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**A NEW**  
**GREEK AND ENGLISH LEXICON;**

**PRINCIPALLY ON THE PLAN**

**OF THE**

**GREEK AND GERMAN LEXICON OF SCHNEIDER:**

**THE WORDS**

**ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED;**

**DISTINGUISHING SUCH AS ARE POETICAL, OF DIALECTIC VARIETY, OR PECULIAR TO  
CERTAIN WRITERS AND CLASSES OF WRITERS; WITH EXAMPLES, LITERALLY  
TRANSLATED, SELECTED FROM THE CLASSICAL WRITERS.**

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**BY JAMES DONNEGAN, M. D.**

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**FIRST AMERICAN, FROM THE SECOND LONDON EDITION,**

**REVISED AND ENLARGED, BY R. B. PATTON.**

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## PREFACE

### TO THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION.

A few years since, the Messrs. Carvill, of New York, having it in contemplation to publish an American edition of the Greek and English Lexicon of Dr. Donnegan, requested me to aid them in the accomplishment of their laudable purpose. The work, as it then was, (the first English edition,) appeared to me to need revision in some important particulars. A slight examination had convinced me that many words were admitted into it, which served only to swell its size, without adding to its practical value, — words which might with propriety be looked for in a “*Thesaurus*” alone. On the other hand, a goodly number of words, met with in *Æschylus*, *Sophocles*, *Euripides*, *Pindar*, *Aristophanes*, *Herodotus*, *Thucydides*, *Xenophon*, and other writers of less note, were sought for in vain.

I cannot better explain my meaning than by a reference to the columns of the Lexicon itself, and to the mode pursued in endeavouring to remove excrescences, to supply deficiencies, and, as far as time would permit, to revise, correct, and enlarge the first English edition for publication in this country.

On the first page, I had erased about two dozen words as inadmissible in a lexicon of this character: viz. *ἄδα*, (only in Hesychius, from whom Planche received it in his Greek and French Lexicon: Hesychius says it is a Laconian word and cites “*Aristoph. ἐν γλώσσαις*”: ) *ἄδεν*, (Hesychius has *ἄδεν· ἐλύπησαν*; for which some read *ἐλύπησεν*: this reading alone can justify the definition given by Planche, and after him by Donnegan: ) *ἄδην*, (taken probably from Planche: Hesychius has *ἄδην· ὕδα κόπος*: ) *ἄδιω* Nos. 1 and 2, (word for word from Planche, with no authority but Hesychius and Suidas: ) *ἀάθικτος*, (Planche and Hesychius: ) *ἄακτος*, (from Planche, who obtained it from Hesychius: it is cited in *Stephan. Thesaur.* from Cyril. Gloss. and from Hesychius: ) *ἄάλιος*, (Planche, Hesychius, and some glossaries: ) *ἄάμυς*, (the only authority, it is believed, is the Index to Stephan. Thesaur., where it is said to be found “in Epigram.”: Donnegan seems here also to be indebted to Planche: ) *ἄάνης* and *ἄανής*, (Planche and Hesychius: ) *ἄανθι*, (from Hesychius: Planche has it without the article, or the termination of the genitive; so also Donnegan: ) *ἄας*, (same remark: ) *ἄάσαι*, (Donnegan, after Planche, says “*ἄάσαι*, 1 aor. infin. of *ἄάσχω* or *ἄάω*”: no authority for the form *ἄάσχω*: ) *ἄάσθην*, (not from *ἄάσχω*, but from *ἄάω*: ) *ἄάτιφορος*, (from Planche and Hesychius: ) *ἄάστορος*, (Planche and Hesychius: ) *ἄαστός*, (from Planche: no authority but Hesychius: ) *ἄάταλος*, (same remark: ) *ἄάτυλος*, (same remark: ) *ἄέω*, *ἄήσω*, (Donnegan seems to have followed Planche, and has *ἄέω*, *ἄέω*, fut. *ἄέσω*, *ἄήσω*, with the significations in precisely the same order as in Planche: *ἄέω* is admissible, from which *ἄάσαι*, 1 aor. Hom., but for *ἄήσω*, it is believed, there is no authority: ) *ἄβ*, (seems to be taken from Planche: ) *ἄβα*, (without genitive or article as in Planche, who obtained it from Hesychius: ) *ἄβαγνα*, (same remark: ) *ἄβάνητος*, (Planche and Hesychius: ) *ἄβαζος*, (Suidas and Planche: ) *ἄβύθματα*, (Planche and Hesychius.)

Of these words, all but six were omitted in the second English edition. It would, perhaps, have been entirely consistent with the plan of revision adopted by Dr. Donnegan, in the preparation of the second edition, to have rejected these six also.

Again; in the course of my private reading, or whilst guiding the reading and studies of others, several words, of established authority, could not be found in the Lexicon; such, for example, as the following; βαρυνενθής,\* δεικτώρ,\* βαρύκοτος,† βαρύδικος,\* δεξιόνιμος,\* δημοπρακτος,† δημοβόρις,† διάδεις,\* διαμαθύνω,\* δύος,\* δυσανλία,\* δυσβάυκτος,† from Æschylus: βερίσχεθος,† from Aristophanes: βαρύκομος,\* διανίσσομαι,† from Pindar: ἀχυριστία,† δεκαδύς,\* διαδορίομαι,\* διαπαγέω,\* from Xenophon: δεινόπους,\* δημόλευστος,\* δυσάνεμος,† δύσανλος,\* from Sophocles: διαδιξιος,\* διαμιστύλλω,† διεξέλλωσσι,† from Herodotus: διαδιφρένω,\* διάλλαγμα,\* διαπτυχή,† διατινάσσω,\* διενδυντήριος,\* διχόμυθος,\* διχορύγις,\* δύσγροα,\* from Euripides: διαθειώω,\* from Homer: δυσκομιδή,\* from Thucydides: &c.

My first aim, therefore, was, to reject all words supported by no better authority than those enumerated from page 1, and to introduce, as largely as time and the design of the work would allow, such omitted words as ought to hold a place in every Greek lexicon designed for the use of even our college students.

My next object was, to revise, as far as circumstances would permit, the individual articles; to introduce an intelligible notation of the quantities; and to enlarge the definitions and explanations of some of the particles. It was not until I had laboured for some time, in pursuance of these objects, more particularly the first, and the appointed time of publication was at hand, that a second English Edition was announced. As soon as this edition was received, I proceeded to examine it with reference to the proposed omissions, additions, alterations, &c. I was surprised to find that the plan pursued, quite unexpectedly to me, in the preparation of the second English edition, very nearly resembled the one which I had proposed to myself in the preparation of the American edition, and in fulfilling which I had been labouring, simultaneously as it seems, with Dr. Donnegan. While it was, on the one hand, somewhat mortifying to find my labour in these particulars anticipated, it was consoling, on the other hand, to reflect that the correctness of my views, in regard to the primary wants of the Lexicon, were thus confirmed, and that the plan of improvement originated and was mainly accomplished *at home*, where it is undoubtedly better it should have been done.

These circumstances are mentioned in order to account, in some measure, for the want of further corrections or alterations in various articles. If it could have been foreknown by me, that a portion of my labour would be superseded by those of Dr. Donnegan himself, I would gladly have given the time occupied in this labour to some other department of improvement.

It is worthy of remark that about seven-eighths of the words, which I had scored in the first English edition for rejection, were found to be omitted in the second English edition; and that about three-fourths of the words prepared for insertion in the American edition, were found to be already inserted in the second English edition, with definitions &c. generally satisfactory.

Several corrections, also, that must have been made almost simultaneously by Dr. Donnegan and myself, afford proof of the similarity and even coincidence of our plans. For example, the last two significations of ἄβαξ, in the first edition, taken apparently from Planche, I rejected, and was not surprised to find them rejected in the second English edition. The article "ἄβραδούλη, ης, ῆ, a concubine," I did not hesitate to reject, fully believing that the Doctor had been misled by a false reading of Hesychius; viz. ἄβραδούλη· παλλακή, in the place of the more approved, and, undoubtedly, correct reading, ἄβρα· δούλη· παλλακή. Hesychius intended to define ἄβρα by δούλη, and then by παλλακή. Donnegan evidently read ἄβραδούλη, as old Constantine had done, in his Lexicon published in 1562, and embracing nearly all the Hesychian words. In the second English edition, I found the article had been expunged. The signification "the wind-pipe," given to ἀγκυτήρ, I erased, and was pleased to find that Dr. Donnegan had done the same. Whence did he obtain this meaning? Hesychius has put down, as one signification, ἐσπρή. Did the Doctor read ἐσπρή? For ἀγκυροβύλλω, I ventured to substitute ἀγκυροβολέω, the correct reading in

\* Introduced into the second English Edition.

† Introduced, for the first time, into the American Edition.

Hesychius. *Διήγησις* "duration by generation," I corrected to "existence without end," which corresponds in sense with the correction made by Dr. Donnegan in his second edition, viz., "eternal duration of existence." In the article "*ἀδῆλντος*, not womanish," &c., I had introduced the word "rendered" between "not" and "womanish," and rejected the remaining significations. In this also I was happy to find that Dr. Donnegan agreed with me. *Ἀλλαντοποιός* "to exercise the trade of a pork-butcher," and *ἄλλαντοποιός* "a pork-butcher," I had already corrected so as to coincide with the corrected articles in the second English edition. *Ἀντοίμαρτος* (Planche has the same typographical error, and has the word out of its alphabetical order, as in the first English edition,) I had corrected and restored to its proper place. *Ἀνδρωνμικὸν ὄνομα* (under *ἀνδρωνμικός*) "name of a man" I had already ventured to correct, and was gratified to find, in the second English edition, my correction confirmed. Planche seems to have led the Doctor into the mistake. *Ἀσποβίωτος* "leading an insupportable life, not meriting the name of life" was corrected, and found to agree exactly with the correction of Dr. Donnegan himself in his second edition. Compare Planche on the same word. *Ἀπάλιος*, "a kid" (Planche has *ἀπάλιος*, "a kid,") was corrected for "a sucking pig," as it stands in the second English edition. *Ἀρνεύω* "to deceive," (Dr. Donnegan probably mistook the German "tauchen" for "täuschen" in Schneider's Lexicon, and translated "to deceive,") I did not hesitate to correct by erasing "to deceive," not doubting that Dr. Donnegan on a revision of his work would sanction it.

These are a few of the coincidences in alterations, corrections, additions, or suppressions, between Dr. Donnegan and myself, which I mention here for the purpose of showing that, even in the opinion of the author, the work needed some revision; and that much labour, on my part, in endeavouring to improve the first edition, was anticipated by the more acceptable labour of Dr. Donnegan himself.

In some instances, words rejected by Dr. Donnegan, in his second edition, I have restored, with some corrections, in the American edition; as, for example, *ἀβαμβάκεντος*. In the first edition, it is defined "whose face is not painted." Valpy, in his "Fundam. Words &c.," has "undiluted": Constantine, "nullo lenocinio fucatus." The word occurs in Athenæus, 4, 24. Schweigh., once *ἀβαμβάκεντος*, and once *ἀβαμβάκεντος*. It is said of food that has not been dipped or immersed in, or seasoned with, rich and piquant sauces. The *Thema* is *α priori* and *βάμβα* for *βαμμα*. See *ἔμβαμμα*. Donnegan's definition was obtained from Hesychius, or, perhaps, from Planche, who took *βάμβα* · *χρῶμα*, from Hesychius.

Translations of passages from Greek authors, I have, in a few instances, made anew, where some degree of vagueness seemed to attach itself to the one presented in the English edition. For example, under *ἀπόδειξις*, we find, in the English edition, the phrase *ιστορίας ἀπόδειξις ἥδε Ἡροδότου* translated "this history is the production of Herodotus"; for which I have substituted "this is the exposition of the history of Herodotus." One other correction, of this kind, I may be permitted to mention here, by way of "erratum," as, by some unaccountable inadvertency or oversight, it was not introduced from my manuscript into the printed text, in place of the old translation, which now, in consequence, retains its place. Under *ἐπαιστός* is a translation of the phrase *ὡς ἐπαιστός ἐγένετο τοῦτο εἰργασμένος* as follows, "as it was quite evident that he had been guilty." For this I had substituted "after that it was known that he had done this," or, more literally, "after that he was known to have been the perpetrator of this deed."

In the introduction of entirely new articles or the substitution of certain articles for others already existing in the English editions, I have made free use of the Greek and German lexicons of Passow, Schneider, and Riemer; of the Greek and French lexicon of Planche; of that of Sturtz for Xenophon, and of Damm for Homer; of the Index or lexicon to the *Analecta* of Jacobs; and, to some extent, of Schleusner's lexicon of the LXX, and of Wahl's lexicon of the New Testament.

For the notation of the quantities, and for various notes and remarks pertaining to quantity, metres, and prosody, I am indebted chiefly to Passow.

I have received, also, much valuable assistance from my esteemed friend, Professor J A Alexander, of Nassau Hall; and while I make my most grateful acknowledgments

of his services, I cannot but regret that much of his assiduous and faithful labour was, in a measure, lost, inasmuch as the second English edition had anticipated, to such an extent, the additional articles prepared for the American edition.

To Dr. Donnegan, the gratitude of all the lovers of the Greek Language and Literature, in Great Britain and the United States, is justly due, for his persevering efforts to furnish a Greek and English Lexicon, on such a plan, and of such comprehensiveness; and I shall ever esteem it an honour to have co-operated with him in advancing toward perfection (which is not to be attained at once) this highly important undertaking. Although the Lexicon, in its present form, admits of still further improvement, and is yet very far from the point of perfection to which I long to see it advanced, still the work will prove, I doubt not, a valuable companion and assistant to those who push their Greek reading beyond the narrow limits of College study, as well as to those who are just forming an acquaintance with this noblest of languages.

In conclusion, I fondly cherish the hope that what I have been permitted to attempt or accomplish in furtherance of the excellent plan of Dr. Donnegan, will be regarded by him as an humble effort to advance the study of the Greek to that elevation to which he aims to raise it, and for which object he has so creditably and successfully toiled.

R. B. PATTON.

*Princeton, New Jersey, June 13, 1832.*

# PREFACE

## TO THE SECOND ENGLISH EDITION.

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IN bringing out a new Edition of the GREEK AND ENGLISH LEXICON, the Author thinks it incumbent on him to give some account of the *Improvements* which this Edition has received. Notwithstanding the high degree of favour with which his first attempt to advance the interests of Grecian literature was received, and the kind indulgence extended to its deficiencies, or to its errors, he was well aware that it was expected by those who looked with favour on his efforts, that when he was again to appear before the Public, it would be found that such encouragement had had the effect of stimulating his exertions to improve his work. The opportunity of justifying such expectations has now been presented. It will be seen below, what were the chief points to which the labour and researches of the Author have been more especially directed, and an examination of the book itself will show how far he has succeeded in redeeming the tacit pledge he considers himself as having given.

Attention has been most particularly directed to correct any deviation from the *Natural* and *Philosophical* arrangement of the meanings of words—and a further developement has been given to the *Etymological* part—two points of the first importance, as forwarding one of the great ends proposed in instructing youth in the Greek language, that of calling forth and exercising the Analytical powers of the mind. It is, indeed, to be regretted, that those who believe that a certain acquaintance with the learned languages constitutes the best foundation of a good education, do not adopt the advice so long since given by the celebrated Author of the Greek Thesaurus, Stephanus, of commencing a classical education by the study of Greek.

The principal improvements will be found to be as follow—

Above TWO HUNDRED PAGES of entirely new Matter have been added to the present edition.

HALF THE WORK has been re-written, and the entire newly modelled, in conformity with the general plan, but with much improvement and simplification in the details.

THE PARTICLES, ADVERBS, and PREPOSITIONS, have been illustrated by numerous new and appropriate Examples, in elucidation of the Observations and Rules of eminent Philologists, the substance of which is arranged under the words to which they refer.

THE GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTION of words, has been carefully noted, in order to guide the Student in his choice of Significations, and also in the application of the words themselves in writing Greek.

THE TENSES and PERSONS of DEFECTIVE VERBS, have been arranged in Alphabetical Order, with references to the Verbs from which they immediately derive, and to those to which they are assigned. TENSES and PERSONS, likewise, of other VERBS, and INFLECTIONS OF NOUNS, which, from *Dialectic* or *Poetic* alterations, or other causes, may prove embarrassing to the Student, will be also found in their alphabetical places in the work.

Much GRAMMATICAL perplexity has been got rid of, without admitting any Innovations, however ingenious, that are not sanctioned by sound Philological Principles, and which do not materially facilitate the acquisition of the Language.

THE ETYMOLOGICAL part has been much enlarged and improved, and such references have been subjoined to Derivatives, as to bring it into one uniform and satisfactory System.

THE passages from CLASSICAL WRITERS given as *Examples*, have been anew compared with the original works, and some of them removed, to give place to others better calculated to illustrate the peculiar Genius of the Greek Language.

THE REFERENCES to Classical Writers annexed to the Significations of Words, have been sedulously collated, as being important to the younger Student in directing his choice, and to be more advanced as a sanction for the meaning offered.

At the beginning of each letter, the Dialectic or Poetical changes affecting such letter are noticed. It will be found peculiarly advantageous to the young Student to make himself familiar with these, as by bearing them in mind many apparent anomalies will find a ready explanation.

From the extraordinary care bestowed in correcting the Press, under the constant superintendence of the Author, it is hoped typographical correctness has been secured.

It will not be difficult for any person who feels interested in the subject to ascertain the nature and extent of the improvements which this edition has received—but those only who have been engaged in labours of a similar kind can truly estimate the toil which the task of making such improvements requires. Next to advancing the general interests of Grecian Literature, the Author has peculiarly at heart to be useful to two Classes of persons in particular—should his work prove serviceable to those who, retiring from active life, resume the cultivation of the Studies of their youth in retirement, and tend in any degree to alleviate the weighty labours of that most estimable Class of men, who devote themselves to the education of youth, he will be enabled to look back with complacency on his long and arduous toils.

In sending forth his work the Author cannot refrain from publicly expressing his gratitude to the amiable and truly learned Mr. Hase, Professor of Modern Greek and Palæology, and Keeper of Manuscripts in the King's Library at Paris, who most kindly aided his researches by his valuable advice, and most liberally communicated to him his own notes in manuscript, which he has made use of as far as was compatible with the scope of the present work. The edition of Leo Diaconus by that gentleman, incorporated into the edition of Byzantine Historians, and published at Bonn, by the celebrated and lamented Niebuhr, will give some idea of the extent of Mr. Hase's knowledge of the Greek, no less in its Classic purity than in every stage of its decline.

*London, February 14, 1831.*

# LEXICON.

**AAS**

act. s. *Iliad*. 19, 91, & 95. ¶ *Etym.*  
 ἔρῃ, δρῶν, & ἀρῶν, if not derivat.  
 of δᾶν, have the same origin. [*Etym.*  
*Hom.* δᾶν ~ ~ ~, δᾶρε; ~ ~ ~, δᾶρ

---, *ἄσπερον*, ---, *ἀσπερον* & ---, *ἀσπρον*, *ἀσπρὸς*, but *Hom. Cer.* 247, also ---.]

\**Ἀβαρῆς*, *ov*, adj. s. s. and *Th.* as *ἀβαρής*, *Suidas*.

\**Ἀβαρῆς*, *tos*, adj. not deep, shallow, *Galen.* 10, 362. *Th.* a priv. (*βάθος*) *βάθος*.

\**Ἀβαίω*, *fut. ἄω*, perf. *ἤα*, to be like an infant; to want the faculty of speech, to be mute, or silent; to be silly, childish, simple, innocent, or inexperienced, hence, to be unsuspicious, or not to suspect, or know, as in *Odys.* 4, 249. *Th.* (*ἀβῆς*) a priv. *βᾶω*, to speak, a priv. *φᾶω*, *Damm.* [---.]

\**Ἀβαίως*, adv. poet. of *ἀβῆς*. [---.]

\**Ἀβακηνός*, *ovos*, adj. s. s. as *ἀβῆς*.

\**Ἀβῆς*, *tos*, adj. like an infant, speechless; mute; silent; mild; gentle, *Sappho fragm.* innocent; simple; inexperienced. [---.]

\**Ἀβῆσσαν*, for *ἡβῆσσαν*.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, s. s. as *ἀβῆς*. *Ἡβῆσις*, *infantine*, gentle, *Anac. Schol. L.* [---.]

\**Ἀβίον*, *ov*, *dimin.* of *ἄβῆς*.

\**Ἀβιόντος*, *ov*, *dimin.* of *ἄβῆς*, but generally, a variegated stone used for paving floors of houses.

\**Ἀβικτος*, and *ἔβικτος*, s. s. as *μη μακαριστός*, but *Dor.* irreproachable. *Anecd. Bekker.* 325.

\**Ἀβῆχενος*, *ov*, adj. averse from, or not partaking of, Bacchanalian festivity, or frenzy. *Th.* a priv. (*βαρύνω*) *Βᾶχενος*.

\**Ἀβυλῆ*, properly, *ἡ βῆλῆ*, s. s. as *βῆλῆ*, and a later form, would to God that! I wish that! with an opt. but also an indic. *Callim. frag.* 455. with an infinit. like *ῥῆλε*, *Epigram. adesp.* 396. See *βῆλῆ*. [---.]

[\**Ἀβαρβάκεντος*, or *ἄβαρβάκεντος*, *ov*, adj. not immersed in, or seasoned with, rich and stimulating sauces; said of food. *Athen.* *Th.* a priv. *βάρβα*.]

\**ΑΒΑΞ*, *acos*, *ῖ*, a board or table; a table for tracing geometrical figures on; a counting-board—a kind of draught-board—a buffet, or table, on which rich vessels were set out for show—a dish, *Cratin. Pollux.* 10, 24. an open space on a stage, *Suidas* 1. p. 3. No. 2.—the abacus, (in architecture) the lower part of the capital of a pillar. [---.]

\**Ἀβᾶς*, *acos*, adj. s. s. as *ἀβαρής*. *Schn. L.* [---.]

\**Ἀβᾶντος*, *ov*, adj. not sunk, or dipped—not to be sunk, always remaining afloat, *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 145. *Th.* a priv. *βᾶντω*.

\**Ἀβαντος*, *ov*, adj. not wetted, steeped, or immersed—not dyed—not tempered.

\**Ἀβαρβᾶτος*, *ov*, adj. not barbarous. *Ἡ ἀβαρβαρίστος*, adv. quite free

from barbarism. *Th.* a priv., *βάρβαρος*.

\**Ἀβαρῆς*, *tos*, adj. not burthened—not heavy, burthensome, or difficult. *Th.* a priv., *βάρος*.

\**Ἀβας*, *Dor.* for *ἡβας*, gen. of *ἡβη*.

\**Ἀβαδόντιος*, *ov*, adj. not examined; untried; not put to the proof—not tortured, hence, met. unconstrained, natural, as style, *Dionys. Hal.* *Th.* a priv. (*βασανίζω*) *βᾶσάντιος*.

\**Ἀβαδόντιος*, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

\**Ἀβαδόντιος*, *ov*, adj. without a king or master; independent. *Th.* a priv. (*βασιλεύω*) *βασιλέος*. [7]

\**Ἀβασιλέτιος*, adv. the s. of *ἀβαδόντιος*, adverbially.

\**Ἀβᾶσκινος*, *ov*, adj. free from envy, or jealousy—sincere; open-hearted; frank. *Th.* a priv., *βασκαίνω*, from *βᾶσκω*, ode.

\**Ἀβᾶσκανον*, *ov*, *ῖ*, an amulet, worn as a preservative against enchantments, supposed evil effects of envious eyes, &c. neut. of *ἀβᾶσκανος*.

\**Ἀβᾶσκανος*, *ov*, adj. unenvied; protected from envy—that protects from envy, see the foregoing word.

\**Ἀβᾶσκάντος*, *cdv* of *ἀβᾶσκανος*.

\**Ἀβᾶστατος*, *ov*, adj. not to be carried, or borne. *Th.* a priv., *βαστάω*.

\**Ἀβᾶτρον*, *ov*, *ῖ*, a sanctuary, or any consecrated spot, neut. of *ἄβας*.

\**Ἀβᾶτος*, *ov*, adj. (*ἀβᾶτος*, *Pind.*) untrdden; inaccessible; impassable—not to be trodden, hence, consecrated, sacred. *Pind. Nem.* 3, 36. not mounted; not covered, viz., that has not received the male, *Lucian.* *Th.* a priv. (*βαίνω*, *βατίω*) *βᾶω* ode.

[\**Ἀβᾶρῶν*, *fut. ᾶω*, to render impassable; to make desolate.]

\**Ἀβᾶρος*, *ov*, adj. s. s. and *Th.* as *ἄβαντος*.

\**Ἀβᾶρῆς*, *Eolic* for *ἀβᾶρῆς*, 3 pers. 2 aor. of *ἀναβάλλω*.

\**Ἀβδίνικτος*, *ov*, adj. not held in abomination, or execration—not disgusting—not to be execrated, *Th.* a priv., (*βδίνω*) *βδίνω*.

\**Ἀβδῆρα*, *ov*, *ῖ*, the city of Abdera. *Ἡ ἀβδηρίτις*, *ov*, *ῖ*, an inhabitant of Abdera, and as such, a simpleton. [7]

\**Ἀβδῆσις*, *ov*, adj. unsteady; unfixed. *Th.* a priv., *βῆσις*, from *βαίνω*, *βᾶω* ode.

\**Ἀβδῆσις*, *nos*, *ῖ*, instability; weakness.

\**Ἀβδῆσις*, *ov*, adj. not to be entered, by the profane, sacred; also said of persons, sacred; holy—subst. *ῖ* *ἀβδῆσιον*, a shrine, or consecrated place. *Th.* a priv., *βῆσις*, from *βηλός*, *βαίνω*.

\**Ἀβδῆσις*, poet. for *ἀβδῆσις*.

\**Ἀβδῆσις*, *as*, *ῖ*, inferiority in talent; folly; silliness. *Th.* a priv.

*βῆσις*, irreg. comparat. of *ἄβας*. See *βῆσις*.

\**Ἀβδῆσις*, *as*, *ῖ*, *ov*, adj. silly; stupid.

\**Ἀβδῆσις*, in *Plat. Theat.* *Aristot.* and *Dem.* for *ἀβδῆσις*. *Ἡ ἀβδῆσις*, *Chrysostom.* *Orat.* 8. in *Pa-scha*, V. 943, and other ecclesiast. writers.

\**Ἀβᾶστος*, *ov*, adj. not forced; unconstrained; free; voluntary. *Th.* a priv. (*βᾶστος*) *βῆς*.

\**Ἀβᾶστος*, adv. of *ἀβᾶστος*.

\**Ἀβᾶσις*, *ov*, adj. without books; unlearned. *Th.* a priv. *βῆσις*.]

\**Ἀβῆς*, *ov*, adj. wanting sufficient means of support, poor—s. s. as *ἀβῆτος*, *Plat. Leg.* 9. p. 44. and *Anal. Br.* 3. p. 290. *Th.* a priv. *βῆς*, life. *Ἡ* *ἔχων* abundant means of support, rich, *Antiph.* cited *Schn. L.* *Th.* a augm. *βῆς*. *Ἡ* *ἔχων* with a bow, *Th.* a priv. *βῆς*, a bow. *Ἡ* *ἔχων* wanting strength or vigour. *Th.* a priv. *βῆς*, the later s. s. from the *ῖ*, of doubtful auth., *Valcken. Adon.* p. 215. *Ἡ* *Ἀβῆς*, proper name of a nation, *Hom.* 13. 6. *Wolf*.

[\**Ἀβῆσις*, *ov*, adj. s. s. as *ἀβῆσις*.]

\**Ἀβῆσις*, *ov*, adj. wanting life, not vital, lifeless—living miserably; not to be considered as living, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 8. leading a hopeless existence, *Plut. Dion.* 6. *Ἡ* *βῆς* *ἄβῆσις*, *Anthol. Jacob.* 3. 2 p. 233. a joyless life, scarcely to be called life. *Ἡ* *ἄβῆσις* *ἔχων*, *Plut. Dion.* 6. to live in a state of utter hopelessness. *Th.* a priv. (*βῆς*) *βῆς*.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, adv. the s. of *ἄβῆσις*, adverbially.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, and poet. *ἀβῆσις*, *as*, *ῖ*, the state of being uninjured, or inviolate; safety. act. harmlessness; innocence of character and disposition. *Ἡ* in the pass. sig. s. s. as 'incoluntias'—in the act. of 'innocentia', *Cicer. Tuscul.* 3, 8. *Th.* a priv. *βῆσις*.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, *ov*, adj. s. s. as *ἀβῆσις*, adverbially.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, *ov*, adj. uninjured, safe, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 76. inviolate; *Soph. Oed. T.* 229. unbroken, as a treaty, *Thucyd.* harmless; innocent—that averts evil, as *lustral water*, *Theocr.* 24. 96. others understand, 'pure'.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, *ov*, adj. s. s. as *ἀβῆσις*.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, *ov*, *ῖ*, *ἔχων*, not to bud forth, or bud imperfectly; to be sterile, or unproductive. *Th.* a priv., *βῆσις*.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, *tos*, adj. not budding, or budding imperfectly; barren.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, *ov*, adj. s. s. as *ἀβῆσις*.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, *ov*, adj. barefooted. *Opian. Cyn.* 4. 369. *Th.* a priv. *βῆσις*.

\**Ἀβῆσις*, adv. the s. of *ἀβῆσις*, adverbially.



**Ἀβλητός**, *tos*, adj. feeble, languishing — negligent; bad, *Hesych.* ἡ ἀβλητός τῶν, *Panyas. Athes.* 1, p. 138. means, drinking incessantly, or immoderately. ἡ ἀβλητός, *neut. s. s.* as *ἀβλῆς*, *q. Th.* a priv. *βλεμνῶ*, *Schol. ad Nicand.* Al. 81. for *ἀβλῆς*, not chafing, viz. not spirited, the verb, a form of *βλέω* obs. akin to *βρίω*.

**Ἀβλητίω**, *ful. ἦω*, not to see, or see imperfectly, hence, to commit a fault through want of foresight or vigilance; to err; to commit a fault, mistake, or oversight. *Th.* *priv. βλῶ*.

(**Ἀβλῆττα**, *aros*, *τὸ*, an oversight, mistake, or error.

(**Ἀβλῆσία**, *as*, *ἡ*, blindness; *met.* imprudence, want of foresight, or reflection.

**Ἀβλῆς**, *ῥος*, adj. not shot, flung, or hurled, *Iliad.* 4, 117. *Th.* a priv. *βῆλω*.

(**Ἀβλῆτος**, *ov*, adj. not struck, or hit; not hurt by a missile weapon.

**Ἀβληχός**, *tos*, adj. free from, or not echoing to, bleedings. *Th.* a priv. *βληχῆ*.

**Ἀβληχρῆς**, *tos*, adj. *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀβληχρός*, *Nicand. Ther.* 885.

**Ἀβληχρός**, *ρᾶ, ρὸν*, adj. *s. s.* as *βληχρός*, weak; incapable of resistance, *Iliad.* 8, 178. feeble, or delicate, *Iliad.* 5, 337. gentle, or easy, viz. as a mode of death, *Odys.* 11, 134. languid, or sluggish, *Apollon.* 2, 205. slow, (*a distemper*) *Plut. Pericl. Th.* a euphonic, *βληχρός*. see *βληχρός*.

**Ἀβλῆρι**, *Poet.* and *Dor.* for *ἀβλῆρι*, *Pind. Nem.* 8, 15.

**Ἀβλῆτος**, *Dor.* for *ἀβλῆτος*, *Anal. Br.* p. 299.

**Ἀβλῆσθαι**, *as*, *ἡ*, the state of being without succour; helplessness. *Th.* a priv. (*βλῆσθαι*) *βοῆ*, *ἦω*, to run.

(**Ἀβλῆστος**, *ov*, adj. destitute of aid or succour—incurable; irremediable.

(**Ἀβλῆστος**, *ov*, adj. *s. s.*)

**Ἀβλῆρι**, *adv.* silently—without noise, or struggle, *Pind. Nem.* 8, 15. *Th.* a priv., *βοῆω*.

(**Ἀβλῆτος**, *ov*, adj. not called unto—without noise, or contest, hence, not renowned; unlamented, *Anal. Br.* 3, p. 299.

**Ἀβλῆτω**, *ful. ἦω*, to meet, with a dat. *Th.* a for *ἦω*, *βῆλω*.

(**Ἀβλῆτρω**, *ropos*, *ἡ*, one who meets; a companion; a witness, *Etyrn. Mag.*

**Ἀβλῆτος**, *ov*, *ἡ*, a young horse that has not yet shed his first teeth, also, a horse who no longer sheds his teeth. ἡ (*ἡ*) *ἄβλῆτος*, *Arrian. Perip. Eryth. p. 4.* a horseman's cloak, by later writers *ἀβλῆτα*, the Lat. *abolla*, but this, "a double cloak," *Salmas. ad Script. H. A. p.* 343. *Th.* a priv., *βῆλω*.

**Ἀβλῆτης**, *tos*, adj. not fed: not put

to graze; fasting. *Th.* a priv., *βῆω*.

**Ἀβουκόλητος**, *ov*, adj. inconsiderate, not circumspect, *Æschyl. Sup.* 942. *Th.* a priv. (*βουκόλιω*) *βουκόλος*.

**Ἀβουκέι**, and *ἀβουκέτος*, *adv.* inconsiderately, without reflection. *Th.* a priv. (*βουκέτομαι*) *βουκέ*.

(**Ἀβουκέω**, *ful. ἦω*, *perf. ἦω*, to want reflection; not to reflect, or consider. *Th.* not to will, or wish, with an accus., *Dio. Cass.* 56, 10. *Th.* a priv. *βουκέομαι*, *βουκέ*.

**Ἀβουλήτος**, *ov*, adj. happening contrary to our will; compulsory; disagreeable. *Th.* a priv. (*βουλέομαι*) *βουλή*.

(**Ἀβουλή**, *as*, *ἡ*, want of reflection; inconsiderateness — irresolution, want of decision, or reflection, *Pind. Ol.* 10, 48.—a bad decision, *Sophoc. Ant.* 1242.

(**Ἀβουλος**, *ov*, adj. inconsiderate; without reflection; imprudent; ill-advised — irresolute, *Soph. Oed. T.* 634.

(**Ἀβουλος**, *s. s.* as *ἀβουλέ*.

**Ἀβούτος**, *gen. Ion.* of *ἀβούτος*.

**Ἀβούτος**, *ov*, *ἡ*, lit. without cattle, hence, poor, *Hes. Oper.* 451. *Th.* a priv., *βοῆ*.

**Ἀβρα**, or *ἄβρα*, *as*, *ἡ*, a young or delicate female slave, hence, a waiting-maid. *Th.* *ἄβρα*.

**Ἀβραμῖς**, *idos*, *ἡ*, a kind of fish, *Oppian. hal.* 1. 244. ἡ *ἀβραμῖς*, *ov*, *ῥᾶ*, salted *ἄβραμῖς*. [ ]

**Ἀβρετος**, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἄβρετος*.

**Ἀβρίθῃ**, *tos*, adj. not heavy; light. *Th.* a priv., *βρίθω*.

(**Ἀβρί**, *adv.* without sleep, *Eurip. Rhes.* 730. for *ἄβρις*.)

**Ἀβροδάτης**, *ov*, *ἡ*, that has an effeminate gait, *Æschyl. Pers.* 1064. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, *βαλῶ*. [ ]

**Ἀβρόβιος**, *ov*, adj. living effeminately, delicately, or luxuriously. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, *βίος*.

**Ἀβρογός**, *ov*, adj. *Æschyl. Pers.* 539. uttering unmanly complaints. *Th.* some ed. read *ἄβρογρος*. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, (*γός*) *γός*.

**Ἀβροδαιάτομαι**, *ωμαι*, to lead a voluptuous life—to have effeminate habits, *Schol. Aristoph. Pac.* 1236. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, *δαιάτω*.

(**Ἀβροδαιατός**, *ov*, adj. leading a delicate, luxurious, or effeminate mode of life. ἡ *neut. ῥᾶ* *ἀβροδαιατός*, *Thuc.* 1, 6. a delicate mode of life.

**Ἀβροειών**, *ovos*, adj. clad effeminately, or delicately. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, (*είω*) *ἐννεμι*, *ἦω*.

**Ἀβρόκακτος**, *ov*, adj. producing delicate fruits. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, *κακτός*.

**Ἀβρόκαμος**, *Dor.* for *ἄβροκαμης*.

**Ἀβρόκαμος**, *ov*, *ἡ*, one who has delicate luxuriant hair, also one who bestows extraordinary care upon

his hair, *Schn. L. Th.* *ἄβρος*, *κακτός*, *είω*.

**Ἀβρόμιος**, *ov*, adj. without Bacchus; without wine. *Th.* a priv., *βρόμιος*, a name of *Bacchus*.

**Ἀβρομός**, *ov*, adj. making a loud noise, or clamour; roaring, *Iliad.* 13, 41. *Th.* a *αυγμῶ*, or euphonic, (*βρόμος*) *βρόμω*.

**Ἀβρόπιδος**, *ov*, adj. wearing delicate, or beautiful sandals, *Meleager. Epig.* 21. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, (*πιδῶ*) *πιδῶ*.

**Ἀβρόπινος**, *ov*, adj. that is of delicate texture, *met.* delicate, *Æschyl. Ag.* 686. *Lycophr.* 863. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, *πινῶ*.

**Ἀβρόπινος**, *ov*, adj. luxuriously rich, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 1148. *Th.* *ἄβρος*, *πινῶ*.

**Ἀβρόπινος**, *ovos*, having delicate feet. ? *Th.* *ἄβρος*, *πινῶ*.

**ABPOΣ**, *ρᾶ, ρὸν*, and *ἡ*, *ἡ* *ἄβρος*, *ov*, adj. the *s.*, splendid, magnificent, stately, gorgeous, sumptuous, renowned, occur in *Pind. Pyth.* 3. 195. *Nem.* 7. 47. *Isthm.* 145. *q. Ol.* 5. 17. beautiful, or delicate, *Ol.* 6. 92. *Nem.* 5. 48. *Soph. Tr.* 523. the *s.*, luxurious, pompous, magnificent, in dress, manner, or mode of life, usually implying effeminacy, occur in *Herodot.* so also *Xen. Cyrop.* 8. 8. 15. sumptuous, *Sympos.* 4. 44. adorned with care, elegant, *Eurip. Med.* 1161. *Tragod.* 281. tender, or delicate, *Orph. Arg.* 226. & *Anal. Br.* 3. p. 86. tender, effeminate, *Lucian.* highly adorned, and also feeble, applied to style, *Hermogenes. Ernest. Les. Rhetor. Comparat.* *ἄβροτος*, *Superlat.* *ἄβροτος*, *q. Etym.* *ἄβρος*, *ἔγω*, *ἔγω*, *Damm.* the most probable, that of *Buttmann*, *ἔγω*, *Dor.* for *ἔγω*.

(**Ἀβρόπινος**, *as*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἄβροπινος*.

**Ἀβρόπινος**, *ful. ἦω*, *perf. ἦω*, to miss meeting a person, or lose one's way, *Iliad.* 10, 65. to wander from an object, to miss. *s. s.* as *ἄβροπινος*. *Th.* probably *ἄβροπινος*, 2 aor. inf. of *ἄβροπινος*. ἡ *Etym.* *ἄβροπινος*, *ἄβροπινος*, *ἄβροπινος*, have a common origin in the obs. forms *ἄβροπινος*, *ἄβροπινος*, *ἄβροπινος*, *poet.* or *dialectic* variations. See *ἄβροπινος*, and also at the end, *ἄβροπινος*.

(**Ἀβρόπινος**, *as*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as *ἄβροπινος*.

**Ἀβρόπινος**, *as*, *ἡ*, *Dor.* for *ἄβροπινος*.

**Ἀβρόπινος**, *as*, *ἡ*. See *ἄβροπινος*.

(**Ἀβρόπινος**, *as*, *ἡ*, state, magnificence, pomp, in apparel, *Xen. Sympos.* 8, 8. magnificence and luxury in mode of life, *Pind. Pyth.* 11, 51. and *Pyth.* 8, 197. the proud enjoyment of opulence—delicacy; effeminacy, fastidiousness, *Eurip. Iph. Aut.* 1343. luxury, in style, but also feebleness, as opposed to *ἐκτενέω*, *q. ἀντιστροφή*, *Ernest. Les. tech.*

vol. rhetor. 2, 475. See ἀσπς. Th. ἀσπς.  
 [Ἀσπρίπος, ov, adj. delicate; costly; magnificent. *Æschyl. Ag. 686*, where some read ἀσπρίωνος. Th. ἀσπς, ρυψ.]  
 Ἀσπρίωνος, η, ov, adj. made with Southernwood. ἡ ἀσπρίωνος, ov, ἰ, (ovos, underst.) wine impregnated with Southernwood. Th. ἀσπρίωνος.  
 Ἀσπρίωνος, ov, ρδ, Southernwood: Artemisia abrotanum.  
 Ἀσπρίος, ov, adj. (and ἀσπρία, *liad.* 14, 78. fem. as from os, η, ov) immortal; of, or pertaining to the Immortals; divine, consecrated to the Divinities, sacred, *Odys.* 11, 330. *Sophoc. Antig.* 1134. s. s. as ἀσπρίος, & ἀσπρίος. ἡ the s. without men, or deserted. ἡ ἀσπρία, η, ἰ, subst. night, solely on the auth. of *Eustath. ad liad.* 14, 78. to it some Etymol. improperly refer ἀσπρία. Th. a priv. βρής.  
 Ἀσπρίωνος, ov, adj. s. s. as ἀσπρίωνος. Th. ἀσπς, χλν.  
 Ἀσπρία, as, ἰ, drought, *Joseph. Antiqu.* 3, 13. Th. a priv., βρής. Ἀσπρίωνος, ovos, adj. wearing a soft tunic; dressed delicately, or effeminately, *Æschyl. Pers.* 541. Th. ἀσπς, χλν. [1]  
 Ἀσπρίος, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀσπρίος.  
 Ἀσπρία, or ἀσπ. ov, ρδ, s. s. as οὐκία, *Athen.*  
 Ἀσπρίος, ov, ἰ, an effeminate man addicted to dress, a fop, *Adamant. Phrylog.* 1, p. 20. Th. (ἀσπρία) ἀσπρία.  
 Ἀσπρία, fut. ὄν, to render delicate, tender, or effeminate; to treat delicately, *Æschyl. Ag.* 928. = Ἀσπρία, Mid. to be delicate, effeminate, or luxurious, hence, to act haughtily, like one who is depraved by luxury, to be pompous in dress, mode of living, or language; to be haughty, *Plat.* to glory, in anything, *Xen. Ages.* 9, 2. with a dat. also with τῷ to live luxuriously, *Sophoc. Edip.* Col. 1340. with κατὰ τιος. See ἀσπς. Th. ἀσπς.  
 Ἀσπρία, aros, ρδ, a garment worn by women at Megara, s. s. as ἀσπρία, *Plut.*: from. Ἀσπρία, daughter of Onchestus.  
 Ἀσπρίος, not fetid. Th. a priv. βρής, a stench.  
 Ἀσπρία, adv. signif. of the adj. ἀσπς, adverbially.  
 Ἀσπρία, aros, s. s. & Th. as ἀσπρίος.  
 Ἀσπρία, as, ἰ, want of food, abstinence from food; fasting; hunger. Th. a priv. (βρής, βρής) βρής, obs.  
 (Ἀσπρία, ov, adj. unprovided with food, fasting—not eaten, or consumed; not usually eaten, not edible. ἡ in an act. s., s. s. as ὁρισ, *Anecd. Bekker.* 1, 323.

[Ἀσπρία, ἰ, a city on the Hellespont, on the Asiatic side, opposite to Sestos. Hence, Ἀσπρία, from Abydos; Ἀσπρία, in Abydos. *liad.*]  
 Ἀσπρία, ov, ἰ, s. s. and Th. as ἀσπρία.  
 ἈΒΥΡΤΑΚΗ, η, ἰ, a savoury sauce seasoned with leeks, cresses, &c. to excite the appetite. *Athen.* [2]  
 (Ἀσπρίωνος, ov, ἰ, the person who composes the sauce called ἀσπρία. *Athen.*  
 Ἀσπρία, ov, adj. bottomless; very deep. met. immense, boundless—subst. Ἀσπρία, ov, ἰ, a gulf; a bottomless pit, an abyss. met. immensity. N. T. Th. a priv. (βρής, or βρής) βρής.  
 Ἀσπρία, poet. for ἀσπρία.  
 Ἀσπρία, Dor. for ἀσπρία, 2 aor. inf. of ἀσπρία.  
 Ἀσπρία, Dor. & Ion. for ἀσπρία, 2 aor. act. of ἀσπρία. See ἡ, at ἀσπρία. [--- Dor., --- Ion. & Ep. frequently in Hom.]  
 Ἀσπρία, or ἀσπρία, old Dor. (for ἰα, perf. act. attic) from which ἀσπρία, Dem. pro. coron. 249, 18. elsewhere only by later writers. *Gram. Matth.* 183, 3. & 320. the form in full, ἀσπρία, in Etym. Mag. & Inscript. *Sigea Chierull. Antiqu.* p. 50.—ἀσπρία, *Lysias Buttman. Lexil.* 297.  
 Ἀσπρία, 2 aor. subj. of ἀσπρία. ἡ ἀσπρία, an obs. form from which ἡσπρία, 2 aor. adapted for ἀσπρία. *Hermann de emend. rat. Gr. Gram.* p. 282, & 3.  
 Ἀσπρία, (pres. obs.) fut. ἀσπρία, inf. ἀσπρία, and poet. ἀσπρία, 1 aor. pass. ἡσπρία, 1 aor. mid. ἡσπρία, Ion. ἀσπρία, 3 pers. sing. ἡσπρία poet. ἀσπρία, 1 pers. pl. ἡσπρία poet. ἀσπρία, part. 1 aor. mid. ἀσπρία, to wonder at; to admire, *liad.* 3, 181. & 7, 404. with an accus. to revere; to admire, with a feeling of awe and terror, *liad.* 8, 29. to be amazed, *Odys.* 4, 658. to be jealous or envious of, viz. as the consequence of admiration, (with an accus.) *Odys.* 4, 181. s. s. with a dat. *Odys.* 23, 211. & *liad.* 17, 71. & also a dat. to be indignant or angry, from motives of jealousy, *Odys.* 13, 173. to be offended, *liad.* 14, 111. to be indignant or angry at, viz. the insolence of the suitors, with an accus., *Odys.* 23, 64. ἡ s. s. as ἀσπρία, *Anecd. Bekker.* 336. ἡ Etymol. see ἀσπρία. Th. ἀσπρία.  
 Ἀσπρία, ἰδς, ἰ, a slew of thread, or yarn. met. a crowd, a quantity, *Darm.* [--- Drac.]  
 Ἀσπρία, ov, ἰ, one who only drinks to offer a libation to the ἀσπρία, viz. at the end of a banquet, and so, a moderate drinker.

Ἀσπρία, aros, ἰ, the good Genius, to whom a libation was made at the close of a banquet each guest drinking a small portion of unmixed wine, *Herodot.* 2, 74. Th. ἀσπρία, δαίμων.  
 Ἀσπρία, ov, ἰ, fem. ἀσπρία, a bestower of good things. Th. ἀσπρία, δίδωμι.  
 Ἀσπρία, tos, adj. that seems to possess good qualities, *Plat. Rep.* 6, p. 120. ἡ nearly good, *Porphy. Sentent.* 236. D. in *Plat. Rep.* 6, 509. quod ad veri boni naturam et vim accedit. *Hase, Notices des MSS. Bibl. reg. Parisiæ.* Tom. 9. Th. ἀσπρία, εἶδος.  
 Ἀσπρία, contract. ἀσπρία, fut. ἡσπρία, perf. ἡσπρία, to do good; to act like a good man; to perform beneficent actions. Th. ἀσπρία, ἡσπρία, ἡσπρία, obs. ἡσπρία.  
 (Ἀσπρία, tos, s. s. as ἀσπρία.  
 Ἀσπρία, contract. ἀσπρία, as, ἰ, Ion. ἀσπρία, beneficence, a benefit, a good action.  
 (Ἀσπρία, ov, ol, at Sparta, five selected every fifth year from among the knights, *Herodot.* 1, 67.  
 (Ἀσπρία, contr. ἀσπρία, ov, adj. that does good; beneficent.  
 Ἀσπρία, fut. ἡσπρία, perf. ἡσπρία, to do good; to oblige; s. s. as ἀσπρία. Th. ἀσπρία, ἡσπρία.  
 (Ἀσπρία, as, ἰ, the doing good, &c. s. s. as ἀσπρία.  
 (Ἀσπρία, ov, adj. s. s. as ἀσπρία, beneficial.  
 Ἀσπρία, tos, adj. fit for goodness; good—as suits a good man, *Schn. L. Th. ἀσπρία, ἡσπρία.*  
 Ἀσπρία, adv. the s. of ἀσπρία, adverbially.  
 ΑΓΑΘΟΨ, θη, ὄν, adj. prim. s., distinguished for bodily prowess, or bravery, clever, in the field, or council, excelling in any quality, talent, or art, perfect; expert, skilful, in the above s., generally in *Hom.* the context determines whether in a good, or bad s. good, in general, good or useful, applied to animals, or inanimate things according to their qualities, or properties, good, for any purpose—morally good, honest, or virtuous, ἀσπρία, more especially expresses internal qualities, καλός, external advantages, hence, both epithets, in *Attic* writers united, imply the most accomplished virtue; sagacious, intelligent. ἡ ἀσπρία, ἡσπρία, good for wounds, as an application—ἡσπρία, good against the venom of serpents, *Theophrast. h. p.* 9, 12. ἡ εἰς τὸν ἀσπρία, *liad.* 9, 102. to say what he deems best, and τὸ ἀσπρία, s. s. εἰς ἀσπρία, for his advantage, viz. the advice given to *Antiochus*, *liad.* 23, 305. ἡ τὸν τὸν προγόνων ἀσπρία,

*Agrius*, in the virtues of his ancestors. *Compar. reg.* ἀγαθότερος, *not Att.* and used only by later writers, as *Diodor. Sicul. Compar. irreg., epic., & poet.* βίλατος, βίλτω, *Att.* also poet. ἀρίστω, ἀρίστω, λώτω, or λήω. *Superlat. reg.* ἀγαθίστατος, (*not Att.* in later writers as *Diodorus. Att.* βίλτατος, poet., ἄριστος, κρείστος, λώστα, λώστος, & ἄσχυλ. *Suppl.* 1068. *Etim.* 498, βίλτατος, ¶ *Etim.* some conjecture ἄτα, *Lenner. ἄτα* in its s. to rule, 'to be superior'; *Dolz. Collect.* 1, p. 33. reform it to ἄτα, 'to drive off booty,' ἄταται καὶ φάται, warlike virtues being the chief distinctions in the heroic ages. ¶ *Agathos, neut.* a good, any good thing, with the article, τὸ ἀγαθόν, good of itself, or abstract good, *Lucian. D. M.* 13, 5, ¶ τὸ ἀγαθόν, that which is good, profitable, or advantageous, opulence, prosperity. ¶ *Th. ἄγαται, Damm.* [---] Ἀγαθόντη, πρ, ἡ, s. s. as ἀγαθόντης, *N. T.*

(Ἀγαθός, πρσ, ἡ, goodness, probity, virtue.

Ἀγαθοσργία, ἀγαθοσργία, &c. See ἀγαθοσργία, &c.

(Ἀγαθός, πρσ, ἡ, *adv.* beneficial.

Ἀγαθόφανής, *ies, adj.* appearing good. *Th. ἀγαθός, φάτω.*

Ἀγαθόφρων, *ως, adj.* having a good mind. *Th. ἀγαθός, φρφ.*

Ἀγαθοφύα, *ες, ἡ, natural, innate goodness. Th. ἀγαθός, φύω.*

[Ἀγαθία, *fut. ὥω, s. s. & Th. as ἀγαθίω.*]

Ἀγαθίω, *fut. ὥω, to do good; to oblige, LXX. Psalm.* 51, 18. *Th. ἀγαθός.*

(Ἀγαθός, *adv.* well, usefully, &c. See the s. of ἀγαθός.

Ἀγασμαι, *to be indignant, or enraged at,* 20, 16. with an accus. s. s. with a dat. *Hes. Oper.* 333. to envy, *Herodot.* 6, 61, and with φθῶνι, also dat. 8, 69. See ἀγάμαι. *Th. ἀγάμαι.*

Ἀγαλκίης, *ies, and ἀγαλκίτης, ἡ, εν, ἀγαλκίτης, ιην, εν, [δ] ἀγάλκτος, τη, τος, most illustrious; not renowned; most glorious. ¶ ἀγαλκίης, *comit. Pind. Pyth.* 187. *Th. ἄγας, (κλῆτος, κλειτός, κλειτός) κλειώ [ἀγαλκίης, Pind. Pyth.* 9. 187.]*

Ἀγαλκίτης, *ιην, εν, s. s. as θύρτιμος, splendidly, or well built. Pind. Pyth.* 5, 108. *Th. ἄγας, ατίζω.*

Ἀγάλακτος, *ον, adj.* without milk. *Æschyl. Agam.* 721. s. s. and *Th.* as ἀγάλας. ¶ ἀγάλακτος ποταί, *Galien.* 6. p. 151. pastures unfavourable to milk cattle. See at *ενος ἀγάλας.*

Ἀγάλας, *ακτος, ὅ, & ἡ, one who is a relation by consanguinity. Th.* a *fur ἄμα, γάλα. ¶ ἀγάλακτος* without milk. *Th. a priv. γόλα.*

Ἀγαλλίαμα, *ατος, γρ, a transport o*

joy, lively joy. *Th.* (ἡγαλλίδος) ἡγάλλω.  
(*ἡγάλλω*, *αὐτ.*, *ἡ*, *ε*, *α*. as *ἡγαλλί-  
σας*, *N. T.*)  
(*ἡγάλλω*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ἄνω*, *αὐτ.* *ἡγαλ-  
λόμεναι*, *ᾶναι*, *ful.* *ἄνωμαι*, to be trans-  
ported with joy, *α*, *ε*, as *ἡγάλλο-  
μαι*, *Ecclesiast.* *v.* *Th.* *ἡγάλλω*.  
(*ἡγάλλω*, *ἰδόν*, *ἡ* the Hyacinth: *Li-  
lhum martagon* *Th.* *ἡγάλλω*.  
(*ἡγάλλω*, *μῦθ.* of *ἡγάλλω*.  
*ΑΓΑ' ΑΔΟΧΩΝ*, *αἱ*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, the Aloes  
wood: *Excoecaria agallocha*.  
*ΑΓΑ' ΑΔΩ*, *ful.* *ἄδω*, *perf.* *κα*, to  
render splendid, to decorate, or  
adorn, hence to honour, to render  
honour, or homage to, as to a  
*Deity*, *Pind.* *Ol.* 1, 139. *Aristo-  
troph.* *Theom.* 138, and *Pac.* 399.  
to worship—*Ἀγαλλόμεναι*, *ἄδω*, to  
make one's self, or become splen-  
did—to exult; to triumph, exult  
in, or be proud of, viz. the possession  
of the armour, with a partici-  
p. *Iliad.* 17, 473. with a *dat.* 2,  
462. so also, to enjoy with delight  
or exaltation, *Odys.* 5, 176. *aid* of  
the ships (*met.*) in a fair wind,  
and *Hes.* *Theog.* 68. *ἡ* with a  
*dat.* or *ἰν*, in good prose, *α*, in  
*Xen.* with an *acc.* *Thuc.* with a  
particip. an *infus.* *Anal.* *Br.* 2,  
p. 139.—*α*, as *ἀγαλόν τινα*,  
*Ruhn.* *ad Tim.* p. 9. *Etya.* see  
at end *ἀγαλμα*.  
(*Ἀγαλμα*, *αὐτ.*, *ῥ*, a splendid or-  
nament, *Odys.* 18, 299. a delight-  
ful object, 4, 602. that which  
causes delight, *Sophoc.*  
*Trach.* 704. something offered as  
a mark of honour, or worship, as  
a victim decorated for sacrifice,  
*Odys.* 3, 438. hence the later *α*,  
a votive offering, an image, or sta-  
tue, especially, of a *Deity*, *Pind.*  
*Nem.* 10, 125. a statue, or image,  
*Pausan.* 1, 2, 1.  
(*Ἀγαλμαῖες*, *οἱ*, *ῥ*, beautiful, like  
a statue, *Philostrat.* *Sophoc.* 2,  
25, 6.  
(*Ἀγαλματίων*, *οἱ*, *ῥ*, *dimin.* of *Ἀγαλ-  
μα*.  
(*Ἀγαλματοποιός*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, *perf.* *κα*,  
to make statues. *Th.* *Ἀγαλμα-  
τοῖός*.  
(*Ἀγαλματοποιεῖν*, *ἡ*, *ῥ*, (*τέχνη*  
*ὑποτάτ.*) statutory.  
(*Ἀγαλματοποιός*, *αἱ*, *ῥ*, the profes-  
sion of a statutory.  
(*Ἀγαλματοποιός*, *οἱ*, *ῥ* and *ἡ*, a sta-  
tuary.  
(*Ἀγαλματοποιία*, *αἱ*, *ῥ*, *α*, as *Ἀγαλ-  
ματοποιεῖς*. *Th.* *Ἀγαλμα*, (*ἔργον*,  
*ἔργω*.  
(*Ἀγαλματοφορεύς*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to car-  
ry a statue, or as a statue is car-  
ried. *Th.* *Ἀγαλμα*, (*φορεύς*) *ἔσω*.  
(*Ἀγαλματοῖος*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to change  
into a statue. *Th.* *Ἀγαλμα*, *ἡγάλλω*.  
(*Ἀγαμῆς*, *ful.*—*αἰσάμηναι*, 1 *cor.* pass  
*ἡγάσθην*, *παρ.* *ἡγάσθεις*, *ε*, *α*, as *ἀγά-  
σμαι*, to wonder at, &c. to revere  
(with an *accus.*) *Odys.* 6, 168  
to admire. (with a *gen.*) *Plat.*

*Rep.* 4. p. 340. gen. of pers., accus. of the thing, *Plat. Theæt.* p. 89; and *Xen. Ages* 11, 7. admire one's self, accusat. *Xen. Mem. Soc.* 2, 1, 19. to take delight in, *Herodot.* 4, 75. with a dat. and *Plat. Symp.* p. 180. † Etym. dy. as from a form *dyaui*, takes its leness, the pres. and imperf. excepted, from *dyapaus*, or *dydiopaus*. See *dyapaus*. Th. *dyapaus*. [~ ~]  
(†) *Ayáptwv*, γ, or, adj. with a feeling of wonder or reverence. Adv. *dyáptwv*.  
† *Ayápwtoc*, or, adj. s. a. and Th. as *dyapwv*.  
(†) *Ayáplia*, ας, ἡ, celibacy.  
(†) *Ayάπlec*, δlcα, a prosecution for remaining unmarried.  
† *Ayapoc*, or, adj. unmarried, said of women, *Soph. CEd. Tyr.* 1508. generally applied to men; unhappily married, *Sephoc. CEd. Tyr.* 1214. Th. a priv., *yápw*.  
† *Αἴαν*, adv. very much, too much. rē *áyw*, superfluity, *πλεονέχων άyw*, a philosophical maxim, in Latin, ne quid nimis. † Epic poets and Ionians use *λίαν* for *áyw*—affirmatively, s. s. as *παρλιός*, *Schol. Aeschyl. Sept.* 813. procrus, *Schn. L.* In composition it strengthens the s. [~ ~] but, in later writers, also, [~ ~]  
† *ΑΓΑΝΑΚΤΕΩ*, fut. how perf. sea, prim. s., to feel pain, *Plat. Phædr.* 67. 261. to ache, mostly, met. to be hurt, indignant, or displeased, also, to express discontent, to complain, *Plat. Phædr.* p. 64. ed. Heind. with a dat., or tri, and dat. † The 1 aor. with a gen., *Lucian. Somn.* 6. with an accus., *Heind. ad Plat.* p. 34. † Th. *áyw*, άρωc obs. from *áyw*, ‘to break,’ *Lenæp. obs.* Th. ?  
(†) *Ayáðérnwv*, ωc, η, pain, lit. and met. indignation, discontent.  
(†) *Ayáðewtóc*, ὃc, or, adj. indignant—exiting indignation.  
(†) *Ayáðewtíc*, ή, ήc, adj. discontented; disposed to complain, querulous.  
(†) *Ayáðawtóc*, ὃc, ήc, adj. that causes indignation. *Plat. Gorg. Hemsterh. ad Luc.* i. 1. p. 448.  
† *Ayáñwíwv*, or, adj. entirely covered with snow, *Iliad.* 1, 429. Th. *áyw*, νίfw.  
† *Ayáðwéλωpoc*, or, adj. having handsome eyelids, or eyes. Th. *dyawc*, (*βλίσfwpwv*) βλfcw.  
(†) *Ayáðwcicoc*, cía, cuo, & *dyáwopta*, ας, ἡ, Dor. for *dyáñwcicoc*, *dyáñwopta*.  
† *Ayáñwc*, ὃc, or, adj. pleasing, friendly. *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 43. lovely, kind, mild, *Odysse.* 2, 230. gentle, as words, *Iliad.* 2, 180. propitiatory, as prayers, *Odysse.* 13, 357. gentle, not causing pain, viz. the arrows of Apollo, giving an easy, viz. sudden death, *Odysse.* 3, 288. Th. a augm., or euphonic γάwv, γάwvwci, γάwlo.

\**Ἀγνός*, *ov*, *adj.* broken. *Th. ἄγω*, *ἄγνυμι*.  
 \**Ἀγνότης*, *ης, ἡ*, mildness, gentleness of disposition, *Iliad.* 24, 772. *Th. ἀγνός, ὁρῶν*.  
 (\**Ἀγνότης*, *ονος, adj.* mildly disposed, *Iliad.* 20, 467. amiable, agreeable, by later writers.  
 \**Ἀγνότης*, *ov, ἡ, fem.* *ἀγνότης*, *ιδος, ἡ*, one that has mild eyes, or a gentle look. *Th. ἀγνός, ὅψ, ἔρω οὐδ*.  
 \**Ἀγνός*, *opos, ἡ, Dor.* for *ἀγνός*.  
 \**ΑΓΑΘΟΜΑΙ*, *fut. ἀσμαι, tenses* & *s. as ἀγάσμαι*, to admire exceedingly, *Odysse.* 16, 203. to revere—to envy, *viz.* as arising from admiration; to envy, and be indignant, angry, or displeased, *Odysse.* 5, 119. dislike, 122. both with *dat.* not in use in the *act. form.* to wonder at, or admire, *Hes. Theog.* 619. ¶ *Etym.* *ἀγάμαι*, probably *Th. of ἀγάσμαι*, *ἀγάμαι, & ἀγατομαι*, the forms and signif. indicate, as kindred words, *γαίω, ἀγάλλω*, with their derivatives, *ἡγαλμα, ἀγαλός, αἶγλη*, &c. also *ἀγανός, γάνος, γάνυμι, & γηθῶ*, as likewise, *ἀγαπῶ, & ἄγω, ἄζομαι*, to stand in awe. See *ἀγλαία, αἶγλη*. Some *Etym.* refer all the words to *ἀγν*, and others to *ἀγν*, Lennep with still less probability, to *ἀγν*. [*ἀγασθε* — — — *Odysse.* 5, 122.]  
 \**Ἀγαθός*. See *ἀγαθός*.  
 \**Ἀγάται*, plur. of *ἀγάτη*.  
 \**ΑΓΑΠΙΑ*, *ἡ, fut. ἡσω, optat. ἀγαπῶμαι, ἀγαπῶμι, (All. ἀγαπῶν) and ἀγαπάω, fut. ἡσω, to receive, or treat with respect, kindness, attention, or affection, Odysse.* 17, 16. *s. s.* frequently in *Odysse.* to wait upon as a friend, or attendant, *Iliad.* 24, 464. to embrace affectionately, *Odysse.* 17, 35. as a mark of regard at meeting, or in taking leave, as in *Appollon.* 4, 1290. to discharge a friendly duty, as in *honouring the dead, Eurip. Supp.* 786. *Phæn.* 1347. to be contented, *Odysse.* 21, 289. & with an accus. *Isocrat. Paneg.* p. 69. D. with a *dat.* *Lucian. Epistol.* p. 82. in the *s. of ἀσάσμαι & στήρω*. *s. s.* followed by *ἰσῶν, ἡ, ὄν, to love, (with sensual passion) by later w. as Lucian. hist. crit.* p. 25. *Th. ἀγαπῶ, ἀγάσμαι: but from ἔρω, ἔρω, obs. Damm. ? [a]*  
 (\**Ἀγάπη*, *ης, ἡ*, love; affection; a mark of affection, a kiss, a caress. ¶ *Ἀγάται*, plur. the love-feasts of the primitive Christians. [ — — — ]  
 (\**Ἀγάπημα*, *ας, ῥά*, the object of love, or affection.  
 \**Ἀγάπηρος*, *opos, ἡ*, one who loves brave men, or manly courage, *Hom.* frequently. *s. s.*, or esteemed by brave men, *Odysse.* 7, 170. *Th. ἀγαπῶ, (ἡσών) ἀνῆρ*.

*Ἀγάπηρος*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of loving, love, affection. *Th. ἀγαπῶ*.  
 (\**Ἀγάπηρος*, *ος, ἡ, s. s. as ἀγάπηρος*.  
 (\**Ἀγάπηρος*, *ης, ῥά, adj.* loving; affectionate; susceptible of love, *Schol. Eurip.*  
 (\**Ἀγάπηρος*, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* dearly beloved, *Odysse.* 2, 365. *Iliad.* 6, 401. *N. T.* Mark 1, 11. amiable, (opposed to *μισήρος*) *Xen. Mem. Soc.* 10, 5. lovely, desirable. *Pind. Nem.* 8, 6. ¶ *Ἀγαπῶντος*, *adv.* cheerfully, willingly, *ἀγαπῶντος ἔχειν*, to be content—but in a different *s.*, *Plat. Legg.* p. 320. and *Lys.* p. 218. C. ed. *Heind.* with trouble, or difficulty—and in *Dem. & Lyrius*, *s. s.* or the *s. of ἀρεβός*, *Dem. ἢ ἀγαπῶντος ἵσῶν*, we must be contented.  
 (\**Ἀγαπῶντος*, *adv.* See *ἀγαπῶντος*.  
 (\**Ἀγαπῶν*, *optat. Att. of ἀγαπῶν*.  
 \**ΑΓΑΡΙΚΟΝ*, *ον, ῥά, Female* Agaric, Touch-wood: *Boletus ignarius*, also a Mushroom, in general. ¶ *Etym. ?* from the city *Agaria* in Asia. ? [a]  
 \**Ἀγάρηρος*, *ον, ὄν, contr. ἀγάρηρος*, *ov, adj.* that flows rapidly, *Iliad.* 2, 845. *Th. ἄγρ, ἴτω*.  
 \**Ἀγασάμην*, *opt. ἀγασάμην, Ion. for ἡγασάμην*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀγάσμαι*.  
 \**Ἀγασθεῖς*, *part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀγάσμαι*.  
 \**Ἀγασθενής*, *ος, adj.* powerfully strong. *Th. ἄγρ, ὀδνός*.  
 \**Ἀγασμα*, *ας, ῥά*, an object worthy of admiration, or respect—admiration, or wonder, *Sophoc. Suidæ.* *Th. ἀγάσμαι, ἀγάσμαι*.  
 \**Ἀγασόμενος*, *poet. for ἀγασόμενος*, *part. 1 aor. mid. of ἀγάσμαι*.  
 \**Ἀγίσταχυς*, *ος, adj.* producing good, or abundant blades of corn; abounding in corn, *Greg. Naz. Tom.* 2. p. 112. *Th. ἄγρ, στήχης*.  
 \**Ἀγίστος*, *ος, adj.* uttering deep, or frequent sighs, or groans—noisy, howling, roaring, as the sea, *Odysse.* 2, 97. wretched, or complaining, *Æschyl. S. Theb.* 98. *Th. ἄγρ, (στένος) στήνω*.  
 \**Ἀγιστός*, *ῥά, ὄν, adj.* admired; admirable; wonderful—enviable. *Th. ἀγάσμαι, ἀγάσμαι*.  
 \**Ἀγίστωρ*, *opos, ἡ*, a brother by the same mother; a near relation, *Lycophr.* 265. *Th. a for ἔμα, γαστήρ*.  
 \**Ἀγιστοῦς*, *ος, ἡ*, Heracleum gum-miferum, *Wilden. the ἡσῶν producing gum ammoniac, Dioscor. Th. ἀγάσμαι, ἀγάσμαι*.  
 \**Ἀγιστός*, *ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀγαστός*. [a]  
 \**Ἀγιστοῦς*, *Oppian. Hal.* 4, 138. *s. s.* and *Th. as ἀγασμαι*.  
 (\**Ἀγανός*, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* admirable, wonderful, illustrious, famous, *Iliad.* 13, 5. illustrious, *Odysse.* 15, 229. excellent, distinguished, 13, 71.  
 \**Ἀγανός*, *ῥά, ὄν, adj.* proud, *Herodot.* 7, 57. ed. *Wessel.* haughty, arrogant; fierce, *Hes. Theog.* 832.

*Th. (a augm. γαστός) ἀγασμαι, ἀγάσμαι*.  
 \**Ἀγάθης*, *ος, ὄν, adj.* loud sounding, *Pind. Ol.* 6, 155. *Th. ἄγρ, ὀδνός, ὀδνός, ὀδνός*.  
 \**ΑΓΑΩ*, *ῥά, fut. ἡσω, perf. ἡκα, the act. form is obs.* See *ἀγάσμαι*, the participle of which occurs in *Hes. Theog.* 619.  
 \**Ἀγῶν*, *ων, ῥά*, stations of the ἡγῶν. See *ἡγῶν*.  
 (\**Ἀγῶν*, *ας, ἡ*, the office and the service of an ἡγῶν. *met.* compulsory service, in later writers only.  
 (\**Ἀγῶν*, *ος, ῥά, Ion. ἀγῶν*, *s. s. as ἀγῶν*, *Herodot.* 3, 126.  
 (\**Ἀγῶν*, *ος, fut. ἡσω, to send an ἡγῶν*, to compel any person to perform such service, to put in requisition for military service, hence, to constrain, oppress, or distress, *Menand. frag. & N. T.* See *ἡγῶν*.  
 \**ΑΓΓΑΡΟΕ*, *ος, ἡ*, a Persian courier, for carrying despatches with extraordinary celerity, *Herodot.* 8, 98. *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 6, 17. he was authorised to compel the service of the King's subjects and to make use of their horses, carriages, &c. at discretion—relays of horses were kept for the couriers at regular stages, called *ἀγῶν*—as an *adj.*, that serves for transmitting intelligence, as signal-fires, employed as telegraphs, *Æschyl. Ag.* 292. The word is originally Persian.  
 \**Ἀγγαροφόρος*, *ος, fut. ἡσω, to perform the office of military courier, Procop. Anecd.* p. 133. See *ἡγῶν*.  
 \**Ἀγγαρός*, *ος, ῥά, dimin. of ἀγγιστός*, a little vessel. *Th. ἡγῶν*.  
 (\**Ἀγγιστός*, *ος, ῥά, a vase, or vessel, Xen. Econ.* 8, 11, 9, 2. a vein, a blood-vessel.  
 \**Ἀγγιστοῦς*, *ος, adj.* or ἀγγιστοῦς, improperly for ἡγῶν, *σπέρματος*, &c.  
 \**Ἀγγιστός*, *ος, adj.* having the form, or capacity of a vase—which may serve as a vase, or vessel. *Th. ἡγῶν, ἡσῶν*.  
 \**Ἀγγιστός*, *ος, fem. ἀγγιστοῦς*, *Ion. for ἀγγιστός*,—*ὄντα, part. fut. of ἀγγιστός*.  
 \**Ἀγγιστός*, *ος, ἡ, Ion. ἀγγιστός*, *ης, ἡ*, a message, *Soph. Aj.* 222. the substance of a message, an order; an announcement, a proclamation; news; tidings—the bringing a message, or the coming with a proposal, or on an embassy, *Iliad.* 11, 140. a gen. *ἡσῶν* underest. with *ὄντα, s. s. with πωλοῦμαι, Hes. Theog.* 781. (with *αἰχμήν) Iliad.* 15, 640. an announcing, *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 77. *Th. ἀγγιστός*.  
 \**Ἀγγιστός*, *ος, Ion. ἀγγιστός*, *ος, ἡ, or ἡ, a messenger; an envoy. Th. ἀγγιστός, ἡσῶν*.  
 \**Ἀγγιστός*, *ος, ἡ, a female messenger*.

gae, *Orph. Hymn.* 78, 3. *Th. dy-*  
*γίλλω.*

[*Ἀγγελιαὶ ἄρχησι*, a kind of dances  
practised during meals. *Athen.*]

(*Ἀγγελιώτης*, *ov, ē, fem. ἀγγελιώτις*,  
*idos, ē*, a messenger, *Callim. H. ad*  
*Jov.* 68.

*Ἀγγελιδόντων*, *Att. for ἀγγελιδώ-*  
*ων*, 3 pers. plur. imperat. of *dy-*  
*γίλλω.*

*ἈΓΓΕΛΑΩ*, *ful. ἀγγεῶ, perf.*  
*ἡγγεα*, 1 aor. act. *ἡγγεῖα*, to  
bring a message, intelligence,  
news, or tidings; to perform the  
office of envoy, or messenger,  
*Iliad.* 8, 409, & 517. the particip.,  
to announce, or impart. with *on*  
accus. *Iliad.* 17, 701, &c. = *Ἀγ-*  
*γίλλομαι*, *Mid.* 1 a. *ἡγγεῖλάνην*, to  
announce as from one's self, to  
impart, declare, or announce, *Eua-*  
*lath. Soph. Aj.* 1376. *¶ Th. ἔγω*,  
'to lead.'

(*Ἀγγελμα*, *eros, rō, prop.* a mes-  
sage; news. *s. s. as ἀγγελία.*

(*Ἀγγίλος*, *ov, ē, ē*, a messenger; a  
person by whom news is conveyed,  
one who announces any thing  
directly, or indirectly, by way of  
omen, *Iliad.* 24, 296.

(*Ἀγγιλιεύς*, *ē, ov, adj. of* or per-  
taining to, or adapted for mes-  
sages, *Pollux.* 4, 103.

*Ἀγγίλιον*, *ov, rō*, a chest, a strong  
box, and *s. s. as ἀγγίλιον.*

*Ἀγγυθόκις*, *ns, ē*, a place in which  
vases or vessels are kept—a case,  
or small coffer. *Th. ἄγγος*, (*θηκη*)  
*τιθήμι.*

*ΑΓΓΟΣ*, *cos, rō*, a vase, an urn, or  
any vessel—a cavity of the hu-  
man body, as the womb, &c. a  
blood-vessel.

*Αγγούριον*, *ov, rō*, a kind of water-  
melon, *Schn. L.*

*Ἀγγυρίζω*, *ful. ἰζω*, to give pain, *s. s.*  
and *Th. as ἀγγαρίζω. Gloss. vet.*  
*Schn. L.*

(*Ἀγγυσις*, *idos, ē*, pain; irritation;  
 vexation, *Schn. L.*

*Ἀγγων*, *ovos, ē*, a Celtic javelin.  
*Th. ?*

[*Ἀγών*, *adv. ἄγῶν σῆρειν*, to drag  
or trail on the ground. *Luc. Th.*  
*ἔγω.*]

*Ἀγε*, *Ἀγετε*, imperat. of *ἔγω*, as  
an adverb, come on! well done!  
forward. *¶ Indifferently with any*  
*person of a verb. Hom. freq.*

*Ἀγεῖται*, *Ion. for ἡγεῖται*, 3 pers.  
plur. 1 aor. of *ἄγειν*.

*Ἀγεῖται*, part. 1 aor. of *ἄγειν*.

*Ἀγεῖω*, *ful. ἀγεῶ, perf. ἡγεῖα.*  
*Att. ἀγήγεκα*, *perf. pass. ἀγήγε-*  
*μαι.* (*Iliad.* 4, 211.) 3 pers. plur.  
pl. *perf. ἀγήγετε*, to assemble, to  
collect together, to collect a crowd,  
as troops, &c. *Hom. freq.* to make  
a collection, *Herodot.* 4, 25. *ed.*  
*Wess.* to gather, as alms, *Odyssey.*  
17, 362. = *Ἀγείρομαι*, *Mid.* to  
come together, to assemble, *Iliad.*  
20, 13. *¶ Some Etymol. admit it*  
*as a Thema, but without suffi-*

*cient grounds. Th. (ἄγειν) ἔγω*,  
to lead.

*Ἀγεῖται*, *ovos, adj.* wanting neigh-  
bours, *Schn. L. Th. a priv. (ye-*  
*ταιν) γία*, *γῶ.*

*Ἀγεῖσθαι*, *Dor. for ἀγεῖσθαι.*

*Ἀγεῖσθαι*, *mid. of ἀγεῖσθαι*, to live  
together in herds.

*Ἀγεῖσθαι*, *ful. ἔσω, perf. αἶα*, to col-  
lect together into a herd = *Mid.*  
to assemble, to herd together, or  
to live in herds, to be gregarious.  
*Th. (ἀγέλη, δῆτρον) ἔγω.*

*Ἀγελαιοποιεῖς*, *ē, ov, adj. s. s. as*  
*ἀγελαιοποιεῖς. Th. ἀγέλη, κορίω.*

*Ἀγελαιός*, *αἶα, αἶον, adj.* that graze,  
range, or live in herds, *Soph. Aj.*  
17, 175. gregarious; of or pertain-  
ing to a herd, *Iliad.* 11, 728. after  
the manner of herds; distributed  
into herds, *Strab.* like a herd, *met.*  
living at large, free, also, gross,  
common, vulgar. *¶ In the last s.*  
*some Gram. accentuate ἀγελαιός,*  
*Hemeterh. ad Thom. M. p. 7.*  
*Th. δῆλη, (δῆτρον) ἔγω.*

*Ἀγελαιοτροφία*, *as, ē*, the care of  
herds. *¶ Ἀγελαιοτροφικός, ē, ov,*  
*adj. Maxim. Tyr.* 26. 22. *s. s. as ἀγελαιοποιεῖς.*

*Th. ἀγέλη, τρέφος, τρέφω.*

*Ἀγελαιών*, *ovos, ē*, a place where  
cattle are fed: *from ἀγέλη. (Sui-*  
*das.)*

*Ἀγελαιεύς*, *ful. ἔσω, perf. ἦα*, to  
herd, or to be master of a herd;  
to be first in a herd. *Th. ἀγέλη*,  
(*ἀρχή*) *ἀρχω.*

(*Ἀγελάρχης*, *ov, ē*, the master of a  
herd; the first in a herd.

*Ἀγελαστία*, *ā, ful. ἔσω*, to refrain  
from laughter; to be of a serious  
disposition. *Th. a priv., γελῶ.*

(*Ἀγελαστι*, *adv.* without laughing;  
seriously.

(*Ἀγελαστία*, *as, ē*, the not laughing;  
a serious, a gloomy disposition.

(*Ἀγελαστος*, *ov*, that does not laugh,  
morose, gloomy—not laughed at,  
*Hom. Hym. Cerer.* 200. *interp.*  
*Rhink. ¶ Toi ἀγελαστοί*, the follow-  
ers of Heraclitus, *from their af-*

*fecting seriousness.*

*Ἀγελῆτης*, *ov, ē*, a certain Cretan  
magistrate whose office was to  
preside over the Cretan youth,  
who formed a class termed *ἀγέλη*  
until the age of 17. *Plut. Th.*  
*ἀγέλη (δῆτρον) ἔγω.*

*Ἀγελῆτη*, *ns, Ion. for ἀγελῆτης*, *as, ē*,  
one who collects, or presides over  
the making plunder, an *epith. of*  
*Pallao. Th. ἔγω, λεία, ληΐς. Damm*  
*prefers,* "leader of the people,"  
& *Th. ἔγω, λῶς, Att. for λῶς*, so  
it best agrees with the context in  
*Hom.*

*Ἀγέλη*, *ns, ē*, a herd of oxen. (pro-  
perly, gathered into a herd) *Hom.*  
by others, a herd, or flock, also  
a crowd. *¶ The Cretan youth, See*  
*ἀγελῆτης. Th. ἄγειν, ἔγω.*

*Ἀγελῆδης*, *adv.* in a herd; in herds,  
drives, or flocks; in crowds.

(*Ἀγελῆτης*, *adv.* from a herd.

(*Ἀγελῆτης*, *ov, ē*, one that belongs  
to a herd.

(*Ἀγελῆτης*, *adv.* in a herd, *dat. of*  
*ἀγέλη*, with the poet. *φι.*

*Ἀγελαιοποιεῖς*, *ē, ov, adj.* pertaining  
to, or occupied about the care and  
feeding of herds. *¶ Lobeck consi-*  
*ders ἀγελαιοποιεῖς, as less correct.*  
*Th. ἀγέλη, κορίω.*

*Ἀγελαιοτροφία*, *as, ē*, *ἀγελαιοτροφός*, *ov*,  
*adj. s. s. & Th. as ἀγελαιοτροφία*,—  
*τρέφος.*

*Ἀγέται*, *Dor. & Ion. for ἄγειν*, *inf.*  
of *ἔγω*, to lead.

*Ἀγε*, *Dor. for ἄγειν*, *inf.* and for  
*ἔγω*, or *ἔγω*, 2 aor. pass. of  
*ἄγειν* or *ἔγω*, to break.

*Ἀγενεαλόγητος*, *ov*, of unknown  
origin; whose genealogy is un-  
known. *Th. a priv. γένος, λῆγω.*

*Ἀγένεια*, *as, ē*, want of nobility;  
baseness of extraction—degene-  
racy; an ignoble, or mean dispo-  
sition—wanting posterity. *s. s. as*  
*ἀγενεΐα, Joseph. Lucian. Th. a*  
*priv. (ἀγενής) γένος.*

*Ἀγένητος*, *ov, adj.* beardless. *Pind.*  
*Ol.* 8, 71. *Th. a priv. γένος.*

*Ἀγνής*, *cos, adj.* not having illus-  
trious ancestry; ignoble—child-  
less; without posterity—degene-  
rating from one's ancestors; igno-  
ble in mind; mean; cowardly

*Th. a priv. (γένος) γίνομαι, γίνω, οὐκ.*

(*Ἀγνήτος*, *ov, adj.* uncreated; un-  
produced; unperformed—unborn;  
not existing, *Æschin. Orat.* with-  
out posterity—wanting illustrious  
ancestry, ignoble, *Sophoc. Tr.* 61.

(*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, ἀγενής*, *Att. s. s.*  
and *Th. as ἀγνεία, & ἀγενής.*

(*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

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*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*

*Ἀγνεία*, *as, ē, s. s. as ἀγνεία.*



\* *See under ἄγρος. Th. ἄγος, ἄω. Superlat. ἄγιος, Schn. L.*  
 ('*Ἀγίος, ἁγός, ἦ, and Ἀγίστιος, ἁς, ἦ, sanctity: from ἄγιος, ἁγός.*  
 ('*Ἀγίω, fut. ἁώω, s. s. as ἀγιάζω, to render holy, to consecrate.*  
 ('*Ἀγιστία, or ἁγισμία, ἁς, ἦ, the service of the Gods; religious rites—sanctity, Strab. cited Schn. L. from ἁγιστία, s. s. & Th. as ἀγιστεύω.*  
 ('*Ἀγιστέω, fut. εἰώω, to perform religious rites, or venerate the gods, Tim. Lex. ad Plut. Legg. p. 266. to be pure, or sanctified; probably, from ἁγιος, superlat. of ἁγιος.*  
 ('*Ἀγιστίος, s. s. as ἀγιστέω.*  
 ('*Ἀγιστία, ἁς, ἦ, s. s. as ἀγιστία.*  
 \* *Ἀγιος, superlat. of ἁγιος, from which probably ἀγιστεύω,—cia, derive immediately.*  
 \* *Ἀγιός, adv. the s. of ἁγιος, adverbially.*  
 \* *Ἀγάζομαι, fut. ἁσσομαι, to take or lift up in the arms, Iliad. 17, 722. Th. ἁγάζω, or ἁγάζω, obs. see ἀγών.*  
 \* *Ἀγάζω, for ἀνίσθω, s. s. as ἐνύθω, Æschyl. Ag. 2. and Eumen. 370. but for ἁγάζω, Eum. 86.*  
 \* *Ἀγαλῖς, poet. for ἀνακλῖς, 3 pers. s. pres. of ἀνακλῖω.*  
 \* *Ἀγάλη, ἁς, ἦ, the arm or elbow. s. s. as ἁγος, Æschyl. Choe. 585. Th. ἀγῆ, obs. or ἀγών. See at ἀγών.*  
 \* *Ἀγαλῖτις, ἁγίς, fut. ἁσσω, to carry a bundle in the arms, or an armful. Th. ἀγαλῖς, ἁγίς.*  
 ('*Ἀγαλῖτις, ἁγίς, οὐ, ἦ, or ἦ, one who carries bundles.*  
 \* *Ἀγαλῖδοφορίω, fut. ἁσσω, and ἀγαλῖδοφόρος, οὐ, ἦ, or ἦ, s. s. as the 2 foregoing words. Th. ἀγαλῖς, ἁγίς.*  
 \* *Ἀγαλίζομαι, from ἀγαλῖς, s. s. as ἀγάζομαι.*  
 \* *Ἀγαλῖς, ἁγίς, ἦ, the arm—an armful; a bundle. Th. ἁγίς ἁγών.*  
 ('*Ἀγαλίσμα, ἁγός, τὸ, that which is taken, or carried in the arms: from ἀγαλίζομαι.*  
 \* *Ἀγαλῶν, poet. for ἀνικαλῶν, 2 aor. act. of ἀνακλῖω.*  
 \* *Ἀγαλός, s. s. as ἀγαλῖς, Hom. Hymn. 2. 82.*  
 \* *Ἀγῶς, adv. with the arms bent, hence, in the arms, Hom. freq. properly an accus. plur. of ἀγῆ, with κατὰ understood, the nom. is obsolete, see π: ἀγών. ¶ s. s. as ἀγῆ, πρῶτον, Coray Hel. 2. p. 113. [—]*  
 \* *Ἀγαίμαι, poet. for ἀνάμαι.*  
 \* *Ἀγαίρειον, poet. for ἀνὰ κέρατα, on the horns; on the head.*  
 \* *Ἀγῆ, obsolete nomin. plur. ἀγαί, accus. ἀγῶς, used adverbially, see at ἀγών. s. s. also as ἀγάλη, at end.*  
 \* *Ἀγῖον, οὐ, τὸ, dim. of ἁγιος. Schn. L.*  
 \* *Ἀγίω-πρία, ἁς, ἦ, angling. Th. (dy-*

κροσσῶν, or—σῶν) ἄγκιστρον. See at ἀγκύλη.  
 (Ἀγκιστρῆντης, οἰ, ἰ, an angler, *lit.* who fishes with a hook.  
 (Ἀγκιστρῆντις, ἄ, ἱ, (ῥήζω understood) the art of angling.  
 (Ἀγκιστροῦ, *ful.* σῶν, to fish with a hook and line, to angle—to catch with a bait—to bait the hook. *met.* to entice, to catch, to captivate.  
 (Ἀγκιστριον, *ov, dim.* of ἄγκιστρον.)  
 Ἀγκιστρώτης, *ov, adj.* fastened to a fish-hook, *Evagrius Epigr.* 1. *Th.* ἄγκιστρον, *διῶ.*  
 Ἀγκιστροειδής, *es, adj.* having the form of a fish-hook; crooked. *Th.* ἄγκιστρον, *εἶδος.*  
 Ἀγκιστρον, *ov, rō,* a fish-hook; the barb of a hook. ¶ *Th.* the same as that of ἄγκυρα, ἀγκύλος, &c. See *Etyim.* at ἀγκύλη.  
 Ἀγκιστροπῶλης, *ov, ἱ,* one who deals in fish-hooks.]  
 Ἀγκιστροφύγος, *ov, adj.* swallowing the fish-hook; biting at the bait. *met.* greedy. *Th.* ἄγκιστρον, φέγω. [†].  
 Ἀγκιστροῦ, *ful. ὦν, perf. ωας,* to make like a fish-hook; to bend—to catch with a fish-hook. *met.* to captivate, *Lycophron.* = *Pase.* to be caught, &c. *Plut.*  
 (Ἀγκιστρῆς, ἦ, *ov, adj.* shaped like a fish-hook.  
 Ἀγκλίον, *poet.* for ἀνακλίον, & 1 *cor. part.* ἀγκλῖνας, for ἀνακλῖνας. (Ἀγκλῖον, *πς, ἱ, s. s.* as ἀγκλῖα, *Iliad.* 14, 213. formed immediately from ἀγκύλη, which see.  
 Ἀγκλωπῖον, *poet.* for ἀνακλωπῖον.  
 Ἀγκρωῖς, see ἀγκρωῖς.  
 Ἀγκρωῖον, for ἀνακρωῖον, *s. s.* as ἀνακρωῖς, *Aristoph. Lys.* 1311.  
 Ἀγκρος, *es, rō,* a cleft between rocks; a mountain defile; a vale; a valley. *Th.* ἄγκρος, ἄγω, † or from ἀγκῆ, *obe. ?* See *Etyim.* at ἀγκύλη.  
 Ἀγκρομήνην, *poet.* for ἀνακρομήνην, or ἀνακρομήν.  
 Ἀγκρίον, *poet.* for ἀνακρίον.  
 Ἀγκρίσις, *poet.* for ἀνακρίσις.  
 Ἀγκροπαῖ, for ἀνακροπαῖ.  
 Ἀγκρη, *ἴπος, ἱ,* a clasp, or hook by which an aperture is closed; a hook, *Plut. cit. Sehn. L.* a clasp, or bandage for closing wounds, *Cels. 5. & Veget. 1, 22. 6.* ¶ in the plur. also according to *Etyimol. Mag.* the parts of the throat compressed during strangulation. ¶ a *fem. form* ἀγκρίσας, a divine being that punishes crimes, a kind of fury, *Zoroast. Orac. mag. p. 78. & Schol. Th.* ἄγκω. *Etyim.* see ἀγκύλη.  
 (Ἀγκρημῖς, *ful. ὦν,* to bind with an ἀγκρη.  
 Ἀγκρησμός, *οἰ, ἱ,* the act of binding with an ἀγκρη.  
 Ἀγκυλόμας, *οἴμαι, ful. ὄμας, perf. ἡγυλόμας,* to hurl a javelin by the thigh, or to use the javelin called ἀγκύλη. *Th.* ἀγκύλη.

Ἀγκύλα, αἰ, ῥ, the curve of the elbow, also of the knee, hence a disease of the joint, stiff-joint, (when in a bent position, but when the limb remains 'straight' it is ἰσθμύλαιον) Anchylosis—the thong by which a certain javelin is thrown, and such a javelin, Eurip. Orest. 1477. a bow-string, Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr. 404. any thong, the leash of a hound, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1. ῥ in Paul. Ἀγκίναι. & other Phryg. s. s. as ἀγκυλλήσιον. Ἡ ἀγκύλη from ἀγκυ ὀδὸς, or ἄγκυς, (ἀγκυῖ) See Etym. ad ἀγκύς. [—] (Ἀγκύλα, ω, ῥ, the Latin Ancilia, a sort of shield, plur. of ἀγκύλιον. (Ἀγκυλίζουσι, s. s. as ἀγκυλλόρουσι. (Ἀγκύλη, ου, ῥ, dimin. of ἀγκύλη, see the s., but also, one of the shields called Ancilia, a small ring, Schn. L. the disease ἀγκύλη, Paul. Ἀγκίναι. p. 184. [(Ἀγκύλις, ἰδὸς, ῥ, an instrument used by hunters. Opp. (Ἀγκυλιότης, οῦ, ῥ, one who throws the javelin called ἀγκύλη, or any javelin. (Ἀγκυλοβλήφαρον, ου, ῥ, an adherence of the eyelids to each other from maledy. Ἡ ἀγκύλη, (βλήφαρον) βλήττω. (Ἀγκυλόβλωσσον, ου, ῥ, a state of the sub-lingual ligament, impeding utterance. Ἡ ἀγκύλη, γλώσσα. (Ἀγκυλόειρος, ου, ἀγκυλλόειρος, gen. οντος, ἀγκυλλόκυλος, ου, adj. having a crooked neck, Oppian. hal. 630.—teeth, Quint. Smyrn. 6, 218.—limbs. Ἡ ἀγκύλος, εὐρεῖα,—ἰσότης, κάλλος. (Ἀγκυλοειδής, ῖς, adj. of a crooked appearance, crooked. Ἡ ἀγκύλος, εἶδος. (Ἀγκυλός, ἑσσυα, ἑω, adj. post. for ἀγκύλος. (Ἀγκυλору, s. s. as ἀγκυλλόρουσι. (Ἀγκυλομήτης, ου, ῥ, or ῥ, one who is cunning, sharp-witted. Ἡ ἀγκύλος, μέγας. (Ἀγκυλόστροφος, οῦ, ῥ, adj. having crooked feet. Ὡ ἀγκύλος διφρος, a curule chair, so called from having crooked feet. Ἡ ἀγκύλος, ποῦς. (Ἀγκύλος, υ, or, adj. bent; crooked; tortuous; round, Dionys. Perieget. 123. met. rounded, harmonious, viz. style, Schn. L. ed. Pass. [s] (Ἀγκυλοτόμον, ου, ῥ, an instrument for cutting the ligament of the tongue, &c. See ἀγκυλόβλωσσον, ἀγκυλοβλήφαρον. Ἡ ἀγκύλος, τίμνω. (Ἀγκυλότοφος, ου, ῥ, ῥ, an archer, properly, using a bent bow. Ἡ ἀγκύλος, τόξον. (Ἀγκυλόχελυς, ου, or ἀγκυλόχελυς, ου, adj. having a crooked beak, like birds of prey, Iliad. and Odyssey. Ἡ ἀγκύλος, χελίος. (Ἀγκυλόχλητος, ου, adj. that has crooked claws. Ἡ ἀγκύλος, χυλῆ. (Ἀγκυλῶ, ῶ, ful. ὥσω, perf. ἡγκύλωκα, to tend; to bend back; to

crook = *Pass.* ἀγκυλόδομαι, ὄμασι, perf. ἀγκέλωμαι, to be bent, &c. = *Mid.* s. s. as ἀγκυλόδομαι. *Th.* ἀγκέλος.

(Ἀγκέλος, adv. of ἀγκέλος, crooked, like an eagle's beak.

(Ἀγκέλωσις, *cos*, ἡ, the act of bending, of crooking—*in surgery*, s. s. as ἀγκέλος, Anchylosis, or Stiff-joint, the joint remaining bent. See ἀγκύλη. Ἡ ἀγκέλωσις θηλάρων, s. s. as ἀγκυλοθήλαρον. [s]

(Ἀγκυλωτός, ἡ, *av*, adj. bent; crooked—armed with the javelin, ἀγκύλη, Eurip. Bacch. 1194.

Ἀγκυρα, *as*, ἡ, a hook; a crooked instrument; an anchor, Pind. Pyth. 10, 79. & in its met. s. security, Eurip. Hec. 80. met. also Dem. Ἡ εἰναί, for 'anchors' in Hom. Schol. *Pass.* Ἡ ἄγκυραν χαλκῆν, to let go or cast, and διασπῆν or αἶρεν, to weigh the anchor. *Th.* (ἀγκύλος) ἀγκῆ. obs. See Etym. at ἀγκύω. [---]

(Ἀγκυρίζω, fut. ἴσω, perf. ἴκα, to tap, striking on adversary's left hand with one's own right leg, Aristoph. Equit. 263: from ἄγκυρα.

(Ἀγκυρίσμα, *avos*, *ra*, a trip. See ἀγκυρίζω. [s]

(Ἀγκυρίων, *dimin.* of ἄγκυρα.

(Ἀγκυρίων, *s*, *av*, adj. belonging to the anchor. Hence ἀγκυρία, *ra*, (σχολία) the cable. [---]

Ἀγκυροβόλω, fut. ἴσω, to cast anchor—met. to secure. *Th.* ἄγκυρα, (βόλω) βάλλω.

Ἀγκυροβόλιον, *av*, *ra*, a cast of an anchor; anchorage; anchorage-ground—an instrument for throwing out an anchor, *auth.*?

Ἀγκυροειδής, *as*, *adj.* like an anchor, crooked. Ἡ *see* κορακοειδής. *Th.* ἄγκυρα, εἶδος.

Ἀγκυροσχία, *as*, ἡ, the state of lying at anchor, Aeschyl. Supp. 779. the holding by an anchor. *Th.* ἄγκυρα, ἴχθυς.

Ἀγκυρώω, *av*, fut. ὤσω, perf. ὤκα, to make like, or into an anchor—to anchor; to secure by an anchor—met. to secure. *Th.* ἄγκυρα.

(Ἀγκυρωτός, ἡ, *av*, adj. anchored—made into, or like an anchor—met. secured.

Ἀγκών, *avos*, ὁ, the arm held in a bent position, the elbow; the inner fold or bend of the arm; the hollow of the hand, *Hom.* 5, 562—11, 262. hence the other s. a bend, arm, or sinuosity of a river, Strab. a projecting external angle or battlement, *Riad.* 16, 702. a promontory, *Apollon.* 2, 560, & 369. a bend, in general, applied to the crooked extremities of various objects, as lyres, engines, &c.—Ἀγκών, a proper name, the city of ANCONA. Ἡ ἀγκώνα ῥέμνει, Hippoc. to upon the veins of the arm. *Th.* ἀγκῆ, obs. or ἄγκος. Etym. from ἀγκύω *cos* *pas* ἀγκύνω—ἀγκῆ,

in Hellenic writers s. s. as γόγγυ—*to it*, or ἄγκος, but certainly to a common origin with them, belong ἀγκύλη, ἀγκύλος & their deriv. so also ἄγκιστρον, —τρέω, &c. and ἄγκυρα, &c. Compare ἀγοστός, & γάνυς, γάνυ—add likewise ἄγκος, ἄγκινος, *comp.* the Lat. uncinus, uncinus, ancora, so also angulus—ἀγκυρῆ may also belong to this family, perhaps even ἀγκύω, in all, the s. 'bend,' 'curve,' indicates identity of origin. *Th.* ἄγκυρι, ἄγκυ, *Domt.*

(Ἀγκυρίζω, fut. ἴσω, to grasp with the arms and hold, as in wrestling, Pollux. 3, 155.—Ἀγκυρίζομαι, *mid.* to bend; to wind, as a river.

Ἀγκυρίσκος, *av*, ὁ, *dimin.* of ἀγκύω.

Ἀγκυρίστρον, *av*, *adj.* having beautiful hair. *Th.* ἀγκύλος, ἰστέρα.

Ἀγλαΐα, *as*, ἡ, *Ion.* Ἀγλαΐη, *ns*, ἡ, splendour; magnificence; pomp, state, or ornament, or show, as *Odys.* 17, 310. beauty, advantageous appearance. *Odys.* 17, 78. & that of dress, 19, 82. according to Apollon. *Lex.* in a bad s., arrogance, insolence, *Odys.* 17, 244.

festive joy, festivity, as evinced by external display in dress, &c. *Her.* 3. *Herc.* 272, and 278. so also in Pind. the exultation at, or pride, & pomp of victory, triumph. Ἡ

Etym. ἀγλή is a kindred word; compare also ἀγλαός, by transp. for ἀγλαός from ἀγῆλλω, & the deriv. see ἀγόμεναι, & the words there noted—allied in form & s., are γαλήνη, γαλήνης, 'calm, serene,' applied to the sea & sky, the s. 'bright, or clear,' implied, γλήνιος, & γλήνη, γλαβόσω, & its deriv. γλαυκός, &c. (See γλαυκός) to the s. family belong λευκός, from λεύσω, & this from the old *Th.* λῶω—further removed in form, & nearer ἀγόμεναι, are γαλό, γάμος, γάνυμι, & γαῖρος, and its deriv. *Th.* ἀγῆλλω, if not itself a *Thema*.?

(Ἀγλαΐω, fut. τῶ *Att.* τῶ, perf. ἴκα, to render splendid, or beautiful; to adorn, or embellish; to decorate, with a laurel crown. Theocrit. Epig. 1, 4.—Ἀγλαΐζομαι, *Mid.* to exult, be proud, or triumph, *Riad.* 10, 331. & Pind. Ol. 1, 92.

(Ἀγλαΐσθαι, 1 fut. inf. *mid.* *Att.* of ἀγλαΐζομαι.

(Ἀγλαΐσθαι, *post.* for ἀγλαΐα, the *dativ.* of ἀγλαΐα, adding *φι* *post.* (Ἀγλαΐσμα, *avos*, *ra*, an ornament, or embellishment. [s]

(Ἀγλαΐσμος, *os*, ὁ, the act of adorning, or embellishing; embellishment.

(Ἀγλαΐστός, ἡ, *av*, *adj.* adorned, decorated, splendid.

[Ἀγλαΐστρον, *avos*, *adj.* bearing or producing beautiful grapes. *Th.* ἀγλαός, βότρυς.]

Ἀγλαΐγιος, *av*, *adj.* having beau-

tiful limbs, or body. *Th.* ἀγλαός, γυῖον.

Ἀγλαΐδέντρον, *av*, *adj.* adorned with beautiful trees. *Th.* ἀγλαός, δέντρον.

[Ἀγλαΐδωρος, *av*, *adj.* that gives splendid gifts. *Th.* ἀγλαός, δῶρον.]

Ἀγλαΐθρονος, *av*, *adj.* placed on a magnificent throne, or seat. *Th.* ἀγλαός, θρόνος.

Ἀγλαΐθωτος, *av*, *adj.* Pind. s. s. as ἀγλαθρόνος. *Th.* ἀγλαός, θῶκος.

Ἀγλαΐκαρπος, *av*, *adj.* bearing beautiful fruit, or (*met.*) children. *Th.* ἀγλαός, καρπός.

Ἀγλαΐκωνος, *av*, *adj.* having a splendid bed, or couch, viz. the place of honour at table, Schol. L. Supplem. *Th.* ἀγλαός (κονία) κέτω, obs.

Ἀγλαΐκωνος, *av*, *adj.* having beautiful children, or youth. *Th.* ἀγλαός, κούρος.

Ἀγλαΐκωνος, *av*, *adj.* that enlivens a feast, Pind. Ol. 3, 10. *Th.* ἀγλαός, κῶμος.

Ἀγλαΐμορφος, *av*, *adj.* having a beautiful form, beautiful; of splendid beauty. *Th.* ἀγλαός, μορφή.

Ἀγλαΐστρις, *avos*, *adj.* having beautiful children, or youth. *Th.* ἀγλαός, παῖς.

Ἀγλαΐστριος, *av*, *adj.* having a splendid veil, or dress, see the s. of πάλος. *Th.* ἀγλαός, πάλος.

Ἀγλαΐστικος, *avos*, *adj.* s. s. as λευκώστικος. *Th.* ἀγλαός, πῆχυς.

Ἀγλαός, *os*, *adj.* (or *av*, *av*, Pind.) splendid; brilliant; beautiful—adorned—shining; limpid, *Riad.* 2, 307. clear, *Odys.* 3, 429. *met.* illustrious, distinguished, renowned, honorable, *Riad.* 7, 203. illustrious, eminent, *Hom.* & Pind. freq. Ἡ Etym. see under ἀγόμεναι, & ἀγλαΐα. *Th.* (transp. of ἀγλαός, not in use) ἀγῆλλω.

Ἀγλαΐστριος, *av*, *adj.* splendidly honoured. *Th.* ἀγλαός, τιμή.

Ἀγλαΐστριανος, or ἀγλαστριανός, *av*, ὁ, an epithet of Neptune, wielding a glorious trident, Pind. Ol. 1, 64. & accue. Dor. *av*; *Th.* ἀγλαός, τριτανα.

Ἀγλαΐστρος, *av*, *adj.* enjoying, or conferring splendid renown, Orphic. Schol. L. *Th.* ἀγλαός, φήμη.

Ἀγλαΐστρον, *av*, *adj.* honoured by, or proud of his burden. *Th.* ἀγλαός, (φόρος) φέρω.

Ἀγλαΐστρον, *av*, *adj.* having a fine or clear voice. *Th.* ἀγλαός, φωνή.

Ἀγλαΐστρον, *av*, *adj.* s. s. as ἀγλαΐα—a temple of a daughter of Cecrops near Athens, Herodot. 8, 53. *not.* Ἡ often used for ἀγροστός, Schol. L.

Ἀγλαΐστρον, *av*, *adj.* rough; unpurified; *met.* rude; wanting charms or grace. *Th.* a priv. (γλαΐστρον) γλαΐω. [---]

(Ἀγλαΐστρον, *adv.* the s. of ἀγλαΐστρον, adverbially.

Ἀγλαΐστρον, *avos*, ὁ, having beautiful eyes, or look. *Th.* ἀγλαός, ὤφ.

[---] Ἀγλαΐω, *adv.* of ἀγλαός.



(Ἀγλαῶς, *pros*, *adj.* bright, burning brilliantly, *Sophoc. Œdip. T. 214. s. s.* as ἀγλαῶσις. [—])

Ἀγλαῶς, *tes*, *adj.* not sweet, disagreeable to the taste; bitter—*met.* harsh, austere, disagreeable. *Th. a priv.* γλαῶσις.

(Ἀγλαῶτος, *os*, *adj. s. s.* as ἀγλαῶσις.

Ἀγλαῶς, *os*, *adj.* blind. *Th. a priv.* γλαῶσις.

Ἀγλαί, *as*, *h.* a white speck on the pupil of the eye. *Th. ἀγλαί.*

Ἀγλίς, *idos*, [*better* ἀγλίς, *idos*], *h.* a clove of garlic, *Att. mostly* γλίγλις, *Theophrast. s. plant. 7, 4. the entire head is* σπῆρον. *¶* *h.* occurs in *Hippoc. applied as epith.* to the *Megarensians* in *Aristoph. the Th. of the Lat. alium, Gayet.* [—]

Ἀγλαῶχος, *os*, *adj.* not vinous. *Th. a priv.* γλαῶχος.

Ἀγλαῖς, *tes*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* ἀγλαῖσις.

Ἀγλωσσοῦ, or *δυσλωττός*, *os*, *adj.* without a tongue; speechless—wanting a mouth-piece, *viz. a flute*—*met.* wanting eloquence, *Pind. Nem. 8, 41. not speaking a polished language, hence, the s. barbarian, in Sophoc. Trach. 1071. Th. a priv.* γλωσσία.

(Ἀγλωσσία, *as*, *h.* *lit.* privation of the tongue; speechlessness—silence, want of eloquence.

(Ἀγλωττός, *Att.* for Ἀγλωσσοῦ.

Ἀγρος, *eros*, *rd*, a fragment—a fracture. *Th. ἄγρος, ἄγρον.*

(Ἀγρός, *os*, *h.* fracture, *φ. s. s.* as ἄγρος, a steep precipice, *Nicand. Ther. 146. and a bank, in Alex. 391.*

Ἀγροῦρος, *os*, *adj.* unbent—inflexible, *lit. φ. met.* inexorable. *Th. a priv.* γροῦρος.

Ἀγροῦρος, and ἄγρορος, *os*, *adj.* uncombed, uncarded, undressed by a fuller. *Th. a priv.* γροῦρος.

Ἀγρία, *as*, *h.* purification; expiation, or atonement by religious rites—sanctity. *Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr. 863. purity; chastity. Th. ἄγρος.*

(Ἀγροῦρος, *eros*, *rd*, modest behaviour, *Eurip. Troad. 501. s. s.* as ἄγρια.

(Ἀγροῦρῶρος, *os*, *rd*, the place of purification, also the means used for, &c.

(Ἀγροῦντιός, *κῆ, κῆρ*, *adj.* observing chastity, chaste, pure, opposed to ἀποδοσιαστικός, in *Aristot.*

(Ἀγρίω, *ful. εἶσω, perf. εἶκα. act. s. s.* as ἄγριζω, to purify from guilt by expiatory rites, &c. *neut.* to be pure, undefiled, or chaste; to observe chastity, or continence.

Ἀγρίκαμος, *Eol.* for ἄγροκαμος, 1 *pers. plur. perf. act.* of ἄγριω.

(Ἀγρίω, *ful. εἶω, perf. εἶα, perf. παρ. ἡγίκαται*, to purify from the defilement of guilt by frustrations, sacrifices, or burnt-offerings—to offer, or burn in sacrifice, *Sophoc.*

*Antig. 196.* to dedicate, or consecrate by religious rites—to expiate. *Th. ἄγρος.*

(Ἀγρίος, *la, ior*, and ἄγριος, *s. w.*, *adj.* belonging to, or made of, the herb ἄγρος.]

(Ἀγρίος, *eros*, *rd*, that which has been purified—the act, or means of purification. *s. s.* as ἄγριος, *Ezechyl. Eum. 323.*

(Ἀγρίος, *os*, *h.* the act of purifying, &c. purification. See the *s.* of the *v.* ἄγριζω.

(Ἀγριότιον, *os*, *rd*, *neut.* of ἄγριότιος, *s. s.* as ἄγριότιος.

(Ἀγριότιος, *κῆ, κῆρ*, and ἄγριότιος, *la, ior*, *adj.* fit for, or made use of for purifications. See the *s.* of ἄγριος.

Ἀγριός, *os*, and ἄγριος, *os*, *h.* one who purifies, or delivers from guilt. See ἄγριος.

Ἀγρίω, *ful. εἶω, perf. εἶα, post. ἄγριω*, not to know, or perceive; to be ignorant; not to take heed, or attend to; hence, not to follow. *¶* *thus with a negat. Iliad. 1, 537. οὐδὲ μιν Ἦρα ἄγριωσεν ἰδέσθαι*, *Str.* Juno when she saw him perceived, it did not escape Juno that. *¶* *οὐδὲ θεῶ; ἔτος ἄγριωσεν*, *Iliad. 2, 807.* he attended to the words of the goddess. *¶* ἄγριωσεν δὲ αὖθις, *Anat. Br. 3. p. 158.* having come unwittingly—ἀγριώσιν ἱερὰς, he did it heedlessly, or unknowingly. *Th. a priv.* (γρίω) *reivw, réas.*

(Ἀγρία, *eros*, *rd*, ignorance; mistake; error; oversight.]

(Ἀγρία, *as*, *h.* the state of being ignorant, or not taking notice; ignorance; inadvertence. See ἄγριω. [ἀγρία — and ἀγρία —]

(Ἀγρίω, *post. and Ion.* for ἄγριω.

(Ἀγρίωσι, *post. and Ion.* for ἄγριω 3 *pers. sing. subj.* of ἄγριω.

Ἀγριόσιος, *os*, *adj.* pure; also purifying by later *v.* *Orphic. Arg. Schol. L. Th. ἄγρος, πάλιν.*

(Ἀγρίστρος, *os*, *adj.* flowing with a pure or chaste stream. *Th. ἄγρος, ἔω.*

Ἀγρος, *os*, *h.* (*Att. h.*) Chaste-tree: *Vitex Agnus castus*, a shrub. *Matrons*, on certain festivals of *Ceres*, strewed branches of it on their beds. *Th. ἄγρος*, from its imaginary property of preventing venereal desires.

Ἀγρός, *h, v*, *adj.* meriting worship, or veneration, hence, glorious, honorable, as a contest, *Pind. Ol. 3, 37.* sacred to the gods, holy, as a festival, *Odys. 21, 259.* not to be approached by the profane, *Sophoc. Œd. Col. 38.* undefiled, pure, in a physical or moral *s.* chaste, virginal, an epith. of *Diana* and *Proserpine*, *Odys. 11, 385.* morally good, or irreproachable. *¶* ἄγιος, a later form, occurs in the *Att. Orat.* in a more restricted sense, *Schn. L. Supplem.*

rare in *Att. v.*, never in the *Tragedians*, *Schn. L. Pass. ¶* *Etym.* compare ἄγιος, if not a primitive word, *Th. ἔξομαι, ἔξω.*

Ἀγροῦντιός, *os*, *adj.* perfectly pure, *Orphic. Th. ἄγρος, πάλιν.*

(Ἀγρίος, *eros*, *h.* purity, chastity, continence—sanctity. See ἄγρος.

ἈΓΝΥΘΕΣ, *as*, stones or weights, hung by weavers under the warp, to keep the threads in their places.

Ἀγνύμι, *ful. ἔξω, (as from ἄγω) 2 perf.* with the syllab. augm. *ἔξω, [—] Ion. ἔξω, (with a pass. s. [—]) 1 aor. ἔξα, also ἔξω, opt. ἔξωμι, subj. ἔξω, inf. ἔξω, part. ἔξων, also ἔξων, to break, (properly break by bending.) to break into pieces—Ἀγνύμι, *Pass. ἄγνυμι* for ἄγνυμι, 3 *pers. sing. imperf. 2 aor. ἔξων, [—] and Iliad. 11, 559. [—] ¶* See *παρ-ἄγνυμι*. *¶* In *Lyria* the part. ἔξων, so also in its comp. *Apollon. 4, 1686.* otherwise only by later *v.* as *Epictet. c. 3, 25. Elian. H. A. 10, 10. and the N. T.—ἔξα, Att. to distinguish it from ἔξω, from ἔγω, 'lead,' to carry, Fisch. 3. p. 17. Græc. Matth. s. 161. Th. ἔξω, obs.**

Ἀγνύς, *see pass.* of ἄγνυμι.

Ἀγνώσιος, *os*, *adj.* resembling the *Vitex Agnus castus*. See ἄγρος, *subst. Th. ἄγρος.*

Ἀγροῦρῶρος, *Plut. s. s.* and *Th. as the following.*

Ἀγροῦρῶρος, *ful. εἶω, perf. εἶα, to be, or to act without understanding, or consideration, &c. viz. to be, or to act like one who is ἀγροῦρῶρος, see the word—act. to treat any one harshly, or unjustly, Plut. Virt. Mul. p. 24. Th. (ἀγροῦρῶρος) a priv., γροῦρῶρος.*

(Ἀγροῦρῶρος, ἀγροῦρῶρος, *comp. and superl.* of ἄγριος.

(Ἀγροῦρῶρος, *adv.* the *s.* of ἄγροῦρῶρος, adverbially, inconsiderately.

(Ἀγροῦρῶρος, *os*, *adj. s. s.* as ἀγροῦρῶρος, *but auth.?*

(Ἀγροῦρῶρος, *as*, *h.* want of penetration, judgment, or reflection—misunderstanding, *Xen. Anab. 2, 5. 6. injustice—treachery & ingratitude, Herodot. 5, 83. and 4, 93. cruelty, harshness, 6, 10. that of fortune, Dem. p. 297. See the s. of ἀγροῦρῶρος, unmerciful, Soph. Œd. Col. 86.*

(Ἀγροῦρῶρος, *os*, *adj.* destitute of, or deficient in understanding, good sense, capacity, *Soph. Tr. 473.* or reflection; foolish, *Pind. Ol. 8, 78.* inconsiderate—deficient in the qualities of the heart, heartless, cruel; ungrateful, *Xen. Cyrop. 8, 3, 49. & Mem. 2, 10, 3. ¶* *s. s.* as ἄγρος, *Parthen. 17. Schn. L. ¶* wanting the marks on the teeth by which the age is known, in this *s.* *Th. a priv., γροῦρῶρος, γροῦρῶρος.*

Ἀγρίστρος, *os*, *adj.* not known,

Pollux 5, 150. Aristot. h. a. 1, 16. but some MSS. have ἀγνοῖα, Schn. L. ἡ ἀγνοῖα, auth. ? Th. a priv. (γνοῖα) νοῖα, νοῖς.

Ἀγνός, adv. the s. of ἀγνός, adverbially.

Ἀγνός, ὄρος, adj. unknown, Soph. Ant. 1001. Phil. 1008. unacquainted with, Odys. 5, 79. unknown to, without the knowledge of, with a dat., Eurip. Ion. 14. in an act. s. with a gen. not knowing, Sophoc. Œdip. T. 1133. Col. 547. uncertain, Œd. Tyr. 681. Xen. Œcon. 20, 13. ἡ ἴσι seems a particip. of a form ἀγνοῖμι, s. s. as ἀγνοῖα. Schn. L. or Th. a priv. γνοῖός, γγνοῖός.

(Ἀγνώα, ες, ἡ, want of knowledge, also of acquaintance—want of reflection. s. s. as ἀγνοῖα, Eurip. Hec. 949. Th. a priv. (γνώα) γγνώα, νοῖα, νοῖς.

(Ἀγνώσασαι, 3 pers. sing. imperf. or 2 aor. Ion. or poet. of ἀγνοῖω.

(Ἀγνώσω, another but later form of ἀγνοῖω.

(Ἀγνώστος, ov, adj. unknown; not made known, by fame—rendered incapable of being known, or recognized, by a change of appearance and form, Odys. 13, 397. with a dat. in an act. s. & with a gen. not knowing, or recognizing.

Ἀγνώστος, ov, adj. s. s. as ἀγνώστος.

Ἀγνώστως, ov, adj. not to be deceived by magical practices, or deceptions; not to be deceived. Th. a priv., γνῶστος, γνῶς.

(Ἀγνῶστως, adv. s. of the adj. adverbially.

Ἀγολαῖο, Ion. for ἀγούριο, 3 pers. plur. opt. of ἀγοῖαι, pass. of ἀγῶ.

Ἀγόμενος, ov, adj. not nailed, jointed, or fastened together. Th. a priv., γομέος, γέμος.

Ἀγος, (penult. circumf.) Dor. for ἄγος, imperf. but ἄγος, 2 aor. Att. ἄγασθαι, of ἀγῶ.

Ἀγόνος, ov, adj. wanting knees—in plants, without knots. Th. a priv., γόνος.

Ἀγούτις, ὦ, fut. ἴστω, to be childless—to be barren, destitute of the generative faculty. Th. a priv., γόνος.

(Ἀγούα, ες, ἡ, sterility, childlessness.

(Ἀγυός, ov, adj. without children—wanting the generative faculty, barren; unproductive—met. abortive, Sophoc. Œd. Tyr. 27. pass. unborn; non-existent ἡ in Soph. Œd. Tyr. 27. dying in childbirth before producing the child, Schn. L. Pass. ἡ in Hippocrat. ἡμῖς ἄγος παρ, opposed to odd, or critical—applied to a woman 'barren', but not irremediably so.

Ἀγυός, ov, adj. without tears, not wailing—unlamented. Th. a priv., γυός.

Ἀγορῖ, Dor. for ἀγοῖαι, 3 pers. plur. of ἀγῶ.

Ἀγορά, ἄς, Ion. ἀγορῆ, ἄς, ἡ, prim. s. a general assembly for treating public affairs, Odys. 9, 170. and 3, 127. an assembly, of friends, Eurip. Herc. fur. 412. hence, the place where such assemblies were commonly held, a forum, a market-place—that which took place in an ἀγορά, talent, or eloquence, that of Nestor, Iliad. 2, 370. the transactions in an ἀγορά, business; dealings; buying and selling, also wares, provisions, Xen. & Plut. Pyrrh. 12.—ἀγορά ἐλθέμενα, the portion of time (or rather the middle) between the dawn of day and noon, when the ἀγορά was most frequented. ἡ ἀγορὰ ὀμνύει, Odys. 9, 170. having called a general assembly, and in 3, 127. ἐπὶ ποτ' εἰς ἀγορῇ διχ' ἰδάζομεν οὐτ' ἐν βουλῇ, we never differed in opinion neither in the general assembly, nor in the private council of the chiefs. ἡ εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν εἰσιναί, Xen. Memor. 4, 2, 1. to frequent the forum, or take part in public affairs. ἡ εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν, Xen. Anab. 1, 7. sellers, or market-folk. Th. (ἀγορά perf.) ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύω, ἄγω. [—]

(Ἀγοράσθαι, poet. for ἀγορεύσθαι, or ἀγορεύσθαι, infin. of ἀγορεύω.

Ἀγοράσθης, for ἀγορεύσθης, 2 pers. plur. indic. pres. of ἀγορεύω. [—] Iliad. 2, 337.]

(Ἀγοράζω, fut. ἄσω, perf. ἄω, to frequent the forum, or place of assembly, or market-place—to make purchases; to traffic—to deliberate, or perform any action pertaining to an ἀγορά.

(Ἀγορεύω, ov, ἡ, ἡ, that frequents an ἀγορά, (see its s.) for purposes of public business, as an orator, or pleader of causes, or for petty traffic, as a hawker of small wares or provisions, or through idle curiosity, Theophrast. Char. 6, 1. that pertains to, or is in an ἀγ. in any of its s. Agoræan, as an epith. of a Divinity whose statue, or altar, is in an ἀγορά—that savours of an ἀγορά, hence, common, trivial, vulgar, as style, diction, or expression, Dionys. Hal. Art. Rhet. 10, 11. and Lucian. Conscr. Hist. 44. ἡ ἡ ἀγορεύω, a day of audience, a court-day. ἡ τὸ ἀγορεύω, Dionys. Hal. a vulgar expression. ἡ τὸ ἀγορεύω (in the s. 'an idler') by accentuation is ill-founded, Schn. L.

(Ἀγορεύω, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj. so in Rhet. ἀγορεύω λέγειν, to speak like the vulgar.

Ἀγορεύω, ὦ, fut. ἴστω, to be an ἀγορεύω. Th. ἀγορεύω, ἴστω.

(Ἀγορεύω, ες, ἡ, the office and function of an Agoranomus.

(Ἀγορεύω, ἡ, ἡ, adj. pertaining

to the functions of an Agoranomus, subet. an Agoranomus.

(Ἀγορεύω, ov, ῥῶ, the court or tribunal of a clerk of the market.]

(Ἀγορεύω, ov, ῥῶ, an Agoranomus, a magistrate charged with overseeing the markets at Athens. [—])

Ἀγορεύω, ὦμαι, fut. ἴστωμαι, perf. ἴστωμαι, to assemble and deliberate; to harangue in an assembly, Iliad. 1, 73. & 253. ἡ εἰς ἀγορεύω, Pind. praised in a public assembly, celebrated. Th. ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύω. [The short a of the first syllable is long in Iliad. 2, 337.]

(Ἀγορεύω, Dor. for ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, to be disposed to buy—to wish to purchase, from fut. of ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, ες, and ἀγορεύω, εως, ἡ, s. s. as ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, εως, ῥῶ, merchandise, things usually sold at markets—purchased goods, or commodities.

(Ἀγορεύω, εως, ῥῶ, a purchasing; a purchase.

(Ἀγορεύω, εως, ῥῶ, a purchaser—a market-man; a purveyor. s. s. as ἀγορεύω in later w. as Athenæus, a trader.

(Ἀγορεύω, εως, ῥῶ, adj. pertaining to, fit for, or skilled in buying and selling, trade and commerce, Plat. Cratyl. 33. commercial, mercantile. ἡ τὸ ἀγορεύω, the mercantile profession.

(Ἀγορεύω, gen. plur. ἄγω, of ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, Ion. for ἀγορεύω. infin. of ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, Dor. for ἀγορεύω, 1 aor. of ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, fut. ἄσω, imperf. ἄγω, to harangue; to speak in public, Hom. freq. to announce, or ordain, Lygias. to say, Herodot. 3, 19. to buy, &c. s. s. as ἀγορεύω. See ἀγορεύω. ἡ ἀγορεύω, part. neut. in Odys. 11, 82. as ἰσχω, in v. 81. L. Damm. ἡ κατὰ ἀγορεύω τὴν τὴν, to decry publicly, to declaim against any one.

(Ἀγορεύω, s. s. as ἀγορεύω, formed from ἄγω, 2 perf. or perf. mid. of ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, Ion. for ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, part. 1 aor. of ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, adv. s. s. as ἡ ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, adv. s. s. as ἡ ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, εως, ῥῶ, a public speaker; an orator. Superlat. ἀγορεύω, Heech.

(Ἀγορεύω, εως, ῥῶ, Ion. eloquence, the talent of public speaking, Odys. 8, 168.

(Ἀγορεύω, adv. s. s. as ἡ ἀγορεύω.

(Ἀγορεύω, εως, ῥῶ, s. s. of Th. as ἀγορεύω.]

ΑΓΟΣ, or ἄγος, εως, ῥῶ, admiration, wonder, reverential awe; veneration; pious fear and respect—an action inspiring religious awe and terror—a crime requiring expiation, as Thuc. 1. the murder





scum repens—also *scm. of dy-*  
*patris.*  
 Ἀγία, *as, i, a way, a road, a way,*  
*or path, met. Pind. Ne. 7, 136.*  
*a street, Iliad. 20, 254. and poet.*  
*in the plur. all the streets, a city,*  
*Th. dyu. [...], once dyuα [...],*  
*Iliad. 20, 254.]*  
 Ἀγιάτορ, *ais, aior, s. o. as dyuα,*  
*Sophoc. fragm. Schn. L.*  
 Ἀγιάδης, *ov, i, and dyuαίης, ioc,*  
*i, a neighbor, one who inhabits*  
*the same street, Pind. Pyth. 11, 2.*  
 Ἀγιάς, *ioc, i, an altar or statue of*  
*Apollo, standing before the*  
*doors of houses in the streets of*  
*Athens—an epithet of Apollo, as*  
*guardian deity of streets.*  
 Ἀγιάσθαι, *to form like streets,*  
*Lycophron. 601. Th. dyuα. λάσσω.*  
 Ἀγίος, *ov, adj. without limbs or*  
*weak in the limbs. Th. a priv.*  
*yoiv.*  
 Ἀγιάδα, *as, i, want of exercise,*  
*or of practice—laziness. Th. a*  
*priv., γυμνάς, γυμνός.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. not exercised;*  
*unpractised—awkward; unskil-*  
*led in, with a genit. Xen. Cy-*  
*rop. 1, 6, 29.*  
 Ἀγιάστως, *adv. the s. of the*  
*adj. adverbially.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *and dyuαίος, ov, and*  
*dyuαίης, ioc, i, dyuαίος, ov, adj. un-*  
*assisted, auth. ? Th. a priv., γυμνός.*  
 Ἀγιάς, *ioc, i, Eol. for dyuαίος, an*  
*assembly; a crowd, a multitude,*  
*Iliad. 16, 661. & 24, 141. ἢ Eol.*  
*but compounds dyuαίος, γυμνός,*  
*&c. have been retained in Att.*  
*Th. dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, i, the act of collect-*  
*ing, of collecting a crowd, and of*  
*begging as an dyuαίος, see the*  
*word.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ful. dou, to collect*  
*wealth, Odys. 19, 284. to act as*  
*an dyuαίος, in this s. auth. ?*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *and dyuαίος, as, i, the*  
*trade, practice, or behavior of an*  
*dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, and dyuαίος, ἵπος, i,*  
*scm. dyuαίος, as, i, lit. one who*  
*collects; hence, collects a crowd,*  
*a juggler; a mountebank; quack,*  
*one who sells drugs in the streets*  
*—a fortune-teller—a beggar, or*  
*vagabond.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *as, i, s. o. as dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *i, ov, adj. pertaining*  
*to, or used by quacks—skilled in*  
*the art of an dyuαίος; hence, fal-*  
*lacious; deceitful. ἢ Ἀγιάστος*  
*λογιστής, fallacious language &*  
*promises. ἢ ἡ dyuαίος πλῆθος.*  
*in Phil. s. o. as πλῆθος τῶν dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *adv. the s. of the adj.*  
*adverbially.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. collected in*  
*crowds.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *as, i, scm. s. o. as dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *poet. for dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *poet. for dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *Dor. for dyuαίος, impo-*

*ret. of dyuαίος, Dor. for dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *for dyuαίος, 1 aor. inf.*  
*of dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *for dyuαίος, in*  
*1 aor. inf. mid. of dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. that is near the*  
*dawn of morning, viz. the latter*  
*portion of night, Apollon. 4, 111.*  
*Th. dyuαίος, ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. that fights in*  
*close combat, opposed to archers,*  
*Iliad. 13, 5. used in close combat,*  
*as certain weapons, Xen. Th.*  
*dyuαίος, μάχη, μάχη.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ioc, i, and i, that is near.*  
*Th. dyuαίος, ioc.*  
 ἈΓΧΙ, *adv. near, in place, near,*  
*in time, soon, Odys. 19, 301.*  
*near, resembling, Pind. Nem.*  
*6, 16. frequently with a gen. but*  
*also with a dat. ἢ Comparat.*  
*dyuαίος, dōv, (Schn. L. ed. Pass.)*  
*Superlat. dyuαίος. ἢ Etym. dyuαίος,*  
*periphr. a dat. of an obs. nom.*  
*dyuαίος, 'the bend of the arm,' Rem.*  
*on Gram. Meith. p. 608. Blomf.*  
*Transl.—derived from dyuαίος,*  
*Schn. L. See at dyuαίος, and com-*  
*pare dyuαίος, and dyuαίος, as like-*  
*wise dyuαίος—also dyuαίος, and*  
*dyuαίος. Th. dyuαίος, Demas.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. near the sea,*  
*Iliad. 2, 640. on the sea-shore.*  
*Th. dyuαίος, ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ioc, adj. near the depth,*  
*or extreme depth, hence deep, as*  
*the sea, Odys. 5, 413. deep. Th.*  
*dyuαίος, βάθος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *Dor. for dyuαίος, ioc,*  
*3 pers. sing. perf. act. of dyuαίος,*  
*ful. dou.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. near to the land;*  
*contiguous. Th. dyuαίος, γῆ.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. that is a near*  
*neighbour. Eschyl. Pers. 834.*  
*Th. dyuαίος, γῆ.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. near the piece of*  
*cultivated ground, adjoining. Th.*  
*dyuαίος, γῆ.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. near the sea, maritime;*  
*inhabiting the coast. Th. dyuαίος, θάλασσα.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ioc, adj. at his last hour;*  
*nearly dead. Th. dyuαίος, θάλασσα.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. near, or resem-*  
*bling the gods in greatness, good-*  
*ness, or power, especially in hos-*  
*pitality and humanity, Odys. 5,*  
*35. & 19, 279. Th. dyuαίος, ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. having a seat,*  
*or throne near; sitting near. Th.*  
*dyuαίος, θρόνος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. near the door;*  
*that is a next door, or near neigh-*  
*bour. ἢ ἡ dyuαίος, any thing*  
*conveniently placed within one's*  
*reach. Th. dyuαίος, θύρα.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. near the road.*  
*Th. dyuαίος, οἰκός.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, i, the first stage of*  
*the disease of the eye turned*  
*inward, before it breaks into an*  
*ulcer, Paul. Aeginet. p. 35. and 73.*  
*See the word. Th. dyuαίος, dyuαίος.*

Ἀγιάστος, *ov, i, lit. one who*  
*fights in close combat, hence,*  
*a brave warrior, Iliad. 2, 604. Th.*  
*dyuαίος, μάχη.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, i, a later form s. o.*  
*as dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. lit. that goes*  
*near; near, Iliad. 4, 529. in the*  
*next adverbially with dyuαίος, so also*  
*Odys. 14, 410. adverbially also*  
*with i, Iliad. 24, 268. also in*  
*Ehe. near, in time, Odys. 17, 236.*  
*the latter s. rare. Th. dyuαίος, ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. s. o. as πλῆθος,*  
*Eurip. Anecd. Bek. p. 340. Th.*  
*dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ioc, adj. near the*  
*clouds. Th. dyuαίος, ioc.]*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *as, i, presence of mind;*  
*penetration; intelligence; ready*  
*wit; wit, in repartee, Pind.*  
*Sol. 5. Th. dyuαίος, ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, contr. ioc, ov, adj. pos-*  
*sessing presence of mind, &c. See*  
*dyuαίος, of ready wit, Odys. 13,*  
*338.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *adv. the s. of the adj.*  
*adverbially.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, contr. ioc, ov, adj.*  
*that sails near—that requires but*  
*a short voyage. Th. dyuαίος, πλοῦς,*  
*πλοῦς, πλοῦς.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. going near, or*  
*next—being continually near. Th.*  
*dyuαίος, ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ioc, i, and i, lit. having*  
*the feet near, standing beside, near.*  
*Th. dyuαίος, ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ioc, i, & i, near the*  
*city. Th. dyuαίος, πῶς, ioc. πῶς.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, contr. ioc, ov, adj.*  
*flowing near. Th. dyuαίος, πῶς, ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, adj. nearly related;*  
*near of kin. Phil. Resp. 3. p. 272.*  
*Th. dyuαίος, (ioc) ioc.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *adv. superlat. of dyuαίος,*  
*from dyuαίος, very near. ἢ i*  
*dyuαίος, kindred; near relatives;*  
*near in blood.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *as, i, near relationship*  
*—the right of inheritance as near-*  
*est relation. Dem. Wolf. Lept. 84.*  
*Th. dyuαίος, dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, i, s. o. as dyuαίος,*  
*Sophoc. Antig. 174.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ioc, i, one who is next*  
*in kin; a near relative, s. o. as*  
*οἰκός, Lucian. Timon. 5. met.*  
*next in guilt, accomplice in an*  
*action, or the perpetrator of a si-*  
*milar act, Schn. L.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ful. dou, perf. as, to*  
*be the nearest as a relation, or*  
*neighbour; to be the participator,*  
*or next in guilt, Sophoc. Trach. 246.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, i, s. o. as dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, read dyuαίος.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, i, adj. pertaining*  
*to relationship, or to neigh-*  
*bourhood.*  
 Ἀγιάστος, *ov, i, adj. close to-*  
*gether, crowded, men to men,*  
*Iliad. 5, 141. & 17, 361. from*  
*dyuαίος.*

(\**Αγχιστος*, *ov*, *adj.* very near; the nearest—the nearest, or very near in resemblance; the nearest, *viz.* most propitious, *Sophoc. Edip. Tyr.* 919. the *neut. sing.* *αγχιστον*, *ϕ* plur. *αγχιστα*, are used adverbially, especially the latter, often in *Hom.* in the last *s.* formed as a superlat. from *αγχο*, *obs.* *Etyim.* see *αγχο*. *Th.* *αγχι*.

*Αγχιστοφος*, *ov*, *adj.* that is easily turned round; hence, versatile, unsteady of purpose, *Herodot.* 7, 13. *Thuc.* 2, 53, the *neut. sing.* *αγχιστοφου*, *ϕ* plur. adverbially. *Th.* *αγχιστοφου* *βουλεύομαι*, *Herodot.* 7, 13. 1. *αγχιστοφου* *μεταβολαι*, *Thuc.* 2, 53, rapid changes. *Th.* *αγχιστοφου* *βουλεύομαι*, *Dionys. Antiq.* 4, 23, and *De Compos.* p. 300. ed. *Schaf.* to be unsteady, or vacillating. *Th.* *αγχι*, *στροφη*, *στρίψω*.

(\**Αγχιστοφως*, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

*Αγχιστεστος*, *ov*, *adj.* near being fulfilled, as a period of time, *Nonnus.* *Th.* *αγχι*, *τελειω*.

*Αγχιστερος*, *ov*, *adj.* near the border, limit, goal, or bounds; near, contiguous. *Th.* *αγχι*, *τεμα*.

[*Αγχιστος*, *ov*, *adj.* near the time of parturition. *Th.* *αγχι*, *τόκος*.]

*Αγχισφάνης*, *tos*, *adj.* appearing in the vicinity—becoming visible—near, *Nonnus.* *Th.* *αγχι*, *φαίνω*.

*Αγχισιον*, *ov*, *neut.* *αγχισιον*, *compar.* of *αγχι*.

*Αγχιθεν*, *adv.* from a place which is near, *πρόσωθεν*, from a place afar off. *auth.* 7. *Th.* *αγχι*.

(\**Αγχοθι*, *adv.* near, *s.* as *αγχοθι*.

*Αγχοσώω*, *ful.* *σω*, *perf.* *σάω*, to throttle, to strangle. *Th.* (*αγχοσώω*) *αγχο*.

(\**Αγχοσνους*, *ov*, *ϕ* *αγχοσνους*, *a*, *ov*, *adj.* adapted for, or made use of for strangulation—*subst. neut.* *τὸ αγχοσνουν*, *s.* *s.* as *αγχοσνι*, *Eurip.* *Hcl.* 692.

(\**Αγχοσθι*, *ης*, *η*, strangulation—a cord, or instrument for strangulation. *met.* mental anguish, anxiety.

(\**Αγχοσνιμαίος*, *αία*, *αιον*, *adj.* belonging to, or by strangulation. *Th.* *αγχοσνιμαίος* *θάνατος*, death caused by strangulation, *Bast. ep. crit.* p. 155.

*Αγχοσπος*, *lon*, *αγχοσπος*, *ov*, *adj.* contiguous; bordering on. *Th.* *αγχι*, *σπος*.

*Αγχοσάωω*, *adv.* superlat. of *αγχοσθι*.

(\**Αγχοστροπος*, *ov*, *adj.* *compar.* from *αγχοσθι*, *s.* as *αγχοστροπος*, *Herodot.* 175. *Etyim.* See *αγχοσθι*.

*Αγχοσθι*, *adv.* near, *ϕ* *s.* as *αγχι*, *comparat.* *αγχοσθι*, *ϕ* plur. *αγχοσθι*, *Gram. Matt.* § 132, superlat. *αγχοσάωω*, all from, probably, *αγχο*, *obs.* from *αγχο*. See *αγχο*. *Αγχοσ*, (not circumst.) imperat. pass. of *αγχο*, to strangle.

*Αγχοσπος*, *lon*, for *αγχοσπος*. *Αγχοσσσα*, *Attic.* *αγχοσσσα*. *Alkanet:* *Anchusa tinctoria*. the root is used

in dyeing, and for painting the cheeks. *Th.* *iv*, *χρώ*.

(\**Αγχοσώω*, *ful.* *σώω*, or colour with Alkanet. See *αγχοσσσα*.

\**ΑΓΧΩ*, *ful.* *αγχω*, *perf.* *αγχα*, to squeeze the throat, *Iliad.* 3, 371. to throttle, to strangle; to hang. *met.* to distress, torture, afflict deeply—*Αγχομαι*, *mid.* to strangle one's self. *met.* to torture, or afflict one's self. *Etyim.* *αγχι*, *αγχοσ*, *&c.* as also *αναγχοσ*, *ϕ* *αγχοσ*, seem to belong to this *Th.* the superlat. *αγχιστος*, from *αγχοσ*, *obs.*

\**Αγχωμάλος*, *ov*, *adj.* nearly alike, or equal. *Th.* *αγχωμάλος* *μάχη*, *Thuc.* a drawn battle, with equal success on both sides. *Th.* *αγχωμάλος*, and *αγχωμάλα*, *neut. sing.* *ϕ* plur. adverbially, *αγχωμάλα* *αγωνισσάσθαι*, to fight with nearly equal success. *Th.* *αγχι*, (*ομαλός*) *ομα*.

(\**Αγχωμάλως*, *adv.* equally; with equal advantages.

\**ΑΓΩ*, *ful.* *έγω*, *perf.* *ήγα*, *Att.* *άγωχα*, (*old Dor.* *άγηχα*, or *άγυνοχα*) 1 aor. *ήγα*, (rarely in *Att.*) 2 aor. *ήγαγον*, (from an old form *άγέγω*) to lead; to conduct; to convey; to carry; to fetch, to bring, properly, *ϕ* most frequently, said of men, or animals, *ϕ* next of ships, or vehicles—to lead, drive off, or carry away, as booty, to plunder, *Iliad.* 9, 589. to lead, or take away, *Iliad.* 19, 273, to guide, or conduct, *Odys.* 17, 243, *ϕ* 4, 424, to lead, as a commander his troops, *Iliad.* 3, 189.—convey, or bring, as a cargo, *Iliad.* 9, 72, *&c.*—to rule, or sway—to bring up, educate, or train—to lead into an opinion, induce, or persuade, *Odys.* 4, 523, to seduce—to bring to trial, or before a court of justice, *cis δικην*, expressed, or understood—to celebrate a festival, or as a festival, from leading the processions—to consider as; to deem, *Eurip.* *Bacch.* 1025, to esteem—to treat, a distemper, *viz.* to conduct it to an issue—(with *στον*) to lead, or pass one's life—(with *ταυτον*, understood.) to betake one's self=

\**Αγωμαι*, *Mid.* 1 aor. *ήγάμην*, rare in *Att.* 2 aor. *ήγαγόμεν*, to lead, carry, or take with one, *Eurip.* *Alc.* 382, or for one's self, *Theocrit.* 1, 11. (with *γυναικα*) to marry, *Iliad.* 22, 471. *viz.* take home a wife, *Herodot.* 5, 92, but also said of a father, to bring a wife to his son, *Odys.* 4, 10, *ϕ* *Herodot.* 4, 78. (with *διὰ στόμα*, to say, *Iliad.* 14, 91.=*Pass.* *ful.* *αγθόσσομαι*, *perf.* *ήγαμην*, 1 aor. *pass.* *ήχθη*, the above *s.* *pass.* *Th.* *αγχειν* *και* *φέρειν*, to drive and carry away, to plunder, cattle *ϕ* goods, *Iliad.* 9, 589.—*αγχεμα* *και* *λειαν*, *Plut.* *Lucul.* 31. *αγχειν* *και* *καίειν*, to plunder *ϕ* devastate, to sack, from *αγω*, in

this *s.* some derive *αγαθος*, as also *φίρτροπος* from *φίρω*. *Th.* *δοκε* *δ'* *αγχειν* *τραίρειται* *γυναικα*, *και* *τρίποδα* *φέρειν*, *Iliad.* 23, 512. he gave the woman *ϕ* tripod to his companions to take away, note the difference between *αγω* *ϕ* *φίρω*. *Th.* *οὕτω* *οὐδὲν* *θνητὸν* *αγχειν* *μοίρας*, *Pind.* *Nem.* 11, 54, thus fate rules mortal strength. *Th.* *αἰσχρομάντων* *αγχειν* *βίοντα*, *Ol.* 8, 115, to lead a life exempt from ills. *Th.* *αγχειν* *ἐς* *φάος* *τὸν* *δῆμον*, *Ol.* 5, 32, rendering this people conspicuous, or illustrious, *viz.* bringing to light. *Th.* *αγχειν* *εὐστυν*, to celebrate a festival, or *ήμέραν*, a day as a festival, or—*Ολυμπια*, to celebrate the Olympic games. *Th.* *ἴνα* *μηδὲν* *τοῖς* *ἐξωθεν* *λόγοις* *αἰγμίνος*, *Dem.* that no person may be seduced by what he may hear elsewhere. *Th.* *αγχειν* *εἰς* *δικην*, to bring into a court of justice, or to trial. *Th.* *αγχειν* *μηνὸς* *ἀρχήν*, *Dem.* to consider as the beginning of the month, and *μηνὸς* *Διώνος*, *ὡς* *ήμετε* *ἀγομεν*, the month *Διώνος*, according to our mode of computation, or as we deem it. *Th.* *τοῦτο* *ἐλευθερίαν* *ήγα* *τῇ* *Ἑλλάδι*, this supposes, or takes for granted that Greece is free, *Dem.* *Th.* *Ἀφροδίτην* *προσθ'* *αγχειν* *τοῦ* *Βακχίου*, *Eurip.* *Bacch.* 221. to prefer Venus to Bacchus—*&* *v.* 1025, *Θεῶν* *ἀνάνδρους* *ὡς* *αγχειν*; dost thou take the Thebans for such cowards—*ὥστε* *θεὸν* *ήγόν* *με*, *Lucian*, they esteemed me as a god—*αγχειν* *τινὰ* *διὰ* *τιμῆς*, (or *iv* *τιμῇ*), to honor, or esteem any one—*διὰ* *σπουδῆς*, to interst one's self anxiously—*διὰ* *φοβηρίδος*, to be anxious about—*διὰ* *φιλίας*, to watch over, guard any one—*αγχειν* *μέγα*, to esteem highly, or *παρ'* *οὐδὲν*, to despise—*δι'* *αἰτίας*, to accuse—*δι'* *αἰδός*, to stand in awe of, to reverence—*αγχειν* *iv* *φίλοις*, to esteem as a friend. *Th.* *αγχειν* *νόσον*, to treat a malady. *Th.* with *subst.* implying progress or a continued state, *αγχειν* *τόν* *βίον*, to pass life, *s.* *s.* as *βιοῦν*—*εἰρήνην*, to be at peace—*ήσυχίαν*, at rest—*σχολήν*, at leisure—*πίνθος*, in grief, *ὡς* *αλὸς* *αγχειν* *πῶλεμον*, to make war—*νίκας*, to be in strife. *Th.* *ήγα* *ἐπὶ* *τὰς* *οἰκίας*, *Dem.* he went home. *Mid.* *Th.* *αγχο* *με* *ἐν* *σοι*, *Eurip.* *Alc.* 382, take me with thee. *Th.* *αγχοσθαι* *γυναικα*, to conduct home a wife, to marry. *Th.* *ιδιόσσαν* *δι* *και* *ήστυον* *ἐξ* *ἀλλήλων*, *Herodot.* 5, 92, they gave *ϕ* took wives, they intermarried. *Th.* *διὰ* *στόμα* . . . *αγχο*, (*πῶδον*) *Iliad.* 14, 91, may utter, or say. *Pass.* *καλῶς* *αγχέσθης*, well brought up, or educated, *Xen.*

*ΑΓΩ*, *obs.* in the pres., *ful.* *έγω*, *perf.* *ήχ*, 2 *perf.* with a *pass.* *s.* *layu*, *lon*, *ήγα*, 1 aor. *ήα*, even *Att.* to distinguish it from *ήα*, 1 aor. of *αγω*, to lead, *Fisch.* 3. a. p. 17. *Gram.* *Math.* sec. 161.

sometimes also ἔφα, 2 aor. pass. ἔειπε, to break (by bending), the pres. in use ἔπει, ἔπειμα. See ἔπειμα.

Ἀγῶ, acc ἄγω.

Ἀγῶνιστος, os, adj. pertaining to leading, or conveying: from ἄγω. Th. ἄγω, 'to lead.'

Ἀγῶνιστής, τος, ὁ, a leader; a conductor; a guide—a person who conducts a suit at law—that which is used in leading, a bridle, a rein, a leash for hounds.

Ἀγῶνῃς, ἡς, ἡ, the act of leading, or bringing; conveyance; carriage, importation, or exportation—that which is carried, as cargo, freight—the education of a child, or training a horse, or dog, the culture of a plant, or tree—the treatment of a distemper—as conducting to an end, a method, plan, or philosophical system, or discipline; a mode of life; a method in general; the plan & conduct of a subject in a poem, oration, &c. See the s. of ἄγω, 'to lead.'

Ἀγῶνιστής, plur. of ἀγῶνιστής, seductions; inducements; allurements, enticements; means used to captivate.

Ἀγῶνιστος, os, adj. that may be easily led, conveyed, or carried; hence that may be easily led away by persuasion, or temptation, prone to yield, to pleasure, Plut. Alcib. 6. that may be lawfully seized, Xen. Hellen. 7, 3. outlawed, Polyæn. 6, 7, 2.—in the plur. neut. ῥὰ ἀγῶνιστά, things that compose a cargo, goods.

Ἀγῶνιστος, os, ῥα, any thing carried &c. by land, or sea; merchandise.

Ἀγῶνιστος, os, adj. that leads, guides, or seduces—that is easily led, &c.—neut. ῥὰ ἀγῶνιστος, seduction, allurements—subst. ὁ ἀγῶνιστος, a canal.

ἈΓΩΝ, ἄνως, ὁ, a place of assembly; an assembly; a congregation; a collection—an assembly, (θεῶς) of the gods, *Iliad*. 18, 376. (but βίος ἀγῶν, in *Iliad*. 7, 298, a temple), a vast crowd collected to assist at public games. *Soph. Elect.* 688, this s. freq. in *Hom. Iliad*. 23, 617, so also 258, where others understand, the space left free for the combatants—a crowd, of ships, *Iliad*. 17, 428.—the place where the combatants assemble to contest for a prize, *Iliad*. 23, 273. *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 85, (met.) a goal, where persons assemble for prayer, a temple, *Iliad*. 7, 298, a contest for a prize, *Iliad*. 23, 531, in donating, *Odys.* 8, 260. one of the public games; a combat; a contest, a struggle, a trial in a court of justice, or a pleading before an assembly of the people—difficulty, or trial, in general. Ἡ ἱερὴ ἀγῶν ἔσπερ, this is the fit time for sitting

in council, or with πάχης, this is the time for fighting, there is now question of battle, nearly in the s. of ἀγῶν—so also ὁ ἀγῶν ἀγῶν ἱερῇ, *Eurip. Phæn.* 591. *Orest.* 1294. this is not the time for words, but for action. Ἡ τὸ τῶν πολιτευομένων βίος ἀγῶν καὶ κατὰ μέρος, *Dem.* the life of men engaged in public affairs is full of perils and evils. Th. ἄγω, *Leanep*, & *Damm*.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, ὁ, the judge of a combat, *Sophoc. Aj.* 572. s. s. as ἀγῶνιστής. Th. ἀγῶν, ἄγω.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, ὁ, a combat; a contest for a prize; a gymnastic exercise—a violent struggle, constraint, or effort; contention—disquietude, or anxiety, as to any result; terror, dread, anxiety, danger. Th. ἀγῶν, from ἄγω.

Ἀγῶνιστής, fut. ἄω, perf. ἀω, in its origin. s. to be engaged in an ἀγῶν, in any violent, or anxious contest, but generally, to strive eagerly to obtain any object, and feel intensely anxious as to the result, (so it appears from *Aristot. Probl.* 2. & *Theophrast. de Sudor.* sec. 36, to make eager and anxious efforts, as actors, &c. *Aristot. Probl.* 27. 3. with an accus. and with πρὸ, *Aristot. Probl.* 27. 10. and *Polyb.* also with πρὸ τινος. *Schn. L.*

Ἀγῶνιστής, Ion. for ἀγῶνιστοῖσι, 3 pers. pl. perf. pass. of ἀγῶνιστής.

Ἀγῶνιστής, Dor. and Ion. for ἀγῶνιστής, fut. mid. Att. of ἀγῶνιστής.

Ἀγῶνιστής, fut. ἄω, ἄω, ἄω, perf. pass. ἀγῶνιστής, to combat; to combat for a prize in the public games; to contend, in general, in any contest or struggle, to contend for the prize, in dramatic poetry, to plead, in defending a cause in a court of justice, &c.; to dispute, *Plat. Theæt.* *Heind.* p. 368. in general, to struggle, or strive earnestly and anxiously—*Pass.* to be obtained, or determined by any contest, as by a legal decision after pleadings, *Dem.* cited *Schn. L.* Ἡ *Xen. Mem. Soc.* 3, 7, 4. opposed to διακρίσεις, the latter, meaning private, or familiar discussion.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, adj. of or pertaining to combats, or contests; hence, that causes struggle, or anxiety—that presides over combats, as an epith. of a deity, especially *Mercury*. Ἡ ἀγῶνιστής θεοί, the divinities who preside over combats and contests, *Herach.*, but from *Æschyl. Ag.* 510. and *Suppl.* 204. either, the peculiar patrons of the state, or rather, 'the twelve greater gods,' (dii majorum gentium, called also consentes by the Romans, and worshipped in common) who seem alluded to in

*Suppl.* 226. and were worshipped together on two altars, hence, ἀγῶνιστής, from ἀγῶν, 'an assembly,' or as invoked in combats and danger, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.* and *Damm*.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, adj. not angular, *Schn. L. Th.* a priv., ὡς.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, ὁ, combat; the act of contending for a prize: from ἀγῶνιστής.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, ὁ, a single combat; a contest for a prize—the zeal, or ambition of a combatant—the subject of a combat, or contest; the prize of a combat, or contest, *Thuc.* 3, 82. a poetical, or oratorical composition produced in order to contend for a prize, *Thuc.* 1, 22. Ἡ in the last s. *Thuc.* declares his history not to be an ἀγῶνιστής, ὡς τὸ περὶ ἔργα. Ἡ ἀγῶνιστής, also the subject of such compositions, *Himer. Orat.* 7. p. 10. cited *Schn. L. Suppl.*

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, ὁ, the act of combating, contending, or struggling; contention, debate; struggle.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, s. s. as ἀγῶνιστής, *Pollux.* 4, 89.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, ὁ, a combatant; one who contends for a prize; a pleader in a cause; an orator; an advocate who pleads with zeal; in general, one who is engaged eagerly in any contest. Ἡ ἱερὴ ἀγῶνιστής, race horses.

Ἀγῶνιστής, ὁ, ὁ, adj. pertaining to combat, &c.—fit for combat, or contending for a prize—skilled in, adapted for, &c.—bold, decisive, *Galen.* and *Phys.* of late epochs. *Schn. L.*

Ἀγῶνιστής, adv. like combatants, or persons contending for prizes—warmly; zealously.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, ὁ, the arrangement for a contest, or combat; the function of a judge presiding over public games, &c. Th. ἀγῶν (θεῶς) ῥίβητι.

Ἀγῶνιστής, fut. ἄω, ἄω, to exercise the office of an ἀγῶνιστής.

Ἀγῶνιστής, os, ὁ, lit. one who arranges a combat; a judge presiding over public games.

Ἀδῶ, Dor. for ἄδω, dat. of ἄδω.

Ἀδῶν, os, ὁ, s. s. as ἀδῶν, *Sophoc. Trach.* 770.

Ἀδῶν, os, adj. without torches—without the pine wood of which torches are made. Th. (ἀδῶν, gen. of ἀδῶ, contr. of ἀδῶν, from ἀδῶν, ἄω obs.

Ἀδῶν, os, adj. not attended by a torch-bearer. Ἡ ἀδῶν, *Eurip.* *Id.* 989. a clandestine marriage, or connexion. Th. a priv. (ἀδῶν) δῶν, ἔγω.

Ἀδῶν, os, ὁ, Ion. ἀδῶν, os, ὁ, ignorance; inexperience, with an infin. *Odys.* 24, 244.—ἀδῶν, s. s. and received by *Apol. Les.* as also by *Ruhaken. Xen.*





the human body that are in pairs, internal, or external, in medical writ. *Th.* a for *ἐνα, ἐλφός*, 'the womb', *φύω*.  
 (†) *Ἀδελφότης, ἡ*, fraternity, brotherhood—affinity. See the *s.* of *ἀδελφός*.  
 \**Ἀδύμης, Dor.* for *ἀδύμης*.  
 \**Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. without a bed. *Th.* a priv., *ἀδύμιος*.  
 \**Ἀδύμους, ὅς*, adj. destitute of trees. *Th.* a priv., *ἀδύμους*.  
 \**Ἀδύμιος, nom. plur.* of *ἀδύμιος*.  
 \**Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. resembling acorns, or glands. *Th.* *ἀδύμιος*.  
 \**Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, *s.* and *Th.* as *ἀδύμιος*, or *Th.* *ἀδύμιος*.  
 \**Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. awkward—impolite. *Th.* a priv., *ἀδύμιος*.  
 \**Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. not seeing, *Her.* *ψαλ. pass.* not seen; hidden; invisible. *Th.* a priv., *ἀδύμιος*.  
 (†) *Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. *Sophoc.* *Œd.* Col. 130. *s.* as *ἀδύμιος*.  
 (†) *Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. *Sophoc.* *Œd.* Col. 130. *s.* as *ἀδύμιος*.  
 \**Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. without the skin, or hide. *Th.* a priv., *ἀδύμιος*.  
 \**Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. unfettered; free. *Ἰσχυρὸς φιλότης*, *Thuc.* custody, the prisoner not being chained. *Th.* a priv., *ἀδύμιος*.  
 (†) *Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, adj. *s.* as *ἀδύμιος*.  
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 \**Ἀδύμιος, ὅς*, pres. not in use, fut. *ἀδύμιος*, perf. *ἰδύμιος*, 2 perf. in use, *ἰδύμιος*, (*a long*) *Dor.* *ἰδύμιος*, 2 aor. *ἰδύμιος*, and *ἰδύμιος*, to please. See at *ἰδύμιος*, the pres. tense in use.

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lamp does oil, or causes considerable expense, as race-horses. [α]

Ἀδιώτος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἀδιός. *Th. a priv.*, ὅπως.

Ἀδια, *es, h.* for ἀδιά.

Ἀδιάβατος, *ov*, *adj.* not to have the legs asunder, either in standing, or by striding in walking—not to be passed through, impassable. *Th. a priv.* (διαβαίνω) διὰ, βαίνω.

Ἀδιάβλητος, *ov*, *adj.* not blamed; blameless, irreproachable, also unchangeable, † *Aristot. Ethic.* 8, 4, and 6 cited *Schn. L. Th. a priv.* (διαβállω) διὰ, βάλλω.

Ἀδιόγνωστος, *ov*, *adj.* undistinguishable, difficult to be distinguished asunder. *Th. a priv.* (διαγιγνώσκω) διὰ, γινώσκω.

Ἀδιόδοχος, *ov*, *adj.* without a successor—proceeding continually—perpetual—eternal. *Th. a priv.* (διαδοχή) διὰ, δέχομαι, δέκω.

Ἀδιάφρατος, *ov*, *adj.* inevitable, *act.* not avoiding, *Clem. Alex. p.* 323. *Th. a priv.* (διαφράσκω,) διὰ, φράω.

Ἀδιόθετος, *ov*, *adj.* in a state of disorder—not arranged; ill regulated. *Th. in the Byzant v.* not arranged by a will; dying intestate. *Th. a priv.* (διατίθημι) διὰ, τίθημι.

Ἀδιαιρέτος, *ov*, *adj.* indivisible; inseparable—undivided; not separated. *Th. a priv.* (διαίρω) διὰ, αἰρώ.

Ἀδιάκλειστος, *adj.* not shut out from communication; with which communication is unintercepted, open. *Th. a priv.* (διακλείω) διὰ, κλείω.

[Ἀδιακόνητος, *ov*, *adj.* unattended by servants; without a retinue. *Th. a priv.* διακονίζω.]

Ἀδιόκοτος, *ov*, *adj.* not cut asunder, *s. s.* as ἀδιόκοτος, ἀδιαχώριστος, *Hezech. f. Euseb. Th. a priv.* (διακόπτω) διὰ, κόπτω.

Ἀδιακόρητος, *ov*, *adj.* not arranged in proper order, *Dionys. Hal. Th. a priv.*, διὰ, κορμίζω.

Ἀδιόκριτος, *ov*, *adj.* not separated, discriminated, or distinguished—that cannot be separated, &c.—not decided, or judged; not to be decided, &c. *Th. a priv.*, (διακρίνω) διὰ, κρίνω.

(Ἀδιακρίτως, *adv.* the *s.* of ἀδιακρίτως, adverbially.)

Ἀδιάκλιτος, *ov*, *adj.* uninterrupted, without intermission; incessant. *Th. a priv.*, (διακλείω) διὰ, κλείω.

(Ἀδιακλίτως, *adv.* continually; uninterruptedly; incessantly.)

Ἀδιόλακτος, *ov*, *adj.* implacable, irreconcilable, inexorable. † ἀδιόλακτος μισοῖν, to hate mortally. *Th. a priv.*, (διαλλάττω) διὰ, ἀλλάττω.

Ἀδιόλυτος, *ov*, *adj.* undissolved; not separated—indissoluble—*met.* perpetual, *Polyb. Th. a priv.* (διόλυνω) διὰ, λύω.

Ἀδιαλύβητος, *s. s.* as ἀβλαβής, *Cyril. Alexand. Th. a priv.*, διὰ, λυβή.

Ἀδιανέμτος, *ov*, *adj.* not separated; inseparable. † τὰ ἀδιανέμτα, inseparable things. *Th. a priv.* (διανέμω) διὰ, νέμω.

Ἀδιανόητος, *ov*, *adj.* incomprehensible—not comprehending, wanting understanding, *Polyb. 3, 36*, unintelligible. *Th. a priv.* (διανοέω) διὰ, νόος.

Ἀδιανόν, *ov*, *ro*, the herb Maiden-hair: Adiantum capillus Veneris. *Th. a priv.* διανόν, from the leaves not being easily wetted.

Ἀδιάρτος, *ov*, *adj.* not wet; not moistened. *met.* not weakened, as to strength, or vigour, *Pind. Nem. 7, 107. Th. a priv.* διάρτω.

Ἀδιάρεστος, *ov*, *adj.* not to be stopped, or *met.* appeased—violent; strong; (and from διατρέμα mid.) that does not cease, incessant; without rest, or cessation, *Polyb. cited Schn. L. Th. a priv.* (διάρεω) διὰ, τρέω.

Ἀδιάλαστος, *ov*, *adj.* unformed; rough. *Th. a priv.* (διαλάσσω) διὰ, λάσσω.

Ἀδιαννεύω, *es, h.* want of evaporation—want of, or impeded transpiration, *Galen. 10, p. 267. B. Th. a priv.* (διαννέω) διὰ, ννέω. (Ἀδιαννεύτος, *ov*, *adj.* lit. not blown through, not aired—*act.* not breathing, † working long without taking breath, *Iamblich. Pythag. c. 16.*)

Ἀδιάνητος, *ov*, *adj.* lit. that does not totter, or fall; not liable to fail, err, or hesitate; steady—not causing failure. *Th. a priv.* (διανήτω) διὰ, νήτω.

(Ἀδιάνητως, *adv.* without failure—unerringly, the *s.* of the *adj.*)

Ἀδιάρητος, *ov*, *adj.* without joints—imperfectly formed, *Aristot. h. a. 2, 1. but? Th. a priv.* (διάρρῶ) διὰ, ῥρῶ, ῥρω.

(Ἀδιάρρῶτος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as the preceding—inarticulate; unintelligible, *Schol. Lycophron. 740.*)

Ἀδιόσκατος, *ov*, *adj.* not torn asunder. *Th. a priv.* (διασάζω) διὰ, σάζω.

Ἀδιόστατος, *ov*, *adj.* without interval, continuous—without dimension; immense, *Plut. 8 p. 372. s. s.* as συνεχής, in *Gram.* and as ἀδιάρκτος, *Antiphon. Anecdol. Bek. p. 341. Schn. L. Th. a priv.* (διόστατος) διὰ, ἵστημι.

(Ἀδιόστατως, *adv.* see the *s.* of the *adj.*)

Ἀδιόστρφος, *ov*, *adj.* not crooked; not twisted; straight. *Th. a priv.* (διαστρῖφω) διὰ, στρῖφω.

Ἀδιόσχιστος, *ov*, *adj.* not split. *Th. a priv.* (διασχίζω) διὰ, σχίζω.

Ἀδιότακτος, *ov*, *adj.* not arranged; not set in order. *Th. a priv.* (διότάσσω) διὰ, τάσσω.

Ἀδιότμος, and διότμος, *ov*, *adj.* uncut, undivided—not to be cut, &c. *Th. a priv.* (διότμω) διὰ, τμω.

Ἀδιότρετος, *ov*, *adj.* immovable; obstinate; headstrong. *Th. a priv.* (διότρίτω) διὰ, τρίτω.

(Ἀδιότρίτως, *adv.* obstinately, &c. the *s.* of the *adj.*)

Ἀδιότρωτος, *ov*, *adj.* unformed, shapeless. *Th. a priv.* (διότρυνω) διὰ, τρυνώ. [8]

Ἀδιόθαροία, *s. s.* and *Th. a priv.* as ἀδιόθαροία.

(Ἀδιόθαρτος, *ov*, *adj.* uncorrupted—incorruptible, *lit. f. met. Th. a priv.* (διαθάρτω) διὰ, θάρτω.

(Ἀδιόθαρσία, *es, h.* incorruptibility; integrity.)

(Ἀδιόθαρτος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἀδιόθαρτος.)

(Ἀδιόφρετω, *ω, ful. how*, not to be different—not to have any difference, said of persons, to agree. *Th. a priv.* (διαφρίτω) διὰ, φρίτω.

(Ἀδιόφρηκτός, *α, κόν*, *adj.* not differing, not disposed to differ; agreeing. † τὰ ἀδιόφρηκτα, *s. s.* as ἀδιόφρητα, *Epict. Arrian, 2, 1, 14.*)

(Ἀδιόφροια, *es, h.* want of difference; agreement—indifference; philosophical indifference, that of the Stoics,—res media, indifferentes, † *Cicer. de Fin. 3, 16. and Acad. 2, 42.*)

(Ἀδιόφρος, *ov*, *adj.* not different; alike—not making any difference; agreeing—indifferent; maintaining the philosophic indifference of the Stoics.)

(Ἀδιόφρατος, *ov*, *adj.* not separated by any wall or hedge. † *Theophrast. h. pl. 1, 8. opposed to γυναικός, of plants, which have not the joints in the stalk. Th. a priv.* (διαφράσσω) διὰ, φράσσω.

Ἀδιόχρητος, *ov*, *adj.* not poured out, or diffused, *met.* not diffuse, *Longin. Th. a priv.* διὰ, χρώ.

Ἀδιόχωριστος, *ov*, *adj.* not separated—not to be separated. *Th. a priv.* (διαχωρίζω) διὰ, χωρίζω.

Ἀδιόψενος, *ov*, *adj.* incapable of deception, infallible; not false, or lying, *Iamblich. Protr. p. 13. Th. a priv.* (διαψεύδαμι) διὰ, ψεύδαμι.

Ἀδιότακτος, *ov*, *adj.* unlearned, not taught, coming from nature alone, natural—not learned; not taught, to actors, and so, not acted, *viz.* a play, *Athen. 6. p. 270.* not to be learned—ignorant, of any thing, with a genit. *Th. a priv.* διότακω. [1]

Ἀδιότιμτος, not contended for; not defended, in a court of justice, or legally. *Th. a priv.* (διότιμω) διὰ, τιμω. [1]

Ἀδιόδοτος, *ov*, *adj.* without subterfuge, shift, or delay. *Th. a priv.* (διόδοω) διὰ, δώω.

(Ἀδιόδοτως, *adv.* of ἀδιόδοτος.)

*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* not inquired into, or examined. Th. a priv. (*adēphrōs*) διὰ, if, *trādū*.  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* not to be gone through, explained, or investigated, Aristot. Stoa. L. Th. a priv. (*adēphrōs*) διὰ, if, *cipā*. [r]  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* from which there is no issue, inextricable Chrysost.—at a loss how to find an issue. Th. a priv. (*adēphrōs*) διὰ, if, *abē*.  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* s. s. as *adēphros*, and act. not going through. Aratus p. 63. C.  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* not worked up, wrought, or cultivated. Th. a priv. (*adēphrōs*) διὰ, *ipyēw*.  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* not fundamentally examined, scrutinized, or investigated—not susceptible of investigation. Th. a priv. (*adēphrōs*) διὰ, *ipyēw*, *ipōw*.  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* not well discriminated. Th. a priv. (*adēphrōs*) διὰ, *cī*, *epirōw*. [*epi*]  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* not to be related, or described; indescribable. Th. a priv. (*adēphrōs*) διὰ, *hylopai*, *tyēw*.  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* where justice is no longer administered. Th. a priv. *adēphrōs*.  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *adj.* unfudged; not sentenced. Th. a priv. (*adēphrōs*) διὰ, *tyēw*.  
*Adēphros*, poet. for *adēphros*, l. cor. inf. of *adēphrōs*.  
*Adēphrōs*, *ō*, fut. *tyēw*, perf. *adēphra*, to be done, to act with injustice, iniquitously—to injure; to wrong; to insult, or treat ill; to do ill, in general. Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 20, as opposed to *eīklos tyēw*, to violate any law, custom, or privilege; to commit a fault or crime, generally with an accus. but also with an accus. both of person, and thing, and with *cī*, *tyēs*, and *tyēis*. = *Adēphros*, *ōpas*, Pass. to be treated ill, &c. to suffer wrong, injury, or injury. ¶ *adēphros* *thyēis*, Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 9, to plunder the market-place, viz. to violate its privileges. ¶ *adēphros* *tyēis* *pityra*, or *isyera*, to commit the highest injustice against any one, Dem. Lept. Wolf. p. 133. Th. a priv., *dēn*.  
*Adēphros*, *eros*, *rē*, an act of injustice, an offence, or injury. [r]  
*Adēphros*, *ēs*, *ōs*, *adj.* inclined to injustice, unjust; offensive.  
*Aleia*, *es*, *ē*, injustice, iniquity—the act of injuring.  
*Adēphros*, Dor. for *adēphros*, Tabul. Herod. p. 271. Schn. L.  
*Adēphros*, *os*, *rē*, s. s. as *adēphros*, Herod. 5, 89.  
*Adēphros*, *ō*, fut. *tyēw*, to seek satisfaction by unjust means, to seek a bad fame, Diodor. Photii. Sicut *adēphros* *cī*, *ē*, the search, &c. Th. *adēphros*, *ellā*.

**Adēropāyla**, *as, h*, a violation of the rules of combat. *Th.* ἄδρος, πάχυναι, πάχυν.

**Adēropāylos**, *ā, fut. hōw*, to perpetrate an injustice, *s. as* ἄδρος, *Adj.* ἄδρῶς, *as, to*, Subst. ἄδρῶς-πύλα, *es, h*, according to the *s.* of the verb. *Th.* ἄδρος, (ἄρως) ἄρως.

**Adros**, *ov, adj. unjust*, *Pind. Ol.* 2, 125. contrary to right, justice, custom, law, or privilege; hence, improper; irregular; unreasonable, hence also unfit, excessive, in size, quantity, &c. *Th.* ἄδρος ἄρως, or εἰς τὴν, unjust toward any one. *Th.* ἄρδ ἄδρος, any thing contrary to right, law, or established usage. *Th.* ἄδρος ἡμέρα, a day on which causes were not heard, *Athen.* 3, 90. *Th.* a priv., *diaq.*

**Adēroporos**, *ov, adj. unjust*, by character. *Anecdol. Bek. p.* 343. *Th.* ἄδρος, ἄρως.

**Adros**, *adv. unjustly; wrongfully; unreasonably; see the adj.* ἄδρος. *Th.* a priv., *diaq.*

**Adrōv, adrā, neut. sing. and plur. of adrōs.**

**Adrōs**, *rh, vōv, adj. (neut. sing. adrōv, plur. adrā, taken adverbially)* 'dense, thick'—thronged, crowded, numerous—abundant, copious—frequent, incessant—vehement, excessive—'thick', strong, *viz.* 'muscular', as epith. of the heart, *Iliad.* 16, 481. also *Odyss.* 19, 516. (but which see below in *es.*) thronged, in multitudes, as swarms of bees, *Iliad.* 21, 87. & *s.* (*viz.* adrōv, adverb.) *Odyss.* 1, 92. & 4, 32. said of the cattle slaughtered by the ruiors—abundant, as wealth, *Pind. Pyth.* 6, 47. as tears, *Sophoc. Trach.* 847. interpret. Scholiast. incessant, bleating of cattle, *Odyss.* 10, 413. loud, sonorous, as the voice, *Hom. Hymn. ad Cerer.* 67. excessive, or oppressive, said of misfortune, *Apollon.* 4, 1528. & 3, 240. so also heavy, deep, as sleep, 3, 616. and a lethargy, 747. 'heavily,' or 'incessantly,' said of groaning, *Iliad.* 24, 123. & 23, 225. (*viz. neut. adverb.*) of weeping, 'abundantly,' or 'incessantly,' 24, 510. *Odyss.* 4, 791. lamentation, vehement, or excessive, *Iliad.* 24, 747. 23, 430. 23, 17. hence, the *s.* in *Apollon.* 'plaintive, sorrowful,' in 3, 1104. & 4, 1422. doleful, (perhaps) *Moech.* 4, 19. the word in *Hom.* being so freq. applied to characterise grief—as epith. of the Syrene, delightful, charming, (*viz.* 'satisfying' their hearers with delight) *Odyss.* 23, 326. & *Apollon.* 3, 1206. said of the joys of love. *Th.* *Etymol. Buttman* considers ἄδρος as the immediate *Th.*, both having a common origin, in ἄδω, ἄδω, ἄδω, (formed like ἄδωρ, ἄδωρ)

ὄρεσ, ψόδρεσ, ψόδρεσ, merely variations and the prim. physical s. 'dense', as that from which the others flow, Lexil. S. 904—210. Others prefer with Eustath. and Schol. ad Iliad. 8. taking ὄδω, or ὄδω, (it was written also ὄδωε according to Eustath.) all however have ὄδω for Th. Damm defines ὄδ. 'densa, salutiati cum quadam delectatione'—admitting from him the notion of 'satiety as governing the s.—as epith. of grief, it may mean that by its indulgence it soothes, gratifies,' so also in the cit. from Sophoc.—of the Syrens, that 'gratify, delight,' so understood by Apollon.—said of the suitors, killing sheep to the full gratification of their wishes, to 'satiety,' the s. 'dense' may come from that of 'repletion' hence 'abundant,' in throngs—yet the physical s. though in most cases the surest to take as prim., does not take in all here—As epith. of κῆρ, 'stout,' seems not applicable in Odys. 19, 516. Passow explains it as deeply seated, compressed by the intestines, citing πικνὰ φέριες, see the ex. below. Eustath. & the old Gram. give ὄδ. 5 interpret. ὄδρεσ, πικνὸς, οἰκτρὸς, ὄδρεσ, & ἡρῖα as epith. of the Syrens, some underl. singing 'in loud, sonorous tones,' and 'loud,' and 'the bleating of cattle. Ἡ κῆρυ ἐν λείκτρῳ, πικνὰ δὲ μοι ἀμφ' ὄδων κῆρ ὄρεται μελιδόωντα, ὀδωρὶ μιν ἑλθόντων, Odys. 19, 516. When I lie in my bed, poignant cares throng about my (oppressed) heart and disturb me while I am lamenting, for πικνὸς being in the same sentence, its signif. cannot well apply to ὄδ. not inappropriate as an epith. in such physical s. in Iliad. 15, 481. better 'oppressed, constricted by sorrow,' le cœur serré, in Fr. as applied to grief; or if 'satiety' be the prim. s., the heart 'receiving gratification from the indulgence of grief,' was distracted by biting cares from interrupting the solace her tears afforded. Ἡ δὴνις νυμφίῳ ἐνις, Apollon. 3, 1206. a memorial of the delightful nuptial couch. Ἡ δῶκος ὄδων, Pind. Pyth. 97. a hard, or penetrating bite, but perhaps for ὄδων, Schn. L. Th. (through ὄδω; or ὄδω, or ὄδρεσ, ὄδω, obs. in the pres.) ἥδωμαι, ἥδω, Dor. ὄδω. [ ~ ~ ~ ] Ἄδωνε, adr. the s. of ὄδων, adverbially. Ἀδιόδεντος, ov, adj. not traversed; impassable. Th. a priv. (διόδω) διὰ, ὄδω. Ἀδιόκτετος, ov, adj. n t arranged; not set in order. Th. a priv. (διοκτώ) διὰ, σέτω, οἶκος. Ἀδιω, Dor. for ἥδιω, neut. of ἥδω.

\**Ἀδιάρθρωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not amended, or regulated, and not to be, &c. *Cicer. Attic.* 13, 21. *Th.* a *priv.*, διὰ, (ἀρθω, ἀρθός) ὅρω.

\**Ἀδιάρστος*, *ov*, *adj.* undefined; undetermined; not discriminated; undecided. *Th.* a *priv.*, διὰ, (ὀρίζω) ὅρω.

[*Ἀδιότακτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not doubted; certain. *Th.* a *priv.*, διετάζω.]

\**Ἀδιψος*, *ov*, *adj.* not thirsty; supporting thirst—quenching thirst. *¶* ῥδ *ἄδιψον*, *Liquorice* root, which though sweet does not excite thirst. *Th.* a *priv.*, δίψα.

\**Ἀδμης*, *ῥτος*, *adj.* unsubdued, unyoked, *Odys.* 3, 38. not broken in to the yoke, *Odys.* 4, 637. hence, *mei.* unmarried, 6, 109. *Th.* a *priv.*, δαμάω.

(\**Ἀδμης*, *ov*, *adj.* s. and formed from the *gen.* of *ἄδμης*, in the *sem.* *ἄδμητι*, *Iliad.* 11, 293.

[*Ἀδμης*, and *ἄδμως*, *el.* a kind of sea-fish.]

\**Ἀδμης*, and *ἄδοκος*, *ov*, *adj.* pass. unsuspected. *act.* unsuspecting, *Pind. Nem.* 7, 45. *¶* *neut. plur.* *ἄδοκτα*, adverbially. *Th.* a *priv.*, δοκῶ, from δέκω, *obs.*

(\**Ἀδοκῆτος*, *adv.* unexpectedly, the s. of *ἄδοκτος*, adverbially.)

\**Ἀδοκίμαστος*, *ov*, *adj.* unexamined; untried; not proved; unassayed. See the s. of δοκιμάζω. *Th.* a *priv.* (δοκιμάζω) δοκίμος, δέχμαί, δέκω, *obs.*

(\**Ἀδοκίμαστος*, *adv.* the s. of the *adj.* adverbially.)

(\**Ἀδοκίμος*, *ov*, *adj.* not tried, or assayed—rejected, after having been tried or assayed; alloyed; adulterated.

\**Ἀδίκως*, *adv.* the s. of *ἄδικτος*, *ἄδοκος*, adverbially, and s. *Th.*

*Ἀδολεσχῶ*, *ω*, *ful.* ἥρω, to talk too much, causing satiety, or disgust; to talk to excess; to prate idly, or in a tiresome manner; to weary by loquaciousness, also in a good s. see *ἄδολεσχος*, for s. and *Th.* [- - - -]

(\**Ἀδολίχης*, *ov*, and *ἄδολεσχος*, *ov*, *el.* one who dwells too much on one subject, who tires by loquaciousness; a prater, *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 1482. in a good sense, one who thoroughly and acutely investigates a subject, an acute reasoner, *Plat. Cratyl.* p. 401. B. ed. *Heind.* The term was originally applied to persons who reasoned upon the obscure causes of natural phenomena, on astronomy, &c. from insufficient and unsatisfactory principles, but it afterwards came to be used in a good sense as appears from *Plato*, *Parmenides*, cap. 19. *¶* *Ἀδολίχης* has the first syllable long, which militates against the usual derivation, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.* *Th.* ἄδος, λέγγω. [- - - *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 1482. The quantity of the

first syllable opposes the usual derivation from ἄδος and λέγγω, but the relation of this word to ἄδην, ἄδην, can hardly be doubted.]

(\**Ἀδολεσχία*, *es*, *ῆ*, excessive, or tiresome loquacity—also in a good sense, acute reasoning and investigation, *Plat. Phædr.* p. 270. *so* also *Reip.* 6, p. 488. [- - -])

(\**Ἀδολεσχιᾶς*, *αῖ*, *ῥον*, *adj.* pertaining to, or addicted to excessive loquacity; loquacious, *Plat. Sophist.* cited *Schn. L.* [a])

(\**Ἀδόλος*, *ov*, *adj.* frank; sincere; without deceit; guileless; ingenious—without alloy. *Th.* a *priv.*, ἄδος.

(\**Ἀδόλως*, *adv.* without deceit, frankly, &c. the s. of the *adj.*

\**Ἄδον*, *Dorio*, 2 aorist of ἄδω, *Hezech.*

\**Ἄδον*, 2 aor. *Dor.* of ἄδω, or ἔδω, to please. See *ἄδανω*—but, ἄδον, *neut.* of part. ἔδων, from ἔδω.

\**Ἄδον*, *Dor.* for ἔδον.

\**Ἀδίνετος*, and *ἄδίνετος*, *ov*, *adj.* unshaken—immoveable: steady, *lit.* & *met.* *Th.* a *priv.* δένεω, δένω.

\**Ἄδινς*, *idos*, *ῆ*, *Dor.* for ἀδινός, *dimin.* of ἄδων, *Mosech.* 3, 47. [- - -]

[*Ἀδίστος*, *ov*, *adj.* not suspected, *act.* not suspecting—not consisting in a mere loose opinion, but certain, *Plat. Phædr.* p. 191. *Th.* a *priv.* (δοξίζω) δόξα.

\**Ἀδίστω*, *ful.* ἥρω, to be obscure, undistinguished, not famous—to have a bad reputation; to be infamous. *act.* to consider as infamous; to despise, *Xen. Œcon.* 4, 2. *Th.* a *priv.*, δόξα.

(\**Ἀδοξία*, *es*, *ῆ*, want of fame—bad reputation; dishonour; infamy.)

\**Ἀδοξολογος*, *ov*, *adj.* not swayed by the opinion of others. *Th.* ἄδοξος, *neut.*

\**Ἄδοξος*, *ov*, *adj.* without fame, or celebrity, ordinary; obscure, *Plut.*—contrary to opinion, unexpected. *Th.* a *priv.*, δόξα.

\**Ἀδορεῖ*, *adv.* without skinning. *Th.* a *priv.* (δορεῖν) ὀδρεῖν.

(\**Ἀδορος*, *ov*, *adj.* not flayed; unskinned. *subst.* ὁ ἄδορος, a sack made of a hide, *Antimach.* in *Elym. Mag.*

\**Ἀδορῆλκτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not to be captured (*lit.* with a spear) in battle, or conquered—invincible—not captured, or conquered; unconquered. *Th.* a *priv.*, ἄδω, λαμβάνω, λήβω *obs.*

\**Ἀδορῆφρος*, *ov*, *adj.* without a body-guard. *Th.* a *priv.* (δορῆφρεω) ὀδρεῖν, φέρω.

\**Ἄδος*, *eos*, *ῥδ*, and *ἄδος*, *ov*, *el.* satiety, loathing, weariness from satiety, *Iliad.* 12, 88. *Th.* ἄδην, ἄδω, ἔδω. [- - -]

\**Ἄδος*, *ov*, *el.* *Dor.* for ἔδος, joy; com-

tent; satisfaction. *¶* ἄδος, (*with the lenis*) *Eusebius.* p. 893. *Gr. cit. Herm.* de *emend. rat.* 46. *Gram.* p. 265. *Elym.* see ἄνδανω. *Th.* ἄδω, ἔδω, to please.

\**Ἄδοτος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has not received gifts, undowered, *Hom. Hymn.* ad *Merc.* 573. *Th.* a *priv.*, δίδωμι, δέω.

\**Ἀδούλκτος*, *ov*, *el.* a slave who has served but one master, *Arrian.* *Dissert.* 2, 10. *Th.* a *priv.*, δούλος.

(\**Ἀδουλίς*, *es*, *ῆ*, want of slaves, *Aristot. Polit.* 6. poverty.)

(\**Ἀδούλος*, *ov*, *adj.* not having slaves; poor, *Ruthak. Vellej.* 2, 19, 4.

\**Ἀδούλωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not reduced to slavery; unsubdued; formed of a *priv.*, δούλω, δούλος.

\**Ἀδούπητος*, and *ἄδούπητος*, *ov*, *adj.* free from noise, noiseless. *Th.* a *priv.* (δούπηω) δούπη.

\**Ἀδράνια*, *poet.* ἄδρανία, in *prose*, *es*, *ῆ*, impotence, debility, feebleness; inactivity. *Th.* a *priv.* (δραίνω) δράω. [δρά]

(\**Ἀδράνιος*, *ω*, *ful.* ἥρω, to be impotent, feeble, weak, or inactive.)

(\**Ἀδράνις*, *ios*, *adj.* weak, feeble; inactive.)

(\**Ἀδράνις*, in *prose*, s. e. as *Ἀδράνις*.)

\**Ἀδράστεια*, *lon.* ἀδράστεια, *es*, *ῆ*, *ADRASTEIA*, *NEMESIS*, the goddess of divineness, *Antimachi fragm.* in *Sirab.* 13, p. 568: from the name of a king, or hero, who first dedicated an altar to *Nemesis*, *L. Damm* others derive it from a *priv.* ἀδράστω, whose power cannot be avoided. See *Ἀδραστός*.

(\**Ἀδραστός*, *lon.* ἄδραστός, *ov*, *adj.* not inclined to run away, as a slave—that cannot be avoided, from which escape is impossible—also not completed, left undone; in this latter s. from a *priv.*, & δράω, to do. [- - - & - - -])

\**Ἀδράχνη*, an herb, see *Ἀνδράχνη*.

\**Ἀδρίανος*, *ov*, *adj.* without a sickle—not mown, or reaped, s. e. as ἄδρετος, *Sophoc. Hezech.* *Th.* a *priv.* (δρίανω) ὀδρεῖν.

\**Ἀδρήβολος*, *ov*, *adj.* that conceives, attains, or accomplishes great deeds; having lofty thoughts, s. e. as *μεγαλέβολος*, *Schaf. mel.* p. 119. cited *Schn. L. Pass.* *Th.* ἄδρεῖν, ἔρεω, βέλλω.

\**Ἀδρήτος*, *ov*, *adj.* unplucked, ungathered—forbidden to be gathered. *Th.* a *priv.*, ὀδρεῖν.

\**Ἀδρίω*, s. e. as, and another form of Ἀδρήνω.

\**Ἀδρήσις*, *ως*, *ῆ*, growth; increase; progress, *S. Ras.*

\**Ἀδρήστεια*, *lon.* for ἀδράστεια.

\**Ἀδρήστως*, *lon.* for ἀδραστός.

\**Ἀδρία*, *ov*, *el.* the Adriatic sea—*Ἀδριακός*, *ῆ*, *ov*, *adj.* Ἀδριακός, *ῆ*, *ov*, and Ἀδριακός, *ἄδος*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to the Adriatic.

\**Ἀδρίμος*, *eos*, *adj.* not acid. *Th.* *priv.*, ὀδρεῖν. (? *Schn.*)



perpetual magistracy. Ἰ Δαῖρ' *dei*, Eurip. *Orest.* Porson. 1679. until now. [*dei* has, even in compound words, the first syllable uniformly short; although Piers. Moer. p. 231., *Pors. Praef. Hec.* p. IV. and others, regard the quantity as variable, depending on the verse. But when the Attic poets use it as long, they employ the Ion. form *ai* Sophoc. *Antig.* 892.]

**Δαι**—words compounded with *dei*, not occurring in the alphab. order, are to be looked for under the simple words, adding to the *s.* that of *dei*.

**Δαιβλαστῶν**, fut. *ῥω*, to bud forth continually; to be in a continual state of germination, or vegetation. Th. *dei*, βλαστάνω.

**(Δαιβλαστῆς, ῖος, adj.** in a continual state of germination.

**(Δαιβλαστῆς, ῖος, ἡ**, the state of continual germination, &c.

**Δαιβρῆς, ῖος, adj.** always verdant and blooming. Nicand. *Ther.* 346. Th. *dei*, βρῶω.

**Δαιγενεσία, as, ἡ**, eternal duration of existence, Proclus ad Hes. *Schn. L.* Th. *dei*, γίνομαι.

**(Δαιγενῆς, ἰον, and poet. δαιγενῆς, ον, adj.** existing from eternity, eternal, immortal, *Odys.* 14, 446. *Th.* 2, 400.

**(Δαιγενῆς, ῖος, adj. s. e.—in Orphic. Arg.** 15, δαίμονος, *s. e.* as the preceding, *Schn. L.*

**Δαίδεος, (also δαίδιλος) ον, adj.** invisible; obscure; dark — unknown — unsightly; deformed. Ἰ δαίδεος, and ἀδιδεός, different forms of the same word, differing only in the quantity, as ἀπειρίσιος, & ἀπερίσιος, *Bullm. Lexil.* 281. Th. *a. priv.*, εἶδος.

**Δαίδω, Dor. for δαίδω, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of δαίδω.**

**Δαίδμεναι, poet. for δαίδειν, inf. of δαίδω.**

**Δαίδω, Dor. for δαίδειν, inf. of δαίδω.**

**Δαίδης, ῖος, adj. invisible, &c. s. e. and Th. as δαίδεος.**

**(Δαίδια, as, ἡ**, unsightliness, deformity, *Suidas*.

**Δαίδιμος, ον, adj. continually whirling round. Th. dei, δινῶω.** [-----]

**Δαίδιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. everlasting, eternal. Th. dei.**

**Δαίδωλια, as, ἡ**, perpetual slavery. Th. *dei*, (δουλία) δουλος.

**(Δαίδωλος, ον, adj. in perpetual slavery.**

**Δαίδωσα, Dor. for δαίδωσα, part. fem. pres. of δαίδω.**

**(Δαίδω, poet. for δαίδω, imperf. of δαίδω.**

**(Δαίδωνι, Dor. for δαίδωναι, 3 pers. plur. pres. of δαίδω.**

**ΔΕΙΔΩ, fut. δαίωω, (by crasis) δῶω, fut. ῥωω) imperf. δαίδω, also poet. δαίδω, infn. δαίδειν, *Æol.* Dor. and poet. δαίδμεναι, *Odys.* 8,**

45, and 73. to sing, or chant; to hymn, to celebrate in song, applied to the Muses & Poets, freq. in Hom. & Pind. the regular imperf. occurs in the *Odys.* poet. in *Iliad*—Δαίδωμαι, fut. δαίωμαι, *s. e.* as the act. form, *Hymn. Hom.* 17, 20, & *Alcman. frag.* 5. Ἰ δαίωω has the 1st. syll. long in *Odys.* 17, 519. *Ruhnke. Ep. crit.* p. 61. Ἰ δαίδειν & δαίδμειν, synonym. ψάλλειν, refers to instruments. Th. *a. priv.* εἶδω, 'to know', *prim. signif.* to announce occult things in song, *Damn.* [-----], but, in the rising part of the verse, the first syllable is sometimes long. *Odys.* 17, 519.]

**Δαίδω, ῖος, contr. οῦς, ἡ**, eternal existence. Ἰ *Antiph. Suid.* *s. e.* as εἶδω, *Schn. L.*

**Δαίδω, as, ἡ**, eternal life; eternality; immortality. Th. *dei*, ζῶω, ζῶῃ.

**(Δαίδω, ον, ῖος, an evergreen plant, Houseleek: Sempervivum tectorum, Sprengel. *Nid. pl.* 1, p. 176. Ἰ 3 Species, the first, Sempervivum arborum, (but tectorum of Sprengel.) Sedum album, and lastly, Sedum Anacamperos, *Dioscor.* 4, 89, 90, 91. Spreng. *neut.* of δαίδω.**

**Δαίδω, ον, adj. always living; everlasting. Th. dei, ζῶω, ζῶῃ.**

**Δαίδω, ον, adj. always girded, always ready. Th. dei, ζώνωμαι.**

**(Δαίδω, fut. ῥω, to be perpetually green; to flourish unceasingly. *From***

**Δαίδω, ῖος, adj. ever verdant, or blooming. Th. dei, θάλλω.**

**Δαίδω, ῖος, adj. always hot; always warming. Th. dei, θερπῶ, θερῶ.**

**(Δαίδω, ον, adj. always ready for battle; spirited; valiant. Th. dei, θέρωμαι.**

**Δαίδω, ον, adj. always bearing fruit. Th. dei, καρπῶ.**

**Δαίδω, as, ἡ, Ion. δαίδω, ῖος, poet. ignominious treatment, outrage, indignity, ignominy, *Iliad.* 24, 19. *Odys.* 20, 308. *s. e.* as δαίδω, in prose. Th. *a. priv.*, εἶδος, εἶκος, οὐδ.**

**(Δαίδω, ον, adj. (δαίδω, fem. *Odys.* 4, 244.) unseemly, *Odys.* 13, 402. viz. mean, in appearance being changed so as not to be recognised, unjust — ignominious, viz. blows, *Odys.* 4, 244. disgraceful, ignominious, *Odys.* 14, 32.—mean; contemptible, small, viz. an army, *Iliad.* 14, 34. despicable—in-auspicious, as an evil omen, *Apollon.* 1, 304.**

**(Δαίδω, adv. see the adj.**

**Δαίδω, ῖος, adj. s. e. and Th. as δαίδω.**

**Δαίδω, as, ἡ, s. e. in prose as δαίδω.**

**(Δαίδω, fut. ῥω, s. e. as δαίδω, in prose, from δαίδω.**

**Δαίδω, as, ἡ, incessant motion. Th. dei, κινῶω.**

**(Δαίδω, ον, adj. continually**

moved; in continual movement [-----]

**Δαίδω, s. e. and Th. as δαίδω.**

**Δαίδω, Att. for δαίδω, fut. δαίω.**

**Δαίδω, ον, adj. in continual agitation. Th. dei, εἶκος.**

**Δαίδω, the *s.* of δαίδω, adverbially.**

**Δαίδω, ον, adj. loquacious; speaking incessantly. Th. dei, λαλῶω.**

**Δαίδω, ῖος, adj. ever shining; ever bright. Th. dei, λαμπῶω.**

**Δαίδω, ῖος, adj. continually dropping, or flowing. met. continual. Th. dei, λαβῶω.**

**Δαίδω, fut. ῥω, to speak continually, *Cyrill. Alexand. & Herych.* Th. dei, λαβῶω.**

**(Δαίδω, as, ἡ, loquacity; tire-some talking. Ἰ δαίδω, ῖος, ον, or προτείνω, responsible, always ready to justify, or render an account of his conduct, or administration, *Dem. and Orator.***

**Δαίδω, ον, adj. not enlightened, or not warmed by the sun; not sunny—shady. s. e. as ἀδιδεός, εἶκος, εἶκος, *Æschyl.* Th. *a. priv.*, εἶκος, ἡλῶω.**

**Δαίδω, δαίδω, poet. and Dor. for δαίδω, inf. of δαίδω.**

**Δαίδω, ον, adj. always remembered. Th. dei, (μνηστέω) μνάωμαι, μνάω, οὐδ.**

**(Δαίδω, ον, adj. always remembering; always mindful.**

**(Δαίδω, ον, adj. (and fem. also δαίδω, ον, ἡ, ον,) always remembered—worthy of being constantly remembered, most memorable. act. retaining in constant remembrance, ever mindful, *Isocrat. Adv.* δαίδω.**

**Δαίδω, inf. of δαίδω.**

**Δαίδω, ῖος, and δαίδω, ον, contr. δαίδω, ον, adj. always flowing. met. lasting, continual; everlasting. Th. dei, ρῶω.**

**Δαίδω, ῖος, ον, an appellation of certain magistrates of Miletus, who held their deliberations on board vessels, *Plut. Q. Græc.* Th. dei, ρῶω, ρῶω.**

**Δαίδω, ον, ἡ, & ἡ, that is always a guest, *Æschyl. Choc.* 600. Ἰ *Semo* write δαίδω. Th. dei, ρῶω.**

**Δαίδω, as, ἡ, the state of continual suffering, from δαίδω. Th. dei, πάσχω, [ad]**

**(Δαίδω, ῖος, adj. suffering continually. Ἰ opposed to δαίδω, ον, *Stob. Serm.* 1. p. 25. cited *Schn. L.* Δαίδω, αἶδος, ἡ, one always young, or remaining a virgin, *Schn. L.* Th. dei, ρῶω.**

**Δαίδω, ῖος, adj. in constant vibration, or agitation—in constant palpitation, viz. the heart. Th. dei, πᾶλλω.**

**Δαίδω, ον, ἡ, always a virgin, a vestal. Th. dei, παρθῶω.**

**Δαίδω, ῖος, adj. continually wandering or erring. Th. dei, (πλῆρω) πλῆρω.**

(*Αειλαός*, *s. s.* & *Th.* as *ειλαός*.  
*Ἐπειλαρα χεῖλα γρηός*, Anonym.  
*Suid.* the loquacious lips of age.  
*Αειρα*, *Ion.* for *χειρα*, 1 aor. of *είρω*.  
*Αειρον*, *Dor.* (*Theocrit.* 22, 65.)  
 & in the *Alexand. Dial.* for *είρω*,  
 2 aor. imperat. of *είρω*.  
*Αειρῶς* and *ειρῶτος*, *ov*, adj. *s.*  
*s.* as *είρας*, *Th.* *dei*, *ίτω*.  
*ΑΕΙΡΩ*, a poet. form, (*contr.*  
*είρω*) *fut.* *είρω*, and *είρω*, 1 aor.  
 act. *είρω*, *Ion.* *χειρα*, to lift up in  
 the air, to raise; to lift up, to bear,  
 or carry; to carry away, or re-  
 move out of the reach of the ja-  
 velins, *Iliad.* 16, 678. to take up,  
 out of the way, or apart, *Iliad.*  
 21, 583. to carry off sheep as  
 plunder, *Odys.* 21, 18. to con-  
 vey or transport, as a freight of  
 wine, *Odys.* 3, 312. to raise, as  
 a goblet of wine, and offer, *Iliad.*  
 6, 264. to raise, or excite, strife,  
*Apoll.* 4, 430. *Theog.* 90. = *Μιδ.*  
*Ἀειρώμαι*, 1 aor. mid. *ἀράμην*, and  
*ἠράμην*, the latter only in the indic.  
 the 3 aor. *ἀράμην*, in the other  
 moods, opt. *ἀράμην*, subj. *ἠρώμαι*,  
 inf. *ἀράμην*. = *Pass. perf.* *pass.*  
*ἠρώμαι*, and *ἠράμην*, hence 1 aor. *ἠέ-  
 ρην*, and *ἠέρον*, *ἠέρον* occurs in  
*Iliad.* 3, 272, and 19, 253. poet. as  
 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. the *pass.*  
 in a mid. *s.* to lift up one's self,  
 to arise, the act. and mid. often in-  
 terchanged, *Schaf. Schol. Apol.*  
*p.* 258. but in the *v.* cited from  
*Hom. thes.* is, to take up and carry  
 away for one's own use, viz. the  
 axes given as a prize, *Iliad.* 23,  
 856. to stand upright, in order to  
 push the stake firmly, *Odys.* 19,  
 333. ¶ *Etym.* *αίρω* is *είρω*, *contr.*  
 a kindred form, or derived from  
 it, is *αίρω*, from *είρω*, also *ἠώρ*,  
*ἠώρη* *ῥώρος*, or *ῥώρος*, and  
*ῥώρος*. *Th.* *dhp*, *Damm. Lex.*  
 [The first syllable short when  
 not augmented; long only in  
 the later poets, in the rising part  
 of the verse.]  
*Ἀεί*, part. pres. of *ἄειμι*, to blow.  
*Αειμάμην*, 1 aor. mid. *Ion.* of *αἰέω*.  
*Ἀείει*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. act. of  
*αἰέω*.  
*Ἀειδένης*, *ios*, adj. ever powerful—  
 ever strong. *Th.* *dei*, *οἶτος*.  
*Ἀεισι*, 3 pers. pl. indic. of *ἄειμι*,  
*Eol.* for *αἰέω*.  
*Αεισμα*, poet. *s.* *s.* as *ἄσμα*.  
*Ἀεισός*, *ov*, adj. continually sav-  
 ing or preserving. *Th.* *dei*, *οἶτω*.  
*Αειστροφής*, *ios*, adj. always turn-  
 ing round. *Th.* *dei*, *οἶτω*.  
*Ἀειστρος*, *ov*, adj. continually draw-  
 ing, epith. of an ant. *Æschyl.*  
*Prom.* 452. some ed. read *ἀειστρος*.  
*Th.* *dei*, *οἶτω*.  
*Αειθνός*, *ov*, adj. always sleeping.  
*Th.* *dei*, *οἶτος*.  
*Αειφάνης*, *ios*, adj. ever shining, or  
 apparent; always visible. *Th.* *dei*,  
*οἶτω*.

*Ἀειφλέης*, *ios*, adj. ever burning;  
 always on fire. *Th.* *dei*, *οἶτω*.  
*Ἀειφρός*, *ov*, adj. always bearing  
 fruits, viz. trees. *Th.* *dei*, *οἶτω*.  
*Ἀειφρότης*, *ov*, adj. always guard-  
 ed. *Th.* *dei*, (*φρόντω*) *φρόντω*.  
*Ἀειφρότος*, *ov*, adj. act. watching  
 continually, *Oppian.* *pass.* constan-  
 tly guarded.  
*Ἀειφύγία*, *as*, *h.* perpetual flight, or  
 exile. *Th.* *dei*, *φύγω*.  
*Ἀειφύλλια*, *as*, *h.* constant foliage;  
 the state of being an evergreen.  
*Theophrast.* *c.* pl. 2, 23. *Th.* *dei*,  
*φύλλω*.  
*Ἀειφύλλος*, *ov*, adj. always pre-  
 serving foliage; evergreen.  
*Ἀειφύλλωτος*, *ov*, adj. evergreen. *Th.*  
*dei*, *χλωρός*.  
*Ἀειφύσιος*, *ov*, adj. ever-during.  
*Th.* *dei*, *χρόνος*.  
*Ἀειψός*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to compel;  
 to force; to constrain = *Μιδ.* part.  
 pres. mid. *καταβήμενος*, *ἐν*, *ων*,  
 acting under compulsion, or re-  
 luctantly, *Iliad.* 6, 458. and *Odys.*  
 18, 134. ¶ according to *Hezych.*  
*s. s.* as *ἀνιήμενος*, sad, sorrowful.  
*Th.* *s.* priv., *ἔκω*.  
*Ἀεΐλιος*, *ov*, adj. another form of  
*αἰετός*, injurious, disgraceful, &c.  
*Iliad.* 18, 77. but according to  
 others, sad, distressing, painful,  
 and *Th.* *s.* priv., *ἔκω*.  
*Ἀεΐμη*, *adv.* in spite of, against  
 the will. ¶ *ἀεΐμη* *θεῶν*, *Iliad.* 12,  
 8. in spite of, or against the will  
 of the gods. *Th.* *s.* priv., *ἔκω*.  
 [---]  
*Ἀεόσιος*, *ov*, and *αεόσιος*, *ia*, *ion*,  
 adj. against his will, constrained,  
 compelled. *Th.* *s.* priv. (*αεόσιος*)  
*ἔκω*.  
*Ἀέκων*, & *ἄκων*, *αἰκίονα*, *ἔκων*, *gen.*  
*οντος*, &c. adj. against his will;  
 unwilling; reluctant—contrary to  
 his will, for want of foresight, or  
 recollection, imprudent, or impro-  
 vident: from a priv., *ἔκω*.  
*Ἀέλιος*, *Dor.* for *ἥλιος*, *ἥλιος*.  
 [--- and ---]  
*Ἀέλιοι*, *ov*, *oi*, brothers-in-law,  
 whose wives are sisters, women  
 in the corresponding situation  
 are *αἰνέτριες*, *Schn. L.* *Th.* ?  
*ΑΕΛΛΑ*, *ns*, *h.* a tempest, storm,  
 hurricane; or whirlwind. ¶ *Etym.*  
 from the *s.* *Th.* comes *αἰετός*, and  
*αἰετός* is also a kindred word:  
 from *ἄει*, *ἔω*, 'to blow,' *Lennepe*  
 and others, or more probably, *Th.*  
*αἰέω*, *είω*, *ἔω*, 'to roll.' ¶ *com-*  
*pare* *αἰέω*, *αἰετός*, and *αἰετός*, re-  
 lated to *αἰέω*, and *είω*, *οἶω*. *Com-*  
*pare* *είω*.  
*Ἀέλλης*, *ἔδος*, adj. swift as a  
 stormy wind, *Sophoc.* *Ædip.*  
*Tyr.* 467.  
*Ἀέλλατος*, *ela*, *αἶον*, stormy—fleet  
 as the wind, *Sophoc.* *Ædip.* *Col.*  
 1081.  
*Ἀελλῆς*, *εσσα*, *ev*, adj. *s.* *s.* as *αἰ-*  
*ετός*.  
*Ἀελλί*, *ios*, adj. or *ιελλίης*, *Butt.*

*man.* *s. s.* and from *αἰετός*, *H.*  
 3, 13.  
*Ἀελλόρομος*, *ov*, adj. running swift-  
 ly, or fleet as the wind, *eclesiast.*  
*v.* *Theodor.* 137. *Th.* *ἔλλα*, *ἔρμος*.  
*Ἀελλόρως*, *χως*, *h.* and *h.* having  
 thick hair, or hair floating in the  
 wind, *Sophoc.* *Hezych.* *Th.* *ἔλλα*  
*θρῆς*.  
*Ἀέλλομαι*, to blow, *Etym.* *ἔλλω*.  
*Th.* *ἔλλα*.  
*Ἀελλόρομος*, *ov*, adj. struggling  
 against the tempest, *Analec.* *Br.*  
 2 p. 504. *Th.* *ἔλλα*, *μάχομαι*,  
*μάχη* [a].  
*Ἀελλόρως*, *ov*, adj. *s.* *s.* as *αἰετός*,  
 or *αἰετός*, by *Oppian.* and  
 late writers. *Th.* *ἔλλα*, *τοῖς*.  
*Ἀελλότος*, (*for the voc.*) *ov*, adj.  
*Iliad.* 8, 408, *s.* *s.* as *αἰετός*.  
*Ἀελλότος*, *ov*, adj. with feet  
 fleet as the wind, *Hom.* *hymn.* ad  
*Ven.* 218.  
*Ἀελλοπύργοι*, *ov*, and *αἰελοπύργοι*,  
*ov*, adj. flying swift as the wind.  
*Th.* *ἔλλα*, *πύργος*.  
*Ἀέλλω*, *Aello*, one of the Harpies.  
*Th.* *ἔλλα*.  
*Ἀελλώτης*, *ios*, adj. stormy—rush-  
 ing with the rapidity of a storm,  
*s.* *s.* as *αἰετός*. *Th.* *ἔλλα*, *αἶος*.  
*Ἀελητός*, *ios*, adj. *ἄελτος*, *ov*, adj.  
 unhoped for, *Odys.* 5, 408. read  
*αἰελητός*, *Wolf.* hopeless, *Nican.*  
*Al.* 126. *Th.* *s.* priv., *ἔκω*.  
*Ἀελητός*, *ov*, fut. *ἔσω*, to be with-  
 out hope, to despair, *Iliad.* 7, 310.  
 not *αἰετός*, as in the old ed. *Wolf.*  
 and *Valcken.* ad *Herodot.* p. 553.  
*Ἀελητός*, *ios*, adj. unhoped for,  
*Odys.* 5, 408. *Wolf.*  
*Ἀελητός*, *as*, *Ion.* *αἰελητός*, *as*, *h.*  
 an unhoped for, or unexpected  
 event. ¶ *ἔκω* *αἰελητός*, unexpected-  
 ly; unhoped for, *Archilo.*  
*Ἀελητός*, *ov*, adj. not to be hoped  
 for, or expected—unhoped for,  
 despaired of, desperate, *Hermann.*  
 ad *Orphic.* p. 940.  
*Ἀελητός*, *adv.* *s.* *s.* as *αἰελητός*, *ad-*  
*verbially*.  
*Ἀέλω*, read *αἰελωτός*.  
*Ἀέλωται*, *Dor.* for *ἔλω*, inf. of *ἔω*.  
*Ἀέσμα*, *αἶον*, *ra*, a bow-string—a  
 bow, *Callim.* *Th.* *ἔσμα*.  
*Ἀέω*, *adv.* always, *s.* *s.* as *αἰέω*.  
*Ἀέω* for *ἔω*, 3 pers. *s.* imperf. of *ἔω*.  
*Ἀέωτος*, and *αἰεωτος*, *ov*, adj. flow-  
 ing continually—continual, per-  
 petual, *Pind.* *Nem.* 11, 9. *s.* *s.* as  
*αἰεωτός*. *Th.* *dei*, *ἔω*. [αἰετός ---  
 ; αἰετός --- ; when the last  
 syllable is long by nature or by  
 position, the penult and antepenult  
 are also long --- ; if the  
 last syllable be short, only the ante-  
 penult is long --- ; some-  
 times the first syllable also is long.]  
*Ἀεΐων*, *fem.*—*οντα*, *gen.* *οντος*,  
 &c. adj. *s.* *s.* as *αἰετός*, *Odys.* 13,  
 109. [---]  
*Ἀεΐωνος*, *adv.* the *s.* of *αἰετός*, *ad-*  
*verbially*.  
*Ἀεΐωνος*, *ov*, adj. unthought of,

or unexpected, *Sophoc. Schol. Trach.* 1074. *Th.* a priv., *iv.* *voio.*  
*Avres*, nom. pl. of *deis*, part. pres. of *dein*.  
*Αεζε*, Ion. for *ζεζε*, 3 pers. s. 1 aor. of *αεζω*.  
*Αεζιγρος*, *ev*, adj. augmenting the force of the limbs; invigorating; strengthening. *Pind. Nem.* 4, 119. *Th.* *αεζω*, *γνιω*.  
*Αεζιπρος*, *ov*, adj. increasing, or adding to, nourishment; nourishing. *Th.* *αεζω*, *ρροφ.*  
*Αεζιφλλος*, *ov*, adj. that increases the growth of leaves. *Th.* *αεζω*, *φάλλω*.  
*Αεζιγρος*, *ev*, adj. causing plants to grow, *epith.* of *Aurora*. *Th.* *αεζω*, *φωρ.*  
*ΑΕΞΩ*, (a different form of *αεζω*, *αεζω*, *αεζω*) fut. *αεξσω*, in later *v.* perf. *ηξζμα*, imperf. poet. and Ion. without augm. *αεζω* for *αεζω*, (the pres. & imperf. in use in *Hom.* and the older poets) to increase, to augment, to enlarge; to cause to grow, or thrive—to elevate, as courage, *Iliad.* 17, 226, to promote, or cause, grief, *Odys.* 17, 489, to bring up, a child, *Odys.* 13, 360, to promote, or cause to prosper, *Odys.* 14, 66. *Αεζμαι*, Mid. to increase, grow up, or prosper, &c. = *Pass.* to be increased, &c. *Fact.* in a *pass.* s. in *Quint.* *Smyrn.* *Schn.* L. & also in a mid. s.—the fut. in later *v.* *Schn.* L. ed. *Pass.* See *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζρος*, *ov*, adj. unable to follow, feeble, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 165. interpret. *Schol.* some read *αεζρος*. *Th.* a priv., *Ιεμα*.  
*Αεζριν*, *ns*, *h.* s. & *Th.* as *αεζρια*.  
*Αεζριω*, *ω*, fut. *αεζω*, to be unemployed, inactive, or lazy. *Th.* a priv. (*εργω*) *Ιεμα*.  
*Αεζριω*, *h.* *ov*, adj. inactive; idle—not cultivated.  
*Αεζρις*, *los*, s. s. as *αεζρις*.  
*Αεζρια*, *as*, *h.* Ion. *αεζριν*, *ns*, want of employment; inaction; idleness; laziness—want of cultivation; the state of lying in fallow. [— *Odys.* 24, 251.]  
*Αεζρις*, *ov*, adj. unoccupied, idle, *Odys.* 19, 27. uncultivated, lying in fallow, or waste, applied to ground. See the contract. form *αεζρις*.  
*Αεζριω*, *adv.* raising up; lifting, in order to carry, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 243. *Th.* *αεζριω*.  
*Αεζριω*, Ion. *ηπρω*, poet. forms of *αεζριω*, (*αεζριω*) *αεζριω*, to lift up, to raise. = *Pass.* *Αεζριμαι*, Ion. *αεζριμαι*, 1 aor. *pass.* *αεζριω*, to be raised up; to hang in the air; to be suspended; to hang, *Apollon.* 3, 330, to hover, to flutter; hence, *met.* to be wavering, or inconstant in character, *Iliad.* 3, 108. *Αεζριω*, and *αεζριω*, are also formed from *αεζω*, through *αεζω*, *αεζω*. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*, from *αεζω*.

*Αεζω*, *ov*, *el.* pl. of *αεζω*, air.  
*Αεζω*, 2 pers. 2 aor. subj. of *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, part. of 1 aor. *pass.* of *αεζω*, but regularly from a form *αεζω*, *οβε*.  
*Αεζω*, *Æol.* for *ηπρω*, 3 pers. plur. indic. 1 aor. *pass.* of *αεζω*, or rather of the form *αεζω*, *οβε*.  
*[All words beginning with αεζω, and derived from αεζω, have the first syllable uniformly long. Hence the Ion. forms are generally long.]*  
*Αεζω*, fut. *αεζω*, to be aerial, to be like air—to be of a sky-blue colour, *Diocor.* 5, 100. *Th.* *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *vn*, *vn*, adj. consisting of air, *Aristot.* *de anim.* 3, 13. *Polux* 4, 119. aerial—sky-blue.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. that dwells in air, *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, (*sem.* in *Æschyl.* *depla*) Ion. *ηπρω*, s. *ov*, adj. in *Hom.* pertaining to the dawn, vapoury, early—cloudy, *Apollon.*—by late *v.* airy; aloft, high in the air, high, *Schn.* L. ed. *Pass.* *Th.* *αεζω*, *ηπρω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. unenclosed; unconfined. *Th.* a priv. *αεζω*, *εργω*.  
*Αεζω*, fut. *αεζω*, to travel, or wander in the air. *met.* *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 225, applied to idle speculations. *Th.* *αεζω*, (*αεζω*) *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*[Αεζω*, *cos*, adj. going, or walking in the air. *a*]  
*Αεζω*, *los*, and *αεζω*, *ov*, adj. whirling about in the air. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. moving one's self in the air. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, fut. *αεζω*, to run in the air—to perform an aerial race, *Lucian.* *Th.* *αεζω*, (*αεζω*) *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *los*, and *αεζω*, *cos*, adj. like air, or clouds; cloudy; dusky, as shady grottoes, the sea, &c. enveloped in clouds, or resembling clouds, *viz.* as the summit of a rock, *Odys.* 12, 232, said of the extremity of the horizon, *Iliad.* 5, 1770, by later *v.* like air, aerial. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, Ion. *αεζω*, *cos*, *vn*, adj. cloudy, dusky, dark, *Hom.* *Th.* *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *αεζω*, s. *a*, kind of raven. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *αεζω*, s. *a*, kind of goat. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, s. *a*, one who talks in the air, idly, an empty prater; a braggart. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ω*, fut. *αεζω*, to combat in the air. *met.* to fight an imaginary battle; to attempt what is impossible. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *as*, *h.* a combat in the air. *met.* an imaginary combat—a foolish enterprise.  
*Αεζω*, *cos*, *vn*, honey-dew, the sweet substance exuding from leaves of certain trees; manna. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ω*, fut. *αεζω*, *h.* to measure the air, *met.* to waste time in

idle, fruitless, metaphysical subtleties, or reasoning, *Xen. C.* 11, 3, to busy one's self in useless things. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *los*, adj. of the length or height, or extent of the air, vast, immense. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *los*, adj. mixed with a. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. formed like air, *Orph.* *Schn.* L. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, 2 aor. (properly of *αεζω*) *ev* *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *los*, adj. swimming, or floating in the air, *epith.* of clouds *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 336. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, fut. *αεζω*, to move one's self in the air. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *los*, adj. fallen from the air. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, s. *a*, one who flies in the air. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ω*, fut. *αεζω*, to travel in, or pass through the air, *Costmas* *Indolph.* cited *Sch.* L. *Th.* *αεζω*, (*αεζω*) *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. travelling in the air.  
*Αεζω*, *as*, *h.* the making observations in the air for purposes of divination. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. cutting, or flying rapidly through the air. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, and *αεζω*, *los*, adj. shining in the air, *Orphic.* *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, s. *a*, *sem.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *los*, *h.* also *αεζω*, *ov*, adj. that wanders in the clouds, *Aristoph.* *Ran.* 1292. the latter form. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, Ion. *αεζω*, *ov*, adj. that resounds through the air, *Iliad.* 18, 505. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, & *αεζω*, *ov*, adj. of the colour of air. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, Ion. *αεζω*, *ov*, s. a certain bird, s. s. as *αεζω*. *Th.* *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, Dor. for *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. that raises its crest high, that has a lofty crest. *Th.* (*αεζω*) *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. high-minded; haughty. *Th.* (*αεζω*) *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. high-flying. *Th.* (*αεζω*) *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, adj. raising the feet in the air, fleet, *Iliad.* 18, 532. an *epith.* of horses. *Th.* (*αεζω*) *αεζω*, *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *Æolic*, for *αεζω*, fut. of *αεζω*, hence the compound words beginning with *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, and *αεζω*, fut. *αεζω*, imperf. *αεζω*, to lift up, &c. *Apollon.* 1, 735. and *Callim.* s. s. as *αεζω*, of which it is but a newer form, through that of *αεζω*.  
*Αεζω*, *ov*, pres. fut. *Æol.* *αεζω*,



another form of *deipo*, *alpo*, from which the 1 aor. pass. of *deipo*, *dēipō*, from the fut. also the compound words *deipnōphos*, &c. as *dytpe*, *dytpeō*, and *tytpe*, *tytpeō*, from the fut. *tytpeō*, like *deipnōphos*, from the fut. of *deipo*.

*Δειπνός*, *cos*, adj. s. s. as *deipnōphos*. [*Δειπνός*, Dor. for *dei*, Pind. frag. 132. not. [-]]

*Δεσπνός*, *cos*, s. 1 pers. plur. *δεσπνός*, *δεσπνός*, and 3 pers. plur. *δεσπνός*, *Odys.* 3, 490. inf. *δεσπνός* poet. *δεσπνός*, as 1 aor. of *δεσπνός*, or *δεσπνός*, to sleep, occurring only in the aor. as cited, *Odys.* 3, 151. and elsewhere, not in the *Iliad*. [The first syllable long only when augmented; short, therefore, in the *Iliad*.]

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, want of understanding, heedlessness, folly, *Odys.* 15, 469. See *δεισιφροσύνη* for *Th*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. silly, foolish, *Odys.* 21, 302. carelessness. *Th* *δεισιφροσύνη*. Lex. Eustath. & Hesych. give as s. 'light-headed', and derive from *δεισνός*, 'to blow'. Buttmann *Lexil.* p. 24. considers it as equivalent to *δεισιφροσύνη*, viz. *δεισιφροσύνη*, 'disordered in the intellects', hence, silly, &c. *Th* *δεισνός* (*δεισνός*) *φρόνιμος*.

*Δεισνός*, poet. for *δεισνός*, see *δεισνός*.

*Δεισνός*, *cos*, adj. of an eagle. *Th* *δεισνός*. [a]

*Δεισνός*, *cos*, *h*, (*dimin.* of *δεισνός*) an eagle. [a]

*ΔΕΤΟΣ*, *lon.* *αισός*, *cos*, *h*, an eagle—the end of a house terminated in a point; a gable end, in later w. *διδός*. *Th* a *augm.* *διδός*, 'true', as 'affording a true omen', *Damm*. [*διδός* — — — the same in all derivatives and compounds.]

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, one who carries the standard on which an eagle is represented; a standard-bearer, among the Romans. *Th* *διδός*, *φρόνιμος*. [a]

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. of the eagle kind; like eagles. *Th* *διδός*, *φρόνιμος*. [a]

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, a gable end, the last s. of *διδός*. *Th* *διδός*. [— — —]

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, *Schn.* Supplem. dryness, *Nicand. Ther.* 304. See *διδός*, the *lon.* form. *Th* *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, fut. *αὐτός*, to dry up, to parch.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, poet. *διδός*, *cos*, adj. dry, parched, arid, as ground, *Iliad.* 20, 490. met. harsh, implacable, *Sophoc.* Aj. 317. act. parching, burning, *Ibyc.* *Apollon.* 4, 679, *Schn.* L. Supplem.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, s. s. as *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, *lon.* for *διδός*, imperat. of *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. not joined together; not yoked; unmarried. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, dryness; heat—the soil, and discoloration of a thing, not used for a long time, as the shield

of *Laertes*, *Odys.* 22, 184. the sediment resting in a vessel, *Hesychius*, and *Schol. Theocrit.* on *Idyll.* 5, 109. *Th* *διδός*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, freedom from envy, or jealousy. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. unsought for; not exciting desire, or jealousy; hence, worthless, contemptible—exempt from jealousy.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. unenvied; that has not excited either envy, or jealousy, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 19, 7. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*, *διδός*. [a]

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. s. s. as *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. unenvied; not worthy of exciting envy, worthless. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, a *pass.* form of *διδός*, an obs. form of *διδός*, to dry up, or wither, met. *Hes. Theog.* 99. *Th* *διδός*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, exemption from injury, or punishment. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. uninjured; unpunished.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adv. with impunity, uninjured.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, 3 pers. sing. *lon.* imperf. of *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, to dry, s. s. as *διδός*, *Suid.*

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. unsought for; not inquired after. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, venerable, *Suid.* *Th* *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. (*neut.* *διδός*, often adverbially), continual, incessant, without intermission, *Iliad.* 15, 658. and of the bleating of cattle, 4, 435. grief, 15, 25. hard, not to be broken, *Apollon.* 2, 99. *Th* *διδός*, 'loud', and deriv. from *διδός*, is sometimes given, but on insufficient grounds; the s. 'continual' agrees with the context in *Hom.* Some give as *Th* in the last s. *διδός*, in the former, a euphonic, *διδός*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, servants; domestics, s. s. as *διδός*. auth. ? *Schn.* L.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, mid of *διδός*, to reverse.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. not yoked—unmarried. *Th* *διδός*, *διδός*, *Galen.* the *Vena azugos*. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, the state of *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, and *διδός*, *cos*, s. s. as *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, the Jewish festival of *Azuma*: from *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. unfermented; unleavened. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*. [— — —]

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, to dry, to parch, to dedicate, *Hes. Oper.* 587. = *Δεισιφροσύνη*, *Pass.* to be dried up, as a river from excessive heat, *Iliad.* 4, 487. *Th* *διδός*, from *διδός*, *διδός*, (if not a *Th*.) *διδός*, kindred forms are *διδός*, *διδός*, and *διδός*, from which come *διδός*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, to revere, to venerate, *Sophoc.* *Œd.* Col. 134. = *Δεισιφροσύνη*,

*prim.* s., to stand in awe of, to revere, with an *accus.* as, a divinity, *Iliad.* 1, 21. or a parent, *Odys.* 17, 401. with an *accus.* to fear, to dread, with an *infin.* also with *διδός*. *Th* *διδός*, 'to give way,' yield, stand aloof, *Damm*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. ungirded; not having a girdle, or cincture. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. not living, act. not producing living things. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, or *διδός*, *cos*, adj. ungirded, met. unarmed. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, 3 pers. sing. act. imperf. of *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, fut. *διδός*, perf. *διδός*, to feel disgust, loathing, or displeasure, repugnance, viz. to be *διδός*. *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. displeasing, disagreeable, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 11, 13, met. odious, hostile, *Dem.* unfriendly, unsociable.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, disgust; repugnance—disagreeableness; want of amiability in social intercourse. *Theophrast.* *Char.* 20. enmity, *Dem.*

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, fut. *διδός*, to excite an unpleasant sensation, or disgust = *διδός*, mid. to feel an unpleasant, &c.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, disgust, repugnance, *Sexti Pyrrh.* cited *Schn.* L.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, *διδός*, pertaining to nightingales; after the manner of, or like, &c. *Th* *διδός*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, a young nightingale.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, *dimin.* of, but s. s. as *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, *Æol.* for *διδός*. *διδός*, *cos*, *h*, (*Att.* *h*), properly s. s. as *διδός*, 'the songster,' hence, by excellence, the nightingale. met. a flute, *Eurip.* *apud* *Hesych.* 'a poet,' *Valcken.* *Phæn.* 321. and 'a song,' *Callim.* *Analect.* Br. 1, p. 471. *Th* *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, s. s. as *διδός*, adverbial. *Th* *διδός*, *διδός*, to be unfavourably disposed towards any one.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, *h*, want of habit, *Hom.* *Batrom.* 72. from *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, for *διδός*, 3 pers. s. imperf. pass. of *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, with a *genit.* imperf. *διδός*, *Iliad.* 10, 493. the poet. form of *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, fut. *διδός*, and *διδός*, to be unaccustomed, with a *genit.* *Th* a *priv.*, *διδός*.

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, *cos*, adj. unaccustomed—contrary to custom; unusual—characterless; without character, viz. in which characters and manners are not represented, *Aristot.*

*Δεισιφροσύνη*, to be unaccustomed; to find any thing unusual, and so



(*Adētrēs*, *eros*, *ē*, contempt, or rejection of the gods of his country; state of *idēs*, impiety, atheism.)  
*Adētrēsia*, *as*, *ē*, want of care, or attendance; neglect. *Th.* a priv., *deprēsio*.  
*Adētrēs*, *nom. pl. of adētrēs*.  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. not taken care of, attended to, or cleaned; neglected—not cured; incurable. ¶ s. s. as dētrēs, Dionys. Hal. cited Schol. L.*  
*[Adētrēs, idēs, adj. of or belonging to an ear of corn. Th. dētrēs.]*  
*Adētrēsivōs, fut. (to, and (to, to neglect, or not to take notice of; to despise, Iliad. 1, 961. Odysse. 8, 212 & 23, 174. with an accus. to neglect, or slight, Apollon. 1, 123. with a genit.—to neglect, viz. not to meddle with, Coluthi 149. an unusual s. = Adētrēsivōs, 1 aor. poet. dētrēsivōs, s. z. as the act. Dionys. Perieg. 997. ¶ Etym. from dētrēs, as 'to despise,' like a beard or ear of corn is after threshing; better perhaps, a priv., dētrēsivōs, 'to reap,' or with Schol. L. Th. a priv. and dētrēsivōs, from which dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.)*  
*Adētrēsivōs, nē, ē, a small bony fish, species undetermined, Aristot. Th. dētrēs. [—]—]*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. not reaped. met. neglected; left unrecaped; despised: from dētrēsivōs, or a priv., dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. not warmed, Eschyl. Choc. 625 Th. a priv. (dētrēsivōs) dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. not warm, Plat.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, rē, a forceps for extracting thorns, splinters, and the like: from dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. collecting ears of corn. Th. dētrēsivōs, lēvōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. having ears of corn—shaped like ears of corn. Th. dētrēsivōs, lēvōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ē, ē, faithlessness to engagements; fickleness; inconsistency. Th. a priv., (dētrēsivōs) rētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ē, ē, state of wanting laws; lawlessness; transgression of the laws; injustice; crime. Th. a priv., (dētrēsivōs) rētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. without laws; lawless, violating the laws—pass. undetermined by law—unlawful.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. of dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. living without laws; leading a lawless bad life, Hippocrat. Th. dētrēsivōs, lēvōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. in a state of illegal marriage, Lycophr. 1142 Th. dētrēsivōs, lētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. s. s. and Th. as dētrēsivōs.*  
*Athētrēsivōs, ev, and n, ev, adj. inef- fable, or not to be expressed in words, even b- z Divinity; hence,*

prodigiously great; immense; excessive, as rain, *Iliad. 3, 4. vast, sea, Odysse. 7, 973. of long duration, night, Odysse. 11, 372. grievous in its effects, as wine, 11, 61. great, excellent, Hes. Oper. 660. Th. a priv. (dētrēsivōs) dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, d, fut. (to, pers. (to, to put away, annul, or abrogate; to reject, or despise; hence, to disregard what has been established, to break faith, or his word, Diodor. Sicul. to refuse his assent, approbation, or vote (with a dat.) Polyb.—to reject as spurious, in Gram. writ. Th. a priv., rētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, rē, that which has been put away, &c. See the s. of dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, ē, the act of annul- ling, abrogation, &c. See dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. rendered void; annulled—rejected—unfit; use- less; unprofitable—no longer in use. See the verb dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, adv. the adverbial s. of its act. dētrēsivōs, but s. s. as dētrēsivōs, Eschyl. Prom. 150. Schol. L.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, ē, the state of not seeing, or observing, hence, of not knowing. Th. a priv. (dētrēsivōs) dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, adv. without beholding, or observing.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. not seen, be- held, contemplated, or observed. act. with a genit., not seeing, &c. having no knowledge of—wanting theory, Plat.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, adv. impiously, in contempt of all divine laws, the adverbial s. of dētrēsivōs. Th. a priv., dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, Ion. for dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. without the breast; weaned—that has not suckled, Aristoph. Lysistr. 561. Th. a priv., dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. not rendered womanish, or effeminate. Th. a priv. (dētrēsivōs) dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. not womanish, or effeminate.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ē, ē, contract. of Adētrēsivōs, as, ē, Adētrēsivōs, nē, ē, Dor. Adētrēsivōs, &c. & Att. poet. Adētrēsivōs, Minerva.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, ei, Athens. ¶ plur. only, as Θαῖται, &c. as being com- posed of various divisions, Schol. L. but the sing. can be traced in the adverbs dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs, &c.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, rē, the temple of Minerva.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, ei, Athenian, of Athens.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, adv. of place, to, or to- wards Athens.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, s. s. as ē Adētrēsivōs, from Athens.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, s. s. as b- z Adētrēsivōs, in Athens, at Athens.*  
*AGHP, ē, ē, the awn, or beard*

of an ear of corn, also, the ear of corn—met. a point, of an arrow, dart, spear, &c. Th. a priv., dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. s. s. and Th. as dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. unfrequented by hunters—not hunted, or taken—destitute of wild animals, of game. Th. a priv. (dētrēsivōs) dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. s. s. as dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, ē, a destroyer of beards of corn, a shovel for winnowing corn. Th. dētrēsivōs, lēvōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, ē, want of wild animals, of game—unsuccessful hunting. Th. a priv. (dētrēsivōs) dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, rē, s. s. as dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, Th. dētrēsivōs, βεβρēsivōs, βεβρēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. without hunting, or game—not hunted; not taken in hunting; not to be taken, &c. ¶ rē dētrēsivōs, s. s. as dētrēsivōs. Th. a priv., dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. not treasured up; not to be treasured up. act. not laying by, not hoarding, prodigal, wasteful. Th. a priv., dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, ē, that does not touch, Etym. Mag. Th. a priv., dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs, dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. untouched.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adj. untouched; hence, in a state of virginity, un- married, Gruteri Inscrit. p. 898. untried; uninjured—not to be touched, or approached, sacred, Sophoc. Œd. Col. 39. untouched by, viz. free from, (with a genit.) Trach. 689. act. not touching, Callim. 3, 201.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, (Ion. & poet. Hom. dētrēsivōs) fut. (to, to undertake a con- test; to combat; to contend for a prize; to toil laboriously, as a slave, Il. 24, 734. generally, to toil, to suffer, or be unhappy= Pass. to be afflicted, Arrian. ep. 3, 22. Schol. L. Th. dētrēsivōs.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, to toil laboriously, Iliad. 7, 453. to suffer—in later writ. to combat, to contend for a prize.*  
*Adētrēsivōs, ev, rē, a combat for a prize; a combat; a mode of com- bat, Diodor. Sic.—with χειρῶν, Theocrit. 21, 9. (in the plur.) in- struments, or tools, viz. fishing- tackle.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, ē, properly the s. as subst. of dētrēsivōs, the combat of a prize-fighter; exercise, in gen- eral, Diodor. Sic. 3, 32.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, ē, properly the s. as subst. of dētrēsivōs, a champion, a prize-fighter; an athlete; one who is exercised in athletic contests. met. a clever, skilful person.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, rē, adj. pertaining to, exercised in, or fit for, or ex- pert in athletic exercises.*  
*(Adētrēsivōs, ev, adv. like a combat for*

a prize, or combat. *the s. of ἀθλητικός, adverbially.*  
 [Ἀθλητής, *tes*, *adj.* not pressed. *Th. a priv., ἄλίσω.* [--- & ---]  
 Ἀθλον, *ov, rē, s. s. as ἄδλον*, a prize—a combat, or contest, *Odys. 24, 169, and Callim. & Apollon. Schn. L. ed. Pass.*  
 (Ἀθλιός, *ia, ton, adj.* wearisome; laborious—miserable, wretched; bad, *Eurip. Hec. 1386*, wicked, *Dem. and Plut.* fit for combat, *Theog. cited Schn. L. ed. Pass.* διθλιον, *Ion.*  
 (Ἀθλιότης, *ης, ἡ*, toil; suffering—misery, misfortune—poverty, *Plat. meanness, Herodian. 2.11.*  
 Ἀθλιώς, *adv.* with toil, &c. miserably, unhappily. *See the adj. ἄθλιος.*  
 Ἀθλοθεσία, *as, ἡ*, the office of δολοθεΐης, the act of proposing prizes, &c., or of appointing public games. *Th. ἄδλον, τιθῆμι, θίω, obs.*  
 (Ἀθλοθετῶ, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to propose, judge, or award a prize; to direct public games; hence, to propose a reward—to rule, govern or guide.  
 (Ἀθλοθετῆς, *ov, [and ἀθλοθετήρ, ἥρος]*, one who proposes a prize, &c. *in the s. of the verb ἀθλοθετῶ.*  
 Ἀθλον, *Ion. & poet. Hom. ἔθλον, ov, rē*, the prize of a combat; a reward, or recompense for exertion, or toil, *Il. 24, 413*, a reward, or a present, (*but taken from among the prizes to be given to Nestor*) *Il. 24, 620*, a reward. *Th. ἄδλος.*  
 Ἀθλονικία, *as, ἡ*, a victory in a contest for a prize, *Schn. L. ed. Pass. Th. ἄδλον, νικῶ.*  
 ἈΘΛΟΣ, *Ion. and poet. ἄθλος, ov, ἡ*, combat, in war, *Il. 3, 126*, or for a prize. *Odys. 8, 700*, any laborious enterprise; toil; labour. *Th. Πω, obs. pres. L. Damm.*  
 (Ἀθλοσύνη, *ης, ἡ, s. s. as ἄθλος.*  
 Ἀθλοφóρος, *ov, adj.* that brings or bestows a prize, *from φέρω*, but that bears away, or wins a prize, *the force of φέρμαι, mid. Th. ἄδλος, φέρμαι, φέρω.*  
 Ἀθλος, *ov, adj.* free from mud, or filth—clear, limpid, clean. *Th. a priv., θολός.*  
 (Ἀθλόωτος, *ov, adj.* not muddy, or troubled—clean, clear: *from a priv., θολός.*  
 Ἀθρος, *ov, adj.* not covered, *viz. a mare. Th. a priv., θρώσκω, ἄθρω, obs.*  
 Ἀθροβήτος, *ov, adj.* not disturbed; quiet. *Th. a priv. (θροβέω) θρόβος.*  
 (Ἀθρόβος, *ov, adj.* undisturbed; undisturbed; still, calm.  
 (Ἀθρόβως, *adv. of ἄθροβος.*  
 Ἀθραντος, *ov, adj.* unbroken; not destroyed; unhurt; entire. *Th. a priv., θραύω.*  
 Ἀθρεῖω, *s. s. as ἄθρεω*, and to wish to see, *auth.?*  
 Ἀθρεττος, *ov, adj.* properly not

nourished, *act. also not nourishing. Th. a priv., θρέπτω, τρέφω.*  
 ἈΘΡΕΩ, *ω, (Att. ἄθρεω) fut. ἔσω*, to look at intently; to behold, to see, perceive, *Il. 12, 391*, to consider with attention; to survey—with *eis*, also *an accus. alone Hom. Thuc. Plat. ἴθρεται, imperat. behold!* *Th. probably, a euphonic, θωρεῖω, Schn. L. ed. Pass. a augm. ἔρω, L. Damm.*  
 Ἀθρενι, *adv.* without shedding tears. *Th. a priv., θρήνω.*  
 Ἀθρίγγωτος, *ov, adj.* not inclosed. *auth.?* *Th. a priv., θρίγγω, θρίγγος.*  
 Ἀθρίξ, *gen. ἄθριχος, ὅς, ἡ, adj.* bald. *Th. a priv., θρίξ*, having similar hair, *s. s. as ἄθριξ, Il. 2, 765.* *from a, for ἄμα, θρίξ.*  
 Ἀθρίδαντος, *ov, adj.* not gnawed, or worm-eaten. *Th. a priv., θρίψ, (ιδέσθης) ἴδω.*  
 Ἀθροίζω, *fut. εἰσω, perf. ἔθροικα*, to gather together; to crowd; to heap; to collect together; to assemble: Ἀθροίζομαι, *s. s. as the act. poet. Anthol. Jacob. p. 887. Th. ἄθρος.*  
 (Ἀθροίσμος, *ov, adj.* to be collected, or brought together. *act. collecting, Greg. Nazian.*  
 (Ἀθροισίς, *ως, ἡ*, the act of collecting. *See ἀθροίζω.*  
 (Ἀθροισμός, *ος, ὁ, s. s. as ἄθροισις.*  
 Ἀθροισμα, *arcs, rē*, a collection—an assembly.  
 Ἀθροιστήριον, *ov, rē*, a place of assembly.  
 (Ἀθροιστής, *ος, ὁ*, one who collects, assembles, &c.  
 (Ἀθροιστικός, *ος, ὁ, adj.* collective—pertaining to, fit for, or apt in collecting.  
 ἈΘΡΟΨΕ, *a, ov, adj.* contract. ἄθρος, (*old Att. ἄθρος*), *ov, adj.* collected, or crowded together; close together, *Il. 15, 657*, and *Xen. Cyrop. 1, 4, 22*, all together, at once, *Il. 22, 271. Odys. 1, 428*, at once, or sudden, *Apollon. 1, 423, & 2, 97. Plut. Lucul. 27.* the whole, or entire, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 231*, numerous, frequent, abundant, *Pind. Ismh. 5, 10, 1, 37. Xen. Symp. 2, 25*, excessive, great, as *misfortune, Pind. Pyth. 2, 65*.—*neut. rē ἄθρος*, the whole; the entire force, or body, *Xen. Cyrop. 4, 2, 20. ἄθρος, sing. & ἄθρος, neut. plur. also adverbially, s. s. as ἄθρος, Comparat. reg. ἄθροότερος, also, ἄθροότερος. Superlat. ἄθροστατος. ἴ ἄθρῳ τῷ σωματι, Xen. Equit. 8, 5*, with the entire body collected, to spring forward. *Th. a euphonic, θρόος, Schn. L. ed. Pass. Th. a, for ἄμα, θρόος. L. Damm.*  
 Ἀθρος, *ov, adj.* not producing sound, or noise. *Th. a priv. θρόος.*  
 Ἀθρότης, *ης, ἡ*, the mass; the whole. *Th. ἄθρος.*

(Ἀθρότης, *ας, ἡ*, in a crowd; all at once—universally; in general. ἴ ἄθρος λέγειν, to speak in general, on the whole, *Rhetor. v. the poet. adverbially, ἄθρος ἐπιδεῖναι, s. s.*  
 Ἀθρύντος, *ov, adj.* not broken down, or enervated; not effeminate, or luxurious. *Th. a priv., θρύπτω.*  
 (Ἀθρύπτος, *adv. of ἄθρύντος.*  
 Ἀθρύψια, *as, ἡ*, absence of effeminacy in the mode of life, as opposed to θρύψις.  
 Ἀθρύνω, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to lose courage; to become dejected, or discouraged, to despair. *Th. a priv., θυνέω.* [s in all derivatives of θυνέω.]  
 (Ἀθρῦν, *ος, ἡ*, and *Ion. ἄθρυν, ης, ἡ*, want of courage; loss of courage; discouragement; despondency; dejection; sadness.  
 Ἀθρῦος, *ov, adj.* discouraged, desponding, dejected, *Odys. 10, 463*, heartless; wanting courage; pusillanimous; dastardly.  
 Ἀθρῦως, *adv.* dejectedly; despairingly. ἴ ἄθρῦος ἔχω πρὸς τὴν τῶν φίλων κτήσιν, *Xen. Mem. S. 2, 6, 18*, I despair of possessing friends. ἴ ἄθρῦος ποιεῖν, *Xen. Econ. 21, 5*, to perform against his will, heartlessly.  
 Ἀθρυδιοντος, *ov, adj.* not furnished with doors, or windows, *Chrysostom. Th. a priv. (θυρίδω) θύρις.*  
 Ἀθρυρα, *arcs, rē*, a pastime, an amusement, a childish play, *Odys. 15, 363*, a toy, a play-thing, trinket, for children, or young females, *Odys. 15, 415*, an ornament—a sport, or pastime, a dance, *Pind. Pyth. 5, 29*, ἴ *s. s. as ἐγέλμα*, any thing that gives pleasure; a statue, or votive offering. *Hemeter. Luc. 1, p. 291. Th. ἄθρυρα.*  
 (Ἀθρυράτιον, and ἄθρυριον, *ov, rē*, dimin. of ἄθρυρα.  
 Ἀθρυργλωσσία, *Att.—γλωττίω, ω, fut. ἔσω*, to be dumb, ἄθρυργλωστος. *Th. ἄθρυρος, γλώσσα.*  
 (Ἀθρυργλωσσία, or—γλωττία, *as, ἡ*, want of restraint in tongue, &c. loquacity.  
 (Ἀθρυργλωστος, and ἄθρυργλωττις, *ov, adj.* open-mouthed, unrestrained in language, shameless in language; loquacious.  
 Ἀθρος, *ov, adj.* wanting a door; open. *neut. unrestrained. Th. a priv., θύρα. [ ~ ~ ]*  
 Ἀθροσσημίω, to be open-mouthed, *s. s. as ἀθροσσημίω. Th. ἄθρος, στήμα.*  
 (Ἀθροσσημία, *as, ἡ, s. s. as ἀθροσσημία.*  
 Ἀθροσσημιος, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀθροσσημιος.*  
 [Ἀθρος, *ov, adj.* not having a thyraus. *Th. a priv. θύρα.*  
 ἈΘΥΡΩ, to play; to sport; to amuse one's self, *Il. 24, 364. to*

perform as if in sport, viz. by an imitation of heroic achievements, *Pind. Nem. 3, 78.* [ - - ]

\*Αἰθρῶρος, *ov, adj.* not closed by a door; open. *met.* unbridled; unrestrained. *Th. a priv., (αἰθρῶ) θῆρα.*

[\*Αἰθρῶρος, *ov, adj. s. s. as αἰθρῶρος.*]

\*Αἰθρῶς, *ov, adj.* not sacrificed—not celebrated with solemn rites, or sacrifices; hence, contrary to fixed usages, or rules, and inauspicious, illegal. *act.* not offering sacrifices, or not solemnizing by solemn rites. *Th. a priv., θῆρα.*

(\*Αἰθρῶς, *ov, adj.* unpunished; not culpable; guiltless, with a *genit.* *Aristoph. Nub. 1417. Th. a priv., θῶς.*

(\*Αἰθρῶς, *fut. δῶσω, perf. ἰθῶσα, not to punish; to let off unpunished; to acquit.*

\*Αἰθρῶτερος, *ov, adj.* not flattered—insensible to caresses, or to flattery; not to be moved, or mollified, (with a *genit.*) *Eurip. Andr. 460. Th. a priv., θῶτερος, θῶς.*

\*Αἰθρῶτατος, *ov, adj.* not wearing a cuirass, or armour; unarmed. *Th. a priv., θῶραξ. [ - - - ]*

\*Αἰθρῶρτος, *ov, adj.* unintoxicated, *Hippoc. Th. a priv., θῶρσις.*

\*Αἰθρῶς, *gen. Ἀθω, Mount Athos.*

\*Αἰθρῶς, *adv.* uncondemned to a fine; with impunity; uninjured; safely. *Th. (αἰθρῶς) a priv., θῶς.*

(\*Αἰθρῶσις, *ως, ἡ, the not punishing; acquittal. Th. (αἰθρῶ) a priv., θῶς.*

Αἰ, *nom. pl. fem. of δ, ἡ, rd.*  
Αἰ, *nom. pl. fem. of δ, ἡ, δ.*  
Αἰ, *poet. for αἶρα, ἰκίνα.*  
Αἰ, *Dor. & poet. for εἰ, if, in Hom. with the enclitic particle κε, or a vowel following κε, ἄ κε, ἄ κε, Dor. αἶκα, with the subj. if so, if perchance—provided that—although; rarely with the optat., perchance, or should it so happen, Iliad. 5, 279.*

Αἰ, an exclamation expressive of wonder, or admiration—of reproach, or blame—of pain, grief, and sorrow; alas! in such s. often with an *accus.*—with an *inf.* (*ἰθὺαι underst.*) of a wish, in *Hom.* always with *γάρ, or γὰρ δὲ, (Att. ἢ γάρ, or εἰ γάρ), followed by the optat.* would that, I pray that, may it so prove, &c. in the s. & alone equivalent, to *εἴθε, Aol. and Dor. ἢ That it alone occurs in the s. of εἴθε, Viger. cap. 8. sec. 6. reg. 1 is denied by Hoogeveen, but maintained by Herm. 302.*

Αἰ, as an exclamation expressing wonder, or amazement, *Dramat. w. Schn. L. ed. Pass.*

\*Αἰ, *Aol. for αἰ.*

Αἶα, *gen. αἶας, Ion. Hom. for γαῖα, γῆ, the earth.*

Αἶα, *as, ἡ, the capital of Colchis.*  
Αἶαγα, *ας, rd, ἡ, sigh, or groan, a*

wailing; a lamentation. *Th. αἰ, αἰ. (Αἶαω, fut. ἴω and ω, lit. to utter αἰ, αἰ, alas! to wail. act. to lament; to deplore; to bewail.*

Αἶαρος, *ος, δ, Aacus, a Judge in the infernal regions.*

Αἶαρός, *ος, δ, ov, adj.* bewailed; lamented.

Αἶαρος, *Ion: αἰνός, ἰος, adj.* distressing; sad; dire, *Pind. Isth. 1, 70. melancholy, dark. Compare αἶαρος. Th. αἰ, αἶαρος.*

Αἶαρος, *ος, ἡ, rd, adj.* eternal, lasting, incessant, *Æschyl. Eum. 575. Sophoc. Aj. 657. ed. Hermann. Th. αἰώνιος, αἰ.*

ΑἶΒΟΙ, an exclamation of sorrow—of wonder—of mirth, *Aristoph. Pac. 1066.—alas!—ho! holla!*

Αἶγα, *ος, ἡ, another rarer form of αἶς, a goat, Valcken. Ammon. p. 230.*

Αἶγαρος, *ος, δ, and ἡ, the wild goat.*

Th. αἶγος, ἀγριος, ἀγρός.

Αἶγανία, *ας, Ion. ἡ, ἡ, a javelin, Iliad. 2, 774. Odys. 4, 626. properly, that used in hunting wild goats; hence, Th. αἶγ, gen. αἶγος, Eustath. ὦ Coray on Plut. 5. p. 343. supposes it to have been also ἀγανία, which is in Hecych. in a dat. plur. ἀγανίῃν, ἔγανον, in the modern Greek is s. s. as ἀθήρ, thus ἔγανον, ἔκανας, s. s. ἀδερῖον, from αἶς, αἶς.*

\*Αἶγαν, *adv.* impetuously. *Th. ἰστέω. [ - - - Apollon. 2, 826.]*

Αἶγιν, *ος, ἡ, for αἶγιν, fem. of αἶγος (δορὰ understood,) a goat's hide.*

Αἶγιος, *εἰν, εἰον, adj.* of, or belonging to goats. ὦ ροφός αἶγιος, cheese made of goat's milk. *Th. αἶγ.*

Αἶγιρινος, *ος, ov, adj.* made of black poplar-wood: from αἶγιρινος.

ΑἶΓΕΙΡΟΣ, *ος, ἡ, the black I ophe tree; Populus nigra, Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 14.*

Αἶγιρῶν, *ωνος, ἡ, a black Poplar-grove: from αἶγιρινος.*

Αἶγιάρην, *ος, δ, a goat-herd. Th. αἶγ, ἰαῖων. [a]*

Αἶγος, *ος, cov, adj. Odys. 9, 196. s. s. and Th. as αἶγιος.*

(Αἶγῃ, *s. s. as and contract. of αἶγιν.*

Αἶγᾶλειος, *ος, adj. s. s. as αἶγᾶλῆις, αἶγᾶλῆις, ἰος; from αἶγᾶλός. See αἶγᾶλός.*

Αἶγᾶλός, *ος, δ, an inhabitant of the sea-shore—a fisherman. Th. αἶγᾶλός.*

Αἶγᾶλῆις, *ος, δ, fem. αἶγᾶλῆις, ἰος, ἡ, an inhabitant of the border of the sea—pertaining to the sea-shore, &c. ὦ αἶγᾶλῆις ἄρμος, sand of the sea-shore.*

Αἶγᾶλός, *ος, δ, a coast, sea-shore, the beach, or margin of the sea; a strand; bank. Th. ἄγανος, ἄγαν, 'to break,' (from which ἀγᾶ, ἀγᾶ,) ἄλς.*

(Αἶγᾶλός, *s. s. as αἶγᾶλῆις, on the sea-shore. Th. αἶγᾶλός, αἶ-δός.*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, that mounts upon. viz. covers, goats, epith. of the buck-goat. Th. αἶγ, βῆτω, βῆτω.*

[a]

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, the pasturing, or herding of goats. Th. αἶγ, (βῆτω,) βῆτω.*

(Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, s. s. as αἶγᾶρην.*

(Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, a goat-herd; from αἶγ, βῆτω, βῆτω.*

(Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ov, adj.* fit for the pasturing of, or pastured by goats.

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, rd, a kid, dimin. of αἶγ.*

ΑἶΓΙΘΑΛΟΣ, *ος, ἡ, a bird which preys upon bees, Aristot. the Parus, Schn. L.*

(Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, αἶγᾶρην, and αἶγᾶρην, ἡ, a bird that makes its nest in thorn hedges.]*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, adj.* having the legs or feet of a goat, an epith. of Priapus. *Th. αἶγ, ἄρην.*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, lit. one who feeds goats to satiety, a goat-herd—the name of one of the ancient Athenian tribes, Plut. in Solon. Th. αἶγ, ἄρην, ἄρην.*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, adj. lit. where even goats cannot climb, steep, inaccessible. Th. αἶγ, ἄρην.*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, a shrub that goats love to browse upon. Theocrit. 5, 128. according to Etym. Mag. s. s. as ἄγος, ἄγος, Chaste-tree; Vitex Agnus Castus.*

Αἶγᾶρην, *dimin. of αἶγᾶρην.*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, a disease of the inner corner of the eye, the fistula lachrymalis. Th. αἶγ, ὤψ, because goats are supposed to be subject to it, or from its giving the eye the appearance of that of a goat; a plant, the Wild-oats: Averna sterilis, Theophrast. h. pl. 8, 7, 9. a species of oak-tree, bearing small green and round acorns: the Quercus ægilops, Sprengel.*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ov, adj.* abounding in goats. ὦ Hom. Hymn. ad Pan. 12. Barnes reads ἀγᾶρην.

Th. αἶγ.

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, a goat-herd. Th. αἶγ, ἄρην.*

(Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, adj.* that pastures goats.

(Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, the Ægia-bearer, an epith. of Jupiter. Th. αἶγ, ἄρην.*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, Pan, as resembling a goat, or as the guardian of goats. ὦ Plut. interprets Sylvanus by Αἶγᾶρην. Th. αἶγ, ἄρην. [ - - - ]*

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, s. s. as the following. Th. αἶγ, ἄρην.*

(Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, adj.* goat-footed, an epith. of Pan, and of Fauns and Satyrs.

Αἶγᾶρην, *ος, ἡ, a plant, lit. goats' corn; perhaps in Theocrit. 4, 25. Thyme—according to some, a*

species of Ononis: the Schol. at Theor. terms it *κατὰ αἰγίον*, which supports such a. Th. αἶ, κεράς.

Αἶγίς, ἰδός, ἡ, a goat's skin; a garment made of goat's skin; a breast-plate, properly, covered with goat's skin—a small white speck on the pupil of the eye, Hippocrat. giving a supposed resemblance to the eye of a goat; the pith of pine and fir-trees, likewise from a supposed resemblance, in the horizontal section, to a goat's eye, hence plainly from αἶ—the Aegis, the shield of Jove, the work and gift of Vulcan, *Iliad*. 15, 310. borne also by Apollo, 15, 229. and by Minerva, 5, 738. inspiring terror and dismay; by its movement also, darkness, clouds, thunder, and lightning are collected, 17, 594. a thunder-cloud, *Iliad*. 4, 167. in the s. s. Hes. as a peculiar shield of Pallas; later poets, as Eurip. *Ion*. 996. a storm, or hurricane, *Æschyl.* *Choe*. 591. in this and the foregoing s. directly from αἶω; some take the 'Aegis' as a term for a 'shield' in general, originally covered with goat's skin: if αἶ derives from αἶωω, then, Th. αἶωω, for all signif. [-ω]; the Attic poets, according to some, had also i, Spohn de extr. *Od.* parte p. 175.]

Αἶγισκος, οὐ, ἡ, a young goat, a kid, dimin. of αἶγ.

ΑἶΓΛΗ, ης, ἡ, splendor, brilliancy, brightness; light, *Odys.* 6, 45. met. splendid renown, *Pind.* *Ol.* 13, 49. a bright arrow, *Sophoc.* *Ed. Tyr.* 208. ¶ compare ἀγλαία, a kindred form; also, the words cited at ἀγλαίω, and ἀγλαῖς: from ἀγλάω, γλαυρός, γλαύσω, λευκός, λεύσω, a probable Th. (through a form γλάω) λάω, to 'see'.

(Αἶγλη, ἡσσα, ἡν, adj. splendid, brilliant, shining, resplendent.

(Αἶγλητης, s. s. an epith. of Apollo, as the god of day.

(Αἶγλοφάνης, ἰός, adj. beaming with light. Th. αἶγλη, φαίνωμαι.]

Αἶγιοβάτης, s. s. and Th. as αἶγιοβάτης. [a]

Αἶγιόκετος, οὐ, ἡ, a goat-herd. Th. αἶ, θέσκω, βέω.

Αἶγιονέης, ἰός, adj. of the race, or kind of a goat. Th. αἶ, γένος, γίνομαι, γένω.

Αἶγιονύξ, ὤκος, ἡ, a pursuer of goats. Th. αἶ, διώκω.

Αἶγιόπος, οὐ, adj. made of goat's skin. Th. αἶ, ὀρέω, ἔρω.

Αἶγιοθάλης, οὐ, ἡ, a bird, the Goat-sucker: Caprimulgus. Th. αἶ, θηή.

Αἶγιοκράς, αρος, ἡ, a goat's horn—an herb, *Galen*. 13, 335. Penu-greek. *Trigonella fœnum græcum*. Th. αἶ, κίρας.

Αἶγιοκερως, ἰός, and αἶγιοκέρως, ω, ἡ,

the wild goat, also the sign of the Zodiac, Capricorn—that has goat's horns, epith. of Pan.

Αἶγιοκέφαλος, οὐ, adj. goat-headed.

Th. αἶ, κεφαλή.

Αἶγιοκέρος, οὐ, ἡ, a plant fatal to goats, the Azalea pontica, *Linn.*

Th. αἶ, ἄλλοι.

Αἶγιοκέλης, ἰός, adj. having limbs like a goat. Th. αἶ, μέλος.

Αἶγιονομός, ἰός, ἡ, a goat-herd. Th. αἶ, νόμος.

(Αἶγιονόμιος, οὐ, ἡ, a pasture-ground for goats, a flock of goats.

(Αἶγιονόμος, οὐ, adj. ἡ, ἡ, that feeds, or herds goats—αἶγιονόμος, (accent. on the antepenult) browsed upon by goats.

Αἶγιονύξ, ὤκος, ἡ, having hoofs like a goat. Th. αἶ, ἐνέ.

Αἶγιοκόνης, s. s. and Th. as αἶγιονός.

Αἶγιόροστος, οὐ, adj. goat-faced; resembling a goat. Th. αἶ, ῥόστος.

Αἶγιοτόπος, s. s. and Th. as αἶγιονός.

Αἶγιοκέλης, ἰός, adj. having legs like a goat. Th. αἶ, οὐδός.

[Αἶγιορβίης, ἰός, adj. worn or trodden by goats. Th. αἶ, ῥβίω.

Αἶγιορρίχτω, fut. ἥω, to have hair like that of a goat. Th. αἶ, ῥρίχ.

Αἶγιοφάγος, adj. devouring goats, an epith. of Juno, to whom goats were sacrificed at Sparta. Th. αἶ, φάγω. [a]

Αἶγιοθάλαμος, οὐ, adj. having eyes like a goat. Th. αἶ, ῥθαλάμος.

Αἶγιονίς, οὐ, ἡ, a large vulture, *Hom.*

Th. a augm. i, added, γόνυ.

Αἶγιονόμιος, fut. ἥω, to imitate the manners, or speak the language of the Egyptians; to use artifices and falsehood—to be swarthy like an Egyptian. Th. Αἶγιονός.

(Αἶγιονογνής, and αἶγιονογνής, ἰός, adj. of an Egyptian race; born of Egyptian parents. Th. Αἶγιονός, γνός.]

Αἶγιοπείρις, ἰα, ἰον, adj. Egyptian.

¶ Η Αἶγιοπείρια, (χώμα underground) Egypt. Th. Αἶγιονός.

(Αἶγιονορία, adv. like the Egyptians, craftily.

(Αἶγιονοτός, for εἰς Αἶγιονόν, into Egypt.

Αἶγιοπύτος, οὐ, ἡ, Egypt—δ Αἶγιονός, the Nile.

Αἶγιολάς, οὐ, ἡ, a species of owl. Th. αἶ, γυλάς.]

Αἶγιον, ὄνος, ἡ, a goat-stable, auth. Th. αἶ.

Αἶγιονύξ, ὤκος, adj. s. s. and Th. as αἶγιονύξ.

Αἶγιονός, οὐ, adj. s. s. as αἶγιοθάλαμος. Th. αἶ, ὤψ.

Αἶγας, Dor. for αἶγος, ἡ, [—ω—]

Αἶγας, gen. Dor. and Æolic. of αἶγος.

Αἶγος, Ion. and poetic. for αἶγος, contract. αἶδος, imperat. of αἶδωμαι.

Αἶδομαι, οἶμαι, fut. ἵσται, from αἶδομαι, (poet. ἵσσομαι) also ἵσσομαι, to blush through shame; to

be ashamed; to be abashed, with a preposition, *Odys.* 17, 578. to stand in awe, reverence, or respect of any one, as of a Divinity, or superior, a sacred person, or thing; hence, with an accus. of the person or thing, to reverence, as the priest, *Iliad*. 1, 23. or in the last s. be moved with compassion; to revere, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 372. to respect the roof-tree, viz. the rights of hospitality, *Iliad*. 9, 640. one another, 15, 562. to dread, or be ashamed of, *Iliad*. 22, 105. with an infin. to dread, or be ashamed, of refusing, *Iliad*. 7, 93. & in general, to be ashamed of doing any thing bad or reprehensible, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 9, 73.—to respect the supplication of any one, or blush and feel moved to compassion, *Iliad*. 22, 124. hence, in subsequent w., to pardon=Pass. perf. pass. ἵδωμαι, part. ἵδόμενος, to have succeeded in exciting compassion, to be pardoned, *Dem.* ¶ αἶδοντες μὲν ἀνησθαίαι, δέοντες δ' ὑποδύχαι, *Iliad*. 7, 93. they feared (viz. were ashamed of, or dreaded blame) to refuse, but trembled to obey; note, δέοντες, expresses 'dread of corporal suffering,' but αἶδ. a 'moral feeling.' Compare δέοντες. ¶ Act. αἶδω, not in classic w. in *St. Basil*. s. 'to supplicate,' *T. Steph.* for Th. see αἶδω.

[Αἶδοντες, for ἵδοντες, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of αἶδομαι.

(Αἶδοιμος, οὐ, adj. inspiring awe, respect, or compassion; venerable, holy, sacred. See the verb.

(Αἶδεις, ἰός, ἡ, veneration, respect—compassion; exemption from punishment, pardon, *Dem.*

(Αἶδεσθαι, poet. for αἶδωαι, imperat. 1 aor. mid. of αἶδομαι.

(Αἶδερός, ἡ, οὐ, adj. revered, respected, worthy of reverence, &c. See the verb. s. s. αἶδοιμος.

(Αἶδω, fut. ἵω, see at end αἶδομαι.

Αἶδω, gen. Ion. of αἶδω.

Αἶδης, οὐ, adj. lit. that renders invisible, or unsightly, hence destructive, as *Atr.* *Iliad*. 2, 455. injurious, wicked, *Iliad*. 5, 880. (or destructive, epith. of *Mars*) and *Odys.* 16, 29. the suitors. pass. invisible, *Apollon*. dark, obscure, epith. of *Pluto*, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 608. *Iliad*. 21, 220. secret, *Hes. Oper.* 754. unexpected, *Schn.* *L.* Compare αἶδης. Th. a priv. (ίδειν) αἶδω, obs. *Büttmann.* *Lexil.* p. 247.

Αἶδονικω, ὤ, fut. ἥω, to blush, to be ashamed, to be bashful. Th. (αἶδομαι) αἶδω.

(Αἶδονόσιν, adv. modestly, &c.

(Αἶδονοσύνη, ης, ἡ, bashfulness.

(Αἶδμων, ὄνος, adj. ashamed; blushing; modest; bashful.

(Αἶδης, ἰός, adj. invisible, of which no trace remains. *Hes. Scut. H.* 477. viz. the tomb of *Ceyx*. [—ω—].

(Αἶδης, gen. αἶδω, Ion. & general-

ly in *Hom.* for the Att. \*Αἴης, &c. Pluto; place, or state of the dead, &c. See *s.* under ἄης. [In *Hom.* ---; in the tragedians sometimes ---; gen. αἰδω, in *Hom.*, three syllables, in the later writers, also ---.]

Αἰδήμιος, *s.* *s.* and *Th.* as αἰδαιμιος.

\*Αἰδώς, *fa, cor, adj.* for αἰδώς, perpetual, eternal. *Th.* dat. [---] (\*Αἰδώς, ἡ, eternality, perpetuity.

(\*Αἰδώς, adv. of αἰδώς, eternally, perpetually.

\*Αἰδώς, *ios, and αἰδώς, ἡ, dv, adj.* dark: other forms of, and *s.* as αἰδώς: the latter *Hes. Theog.* 861.

Αἰδοί, voc. *Eol.* of αἰδώς.

Αἰδοίτατος, superlat. of αἰδώς.

Αἰδοῖον, *ov, rd*, the groin, the parts of generation; properly, neut. of αἰδώς. *Παύλος βαλυσίου, Nicand. Athen.* a species of Mollusca, Holothurium Priapus, *Linn.* called 'gazzo di mare,' on the coast of Istria.

Αἰδώς, *aia, aion, adj. lit.* that inspires awe, reverence, or respect, venerable, worthy of honour, as the Gods, parents, guests, the latter *Odys.* 15, 372. act. feeling shame, bashful, *Odys.* 17, 578. Comparat. αἰδοῦντερος, in *Pind.* αἰδοῦντερος, superlat. αἰδοῦντατος. Adv. αἰδώς. *Th.* (αἰδομαι) αἰδώς.

Αἰδωδής, *eos, adj.* like shame, as if ashamed. *Th.* αἰδώς, αἰδός.

Αἰδωίως, adv. of αἰδώς.

(Αἰδομαι, fut. imperf. ἰσομαι, or 2 aor. αἰδομην, *s.* *s.* as αἰδομαι, another form, rarely in prose, but often in *Hom.*

\*Αἰδωνεύς, *s.* *s.* as αἰδωνεύς.

\*Αἰδός, gen. and \*Αἰδί, dat. epic. properly of αἰς, obs. but in use as of \*Αἰδός, ἄδης, see *s.* of the latter. [---] in the phrases \*Αἰδός εἶναι and \*Αἰδός εἰσαφικταί, *Iliad.* 20, 336. ---]

\*Αἰδός, adv. for εἰς αἰδός ὁδόν, to the dwelling of Pluto.

Αἰδῶν, *ov, cor, adj.* disposed to blush, bashful, or to yield reverence, or respect, also, easily moved to compassion, *Sophoc. Ed. Col.* 637. *Eurip. Alc.* 658. *Th.* αἰδός, φέρν.

\*Αἰδρία, *as, and Ion.* αἰδρία, *ns, ἡ*, ignorance; incapacity; imprudence; inexperience. *Th.* *s.* priv. (ἰδρί) ἰδρίν, εἶναι, obs. in the pres. (\*Αἰδρία, *ios, ev, adj.* *s.* *s.* εἰδρία. (\*Αἰδρία, *s.* *s.* as αἰδρία.

\*Αἰδρία, *eos, adj.* ignorant; not knowing; inexperienced; ignorant of, or not knowing, a place, *Odys.* 10, 282. with a gen.

[\*Αἰδρότης, *eos, and αἰδρότης, ov, adj.* ignorant of justice; lawless. *Th.* εἰδρία, δίκη.

Αἰδώς, accus. sing. contract. of αἰδώς.

\*Αἰδωνεύς, *ios, Ion.* ἰδός, *δ*, Pluto; the infernal regions: another form of αἰδώς.

Αἰδῶν, gen. *eos, contr.* εἰς, *h*, (voc. *Eol.* αἰδός) shame; reverential awe; modesty; respect—also, compassion—a sense of virtuous shame, or honour, which withholds from committing a bad, dastardly, or reprehensible action, as *Iliad.* 15, 560. and *Xen. Mem.* 3, 7, 5. shame, or a shameful thing, as for shame! in *Il.* 5, 787, & 13, 95. the parts of generation, *Iliad.* 2, 262. *¶* *Etyim.* Some assign to it the *s.* *Th.* as αἰδός, viz. a priv. (ἰδρίν, from) εἶναι, obs. \*Αἰς, imperat. of αἶω.

Αἰδ, and, when the last syllable is required short, αἰρ, poet. and *Ion.* for αἰ.

Αἰεγυνίτης, *ov, s.* *s.* and *Th.* as αἰεγυνίτης.

Αἰετονος, *Ion.* for αἰετονος.

Αἰτ, *Dor.* for αἰ.

Αἰετῶν, adv. after the manner of an eagle: from αἰετός, poet. for αἰετός.

(Αἰετός, *ios, ev, adj.* of, or pertaining to eagles, *Oppian.*

Αἰετός, for αἰετός, an eagle, *Ion.* poet. and in the tragedians.

Αἰετός, *ios, ev, adj.* in later writ. *s.* *s.* as αἰετός.

Αἰετός, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰετός.

\*Αἰετός, for, or *s.* *s.* as αἰετός, *Iliad.* 2, 318. *Bullmann. Lexil.* *S.* 252.

Αἰετός, *ov, adj.* young, vigorous, in the vigour of youth, or of age, in general, robust; vigorous. *Th.* αἰ, ζῶ, αἰω, ζῶν.

Αἰετός, *Ion.* for αἰετός.

Αἰς, genit. of αἰα, the earth, *Ion.* and poet. for γαῖα, γῆ.

Αἰσρός, *os, (or αἰσρός, ov) adj.* awful, or astonishing, from the *s.* *Th.* as αἰσρός, from αἰω, or αἰω, or αἰω, as αἰω, αἰω, αἰω, may come from αἰω, (viz. as obs. act. form of the act. of ἀγῶμαι) as αἰω, from αἰω, *Bullmann. Lexil.* *S.* 235. See also ἄσρος, and *Th.* of αἰω.

Αἰσρός, *ov, δ*, *Dor.* for αἰετός, poet. for αἰετός, an eagle.

Αἰσρός, *ia, cor, adj.* of the colour of soot, or ashes; sooty. *Th.* αἰσρός, from αἰω.

Αἰσρός, *ns, ἡ*, soot; ashes. *Th.* αἰω.

Αἰσρός, *ios, adj.* *s.* *s.* as αἰσρός.

Αἰσρός, *ov, cor, adj.* fond of warmth, or of the colour of ashes, epith. of the grasshopper, *Theocrit.* 7, 131. *¶* *Meleag. Epigr.* 111, where that insect is termed αἰσρός, favours the latter signif.

Αἰσρός, *ios, ev, adj.* burning; glowing, like fire, or lightning, *Hes. Theog.* 72. sooty, covered with smoke, or soot, as a roof tree, *Iliad.* 2, 415. dirty, or dark-coloured, as dust, 18, 23. from αἰσρός, αἰσρός.

(Αἰσρός, *ov, adj.* dark-coloured; sooty, *Nicand. subel.* *s.* *s.* as αἰσρός, fire, or flame, *Lycophron.* 55.

(Αἰσρός, fut. ὥσω verb. ὥκα, to

convert into soot, or ashes; hence, to darken with soot, to blacken; to burn.

(Αἰσρός, *eos, adj.* smoky, fuliginous; covered with smoke. *Th.* αἰσρός, αἰδός.

(Αἰσρός, *os, dv, adj.* reduced to soot, or ashes; blackened; burnt. *Αἰδρ, Dor.* for αἰδός, gen. plur. of αἰδός.

Αἰδρ, *Dor.* for αἰδρ, would to God that! &c. *Hom.*

Αἰδρ, *ov, fut.* ἡω, *s.* *s.* as αἰδρ, *Th.* αἰδρ, (αἰδρ) *iv, Bariw, Bariw.*

Αἰδρ, *lat.* of αἰδρ, poet. for αἰδρ.

(Αἰδρ, *ov, and poet. fem.* αἰδρία, *lit.* in αἰδρ, in the upper air, aerial, heavenly, lofty. See the *s.* of αἰδρ.

(Αἰδρ, *eos, adj.* like αἰδρ, participating of the nature of pure air, ethereal. *Th.* αἰδρ, αἰδός.

Αἰδρ, *ov, fut.* ἡω, to travel in the air. *Th.* αἰδρ, Bariw, from Bariw, Bariw, obs.

[Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ, one who feeds on air. *Th.* αἰδρ, Bariw.]

Αἰδρ, *ov, adj.* running in the air. *Th.* αἰδρ, Bariw.

Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

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Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

Αἰδρ, *ov, s.* *s.* as αἰδρ.

Αἶθε, εὐς, ῥά, & οὐ, ὁ, warmth, heat; fire, flame. *Th.* αἶθε.

(Αἶθας, ἡ, ὄν, adj. ardent; burning; blazing; like fire, *Pind.* burned; reduced to ashes; blackened by fire; black; dark.

(Αἶθυσσα, ἡ, ὄν, the porch, properly the sunny porch, generally, in an eastern position, in order to sit and enjoy the sun, also where strangers slept, *Odys.* 3, 399, 4, 237. ¶ into which one entered from the αὐλή, and passed into the πρόδομος, the innermost room is θάλαμος—but in *Odys.* 4, what was αἶθυσσα, in v. 297, is termed πρόδομος, the hall, at v. 302. from αἶθυσσα, part. fem. of αἶθε.

Αἶθεψ, ὄνος, adj. burning; fiery; blazing—burned; darkened by fire; poet. dark-coloured, *Odys.* 10, 152. met. consuming, destroying, *Hes. Oper.* 361. *Th.* αἶθε, ὦψ.

Αἶθρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. & Att. αἶθρη, ἡ, ὄν, clear fair weather—the open air—clear keen frosty air. *Th.* (αἶθρη, by transpos.) αἶθε, from the atmosphere being clear and bright in settled frosts.

(Αἶθραρος, ὄν, ὁ, a chafing-dish, or warming-pan, used by women in cold weather, *Schn.* L.

(Αἶθριω, ας, ὁ, as χειμάζω, to pass a certain time exposed to the cool, or open air, *Hezych.*

Αἶθρη, ἡ, ὄν, from for αἶθρα.

Αἶθρηγενής, ὄν, ὁ, and αἶθρηγενής, ὄν, adj. pass. born of, or produced by frost, or act. producing clear weather, or frost, as an epith. of *Boreas*, *Iliad.* 15, 171. *Odys.* 5, 296. *Th.* αἶθρη, γένος, γίγνομαι.

(Αἶθρηγενής, ὄν, adj. s. s. and *Th.* as αἶθρηγενής.

Αἶθρια, ας, ἡ, fair clear weather—the open air—clear keen frosty weather, or frost, *Aristoph. Nub.* 370. s. s. and *Th.* as αἶθρα. [— — —]

(Αἶθριάζω, and αἶθριώ, fut. ἴσω, to produce a fresh, or pure state of the air, *Aristot. Probl.* 26, 8, to expose to the fresh air and cool, *Hippocrat.*

(Αἶθριώ, see αἶθριάζω.

Αἶθριοκίττω, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to sleep in the open air. *Th.* αἶθρια, κίττω. Αἶθριος, ὄν, adj. fair, clear, serene—under the open air—cool, frosty, *Sophoc. Antig.* 358. *Th.* αἶθρια, αἶθρη, from αἶθε.

(Αἶθρος, ὄν, ὁ, a hoar frost; the cool of the morning, *Odys.* 14, 318.

Αἶθυγμα, αρος, ὁ, that raises a flame, or excites; inflammation; excitement—tinder; a spark, or flake of fire—a rapid flickering flame, s. s. as μαρμαρυγή: from αἶθεσσω.

(Αἶθνια, ας, ἡ, a water fowl, a Cormorant, *Odys.* 5, 337. or as in *Oppian. Ixeut.* 2, 5. Diver, *Fulica mergas*, *Schn.* L. probably

from αἶθεσσω, in the s. 'to move suddenly, rapidly.'

Αἶθυδερκτος, ὄν, adj. brought up with, or by divers. *Th.* αἶθνια, ῥετρω.

Αἶθυκτῆρ, ἥρος, ὁ, that rushes rapidly, or impetuously. *Th.* αἶθεσσω.

Αἶθεσσω, fut. ἔξω. act. to put into rapid motion; to agitate, met. *Bacchyl.* 11. to drive, with a whip, *Oppian. Cyn.* 4, 159. neut. to move rapidly; to flicker, as a flame. Compare παραιθεσσω, and its compounds, with αἶθε, and αἶθε. ¶ *Etyim.* from αἶθε, according to some, from the rapid movement of flame: it is related to it, but better take with *Damm*, for *Th.* ἔξω.

Αἶθεω, fut. ὦ, to set in a blaze; to burn; neut. to burn, be on fire, or blaze, *Sophoc. Aj.* 286. met. to burn, with anger, *Anai. Br.* 3, p. 82. in use only in the pres. and imperf. = *Mid.* Αἶθομαι, part. αἶθόμενος, the neut. s. lit. and met. ¶ αἶθεω, αἶθεσσω, & αἶθεω, seem kindred words, as also ὀθεω. *Th.* a augm., or for αἶθε, ὀθεω, 'to run,' *L. Damm.*

(Αἶθων, ὄν, adj. fiery; blazing; glowing, or shining like fire, or red like fire, *Pind.* *Ol.* 11, 20, as an epith. of cauldrons, or tripods, in *Hom. Eustath.* interprets πρὸ αἶθμενοι; others understand the colour, burned, or darkened by fire, as *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 44. met. fiery, impetuous, as an epith. of men or animals, in the latter case, some understand colour, ruddy, tawny, which seems best, *Iliad.* 10, 24.

Αἶκα, αἶκα, Dor. for conjunct. αἶκα, if, if perchance, *Theocrit.* 1, 10. [— —]

Αἶκάλλω, fut. αἰώ, s. s. as αἰάω, to fawn upon, to flatter, to wheedle, to please, *Aristoph. Thesm.* 876.

(Αἶκαλος, ὄν, ὁ, a flatterer, *Hezych.* Αἶκελα, ας, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as αἶκελα, αἶκελα.

(Αἶκελιος, ὄν, adj. s. s. as αἶκελιος.) Αἶκεν, Dor. for αἶκα, with the subj.

Αἶκη, ἡς, ἡ, the act of rushing; impetuosity; a rush. *Th.* αἶθεω. [— — —]

Αἶκῆς, (in traged. αἶκῆς) ὄν, adj. adv. αἶκῆς, s. s. and *Th.* as αἶκῆς. [— — —]

Αἶκτα, ας, ἡ, ill-treatment, violence, blows, insult, injury, suffering, misfortune—in prose, s. s. as αἶκετα. Αἶκτας δίκη, a legal action for violence offered, *Dem. Th.* a priv., αἶκας, αἶκω. [— — — & — — —]

(Αἶκίζω, fut. ἴω, to treat with ignominy, or insult, to treat ignominiously, to beat; to flagellate—to torture; to torment; to mutilate—of inanimate objects, to destroy—Αἶκισθαι, s. s. as the act.

(Αἶκισμα, αρος, ῥά, & αἶκισμός, ὄν, ὁ, insult, ill treatment; blows; indignity; flagellation—mutilation—a blow, s. s. as αἶκτα.

(Αἶκιστής, ὄν, ὁ, one who strikes, offers violence, &c. See αἶκίζω. (Αἶκιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. addicted to violence, &c. See αἶκίζω.

(Αἶκιστρια, fem. signif. of αἶκιστής. Αἶκλος, ὄν, ῥά, the evening meal, *Laced. Dialect.* Casaub. ad *Athen.* 4, 6, & 8.

Αἶκτῆρ, ἥρος, ὁ, that rushes swiftly. *Th.* αἶθεω. [— —]

Αἶκτος, ὄν, adj. impassable, *Hom. Hymn. Mer.* 346. *Th.* a priv., αἶκτος.

Αἶκῶς, adv. of αἶκῆς, s. s. as αἶκῶς. Αἶλιος, ὄν, adj. wailing; plaintive. *Callim. Mosch.*—Subst. ὁ αἶλιος, a plaintive song, *Eurip. Orest.* 1400. ¶ *Epicharm.* *Athen.* p. 618. a gay song, or a song in general, but some understand Αἶλιος, & interpret a song sung by weavers. *Schn.* L. in the first s., the song to bewail the death of *Lanius*; hence, *Th.* αἶ, αἶ, Αἶλιος? ¶ αἶλινα, neut. plur. adverbially for αἶλιως, lamentably, &c.

Αἶλουρμόρφος, ὄν, adj. resembling a cat in form, *Th.* αἶλουρος, μορφή. Αἶλουρος, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, a cat—in later writ., a weasel. *Th.* αἶλλω, αἶδλος, αἶρά.

Αἶ'MA, αρος, ῥά, blood—bloodshed, murder. met. blood, kin, *Odys.* 8, 583. consanguinity; race. *Odys.* 16, 300. family, 4, 611. and *Iliad.* 6, 211. posterity, a child, *Pind. Nem.* 3, 114 and 11, 44. in *Sophoc. Elect.* 1394. some interpret a sword. ¶ ἰς αἶμα φέιναι, *Dem.* to be prosecuted for murder—ὁ ἐν αἶματι, or πρὸς αἶματος, a blood, or near relation, & ἐν αἶματι εἶναι, to be &c. such forms in prose, s. s. as δραιοις, or δραιοις εἶναι.

Αἶμακρῆς, ὁ, αἶμακροποιεῖν, ὦν, αἶ, sacrifices by way of atonement, or expiation, to appease the manes of the dead. *Th.* αἶμα, κρῆναι.

Αἶμακτός, ὁ, ὄν, adj. mixed with blood; stained with blood; bloody. *Th.* αἶμα.

(Αἶμακτος, α, ὄν, adj. bloody; bloodred, like blood.

(Αἶμακτός, ὄν, ὁ, a collection of blood; extravasated blood. *Th.* αἶμα, ὦψ.

Αἶμακτος, ὡς, ἡ, Hæmoptysis, a spitting of blood. *Th.* αἶμα, πρῶς. Αἶμας, ἄδος, ἡ, φάσις understood, a blood-vessel. *Soph. Philoct.* 697. *Th.* αἶμα.

(Αἶμασις, ὄν, ὁ, a thorn-bush, or briar, *Odys.* 18, 359. & 24, 224. a thorn hedge; a hedge, *Theocrit.* 1, 47. a fence; a wall, *Herodot.* 1, 180. from αἶμα.

Αἶμασιώδης, ὄν, adj. like, or of the nature, or by way of an αἶμασις. *Th.* αἶμασις, αἶμασις.



**Αἱμάσσω**, *Att.*—*ἀρρω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, *perf.* *ῥα*, to render bloody, cause blood to flow; to wound, to slaughter—to defile with blood, to mix with blood. *neut.* to be bloody, or blood-red, by later writ. as *Nicand. Alex.* 480. and *Oppian. Hal.* *Th. alpa.*

**Αἱματεχυσία**, *as*, *ῥ*, blood-letting. *Th. alpa, ικ, ῥω.*

**Αἱμαρρός**, *οῦ*, *and* *πα, ῥον*, *adj.* bloody; covered with blood—proceeding from blood, as a flame of sacrifice, *Sophoc. Trach.* 766. *Th. alpa.*

**Αἱμαρρόσος**, *οῦ*, *adj.* bringing blood, or death. *Th. alpa, φέρω.*

**Αἱμαρία**, *as*, *ῥ*, the black broth of the Lacedemonians. *Th. alpa.*

**Αἱμαρίζω**, *fut.* *ῥω*, to make bloody; to bleed by puncture, *Aristot.*

**Αἱματιεύς**, *κῆ, κόν*, *and* *αἱματινός*, *ῥον*, *adj.* properly, produced from blood; as a spot, *Aristot. h.* a. 6, 3. bloody; having blood, sanguineous, sanguiferous.

**Αἱμαρίς**, *οῦ, ῥ, & αἱμαρίς, ῥος*, *ῥ*, that resembles blood, (*λίθος*) the blood-stone; that contains blood, *αἱμαρίς* *φλέψ*, a blood vessel.

**Αἱμαροειδής**, *ῥος*, *adj.* of the nature, or appearance of blood. *Th. alpa, εἶδος.*

**Αἱμαρτεῖς**, *εῖσα, α*, *adj.* bloody—blood-red.

**Αἱμαρολεῖχος**, *οῦ*, *adj.* licking blood, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1489. *Th. alpa, λείχω.*

**Αἱμαροποιεῖς**, *κῆ, κόν*, *adj.* promoting the formation of blood. *Th. alpa, ποίω.*

**Αἱμαροσσία**, *as*, *ῥ*, the act of drinking blood. *Th. alpa, (πόσις), πίνω*, *ῥω*, *οῦ*.

**Αἱμαροστέω**, *ῥω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to drink, or suck blood.

**Αἱμαροτόης**, *and*—*πότης*, *οῦ, ῥ*, a drinker of blood. *met.* a sanguinary person.

**Αἱμαροτόης**, *οῦ*, *adj.* that swallows blood. *Th. alpa, ῥοφίω.*

**Αἱμαροτόρος**, *οῦ*, *adj.* flowing, or dripping with blood. *¶ αἱμαροτόροι βαννίδες*, drops of blood. *Th. alpa, ῥέω.*

**Αἱμαροτάγης**, *ῥος*, *adj.* dripping with blood. *Th. alpa, στάω.*

**Αἱμαροφάγης**, *ῥος*, *adj.* stained with the blood of an animal immolated, *Æschyl. Pers.* 813. *¶ See σφάζω.* *Schn. L. ed. Pass.* *Th. alpa σφίζω.*

**Αἱμαροφύρος**, *οῦ*, *adj.* defiled, tinged, or mixed with blood. *Th. alpa, φέρω.*

**Αἱμαροχάρης**, *ῥος*, *adj.* delighting in blood; sanguinary. *Th. alpa, χαίρω.*

**Αἱματώ**, *ῥω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, *perf.* *ῥάτω*, *α*, to shed blood; to make bloody; to wound; to slay—to defile with blood—to make blood, or convert into blood = *Αἱματώμα*,

*οῦμα*, *Pass.* to be converted into blood, *Galen.* = *Mid.* to cause blood to flow, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1648. *Th. alpa.*

**Αἱμαρώδης**, *ῥος*, *adj. s. & Th. as αἱμαροειδής*—in *Aristotle s. s. as αἱματιεύς*, or *ῥναιμος*.

**Αἱμαρώδης**, *οῦ*, *adj.* having blood-shot eyes; having a fierce, or sanguinary look. *Th. alpa, οὖν.*

**Αἱμαρώσις**, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, sanguification; conversion into blood, *Galen. 1.* *Th. (αἱματώ) αἱμα.*

**Αἱμῆ**, *for* *εἰ μὴ*.

**Αἱμητῆς**, *ῥον*, *for αἱμοπότης*.

**Αἱμηρός**, *πα, ῥον*, *adj. s. & Th. as αἱμαρρός*.

**Αἱμοβάρης**, *ῥος*, *adj.* heavy with blood. *Th. alpa, βάρος.*

**Αἱμοβάρης**, *ῥος*, *adj.* dipped in blood, bloody, *Sophoc. Aj.* 219. *Th. alpa, βαπτω.*

**Αἱμοβόρος**, *οῦ, ῥ*, feeding on blood, or raw flesh, *Aristot. h.* a. 8, 11.

*Th. alpa, βορά.*

**Αἱμοβρίω**, *ῥω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to feed on raw flesh, *Theophrast. Porphy.*

*Abstin.* 2, 8. *Th. alpa, δαίω, δαίω.*

**Αἱμόδιφος**, *οῦ*, *adj.* blood-thirsty, *Lucian. Th. alpa, δίψα.*

**Αἱμόερον**, *οῦ, ῥ*, hoarseness after a blood-letting, *Galen. Th. alpa, κίρυνος.*

**Αἱμοκτενής**, *οῦ, ῥ*, one who is guilty of incest. *Th. alpa, μίσγνμι.*

**Αἱμονα**, *accus. sing. of αἱμῶν.*

**Αἱμοπότης**, *οῦ*—*πότης*, *s. & and Th. as αἱμαροτόης*.

**Αἱμοπυτόν**, *κῆ, κόν*, *adj.* spitting blood. *Th. alpa, πύω.*

**Αἱμορράγῳ**, *fut.* *ῥω*, to have a violent hemorrhage; to discharge blood; to lose blood in great quantity; to discharge by a bloody flux. *Th. alpa, ῥήγνμι.*

**Αἱμορράγης**, *ῥος*, *adj.* bleeding copiously, as a vein, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 825.

**Αἱμορράγῳ**, *as*, *ῥ*, a hemorrhage; a considerable loss of blood; a bloody flux.

**Αἱμορράγιος**, *κῆ, κόν*, *adj.* subject to hemorrhage, &c.

**Αἱμορρανός**, *οῦ*, *adj.* besprinkled with blood. *Th. alpa, βάνω.*

**Αἱμορροῖω**, *ῥω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to discharge blood; to have a hemorrhage, or bloody flux. *Th. alpa, ῥέω.*

**Αἱμορροία**, *as*, *ῥ*, a flow, or loss of blood; a bleeding.

**Αἱμορροῖς**, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, a discharge of blood, *Aristot. de part. anim.* 3, 5. also, a kind of Shell-fish, but generally in the plur. *αἱμορροῖδες*, (*φλέβες* underat.) veins, that discharge blood from their orifices, especially the Hemorrhoidal veins at the Anus, also the discharge itself, *Aristot. de gener. anim.* 1, 20. *s. s. as ὁ αἱμορροῖς*. *Th. alpa, ῥέω.*

**Αἱμορροῖς**, *ῥον*, *and contr. οῦς*, *οῦ*, *adj.* flowing with blood; affected with a bloody flux, or the men-

strual flux of females—*Subst. s. alpa*, a venomous African serpent whose bite produces a discharge of blood from all the orifices of the body, *Schn. L.*

**Αἱμορρώδης**, *ῥος*, *adj.* like a bloody flux, or discharge of blood; attended, or affected with, &c. *Hippocrat. Th. αἱμορρός, εἶδος.*

**Αἱμορρώσις**, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, *s. s. as αἱμορροία*, *Pollux.* and *αἱμορρός, ῥος*, *adj.* *Phrynic. Bekker.* and *αἱμορρόρος*, *οῦ*, *adj.* *Æschyl. Etym. M. s. s. as αἱμορροῖς*. *Th. alpa, ῥέω.*

**ΑἱΜΟΣ**, *οῦ*, or *αἱμός*, *οῦ, ῥ, s. s. as ὄρυμς*, *Grammat.* *¶ not in the existing classic. writ. interpret.* *Hezych.* a spit, with this 'a thorn-bush,' 'a hedge,' 'a briar' agree; any pointed object. *¶ Etym.* *αἱμοσὶ* is derived from, (or related to it), to it also belongs *αἱμώσιος* and *αἱμώλος*—*interpret.* *Hezych.* *ἄδης ἐν τῷ λυγρῷ, τῷ, keen, sharp, witty, artful*—likewise *ἀμώσσω*, *Schn. L. Th. alpa.*

**Αἱμοσταιγής**, *ῥος*, *adj. s. s. as αἱμαροσταιγής*.

**Αἱμόφυρος**, *οῦ*, *adj. s. s. as αἱμαροφύρος*.]

**Αἱμωλία**, *as*, *ῥ*, pleasing, or flattering behaviour, or manners; politeness, *Plut. Num.* 8. from *αἱμώλος*. *¶ see at end αἱμος.*

**Αἱμώλιος**, *οῦ*, *adj. s. s. as αἱμώλος*, flattering, wheedling, cajoling, *Odys.* 1, 56. *Iles. Oper.* 78. generally applied to language, *Schn. L. Supplement.*

**Αἱμολομήτης**, *οῦ, ῥ*, one who deceives by flattery, *Hymn. Hom. Merc.* 13. perhaps *αἱμολομήτος*,? *Ruhnck. Schn. L. ed. Pass.*

**Αἱμώλος**, *οῦ*, *adj.* mild; engaging; caressing; gay; jovial—unfavourable, cajoling, flattering, wheedling, deceitful, *Hes. Oper.* 372. *Superlat.* *αἱμωλότατος*. *¶ Etym.* *See αἱμος, at end.*

**Αἱμωδῶ**, *and αἱμοδιῶ*, to have bad teeth; to have the tooth-ache, or a dull pain from the teeth set on edge, as from acid substances, or disagreeable sounds, *Hippoc. Th. alpa, ὀδόν.*

**Αἱμωδία**, *as*, *ῥ*, tooth-ache; the sensation of having the teeth on edge. *See the verb.*

**Αἱμωδισμός**, *s. s. as αἱμωδία*. *Αἱμω*, *for δαίμων*, clever, *Iliad.* 5, 49.—bloody, *Eurip. Hec.* 89, in the first s., written *αἱμω*, *Lex. de Spirit.* *Th. alpa. ¶ See at end αἱμος.*

**Αἱμωτός**, *s. s. and Th. as αἱματωτός*. *Αἰνᾶ*, *neut. plur. adverbially of αἰνός*.

**Αἱναίρης**, *οῦ, ῥ*, making an ill use of valour, *voc. in η.* *Th. αἰνός, ἀρετή.*

**Αἰνέω**, *poet. for αἰνέω*.

**Αἰνεσις**, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, the act of praising, praise, approbation. *Th. αἰνέω, or αἰνός.*



\**Αίσινα*, Dor. for *αἰσινα*, part. fem. of *αἶω*.

*Αἰολίω*, or *αἰολίω*, ὦ, fut. *ἔω*, to move up and down, backward, or forward, to turn, twist, to vibrate; to agitate, *s. s. met.* to terrify, agitate, or distress — to produce apparent diversity of colours by agitation, hence the *s.*, to variegate, and likewise, to dazzle, or deceive the eyes, from which, to deceive, to cheat = *Mid.* to be agitated, or troubled, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.* Th. another form of *αἰάλλω*.

*Αἰολῆς*, *ῥος*, ὅ, an Æolian.

*Αἰολίδης*, ὅ, a descendant of Æolus. *Αἰολίζω*, fut. *ἔω*, to imitate the Æolians, in action, or language, Th. *Αἰολῆς*, an Æolian, ἥ to use tricks and deceitful expedients, *s. s. and from αἰάλλω*, or *Schol. Theocrit.* to deceive like Æolians.

*Αἰολεύς*, *ῥη*, *κόν*, adj. Æolian, Æolic. Th. *Αἰολῆς*, a proper name.

(*Αἰολεύς*, adv. of *αἰολεύς*, *s. s. as αἰολιστί*.)

(*Αἰολιστί*, adv. like Æolians, in the Æolian dialect, &c. See the *s. at αἰολίζω*.)

*Αἰό'ΑΔΩ*, fut. *οἶω*, perf. *βόλεα*, to move, turn, or toss up and down, or backward and forward, *Odys.* 20, 27, to toss, turn, or agitate. *met.* to agitate; to distress — from the diversified appearance of any thing agitated, the *s.*, to variegate, to diversify, *s. s. as ποικίλλω*, *Plat. Cratyl.* hence also to deceive, to trick, to cheat = *Αἰόλωμαι*, *Pass.* to be agitated, &c. to be variegated, or of different colours, *Hes. Scut. H.* 390. Compare the other, or the derived form, *αἰολάω*. ¶ *Etyim.* *ἀέλω*, *ἀέλλω*, as also *ἔλω*, *εἰλω*, seem related to *αἰάλλω*, *αἰόλος*. Some prefer taking as Th. *αἰόλος*, or for all the words *εἰλω*, *ἔλω*, *οἶω*. *Damm.*

*Αἰολόβουλος*, *ος*, ὅ, cunning, fertile in expedients. Th. *αἰόλος*, *βουλή*. *Αἰολοβόνητος*, *α*, Dor. for *αἰολοβόνητος*, *ος*, ὅ, the brandisher of the thunderbolt, an epith. of Jupiter. Th. *αἰόλος*, *βροντή*.

[*Αἰολοδείκτης*, *ος*, ὅ, an inventor of various arts. Th. *αἰόλος*, *δείκνυμι*.]

*Αἰολόδαυρος*, *ος*, adj. having a mane, or neck of various colours. Th. *αἰόλος*, *δαίρη*.

*Αἰολόδαυρος*, *ος*, adj. having a variegated skin. Th. *αἰόλος*, *δαίρη*.

*Αἰολόδαυρος*, *ος*, adj. that makes various presents. Th. *αἰόλος*, *δαίρων*.

*Αἰολοθώρας*, wearing a variegated breastplate, or cuirass, *Ilad.* 4, 489, or active in armour, *interp. Paraphr.* Th. *αἰόλος*, *θώραξ*.

*Αἰολομήτης*, *ος*, ὅ, and Dor. *αἰολομήτας*, *ος*, ὅ, cunning, experienced, prudent, clever, *s. s. as ποικιλομήτας*. Th. *αἰόλος*, *μήτις*.

(*Αἰολομήτης*, *ῥος*, adj. *s. s. as αἰολομήτης*.)

*Αἰολομήτης*, *ος*, adj. wearing a girdle of various colours, *Ilad.* 5, 707, or a head-dress, *Theocrit.* 17, 9. Th. *αἰόλος*, *μήτρα*.

*Αἰολομαρῖος*, *ος*, adj. diversified in form. Th. *αἰόλος*, *μαρῖά*.

*Αἰολόναυτος*, *ος*, adj. having the back of various colours. Th. *αἰόλος*, *ναῦτος*.

*Αἰολόπτελος*, *ος*, adj. having a variegated robe, See *πέπλος*. Th. *αἰόλος*, *πέπλος*.

*Αἰολόπυλος*, *ος*, adj. having horses of different colours, or having fleet horses, *Ilad.* 3, 185. Th. *αἰόλος*, *πύλος*.

*Αἰόλος*, *ος*, ὅ, *subst.* a proper name, Æolus.

*Αἰόλος*, *ος*, *ος*, adj. that moves rapidly, active, fleet, nimble, *Ilad.* 19, 404, as an epith. of worms, 22, 509, and of wasps, 12, 167, but of arms, probably rather, gleaming, presenting a variegated appearance. *Hom.* as epith. of night, *Sophoc. Trach.* 93, having twinkling stars — like bodies in rapid movement, of diversified colours; variegated, *Odys.* 22, 300, as epith. of the Gad-fly, but it may be, active, or in rapid irregular movement, *s. s. as ποικίλος*, *lit.* and *met.* unsteady, changeable, as weather, *Aristot. Probl.* 26, 14, unsteady, fickle — presenting a diversified appearance; hence, deceitful, artful, cunning. ¶ See *αἰολάω*, *αἰάλλω* — Compare *ἄλλα*. ¶ according to some a Th., or from *ἀέλλω*.

*Αἰολόστομος*, *ος*, adj. speaking in various significations, in an ambiguous manner, or like oracles. Th. *αἰόλος*, *στόμα*.

[*Αἰολόφυλος*, *ος*, adj. of various kinds; made up of various sorts. Th. *αἰόλος*, *φύλον*.]

*Αἰολόφωνος*, *ος*, adj. having various sounds, or voices. Th. *αἰόλος*, *φωνή*.

*Αἰολοχαίτης*, *ος*, having the hair arranged in various curls. Th. *αἰόλος*, *χαίτη*.

*Αἰολόχρως*, *ος*, adj. having a variegated skin. Th. *αἰόλος*, *χρῶς*.

*Αἶον*, *Ion.* for *ἥιον*, *imperf.* of *αἶω*.

*ΑἶΟΝΑ*, ὦ, and *ῥω*, fut. *ῥω*, to wet, to moisten, to sprinkle, *Hippoc. New Ion.* ¶ *Etyim.* see *ἥιον*.

(*Αἶονμα*, *αρος*, *ρό*, that which has been poured out, or sprinkled.

(*Αἶονσις*, *ως*, ὅ, the besprinkling, or moistening.

*Αἰκινός*, ὅ, *ον*, adj. high, lofty; stately; high-seated, as a city, *Hom. freq.* and *Pind.* (like *altus*) profound, as darkness. *met.* lofty, proud, harsh, or arrogant, as language. *Pind. Nem.* 5, 59, and profound, as thoughts, or wisdom, *Pind. Ol.* 9, 161, awful, *Analect. Br.* 1, p. 244. Th. *αἰκός*.

*Αἰκρ*, Dor. for *αἰκρ*.

*Αἰκρ*, Dor. for *ἡκρ*.

*Αἰκρῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῥος*, adj. *Ilad.* 21, 87, *s. s. and Th.* as *αἰκινός*.

*Αἰκρῆς*, ὦ, fut. *ῥω*, to herd goats, to be an *αἰκρῆς*. *Æschyl. Eum.* 196. Th. *αἰκρ*, *πῶλιω*.

(*Αἰκρῆς*, *ῥη*, *κόν*, adj. pertaining to, or like goatherds.

(*Αἰκρῆς*, *ῥη*, *κόν*, a herd of goats — a goat-pasture.

(*Αἰκρῆς*, *ος*, ὅ, for *αἰκρῆς*, a goatherd.

*Αἶος*, *ος*, *ρό*, height, elevation — a summit, *Theocrit.* 7, 148, toil, trouble, *Eurip. Alc.* 503. Th. *αἶος*.

(*Αἶος*, ὅ, *ον*, adj. *s. s. as αἶος*.)

*Αἰρόμενος*, *ος*, adj. of lofty construction. Th. *αἶος*, *δομέω*.

*Αἰρόμενος*, *ος*, adj. having long straight horns. Th. *αἶος*, *κέρας*.

*Αἰρόμενος*, *ος*, adj. having a lofty summit, or crest. Th. *αἶος*, *λέπος*.

*Αἰρόμενος*, *ος*, ὅ, gen. *Ion.* *αἰρόμετος*, *Æolic.* *αἰρόμετος*, and *post.* *αἰρόμετος*, having sublime ideas; forming sublime projects, aspiring, *Æschyl. Pr.* 18. Th. *αἶος*, *μήτις*.

*Αἰρόμενος*, *ος*, adj. having an elevated back, or lofty ridge — lying on the brow of a mountain, *Æschyl. Prom.* 636. Th. *αἶος*, *νῶτον*.

*Αἰΐν'Σ*, *ῥη*, *κόν*, adj. high, lofty, elevated, *Ilad.* 2, 538, (like *altus*) deep, profound; hence, *met.* violent, excessive, great, dire, as anger, 15, 223, dire, or inevitable, as destruction, 6, 57, difficult, or impossible, or inevitable, *Ilad.* 13, 317, pernicious, *Hes. Oper.* 83, hollow, dull, as the sound of footsteps, *Hes. Theog.* 682, but it may also be loud, awful. ¶ Th. *αἶος*, *Damm.* ?

*Αἰ'ΡΑ*, *ος*, ὅ, a hammer, mallet, or hatchet — ἥ to plant, the wood Tare : *Lolium temulentum*.

*Αἶρας*, for *αἶρας*, part. 1 aor. of *αἶρω*.

*Αἶρας*, *Ion.* for *ῥας*, 3 pers. sing. *imperf.* of *αἶρω*.

(*Αἶρωμαι*, *Ion.* for *αἶρωμαι*, 3 pers. plur. subj. of *ῥω*, 1 aor. pass. of *αἶρω*.)

(*Αἶρω*, for *ῥω*, 1 aor. pass. 3 pers. sing. of *αἶρω*.)

*Αἶρω*, for *αἶρω*, *imperat.* of *αἶρωμαι*.

*Αἰρωπῆγος*, ὦ, fut. *ῥω*, to be the head of a sect, author of a heresy, a heresiarch. Th. *αἶρος*, *ἔργον*.

(*Αἰρωπῆγος*, *ος*, ὅ, a heresiarch, the head of a sect.

*Αἰρώσιμος*, *ος*, adj. susceptible of being taken, seized, or captured. Th. *αἶρω*.)

(*Αἰρώσις*, *ως*, ὅ, the act of taking, taking away, or plundering, c

ture — from the mid. *αἰρώμαι*, the act of taking for one's self; a purpose, a preference; choice, or election, *Pind. Nem.* 10, 154, also the choice made, especially, of a sect, or mode of doctrine; a school, a party, a sect, or doctrine, a select or chosen body,

*Æschin.* Ἡ αἰρεσις Ἑλληνική, the study of Greek literature. Ἡ αἰρεσις τῆς δυνάμεως, *Plat. Gorg. sect. 38.* the aspiring after power. *Th.* αἰρεῖω, αἰρω.

*Αἰρεσις, εως, ἡ,* the act of lifting. *Th.* αἰρω.

*Αἰρετός, neut. of αἰρετός.*

*Αἰρετός, εως, ἰον, adj.* that ought to be taken or chosen. See the *s.* of the verb αἰρεῖω.

(*Αἰρετός, ου, ὁ, fem.* αἰρετός, ἰδος, ἡ, one who chooses.

(*Αἰρεῖω, fut. ἰω, s. s.* as αἰρεῖω, *Ἡριπος.*

(*Αἰρετικός, κῆ, κόν, adj.* choosing—fit to be chosen. Ἡ *Subst.* a follower, a disciple—a heretic.

(*Αἰρετός, ἰδος, ἡ, fem.* of αἰρετός.

(*Αἰρεσιότης, οῦ, ὁ, one* who chooses, or selects a party, &c.—a sectary: *ἴσθι αἰρεσιῶ.*

(*Αἰετός, ἡ, ὄν, adj.* received; chosen; elected; meriting choice, or preference; preferable; desirable.

*Αἰετέμενος, ἰον.* for αἰετούμενος.

*Αἰρεῖω, ὦ, fut. ἴω, perf. ἔρηκα, (ἰον. ἀπαίρηκα) 2 aor. εἶλον, 2 aor. ἴσθην, from ἔλω, obs. to take; to take up; to take away; to capture; to rob, or plunder—to catch; to seize, or take possession of; to overpower, to conquer; to kill; to ruin; to render miserable, *Plat.**

1. p. 65. to gain a victory, or a *laurel*—*met.* to captivate, to gain over, or conciliate *passion*, or affections of any one, to win over, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 3, 16.—to convict,

any one of any thing—(*ῥιπὴ τινος*)—*neut.* to evince, to prove, make manifest = *Αἰρέομαι, ὄμαι, Mid.* 2 aor. from ἔλω *obs.* εἶλόμην, (εἰλόμην, a later *Alexandr.* form.)

to take for one's self, to prefer, choose, or adopt; to prefer one thing to another, *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 117. hence, to elect, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 2, 1. to adopt, an opinion, doctrine, sect, or party = *Pass. perf.* ἔρημαι, (*ἰον. ἀπαίρημαι.*) *inf.* ἔρησθαι, 1 aor. ἔρησθην, the *pass. s.* to be elected, as a general. *Thuc.* 8, 83. Ἡ ἔρησις αἰρεῖω, *Thuc.* 2, 75. to sleep. Ἡ αἰρεῖω τὴν γραφὴν, or αἰρεῖω, to gain a suit. Ἡ τὰ τῶν Ῥωμαίων αἰρεῖω, to take up the party of the Romans—*ῥιπὴ*, to gain over any one. Ἡ *neut.* αἰρεῖω λόγος, reason makes evident, as 'ratio evincit' of *Horace.* Ἡ *mid.* αἰρεῖσθαι τὴν τινος, *τὴν δὲ, or πρό τινος, or τὴν μάλλον ἢ τὴν,* to prefer one thing to another, *Xen. Mem.*

*freq. ἴ pass.* αἰρεῖσθαι, to be chosen. Ἡ *Etyim.* αἰρεῖω, αἰρω, ἔρημαι, as αἰεῖω αἰνεῖται, are kindred words, having for *Th.* αἰρω.

*Αἰρηκί, ἰον.* for ἔρηκε, 3 pers. *sing. plus. perf.* of αἰρεῖω.

*Αἰρετός, κῆ, κόν, and αἰρίνος, ου, adj.* like, or abounding in tares. *Th.* αἰρω.

\**Αἰρος, ου, ὁ, [ἴρος αἰρος, Odyss.*

18, 73.] unhappy Irus, *lit.* not truly Irus, as ὄρω αἰρος, ἴρος αἰριος. *Th.* a priv., ἴρος. [— — —]

*Αἰρῶ, fut. ἀρῶ, perf. ἔρηκα, 1 aor. ἔρη, ἴσθην, part. ἀρῶ, to lift, to up, to raise, to hoist; to lift, weigh, the anchor, to make, *lit.* raise, a signal—to erect, build.*

*Xen. Mem.* 3, 9, 7. to elevate; to elevate the voice; hence, to elevate, by words, to exalt, exaggerate, extol—to take up, (like

tollo) to remove, make away with, kill, destroy — *neut.* to make a hostile inroad, or expedition, (σπαρῶ expressed or underst.) to rise, as the sun = *Αἰρομαι, Mid.* 1 aor. ἔρημην, 2 aor. ἔρημην, and in *Hom.*

ἔρημην, to take for one's self, to gain, glory, fame, victory, a prize, &c. *Hom.* *freq.* to take, get, or receive, a wound, *Iliad.* 14, 130. to undertake, or encounter, toil or danger, *Odyss.* 4, 107.

in later *v.*, to take up, courage, to take up, arms, to undertake, thus, wage, war—to be elevated, proud, or overbearing; to be proud on account of any thing, (with a *dat.*) *Plut.* = *Pass.* to be lifted up, &c. Ἡ *εἰκίς* αἰρεῖσθαι, *Xen.*

*Mem.* 3, 9, 7. to erect houses, and *met.* 4, 4, 14. with πόλεμον, to wage war. Ἡ αἰρεῖω ἐς κόρακας, to go to perdition. Ἡ ἥδη τοῦ ἐς δρακοβίαν, *Thuc.* 6, 59. he let his mind give in to wickedness. Ἡ αἰρεῖω ἐστὶν ἄλλη ἰσχυρὴν ἰσχυρὴν form of αἰρω.

*Αἰρετός, εως, adj. s. s.* as αἰρετός. *Th.* αἰρω, αἰδος.

\**Αἰς, obs.* in *nom. gen.*, αἰδος, (from which αἰδοῦναι for εἰς ἄδον αἰδῶν) *s. s.* as αἰδῶν, ἔδῶν. See αἰδῶν.

*Αἰΐσα, ης, ἡ,* the goddess of fate, or destiny, *Odyss.* 7, 197. *Iliad.* 20, 197. the decree of fate; fate, *Odyss.* 5, 113. *s. s.* as μοῖρα, in *v.* 114. the decree of a divinity, *Hom. Hymn. Cer.* 300. or of Jove, *Iliad.* 9, 608. and the resolve, or will, of Jove, 17, 321. that which is assigned by fate, as lot, good, or ill fortune, a measure, or term, as of life, *Iliad.* 1, 416. a portion—justice, decorum, propriety, duty, especially with a *prepos.* like μοῖρα. Ἡ in *periphrasis*, ἡμερος αἰσα, a day, ἡμερος αἰσα, *Odyss.* 19, 84. hope. ἔρημος αἰσα, *s. s.* as ἔρημος, *Orph. Arg.* Ἡ κατ' αἰσαν, *Iliad.* 17, 716. rightly, properly, *s. s.* as κατὰ μοῖραν, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 190. Ἡ as μοῖρα, from μίρω, *so, Th.* αἰρω, 'to divide.'

*Αἰσάκος, ου, ὁ,* a branch of myrtle, or laurel, handed round in a banquet, and held by the person on whom (probably) the lot fell to sing, *Plut. Q. S.* 1, 1. and hence, *Th.* αἰσα, others say from ἔλω, αἰδῶν.

*Αἰσάων, εως, ὁ,* a small species of

falcon, Merlin: *Falco Æsalon.*

*Th.* αἰσάων, from its rapid flight.

*Αἰσάωνιο, Aristoph. Pac.* 209. poet. for αἰσάωνιο, 3 pers. *plur. opt. pass.* of αἰσάωνιο.

*Αἰσάωνιο, fut. (as if from αἰσάωνιο) αἰσάομαι, 2 aor. (from a form αἰσάομαι, not in use) ἔσθην, perf. ἔσθην, to perceive by the senses, be sensible, especially to feel; to perceive; to understand; to hear, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 31. know, learn, or be informed; to possess judgment and discernment, *Thuc.* 1, 71. constructed sometimes with a *genit.* often an *accus.* frequently with a *participle*, *Gram. Matth.* sec. 327. and 547, 4. Ἡ αἰσάομαι, formed from αἰσάω, gives the 2 aor. (αἰσάομαι has never existed) from αἰσάω, αἰσάομαι, and so the present form, improperly derived from αἰσάω, by an erroneous interpret. of the *s.* of αἰσάω, in *Iliad.* 15, 252. (See at αἰσάω.) *Hermann.* de *Emend. Gr. Gram.* p. 266. *Th.* αἰσάω.*

\**Αἰσάω, poet.* for αἰσάω, 3 pers. *sing.* 2 aor. of αἰσάω, *Iliad.* 20, 403.

(*Αἰσάω, αρος, ῥῶ,* that which has been felt, or perceived; a sensation, a perception.

(*Αἰσάω, εως, ἡ,* the act of perceiving by the senses, feeling, in the *plur.*, the organs of sense, the senses, especially feeling—in hunting, the foil, *Xen. Venat.* 4, 6.—also of the internal senses, perception, intelligence, knowledge, understanding; discernment, or the art of judging (ῥῶν ὁρίων) the designs of Providence, *Plat. Phaed.* 59. Ἡ αἰσάω, in *capt.* αἰσάω, *Thuc.* 2, 50. to cause to understand, and 2, 61. to feel, or perceive.

(*Αἰσάω, ου, ῥῶ,* the seat, organ, or faculty of sensation; the sensorium; sense.

(*Αἰσάω, οῦ, ὁ, one* who perceives by means of the senses.)

(*Αἰσάω, οῦ, adj.* possessing the faculty of, or aptitude for perception, expert in feeling, or perceiving. Ἡ αἰσάω, *adv.* αἰσάω, ἔχω ἡμῶν, *Ælian.* v. h. 14, 23. *s. s.* as αἰσάωμαι.

(*Αἰσάω, ἡ, ὄν, adj.* perceived by the senses; felt—to be perceived, &c.; perceptible.

(*Αἰσάω, adv.* of αἰσάω, ὅτι.

*Αἰσάω, to breathe forth; (θυμῶν) to expire, Iliad.* 16, 468. and 20, 403. *s. s.* as ἀπνέω, *s.* and *Th.* αἰσάω, αἰσάω, 'to blow,' to 'breathe.'

Ἡ Improperly given as *Th.* for αἰσάωμαι, its signifi. 'animum deficio' and, as the *Schol. Venet.* ad *Iliad.* 13, 809. observes, derived from αἰσάω, *Hermann.* de *Emend. rat. Gr. Gram.* p. 266. [— — —]

*Αἰσάω, Det.* for αἰσάω, from αἰσάω.

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[*Αἰσία*, *αι*, *δ*, fidelity; prosperity. *Th. αἰσίμος*.]

*Αἰσίμος*, *ος*, *αἰ*, *ος*, *η*, *ον*, *adj.* destined; fated; conformable to fate; hence, befitting; becoming; fit; decorous; conformable to duty. *† Αἰσίμα παραιπών*, *Iliad.* 6, 69. speaking justly, or properly, *αἰσίμα πίνων*, *Odys.* 21, 294. to drink in moderation. *† Αἰσίμη φρένας*, 23, 14. a sound understanding, *οὐ αἰσίμος νόος*, *Mosch.* 2, 106. acting justly. *Th. αἰσα*.

(*Αἰσῖμω*, *ω*, *fut.* *ώσω*, *perf.* *ἔωκα*, to employ; to expend, the simple form not in use. See *ἀναισῖμω*. *s. s.* as *καταναλίσκω*, *Schn.* L.)

*Αἰσῖος*, *ον*, *adj.* happy, favourable, *Pind.* *Nem.* 6, 43. auspicious, *Iliad.* 24, 376.—just, right. *Th. αἰσα*.

(*Αἰσῖός*, *ω*, *fut.* *ώσω*, to render a thing auspicious, of favourable augury. = *Αἰσῖομαι*, *Mfid.* to draw a favourable augury from; to consider of good omen; to accept the augury.)

(*Αἰσῖως*, *adv.* *s.* of *αἰσῖος*, adverbially.)

*Αἰσμα*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἄσμα*.

*Αἰσος*, for *ἄνισος*, unlike. *Th. a priv.*, *ios*. [---]

*Αἰσέω*, *Αἰ.* *ἄσσω*, or *ἄττω*, *fut.* *αἰσῶ*, *ἔσω*, 1 *aor.* *ἤσα*, *ἔσα*, *perf.* *ἔφα*, to move rapidly, to rush swiftly, or impetuously; to rush upon, or attack; to spring forward; in general, to rush—to ascend, *Iliad.* 18, 566. as smoke, *Odys.* 10, 99. to grow up, as a tree, *Pind.* *Nem.* 8, 69. arise, *met.* *Eurip.* *Iph. Taur.* 191. perhaps also *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 343. in an *act. s.*, to set in motion, to move, *Porson.* *Eur.* *Or.* 1427. (the *act. s.* denied by *Ruhnck.* *Ep.* 1. p. 33.) = *Pass. perf.* *ἤγμαι*, 1 *aor.* *ἤχθην*, *inf.* *αἰχθῆναι*, *s. s.* as the *act.* [*αἰσῶν* in *Hom.* uniformly ---, excepting in the compound form *βιάσσει*, *Iliad.* 21, 126; in the tragedians, with few exceptions, ---]

*Αἰσῖς*, *adv.* the *s.* of *αἰσῖος*, adverbially *s. s.* as *ἀφανῶς*, *Suidas.* See *κῖσος*.

*Αἰστος*, *ον*, *adj.* unseen; unknown; without the knowledge of any one—not to be seen, or known, or recognised; hence, destroyed, *Iliad.* 14, 258. *act.*, not seeing, knowing, or perceiving, unconscious of, with a *genit.* *Eurip.* *Troad.* 1313. *Th.* a *priv.*, *ideiv*, *ισμῖ*, *Schn.* L.)

(*Αἰσῖός*, *ω*, *poet. fut.* *ώσω*, to cause to be unseen, to remove from the view, *Odys.* 10, 259. to render invisible, or not to be known; hence, to destroy, *Odys.* 20, 259. to kill, *Herodot.* 3, 69.)

*Αἰστωρ*, *οπος*, *adj.* not knowing; ignorant; unacquainted, *Plat.* *Th.* a *priv.*, (*ιστωρ*.) *ισμῖ*.

*Αἰστωρήσιος*, *ον*, *adj.* destructive: from *αἰσῖω*.

*Αἰσωντῆρ*, *ῆρος*, *δ*, properly, favoured by fate, and so pre-eminent; hence, one of regal rank, a prince, a ruler, *Iliad.* 24, 347. from *αἰσα*, *αἰσῖος*. *Th. ὁλῶ*. [---]

*Αἰσολογῆς*, *ος*, *adj.* committing criminal actions. *Th. αἰσολος*, *ἔργον*.

*Αἰσολος*, *ον*, *adj.* wicked, unjust, bad, opposed to *αἰσῖμος*, *Odys.* 9, 232. impious; improper, unbecoming, *Iliad.* 20, 302. so *Hezych.* *s. s.* as *ἐκπετής*. *† Αἰσα*, *Th.* according to some, or *Th.* (*ἀσαι*, *ἀν*) *αἰώ*; from *αἰσῖος* *σῶλῶ*, *L. Damm.*

*Αἰσωνάω*, *ω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to assign to each person his share, or portion; to administer justice, hence to rule, to govern, *Eurip.* *Med.* 19. *Th. αἰσα*.

(*Αἰσωνήσια*, *ας*, *ἡ*, administration of justice; government; dominion; rule. *† Α. s. s.* as *ἀλφειά τυραννίς*, *Aristot.* *Polit.* 3, 11.)

(*Αἰσωντῆρ*, *ῆρος*, or *αἰσωντῆρας*, *ον*, *δ*, *fem.* *αἰσωντῆρις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, one who has been chosen to preside as judge at games, *Odys.* 8, 258. a chief magistrate chosen by popular election, a ruler, *Inscript.* *Tetorum Chandler*, p. 99. an overseer, or steward, over farm-servants, *Theocrit.* 25, 48.)

(*Αἰσωντῆρις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *fem.* of *αἰσωντῆρας*. *Αἰσῶμων*, *ονος*, *adj.* occurs. *Anthol. Epigr.* a despot. 413, 5, and *Schol. Soph. Aj.* 1046. p. 414. *s. s.* as *δῆρμων*, to which Brunk prefers *αἰσῶρμων*, both rejected by *Porson*, *Eurip. Phæn.* 1627. for *δῆρμων*. *Th. αἰσῶς*.)

*Αἰσῶν*, *ονος*, *comparat.* *Αἰσῶντος*, *η*, *ον*, *superlat.* formed from *αἰσῶς*, (*Hemsterh.*) assigned to *αἰσῶρδης*.

*Αἰσῶρμων*, *ονος*, *adj.* from *αἰσῶρδης*, see at *αἰσῶρμων*.

*Αἰσῶς*, *ος*, *ῶς*, *ῶς*, shame, infamy, disgrace, generally in the plur. in *Hom.* baseness; a base, or disgraceful action—ugliness, deformity, moral or physical, turpitude. *† Th.* the moral *s.* in *Hom.* *† Etym.* *Hemsterhuis* on *Hezych.* seems to refer it to *αἰσος*, obs. the *Th.* of *αἰσία*, *αἰκίσω*.

*Αἰσῶρδης*, *s. s.* as *αἰσῶρολογῖω*. *Th. αἰσῶρδης*, *ἔπος*.

(*Αἰσῶρδης*, *ος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *αἰσῶρδης*.)

*Αἰσῶροπῖω*, *ω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *αἰσῶροποιῶ*. *Th. αἰσῶρδης*, *ἔργον*. *Αἰσῶροκέρδεια*, *ας*, *ἡ*, sordid gain, traffic, &c. *Th. αἰσῶρδης*, *κέρδος*. (*Αἰσῶροκέρδῖω*, *ω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to be occupied in sordid gain, &c.)

(*Αἰσῶροκέρδης*, *ος*, *adj.* occupied in sordid gain, in vile traffic; meanly avaricious; griping, sordid. (*Αἰσῶροκέρδως*, *adv.* sordidly—with mean avarice, gripingly.)

*Αἰσῶρολογῖω*, *ω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to talk shamefully, indecently, or obscenely. *Th. αἰσῶρδης*, *λέγω*.

(*Αἰσῶρολογία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, shameful language; obscene talking.)

(*Αἰσῶρδής*, *ος*, *adj.* holding shameful discourse.)

[*Αἰσῶρδης*, *ος*, *adj.* giving shameful advice; advising to base deeds; conceiving base designs. *Th. αἰσῶρδης*, *μητις*.]

*Αἰσῶροποιῶ*, *ω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *αἰσῶρολογῖω*.]

*Αἰσῶροποιῶ*, *ω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to act shamefully, disgracefully, or obscenely, *act.* to dishonour, outrage, or disgrace. *Th. αἰσῶρδης*, *ποιῶ*.

(*Αἰσῶροποιῖα*, *ας*, *ἡ*, shameful or obscene conduct.)

(*Αἰσῶροποιός*, *ος*, *adj.* indecent, shameful, or obscene in conduct; acting obscenely, &c.)

*Αἰσῶρορρησσύνη*, *ης*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as *αἰσῶρολογία*. *Th. αἰσῶρδης*, *ῥήμα*.

(*Αἰσῶρορῆμων*, *ονος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *αἰσῶρολογῖω*.)

*Αἰσῶρδης*, *ῶς*, *ῶς*, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, dishonourable, *Iliad.* 2, 119, and 298. insulting, injurious, degrading, as language, *Iliad.* 3, 38. and 6, 325. &c. *freq.* also *Odys.* 18, 320. immodest, obscene, *Dem.* hideous, chiefly in a moral *s.* base, odious, wicked—bad, or unfit for any thing, as for running, *Xen. Venat.* 719. *Comparat. reg.* *αἰσῶρδης*, but generally *Att.* *αἰσῶν*, *Superlat.* *αἰσῶντος*, both from *αἰσῶς*. *† τὸ αἰσῶρδης*, 'moral turpitude', opposed to *τὸ καλόν*, by the Stoics and Socratic philosoph. *Xen. Mem.* 2, 6, 30. the 'turpe' and 'honestum' of Cicero. *Th. αἰσῶς*.

(*Αἰσῶρδης*, *ῶς*, *ἡ*, ugliness; deformity; turpitude; obscenity—disgrace, degradation, ignominy. See *αἰσῶρδης*.)

*Αἰσῶροπῖω*, *ω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *αἰσῶροποιῶ*. *Th. αἰσῶρδης*, *ἔργον*.

(*Αἰσῶροπῖα*, *ας*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as *αἰσῶροποιῖα*.)

(*Αἰσῶροπῖός*, *ος*, *adj.* (*s. s.* as *αἰσῶροποιός*) contract. for *αἰσῶροπῖός*.)

*Αἰσῶρδης*, *ος*, *adv.* of *αἰσῶρδης*, the signifi. of the *adj.* adverbially.

*Αἰσῶν*, *ης*, *ἡ*, shame, viz. a sense of shame inspired by a virtuous feeling, withholding from evil, *Aeschyl.* *Ag.* 1098. and *Isocrat.* shame, or confusion produced by one's own evil action, or that of another, *Dem.* disgrace, infamy—an action disgracing another, an infamous action, *Aeschyl.* 23, 41. the violation and dishonouring of women, *Isocrat.* bashfulness, carried to excess, *Demetr. Phaler.* sec. 114. the parts of generation. *† αἰσῶν* *ἔχειν*, *Dem.* to be disgraced, but *οὐδ' αἰσῶν* *ἔχειν*, *Eurip.* to be ashamed. *Th. αἰσῶς*. [---]

(*Αἰσχυνθῆναι*, and *αἰσχυνόμεναι*, *Dor.* for *αἰσχυνθῆναι*, *inf.* 1 aor. pass. of *αἰσχύνω*.)

(*Αἰσχυνόμενος*, adv. modestly, *Dionys. Hal.* from *αἰσχυνόμενος*, part. of *αἰσχύνωμαι*.)

(*Αἰσχυντῆς*, α, ἡ, natural modesty; shyness; natural timidity.)

(*Αἰσχυντῆλος*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. prone to shame, bashful, shy, modest, act. causing shame, *Aristot.* ἡ τὴν αἰσχυντῆλὸν, that which excites a blush, or shame.)

(*Αἰσχυντῆλος*, modestly, bashfully, adv. of *αἰσχυντῆλος*.)

(*Αἰσχυντῆδος*, s. s. as *αἰσχυντῆδος*.)

(*Αἰσχυντός*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. ashamed—shameful.)

(*Αἰσχύνω*, fut. πνῶ, perf. ἔσχευκα, prim. s., to render odious; to disfigure, and so dishonour, as a dead body, *Iliad*. 18, 280. to produce shame; to treat ignominiously, to disgrace, 22, 75. to dishonour, as the marriage bed, *Eurip.* *Hippol.* 420. to violate a woman = *Αἰσχύνωμαι*, *Mid.* to stand in awe, or reverence; to be ashamed of, or fear shame from, as from public rumour, *Odys.* 21, 323. to dread reproach, blame, or shame, 7, 305. *Æschin.*—with an accus. also with infin. and part. and tri with a dat. *Xen. Mem.* 2, 2, 8. and dat. alone, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 31. to disdain, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 38. = *Pass.* to be disfigured, or disgraced, &c. *Th. αἰσχος*.)

(*Αἰσώπος*, ου, ὁ, a proper name, *Æsop.*)

(*Αἰσώπειος*, ου, and *αἰσώπειος*, κη, κην, adj. of *Æsop.*)

(*Αἰσας*, α, ὁ, *Dor.* for *αἰσας*.)

(*Αἰς*, *Dor.* for *αἰς*.)

(*Αἰεῶν*, poet. *Pind. Ol.* 3, 30. for *αἰεῶν*, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of *αἰεῖν*.)

(*Αἰτέω*, fut. ἄω, perf. ἤνεκα, to seek, to require, *Pind. Pyth.* 12. 1. to demand, to desire; to ask, a person, as for alms, *Odys.* 17, 305. with a double accus. 2, 347. and *Xen. Anab.* 1, 1 10. in verse and prose, to seek, to pray for, any things, with accusat. *Pind. Nem.* 9, 71. = *Αἰτέωμαι*, *Mid.* to ask for, viz. one's self, to beg, (πὶ τινά, or παρὶ τινος) to beg, ask alms, *Odys.* 18, 49. to borrow, *Thuc.* 6, 46. *Th. αἰ, Damm.?*)

(*Αἰτήμα*, αρος, τό, a demand, a petition—a desire, a lustful desire. *Epist. Socrat.* 14. with τὸν σὺμματος, in mathematics, the postulate, q. c. d.)

(*Αἰτήμι*, *Æol.* for *αἰτῶμι*, *Schn. L. Pass.*)

(*Αἰτῆς*, ου, ὁ, a beggar.)

(*Αἰτῆς*, a lover, *Theocrit.* 12, 14. s. s. as *τραίπης*, in a bad s. *Th. αἰτῶν*,? [---])

(*Αἰτήσις*, εως, ἡ, the act of asking; solicitation; prayer, *subst.* of *αἰτέω*.)

(*Αἰτήτης*, οἱ, ὁ, a demander, a solicitor; an importunate person; a beggar.)

(*Αἰτητικός*, κη, κην, adj. that demands, requires, desires, seeks, or begs; adapted for, or accustomed to demand, &c. expert in, &c.)

(*Αἰτητός*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. demanded; solicited—to be demanded, desired, &c.)

(*ΑἰΤ'Ι'Α*, ας, ἡ, origin. s. cause—a fault, *Pind. Ol.* 1, 57. blame, charge, accusation, cause, ground, or foundation, motive, or pretext; matter, or subject, *Pind. Nem.* 7, 16. interpret. *Schol.* cause of a charge, or complaint; a charge; an allegation; a cause, in a court of justice, viz. motive of a prosecution, or action; cause, or origin, in a good s. *Æschyl. Sept.* 4. and *Isocrat.* in late w., the title of a book. ἡ αἰτίς, dat. followed by a genit. on account of, by reason of, *Thuc.* 4, 87. and 7, 86. *Xen. Cynege.* 1, 10. ἡ αἰτίας ἔξιος, meriting blame, *Xen. Cyr.* 5, 5, 22. ἡ ἐκτελεῖν αἰτίαν τινί, to prefer a charge against, or accuse any one, so also φέγετε τὴν αἰτίαν φέον, *Dem.* in *Aristocr.* p. 632. 10. to be prosecuted on a charge of murder; in the s. s. τὴν αἰτίαν ποιεῖσθαι, or ριθίνα, likewise βάλλειν τινά.—in a good s., αἰτίαν ἔχειν and also ἐκτελεῖν τινί, to impute, or attribute, *Isocrat.* ἡ αἰτίας ἐξ ἀνάγκης, *Aristot. Phys.* 2, 7. the active powers of nature obeying fixed laws, s. *Th. as αἰτίω*, *Damm.?*)

(*Αἰτίζω*, fut. ἄω, s. s. as *αἰτιόωμαι*.)

(*Αἰτίμα*, αρος, τό, a charge, an accusation; an allegation; the chief head of an accusation.)

(*Αἰτιόωμαι*, fut. ἄωμαι, 1 aor. pass. ἡτιόμην, to impute a fault, to blame, accuse, *Odys.* 1, 32. 20, 135. *Iliad.* 10, 120 11, 654. to charge—also in a good s. (never in *Hom.*) to give as the cause, to impute, or attribute—Construct. with an accus., and genit. of the thing alleged, also, but rarely, two accus. as *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 2, 22. likewise a preposit.—τὴν περὶ τινος, and τὴν κατὰ τινος, and with an infin. = *Pass.* to be accused, &c. ἡ οἱ αἰτιώμενος, the accused, *Dio Cass.* ἡτιόθη προνοῦναι, *Hen. Hellen.* 2, 1, 32. he was accused of treachery.)

(*Αἰτιόσις*, εως, ἡ, the act of accusing; accusation.)

(*Αἰτιώμενος*, κη, κην, adj. pertaining to, or fit for accusation; accusatory; criminatory. ἡ Αἰτιώμενος, (πρὸς τινος underst.) the Accusative case.)

(*Αἰτιώμενος*, adv. of *αἰτιώμενος*, *Gram.* in the accusative case.)

(*Αἰτιότος*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. caused; pro-

duced—alleged as a cause, or grounds—that produces, or causes. ἡ ἐν *Philosoph.* w., neut., the thing produced, with reference to αἰτίον, the cause; as ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὁ αἰτίον, ὁ νόμος, ὁ αἰτιότος.)

(*Αἰτῶν*, fut. ἴω, poet. for *αἰτέω*, to ask alms, with an accusat. to solicit, *Odys.* 17, 502. of pers. and thing, 558. but alone, to beg, 223. *Airia*, *Ion.* for *αἰρία*.)

(*Αἰτῶται*, *Ion.* for *αἰτῶται*.)

(*Αἰτῶται*, nom. fem. pl. of *αἰτῶται*.)

(*Αἰτιολογία*, ὡ, fut. ἴω, to inquire into and adduce the cause, motive, or ground of any thing; to state as the cause, &c. *Th. αἰρία, λόγος, λέγω*.)

(*Αἰτιολογία*, ας, ἡ, the assigning of the reason, cause, or ground of any thing; the adducing proofs; the alleged grounds, proof, or cause, *Strab.* 1, p. 93. cited *Schn. L.* a figure in *Rhetoric*.)

(*Αἰτιολογικός*, κη, κην, adj. clever in assigning reasons, or in exposing the nature of a question.)

(*Αἰτιολόγος*, ου, adj. that inquires into and produces proofs, causes, or grounds, or the reasons.)

(*Αἰτίον*, ου, τό, (neut. of *αἰτίος*) a cause; a ground, reason, or motive. ἡ *Philosoph.* w., 'form,' as distinct from 'matter,' *Antonin.* See *αἰτιότος*.)

(*Αἰτίος*, τα, τος, adj. that is in fault; culpable, and as such, blamed, reproved, *Iliad.* 1, 153. that causes, produces, or occasions, in a bad, or in a good s., that is the origin, in a good s. *Pind. Pyth.* 5, 33. *Plat. Cratyl.* 7. *Xen. Mem.* 3, 2, 2. and elsewhere. Comparat. *αἰτιώτερος*, Superlat. *αἰτιώτατος*. neut. see *αἰτίον*—Subst. ὁ αἰτίος, a culprit; an accused person. *Th. αἰρία*, or both from *αἰ*, *Damm.?*)

(*Αἰτιόω*, poet. for *αἰτιόω*, 2 pers. pres. opt. of *αἰτιόωμαι*, *Odys.* 20, 135.)

(*Αἰτιόωμαι*, poet. for *αἰτιόωμαι*, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of *αἰτιόωμαι*, or for *αἰτιόωμαι*, 3 pers. pl. pr. opt. of *αἰτιόωμαι*.)

(*Αἰτιώδης*, εως, adj. containing the reasons; explaining the grounds—causal; causative. ἡ τὰ αἰτιώδη, *Antonin.* the 'forms' of things as distinct from 'matter'.)

(*Αἰτιώμα*, contract. for *αἰτιόωμαι*.)

(*Αἰτῶναι*, αἰα, αἰω, adj. of, or pertaining to, or like *Ætna*; hence, emitting flames, met. fiery. [Also, *αἰτῶναι*, ου, ὁ, a kind of fish.]

(*Αἰτῶναι*, Att. for *αἰτῶναι*, opt. pres. of *αἰτέω*.)

(*Αἰτῶναι*, Att. for *αἰτέω*.)

(*Αἰτῶναι*, αἰω, s. s. as *ἀφῶναι*, suddenly, at once. *Th. (ἀφανής)* a priv., *φαίνω*.)

(*Αἰφνίδιος*, ου, adj. sudden; unexpected. ἡ αἰφνίδιος, neut. adverbially s. s. as *αἰφνίδως*.)

(*Αἰφνίδως*, adv. suddenly.)



choosing ill his time, and so interrupting or disturbing; observing neither time nor measure, importunate, indiscreet; applied also to writers or orators who introduce irrelevant matter, the 'inepti' of Cicer. de Orator. 2, 4, 8. awkward, Xen. Hipparch. 7, 6. Adv. ἀκαίρως. Th. a priv., καίρως.

(Ἀκαίρως, adv. the s. of ἀκαίρως, adverbially.

Ἀκάης, ov, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as ἀκαίως, Bechyl. Pers. 852.

Ἀκάκτιος, ov, ὁ, an epith. of Mercury, so called from a city founded by Acacus, a son of Lycaon, where he was venerated; or, according to Buttmann, the city had its name from the temple of Merc. ἀκακίης. See ἀκάκη.

(Ἀκάκη, ἔσθ. for ἀκακίης, good, mild, benign, Iliad. 16, 185, and Odys. 24, 10, as an epith. of Mercury, and of Prometheus, Hes. Theog. 614. ¶ The s. given by some old grammarians and approved Schma. L. and Schn. L. Pass. is as above, κρατὶ, ἀγαθός, ἐπιόντος, but others explain ὁ ἀρετῶν τὰς λέγας, as from ἀκαίρια, others derive it from a city and temple in Arcadia where Mercury was worshipped, which does not apply to Prometheus; lastly, κακοῦργος, 'abounding in artifice and wiles,' this seems equally applicable to both, and so from an augm. or euphon. κελός. Compare ἀκακίης.

Ἀκάκισ, ας, ἡ, a thorny shrub, Egyptian thorn, Acacia: Mimosa Nilotica. Dioscor. 1, 133. ἀκάκισ Αἰγυπτία, Theophrast. Th. ἀκ.

Ἀκάκισ, ας, ἡ, good nature; simplicity, candour, innocence. Th. a priv., κακός.

(Ἀκάκισ, ov, ὁ, not wicked—good; innocent; good-natured, exempt from malice, or guile.

(Ἀκάκισ, ov, adj. uninjured; not deteriorated. Th. a priv., κακόν.)

(Ἀκάκως, adv. guilelessly; innocently; without evil design.

Ἀκάκως, ov, adj. unharmed; uninjured; unmoled.

Ἀκαλαθίς, ἰδός, ἡ, a goldfinch, s. s. as ἀκαθίς, Aristoph. Pac. 1078.

Ἀκαλῆπτῆς, ov, adj. flowing softly, slowly, without noise, Iliad. 7, 422. and by later writers ἀκαλῆπτος. Th. ἀκαλός, ἴτω.

Ἀκαλήφῃ, ας, ἡ, the nettle, Urtica—a sort of sea fish, a species of Medusa, producing the effect of nettles when handled. Th. ἀκ, λαμβάνω.

Ἀκαλλής, τος, adj. destitute of beauty, or charm. Th. a priv., κάλλος.

Ἀκαλλίεργος, ov, adj. unaccepted by the gods, inauspicious, of evil omen, viz. sacrifices. Th. a priv., καλλιέργειω. See καλλιέργειω.

Ἀκαλλώπιος, ov, adj. lit. not hav-

ing the face beautified, or painted; unadorned; unornamented; negligently dressed; not dressed. Th. a priv., (καλλωπίζω) κάλλος, ὄψις. Ἀκαλός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. peaceable; mild; tranquil, for ἡσυχός, Schn. L. Supplem. or from ἀκην, ἀκίω.

Ἀκάκιστος, ov, adj. and ἀκαλός, τος, adj. uncovered; unconcealed. Th. a priv., καλύπτω.

Ἀκαλός, adv. of ἀκαλός, softly, without noise.

(Ἀκαμαντίδης, ov, ὁ, one belonging to the tribe (φύλη) Ἀκαμαντίς, so called from Acamas, a son of Theseus.)

Ἀκαμαντολόγῃς, ov, ὁ, an indefatigable spear-bearer, or warrior, Pind. Isthm. 7, 13. Th. ἀκάμας, λόγῃς.

Ἀκαμαντομάχης, ov, ὁ, an indefatigable warrior. Th. ἀκάμας, μάχῃ.

Ἀκαμαντόπους, ὄδος, adj. lit. having indefatigable feet; a fleet runner. Th. ἀκάμας, ποδός.

Ἀκάμας, αντος, adj. not fatigued—indefatigable, Pind. Ol. 1, 141. inexhaustible, Iliad. 16, 823. Th. a priv., κάμνω.

(Ἀκάματος, ov, and τος, τῇ, τῶν, adj. s. s. as ἀκάμας, Iliad. 5, 4, as an epith. of fire, raging unceasingly. neut. plur. ἀκάματα, adverbially. [- - -])

Ἀκαματοχάρμης, ov, ὁ, indefatigable in war. I. Th. ἀκάματος, χάρμῃ.

Ἀκαμάτως, indefatigably, adv. of ἀκάματος, s. s. as ἀκάμας.

Ἀκάμωτος, ov, adj. (for ἀκατέμωτος) not winking; not closing the eyes. Th. a priv., (καταμύω) κατὰ, μύω.

Ἀκαμπίστερος, Compar. of ἀκαμπής, less pliant, or supple, &c.

Ἀκαμπής, τος, adj. inflexible; not to be bent; unpliant. met. unbending, inflexible, stern, inexorable, harsh. Th. a priv., κάμνω.

(Ἀκαμπτός, ov, adj. s. s. as ἀκαμπής.

(Ἀκαμπία, ας, ἡ, want of pliancy; inflexibility. met. inflexibility; sternness; harshness—firmness of character, Aristot.

(Ἄκαν, ανος, ὁ, a thistle, thorn, or brier.)

Ἀκανθα, ας, ἡ, a thorn; a prickle; a thorn-bush—a process of one of the vertebra of the back, also, the spine, the back-bone, Hippocrat. T. 2, 799. 2. Lind. but especially of fish—a plant, s. s. as ἀκανθός, a thistle, or the down, borne by the wind, Odys. 5, 328. (See ἀκανθίνος) met. a thorny question, 'spina disserendi,' Cicer. Fin. 4, 21. ¶ ἔκ. αἰγυρτία, Theophrast. s. s. as ἀκακία. Th. ἀκ.

(Ἀκανθίων, ὄνος, ὁ, a thorn-bush; a thicket; a place full of brambles.

(Ἀκανθίσις, εντος, adj. poet. thorny; prickly.

(Ἀκανθής, τος, adj. s. s. as ἀκανθώδης.

(Ἀκανθίας, ov, ὁ, a species of prickly wild asparagus—a kind of fish with

thorny fins, Oppian. Hal. 1, 260. a species also of Balm-Cricket, Cicada, Elian. h. a. 10, 44. Schn. L. (Ἀκανθίζω, fut. ἴσω, to render prickly, or thorny. neut. to be thorny. Ἀκανθίδος, κῆ, κέρ, adj. s. s. as ἀκανθώδης.

Ἀκανθίνος, ας, ov, adj. thorny; prickly—of thorns, made of thorns, or of thorn wood, especially, of the ἀκακία. ¶ made of the downy part of the thistle, viz. certain tissues, Dioscor. 3, 18.

(Ἀκάνθιον, ov, τό, dimin. of ἀκανθα, a little thorn—a species of thistle: Onopordum acanthium.

(Ἀκανθίς, ἰδός, ἡ, the goldfinch—Adj. thorny, prickly.

(Ἀκανθίω, ἰσος, ὁ, the Hedge-hog.

Ἀκανθοβάτης, ov, ὁ, fem. ἀκανθοβάτις, ἰδός, ἡ, one who walks upon thorns. Th. ἀκανθα, (βαίνω) βῆω.

Ἀκανθοβόλος, ov, adj. producing thorns, Subst. a surgical instrument for extracting thorns, or splinters. Paul. Ægin. Th. ἀκανθα, βάλω.

Ἀκανθολόγος, one who gathers thorns. met. a lover of thorny disputations. Th. ἀκανθα, λέγω, to gather.

Ἀκανθώτερος, ov, ὁ, that has a prickly back, the Hedge-hog. Th. ἀκανθα, νότεω.

Ἀκανθόμεναι, s. s. as the act. ἀκανθώω.

Ἀκανθολῆς, ἡγος, adj. wounded, or stung, by a thorn, or prickle. Th. ἀκανθα, πλήσσω.

Ἀκανθός, ov, ὁ, (ἡ, Nicomd.) the plant Bear's-Brech: Acanthus mollis—also, a shrub, or tree, s. s. as ἀκακία.

Ἀκανθοστεφής, τος, adj. crowned with thorns—having thorny back fins, Aristot. Athenæi, p. 319. Th. ἀκανθα, στέφω.

(Ἀκανθοφύγος, ov, adj. living on, or eating, thorns or brambles. Th. ἀκανθα, φύγω. [α]

Ἀκανθοφύω, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to produce brambles. Th. ἀκανθα, φύω.

(Ἀκανθοφύος, ov, adj. producing thistles; producing brambles.

Ἀκανθοφύω, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to produce thorns. Th. ἀκανθα, φύω.

Ἀκανθόφυλλος, ov, adj. having thorny leaves. Th. ἀκανθα, φύλλω.

Ἀκανθόχοιρος, ov, ὁ, the Porcupine, lit. the prickly hog—the Hedgehog, by later writ. Th. ἀκανθα, χοίρειος.

Ἀκανθώω, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to make thorny, to arm with prickles, Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 4. Th. ἀκανθα.

(Ἀκανθουλίς, ἰδός, ἡ, a dimin. of but also s. s. as ἀκανθίς.

Ἀκανθώδης, εως, adj. thorny; prickly; covered with thorns, or prickles; full of thorn-bushes, or thickets; figurat. of extreme difficulty; thorny. Th. ἀκανθα, εἶδος.

Ἀκανθών, ὄνος, s. s. and Th. as ἀκανθίνων.

Ἀκανθίζω, fut. ἴσω, to have the form of a thistle; to have a thorny



*Bowes, or fruit, like thistles, pine-apples, &c.* *Th. ακατος, det.*  
 (\**Ακατιος, α, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to, or resembling thistles; spinosus, thorny.*  
 (\**Ακάνιος, ον, ρό, dimin. of ακατος.*  
 (\**Ακατος, the points on the backs of certain fishes; the spines of the dorsal vertebrae, plur. of ακατος.*  
 (\**Ακατος, ον, β, s. s. as ακανθα, a thorn; a prickle—a species of thistle, Theophrast. Onopordum Acanthium, Sprengel. hist. rei. herb. p. 100. also, the prickly head of any plant, Theophrast. h. pl. 6, 4. as of the Pine-apple, &c.*  
 (\**Ακατήλευτος, ον, adj. not sold by, hence, not adulterated by hucksters, or petty vendors in retail; unfalsified; genuine. act. not selling by retail; not adulterating. Th. a priv. (καταλέω) κάπηλος.*  
 (\**Ακάπλος, ον, adj. s. s. as ακατήλευτος, free from the usual vices of hucksters, and petty retailers, sincere, honest, Strab. 11, p. 781.*  
 (\**Ακάπνιστος, ον, adj. not smoked. Th. a priv. (καπνίζω).*  
 (\**Ακαπτος, ον, adj. without smoke, not burned, in a sacrifice, not a burned-offering—Not yielding smoke, as wood. ὅθεν ακαπα, to make sacrifices, not burned-offerings, viz. not to have a domestic altar, or home, Schn. L. Pass. Th. a priv. (καπνός).*  
 (\**Ακάπτος, ον, adj. without a heart—without pith, or kernel. met. heartless; wanting understanding. Th. a priv. (καρδία).*  
 (\**Ακαρπεί, ακαρπεί, and ακαρπῆ, ακαρπῆς, and iv ακαρπῆ, adv. See ακαρπῆ. Th. ακαρπῆς.*  
 (\**Ακάρπυς, ον, adj. headless. Th. a priv. (καρπύον).*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆς, ιος, adj. properly of hair, too short to be cut, or shorn; hence, short, in general. neut. ρό ακαρπῆς, the ring of the little finger, also adverbially, as the Adv. ακαρπῆς, poet. ακαρπῆς, also adverbially, ακαρπῆ (χρόνιον underst.) and ακαρπῆ, or ακαρπῆ. ὅ ακαρπῆς χρόνιος, Aristoph. Plut. 244. ακαρπῆ διαλείπειν, to let a short space intervene, Nub. 496. οὐδ' ακαρπῆ, Vesp. 541. and elsewhere, not in the least, also in Dem. not at all; οὐδ' iv ακαρπῆ, s. s. ὅ ακαρπῆς, in a twinkling, Aristoph. Vesp. 701. so also ακαρπῆ, ακαρπῆς, and iv ακαρπῆ. ὅ ακαρπῆς, nearly, within a hair's breadth. Th. a priv. (καρπύω).*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆ, ιος, ρό, a mite; a diminutive insect, found in the skins of animals.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆτος, ατα, ατον, and ακαρπῆτος, ον, adj. s. s. and Th. as ακαρπῆς.*  
**ΑΚΑΡΝΑ**, ης, ἡ, Hesych. s. s. as ἀκαρνη—in Theophrast. h. pl. 1, 16. a species of Thistle.

(\**Ακαρπία, ας, ἡ, want of fruit; sterility; infertility, &c.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆς, ον, adj. unfruitful; sterile, barren. met. unprofitable.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆτος, ον, adj. whose fruit is ungathered; from which no fruit is to be gathered; barren. met. unprofitable, vain. ὅ ακαρπῆτος χρόνιος, Eschyl. Eum. 711. a false prophecy from a priv. (καρπῆς) καρπῆς.*  
 (\**Ακαρτος, ον, adj. unshorn; uncut. Th. a priv. (καίρω).*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆς, ιος, adj. undried. Th. a priv. (κάψω).*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆς, adv. the s. of ακαρπῆς, adverbially.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆ, adv. s. s. and Th. as ακῆ, or ακῆς, gently, quietly, &c. See ακῆς.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆτος, ατα, ατον, adj. soft, gentle, Esch. Ag. 750. ὅ Some read ακαρπῆτος, and interpret. with the Schol., much adorned, from ἐκακῆς, Schn. L. ed. Pass.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆτος, ον, adj. lit. not to be struck down, unconquerable. Th. a priv. (καταβάλλω) κατά, βάλλω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆγυλτος, ον, adj. unproclaimed; not notified; not announced; not noticed, or mentioned. Th. a priv. (καταγγέλλω) κατά, ἀγγέλλω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆγυστος, ον, adj. not to be condemned, or blamed; unpunished; irreproachable, Adv. ακαρπῆγυστος. Th. a priv. (καταγγύνω) κατά, γινώσκω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆγυσιος, ον, adj. invincible; unconquerable. Th. a priv. (καταγωνίζομαι) κατά, δυνάμειν, δυνάμειν.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσικτος, ον, adj. not judged, or condemned. Th. a priv. (καταδικάζω) κατά, δικάζω, δικάζω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not agreeable; uncongenial. Th. a priv. (καταθέρμις) κατά, θέρμις. [s]*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not to be blamed; irreproachable; innocent. Th. a priv. (καταρτίζω) κατά, αἰτιδῶ.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, s. s. and Th. as ακαρπῆσιος. [α]*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. unadorned; not ornamented—not arranged, or set in due order. Th. a priv. (καταρτίζω) κατά, κοσμίω, κόσμος.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not judged; not condemned. Th. a priv. (καταρτίζω) κατά, κρίνω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ιος, κόν, adj. in versification, where a verse is complete, a syllable not left wanting, Catalectic. Th. a priv. (καταληκτικός) καταλήγω, κατά, λήγω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. incessant. Ακαρπῆσιος, adv. incessantly.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not taken, or seized—not to be taken, &c. met. not comprehended, or understood; incomprehensible. Th. a priv. (καταλαμβάνω, (καταλαμβάνω) κατά, λαβάνω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ας, ἡ, unattainableness—incomprehensibility.*

(\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. irreconcilable; implacable—that cannot be made to agree. Th. a priv. (καταλλάσσω) κατά, ἀλλάσσω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not corresponding; unsuitable, Diogen. Laert. 7, 59. Th. a priv. (κατά, ἀλλάσσω).*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not loosened, dissolved, or destroyed—indissoluble—indestructible. Th. a priv. (καταλύω) κατά, λύω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not learned, hence, not known to, or understood by, Hippocrat. 11, 63. E. cited Schn. Supplem. not to be learned. Th. a priv. (καταμαρτύρω) κατά, μαρτύρω. [μα]*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. unknown, s. s. as ἀκαρπῆς, Schol. Aristoph. Lysetir. 658. Th. a priv. (καταμαρτύρω) κατά, μαρτύρω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. unconquerable. Th. a priv. (καταμάχομαι) κατά, μάχομαι. [μα]*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. unmeasured—unmeasurable. Th. a priv. (καταμαρτύρω) κατά, μαρτύρω, μέτρον.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not understood; not observed—incomprehensible; unintelligible. Th. a priv. (καταμαρτύρω) κατά, μαρτύρω, νόος.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. lit. unconquered, or unconquerable in wrestling, or boxing—invincible—insurmountable. Th. a priv. (καταμαρτύρω) κατά, μαρτύρω, [μα]*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not to be set at rest; restless—not to be stopped, incessant; continual. Th. a priv. (καταμαρτύρω) κατά, μαρτύρω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. incessantly—not to be stopped.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. untempered—not to be astonished, or terrified, intrepid. Th. a priv. (καταμαρτύρω) κατά, μαρτύρω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not to be situated; indefatigable; invincible, Grammar. Th. a priv. (καταμαρτύρω) κατά, μαρτύρω.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not swallowed down; not drank—not to be, &c. Th. a priv. (καταπίνω) κατά, πίνω, πίνω, οὐδ.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. not to be soothed—implacable. Th. a priv. (καταπαύω) κατά, παύω, παύω, [πα]*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. unintimidated; not to be, &c. intrepid. Th. a priv. (καταπαύω) κατά, παύω, τροφή.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. unshaken—unshakable, firm, steady. Th. a priv. (καταπαύω) κατά, παύω, οὐδ.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. unswayed—not given in writing, verbal, Herodian. 3. 38. Th. a priv. (καταπαύω) κατά, παύω, σήμα.*  
 (\**Ακαρπῆσιος, ον, adj. unwrought; in a rough state—unprepared, not equipped, or got ready. Th. a priv. (καταπαύω) κατά, παύω, οὐδ.*

(*Ἀκαρκαυόερος*, *adv.* without preparation; artlessly.

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* not prepared; not made according to the rules of art, as a composition, *Dionys. Hal.* inartificial; undorned, *lit.*, and *figurat.* not disposed of in an orderly manner—not regularly constructed—without a dwelling, *Schol. Pind. Nem. 3, 12.* from *καρσενν*, and a *priv.*

(*Ἀκαρίσιος*, *ov, adj.* not shaded. *Th. a priv.* (*καράσιος*) *καρὰ, σκιά.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* not mocked, or blamed—irreproachable. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σκώπτω.*

(*Ἀκαρκαρία*, *as, ἡ*, unsteadiness—derangement; disorder; tumult; confusion. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, ἰσχυρίζομαι.*

(*Ἀκαρκαρία*, *ᾧ, φυλ. ἥρω*, to be unsteady, or in disorder, *Arrian. Epict. 2, 1.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* unsteady; out of order—disorderly; tumultuous; confused.

(*Ἀκαρκαρία*, *ov, adj.* disorderly; tumultuously.

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* without an end, or conclusion—not rounded, *viz. said of style, Dionys. Hal. Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* incapable of restraint; ungovernable. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, ἔχω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *adv.* not to be restrained, &c.

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* not to be rubbed down, or triturated; not to be rubbed out, or destroyed. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* not protected; not wearing armour; unarmed. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* not despicable; hence, respectable, formidable. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* blameless. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* not false; not untrue. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* unwrought; unpolished; in a rough state. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* not set to sleep—subject to wakefulness. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* not accused; not to be, &c. irreprehensible. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* uncatechised; uninstructed in the Christian religion, ecclesiastical writers: from a *priv.*, *καρσένω.*

(*Ἀκάριος*, *ov, rd, dimin.* of *ἄκαρος*, a small vessel, a pirate's vessel, *Thuc.* an additional sail, *Xen. Hel. 6, 2, 27.* a main-sail, a sail—

a sort of drinking-cup, shaped like a boat.

(*Ἀκαράσκιος*, *ov, adj.* nameless; unknown—without fame. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαρος*, *ov, ὁ, or ἡ, poet.* a transport, or merchant-ship, *Pind. Pyth. 11, 62.* a swift-sailing vessel—a bark, especially that of Charon—a drinking cup, probably shaped like a boat. *Th. ἔχω.*

(*Ἀκάρρος*, *ov, adj.* not soled: from a *priv.*, *καρσένω.*

(*Ἀκαλός*, *ov, adj.* without a tail; without a stalk. *Th. a priv.*, *καρσένω.*

(*Ἀκαρκαρία*, *ov, adj.* not burned with red-hot iron, not cauterized. *Th. a priv.*, *καρσένω.*

(*Ἀκαρκαρία*, *ov, adj.* unburned—incombustible. *Th. a priv.*, *καρσένω.*

(*Ἀκαρκαρία*, *as, ἡ*, the state of not boasting; modesty. *Th. a priv.* (*καρσένω*) *καρὰ, σπρίβω.*

(*Ἀκαρκαρία*, *Ion. ἀκαρκαρία*, *poet. Liad. 12, 179.* for *ἀκαρκαρία*, 3 *pers. plur. perf. pass.* of *ἀκαρκαρία*, or of *ἀκαρκαρία*, both obs. *Hermann. de emend. rat. Gr. Gram. p. 265.* and *Matth. Gr. Gram. sec. 222.* prefer the former. See *ἀκαρκαρία*.

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- α, *the state of being* *ἀσφατος*, freedom from mixture; purity; genuineness—frankness; integrity, *lit. and met.*
- (*Ἀσφατος*, *ov*, *adj.* unmixed; unadulterated; pure—not to be mixed; incompatible, *Dionys. Hal.*
- Ἀσφατος*, *ov*, *adj.* without horns, *Plat. Th.* a priv., *κίρας*.
- Ἀσφατῶντος*, *ov*, *adj.* not struck by lightning, not thundered upon. *Th.* a priv., (*ἀσφατῶντος*) *ἀσφατῶντος*.
- Ἀσπίδα*, *as*, *li*, *lit.* the want of gain, or profit, unprofitableness; loss, detriment: formed from *adj.* *ἀσπίδος*. *Th.* a priv., *κίρας*.
- Ἀσπίδος*, *tos*, *adj.* unprofitable; not lucrative prejudicial. *Adv.* *ἀσπίδος*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* not struck with the spear, not woven. *Th.* a priv., (*ἀσπίδωτος*) *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- Ἀσπῆς*, *ov*, *adj.* wanting a tail. *Th.* a priv., *κίρας*.
- Ἀσπῆς*, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* and *Th.* as *ἀσπῆς*.
- Ἀσπείδωτος*, *ov*, *Dor.* *ἀσπείδωτος*, *a*, *i*, that has his hair uncut, an *epith.* of *Apollo* and *Bacchus*, viz. enjoying eternal youth, the hair was left long until the age of manhood. *Th.* a priv., *κίρας*, *κίρας*, (*ful.* *ἔοι*, *κίρας*) *κίρας*.
- Ἀσπῆς*, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* and *Th.* as *ἀσπῆς*.
- [*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*.]
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* that cures mortals, an *epith.* of *Esculapius*. *Th.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, *σπῆρος*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, (*poet.* *ἀσπίδωτος*) *ov*, *adj.* curable. *act.* curing; curative—wholesome. *Th.* *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, (*poet.* *ἀσπίδωτος*) *ov*, *adj.* curing distempers. *Th.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, *σπῆρος*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* that heals, or saves, *epith.* of *Apollo*. *Th.* *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, (*poet.* *ἀσπίδωτος*) *ov*, *adj.* curing, or allaying pain; relieving from labour, or fatigue. *Th.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, *σπῆρος*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *i*, the act of healing, &c. (see *ἀσπίδωτος*) cure, remedy. *Th.* *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *rd*, a cure; a remedy; an alleviation.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *i*, *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, and *ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *i*, one who cures, or heals—one who mends, or repairs, clothes, *Xen.* viz. *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *i*, *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, and *ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *i*, *rd*, *adj.* curative; reparative—fit for, or skilled in healing, curing, or repairing. ¶ *ἀσπίδωτος*, (*ρίζων* under the art of a mender of clothes, *Plut.* the healing art, *auth.*?
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *as*, *lon.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, *as*, (*from* *ἀσπίδωτος*) *i*, the healing art, the art of medicine, *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, see *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *idos*, *i*, a midwife; a female physician, *Hippoc. fem.* of *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *i*, *ov*, *adj.* curable, that may be cured, or remedied, or (*met.*) restored, to their former state of courage, *ἀσπίδωτος* *τοὶ* *ἥρωες*, *Il.* 13, 115. in *s.* *verbe* the verb, in a similar *s.*
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *as*, *i*, a sewing needle.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *as*, and *ἀσπίδωτος*, *idos*, *i*, the former from *ἀσπίδωτος*, or *ἀσπίδωτος*. *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *rd*, a remedy, *Heesych.*
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *tos*, *i*, *lon.* *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *i*, *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*, a physician, &c. a saviour.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* bringing a remedy; curative; salutary. *subst.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, *as*, *i*, *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*. *Th.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, *φίρας*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *i*, and *i*, curing, or allaying pain. *Th.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, *σπῆρος*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* headless, *lit.* and *met.* not having a chief, as a sect or party; having an improper measure at the beginning, of a verse—incomplete—wanting a beginning, or suitable introduction, as a book—in later *v.* *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*, *Schn.* *L.* *Pass.* *Th.* a priv., *κεφαλῆς*.
- (*Ἀσπίδωτος*, *adv.* without beginning; without exordium, &c.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *s.* as *ἀσπίδωτος*, cited from *Hippoc.* *loc.* in *hom.* *c.* 5.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, (*fem.* *ἀσπίδωτος*) *gen.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, &c. silent, quiet, *Odys.* 14, 195. (and as a *fem.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, not *ἀσπίδωτος*, *Il.* 4, 22.) also adverbially, like *ἀσπίδωτος*, *Odys.* 21, 89. *Il.* 1, 34. ¶ In form a participle, in *Hom.* the *nom.* *sing.* mostly adverbially, as with a verb in the plur. *Odys.* 21, 89. *Hymn.* in *Apoll.* 404. the dual *ἀσπίδωτος*, *Odys.* 14, 195. never the plur. *Bullmann* supposes the Homeric *ἀσπίδωτος* to have been first taken as a participle by later Grammar. and thus the *fem.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, in *Apollon.* 3, 35. who has in 1, 765. *ἀσπίδωτος*, as from a verb *ἀσπίδωτος*. A participle, according to *Hemsterh.* in *Lennep.* *obs.* *s.*, 'being silent through pain,' and so from *ἀσπίδωτος*, silence from pain, or dread of pain, this is fanciful: from a priv., *χῶς*, *χαῖνω*, *Steph.* so also *Damm*; *Bullmann*, *Lexil.* *S.* 11, and 300. derives it from an *obs.* *adj.* *ἀσπίδωτος*, accus. *ἀσπίδωτος*, with the *adv.* *εὐκτα*, and *ἀσπίδωτος*, as *ἀσπίδωτος*, for *ἀσπίδωτος*. See *ἀσπίδωτος*, *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- Ἀσπίδωτος*, *as*, *i*, silence, see *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- ἈΚΗ*, *as*, *i*, a point; an edge—the point of a sword, &c. ¶ *ἀσπίδωτος*, *ἀσπίδωτος*, *ἀσπίδωτος*, belong to this *Th.*
- Ἀκνεία*, *as*, *i*, want of care, carelessness, negligence; indifference—freedom from care, cheerfulness, ease: from *ἀσπίδωτος*.
- Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *adj.* left without care, neglected. *Th.* a priv., (*ἀκνείατος*) *ἀκνείατος*.
- (*Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *adj.* not attended to, or taken care of; neglected; hence, left unburied, or without funeral honours, *Il.* 6, 60. *act.* not caring for any one, in a careless, or hard-hearted, cruel manner, 22, 465. viz. as towards the body of *Hector*. *Adv.* *ἀκνείατος*: from a priv., and *ἀκνείατος*.
- [*Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* as *ἀκνείατος*. *Th.* a priv., *κίρας*.]
- (*Ἀκνείατος*, *ful.* *ἔω*, (by later writ.) *ἔω*, not to take concern in, neglected, *Il.* 14, 427. and 23, 70.
- (*Ἀκνείατος*, *os*, *adj.* *pass.* *s.* not taken care of, neglected, *Odys.* 6, 26. 20, 130. unburied, without funeral honours, 24, 186. and *Il.* 24, 554. *act.* *s.* not attending, negligent, *Odys.* 17, 319. careless, indifferent, *Il.* 21, 123. exempt from care, secure, at perfect ease, *Il.* 24, 526. *Hes.* *Theog.* 489. ¶ not causing care, harmless, *fab.* in *Suid.* *Schn.* *L.*
- (*Ἀκνείατος*, *as*, *i*, *s.* as *ἀκνείατος*, indifference, *Cicero.* *ad Att.* 12, 45. care, sadness, *Apollon.* 2, 219. and 3, 293. *interpr.* *Schol.* so also *LXX.*
- (*Ἀκνείατος*, and *ἔω*, *ful.* *ἔω*, to act negligently, inattentively, or improvidently, *Chrysostom.* and *Basil.* *Theaur.* *Steph.* to be detected by sadness, *LXX.*
- (*Ἀκνείατος*, *adv.* the *s.* as *ἀκνείατος*, adverbially.
- Ἀκνείατος*, *perf.* *Att.* for *ἔω*, of *ἀκνείατος*.
- Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* not to be soothed by charms, or spells, not to be soothed; hence, stubborn, *Odys.* 10, 329. merciless, cruel, *Theocrit.* 22, 169. *met.* *Mus. Hero* and *Legend.* 319. *Th.* a priv. *κίρας*.
- Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *adj.* spotless. *Th.* a priv., (*ἀκνείατος*) *κίρας*.
- Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *s.* and *Th.* as *ἀκνείατος*.
- Ἀκνείατος*, *adv.* silently, still, quietly, *Il.* and *Odys.* properly, an accus. of *ἀκνείατος*, 'silence,' given in *Heesych.* but not met with at present in the *nom.* in *Pind.* the *Dor.* *dat.* *ἀκνείατος*, or *ἀκνείατος*, adverbially occurs, as also another form *ἀκνείατος*. *Etym.* See and compare *ἀκνείατος*. *Th.* a priv., *χῶς*, *χαῖνω*, *Steph.* *Theaur.* *Damm.* and *Bullmann.* *Lexil.* 11, 300.
- Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *adj.* not cultivated as a garden. *Th.* a priv., (*ἀκνείατος*) *κίρας*.
- (*Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *adj.* without a garden. ¶ *ἀκνείατος* *ἀκνείατος*, a garden not meriting the name of garden.
- Ἀκνείατος*, *ov*, *adj.* unmixed, pure, excellent, as wine, *Odys.* 9, 205. where some interpret in the next *s.* viz. the *Amphora* not opened,

and so left 'entire,' uninjured; hence, not cut down, or mown, *Hymn. Hom. Merc. 72. viz. meadows.* ¶ Compare *Etyim. of ἀκάρως*. Th. a priv., κέρω, κέρωμι.

(*Ἀκάρως*, *ov*, *adj.* unmixed; drink, as water, *Iliad. 24, 303.* drink, *Æschyl. Pers. 613.* pure, unalloyed, gold, *Pind. Pyth. 5, 43.* pure, genuine, friendship, *Eurip. Herc. fur. 1314.* unpolluted, a marriage-bed, *Orest. 574.* inviolate, pure, as a virgin, *Troad. 670.* untroubled, unmolested, *Hippol. 1125.* undisturbed, by men, *viz. uninhabited, Apollon. 1, 852.* undisturbed, in good order, as an array, *Xen. Cyrop. 8, 7, 22.* and with a genit., free from, exempt from, or undefiled by, evil, innocent, *Hippol. 960.* exempt from, the pain of child-birth, *viz. that has not borne a child, Apollon. 1, 974.* uninjured, entire, sound; hence, of a family, and property, *Odys. 15, 1498.* undiminished, whole; so also of hair, uncut, *Eurip. Ion. 1266.* of meadows, unmown, *Plut. Num. 9.* entire, in full force, and so potent, as drugs, *Orphic. 656.* ¶ *Ἀκάρως*, and *ἀκάρως*, are often interchanged in *Xen. Schn. L. ¶ Diogenes. Perieg. 975.* it seems indestructible, inviolable; *Aristot. de mundo, 2, 5.* as translated by *Apuleius, s. s. as ἀκάρως.* ¶ *Etyim.* from *κάρω*, κέρω, κέρω, & a priv., and so the *s.* 'not injured by adverse fate, unharmed, safe'—*s. s.* also for *ἀκέραιος*, 'in a good state, sound, pure,' *L. Damm.* Others derive it from *κεράζω*, in certain of the latter significations, to which a priv., and *κέρω* would also apply, but, deriv. from a priv., κέρω, seems preferable.

(*Ἀκέρως*, *ov*, *adj. lit.* without a heart, considered as the seat of life, lifeless, dead, *Iliad. 11, 392,* and *21, 466.* heartless, wanting courage, dastardly, dispirited, as an epith. of fear, *Iliad. 13, 224,* and *5, 812.* or in an act. *s.*, discouraging. ¶ not in *Odys.* in the above *s.* Th. a priv., κάρω, κέρω, 'the heart.' ¶ without injury, unhurt, unharmed, safe, *Odys. 12, 98.* and *23, 328.* not in *Iliad.* in these *s.* *Schn. L. Pass. ¶ Ἀκέραιος, s. s. as ἀκάρως, Phocylid. 99. Schn. L. Th. a priv., κέρω, 'fate, death.'*

*Ἀκρότατος*, for *ἀκροτάτατος*, superlat. of *ἀκράτος*, *Strato Epigr. Jacobs. Anthol. p. 86.*

(*Ἀκροῦσι*, or *—σι*, *adv.* without previous announcement: from the *adj. ἀκρόντος*.

*Ἀκρόντος*, *ov*, *adj. lit.* not announced, by a herald; not previously announced; without giving

notice, *Sophoc. Trach. 45.* that admits not of a herald, or accommodation, *viz. war*, and so irconcilable, deadly—of which nothing is announced, or proclaimed; thus, without renown, *Eurip. Hercuf. 91.* Th. a priv., (κρόσσω) κρόσι.

(*Ἀκρόντος*, *adv.* of *ἀκρόντος*.

*Ἀκρόντος*, *ov*, *adj.* not covered with wax, *Lexicon: from a priv., (κρόω) κρόω.*

(*Ἀκρότατος*, *Ion.* for *ἀκρότατος*, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. pass. of *ἀκρόω*. See the following.

*Ἀκρότατος*, and *ἀκρότατος*, *Ion.* and poet. for *ἀκρότατος*, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of *ἀκρόω*, or according to others, by Attic reduplication, from *ἀκρίω*, ἀκρίω; through the *Ion.* form *ἀκρότατος*, comes *ἀκρότατος*, and so *ἀκρότατος*, *Bullmann.* See *ἀκρόω*.

(*Ἀκρόμα*, also *ἀκρόμα*, poet. without augm. infn. *ἀκρόμα*, part. *ἀκρόματος*, or poet. *ἀκρόματος*, perf. pass. of *ἀκρόω*, or of *ἀκρίω*, ἀκρίω, with a reduplication.

(*Ἀκρόμα*, *ov*, *s.* sown. Th. *ἀκρόμα*.

(*Ἀκρόμα*, *ov*, *adj.* not falsified: from a priv., (κρόμα) κρόμα.

(*Ἀκρόμα*, *ov*, *adj.* free from dross; pure; unadulterated. Th. a priv., κρόμα.

(*Ἀκρόμα*, *adv.* the *s.* of *ἀκρόμα*, adverbially.

(*Ἀκρόμα*, *ov*, *adj.* weak, feeble, *Odys. 18, 129.* bad; inferior, in worth, or appearance, as *8, 169,* and *5, 217.* in each instance, in the comparat. *ἀκρόμα*, *Ἀκρόμα*, and *Ἀκρόμα*, seem kindred words: from *αἰκίω*, and Th. a priv., κρόμα, obs. *L. Damm.*

(*Ἀκρόμα*, *ov*, *adj.* pointed. *Theophrast. h. pl. 4, 13.* resembling a point. Th. (*αἰκίω*) κρόμα, κρόμα.

(*Ἀκρόμα*, *ov*, *adj.* brought to a point, from a verb *ἀκρόμα*, 'to sharpen, to point,' *Photius Lex. Th. αἰκίω.*

(*Ἀκρίω*, *fut. ion.* to point, to sharpen.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj.* without strength, weak, feeble, powerless, *Odys. 21, 131.* and *9, 515.* Th. a priv., κρίω. [---]

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *s.* a scimitar, a small crooked sword, a Persian word. [---]

(*Ἀκρίως*, without danger, *adv.* of *ἀκρίως*. [---]

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj.* without danger; secure. Th. a priv., κρίως.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj.* free from danger. Th. *ἀκρίως*, κρίως.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *adv.* of *ἀκρίως*.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* and Th. as *ἀκρίως*.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *as*, *h.* want of motion; immobility. Th. a priv., (κρίως) κρίως.

(*Ἀκρίως*, and *—σι*, *adv.* immovably: from *ἀκρίως*.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *fut. ion.* to be unmoved, to be quiet: from *ἀκρίως*.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *adv.* *παύειν*, to play at a game in which the winner displaces others, he remaining steady in his place, *Pollux 9, 110.* Th. a priv., κρίως. [---]

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj.* incapable of motion, *Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 4.* unmoved, unshaken, steady, *lit. and met.* immovable—that ought not to be moved, or disturbed, as graves, *Hes. Oper. 748.* not to be uttered, *Sophoc. Ed. Col. 624.*

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *s.* an herb, probably, Citron. Basil. Ocimum basilicum, or some kindred species—a grape. ¶ hence also applied to berries growing in clusters. Th. *αἰκίω*, κρίω. [---]

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj.* free from worms; not worm-eaten, as wood, *Hes. Oper. 435.* Th. a priv., κρίω.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *h.* *ov*, *adj.* occurring *Theophrast. 28, 15.* as an *adv.* *ἀκρίως*, for, or *s. s.* as *ἀκρίως*—in *Hesych. ἀκρίως, s. s.* as *εὐλαβώς, ἀκρίως*. In *Hes. Oper. 433.* Some read *ἀκρίως*, others *ἀκρίως*.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *h.* a point; an edge—a pointed object, or instrument, a thorn, or splinter, a sting, also a trident; a harpoon—by late writ., *met.* a sting; acute pain, *Aretai, p. 55.* C. the sting of desire, *Meleag. Epigr. 17. Schn. L. Pass.* ¶ *αἰκίω*, *Lat. from αἰκίω*. Th. from the *s.* origin, or from *αἰκίω*. *Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj.* not to be met with, come up with, overtaken, reached, or attained; unattainable, *Iliad. 17, 75.* *Adv.* *ἀκρίως*, and neut. plur. *ἀκρίως*, adverbially. Th. a priv., κρίως.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *fut. ion.* to act covily, capriciously, or affectedly, affecting to refuse what one anxiously wishes for, to dissemble, like 'Akro, said especially of women, *Lucian. de merced. cond. Cicer. ad Attic. 2, 19.* See 'Akro.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *s.* coy refusal, caprice, see the preceding verb.

(*Ἀκρίως*, the name of a phantom or bugbear to frighten children—others say of a woman whose character gave rise to the expression *ἀκρίως*.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *adv.* without clang, without noise, or lit. shrill sound. Th. a priv., αἰκίω.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj.* unpruned. Th. a priv. (*κλάω*) κλάω.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj.* unbroken. Th. a priv., κλάω.

(*Ἀκρίως*, and *—σι*, *adv.* without tears; unwept: from the *adj.* *ἀκρίως*.

(*Ἀκρίως*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* & Th. as the Homeric old form *ἀκρίως*.

(*Ἀκρίως*, & *—σι*, *adv.* of *ἀκρίως*.

\**Ἀκαυτός, ος, adj.* without tears, unwept, unlamented, *Iliad* 22, 366, act. not weeping, *Odyssey* 4, 494. *Τ. s. s.* as *illachrymabilis*, in *Horace*. *Th. a priv., καί.*

\**Ἀκλα, Ὀδυσ.* 4, 728. and *δακλα*, see *δακλα*.

*Ἀκλας, ὅς, adj.* (accus. *ἀκλῆς*, comit. *δακλῆ*, poet. *δακλα*, [-] *Odyssey* 4, 728.) Ion. *δακλα* without fame, inglorious. *neut. δακλῆς*, adverbially, for adv. *δακλῆς*, *Iliad* 7, 160. but according to *Danm.* for nom. *δακλῆς*. *Th. a priv., κλας*.

(*Ἀκλα, ος, ἡ, Ion. δακλα, ης, ἡ*, want of glory, or of distinction—dishonour, *Aeschyl.*)

(*Ἀκλῆς, ὅς, adj.* and *δακλῆς, adv.* *Iliad* 22, 304. poet. for *δακλῆς* and *δακλῆς*.)

\**Ἀκαυτός, and ἄκλειτος, ος, adj.* not closed, open—not bolted, or barred. *Th. a priv., κλεί.*

\**Ἀκαυτός, ος, not stealing—not* deceiving, honest, *Sophoc. Hæcch.* *Th. a priv., κλέω.*

\**Ἀκλαῖς, adv.* ingloriously; obscurely: from *δακλα*.

\**Ἀκλῆς, ὅς, noun.*—*ἡ, adj.* poet. for *δακλῆς*, *Iliad* 12, 318.

\**Ἀκλίστερος, Ion.* and *ἄκλιτος, ος*, for *ἄκλειστος*.

\**Ἀκλίτω, ὦ, fut. ἔω; perf. ἔω,* to be without a lot, portion, fortune, inheritance, or property; to be poor, to be overlooked for fortune; in general, to be unlucky, or unfortunate. *Th. a priv., κλίω.*

(*Ἀκλίωμα, αρος, τό, a* privation of an inheritance; a turn of ill luck, a mishap, or misfortune.)

(*Ἀκλίρῃς, ας, ἡ, poverty; mischance; misfortune; ill luck.*)

\**Ἀκλῆρος, ος, adj.* to whom no lot, portion, or inheritance, had fallen; unlucky; poor—not distributed by lot, or in portions, and thus uninhabited as a country, *Hom. Hymn. ad Ven.* 123.

\**Ἀκλῆρσι, or —τι, adv.* of *ἀκλῆρσι*, not obtaining a lot—without drawing lots.

(*Ἀκλῆστος, ος, adj.* to whom no portion had fallen, that has not drawn a lot, without a lot, portion, or property, with a gen. *Pind. Ol.* 7, 106.)

\**Ἀκλῆστος, ος, adj.* ditto for *ἄκλειστος*.

\**Ἀκλήρι, adv.* *s. s.* as *ἀκλήτως*.

\**Ἀκλῆτος, ος, adj.* having come uncalled for; uninvited; uncalled. *Th. a priv., καλέ.*

(*Ἀκλήτως, and ἄκλήρι, adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.)

\**Ἀκλῆς, ὅς, and ἄκλειτος, ος, adj.* not bending, that cannot be bent, or moved, *lit. and met.*, unrelenting, stern, *Theocrit.* 27, 16. where in some MSS. *ἄκλειτος*—indeclinable, in *Grammar*. *adv. ἀκλήτως*. *Τ. τὸ ἀκλήτος*, inflexibility. *Th. a priv., κλῆνω.*

\**Ἀκλόνητος, and ἄκλονος, ος, adj.* unshaken; unmoved; undisturbed; tranquil. *Th. a priv., (κλονέω) κλῆνω.*

(*Ἀκλόνητος, see ἀκλόνητος*.)

\**Ἀκλῶτος, ος, adj.* not stolen; not artfully concealed, as a *fish-hack*, *Oppian. Hal.* 2, 532. *Th. a priv., κλέω.*

\**Ἀκλόνηστος, ος, adj.* not agitated by stormy billows; calm, *Polyb.* *Th. a priv. (κλονεῖσθαι) κλέω.*

(*Ἀκλῶτος, ος, (and ἡ, ος, Eurip.)* *adj.* unwashed, not washed, or beaten by, or out of the reach of the high waves, and so, calm, as a harbour, *Eurip. Iphig. Aul.* 191.)

\**Ἀκλῶτος, ος, adj.* unheard; noiseless. *Plut.* 8, p. 863. [*Th. a priv., κλέω.*]

\**Ἀκλόνητος, ος, adj.* not having branches, or shoots, *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 66. *Τ. Some MSS. have ἄκλων.* *Th. a priv., κλῶ.*

\**Ἀκλόνητος, ος, adj.* unspan. *Th. a priv., κλῶ.*

\**Ἀκμή, ὁ, fut. ἔω; perf. ἔω,* *prim. s.* to be at the highest point, at the acme; to be at the height; to be in full bloom, in the bloom of years, in full vigour, or strength; to possess and display the fulness of manly vigour, *Thuc.* to be at the critical point, so also the fitting moment, *Aeschyl.* *Sept.* 98. See the *s.* of *ἀκμή*.—*ἀκμή, ἴμπερ*, it is now the critical, or fitting moment, it is the acme, *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 2, 14. *Τ. ἀκμήστος* *νόημα*, in the height of the war—*ἀκμήστος ἥρως*, at noon—*ἀκμήστων σίτες*, corn in the ear, and having the aristæ. *Τ. part. with a dat. ἀκμήστος τοῖς σώματι, Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 23. with their bodies in full vigour. *Τ. εἰς ὅσον ἡ ἐπὶ ἥραξ ἐπορεύθη, Ἄλκιον. h. a. 8, 3.* as long as the pile blazed in full force. *Th. ἀκμή, ἀκμῆ. Τ. See at end ἀκμή.*

(*Ἀκμῆος, εἰα, εἰος, adj.* at the acme, at the height; at the highest pitch; in full bloom, in full season, ripe; hence, of a maiden, marriageable; in full force, vigour, or strength, so of a disease at its height, and of any passion, love, or anger, *Sophoc. Aj.* 921. at the critical, or fitting time, seasonable, &c. See the verb & *ἀκμή*.)

(*Ἀκμῆ, Dor.* for *ἀκμή*.)

(*Ἀκμῆστος, ὅς, adj.* robust. *s. s.* as *ἀκμῆστος*.)

\**Ἀκμή, ἡ, ἡ, properly,* a point; an edge; the height, highest point, degree, or pitch, in general; hence, bloom, full growth, full vigour of life, full vigour of manhood, or corporeal strength, ripeness, as of corn when the ears have the aristæ fully grown, and so of other plants, and met. the noble state of maidens, so also met. a critical, decisive, or opportune moment—in general the

height, as of war, of passion, of a distemper, &c. *τ. s. s.* as *νοεῖα*, *Hezech.* and *Maccab.* 1, 7. *Τ. ἀκμή, s. s.* as *τοῖος*, by later med. *ω.*, pimples on the face at the age of puberty, especially on the nose, *Ætius.* *Τ. τρι τοῖος ἀκμῆς, Iliad.* 10, 173, on the edge of the razor, viz. proverbially, at the decisive juncture. *Τ. εἰς ἀκμήν*, (said to be understood) at the fitting moment, *Eurip. Phæn.* 591. in the *s. s.* *ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἀκμῇ*, *Aristoph. Plut.* 256. *Τ. παρὲς ἀκμῆς, Eurip. Phæn.* 170. the full vigour of the flame. *Τ. Th. ἀκμῆ, or perf. pass. of ἀκμῶ, odes. Lennep.*

(*Ἀκμῆ, adv.* in a twinkling; instantly—as yet, still, *Theocrit.* 4, 60. others interpret vigorously, *s. s.* as *ἔτι*, *Hyper. Anecd.* *Bekkeri*, p. 70. *Piercon. Moer.* p. 73. properly an accus. of *ἀκμῆ*, *κτῆ* understood.)

(*Ἀκμῆτος, ἡ, ὁ, adj. s. s.* as *ἀκμῆτος*, full grown, *Odyssey* 23, 191.)

\**Ἀκμῆτος, ος, adj.* fasting, *Iliad.* 19, 346. (where it may be 'without having drank,' as joined with *ἐκαστος*) in v. 163, joined with *εἶσθε*, fasting from bread, or unrefreshed by food. *Etym.* Some derive it from a priv., *ἄκμῆτος*, others from *ἀκμή*, *Eol.* *s. s.* as *νοεῖα*, in *Hezech.*

\**Ἀκμῆς, ὅς, adj.* unfatigued, fresh, *s. s.* as *ἀκμῆς, ἀκμῆτος, Iliad.* 11, 801. *Th. a priv., κέρνω.*

(*Ἀκμῆτι, and ἀκμῆτι, adv.* without labour, easily: from *ἀκμῆτος*.)

(*Ἀκμῆτος, ος, adj.* unfatigued; indefatigable, *Hom. Hymn. ad Apol.* 520. without pain, not painful.)

\**Ἀκμῆστος, ος, τό, a* place, or the block on which an anvil stands. *Th. ἀκμῶν, τίθημι.*

\**Ἀκμῶν, ονος, ἡ, an* anvil—a species of wolf, *Oppian. Cyn.* 326, of eagle, *Hezech.* *Τ. ὄρχης ἀκμῶν, Aeschyl. Per.* 51. as anvils against spears, viz. spear-proof, or not to be fatigued by spears, this *s.* countenances the deriv. as from a form *ἀκμῶν, s. s.* as *ἀκμῆς*, and so, *Th. a priv., κέρνω.*

\**Ἀκμῆστος, ος, adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀκμῆστος*.

\**Ἀκμῆστος, ος, adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀκμῆστος*.

\**Ἀκμῆτος, ος, adj.* without calves to the legs; without legs: from a priv., *κνήμη*. *τ. without boots, or buskins: from a priv., κνήμη.*

\**Ἀκμῆτος, ὅς, ἡ, the* back-bone, of an animal, *Odyssey* 10, 161. the part of the spine between the shoulder blade and the loins, in animals: some say from a priv., *κνήμη*, 'to scratch.' *Τ. Nicand.*

\**Ἀκμῆτος, ὅς, ἡ, a* species of plant, *enidn*, others say *σάλλα*, or *κίωρος*.

\**Ἀκμῆστος, and ἀκμῆστος, ος, adj.* wanting the smoke of burning fat. *Τ. Ἀκμῆστος βωμός, an altar (in*

which no sacrifices are offered, *Anthol. Th. a priv., (κυστός) κυσία.*

\*Ακοά, ἄς, ἡ, *Dor. for ακοή.*

\*Ακοά, ἄς, ἡ, *Dor. ακοή, ἄς, ἡ, Ion. ακοή, prim. s., a sound, that which is heard; hence, a rumour, a report, Eurip. Phœn. 826. hearsay, a tale, Pind. Pyth. 1, 163, (viz. ακοή)—the organ of hearing, the ear, Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 6. the sense of hearing—ακοή, from ἄκοα, perf. mid., or 2 perf. ακοή, from the pres. ακούω. ἦ ακοῇ τι λέγειν, Herodot. 4, 16. and in Plat. Phædon. p. 139. ἡ ακοή λέγειν, to speak from hearsay, on a report. Th. ακούω.*

\*Ακόαν, for ἡκόαν, 2 aor. pass. of ακούω.

\*Ακοίλος, οὐ, adj. not hollow, Th. a priv., κοίλω.

\*Ακοίμῃτος, οὐ, adj. not asleep; not sleeping; restless; wakeful. Th. a priv., κοιμάω.

(\*Ακοίμῃτος, οὐ, adj. that cannot be lulled to rest; restless; from a priv. (κοιμῶ) κοιμάω.

\*Ακοινός, οὐ, adj. not common; not in common. Th. a priv., κοινός.

(\*Ακοινωνία, ες, ἡ, the state of not being in community, or association; the not participating jointly, or in common; unsociableness: from a priv., κοινωνέω, κοινωνία, κοινός.

(\*Ακοινώτης, οὐ, adj. not in common, not to be made common, or participated—not in community of possession, not associated—averse from communication, or society, unsociable, Cic. Att. 6, 1, and 3. ἢ ἀκοινώτης τοῖς γάμοις, Diodor. Sicul. 4, 81. the being averse to marriage: from a priv., κοινωνέω.

\*Ακοινώτης, adv. of ἀκοινώτης.

\*Ακοίτης, οὐ, ὁ, fem. ἀκοίτις, ιες, ἡ, a bed-fellow, male, or female; a husband; a wife. Th. a, for ἄμα, κοίτη.

\*Ακοίτης, οὐ, adj. without a bed, or place of rest. Th. a priv., κοίτη.

\*Ακολάκετος, οὐ, adj. not flattered; insensible to flattery; not to be gained, deceived, corrupted, or injured by flattery. Th. a priv. (κολακῆω) κολάζω.

(\*Ακόλατος, οὐ, adj. not flattering, Diogen. Laert. s. s. as ἰκολάκετος, Hesych.

\*Ακολαΐα, ες, ἡ, exemption from punishment, or correction, thus, total want of restraint; hence, dissoluteness, licentiousness; profligacy; debauch; riot, excess, extravagance—impudence. See ἀκόλαστος. Th. a priv., (κολαίσις) κολάζω.

\*Ακολαταίνω, fut. ανώ, and ἀκολαστήω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to act, or to live in a disorderly, dissolute, licentious, or debauched manner, to be ἀκόλαστος: from a priv., κολάζω

(\*Ακολάστημα, ατος, τό, a profligate, dissolute, or debauched action; a riot, extravagance, or excess, an impudent action, viz. that of an ἀκόλαστος.

\*Ακολασία, ες, ἡ, s. s. as ἀκόλαστis, the latter most in use.

(\*Ακόλαστος, οὐ, adj. properly, unpunished, not corrected by chastisement, thus, without restraint, dissolute, profligate; disorderly, debauched, licentious; extravagant; impudent; wicked—addicted to excess, immoderate, intemperate, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 1. Compar. ἀκολαστήτερος, from which adv. ἀκολαστήτερος; ἀκολαστήτερος εἶναι πρὸς τοιαῦτα, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 1. to be immoderate with respect to such things: from a priv., and κολάζω, to 'prune,' and so correct intemperance in growth, hence the above s. Schn. L. Pass.

\*Ακόλαστος, adv. of ἀκόλαστος.

(\*Ακόλλητος, οὐ, adj. that cannot be glued together; not to be united; incompatible, Dionys. Hal. Th. a priv., (κολλέω) κόλλη.

(\*Ακόλλος, οὐ, adj. without glue, and s. s. as ἀκόλλητος.

\*Ακόλος, οὐ, ὁ, a little morsel, or crumb, Odys. 17, 223. Th. a priv., κόλον.

\*Ακολουθίω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to follow any one, to go behind, or accompany, with a dat., or μετὰ with a genit. to follow, or obey; to follow, by imitation, to follow, the party, or doctrine, to be the disciple of any one—to follow, the course of reasoning, or tenour of discourse of any one—also of things, to follow from; to be consequent; to agree, or be conformable, in order of time, or circumstances, Polyb. Th. see at ἀκόλουθος.

\*Ακολουθήμα, ατος, τό, a following; a consequence.

\*Ακολουθήσις, εως, ἡ, s. s. as ἀκολουθήμα, Schn. L.

\*Ακολουθητικός, ὁ, ὁ, adj. having the habit of following; inclined to follow. See ἀκολουθίω.

(\*Ακολουθία, ες, ἡ, a following; the following, viz. the attendance, train, retinue, or disciples—a following in doctrine, obedience—a series, or connection—a deduction, consequence, or conclusion—conformity, agreement.

(\*Ακολουθίαιος, οὐ, ὁ, dimin. of ἀκολουθός, a bad little waiting boy, or servant, Athen. p. 550.

\*ΑΚΟΛΟΥΘΟΣ, οὐ, adj. following; attending—pertaining to; following from, consequent—concordant; conformable; analogous to, imitating, or resembling. Subst. an attendant, follower, or disciple; a servant following his master. Plat. Charm. p. 155. ed. Heind. a camp servant, or follower, Plut. ἦ from κέλω, obs. s. s. as the Lat.

colo, colere, and so sequi, cœsequi, sectari aliquem, Hemsterh. in Lænnep. obs. Th. a for ἑμα, κίεσθαι, according to Plato Cratyl. 93.

(\*Ακολούθως, adv. of ἀκολουθός, (see ἀκ. and ἀκολουθίω,) consequently—suitably; conformably, &c.

\*Ακόλος, οὐ, adj. slender; lank. Th. a priv., κόλος.

\*Ακόλμβος, οὐ, adj. incapable of swimming, or of diving, Bætomach. 157. and Strab. Th. a priv., κόλμβος.

\*Ακορία, ες, ἡ, baldness—want of leaves, ? Th. a priv., κόμη.

\*Ακορμία, ες, Ion. ἀκορμία, ης, ἡ, the state of not being taken care of, Odys. 21, 284. Th. a priv. (κομίζω) κομῆω, obs. [----- and -----]

(\*Ακρίμιος, οὐ, adj. not taken care of, neglected; perishing, for want of care.

\*Ακορῆς, bald—leafless. Th. a priv., κόρη.

\*Ακόρταστος, and ἄκορτος, οὐ, adj. not boastful; unostentatious, act. not boasting, Æschyl. Sup. 540. Th. a priv., (κορτάω) κόρτος.

\*Ακόρμενος, οὐ, adj. unadorned. Th. a priv. (κορμύεσθαι, κορμῆς) κορμῆς.

(\*Ακρῆφος, οὐ, adj. unadorned; hence, plain, ordinary, common, deficient in learning; awkward—in a good sense, simple, natural, unaffected, Plut. Cim. 4. Adv. ἀκρῆφως: from a priv., κορμῆς.

\*Ακονίω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to whet; to sharpen. met. to excite, urge, stimulate, s. s. as its comp. παρακονίω, or παρακονίω. = Mid. s. s. as the act., Xen. Hellen. 7, 5, 20. Th. (ἀκόν) ἀκῆ.

\*Ακόνδυλος, οὐ, adj. not having joints, or knots—without receiving cuffs, Luc. lit. from the knuckles. Th. a priv., κόνδυλος.

\*Ακόνη, ες, ἡ, a whetstone—an object having the usual form and size of a whetstone, Strab. and Plut. frequently. met. Pind. Ol. 6, 141. and rather obscure, 'Lyric poetry sharpens me (urges me) to utter this opinion,' L. Damm. Th. ἀκῆ.

\*Ακόνημα, ατος, τό, incitement; instigation; stimulation: from ἀκονίω.

\*Ακόνιον, οὐ, τό, dimin. of ἀκόνη—and a powder for the eyes, Dioscor. 5, 144.

\*Ακονίτι, adv. of ἀκόνιτος, without dust. met. without toil, combat, or struggle. Th. a priv., κόνις. [-----]

\*Ακονιτικός, ες, ὁ, ὁ, adj. of, or pertaining to, or made of, or prepared with ἀκόνιον.

\*Ακόνιον, οὐ, τό, and ἀκόνιτος, οὐ, ὁ, the poisonous herb, Monk's-hood, or Wolf's-bane: Aconitum Ne-

pelias, so called from *ἀκός*, as growing on rocks, Pliny, or as others say, a priv., *έκός*, requiring little earth, or *ἀκός*, as darts were dipped in its poisonous juice. [— — —]

*Ακείριος*, *ov*, adj. not covered with dust; not having the dust of combat; hence, without combat, trouble, or struggle—*s. s.* or for *ἀκείριος*, Dioscorid. 1. 94. Sohn. *L. Th. a priv., έκός*. [— — —]

*Ακοντις*, *adv.* unwillingly; against one's will, for *ἀκοντι*, not in use, from *άκων*, for *άκων*. *Th. a priv., έκός*. [— — —]

*Ακοντις*, *ov*, *δ*, a serpent of remarkable agility, that darts on its prey from trees, hence the name. *Th. άκων*.

*Ακοντις*, *ful. leu. perf. use*, to fling a javelin, a spear, or dart—to fling, hurl, or dart, the weapon expressed in the dat. *Odysse. 8, 249. and Iliad. 13, 183. in the accus.* but *Odysse. 32, 265. underst. into a crowd*, *is έπιλον*, verse 263, *αυθ έπιλον*, *Iliad. 4, 490. spear in the dat.* also *κατά* with a genit. Sohn. *L. s. s.* as *βύλλαι*, hence by later *w.*, to wound with a spear, or wound, with an *accus. neut.* to pierce, or penetrate, *met. viz. said of prayers*, Eurip. *Ion. 1155. Orest. 1245. Th. άκων*.

*Ακόντιον*, *ov, rd*, a small dart. dim. of *άκων*.

*Ακόντισις*, *έως, δ*, the casting a spear, &c.; a casting; a darting. See the *s. of the verb άκοντις*.

*Ακόντισμα*, *αρος, rd*, the cast of a spear, or similar weapon; a cast, or throw—that which has been cast, Sohn. *L.*

*Ακόντισμα*, *ov, δ*, the throwing a javelin, &c.; a casting, a hurling, *s. s.* as *άκόντισις*.

*Ακοντιση*, *αρος, δ*, and *άκοντιση*, *ov, δ*, one who flings javelins—one that is dexterous in throwing javelins.

*Ακοντιστικός*, *η, έδν*, adj. pertaining to, or dexterous in throwing javelins.

*Ακοντιστής*, *έως, δ*, *Ion.* for *άκοντις*, a casting of spears, viz. a battle with spears, *Iliad. 23, 622.*

*Ακοντοδότης*, *ov, δ*, *s. s.* as *άκοντιση*. *Th. άκων, βύλλαι*.

*Ακοντοδότης*, *ov*, adj. receiving a spear. *Th. άκων, δέχμα*.

*Ακόντιον*, *adv. s. s.* and *Th. as άκοντι*.

*Ακοντιν*, *adv.* without work, or toil. *Th. a priv., έκός*.

*Ακοντίατος*, *ov*, adj. not fatigued; indefatigable. *Th. a priv. (κοντιών) έκός*.

*Ακοντίας*, *adv.* of *άκοντίας*.

*Ακοντα*, *ov, rd*, a liniment, used as a remedy for pain, or fatigue. *Th. a priv., έκός*.

*Ακοντος*, *ov*, adj. not fatigued, or worn out—indefatigable—not

spoiled by worms, not worm-eaten, in this *s.* rather from *άκοντος*, act. not causing fatigue, *Plut. Phædr. p. 287. A.*

*Ακός*, *έως, adj. s. s.* as *άκέρως*, *Sophoc. Œd. Col. 120.*

*Ακέρως*, *ov*, adj. not manured; without manure. *Th. a priv. (κοπιώ) έκός*.

*Ακέρως*, *adv.* of *άκως*.

*Ακέρως*, *ov*, adj. unsatisfied; insatiable. *Th. a priv., κοπιώντι*.

*Ακέρως*, *adv.* of *άκέρως*, insatiably.

*Ακέρως*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as άκέρως*, *Iliad. 7, 117. and 13, 335. †† not swept clean, not cleaned; not decorated*, *Aristoph. Nub. 45. Th. a priv., κοπώ*.

*Ακροβ*, *as, δ*, insatiability, *Arcturus p. 55.*

*Ακροβ*, *ov, δ*, (*έκός* underst.) wine prepared with Galanga. See *άκροβ*.

*Ακροβ*, *ov, rd*, and *άκροβ*, *ov, δ*, perhaps, Galanga: Maranta galanga, the roots were used as a medicine; others say, Sweet scented flag: *Acorus Calamus*. Sprengel reads *άκροβ*.

*Ακροβ*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *άκροβως*, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 360* from a priv., *έκός*, *κοπιώντι*.

*Ακρόβητος*, *ov*, *adj.* without a top, or beginning, *Dionys. Hal. numerous*; considerable, *Hezych. Th. a priv., κορυφή*.

*Ακρόβητος*, *ov*, *adj.* countless; numerous, *Hezych. from a priv., κορυφή*.

*Ακρος*, *ov, rd*, a cure—a remedy; aid, relief. *† έκός* *τευχέσθαι*, to remedy; to bring a remedy. *Th. άκροβ*.

*Ακρόβητος*, *ω, fut. έστω*, to act in a disorderly, indecorous, indecent manner; to live in a disorderly, irregular, or immoral manner. *Th. a priv. (κοπιώ) έκός*.

*Ακροβήτης*, *έκωα, ές, adj. s. s.* as *άκροβως*—wild, *Nicander*.

*Ακρόβητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not arranged in order; disorderly—unadorned.

*Ακρόβητος*, *adv.* disorderly, &c.

*Ακροβία*, *as, δ*, disorder; confusion—indecency—dissoluteness; disorderly conduct, *Dio Cass. 54, 16. † λέγων άκροβία*, Eurip. *Iphig. Aut. 317. indecorous language*.

*Ακρόβιος*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *άκροβως*, *superlat. άκρόβιωτατος*, most indecent, *Lucian*.

*Ακρόβιος*, *ov*, *adj.* wanting order; destitute of ornament—in disorder, or confusion; disorderly, dissolute—indecent, unbecoming, as words, *Iliad. 2, 213. Adv. άκρόβως*.

*Ακρόβιος*, *δ, fut. έστω*, to feed abundantly, or be pampered by and become wanton, *lit.* from barley, *Iliad. 6, 506. Th. άκρόβ*.

*Ακρόβ*, *η, δ*, barley, *Nicand. Alex. Iph. 106. a Cyprian word*, *Hezych.*

*Thessalian, Schol. Hom. Th. άκ*, from its beard, *Lennep. obs. 7.*

*Ακρόβ*, *ov*, *adj.* not preserving a grudge, or resentment, not resentful. *Th. a priv., έκός*.

*Ακρόβ*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *άκρω*, to hear, listen to, *Odysse. 9, 7, 13, 9.*—to be invited, *Iliad. 4, 343. Th. άκρω*.

*Ακρόβ*, *Dor.* for *άκρω*, *inf.* of *άκρω*.

*Ακρω*, *η, δ*, *Ion.* for *άκω*, sound, *Iliad. 16, 634. report, rumour, δ δ έση* *περά* *καρπός* *άκρω*, *Odysse. 5, 19. and elsewhere in Od.* he went to hear intelligence of his father. *Comp. άκω. Th. άκρω*.

*Ακρωα*, *Dor.* for *άκρωα*, *perf.* of *άκρω*.

*Ακρωος*, *ov*, *adj.* unshorn. *Th. a priv. (κομώ) έκω*. *† † without male issue*, *Odysse. 7, 64. childless. Th. a priv., κομω, Ion.* for *έκω*.

*Ακρωος*, *ov*, *adj.* unshorn. *Th. a priv. (κομω) έκω*, *έκω*.

*Ακω*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *άκω*.

*Ακωα*, *few*, of *άκω*, *adj.* or for *άκωα*, *1 aor.* of *άκω*.

*Ακωαται*, *Ion.* for *άκωαται*, 2 pers. sing. of *άκωομαι*, *ful.* of *άκω*.

*Ακωαται*, *opt. έστω*, 1 aor. for *άκωαται*.

*Ακωαται*, to have a wish, or to be disposed to hear, and the other *s.* of *άκωα*, from *άκωα*, *ful.* act. for which *άκωαται* only occurs.

*Ακωαται*, *as, δ*, a hearing, Sohn. *L. the state of being άκωαται*, Sohn. *L. ed. Pass?*

*Ακωαταίω*, *ful. έστω*, to act by compulsion: from *άκωαται*.

*Ακωαταίος*, *ov*, *adj.* heard by the gods. *Th. άκωα, έκός*.

*Ακωαταίος*, *ov*, *adj.* that may be heard; audible. *Th. άκωα*.

*Ακωαταίος*, *ov*, and *α, 1or*, *adj.* contract. of *άκωαταίος*, against the will; involuntary—constrained; forced by compulsion. *† κατά* *rd άκωαταίος*, *s. s.* as *άκωαταίος*, *† κατά* *άκωαταίος*, *Arist.* things done, or undertaken against one's will. *Th. a priv., έκός*.

*Ακωαται*, *έως, δ*, the act of hearing.]

*Ακωαταίος*, *adv.* of *άκωαταίος*.

*Ακωατα*, *αρος, rd*, any thing which has been, or may be heard, *Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 81. as a song, a poem, also a narrative, relation, account, or rumour—instruction. Th. άκωα*.

*Ακωαταίος*, *ov, rd*, *dimin.* of *άκωατα*.

*Ακωαταίος*, *ov*, *adj.* verbal *adj. neut. sing.* and *plur.* with a genit. that ought, or must be heard; to be heard, the first *s.*, Eurip. *Iph. Aut. 1010. the latter s.*, *Herodot. 3, 61. Sophoc. Electr. 430.*

*Ακωαταίος*, *ov, δ*, *lit.* a hearer, a listener, a disciple, or pupil.

*Ακωαταίος*, *ful. έστω*, to be attentive, or obedient listener, hearer, or disciple.

(*Ἀκούω*, fut. *ἰσω*, to instruct, LXX. Suid. Sch. L. *ῥήριε ἀκούω*, Supplem.)  
 (*Ἀκουστικός*, κτ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for hearing. ἡ *πρὸς ἀκουστικὴς*, the orifice of the ear; *αἰσθησις ἀκουστικὴ*, the sense of hearing.  
 (*Ἀκουστός*, ἡ, ὄν, adj. heard; audible, Hom. hymn. Merc. 512. that ought to be heard, Eurip. Hel. 669.)  
 (*Ἀκουσίς*, Att. for *ἀκουσίους*, 2 pers. fut. of *ἀκούω* [v. *ἀκούω*].)  
 (*ἈΚΟΥΩ*, infn. *ἀκούειν*, (Ion. *ἀκούειν* fut. *ἀκούσομαι*, (*ἀκούω* fut. act. not in use) perf. *ἤκουα*, Att. *ἤκισκα*, Dor. *ἔκουα*, by later writ., *ἤκουα*, plus. perf. *ἤκισται*, to hear, apprehend, or learn, any thing, with an accus., *Iliad*. 1, 547. from, or of another, with an accus. and genit., *Odyssey*. 13, 489. and 5, 401. with *εἰ*, and a genit., 15, 373, and so generally in prose—to hear from a person, with a dat., Sophoc. Elect. 221, but this poet., as *διχρηματίζω*, *ἡ*, *ὑπὸ* *ὑπὸ*, to hear of any one, (intelligence of, understood) and so with a genit., *Iliad*. 24, 593. and *Odyssey*. 1, 289. to hear, a person speaking, with a genit., Herodot. 1, 47. Plat. Apol. p. 54. Xen. Mem. 2, 4. to hearken, or attend to, with a dat., *Iliad*. 16, 515. to hearken to, attend to, as a disciple, or subject; hence, to obey, *Æschyl.* Ag. 965. mostly with a genit. frequently in prose; to receive instruction, learn from, *Pind. Nem.* 2, 21. to understand, or apprehend, or conceive, in a certain sense, Lucian. Paras. 10. to know from having heard, or to have heard, the pres. for the perf. *Iliad*. 24, 543. with an accus. and infn. *Od.* 4, 84. and 3, 193. with an accus.—to be esteemed, or reputed, (*viz.* to hear that one has been called) as good, Theocrit. 16, 30. or bad, as Sophoc. CEd. Col. 988. with an infn. Herodot. 3, 131. Dem. to hear by hearsay, by mererumour=*Ἀκούομαι*, *Iliad*. 4, 331.=perf. pass. *ἤκουσμαι*, 1. aor. *ἤκούσθην*. ἦ *εἶδεν* *ζῶντας ἀκούων*, *Iliad*. 24, 490. hearing of your being alive, (intelligence understood.) so also, *εἰ δὲ κε ῥηθὲν ὁμοῦ ἀκούσας*, *Odyssey*. 1, 289. if you shall hear of his being dead; and *verae* 287, *ἔσθ' ὅν*, (of him understood.) his return. ἦ *ῥα* *καὶ* *καλὴ* *οὐδὲ* *ἤκουα*, *Odyssey*. 13, 389. these things I heard from Calypso. ἦ *ἤκουα* . . . *ἀπὸ* . . . *δι' ἀλεγομένην*, Xen. Mem. 2, 4. I heard him discoursing. ἦ *εἰ* *τὸν* *ἀκούεις*, *Odyssey*. 15, 403. if perchance thou hast heard, here for *ἀκήκοας*—*ἀκούομεν* *ὅστις* *εἶναι*, *Iliad*. 24, 543. we have heard that thou wert wealthy, as we say, 'I hear' such and such a thing, 'I understand,' the pre-

sent for the perf.—*Θεμιστοκλῆς* *οὐς* *ἀκούεις* *ἄνδρα* *ἀγαθόν*, &c. hast thou not heard, for *ἀκήκοας*, occurring in the s. sentence, *οὐ* *καὶ* *ὃ* *ἀκήκοας*, of him also you have heard, Plat. Gorg. p. 122. Helod. ἦ *ῥα* *ἔλαξ* *ἀκούεις*, Dem. to be reputed a flatterer. *lit.* to hear that one is so called, thus with *εἰ*, or *καὶ* *ὅτι*, to be esteemed, or disesteemed—*κατὰ* *ὃ* *τίνες* *ἀκούειν*, to be blamed, or calumniated by any one—*ἤκουον* *αἶναι* *πρῶτον*, Herodot. 3, 131. they were said to be the first. ἦ *ἀκούειν* *left* understood in this s. Sophoc. CEdip. Tyr. 74. ἦ *Compare* *ἀκούομαι*, and *κοῦω*, Etym. from *κοῦω*, *Valeken*. and both as well as *ἔπος*, *ἀκούομαι*, have for Th. *ἀκῆ*? According to L. Damm. Th. *ἔω*, *ὄς*.  
 Ἀκρᾶ, as, ἡ, a point, a summit; the highest point, the summit of a mountain; a citadel, or fortress, as situated in the highest part of a city—the extreme point, a promontory, *Pind.* 4, 310. in the *plur.* *Iliad*. 4, 426. and 14, 36. ἦ *καὶ* *ἔπος*, properly, from the very citadel, utterly, fundamentally, *Iliad*. 24, 726. in *Odyssey*. 5, 313. downwards, from above—properly, fem. of *ἔπος*—or by transpos. from *ἀκρά*, Damm.  
 Ἀκράντος, as, adj. unfulfilled, not completed, not to be fulfilled, *Iliad*. 2, 138. without effect, another form of *ἀκράτος*. Th. a priv., *κραταῖος*, poet. for *κραῖος*. [--- and ---]  
 Ἀκράγας, as, ἡ, the city Agrigentum in Sicily. Th. *ἔπος*, *γὰρ*, *γῆ*.  
 Ἀκράγης, as, adj. not crying; not baying, *viz.* as hounds, *Æschyl.* Pr. 809. Th. a priv., *κράω*.  
 Ἀκράδαντος, as, adj. unshaken. Th. a priv. (*κραδαίνωμαι*) *κράδω*.  
 Ἀκραί, adv. the s. of *ἀκράης*, adverbially. [--- and ---]  
 Ἀκραῖς, as, adj. blowing strongly, *Odyssey*. 2, 421. also favourably blowing. ἦ *Cicer.* Att. 10, 17. it is opposed to *perturbatus*. ἦ *κραιὶ* *ἔλπι*, to sail with a good wind. Th. a priv., *κράννυμι*, *κράω*, or *ἔπος*, *ἀκρῇ*, 'to blow from heights.' [--- and ---]  
 Ἀκραῖος, as, αἶον, adj. that is on, or resides on, or is worshipped on summits, *epith.* of *Juno* and *Venus*, from the usual situation of their temples. s. s. and Th. as *ἔπος*.  
 Ἀκραίπαλος, as, adj. without a surfeit from wine; not fuddled, or intoxicated. Th. a priv., *κραπέλη*.  
 Ἀκραίφους, as, adj. s. s. as *ἀκράφους*, unmixed; pure, Eurip. Hecub. 537. *viz.* met. the blood of *Polyxena*; pure, *viz.* mere, poverty, *Analect.* Br. 2, p. 200, unharmed, safe, Eurip. Alc. 1055. properly an abbrev. of *ἀκραίφους*, from *ἀκράφους*, *φαῖναι*.

(*Ἀκραφῆς*, adv. of *ἀκραφῆς*.  
 Ἀκάρης, as, adj. not ended, or completed, not fulfilled; vain, idle, empty, as hopes, vows, wishes, *Pind.* Ol. 1, 137. and 2, 159. *Pyth.* 3, 41.—without termination, endless, eternal, *Æschyl.* Choe. 63. Th. a priv., *κράω*.  
 Ἀκράστιον, as, ῥε, the point, or end of an *actio*, *Schol.* *Apollon.* 1, 732. Th. *ἔπος*, *ἔξω*.  
 Ἀκρασία, as, ἡ, a bad mixture; a bad state, or temperature, of the air, opposed to *εὐκρασία*. Th. a priv. (*κράσις* *κράννυμι*. 3 s. s. as *ἀκρασία*, want of self-command, or government of desires and passions, opposed to *εὐκρασία*, in Xen. Mem. 4, 5, 9. Th. a priv. (*κράσις* *κράω*).  
 Ἀκρατικός, as, αἶον, adj. s. s. and Th. as *ἀκράτης*.  
 Ἀκρατία, as, ἡ, want of command over the passions, the state of *ἀκράτης*, opposed to *εὐκρατία*: from *ἀκράτης*. ἦ *ἀκρατία*, *ἀκροῖν*, *ἀκροῖν*, *ἀκροῖν*, in Hippoc. weakness. Th. a priv. (*κράω*) *κράτος*.  
 Ἀκρατοῦμαι, fut. *κράωμαι*, to be, or to conduct one's self like a person who is *ἀκράτης*, in a morals, wanting of command over the passions, intemperate, &c. See the word.  
 Ἀκρατειακός, as, αἶον, adj. proceeding from want of restraint over the passions—disposed to be *ἀκράτης*.  
 Ἀκρατίω, ὡ, fut. *κράω*, to act as an *ἀκράτης*, *Pollux* 2, 154. to be *ἀκράτης*.  
 Ἀκρατίω, Ion. for *ἀκράτης*, adv. of *ἀκράτης*.  
 Ἀκράτης, as, adj. *lit.* wanting strength, feeble, powerless; in a moral s., wanting power to restrain the passions, ungoverned, unbridled, giving way to passion, debauched, dissolute; licentious; opposed to *εὐκρατίας*, Xen. Mem. 4, 5, 11. ἦ *χρῆς* *ἀκράτης*, *Hippocrat.* a hand without strength, in *Aphorism.* 7, 40. *γλῶσσα* *δε*, a tongue that has lost its power. ἦ *The moral* s. *εἰ* *γὰρ* *διαφύει*, . . . *ἔθ' ὅπως* *ἀκράτης* *θελοῖν* *τοῦ* *ἀπαρτῆναι*, Xen. Mem. 4, 5, 11. how does a man not governing his passions differ from the most untrained beast—*ἀκράτης* *ἐπιθυμῶν*, Xen. Cyrop. 5, 1, 14. having no command over his desires—*δε* *οἶον*, addicted to wine—*δε* *γὰρ* *τῆς*, to the pleasures of the table—*δε* *χρῆς*, a thief, *lit.* not restraining his hand—*δε* *γάρ*, *Analect.* Bekker. a lewd woman—*δε* *ἐρώει*, *Aristoph.* an unlicensed talker, *rare*, *underst.* ἦ *ἀκράτης*, alone, dissolute, debauched. Th. a priv. (*κράω*) *κράτος*.  
 Ἀκράτῆς, as, αἶον, adj. unrestrained; not susceptible of restraint: from *ἀκράτης*.  
 Ἀκράτῃ, adv. s. s. as *ἀκράτῃς*, *viz.* without mixture, *Artaest.* p. 34.



*Ἀπαρία*, ας, ἡ, *s. s.* as *deparata*, *Thuc.*, rejected by *Lobect*.  
*Ἀπαρίομαι*, fut. *ίομαι*, lit. to drink wine unmixed with water, especially at breakfast, which consisted in bread steeped in pure wine; hence, to depariate. *Th.* (*ἀπαρίος*) a priv., *ἀπαρίομαι*, *κέρω*.  
*Ἀπαρίημα*, αρος, τό, a breakfast. *Philom. Athenaei*, l, p. 11. from *deparίομαι*.  
*Ἀπαρίστος*, οῦ, ὁ, the act of breakfasting. See *deparίομαι*.  
*Ἀπαρίστοος*, ας, ἡ, the drinking of wine unmixed with water. *Th.* *ἀπαρίος*, (πότις) πίνω, πῶω, obs.  
*Ἀπαρίστοτος*, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to drink unmixed wine: from *ἀπαρίος*, πότις.  
*Ἀπαρίστος*, οῦ, ὁ, and *deparστός*, ἰδός, ἡ, a drinker of wine not mixed with water.  
*Ἀπαρίος*, οῦ, adj. unmixed; pure, generally wine, and thus, strong. *Xen. Anab.* 4, 5, 37. met. strong, impetuous, violent. *Aeschyl. Prom.* 679: from a priv., *κέρω*. ἄν unrestrained, as a democracy, as freedom, *Plat.*: from a priv., *κέρω*. [--- and ---]  
*Ἀπαρίστος*, αρος, ἡ, freedom from mixture; purity. See *ἀπαρίος*.  
*Ἀπαρίστος*, οῦ, ὁ, or *deparστός*, οῦ, τό, a vase for containing unmixed wine. *Th.* *ἀπαρίος*, πῶω.  
*Ἀπαρίτωρ*, ορος, ὁ, poet. also in *Plat.* *s. s.* as *ἀκαρίστος*, in its moral *s.*  
*Ἀπαρίτος*, Ion. *deparίτος*, and *ἀκαρίτωρ*, add. of *ἀπαρίος*, without mixture, also *deparί*.  
*Ἀπαρίως*, add. (circumflex on the last syl.) Ion. *deparίως*, adverb. *s.* of *ἀκαρίτος*.  
*Ἀπαρχία*, ας, ἡ, a state of violent anger: from *ἀπαρχίος*. [--- and ---]  
*Ἀπαρχίος*, οῦ, adj. raging violently—violently agitated, as by fear, *Theocrit.* 24, 60. † *Hippoc.* *ἀπαρχίος*. *Th.* *ἀπαρχίος*, χίλος, or *ἀπαρχίος*, for *ἀπαρχίος*, χίλος.  
*Ἀπαρχίω*, ὡν, τό, in *Hippocr.* as from *ἀπαρχίος*, not in use, *s. s.* as *ἀπαρχίος*. See *ἀπαρχίος*.  
*Ἀπαρχιόεις*, κη, κῆν, adj. having long, or strong branches. *Th.* *ἀπαρχίω*, *ἀπαρχίος*.  
*Ἀπαρχίω*, ορος, ὁ, properly, the extremity of a branch, also a branch. *Th.* *ἀπαρχίος*.  
*Ἀπαρχίος*, οῦ, adj. without flesh; not fleshy. *Th.* a priv., *κέρω*.  
*Ἀπαρχίος*, οῦ, adj. at the beginning of evening. *neut.* *ἀπαρχίος*, adverbially, *Nicand.* *Th.* *ἀπαρχίος*, *τοῦτος*.  
*Ἀπαρχίος*, εος, and *ἀπαρχίος*, οῦ, adj. in early youth, very young, the latter form, *Theocrit.* 8, 93. *Th.* *ἀπαρχίος*, ἡβη.  
*Ἀπαρχίω*, οῦ, adj. without a *κρηδένω*, *Oppian*, *Cyn.* 1, 496. *Th.* a priv., *κρηδένω*.  
*Ἀπαρχίος*, οῦ, adj. Ion. poet. for *ἀπαρχίος*, unmixed, *Rhod.* 4, 569.

Ἀκρηχολία, *as, ἡ*, ἀκρηχολός, *ov, adj. Ion. for ἀκραχολία*, and ἀκρηχολός.  
 Ἀκρία, *as, ἡ*, *s. s.* as ἀκρία, *fem. of ἀκρῆτος*, a goddess, the patroness of a citadel, or city situated on a summit—a summit. *Th. Acropolis.*  
 Ἀκριβάω, *fut. ὄσω, s. s.* and *Th. as ἀκριβῶ*, and ἀκριβασμα, *eros, rd, and ἀκριβαρός, ov, ἡ*, as ἀκριβωμα, *eros, rd, and ἀκριβωσις, LXX.*  
 Ἀκριβεία, *as, ἡ*, extreme accuracy, precision, exactness, or nicety; diligence; extreme attention to accuracy; *in general*, accuracy in investigation, or inquiry; perspicacity—extreme attention in regulating expense, severe economy, or parsimony, *Plat. and Plut. Pericl.* 38. a correct and orderly mode of life—a high degree of accuracy, or perfection in any performance; exactness of style: *from ἀκριβής. Th. ἀκρος.*  
 Ἀκροίης, *tos, adj.* exact, accurate; precise, careful—acute, penetrating, perspicacious—diligent; acute in investigation; zealous in carrying to perfection: accomplished; perfect—*said of things*, exquisite, complete, finished, perfect—*of severe economy in expense*, sparing, parsimonious—in *mode of life*, rigorously correct; strict; orderly—in *general*, reaching perfection, or, the highest degree, *of what the context indicates.* ἥ *eis, tri, or πρὸς rd ἀκριβῆς*, in the most exquisite, accurate, complete, or perfect manner, in perfection, *s. s.* as the *adv. ἀκριβῶς.* ἥ ἀκροίῃς ὤματα, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 10, 15. well-fitting breast-plates. *Th. ἀκρος.*  
 Ἀκριβοῦμαι, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to speak, relate, examine, or calculate accurately, acutely, &c. See ἀκριβής. *Th. ἀκριβῆς, λόγος, λέγω.*  
 (Ἀκριβολογία, *as, ἡ*, accuracy in speaking; acuteness in investigation; accuracy in calculation of expenditure, and in household economy—excessive, or over minute exactness, *Dio Cass.* 74, 5.  
 Ἀκριβολόγος, *ov, adj.* that is ἀκριβής, *in general, especially*, in speaking, investigating, calculating, or regulating household expenses; parsimonious.  
 Ἀκριβῶ, *ω, fut. ὄσω*, to ascertain with extreme nicety; to examine accurately; to search into and know thoroughly, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 3, 13. and *Econ.* 20, 10. to make ἀκριβής, *viz.* perfect, at its most perfect degree: *from ἀκριβής, Th. ἀκρος.*  
 (Ἀκριβωρα, *eros, rd*, the result of accurate investigation; an accurate investigation; diligence: *from (perf. pass.) ἀκριβῶ.*  
 Ἀκροίως, *adv. signif. of ἀκριβῆς.* ἥ ἀκριβῶς ὄρη, to look at attentively, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 14.

(*Ἀκριβότης*, *ως, ἡ*, the action of the verb *ἀκριβῶ*; exactness, or extreme accuracy in doing any thing; nicety in performance; accuracy of investigation—minute accuracy in regulating household, or other expenses; scrupulous parsimony.

\* *Ἀκριβίον*, *ον, τὸ*, *dimin. of ἀκρις*.

\* *Ἀκριδοθήρα*, *ας, ἡ*, a trap for catching grasshoppers, or locusts, *Theocrif.* 1, 52, the hunting of locusts. *Th. ἀκρίς, θηράω*.

\* *Ἀκριδοφάγος*, *ον, adj.* that eats, or feeds on locusts, or grasshoppers. *Th. ἀκρίς, φάγω*. [*α*]

\* *Ἀκρίζω*, *ful. ἴσω*, to ascend, or walk upon the tops of the mountains.

\* *Ἀκρίς*, *ἰδός, ἡ*, the Grasshopper, or Locust: *Gryllus*.

\* *Ἀκρίς*, *ιός, ἡ*, *Ion. for ἀκρη*, the extreme point; a summit of a mountain, in the plur. *Odys.* 9, 400. 10, 281. 14, 2. *Th. ἀκρες*.

\* *Ἀκρισία*, *ας, ἡ*, want of discernment, discrimination, consideration, or judgment; a bad examination, or choice—want of determination—an undetermined, or confused state of things, *Polyb.* confusion, *Xen.* a fluctuating character in the crisis of an acute distemper, *Hippoc.* *Th. a priv. (κρίσις) κρινω*.

(*Ἀκρισι*, *αὐδ. s. s. as ἀκριτως*, of *Ἀκρισι*, [— — — and — — —])

\* *Ἀκριδόβουλος*, *ον, adj.* without consideration, or reflection. *Th. ἀκριτος, βουλή*.

\* *Ἀκριδόλακρος*, *ος, adj.* shedding tears incessantly. *Th. ἀκριτος, δάκρυ*.

\* *Ἀκριμέντος*, *ον, adj.* speaking in an indistinct, confused, or unreflecting manner; prating in a senseless manner, *Iliad.* 2, 246. or loquacious, said of *Thersites*, but *Odys.* 19, 560. said of *dreams*, of which the sense is difficult to be discerned. *Th. ἀκριτος, μέθορ*. [— — — and — — —])

\* *Ἀκριτος*, *ον, adj.* not separated; not duly separated, or discriminated; without distinction; left in confusion, or in common, *Iliad.* 7, 337. indiscriminate; disorderly; confused — undecided, undetermined, unjudged, as a combat, &c. unexamined; that cannot be judged, decided, or adjusted, *Iliad.* 14, 206. and *Æschyl.* *Supp.* 383. not submitted to a judge—doubtful, ambiguous—numerous, frequent incessant, continual, or not to be appeared, as grief, sorrow, *Iliad.* 3, 412. *Odys.* 18, 173. and 19, 120. the neut. adverbially, act. not deciding, judging, or discriminating, arbitrary, *Anthol. Jacobs.* 2, 2, p. 221. *Schn. L. Page.* *Th. a priv. (κρίσις) κρινω*.

\* *Ἀκριτόπᾶλλος*, *ον, adj. lit.* having leaves in such abundance that

they cannot be distinguished asunder, hence, exceedingly leafy. *Th. ἀκρίτος, φῆλον.*

*Ἀκρίτῳρος*, *ov*, *adj.* mingled together indiscriminately, confusedly, *Æschyl. S. Theb. 362. Th. ἀκρίτος, φῆρω.*

*Ἀκρίτῳρος*, *ov*, *adj.* speaking unintelligibly, *Heesych. Th. ἀκρίτος, φῶν.*

*Ἀκρίτως*, *adv.* of *ἀκρίτος*, in *Hippoc. s. s.* as *iv ἀκρισία*, in the last *s.*

*Ἀκρόαμα*, *αρος, τό*, properly, that which has been listened to, especially with satisfaction, or close attention, as, the lesson of a master, a lecture, a piece of verse, or prose, a dramatic performance, or a piece of music—also, the person who reads, sings, recites, or plays, *Socrat. Rhod. apud Athen. 4. p. 148. From ἀκροάομαι. [--- and ---]*

*Ἀκροαματικός, κη, κόν*, *adj.* pertaining to, but especially, peculiarly adapted for being listened to. *Ἡ ἀκροαματικὴ διδασκαλία*, instructions on secret parts of doctrine, not committed to writing, but imparted orally.

*Ἀκροάομαι, αμαι, 2 pers. ἀκροῦσαι*, for *ἀκροῦσθαι*, but *Att. ἀκροῶ, fut. ἀκροῦμαι*, to hear, to hearken, to listen, for instruction sake, to any one, also to obey, with a *genit.* of the person. *Ἡ ἔτυμ. ἀκροάομαι* occurs in *Heesych.* and thus through *ἀκροάομαι*, from *Th. ἀκρόω, Schn. L.* *Ἀκρόασις*, *εως, ἡ*, the act of listening in the *s.* of the verb—audience—that which has been heard, a lecture, a discourse—the audience, also, the place of assembling where discourses are delivered, *Cicero. Att. 15, 17*, a following what has been delivered, obedience.

*Ἀκροῦσις*, *τα, ἔν*, verbal *adj.* that ought to be listened to, or followed, *Schn. L. Puss.*

*Ἀκροῦσθιον*, *ov, τό*, a hall, or place where lectures are read, or discourses pronounced by teachers.

*Ἀκροῦτης*, *ov, ὁ*, a listener, an auditor; hence, a disciple, or pupil. *Ἀκροῦτικός, κη, κόν*, *adj.* that pertains to hearing instructions. *Ἡ δὲ ἀκροατικὴ μισθός*, money paid to teachers for their lectures, teachers' fees.

*Ἀκροβάτιος, εως, adj.* walking on tiptoe, or walking erect, *Greg. Naz. Th. ἀκρος, βῆμα, βαίνω, βῆμα, obs.*

*Ἀκροβῆτω*, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to walk on tiptoe, met. cautiously, *Plat. Epigr. 1.* or to go on the toes, viz. to ran, *Schn. L. Supplem.* to climb upward, *Polyan. 4, 3, 23. Th. ἀκρος, (βάτης) βαίνω, βῆμα, obs.*

*Ἀκροβάτις, κη, κόν*, *adj.* fit for mounting, *Vitrur. 10, 1.*

*Ἀκροβάτης, εως, adj.* immersed at the extremity. *Th. ἀκρος, βάπτω.*

*Ἀκροβλήτης, εως, adj.* sharp, or pointed at the extremity. *Th. ἀκρος, (βίλος) βάλλω.*

*Ἀκροβλήσις, ιδος, ἡ*, the point of a dart.

*Ἀκροβλαστός, ov, adj.* budding at the extremity. *Th. ἀκρος, βλαστάνω.*

*Ἀκροβόλιος*, *ov*, to hurl to a distance. *Th. ἀκρος, (βολίω) βάλλω.*

*Ἀκροβουλία, ες, ἡ*, a flinging of missile weapons from a distance.

*(Ἀκροβολίζομαι, fut. ἵσται, mid. (rarely act. ἀκροβολίζω, fut. ἵσω)* to hurl weapons from a distance, or an elevated position; hence, to skirmish, or bring on an engagement.

*Ἀκροβόλις, ιδος, ἡ*, a light javelin.

*Ἀκροβόλις, εως, ἡ*, and *ἀκροβόλιμος, ov, ἡ*, the flinging of weapons in the *s.* of *ἀκροβολίζομαι*; a skirmish.

*Ἀκροβόλιση, ov, ἡ, s. s.* as *ἡ ἀκροβόλος.*

*Ἀκροβόλος, ov, adj.* struck with a missile weapon from above, or from a distance, *Æschyl. Sept. 283.* *subst. ἡ ἀκροβόλος*, (accent. on the penult.) one who flings weapons from a distance, or from heights; a skirmisher.

*Ἀκροβύστος, ov, adj.* uncircumcised, *LXX. Th. ἀκρος, βύω.*

*Ἀκροβυστία, ω, fut. ἔσω*, to be uncircumcised, *LXX.*

*Ἀκροβυστία, ες, ἡ*, uncircumcision.

*Ἀκρογύνιος, ov, adj.* having a sharp chin. *Th. ἀκρος, γύνειον.*

*Ἀκρογωνίος, ov, or αία, αἶον*, and *ἀκρόγωνος, ov, adj.* that is at the extreme angle—*λίθος, N. T.* the corner-stone. *Th. ἀκρος, γωνία.*

*Ἀκροδακτύλιον, ov, τό*, the tip of the finger. *Th. ἀκρος, δάκτυλον.*

*Ἀκρόδετος, ov, adj.* bound at the top, or extremity. *Th. ἀκρος, δέω.*

*Ἀκρόδενον, ov, τό*, a fruit-tree, *Xen. Œcon. 19.* and *Att. w., plur. τὰ ἀκρόδενα*, fruits having a lignous covering, such as nuts, chestnuts, &c. *Theocrit. 15, 112. Geoponica 10, 74. Th. ἀκρος, δένος.*

*Ἀκροδίπτος, ov, adj.* twisted at the extremity. *Th. ἀκρος, δίπλω.*

*Ἀκρόεστος, ov, adj.* boiled only at the extremity, or surface, viz. superficially. *Th. ἀκρος, εἶω.*

*Ἀκροβῆν, and ἀκροβῆ, adj.* from, or at the top, or extremity: from *ἀκρος.*

*Ἀκροθερμός, ov, adj.* warmed only at the extremities, or superficially. *Th. ἀκρος, θερμός.*

*Ἀκροθι, adv.* at the extremity; hence, met. at the beginning, *Arati, p. 308.* from *ἀκρος.*

*Ἀκροθιγής, εως, adj.* lit. touched on the extremity, or surface, slightly touched, superficial. *Meleag. Ep. 14. Th. ἀκρος, θιγγάνω, θίγω, obs.*

*Ἀκροθίνα, ω, τό*, poet. in *Pind.* for *ἀκροθίνιον*. See *ἀκροθίνιον*. [--- and ---]

*Ἀκροθινάω, fut. ἔσω, lit.* to touch,

or take from the top of a heap, in order to make an offering to a divinity; hence, to take away the best, or choicest part—*Ἀκροθινιάζομαι, Mid.* to select for one's self the first, or best, *Eurip. Hec. fur. 476.* from *ἀκροθίνιον*. *Th. ἀκρος, θιν. [--- and ---]*

*Ἀκροθίνιον, ov, τό*, generally plur. *ἀκροθίνια, ov, τό*, lit. the top of a heap, viz. the best, or choice; first-fruits offered to the Gods; also a portion of booty, set apart for offerings, *Eurip. Phæn. 222.* hence, the best, or choicest part. *Ἡ ἀκροθίνια (poet. plur.) πολίμω, Pind. Ol. 2, 7.* the Olympic games, figurat., as being chiefly supported by spoils taken in war; properly neut. of *ἀκροθίνιος*, occurring *Æschyl. Eum. 832. 869.* *ἀκροθ. sacrificial offerings of first-fruits. Th. ἀκρος, θιν. [--- and ---]*

*Ἀκροθώρας, αρος, adj.* slightly intoxicated, *Aristot. Problem. 3, 2, 26. Th. ἀκρος, θυρόσω.*

*Ἀκρόκαρπος, ov, adj.* that bears its fruit on the top of the tree, like *Palm-trees. Th. ἀκρος, κάρπης.*

*Ἀκροκλαυδία, ω, fut. ἔσω*, to become dark on the surface—the part. poet. *ἀκροκλαυδίων*, applied to the surge, *lied. 21, 249. Th. ἀκρος, κλαυδία.*

*Ἀκροκράτα, ov, τό*, lit. the tips of horns, but usually, the extremities of a ship's yards. *Th. ἀκρος, κράτα.*

*Ἀκροκράτης, ov, adj.* at the beginning of twilight, whether in the morning, or evening. *Th. ἀκρος, κράτης.*

*Ἀκροκρήτης, εως, adj. s. s.* as *ἀκροκρήτης.*

*Ἀκροκορυφαίος, ov, and ὀρος, ὄρη, ὄρον*, *adj.* wearing hair only on the crown, or fore part of the head, (those who, on the contrary, wear the hair long on the back part are termed *οπισθοκρόμοι*) *Thiad. 4, 533.* as an epith. of *Thracians*, some understand, having the hair tied in a knot on the crown—having hair at the extremity, or leaves, as the *Palm-tree. Th. ἀκρος, κόρυς.*

*Ἀκροκορυφαίω, ω, fut. ἔσω*, to move on the summit of the waves, *Lucian. Lexiph. Th. ἀκρος, κόρυς.*

*Ἀκροκόλια, ες, ἡ*, the tip of the shoulder blade. *Th. ἀκρος, κόλια.*

*Ἀκροκόλια, ω, τό*, plur. of *ἀκροκόλιον*, the extremities, especially of the bodies of animals, as the gibles of fossils, by *Celsus* termed trunculi.

*Ἀκροκόμιον, ov, τό*, the choicest part of a booty, in the *s.* of *ἀκροθίνιον*. *Th. ἀκρος, κόμις.*

*Ἀκροκόμης, ov, adj.* having the top head, or extremities made of stone, as *statue statues, Vitrur. 2, 8. Th. ἀκρος, λίθος.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the outer, or last cord of a net, *Xen. Cynag.* 2, 7, 6, 9. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* placed at the outer edge of the net, *Oppian. Cyn.* 4, 333.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* fat on the extremity, or surface. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to gather from the top, to gather ears of corn. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν*, to gather.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* gathering from the top, or surface; gathering ears of corn.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ac, h*, the crest of a hill; a mountainous district, *Polyb. Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, i*, an inhabitant of a hill, or mountain district.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, b. s. s. as ἀκρολίαν*, *Oppian. Cyn.* 1, 418. as an *adj.* lofty; mountainous, *Strabo.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to loosen at the end, or extremity only. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* having short wool, *Strab.* 4, p. 57. *ed. Sieb.* where Coray reads *μακρόλλιος*. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* nearly insane, or beginning to be insane, *Herodot.* 5, 42. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀκρολίαν*, *Schol. Aristoph. Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* leaded at the extremity, as a fishing net. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* the centre of the navel. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the top, or extremity; the highest point, or degree; the last, &c. as *neut.* of *ἄκρος*—*neut. sing. ἄκρον*, and *ἄκρα*, *plur.* also adverbially, *s. s. as ἄκρος*, *adv.* of *ἄκρος*, very high, in the highest degree; especially; particularly, in the *s. s. as eis* and *ἐν* *ἄκρον*. See *ἄκρος*.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* at the beginning of night, in the evening. *neut. subst. rd ἀκρονέκτιον*, the evening, or fall of night. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀκρολίαν*, *Procl. Paraph. cited Sch. Lex.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* evening.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *adv.* with the points of the nails, for *ἀκρονύχια*, *Antholog. Jacob.* p. 760. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀκρονέκτιον.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* for *ἀκρονέκτιον*, *Phil. Thea.* 15. *Q. Smyrn.* 8, 157. *Schn. L. ed. Pass. Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* fixed, or nailed at the extremity. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* besprinkled only on the surface, or slightly, with salt; *thus*, lightly salted. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* having the external marks of sadness, or melancholy, *Esch. Pers.* 133. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* muddy on the surface, *Polyb. Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, or contr. ov, ov, adj.* swimming on the surface. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, or ἀκρονέκτιον*, *adv.* on the toes, on tip-toe. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, h*, the upper town, or citadel, *Odys.* 8, 494. the fortress, *Pind. Ol.* 7, 89. in *All.* *vers.* the Acropolis of Athens. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* *lit.* that goes, or is high, lofty, as *mountains*, *Odys.* 19, 205. at the highest, or at the extremity. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* passing through with the point; penetrating, or pointed as *spite*, *Odys.* 3, 463. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* having a purple seam, or edge, purple at the extremity. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, i*, the fore-skin, prepuce. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd, diminut. of ἀκρονέκτιον.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, i*, the point of the foot, *auth. Pausan.* but? *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the extremity of the prow of a ship. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the extremity of a pinion. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, for *ἀκρονέκτιον*, from *ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, pointed, ending in a point, or pinnacle; lofty, elevated, as the peaks, or summits of mountains, promontories, &c. also *spears, helmets*, in *Hom.* and *Pind.* the above *s.* occur *freg.* at the extremity; extreme; at the extreme verge; at the highest point, or degree; hence, superior, excelling, surpassing, eminent, in such *s.* taken as a *superlat.* sometimes—accomplished, perfect. *Comparat. ἀκρότερος*, *Superlat. ἀκρότατος*, *Adv. ἀκρότερον*, *Superlat. ἀκρότατος*, and *neut. ἄκρον*, taken adverbially; the *fem. ἄκρα*, as a *subst.* see it. *rd ἄκρα*, a height, *rd ἄκρα*, heights, promontories, tops of mountains.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, *Sophoc. Aj.* 265. the beginning, or fall of night, others *interpret*, midnight. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, exceedingly angry, *κατὰ ὑπερβολήν*, *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the first, the most distinguished, of the Greeks, *Eurip. Phoen.* 433. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, *neut. sing. and plur. adverbially*, as

*also eis* and *ἐν* *ἄκρον*, *s. s. as adv.* *ἄκρος*, at the highest point, or degree; exceedingly; completely; remarkably, *Longin.* 20, 1. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* rotten at the extremity. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* having an iron point, *Analec. Br.* 2, p. 170. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* eminently wise. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* without fringes, or tassels. *Th. a priv., κροσός.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the upper extremity of the thorax, *Aristot. Physiol.* *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the beginning of a verse; an Acrostic, *viz.* a short poem, of which the first letters of each line form a word, as a name, or a phrase, the invention of *Epicharmus*, *Cicer. Divin.* 2, 54. *Dionys. Antiq.* 4, 62. called also *παραστιχία*, *Sueton. Gram.* 6. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, s. s. as ἐφάπτεσθαι*. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the point of the mouth, and *s. s. as ἀκρονέκτιον*, *Dionys. Hal. Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* liable to fall, tottering, feeble, act. causing a fall, slippery, steep, dangerous. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, prone to anger; passionate—*πρὸς ὕβριν*, *Plat. Resp.* 3, p. 298. liable to fall sick, of weak health. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, a shoe for women which reaches the ankle, *Pollux.* 7, 94. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, split at the extremity. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the extremity, the end, the conclusion, as of a letter, *Thuc.* 2, 35.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, rd*, the extremity, *s. s. as rd ἄκρον*, *neut. of ἄκρος*. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, i*, a chief, *Eschyl. Pers.* 997. a? reading.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* not struck together, *lit.* at the edges, as *cymbals*, *Cratin. Athen.* p. 164. *Th. a priv., ἀκρότης*, *κροτός*.

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, fut. ἔσω*, to cut off the extremity, or surface. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* having the end or top cut off—applied to rocks, abrupt, precipitous, *Suidas.*

\* *Ἀκρολίαν*, *ov, adj.* stretched, or straining the extremities, met strong, *Athen.* p. 553. *Th. ἄκρος, λίαν.*

\**Ἀκροτος*, *ov*, *adj.* without clapping; without plaudits; not clapped; not applauded. *Th. a priv., κρότος.*  
*Ἀκροῦλος*, *ov*, *adj.* curled at the point. *Th. ἄκρος, οὐλος, εἰλω.*  
*Ἀκρουῖω*, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to possess, or inhabit the top, or mountain tops, heights, &c. *Th. ἄκρος, ἔχω.*  
*Ἀκροφάνης*, *ιος*, *adj.* appearing on heights, or first appearing, *epith. of the dawn in Nonnus. Th. ἄκρος, (φαίνωμαι) φαίνω.*  
*Ἀκροφθής*, *ιος*, *adj.* growing, or produced on heights—of lofty origin, of a noble nature, and lofty sentiments. *Th. ἄκρος, φθώ.*  
*Ἀκροφθαῖ*, *ατος, ὶ*, the guard of a citadel, *lit.* of a height. *Th. ἄκρος, φυλάσσω. [ῥ]*  
*Ἀκροφύλλος*, *ov*, *adj.* having leaves at the top. *Th. ἄκρος, φύλλον.*  
*Ἀκροφύον*, *ov*, *rd*, the mouth of a bellows. *Th. ἄκρος, (φύω) φέω.*  
*Ἀκροχάλις*, *ιδος*, and *ἀκροχάλις*, *ιος*, *adj.* slightly intoxicated. *Th. ἄκρος, χάλις.*  
*Ἀκροχάνης*, *τος*, *adj.* having a wide, or gaping mouth. *Th. ἄκρος, χάνω.*  
*Ἀκροχείρ*, *ρος*, *ῆ*, the fore arm. *Th. ἄκρος, χεῖρ.*  
*Ἀκροχειρία*, *ας, ῆ, s. s. and Th. as ἀκροχειρίασις.*  
*Ἀκροχειρίζω*, *fat. ἔω*, to seize with the tops of the fingers = *ἀκροχειρίζομαι*, *Mid.* to move the fore arms; to wrestle, not by grasping the body, but only the fingers, or hands, *Timæi Gloss. p. 19. Th. ἄκρος, (χειρίζω) χεῖρ.*  
*(Ἀκροχειρίασις, εως, ῆ, and ἀκροχειρισμός, οὐ, ὶ*, the movement of the fore arm—the act of wrestling, &c. See the preceding verb.  
*(Ἀκροχειριστής, or ἀκροχειριστής, οὐ, ὶ*, a wrestler who grasps his antagonist by the hands. See under the verb.  
*Ἀκροχέλιος*, *ov*, *adj.* warm at the extremity, top, externally, or slightly. *Th. ἄκρος, (χέλιος) χάλις.*  
*Ἀκροχόλις*, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to be prompt to anger, to be irascible. *Th. ἄκρος, χόλος.*  
*Ἀκροχόλια*, and *ἀκρόχολος, s. s. and Th. as ἀκροχόλια, and ἀκρόχολος.*  
*Ἀκροχορδών*, *ονος, ῆ, s. a species of wart that hangs from a small neck, Paul. Ægin. Th. ἄκρος, χορδή.*  
*(Ἀκροχορδωνόδης, εως, adj. of the same kind, or like the wart termed ἀκροχορδών. Th. ἀκροχορδών, εἶδος.*  
*Ἀκρόφιλος*, *ov*, *adj.* bare, or bald at the top, *Hippocrat. Th. ἄκρος, ψιλός. [οὐ and οὐκ]*  
*Ἀκρόφωλος*, *ov*, *adj.* that is ψιλός, at the point; that is ψιλός, in an extreme degree, *Schol. Aristoph. Eq. 960. Th. ἄκρος, ψωλός.*  
*Ἀκρυτος*, *ov*, *adj.* uncovered; unconcealed. *Th. a priv., κρύπτω.*

\**Ἀκρόσταλος*, *ov*, *adj.* without ice; unfrozen. *Th. a priv., κρύσταλλος.*  
*Ἀκρωλίτιον*, *ov, rd*, the end of the elbow, *Pollux 2, 140. Th. ἄκρος, ὠλήτιον.*  
*Ἀκρώμια*, *ας, ῆ, ἀκρώμιον, ov, rd*, and *ἀκρωρίς, ιδος, ῆ*, the upper part of the arm, shoulder, *Paul. Ægin. 6, 113.* shoulder, or shoulder-blade, *Galen;* property, the process of the shoulder-blade to which the clavicle is articulated, so explained, *Hippocrat. p. 790.* the withers, of a horse. *Th. ἄκρος.*  
*(Ἀκρων, υνος, ὶ*, an external member, *s. s. as ἀκρομήριον. ὦ trunciulus, in Celsus, such as an 'ear,' 'nose,' 'finger,' 'toe,' &c.*  
*(Ἀκρωνία, as, ῆ, s. s. as ἀκρομήρι-σσις, Æschyl. Eum. 183.*  
*Ἀκρώντις, ὅχος, and ἀκρόντιος, ov*, *adj.* made, or marked by hoofs, nails, or claws, as traces; touching with, standing on, or holding by, or done by, hoofs, &c. as the context marks, *Paul. Eum. 11. Meleagri Epig. 79. Th. ἄκρος, δυνί.*  
*(Ἀκρωνυχία, as, ῆ, lit.* the tip of a nail, claw, or hoof; *s. s. as ἀκρόνυξ, Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 37.* the highest point, of any thing.  
*Ἀκρώρεα, as, ῆ, s. a mountain top, or ridge, Philostrate. Icon. 2, 17. Th. ἄκρος.*  
*Ἀκρωρία, as, ῆ*, the break of day, *Theophrast. de signis. temp. Th. ἄκρος, ὥρα.*  
*Ἀκρωτήρ; ἥρος, ὶ, s. s. as ἀκρομήρι-ον, Schn. L. ed. Pass.*  
*Ἀκρωτηριάζω, fut. ἄσω, perf. ἀκρωτηριάξω*, to cut off the extremities of any thing, especially, to cut off the hands, or feet; or any external member of the body; to cut off the beak, or rudder of a ship—to mutilate, in general, and after the manner of assassins, *s. s. as μασχαλίζω—to curtail, lit. or met.* to weaken, lessen, or injure; to ruin, by treachery, as his country, *Dem. neut.* to rise, as the summit of a lofty hill; to be prominent; to form a lofty promontory, *Polyb. 4, 43, 2. Strab. 1, p. 75. ed. Sieb. formed from ἀκρομήριον. Th. ἄκρος.*  
*(Ἀκρωτηρίασις, εως, ῆ, and ἀκρωτηρισμός, οὐ, ὶ*, the cutting off the extremities of the body; mutilation, especially, that practised in assassinations. See the other *s.* of the verb ἀκρωτηριάζω.  
*(Ἀκρωτηρίασμα, ατος, rd*, a limb, or other extremity, that has been cut off, *Apollon. 4, 478. Schol.*  
*(Ἀκρωτήριον, ov, rd*, the extreme, or highest point of any object; the highest, or most prominent part, of a mountain, a peak, a summit; a promontory; a prominent part, the beak of a ship; an external member of the body, as

a hand, foot, finger, toe, &c. *Thuc. 2, 49.* the roof, or pinnacle at the gable end of a building, *Plut. Cæsar. 63.* the pediments and statues ornamenting a gable end, *Heych. viz. the Roman 'fastigia,' Vitruv. 3, 3.* generally in the plur.  
*Ἀκράζω, fut. ἄσω, lit.* to feast, or banquet, on the sea shore; hence, to be gay, or jovial. *Ἵ δ' ἀκράζειν, Plut. Q. S. 4, 4. s. s. as in actis esse, convivari, Clav. Cicero. Th. ἀκρῆ, from ἄγνυμι, ἄγω, ῖ, s. s. as δαράω, Th. δαρίς, or daris, from δάσσω.*  
*Ἀκράτα, as, ῆ, a tree, s. s. and Th. as δαρίς—in the plur. δαρίαι, Persian garments of a delicate texture, Athen. p. 586. See δαρίαι, at the end.*  
*Ἀκράζω, fut. ἄσω, s. s. and Th. as δαράω.*  
*Ἀκράτω, fut. ἀρά, to move rapidly, or impetuously; to rush, bound, or spring; to be ardent, eager, wanton, vigorous, or mettlesome, as horses. Ἵ δ' ἀκράτω occurs act. Anecd. Bekker. 1, 374. Ἵ δ' ἀκράτειν βάδιν, Æschyl. to be vigorous in his gait, κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν, or act to press forward, Schn. L. Pass. Th. ἀκράτω.*  
*Ἀκράτος, ατα, ατος, adj.* pertaining to the sea-shore; maritime; situated on, or inhabiting the sea-shore—the fem. *ἡ δαράτα, (γὰ ὑπόθεσιν.) Attica, viz. the land on the sea-shore, an ancient name, δαράται, the inhabitants of a sea-shore, of Attica. Th. δαρά, from ἄγνυμι, ἄγω.*  
*Ἀκρία, as, ῆ, a tree, Elder: Sambucus nigra, also δαράτα, and δαρή: the name comes probably from its brilliancy. Th. ἄγνυμι, ἄγω.*  
*Ἀκρίανος, ov*, *adj. poet.* destitute of property; poor. *Th. a priv., (κρίανος) κτάσμαι.*  
*Ἀκρίανος, ov*, *adj.* uncombed. *Th. a priv., κτερίω, from κτερός, gen. of κτερί.*  
*Ἀκρεπίσιος, ov*, *adj. poet.* unhonoured by solemn funeral rites. *Th. a priv., κτερίω, poet. κτερίω.*  
*Ἀκρῆ, ῆς, ῆ*, the beach, sea-shore, (viz. where the billows break, not a 'haven,' λιμήν) in *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, as also *Pind. freq.* generally applied to a rocky, bold, abrupt, lofty, or projecting shore; αἰγιαλός, any coast, as also ἡῶν, *Theophrast. fragm. 6, 34. Pausan. 2, 34, 9.* a lofty eminence, *Æsch. Col. 718.* a sepulchral mound, or altar, *Sophoc. Œdip. Tyrant. 183. but, ? an ancient name for Attica, viz. being δαράτα, 'situated on the coast, or rocky shore.' Th. fem. of δαρός, not in use, from ἄγνυμι, ἄγω, 'to break.'*



Ἀλαβάρης, and ἀλάβαρχος, *ov, h*, properly, a scrivener, a tax-gatherer, or farmer of taxes—the name of the chief magistrate of the Jews in Egypt, *Euseb. h. eccles. 2, 5*.—as a nickname of Pompey, as having raised the taxes, *Cicer. ad. Att. 2, 17*. *Th. ἀλαβ, ἐρχω*.

Ἀλαβαρχία, *as, h*, the office of ἀλαβάρης.

Ἀλαβαστήριον, *ov, rō*, and ἀλάβαστρος, *ov, h*, *Att.* for ἀλαβαστήριον, ἀλάβαστρος.

Ἀλαβαστήρις, *ov, h*, (λίθος *underst.*) *fem.* ἀλαβαστήρις, *idos, h*, alabaster.

Ἀλαβαστροθήκη, *as, h*, a vase, or box made of alabaster, generally used for containing perfumed ointment, or oils. *Th. ἀλάβαστρος, (θήκη) τιβήμη, θίω, obe*.

ἈΛΑΒΑΣΤΡΟΣ, *ov, h*, Alabaster, not that usually so called, but a calcareous spar, like the Derbyshire, *Plin. 37, 10*. also a box made of such spar, for containing perfumed oils, usually of a conical shape, like a rose-bud, *Plin. 21, 4*. *Th. plur. irreg. ἀλάβαστρα, Anal. Br. 3, p. 54. and h ἀλάβ., Photius*.

Ἀλαβαστροφόρος, *ov, adj.* carrying alabaster, or vases of alabaster. *Th. ἀλάβαστρος, φέρω*.

Ἀλαβής, *tos, adj.* wanting a handle; not to be caught, or held. *Th. a priv. (λαβή) λαμβάνω, λήβω, obe*.

Ἀλάβης, or ἀλλάβης, *ptos, h*, a flesh, *Silurus anguillaris, Linn.*

Ἀλαός, *adv.* seaward, towards, to, or at the sea, in the sea: sometimes with *eis*. *Th. ἑλδοσ μύσται, the 21 day of the Eleusynian mysteries, the 16th of the month Boedromion. Th. 3s.*

Ἀλάρομος, *ov, adj.* running on the sea, as *Subst. h*, a race on the sea, *Aristoph. Av. 1395. Th. ἄλ, ὄρεμος*.

Ἀλαζονία, *as, h*, the character, or behaviour of a person who is ἀλάζων; ostentation, arrogance, vain-boasting, pride, insolence, lying through vanity: from ἀλάζω.

Ἀλαζόνεμα, *atos, to*, any thing said or done as a boast, through vanity, or like a braggart: from ἀλαζονίζομαι.

Ἀλαζονέομαι, *ful. εἶσομαι, to speak, or act ostentatiously, vain-gloriously, or like a lying boaster, like an ἀλάζων: from ἀλάζω*.

Ἀλαζονικός, *as, h, adj.* boastful, addicted to boasting—in the nature of vaunting, vain ostentation, &c.

Ἀλάζων, *ovos, ov, h*, or *h*, originally, a person who roams about like a vagabond, nearly the *s.* of ἀγρότης, mountebank, a quack, a fortune teller, *Theophrast. Charact. 23*. hence (from the character of such persons) boastful, lying,

braggart; proud, pompous, insolent, ostentatious. *Th. (ἄλ) ἀλάομαι, 'to wander.'*

Ἀλάβεια, and ἀλαβία, *Dor.* for ἀλβεία, ἀλβήτις.

Ἀλαβεία, *Dor.* for ἀλβεία, *part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀλβέμι*.

Ἀλάβητος, *ov, adj.* not to be concealed; not to be forgotten. *Th. a priv., λαθάνω, λήθω, obe*.

Ἀλαῖνω, another form of *αλ*, and *s. s.* as ἀλόμαι.

Ἀλάιος, *ata, εἶον, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀλαός*.

Ἀλαή, *Dor.* for ἀλαή.

Ἀλααγή, *as, h*, ἀλάγγω, *atos, rō*, and ἀλααγμός, *os, h*, the act of uttering a war-cry, or of shouting, or making a loud noise—a war-cry, a shout, &c. the latter *s.* properly ἀλάγγω. *Th. said of various sounds, as of drums, Jutes, Eurip. Cyclop. 66. and Hel. 1364. Th. ἀλαάω. See the verb*.

Ἀλαάω, *ful. ἔξω, lit.* to shout aloud, to utter a war-cry, or battle-shout, in order to encourage warriors, or in honour of Mars, *Schn. L. Pass. in general, to raise a loud tumultuous shouting, to produce tumultuous noise, or clamour—to proclaim, or announce loudly, Sophoc. Antig. 133. Th. ἀλαά, or ἀλαή*.

Ἀλααλῆτος, *ov, adj.* that loves the shouting, or tumult of battle, *epith. of Mars*.

ἈΛΑΛΗ, *as, h*, *Dor.* ἀλαά, *as*, the shout at the onset of a battle; a war-cry—an onset, or a conflict, *Pind. Ne. 3, 103*. a loud shouting, or tumultuous noise. *Th. ἀλαή has been formed to imitate a war-cry*.

Ἀλάλημα, *infim. ἀλάλομαι, part. ἀλαλόμενος, to wander about, wander, as a traveller, or beggar, Iliad. 23, 74. in Odyssey. freq.; some Gram. take it for a perf. of ἀλόμαι, others pass. of ἀλάωμι, obe. formed from ἀλάω. See ἀλόμαι*.

Ἀλάλητος, *ov, adj.* not spoken; not uttered; inexpressible. *Th. a priv., λαλέω*.

Ἀλαλήτος, *os, h*, a war-cry, *s. s.* as ἀλάγγω, a tumultuous shouting, *Iliad. 4, 436*. a loud shouting, *18, 149, and 21, 10*. a funeral wailing, *Quint. Smyrn. 1, 311. Th. ἀλαή*.

Ἀλαλήτης, *tos, h*, in *Analect. Br. 3, p. 334. Ion. for ἀλαλήτης, but?*

Ἀλάλκω, 3 pers. sing. of ἀλάω, see ἀλάω, *obs. in the pres.*

Ἀλακομένης, *idos, h*, an *epith.* of Minerva, in *Iliad. 4, 8, 5, 908*. that persists in defence, or a brave defender, and so from ἀλάω, *μίνος, μίνω, or from a city in Boeotia, built by Alalcomenus, according to Aristarch. and Pausan. 9, 33*.

Ἀλακομένης, *ov, h*, the *Att. μοῦνη μαμακρήριον*, so-called by the Boeotians.

Ἀλακτῆρ, *ἄρος, h*, a helper, a defender. *Th. ἀλάω, from ἄλω, obe*.

Ἀλακτῆριον, *ov, rō*, a help, an aid, a defence.

Ἀλάω, by reduplication for ἄλω in use only in the 2 aor. ἄλακον, *as, s.* (without augment.) *opt. ἀλάκωμι, part. ἀλάκων, inf. ἀλάκωμι, Dor. ἀλακίμην, — τρέμει, to defend, to protect from, generally with a genit. of person, accus. of the thing, as 21, 539, but a dat. of the person, verse 138 and Odyssey. 10, 288. dat. of both, Iliad. 22, 196. 4 Wolf in Odyssey. 10, 288. reads ἀλάκωμι, for ἀλάκωμι. Th. ἄλω, obe. Built. Th. see ἄλω, ἀλίσω*.

Ἀλαός, *ov, adj.* not speaking; speechless. *Th. a priv., (ἄλως) λαλέω*.

Ἀλάλογος, *ov, h*, *s. s.* as ἀλαλόγμος, *os, h*, in *Nicand. Alex. 18. viz.* the act of swallowing, but others say *s. s.* as ἀλός, *Schn. L.*

Ἀλαλκῆται, (by reduplication for ἀλακῆται, *perf. pass. of ἀλακῆται, with the s. of a pres.*) to be agitated by anxious and vexatious cares, *Iliad. 10, 94*.

Ἀλάμπος, *ov, adj.* not lighted, dark, *Sophoc. Oedip. Col. 1662. Th. a priv., λάμπω*.

Ἀλαμπής, *tos, adj.* not lighted by the sun, in the genit., *Sophoc. Tr. 691*.

Ἀλαπία, *as, h*, the state of darkness.

Ἀλόμαι, *ῶμαι, impers. ἄλωμαι, 1 aor. ἄλῶμαι, poet. ἄλῶμαι, perf. poet. with a pres. s. ἀλάωμαι, (Built.) to wander about; to roam; to lose one's way; to roam about at hazard, or by losing one's way, wander as a traveller, or vagrant, Iliad. and Odyssey. freq. to depart from, or miss, with a genit., Pind. Ol. 1, 94. met. to be in a state of agitation, perplexity, or uncertainty, Sophoc. Aj. 23. Th. ἄλ*.

Ἀλαός, *os, adj.* not seeing, incapable of seeing, dead, *Aeschyl. Evum. 318. dark, Apollon. Th. a priv. λάω, λίσσω. [ω ω ω, but in Hom. — ω ω ω when the last syllable is long by nature.]*

Ἀλαοκοπία, *as, Ion. ἀλαοκοπία, as, h, lit.* a blind, and so, a careless watch, *Iliad. 10, 515. Th. ἄλως, ἔσπεος*.

Ἀλαουτός, *ov, adj.* producing the young blind. *Th. ἄλως, τέκος, τίτω*.

Ἀλάω, *3, ful. ὠω, to blind, to render blind, of an eye, in the genit. Hom. Schn. L.: from ἀλάω*.

Ἀλαπαδός, *h, ov, adj. lit.* easily emptied, or exhausted; hence, easily weakened; easily conquer-

- ed; feeble, weak; without strength, or power, *Iliad*. 2, 675: from *ἀλαδράω*.
- ‘*Ἀλαδρόσυνος*, ης, ἡ, the state of being *ἀλαδρός*: from *ἀλαδρός*.
- ‘*Ἀλαράω*, fut. *ἀλῶ*, 1 aor. *ἀλάρα*, Dor. for *ἀλάρα*, *lūt*, to empty, to exhaust; hence, to weaken in strength, or power; to reduce, to poverty, *Odyssey*. 17, 494. to overcome, to conquer; to empty, viz. a city, or house, to plunder, pillage, destroy, s. s. as *λαράω*, *λαῖρα*, the *a*, augm., or rather euphonic.
- ‘*Ἄλας*, ερος, ῥα, salt, *Hippocrat.* another form of *ἄλς*.
- ‘*Ἀλασάτω*, fut. *αὐῶ*, a form of *ἀλασάω*.
- ‘*Ἀλαστίω*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, properly, not to forget; not to put up with, or brook to be indignant, or angry, *Iliad*. 19, 163: from *ἀλαστός*.
- Ἀλαστροπία*, ας, ἡ, wickedness, viz. that of an *ἀλάστωρ*, *Joseph. Ant.* 17, 1: from *ἀλάστωρ*.
- ‘*Ἀλάστροπος*, ου, adj. guilty of a crime requiring expiation, guilty, accused, *Sophoc. Antig.* 974: from *ἀλάστωρ*.
- ‘*Ἀλαστρος*, ου, adj. not to be forgotten; not to be brooked, or borne, insupportable, grievous, *Eurip. Phoen.* 343. incessant, as grief, *Odyssey*. 14, 174, 1, 343, and *Iliad*. 24, 105. unfortunate, or accused, *Sophoc. Oedip. Col.* 1672. wretched, miserable, *Callim. Pal. Lav.* 87. Ἵ. *Ἄλαστρος*, *Iliad*. 23, 261. thou whom I cannot forget, or pardon, *Schn. L. Pass.* or simply, wretch, accused, Ἵ. *Ἄλαστρος*, or *ἄλαστρος*, Th. *a priv.*, *λανθάνω*, *λῆθω*, *ode*.
- Ἀλαστρούω*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, erroneously, for *ἀλαστέω*, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.*
- ‘*Ἀλάστωρ*, ερος, ὅ, or ἡ, the perpetrator of a heinous crime, usually a murder, and shunned by mankind as polluted—the avenger of a heinous crime, as a Divinity, *Plut. Mar.* 8. or the Furies, *Sophoc. Med.* Col. 738. hence, said of men who are furious persecutors, or scourges, also met. of rapacious animals, as lions, *Sophoc. Trach.* 1092. Ἵ. *Schn. Lex. ed. Pass.* explains in the first s., that has committed a crime never to be forgotten, and thus ‘culpable, heinously criminal,’ next, that never forgets vengeance, thus, an ‘avenger,’ hence s. s. as *ἄλαστρος*. Compare *ἀλαστήριος*. Th. *a priv.*, *λανθάνω*, *λῆθω*, *ode*.
- Ἀλαρία*, and *Ἀλάρις*, Dor. for *ἀλαρία*, *Ἀλάρις*.
- Ἀλάριος*, ου, adj. from *ἄλας*, *Clemens Alexand.* s. s. and Th. as *ἄλιος*.
- ‘*Ἀλάριον*, ου, ῥα, *démôn* of *ἄλας*, and s. s.
- ‘*Ἀλαροπυλία*, ας, ἡ, the vending of salt; a permission for vending salt. Th. *ἄλς*, *πυλία*.
- ‘*Ἀλάχανος*, ου, adj. without pot-herbs. Th. *a priv.*, *λάχανον*.
- ‘*Ἀλαώπις*, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of *ἀλῶν*.
- ‘*Ἀλαωτός*, οῦ, adj. blind—dark, *Empedoc. Q. S. Phut.* 8, 3. said of night. Th. *ἄλας*, *ὄψ*.
- ‘*Ἀλάων*, ωτος, ὅ, fem. *ἄλαωπις*, ιδος, ἡ, blind.
- ‘*Ἀλαωτός*, οῦ, ὅ, the bereaving of sight, *Odyssey*. 9, 503. blindness. Ion. for *ἀλασόν*.
- ‘*Ἀλγεινός*, ἡ, ὅ, adj. painful, afflicting, *Sophoc. Oed. Col.* 1664. suffering pain. Th. *ἄλγος*.
- ‘*Ἀλγεινός*, ου, adj. that causes pain, *Oppian. Hal.* 2, 668. Th. *ἄλγος*, (*δάμω*) *δίδωμι*.
- ‘*Ἀλγεινός*, ου, adj. afflicting the heart, *Orph. hymn.* 64, 6. Th. *ἄλγος*, (*ἀλγῶ*) *θῆρος*.
- ‘*Ἀλγῶ*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, to suffer pain, *Iliad*. 2, 269. to suffer mental pain, to be distressed, *Odyssey*. 11, 27. *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 1, 36. common in prose, with an accus., also a dat., of the pain suffered. Ἵ. *ἀλγόν*, part. neut. s. s. as *ῥα* *ἄλγος*. Ἵ. *ἀλγῶ*, s. s. as *ῥα* *ἄλγος*, *Herodot. aet.* according to *Heuech.* and an ancient inscript. cit. in the ‘*Επεὶ ἄλγος*, of 1818. Vienna. See *ἄλγος*. Th. *ἄλγος*.
- ‘*Ἀλγῶν*, ὅ, ου, ὅ, generally poet. the feeling of pain; affliction; suffering; pain, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 54.
- ‘*Ἀλγῆμα*, ερος, ῥα, a pain, an affliction suffered, or caused, s. s. as *ἔλεμα*, *Hippocrat.*: from perf. pass of *ἀλγῶ*.
- ‘*Ἀλγῆρος*, οῦ, ὅ, ου, adj. painful; distressing.
- ‘*Ἀλγῆρις*, εος, ἡ, the feeling of pain, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 792.
- ‘*Ἀλγῆνός*, εος, ου, adj. poet. painful; distressing, grievous.
- ‘*Ἀλγῆνος*, neut. *ἄλγιον*; Comparat. *ἄλγιωρος*, superlat. more painful, or distressing; most painful, &c. formed from *ἄλγος*, as *καλλίω*, *εὐλλίω*, from *καλός*, *Gram. Math. sec.* 133. Ἵ. *ἄλγιον*, *Odyssey*. 4, 292. may be the neut. of an *ode*. poet. *ἄλγιος*, *Schn. L. Pass.*
- ‘*ἈΛΓΟΞ*, εος, ῥα, pain, or suffering; hence, its consequences, anguish, trouble of mind, grief, sorrow, sadness, viz. pain, bodily, or mental, *Iliad.* and *Odyssey*. freq. generally in the plur. in *Hom.* misfortune, by lat. writ. act. the cause of pain, or suffering, *Antholog. Jacob.* 1, 2, p. 38. Ἵ. *ἄλγῶ*, *Lactant. de divinit.* s. s. as *ἀπρόσβια*, *Heuech.* Compare *ἀλγῶ*. Th. *ἄλγῶ*, *λέγω*, *Damm. Schn. L. Supplement.* and *ed. Pass.*
- ‘*Ἀλγῶν*, fut. *αὐῶ*, to cause pain, bodily or mental; to distress; to afflict, neut. to feel pain; to be distressed, or afflicted.
- ‘*Ἀλδαίνω*, fut. *αὐῶ*, to nourish; to cause to grow; to increase the size, and strength, as the limbs of *Ulysses* by *Minerva*, *Odyssey*. 18, 70. and 24, 367. to produce, as a soil, *Nicand. Alex.* 402. neut. to grow; to increase.= ‘*Ἀλδαίνωμαι*, *Pass.* s. s. as the neut. Ἵ. *Etyim.* *Ἀλδῶ*, *ἀλδῶμαι*, *ἀλδῶν*, are but other forms from the same origin. Compare the kindred words, *ἔδω*, and its derivatives, *ἔδω*, &c. also *ἔδω*, ‘to moisten,’ and the derivative subst. *ἔδωτος*, all probably through an obs. form *ἔδω*, from *ἔδω*, obs. but retained in the Lat. also *Th.* (*ἔδω*, obs.) *ἔδω*, obs. See *ἔδω*.
- ‘*Ἀλδῶ*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, s. s. as *ἔδω*.
- ‘*Ἀλδῶν*, εος, ου, adj. growing, thriving, increasing.
- ‘*Ἀλδῶν*, ου, s. s. as *Ἀλδαίνω*, neut. to grow, increase, thrive, *Iliad.* 23, 599. *Apollon.* 3, 1363. act. to cause to grow, &c. to cause growth, by cultivation, to cultivate, or till, *Theocrit.* 17, 78. Ἵ. *Ἀλδῶσκειν*, *Orph. hymn.* s. s. *Schn. Supplement.*
- ‘*Ἀλδῶν*, ου, and *Ἀλδῶν*, s. s. as *Ἀλδαίνω*, *Suidas*: the latter occurs in *Quint. Smyrn.* book 7.
- ‘*ἈΛΔΩ*, the original form according to *Gram.* from which *Ἀλδαίνω*, and the other forms in the s. s. have been derived, but the original Th. *ἔδω*, from which also *ἔδω*, and *ἔδω*. See *Ἀλδαίνω*, and *ἔδω*.
- ‘*Ἀλία*, ας, Ion. *Ἀλία*, ης, ἡ, the act of avoiding, or escaping; flight, escape, *Iliad*. 22, 391. Th. *Ἀλῆω*, from *ἀλῆ*, Ἵ. Th. *εἰλῶ*, *ἔω*, obs. *Damm.*?
- ‘*Ἀλία*, Att. *Ἀλία*, ας, and Ion. *Ἀλία*, ης, ἡ, properly, the heat of the sun, *Odyssey*. 17, 23. warmth. Th. *ἔω*, *ἔω*.
- ‘*Ἀλῆζω*, Att. *Ἀλῆζω*, fut. *ἔσω*, to be warm, *Aristot. P. Anim.* 2, 14.
- ‘*Ἀλῆταιν*, Att. *Ἀλῆταιν*, fut. *αὐῶ*, act. to warm, neut. to be warm. Ἵ. s. s. as *Ἀλῆταιν*, or *Ἀλῆω*. Th. *Ἀλία*, *ἔω*. Ἵ. s. s. as *Ἀλῆταιν*, *Heuech.* from *Ἀλῆς*, s. s. as *Ἀλῆω*, *Schn. L.*
- ‘*Ἀλῆσθαι*, 1 aor. inf. mid. and *Ἀλῆσθαι*, imperat. irreg. of *Ἀλῆμαι*, poet. for *Ἀλῆσθαι*.
- ‘*Ἀλγεινός*, ἡ, ὅ, adj. another form of *Ἀλγῆνός*, causing anguish, *Iliad.* 3, 398. pain, or distress, 13, 569. trouble, or difficulty, as horses difficult to be broken in, 10, 402. causing trouble, violent, as a wind, or a river, *Iliad.* 14, 395. 17, 749. causing trouble, or care, 9, 487. viz. as infancy—excessive, distressing, *Odyssey*. 3, 206. and *Apollon.* 3, 582. and elsewhere; in general, causing care, or trouble—*Ἀλγεινός* seems to re-

for chiefly to bodily pain. *Th.* ἀλγινός) ἀλγω.

(Ἀλγίζω, fut. ἰσω, to take a concern in, to care for, to mind, with a genit., and in *Hom.* with οὐ as *Iliad.* 1, 160, to take care, or stand in awe, *Apollon.* 3, 193, and without a case; but with an accus., *Q. Smyrn.* 2, 428.

(Ἀλγίνω, to take care of, or prepare, viz. a meal, for one's self, *Odysse.* 1, 374, 11, 185, 13, 23, and *Apollon.* 1, 979, but *Apollon.* 2, 495., for others, in the genit. s. s. elsewhere, and to attend to, or observe, 3, 1105, 4, 1203.

AAEΓΩ, fut. ἀλίσω, original s., 'to reckon up,' to compute, as in *Pind.* *Ol.* 2, 142, to reckon, or deem worthy of being counted; hence, esteem, *Ol.* 11, 15, to reverence, or heed, the voice, or oracle, of the gods, *Hes.* *Op.* 249, and *Iliad.* 16, 388, to respect, reverence, or care for, viz. with οὐκ, (*Jupiter*), with a genit. 275, so also, care for, or attend to (each other), 9, 115, (and *Apollon.* 2, 634, with trip and a genit. in s. to reverence, also a genit.) but an accus., to take care of, or prepare, as arms, *Odysse.* 6, 268, to observe, or attend, wait upon, *Iliad.* 9, 504, viz. on the goddess *Ate*; to observe, birds as an omen, with an accus., *Apollon.* 1, 145, to have care, or concern; no case following, with οὐκ, viz. 'to be careless,' or 'indifferent,' *Iliad.* 11, 389, *Odysse.* 17, 390, and 19, 154. *Th.* a augm., or rather euphonic, ἄλγω.

Ἀλεινός, ἡ, ὅρ, adj. warm; thoroughly warm. *Th.* ἀλεια, from ἄλω, ἔλη.

Ἀλεινός, poet. s. s. as ἀλίσμαι, ἀλίσμαι, to avoid, to escape, with an accus., *Iliad.* 3, 32, and elsewhere also an infin. as 6, 167, 13, 356, to recoil, with ἕν, *Apollon.* 3, 650. *Th.* ἀλεια, from ἄλη.

Ἀλίν, ης, ἡ, Ion. See at ἀλία.

Ἀλεις, τος, adj. warming, invigorating, viz. sleep, *Sophoc.* *Philoct.* 859. ¶ *Hes.* *Op.* 493, for ἑταλεια, some read in' ἀλεια. *Th.* ἀλεια, from ἄλω, ἔλη.

Ἀλῆω, ἀλῆω, for ἀλῆω, ἀλῆω, ὅρ.

Ἀλεια, ας, ἡ, a wandering from one place to another; a roaming about. *Th.* ἀλίσμαι, ἀλη.

Ἀλεια, improperly, for ἀλεια, in *Herodian.* 3, 2. *Schn.* L.

Ἀλειαντος, ον, adj. not smooth, even, or polished; that cannot be made smooth, &c. *Th.* a priv., (λειανω) λείος.

Ἀλειαρ, ατος, ῥο, wheat flour, *Odysse.* 20, 108. *lit.* that which has been ground, s. s. as ἀλευρον. *Th.* ἀλεια.

Ἀλειμμα, ατος, ῥο, an anointing, unction; the ointment used for

such purpose. *Th.* (perf. pass.) ἀλείψω.

Ἀλειμματός, εος, adj. of the nature of, or resembling an ointment, *Hippoc.* *Th.* ἀλειμμα, εἶδος.

Ἀλειπτήριον, ον, ῥο, a place so called in the palaestra, where persons were rubbed with oil, also a place in the Roman baths before a fire to promote sweating, *Suetonius Aug.* 82. *Vitruv.* 5, 10, 5, differing from the κυρτήριον, *Schn.* L. *Th.* ἀλείψω.

(Ἀλειπτης, ον, ἡ, a person who anoints, mostly, a slave who attended to rub his master with oil when he bathed; also, the master of gymnastic exercises, as causing persons to be so prepared to receive his instructions, *Plut. de saniti. tuend.* p. 273. *met.* a guide, or instructor, *Sext.* 1, 298. *Manetho.* 4, 178. *Salmas.* ad *Tertul.* p. 273.

(Ἀλειπτικός, adv. after the manner of an ἀλειπτης.

Ἀλειπτος, ον, adj. not left behind—in late writ. as *Dio Chrysost.* *Or.* 28, p. 534. s. s. as ἀνικτος, applied to gladiators. *Th.* a priv., λείπω.

Ἀλειπτήρια, ας, ἡ, fem. signif. of ἀλειπτης.

Ἀλειπτρον, ον, ῥο, a box for containing ointments. *Th.* ἀλείψω.

Ἀλεις, fem. ἀλεια, neut. ἀλιν, part. of ἰάλην, 2 aor. pass. of εἰδών, εἶλω.

Ἀλειον, ον, ῥο, a drinking cup, properly, with embossed work: from a priv., λείος.

(Ἀλειος, ον, ἡ, s. s. in *Aristoph.* as ἀλειον, *Etyim. Mag.*

Ἀλεια, ας, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as ἀλεια, *Suidas.*

Ἀλειγης, ον, ἡ, an eminently wicked person, especially, who leads others into crime, applied to *Po-ris*, *Iliad.* 3, 28, to the suitors, *Odysse.* 20, 121. s. s. as ἀλειγός, with a genit., one who commits a fault against another, *Apollon.* 1, 1338. *Th.* (ἀλειαίνω) ἀλη.

Ἀλειουργησία, ας, ἡ, exemption from public functions, or burthens, s. s. as ἀλεια, more in use, *Schn.* L. Pass. *Th.* a priv., (λειουργέω) λείρος, ἔργον.

(Ἀλειορρηγτος, ον, adj. exempt from public business, or burthens. See λειουργία.

AAEI'Ω, not in use, 2 fut. ἀλειῶ, received by *Damm.* as *Th.* for ἡλινον, 2 aor. assigned to ἀλιστα, others suppose an obs. form ἀλίσω. See ἀλισταίνω.

Ἀλειφαρ, ατος, ῥο, (*Dor.* and *epic*) properly, 'that which is used for anointing'; thus, an unguent, oil, as mostly used for anointing the body, *Iliad.* and *Odysse.* but *Iliad.* 9, 208., fat—a substance probably made of fat and pitch used for sealing wine vessels, *Theocrit.* 7,

147. ¶ *Ion.* ἀλεια, and ἔσθ' ἄλεια, from ἀλειμμα, *Th.* ἀλείψω. Ἀλειφάρης, (ἄρος) *Athen.* 3, p. 110, bread baked in grease.

Ἀλείψω, fut. ψω, (perf. ἡλείφα, *Ath.* ἀλῆλεια, pass. ἀλῆλιστα, not in *Hom.*) to anoint with oil, or fat, to prepare for gymnastic exercises, or in bathing; hence, med. to encourage; or excite—to cover over, or plaster, with wax, viz. stop the ears of his companions, *Odysse.* 12, 47, to bedaub; to paint—to expunge, wipe out, efface, viz. by rubbing wax and grease on the tablet to cover the word. ¶ *prim.* form ἀλίσω, next ἀλίσω, both obs. *Schn.* *Th.* λείβω, *Lenner.* or better, a euphonic, λείρος.

(Ἀλειψις, εως, ἡ, the act of anointing, see the verb ἀλείψω. s. s. as ἀλειμμα.

Ἀλειπτήρ, ἄρος, ἡ, a defender. *Th.* ἀλίσω.

Ἀλειπτήριος, ον, adj. of, or pertaining to a cock, or hen; from ἀλισταίνω.

Ἀλειπτήρις, ἴδος, ἡ, a hen, fem. of ἀλισταίνω.

Ἀλειπτήριος, ον, ἡ, a little cock, dimin. of ἀλισταίνω.

Ἀλειπτήριος, ον, adj. having a comb like a cock. *Th.* ἀλισταίνω, λόφος.

Ἀλειπτήριος, ας, ἡ, the crowing of a cock, *N. T.* *Th.* ἀλισταίνω, φωνή.

Ἀλειπτος, ον, adj. not said, or expressed; inexpressible, or that must not be uttered. *Th.* a priv., λείω.

Ἀλειπτονίδιον, ον, ῥο, the foot of a cock—the constellation Orion. *Th.* ἀλισταίνω, νεός.

Ἀλειπτος, ον, adj. without a bed, met. without rest, or sleep, *Eurip.* *Troad.* 264, without a marriage bed, viz. unmarried, *Sophoc.* *Ant.* 917, unfortunately married, *Elec.* 492. *Th.* a priv., λείπρον.

Ἀλειπταίνω, ης, ἡ, a comic expression, in *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 848, as fem. of ἀλισταίνω. [8]

Ἀλειπτονοστής, ον, ἡ, a seller of poultry. *Th.* ἀλειπτόν, πωλῶ. Ἀλειπτονοστής, ον, ἡ, a feeder, or fatter of poultry. *Th.* ἀλειπτόν, τρέφω.

Ἀλειπτονώδης, εος, adj. like a cock, *Pholii Codes* 169. *Th.* ἀλειπτόν, εἶδος.

Ἀλειπτοπωλητήριον, ον, ῥο, a poultry-market. *Th.* ἀλειπτόν, πωλῶ.

Ἀλειπτόν, ὄνος, ἡ, and ἡ, a cock, a hen, the usual form of the poet. ἀλισταίνω.

Ἀλισταρ, ὄπος, ἡ, poet. the domestic cock, from ἀλισταρ, viz. that does not sleep, *Eustath.* or that rouses from sleep, *Athenaeus.* *Th.* a priv., λείπρον. ¶ a augment., λείχος, concubitus, from its great salaciousness, *L. Damm.* ?



(*Ἀλίστωρ*, *σπος*, ἡ, *s. s.* as *Ἀλσος*, *1* *Schn. L. Supplem.*  
*ΑΛΕΚΩ*, *obs. fut.* *ἀλίσω*, the word from which *ἀλίσω* has been formed, see its tenses under *ἀλίσω*, both from another form, *ἄλω*, *obs.* See also *ἄλω*.  
*Ἀλσάω*, *ov, rō*, a mixture formed with salt and oil. *Th. ἄλς, ἄλσιον*.  
*Ἀλσάτος*, *Dor.* for *ἀλσάτος*.  
*ἄλω*, *Dor.* and *poet.* for *ἰάλω*, *liad.* 22, 12 they shrunk back, or recoiled, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. pass. of *ἰλῶ*, *Schn. L. Pass.* ¶ See at *ἰλῶ*.  
*(Ἀλιν, neut. of ἄλσις, see ἄλσις.*  
*Ἀλσιβαίος*, *ov, adj.* protecting from the open air. *Th. ἀλίσω, αἰσθα*.  
*Ἀλσιβαρίδης*, *ov, ὅ*, Alexander, being in form only patronymic, *Hemsterh. ad Luc. Tim. p. 414. ed. Bip.*  
*Ἀλσιβαίω*, *ful. ἰω*, to imitate, or follow, or espouse the party of Alexander. *Th. Ἀλσιβαίος*.  
*(Ἀλσιβαίριος*, *ov, ὅ*, a partisan of Alexander: from the foregoing.  
*Ἀλσιβαίριος*, *ov, adj.* protecting men, *Diador. 11, 14. Subst. ὁ Ἀλσιβαίριος*. *Th. ἀλίσω, ἀντή*.  
*Ἀλσιβαίριος*, *ov, adj.* resembling Alexander, *Plut. Th. Ἀλσιβαίριος, αἰσθα*.  
*Ἀλσιβαίριος*, *ov, adj.* that keeps off, or protects from wind, *Odys. 13, 529. [fā]*  
*Ἀλσιβας*, an abbrev., or dimin. of *Ἀλσιβαίριος*.  
*Ἀλσιβαίω*, 1 aor. inf. mid. of *ἀλίσω*, or, by Syncope, for *ἀλσιβαίω*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀλσιβαίω*.  
*Ἀλσιβαίω*, *Dor.* and *Ion.* for *ἀλσιβαίω*, infn. of *ἀλίσω*.  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *ῶ, ful. ἦω*, to ward off, avert, defend, *s. s.* as *ἀλίσω*, which assumes its tenses: the inf. of the pres., occurs in *Pind. Ol. 13, 12* the 1 aor. opt. *Odys. 3, 346*. See *ἀλίσω*. *Th. ἀλίσω* from *ἀλίσω*, *ἄλω*.  
*(Ἀλσιβας*, *σπος, rō*, that which serves to ward off, repel, or defend.  
*(Ἀλσιβας*, *σπος, ἡ*, the act of warding off, repelling, defending, &c. See the verb, *ἀλίσω*.  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *as, ἡ, fem.* of *ἀλσιβας*.  
*(Ἀλσιβας*, *σπος, ὅ*, one who wards off, or defends; an aid, or helper, one who fights in front, and so defends his companions, *liad. 20, 396*.  
*(Ἀλσιβας*, *is, ion.* and *ἀλσιβας*, *as, ὅ*, *as*, *adj.* fit for, or used for warding off, and the *s.* of *ἀλίσω*. ¶ *ῶ* *ἀλσιβας*, (*φάρμακον* underst.) a medicinal remedy, a preventive remedy, an antidote.  
*(Ἀλσιβας*, *σπος, ὅ, s. s.* as, and only another form of *ἀλσιβας*.  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *as, ὅ*, a remedy against

the effects of magic, sorcery, or maledictions, *Her. Oper. 462. Th. ἀλίσω, ἀπὸ*. [---]  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *ov, adj.* warding off, or serving as a protection from arrows, or darts. *Th. ἀλίσω, βίβλω*, from *βάλλω*.  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *ov, adj.* averting evil, or misfortune, *liad. 10, 20. Th. ἀλίσω, κακός*.  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *ov, adj.* that guards men, viz. a spear, *Pind. Nem. 8, 50* that averts malediction from men, *Pyth. 5, 122*.  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *ov, adj.* that wards off fate, or death, *Sophoc. Œd. Tyr. 163. Th. ἀλίσω, μόρος*.  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *ov, adj. s. s.* and *Th. as ἀλσιβας*, in *Nicand.*  
*Ἀλσιβας*, *ov, adj.* that serves as an antidote against poison; that protects from any evil—*neut.* *Subst. ῶ* *ἀλσιβας*, a preventive medicine, an antidote. *Th. ἀλίσω, φάρμακον*.  
*ΑΛΕΞΩ*, and *ἀλίσω*, *ῶ, ful. ἦω*, 2 aor. *ἄλσσω*, *poet. ἄλσσω*, (properly from *ἀλίσω*) to ward off, avert, repel; afford aid against, defend, aid, succour, *liad. 1, 590, 11, 469* with a dat. of the person, *liad. 5, 779. 6, 109*: dat. of the person, and accus. of the thing or person repelled, but one case left sometimes underst. as in *Odys. 3, 316* and elsewhere in *Hom.* without a case, *liad. 11, 469. Pind. Nem. 356*—*Mid. 1* *ful. ἀλίσσω*, 1 aor. mid. *ἀλίσσω*, inf. *ἀλίσσθαι*, part. *ἀλίσσων*, to defend, *liad. 11, 348*, to defend one's self against, accus. *ῶ*, 13, 475. keep off, remove, *Xen. Mem. 4, 3, 11*. ¶ *Ἀλίσω* occurs in the inf. *Pind. Ol. 13, 12* reg. *ful.* of *ἀλίσω*, not in use—*ἀλίσσων*, *Dor.* and *poet.* infn. for *ἀλίσω*. ¶ *Etym. see* *ἀλίσω*. *Th. (from ἀλίσω, ful. of) ἀλίσω, obs.* from *ἄλω*, *obs.*  
*Ἀλίσω*, a poet. form for *ἀλίσω*, its irreg. aor. generally in use in *Hom.* in the inf. *ἀλίσσων*—3 pers. sing. subj. *ἀλίσσων*, opt. *ἀλίσσων*, imperat. *ἀλίσσων*—part. perf. pass. *ἀλίσσων*, Ion. for *ἀλίσσων*, *Simonid. de Mul. 61. Schn. L. Pass.* to avoid. See *ἀλίσω*, and *ἀλίσω*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, adj. Dor. s. s.* as *ἄλός*, Ion. vain, idle, foolish.  
*Ἀλός*, *σπος, ὅ, s. s.* as *ἄλός*, collection, assembly, &c.: from *ἀλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *σπος, avos, adj.* having a foolish mind, *Hesych. Th. ἀλός, φῶν*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, adj.* not scaled, or shelled, not stripped of rind, husk, or hull. *Th. s. priv.* (*ἀλός*) *ἄλός*.  
*(Ἀλός*, *ov, adj.* unpeeled, or not shelled, or stripped of the

rind: from a priv. (*ἀλός*) *ἄλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *σπος, ὅ*, the act of grinding. *Th. ἀλός*.  
*(Ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, a grinder; a miller.  
*Ἀλός*, *poet.* for *ἀλός*, 3 pers. sing. subj. 3 aor. of *ἀλός*, *liad. 11, 192* and *207*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, lit. that grinds, with *ἄλός*, underst. a mill-stone. *Th. ἀλός*.  
*(Ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, the act of grinding; trituration, *Plut. Anton. 45. 22* *ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, accent. on the last syl. *s. s.* as *ἀλός*, by later writ., as in *Athen. 14, p. 361. Schweigh.*  
*(Ἀλός*, *ful. ἔσω*, to grind, *Odys. 7, 104. s. s.* and from *ἀλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, a pestle for grinding in a mortar, lit. that drives through flour. ¶ or the pestle for grinding salt, from *ἄλός*, *trivon*, which the form *ἀλός* countenances. *Th. ἀλός*, *trivon*. [---]  
*Ἀλός*, *ἄλός, ὅ*, a female slave who grinds corn in a hand-mill, *Odys. 20, 106*—a maiden at Athens chosen to prepare the flour to be offered in certain solemn sacrifices. *Th. (ἀλός) ἄλός*.  
*(Ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, a place for grinding, a mill.  
*Ἀλός*, *see* *ἀλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, that is made of wheat flour: from *ἀλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, a person who uses flour in divination, or who presides over such divination, an epith. of *Ἀπόλλων*. *Th. ἀλός, ἄλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, rō*, wheat flour; also fine flour, *Plat. Resp. p. 336. Th. ἀλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, to make wheaten, or fine flour. *Th. ἀλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, ὅ*, the sifting of flour—the flour passed through a sieve—the sieve, *Pollux, 6, 74. Th. ἀλός, ἄλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ful. ἔσω*, to avert, remove, ward off, *Æschyl. Prom. 507. Sept. 88. Suppl. 537* more frequently in the *Mid. Ἀλός*, (and *poet. ἀλός*), *ful. ἔσω*, 1 aor. irreg. *ἀλός*, (for *ἀλός*) *ἄλός*, imperat. *ἀλός*, infn. *ἀλός*, part. *ἀλός*, to ward off from one's self, to avert, or remove; to avoid; to escape, absolutely, with the accus. also, but rarely an infn., *Schn. L. Pass. liad. and Odys. freq.* ¶ Compare *ἀλός*, and *ἀλός*. *Th. ἀλός, ἄλός*: from *ἄλός*, *ἄλός*, *ἄλός*.  
*Ἀλός*, *ov, adj. Eurip. Electr. 490. s. s.* as *ἀλός*, *Schn. L. Supplem.* ¶ the reading is disputed.  
*Ἀλός*, *ful. ἔσω*, act. not in use, to cause to avoid—*Mid. Ἀλός*,

*fut. ἔσμαι, 1 aor. irregular and poet. ἀλείμην, in use in Iliad. 2nd Odyss. chiefly in the infin. ἀλείσθαι, (reg. ἀλείσασθαι) 3 pers. subj. δύναι, (for ἀλίσταται) Odyss. 4, 396 optat. ἀλείστω, (for ἀλείστω) 20, 368. 1 pers. plur. subj. ἀλείμμεθα, Iliad. 5, 34. infin. ἀλείσθαι, (for ἀλίσσασθαι) 13, 436. and elsewhere Iliad. and Odyss. to avoid; another form for ἀλείσμαι: from a priv., and εἰλω, to 'capture,' Damm.; others say εἰλω.*

ΑΛΕΩ, *fut. εἰω, perf. Att. ἀλέλεα, imperf. ἔλουν, to grind, to triturate = Pass. perf. ἀλίσσμαι, to be ground, &c. other forms are εἰλω, and ἀλίσσω. ¶ from εἰλω, or better from ἀλη, Damm. but? Αλίσσω, for ἀλίσσω, from ἀλῆς, Gloss. Galen.*

ΑΛΕΨΑΘΑ, 1 pers. plur. subj. pres. of ἀλίσσμαι, to avoid, mid. of εἰλω. Αλίσσῃ, ἡ, ἡ, the act of avoiding, avoidance; escape, flight, Iliad. 24, 16. defence, protection, 12, 57. and 15, 533. a place of refuge, Oppian. Hal. 1, 790.

Αλῆς, *adv. of ἄλῃς, s. s. as δόρως. ΑΛΗ, ἡ, ἡ, a wandering, or roaming about, Hom. in Odyss. only, as 15, 344. met. a mental wandering, anxiety, perturbation, in the Tragedians, act. a leading into error, Æschyl. Ag. 194. ¶ Ion. and Eol., omitting the 2 first conson., from πλάνη, ἔνν, lastly, ἀλῃ, Damm.*

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prophecy, Anab. 5, 6, 18. to be true, as a prediction, Chion. Ep. 17. = Αλῆσέσθαι, Mid. s. s. from ἀλῆθης.

Αλῆθης, *ῖος, adj. properly, not clandestine, without disguise; frank, sincere, true, upright, honest, Iliad. 12, 433. conformable to truth; certain; true—genuine; real. neut. τὸ ἀλῆθες, certainly, assuredly; also ἀλῆθις, adverbially; in interrogations, often ironically, as ἀλῆθις, Sophoc. Œd. Tyr. 350. indeed? is it so? Adv. ἀλῆθως. Th. a priv., λανθάνω, λῆθω, obs.*

Αλῆθίζω, *fut. εἰω, and ἀλῆθίζομαι, fut. ἵσμαι, s. s. as ἀλῆθίω the latter in Herodot. 1, 136. and elsewhere, the former by later writers.*

Αλῆθιολογία, *as, ἡ, the speaking conformably to truth, Plat. according to Pollux. Th. ἀλῆθως, λῆθω.*

Αλῆθινός, *ἡ, ἐν, adj. true, said of things, not of persons—conformable to truth, true, certain, Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 17, real, original, genuine, natural, Xen. Mem. 3, 10, 7. from ἀλῆθης. See its Th.*

Αλῆθιγνωσία, *as, ἡ, the knowledge of truth. Th. ἀλῆθης, (γνώσις) γινώσκω.*

Αλῆθῆτις, *ῖος, adj. speaking truth. Th. ἀλῆθης, ἵος.*

Αλῆθῆμαντις, *ως, ἡ, a true prophet, Æschyl. Ag. 1233. Th. ἀλῆθης, μάντις.*

Αλῆθῆμνός, *fut. εἰώω, to speak truth: from ἀλῆθῆμνος, Democrit. Stob. Serm. 11, p. 306. Schn. L.*

Αλῆθῆμνός, *ον, adj. speaking truth, Democrit. Sentent. p. 627. Gal. cited Schn. L. Th. ἀλῆθης, μνός.*

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Αλῆμα, *ατος, τὸ, properly, flour that has been finely ground. met. a well-practised artful man, applied to Ulysses, Soph. Aj. 381, and -9. s. s. as τριμύμα, from τριβω. Compare πατάλμα—same derive from ἀλη, s. a vagrant, a wanderer. Th. (perf. pass. of) εἰλω, to grind.*

Αλῆμναι, *poet. and Dor. for ἀλῆναι, inf. Ion. of ἰάλην, or ἰάλην, 2 aor. of εἰλω, to recoil, Iliad. 5, 823. and 18, 76. Buttm.*

Αλῆμι, *see its tenses under εἰλω, in the s. to shrink back, recoil. See ἰάλην, or according to Buttm. with an aspir. ἰάλην, and εἰλω.*

Αλῆμοσύνη, *ης, ἡ, a wandering, or roaming about; vagrancy: from ἀλῆμι.*

Αλῆμων, *ονος, adj. that wanders, or roams about, that wanders as a vagrant, or vagabond, Odyss. 19, 74. Th. ἀλη.*

Αλῆναι, *infin. of ἰάλην, or ἰάλην, aor. pass. of ἰάλημι, or εἰλω. See εἰλω, to recoil, to shrink, Iliad. 16, 714.*

Αλῆπος, *ον, adj. lit. not to be caught; not to be seized; hence, invincible—not to be blamed, irreprehensible—not to be conceived; inconceivable. Th. a priv., λαμβάνω, λῆβω, obs.*

Αλῆς, *Ion. ἀλῆς, ῖος, adj. collected together, assembled, crowded; thronged, Herodot. 7, 157. s. s. as δόρως. ¶ εἰλω, ἀλίσσω, and ἀλῆς, εἰλω, as also δόλῃς, belong to the same root, probably, Th. εἰλω, εἰλω.*

Αλῆσιος, *ον, adj. that is to be, or that can be ground, or triturated. Th. εἰλω.*

Αλῆσιος, *ως, ἡ, s. s. as εἰλω, Arat. 319.*

Αλῆσιος, *ον, adj. not pillaged, or not liable to be, &c. Joseph. Antiq. 18, 9. Th. a priv. (λησιεύω) λῆσις.*

Αλῆσιος, *Ion. for εἰσιος; not to be forgotten, most distressing, &c. Th. a priv., λανθάνω, λῆθω, obs.*

Αλῆσιος, *and poet. also εἰσιος, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. subj. of εἰσιόμαι, to spring, to bound, Iliad. 21, 536.*

Αλῆσιος, *as, ἡ, the act of wandering, or roaming about; vagrancy: from ἀλῆσιος, εἰσιος. Th. εἰσιόμαι, εἰσιος.*

Αλῆσιος, *fut. εἰσιόω, to wander, or roam, as a vagrant, or beggar, Odyss. 12, 330. not in Iliad.*

Αλῆσιος, *ον, ἡ, a wanderer; a vagrant; an indigent wanderer, Odyss. 17, 420. a beggar. fem. ἀλῆσιος, ἰδος, ἡ, (ιστῆρ' unders.) in Athen. 14, 3. a festival of Erigone, at Athens, called also αἰώρα, Schn. Supplement.*

Αλῆσιος, *ῖος, adj. of the nature of, or like flour, or meal. Th. εἰλω, εἰλω.*

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\* *Ἀλγρον*, *ov, rē*, meal, or flour, *lit.* 'that which has been ground.' *Th. δλίω.*  
*Ἀλθαία*, *es, ē*, *Ion.* for *Δα*.  
*Ἀλθαία*, *es, ē*, an herb, Marsh-mallow: *Althaea officinalis*, the name from its healing properties. *Th. δλθω, δλθω.*  
*Ἀλθαίω*, *ful. ανθ, δλθω, ω, ful.* *κω, δλθωκω, δλθωσκω*, various forms *s. s.* as *δλθω*, to cure, to heal. *See δλθω.*  
*Ἀλθεΐς*, *es, ē*, the act of healing: from *δλθωσκω*.  
*Ἀλθισσω*, another form of the verb *δλθω*.  
*Ἀλθεστήριος*, for *δλθεστήριος*, in a *MS.* of Nicand. *Schn. L.* *Ἀλθετο*, *Ion.* for *ἡλθετο*, 3 pers. sing. imp. of *δλθεσθαι*: from *δλθω*, to heal.  
*Ἀλθεύς*, *es, ē*, *Ion.* a person that cures; a physician, *Hesych.*  
*Ἀλθω*, *ā, ful. κω, a form of δλθω.*  
*Ἀλθής*, *cova, ev, adj.* sanative, salutary, wholesome. *Th. δλθω, δλθω.*  
*Ἀλθεστήριος*, *ev, adj.* healing, sanative, salutary. *Ἡ δλθεστήριος*, Nicand. *Ther.* 493. (*φάρμακα υποδερστ.*) sanative remedies, medicines.  
*Ἀλθεω*, *es, rē*, a cure; a sanative remedy. *Th. δλθω.*  
*Ἀλθῶ*, *ful. ἔλω, to cause to grow, to increase; to promote growth—to heal; to cure; to restore to its former state—Pass. 3 pers. imperf. without an augm. δλθεω, to be healed, Iliad. 5, 417, to have growth promoted in, viz. a field, Quint. Smyrn. 9, 475.*  
*Ἡ Etym.* *δλθω* does not occur in the pres., its forms are, *δλθαίω, δλθω, δλθωσκω, δλθωσκω, and δλθεω, a deriv. Subst. δλθαίω—kindred forms δλθω, not in use, δλθαίω, δλθω, and δλθωσκω, and Subst. ἔλω, all probably from the same origin, to which belongs also ἔλω, to moisten, to nourish, Pind. Ol. 5, 53, and promote growth, Ruhnck. ep. crit. p. 61—the s. 'to cure,' from the practice of using tepid applications, as *ιδεσθαι*, from *αἰσω, θεραπεύω, from θέρω; in Hesych. a subst. ἔλθα, is interpreted by θεραπεύω, and θεραπεύω, and so from ἔλω, ἔλθα, which means, 'heat with vapour,' Hemsterh. in Lennep. obs.—as heat & moisture promote growth, so δλθαίω, and ἔλω, may on such principle come from ἔλω—others refer all the words with their s. to ἔλω, obs. in the s. of the Lat. also, 'to nourish, and to cure, by filling up, or promoting growth, thus can only apply to wounds; the deriv. of Hematerhuse takes in all.*  
*Ἀλῖα*, *es, ē*, a collection, an assembly, *Dem.*: from *ἄλῃς*.*

\* *Ἀλῖα*, *es, ē*, a saltcellar, *Callim. Epigr. 51. Ἡ ἄλῃα τρυφήν, Apollon. Tyran. Epist. 7. correspondit vitæ salinum digito terebrare, Pers. Sat. 5, 138. viz. so poor as not to have salt: from ἄλῃς.*  
*(Ἀλῖαδαι, αν, ol, sea-faring people, sailors, Sophoc. Aj. 879. interpret Scholiast. See ἄλῃς.*  
*(Ἀλῖαδες, αν, al, Sea-Nymphs, plur. of ἄλῃς.*  
*(Ἀλῖατες, or Ion. and poet. ἄλῃατες, ev, o, the Sea-Eagle, or Osprey. Th. δλς, deris. [— — — —]*  
*Ἀλῖαθς, es, adj.* blowing through and from the sea, *Odys. 4, 361. Th. δλς, ἔλμι, ἔω. [— — — —]*  
*Ἀλῖαθῶς, es, adj. s. s. as ἄλῃαθ-φορος, Orphic. Arg. 586. lit. deriving bloom from the sea. Th. δλς, ἔδωκε.*  
*Ἀλῖαρος, ev, or ἄλῃαρος, es, salted, Suidas. auth.? Th. δλς.*  
*(Ἀλῖα, ἄδος, ē, that pertains to the sea; (εἰσβα υποδερστ.) a fishing-boat—a Sea-Nymph, monthly in the plur. ἄλῃαδες, αν, al. Ἡ ἄλῃαδω, Dor. gen. plur. Sophoc. Aj. 889. interpret. by the Schol. 'of sailors,' coming from ἄλῃαδαι.*  
*Ἀλῖαρος, ev, adj.* not giving way, not ceasing, unceasing, incessant, without intermission, as battle, *Iliad. 13, 57, grief, 24, 760. φε. not in Odys. neut. ἄλῃαρον, adverbially—not to be avoided, Eurip. Orest. 1475 as interpret. by Schol.—active, not avoiding, not ceasing, Hec. 85: from a priv. λῖαζομαι, Buttin. Ἡ 'vehement,' 'excessive,' applies also as s. in *Hom.*, then, from a augm. (euphonic?) either s. *εὐλῖα* *Iliad. 24, 549. Damm. κῆρ' ἄλῃαρον, Apollon. 1, 1326. a 'vast wave, favours the latter s.*  
*Ἀλῖάνατος, ev, adj.* without incense, not honoured by offering incense: from a priv. (λῖαπαρῶς) λῖαπαρῶς.  
*Ἀλῖαπτος, ev, adj.* immersed in the sea. *Th. δλς, βῆπρω. [— — — —]* but in Nicand. *Al. 618 also [— — — —]*  
*Ἀλῖαπτος, αντος, b, without sap, without vital moisture, lifeless, opposed to ζωός. Ἡ οἱ ἄλῃαπτος, the dead, Benl. Callim. fragm. 88. said of wine, vapid, Suidas. but Eustath. not used in libations: in such s. from a priv., λῖαβω? *Th. a priv. (λῖαβας) λῖαβω. [— — — —]*  
*Ἀλῖαβας, Dor. for ἄλῃαβας, Eurip. suppl. 91.*  
*Ἀλῖαβός, ful. ἔσω. Eol. for ἄλῃαβός.*  
*Ἀλῖαβρατος, ev, adj.* moistened, or soaked in the sea. *Th. δλς, βρέχω.*  
*Ἀλῖαβρατος, ev, adj.* roaring like the surge; or resounding with the surge. *Th. δλς, βρέχω.*  
*Ἀλῖαβροχος, ev, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἄλῃαβρατος.*  
*Ἀλῖαβρος, ωας, Att. ω, and ἄλῃαβρος, ev, adj.* eaten, devoured, or**

swallowed up by the sea. *Th. δλς, βιβρώσκω, βρώω, obs.*  
*Ἀλῖαβρατος, ev, adj. a poet. form of ἄλῃαβρατος.*  
*Ἀλῖαγίτων, ωας, adj.* near the sea; maritime. *Th. δλς, γαίτων, from γαί, γῆ.*  
*Ἀλῖαγενῆς, es, adj.* sea-born. *Th. δλς, γένος.*  
*Ἀλῖαγος, ia, ev, adj. poet. like, resembling, (with a dat.) Iliad. 6, 401. Th. ἡλῃς, or s. Th.*  
*Ἀλῖαδῆς, es, adj.* rolled by the whirlpool of the sea; wandering on the sea, *Dionys. Perieg. 908. Th. δλς, δαίτω, δίνω. [— — — —]*  
*Ἀλῖαδονος, ev, adj.* driven about on the sea. *Th. δλς, δαίτω.*  
*Ἀλῖαδοντος, ev, adj.* resounding from the sea, or like the sea. *Th. δλς, δαίτω.*  
*Ἀλῖαδρατος, ev, adj.* running through, or on the sea; making sea voyages. *Th. δλς, ὄδρατος.*  
*Ἀλῖαδω, ful. ἔσω, to plunge, dive into; or sink in the sea; to sink. Th. δλς, ἔσω. [— — — — and — — — —, ful. — — — —]*  
*Ἀλῖαεία, es, ē, the catching of fish; fishing: from ἄλῃαείω. Th. δλς.*  
*Ἀλῖαεργῆς, es, adj. lit. working in the sea, fishing, Oppian. Hal. 4, 635. Th. δλς, ἔργω.*  
*Ἀλῖαεργῆς, es, adj.* hemmed in, or defended by the sea, *Pind. Ol. 8, 34. Isth. 1, 10, but in an act. s. Pyth. 1, 34. Damm. Th. δλς, ἔργω, ἔργω, ἔργω.*  
*Ἀλῖαεργῆς, ful. ἔσω, to fish—to be a fisherman, or sailor. = Mid. in the last s.*  
*Ἀλῖαεργῆς, ανος, rē, properly, the fish caught; a fishing. s. s. as ἄλῃαεία, Strab. 11. p. 755: from ἄλῃαείω.*  
*Ἀλῖαῖος, es, Ion. ἡος, ē, a fisherman; an angler, Odys. 12, 251, 22, 384.—a seaman, a sailor, 24, 418. with ἔπρας, a rower at sea, 16, 349, and as an adj. in the accus. plur., but not in Iliad. Th. δλς, ἔλς.*  
*(Ἀλῖαεργῆς, οἱ, s. s. as ἄλῃαεία.*  
*(Ἀλῖαεργῆς, es, ev, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for, fishing, or fishermen. *Ἡ ἄλῃαεργῆς, (εἰς) υποδερστ.* the art of fishing; ἄλῃαεργῆς πλοῖον, a fishing-boat.  
*(Ἀλῖαεργῆς, adv.* after the manner of fishermen.  
*Ἀλῖαζω, ful. ἔσω, to collect together; to assemble; to heap, or crowd. Ἡ See ἄλῃω. Th. δλς, ἄλῃς, ἄλῃω εἰ to salt; to furnish, or feed with salt, Aristot. h. a. 8, 10. Th. δλς.*  
*Ἀλῖαζωνος, ev, adj.* surrounded by the sea, seagirt. *Th. δλς, ζώνη, ζώνημι.*  
*Ἀλῖαζωος, ev, adj.* living in, or gaining a livelihood by the sea. *Th. δλς, ζωω.*  
*Ἀλῖακρος, es, adj.* that rows in the sea. *Th. δλς, ἔρπω.*  
*Ἀλῖακτωρ, ας, ē, lit. one whose*

heart, or inclinations attach him to the sea, *s. s.* as ἄλιος, *Hom. Epigr.* 16. *Th.* ἄλις, ἥτορ.

Ἀλιγχεῖς, *ios*, *adj.* resounding with, or like the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, ἥτορ.

Ἀλῖος, *Dor.* for ἡλῖος.

Ἀλῖος, *ov*, *adj.* without stones; not strong. *Th.* a priv., ἄλιος.

Ἀλικάστρον, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, *Dioscor.* 4, 72. Winter Cherry: *Physalis Alkekengi*.

Ἀλῖος, ἴδος, ἡ, the quality of being salt, saltiness. *Th.* ἄλις.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *adj.* washed, or beaten by the waves, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 1236. *s. s.* as πολυῶλιοςτος, *Orph. Arg.* 331. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖος, κῆ, *rd*, *adj.* salty; saline—of, or pertaining to the sea. *Th.* ἄλις.

(Ἀλῖοςτης, *ητος*, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἄλιος.

Ἀλῖος, *ov*, *adj.* mingled with the sea, or with sea water. [—, *gen.* —, —] [*Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.]

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *rd*, the ruler of the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, κῆσιω, κῆσιω.

Ἀλῖοςτης, ἴδος, *adj.* that has its base in the sea, or bordered by the sea, an *epith.* of the earth, *Nonnus.* *Th.* ἄλις, κῆσις.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *adj.* sea-beaten—act. striking the sea, lashing the waves: in the *1st s.*, *epith.* of promontories, &c.; in the *act. s.*, of fishermen, or sailors, as *Eurip.* *Orest.* 373. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *adj.* surrounded by, or resounding with the surge. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω. [—, —]

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* of the nature of, or like salt. *Th.* ἄλις, ἴδος.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *rd*, the ruler of the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* the want of a haven, or harbour: from ἄλιος.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *adj.* not having a harbour, or met. a place of refuge, or resource, *Eurip.* *Cyclop.* 348. *Th.* a priv., ἄλιος.

(Ἀλῖοςτης, *ητος*, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἄλιος.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἄλιος.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* that attends to the sea, or matters connected with the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, ἥτορ.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *adj.* mixt with the sea, or the sea water. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* free from hunger; satisfied, act. that removes hun-

ger; that prevents, or assuages

— *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω, certain herbs

so called, as used by the Pythagoreans, who lived solely on a vegetable diet, and hence were termed ἄλῖοι, as only eating in order to assuage hunger. *Th.* a priv., ἄλιος. [—, —]

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* flowing into the sea, *Iliad.* 21, 190. *Odyss.* 5, 460. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω. [—, —]

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* a later form, and *s. s.* as ἄλιοςτης, by *Apollon.*

*Rhod.* ἦ in *Orphic.* *Argon.* *s. s.* as ἄλιος, θαλάσσιος, and a form ἄλιοςτος, pass. washed by the sea. [—, —]

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* (of rare occurrence) to roll, *s. s.* as κολῖόσιω, κολῖόσιω, kindred words from the same root, ἄλιω, ἄλιω.

(Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* a place for rolling, a place where persons preparing for wrestling rolled themselves in the dust, *s. s.* as κολῖόσιω, *met.* in *Aristoph.* *Ran.* 935. *with* ἰσῶν, *s. s.* as λυτολογία, *Schol.*

(Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* the act of rolling in sand, preparatory to gymnastic exercises—a wrestling on the ground, *Hippocr.* *Diat.* 2, 11.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* another form of ἄλιος, *Nicanor.* *Ther.* 156.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* *from* ἄλιος, *as*, ἡ, *fem.* of ἄλιοςτης. [—, —]

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* one who swims in the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

(Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἄλιοςτης.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* (with the aspir.) made of salt; saline. *Th.* ἄλις.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *adj.* without a net; without hunting nets, toils, or snares. *Th.* a priv., ἄλιος.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* dashed, or washed by the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖος, ἄλις, ἄλιος, or ἄλιος, *ov*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to the sea; marine—*Subst. plur.* ἄλιαι, *Iliad.* 18, 432. sea goddesses, or nymphs. *Th.* ἄλις.

Ἀλῖος, *ov*, *adj.* by *Att.* also ἄλιος, ἄλις, ἄλιος, fruitless, vain, idle, unprofitable, unaccomplished, inefficacious, unattained, missing the aim, not attaining the object, &c. *s. s.* as μάταιος; the *subst.* in the context marks the precise *s.*, as a weapon, a toil, an oath, or vow, and so forth. *neut.* ἄλιον, adverbially, *reg. Adv.* ἄλιος. ἦ *Etym.*

ἄλιος, like the sea, and so, 'unfruitful'; hence, 'vain,' 'useless,' the waters not being potable; and flesh in remote antiquity being little used as food, the sea may before the invention of navigation have been so considered—thus the *ep. ἀπῳγος*. *Th.* ἄλις, *Damm.* *Bul.* ἄλιος, *Dor.* for ἄλιος, and ἄλιος, in a similar *s.*, from which ἄλιμαθος, ἡλιθα, and ἡλῖος, naturally suggest ἄλις, as a preferable origin nor is the change

of accentuation a valid objection. *Th.* ἄλις, ἄλιος.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* that grows, is produced, lives, or is fed in the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖος, *ov*, *adj.* to render vain, or inefficacious, as a resolution, *Odyss.* 5, 104. to cast to no purpose, a weapon, *Iliad.* 16, 737. viz. to render ἄλιος, from ἄλις, or according to another deriv. *lit.* to make like the sea, unprofitable, useless. See ἄλιος, at end. *Th.* ἄλιος, from ἄλις.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* in *Sophoc.* *El.* 451. *read* ἄλιος. *Schaf.* *melet.* p. 129. *Schn.* L.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* sprinkled with salt; salted. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖοςτος, *ov*, *rd*, a plain on the sea shore, especially, a plain that joins the Piræus at Athens—a sandy plain that had been overflown by the sea, also a plain. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω. [—, —] *Lycophr.* 681.]

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* wanting fat; thin—wanting fat, or oil; not anointed. ἦ incessant, from ἄλιος, *Porphyr.* *de antro.* no. 8. p. 8. *Th.* a priv., ἄλιος.

(Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἄλιος.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* that wanders on the sea; that roams on the sea shore, as an *epith.* of *Pan*, the guardian of fishermen and seafaring persons, or shepherds tending flocks on the shore, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 695. (as *epith.* of *Salaminis*, verse 602.) round which the sea rolls, or sailed round, or resorted to by seamen, *Hermann;* as an *epith.* of an *isle*, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 4, 24. Some prefer sea-beaten to the latter *s.*, deriving from πᾶσιω, but 'wandering in the sea' more poet. *Damm.* *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω, from πᾶσιω, *Schn.* L. *ed. Pass.*

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* *Dor.* for ἄλιος, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 4, 14. *Bæckh.*

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, and ἄλιος, *ov*, *adj.* that wanders on the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

(Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* a wandering on the sea.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* sea-lungs, a kind of fish, species unknown. *Marcelli Sidelæ* 27. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, and ἄλιος, *ov*, *adj.* sea-beaten; surrounded by the sea. *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, or ἄλιος, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* floating on the sea; sunk in, or covered by the sea, *Iliad.* 12, 26. viz. the wall, or mound that guarded the ships; sailing, navigating the sea, *Apollon.* 3, 13. 28. and late *verit.* *Th.* ἄλις, πᾶσιω.

Ἀλῖοςτης, *ov*, *adj.* act. blowing from the sea. pass. smelling of the sea

\***Ἀδιπρος**, *ov*, *adj.* going on, or through the sea. *Th. Δλς*, (ἄπρος) πείρω.

**Ἀλιπρόφρος**, *ov*, *adj.* dyed in sea purple, or of a dark colour like the sea. *Odysse. 6, 53. Th. Δλς*, κροφρέα.

**Ἀλιπρόλητος**, *ov*, *adj.* terrified by the sea, *Nonni Dion. 8, 58. from Δλς*, πτοίω.

**Ἀλιπράγης**, *ιος*, *adj.* that breaks the surge, *epith. of a rock. Th. Δλς*, ῥήγνυμι.

\***Ἀλιπράϊστος**, *ov*, *δ*, (*viz.* a serpent) a destructive sea-monster, *Nicand. Ther. 898. Th. Δλς*, παίω.

\***Ἀλιπράντος**, *ov*, *adj.* besprinkled by the sea. *Th. Δλς*, παίω.

\***Ἀλιπρήντος**, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἁλιπράγης.

\***Ἀλιπρόβιος**, (*also* *ία*, *iov*) and ἁλιπρόβιος, *ov*, *adj.* dashed by a strong surge, or surrounded by the roaring billows. *Th. Δλς*, ῥέω, ῥέω.

\***Ἀλιπρόβια**, *ας*, *η*, the dashing of the loud stormy surge: *from* ἁλιπρόβιος.

(**Ἀλιπρόβιον**, *ov*, *ῥδ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἁλιπρόβια.

\***Ἀλιπρός**, *ov*, or *contr. ov*, *ov*, *adj.* that flows into, or towards the sea. *Th. Δλς*, (ῥέω) ῥέω.

\***Ἀλιπρότος**, *ov*, *adj.* on which the sea flows, dashed by the surge. *Th. ἁλιπρότον ἕλκος, Æschyl. Suppl. 881. poet. the sea. Th. Δλς*, ῥέω.

\***Ἀλς**, *adv.* in crowds, in throngs, in swarms, *Iliad. 2, 89.* in vast quantity, or numbers; in a crowd, *Eurip. Med. 650.* in abundance, *Iliad. 9, 137.* and elsewhere: enough, *Eurip. Alcest. 906.*

enough, with a *subst.* in the *genit.*, *Hec. 282.* and *Orest. 234.* with a *verb infn.* and *genit.* of the thing or persons, *subst.* in *genit.*, *Æschyl. Ag. 13.* not governing a case in *Hom. Th. εὐχ' ἄλς*: is it not enough? *Th. εὐχ' ἄλς*, *Theocris. 25, 17.* in abundance.

*Th. ἄλς εἰσιπύ, Hippoc. de nat. puer. 2 s. s.* as ὅλως εἰσιπύ, to sum up all together. Compare ἄλς — ἄλς, ἄλς, have a common origin.

*Th. ἄλς*, to 'heap.' *Damm.*

**Ἀλς**, *ιδος*, *η*, the quality, or state of being salt; saltiness. *Th. Δλς*.

(**Ἀλς**, *ως*, *η*, and *ἄλς*, *ος*, *δ*, the act of salting. See the *s. s.* of its verb ἄλς).

\***Ἀλίσταμα**, (*no act. occurs, in its stead* ἄλς) *ful. ἄλίσταμαι*, (*from* ἄλς) 2 *aor.* in a *pass. s.* (*from* ἄλς) *ἔλωμι* *ἔλωμι*, oftener ἔλωμι, *opt. ἔλωμι*, and ἄλς, *subj. ἄλς*, (2 *pers.* ἄλς, *Aristoph. Plat. 481.*) *infn.* ἄλς, and *part. ἄλς*, *perf.* (*also* in a *pass. s.*) ἔλωκα, or ἔλωκα, (*in Att. v.* ἔλωκα *occurs*, but 2 *aor.* ἔλωκα *not* *ἔλωκα*) to be taken; to be taken, *met.* captivated, *Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 10.* to be captured, seized, or plundered — to be slain, *viz.* seized by death,

*θενέω* expressed, or underst.; *Hom. only uses the aor.* — to be captivated, by love of any one, the person in the *genit.* *Ipuri underst.* — to be condemned for any thing, with a *genit.* of the cause, or *in*, and a *dat.* to lose one's suit, *frec.* in such *s.* in *Att. v.* as a forensic term, ἄλς, to cause the condemnation of any one, or to gain one's suit, but ἄλς, to be condemned, or to lose one's suit. *Th. ἄλς*, ἔλωμι, *obs.* [The *particip.* ἄλς, *once* with *a*, *Iliad. 5, 487.*]

\***Ἄλισμα**, *ας*, *ῥδ*, a plant, Water-plaintain: *Alisma plantago.*

\***Ἀλίσσητος**, *ov*, *adj.* washed by the sea. *Th. Δλς*, ῥέω.

\***Ἀλίσταρος**, *ov*, *adj.* besprinkled with salt. *Th. Δλς*, σπρίω.

\***Ἀλίσταρος**, *ov*, and ἁλίσταρος, *ος*, *adj.* encircled by the sea. *Th. Δλς*, σπρίω.

\***Ἀλίστροτος**, *ov*, *adj.* resounding with, or like the sea. *Th. Δλς*, (ῥέω) ῥέω.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *η*, *adv.* salted, impregnated with salt. *Th. (ἄλς) ἄλς*.

\***Ἀλίστος**, *ov*, *adj.* not entreated; unsolicited. *Th. a priv.*, ἁλίστος.

\***Ἀλίστρα**, *ας*, *η*, *s. s.* as ἁλίστρα.

*Th. ἄλς*, ἄλς, *obs.*

\***Ἀλίστροτος**, *ov*, ἁλίστροτος, *ος*, and ἁλίστροτος, *ov*, *adj.* rolled about, tossed, or twirled in the sea. *Th. ἁλίστροτος*, *auth?* *Th. Δλς*, σπρίω.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *ful. ἔλω*, (*as if* *from* ἁλίστρος) 2 *aor.* ἔλω, to commit a fault; to perpetrate a crime; to err; to sin; to offend, *accus.* of the person, *Iliad. 9, 375.* so also *Hes. S. Herc. 60.* in later writ., a *dat.* — ἁλίστρομαι, *Mid. 2 aor.* ἔλω, but *poet.* ἁλίστρομαι, *infn.* ἁλίστρομαι, *Hom.* and *Hes. s. s.* as the *act.* *Th. 2 aor. act.* and *mid.* only in *Hom.* *Th. Etym.* ἁλίστρος, or ἁλίστρος, have been assumed by *Gram.*; probably, they do not occur: the deriv. from *ληρὴ* turns on an erroneous interpret. of ἁλίστρος, in *Iliad. 24, 158.* *Schn. L.* See ἁλίστρος. *Th. (or s. Th.) as* ἁλίστρος.

\***Ἀλίστροτος**, *ov*, *adj.* not obtained, and not to be obtained by supplication. *Th. a priv.* (ἁλίστρος) ἁλίστρος.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *ος*, *adj.* extending, or reaching to, or situated near the sea, *Strab. 17. p. 646.* *ed. Steb.* low, flat, shallow, as boats, *Polyb. 4, 39. Plut. Them. 14. Th. Δλς*, ῥέω.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *ος*, *adj.* bounded by the sea. *Th. Δλς*, ῥέω.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *ful. ῥέω*, a later form of ἁλίστρος, *Suidas* and *Eustathius.*

(**Ἀλίστρος**, *ful. ῥέω*, 2 *aor.* ἔλω, another form of ἁλίστρος: it occurs in *Æschyl. construed* with a *dat.* See ἁλίστρος.

(**Ἀλίστρος**, *ας*, *ῥδ*, a fault, offence, or sin, *from* *perf. pass.* of ἁλίστρος.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *part. of* ἁλίστρος, *Schn. L.* See ἁλίστρος.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *part. of* ἁλίστρος, *from which* ἁλίστρος, *part. pass.* *Odysse. 4, 807.* that offends the gods (θεοῖς), guilty, criminal, *Hes. s. Herc. 91.* but the reading? See ἁλίστρος.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *ος*, *adj.* that misses the exact day; hence, born before the due time, *Hes. S. H. 91.* instead of ἁλίστρος, in the *s. s.* as ἁλίστρος, *Schn. Greg. p. 879. Th. ἁλίστρος*, or ἁλίστρος, ἁλίστρος.

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *ος*, *adj.* that errs, that commits a fault, or crime, that is guilty, or wicked, *Iliad. 24, 157.* unjunk, as a sentence, *Apollon. 3, 1057. Th. (ἁλίστρος) ἁλίστρος.*

\***Ἀλίστρος**, and ἁλίστρος, *ος*, *adj.* that has committed a crime, or offended a Deity, (with the *genit.* of person) *Aristoph. Eq. 445.* that is loaded with the guilt of crime requiring expiation, or atonement, with the punishment in the *genit.*, *Dem. p. 280.* and *Suidas* — that avenges, or punishes, as an avenging deity, *s. s.* as ἁλίστρος, *Ruhnck. Tim. p. 24.*

\***Ἀλίστρος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has committed a crime, or crime, that is guilty, or wicked, *Iliad. 24, 157.* unjunk, as a sentence, *Apollon. 3, 1057. Th. (ἁλίστρος) ἁλίστρος.*

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modified by other particles with which it is usually joined; when alone, the context marks the precise s. ἢ ἀλλὰ, in Hom. occurs at the beginning of a phrase, and refers mostly to the entire; but in the Tragedians and others of the same, or later epoche, not often at the beginning, and referring to the whole phrase, but only to the next word, generally after a negative phrase, expressed, or understood, H. Jacobs. Obs. Crit. ad Anthol. p. 12. and in the s. of at least, yet, Heindorf in Plat. Soph. p. 341. ἢ ἀλλ' ἔτι δὲ, but come on, or at least come on—μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἔτι, Sophoc. (Ed. Col. 1276. but you at least make a trial, s. in v. 1405.—ἀλλὰ δέχαται, Xen. Cyrop. 4, 5, 51. certainly I accept—with the imperat. it adds force to the order, or request, so also in the optat.—ἀλλὰ, alone, to introduce a phrase, Odys. 4, 472. s. of forthwith, so also 14, 151. and Iliad. 24, 771. ἢ With the particle ἔτι, ἀλλ' ἔτι, but yet more, or still further, or certainly, strengthening the preceding assertion, Iliad. 6, 418. 19, 320. so also in prose—with γὰρ, ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ τὸς ἔστι, but it is not at all possible, Schaf. mel. p. 76. ἢ ἀλλὰ γὰρ, ὡς Σωκράτης, but indeed, Socrates, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17.—with γι, but at least, or surely, or it must be admitted, Eurip. Herc. fur. 331. often too s. in putting questions in rapid succession—with ἢ, especially, in putting a question, ἀλλ' ἢ μέγας; but art thou mad indeed? also, ἀλλ' ἢ, except, unless, often after οὐδὲν ἄλλο, Eurip. Hippol. 932. Valcken. See ἀλλ' ἢ, and ἢ, in the alphab. order—with ἔτι, ἀλλ' ἔτι, but however, viz. leaving this for another occasion, Iliad. 1, 140. in the mean time, 4, 9. and Odys. 19, 594. ἢ ἀλλὰ περ, but at least, Iliad. 12, 349.—with καί, but also, or yet more, besides—but also, answering to ἐξ ὧν, but frequently also alone, Wolf. Lepi. p. 225.—ἀλλὰ καὶ ὧς, but even so, Iliad. 1, 116.—with μὴ, interrog. is it not so? is it not certainly so?—with μὴ, or ἀλλὰ μὴ γέ, but yet, but surely, but at least, also, still further, yet more, further, besides, Dion. de compos. p. 204. ed. Schaf.—ἀλλὰ νῦν, but now at least, Sophoc. Antig. 552.—with οὐ, or οὐ γὰρ, but yet, yet at least—with οὐδὲ, it strengthens the sense, Aristoph. Nub. 1400. ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὧς, Odys. 1, 6. but not even so, viz. notwithstanding his ardent wishes—ἀλλὰ περ, answers to the foregoing οὐ δέ, Iliad. 12, 363. and 349. so also ἀλλὰ τέ, to spite τῆ, ἐπεὶ γὰρ, and ἐπεὶ γὰρ τῆ, Iliad. 1, 82, 21, 577. and 22, 192.

in the s. of nor, corresponding to οὐδὲ, 2, 754. ἢ ἀλλὰ μὴν, ὥσπερ οὐ λέγεις, Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 20. certainly, (or indeed) as you say, and ἀλλὰ μὴν καί, besides, 1, 2, 4. ἀλλ' ἔτι, however, at 2, 4, 7. ἀλλὰ περὶ σέ, ἔφη, but I shall certainly go, said he, at 3, 11, 18. Xen. Mem. Th. ἄλλος. Ἀλλαγή, ἥ, ἡ, change; exchange; interchange; permutation—exchange, in trade, barter—vicissitude—the act of changing, as taking relays of horses—reciprocation; retaliation—reconciliation, or accommodation of a difference, agreement, viz. as being made by compensations and concessions, Dionys. Antiq. 7, 54. Th. (ἀλλάσσω) ἄλλος. Ἀλλαγμα, ατος, τό, that which has been exchanged, permuted, bartered, &c. according to the s. of the verb ἀλλάσσω; an exchange. Ἀλλακτικός, ἢ, ἔδν, adj. adapted for, calculated, or fit for exchange, or barter; skilled in, &c. fit for, or skilled in reconciliation, conciliatory. Ἀλλαντοῖστος, τος, adj. in the form of, of the nature of, like—a pudding, or sausage. Th. ἄλλας, ἄδος. Ἀλλαντοῖστω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to make puddings, or sausages. Th. ἄλλας, τοῖω. Ἀλλαντοῖς, ὅς, ὅ, a maker of puddings, or sausages. Ἀλλαντοῦλος, ὅς, ὅ, a vender of puddings, or sausages. Th. ἄλλας, τωλῶ. Ἀλλὰξ, adv. by way of exchange; by exchanging; mutually; by turns; reciprocally. Th. ἀλλάσσω, from ἄλλος. Ἀλλάξαιτο, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. opt. mid. of ἀλλάσσω. Ἀλλαῖς, ὡς, ἡ, exchange; permutation; barter, s. s. as ἀλλαγή. Ἀλλας, ἄντος, and ἄντος, ὅ, ἡ, a pudding; a sausage, derived from an obs. word from which allium, garlic, has been formed, the usual seasoning of sausages. Ἀλλάσσω, Att. ἀλλάττω, fut. ἔω, perf. ἥλλαξα, 2 aor. ἥλλαγον, to give or take one thing for another, to exchange—to reciprocate, to retaliate, or requite—Ἀλλάσσομαι, Mid. to exchange, or barter, to traffic, Plat. Legg. 11, p. 126. for which διαμειβομαι also is used—to change, Pind. Nem. 11, 49. see the second ἢ. ἢ construct. ἀλλάττειν τί νινος, as Eurip. Med. 963. freq. to exchange one thing for another, give up, or in return for; also with ἀντί, or ἐπί νινος, and likewise with πρός τι; sometimes, but rarely, τί νινι, but so in some compounds, as ἀνταλλάσσω, Eurip. Androm. 1028. and ἐναλλάσσω, Androm. 1028. ἢ ἀλλάσσομεναι

γενεαῖς ἀνδρῶν, Pin. Nem. changing with, viz. returning at intervals with, &c. ἢ ἀλλάττεσθαι ἀντί νομισματος, to exchange for money, to purchase. Th. ἄλλος. Ἀλλαχῇ, adv. otherwise; in another way—elsewhere; at, or to another place. Ἀλλαχόθεν, adv. from another place. Ἀλλαχῶς, adv. somewhere else, elsewhere. Ἀλλαχόσω, adv. towards, or to another place. Ἀλλαχοῦ, adv. elsewhere, somewhere else. Ἀλλεγον, Iliad. 21, 321. and 23, 253. poet. for ἀνέλεγον, imperf. or 2 aor. of ἀναλύω. Ἀλλεγον, poet. for ἀναλίσσει, 1 aor. inf. of ἀναλύω. Ἀλλεγαλλησίς, ας, ἡ, the state of being ἀλλεγάλλητος. Ἀλλεγάλλητος, ὅς, ὅ, adj. that are placed one over another, thickly crowded. Th. ἄλλος, ἔτι, ἀλλήλου, from ἀλλήλων. Ἀλλῃ, adv. (properly, dat. fem. of ἄλλος, taken adverbially, with a subst. underst.) to another place, elsewhere, (ὡς underst.) Iliad. 5, 187. Odys. 18, 287. somewhere else, elsewhere; to another place, or away, Iliad. 1, 120. otherwise, in another way—besides, or in fine, s. s. as ἄλλως, Iliad. 13, 49. for another reason, or cause, Xen. Ages. 2, 22. also Ælian. h. a. 9, 59. Plut. ἢ ἄλλῃ καὶ ἄλλῃ, on one side, and on the other, here and there, in this place, and in that place. ἢ ἄλλος ἄλλῃ, one in one place, another in another. Th. (dat. of) ἄλλος. Ἀλλ' ἢ, τίς, ἀλλά ἢ, unless, except, following a negation, or the words ἄλλος, ἔτι, &c. See Ex, at ἀλλά. Ἀλλ' ἢ; (π with a circumflex,) in putting a question rapidly, or earnestly, is it not so? also, in giving a decided answer, very certainly, assuredly. See under ἀλλά. Ἀλληγορίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to speak in such a manner as to convey a sense different from the obvious meaning of the words, viz. allegorically, or figuratively—to interpret, or explain after an allegorical manner. See ἀλληγορητής, Th. ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύω. Ἀλληγορημα, ατος, τό, an allegorical saying, or explanation. See the above verb. Ἀλληγορητής, ὅς, ὅ, one who explains things in an allegorical manner, such as representing the persons or actions of the Pagan deities as allegories. Ἀλληγορία, ας, ἡ, a discourse, speech, or saying bearing a different sense from the obvious meaning, an allegory—an expla-

nation in a different sense, &c. especially that explained under ἀλληγορητής.

(Ἀλληγορικῆς, *κη, κόν, adj.* bearing a sense different from the obvious meaning; figurative; allegorical, typical. *Adσ. ἀλληγορικός.*

\*Ἀλληκτος, *ον, adj. poet. in Hom.* for ἄλεκτος.

\*Ἀλληλοβόρος, *ον, adj.* that devour one another. *Th. ἀλλήλων, βορά, βόσκω, βόω, οὖν.*

\*Ἀλληλοδιδοχός, *ον, adj.* succeeding to each other in turns. *Th. ἀλλήλων, (διδοχός) διὰ, δίχομαι.*

\*Ἀλληλοκτονία, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, and ἀλ- ληκτονίω, ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to slay each other. Th. ἀλλήλων, (κτονίω), κτείνω.*

(Ἀλληλοκτονία, *ας, ἡ, mutual slaughter.*

(Ἀλληλοκτόνος, *ον, adj.* slaying each other mutually—producing mutual slaughter.

\*Ἀλληλομαχίω, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to fight with one another. Th. ἀλλήλων, μάχομαι, μέγχι.*

\*Ἀλληλοκτενίω, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to cut through one another. Th. ἀλλή- λων, τέμνω.*

\*Ἀλληλοτρόπος, *ον, adj.* exchanging forms, passing one into the other, *Stobæ. Phys. p. 282. cited Schn. L. Th. ἀλλήλων, τρέπω.*

\*Ἀλληλοτρέφω, *ον, adj.* mutually nourishing, or supporting one another. *Th. ἀλλήλων, τρέφω.*

\*Ἀλληλοκτενίω, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to strike one another, strike, or wound mutually. Th. ἀλλήλων, τέμνω.*

(Ἀλληλοκτενία, *ας, ἡ, the mutually striking, or wounding one another.*

\*Ἀλληλουγία, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to hold together, to be connected with one another. \*Th. ἀλλήλων, ἔχω.*

(Ἀλληλουγία, *ας, ἡ, the holding to one another, connexion, Dionys. Hal.*

(Ἀλληλοσχος, *ον, adj.* holding to one another, connected.

\*Ἀλληλοφάγία, *ας, ἡ, the act of devouring one another: from ἀλλη- λοφάγω.*

\*Ἀλληλοφάγιω, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to devour one another. Th. ἀλλήλων, φάγω.*

(Ἀλληλοφάγος, *ον, adj.* devouring one another; mutually corroding, wearing away, or destroying one another. [ *α* ]

\*Ἀλληλοφονία, *ας, ἡ, mutual envy. Th. ἀλλήλων, φθόνος.*

\*Ἀλληλοφθορία, *ας, ἡ, mutual de- struction: from ἀλληλοφθορέω.*

\*Ἀλληλοφθόρεω, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to de- stroy, or kill one another. Th. ἀλλήλων, φθείρω.*

\*Ἀλληλοφονία, *ας, ἡ, mutual murder, Pind. Ol. 2, 74. Th. ἀλλήλων, φθόνος, φένω.*

(Ἀλληλοφόνος, *ον, adj.* that murder one another. *† subat. ἀλληλοφόν- ος, in Justin. Mart.*

\*Ἀλληλοφθός, *ιος, adj.* that grow out of one another *Plut. Th. ἀλλή- λων, φθώ.*

\*Ἀλλήλων, *gen. a reciprocal pro- noun wanting a nomin. dat. ἀλ- λήλοις, ἀλλήλαις, accus. ἀλλήλους, ἀλλήλας, ἑλληλα, genit. and dat. dual ἀλλήλοιν, ἀλλήλαιν, Hom. poet. ἀλλήλοιν, as dat. Il. 13, 708. 16, 765. and as genit. 10, 65.*

*accus. dual ἀλλήλω, ἀλλήλα, rare in prose in the dual, of one ano- ther; dat. to one another; accus. one another; each other—one to another, among themselves, to each other, mutually, Iliad. 4, 62, 5, 874. *†* *ον* ἀλλήλους, with one another, or each other, mutually, and *s. s.* as *μετ' ἀλλήλων, ἔξ ἀλλή- λων. *†* ὅ δ' ἐπ' ἀλλήλων τρέπος, in lo- gic, the Sophism of bringing the proposition in dispute to prove another, and thus, reasoning in a circle. *†* ὥς εἶχον πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 38, thus they were towards one another, and φιλικώτερον ἀλλήλοις εἶχον, at 2, 7, 9, to be more loving to each other, or reciprocally. Th. ἕλλος.**

(Ἀλλήλως, *adv. from ἀλλήλων, mutually, one to another, recipro- cally.*

\*Ἄλλην, *properly, accus. fem. of ἕλλος, taken adverbially, or with κατὰ, or ἐπὶ, with *s. s.* subat. underat. as ὅδω, to another place. *†* Ἄλλην καὶ Ἄλλην, one time here, another time there, hither and thither, *Plat. cited Schn. L. Th. ἕλλος.**

\*Ἀλλης, *νεος, and ἄλλης, ιως, ἡ, a cloak, or upper garment, accord- ing to Ulpian, worn by boys, but also by men, as Martial 12. Epigr. 83. viz. the Roman ali- cula, with sleeves, Hesych.: per- haps from ἄλλισσω, Schn. L.*

[Ἀλλιάνευρος, *poet. for ἀλιτάνε- υρος.*

\*Ἀλλογενής, *ιος, adj.* of another fa- mily, race, or nation. *Th. ἕλλος, γένος.*

\*Ἀλλογλωσσία, *ας, ἡ, diversity of language, Joseph. Antiq. 1, 5, a foreign tongue. Th. ἕλλος, γλῶσσα.*

(Ἀλλόγλωσσος, *ον, adj.* speaking a different language; foreign.

\*Ἀλλογοῖω, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to take a person for another; to mistake any one; not to know, or to form an incorrect notion; hence, to have the intellects deranged, s. s. as ἀλλογοῦμαι, Gloss. Galen. and late writ. Th. ἕλλος, γινώσκω, νοῶ.*

(Ἀλλόγυνος, *Ion. for ἀλλογύνος, part. 1 aor. act. of ἀλλογοῖω.*

(Ἀλλόγνωτος, *ον, adj. lit. known for being others, viz. not of one's nation, or friends, foreign, Odysse. 2, 366.*

\*Ἀλλοδαπής, *ιος, adj. a later form for ἀλλοδαπός.*

\*Ἀλλοδαπός, *ος, ὁ, ὄν, adj. of, or per- taining (lit. pertaining to others, viz.) to strangers; thus, strange, foreign, opposed to ἡμεδαπός, and *†* *Εἰσὺμ. Compare ἡμεδαπός, and**

*παραπός: Lennep. deriv. from ἄλ- λος, and δαπής, an older supposed form of δάπειν, of which δαπής, 'a carpet, a foot-cloth,' exists; others from ἕλλος, and δάπειν, from δά, Dor. for γὰ, and πείν; others ἕλλος, ἰσάρος, and lastly, (supported by Apollon. Dyscol. de pronom. p. 298.) Th. ἕλλος, δαπής, being considered as merely an addition as a poet. elonga- tion. ?*

\*Ἀλλόθεν, *adv. (from ἀλλοθρία, or the same Th.) s. s. as ἐκείθεν, from home, abroad, s. s. as ἐκ ἀλ- λοθρία.*

\*Ἀλλοθρία, *ας, ἡ, Ion. s. s. as ἐν- οθρία, absence in a foreign coun- try. *†* ἐν ἀλλοθρία, s. s. as ἐν ἄλλω ὅρμῳ, Plat. Legg. 12. p. 204 among another, viz. a foreign peo- ple, abroad. Th. ἕλλος, ὅρμος.*

\*Ἀλλοδοξία, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, lit. to have another, or different opinion; to have another opinion than the right, and so, to err in his opinion, Plat. Theat. 32. s. s. as ἰσπα- δοξίω. Th. ἕλλος, δόξα.*

(Ἀλλοδοξία, *ας, ἡ, another, or an erroneous state of opinion.*

\*Ἀλλοθής, *ιος, adj. of, or pertain- ing to a different, or foreign na- tion. Th. ἕλλος, ἰσός.*

(Ἀλλοθία, *ας, ἡ, difference of na- tion, Strab. 12. p. 807. ed. Sieb.*

\*Ἀλλοειδής, *ιος, adj. of a different form, or appearance, Odysse. 13, 194. Th. ἰσός, εἶδος. [ἀλλοειδία, Odysse. 13, 194. —, as a tri- syllable.]*

\*Ἄλλοθ', *always elided for ἄλλοθι, in Hom. Schn. L. ed. Pass.*

\*Ἄλλοθα, *Dor. and Æol. for ἄλ- λοθεν.*

\*Ἄλλοθεν, *adv. of place, from a dif- ferent place, from some other place; from a foreign country, Odysse. 3, 318. *†* ἄλλοθεν ἕλλος, Iliad. 2, 75. lit. one from one place, another from another, viz from all sides, the verb or subject as here and 9, 311. and elsewhere, mostly in the plur. Wolf. Pref. ad Iliad. p. 58. ed Lips., so in Euryp. Phœn. 1263. Æschyl. Ag. 606. Plat. Charm. inii. and p. 407. *†* ἄλλοθεν εἰσαρπύειν, from no other place whatever, Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 12. Th. ἕλλος.*

(Ἄλλοθι, *adv. of place, elsewhere, in another place, in a foreign country. *†* Construct. followed by a genit. ἀλλοθι γαίης, in some for- eign land, Odysse. 2, 130. and ἀλλοθι πάρος, 17, 318. at a distance from his native country, not in the Iliad.*

\*Ἄλλοθρος, *ον, adj. lit. uttering dif- ferent sounds, having a different language; hence, foreign, Odysse. 1, 183. Æschyl. Suppl. 986. Ag. 211. Sophoc. Trach. 341. Hero- dot. 1, 78. Th. ἕλλος, θρός.*

\*Ἀλλοιμία, *ας, ἡ, the changing of*



wines in a banquet, using different kinds, *Plut. Q. S. 4. Th. ἄλλος, ἄλως.*

\*Ἄλλοτερος, *ov, adj.* differently placed. *Th. ἄλλοις, ῥήμα, ὅσω, ὅδε.*

\*Ἄλλοιμωρος, *ov, adj.* differently formed, *Onqand. ed. Schwab. cited p. 59. Schen. Suppl. Th. ἄλλοις, ῥήμα.*

Ἄλλοις, *α, ὅσω, adj.* differing in kind, shape, or form, different, another, other, but a certain degree of resemblance implied, different, *Iliad. 4, 258. Odysse. 16, 181, &c.* different from, the object in the genit. Comparat. ἄλλοιότερος. Ἵ ἄλλοιον, adverbially, differently, *Thuc. Ἵ ἄλλοις ἄλλοις, one time in one way, another time differently. Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2. Ἵ ἄλλοις ἄλλοις πρὸς δέμας, (εἰς τὴν ὑπερσφ.) Pind. Pyth. 3, 187. sometimes one wind, sometimes another blows. Th. ἄλλος.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *ov, adj.* of a different form, or in a different position, *Sezl. M. 7, 206. cited Schen. L. Th. ἄλλος, ὁμήρα.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *α, ὅδε, difference. Th. ἄλλος, ἄλλος.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *Hippocrat. s. s. as ἄλλοις ἄλλος, but? Th. ἄλλος, ῥήμα, ὅσω, ὅδε.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *α, ὅδε, adj.* different, more different, Comparat. of ἄλλος, neut. adverbially. *Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *α, ὅδε, contr. ov, ov, adj.* of a different colour. *Th. ἄλλος, ὁμήρα.*

\*Ἄλλοις, *α, fut. ὅσω, to render different to change, to alter, to change a person, in the accus. viz. to alter his sentiments, to alienate = ἄλλοις ὅσω, ὅσω, Mid. to become changed; to alter, to change, one's sentiments, (γνώμη, or γνώμη, κατὰ ὑπερσφ.) viz. as to one's sentiments—to become deranged in the intellect, τὸν νοῦν ὑπερσφ. Th. ἄλλος, ἄλλος.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *α, ὅδε, adj.* different, apparently different—changeable. *Th. ἄλλος, ἄλλος.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *α, ὅδε, properly, a change, an alteration, change of mind, or disposition; a mental derangement. See the s. of the verb ἄλλοις.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *α, ὅδε, the act of changing; change, alteration; alienation—mental derangement, τὸν νοῦν ὑπερσφ. Polyb.: from ἄλλοις.*

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *α, ὅδε, adj.* pertaining to change; disposed to change, changeable; calculated, or fit for, &c. producing change. See the verb.

\*Ἄλλοις ἄλλος, *α, ὅδε, adj.* rendered different, changed; altered—liable to, or susceptible of change, changeable. neut. τὸ ἄλλοις ὄν, changeableness.

\*Ἄλλος, *Dor. for ἄλλος.*

\*Ἄλλος, *ov, adj.* of another than the ordinary form, or appearance; uncommon, strange; unusual; unnatural, or monstrous; deformed—contrary, *Sophoc. Philoct. 1191. Ἵ Etym.* Some derive from ἄλλος, ἄλλος, but the most probable deriv. is *Th. ἄλλος, ἄλλος, by transposition, for ἄλλος, from ῥήμα, ῥήμα, ὅδε. Etym. Mag.*

\*ἌΛΛΟΜΑΙ, *fut. ἄλλομαι, 1 aor. mid. ἔλλαμν, 2 aor. ἔλλαμν, 2 pers. ἔλλας, 3 pers. ἔλλας, by syncope and poet. for ἔλλας; ἔλλας, inf. ἔλλασθαι, (as from a form ἔλλας) subj. 3 pers. sing. ἔλλας, and ἔλλας, in Hom. to bound, to spring, to jump; to rush rapidly, as an arrow, *Iliad. 4, 126. to rush, in order to attack, 20, 353. and 21, 174. to throb, or palpitate, as an eyeball, Theocrit. 3, 37. which was deemed a prognostic. Ἵ ἔλλας, and ἔλλας, according to some, *Æol. for ἔλλας, ἔλλας, 2 and 3 persons of a pluperf. ἔλλας; oth- oth prefer ἔλλας for ἔλλας, 3 pers. of the 1 aor. mid.—a pari. ἔλλας, only in the compounds, which some refer by syncope also to 2 aor. Ἵ ἔλλας aor. does not now exist, but the Latin alio, comes from it, as alius from ἄλλος; the latter, α, represents the aspiration.***

\*Ἄλλοτερος, *ov, adj.* shaped otherwise. *Th. ἄλλος, ὁμήρα.*

\*Ἄλλοτερος, *α, ὅδε, the state of an ἄλλοτερος: from ἄλλοτερος.*

\*Ἄλλοτερος, *α, ὅδε, lit. suffering from another—Ἵ Gram. nouns and verbs receiving the action of other words, such are, ἔλλας and ἔλλας, and ἔλλας, &c. opposed to ἄλλοτερος. Th. ἄλλος, ὁμήρα, ὁμήρα.*

\*Ἄλλοτερος ἄλλος, *ov, adj.* that passes from one to another, one time with one, at another time with another, changeable, s. s. as ἄλλος πρὸς ἄλλον, an epith. of Mars, as giving victory one time to one side, another time to another, *Iliad. 5, 831, and 889. in the vocat. Th. ἄλλος, πρὸς, ἄλλος.*

\*ἌΛΛΟΣ, *fem. ἄλλη, neut. ἄλλο, another, other, Hom. freq. different; hence, foreign, (in the s. of ἄλλος) Odysse. 23, 274. Sophoc. (Ed. Tyr. 231. other than, or different from, with ἄντι, and a genit. or a genit. only, as Odysse. 8, 311. Eurip. Herc. fur. 519. in a more reg. comparison with ἄ—the rest, or the others, *Iliad. 2, 674. and 10, 408. the rest—so also Thuc. 1, 77. a person, or any one, Iliad. 4, 81. sometimes also apparently pleonastic, as Odysse. 2, 412. see below in examp.—the one, or the other, usually with μὴ, or ἄν, persons, or things, some, others, *Iliad. 6, 147. in prose with, but in Iliad. without the ar-***

*Hele in such cases—neut. sing. and plur. ἄλλος, ἄλλα, adverbially, in other respects, in general, *Iliad. 23, 454. besides, Xen. Hellen. 3, 2, 2. freq. in prose, as also in the Tragedians. Adv. reg. ἄλλος, and ἄλλα, ἄλλω, and ἄλλος, α, α, used adverbially; see each in alphab. order, and also ἄλλοι. Ἵ ἄλλος has a comparat. s. in general: ἄλλος ἄντι σὺ ταῖς, ὅπως, Eurip. Herc. fur. 519. other than your son, old man; also with εἰ μὴ, except, as Hom. hymn. Cor. 78. but often with a genit. only, as ἄλλος σὺ, other than thee—also with a genit. ἄλλος σὺ, another of, or one of the gods, freq. Ἵ s. other, foreign, as ἄλλος ὄντας, Odysse. 23, 274. a foreign wanderer—s. different from, ἄλλα ἔκαστος, Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 25. s. s. as ἄλλα ἡ δίκαια, different from what is just, or any thing else than just, a moderated circumlocution for, unjust, so, ἄλλος ἡ ἀγῶς, any thing but good, bad, (imitated in Latin, by aliud libere, Cicero. ad Div. 11, 2, 5. and alius sapiente beatus, Horat. Ep. 1, 16, 20.) Ἵ In prose, with the article, but mostly in Hom. without it, as ἄλλος τις, the one, ἄλλος δὲ, the other, and answering to δὲ, as δὲ ἰσχυρότερος, ἄλλος δὲ τις ἰσχυρότερος, Plat. Repub. 2, p. 231. the one a house builder, some other a weaver. Ἵ ἄλλοι, generally, others, οἱ ἄλλοι, the others, or the rest, as *Iliad. 2, 674. 10, 408. and 15, 67. but ἄλλοι, without the article, the rest, verse 87. οἱ ἄλλοι, Odysse. 23, 274. the enemies. Ἵ ἡ ἄλλα ἔλλα, Thuc. 1, 77. the rest of Greece—τὰ ἄλλα, or ἔλλα, the rest. Ἵ ἄλλος τις, or τις ἄλλος, any other, or any one whosoever, ἄλλος often left understood, Eurip. Phæn. 1589. Valcken. μακάριος, εἰ τις ἄλλος, happy, if man ever was so—ἄλλος, left underst., as ἡ τοῖς ῥήμα; (ἄλλω underst.) Sophoc. (Ed. Col. 474. or by what other manner else? and elsewhere, as Trach. 390. Ἵ ἴσως ἡ παρὸν ἄλλος, *Iliad. 4, 81. looking at whosoever was next him—ἄλλος, 12, 92. with ὑπερσφ. a person, no comparison implied, s. s. also with ἄλλος, verse 232. Ἵ ἄλλος, apparently redundant, or nearly as in careless conversation, μήτηρ δ' ἐμὴ οὐκ εἴσεται, σὺ δ' ἄλλαι θμῶι, Odysse. 2, 419. neither my mother, nor the (other) servants, or rather, nor any one of the servants, except one alone, μὴ δ' εἴς, so perhaps, ἔκαστος ἄλλος μνηστήρων, Odysse. 1, 132. apart from any of the suitors—in Odysse. 6, 64, ἔμα τῇ γὰρ καὶ ἀφροίτοις κίων ἔλλα, but with her all the servants, or each one of the servants—8, 40, ἄνθρω-****

οἱ ἄλλοι σκηπτοῦχοι βασιλῆες, but as for you, the others, or you others, sceptre-bearing chiefs, he had just said, "such are my orders to the youths;" others understand, in such cases, ἄλλος as emphatic, marking distinction, citing also *Ædip. Tyr.* 7. as *Schn. ad Pass.* who cites *Heindorf. Plat. Gorg.* p. 473. οὐδὲ ἄλλο δινύρον οὐδὲ, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 5, 5. where there was only question of grass, (a similar phrase) may be, nor any tree whatever, viz. not grass, not &c.  $\Pi$  τὸ ἄλλο and τὰ ἄλλα, see above at *neut.* adverbially, τὸ μὲν ἄλλο ῥόνος, *Iliad.* 23, 474. in all other respects.  $\Pi$  ὁ ἄλλος χρόνος, *Dem.* and *Att.* *io.*, the past time, the past.  $\Pi$  ἄλλος ἄλλος ῥόνος, sometimes in one way, sometimes in another, joined in a similar manner with other cases of ἄλλος, and its adverbs. ἐπὶ ἄλλος, for οὐδέτερος, *Theoc.* 6, 46. *Adv.* ἄλλος, see *examp.* in its *alphab. place.*  $\Pi$  'alius' comes from ἄλλος.

(Ἄλλε, *adv.* to, or towards, in, or at another place, as *Odys.* 23, 184. elsewhere.

(Ἄλλα, *adv.* *Dor.* for ἄλλοτε.

(Ἄλλε, *adv.* of time, another time, at another time, one time, at one time, or once, *Iliad.* 1, 569.  $\Pi$  Construct. ποῖρα δ' ἄλλοτε μὲν πρὸς Ἑκτορος, ἄλλοτ' ἐκίσθεν, *Il.* ad. 5, 596. he went, at one time before Hector, at another behind, corresponding also to *εἰς* μὲν, with *δὲ*, *Iliad.* 11, 66. to τὸτε μὲν, *Sophoc. Elect.* 739. and to πότε μὲν, *Aniag.* 367.  $\Pi$  ἄλλοτε καὶ ἄλλοτε, at one time and at another time, now and then. So also ἄλλοτε ἄλλοτε, and ἄλλοτε ἐπ' ἄλλον, or ἄλλοτε ἄλλο, one time one way, at another otherwise.

(Ἄλλοι, more correctly written ἄλλο τι, *adv.* affirmatively, wherefore; certainly, *Plat. Euthyphr.* 18. *Schn. L.* generally, interrog. followed by *ἢ*, *Herodot.* 1, 109. *Plat. Apol. Soc.* p. 56. and *Phædon.* p. 180. *Plat. freq.* as a simple interrog. what else? is there any other thing than? what but?—without *ἢ*, as a simple interrog. what? is it not? &c. *Plat. Hipparch.* p. 259. and elsewhere *freq.* τὸ ἄλλο, *s. s.* as ἄλλο τι.  $\Pi$  ἄλλοι οὐ ἢ τὸς ἐνθάδε παραβαίνεις; *Plat. Crat.* 11. what else therefore (dost thou do) than violate the agreement? elliptically, ποῖς ὑποδέσθαι, and so also *Republ.* 2, p. 291. (after an enumeration of the various wants of social life) ὅρα δὲ, ποῖς ἢ πόλεις ἀρείσι ἐπὶ τοσούτην παρασκευήν; how is the state to provide for all this? ἀλλὰ τι γὰρ ὀργὰς μὲν εἰς, δὲ δὲ οἰκίστους, ἄλλος δὲ τις ὁφάρης; by what other means (can he provide for such necessities, but by the arrange-

ment) than that one is a husbandman? &c. or it may perhaps be without the latter interrog. still elliptically, wherefore, one man is a husbandman, another a builder, and so forth.  $\Pi$  ἄλλοι οὐν οὐ γὰρ φιλοκέρδεις φιλοδαί τὸ κέρδος; what then! do not the covetous love gain? *Hipparch.* p. 259. *Herm. ad Viger.* p. 726. 109. *sq. Gram. Math.* sec. 487. *Th.* ἄλλος, τίς.

(Ἀλλοτριῶν, *fut.* ἄνω, to be hostilely disposed, inimical, *Polyb.* 15, 22. *Th.* (ἀλλότριος) ἄλλος.

(Ἀλλοτριολογέω, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, to speak irrelevantly. *Th.* ἀλλότριος, λέγω.

(Ἀλλοτριμορφόδιατος, *ov, adj.* that lives, or that appears in a continually diversified form, *epith. of nature, Orphic. hymn.* from ἀλλότριος, μορφή, διαίρα.

(Ἀλλοτριονομῶ, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, to live after a foreign manner, or laws, or distribute to strangers, *Schn. L. Supplem.*  $\Pi$  *Plat. Theat.* p. 196. *Ruhnck.* ad *Tim.* p. 25. *proposes* ἀλλοτριονομῶ, to give a foreign name, or change the real name. (*Timæus* has the other) from ἀλλοτριῶν, ὄνομα, *Æol.* for ὄνομα. *Th.* ἀλλότριος, νέμω.

(Ἀλλοτριπραγίω, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, to pursue foreign or strange business, business not pertaining to his own concerns; to excite seditions, or trouble, *Polyb.* 5, 41. *Th.* ἀλλότριος, πράσσω.

(Ἀλλοτριπραγία, *as, ἡ*, the prosecution of business, in the *s.* of the verb.

(Ἀλλοτριπραγμοσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, the prosecution of business not properly his own concern; from ἀλλοτριπραγμῶν  $\Pi$  Compare πολυπραγμοσύνη.

(Ἀλλοτριπράγμα, *ονος, adj.* attending to, or meddling with the concerns of others.

(Ἀλλότριος, *τα, ion, adj.* pertaining to, proper, or peculiar to others, viz. the property of others, *Odys.* 17, 452. *s. s.* elsewhere *Hom.* strange, foreign, *Odys.* 18, 218. strange, awkward, absurd, unusual; unsuitable, not pertinent—foreign, hostile, *Iliad.* 5, 214. inimical, alienated, from any one, hostile to, with a *genit.* of the person. *Adv.* ἀλλότριος. *Th.* ἄλλος.

(Ἀλλοτρίτης, *ητος, ἡ*, the state of pertaining to others—that of being foreign—that of being unusual, strange, or uncommon—hostility; estrangement, viz. the state of being ἀλλότριος, see its meanings.

(Ἀλλοτριόβιγνυ, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, to eat the bread of the stranger; to live on, or dissipate the property of another. *Th.* ἀλλότριος, βίβω.

(Ἀλλοτριόβιος, *ov, adj.* that lives

at another's expense. See the foregoing verb. [a]

(Ἀλλοτριόβιον, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, for this in *Odys.* 18, 18. read with *Wolf* ἀλλοτριῶν φόνιον.

(Ἀλλοτριόφρον, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, to be of a hostile disposition towards, or alienated from any one—to be of a different way of thinking, *Diodor. Sic.* *Th.* ἀλλότριος, (φρονίω) φρήν.

(Ἀλλοτριόχωρος, *ov, adj.* of a distant, or foreign country; outlandish, strange, foreign, *Joseph.* *Th.* ἀλλότριος, χώρα.

(Ἀλλοτριῶν, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, to render strange—to render hostile, to estrange—to render strange, to alienate, or make over to others; hence, to sell, *Xen. Cyr.* 6, 1, 16. = *Pass.* to be rendered strange, hostile, or to be sold, viz. the *pass. s.* of the verb. *Th.* ἀλλότριος, ἄλλος.

(Ἀλλοτριῶσις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of rendering strange, see the *s.* of the verb, the act of alienating, estrangement, of handing over to strangers, sale—the act of plundering, robbery, *Thuc.* 1, 35.

(Ἀλλοτριῶν, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, to change, to be changeable, *Th.* ἄλλος, (τρέπος) τρίτω.

(Ἀλλότροπος, *ov, adj.* changeable. Ἄλλου, *adv.* (properly, *genit. masc.* of ἄλλος) elsewhere, somewhere else. *Th.* ἄλλος.

(Ἀλλοτρίτω, *adv.* somewhere else, in some place or other, I know not where, being more indefinite than ἄλλου, alone, *Lyrius:* from ἄλλος, γλ, πὸς.

(Ἀλλοτρίτης, *ης, adj.* appearing another, otherwise, or different. *Th.* ἄλλος, φαίνομαι, φαίνω.

(Ἀλλοτρίτω, *ἐν Hippocrat.* to speak as in a state of delirium, or to be in agitation, unquiet, *Hezych.*?

(Ἀλλόφατος, *ov, adj.* slain by others, *Hezych.* *Th.* ἄλλος, φάω, φαίνω. †† different, *Nicand. Ther.* 148. *Th.* ἄλλος, φάω, οὐδ. φαίνω.

(Ἄλλοφος, *ov, adj. poet. for ἄλλος.*

(Ἀλλοφρονίω, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, *lit.* to think differently; to be of a different opinion, *Herodot.* 7, 205. but at 5, 85. to have the mind confused, not to judge rightly—to think on another thing, to be absent, to have the mind occupied or distracted by other thoughts, *Odys.* 10, 374. to have the senses disturbed, by a *diav.* *Iliad.* 23, 697. *Th.* ἄλλος, (φρονίω) φρήν. (Ἀλλοφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, difference of opinion, or thinking—mental derangement, *Pollux.* 8, 153.

(Ἀλλοφθῆς, *ης, adj.* of another nature. *Th.* ἄλλος, φθῆ.

(Ἀλλοφθῆν, *ᾧ, fut.* ἔσω, *lit.* to adopt the manners, laws, or religion of another tribe, or of foreign nations, *Joseph. Maccab.* 14. *Th.* ἄλλος, φθῆ.

(Ἀλλοφιλία, ας, ἡ, the state of being strange, or foreign; strangeness of nature.—† foreign matter, *Episcuri Diogen. Laert.* 106.

(Ἀλλοφιλίω, *fut. iow*, s. s. and *Th.* as ἀλλοφιλίω.

(Ἀλλοφιλίας, ου, ἡ, the adoption of foreign customs, rites, or religion, 2 *Maccab.* 4, 13. & 6, 24.

(Ἀλλόφυλος, ου, *adj.* of another tribe, race, or nation; foreign. [— — —]

(Ἀλλοφονία, ας, ἡ, speaking a different, or foreign tongue, *Joseph. Antiq.* 1, 4, 3. *Th.* ἄλλος, φωνή.

(Ἀλλόφωνος, ου, *adj.* uttering another, or a strange sound; speaking a different language.

(Ἀλλοφρούω, ὤ, *ful. ἔσω*, to change the colour. *Th.* ἄλλος, χροῖα.

(Ἀλλόχρους, ὄν, *contr. ου, αυ, adj.* of another, different, or an altered colour.

(Ἀλλόχρους, ου, *adj.* s. s. as ἀλόχρους, having another aspect; appearing strange: from ἄλλος, χροῖς.

(Ἀλλοῦς, *poet. adv.* to another place, elsewhere. s. s. as ἄλλος, and ἀλλαχῇ. † ἄλλοις; ἄλλῃ, one way, another in another, different ways. *liad.* 11, 486, and 13, 461. † γέρεται χροῖς ἄλλοις ἄλλῃ, his colour changes, comes and goes, *id.* one time one way, another time another, *liad.* 13, 279. *Th.* ἄλλος.

(Ἀλλοῦν, *poet. for ἀναλῆναι, infn.* of ἀναλῆω.

(Ἀλλεῖν, ὄν, and *poet. for ἀλῆναι, 3 pers. sing. imperf., and ἀλλόνου, for ἀναλῆναι, part. fem. pres. of ἀναλῆω. [ἀλλεῖν — — —, ἀλλόνου — — —]*

(ἄλλος, *adv.* of ἄλλος, in another way, differently, otherwise—or far otherwise, *liad.* 11, 391. in other respects, from other considerations, besides, *Theocril.* 21, 34. *liad.* 9, 699. or (it may be like the *Att.* ἄλλως τε καί) particularly, remarkably, especially—towards another object, or without aim or object; hence, unpremeditatedly, unadvisedly, rashly, heedlessly, indifferently, *Odys.* 14, 124. without care, 20, 211. in vain, to no purpose, *Att.* *is. freq.* without recompense, *Herodot.* 3, 139. the latter s. rare, *Rukhik. ad Tim.* p. 198. hence the s. 'merely,' 'nothing else but,' *Plat. Theat.* p. 176. *D.* viz. in the phrase, γῆ ἄλλως ἔχου, merely a burthen to the earth. † ἀγῆρας ἐπὶ καὶ ἄλλος, *liad.* 9, 699. for he is besides baughty, viz. in other respects, without increasing his pride by this step, viz. the depuration to Achilles—or particularly, especially, as in ἄλλως τε καί (also in other respects,) but especially, particularly, 'presertim,' common in *Att. w.*, *Herm.*

*ed Vigor.* p. 377. also ἄλλως τε πάντως καί, and ἄλλως τε καί εἰ, and εἰ καί, s. e. *Wittenb. ep. critic.* p. 220. † πῶς ἄλλως, by what other means, or how otherwise; ἄλλως often underat. as ἄλλῃ, after πῶς ῥέτωρ, (see in *examp.* of ἄλλος) *Basel. Gregor.* p. 360. *Schn. L.* *ed. Pass.* *Th.* ἄλλος.

(ἄλμα, αρος, τό, a spring, leap, or bound; the exercise of leaping, *Odys.* 1, 103, and 128. *Pind. Nem.* 5, 37.—a place for leaping, as an exercise—a palpitation of the eye, or lid, deemed a presage, *Metamorph.* p. 452. See *Theocril.* 3, 37. cited at ἄλλομαι. *Th.* ἄλλομαι.

(Ἀλμαίς, ας, ἡ, (*fem.* of ἀλμαίος) s. s. and *Th.* as ἄλμα, sea, or salt-water—s. s. as τὰ ἄλμαία.

(Ἀλμαίος, εἰα, εἰον, *adj.* salted, prepared, or preserved by salt. *neut. plur.* τὰ ἄλμαία, fruits, roots, or herbs, pickled and preserved in salt for winter use, *Dioscorid.* *Th.* ἄλμα, ἄλς.

(Ἀλμαίς, εἰας, ἡ, *li.* that has been preserved in brine, as ἑλαια, an olive, and γογγυλίς.

(Ἀλμαῖως, ου, *adj.* resembling a spring, ἀλμαῖως βέδιος, a springing, or jaunty gait, *Schol. Venet. ad liad.* 13, 103. *Th.* ἄλμα, εἶδος.

(Ἀλμαῖος, *by synecp. for ἀλλήματος, part. of ἄλλομαι.*

(Ἀλμαῖος, ου, ἡ, properly, the act of depositing in salt-water; the act of pickling by brine, or salt; from ἀλμαῖος.

(Ἀλμαῖος, οἰ, ἡ, one who preserves fruits, vegetables, &c. in salt, viz. a vender of τὰ ἄλμαία. See Ἀλμαῖος.

(Ἀλμαῖω, *ful. εἶσω*, to lay in sea-water, or in brine; to pickle with salt. *Th.* ἄλμα, ἄλς.

(Ἀλμα, ης, ἡ, sea water; salt water, brine; the froth, or slime of the sea grown dry on the body, *Odys.* 6, 137. the quality of being salt, saltiness; that which is salt to the taste, as water, or earth, *Xen. Econ.* 20, 12. brine, pickle—the briny deep, the sea, *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 147. *Nem.* 6, 109. and in later poets. *Th.* ἄλς.

(Ἀλμαῖος, ου, *adj.* salt, salted, seasoned with salt.

(Ἀλμα, ου, τὰ, salted provisions. (Ἀλμαῖος, ου, ἡ, *fem.* ἀλμαῖος, ἰδός, ἡ, a drinker of sea, or salt water, *Athen.* p. 32. *Th.* ἄλμα, πότις, πῶς, *obs. τίς.*

(Ἀλμαῖα, ου, τὰ, places where salt is prepared, *Inscript. Chandler.* p. 75. † *Th.* ἄλμα, ἄλς.

(Ἀλμαῖω, *ful. iow*, to be salt, or saltish, *Athen.* p. 394.

(Ἀλμαῖος, ἰδός, ἡ, salt water—earth or soil impregnated with salt, *Theophrast. c. pl.* 2, 7. a particular place near the Piræus, so

called, where dead bodies and offal were thrown, *Hesych.*

(Ἀλμαῖος, ρά, ρόν, *adj.* that is salt, saltish, or brackish, salt & bitter, *Odys.* 4, 511. and 5, 100. as the sea. *Hes. Theogn.* 107. salt, briny, viz. the deep, *Pind.* *Ol.* 7, 105. met. bitter, disagreeable, *Plat. Wittenb. Ep. crit.* p. 271. *cit. Schn. L. Pass.*

(Ἀλμαῖος, ου, ἡ, the state of being ἀλμαῖος, saltiness. See the *adj.* (Ἀλμαῖος, ου, *adj.* of the nature of, or like salt; salt, saltish, *Hippocrati.* *Th.* ἀλμαῖος, εἶδος.

(Ἀλμαῖος, ου, *adj.* s. s. as ἄλμα ῥώδης.

(Ἀλμα, *gen.* ἀλμας, *dat.* ἀλμαί, the *dat.* only in use, (according to some, as *Schneider*, the *Th.* from which comes ἑλαιῖν, ἑλαῖ, and the words enumerated under ἑλαῖ,) s. s. as ἑλαῖ, but in *Hom.* meaning, bodily strength, force. See under ἑλαῖ.

(Ἀλμαῖος, ου, αἰ, breast-works, battlements, or ramparts: from ἀλμαῖος, or from ἑλμα, *obs.* See for *Ety.* ἀλμαῖος, and ἑλαῖ.

(Ἀλμαῖος, (*Att.* ἀλμαῖος, *poet.* ἀλμαῖος) *ful. ἔσω*, properly, to drive round, and so, thresh corn, viz. by means of cattle, who trod out the grain in a circular area, to thresh corn—to drive about, to lead round about, to put in movement, properly, circular, also any other—to beat, strike, or buffet—viz. 'to thresh,' met. to bruise, or grind. *Th.* ἄλμας, ἀλμαῖ.

(Ἀλμαῖος, ου, *adj.* whose liver wants the lap, or lobe, considered as an evil prognostic, in victims. *Th.* a πρῖν, ἑλβός.

(Ἀλμαῖος, *ful. εἶσμαι*, to act irrationally, viz. like a person who is ἀλογος: from ἀλογος, ἀλογίω.

(Ἀλμαῖος, ὤ, *ful. ἔσω*, not to heed, or pay attention; neglect, or despise, *liad.* 15, 162. *ἐτίω*, or some such word understood, usually with a *genit.* = 'Ἀλμαῖος, *Mid.* to reason erroneously, to make a false calculation, to mistake, to fail in one's object. † *Gram.* not to observe the regular rules of logic. *Th.* a πρῖν, ἄλογος, λήγω.

(Ἀλμαῖος, αρος, τό, an erroneous judgment, or calculation, a mistake, or error; a mishap, or misfortune, *Polyb.* : from ἀλογίω.

(Ἀλμαῖος, ας, ἡ, want of reasoning, judgment, calculation, or reflection—want of understanding; hence, want of observation, heedlessness, carelessness, want of attention; the missing an object, or purpose—want of attention, or respect, neglect, contempt. † *Herodot.* ἔχιν τι τι ἀλμαῖος, or ἀλμαῖος τινός ἔχιν, and τι ἀλμαῖος ποιεῖσθαι, to despise, or neglect, or disregard, s. s. as ἀλμαῖος τινός,

or ἐν κηρείᾳ λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι, phrases that occur also in Herodot.: from ἀλόγιον.

(*Ἀλόγιον*, ου, τό, ἀλογίου δίκη, at Athens, a suit instituted by the λογισται, against a person who neglected to give in an account of his conduct while in office. See λογιστής.

*Ἀλογισμός*, ος, ὁ, want of reason, senselessness, folly, absurdity. *Ἦ* from ἀλογίζω, which does not occur, but ἀλογίζομαι, to act irrationally, *Eustath.* Th. a priv. (λογίζομαι) λόγος, λόγος.

(*Ἀλογιστέος*, ου, adj. not reflecting, *Hierocles*. not calculating.

(*Ἀλογιστίω*, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to be ἀλογιστός, to act, or speak without reflection, *Longin.* 10, 5.

(*Ἀλογιστή*, adv. (from ἀλόγιστος) without reflection, or calculation, heedlessly.

(*Ἀλογιστία*, ας, ἡ, want of reasoning, reflection, or calculation; thoughtlessness.

(*Ἀλόγιστος*, ου, adj. without reflection, or calculation; wanting thought, observation, reflection, or calculation; thoughtless; imprudent, foolish, equivalent to μὴ λογίζομενος—not to be reckoned, incalculable, innumerable, *Soph. CEd.* Col. 1675.

(*Ἀλόγιστως*, adv. of ἀλόγιστος.

*Ἀλογος*, ου, adj. void of reason, or sense, not conformable to reason, without rational grounds, or principles, unfounded, unreasonable, absurd, irrational, from λόγος—not speaking, mute, dumb—inexpressible, *Sophoc.* apud *Hezych.* Schaf. *Dion. Hal. de Compos.* p. 180. *Ἰλιάλογος*, τριβή, practice not founded on rational theory, mere routine, *usus irrationalis*, *Quinct.* 10, 7, 11. *Ἦ* τὰ ἀλογα, *Qua* understood, irrational animals, brutes, in ecclesiast. writ., also in comp. words, as ἀλογυρρόφειον, *Athanas.* a stable for animals. Th. a priv., λόγος, λόγος.

\**Ἀλογώδης*, εος, adj. in an irrational manner. Th. ἀλογος, εἶδος.

\**ἈΛΟΨ*, ης, ἡ, gum Aloes. Th. ?

\**Ἀλόψιος*, εως, ἡ, the act of threshing corn; the act of beating, bruising, also, of triturating. See the verb ἀλῶ. Th. ἀλῶς, ἄλως.

(*Ἀλοπτός*, ος, ὁ, s. e. as ἀλόψιος, *Suidas*, the time for threshing, *Xen.*

\**Ἀλῶν*, adv. from the sea, sometimes ἐξ ἀλῶν, as *Iliad.* 21, 335. Th. ἄλς.

\**Ἀλοία*, ἰον. for ἡλοία, 3 per. sing. imperf. of ἡλοῖω.

\**Ἀλοῖω*, Att. ἀλῶω, poet. for ἀλῶω, in s. o. to beat, or strike, with the hands, *Iliad.* 9, 562. Th. ἄλως.

*Ἀλοιδόρητος*, ου, adj. unreviled, not abused, or insulted; not to be reviled, or free from insult, &c. Th. a priv. (λαοιδόρως) ἡλόδορος.

(*Ἀλοιδόρος*, ου, adj. not reviling, or affronting, *Eschyl.* Ag. 423.

\**Ἀλοῖον*, 2 aor. opt. of ἄλω, or ἄλωμι, assigned to ἄλσκειν.

\**Ἀλοιδήρ*, ἄρος, ὁ, a threshing, a grinder. *Ἦ* ἀλοιδήρης ὄντης, the grinder teeth: from ἀλοῖω, ἀλῶω.

\**Ἀλοῖμα*, ατος, τό, poet. for ἄλειμα.

\**Ἀλοῖμαν*, Dor. for ἡλοῖμαν, 2 aor. opt. of ἄλλωμαι.

\**Ἀλοιμός*, ος, ὁ, the act of anointing, poet. for ἄλειμα, or ἐπάλειψις, *Anecd.* Bekker. 1, 385. Th. ἀλείψω.

\**Ἀλοιτής*, ου, ὁ, Dor. for ἀλείτης.

\**Ἀλοιτός*, ος, ὁ, Lycophron. 136. poet. for ἀλείτης.

\**Ἀλοιφαίος*, αία, οῖον, adj. made use of for anointing, *Lycophron.* 579.

\**Ἀλοιφή*, ἡς, ἡ, the act of anointing, or rubbing on, or plastering; fat, grease, unguent, or oil; any thing used for anointing—lard, the fat of hog's flesh, to be eaten, *Odys.* 8, 476. so also, *Iliad.* 9, 206. but, melted fat, grease, for dressing leather, 17, 392. and for rendering a bow pliant, *Odys.* 21, 179. the act of expunging; also, that which has been expunged, s. e. as 'litura.' *Ἦ* in last s. see ἀλείψω, at end: from ἡλοιφα, perf. of ἀλείψω. *Ἀλοκίζω*, fut. ἴσω, to trace a furrow, hence, to trace lines, figures, or letters, or write on waxen tablets, *Aristoph.* Vesp. 850. to scar, to cut, or wound, *Lycophr.* 810. but 381. to write, &c. Th. ἄλῳ, from ἔλω.

\**Ἀλόνη*, nom. dual. of ἀλόος, part. 2 aor. properly of ἄλω, or ἔλωμι. obs. but assigned to ἄλσκειν. [---]

\**Ἄλῳς*, εκος, ἡ, a furrow—a scratch; a scar, a cut, or wound, *Eurip.* Rhes. 796. a ploughing, tilling, or sowing; hence, met. in the plur. the marriage-bed, in *Soph. CEd.* Tyr. 1211. παρῳαῖς ἄλως, the paternal marriage-bed. *Ἦ* μὴ σπείρειν τίνοντες ἄλως, *Eurip.* Phœn. 18. figurat. not to beget children. *Ἦ* ἄλῳς is another form, ἄλῳς, by syncope, *Iliad.* 13, 708. for ὄλῳς, Dor., probably, Th. ἔλω, *Bullfin.* Lexil. p. 243.

\**Ἀλῶντον*, ου, τό, s. e. or for ἀλῶντον, *Theophrast.* h. pl. 7, 14.

\**Ἀλωτήγαια*, ων, τό, salt pits, or works, *Plut. Rom.* 25. Th. ἄλς, πύργου.

(*Ἀλῶντης*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. that prepares salt, by promoting the evaporation of sea water, and thus, causing the salt to crystallize, lit., crystallizing salt.

\**Ἀλῶτος*, ου, adj. not as yet cleared of hulls or scales; not as yet harked, as *flax*, *Aristoph.* Lysist. 738. Th. a priv. (λῶτος) λῶω.

\**Ἀλῶαχνη*, ης, ἡ, lit. foam of the sea, another name for ἀλκυόνειον, or another variety of the same *Zoophyte*, *Aristot.* h. a. 9, 14. Th. ἄλς, γεν. ἄλως, ἄχνη.

\**Ἀλωάδην*, ης, ἡ, one that is nourished by, or lives in the sea, *Odys.* 4, 404. as epith. of *Scæla*—the daughter of the sea, or as a name for *Thetis*, *Iliad.* 20, 207. Th. ἄλς, (ὄντης) τῶ.

\**Ἀλωάτη*, ης, ἡ, folly, *Nisand. Alex.* 420. read ἄλωατη, *Schn.* [---]

\**Ἀλωήρις*, ἰος, ὁ, s. e. of Th. as ἀλωήριανος.

\**Ἀλωήρις*, ἰος, adj. s. e. of Th. as ἀλωήριος.

\**Ἀλωήρις*, ἰδος, ἡ, a purple garment, properly, dyed in marine purple, viz. the purest kind. Th. ἄλς, ἔργον.

\**Ἀλωρηγούλης*, ου, ὁ, a dealer in purple garments. See ἀλωρηγός. Th. ἀλωρηγός, πῶλῳ.

\**Ἀλωρηγούλη*, ης, ἡ, τέχνη κατασκευῆς, the trade of an ἀλωρηγούλης, properly fem. of an adj. ἀλωρηγούληος.

\**Ἀλωρήδης*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. lit. prepared at, or by means of the sea but, dyed with marine purple, hence, the purest purple dye. Th. ἄλς, ἔργον.

\**Ἀλῶς*, part. of ἔλω, 2 aor. art. of ἔλωμι.

\**Ἀλωσία*, ας, ἡ, the state of being unwashed; filth, soil. Th. a priv., λῶω.

(*Ἀλῶσιω*, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to neglect washing the person, or neglect bathing, *Hippoc.*

\**Ἀλῶτος*, ου, adj. unwashed; not bathed, dirty, foul.

\**Ἀλῶτος*, and poet. ἄλῶτος, ου, adj. without a crest, *Iliad.* 10, 258. by later writers, disobedient, restive. opposed to εὐλῶτος, hence, in *Suidas* occurs a verb ἀλωάω.

\**Ἀλῶχενος*, ου, adj. not produced, or born, unborn—that has not given birth. Th. a priv., λῶχεν, λῶχος.

\**Ἀλῶχος*, ου, adj. that partakes a bed, a bed-fellow; a wife, or mistress, *Iliad.* 9, 340. a concubine, or mistress, *Iliad.* 21, 499. & 9, 336. a woman, or maiden, *Sophoc.* CEd. Tyr. 183. a female attendant, *Odys.* 4, 623. Th. a. for ἄμα, λέχος. † a virgin, a woman that has not borne children. Th. a priv., λῶχος.

\**Ἀλῶς*, *Odys.* 5, 371. 2 pers. imperat. pres. of ἀλῶμαι, poet. for ἀλῶν, thus ἀλῶσθαι, ἀλῶν, ἀλῶν, contract. ἀλῶ, and insert ε, ἀλῶς, *Damm.*

\**ἈΛΩΨ*, fut. ὥσω, perf. ἔλωκα, and ἔλωκα, &c. not in use in the pres., instead of which ἀλῶ. See the tenses adopted from it, and their uses, under ἄλσκειν.

\**ἈΛΠΗΣ*, εως, ἡ, the Alps. Th. ?

\**Ἀλπιότης*, ου, adj. most sweet, pleasing, or delightful. *Pind.* Isthm. 5, 14. from ἀλπίς, obs. *Ἦ* Etym. ἔλω, according to others ἔλω, or better, (Schn. L.) Th. ἔλῳ or βάλῳ L. *Wam.* ?



5, 253. *Odys.* 22, 330. see ἀλσκαίνω, another form of ἀλσκαω, it occurs in the *pres.* and *imperf.*, the other tenses supplied from ἀλσκαω, *s. s.* and a form of ἀλσκαω.

Ἀλσκαίω, *ful.* ἀνῶ, *imperf.* and 2 *aor. poet.* without *augm.* ἀλσκαίνω, *Odys.* 22, 330. *Apollon. Lex.* adopted by *Wolff*.

Ἀλσκαω, *ful.* ἔζω, 1 *aor.* ἤλυθα, to avoid; to escape, to remove from, or get out of the way of, or remove from, *Odys.* 12, 335. with an *accusat.* of the person or thing; also, to escape, absolutely; to avoid, or fly from, with a *genit.*, *Sophoc. Antig.* 488. and *Elect.* 621. perhaps *ix.*, *unders.* to wander, to stray, *Apollon.* 4, 57. ἢ δὲ ὅτι δὴ δὴ ἡσόντων ἤλυθα ἱταίρων, *Odys.* 12, 335. but when advancing into the island I had removed from, (got out of sight of my companions.) = *Mid. fut.* ἀλσκαίω, *s. s.* as the *act. form.*, *Hes. Oper.* 363. ἢ ἀλσκαω, ἀλσκαίω, are kindred words. *Th.* ἀλσκαω, ἄλκω.

(Ἄλσκαός, *ov, δ.* disquietude, perturbation, anxiety, *s. s.* as ἄλσος, in *Hippocrat.* the state of a patient who continually changes his posture; thus, sickness, restlessness.

Ἄλσκαός, *cos, adj.* troubled, anxious, perplexed, in *Hippoc.* restless. See ἀλσκαός. *Th.* ἀλσκαός, ἔλσος.

Ἀλσκαον, *ov, τό,* a plant used as a remedy for hiccup, *Dioscor.* 3, 105. *Plut.* Q. S. 3, 1. perhaps, *Biscutella didyma*, *Schn. L.* *Th.* a *priv.*, λόςω.

Ἀλσκαω, *ful.* ζω, to be disturbed in the intellects, to be insane, *liad.* 22, 70. said of his household dogs, which Priam says may one day drink their master's blood; the word occurs no where else: some derive from ἀλσκαω, ἄλκω; others, preferably, *Th.* a *augm.*, or euphonic, (λυσάω) λύσσα.

Ἀλσκαίω, another form, *s. Th.* and *s. s.* as ἀλσκαίω.

Ἀλσκαίης, *ov, ὁ,* the chief of the Ἀλσκαί, and next in rank to the Ἑλλανοδία, at the Olympic games, *Lucian.* in *Hermot.* p. 572. *Hemeterh.* *Th.* ἀλσκαίης, ἄλκω. Ἀλσκαίης, *ov, ὁ,* a licitor, or officer, who attended at the Olympic games, bearing a staff to keep order: the appellation comes from their office requiring them to wander continually among the crowds, *Hemsterhuis* ad *Lucian.* *Hermot.* p. 562. *Th.* ἀλσκαω, ἄλκω.

Ἀλστος, *ov, adj.* not loosed—indissoluble, not to be loosed, *Odys.* 8, 275. not to be put an end to, continual, as battle, *liad.* 13, 360. inextricable. *met.* unexplained; not to be solved, or explained, inexplicable.

Ἀλστος, *ov, adj.* without a lapse, or light. *Th.* a *priv.*, λόςω.

Ἀλστω, *ful.* ἔσω, *prim.* s. to wander up and down, in a state of listlessness, perplexity, anxiety, irresolution, despair, or grief, to wander about in doubt, *Apollon.* 4, 1829. to have the intellects disturbed, either by grief, or (more rarely) by joy, chiefly the former in *Hom.* to be oppressed, or have the mind disturbed by grief, *liad.* 24, 12. thus, to be agonized by pain, *liad.* 5, 352. viz. *Venus* wounded by *Diomed.* also the wounded *Cyclops*, *Odys.* 9, 398. (or in the two latter *cit.*, to be at a loss (from pain) what to do, *s. s.* as ἀλστος, *Heyne* ad *liad.* 5, 352.) to be distressed, perplexed, at a loss what to do—to be sad, weary, or sorrowful; to complain; to mourn—to have the intellects disturbed, by joy, or exult inmoderately, *Odys.* 18, 332. *Æschyl.* *Sept.* 393. *Anecd.* *Bekk.* 1, 380. ἢ *Plut.* *Artas.* 17. has the latter *s.* and *de aud. poet.* c. 5, explains the word by γαυρία, καὶ χαίρω—and in *liad.* 5, 352. by δάσκαροι. ἢ ἡ ἀλστος ὅτι ἴσον ἐνίκησας δάσκαροι; *Odys.* 13, 330. or art thou frantic with joy at having vanquished Irus the beggar? ἢ *Elym.* Compare ἀλστω, ἀλσκαίω, from the same root, to which its derivatives ἀλσκαω, ἀλσκαίω, are nearly allied; nearer in *s.* or identical, are ἀλσκαίω, ἀλσκαίω, ἀλσκαίω, ἀλσκαίω, ἀλσκαίω, ἀλσκαίω, as also, ἀλσκαίω, ἀλσκαίω, and ἀλσκαίω, but see the latter. *Th.* ἄλκω, ἀλσκαίω. [The middle syllable short in *Hom.* excepting in *Odys.* 9, 398. at the end of the *rs.* The later Epic poets consult the nature and requisitions of the verse without regard to any fixed rule. The Attic poets make it generally long.]

ἈΛΦΑ, *τό,* indeclinable, the name of the first letter of the alphabet. ἢ Some Etymol. derive ἄλφα from ἀλφω, while others derive the verb from it? Ἀλφίδω, *Dor.* for ἀλφίζω. Ἀλφίω, and ἀλφίζω, *ful.* ἔσω, by old *Gram.*, as forms of ἀλφαίω, no *auth. cit.*

ἈΛΦΑΙΝΩ, *ful.* ἀνῶ, 2 *aor.* ἔλφον, 3 *pers. sing. optat.* ἔλφω, from a form ἀλφω, to find, hence, to obtain, or gain, procure, acquire, said of an object which fetches a price, to gain, or produce, viz. find a price, an *accus.* of the object, a *dat.* of the person who gains, *liad.* 21, 79. (the 2 *aor.* ἔλφω) and *Odys.* 15, 452. (ἔλφω) *ov* also 17, 250. and 20, 363. ἢ ἱκατόμβιον δὲ τοι ἔλφω, *liad.* 21, 79. I procured for you the value of a hundred oxen, viz. was sold for that price—ὁ δ' ἔλφω

people ὅσον ἔλφω, *Odys.* 15, 492. he will procure for you an immense price, or he will fetch, find a price—ὅσον πάλιν ἔλφω, 17, 250. may procure abundant means of subsistence—ἔστω εἰ τοι ἔλφω ἔλφω, 20, 363. *underv.* where he will fetch a considerable price. ἢ *Elym.* See under ἀλφω.

Ἀλφαίβιος, *οία, (scm. ion. ἀλφειοβία) οία, adj.* properly, that find, or procure oxen, for whom oxen are paid; hence, said of maidens, to whose parents oxen were given as a price, or present by their suitors, *liad.* 18, 593. equivalent to, 'in high request,' as being sought for, by rich persons, 'highly prized,' said of water, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 861. *Alex. Parthen.* 14. *cit. Schn.* L. nourishing, or fattening cattle. ἢ the latter *s.* supports *Lanzy's* deriv. of ἔλφω, from the obs. ἔλω, the Latin 'alo.' See at ἔλφω. *Th.* ἀλφια, βίος.

Ἀλφίω, *ω, ful.* ἔσω, *s. s.* as and a form of ἀλφαίω, but not in use, from which ἀλφω, ἀλφιστός, &c. seem immediately formed.

Ἀλφῆ, *ἡ, ἡ,* a finding, or procuring; gain; acquisition.

(Ἀλφῆσις, *ως, ἡ,* the act of finding, or acquiring, *s. s.* as ἀλφῆ, and from ἀλφω.

(Ἀλφῆσις, ἦρος, *δ, s. s.* as ἀλφιστής. Ἀλφιστής, *οὐ, ὁ,* a finder; an inventor; a gainer, an acquirer, as an epith. of man in general, *Odys.* 1, 349. inventive, or that seek to acquire. ἢ ἀλφῆσις ἀλφιστής, mankind, as being eminently inventive, *L. Damm.*—in the *Odys.*, not in *liad.*—that has acquired, (wealth) rich, *Æschyl. Sept.* 772. ἢ a kind of fish, *Sp.* undetermined, such fish as go in pairs and one after the other met., synonym. with αἰσείδος, *Athen.* p. 281.

(Ἀλφιστικῆς, *οὐ, ὁ,* another name of the fish ἀλφιστής.

Ἀλφιστοαίγες, *ων, οί,* the inventors of the trumpet, an appellation of the *Tyrrhæniænses*, *Photii Lex.* *Th.* ἀλφιστής, αἰγίγης. Ἀλφῆ, *τό,* indeclin. a *poet. abbrev.* for ἔλφω, *Hom. hymn. Ceter.* 208.

Ἀλφίταμβος, *οὐ, ὁ,* one who exchanges ἀλφιστός, viz. for money, a vender of, &c. Exchanging for ἀλφιστός, *Anecd.* *Bekk.* 1, 386. *Th.* ἔλφιστος, ἀλφιστός.

Ἀλφιστία, and ἀλφιστία, *ας, ἡ,* the preparation of ἀλφιστός. *Th.* ἔλφιστος.

(Ἀλφιστίον, *ov, τό,* a place where ἔλφιστος is prepared, a mill for grinding barley.

(Ἀλφιστός, *ως, ὁ,* one who prepares ἔλφιστός. Ἀλφιστός, *ful.* ἔσω, to prepare ἔλφιστός, to make barley meal.

(Ἀλφισιδόν, *adv.* after the manner of, like ἄλφιστον. *¶* *Paul. Aegin.* 6, 89. said of fractures, when the bone was shattered into minute fragments, also termed *καρπυδός*.

(Ἀλφισιάρης, *ρὰ, ῥος, adj.* pertaining to ἄλφιστον.

(Ἀλφισιεύς, *κῆ, ἐν, adj.* of, or belonging to, or consisting of ἄλφιστον.

Ἀλφισιεύς, *ῥος, adj.* of the nature, or kind of, or resembling ἄλφιστον. *Th.* ἄλφιστον, εἶδος.

\*Ἀλφισιόθη, *ης, ῆ, a vase, or place for keeping ἄλφιστον.*

Ἀλφισιόμας, *ως, ῖ, a soothsayer who draws his prognostics from ἄλφιστον. Th.* ἄλφιστον, μάστις.

ΑΛΦΙΤΟΝ, *ον, τό, (origin s. barley,) that has been hulled and toasted, (polenta) reduced to a coarse powder. Etymol. M. col.* 73. barley flour, *Iliad.* 11, 630. and 18, 560. bread, 13, 630. bread, (food) *Aristoph. Plut.* 219. barley meal, (in a fine powder) which the *καυφόροι*, in certain ceremonies powdered themselves with, *Aristoph. Eccles.* 732. (*Schol. ad Av.* 1550.) *Xen., met.* bread, food, means of support, property in the plur. *Thuc.* 3, 49, and 4, 16. and *Xen. Mem.* 2, 7, 5. *¶* The barley used to make ἄλφιστον, was used before complete ripeness, and hardened by toasting. *Schol. ad Aristoph. Equit.* v. 1333. *Comp. ἄμφικανός. ¶ Hippocrat.* 'meal,' in general, of a middling kind, between the coarsest, termed *κρίνον*, and the finest, called *ἀλευρον*, *Galen.* *¶* ἄλφιστα παρὰ, paternal property. *¶* *Etym.* Old. *Gram.* derive it from ἀλφίω, to invent, or find, as being an early mode discovered for using corn as food; others from ἀλφίω, s. s. as ὠφέλιω, to 'profit,' *Etymol. Mag.* Col. 73. but *Hemsterh.* from ἄλφος, white, citing the freq. epith. of ἀλφ. λευρόν, yet, as the first form of ἀλφ. was not in flour, and even that of barley was not being remarkably white, perhaps the deriv. of *Lennep*, from ἀλφω, from ἄλω, the Latin *alo*, is better, (see ἄλφω, and compare last s. of ἀφασίβιος) if it be not foreign to Greek? or is ἄλφιστον not from ἄλφω, viz. the 'invention,' by excellence, barley meal being the first in use? Compare ἄλφιστον.

\*Ἀλφιστοποίη, *ας, ῆ, the preparation of ἄλφιστον. Th.* ἄλφιστον, ποίω.

Ἀλφιστοπώλης, *ων, ῖ, fem. ἀλφιστοπώλης, a seller of ἄλφιστον. Th.* ἄλφιστον, πωλήω.

(Ἀλφιστοπωλήτριον, *ον, τό, a market, or place for the sale of ἄλφιστον.*

Ἀλφιστοπώτης, *ων, ῖ, s. s. of ἀλφιστομαγίας, a soothsayer, who predicts*

*from the inspection of barley meal.*

Th. ἄλφιστον, (σπορίω) σπορίς.

\*Ἀλφιστροφός, *ων, adj.* that eats, or lives on barley meal, or flour, on ἄλφιστον. *Th.* ἄλφιστον, φάγω. [s]

\*Ἀλφιστρόχους, *ωτος, adj.* of the colour of ἄλφιστον, whitish. *Th.* ἄλφιστον, χροιά.

Ἀλφιστό, *ῥος, ῆ, called also ἀκρό, a spectre, or bug-bear, with which nurses threatened children, probably represented as white. Th.* ἀλφός.

Ἀλφοί, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. opt. assigned to ἀλφαίνω.

ΑΛΦΟΨ, *ων, ῖ, a species of white Leprosy, so called from the appearance of the spots on the skin; later Physicians term it λεύκη. ¶* Some derive the word from ἄλφιστον, in the above s., but *Hemsterhuis* supposes ἀλφός, s. 'white,' to have existed, and to be retained in the Latin 'albus,' with the change of the aspirate into its middle letter, and o into u.

ΑΛΦΩ, (*obs. in the pres.*) a 2 aor. apparently from this form, is adopted for ἀλφαίνω, viz. ἄλφω. See ἀλφαίνω. *¶* *Etym.* ἀλφαίνω, of the derivative verbs given by *Gram.*, is alone in use, but the derivativ. ἀλφιστροφός &c., countenance the form ἀλφίω, which with ἀλφάω, ἀλφάνω, ἀλφάω, ἀλφάδω, *Dor.* and ἀλφαίω, is given by old *Gram.* *Lennep* derives ἄλφω from ἄλω, *obs.* in Greek, but preserved from old *Æol.* in the Lat. 'alo,' to 'nourish;' rejecting the s. 'find,' or 'invent,' he explains by, 'to produce increase,' and so 'profit,' or 'gain.' Compare the last s. of the comp. ἀφασίβιος, which may lend support to this *Th.*

\*ΑΛΩ, (*obs. in Greek.*) from it, with the aspirate, ἄλω, Lat. 'halo,' 'halitus,' a warm vapour: the word ἄλτα means 'warm vapour,' *Hemsterh.* or such heat as arises in moist places exposed to a warm sun; the union of heat and moisture powerfully promotes the growth of plants, hence, 'to cause to grow,' as in ἀλδαίνω, to 'nourish,' as in 'alo,' in Lat. and so also 'olō,' 'olera,' 'adulesco,' 'to heal,' by tepid applications, as ἀλδίω, ἄλδω, or as others prefer also, by promoting 'growth,' but this applies only to wounds. See *observ.* at ἄλδω. *Deriv.* are, ἄλδω, *obs.* ἄλδαίνω, ἀλδήσκω, in use, ἄλδω, rare, ἀλδύνω, *auth.*? 'alo,' in Lat., as also 'olo, olera, adolesco'—next, ἀλδίω, ἄλδω, ἀλδαίνω, ἀλδήσκω, ἀλδίσκω—ἀλεις, *adj.* from ἄλω, ἄλτα, 'reviving, invigorating,' from ἄλδω, fut. ἄλσω, *obs.* or from ἄλω (some choose ἀλδήσκω) comes ἔλκος, 'a groove,' and ἀλώα, ἄλως—from ἄλδω, ἄλθατα, a medicinal plant. Compare ἄλωα, ἄλως, and

ἄρωα. See also ἄλφω—Compare ἀλδαίνω, and especially ἄλδω, *Ruhnck. ad Longin. sect.* 8. *Hemsterh.* apud *Lennep. obs.* &c.

\*ΑΛΩ, *obs. Gram.* take it as *Thema* for some tenses of ἄλφαται. See ἄλφαται.

\*ΑΛΩΑ, *ας, ῖον, δλω, ῆς, ῆ, a s. as ἄλως, in prose, a field of corn, also, an orchard, vineyard, or garden, any piece of ground carefully levelled, tilled, and arranged for corn, grain, plants, or fruit-trees, Iliad.* 5, 90. and 18, 57.—a corn field, *Iliad.* 9, 540. or perhaps also in the latter, the cultivated, or planted territory, but *veres* 534. perhaps the corn itself, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.*—a vineyard, *Iliad.* 6, 293. 18, 561. and 566. and *Odys.* 1, 193. a circular levelled area, or threshing-floor, *Iliad.* 20, 496. and 13, 598. viz. the corn being trodden out by cattle, as even now in the last—hence, from the resemblance, the circular appearance seen round the sun, or moon at times, the 'Halo.' *¶* Some *Etym.* take 'threshing-floor' as the prim. s.; others, as *Lennep*, the latter s.; but, the sidereal Halo seems to come from the form of the area, which the mode of threshing required, and the threshing-floor, 'a place strewed with corn,' and ἄλωα, kindred with ἄλως, 'a place where growth is promoted,' or from the *obs.* ἄλω, in the Lat. s. 'alo,' in either case related to ἀλδαίνω. See *Etym.* *obs.* at ἄλω.

(Ἄλως, *ων, τό, a festival of Ceres, a kind of 'Harvest-home.'*

(Ἄλωσις, *αἰα, αἰων, adj.* of, from, or pertaining to a threshing-floor, or corn-field.

(Ἄλωδ, *ἄδος, ῆ, a name of Ceres, as being guardian of corn-fields and threshing-floors.*

\*Ἀλώβητος, *ων, adj.* uninjured. *Th.* a priv., (λωβώμαι) λώβη.

\*Ἀλωεινός, *ῆ, ὄν, adj.* that is on, that occurs in, is done in, or pertaining to a corn-field, or threshing-floor, viz. ἀλώα: from ἀλώα.

(Ἀλωεύς, *ῥος, ῖ, a person who works in an ἄλωα, in any of its s. s.*

\*Ἀλωή, *ῆς, ῆ, Ion.* for ἀλώα.

Ἀλώη, *Iliad.* 14, 81. 3 pers. s. 2 aor. subj. assigned to ἀλίσκομαι, but, Ἀλώη, for ἄλοιη, 3 pers. sing. optat.

\*Ἀλωθί, 2 aor. imperat. of ἄλωμι. Ἀλώσις, *a, ὄν, adj.* s. s. of *Th.* as ἀλωεινός. *¶* ἄλωια ἔργα, threshing.

\*Ἀλωκα, *Dor.* for ἄλωα, perf. of ἄλωμι.

\*Ἀλώμεναι, *poet. Hom.* for ἀλῶναι, inf. of ἄλω, (generally ἰάων) 2 aor. with a pass. s. of ἀλίσκομαι.

\*Ἀλώμενος, *ινη, ὢν, part. pres. of ἀλίσκομαι.*

- \* Ἀλων, *ωνος*, ἡ, a threshing-floor, another form of ἄλος.  
 \* Ἀλῶναι, 2 aor. inf. of ἀλίσκομαι.  
 \* ἄλῳμαι, and the verb.  
 \* Ἀλωνέσθαι, fut. εἶσθαι, to work in an ἄλῳ, to thresh; to cultivate a corn-field, or vineyard, Appian. apud Suidas. Th. ἄλος.  
 \* Ἀλῶντος, *ον*, adj. lit. purchased with salt, viz. applied to the worst kind of slaves, whom the Thracians esteemed little and sold cheap; hence, a bad slave. Th. ἄλς, ὠντομαι.  
 \* Ἀλωνία, *ας*, ἡ, a threshing-floor: from ἄλῳν, ἄλως.  
 \* Ἀλῶν(ω), fut. ἰῶ, to be in a threshing-floor, to thresh corn.  
 \* Ἀλῶνιον, *ον*, τό, dimin. of ἄλῳν, ἄλως, a small threshing-floor.  
 \* (Ἀλῶντος, *α*, *ον*, adj. *s. s.* and Th. as ἄλῳντος.  
 \* Ἀλωνοτρέβω, *ω*, fut. ἔσω, to thresh, Longi. 3. p. 100. Th. ἄλῳν, τρέβω.  
 \* Ἀλῶντης, *ης*, ἡ, the skin of a fox, (σὲνδ. underst.) properly for ἀλῶντης, fem. of an adj. ἀλῶντικος. Th. ἀλῶντης.  
 \* (Ἀλῶντικία, *ας*, ἡ, the earth, or den of a fox—a disease, a shedding of the hair, so called from resembling a mange to which the fox is said to be peculiarly subject.  
 \* (Ἀλῶντικος, *ον*, ὁ, that resembles a fox; that is foxy, or reddish—the name of an undetermined species of 'dog-fish.'  
 \* (Ἀλῶντικίαις, *ων*, ἡ, the disease termed ἀλῶντικία.  
 \* (Ἀλῶντικίδης, *ων*, ὁ, a cub, or young fox.  
 \* (Ἀλῶντικίῳ, fut. ἰῶ, to be a fox; to resemble a fox in character, to be cunning, or deceitful, act. to cheat, Fab. in Tyrwhitt. Disceert. de Bobria. p. 10.  
 \* (Ἀλῶνικιον, *ον*, τό, a little, or a young fox, dimin. of ἀλῶντης.  
 \* (Ἀλῶνικis, *ιδος*, ἡ, a dimin. *s. s.* as ἀλῶντικιον—also an animal produced between a fox and a dog, Xen. and a garment lined with foxes' skins, Anab. 7. 4. 4.—a kind of vine, the clusters being like a fox's brush, 'Alopecia' Plin. 14. 3.  
 \* Ἀλῶνικισκος, *ον*, ὁ, a plant, Theophrast. h. pl. 7. 10. Fox-tail: Lagurus cylindricus, Sprengel. Th. ἀλῶντης, σὲνδ.  
 \* Ἀλῶνικώδης, *ων*, adj. of the fox kind; resembling a fox, in qualities, cunning, deceitful. Th. ἀλῶντης, ἴδως.  
 \* ἈΛΩΠΗΞ, *ωνος*, ἡ, the Fox. met. a person who resembles that animal, a cunning, or deceitful person. Ὡ a bird that lives in burrows, Aristot. called also χυναλώπηξ, perhaps the Puffin Auk: Alea artica. ? a kind of fish, Sp. unknown. Aristot. h. a. 9. 37. Elian. h. a. 9. 12. the disease called ἀλῶνικία, Callim. ch. 3. 79.

- ἄλῳντες, *s. s.* as νεφροτρόπος, deep-seated muscles of the loins, the Psoas muscles, Hippocr. p. 525. Pollux. 2. 183.  
 \* (Ἀλῳτός, *ος*, adj. grey, Suid. and Eustath. ad Odyss. 24. p. 845. or foxy. Ὡ Ignatius Epist. 9, ἀλῳτοί, according to Coray on Plut. 3. p. 19. stands for ἀλῳπύς.  
 \* Ἀλῳτῆρος, *ωνος*, adj. of a foxy colour. Th. ἀλῳτός, χρῶς.  
 \* Ἀλῳρῆτος, *ων*, ὁ, the guardian of an ἄλως, Suid. rare. Th. ἄλως, ἀρίω.  
 \* ἈΛΩΣ, gen. ἄλως, and ἄλω, (3d declens. mostly in the plur.) *s. s.* in prose as ἄλῳ poet., but generally, a circular threshing-floor, (see ἄλῳ,) also the circular luminous appearance seen round the sun, or moon, the 'Halo,' so called from its form. met. Eschyl. Sept. 491. the disk of the sun, or moon, ? Schn. ed. Pass., or from the resemblance, Schn. L. Ὡ αἰ ἄλω, plur. in Attic writ. Schn. Pass. Ὡ Etym. See under ἄλῳ.  
 \* Ἀλῳσιος, *ον*, adj. pertaining to capture, Esch. Ag. 9. on account of a capture, Theb. 637.—suspectible of being captured, Xen. Mem. 3. 11. 11. Ὡ παῖδ' ἀλῳσιον, Esch. Theb. 637. the Pseon, or triumphal song to celebrate the capture, of the city, and ἀλῳσιον Σίξιν, Ag. 9. the intelligence of the capture, of Troy. Ὡ Adj. in ἰμος, when not from verbs, express chiefly fitness, as δοῖσμος, μάχμος, &c. Gram. Matth. Rem. on p. 140. Bloomfield. Th. (ἄλῳσις) ἀλῳσκομαι.  
 \* Ἀλῳσις, *ων*, ἡ, the act of taking, catching, capturing, sacking, or destroying; capture—in forensic, or juridical terms, conviction, condemnation. Ὡ Τροίης ἄλῳσις, and even ἡ ἄλῳσις, alone, the taking of Troy: properly from ἄλῳ, ἄλωμι, which give tenues to ἀλῳσκομαι. See ἀλῳσκομαι. Th. ἀλῳσκομαι.  
 \* (Ἀλῳτός, *ος*, *ον*, adj. taken, seized, captured, or sacked—convicted; condemned, in a court of justice.  
 \* Ἀλῳρῆτος, *ον*, adj. without taking breath, without stopping; without ceasing. Th. a priv., λῳρῶ.  
 \* Ἀλῳω, subj. of ἄλω, or ἰάλω, 2 aor. properly of ἄλῳ, or ἄλωμι, obs. but in a pass. *s.* adopted for ἀλῳσκομαι.  
 \* Ἀλ, in Hom. for ἀν, when the following word begins with either of the labial letters, β, π, or φ, as ἄβ βωμοίσι, ἄπ πεδίον, ἄφ πύλας, and ἄφ φῶτα, &c., only in Dor. and Ion. w., Schn. L. ed. Pass.  
 \* ἈΜΑ, adv. of time, at the same time, at once, Iliad. 8. 64. and 3. 109. &c. freq. in prose—as soon as, no sooner than, just as, 19. 242. as soon as, or as, Herodot. 3. 86. Thuc. 2. 5. and Eurip.

- Phaen. 1184. just as, or like—as a Preposition, *s. s.* as ἐν, with, together with, along with, Hom. freq. and in prose—with πρὶ, and δέ, ἄμα πρὶ—ἄμα δέ, at the same time—at the same time, or partly, one thing, partly, another. Ὡ ἄμα οἰμῶν, καὶ ἐπὶ γῆνι πῆλιν ἀνέστη, Iliad. 8. 64. there was at the same time (or at once) exultation and wailing of the men, of the conquerors and the dying. Ὡ ἄμα μῦθος ἱν, τετίθεσθαι δέ ἱργον, Iliad. 19. 242. as soon as the order was given, the thing was done. Ὡ ἄμα τῷ ἱππῷ τὸντο πείθεσθαι, Herodot. 3. 86. as soon as the horse did this. Ὡ τῆς ἀγγελίας ἄμα ῥηθείας προσεδοθέντων, Thuc. 2. 5. as soon as the message was delivered, they pressed forward to afford assistance; hence, the phrase, ἄμ' ἱτος, ἄμ' ἱργον, as soon as the word, so soon the deed, no sooner said than done. Ὡ ἐν ἄμα κλειῶν καὶ ἐν ἄμρορ, Iliad. 24. 773. I bewail at the same time thee, and myself ill fated!—so also ἄμα κρατερὸς καὶ ἀνέμων, Odyss. 3. 111. at once brave and faultless, or brave as faultless, or (with Damm) he fell 'with' the others—ἄμα πρὶ, and ἄμα δέ, in prose, in the same *s.* Ὡ ἄμα πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο, Odyss. 1. 98. like the wind, swift as &c. Ὡ as a Preposit. ἄμα, together with, along with, ἱστῶναι ἄμα τῷ, to go with, accompany, or attend any one; ἄμα, repealed, εἰ τινες ἀντιβῶν ἱστῶν ἴδως, ὁ τοι ἄμ' ἐστὶν ἴλιον εἰς ἄμ' ἱστῶν, Odyss. 11. 371. If thou hast seen any of the godlike companions who accompanied thee to Ilium—ἄμα τῷ ἱμ' εἰδὸς ἀρχομένο, Thuc. 6. 61. directly with the opening dawn, or at the dawn, &c. Ὡ ἄμα ἀμφω, Iliad. 7. 255. both together, so also ἄμα πάντες, or πάντες ἄμα, all together, or all at once. Ὡ ἄμα, in several compounds, is represented by *s.* as ἀμειτος, ἀμολος, ἀμολος, ἀμολος, &c. See at *s.* Ὡ Lennep supposes ἄμα to be the dat. fem. of an obs. adj. ἄμος, from a verb ἄμω, or ἄμῶ, to draw to, or attract, traces of which are in 'hamus,' and 'amo,' and to it belongs ἀμύω, to gather—Hesych. has ἀμῶσθαι, interpret. ἱπῶσθαι. ? ἄμῃ is obviously akin with ἱμῶ.  
 \* Ἀμῶ, or ἀμῶ, Dor. for ἄμα, Pind. Ol. 3. 38. &c.  
 \* Ἀμαρῶντος, ἄδος, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἀέροις, generally in the plur., at ἀμαρῶντες, Wood-nymphs, Hamadryads, whose existence was supposed to be attached to certain trees; probably, a poet. personification of vegetable life. Th. ἄμα, ὄρις.  
 \* Ἀμῶν, *ωνος*, ἡ, in the plur. ἀμῶντες, and in Pind. also ἀμῶνιδες, the celebrated warlike women of Scythia, the Amazons, whose



right breasts are said to have been amputated in infancy, to allow a free use of the bow, many existing remains of ancient sculpture are conformable to the tradition; hence, *Th. a priv.*, *μαζός*. † *Philostrot. in Heroic. sec. 19.* derives it from *μη μαζῶν τρέφεται*, the children being fed with mare's milk.

\* *Ἀμαθῶν*, fut. *αὐῶ*, to be without instruction, to be ignorant, or act like a person who is *αμαθής*. *Th. a priv.*, *μαθῶν*, *μάθω*, *οὐδ*.

(† *Ἀμάθεια*, and *αμαθία*, *αε*, *ή*, ignorance, *Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 19.* want of instruction, or education, in general; want of good manners; dulness, stupidity.)

(† *Ἀμαθής*, *ισ*, adj. ignorant, *Xen. Mem. 4, 5, 11.* ed. *Schn.* uninstructed, uneducated—rude, unpolished, *Lept. Wolf. p. 339.* unlearned, dull, stupid, *Plat. Euthyd. ed. Heind. p. 276.* pass. unknown, *Eurip. Ion. 916.* unexpected, *Thuc. 1, 140.* *Adv. αμαθῆς*.)

(† *Ἀμαθῆτος*, *ον*, adj. uninstructed, *s. s.* as *αμαθής*.)

\* *Ἀμαθίς*, *ιδός*, *ή*, *lit.* that lives, or harbours in sand, plur. as an epith. of *σέγχοι*, *Epicharm. Athenæi. Th. αμαθός*.

(† *Ἀμαθίς*, *σσα*, *εν*, adj. sandy.

\* *Ἀμαθίς*, *ον*, *ή*, sand; dust—a sandy soil—a sandy beach, or hillock on the sea-shore, *Horn. hymn. in Apol. 439.* also *ψαμάθος*, also *ἐμμος*, not the original form, but from *Th. ἔμος*, *Schn. L.*

(† *Ἀμαθῶν*, fut. *αὐῶ*, to convert into, or reduce to sand, or dust; hence, to ruin, or destroy, as a city, *liad. 9, 593.* and a man, *Æschyl. apud Schol. Venet. ad liad. citat.* to hide, or harbour in sand, *Horn. hymn. 2. Apol. 140.* to hide, in general, *Schn. L. Pass.*

(† *Ἀμαθῶν*, *ος*, adj. sandy: from *αμαθίς*, or *αμαθός*, *ειδός*.)

\* *Ἀμαθῶν*, *adv.* of *αμαθής*, see the adj. in an unusual *s.*, unexpectedly, *Thuc. 1, 140.*

\* *Ἀμα*, *Ion.* for *ἄμα*, *Callim. Lav. Pallad. 75.* or read *ἀμά*, with *Brunk?*

\* *Ἀμαρῆτος*, *ον*, adj. that has not received, or required a midwife; hence, yet a virgin—without the aid of a midwife, *auth. ? in this s.*, *Th. a priv.*, (*μαίω*) *μαία*.

\* *Ἀσμιμάκτος*, *την*, *ενος*, adj. prim. *s.* invincible, irresistible, as an epith. of the monster *Chimæra*, *liad. 6, 179.* others interpret, immense, huge—large, or strong, as the mast of a ship, *Odys. 14, 311.* immense, as depth, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 370.* in the prim. *s.* irresistible, or terrible, viz. as fire, *Sophoc. Œd. Tyr. 177.* also, as an epith. of the furies—and of kings, *Orphic. Arg. 518.* † *Photius* says

the Traged. use it for *χέλιος*, *δρακῆς*. Some derive it from *μαρῆς*, *μήκος*, but better with *Schneider* and *Buttmann*, by reduplic. from, and *s. Th.* as *ἐμαχος*.

\* *Ἀμαυρός*, *ον*, adj. from *μαίω*, *s. s.* as *αμαυρός*, *Oppian. Cyn. 1, 40.* † *Schn. L.*

\* *Ἀμαυρία*, *αε*, *ή*, incapacity, or unsusceptibility of being softened, or fatigued, *Diodor. Sic. 4, 35.* *Th. a priv.*, (*μαλῆ*) *μαλαρός*.

\* *Ἀμαλκός*, *ον*, adj. incapable of being softened, *lit.* or *met.* inflexible; hard; harsh. *Th. a priv.*, (*μαλδών*) *μαλατός*.

(† *Ἀμαλδών*, *s. s.* as *αμαλδών*, *Schn. Lex.*

(† *Ἀμαλδών*, see *αμαλδών*.)

\* *Ἀμαλδών*, fut. *αὐῶ*, poet. to render soft, to weaken, (hence, twice in the *liad.* applied to the destruction of the mound raised before the ships) to destroy, demolish, render no longer visible, ruin—to conceal, to hide, *Apollon. 1, 834.* others interpret, to level with, or raze to the ground, and thus, destroy; hence, also, to conceal =

\* *Ἀμαλδώνμαι*, *Pass. s. liad. 7, 463.* † See *αμαλός*. The latter interpret. accords well with its use in *liad. 12, 18.* *αμαλδώναι* *τῆχος*, effected by directing upon it all the torrents from *Ida*, and *αμαλδώνναι*, *7, 463.* where it is said the whole is to be thrown into the sea, and its traces covered by sand. *Th. αμαλός*, *s. s.* as *αμαλός*, or *αμαλός*, *s. s.* as *αμαλός*.

\* *Ἀμάλη*, *αμαλῶν*, and *αμαλίζω*, other forms of *αμαλῆ*, *αμαλῶν*, *αμαλίζω*.

\* *Ἀμαλῆτες*, *ον*, adj. that mows, or reaps sheaves of corn, a reaper, *Oppian. Cyn. 1, 522.* *Th. αμαλῆ*, *τῆμων*.

\* *Ἀμαλῆκτος*, *ον*, adj. *s. s.* as *αμαλῆκτος*: from a priv., *μαλδώνω*, *s. s.* as *μαλδώνω*.

\* *Ἀμαλῆα*, *αε*, *ή*, the goat *Amalthea*, that nursed *Jupiter*. † *τίρας*

\* *Ἀμαλῆας*, the horn of *Amalthea*, viz. of plenty, from one horn flowed Nectar, the other yielded *Ambrrosia*. † *αμαλῆας*, *s. s.* as *τῆμων*, *Hezych.*

\* *Ἀμαλῆα*, *ης*, *ή*, a sheaf of corn—the band for binding a sheaf, *Philostrot. Icom. 3, 10.* also the standing corn, that is to be bound into sheaves, *Quint. Smyrn. 11, 156.* *Th. αμαλῆα*.

(† *Ἀμαλῆω*, fut. *αὐῶ*, to bind into sheaves; to bind corn, and in general, to bind up into bundles. († *Ἀμαλίζω*, fut. *αὐῶ*, *s. s.* as *αμαλῆω*.)

(† *Ἀμαλῆων*, *ον*, *τῶ*, dimin. of *αμαλῆα*, a band for a sheaf of corn. *Ἀμαλῆοσθηρ*, *ἦρος*, *ή*, a binder of sheaves of corn, *liad. 18, 553.* *Th. αμαλῆα*, *δῆω*.

\* *Ἀμαλῶρεα*, *αε*, *ή*, a producer of sheaves of corn, *Schn. L. ed. Pass. Th. αμαλῆα*, (*ρέος*) *τίω*, *οὐδ*.

(† *Ἀμαλῶρεος*, *ον*, adj. that produces sheaves of corn, *Nonni 7. p. 106.* cited *Schn. Supplem.*

\* *Ἀμαλῶρεος*, *ον*, adj. that bears, or brings sheaves of corn, an epith. of *Ceres*. *Th. αμαλῆα*, *τίω*.

\* *ΑΜΑΛΟΨ*, *Ion.*, but *Att. αμαλός*, *ή*, *ον*, adj. tender, applied to young animals, as a lamb, *liad. 22, 310.* a puppy dog, *Odys. 20, 14.* feeble, weak—in later *u.* *s. s.* as *αμαλός*, level, even with the ground, *Hezych.* † *Etym. Lennep* denies that it is for *αμαλός*, but formed from *μαλός*, 'soft, weak,' from which *μαλαρός*, &c. This will not explain the *s. s.* *αμαλός*? See *αμαλδών*. *Th. ῥῆλον*, (from the softness of its wool.) *Damm.* with a *augm.*, but?

(† *Ἀμαλῶν*, *ω*, fut. *αὐῶ*, *s. s.* as *αμαλδών*. † *αμαλδών*, *Hippocrat.* to weaken.

(† *Ἀμαλῶν*, *s. s.* as *αμαλδών*.)

\* *Ἀμαρῆς*, *ωσ*, *ή*, a vine supported by two stakes; hence, in a fragment of a comedy cit. by *Hezych.* a man on crutches is so called; also, a peculiar kind of vine bearing large bunches of grapes, (and so perhaps, requiring support) *Matro Athenæi. p. 137.* to this the comp. *ψευδαμῆς*, *Aristoph. Vesp. 326.* seems to allude, interpreted *ψευδοκλονος*, *Hezych.*, from a simpler form *αμαρῆς*, by *Att. reduplic.* *Th. ?*

\* *Ἀμαρῆς*, *ιδός*, *ή*, a dwarf tree bearing an agreeable fruit of an acidulous flavour, *Hippocrat.*; probably the *επιμήλις* of *Dioscor. 1, 171.* a species of *Medlar*: *Mespilus silvestris*, or *tanacetifolia*, of *Smith, Exotic Bot. Tab. 85.* said to be common in Greece. Compare *μοσλίη*, and see *ἑρμόκας*. *Th. ἡμα*, *ῥῆλον*?

\* *Ἀμαρῆναι*, *ων*, *αλ*, Mushrooms, in general, whether esculent, or poisonous, *Schn. L. Th. ?*

\* *Ἀμαρῆντος*, *ον*, adj. not discovered by divination, or guessed. act. not discovering by divination; not seeking to discover, *Pollux. Th. a priv.*, (*μαρῆντος*) *μάρτις*.

\* *ΑΜΑΞΑ*, *Att. ἡμαξα*, (with *ε* aspir.) *ης*, *ή*, a waggon, drawn by oxen, or mules, *liad. 24, 782.* a four-wheeled (*τετράκυκλον*) waggon, *Odys. 9, 241.* to convey the dead from the field, *liad. 7, 426.* in which the driver sat, viz. *Nausicaa*, *Odys. 7, 37, 72.* (the same termed *ἀθήνη*, in verses 73, 75, and 78.) the great northern constellation, *ἑρμος*, the Great Bear, or Charles's Wain, *liad. 18, 427.* the same identical verses repeated. *Odys. 5, 273.* a highway, *Analect. Br. 2. p. 45.* † *ῥῆτον*

vel ἄβητα ἀνομάζων δοκεῖ εἰ ἀνά-  
ξας. Dem. saying what ought,  
and ought not to be said, as if he  
spoke from a waggon, viz. an al-  
lusion to the practice of the po-  
pular of Athens, during certain  
festivals of Bacchus and Ceres,  
who, riding in waggons, in-  
dulged in fives, sarcasms, and  
abuse of those who passed; this  
was also termed, κομπᾶναι, and  
became proverbial. ὁ πρῶτος, ἡ  
ἀμαξὰ τὸν βοῦν, the waggon draws  
the ox, to express total subversion  
of order. ὁ ἄμαξ, and ἔγω,  
'to bring the harvest,' τὰ ἀμάμα-  
να, L. Damm.

(Ἀμαξαία, ας, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμαξία.  
Ἰ. ἀμαξία, Arati, 93.

(Ἀμαξίαιος, αία, αἶον, adj. poet. s. s.  
as ἀμαξίαιος, Nonni Dion. 1, 251.

(Ἀμαξάριος, ον, τὸ, dimin. of ἀμα-  
ξα, a small waggon, a small cart.

(Ἀμαξία, ας, ἡ, conveyance by a  
waggon: from ἀμαξίεω.

(Ἀμαξεύς, εως, ὁ, a waggoner, Dio.  
Chrysost. Orat. 64. ὁ βοῦς ἀμα-  
ξεύς, Plut. Dion. 38. a draught  
ox: from ἀμαξίεω.

(Ἀμαξίεω, fut. σέω, to convey  
goods in a waggon; to be a wag-  
goner, Plut. Eum. 1. to drive  
under a waggon, viz. a team of  
oxen, Arrian. Anab. 2. to live on  
waggons, like certain Scythian, or  
Tartar tribes, Philostrat. Apol-  
lon. 7, 26. met. to lead a life of  
misery, Antholog. = Pass. to be  
frequented by waggons, viz. a  
road, Strabo.

(Ἀμαξήλατος, ον, adj. frequented by  
waggons. ὁ ἡ ἀμαξήλατος, (ἰδὲς  
underst.) a cart, or high-way.  
Th. ἀμαξά, ἐλάω, ἐλῶ, obs.

(Ἀμαξήρως, εος, adj. fixed, or fitted  
to a waggon, s. s. as ἀμαξίαιος.  
Th. ἀμαξά, ἔρω.

(Ἀμαξήρως, οὐ, adj. s. s. as ἀμαξήλα-  
ρος. Th. ἀμαξά.

(Ἀμαξία, ας, ἡ, a cart-rut, or trace  
of a waggon.

(Ἀμαξίαιος, αία, αἶον, adj. of, or  
pertaining to waggons; performed  
by waggons; requiring a wag-  
gon, for their conveyance, from  
their size, as stones, Xen. Anab.  
4, 2, 3.

(Ἀμαξίεος, εως, ὁ, a carter, or wag-  
goner—a cart-wright.

(Ἀμαξίως, κη, κόν, adj. of, or per-  
taining to waggons, Theophrast.  
h. pl. 5, 8. situated towards the  
north, viz. towards the constella-  
tion ἀμαξά.

(Ἀμαξίον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of ἀμαξά,  
s. s. as ἀμαξία.

(Ἀμαξίς, ἰδὲς, ἡ, dimin. of ἀμαξά,  
a small waggon, or cart; a small  
waggon as a plaything for child-  
ren, Aristot. de anim. motu, 7.  
Aristoph. Nub. 861.

(Ἀμαξίτης, ον, ὁ, that pertains to,  
or that is carried on a waggon.

(Ἀμαξίτης, ἄτ, οὐ, adj. that is

frequented by waggons. ὁ ἡ ἀμα-  
ξίτης, (ἰδὲς underst.) Iliad. 12,  
146. Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 21. a wag-  
gon, or carriage road, in the plur.  
Odys. 10, 103.

(Ἀμαξίσις, ον, ὁ, s. s. and Th.  
as ἀμαξίσις.

(Ἀμαξίσιος, ον, adj. that lives in a  
waggon, after the manner of  
certain wandering tribes of an-  
cient Scythians and modern Tar-  
tars. Th. ἀμαξά, βίος.

(Ἀμαξίσιος, ον, adj. lit. whose ha-  
bitation is in a waggon, s. s.  
as ἀμαξίσιος. Th. ἀμαξά, (οἰκίω)  
οἶκος.

(Ἀμαξικολίτης, οὐ, ὁ, a person who  
works with a wheel-barrow. Th.  
ἀμαξά, κολίσις.

(Ἀμαξικηγίω, ᾠ, fut. ἥω, to make  
waggons, or carts. Th. ἀμαξά,  
πῆγνυμι.

(Ἀμαξικηγία, ας, ἡ, the building of  
waggons, the trade of cart-wright.

(Ἀμαξικηγός, οὐ, ὁ, or ἡ, a cart-  
wright.

(Ἀμαξικολήτης, εος, adj. that fills a  
waggon, that is a waggon load,  
large enough to fill, &c. Th. ἀμα-  
ξά, κλήσις.

(Ἀμαξίπους, or ἀμαξίπους, ποδός, ὁ,  
a piece of wood in a waggon,  
used to prevent oversteering, or  
to stop the wheel, the trigger of  
the wheel, Herych.; with others,  
the piece on which the axle-tree  
turns. ὁ ἀμαξίπους, 'arbuscule',  
in quibus versantur rotarum axes,  
Vitruv. 10. 20. Th. ἀμαξά, ποῦς.

(Ἀμαξιστοργία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμαξί-  
σις. Th. ἀμαξά, τροχός, τρίχω.

(Ἀμαξιστοργία, ας, ἡ, and ἀμαξιστοργός,  
οὐ, s. s. as ἀμαξιστοργία, ἀμαξιστοργός.  
Th. ἀμαξά, ἔργον.

(Ἀμαξιστοργός, ον, adj. borne upon  
a waggon. Th. ἀμαξά, φορτίω, φέρω.

(ΑΜΑΡΑ, ας, ἡ, a channel for  
the conveyance of water, for the  
irrigation of ground. Iliad. 21,  
259. a channel for draining ground  
— a sewer, Theocr. 22, 52. a  
fountain, Callim. Cer. 29. Apol-  
lon. 3, 1399.

(Ἀμαράντιος, ἰν, ἰνον, adj. made of,  
or flavoured with ἀμαράντος. Th.  
ἀμαράντος.

(Ἀμαράντιος, ον, α, adj. reason-  
ing ἀμαράντος.

(Ἀμαράντος, ον, τὸ, and ἀμαράντος, ον,  
ὁ, or ἡ, a plant with a bulbous  
root, Theophrast. c. pl. 1, 4. not  
satisfactorily determined—  
another plant, s. s. as ἀμψύχορος,  
Theophrast. h. pl. 6, 7. Dioscor.  
3, 47. Marjoram: Marjorana ma-  
jori folio, or Origanum Marjora-  
noides, Schn. L. ὁ Marum, Bau-  
h. p. 224. and so perhaps  
Syrian herb Mastich = Teucrium  
Marum, Linn. Th. a priv., pa-  
palaw, as long retaining its vir-  
tues: [— — —]

(Ἀμαράντιος, ἰν, ἰνον, adj. unfad-  
ing; not subject to decay, ama-

ranthine—made of Amaranth.  
Th. ἀμαράντος.

(Ἀμαράντος, ον, adj. unfading, not  
susceptible of decay. Subst. ὁ ἀμα-  
ράντος, a plant, Amaranth, the  
flower of which is remarkable for  
long retaining its bloom. Th. a  
priv., παπαίω.

(Ἀμαράντος, ον, adj. without pearls.  
Th. a priv., μάργαρος.

(Ἀμαράντος, ας, ἡ, τὸ, water drawn  
off by a drain, water conveyed  
by a sewer: from ἀμαράντος. Th.  
ἀμαράντος.

(Ἀμαράντος, fut. σέω, to flow off by  
a drain, water-channel, or sewer.

(Ἀμαρία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμαράντος.

(Ἀμαριαίος, αία, αἶον, adj. drawn  
off by a channel.

(Ἀμαρίς, ἰδὲς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμαράντος,  
Herych.

ΑΜΑΡΤΑΝΩ, fut. ἀμαρτήσω,  
(as if from a form ἀμαρτίω) perf.  
ἡμαρτήκα, 2 aor. ἡμαρτον, inf. ἀμαρ-  
τήναι, (from ἀμαρῶ) 2 aor. poet.  
(Hom. freq.) ἡμαρτήσας, inf. ἀμαρ-  
τήσας, a 1 aor. ἡμαρῶ, by late  
w.—to miss; to err; to fail—to  
miss, viz. not to hit a mark, with  
a genit. of the object, Iliad. 16,  
336, 4, 491, 10, 372, &c. said of  
arrow-shots, throwing spears, &c.  
so also in prose—to miss, no subst.  
following, 22, 279. and 8, 311, 5,  
287. to miss, attaining the object  
of one's wish, accus. of the thing,  
genit. of the person, Sophoc.  
Philoct. 234. s. s. as ἀμαρτήναι—  
to cause to miss or lose, to miss,  
to be without, a thing, (with a  
genit.) Odys. 21, 155. and thus,  
to deprive, bereave, with a genit.  
of the object, Eurip. Androm.  
373. in the pass., Odys. 9, 512,  
to miss, depart from, or fail in, as  
oratory, with a genit., Odys.  
11, 510. miss of, or be wanting  
in, a noble disposition, 7, 292,  
to fail, not to observe, Xen. Cyr. 1,  
6, 16. and 5, 4, 19. to fail in, or  
neglect, as offerings, Iliad. 24,  
68. met. to fail; to err, to commit  
a fault, to sin, Odys. 22, 154,  
and 13, 214. and with sic, and an  
accus., to sin against, viz. miss  
due reverence, fail in duty to-  
wards, as, the Gods, also with a  
dat., Hippocrat. de arte, sect. 109.  
but rarely. = Ἀμαρτάνωμαι, fut.  
ἀμαρτήσομαι, (the fut. inf. inf. Odys.  
9, 512.) to be deprived of, eight.  
ὁ ἡμαρτάνων φάρμακον, Iliad. 10, 372.  
he missed the man. ὁ ἡμαρτάνων,  
22, 279. thou hast missed! and  
ἡμαρτάνων, ὁ ἔλκεος, 5, 287. thou  
hast missed, thou hast not hit!  
ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀμαρτάνων ἀμαρτάνων βίον,  
Eurip. Androm. 373. said of a  
woman, that has lost her hus-  
band, loses her life, which holds  
the place of life—χειρὶς τίς Ὀδυσ-  
σῆος ἀμαρτάνουσαι δούρας. Odys.  
9, 512. that by the hands of  
Ulysses I am to be deprived of



\**Ἀμβασι*, for *ἀναβίσις*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. of *ἀναβαίνω*.  
 (\**Ἀμβάση*, Ion. and poet. for *ἀναβήση*, 2 pers. fut. mid. of *ἀναβαίνω*.  
 \**Ἀμβασις*, *ἀμβάτης*, *ἀμβατὲς*, see *ἀνάδ.*, §c.  
 \**Ἀμβη*, ης, ἡ, Ion. for *ἐμβών*.  
 (\**Ἀμβη*, ικος, and *ἐμβικός*, ου, ὅ, a goblet of a conical form, *Athenaei*, p. 481. the cap of a still, by late w. as *Πίσκορ*, 3, 110. viz. an alembic. ¶ *al*, the Arabic article, and *ἐμβήξ*, Alembic.  
 \**Ἀμβλακίη*, *ἀμβλάκημα*, *ἀμβλασία*, see as *ἀμπλακ*.  
 \**Ἀμβληήνη*, adv. Ion. and poet. for *ἀναβλήνη*.  
 \**Ἀμβλίσκω*, fut. *ἀμβλίσσω*, to make an abortion, to miscarry, *Plat. Theet.* p. 149. B. by later w., s. as *ἀμβλύνω*. Th. a priv., *βλύνω*, *Schn. L.*  
 \**Ἀμβλυγώνιος*, ου, adj. having an obtuse angle. Th. *ἀμβλὺς*, γωνία.  
 \**Ἀμβλυνήρη*, ἥρος, ὅ, that blunts, *lit.* or met. s. s. as the following: from *ἀμβλύνω*.  
 \**Ἀμβλυνητικός*, κῆ, κόν, adj. adapted for blunting, *lit.* or met.  
 \**Ἀμβλύνω*, fut. *ἐνώ*, to blunt, as the point or edge of a weapon, §c. to blunt, met. to render dim, as the sight; hence, to weaken, reduce strength—to dull, viz. to damp or weaken the spirit or courage; to blunt, the edge of anger, and so, to appease, *Phil.* to allay, the violence of any passion.—*Mid.* to be blunt, dull, weak, spiritless. See, at end, *ἀμβλὺς*. Th. *ἀμβλὺς*.  
 AMBAY Σ, εἰα, ὅ, adj. blunt, obtuse, dull; weak, viz. blunt, *lit.* or met. hence, dull, of sight, or of perception, opposed to *εὐφής*, *Xen. Memor.* 3, 9, 3. wanting vigour, or activity, *Thuc.* 2, 39. sluggish, in body, or mind—broken down, wearied, or enfeebled by affliction, *Eurip. fragm.* 166. and *Thuc.* 2, 40. insensible, 2, 65. in an unusual s. *Æschyl. Eum.* 233. viz. delivered from the pollution of his guilt—darkened; obscured, dim. act. enfeebling, weakening, strength, or courage. ¶ *ἀμβλύνω*, *prim.* s. to weaken, dull, blunt, *Schn. L. Supplem.*: this from the Th. *ἀμάλος*, the s. seem equally well to follow from 'to blunt.' ¶ *Etym.* from a priv., *μῶλος*, or Th. *ἀμάλος*, *Etymol. Mag.*: the latter preferable, as *ἀμαλύνω*, and *ἀμβλύνω*, have nearly the s. s. *Schn. L. Supplem.*  
 (\**Ἀμβλύτης*, ἥρος, ὅ, bluntness, *lit.* or met. dimness of vision, or perception; stupidity—weakness; sluggishness.  
 \**Ἀμβλυωγμός*, ου, ὅ, dimness of sight, s. s. as *ἀμαρῶσις*, *Hippoc.*: from *ἀμβλύνω*.  
*Ἀμβλυνώπω*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to have

dim, or weak sight. Th. *ἀμβλὺς*, ὦψ.  
 (\**Ἀμβλυώτης*, ιος, adj. having dim, or weak sight; short-sighted.  
 (\**Ἀμβλυνώπις*, ας, ἡ, weakness, or dimness of sight.  
 (\**Ἀμβλυοῦς*, οῦ, adj. s. s. and Th. as *ἀμβλυώτης*.  
 \**Ἀμβλυνόσω*, *Att.* *ἀμβλυνώτω*, fut. *ξω*, to have dim, weak, or short sight. Th. *ἀμβλὺς*, *δοσομαι*, or *ἀμβλὺς*, alone.  
 \**Ἀμβλωδρίδιον*, ου, τὸ, (*παίδιον* underst.) an abortive child, an abortion—(*φάρμακον* underst.) a drug to promote abortion: from *ἀμβλύνω*.  
 (\**Ἀμβλωμα*, ατος, τὸ, an abortion.  
 \**Ἀμβλωπῆς*, ιος, and *ἀμβλωπῆς*, οῦ, adj. s. s. and Th. as *ἀμβλυώτης*.  
 \**Ἀμβλωσιμος*, ου, adj. pertaining to, or promoting abortion: from *ἀμβλύνω*.  
 (\**Ἀμβλωσις*, εως, ἡ, and *ἀμβλωσιμὸς*, οῦ, ὅ, the act of miscarrying; miscarriage; abortion. ¶ *Ἐμβλωσις*, *Att.* s. s. as *ἀποσφορὰς*, *Ion.* *Hippocrat. Galen.*  
 \**Ἀμβλώσω*, s. s. and Th. as *ἀμβλυνόσω*—a similar form s. s. and Th. as, or another form for *ἀμβλύνω*.  
 \**Ἀμβλῶψ*, ὄπος, adj. s. s. and Th. as *ἀμβλωπῆς*, *Porson. Med.* 1363.  
 \**Ἀμβλῶω*, fut. ὶσω, s. s. as *ἀμβλίσκω*, to miscarry, to produce young before the due time; probably, Th. a priv., *βλίσκω*.  
 \**Ἀμβολάδην*, Dor. for *ἀναβολάδην*, *Pind. Nem.* 10. 62.  
 \**Ἀμβολάδην*, adv. Ion. and poet. for *ἀναβολάδην*.  
 \**Ἀμβολός*, Ion. and poet. for *ἀναβολός*.  
 \**Ἀμβολιεργός*, οῦ, adj. Ion. and poet. for *ἀναβολιεργός*, *Hes. Oper.* 411. viz. that puts off, or neglects work. Th. *ἀναβάλλω*, *ἔργον*.  
 \**Ἀμβρακίδες*, ου, αἰ, a peculiar kind of sandals, or buskins.  
 \**Ἀμβροσία*, ας, Ion. *ἀμβροσίη*, ης, ἡ, (*ιδωδὴ* underst.) Ambrosia, the food of the gods (by the use of which immortality was confirmed.) *Odys.* 12. 63. and 5, 92. *Pind. Ol.* 1, 100. (in *Sappho* and *Alcman.* as the drink, *Athenaei* p. 39, *Schweigh.*) as food for the horses of Juno, *Iliad.* 5, 777. (in v. 369. given by *Iris*, *ἀμβροσίον εἶδος*.) perhaps here an herb, as it is the river *Simois* who provides it? a fragrant and invigorating perfume, *Odys.* 4, 445., to counteract the effects of the smell of the sea monsters of *Proteus*—an oil, (such as the gods use) for anointing the body, of *Sarpedon*, *Iliad.* 16, 670. repeated 680. a wash, to cleanse the body, (oil used after this) 14, 170. a mixture of water, oil, and juices of fruits used in religious ceremonies, so called, *Athen.* 11,

261. ed. *Schweig.* honey, *Crinagora* ep. 6. ¶ *Origin.* s. 'immortality,' as *ἀθανασία*, from *ἀθάνατος*, *Buttm.* properly, fem. of *ἀμβροσιος*, and so perhaps any thing in use of, or pertaining to, the immortals; hence, divine, of divine virtue, or fragrance, &c. See *ἀμβροσιος*.  
 \**Ἀμβροσίος*, ια, Ion. ια, ιον, adj. (rarely as *Eurip.* ον, adj.) properly, s. s. as *ἔμβροτος*, immortal, *Hymn. Hom. Merc.* 230. but mostly, as pertaining to, made use of by, or sacred to the immortals, divine ambrosial, applied as an epith. to any thing proceeding from, or in the use of a Divinity; to the voice, *Hymn. Merc.* 27, 18. as to an oil for anointing the body, of exquisite fragrance, used by Juno, *Iliad.* 14, 170. oil, 23, 187. her locks, 177. (perhaps fragrance is implied) and her robe, 178. the hair of *Jove*, 1, 529. to a robe, *Odys.* 5, 338. the buskins of *Mercury*, *Iliad.* 24, 341. in such s. freq. in *Hom.*, also, sacred to the immortals, as applied to night, *Iliad.* 2, 57. to sleep, 2, 19., either as restoring strength, or better, as a gift of the gods, as it is termed, 7, 452. to water, *epig. Hom.* 1, 4. divine, as from the *Muses*, *song. Hes. Theog.* 69. divine, immortal from their merit, applied to songs, poems, *Pind.* 4, 532. and so freq. in subsequent poets. Some give the s. 'conferring immortality,' but, s. as above seem more conformable to use. ¶ See at end *ἔμβροτος*. ¶ *παρὰ δ' ἀμβροσίον βαλεν εἶδος*, and placed beside them ambrosial food, *Iliad.* 5, 369. called *ἀμβροσίη*, verse 777. ¶ *Ἐμβροσίη*, as epith. of night, *Iliad.* 2, 57. as is *ἀβρότη*, on account of the verse, for *ἀμβρότη*, 14, 78. and *ἔμβροτος*, *Odys.* 11, 330. ¶ *ἘΤΥΜ.* a form of *ἀβρότος*, *ἔμβροτος*: compare both and *ἀμβροσία*. Th. that of *ἔμβροτος*.  
 \**Ἀμβροτεῖν*, ἱπην. of *ἔμβροτον*, 2 aor. poet. of *ἀμαρτάνω*.  
 \**Ἀμβροτῆωλος*, ου, adj. with immortal young mares, or horses, met. as *Eurip. Troad.* 553. said of a maiden. Th. *ἔμβροτος*, *ωλός*.  
 \**Ἀμβροτος*, ου, adj. immortal, god-like, divine, as an epith. of a Deity, (with *θεός*) *Iliad.* 20, 358. *Odys.* 24, 444. applied to all that pertains to the Gods, to their blood, 5, 339. voice, *Hes. Theog.* 43. also to the oil for anointing the body, *Odys.* 18, 191. their garments, §c. to horses, *Iliad.* 16, 381. (the v. rejected by *Walf.*) to arms, 17, 194. as the work of *Vulcan*—sacred to the gods, as epith. of night, *Odys.* 11, 330. divine, or having wonderful pro-

parties, viz. the fillet given to Ulysses as a preservative by the sea-nymph Ino, *Odys.* 5, 347. Ἰσχυρός is but another form of ἰσχυρός, and ἀσχυρός a lengthened form: the latter generally applied to things, rarely to persons, (as in *Hymn. Hom. Merc.* 230. but ἰσχυρός, by *Hom.* indifferently to both. Compare ἀσχυρός, and ἀσχυρός, ἀσχυρία. Th. a priv., σχυρός.

\* Ἀσχυρός, υός, ὅ, s. s. only a different form for ἰσχυρός.

\* ἈΜΒΩΝ, υός, ὅ; *Ion.* ἄμβω, υός, ὅ, the raised border of a shield, viz. of a concave shield; the raised rim of a dish, or plate, also of a goblet, *Plut. Lyc.* 9.—the ridge of a mountain, in the Rhodian dialect—an elevated scaffold, gallery, or pulpit, by late writ., as *Paul. Silentiar.* Ἰ 'umbo,' in *Lat.* comes from ἄμβω, or has the same origin, but usually for ἄμβωλος, the boss of the convex shield. Th. probably, ἀναβαίνω, ἀνά, βαίνω.

\* Ἀμβώας, *Ion.* and poet. for ἀμβώας, part. 1 aor. act. of ἀμβάω.

Ἀνίπαρος, υός, adj. unenvied; hence, sad, melancholy, *Æschyl. Prom.* 402. unhappy, unfortunate, *Suppl.* 657. viz. more to be pitied than envied, as a term of insult, applied to Ulysses disguised as a beggar, *Odys.* 17, 215. to Eumæus by the angry suitors, 21, 362. unenviable; hence, severe, laborious, *Iliad.* 2, 420. distressing, as sufferings, sorrows, *Eurip. Hec.* 191. and battle, *Hes. Theog.* 666. *Aristoph. Thesm.* 1040. Ἰ Butt. *Lexil.* p. 261. rejects the s. large, enormous, great, excessive, abundant, yet late writers may have used the word in such s., as in *Etymol.* Ἰ. α. γ. φθόνον δ' ἀνίπαρον ἐπελπίειν is quoted, and ἄχος ἀνίπαρον occurs twice in *Apollon. Schn. L. Supplem. Th.* a priv., μεγαλή.

\* Ἀνιγής, υός, adj. wanting bulk, or size, small, insignificant. Th. a priv., μέγας.

\* Ἀνιθετός, υός, adj. not participating; without a share, *Frag. Orphic.* p. 508. *Herm.*: from a priv., μερίς.

Ἀνιθής, υός, ὅ, want of participation. Th. a priv. (μερίς) μερίς, ἴχω.

Ἀνιθόδευτος, υός, adj. not guided; not served by a plan. Th. a priv. (μερόδεω) μερόδεω.

\* Ἀνιθόδος, υός, adj. wanting a plan, or method; unmethodical.

\* Ἀνιθόδω, adv. without a guidance, or plan, unmethodically, *Gal. T.* 2. pag. 16. ed. *Ald. Sext. Empir.* 8, 300.

\* Ἀνιθότος, υός, adj. not intoxicated; preventing, or curing drunken-

ness. s. s. as ἀνιθότος. Th. a priv., μερός, ἴδω.

\* Ἀνιθότος, υός, adj. not intoxicated—preventing, or relieving intoxication. Ἰ ἀνιθότος φάρμακον, or ῥά ἀνιθότος, a remedy, or antidote to drunkenness.

\* Ἀνιθότος, υός, ὅ, a remedy against drunkenness—a precious stone of a violet colour, Amethyst, worn set in a ring, or carried about the person, was supposed to be an antidote to intoxication.

\* Ἀνι, and ἄνυ, *Dor.* for nom. and accus. dual of ἴνυ—but also δι, and δι, as likewise ἄνυ, and ἄνυ, accus. plur. for ἴνυ.

\* Ἀνιθότος, υός, ὅ, in carpenters' work, the rafters of the roof of a house, *Iliad.* 23, 719. leaning mutually against each other, or joined at the top, widely separate at the bottom; to these wrestlers compared; properly, nom. plur. part. pres. act. of ἀνίσω. Th. ἀνίσω.

\* ἈΜΕΙΒΩ, fut. ψω. perf. κηρύσσω, 2 perf. or perf. mid. κηρύσσω, to change, to exchange, as arms, *Iliad.* 6, 235. to give in return, or compensate; to repay, requite, or remunerate—to retaliate; to avenge; to give like for like, to return; hence, to give words in return, to reply, to answer, with an accus. of the person, or without it, to say in reply; to respond—to alternate, to perform successively, or in turns, to move each in his turn, *Iliad.* 11, 546. to change, place, or exchange one place for another; hence, to quit, depart from, *Herodot.* 5, 72. *Sophoc. Philoct.* 1256. *Eurip. Elect.* 750. to pass.—Ἀμείβομαι, *Mid. fut. ψωμαι*, s. s. as the act. and more freq. in *Hom.* to exchange, *Sophoc. Tr.* 3, 79. to reply, often with μετός, or τίσσει, or some such word; this a poet. circumloc., as also in s. 'to answer, the particip. with a verb, s. 'to address,' as προτίσσει, &c. freq. in *Hom.* to answer, *Sophoc. Aj.* 766. to perform alternately, as singing, *Iliad.* 1, 604. to give in return, with an accus., as χρίν, *Eurip. Phæn.* 572. to punish, *Sophoc. fragm.* 2. to remunerate, make a return for, object or person in the accus., means of remuneration in the dat.; *Orest.* 1045. and *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 15. to treat with kindness, (with the part. χαρίσμενος); to show kindness to, or gratify any (τινι) one—to answer to, agree with, correspond to, *Theocrit.* 23, 13. to give, or announce, a resolution, or give a counsel; with an accus. rare construct., *Pind. Pyth.* 9, 68. to reply, to answer, *Hes. Theog.* 654. *Herodot.* 5, 93. 8, 136. to change place, *Odys.* 1, 375. to pass over, 9, 409. and 10,

328.—the most general signification of the *Mid.* 'to receive in succession;' thus, ἔως ἂν ῥῆξ ἀμείβηται φάος, *Eurip. Phæ.* 615. ἴ. until night shall receive the light succeeding to it—verse 639. Λόγους αἰὶνόν ἀμείβομαι, I will discourse with him, ἴ. receive him with words, *L. Damm.* Ἰ ἔς ἑπεί Τυδείδην Διοφάδην τεύγ' ἀμείβε, *Iliad.* 6, 235. who had given arms in exchange to, &c. Ἰ ἱεῖν δὲ δὲ, ἔτι μοι δοκεῖ τὰς τῶν θεῶν ἐπεγγελίας οὐδ' ἂν εἰς ποτὲ ἀνθρώπων εἴλας χάριν ἀμείβεσθαι, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 15. at this I am discouraged, because it seems to me that no mortal can make a worthy return of gratitude for the benefits of the Gods. Ἰ ᾧ κτλ' εὐδ' ἀνθρώπων ἀμείβμενος ἀντίπερθε, *Odys.* 24, 285. in such case, he would have dismissed thee, having well recompensed thee with presents. Ἰ ἀμείβεσθαι τοῖς θανάτοις, to return good for evil, or the contrary. Ἰ ἀμείβεσθαι, to reply, or poet., with circumloc. τίσσει, μετός, &c. *Hom.* freq., also ἀμείβμενος προσέειπε, or προσέειπε, answering, he addressed him. Ἰ ὥς τὸ μὲν χυλάρτοιον ἀμείβμενος τίσσει, thus they (stood) replying to each other in angry words. Ἰ ἡ δὲ χολή τὸ πρόσθεν ἀμείβετο, *Theocrit.* 23, 13. his countenance answered (viz. corresponded by its appearance) to his wrath. Ἰ ἀμείβμενος ἔκδοτον ἐνὶ καλῷ, *Iliad.* 1, 604. they sung alternately, or responsively, with delightful voices. Ἰ γόνυ γονυδὲς ἀμείβω, *Iliad.* 11, 547. advancing the knees one after the other, slowly, like an animal to surprise its prey. Ἰ ἀμείβμενος εἰς αἶον, *Odys.* 1, 375. going (successively) from house to house—ἔπειδ' ἀμείβας τὰς δὲ στίγας, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 1256. he went out quitting this roof, or mansion, viz. changing it for another, so also *Eurip. Elec.* 750. ἀμείβων δώματα, quit this mansion; next to this in s. is ἐπεὶ ἂν κεν ἀμείβηται ἱερὸς δόμον, *Iliad.* 9, 409. when it (life) shall have passed his lips, or teeth; the same verse applied to drinking, *Odys.* 10, 328. See a s. arising from this in the Doric form Ἀμείω. Ἰ Th. according to *Damm.* ἀμεί, 'together,' and βάω, (obs. in the pres.) in its act. s. 'cause to go.' Ἀμείδης, υός, adj. not smiling; not cheerful; sad; grim. Th. a priv., μεῖδω.

\* Ἀμείδης, υός, adj. s. s. as ἀμείδης, *Anaclet. Br.* 2, p. 43. *Plut.*

\* Ἀμείδης, υός, adj. not to be soothed, or appeased; harsh, inflexible, inexorable, *Iliad.* 11, 137. Th. a priv., μεῖδω.

\* Ἀμείδης, υός, adj. s. s. as ἀμείδης, as an epith. of *Pluto.* *Il.* 24, 734. implacable, *Pind. Pyth.* 8, 10.

\**Ἀμείρων*, gen. *ωνος*, neut. *ἡμεῖων*, (from its signification) assigned as comparat. of *ἀγαθός*, better, braver, more valiant—more distinguished—better, more expeditious, or preferable, *Il.* 2, 116. so also 274. better adapted for, more favourable to, 3, 11. ¶ Comparat. formed from *ἰδ. ἀμείντερος*, a, ov, still better, &c. *Minorm.* apud Phrynich. *Ecl.* p. 54. no Superlat. ¶ of *ἀμείωνος*, Plat. the most distinguished, or principal persons, 'optimates'. *Etyim.* for *ἀμείων*, comparat. of *ἀμεινός*, obs., but to be traced in 'amonus', in Lat., *Fisch.* 2. p. 93.—from a *augm.*, and *μίνω*, 'remain steady', *L. Damm.* but?

\**Ἀμείρω*, fut. *ἔρω*, to deprive of a share, to deprive, or bereave, s. e. and Th. as *ἀμείδω*. *Pind. Pyth.* 6, 26. Th. a priv. (*μείρω*, *μείρω*) *μείρος*.

*Ἀμείψω*, *Pind. Pyth.* 5, 50. Dor. for *ἡμείψω*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. act. of *ἀμείβω*.

\**Ἀμείψις*, *ως*, ἡ, mutual change; exchange; alternation; successive change—return, as compensation; retaliation, revenge—return, for a favour, a giving of thanks, gratitude—a return, or rejoinder, a replying, a reply, an answer. Th. *ἀμείβω*.

\**Ἀμείωνος*, *ων*, adj. undiminished—entire—not susceptible of diminution. Th. a priv., *μείδω*.

\**Ἀμείλων*, Dor. for *ἀμείλυν*, *ἡλκ.* of *ἀμείλω*.

\**Ἀμείλαρος*, *ων*, adj. *lit.* without a roof-tree, without a dwelling, or home. Th. a priv., *μείλαρον*.

\**AME'ATΩ*, fut. *ἔω*, properly, to 'extract by pressure', hence, to milk; to press out juice, as honey from the combs, *Apollinid. epigr.* 6. hence, to drink, *Theocr.* 23, 25.—s. e. as *ἀμείρω*, to pluck fruit, *met.* to derive advantage, *Aristoph. Eq.* 326. and *Bion.* 1, 44. = *Ἀμείλωμα*, *Mid.* s. e. as the act. to milk, *Iliad.* 4, 434. to drink, *Ion. Athenai.* p. 447. *Schweig.*—to give to be suckled to, viz. puppies by a goat, *Oppian. Cyn.* 1, 437. ¶ *Etyim.* Compare *ἀμείρω*, *ἀμείδω*, and *ἀμείγνυμι*, kindred words; from *ἀμείλω*, or from the s. origin, comes 'mulgeo', in Lat. The deriv. from *ἄμα*, *ἔλω*, seems fanciful—from a *augm.* (or rather euphonic?) *ἔλω*, to 'draw', *Damm.*

\**Ἀμείλει*, properly, imperat. of *ἀμείλω*, be without care, or apprehension, concern not thyself, &c. hence, adverbially, assuredly, certainly, positively, *Xen. Cyrop.* 5, 2, 13. *Coray* on *Plut. Pomp.* 31. ¶ s. e. as *μή*-σοι *μελίτω* *διὰ τοῦτο*, *Suidas.*

(\**Ἀμείλεια*, as, ἡ, carelessness; negligence, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 7, 7. the

character, or conduct of one who is *ἀμείλεις*: from *ἀμείλω*. ¶ *κατατίθεσθαι ἐν ἀμείλει*, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 15. to neglect.

\**Ἀμείλησις*, as, ἡ, want, or neglect of exercise—carelessness, negligence, *Arrian. Ep.* 2, 16. Th. a priv., *μείλησις*, *μείλω*.

(\**Ἀμείλητος*, *ων*, adj. unexercised; wanting practice—unprovided against; not previously considered, *Schn. L.*

(\**Ἀμειλήτης*, *αδω.* of *ἀμείλητος*. ¶ *ἀμειλήτης* *ἔχω*, s. e. as *ἀμειλήτης* *εἶμι*.

\**Ἀμείλιος*, poet. for *ἡμείλιος*, 3 pers. s. 1 aor. act. of *ἀμείλω*.

\**Ἀμείλω*, *ω, fut. ἔω*, to be free from care, or trouble—not to have a care, or concern for, not to mind, heed, or neglect, a *genit.* of the object, *Hom.*, but *Iliad.* only; with an accus., *Eurip. Ion.* 448. to leave undone, omit, or neglect, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 24. ¶ *ὅτε ἀμείλει*, not to leave undone, to mind, to observe—*ὅτε ἀμείλεις* \*\* *Πατρόκλην*, *Iliad.* 17, 9. he did not neglect, or he carefully looked to Patroclus. ¶ *ἀμείλιος τῆς ἀσκήσεως*, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 24. he neglected practice, or exercise—*ἀμείλει τὸ ἀγγίζεσθαι*, 2, 3, 9. he never yields to anger. ¶ *τὸς ἐπὶ τοῖς θύμινος ἀμείλει καλῶς*, *Sophoc. Elect.* 237. how can it be well to neglect those who have perished? ¶ *ἵππος ὅτε ἀμειλήμηνος*, *Dio Cass.* not a contemptible horse: from *ἀμείλεις*.

\**Ἀμείλις*, *ἰος*, adj. exempt from care; untroubled—not caring for; neglecting, not taking concern, careless. *pass.* not cared for, that has not, or does not excite care, or concern, neut. *ἀμείλις*, adverbially, s. e. as *Ἀδω. ἀμείλως*. ¶ *ἀμείλις τὸν μοῖ*, it concerns me not—*οὐδ' αὐτῷ τῷ πλουσίῳ ἀμείλις τοῦτο*, this is a concern even to the rich man himself. ¶ *ἔχω ἀμείλως*, s. e. as *ἀμείλω*. Th. a priv., *μείλει*.

(\**Ἀμειλήσις*, as, and *ἀμειλήσις*, *ως*, ἡ, s. e. as *ἀμείλεια*.

\**Ἀμειλήτι*, *αδω.* of *ἀμειλήσις*, s. e. as *ἀμείλως*, from *ἀμείλεις*, without care; carelessly, *Lucian.*

(\**Ἀμειλήτος*, *ων*, adj. not an object of care, or concern; not meriting, &c. ¶ *καὶ σπιν πόλλ' ἀμειλήτα μίλει*, *Theogn.* 413. and to you many things unworthy of attention are a care.

\**Ἀμείλια*, as, ἡ, poet. for *ἀμείλεια*. *Eurip. Iphig.* *Aul.* 855.

\**Ἀμειλήτι*, *αδω.* without loitering, or delay, viz. the s. of *ἀμειλήτος*.

\**Ἀμειλήτος*, *ων*, adj. not deferred, put off, or delayed; not to be, &c. ¶ *ἀμειλήτης ἰστί ἡ πρὸς τὰ καλὰν ἔργη*, *Lucian.* the effort to attain to virtue must not be deferred. Th. a priv., *μείλλω*.

\**Ἀμειλήτης*, *αδω.* of *ἀμειλήτος*.

\**Ἀμείλις*, *ως*, ἡ, a milking, see the verb. Th. *ἀμείλω*.

\**Ἀμεικτός*, *ων*, adj. not found fault with—not to be found fault with, to which nothing is wanting, complete, having all his limbs perfect, handsome, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 10, 2. perfect, in character and qualities as a friend, *Cyrop.* 5, 5, 32. complete, well furnished, viz. faultless, a supper, *Sympos.* 2, 2. act not finding fault, not disposed to find fault, contented, fully satisfied. ¶ *Pass.* s. e. as *ὁ μὴ μεμψόμενος*, and *μεμψοί*, or *καὶ ἀσθενεῖα τινὰ ἀμεικτός*, to render content, to satisfy fully, leave no room to find fault, *Xen. Cyr.* 4, 5, 52. *freq.* *ἰκ* *Xen. Th.* a priv., *μειμψομαι*.

(\**Ἀμεικτός*, *αδω.* of *ἀμεικτός*. ¶ *δέχσασθαι τινὰ ἀμεικτός*, *Xen. Cyr.* 4, 2, 37. *lit.* to receive any one so as to leave him no room to find fault, viz. hospitably.

(\**Ἀμεικτός*, *ἰος*, adj. poet. s. e. as *ἀμεικτός*. *Ἀδω. ἀμεικτός*.

(\**Ἀμεικσία*, as, ἡ, irreproachableness; a condition that cannot be found fault with; hence, completeness, perfection, act. contentment, satisfaction, a state where no cause for finding fault remains. See *ἀμεικτός*.

\**Ἀμειψιμοῖρος*, *ων*, adj. that does not blame his fortune, content with his lot. Th. a priv. (*μεμψιμοῖρος*) *μειψομαι*, *μοῖρα*.

\**Ἀμειναι*, *Iliad.* 21, 70. for *ἀμειναι*, both for *ἔω*, inf. of *ἔω*, to satisfy, satiate. [- - -]

\**Ἀμεινήτος*, *ων*, adj. wanting strength, or vigour, faint, or weakened, by a wound, *Iliad.* 5, 887. feeble, as the shades of the dead, *Odys.* 10, 521. in a similar s. of dreams, 19, 562. in general, feeble, weak, spiritless—delicate. Th. a priv., *μεινός*, *μίνω*.

\**Ἀμεινήτως*, *ω, fut. ὥσω*, to weaken, to render weak, hence, inefficacious. ¶ *ἀμεινήτως ἔλ' οἱ αἰχμῆν*, *Iliad.* 13, 562. he rendered the spear harmless, or *lit.* weak.

\**Ἀμεινός*, *ἰος*, adj. *Eurip. Suppl.* 1116. s. e. as *ἀμεινήτος*.

\**AME'PTΩ*, fut. *ἔω*, to press, to squeeze, but especially, to press out, to express; hence, to expunge, obliterate, efface—to pluck, pull off, strip; to pluck, fruit, *Eurip. Herc. fur.* 397 = *Ἀμείρωμαι*, *Mid.* to take, for one's self, to seize, or take, *Nicand. Ther.* 864. and 910. ¶ *Etyim.* *ἀμείρω*, and probably *ἀμείγνυμι*, from *ἀμείρω*, compare *ἀμείλω*, and *ἀμείδω*: they are often interchanged, as *Aristoph. Eq.* 326. *ἀμείλεις τῶν ἔξω τὸς καρπίνους*, s. e. as *ἀμείρω*, s. e. 'to pluck fruit', and *met.* enjoy the advantage, or profit—all have a common origin. Some derive *ἀμείρω* from *ἀμα*, *είρω*.]

\**Ἀμείρῳ*, fut. *ἔω*, to deprive, to be-

reave, of any thing, with a genit. and also with accus. of the person; to strip, to despoil, accus. of the person. (of his right underst.) *Iliad* 16, 53, to blind, his eyes, viz. deprive of the faculty of seeing, *Iliad* 13, 340, and *Hec. Theog.* 638, hence, to discolour, or spoil, arms, as by smoke, viz. deprive of their lustre, or utility, to injure, *Iliad* 16, 54? *Odyss.* 19, 18, to bereave, take away, to gather, fruit, accus. *Theophrast.* to take away, life, accus. *Eurip. Hec.* 1042, to rob, plunder, or destroy, by later writ., as *Antholog.* = *Pass.* to be deprived, &c. the pass. ss. *ἡ αὐτὰς δὲ φίλος αἰῶνος ἀμερῆς, Iliad:* 22, 58, and thou mayst thyself be deprived of life. *ἡ ὀφθαλμῶν μὲν ἀμερῶς, δίδου δ' ἡδίστα δόδην, Odyss.* 8, 64, he (Apollo) deprived him indeed of sight, but gifted him with the talent of delightful song—*ὅδδ' τι δαίρις ἀμείρειται; Odyss.* 21, 290, thou art not surely deprived of any part of the feast?—the object left underst. as *ὁπότερ' ὅτ' τὸν θροῶν ἀνὴρ ἰθὺς ἀνέπειρα, Iliad.* 16, 53, since the time that the man thought fit to despoil me his equal, of my right underst., or here perhaps, 'rob, or injure,' may apply, as καὶ γὰρ ἀφείλεσθαι, follows, v. 54, expressing the thing taken away. *ἡ ὅσος δ' ἀμερῶν αὐγῇ, Iliad.* 13, 340, the brilliancy blinded their eyes. *ἡ Etym.* Compare ἀμύγω, ἀμύγω, kindred words. *Th. a priv.*, περὶ, μέρος, μέριμ, *Damm.* *Ἄμειρος, εἰς, adj.* not in parts; undivided: from μέρος. *Ἄμειρα, as, ἡ, the state of being undivided, not in parts; indivisibility.* *Ἀμειρίατος, αἶα, αἰών, adj.* incapable of further division, *Chryseip. apud Plut.* 10, p. 327. *Ἀμειριμῶς, ὦ, fut.* ἦσω, to be free from care, or disquietude. *Th. a priv.*, μέριμνα. *Ἀμειριμῶς, and ἀμειριμῶς, as, ἡ, freedom from care.* *Ἀμειριμῶς, οὐ, adj.* free from care; undisturbed—that excites, or merits not care, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.* *Ἀμειριστος, οὐ, adj.* undivided; entire—indivisible. *Th. a priv.* (μερῶς) μέρος, μέριμ. *Ἀμειριμῶς, or ἀμειριμῶς, adv.* without care; carelessly: from a priv., μέριμνα. *Ἀμειρος, 3 pers. sing. poet. for ἡμερ—ἀμειρῶς, infn.* 1 aor. of ἀμείρω. *Ἀμειρῶς, 2 pers. 1 aor. subj. of ἀμείρω. Ἀμειριγῆμος, οὐ, adj.* depriving of wedlock. *Th. ἀμείρω, γάμος.* *Ἀμειριμῶς, οὐ, adj.* that takes away the senses, or understanding. *Th. ἀμείρω, νόος.* *Ἀμειρός, adv. of ἀμειρῆς, without parts; entirely.*

*Ἄμειρος, or ἀμειρος, and also ἀμειρος, (the latter Iliad. 23, 432, and elsewhere.)* *Eol. and Dor. for ἡμειρος.* *Ἄμειρος, οὐ, adj.* without a middle, or mean; immediate. *Th. a priv.*, μέρος. *Ἀμειρῶς, adv. of ἀμειρος.* *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* that does not pass over; *Gram.* intransitive, neuter. *ἡ ἀμειράβητος ῥῆμα, an intransitive verb.* *Th. a priv.* (μεταβαίνω) μετὰ, βαίνω, βῆω, οὐ. *Ἀμειράβητος, adv. of ἀμειράβητος, Gram.* intransitively. *Ἀμειράβητος, as, ἡ, unchangeableness, Theophrast. c. pl. 6, 28.* *Th. a priv.* (μεταβάλλω) μετὰ, βάλλω. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* unchanged; unaltered—unchangeable, unalterable. *Ἀμειράβητος, in Gram.* τὰ ἀμειράβητος, immutables. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* unchangeable in his opinions—unalterable, irrevocable, *Joseph. Antiq.* 16, 10, 1. *Th. a priv.* (μεταγίγνομαι) μετὰ, γίγνομαι. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not to be shared with, or imparted to others—of persons, that does not give a share with others, greedy, avaricious, parsimonious. *Th. a priv.* (μεταδίδωμι) μετὰ, δίδωμι, δέω, οὐ. *Ἀμειράβητος, adv. of ἀμειράβητος.* *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not to be displaced, or transposed—firm, unalterable, steadfast, *Polyb. Th. a priv.* (μετατίθωμι) μετὰ, τίθωμι, from δέω, οὐ. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* that cannot be moved from one place to another; irrevocable. *Th. a priv.* (μετακινῶ) μετὰ, κινῶ, [1] *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* incapable of being bent, or broken. *met. firm, steadfast.* *ἡ τὰ ἀμειράβητος τῆς γνώμης, Xen. Epist.* 1, 2, firmness of disposition, or mode of thinking. *Th. a priv.* (μετακλῶ) μετὰ, κλῶ. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* irrevocable. *Th. a priv.* (μετακαλῶ) μετὰ, καλῶ. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not to be caught, or comprehended; incomprehensible. *Th. a priv.* (μεταλαμβάνω) μετὰ, λαμβάνω, λήβω, οὐ. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not to be exchanged, or changed; immutable; invariable, *Joseph. Ant.* 18, 1. *Th. a priv.* (μεταλλάσσω) μετὰ, ἀλλάσσω. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not repented for, not regretted, not causing repentance, or regret. *act. not feeling repentance, or regret, not altering his purpose.* *Th. a priv.* (μεταμειλῶμαι) μετὰ, μίλω. *Ἀμειράβητος, adv. of ἀμειράβητος.* *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj. s. s. as ἀμειράβητος, and as the foregoing.*

*Th. a priv.* (μετανοῶ) μετὰ, νόος. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* whose opinion is not to be changed by persuasion; not open to persuasion, or conviction; unchangeable. *Th. a priv.* (μεταπίστω) μετὰ, πίστω. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* unaltered in form or configuration—not deformed, not susceptible of being, &c. *Th. a priv.* (μεταπλάσσω) μετὰ, πλάσσω. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not changed; immutable. *Th. a priv.* (μεταποιῶ) μετὰ, ποίω. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not subverted, or overturned; that has not stumbled, or met. failed. *Th. a priv.* μετὰ, πταῖω. *Ἀμειράβητος, as, ἡ, state of being ἀμειράβητος, from the adj., chiefly met.* unchangeableness; steadiness, firmness. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not to be overturned. *met. unchangeable, steadfast, firm.* *Th. a priv.* (μεταπίπτω) μετὰ, πίπτω. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not changed from its place, or displaced, s. s. as ἀμειράβητος. *Th. a priv.* (μετιστροφή) μετὰ, ἱστροφή. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* without turning round about. *met. without changing: from a priv., μεταστροφή.* *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not to be turned round, or changed, not versatile, unchangeable, steadfast, firm, *Plat. Cratyl.* 23. *Th. a priv.* (μεταστροφή) μετὰ, στροφή. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj. s. s. as ἀμειράβητος. Th. a priv.* (μεταστροφή) μετὰ, στροφή. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj. s. s. as ἀμειράβητος. Th. a priv.* (μεταστροφή) μετὰ, στροφή. *Ἀμειράβητος, adv. of ἀμειράβητος.* *Ἀμειράβητος, as, ἡ, unchangeableness; exemption from versatility, firmness: from the following adj.* *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not fickle, or versatile, firm, s. s. as ἀμειράβητος. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not susceptible of being conveyed to another place, of being transported, or transferred—without metaphor, not metaphorical. *Th. a priv.* (μεταστροφή) μετὰ, στροφή. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not to be, or difficult to be handled, or (met.) treated. *Th. a priv.* (μεταστροφή) μετὰ, στροφή. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not easily lifted up, not light—not to be shaken, steady, not easily elated; not light-headed, or fickle—see μεταστροφή: from a priv. (μεταστροφή) μετὰ, στροφή. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* not participating. *Th. a priv.* (μεταστροφή) μετὰ, στροφή. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, adj.* immeasured; immeasurable, s. s. as the following. *Th. a priv.*, μέτρον. *Ἀμειράβητος, οὐ, and fem. ἀμειράβητος, (Pind. Isth.* 1, 53,) not measured, not susceptible of measurement,

- immeasurable, immense, excessive, as grief, *Odys.* 19, 512, toil, 23, 249. innumerable. *Th. a priv.* (μετρώ) μῆτρον.  
 (Ἀμερότης, *adv.* of ἀμέτρος.  
 (Ἀμερπ, *adv.* of ἄμετρος.  
 (Ἀμερία, *as, h,* immensurability; immensity; excess: from the *adj.* ἄμετρος.  
 Ἀμεροβάθος, *tos, adj.* immensely deep, *Oppian. Hal.* 1, 85. *Th.* ἄμετρος, βάθος.  
 Ἀμερόβιος, *ov, adj.* exceedingly long-lived, *Manetho*, 1, 53. *Th.* ἄμετρος, βίος.  
 Ἀμεροετής, *tos, adj.* wanting measure, or discretion in language, *Iliad.* 2, 212. loquacious.  
 Ἀμερόκλιος, *ov, adj.* excessively bad. *Th.* ἄμετρος, κακός.  
 Ἀμερολογία, *ω, ful. hsw, to speak* immoderately, to be loquacious. ? *Th.* ἄμετρος, (λόγος) λίγω.  
 Ἀμεροπότης, *ov, δ,* an immoderate drinker. *Th.* ἄμετρος, (πέτρης) πόω, οὐδ. πίνω.  
 Ἀμενοειής, *tos, adj.* answering, equivalent to ἀμειβόμενος ἔπειαι. *Th.* ἀμείβο, *Dor. s. s.* as ἀμείβο, ἔπος.  
 Ἀμέσμος, *ov, adj.* that can be passed, *s. s.* as ἀπεσόμενος, *Apollon.* 4, 297. *Th.* ἀμέω.  
 Ἀμενοίτοπος, *ov, adj.* ἀμενοίτοπος τριόδος, *Pind. Pyth.* 11, 58. a place where three roads meet, and thus, exchange directions. *Th.* ἀμέω, *s. s.* as ἀμείβο, πέρος.  
 ἈΜΕΥΩ, *ful. εἶω, a Dor. form, s. s.* as ἀμείβο, occurring in *Pind.* seldom used; from the *s.* to change place; to pass, or pass over, comes, to surpass, to excel, *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 86. and 9, 202. the comp. verb, παραμύω, in the *s.* the *adj.* ἀμείσιμος, passable; but the comp. *adj.* ἀμενοίτοπος, and ἀμενοειής, retain the usual *s.* of ἀμείβο. ἢ ἀμεύσασθαι, *s. s.* as ἀμείβομαι, διελθεῖν, and περαιώσασθαι, *Hezych.*  
 ἈΜΗ, *ns, h,* an instrument for digging or breaking up ground, a mattock, or pick-axe, nearly the *s.* of ἀνέκλα, *Eschtn. Oral.* p. 514. *Analect. Br.* p. 53. a spade, or shovel, *Phanias Epigr.* 4. *Ælian.* h. a. 4, 27. a rake, or harrow, *Geoponic.* 2, 22. a water-bucket, *Plut.* 7, p. 148. *H. Pro-* verb, to express great abundance, ἀμαί: καὶ ἐκάσαι, ἀφίσσασθαι, *Plut.* as above. ἢ *Th. s.* 'a scythe, or sickle,' in *Hero Lexil. de Spir.* v. 211. as from *Xen.* but ? *Comp.* see *Etym.* at ἀμα—*Lennepe* supposes an *adj.* ἄμος, from which 'hamus,' and 'hama,' in *Lat.* : both seem kindred to ἀμη, and so perhaps from the same root, or from *Th.* ἀμάω, ἀμα. ?  
 Ἀμ, *or, ἀμη, without a subscript.* (or properly *dat. fem.* of ἀμός, *s. s.* as *ris*) in any way, in some way; in a certain way—in some way or other, *s. s.* as ἀμός, chiefly in *Dor.* ἀμη is *Attic.*  
 Ἀμνηπῆ, ἀμνηπῆτοι, ἀμνηπῆτον, & ἀμνηπῆτος, compounds of ἀμη, with the particles γι, &c. *s. s.* as ἀμη. *s. s.* as ἀνωσόν, *Ruhnck. ad Tim.* p. 29.  
 Ἀμνῆς, ἰδός, *adj.* without anger, *Joseph. Antiq.* 19, 4. *Th. a priv.,* μῆνις.  
 (Ἀμῆνιτος, *ov, adj.* free from anger, not angry; not caused by an angry motive. ἢ χειμῶν θεοῖς οὐκ ἀμῆνιτος, *Æschyl. Ag.* 646. a storm not caused by the anger of the gods. *Th. a priv.* (μῆνις) μῆνις. [---] *Æschyl. Suppl.*  
 Ἀμῆρτος, *ov, adj.* not spun out, not to be spun out. *met.* not yet spun out, viz. ended by the Fates. ἢ καὶ γῆρας ἀμῆρτον ἰς κίλος ἔλαω, *Apollon.* 2, 221. I drag onwards its end a life of which the thread of destiny is not as yet spun out, viz. a long tedious old age. *Th. a priv.,* μῆρτω.  
 Ἀμς, *oros, or ov, δ,* a preparation of milk for the table, probably by coagulation, *Aristoph. Phil.* 1000. ἢ ἡ δερμαῖς τοῦ ἄρου. ἢ τῷ ἀμῆρ, *Orribas.* p. 37. viz. the baking bread, in some peculiar manner, perhaps in milk. *Th.* ἀμα. ?  
 Ἀμς, *Æol.* for ἡμς, by *sync.* for ἡμῆτος, *Odys.* 11, 480. ἢ ἀμῆρ, for ἡμῆρην, *Iliad.* 16, 830. ἀμός, for ἡμῆρας, 10, 448.  
 Ἀμῆταιρα, *as, h, fem.* of ἀμῆτηρ, *Elym. Mag.*  
 Ἀμῆτηρ, ἦρος, *δ,* a mower; a reaper, *Iliad.* 11, 67. *met.* (as the verb) one who mows down, or destroys, a destroyer. ἢ ἀμῆτης, ἰδός, *h, as fem.* *Pollux.* 1, p. 222. *Th.* ἀμάω. [---]  
 (Ἀμῆτηρος, *ia ov, adj.* adapted for mowing, or reaping. *neut. rd ap.* a sickle, *Maxim. Tyr.* Or. 30, 7. (Ἀμῆτηρος, *h, ov, adj.* pertaining to harvest; done in harvest. [a] *Amῆτηρος, δ, dimin.* of ἀμῆς.  
 Ἀμῆτος, *ov, δ,* the act of mowing, or reaping corn—the time for, &c. harvest time—the harvest, that which is reaped, or gained, *met.* *Iliad.* 19, 223. *Ammonius* writes in the latter, *s.* ἀμῆτος, but 'harvest time,' ἀμῆτος. *Th.* ἀμάω. [---]  
 (Ἀμῆτης, ἰδός, *fem.* of ἀμῆτηρ.  
 Ἀμῆτος, ὀρός, *adj.* motherless—that merits not the name of mother. ἢ μῆτηρ ἀμῆτος, *Soph. Elect.* 1154. an unnatural mother. *Th. a priv.,* μῆτηρ.  
 Ἀμῆχάδω, *poet.* for ἀμῆχανίω.  
 Ἀμῆχανίω, *ω, ful. hsw, to be at a loss; to know not what to do; to be without any means or expedient, to be at the last shifts,* *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 1, 10; from ἀμῆχανῆς, or ἀμῆχανος.  
 Ἀμῆχανῆς, *tos, adj. poet.* for ἀμῆχανος, *Hom. hymn.* in *Merc.* 447. (Ἀμῆχανῆς, *as, Ion.* ἀμῆχανῆς, *ns, h,* the state of being at a loss, of not knowing what decision to take, embarrassment, *Odys.* 9, 295. *Pind. Ol.* 5, 32. hesitation, (from the above cause), *Pind. Pyth.* 9, 163. difficulty, *Pyth.* 2, 99, and *Nem.* 7, 143.—opposed to εὐτοπία, facility of finding an expedient, *Xen. Econ.* 9, 1.  
 Ἀμῆχάνεργος, *ov, adj.* incapable of, or awkward in working, *Hes. apud Strab.* 10, p. 221. *ed. Sieb.* : from ἀμῆχανος, ἔργον.  
 Ἀμῆχανος, *ov, adj.* at a loss, in perplexity, having no expedient, resource, or aid, helpless; hence, wanting talents for an emergency, simple, inexperienced, *Euripid. Hippol.* 647. anxious concerning any one, viz. at a loss what relief to offer, with a *genit.*, *Odys.* 19, 303.—pass. of persons against whom expedients, or efforts avail not, (the context must mark precisely how,) against which there is no resource, *Iliad.* 8, 130. invincible, irresistible, said of *Leities* and heroes, like *ἔρανος*; thus said of *Nestor*, indelible, *Iliad.* 10, 167. *Achilles*, 16, 29. insensible, not to be moved, to compassion—of *Hector*, 13, 726. not yielding, to persuasion—of things in similar *s.*, irresistible, or incomparable, as extraordinary beauty, as ἀμῆχανος, *Plat. Symp.* 34. insurmountable, as evil, or misfortune, and so excessive, *Pin. Pyth.* 2, 37. invincible, insurmountable, difficult, or impossible, *Ol.* 7, 46. *Pyth.* 11, 42. *Iliad.* 14, 262. impracticable; impossible to be enumerated, and so, immense, endless, countless, as a multitude, *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 5, 38. incredible, in size, quantity, or number, indescribable; hence also inexplicable, as dreams, *Odys.* 19, 560. *neut. rd ἀμῆχανος*, impossibility, and ἀμῆχανος ἔστι, it is impossible, or τοῦτο ἀμῆχανος, *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 3, 14. *freg.* in *Attic* writ. ἢ ἀμῆχανον δοο, or οἶον. *s. s.* as ἀβάστατον οἶον something immense, or indescribable, *Heind. ad Plat. Charm.* 7. ἢ ὁδὸς ἀμῆχανος εἰσαλεῖν σπαραγμῶν, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 2, 21. a road impracticable to an army. ἢ ἀμῆχανοι τὸ πλεθος, *Xen. Cyr.* 7, 5, 58. (κατὰ *underst.*) immense in number. ἢ ἀμῆχανον ἔλλος, irresistible beauty. ἢ ἀμῆχανα ἔργα, *Iliad.* 8, 130. deeds against which no resource can avail, utterly destructive—so also ἀμῆχανα κατὰ. *Analect.* 2, 3, 18. irremediable evils. *Th. a priv.* (μῆχανῶ) μῆχανος.  
 Ἀμῆως, *ω, ov, adj.* at break of day, *Orphic. Arg.* 486; from ἀμῆ, ἡώς.  
 Ἀμία, *as, h, also ἀμίας, ov, δ,* a sea-fish, the Tunny: *Thynnus maritimus.*



**Ἀπύρτος**, *ov*, *adj.* unpolluted; pure. *met.* pure, inviolate. *Subst.* ἡ ἀπύρτος, a greenish stony fossil substance of the nature of, but harder than the true Asbestos. *π* ἡ ἀπύρτος, the sea, *viz.* pure, by excellence. *Æschyl. Pers.* 576. *Th.* a *priv.*, *μαίω*.

**Ἀπύρτος**, *tes*, *adj.* unmixed; free from mixture—pure. *Th.* a *priv.*, *μύγνυμι*.

**Ἀπύρτος**, *ful.* *hwa*, *s.* *s.* as ἀπύρτος, *Cæsar.* *Cer.* 85. formed from it by transposition of letters, occurring only in the *Alexandrian* poets.

**Ἀμικτος**, *ov*, *adj.* unmixed; pure—not to be mixed, or united with any other; incompatible—unsociable; wild. *Th.* a *priv.*, *μύγνυμι*.

**Ἀμύλλα**, *ns*, *ἡ*, a contest; a trial, as, a contest, for a prize, a trial of skill in, &c. with a *genit.* of the nature of the contest, also on account of, or for any thing, with a *genit.*, *Eurip. Hippol.* 1152. oftener with *τινι*, or *πρὸς*, in such *s.*, a combat; a fight; a struggle—*s.* *s.* as ὀμύλλα, a kind of game. *Ἰμύλλα ἀρετῆς*, *Plato*, a contest, struggle, or rivalry in virtue, so also ἡ ἀρετῆς. *Pind. Nem.* 9, 27. a trial of strength. *Ἰμύλλα γυναικῶν πρὸς τὰ θῆρια*, *Plut.* combats between wild animals having taken place. *Ἰμύλλαν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς εὐεργεσίας*, *Polyb.* to contend in conferring favours, or in beneficence, (*ἡμύλλαν ποι.* *s.* *s.* as ἡμύλλασθαι,) *thus*, *περὶ τοῦτον ποιούμενοι τὴν ἡμύλλαν*, *Isocrat.* contending about this—and *τὴν ἡμύλλαν ποιεῖσθαι ἐπὶ δωρεαῖς*, *Dem.* to contend about the presents, *lit.* make a contest, &c. *Ἰ Etym.* ὁμιλος *is* a kindred word, *o* is sometimes interchanged with *a*, *thus* ἡμύλλα, and ὀμύλλα. *ἀμύχειν*, or *ὀμύχειν*. See the verb at end. *Th.* ἡμᾶ, ἡμ, verbs ἡμω, εἰλω.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ῶμαι*, *ful.* *hwa*, *mai*, to contend; to struggle; to fight; to rival, to contend, with any one, with a *dat.* or *πρὸς*, and an *accus.*, the mode or nature of the contest in the *accus.*, sometimes the *dat.* (probably a *prep.* *underst.*, such as *eis*, or *ἐν*)—to make a strenuous effort, *Aristoph. Pac.* 950. to be zealous, or anxious, rivalry is usually implied, to contend for (*πει* and a *genit.*) *Pind.* 10, 58. *Ἰμύλλωμαι*, *act.* *s.* *s.* as *ταχέω*, *ῶμαι*, and also as the above form, *Hesych.*, who writes ἡμύλλα, and ἡμύλλασθαι, not ἡμᾶ, so also ὀμύλλα. *Ἰμύλλασθαι τινι πρὸς τινος*, to contend with any one concerning, or for any thing, as *περὶ τοῦτων ἀδῶν*, *Pind. Nem.* 10, 58.—*πρὸς τίχην*, to struggle against fortune, and *πρὸς ἀλλήλους*, with one another. *Ἰμύλλασθαι στάδιον*, and *ἐπὶ αὐτῷ*, or *ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτῷ*, to run the race,

the single, or double course, or the horse-race, a *prep.* *underst.*—*ἐν τῷ τῇ θῆρι*, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 4, 15. to contend in the contest against wild animals. *Ἰμύλλωνται πρὸς γῆρας τὸ μήκιστον*, *Ælian.* *h.* *a.* 2, 21. they attain the extreme old age, alluding to life as a struggle. *Ἰ τοῖον ἡμύλλασθαι γόνον*, *Eurip. Hel.* 164. in what terms shall I (*try to*) express my sorrow. *Ἰ ὁκον ἡμύλλασθον*, *Aristoph. Pac.* 950. therefore use all diligence, exert every effort. *Ἰ Compare ἡμύλλω*, with which it has a close affinity; from it comes the Latin *emulari*. See ἡμύλλα throughout.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *atos*, *rd*, a contest; a struggle. *Ἰ ἀμύλλωματα γάμων*, *Eurip. Elect.* 493. bonds of marriage, *Seidler* on the *Electra*, *p.* 18.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ῶμαι*, and *ἀμύλλωμαι*, *ov*, *ἡ*, one who contends; a rival, &c. See the verb. *Ἰ τῶν τοι ἡμύλλων ἀμύλλωμαι*, *figurat.* *Sophoc. Antig.* 1065. the rivalling wheels of the chariot of the sun.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ῶμαι*, *ia*, *ia*, *adj.* fit for, or inclined to contest, struggle, or emulation. *neut.* *Subst.* τὸ ἀμύλλω-*τηριον*, a place of contest, *Suidas*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ῶμαι*, *adj.* *s.* *s.* as ἀμύλλωμαι, *Schn.* *Pæon.*

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* inimitable as to his life, *Plut. Antonin.* 28. *Th.* ἀμύλλω, *βίος*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* not susceptible of imitation; inimitable. *Th.* a *priv.* (*μύλλωμαι*) *μύλλω*. [*μ*—*μ*].

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, and *ἀμύλλωμαι*, also *ἀμύλλωμαι*, *Eol.* and *Dor.* for *ἡμύλλωμαι*. *dat.* *plur.* of *ἡμύλλω*, *Valcken.* *ad. Theocr.* *Ad.* *p.* 236.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *as*, *ἡ*, freedom from mixture; want of union; incompatibility—aversion to mingling in society; unsociability; *thus*, *ἀμύλλω* *πρὸς πάντας*, *Lucian.* *Tim.* an aversion to all mankind, misanthropy. *Th.* a *priv.*, *μύγνυμι*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* with horses; together with horses—like horses, *viz.* swift as a horse, *Sophoc. Antig.* 985. *Subst.* *plur.* of *ἀμύλλω*, *Thuc.* the infantry who fought along with the cavalry. *Th.* ἡμᾶ, ἡμω.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* *idos*, *ἡ*, a chamber-pot, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 935. [*μ*—*μ*]. *Ἰ* *but*, *ἀμύλλω*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀμύλλω*, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 844. [*μ*—*μ*, according to *Hermann*, *Seidl.* *Doehm.* *p.* 414.] *Th.* *?*

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ios*, *adj.* poet. for *ἀμύλλω*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ios*, *adj.* not hated, or disliked—not displeasing. *Xen. Equit.* 8, 9. *Comparat.* *μύλλω* *μύλλω*. *Th.* a *priv.*, (*μύλλω*) *μύλλω*. [*μ*—*μ*].

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, or (perhaps better) *ἀμύλλω*, *adv.* of *ἀμύλλω*. See the *adj.*

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* that has not received wages, pay, or rewards;

not serving for hire, not a mercenary, opposed to *ἐμισθός*—performed gratuitously; gratuitous; disinterested, *act.* not giving pay, or reward. *Ἰ οὐ χρημάτων μένον*, *ἀλλὰ καὶ ὀδῆς*, *πρόικα καὶ ἀμύλλω*, *Plut. Arist.* 3. not only without receiving a reward in money, but also not that of fame. *Th.* a *priv.*, *μύλλω*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* not rewarded; not hired—not bribed, *Diodor. Sic.* from a *priv.*, *μύλλω*, *μύλλω*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* not cut up into small pieces. *Th.* a *priv.*, *μύλλω*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* not reduced to small pieces.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* without a stem, or stalk. *Th.* a *priv.*, *μύλλω*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* without a *μύλλω*, without a head-dress, or band; without a girdle, or the maiden zone. *Ἰ ταῖδας ἀμύλλω*, *Callim. Dian.* 14. maidens not marriageable. *Th.* a *priv.*, *μύλλω*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* either, without a girdle worn under, or over the tunic, or wearing the girdle united to the tunic, as an epith. of the Lycian auxiliaries, *Ilad.* 16, 419. last *s.* preferred by *Damm.* *Th.* a *priv.*, or a *form*, *ἡμᾶ*, *μύλλω*, *χίτων*—the last *lib* of *Damm.*

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *adj.* inhospitable, with which strangers cannot communicate, an epith. of *Lemnos*, *Ilad.* 24, 753. others explain by *ἀμύλλω*, cloudy, but better as a *form*, or *s.* *Th.* as *ἀμύλλω*. *Ἰ* *s.* *s.* as *εὐδαίμων*, happy, 'unmixed with evil', as epith. of *Lemnos*, *Damm.* *but?* *Th.* (*ἀμύλλω*) a *priv.*, *μύλλω*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *atos*, *rd*, that which is tied up, or knotted; a fastening; a knot; a band, a tie, a thong, a fetter—applied in wrestling, to the hands wound round the neck of an adversary. *Plut. Alcibiad.* 2. a surgical bandage, also, its knot—a land measure of 40 cubits (*πῆχες*) long, *Hero Geometr.* *Th.* ἄμω.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ful.* *hwa*, to knot, bind, or tie: from *ἡμᾶ*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of *ἡμᾶ*. *Ἀμύλλω*, *Eol.* and *Dor.* for *ἡμᾶ*, *accus.* *plur.* of *ἡμᾶ*, *Ilad.* 1, 59. and 7, 292. elsewhere; also *ἡμᾶ*, but not in *Hom.* *Ἰ* *ἀμύ*, and *ἡμᾶ*, also for *ἡμᾶ*.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *Dor.* and poet. for *ἀμύλλω*, part. 1 *agr.* *act.* of *ἀμύλλω*, *Pind. Pyth.* 6, 30.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, read *ἡμᾶ*, which see.

**Ἀμύλλωμαι**, *Ion.* and poet. for *ἀμύλλω*. *Ἀμύλλω*, *Ilad.* 23, 432. and elsewhere, *Ilad.* and *Dor.* for *ἡμᾶ*, *nom.* *plur.* of *ἡμᾶ*—also *ἡμᾶ*, and *ἡμᾶ*—*Ἀμύλλω*, *Theocr.* 29, 2. for *ἡμᾶ*, *Branch* reads *ἡμᾶ*, *con*

sidered as dual, *Gram. Matth.* sec. 145.  
 \* *Ἀμμοσ*, *Hes.* and *Analect. Br.* 2. p. 208. poet. for ἀνὰ μέσον.  
 \* *Ἀμμι*, *Odys.* 1, 123. and (with *ν* τὰ ἑκαστοῦ) ἄμμι, *Æol.* and *Dor.* for ἡμῖν, dat. plur. of ἐγώ. See *ἀμῖν*.  
 \* *Ἀμμι*, *ewr.* *a plant*, Royal Cummin: *Lagœcia cuminoides*. Th. ?  
 \* *Ἀμμινα*, *adv.* mixed together; pell-mell. poet. for ἀνάμμινα, *Heliodor. cit. Schn. L.*  
 \* *Ἀμμιόβην*, *adv.* *Nicand.* for ἀναμίχθην.  
 \* *Ἀμμιον*, *ov*, *rd*, a mineral substance, Cinnabar, in a native sandy state, Vermilion. Th. ἄμμιος.  
 \* *Ἀμμίσγω*, for ἀναμίσγω.  
 \* *Ἀμμισ*, *ov*, *δ*, also ἄμμις, *idos*, *h* (λίθος *underst.*) sand-stone, *Plin.* 37, 10. Th. ἄμμιος.  
 \* *Ἀμμινάσει*, and ἄμμινασει, *Dor.* for ἀναμινάσει, *ἀναμινάσει*, *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 91. See ἀναμινήσκω.  
 \* *Ἀμμοβάρης*, *ov*, *δ*, another name for the serpent ἄμμοβόρης. Th. ἄμμος, (βάρης) βαῖνω, *βῶω*, *obs.*  
 \* *Ἀμμοβόρος*, *ov*, *δ*, a sandy race-course; a place for riding, or driving chariots in. Th. ἄμμος, *δρόμος*.  
 \* *Ἀμμοβόρης*, *ov*, *δ*, a species of serpent that burrows in the sand. Th. ἄμμος, *δύω*. [---, perhaps, also, ---, compare *χρημαδοβόρης*, and *σιουνοβόρης*.]  
 \* (Ἀμμοκονία, *as*, *h*, sand mixed with chalk, *Geopon.* 2, 27. ¶ *Purrolana* mixed with chalk, *Strab.* 5, p. 195. ed. *Steb.* mortar, *Schn. Supplem.* Th. ἄμμος, *κόβης*.  
 \* *Ἀμμοκίτρον*, *ov*, *rd*, properly, Soda mixed with sand, *Plin.* 36, 27. also an impure glass, or vitreous concretion formed by fusion of these substances. Th. ἄμμος, *κίτρον*.  
 \* *Ἀμμοπία*, *as*, *Ion.* *in*, *ns*, *h*, misfortune, *Odys.* 20, 76. Th. a priv., *μόρος*.  
 \* *Ἀμμοπία*, *as*, *h*, poet. for ἀμοπία, *s.* *as* ἀμοπία, *Dem.* Th. ἄμα, *ῥος*.  
 \* *Ἀμμοπος*, *ov*, *adj.* poet. for ἄμπος, *in Att.* poets, not participating; not having a share, *Iliad.* 18, 489. *s. verse repeated*, *Odys.* 5, 275. that does not set in the ocean, viz. a constellation, with a genit.—bereft of, *as* of children, *Eurip. Hec.* 419. viz. ἄμπος, *Att.* unhappy, wretched, *Iliad.* 6, 408. viz. *Andromache*, said by herself, and by *Helen*, 24, 773. Th. a priv., *μόρος*.  
 \* *AMMOE*, also ἄμμος, *ov*, *h*, sand—also *s.* *as* ἀμμοκονία, *Theophrast. de lapid.* p. 400. cement, mortar—*Purrolana*, *Strab.* 5, p. 376. ed. *Sieb.* ἡ ἄμμος is but a lengthened form; ψάμμος, and lengthened ψάμβος, derive from

it, or have the same origin. Some derive all from ἄμα, but ?  
 \* *Ἀμμοτροφος*, *ov*, *adj.* lit. nourished in sand, or growing in sand, *Meleag.* cp. 1, 20. Th. ἄμμος, *τροφός*.  
 \* *Ἀμμοχρῆδος*, *ov*, *δ*, Sand-gold, a kind of precious stone, aurum arenis mixtum, *Plin.* 27, 11. probably having such appearance. Th. ἄμμος, *χρῆσός*.  
 \* *Ἀμμοδός*, *ew*, *adj.* sandy; gravelly. Th. ἄμμος, *είδος*.  
 \* *AMMON*, *ovos*, *δ*, Jupiter Ammon, *Herodot.* 2, 42. an Egyptian word. (Ἀμμωνιάκον, *ov*, *rd*, not the Ammoniac salt, *Sal Ammoniac*, according to *Beckmann*; but a kind of Rock-salt. ¶ others suppose it to have been a Native *Sal Ammoniac*, formed from the urine of Camels, and found near the temple of Ammon; but the above explan. agrees with that of *Diosc.* †† a medicinal gum, *Gum Ammoniac*, the produce, probably, of some species of *Ferula*, but the species not well ascertained.  
 \* (Ἀμμωνίδης, *είδος*, and Ἀμμωνίς, *είδος*, *h*, that is Libyan—(with ἵδρα, *in Eurip.*) *Libya*.  
 \* *Ἀμμοπος*, *ov*, and ἄμμάμων, *ovos*, *δ*, a descendant, or offspring, *Lycophron.* Th. ἄμμος. [ἄμμος --- and ---; ἄμμάμων --- and ---]  
 \* (Ἀμνὰς, *είδος*, *h*, a female lamb, *fem.* from ἄμνός.  
 \* (Ἀμνείος, *εία*, *είων*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to a lamb, *Theocrit.* 24, 61. (Ἀμνὰς, *ἦς*, *h*, *fem.* of ἄμνός, *s.* *as* ἄμνός.  
 \* *Ἀμννοέντερος*, *ov*, *adj.* not commemorated, mentioned; not to be mentioned, &c. *as* from ἀμννοένω, *s.* *as* the following.  
 \* *Ἀμννοένω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to be unmindful, not to remember; to observe silence respecting, not to mention, or pass over without noticing. Construct. with a genit. also with an accus., and more frequently, *Matth. Gram. sect.* 325. ¶ ἀμννοένω, *Plut. Symp. Q. Praef.* a misprint, *Schn. L.* Th. a priv., (μννοένω) *πνῶμαι*.  
 \* *Ἀμννοένω*, *adv.* of ἀμννοένω. ἢ ἀμννοένως ἔχειν, to have forgotten, to forget—to be unmindful of—to be forgetful.  
 \* (Ἀμννοέντης, *ns*, *h*, want of remembrance; forgetfulness; a neglect of making mention.  
 \* (Ἀμννήμων, *ovos*, *adj.* not remembering, unmindful, forgetful, with a genit.—pass. forgotten, *Anal. Br.* 2, p. 64. *Adv.* ἀμννοένως, which see.  
 \* *Ἀμννοείδω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, not to remember an injury, or injustice done, *Diodor. Sic.* to forget injuries: from ἀμννοείκας.  
 \* (Ἀμννοείκηντος, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* *as* ἀμννοείκας, *Polub.*

(Ἀμννοείδω, *as*, *h*, oblivion of injuries.  
 \* *Ἀμννοείκας*, *ov*, *adj.* that does not remember an injury; oblivious of injury, not revengeful. Th. a priv., *μννέω*, *καρῆς*.  
 \* (Ἀμννοείκω, *adv.* of ἀμννοείκας.  
 \* *Ἀμννοεία*, *as*, *h*, properly, oblivion of the past; oblivion of injuries, or injustice: from ἀμννοέντος.  
 \* *Ἀμννοέντος*, *ov*, *adj.* not wooed, not solicited in marriage; not betrothed, unmarried. Th. a priv., (μννοέντω) *πνῶμαι*.  
 \* *Ἀμννοένω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to forget, *Thuc.* 1, 20. *s.* *as* ἀμννοένω: from ἀμννοέντος.  
 \* (Ἀμννοεία, *as*, *h*, another form of ἀμννοεία.  
 \* (Ἀμννοείκός, *κῆ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* prone to forget; forgetful.  
 \* *Ἀμννοτός*, *ov*, *adj.* not bearing in mind; not remembering, forgetful, pass. forgotten. Th. a priv., *μννέω*, *καρῆς*.  
 \* *Ἀμμιον*, *ov*, *rd*, a vessel for receiving the blood of animals immolated in sacrifice, *as Odys.* 3, 444. *In Anatomy*, the internal membrane which surrounds the *fœtus*. ¶ *Etym. Lexic. de Spirit.* p. 210. written ἄμμιον. Some derive it from αἶμα, *as* if written αἰμιον. *Lennepe* refers this *as* well as many other words to an obs. verb ἄμω, 'to attract,' 'embrace,' from which 'amo,' *hamus*, *ἀμάω*, to gather, &c. See ἄμα, at end.—many give *as* Th. ἄμνός, but ?  
 \* (Ἀμνίς, *είδος*, *h*, a female lamb, *as* *fem.* form from ἄμνός.  
 \* *Ἀμνοκῶν*, *οἶντος*, *δ*, a simpleton, viz. dull of perception and understanding, like a sheep. *Aristoph. Equit.* 264. Th. ἄμνός, *κῶν*, *s.* *as* *οἶντος*.  
 \* *AMNO'E*, *os*, *δ*, a male lamb, *fem.* ἄμνός, *ἀμνῆ*, and *ἀμνίς*.  
 \* *Ἀμνοφόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that bears lambs, pregnant with a lamb; pregnant. Th. ἄμνός, *φόρος*.  
 \* *Ἀπογνῆ*, *adv.* without toil, effort, or trouble, *Iliad.* 16, 637: from ἀπόγνῆς, or *s.* Th.  
 \* *Ἀπόγνῆτος*, *ov*, *adj.* indefatigable, *Hom. hymn.* 7. *in Mart.* 3. not wearied.  
 \* *Ἀπόθεν*, *adv.* from any place; from some place or other, from whatever place; however it may be, or from whatever cause, *Odys.* 1, 10. Th. ἄπός, *s.* *as* *τίς*.  
 \* (Ἀπόθι, *adv.* somewhere, somewhere or other, *Thuc.* 5, 77.  
 \* (Ἀποῖ, *adv.* properly dat. of ἄπός, to some place or other, somewhere.  
 \* *Ἀποβιβάζω*, *ia*, *ew*, *adj.* poet. for ἀποβιβάζω, *Oppian. Cyn. cit. Schn. L.* Th. ἀποβίβω.  
 \* (Ἀποβιβάζω, and ἀποβιβάζω, *adv.* *s.* *as* ἀποβιβάζω, *adv.* of ἀποβιβάζω, by way of exchange; exchanging; in return; successively; mutually.

reciprocally; alternately. ἡ ἀμοιβαία δρίψ ἀντὶ ἑκάστου, *Apollon.* 4, 199. each man sitting in his turn, or alternately.

Ἀμοιβαίος, *ov, adj.* and *αία, αἰω,* exchanging; answering, responsive, as certain *Idyls* of Theocrit. and eclogues of Virgil, and the chorusses of tragedies; alternate, *Pind.* Ol. 1, 63.—that gives in return, remunerates, retaliates, or revenges, as an avenging Deity—adapted for, or made use of in exchange, hence said of current coin, *Manetho* 6, 388. *cit. Schn.* L. ἡ ἔσφα ἀμοιβαίων, an alternate, or Amabean poem, or song, also such songs τὰ ἀμοιβαία, (*ἔσφα* understat.) ἡ χορὸς εἰς ἀμοιβαία, a chorus arranged in dialogue, *Plat. Pomp.* 48: from ἀμοιβή, Th. ἀμοιβή.

ἡ Ἀμοιβή, ἄνθ, ἡ, (as a fem. of ἀμοιβαίος) that is adapted for, or made use of for a change, as a cloak, *Odys.* 14, 521. but some read παρῆχιστερ ἀμοιβή, taking ἀμοιβή as accus. of ἀμοιβή, and so meaning, affording the means of changing, viz. with the seasons. See ἀμοιβή.

Ἀμοιβή, ἡ, ἡ, return, *Odys.* 1, 318. *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 43. remuneration; recompense; retaliation; compensation, amends, atonement, *Odys.* 12, 382. for the slaughtered oxen of Apollo. s. s. *Hes. Oper.* 332. a present given in return, as some say in *Odys.* 14, 521. but see the last ἡ. by later writ., exchange; gratitude; thanks—vengeance, *Schn.* L. ἡ ἔσφα δ' ἐμὲν ἔσφα ἀμοιβή, *Moersch.* 3, 4. thus, love consumed them successively. ἡ δέκα μὲν ἀμοιβή, the exchange for, and so, worth ten minas. ἡ παρῆχιστερ ἀμοιβή, *Odys.* 14, 521. which afforded him the means of changing, viz. his cloak with the season, L. *Damm.* taken as an accus. plur.

Ἀμοιβή, ἡ, ἡ, ἀμοιβή, and ἀμοιβή, *adv.* the latter read. by *Aristarch.* for ἀμοιβή, *Iliad.* 18, 506. s. s. as ἀμοιβή.

Ἀμοιβή, *adv.* in turns; alternately; successively, *Iliad.* 18, 506. and *Apollon.* 3, 226. ἡ *Aristarchus* reads ἀμοιβή.

Ἀμοιβή, *ov, adj.* in exchange; mutual; alternate. *Subst.* a successor, s. s. as διάδοχος, *Iliad.* 13, 793. *Schn.* L. a disciple, a follower, *Anal.* Br. 2, p. 446.

Ἀμοιῶν, *ov, fut. ἡσω,* not to have a share, or not to partake of; to be bereft of, with a genit.: from ἀμοιῶ.

Ἀμοιῶν, *avos, rd,* the not having a share or participation in anything—a privation of a share, right, or property; hence, a misfortune, mishap, or ill luck: from ἀμοιῶ.

Ἀμοιῶν, *ov, adj.* without a share, or portion; not participating, or receiving a share, with a genit.—deprived of, bereft; frustrated—also, but seldom, exempt, or free from, *Eurip.* and *Diodor. cit. Schn.* L. unlucky, in hunting, *Pind. Nem.* 6, 26. unfortunate, as ἄμωτος, unhappy, miserable. Th. a priv., ποῖρα, μείρα, οὐρα.

Ἀμολγίαιος, *αία, αἰω,* adj. from, or pertaining to milking; susceptible of, or fit for milking, as the udder, *Analec.* Br. 1, p. 246. made of, or prepared with milk, as a cake, *Hes. Oper.* 588. ἡ ἄλλω read ἀμολγία, or ἀμολγία, s. s. as ἀμολγία, viz. 'the best kind of bread,' but ἀμολγία preferable, as a rich restorative regimen is recommended to repair the exhaustion caused by the heat of summer. See ἀμολγία, and ἀμολγός. Th. ἀμολγία.

Ἀμολγός, *εὐς, δ, a milk pail.*

Ἀμολγίον, *ov, rd,* a small milk-pail, dimin. of ἀμολγός.

Ἀμολγός, *ov, δ, properly,* milking-time; hence, morning, or evening twilight; the first, or the latter part of the night; the latter part of the night, or before dawn, *Odys.* 4, 821. viz. the hour of true dreams; the evening hour of twilight, viz. at the appearance of *Hesperus*, *Iliad.* 22, 317. and v. 23., that of the dog-star; at the hour ('of night,' as also in the above cit. vocis ἀμολγίῳ) when rapacious beasts prowl for prey, viz. twilights, *Iliad.* 11, 173. and 15, 324. termed also λευκώφως in other cases—in *Eurip.* as an adj. and epith. of night. ἡ In the above cit. *Hom.* has vocis ἀμολγίῳ—*Schn.* L. cites *Iliad.* 22, 28. μὲν ἔσφαται voc. ἀμ. where 'twilight' he says does not apply, but it seems not incompatible with the 'early part of the night.' *Eustath.* on *Iliad.* 15, 324. says that ἀμολγός had the s. s. in *Achaia* as ἀμολγός, hence, according to *Duttmann.* voc. ἀμ. means the 'middle of the night,' (and so some explain ἀμολγία, in *Hes.* in the s. 'perfect,' (see ἀμολγίαιος)—in *Iliad.* 15, 324. the epith. μείλινος is added to vocis, which seems to countenance this explan., unless it be taken as an ordinary epith. for the 'early' or 'latter part of the night,' that in which beasts of prey prowl: such action as is in this verse mentioned, and such s. applies to all the others satisfactorily. See ἀμολγίαιος, and ἀμολγός.

Ἀμολγός, *ov, adj.* unstained; uncontaminated; unpolluted. Th. a priv., μολῶ.

Ἀμολγός, *Dor.* for ἡμολγός, see ἡμολγός.

Ἀμολγός, *av adj.* *Aeschyl. Choe.*

507. ἀμολγόντων, others read ἀμολγόντων, ἡ Schn. L.

Ἀμολγός, *ov, adj.* not blamed; blameless. s. s. as ἀμωτος. ἡ Act. s. *Caelius Aurel. Acut.* 2, 37. Th. a priv. (μορφή) μέρφαται

Ἀμολγός, *av, ἡ, a kind of cake, auth.?* Schn. L.

Ἀμολγίαιος, *ov, adj.* or *αία, αἰω,* αἰα, αἰω, according to some, of or pertaining to husbandmen, herdsmen, or shepherds, or according to others, (viz. *Schol. Nicand. Ther.* 28.) dark. ἡ *Hes. Oper.* 588. some read μάζα ἀμολγία, and interpret 'shepherds' broad,' see ἀμολγίαιος—the s. 'dark' seems to rest on that of ἀμολγός, in *Hom.* for ἀμολγός. See ἀμολγός.

Ἀμολγός, ἄνθ, ἡ, a female companion, fem. of ἀμολγός.

Ἀμολγός, *εὐς, δ, s. s. and Th.* as ἀμολγός.

Ἀμολγός, *fut. ἡσω, and ἀμολγίω, ἡ, fut. ἡσω, to follow, or accompany; to aid, or assist, any one, with a dat., Nicand. Ther.* 350. and *Alexandr. poets.*

ἈΜΟΡΒΟΨ, *ov, δ, a companion, attendant, or follower; hence, as a person who tends a flock, a herdsman, or shepherd—adj. of, or pertaining to flocks, or herds—also, according to some ancient grammarians, obscure, dark, dusky, so Schol. Nicand. Ther.* 28. but in such s.? ἡ ἀμολγίῳ voc. ἡσω, instead of ἀμολγίῳ voc. *Hom.* in the s. of 'dark'—from the second s. that of ἀμολγία, for ἀμολγία, in *Hes.* See ἀμολγός, and ἀμολγίαιος, and ἀμολγίαιος. *Elym.* for the last s. some give ἡσω ἀμολγίῳ, for the others, Th. ἡσω, ἡσω, to which also belong ἀμολγίῳ, and ἀμολγίῳ.

Ἀμολγός, *εὐς, δ, a presser of olives. Th. (ἀμολγίῳ) ἀμολγίῳ.*

Ἀμολγός, *av, ἡ, the watery substance which flows first from olives in the press—the dregs of pressed olives.*

Ἀμολγίῳ, *ov, rd, diminut. of ἀμολγίῳ.*

Ἀμολγίῳ, *av, ἡ, and ἀμολγίῳ, ov, adj. (more properly the latter) made of fine flax of the island Amorgos. ἡ rd ἀμολγίῳ, Aristoph. Lysistr.* 150. garments of a transparent texture, like gauze, or muslin, made of such flax, but in *Plat. Epist.* 13. μὴ τὸν πολυτελεῖν Ἀμολγίῳ (χρυσίου understat.) ἀλλὰ τὸν Σικελίῳ τὸν λίνου, not the rich tunics of Amorgos, but the linen ones of Sicily, seems to imply a difference of tissue, the former perhaps of βύσσος, or the down of a flowering rush, as in *Anecd.* Bekker. p. 210. *Schn.* L.—unless superiority of manufacture explains it? Th. Ἀμολγίῳ. Ἀμολγίῳ, ἄνθ, ἡ, a species of fine flax, cultivated in the island of

**Amorgos**—*plur. ἀμοργίδες, ων, αἰ.* Pollux. s. s. as ἀμοργίνα. See **II**, at ἀμοργίνο. Th. the name of the *isle*.

**Ἀμορῶς, ἡ, ὁν, adj.** that presses, presses out, expresses, or sucks; that exhausts. *met.* that exhausts revenues, or property. Th. ἀμύγω. **Ἀμορρία, ας, ἡ,** the junction of boundaries. s. s. as ἀμορρία, poet. Th. ἄμα, ὅπως.

**Ἀμορμέω, fut. εἴσω, s. s. and s. Th.** as ἀμορβέω. See ἀμορβός.

**Ἀμορμός, ὁδ, ὁ, s. s. as ἀμορβός. See ἄμ. Th.** ἄμα, ὁρμέω, or s. Th. as ἀμορβός.

**Ἀμορος, ον, adj. Att. s. s. as ἀμορος, not participating, with a genit.—unfortunate.**

**Ἀμορφία, ας, ἡ,** want of form; deformity; ugliness; hideousness: from ἀμορφος.

**Ἀμορφος, ον, adj.** wanting form; unformed; in a rough rude state; ill defined in form; hence, deformed; ugly—unformed, as to manners: rude, impolite, unpollished. Th. a priv., μορφή.

**(Ἀμρφόρος, ον, adj.** not reduced to a regular form; unformed; not as yet finished, or in a rough state: from a priv., μορφή.

**ἈΜΟΪ, ον, ἡ,** another (perhaps the origin.) form of ἄμος, sand. See ἄμος. [—]

**Ἄμος, ἡ, ὁν, Æol. and in Epic P., as Ἰλιον., for ἡμύτερος, πα, pov, ours, Pind. Ol. 10, 110. *Iliad*. 6, 414. 8, 178. 16, 830. Dor. ἄμος, for ἡμς, mine, Theocrit. 5, 108. with the soft breathing, ἄμος, for ἡμς, in Att. P., as Eurip. Androm. 582. Sophoc. Elect. 279. and 588. in the Dialogue, &c. Æschyl. Choe. 426. some distinguish ἄμος, as Dor. for ἡμύτερος, from ἡμς, Att. for ἡμς, as Brunnck. ad Eurip. Androm. 1175. and Fisch. 2, p. 227. Pind. uses the Æol. form.**

**Ἄμος, s. s. as ῥις, any one, some one, see its dat. taken as an adverb, ἄμῳ, or ἄμ, also ἄμθεν, (originally a genitive form, Gram. Math. eccl. 87. note) and the reg. adverb ἄμῳς. [—]**

**Ἄμος, Dor. (ῥις, Ion. and Att.)** See ἡμος, as, then, when. &c.

**Ἀμορον, adv. (properly, neut. adverbially, of ἄμος, ον, adj. not in use,) insatiably, incessantly, still more and more, with avidity, eagerly, in such s. freq. in Hom. generally with one of the persons of μέμας, or with its participle, μέμας, μέμας, as *Iliad*. 4,440. also, incessantly, Apollon. 1,513. continually, unremittingly, perseveringly, as mules draughting, *Odyssey*. 6, 83. also with verbs expressing sorrow, anger, or any violent passion; hence, in *verbi. posterior* to Hom. violent, fierce, impetuous, thus flame, *Mosch*. 3,**

104. **† Etym. Ancient Gram.** give a priv., μέρον, viz. lint for filling up wounds; hence, ἄμορον, 'not to be filled up,' insatiably, but this seems wholly improbable, and Th.?

**Ἀμοροία, ας, ἡ,** want of cultivation in the arts sacred to the Muses, want of good taste in the fine arts, or literature; want of mental cultivation; ungracefulness, impoliteness, want of polish in manners; rudeness—want of elegance, or grace—want of harmony; dissonance, discordance, state of being ἄμορος: from the adj.

**Ἀμορολογία, ας, ἡ,** ungraceful elocution; rude, or vulgar style in discourse. *Athenæ*, p. 164. Th. ἄμορος, (λέγος) λέγω.

**Ἀμορος, ον, adj. lit.** without the Muses, wanting skill in, or a feeling of taste for the arts sacred to the Muses, such as music, painting, &c. or literature, in general; wanting good taste, or manners; rude, unpollished, illiterate—said of things, ungraceful, clumsy, awkward—without song, or music, in particular; ignorant of music. Th. a priv., μόσος.

**(Ἀμοροίτης, ητος, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμοροία, Agathice histor. 2. cit. Schn. L.**

**Ἀμορῶδει, or preferably ἀμορῶδι, adv.** of ἀμορῶτος, without trouble, or effort—without labour, not labouring; indolently.

**(Ἀμρῶθτος, ον, adj. s. s. and Th.** as ἀμορῶτος.

**Ἀμορῶτος, ον, adj.** without trouble, without labour, or effort—that has not toiled, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 33. not labouring, (not enduring labour) *Pind. Nem.* 10, 55. Th. a priv., μόθος.

**Ἀμ—Dor. and Ion. for ἀνατ. under which see such words as may not occur in the following col.**

**Ἀμταλος, Pind. Ol. 7. 110. Dor.** for ἀντάλος.

**Ἀμταβω, for ἀναταβω.**

**Ἀμτῶδης, Æschyl. Pers. 564.** in some ed. read ἄμ (for ἀνδ) πετῶδης.

**Ἀμτῶδιον, through the plain, read ἄμ (for ἀνδ) πετῶδιον, *Iliad*. 5, 87.**

**οἱ also ἀμτῶγος, read ἄμ πῆγος, both in Hom.—ἀμτῶγος, for ἀμ πῆγος, Æschyl. and ἀνατῶγος.**

**Ἀμτῶγος, for ἀνατῶγος.**

**Ἀμτῶδης, ης, ἡ, s. s. as οἰνῶδης, the flower of the vine. Th. ἄμτῶλος, ἄμτος.**

**Ἀμτῶδιον, ον, τό, a vineyard. Th. ἄμτῶλος.**

**(Ἀμτῶδιος, ον, adj. of, or pertaining to vines, or vineyards.**

**(Ἀμτῶδιος, ὄνος, ὁ, a vineyard, a poet. form of ἀμτῶδιον.**

**(Ἀμτῶδικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or from, pertaining to, concerning, or coming from the vine.**

**(Ἀμτῶδης, ινῆ, ινον, and also ον**

**adj. s. s. as ἀμτῶδικός, made of the vine, or wine, also vinous—ad dicated to wine. *†* ἀμτῶδιον φῶλον, *Aristot.* a vine leaf—ἀμτῶδικός καρπός, *Herodot.* the grape—ῥαβδὶ ἀμτῶδης, *Argentarius Ep.* 30. an old woman given to wine.**

**(Ἀμτῶδιον, ον, τό, a dimin. of ἀμτῶλος. *†* a vine leaf, *Hippocr.***

**(Ἀμτῶδης, ἴδος, ἡ, properly a dimin. of ἀμτῶλος, a small vine, but in general, a vine plant. *†* s. s. as ἀμτῶδιον, *Aristoph.* Av. 306. *†* a marine plant, *Oppian. Iseut.* 2, 7. species unknown.**

**(Ἀμτῶλις, ἴδος, ἡ, that is fit for, or made use of for vines. *†* ἀμτῶλις γῆ, *Dioscor.* 173. a kind of earth, that was rubbed on the stock of vines, *Schn. L.***

**(Ἀμτῶλιον, ὄνος, ὁ, a diminutive singing bird, *Oppian. Iseut.* 3, 2. species not determined, doubtless one of the 'Motacillæ,' the 'Warbler tribe,' that frequents vineyards; hence the name.**

**Ἀμτῶλογος, ἴος, adj. of the vine kind—producing vines. Th. ἀμτῶλος, (γῆτος) γίγνομαι.**

**Ἀμτῶδης, ὄνος, ὁ, adj. (more rarely, ὁ, ἡ, but so Att. *Iliad*. 2, 561.) properly, abounding in vines, *Iliad*. 3, 184. 9, 152. *Pind. Isthm.* 8, 108. of, or from vines, pertaining to, &c.**

**Ἀμτῶλογός, contr. ἀμτῶλογός, ὄδ, adj. see the latter form, more in use.**

**Ἀμτῶμιξία, ας, ἡ, an intermixture of vines, *Lucian.* Th. ἀμτῶλος, (μῆτις) μίγνυμι.**

**ἈΜΠΕΛΟΥΣ, ον, ἡ, the Vine plant, *Odyssey*. 9, 110. and 133. and 12, 245. *Pind. Cl.* 7, 3. *Nem.* 9, 123.—a vineyard—a species of wild vine, growing on the sea shore in Asia, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 4. 7. a machine used in sieges, so called, *Lat.* 'vineæ,' *Mathem. vet.* p. 15. *†* ἀμτῶλος, for ἐμπῶλος, κῆδος, Ion. for οἶνος, thus, that 'contains wine,' *Schol. Aristoph. Plut.* 426.**

**Ἀμτῶστατίω, ὦ, fut. ἔστω, to plant vines. Th. ἀμτῶλος, ἵστημι, ὀρέω, ὀβσ.**

**(Ἀμτῶστατης, ον, ὁ, a vine planter.**

**Ἀμτῶσταγίον, ον, τό, lit. a place where vines are cultivated, a vineyard: from ἀμτῶσταγίω.**

**Ἀμτῶσταγίω, ὦ, fut. ἔστω, to perform the work of a vine dresser, to plant, tend, and dress vines; to work in a vineyard. Th. ἀμτῶλος, ἔργον.**

**(Ἀμτῶσταγῆμα, ατος, τό, work done in a vineyard, or in dressing vines**

**(Ἀμτῶλογία, ας, ἡ, the cultivation, and dressing of vines; the work of a vineyard. See the verb**

**(Ἀμτῶλογικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to vines, or vineyards; fit for, &c. skilled in, or devoted to the cultivation, &c. *†* ἀμτῶλο-**

γεια, (ρίζη vines.) the art of cultivating under.

(Ἀμπελογρῶς, οὐ, ὁ, a vine dresser, one who works in a vineyard, *Aristoph. Pac.* 189. See ἀμπελογρῶ. —adj. that cultivates the vine, or works in a vineyard.

(Ἀμπελόφαγος, οὐ, adj. that gnaws, or preys upon vines. *Th. ἄμπελος, φάγω.* [δ.]

Ἀμπελόφορος, οὐ, adj. bearing vines. *Th. ἄμπελος, φέρω.*

Ἀμπελόφυλλον, οὐ, τὸ, the vine leaf. *Th. ἄμπελος, φύλλον.*

Ἀμπελόφωτος, οὐ, ὁ, a vine planter. *Th. ἄμπελος, φῶω.* [— — —]

(Ἀμπελόφωτος, οὐ, adj. planted with vines.

(Ἀμπελοφύτωρ, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as ἀμπελόφωτος, the planter of vines, by excellence, *Bacchus, Leonidas Tetr.* 19. [— — —]

Ἀμπελώδης, οὐ, adj. of the vine kind, like vines; abounding in vines. *Th. ἄμπελος, εἶδος.*

Ἀμπελών, ὄνος, ὁ, poet. ἀμπελών, a vineyard. *Th. ἄμπελος.*

Ἀμπερῆς, Dor. for ἀμπερῆς, part. 1. aor. ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, for ἀμπερῆς, from ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, for ἀμπερῆς, part. 2 aor. by reduplication of ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, poet. for ἀμπερῆς, from ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, loc. adj. Ion. and Dor. for ἀμπερῆς, *Heliodor. Stob. Serm.* 98.

Ἀμπερῆς occurs only in the comp. ἀμπερῆς, sometimes separated by poet. iambic, as in *Iliad.* 11, 337. and 17, 309.

Ἀμπερῆς, ὄνος, ὁ, a cloak, or upper garment of fine texture; worn chiefly by women, as *Theocrit.* 27, 58. *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 5. that also of effeminate men. *Th. (ἀμπερῆς) ἀμπερῆς, ἔχω.*

Ἀμπερῆς, οὐ, ὁ, dimin. of ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, fut. ἀμπερῆς, 2 aor. ἡμπερῆς, infin. ἀμπερῆς (as from ἀμπερῆς), to surround; to inclose; to cover all over, as with the foam of the sea, *Odys.* 6, 225. to cover the head with a helmet. *Sophoc. (Ed. Col.)* 314. = Ἀμπερῆς, Mid. fut. ἀμπερῆς, imperf. ἡμπερῆς, and poet. ἀμπερῆς, without the augm., 2 aor. ἡμπερῆς, and without augm. ἀμπερῆς, to cover one's self, &c. = Pass. to be covered, &c. *Anal. Br.* 3. p. 264. ἡμπερῆς, or Dor. for φ, or euphonic, on account of φ, but the aspirate is resumed in the future. *Th. ἀμπερῆς, ἔχω.*

Ἀμπερῆς, for ἀμπερῆς, 3 pers. 1 aor. act. of ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, *Eol.* for ἀμπερῆς, *Kæn. Greg.* p. 344.

Ἀμπερῆς, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as ἀμπερῆς, Mid. of ἀμπερῆς, *Aristoph. Av.* 1090. s. s. as ἔχω. ἡμπερῆς

from MSS. ἀμπερῆς.

*Th. ἀμπερῆς, for ἀμπερῆς, ἔχω.*

Ἀμπερῆς, Dor. for ἀμπερῆς, see ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, not in use in the pres. the supposed form from which ἡμπερῆς, 2 aor. of ἀμπερῆς, has been formed.

Ἀμπερῆς, ὁ, (obs. in the pres.) fut. ἀμπερῆς, 2 aor. ἡμπερῆς, infin. ἀμπερῆς, to miss any object, not to attain, as a marriage, *Eurip. Iph. Aul.* 124. to lose, a wife, *Alcest.* 418. to lose, to be deprived of, or not to possess, *Pind. Ol.* 8. 89. *Sophoc. Antig.* 554. Construct with a genit. to err; to commit a fault, s. s. as ἀμπερῆς. *Th. ἀμπερῆς, for ἀμπερῆς, or ἀμπερῆς, (and μ, also on account of π.) πλάω.*

(Ἀμπερῆς, αὐτός, τὸ, the having missed any thing; a miss; a mistake; a failure; an error; a transgression; a fault.

(Ἀμπερῆς, οὐ, adj. loaded with guilt, guilty, sinful, *Æschyl. Ag.* 355. wandering from, not reaching, as the mansions of Pluto, *Sophoc. Trach.* 120.

(Ἀμπερῆς, αὐτός, ὁ, a missing; the not attaining; failure—a fault, or transgression, guilt, *Pind. Isthm.* 6, 43. error, *Ol.* 7, 44. s. s. as ἀμπερῆς. ἡμπερῆς, used in *Trag. Trimeter*, ἀμπερῆς, freq. in the Lyric parts, as in the *Chorus*, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.*

(Ἀμπερῆς, οὐ, τὸ, properly, dimin. of ἀμπερῆς, but s. s. *Pind. Pyth.* 11, 40.

(Ἀμπερῆς, apparently an Ion. form for ἀμπερῆς, also ἀμπερῆς, and ἀμπερῆς, *Stobæi Serm.* 1. p. 22. cit. *Schn. L.*

Ἀμπερῆς, part. of ἡμπερῆς, 2 aor. act. of ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, poet. for ἀμπερῆς, and this for ἀμπερῆς, from ἡμπερῆς, 3 pers. sing. imperf. Ion. in *Apollon.* 3, 231.

Ἀμπερῆς, Ion. Dor., or poet. for ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, poet. for ἀμπερῆς, 1 aor. inf. act. of ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, fut. ἀμπερῆς, from ἀμπερῆς.

Ἀμπερῆς, ὁ, ὁ, Dor. for ἀμπερῆς, also Dor. for ἀμπερῆς, *Hymn. ad Hygeiam apud Athen.* 15. p. 702.

Ἀμπερῆς, 2 aor. imperf. Ion. for ἀμπερῆς, as from ἀμπερῆς. [— —]

Ἀμπερῆς, ἀμπερῆς, Ion. for ἀμπερῆς, s. s. as ἀμπερῆς, ἀμπερῆς, forms to which ἀμπερῆς, ἀμπερῆς, ἀμπερῆς, are by some referred. See ἀμπερῆς.

(Ἀμπερῆς, *Iliad.* 5, 697. 3 pers. 1 aor. pass. poet. for ἀμπερῆς, from ἀμπερῆς—the 1 aor. infin. ἀμπερῆς, *Theocrit.* 25, 263. See ἀμπερῆς.

(Ἀμπερῆς, by syncope for ἀμπερῆς, 3 pers. 2 aor. of ἀμπερῆς, for

ἀμπερῆς, pass. of ἀμπερῆς, s. s. as ἀμπερῆς. [— —]

Ἀμπερῆς, for ἀμπερῆς, *Iliad.* 13, 239. at work.

Ἀμπερῆς, ὁ, adj. s. s. as ἀμπερῆς, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 120. a? reading; some MSS. have ἀμπερῆς, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.*

Ἀμπερῆς, fut. ὄνω, to draught, to draw, or drag. met. to drag along, lead, as a wretched life, in the *Alexandr. poets*, as *Lycophron*, and *Callim.*—to convey by a beast of burthen—to a draught, *Suidas*, agreeing with ἀμπερῆς, *Aristot. h. a.* 6, 24. ἡμπερῆς, 'to convey by a beast of burthen,' agrees with the s. of ἡμπερῆς, *Aristoph. Lysistr.* 289. where a pack-saddle is said to be required ἡμπερῆς, interpret. *Hezych.* ὄνω, and as to the mode προνοῖω, ἀμπερῆς, *Suid.* παρακομῖω, and τὸ ὄνω ζῖναι βοηθεῖν. *Th. ὄνω.*

ἈΜΙΠΟΝ, οὐ, τὸ, and ἀμπερῆς, οὐ, ὁ, a word variously interpreted, a rope by which loads were drawn, either by men, or animals, a rope for such purpose, fastened to the yoke; according to others, the yoke, itself; lastly, a beast of burthen: origin, s. perhaps, any mode by which burthens were conveyed?

Ἀμπερῆς, fut. ὄνω, and ἀμπερῆς, fut. ὄνω, to bind the hair on the forehead with a band (ἡμπερῆς), or fillet; hence, to crown, *Analect.* Br. 1. p. 421. to encircle, surround; also met. to bind, bridle, rein in, to restrain, s. s. as χαλιῶν. See ἀμπερῆς. *Th. (ἡμπερῆς) ἀμπερῆς, ἀμπερῆς, for ἀμπερῆς, ἔχω.*

(Ἀμπερῆς, ὁ, ὁ, s. s. as ἀμπερῆς, a horse's bridle, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 463. ἡμπερῆς, ὁ, ὁ, *Sophoc. (Ed. Col.)* 1069. s. s. as ἀμπερῆς in the last. s. as from an adj. ἀμπερῆς, ὁ, ὁ, pertaining to, or adapted, or used for bridling, or restraining.

Ἀμπερῆς, ὁ, ὁ, (and also ὁ, especially in the *Tragedians*) properly, (according to *Eustath.*) a band, or fillet for binding up the hair on the forehead of women, as *Iliad.* 22, 469. *Eurip. Hec.* 454. the hair braided into a crown, and bound by a fillet, or band—the forehead band of a horse's bridle; hence, a bridle and bit, *Quint. Smyrn.* 4, 511. viz. a par put for the whole—met. a band; a fetter. Other objects also so called from the resemblance, as a wheel, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 687. the circular cover of a goblet, *Aristoph. Acharn.* 671. interpret. *Schol. Th. (ἀμπερῆς) ἀμπερῆς, for ἀμπερῆς, ἔχω.*

Ἀμπερῆς, ὁ, ὁ, Ion. for ἀμπερῆς, (but the former more in use. *cœn*

by others than Ion.) a drinking up, a swallowing down; frequently, the reflux, or ebb, as distinguished from the flow of the tide, also the ebb and flow, the tide, *Schn. L.* the recess of the humours from the circumference to the centre of the body, *Hippocrat. Th. ὑπ. for ἀνὰ πόντος, from πόντος, obs. πῶος.*

Ἀπρωτίζω, fut. ἴσω, to recede, to ebb, viz. the sea, *Eustath. Iliad. p. 565. Ion. for ἀπρωτίζω.*  
(Ἀπρωτῖς, eως, and ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as ἀπρωτῖς, the recess of the sea, ebb. *Ion. for ἀπρωτῖς.*

Ἀμυγδαλίος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. of, from, or pertaining to almonds, or the Almond-tree, resembling, &c. *Nicand. Ther. 891. Th. ἀμυγδάλῃ.*

ἈΜΥΓΔΑΛΗ, ἡ, ἡ, the almond, the nut of the almond-tree. (Ἀμυγδαλή, (contr. of ἀμυγδαλί, fem. of ἀμυγδαλίος) ἡ, ἡ, the Almond-tree.

(Ἀμυγδαλίον, ἰνῃ, ἰνον, adj. made of almonds.

(Ἀμυγδαλίος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. s. s. as ἀμυγδαλίος, *Hippocr.*

(Ἀμυγδαλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the almond-nut.

(Ἀμυγδαλίτης, ον, ὅ, that is made of, prepared, or compounded with almonds; that resembles almonds, *Schn. L.*

Ἀμυγδαλοειδής, εἶος, adj. of the nature of, or like almonds. *Th. ἀμυγδάλῃ, εἶδος.*

Ἀμυγδαλίος, εσσα, εν, adj. s. s. as ἀμυγδαλίος, resembling almonds, or the almond-tree.

Ἀμυγδαλοκατάκτος, ον, ὅ, a cracker of almonds. *Th. ἀμυγδάλῃ, (κατά-κτισσι) κατά, ἄνυμι, ἄγω, to 'break.'*  
Ἀμυγδαλον, ον, τὸ, s. s. as ἀμυγδάλῃ, *Piereson. Mær. p. 10.*

Ἀμυγδαλός, ον, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμυγδάλῃ, but auth? *Lucian. cit. Schn. L.*

Ἀμυγδαλώδης, εως, adj. s. s. and *Th. as ἀμυγδαλοειδής.*

Ἀμυγμά, ατος, τὸ, that which has been wounded superficially, scratched, or scarified, also the act of, &c. s. s. as ἀμυγμός. *Th. ὁρίσσω.*

(Ἀμυγμός, ον, ὅ, the act of scratching, wounding superficially; scarification.

Ἀμυγός, *Eol. adv. s. s. as ἄμα, said of time, or place, the latter more usual, at once, at the same instant, Odys. 12, 415. but all together, e. 413. all together, or in a crowd, Iliad. 10, 300. and 525 20, 114. and 12, 385. 13, 336. 4<sup>th</sup>. without a case in *Hom.*, with the dat. in later writ., as *Aral. 581. cit. Schn. L.* ἡ παννύχιοι δ' ἄρα πύρις περὶ ἑνὸς φλόγ' ἔβαλλον, during the entire night they kept together (maintained) the flames of the pyre, viz. by finging in a heap of brands upon it, ἔβαλλον, s. of συνβάλλω, as ἰστιάσι, 13, 325 for ἰστιάσι, also with ἑνός.*

ἄλλ' ἑνός ἐκλήσκατο πάντας δόλους, 10, 300. but called together all the bravest. *Th. an. Eol. form for ἄμα.*

Ἀμυρόης, εσσα, εν, adj. a poet. form of ἀμυρός.

Ἀμυρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. dark, obscure, scarcely perceptible, as letters illegible, *Thuc. cit. Schn. met. dark, or dim, faint, as hopes, Plutarch. Th. ἀμυρός, or perhaps merely a dialectic variety of ἴ.*

(Ἀμυρότης, ητος, ἡ, the state of not being discernible, or perceptible by any sense; obscurity; indistinctness; faintness, lit. or met.

(Ἀμυρόω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to render obscure, indistinct, or faint. Compare the above adj. and subst.

(Ἀμυρόωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of rendering obscure, &c. see above the s. of the verb. s. s. as ἀμαύρωσις, obscuration, dimness of vision, &c.

Ἀμυρός, ον, adj. wanting marrow, *Th. a priv., μυελός. [~ ~ ~]*

Ἀμύζω, fut. ὥσω, to suck with closely compressed lips, *Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 27. and Hemeter. Lucian. T. 1, p. 114. Th. a, for ἄμα, μύζω.*

Ἀμυσία, ας, ἡ, want of initiation in sacred mysteries; profaneness: from ἀμύστος. [~ ~ ~ ~]

Ἀμύστος, ον, adj. uninitiated in sacred mysteries; profane. Ἐγχεῖν τάλαντ' οὐ δύναμαι μῦν, viz. σίγειν, (from μῦν) *Plut. Gorg. A. cit. Schn. ed. Pass. Th. a priv., μῦν, μῦν. [~ ~ ~ ~]*

Ἀμύστος, ον, adj. inex. resemble; hence, met. immense, innumerable, infinite. *Th. a priv. (μύστος) μύστος. [~ ~ ~]*

(Ἀμύθος, ον, adj. without fables, such as poetry, not containing mythical, or fabulous subjects—see the exact s. of μύθος—without words. [~ ~ ~]

Ἀμύκτηρ, ον, adj. lit. not resounding with the lowing, or bleating of herds, or flocks, but properly, said of those of oxen and cows. *Th. a priv., μυκάω. [~ ~ ~]*

Ἀμύκλαι, also ἀμυκλαίδες, ον, ai, shoes of a peculiar fashion, or excellence, manufactured at Amyclæ in Laconia, *Theocrit. 10, 35. Th. Ἀμύκλαι, a Laconian city so called.*

(Ἀμυκλαῖζω, fut. ἴσω, to speak in the dialect of Amyclæ, *Theocrit. 12, 13.*

Ἀμυκτήρ, ητος, ὅ, or ἡ, one that wants the nose. *Th. a priv., μυκτήρ.*

Ἀμυκτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. that scratches, wounds superficially, or scarifies; fit for, or made use of for scratching, &c. *Th. ἀμύσσω.*

(Ἀμυκτικός, adv. of ἀμυκτικός.

Ἀμύλον, ον, τὸ, a cake made of the finest wheaten flour. See ἄμυλος, and ἄμυλον.

Ἀμύλον, ον, τὸ, a peculiarly fine wheaten flour; starch properly that which has not been prepared by grinding, being neut. of ἄμυλος, ἔλεον, underst. ἡ the process, imported at *Chios*, described by *Dioscor. 2, 123. and Plin. 18, 7. [~ ~ ~]*

Ἀμύλος, ον, adj. lit. that has not been prepared by a mill, (see ἄμυλον), hence, ἡ ἄμυλος, *Aristoph. P. 1196. and Acharn. 1092. a cake of exquisitely fine wheaten flour; thus ἄμ. ἄμυρος, fine wheaten bread, and with μᾶζα, or πλακῶς, a cake of, &c. ἡ ὁ ἄμυλος, a species of ever-green oak having esculent nuts, Theocrit. 9, 21. Th. a priv., μῆλῃ. [~ ~ ~]*

Ἀμύμων, ονος, adj. exempt from reproach, not liable to reproach, or blame, irreprehensible, and thus distinguished, eminent, either by personal qualities, splendour of birth, or rank; valiant, applied to *Achilles, Iliad. 17, 186. illustrious, noble; also 'faultless,' and so of distinguished beauty, beautiful, as an epith. of women—*

blameless, faultless, and so praiseworthy, laudable, excellent, perfect, good, as applied to things; in the above ss. freq. in *Hom.* as an epith. of *Esculapius*, of irreprouchable, and so, consummate skill, *Iliad. 4, 194. and of a nymph, 14, 144. never of the Deities, and to Esculap. only in his quality of physician—the ss. 'distinguished,' 'noble,' 'laudable,'*

'illustrious,' by rank or birth, apply most generally; the moral qualities not necessarily implied, as in *Odys. 1, 29. applied to Egisthus, though said to be an object of Jove's anger for his crime—*

—laudable, excellent, but perhaps blameless, *Odys. 9, 414. viz. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐτλάσσει φίλον κῆρ ὅς ἐνεμ' ἐκπαύσσειν ἐμὸν καὶ μήτις ἀμύμων*, but my heart was rejoiced, finding that my name (of ὄντις) and my laudable stratagem had deceived them, viz. the Cyclops, here it may be

'blameless, irreprouchable.' Ἐκρίστον ἀμύμονα, *Pind. Ol. 10, 33. an honourable possession. ἡ Compare ἀμύμπος, having the s. s. and origin, as also ἀμύμπος. ἡ Etym. an Eolian form, v for u, and from ἄμμος, thus ἀμύς, from ἄμα, v for a, ἀμυρῇ for ἀμύρῃ, v for ο. Th. a priv., μῆπος.*

Ἀμύνα, ἡ, ἡ, the warding off an attack, personal defence, defence—against another, retaliation, vengeance, for injury—defence, of another, aid, succour, protection. ἡ Although occurring in *Tim. Gloss. Platon. yet not in the old auth., it occurs in Plut. Thes. 29. Caesar. 44. Schn. L. Th. ἀμύνω.*

(Ἀμυνάω, Mid. Ἀμυνάωμαι.

lengthened past. forms of ἀμύνω. ἀμύνει, *Boecl.* Eumen. 435. Eurip. Androm. 721. Att. especially by the Tragedians.

Ἀμύνει, and ἀμύνεται, *Boecl.* and Dor. for ἀμύνει, inf. of ἀμύνω. (Ἀμύνει, adv. by way, or for the purpose of defence, &c. See ἄμυν, Apollo. de Ado. 571.

Ἀμύνειρα, *os, i, fem.* of ἀμύνειρα. (Ἀμύνειρα, ἄρος, *i*, a defender; an avenger; a protector—*plur.* ἀμύνειρας; the branches of a stag's antlers that point forward, *Aristot.* h. a. 9, 5. See ἄμυν, and ἀμύνω.

Ἀμύνειρος, *os, adj.* that defends; that protects—that avenges—fit for, or made use of for defence, protection, or revenge; defensive. ἢ τὰ ἀμύνειρος ἔσθω, defensive weapons, or armour—ἀμύνειροι δόδατος, *lit.* the defensive teeth, the tusks, of a wild boar.

Ἀμύνειρος, *η, κόν, adj.* skilled, or expert in defending, one's self, or others, or in avenging; prompt in, or disposed, to defend, &c. See the verb.

Ἀμύνειρος, *ἄρος, i*, for ἀμύνειρα, in Hom. mostly, an aid, a protector; one who keeps off evil.

Ἀμύνω, *ful. vñ, to* ward off; to keep off; to repel—to defend; to aid, or assist—to use in defence, or to fight. Construct. to repel, accuse. of the person, or thing repelled, or ward off, *Iliad.* 22, 84. to keep off danger from any one, and so, defend, *accus. of the thing kept off, dat. of person or thing defended, Iliad.* 1, 341. and 456. *Odyss.* 8, 525. *dat. left underst.* 5, 603, and 6, 463. *accus.* also omitted, 16, 522, and in the s. of aid, defend, help, fight for, *freq.* 5, 486, 6, 262, 15, 688, where a word signif. 'destruction,' evil is *underst.*—with a *dat.* also of the means, 13, 672. the force of *ἔπος*, in the comp. *προσώπῳ*, accompanied by *ἡμέσῳ*.—with a *genit.* of the persons or things defended, 12, 402, 4, 11, 15, 731. and elsewhere—with *ἀπὸ*, followed by a *genit.* as 13, 109, 16, 75, and 80. and *Odyss.* 17, 538. to fight, *Iliad.* 13, 814. and v. 312. no case following—with *ἔπει* and a *genit.* to fight for, or on account of, *Iliad.* 17, 182. (or in the s. as the mid. with *ἔπει*) to fight and avenge, or avenge.—Ἀμύνομαι, *Mid.* 1 aor. ἡμύνειν, *inf.* ἡμύνεσθαι, 2 aor. ἡμύνειν, to repel from one's self, defend one's self, *accus. of person or thing repelled*, keep off, avert, *accus.* *Iliad.* 13, 514. fight for, or defend, with a *genit.*, 12, 156, 179. and elsewhere; to fight, without a case following, 13, 514.—with *ἔπει*, and a *genit.* to fight for, or to avenge, 12, 243. Act. and *Mid.* in the s. construct. in v. pos-

terior to Hom.; but, the *Mid.* to revenge an injury done upon any one, person in the *accus.*, *ἔπει*, and a *genit.* of the offence, or cause, Xen. and Thuc. Diolol. a *freq. construct.* ἢ *act.* ἡμύνει δὲ δέσιον ἑώρα, *Iliad.* 22, 84. but repel the hostile man. ἢ *ἔπει* καὶ ταῖς αὐτῶν ἀμύνειν νηλεὶς ἦμαρ, *Odyss.* 8, 525. keeping off the fatal day from the city and his children—*dat.* *underst.* ἡμύνειν δόλιον ἦμαρ, *Iliad.* 6, 463. (*ἔπει* *underst.*) to keep off (from you) the day of servitude—*accus. underst.* Σαρπηδόω Διὸς νλεὶς δ' οὐδ' ἢ ταῖς ἀμύνει, 16, 522. Sarpedon the son of Jove; who yet does not defend his son, viz. keep off destruction from, (*λοιγὸν underst.*) ἢ ἀλλὰ Ζεὺς κίρως ἡμύνει παῖδός τόν, *Iliad.* 12, 402. but Jove kept off death from (*viz.* guarded) his son—with *ἐπὶ*, *ἔστω* ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμύνει, 16, 80. to defend the ships from destruction, keep off destr. from—ἀμύνειν οἷς ἐθλῶναι *ἔστω*, 13, 109. they are not willing to defend the ships, avert destruction (*λοιγὸν*) from. ἢ ἀμύνεινται περὶ Παράδεισος θάνατος, 17, 182. to fight for, on account of Patroclus, or to avenge *Patr.* s. s. as μάχεσθαι περὶ τινας, *Hege.* obs. ad *Iliad.* 16, 522. ἢ ἡμύνει μὴ νηλεὶς ἀμύνειν οἷς καὶ ἑλλοι, *Iliad.* 13, 312. for there are others ready to fight in the midst of the ships—v. 814. ἦμαρ δὲ τε χεῖρες ἀμύνειν οἷς καὶ ἔπει, but we too have hands to fight.—*Mid.* ἀμύνειν νηλεὶς ἦμαρ, *Iliad.* 13, 514. ἢ ἀμύνεσθαι ὁπῶν τ' αὐτῶν καὶ κλισιάων, *ἡμύν* τ'—defending (averting evil from) themselves, the tents, and the ships, *Iliad.* 12, 156. ἢ νῦν ὁπῶν ἀμύνεσθαι ὁπῶν ἔστω, now be it your delight to fight, *Iliad.* 16, 556.—with *περὶ*, *εἰς* εἰωνός ἀμύνειν ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάρος, 12, 243. each omen is good for him who fights for his country, or to avenge his country. ἢ ἀμύνεσθαι τινὰ, to defend one's self against, or repel any one, as θήρια, wild beasts, *Ælian.* v. h. 13, 1. ἢ ἀμύνεσθαι τινὰ ἀδικοῦντα, Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 23. to wreak his vengeance on one who had injured him—ἀμύν. τινὰ ἡμύνει, Thuc. 1, 42. to avenge an injury by inflicting a similar one—ἀμύνειν τὸν τὰ μὴ ἀμύνεσθαι τὰ προσδιδόντων, it is dastardly not to avenge an injury received, *Horodian.* 3, 6, 9. Th. a *priv.*, ἄμυν.

ἄμυν, *adv.* scratching, wounding superficially, grazing the skin, or biting, *Nicand. Ther.* 131. Th. ἀμύνω.

Ἀμύνει, 2 *pers. fut.* of ἀμύνω.

(Ἀμύνει, *cos, h*, the act of scratch-

ing, gashing, making a superficial wound, scarification. Ἀμύνειρος, *os, adj.* not anointed with fragrant unguents, or oiled; not perfumed. Th. a *priv.* (μύριω) μύριος. [v. - - -] Ἀμύνω, *Att.*—ἔμνω, *ful.* ἔμνω, to tear, to scratch, to abrade, excoriate, to make a superficial wound, as tearing with the nails the skin of the neck and bosom in violent grief, *Iliad.* 19, 284.—to let blood by scarification; to scarify, *met.* to tear, wound, *viz.* vex, distress, give pain, *Iliad.* 1, 243.—Ἀμύνομαι,—ἔμνωμαι, *Mid.* 1. aor. ἡμύνειν, to wound, injure, or distress one's self.—*Pass.* to be torn, wounded, or *met.* vexed, tormented. ἢ χεῖρὶ δ' ἡμύνειν ἐπὶ τῷ ἄσθ' ἀκαλῶν ἑώρα, *Iliad.* 19, 284. but she tore with her hands her bosom and her delicate neck. ἢ ἐπὶ δ' ἐπὶ τῷ θυμῷ ἀμύνει, *χάμυνος*, 1, 243. but thou wilt within thee tear thy heart, furious, at having dishonoured, &c.—φῶν μοι ἀμύνεται φάβῳ, *Æschyl.* my mind is torn with terror. ἢ χαλκῶς γὰρ ἔσω θεὸς ἦμαρ ἡμύνειν, *Theocrit.* 13, 71. *hp.* Dor. for *hp.* for the cruel Deity tore (tortured) his inmost liver. ἢ ἀμύνω means a more superficial wounding than ἀμύνω. ἢ *Etym.* Some refer it to αἶμα, ἀμύνω, to draw blood, to wound; others, to αἶρος, in the s. of a 'thorn,' or sharp point, but in either case ultimately from *αλπα*. Th. *alpa*.

Ἀμυνωγύγης, *os, adj.* not initiated, or instructed in religious mysteries. Th. a *priv.* (μυνωγύγῳ) μύστος, *lyon*.

Ἀμύνει, *adv.* *lit.* without closing the lips; hence, at one draught. ἢ ἀμύνει τίνιν, *Anacreon*, to drink deeply. Th. a *priv.*, μύν.

(Ἀμύνειν, *ful.* *ἔμνω*, *lit.* to drink without closing the lips, emptying the cup at one draught, to drink copiously, *Eurip. Cyclop.* 562; from ἀμύνει.

(Ἀμύνει, *ios, and idos, h*, the act of drinking deeply; (see above the *adv.* and *verb.*) immoderate, or copious drinking; hence, a sort of large goblet, so called, in use among the Thracians.

Ἀμύνος, *os, adj.* s. s. as ἀμύνος. Th. a *priv.* (μύνος) μύνω, μύνω.

(Ἀμύνει, *hs, i*, s. s. and Th. as ἀμύνει.

Ἀμύνειν, and ἀμύνει, *adv.* s. s. and Th. as ἀμύνει, *adv.* ?

Ἀμύνειος, *ata, aion, adj.* properly, scratching, excoriating, abrading, or grazing the surface; hence, *met.* superficial. Th. (ἀμύνει) ἀμύνω.

(Ἀμύνει, *os, i*, properly, the act of scratching, &c. s. s. as ἀμύνει; the wound, of a sword, *Theocrit.* 24, 124.

Ἀμύνωδης, *os, adj.* of the nature of, or like a wound. Th. ἀμύνω, *side*.

\**Ἀμφαγάω*, fut. αῶω, to embrace affectionately, *Iliad*. 16, 192. to embrace, viz. greet and receive with affectionate hospitality, *Od.* 14, 381. = *Ἀμφαγαύομαι*, *Mid.* (s. s. as the act.) *pari. ἀμφαγαυόμενος*, in *Iliad*. 16, 192. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἀγαπᾶω.

(\**Ἀμφαγάνω*, fut. ἄσῳ, another form of the foregoing, s. s. *Hes. Oper.* 58. *Hom. hymn. Cerer.* 439.

\**Ἀμφαγέρομαι*, to be collected all round about, a poet. *ἀμφαγέρον*, the imperf. 3 pers. plur. alone occurs, the prepos. separated by a poet. *imesis*, in *Odyssey*. 17, 34. ἀμφί δ' ἄρ' ἄλλαι ὄψεσθαι ... ἡγερέσθοντο, but around her were the maid-servants of Ulysses; another form and s. s. as ἀμφαγέρομαι.

\**Ἀμφάγρομαι*, to assemble round about; to be assembled round, any one, as the nymphs attending on *Thetis*, ἀμφάγροντο, 3 pers. plur. imperf. poet. without augm., *Iliad*. 18, 37. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἀγίρω, ἀγείρω.

\**Ἀμφαγούω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, *Xen. Anab.* 2, 5, 33. where others read ἀμφί, the first approved of by Valcken. ad *Ammon.* p. 69. and *Hemsterh.* ad *Thom.* p. 43.

\**Ἀμφάδω*, adv. s. s. and *Th.* as ἀμφαδόν, properly neut. plur. of ἀμφάδος, see at ἀμφάδος.

(\**Ἀμφάδην*, adv. s. s. and *Th.* as ἀμφαδόν, see at ἀμφάδος.

\**Ἀμφάδην*, adv. properly dat. fem. *Ion.* of ἀμφάδιος, adverbially, for ἀμφαδόν, *Apollon.*

(\**Ἀμφάδιον*, adv. properly, accus. fem. *Ion.* of ἀμφάδιος, taken adverbially, s. s. as ἀμφαδόν.

\**Ἀμφάδιος*, ια ιον, adj. perfectly visible; manifest, evident, open, unconcealed. *Ἡ πρὶν γ' ἀμφάδιον ἰδὲν*, *Odyssey*. 6, 288. before a public marriage had taken place. *Th.* (for ἀναφάδιος, obs.) ἀμ, for ἀνὰ, φαίρω, φάω.

(\**Ἀμφαδόν*, adv. unconcealed, manifestly, openly, *Hom.* freq. See ἀμφάδος.

(\**Ἀμφάδος*, ὄν, δὲν, adj. obs. (for ἀναφάδος, or ἀναφάρδος, the first not in use) of which only the neut. sing. ἀμφαδόν, and plur. ἀφάδος, and accus. fem. ἀμφαδόν, (κατὰ ὑνδερ.) taken adverbially, are in use.

\**Ἀμφάστομαι*, to rush upon on all sides, as hounds attacking a wild boar, *Iliad*. 11, 417. to fall, or flow all about, as the mane of a horse in rapid motion, 6, 510. separated by *imesis*. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἄσσω.

\**Ἀμφαλέσθαι*, to wander round about. *Th.* ἀμφί, (ἀλάλημαι.) ἀλέσθαι, ἄλη.

\**Ἀμφαλέω*, fut. ῶω, to anoint all about, *Iliad*. 24, 582. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἀλείφω.

\**Ἀμφαλλάξ*, adv. s. s. as ἐλλάξ, *Hes. apud Athen.* in exchange, mutually, reciprocally, *Strat. Ep.* 77: from ἀμφαλλάσσω.

\**Ἀμφαλλάσσω*, Att.—ἐτρω, fut., ῶω, to change totally, *Oppian.* *Cyn.* 3, 13. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἀλλάσσω.

\**Ἀμφαμύωμαι*, ὦν, εἰ, slaves in Crete, such as were the (εἰλωτες) Helots of Sparta.

\**Ἀμφανδόν*, adv. Dor. or poet. for ἀναφανδόν.

\**Ἀμφανέω*, poet. for ἀναφανέω, fut. ἴσθω, of ἀναφαίρω, *Hom. hymn. Merc.* 16.

\**Ἀμφαντίω*, ὦ, properly, to have the axle-tree inclining from one side to the other, met. to be unsteady; to totter, *Eustath.* and *Pausan.* *Th.* ἀμφί, ἄνω.

\**Ἀμφαβέω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to ring, rattle, or resound all round about, said of the clash of arms, *Hom. ὁ Hes. Th.* ἀμφί, ἀραβέω.

\**Ἀμφαβέω*, fut. ῶω, s. s. as ἀμφαβέω, *Hes. Scut. Her.* 64: from ἀμφί, ἀραβίζω, s. s. as ἀραβέω.

\**Ἀμφαριστέρος*, ὄν, adj. lit. having both hands awkward as the left, awkward, opposed to ἀμφιτίσις. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἀμιστέρος.

\**Ἀμφασίω*, as, *Ion.* in, ης, ἱ, loss of speech, from violent emotion, *Odyssey*. 4, 704. *Iliad*. 17, 695. *Apollon.* 3, 810. poet. for ἀφασίω. *Th.* a priv. (μ, euphonic) φάω, to 'speak.'

\**Ἀμφαύει*, εὖς, ἱ, the growth of after-shoots round about the trunk of a tree, *Theophrast.* h. pl. 3, 8. s. s. as ἀμφιφάω. *Th.* ἀμφί, (αἰτίς) αὐτίκω.

\**Ἀμφαύω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to resound loudly all around, or on every side, *Iliad*. 12, 160. prepos. separated by *imesis*, φ ἀνέων, Dor. for ἀμφανέων. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἀύω. [...]

\**Ἀμφαφῶ*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, (part pres. ἀμφαφῶν, *Ion.* for ἀμφαφῶν) and \**Ἀμφαφάομαι*, *Mid.* (imperf. 3 pers. plur. ἀμφαφάομεν, poet. for ἀμφαφάομεν, inf. 1 aor. pass. *Ion.* ἀμφαφάσθαι) to feel all over, *Odyssey*. 19, 475. to touch, the act. part. pres. *Odyssey*. 8, 196. to handle, viz. to use, as a bow, 8, 215. to handle, (or meddle with, or touch,) *Iliad*. 22, 373. *Ἡ μᾶλα δὲ μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάσθαι* ἔστω, ἢ ὅτι, κ. τ. λ. how much easier Hector is to be handled now, than when he, &c. *Ἡ* the act. form, *Arelai*, 6, 4. & *Analect.* *Br. cit.* *Schn. L.* *Th.* ἀμφί, ἀφῶ, ἀτρομαι, ἄτω.

\**Ἀμφιέπειτο*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of ἀμφιπέωμαι.

\**Ἀμφελέλιζομαι*, fut. ἴσσομαι, to twine itself round about, *Sch. ed. Pass.* *Th.* ἀμφί, ἀλέλιζω, ἄλσσω.

\**Ἀμφιλέω*, ὦν, adj. twisted, or wound round about: from ἀμφαλέω.

\**Ἀμφέλω*, Att.—ἐτρω, fut. ῶω, to twine round; to twist, or fold round about; to envelop = *Mid.* 1 aor. ἀμφελίζεσθαι, inf. ἀμφελιζέσθαι, to twine itself round about, to envelop, or seize within, as with the jaws, in order to devour, *Pind. Nem.* 1, 62. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἄλσσω.

\**Ἀμφόλω*, fut. ἄλῶω, to draw together from all sides, round about. *Ἡ ἀμφόλωται πέτρων*, *Dionys. Perieg.* 268. s. s. as ἑλκται ἀμφί πέτρων. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἄλωω.

\**Ἀμφολοτρώω*, ὦ, fut. ὠώω, to fold round, to wrap up and cover completely, *Lycophr.* 75. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἄλωω.

(\**Ἀμφόλωτρωσις*, εὖς, ἱ, a wrapping up, &c. see the foregoing verb; an envelope, a covering.

\**Ἀμφάντω*, s. s. as ἔντω, *Nicanor.* the prepos. ἀμφί, giving force to the s. *Th.* ἀμφί, (ἔντω) ἐν, ἔνω.

\**Ἀμφίτω*, another but rare form of ἀμφιτρώω.

\**Ἀμφαρίω*, the s. of ἱπρίω, adding 'round about,' or 'on all sides,' the s. of ἀμφί. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἱπρίω.

\**Ἀμφαρείω*, to cover on all sides, or entirely, round about. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἱπρίω.

\**Ἀμφαρεχέω*, εὖς, adj. inclosed on all sides, *Hezech.* *Th.* ἀμφί, ἱπρεω.

\**Ἀμφαρεβαίρω*, fut. ἔθωω, to reddish all over; to make blush all over the face. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἱπρεβαίρω.

\**Ἀμφιέχομαι*, 2 aor. ἀμφιέχοντο, to come round about, or surround, as voices, *Odyssey*. 6, 122, with an accus., εὐπορεύ, στεῖν, 12, 369. with a dat. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἱπρεχομαι.

\**Ἀμφεστῶν*, for ἀμφιέστῶν, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. of ἀμφιέστημι.

\**Ἀμφίστην*, ης, η, 2 aor. act. of ἀμφιέστημι.

\**Ἀμφίρω*, poet. for ἀναφίρω, *Aeschyl.* *Choe.* 831.

\**Ἀμφίχω*, s. s. as ἀμύχω, and for it in *Quint. Smyrn.* freq., said of clouds, 8, 483. 10, 54. of darkness, 13, 12. met. of mental affections and passions, grief, 3, 6. 14, 39. &c. situations, as slavery, 14, 28. terror, 3, 25. shame, 12, 555. &c. *cit. Schn. L. Suppl.*

\**Ἀμφίχων*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of ἀμφοιχάω.

\**Ἀμφιχέω*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. pass. and ἀμφίχων, 3 pers. sing. of the 2 aor. mid. of ἀμφοιχέω, or —χέω.

\**Ἀμφηχέω*, εὖς, adj. doubly pointed, *Cleynth. hymn.* in *Ion.* 10. double-edged. *Th.* ἀμφί, αἰχῶ.

\**Ἀμφήλις*, εκος, adj. of doubtful sex, *Phrygic.* apud *Polux.* aged, advanced in years, *Cratin.* *Th.* ἀμφί, ἑλίζω.

\**Ἀμφήλωδ*, 3 pers. sing. of ἀμφοιλωδῶ, 2 aor. of ἀμφιέρχωμαι.

\**Ἀμφιμήριος*, ἱν, ἱον, adj. daily; day by day, *Pierseon. Met.* p. 46. diurnal, occurring only by day, as *fevers*, *Hippoc.* *Th.* ἀμφί, ἡμέρα.



(Ἀμφίρμος, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as ἀμφίρμος.

Ἀμφίρμος, *tos*, adj. covered on all sides, or above and below, as a quiver, *Ilad.* 1, 45. *L. Damm.* or according to some, full. *Th.* (ἀμφίρμος) ἀμφί, ἵπτω.

Ἀμφίρμος, *cos*, adj. rowed on both sides, interpret. *Herzsch.*; hence, well furnished, or provided (as a mouth with teeth) with a double row, *Eurip. Ion.* 1128. well provided, or secured on all sides, *Eurip. Herc. fur.* 243. Ἰ Some derive from ἀμφί, and ἵπω, in the latter *s.* *Th.* ἀμφί, ἵπτω, or ἵπω.

(Ἀμφίρως, *ch*, *xdr*, adj. that is rowed, by each rower working two oars, said of a pirate's boat, *Aeschyl.* *Thuc.* 4, 67: from ἀμφί, ἵπτω.

Ἀμφίρως, *ov*, adj. *lit.* contested on both, or on all sides, contestable, doubtful, undecided, or uncertain, the issue of a race, *Ilad.* 23, 382. equal, *lit.* between whom it is impossible to see a difference, alike, *Oppian. Cyn.* 2, 77. & *Hal.* 1, 90. equal in numbers. *Th.* ἀμφί, (ἵπτω) ἵπω.

ΑΜΦΙ, *Prepos.* governing the *Gen.* *Dat.* and *Accus.* With the *Genit.* about, round about, a place in *u.* posterior to *Hom.*, of, concerning, *Eurip. Hec.* 72. about, respecting, or of, as of something forming the subject of a poem, or song, *Odysse.* 8, 267. *Pind.* *freq.*, about, for, for sake of, on account of, for the possession of, *Ilad.* 16, 825. of, or concerning, or to, for *spes*, as, to the truth of any thing, in asseveration, *Apollon.* 2, 216.—With the *Dat.* round, or about, a place, as, about the head, or breast, with *τεπ*, adverbially, or by poetic *plonasm*, *Odysse.* 11, 609. surrounding, round, a person, 12, 397. 3, 362. round about, or on, as *flesh* on *spite*, *Odysse.* 12, 365. *viz.* on, so as to be surrounded by, as a vessel on the *fre*, *Ilad.* 18, 344. in, or between, or among, *Euripid. Phoen.* 1532. near, by the side of, 4, 493. by, with, together with, by the art of, *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 22. by the means of, through, *Nem.* 1, 42. 7, 118. expressing the motive, or cause, occasion, or means, by which any thing is done, by reason of, through, or on account of, also on account, *Odysse.* 12, 26. and *freq.*, for, or for sake of, as above with the *genit.*, *Ilad.* 3, 157. *Herodot.* 6, 62.

With the *Accus.* *s. s.* as with the *Dat.* especially in poet. round about, about, and also, as with the *Dat.*, round about, with the *plonasm* of *τεπ*, or adverbially, *Ilad.* 2, 305. *Theocrit.* 1, 142. about, near, or at, a place, *Ilad.* 2, 461. about a person, as attend-

ante, or companions, *Hes. Scut.* *H.* 178. *Ilad.* 2, 417. with an *accus.* at, a place, *Pind.* *Ol.* 9, 46. in, or into, *Pind.* *Ol.* 1, 78. See at *Examp.* under *Accus.* for some peculiar acceptations.—about, as occupied about supper, *Xen. Cyr.* 5, 5, 44. & *so freq.* in *Att.* *u.*, about, *viz.* all round, or in all parts of, (not surrounding) the city, *Ilad.* 11, 705. in, *viz.* surrounded by, *Sophoc. Aj.* 1083. concerning, (in periphrases) as *τὰ ἀμφί πόλεμον*, for *τὰ πολεμικά*, warlike affairs—against, or towards, as towards evening, *Xen. Cyr.* 5, 4, 16. about, or nearly, a certain age, *Cyr.* 1, 4, 16. so also of numbers, thereabout, as about, twenty, &c. *Xen.* during any period, or throughout, *Pind.* *Ol.* 1, 157. and *Ol.* 2, 55. adverbially, without a case, round about, all throughout, all around, *Hom.* frequently—often also separated from its verb when compounded, and so apparently adverbially with *τεπ*, *Ilad.* 21, 10. and *Odysse.* 11, 609. *adverb.* or as *if adverb.* 5, 310. 7, 316. Ἀμφί and *τεπ*, have the same *s.*, ἀμφί more in use in *Ionic* writers, and the poets.

With a *Genit.* Ἄμφι Πολυξένης, τὴ φίλῃ θυγατρὶ, *Eurip. Hec.* concerning my beloved daughter *Polyxena.* Ἄμφι ἔπος κορυφῆσι μέγα φρονέοντε μάχωντο εἰδάσκεν ἀμφ' ὀλλυγῇ, *Ilad.* 16, 825. so they courageously fight on the mountain-ridge for a small spring. Ἄσπερ δ' ὀφρῖται ἀνδρόβλητρον καλὸν δαΐδων ἀμφ' Ἀρεος φιλότροπος, ἰστροφάουτο ῥ' Ἀφροδίτης, *Odysse.* 8, 266. but he began, accompanying himself with his harp, to sing of the loves of *Mars* and the lovely crowned sea-born *Venus.*

With a *Dat.* ἰδρῶσαι μὲν τοῦ τελαμῶν ἀμφί στήθεσιν ἀνδρός ἀμφιβρότης, *Ilad.* 2, 389. the belt of the shield that protects the man shall sweat about his breast, or at his breast, οὐκ ἀμφιβρότος—ἀμφί κεφαλῇ, or ὤμοις, about, or round the head, the shoulders—ἀμφί δὲ οἱ βράχια τεύχεα τοιαῦτα χαλεπῇ, *Ilad.* 12, 396. but his arms adorned with brazen ornaments, rung about him, as he fell. Ἄμφι δ' ἔρ' ἀσπρὴν χιτῶν τὴ καὶ τετραχῶδ' διασπρόβηεντες χεῖρες, but broken into three or four fragments about it, it fell from his hands. Ἄ μισυλλόν ῥ' ἄρα ῥ' ἔλλα, καὶ ἀμφ' ἐβόλοισιν ἵπταται, *Odysse.* 12, 365. they cut up the rest in pieces, and fixed them on *spite*, *lit.* about *spite*—ἐκτελέω διος Ἀχιλλεύς, ἀμφί τῷ στήθεσσι ἐπίτοια μέγα, *Ilad.* 18, 343. the godlike *Achilles* ordered a large tripod to be placed on the fire—ἀμφί ἀλάοις ἱετούς, *Eurip. Phoen.* 1532. to be placed among branches, surround-

ed by branches; here, the case governed expresses the object that surrounds another. Ἄμφι δ' ἀσπρὴν χιτῶν, κατὰ δὲ οἱ ἵπταται χεῖρες, *Il.* 4, 493. but he fell by his side, and the corse dropped from his hand. Ἄ τοῖς δ' ἀμφί γυναικὶ πολλὸν χρόνον ἔλγχε πάχυν, *Ilad.* 3, 157. to suffer sorrows for a long time on account of such a woman—ποδὶς ἀμφί τῇ γυναικί, *Herodot.* 6, 62. terrified for, or on account of the woman. Ἄ ἀμφί Νεμῆς, *Pind.* *Nem.* 1, 42. by means (*viz.* by the advice) of *Nemea*—οὐδ' ἀμφί τρέφει, *Pyth.* 1, 22. by thy means. Ἄ γυναικίστι πεπαιγμένην ὀδύνησιν, *Hes. Oper.* 204. transfixed by his crooked talons. Ἄ expressing a motive, ἀμφί θυμῷ from indignation, *Sophoc. apud Athen.* 1, 17. ἀμφί φόβῳ, through fear, *Aeschyl.* *Choe.* 543.—with *τεπ*, see under the *adverb* *Examp.*

With the *Accus.* πολέας δ' ἀμφ' ἀτρὺν ἱπταίον πρηνὲς το ἀντιπρὸν ἀδελφ' λαβύλας γαίης, *Ilad.* 2, 417. many of his companions around him prone in the dust hit the ground—ἥεις δ' ἀμφί τῇ κρήνῃ ἱπτοῖς κατὰ θυμῶς, *Ilad.* 2, 305. but we about the fountain at the sacred altars, or all round about, on all sides of, and ἀμφί perhaps adverbially, and so perhaps, *τεπ* εἰδάσκεν ἀμφί ῥιπίσιν, *Theocrit.* 7, 142. and the bees fluttered, round about the fountains, on all sides. Ἄ Ἄσιν το λευκῶν, Κατορῶν ἀμφί μέγα, *Ilad.* 2, 461. in the plains of *Asia*, about (or at) the streams of *Cayster*. Ἄ ἀμφί τὴ δόρυ ἱδρῶν ἱπὰ βούτρῳ, *Ilad.* 11, 705. in all parts of (or all about) the city we performed sacred rites to the Gods. Ἄ ἀμφί δαίμων, *Xen. Cyr.* 5, 4, 16. about evening, or nearly at. Ἄ ἀμφί τὰ ἐκείθεν ἔτα γερμένους, *Xen. Cyr.* 1, 4, 16. having attained nearly 16 years, or being about 16. Ἄ ἀμφί ἰμάθων ἀνδρόβλητρον, *Sophoc. Aj.* 1083. to have been cast into sand, so as to be quite surrounded by it: compare a similar construct. above with the *dat.*—a *freq.* *Attic* construct. *is* ἀμφί τὴ χεῖρ, to be own with any thing; thus, ἵπων τε ἀμφ' ἵπωνες ἔχοντα, ἀμφ' ἔραστα, ἀμφί πηχανὲς, ἡγόμενοι, ἐπὶ ἀπὸ τούτων ἐχέλαται, τίς τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἵπωνες ἐχέλατ, *Xen. Cyr.* 7, 5, 59. seeing that you were occupied with horses, chariots, and warlike engines, it occurred to me that when you may be at leisure, you would perhaps have time to occupy yourself with me—so also with εἶπαι, διαβλέπειν, ἐπαρτερεῖσθαι, &c. Ἄ ἀμφί βίον, during his life-time *Pind.* *Ol.* 1, 157.

In circumlocutions, τὰ ἀμφί τοῦ πόλεμον, the matters relating to war, warlike affairs, for τὰ τελαμῶν.

*In peculiar acceptations, οἱ ἀμφὶ Πριάμην καὶ Πάριον ἡδὲ Θυομένην, κ. τ. λ. Iliad. 3, 146. not the attendants of Priam, but, Priam, Panthous, Thumotes, &c.; the context here supposes not any companions of Priam nor of the others—ἀμφὶ Ἀλαρὲ ὄσω καὶ δαγκλόντων Ἰδμενῆα, ἡδὲ ἀμφὶ Ἀρπείδεα καὶ Τυόδεα Ἀλκιον υἱόν, 6, 455. the two Ajaxes, and the illustrious Idomeneus, the sons of Atreus, and the valiant son of Tydeus, here, the last marks the acceptation of ἀμφὶ in the preceding verses; thus, οἱ μὲν ἀμφὶ τὴν Ὀρέννην πάγχυ κελαιόεντες περιβαλόμενοι—οἱ δὲ ἀμφὶ Δαρείου Ὀνείρεα τε ἴνασι—ἡδὲ περιβαλόμενοι, Atreus strongly advised delay, but Darius recommended to proceed directly, the s. is confirmed by τὴν Δαρείου πάντες αἰσίου γνώμην, all approved of the opinion of Darius, Herodot. 3, 76. In other cases, the person and his followers, &c. περιθεσθῶν δὲ ἄριστοι, ἀμφὶ Ἀλαρὲ ὄσω καὶ δαγκλόντων Ἰδμενῆα, Iliad. 6, 435. the bravest have attempted, the Ajaxes, Idomeneus, and their companions. Πιρραῶν τε καὶ Βίαιρος καὶ τῶν ἀμφὶ τὸν Μιχῆσιον Πηλεῖον, Plat. Hipp. Maj. p. 5. of Pelticus, and Bias, and the Milesian Thales, and their followers; so also with περί, Epist. 9. p. 165. οἱ περί Ἀρχίππου καὶ Φιλωμένην, Archippus, Philomenes, and their disciples, περί s. s. as ἀμφὶ, more usual in prose—καὶ οἱ ἀμφὶ Πλειστράτου, Herodot. 1, 62. Pleistratus with his troops. In other cases, and especially in later writers, the companions, or followers, are meant, as οἱ ἀμφὶ Ὀρφέα, the initiated into the Orphic mysteries, or Orphic mystagogues, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 10.—οἱ ἀμφὶ Περικλέων καὶ Ζήνωνα, Plat. Sophist. p. 200. the followers of Parmenides and Zeno; περί is freq. used in s. s. Adverb. δέχθαι δ' ἀμφὶ περί μεγάλῃ ἰσχυρῇ, the banks all around echoed loudly. Compare Iliad. 2, 306, and Theocrit. 7, 142, as given above, the 2d and 3d Es. under the Accus.—ἀμφὶ δὲ ὅσος κελαινὴ νύξ ἐτάλην, Iliad. 5, 310. but dark night wholly covered his eyes; but here, as in 7, 316. it may be separated from the verb by iteris. Ἐμφὶ οὐδ' ἔρεα, Sophoc. Philoct. 554. on thy account, or for thy sake.*

*In compound words, ἀμφὶ has mostly the s. of 'about,' 'all around,' round about, 'on all sides,' &c. Ἐμφε, ἀμφό, ἀμφί, have the same origin; 'ambo,' Lat. comes from ἀμφί, Valck. ad Eurip. Phœn. p. 618. Hoogevo. and Zeune ad Viger. p. 7. eqq. and Herm. ibid. p. 700. Gram. Math. sect. 583. 271. and 402, obs. Schœ. L.*

*Supplem. and ed. Pass. [ἀμφὶ never draws back the accent.] Ἀμφίω, fut. ὦω, to put on, clothes, another, but less authorized form of ἀμφίονναι, Alexand. writ. and in prose of a late epoch. Ἀμφάτος, ov, adj. surrounded by the sea, sea-begirt, epith. of an island, as Ithaca, Odys. 1, 387. having the sea at each side, of an isthmus, as that of Corinth, Xen. Hellen. 4, 2, 13. Th. ἀμφί, ἄλς, gen. of ἄλς.*

*Ἀμφίαναντες, ov, oi, a comic appellation for the Dithyrambic poets, from the words with which their odes usually commenced, Schol. ad Aristoph. Nub. 591. such as ἀμφὶ μοι ἄντρο Φοῖβε ἀναξ, and ἀναξ Ἄδρια, &c. Th. ἀμφί, ἀναξ. Ἀμφιναυρίζω, fut. ἴσω, to sing a dithyrambic hymn in honour of Apollo, or Bacchus, viz. sing in a lofty pompous strain. See ἀμφιαναντες.*

*Ἀμφίος, or ἀμφίος, ov, ὁ, the name of a Sicilian wine, of very bad quality.*

*Ἀμφίως, εως, ἡ, the act of putting on clothes, or a covering for the body: from ἀμφίω.*

*(Ἀμφίσμα, atos, τό, a dress, Dionys. Hal. Antig. 8, 62.*

*(Ἀμφισαῖος, εὖ, ὁ, s. s. as ἀμφισαῖος. Ἀμφίω, part. perf. irreg. ἀμφισαῖα, fem. to shout, or make a loud noise round about, Iliad. 2, 316. Th. ἀμφί, ἰάω.*

*Ἀμφιβάλω, fut. ἀμφιβήσομαι, perf. ἀμφιβήκηκα, pl. perf. ἀμφιβήκεσθαι, to go round about, Iliad. 16, 777. to go round about, and so, 'protect, guard,' as a guardian Deity, Iliad. 1, 37. Odys. 8, 198. taken from the actions of a wild animal defending its young, Schn. L., and of an animal so defending, Oppian. Cyn. 3. to defend his brother, Iliad. 14, 477. more freq. said of Deities—to go astride, upon a beam, Odys. 5, 371.*

*Ἰλύσεα when shipwrecked, to ride, or bestride, a horse, Callim. Del. 113. to go round, viz. surround, encircle, as a cloud the ships, Iliad. 16, 66. met. to surround, or occupy, as anxiety the heart, 6, 355. so also grief, Odys. 8, 541. and other passions, as courage, confidence, Eurip. Schn. L. Construct. with an accus., but also a dat., as νέφος ἀμφιβήκει νηυσίν, Iliad. 16, 66. but this unusual. Th. ἀμφί, βαίω.*

*Ἀμφιβαλέωμαι, fut. mid. Ion. of ἀμφιβάλλω.*

*Ἀμφιβάλω, 2 pers. s. subj. 2 aor. mid. of ἀμφιβάλλω.*

*Ἀμφιβάλλω, to cast round, to put on, met. assume, take up, as taking courage, rousing one's self to exertion, Iliad. 17, 742. to take the appearance of, with an accus., Oppian. Hal. 1, 631. to surround,*

*Odys. 23, 192. to embrace, Iliad. 23, 97. to surround, with the hand, grasp, or hold, Odys. 17, 344. to turn about on all sides, to consider, weigh, or be in doubt concerning, Ælian. h. a. 9, 33. neut. to fail, to miscarry, as a loose potion, Alciphron. 1, 37. this s. in late writ., only—to docket, to hesitate, Ælian. h. a. 9, 33. = Ἀμφιβάλλομαι, Mid. (fut. Ion., Odys. 22, 103. ἀμφιβαλόμεναι) to put on, array one's self in, to arm, Odys. 6, 178, and 22, 103.*

*Construct. mostly with an accus., and dat., as ἀμφ. τί τινα, but two accus. Eurip. Androm. 110.*

*Ἐ δὲ δ' ἡμιονοὶ κρατερὴν πρὸς ἀμφιβαλόντες, Iliad. 17, 742. like mules arming themselves with (or taking up) stout courage; in a similar s. ἱκνέμενος, with δακνέ, Iliad. 7, 164. and with ἀναδύνειν, 1, 149. and elsewhere. Compare ἱκνέμεναι. Ἐλλά μοι ἔσπον στήθε' ἔμμεσθαι περ ἀμφιβαλόντε δαλλόντες, Iliad. 23, 97. but stand near me; that even though but for a moment embracing, we may indulge our grief. Th. ἀμφί, βάλλω.*

*Ἀμφίβη, part. 2 aor. of ἀμφιβαίω.*

*Ἀμφιβαῖα, as, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ἀμφιβαῖα.*

*Ἀμφιβαῖος, εως, ἡ, the act of going about; a going round; a surrounding; especially, the act of going about in order to defend, as in defending the corpse of a warrior, as λέων δ' ἐν ἀμφιβαῖοι κρατερῇ Τρώων ἀγροῖω, Iliad. 5, 623. he dreaded the vigorous defence of the warlike Trojans. Compare ἀμφιβαῖω. Th. ἀμφί, (βαῖς) βαίω.*

*Ἀμφιβάτω, s. s. as ἀμφιβαίω, from ἀμφί, βαῖω, βαίω, βῶ.*

*(Ἀμφιβήρη, ἦρος, ἡ, lit. one who walks about; especially to defend; a defender. See the verb ἀμφιβαίω.*

*Ἀμφιβήκηκα, as, s, perf. of ἀμφιβαίω.*

*Ἀμφίβιος, ov, adj. that has a double life, living partly on land, partly in water, amphibious, Batrachom. 59. Th. ἀμφί, βίος.*

*Ἀμφιβήκηκα, atos, τό, that which has been cast, or placed around, or put on, a dress, garb, or covering—that which surrounds. Th. (ἀμφιβάλλω) ἀμφί, βάλλω.*

*(Ἀμφιβληστρονίκης, κῆ, ἐόν, pertaining to, or fit for fishing with, a sweep-net; used as a sweep-net. Ἐ ἀμφιβληστρονίκῃ, (τίχην ὑπεδέσθαι) the art of fishing with a sweep-net.*

*(Ἀμφιβληστροῦ, fut. εἶω, to have, or to use a large sweep-net: from ἀμφιβληστρον.*

*(Ἀμφιβληστρονίκης, κῆ, ἐόν, adj. pertaining to a net, serving as a net, shaped like a net.*

*Ἀμφιβληστρονίκης, atos, adj. of the*

nature of, or resembling a net, reticular; like an ἀμφίδηκρον, Pollux. 2, 71. ¶ the retina of the eye, from its reticulated texture. Th. ἀμφίδηκρον, ἰδός.

Ἀμφίδηκρον, ον, ῥά, properly, any thing thrown, or put round about, or on; clothing; a dress; a covering; a garment; clothes, Eurip. Hel. 1085. fetters, bonds, chains, Æschyl. Prom. 81.—frequently, a large sweep-net, that termed ἀμφιδολή. Th. (ἀμφιδόλω) ἀμφί, βάλω.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. around which there is clamour, shouting, crying aloud, or noise, that of the waves, Mus. Hero and Leand. 187.—clamoured, or proclaimed loudly all around, or on all sides; hence, famous, s. s. as περιδότος. Th. ἀμφί, βοάω.

Ἀμφιδολῆς, τος, ῥ, a fisherman who uses a casting-net. Th. (ἀμφιδόλω) ἀμφί, βάλλω.

(Ἀμφιδολή, ῥς, ῥ, a fishing-net, a casting-net.

(Ἀμφιδόλα, ας, ῥ, ambiguity; double meaning; equivocation—a doubtful circumstance, or situation, a difficulty, Herodot. 5, 74. from the adj. ἀμφιδόλος.

(Ἀμφιδόλος, ον, adj. lit. thrown, or turned backwards and forwards, about, or on all sides, Eurip. Troad. 537. hence, met. doubtful, Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 35. ambiguous, equivocal—struck on both sides, wounded, &c. Arrian. Anab. 3, 18. and 4, 29. flung, or put round about, or on, as clothes, Eurip. Ion. 1490. nets, chains, or fetters, &c. act. striking on both sides, Leon. Tar. Epigr. 24. but? Schn. L. Supplern.

Ἀμφιδότομαι, to graze, or feed all round about, on all sides. met. to lay waste, destroy, Lucian. Tragop. 31. Th. ἀμφί, βοάω.

Ἀμφιδόλος, ον, adj. wavering between two resolutions, doubtful, uncertain, Æschyl. Eum. 730. Th. ἀμφί, βουλή.

Ἀμφιδόλος, εια, v, adj. that is short at both ends. Sudet. ὁ ἀμφ. in prosody, a foot of three syllables, the first and last short, the middle long, — — — an Amphibrachis. Th. ἀμφί, βραχύς.

Ἀμφιδότος, η, ον, adj. that is around, or that protects a man, epith. of a shield, Iliad. 2, 389. others interp. that covers, or large enough to cover the entire person. Th. ἀμφί, βοάω.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. lit. wet on all sides, so, thoroughly drenched, or soaked. met. drenched with wine, and so, drunk. Th. ἀμφί, βρῆχω.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. a contract. for ἀμφιδότος.

Ἀμφιδότος, to rejoice exceedingly. lit. to manifest one's joy on all sides, Q. Smyrna. 1, 61. s. s. as ἀ-

μφιδότος. Th. ἀμφί, γάτρομαι, γάτρος. Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. that has a double chin, and so, met. double-edged, s. s. as ἀμφιδότος. Th. ἀμφί, γάτρος.

Ἀμφιδότος, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to rejoice, manifesting joy all around; hence, to rejoice greatly, Hom. hymn. ad Apol. 273. Th. ἀμφί, γάτρος.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. double-tongued; having a double meaning, ambiguous, Synes. 1, p. 122. speaking two languages. Th. ἀμφί, γλῶσσα.

Ἀμφιδότος, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to hesitate between two opinions; hence, to be in doubt, or uncertainty. act. not to know, or not to recognize clearly, Pflut. Pomp. 79. where, ἐπὶ ἑκόντων ἐγὼ γὰρ οὐκ οὐκ ἐπὶ ἑκόντων ἐγὼ ἀμφιδότος; I do not surely err in thinking that I recognize in you one that has been my fellow-soldier! Th. ἀμφί, γλῶσσα.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. resounding on all sides with groans and wailing; bewailed on all sides, universally. Th. ἀμφί, γλῶσσα.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. lit. that has two parents, that is a step-child. Th. ἀμφί, γλῶσσα.

Ἀμφιδότος, ἥσσα, ἥσα, adj. an epith. of Vulcan, in Hom., that is lame in both legs, not contemptuously, but characteristically, as it is often joined with κλόνος, Iliad. 1, 607. or κεκλόνος, Dam. Lesic. Hom. Th. ἀμφί, (γυνίς) γλῶσσα.

(Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. properly, having limbs at both extremities, but in use in Hom. as an epith. of a spear, 'having iron at both ends,' the one the head, the other for sticking the spear in the ground, L. Damm. in Apollon. 3, 1356. merely a poet. epith. not in the Homeric acception, Schn. L. Suppl. Other interpret. are, 'that wounds at both ends,' (rejected by Schn.) fit for either hand, or to be 'flung by both hands,' in Sophoc. Trach. 504. champions well exercised in the use of their limbs, of consummate agility and prowess; but according to the Schol. ἀμφιδότος, s. s. as ἀντιπαλοί, antagonists, rival champions. pl. perf. ἀμφιδότω, to light up all around, on every side, to set all in a blaze, illumine all around. Neut. (in the perf. and pl. perf.) to blaze, or burn all around, on every side; to be in a general blaze, met. of war. Iliad. 6, 329. to prevail, or rage, as a rumour, 2, 93. to be scattered about, Hes. Scut. II. 62., by the trampling of horses and by the chorists. Th. ἀμφί, δαίω.

Ἀμφιδότος, to bite round about, Poul. Ilion. Epigr. 60. to bite

all over, or all to pieces. Th. ἀμφί, δαίω.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. lamented on all sides, or universally. Th. ἀμφί, (δαίω) δαίω. [— — — — and — — — —]

Ἀμφιδότος, δαίω, δαίω, or ἀμφιδότος, εια, ὅ, adj. lit. rough, woolly, or thick, on both, or on all sides, but as an epith. of the Ægle, Iliad. 15, 309. 'of thick texture,' firm on all sides, impenetrable. Th. ἀμφί, δαίω.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, ῥά, also ἀμφιδότος, ον, al, see ἀμφιδότος.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, al, s. s. as the foregoing. Hezch. but? Schow on Hezch. cit. Schn. Supplern.

Ἀμφιδότος, ας, ῥ, ἀμφιδότος, εια, ὅ, perf. and pl. perf. of ἀμφιδότος, with a neut. s.

Ἀμφιδότος, ὅς, adj. having excessive terror, dreading all around, timid.

Th. ἀμφί, δαίω, δαίω. ῥ ῥ that goes round, surrounds, or binds all round, Anecdol. Bekker. 1, 368.

Th. ἀμφί, δαίω, 'to bind.'

Ἀμφιδότος, to build all round about.

Th. ἀμφί, δαίω.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. lit. having both hands equal to right hands, and so, handy, dexterous, opposed to ἀμφοτερότερος—having two sides, or forms; double-edged, Eurip. Hippol. 790. s. s. as ἀμφοτερος, met. ambiguous, equivocal, as an oracular response, Herodot. 5, 92. ¶ Sophoc. Œd. Tyr. 1243. ἀμφιδότος, s. s. as ἀμφοτερος, Scholast. Th. ἀμφί, δαίω.

(Ἀμφιδότος, adv. of ἀμφιδότος.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, ῥ, an armet, s. s. as ψάλλιον, a necklace, a chain, an ornamental chain worn on the ankle, also a fetter—the outer edge, or border, chiefly in the plur. the rings by which the folding doors of the ancients were secured in the hinges from the risk of being raised. ¶ Compare Juvenal. Satyr. 3, 304. for last s. ¶ sing. in Hippocrat. the mouth of the womb, Galen. Gloss. Rufus. p. 41. ¶ ἀμφιδότος, in Hezch. a wrong reading. Th. ἀμφί, δαίω, 'to bind.'

Ἀμφιδότος, to see, or look all around. Th. ἀμφί, δαίω.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, ῥ, a neck-band in the harness of oxen connected with the ζυγόδεσκα, Artemidor. 2, 24. Th. ἀμφί, δαίω.

(Ἀμφιδότος, ον, adj. bound on both, or on all sides, so, firmly bound.

Ἀμφιδότος, Pind. Ol. 1, 80. in some old ed. read ἀμφί δαίω, as the last, towards the end.

Ἀμφιδότος, to bind on both sides, all round, or firmly. Th. ἀμφί, δαίω.

Ἀμφιδότος, ον, ῥά, to fight fit any thing, with a dat., Anal. Br. 1, p. 128. Lycophr. 1437. Th. ἀμφί, (δαίω) δαίω.

\**Ἀμφίθετος*, *ov*, *adj.* contended for, viz. that is undecided, as a victory, *Thuc.* *Th.* ἀμφί, ἐπιπορεύει, *from* *δῆρις*.

\**Ἀμφιδιαινώ*, *ful.* *ανῶ*, to water all round, or thoroughly. *Th.* ἀμφί, διαινώ.

\**Ἀμφιδιέω*, *ful.* *έσω*, a different form of *ἀμφιδιαινώ*.

\**Ἀμφιδιέω*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ῆσω*, to turn, roll, or wind round about; to lead round in a circle—to put around = *Pass.* to be rolled round, &c. to be round, to surround, as a scabbard round a sword, *Odys.* 8, 406. a tin ornament round a cuirass, *Iliad.* 23, 562. *Th.* ἀμφί, διέω. [— — —]

\**Ἀμφιδέκω*, *ful.* *έσω*, to watch, or spy all around, to lie in wait as a spy, to watch cautiously, as a bird-catcher does, *τῇ καὶ τῇ τὸν* "Ερωτα μετὰλμενον ἀμφιδέκων, *Et.* *on.* 2, 6. he was watching Cupid, who was hopping up and down, among the boughs. *Th.* ἀμφί, δέκω, *δέχομαι*, *έσω*, *obs.*

\**Ἀμφιδόμος*, *ov*, *adj.* built all around: *from* *ἀμφιδόμω*. *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*.

\**Ἀμφιδόκω*, *s. s.* as *ἀμφιδιέω*, to wander about all around, *Analect.* *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*.

\**Ἀμφιδόξω*, *not* to have a fixed opinion; to be in doubt, or uncertain: *from* *ἀμφιδόξος*. *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*.

(\**Ἀμφιδόξος*, *ov*, *adj.* of doubtful meaning; ambiguous—in a state of doubt; uncertain.

\**Ἀμφιδόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* stripped of the skin all round about; completely flayed, *Antholog.* *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*. *Ἀμφιδούλος*, *ov*, *adj.* both of whose parents were slaves. *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*.

\**Ἀμφιδόχος*, *ov*, *adj.* of a size that fills the hand, as a stone, *s. s.* as and elsewhere termed *χειροκρήθης*, *Xen. Equit.* 4, 4. *Th.* ἀμφί, (*δοχμή*) *έσω*, *έσω*, *obs.*

\**Ἀμφιδόρμος*, *ων*, *ra*, a procession, that took place on the fifth day after an infant's birth, when it received its name; it was carried round the hearth by the Midwife, and other attendants, *Plat. Theat.* p. 160. *E. ed.* *Heind.* interpret. *Schol.* *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*.

(\**Ἀμφιδόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that may be run round, as a wall, *Eustath.* *act.* that runs, or whirls round, as a whirlpool, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 353. that surrounds.

\**Ἀμφιδόρμος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀμφιδόρος*.

\**Ἀμφιδόρμος*, *έσω*, *adj.* torn all round, as the skin on the face of a woman by her nails in grief, *Iliad.* 2, 700. *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*.

(\**Ἀμφιδόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as the foregoing, in *Iliad.* 1, 393.

\**Ἀμφιδόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* accessible on both sides, or having two entrances, as a harbour, *Odys.* 4,

847. accessible on all sides—double, *Apollon.* and late writ. double. *In the plur.*, two, *Oprian.* *Cyneg. freq.* *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*. [— — —]

(\**Ἀμφιδόρος*, *ful.* *έσω*, to put on, as on the body, in the *dat.* *χρῶ*, *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 605.

\**Ἀμφίλευρος*, *ov*, *adj.* turned round in a circle; going round in a circle; performing a circular movement, as a planet, a wheel, &c. *Th.* ἀμφί, *έσω*.

(\**Ἀμφίλιξ*, *έσω*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἀμφίλιξ*.

(\**Ἀμφίλιξ*, *έσω*, *adj.* impelled forwards from both sides, as a vessel by rowing; but according to another interpret., bent at both ends, *Odys.* 12, 368. a *freq.* *epith.*, the former *s.* seems preferable in *Hom.*—receiving an impulse indifferently from either side, and thus met. wavering, undecided. *¶ Eurip.* *Cyclops.* 15. the *s.* of 'bent, twisted,' seems preferable, *Schn.* *L.*

(\**Ἀμφίλιξ*, *ful.* *έσω*, to wind round about; to twist round.

\**Ἀμφίλιξ*, *ful.* *έσω*, (*from* a form in *w*) *ful.* *Alt.* *έσω*, 1 *aor.* *act.* *ἡφίσταω*, poet. (*without* *augm.*)

*ἡφίσταω*, to put round about, or on, *Aristoph.* *Equit.* 887. to clothe. = *Ἀμφίλιξ*, *Mid.* *ful.* *ἡφίσταω*, 1 *aor.* *ἡφίσταω*, in *prose*, but *ἡφίσταω*, poet. to put on one's self; to dress one's self, *accus.* of the garment. = *Pass.* *perf.* *ἡφίσταω*, sometimes also poet. *ἡφίσταω*, to be clad, to wear, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 6, 2. *Construct.* *accus.* as *εἰδέναι*, &c. with a double *accus.* of person and thing, *Xen. Cyr.* 1, 3, 17. *¶ ἡφ.* occurs in *prose*, more frequently than the simple form *ένω*, used in poet. *Gram. Matth.* sect. 232.

*Th.* ἀμφί, *ένω*, *ένω*.

\**Ἀμφίτω*, and also *ἡφίστω*, 2 *aor.* *without* *augm.* *ἡφίστω*, 2 *aor.* *Mid.* is *ἡφίσταω*, (*the s.* of *ἡφίστω*, which is more used in *prose*) to surround; to be round about, any thing, with an *accus.*, as flame around a tripod, *Iliad.* 18, 348. and elsewhere *Hom.*, to be about, to be occupied earnestly with, attend to, or prepare; attend to, as horses, to prepare them to put to the chariot, *Iliad.* 19, 392. put in order, arrange, as ranks of troops, 2, 525. prepare with care, the tomb of Hector, 24, 804. prepare, as for food, *Odys.* 8, 61. *freq.* *Hom.*, to press round, attack, *Iliad.* 11, 473. press closely, or assail, by all kinds of hostile stratagems, *Odys.* 3, 118.

to encourage, *Pind.* *Nem.* 7, 15. the means in the *dat.*, to press round, or attend, show respect to, honour, a *dat.* as *τιμαίς*, underest., *Pind.* *Ol.* 6, 160. to be about,

wait upon, or follow, with a *dat.* of the person, *Quint. Smyrn.* 1, 47. *Th.* ἀμφί, *ένω*.

\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *ov*, *adj.* worked on both sides, or all around. *Th.* ἀμφί, *ένω*.

\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἡφίσταω*.

\**Ἀμφίτερος*, part. *ἡφίσταω*, 1 *aor.* *mid.* poet. of *ἡφίσταω*.

\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *έσω*, *ra*, a dress; a garment, or covering: *from* *ἡφίσταω*.

(\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *έσω*, *ra*, properly, the act of clothing; also *s. s.* as *ἡφίσταω*. *Ἀμφίτερος*, *έσω*, *ra*, a small cloak; a covering, worn as a night dress, *Schn.* *L.*

\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *ful.* of *ἡφίσταω*.

\**Ἀμφίτερος*, and *ἡφίσταω*, *adv.* yearly; every year, the latter, *neut.*, taken adverbially of *ἡφίσταω*.

*Th.* ἀμφί, *ένω*.

(\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *έσω*, *ra*, a yearly festival: *from* *ἡφίσταω*.

\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *έσω*, *ra*, yearly, *Callim.*

\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *έσω*, *ra*, yearly, *adverbially* *ἡφίσταω*, *s. s.* as *ἡφίσταω*.

(\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *έσω*, *ra*, yearly, *adverbially* *ἡφίσταω*, *s. s.* as *ἡφίσταω*.

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\**Ἀμφίτερος*, *έσω*, *ra*, yearly, *adverbially* *ἡφίσταω*, *s. s.* as *ἡφίσταω*.

**Ἀμφιβάλλω**, *fut. ψω*, to warm on all sides, *met.* to attend to, or cherish, *Lucian. Tragop. Th. ἀμφι, βάλλω.*

**Ἀμφιβάττον**, *ov, rd, property*, a place so constructed that the spectators may have a view from all sides, the seats rising in concentric rows, an amphitheatre, generally a theatre, but also a place for assemblies of the people. *Th. ἀμφι, θέαμα.*

**Ἀμφιβάττον**, *ov, adj.* in form of, or like an *ἀμφιβάττον*, amphitheatrical, *Dionys. Hal. Antig. 4, 44.*

**Ἀμφίβητος**, *ov, adj.* (in *Iliaid.* 23, 270. and 616. as *epith.* of a goblet) that may be taken up at either side, having two handles, *Eustath. adopted by Damm.*

**Ἰ Aristarchus interprets**, 'that may be set down on either end, the top and bottom being formed alike, with a ruell in the centre. Others again interpret, 'round, and capacious.' Compare *ἀμφικύλλος*, perhaps synonymous with it. ? *Th. ἀμφι, κύβητι, θέω, obe.*

**Ἀμφίβηω**, *fut. mid.* (as from a form—*θεύω*) *ἀμφιθεύομαι*, to run round about, as young animals about their dams, *Odyss. 10, 413. neut.* to go about, *viz.* to act, to operate, or to be, to exist, *viz.* the mind, or disposition, as that of Jove in the form of a bull, *Mosch. 3, 107. Th. ἀμφι, θέω.*

**Ἀμφίβητης**, *ios, adj. s. s. and Th.* as *ἀμφίβητος.*

**Ἀμφίβητος**, *ov, adj.* sharp on both sides, double-edged, *Sophoc. Antig. 1309. Th. ἀμφι, θέγω.*

**Ἀμφιβάλλω**, *ā, fut. δώω*, to break all round; on all sides, to break to pieces. *Th. ἀμφι, βάλλω.*

**Ἀμφιθεύειν**, *infm. ἀμφιθεύων, part. 2 aor.* as from *ἀμφιθεύω*, but adopted for *ἀμφιθεύωμαι*, *Apollon. 3, 1372.*

**Ἀμφιθεύων**, *ov, adj.* clotted, or coagulated entirely, *Sophoc. Trach. 572. Th. ἀμφι, τρέφω.*

**Ἀμφιθεύωντος**, *ov, adj.* broken all round, on every side, or to pieces. *act.* that breaks into pieces. *Th. ἀμφι, θρέπτω.*

**Ἀμφιθέρος**, *ov, adj.* that has a door, or issue at each side, *Sophoc. Philoct. 159. and Theocrit. 14, 42. Th. ἀμφι, θέρα.*

**Ἀμφιτόσημι**, *s. s. as ἀφρίσημι.*

**Ἀμφικαλύπτω**, *fut. ψω*, to cover any one with any thing, as another with a shield, (*gl. σάκος*) and so, protect, *Iliaid. 8, 331.* to cover wholly, and so, contain, or inclose, as bones in a sepulchre, *Iliaid. 23, 91.* to cover, or receive within its walls, as a house a person who enters, *Odyss. 8, 118.* to shelter, or conceal, contain, as inhabitants in a city—to cover, or conceal by overshadowing, *Odyss. 13, 156. and 177.* to over-

cast, overshadow, darken, as night a battle, (*viz. νύκτα μάχη*) *Iliaid. 5, 506.* said of night veiling, the eyes, 11, 356. *met.* of death, 5, 68. the shades of death, 16, 352. and of sleep, *Odyss. 5, 493.* to cloud, or darken, the understanding, the effect of the passion of love, 3, 442. Construct. an accus. —an accus. of the thing that covers, *dat.* of the person or object, as *ὡς δὲ καὶ ὅττα νῦν ἐν ἡμῶν ἀμφικαλύπτει*, *Iliaid. 23, 92.* so that the sepulchre may even cover the bones of us both together—*θάνατος δὲ μιν ἀμφικαλύπτει*, 5, 68. but death overshadowed him; but, *Iliaid. 8, 331.* καὶ οἱ σάκος ἀμφικαλύπτει, and he protected him with his shield, also *ἀμφι δὲ νύκτα ὁδοῖος Ἀρης ἐκάλυψε μάχη*, but impetuous Mars covered the battle with darkness, night; *s. construct. Odyss. 13, 177.* he covered, *ἵππος πόλις*, the city with a mountain, made to impend over it. *Th. ἀμφι, καλύπτω.*

**Ἀμφικάρηνος**, *ov, adj.* having two heads, or many heads, as the *Hydra*, *Nicanor. Th. ἀμφι, (κάρηνον) κάρη.*

**Ἀμφικάρης**, *ios, adj. s. s. as ἀμφικάρηνος*, *Odyss. 17, 231.* *ἀμφικάρη*, read as in 18, 334. *ἀμφι κάρη*, *Schn. L. ἢ ἀμφικάρης*, accent on the penult in *Nicanor.* as *ἀμφικάρης*, would seem from *κάρη*, *Schn. Supplem.*

**Ἀμφικάρης**, *ov, adj.* bearing fruit on both, or all sides. *Th. ἀμφι, καρπός.*

**Ἀμφικάρης**, *ios, or ἀμφικάρης*, (*ios, h*), toasted barley not entirely ripe, of which, when coarsely ground, was made the *ἔλφιρον*, 'polenta,' *Aristoph. Equit. Schol. ad v. 1233. Th. ἀμφι, καίω.*

**Ἀμφικαίω**, *fut. δώω*, *Ion. δώωω*, to cleave, or split on both, or all sides; to cleave asunder, *Odyss. 14, 12. Th. ἀμφι, καίω.*

**Ἀμφικεῖται**, to lie around, or round about. *Th. ἀμφι, κεῖται.*

**Ἀμφικεῖται**, *fut. ἐπώω*, to shear all round about, or all over. *Th. ἀμφι, κείρω.*

**Ἀμφικελεύθος**, *ov, adj.* that has two roads, accessible on both sides. *Th. ἀμφι, κεύθος.*

**Ἀμφικεῖρος**, *ov, adj.* that is round about the sail-yard, *Quint. Smyr. 14, 498. Th. ἀμφι, (κεῖρα) κείρας.*

**Ἀμφικέρως**, *ω, adj.* that has double horns: two-horned, or horns on each side. *Th. ἀμφι, κείρας.*

**Ἀμφικεῖω**, *fut. ἐπώω*, to cover up totally, to conceal, or hide completely. *Th. ἀμφι, κεύθω.*

**Ἀμφικεφάλος**, *ov, adj.* that has a double head, *Pollux 10, 96. Th. ἀμφι, κεφαλῆ.*

**Ἀμφικινέρομαι**, to whine all round; to go about whining, or complaining. *Th. ἀμφι, κινέρομαι. [- - -]*

**Ἀμφικίον**, *ovos, adj.* furnished with pillars on both sides, or all around. *Th. ἀμφι, κίον. [- - -]*

**Ἀμφικλάστος**, *ov, adj.* broken round about. *Th. ἀμφι, κλάω.*

**Ἀμφικλάστος**, *ov, adj.* lamented, or bewailed all around; hence, universally, or greatly lamented. *Th. ἀμφι, κλάω.*

**Ἀμφικλάστος**, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th.* as *ἀμφικλάστος.*

**Ἀμφικλάω**, *fut. δώω*, to break all around, on both sides, or all to pieces. *Th. ἀμφι, κλάω.*

**Ἀμφικλίσσω**, *fut. δώω*, 'to wash, or flood all over. *Th. ἀμφι, κλίσσω.*

**Ἀμφικλύστος**, *ov, adj.* washed all over, or flooded.

**Ἀμφικλύστος**, *ios, adj.* dark, or clouded all round, or all over, *Synes. p. 140. Th. ἀμφι, κλύστος, νύκτος.*

**Ἀμφικύλιος**, *ov, adj.* hollow on both sides, or entirely hollow. *Th. ἀμφι, κύλιος.*

**Ἀμφικύλλος**, *ov, adj.* glued together on both sides, or all about. *Th. ἀμφι, (κυλλάω) κύλλα.*

**Ἀμφικύριος**, *ω, fut. ἴσω*, to attend to with extraordinary care, *Analect. Br. 2, p. 179.*

**Ἀμφικύριος**, *ov, adj.* covered with hair, or also with leaves all round, all over, thickly covered with leaves. *Iliaid. 17, 677. Th. ἀμφι, κύριος.*

**Ἀμφικύριος**, *ov, adj.* that cuts on both sides, double-edged. *Th. ἀμφι, κύριος.*

**Ἀμφικύριος**, *ov, adj. s. s. as περικύριος.*

**Ἀμφικυπαίνω**, *fut. ἀνῶ*, to agitate, or brandish, or shake all round. *Th. ἀμφι, κυπαίνω, κραδῶω.*

**Ἀμφικυπαίνω**, *s. s. as ἀμφικυπαίνω.*

**Ἀμφικυρανός**, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th.* as *ἀμφικάρηνος. [- - -]*

**Ἀμφικυρεῖσθαι**, to hang, or hover all round, *Pind. Isthm. 2, 63. Th. ἀμφι, κρεμάννυμι.*

**Ἀμφικυρεῖς**, *ios, adj.* hanging, suspended, hovering round about.

**Ἀμφικυρηνός**, *ov, adj.* steep on both, or on all sides, surrounded with precipices, *Eurip. Bacch. 1049. met.* perilous, presenting difficulties on every side. *Th. ἀμφι, κρημνός.*

**Ἀμφικυρηνός**, *ov, adj.* *Ion.* that surrounds the head. *Th. ἀμφι, (κάρηνον) κάρη.*

**Ἀμφικύριος**, *ov, oi*, surrounding neighbours, *Pind. Isthm. 4, 13. s. s. as περικύριος, Herodot. 8, 104. Valck. Pind. Nem. 6, 40. Th. ἀμφι, κίριος.*

**Ἀμφικύριος**, *ov, oi*, the Amphictyons, the deputies from the Grecian states who sat at Thermopylae for the regulation of the civil and religious affairs of Greece; so called, according to some, from Amphictyon, the brother of Helen; but more probably, from being composed of deputies from the states round Delphos, *Ruhnke. ad*

Tim. p. 29.—the judges at the Pythian games. Ἵριον. probably ἀμφοτέρων, and thus, Th. ἀφ' ἑ, ἐπ' ἑ.  
(Ἀμφικτυονεύω, fut. εἴσω, to be a deputy to the council of the Amphictyons, Pocock. Inscript. p. 63, 2.  
(Ἀμφικτυονία, ας, ἡ, the Amphictyonic council, and also the league.  
(Ἀμφικτυονικός, ἑ, ἀνδρ., adj. of, or pertaining to the Amphictyons; Amphictyonic.  
(Ἀμφικτυονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πῶς undecert.) a city, or state belonging to the Amphictyonic league.  
(Ἀμφικτυός, fut. ἔσω, the s. of ἑσώ, adding 'totally' for that of ἀμφί, Nicand.  
(Ἀμφικτυόσας, Dor. and poet. for ἀμφικτυόσας, part. 1 aor. act. of ἀμφικτυόω.  
(Ἀμφικτυός, fut. ἔσω, to turn, or roll about, Pind. Nem. 8, 40. Th. ἀμφί, κυλίω. [In the penult, i is long in the pres., and short in the fut.; should it be necessary to make this syllable long in this tense the σ is then repeated.]  
(Ἀμφικτυόλος, ον, adj. that is wider in the belly than at the mouth, narrow at bottom and top, Iliad. 1, 584. and elsewhere. in Iliad. and Odys. as an epith. of a cup or goblet, δίτας, (interpret. L. Damm.) Another interpret. is 'double,' viz. like two cups joined by the bottoms, or a goblet, having a hollow bottom serving as a cup, Aristot. h. a. 9, 40. where the structure of the cells in a honeycomb is compared to that of the ῥά ἀμφικτυόλου. Damm understands this of the διπύκτελος only, and prefers the first explan., Butt. Lexil. p. 160. the last. Compare ἀμφίθετος. Th. ἀμφί, ἐπ' ἑ, κυλίω.  
(Ἀμφικυρτός, ον, adj. also fem. ὄρνι, neut. ὄρνις, bent at both ends, in form of a crescent, said of the moon when more than half, but not quite full, Schn. L. ἦ ῥ' ἀμφικυρτόν, s. s. as ῥ' ἀναφόρον, L. Damm. ad ἀναφόρον. Th. ἀμφί, κυρτός.  
(Ἀμφιλαβής, ἴος, adj. for ἀμφιλαβής, Dionys. Hal. Rhet. 3. the former invented by the Grammarians Schaefer. Melet. p. 49.  
(Ἀμφιλάλος, ον, adj. that goes about prating, loquacious, Aristoph. Ran. 679. Th. ἀμφί, λαλέω.  
(Ἀμφιλαμβάνω, to contain on all sides; to have a large capacity. Th. ἀμφί, λαμβάνω.  
(Ἀμφιλαφία, [and ἀμφιλαφία,] ας, ἡ, capacity; compass; amplitude; fullness; abundance; wealth; richness: from ἀμφιλαφός.  
(Ἀμφιλάφης, ἴος, adj. prim. s. (according to Hemsterh.) far-extending, ample, wide-spreading, as a pine-tree, Plat. Phaedr. p. 330.

B. ed. Heind. capacious, spacious, vast—abundant; rich. met. extensive, powerful, as authority, sway. Ἵ seldom applied to men, Kuhn.  
(Ἀμφί, p. 27. Th. ἀμφί, λαβέω, λαβάνω, ancient Gram.; but better, λαφός, λαφύσω, λαφύρος, Hemsterh.  
(Ἀμφιλαχάινω, to dig round about, as round a tree, Odys. 24, 242. Th. ἀμφί, λαχάινω.  
(Ἀμφιλήγω, fut. ἔω, to discuss both sides of a question, to dispute, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 11. to call in question, doubt, or deny, Xen. Apol. Socr. 12. Th. ἀμφί, λήγω.  
(Ἀμφιλήτω, fut. ἔω, properly, to leave, or abandon totally; to quit, s. s. as λείπω, Quint. Smyrn. 12, 106. Th. ἀμφί, λείπω.  
(Ἀμφιλήκτος, ον, adj. discussed on both sides, disputed; called in question. act. contending for, disputing concerning, Eschyl. Ag. 890. liable to be disputed, uncertain: from ἀμφιλήγω.  
(Ἀμφιλόγιω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to contend about any thing, to dispute = Ἀμφιλογέωμαι, Mid. s. s. as the act. Plut. Lys. 22. to call in question. Th. ἀμφί, (λόγος) λήγω.  
(Ἀμφιλογία, ας, ἡ, dispute, Hes. Theog. 229. discussion; contention; contradiction. [--- Hes. Theog. 229.]  
(Ἀμφιλόγος, ον, adj. doubtful, Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 34. s. s. as ἀμφιλόκτος.  
(Ἀμφιλόκος, ον, adj. oblique, or sloping on both sides, met. obscure, ambiguous, Lucian, said of an oracular response. Ἵ See λόγος. Th. ἀμφί, λοξός.  
(Ἀμφιλόφος, ον, adj. that passes round the neck, as a yoke, Sophoc. Antig. 351. Th. ἀμφί, λόφος.  
(Ἀμφιλόκη νύξ, the dusky gray before dawn, Iliad. 7, 433. Apollon. 2, 671. s. s. as λυκάφως; in later writ. than Hom., the adj. ἀμφιλόκος does not occur. Th. ἀμφί, λευκός, light, λυκάφως.  
(Ἀμφιλόκος, ον, adj. long on each side—Subst. ὁ ἀμφί, in prosody, a foot having the first and last syllables long, ---, called also Craticus. Th. ἀμφί, μακρός.  
(Ἀμφιμαλός, ον, adj. woolly on both sides; woolly on all sides, very woolly. Th. ἀμφί, μαλλός.  
(Ἀμφιμάρτω, fut. ἔω, to seize, or hold on all sides; to handle, or grasp all over. Th. ἀμφί, μάρτω.  
(Ἀμφιμάσαι, (pres. not in use.) 1 aor. mid. poet. ἀμφιμασάμεν, to wipe up all round, Odys. 20, 152. the aor. alone occurs. Th. ἀμφί, μασσω, μάω.  
(Ἀμφιμασσομαι, by some Gram. taken as the pres. of the aor. ἀμφιμασάμεν.  
(Ἀμφιμάσχαλος, ον, adj. round both shoulders—having sleeves, viz. a tunic, Schn. L. Th. ἀμφί, μασχάλη.  
(Ἀμφιμάχητος, ον, adj. contended for on both, or on all sides—that

is, or that deserves to be an object of contest, thus, precious, beautiful; admirable: from ἀμφιμάχομαι. [2]  
(Ἀμφιμάχομαι, to fight round about, Iliad. 15, 391. to assail on all sides, 16, 73. to fight for, the possession of, or in defence of, as Iliad. 18, 20. Construct. mostly an accus., sometimes, as Iliad. cit. above, a genit. Th. ἀμφί, μάχομαι. [2]  
(Ἀμφιμέλας, αινς, ἄν, adj. lit. black, or dark all round, as an epithet of ὄφινος, the seat of the passions, Hom. when under the influence of anger, Iliad. 1, 103. and Odys. 4, 661. of grief, Iliad. 17, 83. of courage, v. 499. confidence, v. 573. wholly enveloped in darkness, deep-seated, profound, sometimes as an epith. merely in the physical sense, the 'diaphragm,' (φῆν) being deeply seated in the body. met. deep, profound, nearly as the epith. Badius, Iliad. 19, 125. but perhaps, 'dark, gloomy, wrapped in darkness,' met. from the gathering of a storm, attributed poetically to concentrated emotion, as anger, &c., 'clouded,' by grief, thus, ῥόν δ' ἄγχιος κλέος ἐκάνθη μέλαινα, 17, 591. but a black cloud of sorrow covered him, the same repeated, 18, 22. Th. ἀμφί, μέλας.  
(Ἀμφιμίχην, imperson. it concerns deeply, Quint. Smyrn. 5, 190. Th. ἀμφί, μιχέω, imperson.  
(Ἀμφιμίχων, fut. ἔω, to share on all sides. Th. ἀμφί, (μυρίων) μέσος.  
(Ἀμφιμήτρος, ον, οἱ, or αἱ, brothers, or sisters having the same father, but different mothers. Eurip. Andr. 466. the contrary are ἀμφιμήτρος. Th. ἀμφί, μήτηρ.  
(Ἀμφιμήτριος, ον, adj. s. as ἀμφιμήτρος, Lycophron. 19.—round the womb, Hippocrat.—neut. plur. ῥά ἀμφιμήτρια, (ῥά underst.) the pieces next the keel of a ship, probably, the ribs, s. s. as ἰσχυρία, and ἰσχυρία, Artemidor. 4, 30: from μήτηρ, μήτηρ.  
(Ἀμφιμίχης, ἴος, adj. mixed thoroughly: from ἀμφιμίχων.  
(Ἀμφιμίγνυμι, to mix well together, to blend, or mingle all together. Th. ἀμφί, μίγνυμι.  
(Ἀμφιμίγος, ον, adj. that is of a tissue consisting of double threads in the chain, or woof, s. s. as ἀμφιμίγος. Ἵ from ἀμφιμίγος, 'dimity' has been adopted. Th. ἀμφί, μέγος.  
(Ἀμφιμήκτορας, ὄμαι, ἰδ., to bellow, or low all around. met. to re-echo, or resound, Odys. 10, 227. Th. ἀμφί, μέκτορας, μέκω, οὐδ.  
(Ἀμφιμίγος, ἴος, adj. contended for, disputed; worthy of being contended for; hence, precious, ad-



tomb, *Pind. Ol.* 1, 149.—*Subst.* ἡ ἀμφιπόλις, *freq. in Hom.*, a confidential waiting woman, or attendant, *viz. to whom the management of household affairs is entrusted*, as 'house-keeper,' or who accompanies the mistress as 'attendant,' other female servants are *δουαί*, or *δοῦλοι*, in *Hom.*, a hand-maid, *Sophoc. Tr.* 862. 'a priestess,' by later writ.—*masc.* ὁ ἀμφίπολος, 'a priest,' *Pind. Ol.* 6, 53. ¶ *Old Gram.* maintain that it always means a female attendant, *Eustath. on Iliad.* 3, 144. only such in *Hom.*, but a man as cited *Pind. Th.* ἀμφί, πολέω, πέλω.

Ἀμφιπόνομαι, to take pains about, *Iliad.* 23, 681. to take care of, *Odys.* 20, 307. with an accus., to be occupied about, *s. s.* as ἀμφιπνέομαι. *Th.* ἀμφί, (πνέω) πνέω.

Ἀμφιποτόμαι, *δουαί*, to fly, or flutter round about, *Iliad.* 2, 315. *viz.* as a bird about her young, an accus. *Th.* ἀμφί, (πτόω) πτόμαι.

Ἀμφίπτοι, *ov, ol*, certain horsemen, who practised the feat of jumping from one horse to another while at full speed, *Ælian. Tact.* 37. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἵπποι.

Ἀμφιπτοτόνται, *ov, ol*, archers on horseback who were at the same time ἀμφίπτοι, *Plut.* 6, p. 745. *Diodor.* 19, 29. where *Wesseling* prefers ἀμφιπτοτόνται, others *ip. viz.* archers on horseback, were this merely the *s. meant*, better ἵπποτοί, *Schn. L.* 3 ed. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἵπποι, (τοίς) τόξοι.

Ἀμφιπρόσωπος, *ov, adj.* that has a double face, like *Janus*. *Th.* ἀμφί, πρόσωπον.

Ἀμφίπτερον, *ov, adj.* that has a rudder (*lit.* a stern) at each end. *Th.* ἀμφί, πτέρω.

Ἀμφίπτεται, to fly round about. *Th.* ἀμφί, ἵπταται, πτεταται.

Ἀμφίπολις, *ιδος, adj.* or ἡ ἀμφ. *poet.* for ἀμφιπολις, πόλις, *poet.* for πόλις.

[Ἀμφιπύχῃ, *ης, ἡ*, the state of being veiled round about, or encircled with folds; a covering; a veil. *Th.* ἀμφί, πύχσω.]

Ἀμφίπυλος, *ov, adj.* having two doors, or gates. *Th.* ἀμφί, πύλος.

Ἀμφίπυρος, *ov, adj.* surrounded by fire, as a tripod, *Sophoc. Aj.* 1422. burning all around, in a general blaze, as an *epith.* of a thunderbolt, *Eurip.*, and of *Diana*, 'carrying torches,' *Sophoc. Trach.* 214. *Th.* ἀμφί, πυρ.

Ἀμφίρρετις, *τος, adj.* that balances from one side to the other, applied to a pair of scales; hence, *met.* wavering. *Th.* ἀμφί, ῥέτω.

Ἀμφίρρηγνυμι, to break in pieces all round, *Quint. Smyrn.* 1, 39. *Th.* ἀμφί, ῥήγνυμι.

Ἀμφίρρηδης, *τος, adj.* tottering, or falling to one side and the other, or falling down, *s. s.* as περιρρηδης. *Th.* ἀμφί, ῥέτω, to flow.

Ἀμφίρροπος, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th.* as ἀμφίρρετις.

Ἀμφίρρητος, see ἀμφίρροπος.

Ἀμφίρρῶς, *ῶγος, adj.* split, cracked all round, all in cracks, or crevices. *Th.* ἀμφί, (ῥῶς) ῥήγνυμι.

Ἀμφίρροτος, *ῆν, υρον, adj.* or ἀμφίρροτος, *ov, Hes. Theog.* 983. (ἀμφίρροτος, *Ion.*) that has a current on both, or on all sides, an *epith.* of an island, *Odys.* 1, 50. *Pind. Isthm.* 1, 9. or meaning 'protected on all sides,' *Damm. Th.* ἀμφί, ῥέτω.

Ἀμφίς, *adv. and prepos. as an adv.* the *s. of ἀμφί*, adverbially, and of ἀμφιπτόμεν, *viz.* round, round about, all round—from, or on both sides, *Iliad.* 18, 519. from each, hand, 21, 162. apart, asunder, *Odys.* 1, 54. *Iliad.* 13, 706.

separately, differently, to think differently, and so, disagree, *Iliad.* 2, 13. between, in the middle, *viz.* having something on each side, *Iliad.* 3, 115. and 7, 342.—as a prepos. with the accus., round about, a person or thing; about, or concerning anything, *Odys.* 19, 46. the prepos. sometimes before, sometimes after the case—with the genit., about, concerning, *viz.* to look carefully to a chariot, *Iliad.* 9, 384. remote from, apart from, the tumult of battle, *Odys.* 16, 267. a person, 8, 444. away from, out of, as horses quitting the course, *Iliad.* 23, 393. case either before or after the prepos. ¶ *at γαῖαν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφί ἔχουσι, Odys.* 1, 54. but they keep the earth and heavens asunder, *viz.* the pillars. ¶ *ὅς γὰρ ἔρ' ἀμφί 'Ολύμπια δώματ' ἔχοντες ἀθανάτοι φράσσονται, Iliad.* 2, 15. for not as yet were the inhabitants of Olympus at variance, *lit.* were thinking differently, or apart. ¶ *ὅλην δ' ἦν ἀμφί δροσρα, Iliad.* 3, 115. but there was a small space of ground between them. ¶ *ἡ δὲ μ' ὀδυρομένη εἰρήσεται ἀμφί ἑκάστω, Odys.* 19, 46. that she sorrowing may interrogate me concerning each thing—so with a genit., *τὸ δὲ τις ἑμαυτὸς ἀμφί ἰδὼν, πολέμοιο μεδιόσθω, Iliad.* 2, 384. let each person, having carefully examined his chariot, think upon war. ¶ *οἱ δ' οἶασι Διὸς ἀσπίδι 'Αθήναι τε καὶ Ἥρα, Iliad.* 8, 444. but Minerva and Juno alone (sat) apart from Jupiter—at δὲ οἱ ἴπποι ἀμφί βόας δραμήν, *Iliad.* 23, 393. but the mares ran out of the road. In composition, ἀμφίς has the same force as ἀμφί, expressing, 'round about,' 'on both sides,' 'double,' also, 'doubt,' or 'disagreement,' as in ἀμφισβητέω—ἀμφίς, ἀμφί, and

ἀμφω, have the same origin. See at end ἀμφω.

Ἀμφισαλεύω, *ful. ἐσώω, to rock, or move from one side to the other, or all sides, to waver, or be agitated, met. from a ship tossed by the waves. Th.* ἀμφί, (σαλεύω) σάλος.

Ἀμφισβαινα, *ης, ἡ*, a species of venomous serpent that moves with either end forward, from which circumstance the name, *Ætiii* 13, 31. not the same as the *Amphisbæna* in modern systems of Zoology. ¶ Name of blood-vessels supposed to pass from the breasts to the womb, *Melet. de natur. hom. Schn. L.* *Th.* ἀμφίς, βαινω.

Ἀμφισβασία, *ας, ἡ*, or ἀμφισβασία, *Ion.* in *Herodot.* 4, 14, 8, 81. *fc.* for ἀμφισβήτησις. *Th.* ἀμφί, βαινω.

Ἀμφισβασίς, *ως, ἡ*, (*Dor. Schn. L.*) *s. s.* as ἀμφισβήτησις. *Th.* ἀμφίς, (βασίς) βαινω.

Ἀμφισβάρτω, *Dor. Schn. L. s. s.* as ἀμφισβήτην, *Herodot.* 9, 74. but? Ἀμφισβάρω, *ov, adj. Dor. Hætych. s. s.* as ἀμφισβήτην?

Ἀμφισβόδια, by some edit. for ἀμφισβασία, *Herodot.* 4, 14. and 8, 81. *s. s.* as ἀμφισβήτησις.

Ἀμφισβήτην, *ω, ful. πεω, perf. ηω, 1 aor. ἡμφισβήτησα*, to differ in opinion from any one; to dispute, to wrangle; to call in question, to doubt; to dispute about, or for a thing, to litigate, *dat. of person, genit. of thing, Isocrat. ad Phil.* p. 198. C. to dispute about, with a *dat.*, also *repi* with a genit., sometimes *repi* omitted, as *Isocrat. Archid.* p. 131. C.—*s. s.* as ἀμφισβαινω, rarely, *Schn. L. Pass. Th.* ἀμφί, βαινω.

(Ἀμφισβήτημα, *ας, τό*, a dispute, a quarrel, a contention, a litigation; a doubt—strife, dispute, &c.—a disputed point, a knotty, or doubtful question.

(Ἀμφισβήτησιμος, *μην, ipov, adj.* admitting of dispute, debatable, doubtful.

(Ἀμφισβήτησις, *ως, ἡ*, dispute, debate, contention; litigation, contradiction, strife, wrangling; the calling in question; doubt. See the verb above.

(Ἀμφισβητικὸς, *κῆ, τὸν, adj.* qualified for dispute, contention, contradiction; disputatious, litigious, quarrelsome, contentious, *Plat. Soph.* p. 226. B. ed. *Heind.* *s. s.* as ἀμφισβητικός.

(Ἀμφισβητικός, *ov, adj.* disputed; litigated; called in question; doubted.

(Ἀμφισβητικὸς, *κῆ, τὸν, adj. s. s.* as and abbreviated for ἀμφισβητικὸς, *obes. Heindorf. on Plat. Soph.* sect. 22.

(Ἀμφισβητος, *ov, adj. s. s.* as ἀμφισβήτητος, but *auth.?*

Ἀμφίσιος, *ov, adj.* shaded on both,



or on all sides, shady, *Strab.* 2, p. 198. *Th. ἀμφι, οἶα*.  
*Ἀμφίπυ, s. s. as ἀμφίπυ, but not in use, cit. old Grammarians.*  
*Ἀμφισταταί, to stand round about—to examine, αὐτή? Th. ἀμφι, ἵσταται, ἵστημι.*  
*(Ἀμφιστάτης, ἄρος, ὅ, and ἀμφιστάτης, εν, ὅ, an examiner, an investigator, Tabul. Herac. p. 219. Dor. ἀμφιστάτης, Hesych.*  
*Ἀμφιστάλλω, to put, or fold round, to bind round; to bedeck, or ornament, s. s. as περιεσάλλω=Ἀμφιστάλλομαι, Pass. the pass. s. to be clothed in, Theocr. 2, 75.*  
*Ἀμφιστερος, εν, adj. having a double breast, Empedocles apud Elian. h. a. 16, 29. Th. ἀμφι, στέρον.*  
*Ἀμφιστερέω, fut. ἔσω, to wind round like a crown, or circle. Pass. to be arranged in a circle, Hom. hymn. in Vener. 120. Th. ἀμφι, (στερέω, στέφανος) στέφω.*  
*Ἀμφιστεφής, ἰος, adj. arranged in form of a crown, or in a circular form, Iliad. 11, 40. entwined one with the other, said of a vessel, s. s. as τινεστέφω, brimful. See ἀμφιστεφής. Th. ἀμφι, στέφω.*  
*Ἀμφιστεταί, to place around—to investigate, to examine—but the 2 aor. act. ἀμφίστα, (in a neut. s.) and ἀμφιστετεύω, 1 aor. mid. to stand around, to surround, Hom. Th. ἀμφι, ἵστημι.*  
*Ἀμφιστορος, εν, adj. that has two mouths, apertures, or issues; in military tactics, presenting a front on both, or on all sides, Polyani 1, 49. two-edged; extremely sharp—double, as hand-axes, Sophoc. Edip. Col. 473. met. double-tongued, s. s. as ἀμφίγλωσσος, false, deceitful. Th. ἀμφι, στέμα.*  
*Ἀμφιστερόμεται, to draw an army quite round, to invest, to besiege, Iliad. 11, 713. Th. ἀμφι, στεράς.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεής, ἰος, adj. to twine round about, Iliad. 11, 40. instead of ἀμφιστερεής, according to Wolf. Th. ἀμφι, στέφω.*  
*Ἀμφιστεργυγῆλος, εν, adj. of a perfectly round form. Th. ἀμφι, στεργυγῆλος.*  
*Ἀμφιστεροφός, εν, adj. easily turned to either, or all sides, Æschyl. Supp. 895. interpret. Schol. Th. ἀμφι, στέφω.*  
*Ἀμφιστάλλω, fut. ἔλω, and=Ἀμφιστάλλομαι, Mid. to fall, or turn to either side, to turn about, viz. a dislocated limb, Hippoc. Th. ἀμφι, στέλλω.*  
*(Ἀμφισφαλῆς, εως, ἡ, the turning round, or the movement of a dislocated joint, Hippoc. 833. D. cit. Schn. L. Supplem.*  
*Ἀμφιστάδης, part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀμφιστείνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστάλαστος, fut. εἴσω, to ba-*

lance, or incline to both, or all sides. *Th. ἀμφι, (σταλάσσω) στάλαστρον.*  
*Ἀμφιστέρω, Ion. for ἀμφιστέρω.*  
*Ἀμφιστεῖναι, fut. εἴσω, Hom. hymn. in Merc. 49. s. s. as ἀμφιστείνω.*  
*Th. ἀμφι, τανύω, for τεῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστεῖς, ερος, ὅ, or ἀμφιστεῖς, ἰός, ἡ, a carpet, coverlet, or garment, woolly, or having fur on both sides. Th. ἀμφι, τέπης, and τέπης.*  
*(Ἀμφιστερος, εν, adj. woolly, or furred on both sides—also, Subst. ὁ ἀμφιστερος, s. s. as ἀμφιστεῖς.*  
*Ἀμφιστερέω, Att. —έντω, to disturb, terrify, or put in confusion all around, on both, or on all sides. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεής, ἰος, adj. terrified on all sides, or exceedingly, Æschyl. Choc. 543. Th. ἀμφι, τέρεος.*  
*Ἀμφιστείνω, to extend, to stretch all round, on both, or on all sides. Th. ἀμφι, τεῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστεῖναι, ἰος, adj. surrounded by walls. act. surrounding with walls, Æschyl. Theb. 294. Th. ἀμφι, τεῖχος.*  
*Ἀμφιστεῖναι, to cut, clip, curtail, or (met.) diminish, all around, or about, s. s. as περιτείνω, intercept, cut off from, (the city) Iliad. 18, 528. Th. ἀμφι, τεῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερος, εν, adj. having boundaries marked all around; bounded; limited; circumscribed. Th. ἀμφι, τέμα.*  
*Ἀμφιστεῖναι, to construct round about. Th. ἀμφι, τεῖχω.*  
*Ἀμφιστεῖναι, to put about, to put on, as clothes, or armour, accus. of the thing put on, dat. of the person or part in Hom.; but, in subsequent writ. the contrary, as Eurip. Hec. 432. to cover the head with veils, πτελοῖς κάπα. Th. ἀμφι, τεῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερέω, to shake all round, to shake violently. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, fut. ἔσω, to chirp, twitter, whistle, or carol all round, on all sides, Aristoph. Av. 236. Th. ἀμφι, τερεῖναι.*  
*Ἀμφιστερος, εν, adj. that cuts on both, on all sides, or all round—? t accent. on the antepenult, ἀμφιστερος, that has been cut on both, &c. Th. ἀμφι, τεῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερος, εν, adj. that is quite round, or rounded all about. Th. ἀμφι, τερεῖνω.*  
*(Ἀμφιστερόνυρος, εν, adj. rounded on both, or all sides, s. s. as ἀμφιστερος.*  
*Ἀμφιστερέω, to tremble in every limb, or all over. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερέω, 2 aor. ἀμπερόμενον, to run round about, or run all around. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερής, ερος, pierced with holes on both, or on all sides; having apertures, or doors, on all sides,*

*Sophoc. Philoct. 19. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω.*  
*(Ἀμφιστερος, εν, adj. s. s. as ἀμφιστεῖς.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεής, ἰος, adj. lit. rubbed, or worn all round about, or thoroughly. met. well practised; in a bad sense, hackneyed, knavish, artful, in the s. of πεπαισμη. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω. [— and ——]*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, εν, ὅ, the Goddess Amphitrite—the sea. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω, 'tremble,' L. Damm? [— and ——]*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to tremble on account of, or for any one, as Odys. 4, 820. with a genit. of the person. Th. ἀμφι, τερεῖνω, τερέω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, poet. for ἀμφιστερέω. Th. ἀμφι, τερεῖνω, τερέω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, ἰος, adj. torn, or rent on both, or on all sides, Eurip. Phoen. 328. but a? reading. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω. [— and ——]*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, εν, adj. cut on both, or on all sides. ? t accent. on the penult. ἀμφιστερος, that strikes, or cuts on both sides, double-edged, Quint. Smyrn. 1, 53. of a battle-axe. Th. ἀμφι, τερέω. [?]*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, to illumine all around. Hom. hymn. in Apol. 202. Th. ἀμφι, φαῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, ἰος, adj. properly, visible on all sides—visible morning and evening, Aristot. de mundo. cap. 4. cit. Schn. L. Supplem. Th. ἀμφι, φαῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, εν, adj. that has φαῖλος, all around, viz. studs, or projecting parts, for ornament, or protection, on helmets, Iliad. 5, 743. ¶ See φαῖλος, and τερεφαῖλος. Th. ἀμφι, φαῖλος.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, ἰος, adj. visible on all sides; hence, universally known, famous, Eurip. Androm. 834. s. s. as ἀμφιστερος, or that rise and set with the sun, Ptolemæus apud Fabric. Bibl. Gr. Vol. 4. Th. ἀμφι, φαῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, to enlighten all around, late writ. Th. ἀμφι, φαῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, to carry round, s. s. as περιερέω, Quint. Smyrn. 5, 10. Th. ἀμφι, φαῖνω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, ογος, adj. of dubious light, gleaming deceptively, leaving it uncertain from whence the light comes, Eurip. Th. ἀμφι, φαῖνος.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to be terrified all round about, any one, as Iliad. 16, 290. Wolf. Th. ἀμφι, φοβέω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, εως, Ion. ερος, ὅ, a large vase with two handles for wine, also for oil, &c. Th. ἀμφι (φορεῖς) φέρω.*  
*Ἀμφιστερεῖναι, to consider on both sides of the question, attentively, to pay strict attention to, injunctions, Iliad. 18, 294. Th. ἀμφι, φράσσομαι, φράζω.*

Ἀμφίβα, as, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφιβας.  
Th. ἀμφί, φῶν.

Ἀμφίφω, ὄντος, ὅ, (properly, a part. of ἀφῶν, πλακῆς underst.) a cake presented in the temple of Diana at Munychia, so called from being offered by torch-light, or because the time chosen was when the moon rose just at sunset, and thus being dubious from which luminary the light came.

Ἀμφιχαῖνω, 2 aor. ἀμφίχανον, to yawn round about, to open wide, or widely; and swallow greedily, *Iliad.* 23, 79. and *Eurip. And.* 118. Th. ἀμφί, χαῖνω.

Ἀμφίχαιρος, ov, adj. covered on both, or on all sides with hair, or met. with leaves. Th. ἀμφί, χαιρῶ.

Ἀμφιχαλκόφαιρος, ov, adj. adorned on both sides, or all round with brass. Th. ἀμφί, χαλκός, φάλαρος.

Ἀμφιδάτης, ὅς, adj. gaping wide, opening wide as if to swallow: from ἀμφιχαῖνω.

Ἀμφιχάσκω, s. s. as ἀμφιχαῖνω. Th. ἀμφί, χάσκω, χαῖνω, χάω.

Ἀμφιχία, 1 aor. inf. of ἀμφιχέω.

Ἀμφιχέω, fut. ἐσσω, another form for ἀμφιχέω.

Ἀμφιχέω, fut. ἐσσω, also, ἐσσω, 1 aor. ἀμφίχευσα, ἀμφίχευα, from ἀμφιχέω, and ἀμφίχεα, infn. ἀμφιχίαι, to pour round about; to diffuse all round about met. to cover all over with = Ἀμφιχέομαι. *Mid.* fut. ἐσσεύμαι, to pour itself about met. to fall round about; to embrace tenderly, entwine round, accus. *Odysse.* 16, 214. and underst. 22, 498 = *Pass.* 1 aor. ἀμφιχέσθην, part. ἀμφιχέυεις, infn. ἀμφιχέσθηναι, to be poured, diffused, or (met.) spread all around, or all over, as sleep. Th. ἀμφί, χέω.

Ἀμφιχορεύω, fut. ἐσσω, to dance round about. Th. ἀμφί (χορεύω) χορεύς.

Ἀμφιχρῶς, contract. ovs, ov, adj. coloured on both sides; of two colours. Th. ἀμφί, χρῶς.

Ἀμφιχρῶτος, ov, adj. guilt on both, or on all sides. Th. ἀμφί, χρῶτος.

Ἀμφιχύτος, ov, adj. poured round about; strewed round about—thrown up all round, as an earthen mound, *Iliad.* 20, 145. Th. ἀμφί, χύω.

Ἀμφιχυλός, ov, adj. lame of both legs. Th. ἀμφί, χυλός.

Ἀμφόδιον, ov, rd, dimin. of ἀμφόδος.

Ἀμφόδον, ov, rd, neut. s. s. and Th. as ἀμφόδος.

Ἀμφόδος, ov, ἡ, a road, path, or street, which surrounds any place, *Xen. Anab.*—s. as λάσπη, a square in a town where four roads meet, by late w., as *Galen.* Th. ἀμφί, δόδος.

Ἀμφόδους, οντος, adj. having teeth in both jaws, viz. the front teeth. Th. ἀμφί, δόους.

Ἀμφοραφόρος, ov, adj. that carries pitchers of water, *Schm. L.* Th. ἀμφορεύς, φέρω.

Ἀμφορείδιον, ov, rd, a small amphora, dimin. of ἀμφορεύς.

Ἀμφορεύς, ὅς, ἡ, an amphora, a vase with two handles for wine, or water, the Roman Amphora contained seven gallons and one pint—a barrow, a bier. ἢ 'ferotrum', in Lat. from *fero*. ἢ containing 36 *sextarii*, *Galen.* Th. ἀμφί, φέρω.

(Ἀμφορείδιον, ov, rd, s. s. as ἀμφορείδιον, another form.

(Ἀμφορείκος, ov, ὅ, a small amphora, dimin. of ἀμφορεύς.

Ἀμφοτεπίκεις, adv. in both ways. *Pind. Isth.* 1, 6. Th. (ἀμφοτερος) ἐπὶ φῶν.

Ἀμφοτέρων, Dor. for ἀμφοτέρωv, gen. plur. of ἀμφοτέρω.

(Ἀμφοτερίζω, fut. ἰσώ, Att. ἰσά, to surround on both, or on all sides, surround, inclose.

Ἀμφοτερόθετος, ov, adj. that looks to both sides, met. undecided; doubtful. *Sext. Empiric.* Th. ἀμφί, θέτω.

Ἀμφοτερόγλωσσος, ov, adj. speaking both ways, viz. for, or against, or on both sides, viz. disputing, discussing. ἢ *Timon.* *Diogen.* 9, 25. Th. ἀμφοτέρω, γλῶσσα.

Ἀμφοτερόδελος, ov, adj. s. s. as ἀμφιδέλιος, *Eustath.* and *Erotiani Gloss.* Th. ἀμφοτέρω, δέλος.

Ἀμφοτερόπλευρος, ov, contract. ovs, ov, adj. accessible to ships on both, or all sides—pertaining to the outward and also to the homeward bound voyage, hence, rd ἀμφοτερόπλευρον, (ἀμφοτέρωv, underst.) money lent on bottomry and on both voyages, that on the outer, was termed *τρέποπλευρον*, a capital lent on bottomry, is rd *ναυτικόν*. Th. ἀμφοτέρω, (πλευρός) πλευρά.

Ἀμφοτέρω, ἴσα, ἴσων, adj. both. neut. ἀμφοτέρω, adverbially, both, at once, equally well, *Iliad.* 3, 179. and elsewhere freq. mostly in the dual, or plural; neut. plur. ἀμφοτέρω. ἢ ἀμφοτέροι περ, *Iliad.* 21, 308, us both however. ἢ ἀμφοτέρω βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθός, κρατὶς τ' αἰχμητής, 3, 179. both a good king, and a brave warrior. ἢ ἀμφοτέρω γενεῇ τε, καὶ ὄνειαρ σὺ παρκοίμης, 4, 60. both on account of my birth, and because I am your wife. ἢ ἀμφοτέρω, both, *Pind. Ol.* 1, 66. κατὰ underst. *L. Damm.* ἢ μέσων ἀμφοτέροισιν διέστη, *Iliad.* 23, 574. Judge between both, viz. impartially. ἢ χεῖρε ἀμφοτέρω, *Iliad.* 23, 116. here, dual joined with a plural. ἢ ἀμφοτέρω ἰὼν χεῖρὸς, *Pind. Nem.* 7, 139. going to either side, whether to the right hand, or left. ἢ παρ' ἀμφοτέρωv, and παρ' ἀμφοτέρωv, on both sides—ἐξ ἀμφοτέρωv, on, or from both sides, s. s. as ἀμφοτέρωv.

ὅν. ἢ ἀμφοτέρωv βλέπειν; to look with both (ὄμμασι underst.) eyes, *Callim.* so also ἀμφοτέρωv, or ἀμφοτέροι, (χεῖρι, underst.) *Iliad.* 5, 416. with both hands, *Kata, Greg.* p. 35. Th. ἔμψω.

Ἀμφοτερόχυλος, ov, adj. lame of both legs. Th. ἀμφοτέρω, χυλός.

Ἀμφοτερόθεν, adv. of, or from both sides; on both sides, *Iliad.* 12, 421. also, on all, or on every side. freq. in *Hom.* and *Pind.* from ἀμφοτέρωv.

(Ἀμφοτεροῖ, adv. on both, or on every side, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 4, 12.

(Ἀμφοτέρωv, adv. in both ways.

Ἀμφοτέρωv, adv. towards, or to both sides; at both sides, or ends, as in *Iliad.* 8, 423.

Ἀμφοῖς, adv. on the ground, in the s. s. as ἀμφ' οἴδας, against the floor. ἢ *Buttmann.* gives as s. 'from the ground,' deriving it not from ἀμφί, but ἀμφίς, 'apart from,' so also *Schn. Lex.* in ed. *Pass.* In *Odysse.* 27, 237. some read ἀμφοῖς, others ἀμφ' οἴδας, interpreting ἀμφοῖς δαίρας, 'litting from the floor,' others ἀμφοῖς, 'against the floor.' *Damm.* reads ἀμφ' οἴδας, δαίρας, and expl. should dash his head against the ground (πρὸς γῆν) ἀμφ' οἴδας, a repetition of the same,—but, s., 'from the ground,' seems preferable: from ἀμφί, or ἀμφίς, οἴδας.

Ἀμφοσέσσω, for ἀμφοσέσσωv, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. optat. mid. of ἀμφοσέσσωμαι, *Odysse.* 19, 391. by πρὸς γῆν, 'to the ground.'

Ἀμφοῦλῶ, to bark, yell, or howl all around. Th. ἀμφί, ὤλῶ.

ΑΜΦΩ, οἱ, αἱ, rd, genit. and dat dual, ἑμῶν, for the three genders, accus. ἑμῶν, both, whether persons, as *Iliad.* 1, 363, nations, as the Greeks and Trojans, 2, 124, troops of wild beasts, *Hes. Scut. H.* 171. sometimes, and things, *Aristoph. Av.* 35. and *Pac.* 1307. indeclin. *Hom. Hymn.* in *Cer.* 15. and *Apollon.* 1, 1169. ἢ nom. and accus. only in *Hom.* gen. and dat. *Pind.* and *Aristoph. Av.* 35. *Pac.* 1307. ἢ Etym. ἑμῶν, ἀμφί, and in another form ἀμφίς, as well as 'ambo,' have a common origin: *Lenzner.* obs. derives them from ἀνα.

Ἀμφωβόλος, ov, ὅ, a sort of javelin, probably pointed at both ends, *Eurip. Andr.* 1130. ἢ τὰ ἀμφωβόλα, *Sophoc. apud Herych.* and *Eustath.* prognostics taken from the inspection of entrails. Th. ἑμῶν, βόλος.

Ἀμφωδών, οντος, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀμφόδους, applied to 'he aoe, *Lycophron.* 1401. having the fore teeth in both jaws.

Ἀμφώων, ος, adj. having two ears, or handles. Th. ἑμῶν, οἶς.

Ἀμφωλίνιον, ov, rd, properly, neut. of ἀμφωλίνιος, an amulet.

<sup>1</sup> *Ἀρπυρία*, *ev*, *adj.* that is round the elbow, or arm. *Th.* *ἀρπύ*, *ἀρπύ*.

**\*Ἀρρῶρες, ov, adj.** round about, or on the shoulders. *Th. ἐπὶ, ὄμος.*

'Αρρωστία, as, ἡ, s. s. and 'Th. as  
ἀρρωστία.

\* *Αφροίτις*, *ides*, *η*, properly, a vase with two handles, especially, a milk-pail, *Swides*, a covering made of leather, or of woollen cloth, worn on the ears by boxers, *Clemens Alexandr.* that part of a ship termed *twiris*, *Polhus* 2, 83.

\**Ἀμφωρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has two ears, or two handles, as a drinking-cup, *Odys.* 23, 10. *Ἡ. ἀμφω*, *or ἀμφι*, *ὧς*.

'Αἰσῶν, for αἰσῶν, 3 pers. plur. optat. pres. of αἰσῶ, *Odyss.* 9, 135. [---]

\* *Ἀπαμωτος*, *av*, *adj.* not blamed; blameless, irreproachable, *Blad.* 12, 109. † Compare the *s.* of *ἀπόμων*, probably *s. s.* *Th. a priv.*, (*ἡμωτοναι*) *ἡμωτος*.

(Ἀρωματισμός) ἁρωματισμός.  
(Ἀρωματίζω, adv. of ἁρωματίζω.  
Ἀρωματίζω, ου, ὁ, (ὄλως underst.)  
wine impregnated with ἁρωματισμός.  
See the word.

\* *Amorim*, ov, rd, the fruit of an odoriferous Indian tree, either *Cissus vitigena*, Sprengel. or *Amomum racemosum*, ? Th. ?

\*Ἀρῶμος, ου, *adj.* free from blame, or reproach, irreproachable, blameless. *Th. a priv.*, ῥῶμος.

\*Αἰῶν, Dor. for ἡμῶν, gen. plur.  
of ἐγώ.

'Αμύνται, 3 pers. plur. ind. pass.  
contract. of ἀμύνω.

'Αμώνισσι, poet. for ἀμώνι, dat.  
plur. of ἀμών, part. of ἀμώνω.

*Ἀπὸς, properly adv. of ἀπό, not in use, s. s. as ἄρτι, in some way or other, but found especially in the compound word ἀποστροφῶς. See also the dat. of ἀπό, adverbially ἀπὸ, or ἀπῇ.*

'Αμωρῆτως, adv. in some way or other. Th. διῶς, γε, πῶς.

\* *Ἀμύραν*, or, τὸ, the Chesnut, so called in *Athen.* 2. p. 54. *D.* and *Dioscor.* 1, 146. *κάστανον*, is the usual name.

As, a *participle*, equally used in poet. and prose; the enclitic *εἰ*, and before a vowel *κεῖ* (poet. only), in Hom. is similar in sense and construct. It communicates to a proposition an expression of 'uncertainty, contingency, 'doubt, 'bare possibility, 'conjecture, 'it qualifies or moderates what would else be positive, or peremptory, and so, may be freq. rendered by, 'perhaps, 'probably, 'possibly, 'rather, 'scarcely, 'hardly, 'also, 'if possible, 'should it suit, or please, or be convenient, 'and so forth—where 'volition' is expressed, it removes the notion of 'fixed resolution'.

marking rather a 'wish, desire, inclination'; hence, *s.* 'would that,' 'were it possible,' could'—very freq. *s.* *ds* 'may, might,' 'can, could,' 'would, should,' sometimes 'ought'—it further denotes 'repetition,' 'habit,' and so, 'accustomed,' 'wont,' 'usually.'—With relat. pron. adject. and adverb, it gives the indeterminate *s.* of—ever—soever; thus, *ds* *ds*, whosoever; *dsds* *ds*, nobody whosoever; *ds, ds* *ds*, whatever, *ds* (for *ds*) *ds*, whatsoever. *dsds* *ds*, nothing whatever.—With the Indicat. and especially the Imperf. it very frequently expresses an action as occurring not at a fixed time, but when an occasion offers, *s.* 'should, or would have,' had the opportunity offered, had some other action taken place, as Dem. Epist. 3, p. 117; also, 'ability,' could, might have,' Eurip. Iphig. A. 1591. Xen. Cyrop. 8, 1, 38. with pres. actions however, *ds* is put with the optat.—with the imperf. also freq. it marks the 'repetition' of an action, 'custom, habit,' 'usual practice,' as Xen. Mem. 4, 1, 2. Herodot. 3, 51.—with the pres. it moderates the decisiveness of affirmation; thus *s.* 'scarcely, hardly, probably,' as Plato. Protagor. p. 193. (by *ex*, Odys. 24, 87.) Aristoph. Acharn. 873. it has a similar influence on the future, 'probably,' 'very likely,' 'may be,' *Iliaid.* 22, 42. Xen. Cyrop. 8, 5, 31. Isocrat. Paneg. p. 79. A. B.—with the perf. very rarely, it expresses, 'possibility, likelihood,' *s.* 'would have,' as in Dem. pro Coronea. *ds* *ds* *ds*, cited Gram. Matth. See 509. 5, b. Herm. ad Viger. cap. 8. sec. 2. reg. 7. prefers the reading *ds* *ds* *ds*. In general, with the imperf. pl. perf., and aor. of the indic., it denotes the possibility of an action occurring under certain circumstances, or when an occasion offers, thus freq. *s.* 'should, would,' 'might, could.' With the Subj. mostly with an adv. or pron. relat. it communicates an indetermin. *s.*—ever,—soever,—&c. it has also the *s.* of a future, 'shall, will,' *Iliaid.* 1, 184. and 205. 11, 431. Odys. 22, 325. in interrog. Plat. Crit. p. 116. sometimes also nearly as an optat. 'may,' 'very likely,' or 'perhaps,' Odys. 1, 396. the indetermin. *s.* is in all cases to be traced even as a future. The optat. occurs much more freq. in a fut. *s.* and especially in Attic writ. With the Optat. (this the most general use) it serves mostly to determine the potential *s.* expressing 'ability,' 'possibility,' and may be rendered by 'be able, can,' 'could,' 'may,' 'might'—

also the indetermin. s., 'doubt,' 'contingency,' 'conjecture'; hence, s., 'probably,' 'perhaps,' 'very likely'; as *Herodot.* 1, 70, 3, 23. freq. 'hardly, scarcely,' *Herodot.* 2, 41. *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 2, 11. and 1, 2, 13.—it moderates the peremptoriness of assertion, as *Xen. Cyr.* 1, 4, 13, 13, 1, 43, 7, 5, 26.—to express a 'habit,' 'custom,' s., 'usually,' 'wont,' 'accustomed,' also, as 'might be expected.' Thus, 1. 504 and 3, 84. *Gram. Math.* sec. 514, 5.—It softens the harshness of a direct command, and rather in form of request occurs sometimes as an Imperat. 'cannot, or mayest,' 'if it pleases thee,' 'should it suit,' 'please to,' &c. *Odys.* 1, 267. *Sophoc. Elect.* 1498. *Philoct.* 674. *Aristoph. Acharn.* 1200. (sometimes rendering the order more peremptory, as *Iliad.* 24, 263. this very rarely.) So also in negat. interrog. 'thou wouldst not?' *Odys.* 7, 22, and 22, 132.—in expressing 'volition,' it declares an 'inclination, desire,' 'if occasion offers,' implied, *Plat. Cratyl.* 26. 'would,' that, were it 'possible,' &c.—in a future s. freq. in *Attic. writ.*—The Optat. in interrogations generally takes *äv*. *Daves Misc. Crit.* p. 207. With the Imperat. *äv* moderates the peremptoriness of command, as, *Odys.* 12, 82. With *Infinit.* and *Particip.* 'it gives these moods the same s. as the optat. subjunct. or *infinit.* with *äv*, would have in the resolution by the finite verb,' *Gram. Math.* sec. 579, 1. So also *Schaf. Mel.* p. 60. *Äv*, is often repeated in a sentence, especially by the *Att.*, some think redundant, as *Zeune, av. Viger. Abrech. ad Æschyl.* t. 1. p. 224. and *Gram. Math.* sec. p. 599 c. *Herm. auct.* 283. *av. Viger.* 483. holds a contrary op.; an *infinit.* or participle, mostly occurs in the sentence, to which one *äv* refers, and when even oftener repeated, as freq. by *Att. writ.*, it marks the indetermin. s. more forcibly.—*äv æt*, occur together, poet. more freq. *äv mü æt*, as the repet. does not appear to influence the s. *æt* is redundant.

With the Indicat.—*oük öd' äv æt* *neioσαι*, Eurip. *Med.* 940. I 'scarcely' know whether I shall persuade, *öda* though perf. taken as a pres.—*tyōd' äv mü χρίσθαι* *καυσα*, *oük äv öda*, *ei δοναλην* *επαυα* *in* *μνησθ'* *πάλην* *äveiv*, *Plat. Prot.* p. 193. I 'hardly' know that I shall be able again to recall to my memory all that I heard yesterday.—*oük öp' äv*, I 'hardly' think. *Porson* denies that *äv* occurs with the pres. indicat.; on the contra-



*Iliad* 6, 331, and 9, 247. *Odys.* 14, 13. *Eurip.* *Troad* 98. *Scid.* the last syllable not elided. *Herm.* *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 194. *Ev.* by apocope, represents *ἀντὶν*, 3 pers. s. 3 aor. of *ἀντίνην*—*ἀνα*, probably merely the preposition *ἀν*, accent changed, like our 'up,' in a similar s. and not the imperat. *ἀδρεο*. [..]

\**Ανα*, vocat. of *ἄνα*, but only in addressing a Deity, *ὦ ἀνα*, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 9, 97. *Ζεὺς ἀνα*, &c. for *ἄνασσα*, fem. *Hom.* hymn. and *Sappho*. [..]

\**ΑΝΑ*, a preposition, governing mostly the Accusat., the Dative, and likewise, but very rarely, the Genit. (See *es.* of *Gen.*) cases—by poet. abbrev. viz. apocope; and also poet. in *Ion.* but especially in *Dor.* as *Pind.* and in *Herm.*, before a labial letter, &c. The abbrev. before a consonant, not elided by apostroph. before a vowel. With an Accusat. 'in'; 'through,' 'throughout'; through the s. 'up and down,' 'here and there,' often implied, as up and down, through a camp, a house, the people, &c. freq. in *Hom.* expressing, also, 'duration and continuance,' as 'through,' 'during,' the war, a night, &c. *Hom.* in the course, or progress of, as time.—With numerals it makes them distributive, as, 'at the rate of,' so many measures, &c., so many *Parasangs*, per day, *Xen.* With *κράτος*, s. is 'forcibly'—with *στόμα*, *δὲ στόμα*, in the mouth, frequently, or continually—'up against, or against,' viz. a current, or stream, the opposite s. is expressed by *κατά*.

With a Dat. 'on, upon,' 'at the top of,' only in *Dorian* and *Ionian* poet. freq. in *Hom.* and *Pind.* With a Genit. in the s. 'on, upon,' only in *Odys.* 2, 416. 9, 177. and 15, 284. and with the verb *βαίω*. *Schn.* *L. ed. Pass.*; but probably a word left underat.—As Adverb, without a case, 'there-upon,' or rather with *Damm*, 'on every part,' probably also, 'up and down,' implied, said of clusters of grapes on a vine, *Iliad*. 18, 562.

In Composition, *ἀν*, expresses 'ascension,' 'elevation,' 'movement upwards,' as *ἀναβαίω*, *ἀναγίω*, *ἀναβρέω*, *ἀναβύλλω*, *ἀνίσταμι*, *ἀνίημι*, &c. from this s. comes the enforcing, and increasing the s. of the simple verb, as *βλάω*, to cry out, *ἀναβλάω*, to cry out loudly, make a loud outcry; so also *ίγω*, *ἀνίγω*—hence also the s. of 'thoroughly' completely, analogous to our, 'up,' *ἀναεργάνημι*, mix 'up,' and so 'thoroughly,' *ἀναγινώσκω*, 'know thoroughly,' *ἀνεργάω*, 'examine closely into,' *ἀκρίν* how-

ever and equally explanatory of these, is the next—repetition, as to 'place,' or 'action,' reiteration, like the particle *re* in *Eng.* and *Lat.* 'up, or back again'; again, as *ἀνέρχομαι*, 'go up,' also go back; *ἀνερπύω*, inquire again, and so inquire particularly; *ἀναβέβημι*, to resume—next, rejection, delay, as *ἀναβέλλω*, 'defer, put off'—lastly, separation, as in *δυσωπύω*, according to *Zeune* ad *Viger.* which seems to come under the s. 'back.'

With an Accusat. *ἤ ἐνθάπερ πῦρ δὲ σπάρειν δύνει πᾶσα Ὀσίοι*, *Iliad*. 1, 53. for nine days the weapons of the Deity went through the army—*ἀλάνηται δὲ ἐνθάπῃ*: *Ἄϊδης δὲ*, 23, 74. I wander ('up and down') through the wide-portal mansion of Hades, *Plato* &c. *ὥστε λένει δὴ . . . ἄρ' ὁ δόν, ἔν τινος*, 10, 298. like two lions, through carnage, and dead bodies—*γαίαν δὲ σπέρπει*, *Pind.* *Isth.* 2, 40. through their country, and *δὲ Σπάρτην*, *Nem.* 8, 21. through Sparta; in such s. freq. in *Hom.* and *Pind.*; thus, with *πῖλον*, *Odys.* 5, 329. through the vessel, and 330. *πῖλος*, through the sea—*δὲ μάχη* and *εἰδέν*, *Iliad*. 20, 319. through the battle and tumult. *ἤ δὲ δώμα*, *Iliad*. 1, 570. through the mansion, were going 'up and down'; through, as also *δὲ πύργω*, *Odys.* 1, 365. up and down through the house, such s. very freq. in *Iliad.* and *Odys.* *ἤ αἰγιαλὸν ῥ' δὲ πύργω*, *Il.* 2, 575. along the whole coast. *ἤ τὰ ποταμῶν* δὲ *θυσίῃ*, *Iliad*. 2, 36. pondering these things in his mind, the s. of 'through' still implied expressive of 'agitation,' *ἤ βασιλῆας δὲ στόμα* *ἔχων*, *Il.* 2, 250. having kings always in his mouth, always talking of kings; equivalent to *ἐν τὸ στόμα*, the s. of 'movement through,' may often be traced where *ἀν*, is sometimes rendered by 'in'—*ἤ ἐν δὲ νύκτι*, *Iliad*. 14, 80. not even during the night, or by night; thus also, *δὲ πᾶν ἔτος* during every year, every year—*δὲ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν*, daily, during every day—*ἔργον πᾶν δὲ ἡμέραν*, *Pind.* *Ol.* 9, 127. work for an entire day, to last throughout, &c. *ἤ ἄς (πῶλες) δὲ χέρον* *ἐπὶ Τροίηνων ἀπὸρρηγνόν*, *Dionys.* *Hal.* 1. which (cities) in the progress of time, were seized by the *Tuscans*. *ἤ δὲ πύρεν παρὰ δάγας ῥῆς ἡμέρας*, *Xen.* at the rate of five *Parasangs* a day—*ὡς δὲ εἰσοὶ πύρεν γῆς*, *Odys.* 9, 209. he poured 20 measures of water, for each of wine: others consider the verb as only separated by poet. *metres* from the prepos., thus, for *ἀνίγω*. *ἤ δὲ*, in *Hippocrat.* 622. 31. *ed. Foes.*

in the s. 'of each,' as of each the same quantity; so also in the formulas of prescriptions of Greek Physicians, and adopted by the moderns. *ἤ* so also in late writ., thus, *ἄδων δὲ ὀνείριον*, *N. T. Matth.* 20, 9. they received each a denarius, and *Apocal.* 14, 8. and 21, 21. so also *Xiphilin.* in *August.* *ἤ ἄδ.* *δὲ ἴδων*, *Iliad*. 21, 303. straight forward. *ἤ* 'up against,' *δὲ ποταμῶν*, up the river, or against the current, *Herodot.* 3, 16. interpret. *Valck.* s. s. in *Dionys.* *Hal.* lib. 5. as *ἀν* *θαλάσσης* *δὲ τὸν ποταμὸν ἑκέρκωσαν*, they were conveyed from the sea up the river.

With a Dat. *ἤ στόμα* *ἔχων* *τὴν χερσὶν ἐκβέλον* *Ἀπόλλωνος χρυσὸν δὲ σέπτερον*, *Iliad*. 1, 15. and 374. holding the fillets of the far-darting Apollo on (the top of) a golden sceptre. Some take *δὲ*, here in the s. of *ἐν*, with—*ἀσκηλοῖν* *ἔχων* *δὲ . . . ὄρω*, *Odys.* 13, 127. having a winnowing-fan on his shoulder—*εἰς δὲ σέπτερον* *Διὸς ἀκρὸς*, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 1, 10. the eagle sleeps on the sceptre: *ἤ* *Ἰοῦ*—*δὲ βωμῶν*, on the altar, *Ol.* 13, 106.—*ἔμπερα ἀβύσσοις* (for *δὲ βωμῶν*) *ῖθι*, *Iliad*. 8, 441. he placed (*ῖθι* for *ἐν*) the chariot on its stand, or pedestal—freq. in *Hom.* and *Pind.* not in prose.

With a Genit. *δὲ νηὸς ἔβην*, *Odys.* 9, 177. he mounted into the ship; so also with *βαίω*, 2, 416. and 15, 284. *Schn.* *L. ed. Pass.* such construct. occurs only in these, and it seems probable that *ἐν* is understood.—As an Adv. with *κράτος*, *Eurip.* *Ion.* 1455. forcibly, by main force; *δὲ κράτος* *τολεμῖν*, *Dionys.* 11, p. 703. freq. in *Dion.* to make war with all his might. *ἤ δὲ μέρος*, for *τὸ μέρος*, by parts, each his part, in turns—as Adv. *δὲ βέρεται* *ἔαρ*, *Iliad*. 18, 562. there were every where branches of grapes upon it, or up and down the vine. 'Adv. freq. seems to be an adv. when only separated from the verb, by poet. *metres*; as, *δὲ κρητὰ κίραρον*, *Odys.* 3, 390. for *ἐκκρητὰ*—*δὲ ρέχον* *ἀνέκω*, for *ρέχον* *ἀνέκω*, *Iliad*. 21, 329.—*δὲ δὲ ἴοιτο*, for *διέχον*, *Il.* 7, 110. collect thyself, hold up, similar *es.* freq.; and often *δὲ*, by apocope, *ἔν*. *ἤ* *δὲ*, sometimes rejects the s. coalescing with the next word, *Dor.* and poet. as, *ἀφ' ὧν*, for *ἀν ὧν*, *Iliad*. 21, 258. *ἀπὸν*, for *ἀν πῶν*. [..], and *ἀν* as a preposition, never draves back the accent. *Hermann.* however, thinks otherwise, *Rev. Medea Elmsl.* v. 1341.] *Ἀνάβα*, *Att.* for *ἀνάβημι*; 2 aor. imperat. properly, from *ἀνάβημι*, but assigned to *ἀναβαίω*. [..] *Ἀναβάνω*, adv. going upwards;

mounting, ascending, *lit.* or *met.* as *met.*, Aristoph. Achar. 399. placed, or seated on high; sitting, or reclining on a lofty seat, Dio Orat. 62. and Plut. 9, p. 584. *H.* rather, 'seated with the feet placed high and extended,' Hemsterh. on Hesych. Schn. L. opposed to *καταβήναι*, from *αβαβαίνω*.

(*Αναβαδόν*, adv. ascending; mounting; going upwards.

*Αναβαθμικός*, *αἰ*, *κόν*, adj. rising in steps, like stairs, or a ladder. Th. *ἀν* (βαθμός) *βαίνω*, *βᾶω*, *οὖν*.

(*Αναβαθμῖς*, *ἰός*, *ῆ*, a step; a stair; a staircase—the act of ascending, ascent, *s.* *α* as *ἀναβαθμῖς*, *Ælian.* h. a. 6, 61.

*Αναβαθμός*, *ὄν*, *ῆ*, a step, a stair; a flight of steps; a staircase—a mounting, or ascending, ascent, *s.* *α* as *ἀνάβασις*, *Suidas*.

*Αναβάθρα*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, a staircase, a set of steps, or ladder, often, that used for going on board a ship. Th. *ἀν*, (*βάθρα*) *βαίνω*, *βᾶω*, *οὖν*.

(*Ανάβαθρον*, *ον*, *ῆ*, a flight of steps; a staircase—an elevated seat, also, a deck, that is reached by a flight of steps.

*Αναβαίνω*, *fut.* *ἀναβήσομαι*, *perf.*

*ἀναβήσκα*, 1 aor. act. *ἀνέβηκα*, 2 aor. *ἀνέβην*, part. *ἀναβῆς*, inf. *ἀνάβηται*, poet. *ἀναβήναι*, Act. *s.* (not frequently) to cause to ascend, or mount, to embark, to put on board, *liad.* 1, 144. (in the *s.* *α* as *ἐβήης*, in v. 310.) or also *Herodot.* 1, 80. *Pind.* *Pyth.* 4, 340. and the *s.* *α* with 1 aor. 4, 340. *Neut.* and most freq. especially, with the 2 aor. to go up, to ascend, mount, or go up to a place, with an accus., as *liad.* 1, 497. as to an upper room. *Odys.* 18, 302. but generally with *is*, or *eis*. *liad.* 16, 657. viz. a chariot, a tree, 14, 267. to mount, a horse, *Pind.* *Ol.* 13, 122. or a rostrum (the verb alone, *ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα* understood.) in order to address an assembly, *Dem.*—to mount, or cover, as a stallion does mares—to leap upon, in order to trample, as on a dead enemy, to trample upon, *liad.* 10, 493. with a dat., but, in such *s.*, in prose with *ἐπὶ* and an accus., to embark, *liad.* 1, 312. to go on board a vessel; to put off a ship, put to sea, sail forth; to or from a place with *is*, or *ἐκ*, *Odys.* 1, 210. and 13, 285. with *ἐν*, 14, 262. to go up into the interior of a country, or towards a capital, mostly in military expeditions into Asia, *Xen.* *Herodot.* *Æc.* freq.—to go up from one to another; as sovereign authority, *Herodot.* 1, 109. to go forth, or prevail among, as a rumour, *Odys.* 6, 29. with an accus., to send forth, shoot forth, or up, to grow, viz. plants and trees, to

increase, as a distemper in violence, *Galen.* 8, 117. *F.* to come forth, viz. to occur, *Herodot.* 7, 10. and 8 4. *Valcken.*—to go back=Mid. 1 aor. *ἀνέβην*, *s.* *α* as the foregoing (but chiefly in the intransit. or the neut. *s.* but also occurring act., as *Odys.* 15, 475.) *¶* *ἄν* δ' αὖτ' ἐπὶ Χρυσίδα καλλιπάρην θήσομεν, *liad.* 1, 144. let us put on board the lovely cheeked Chryseis, herself, *ἀναβήσομεν*, 1 aor. 2 pers. plur. subj. *Damm.* *Ion.* for *ἀναβήσομεν*. *¶* *ἀνέβη* μέγας οὐρανόν, *Ὀδυσσέως* *τε*, *liad.* 1, 497. She ascended to the great Heavens and Olympus. *¶* *ἦ* γὰρ τοι τότ' οὐ φάτις ἀφ' ὅσους ἀναβαίνει ἰσθλῆ; *Odys.* 6, 29. for from such things (splendid apparel) a good fame goes forth amongst men. *¶* *πρὶν* γὰρ τὸν *ἔς* Τροίην ἀναβήναι, *Odys.* 1, 210. before our voyage to Troy. *¶* *ἦ* μὲν τροιστάρι θυμῷ, νεκροῖς ἀναβαίνοντες, *liad.* 10, 494. that they (the horses) may not be terrified by treading on the dead bodies. *¶* See *βαίνω*, for the forms whence its tenses derive. Th. *ἀν*, *βαίνω*, *βᾶω*, *οὖν*.

*Αναβαχέω*, *fut.* *ένω*, to render frantic, *lit.* to excite a frenzy like that of the Bacchanalian votaries, *Eurip.* *Orest.* 332. *Neut.* to begin to rage in Bacchanalian frenzy; to break forth in shouts of frenzied or tumultuous joy. *Eurip.* *Bacch.* 852. Th. *ἀν*, (*βαχέω*) *βᾶχες*.

(*Αναβαχέω*, *fut.* *ένω*, *s.* *α* act. and *neut.* as *ἀναβαχέω*.

*Αναβάλλω*, *Ion.* for *ἀναβάλλω*, *imperat.* of *ἀναβάλλομαι*.

*Αναβάλλω*, *fut.* *αλῶ*, *perf.* *ἀναβήσκα*, to throw, or fling up, as earth in digging, or throwing up a trench, *Xen.* *Cyr.* 7, 5, 10. to fling up and off, as from on horseback, a horse throwing his rider, *Xen.* to lift up, or place upon, as to put upon horseback, *Cyr.* 7, 1, 38. and *Equit.* 6, 12. to lift up (viz. turn upwards) the eyes, *Aristot.* *met.* to put off to another time, to defer, *Odys.* 19, 584. also (*met.* from casting dice) to risk, to hazard, *Æschyl.* *Sept.* 1030.—*Αναβάλλομαι*, *Mid.* in the *s.* of the act. *met.* to put off to another time, to defer, *liad.* 2, 436. and *Herodot.* 3, 85. *Xen.* *Mem.* 3, 6, 6. also, to risk, to hazard, *Herodot.* 5, 49. to lift up, or raise the voice; hence, to begin to sing, with *αἰδέω*, *Odys.* 1, 155, or (*interpret.* *Grammat.*) with a full pitch of voice, and *Theocris.* 8, 71. to sing a prelude, to take up, hold forth, or begin, a speech, song, or tune, to begin, to commence, in general—to fling up, and around one's self, a robe, or cloak, in order to ar-

range it in a peculiar mode of flowing full drapery, (with *ἱμάτιον* expressed or understood.) *Plat.* *Theat.* sect. 25. p. 175. *E.* ed. *Heind.* the right hand remaining concealed by the drapery of the left breast, *Dem.* in allusion to *Solon's* statue, *Att.* *s.* *α* as *περιβάλλομαι*, in *Plut.* *Phoc.* 4.—*Pass.* the pass. *s.*—to have the dress arranged as in the mode described last *s.* mid. form *Att.* for *περιβάλλομαι*, *Suidas.* to have the robe thrown back, *Aristoph.* *Eccles.* 97. perhaps *s.* *α* as *ἀνέμω* *χρῶσθαι*, *Vesp.* 1182. *Schn.* L. *¶* *ἦ* to be in the musical movement termed 'andante,' *Heliodor.* *lib.* 2, p. 72. *¶* *ἀναβάλλω* τὸν γυν, *Xen.* *Cyr.* 7, 5, 10. to throw up earth—*ἀν*, *ῆ* *ὄμματα*, to lift the eyes, *Aristot.* *¶* *ἀναβάλλω* τινά *ἐπὶ* τὸν ἵππον, *Xen.* *Cyr.* 7, 1, 38. to put, or lift up a person on horseback. *¶* *ἀναβάλλει* τὸν ἱππότην, *Xen.* he throws his rider. *¶* *ἦ* μάλιστα τὸν ἀνάβαλλε..... τοῦτον *ἔβηλον*, *Odys.* 19, 384. no longer put off this trial. *¶* *ἀναβάλλειν* κινδύνον, to risk a danger, in such *s.* *Æschyl.* *Sept.* 1030.—*ἀναβάλλεσθαι μάχην*, *Herodot.* 5, 49. to hazard a battle. *¶* *ἦ* δ' ὀρμίζων ἀναβάλλετο καλὸν αἰδέω, *Odys.* 1, 155. but he playing on his harp began to sing delightfully, or sung forth with the full pitch of his voice, according to the old *Gram.* *ἀν*, *ῆ* here is like *ἵβη*, in the phrase 'ἵβη ἵται' 'he proceeded to go,' *ἀναβάλλετο* stands often for *ἵκτε*, *Valcken.* ad *Theocris.* 6, 20. where τῶν *ἐπὶ* *Δαμοῖ* *ἀναβάλλετο*, καὶ *ῥᾶ* *αἰδέω*, after him *Damoetas* began to sing as follows, or proceeded to the following. *¶* *ἀναβάλλεσθαι* τὸν ἱμάτιον understood.) *ἐπὶ* *δεξιᾷ* *ἰκνέμενος*, *Plat.* *Theat.* 25. p. 175. *E.* to wear his cloak flung round upon the right hand after the fashion of men of liberal rank, not like men of low condition, see above the mode; a person in such drapery was termed *ἀναβήληντος*, in *Att.* or *περιβήληντος*. *¶* *ἀναβήληντος* μέλος, a song in an 'andante' movement, the opposite was *τρίτοχος*, 'adagio,' *Schn.* L. Th. *ἀν*, *βᾶλλω*.

*Αναβάς*, part. 2, aor. of *ἀναβαίνω*.

*Αναβάσις*, *ον*, adj. that may be ascended, or mounted, *?* from *ἀναβαίνω*.

(*Ανάβασις*, *ων*, *ῆ*, the act of ascending, ascension; or mounting; the mounting a horse—an expedition into an upper country, or from the coast into the interior, applied to expeditions into upper Asia, *Xen.* a voyage—a proceeding, progress, advancement, increase of a distemper, *Galen.* and *Aretæus*. See the verb *ἀναβαίνω*.

¶ πῶς ἔκταν ἄρματα (for ἀνάβασις, *Œdip.* Col. 1070. *s. as* ἄρματα πάντες, all cavalry, ἄρματα, for ἀνάβασις.

(Ἀναβήσας, *ἐπ. ὁ*, the act of mounting, or ascending—a flight of steps, stairs, *¶ Dio Cass.* 58, 11. and 65, 21. so translates the 'Scale Gemoniz,' at Rome, down which criminals were thrown: from ἀνά, βάω, βαίνω, *obs.*

Ἀναβίσκομαι, *Dor.* for ἀναβήσσομαι, *ful.* of ἀναβαίνω.

Ἀναβήσκειν, *ful.* ἀνά, to lift up in order to carry; to carry up, to lift, or load upon; to set upright, to rear. *Th.* ἀνά, βεστέω, βῶω, *obs.*

Ἀναβήτηριον, *ον, ῥή* (*ἵππ. ὑνδερστ.*) a sacrifice to obtain a happy issue for a voyage, or expedition: from ἀναβαίνω.

(Ἀναβάτης, *ον, ὁ*, (*contr.* ἀνβάτης) *lit.* one who ascends, who goes on board, &c. one who mounts, a horseman, a rider, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 3, 2. (*viz.* in the *contr.* form)—a horse used for breed, a stallion—and so of other animals. ¶ *s. as* ἀνοβάτης, *Pausan.* 5, 9. but? [*a*]

(Ἀναβάντες, *ἄν, ὅν, adj.* pertaining to, fit for, or expert in ascending, mounting, or riding; expert in horsemanship, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 3, 5.

(Ἀνάβατος, (*Ion.* and *poet.* in *Hom.* ἄρματος) *es, adj.* that may be climbed, or ascended, easy of access, accessible, as a city where the rampart is low, *Ilad.* 6, 434. the heavens, by piling mountains one upon the other, *Odys.* 11, 315. ¶ ἀνάβατος ἵππος, a horse easily mounted, or rode.

Ἀναβῶω, another form *s. as* ἀναβαίνω, not in use but a *part. perf. pass.* ἀναβημένος, *Xen. Hipparch.* 4, 3, 4. *Th.* ἀνά, βῶω, *obs.*

Ἀναβιβήσκω, *part. perf. act.* ἀναβίβω.

Ἀναβιβληρίως, *part. perf. pass.* of ἀναβιβλλω. See a peculiar *s. at* end of the *expl.* of the verb.

(Ἀναβιβληρίως, *adv.* from the foregoing, often, putting off to another time, deferring, *Dionys. Hal.* See the verb.

Ἀναβιβρονχόν, *ες, ὁ*, 2 *cor.* reduplic. *2d.* of ἀναβύχω. [---]

Ἀναβήμεναι, *Dor.* and *old poet.* form for ἀναβήναι, *ἱππ.* ἀνέβην, 2 *aor.* properly from ἀνάβην, assigned to ἀναβαίνω.

Ἀναβήσσω, *All.*—βήσω, to spit up, to expectorate, *Hippoc.* *Th.* ἀνά, βήσω.

Ἀναβιβάζω, *ful.* ἀνά, to raise or place upon; to cause to mount, place on a seat, put on horseback, or into a chariot, &c. to put on, or upon in general; *met.* to raise to honour, or dignity, *Plut.* to raise, in value, or in price, *Diodor. Sicul.* 5, 10.—*neut. s. as* *as*

ἀναβαίνω. *Th.* ἀνά, (βιβάζω) βάζω, βαίνω, βῶω, *obs.*

Ἀναβιβρώσκω, to eat up, to swallow down. *Th.* ἀνά (βιβρώσκω) βρώσκω.

Ἀναβίωω, *ῶ, fut.* ἀναβιώσσομαι, 1 *aor.* ἀναβίωσα, 2 *aor.* (*as* from ἀναβίωμι) ἀναβίω, *ἱππ.* ἀναβίω-ναι, to live over again; to revive.—*Mid. act. s.*, 1 *aor.* ἀναβιώσασμαι, *ἱππ.* ἀναβιώσασθαι, to cause to return to life, to revive, *Plat. Phaed.* p. 89. *C. viz.* in *act. s.* according to the *act. form* in a *neut. s.* according to the anomaly of βίωω, and its compounds, *Gram. Matth.* sec. 226. ¶ Some *Gram.* refer the 1 *aor.* *Mid.* to ἀναβιώσσομαι. *Th.* ἀνά, βίωω.

(Ἀναβιώσις, *ως, ἡ*, return to life; revivification, resurrection, resuscitation.

Ἀναβιώσσομαι, 1 *aor.* (*that assigned to the mid.* of ἀναβίωω) ἀναβιώσασμαι, to recall to life, to revive, *Plat. Crit.* sect. 9. p. 48. *C. Heind.* *Theophrast.* h. pl. 4, 17. *Ælian.* h. a. 16, 19. also in a *neut.* to live again, *s. like* ἀναβίωω, *Sehn. L.* *Th.* ἀνά, βιώσκω, βιώσσομαι.

(Ἀναβιόστανω, *ful.* ἀναβιόσθησθω, (*as* from a form ἀναβιόσθημι) to cause to bud forth, sprout, or grow; to produce—also *neut.* to bud forth, sprout, come forth. *met.* break forth, arise, or happen. *Herodot.* 5, 4; also, with the *add. s.* of 'again.' *Th.* ἀνά, βιόστανω.

(Ἀναβιόστημα, *αρος, ῥό*, properly, that which has budded forth, grown, or been produced; a bud, a shoot; that has budded forth, or grown again; also *s. as* ἀναβιόσταισις.

(Ἀναβιόστησις, *ως, ἡ*, a budding forth; a growing; growth; production.

Ἀναβλήμμα, *αρος, ῥό*, the act of looking upwards, or up at, but, properly, a look cast upwards, &c., from ἀναβλέπω.

Ἀναβλέπω, *ful.* ψω, to look upwards, up at, or at any object, with a *dat.* of the object, *Eurip. Suppl.* 323. to see again; to recover the faculty of sight. *Th.* ἀνά, βλέπω.

(Ἀνάβλεψις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of looking upwards, up to, or at any object; the recovery of sight, *Ælian.* h. a. 17, 13.

Ἀναβλήδην, *Ion.* and *poet.* ἀνβλήδην, in *Hom.* with the full pitch, or force of, or raising the voice, loudly, *Ilad.* 23, 476. *interpret.* *Gram.* *antig. s. as*, or *contr.* of ἀναβλήδην. See ἀναβλήδην, and the verb. *Th.* (ἀναβλή, ἀναβλήω) ἀνά, βῶω.

(Ἀναβλήδην, *adv.* cast round about, or drawn round by way of, or like a robe. See ἀναβῶω, for the mode: from ἀναβῶωμαι.

Ἀνάβλεψις, *ως, ἡ*, a deferring, a

delay, or putting off; delay, *Ilad.* 2, 380. procrastination. ¶ properly the *s. as* *eubol.* of ἀναβῶω.

(Ἀναβλητικός, *adv.* properly from an *adj.* ἀναβλητικός, not in use *s. as* ἀναβλήδην, ἀναβλήδην, *Eustath.*

(Ἀναβλήω, *ful.* βωω, to cause to spurt, or bubble, seethe, or boil up, as a whirlpool, *Apollon.* 4, 923. *neut.* to spurt, or bubble up, &c. *Th.* ἀνά, βλήω, βῶω.

(Ἀνάβλεσις, *ως, ἡ*, a bubbling up, ebullition, &c. See the verb. [---]

(Ἀναβλήσταιναι, a? form *s. as* ἀναβλήζω, so also ἀναβλήσταιναι, *MSS. Paris.* or ἀνβλήσταιναι, *Schol. Platon. Ruhnken.* p. 204. ¶ *Basil. ep. critic. append.* p. 55. (Ἀναβλέω, *ful.* βωω, *s. as* ἀναβλήζω. *Th.* ἀνά, βῶω. [--- and ---]

Ἀναβῶω, (*Ion.* and *poet.* ἀνβῶω) *αρος, ῥό*, a loud shout, or call for assistance, *s. as* ἀναβήσταισις: from ἀναβῶω.

Ἀναβῶω, *ῶ, fut.* ἤωω, to shout aloud, to utter a loud cry, or shout, especially a war-cry, or shout at an onset. *Xen. Cyr.* 3, 1, 13. *φ.* to call aloud upon any one, in order to assemble, *Anab.* 5, 4, 31. to lament aloud, to bewail, as a misfortune, *φ.* with the accus. in *Tragedians.* *Th.* ἀνά, βῶω.

(Ἀναβήσις, *ως, ἡ*, a loud shouting, or a calling aloud to any one, loud lamentation. See the verb.

Ἀναβόησθω, *ful.* βωω, to dig up, or out, *Eccelesiast.* v. and *Heey.* h.; also *Anecd.* *Bekker.* 1, 389. *Th.* ἀνά, βῶω.

Ἀναβόλῳ, *contr. poet.* ἀναβόλῳ, *Ion.* and *poet.* in *Hom.* ἀνβόλῳ, in *Pind.* Dor. ἀνβόλῳ, *adv.* raising the voice to the full pitch; beginning a song, or singing a prelude—raising, or bubbling up, as water in a caldron, *Ilad.* 21, 361. and *Herodot.* putting off to another time, procrastinating; at intervals, *Pind. Nem.* 10, 62.

See ἀναβλήδην, ἀναβῶω. *Th.* (ἀναβόλη, ἀναβῶω) ἀνά, βῶω.

(Ἀναβόλας, *Ion.* and *poet.* in *Hom.* ἀνβόλας, *adv. s. as* ἀναβήδην.

(Ἀναβόλαιον, *ον, ῥό*, something thrown, or put round as a garment, or cloak, a cloak. ¶ *Paul.* *Æginet.* 6, 88. δι' ἀναβόλαιον, *i. e.* a surgical instrument for extracting darts, or foreign substances; but see at end, ἀναβόλας: from ἀναβῶω.

(Ἀναβόλας, (*Ion.* ἀνβόλας) *ἄδος, ἡ* (*γῆ ὑνδερστ.*) earth thrown up, a mound, *Xen. Cyr.* 7, 5, 6.

(Ἀναβόλας, *ως, ἡ*, a slave or attendant who aided the horseman to mount, (in such the *s.* of the verb ἀναβῶω, *Xen. Equit.* 6

not purified by religious rites from guilt: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) ἀνύω, ἀνύω.

Ἀνάγνος, *ov*, adj. impure, unclean; defiled by guilt—unchaste. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) ἀνύω.

Ἀνάγνω, *fut. ὄσω*, not in use in the pres., *s. s. as dvayvōsko*.

Ἀνάγνωμι, taken by Gram. as pres. for ἀνάγνω, 2 aor. of dvayvōsko.

Ἀνάγνω, *nom. plur. dvayvōntes*, part. 2 aor. of dvayvōsko: properly from dvayvō.

Ἀνάγνωσις, *fut. ὄσω*, to recognise; to acknowledge. = *Pass. 1 aor. dvayvōsthn.* *Th. dvā, (γνῶσις) γινώσκω.*

(Ἀνάγνωσις, *sws, h*, recognition; acknowledgment.

(Ἀνάγνωσμα, *eros, rd*, any indication, or mark that serves for recognition; *s* ornament, or piece of dress, by which children exposed by their parents may be afterwards recognised.

(Ἀνάγνωσις, *ov, h*, the act of recognising, recognition, *s. s. as dvayvōsis*.

Ἀνάγνωστω, to be about, or to have an intention of reading, from dvayvōsko, *fut. properly of dvayvō, for which dvayvōsmai, as fut. of dvayvōsko.*

Ἀνάγνωσις, *sws, h*, as *subst. the s. of dvayvōsko*, viz. recognition, Herodot. 1, 16. acknowledgment—a reading aloud—persuasion. See the verb: from dvayvō, not in use, from which some tenses of dvayvōsko have been taken.

(Ἀνάγνωσμα, *eros, rd*, properly, that which has been read aloud, a lecture, *Plut.* a reading aloud, *s. s. as dvayvōsis*, Basil. *s. s. as ἔκδοσις, ἀνάγνωμα*.

Ἀνάγνωστηρίον, *ov, rd*, a place for reading aloud, where lectures are delivered—a reading-desk, *Hezych.*, properly *neut. of an adj. dvayvōstḗrios*, *ta, ion, s. s. as dvayvōstḗrios*.

(Ἀνάγνωστης, *ov, h*, a reader, one who reads aloud.

(Ἀνάγνωσις, *ch, rdv*, adj. pertaining to, adapted for, or made use of for reading aloud; skilled in, or fond of reading aloud.

(Ἀνάγνωτος, *ov*, adj. not known, *Callim. frag. 422.* not to be distinguished; hence, illegible, *Dio Cass. 40, 9.*

Ἀνάγνωρ, 3 pers. plur. of dvayvōsko, *Ion. imperf. or 2 aor. mid. of dvayvō.*

Ἀνάγνωσις, *sws, h*, a public crying forth, announcing, or proclaiming, proclamation: from dvayvōsko.

Ἀνάγνωσις, *fut. ὄσω*, to call out aloud, proclaim, announce, make known publicly. *Th. dvā, (dvayvō) dvayvō.*

Ἀνάγνωμα, *eros, rd*, a transposi-

tion of the letters of a word by which another is formed preserving the same letters, an anagram. *Th. dvā, γράμμα.*

(Ἀνάγνωμα, *fut. ὄσω*, to transpose letters, to form an ἀνάγνωμα. See above.

(Ἀνάγνωμα, *ov, h*, transposition of letters, the formation of an ἀνάγνωμα.

Ἀνάγνωτος, *ov*, adj. written out, transcribed, set down, registered, said of some public act: from dvayvōsko.

(Ἀνάγνωτος, *sws, h*, a person who writes out fairly, transcribes, sets down, or registers public acts; a scribe appointed and authorised by the government. See the verb dvayvōsko.

(Ἀνάγνωσις, *sws, h*, the act of writing out fairly, setting down, or inserting in a register; that which has been set down, &c., a publicly registered act.

Ἀνάγνωσις, *fut. ὄσω*, to write out, transcribe, set down, or insert in a register; to draw up, to make a draught; to describe; depict, *Aristot. Nicomed. 1, 7.* to write out and set down in order, as a collection of letters for publication, *Demetr. Phaler. sect. 231.* to inscribe, a pillar for the purpose of dedication (στάλην), *Isocrat.*; to set, or write down, figurat., viz. to consider as, to reckon as, a friend, benefactor, &c. *Herodot. 8, 85.* viz. record on tablets. = Ἀνάγνωσις, *fut. ὄσω*, *Pass.* to be written down, &c. figurat. to be considered as, see last act. *s. Th. στάλην dvayvōsko*, to inscribe a pillar, viz. to furnish it with an inscription as a dedication, thus, 'statuam inscribere,' of Cicero. *Th. dvayvōsko* τὴν ἐν φίλοις, to set down any one as a friend—καταγράφειν dvayvōsko, he is set down, or reckoned as a benefactor. *Th. dvā, γράφω. [γρ]*

Ἀνάγνωσις, to hunt? *Th. dvā, ἀγρεύω, ἄγρα.*

Ἀνάγνωσις, *sws, h*, a want of hunting; a season unfavorable to hunting. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) ἄγρα.

Ἀνάγνωσις, *fut. ὄσω*, to utter a grunt, or murmur, mostly with a negat., as *Aristoph. Nub. 944.* not to say γὰρ, not to say a title, to make no objection. *Th. dvā, γράφω, γρ.*

Ἀνάγνωσις, *ov, h*, to strip quite naked; to uncover, and hold up. *Th. dvā, (γρῶσις) γρῶσις.*

Ἀνάγνωσις, *sws, h*, also ἀνάγνωσις, *h*, or *h*, a shrub, the seed pods having a fetid smell, *Dioscor. 3, 167.* probably Cytinus foetida, the name from its cathartic properties: from dvayvō. [dvayvō, probably]

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crown. Ἡ ἀναδίσταται δόξαν, to acquire glory,—αἰσχος, to incur disgrace. Ἡ ἀναδυσμένη αἰσχος, *Procop. Anecd.* 2. that has incurred disgrace. *Th. dvā, dvō.*

(Ἀνάστημα, αὐρός, ῥά, a chaplet, a band for the hair; especially, a wreath, or crown, worn in public games, *Xen. Sympos.* 5, 9. and *Schol. Pind. Nem.* 7, 116. a tress of hair arranged as a band.

(Ἀνασημάριον, εὐ, ῥά, (dimin. of ἀνάστημα) a tress of hair, *Photii Lexic.* Ἀνάσης, εὐς, ἡ, a renewal of biting at; a biting—a biting, or pricking: from ἀναδάσκω.

Ἀναδιδάσκω, fut. δέσω, to teach anew, or more completely; to give new, or more complete information, to reinstruct, and thus produce a change of opinion, *Herodot.* 8, 63. *Heind. ad Plat. Hipp. maj.*, to instruct actors over again, and thus, represent a drama anew.—*Mid.* 1 aor. ἀναδιδάσκων, s. s. as the act., to instruct thoroughly, *Anecd.* *Bekker.* 1, 390.—Ἀναδιδάσκειται, *Pass.* 2 aor. ἀναδιδάσκειν, to be instructed anew, &c. to be represented over again, viz. after new or more complete instruction of actors, or changes. *Philostr. Apoll.* 6, 11. *Th. dvā, didōskō.*

Ἀναδίδωμι, fut. ἀναδύσω, 1 aor. ἀνέδωκα, (poet. ἀνέδωκα) 2 aor. ἀνέδω, to give up, to hand up, give out, to present, as a goblet, *Pind. Ist.* 6, 57. hence, to give up, or yield, or produce, as the earth its productions, *Thuc.*, so also *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 5. to give out, to distribute. *Neut.* to come forth; to break forth; spring forth; grow up—to go back, *Aristot. Rhel.* 2, 15. opposed to ἐπιδίδωμι.—Ἀναδίδωμαι, *Pass.* to spring up, or forth, as a spring; a blaze, viz. to be springing, &c. to grow. Ἡ ἀναδιδόναι ψῆφον, to give out the pebble for voting, and so, to put to the vote, *Lucian.* and *Alciph.* 2, 3. Ἡ διὰ ταύτην τὴν ἐκ τῆς γῆς τροφὴν ἀναδιδόναι, *Plat. Legg.* 5. on account of the food produced by the earth, &c. s. s. as ἀναδιδόμεν. Ἡ ἡ τροφὴ εἰς θλον ἀναδίδεται τὰ σῶμα, the food is distributed (by digestion) through the entire frame. Ἡ ἀναδιδέσθαι φλόγ, the flame having burst forth, or breaking forth. *Th. dvā, didōmi, dvō, not in use.*

Ἀναδιδάω, fut. δέσω, to change a sentence pronounced, *Agathias Epigr.* 10, 6.—*Mid.* to begin a cause over again, *Isacus apud Harpocrat.* and *Polluc.*—Ἀναδιδάσκειται, *Mid.* to recommence a suit. *Th. dvā, (dvā) dvō.*

(Ἀνάστα, ας, ἡ, the calling over a cause again: a renewed judgment.

Ἀνάδενος, εὐ, adj. brought again be-

fore a tribunal. Ἡ ἀνάδενος δίκη, a cause brought up for a new trial, *Dem.* *Th. dvā, dvō.*

Ἀναδίσκιν, to throw back, to overturn, *Her. cit. Schn. L. Pass.* from dvā, dvō, obs.

Ἀναδινέω, fut. εἶσω, and Ἀναδινέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to whirl round and upwards. *Th. dvā, dvō, dvō, dvō.*

Ἀναδιπλασιάζω, fut. ἔσω, to fold, or double over again, to reduplicate: from dvā, διπλασιάζω.

(Ἀναδιπλασιάζεσθαι, εὐ, ὁ, the act of, &c reduplication, the s. of the verb.

Ἀναδιπλώω, ὦ, to double over again, redouble, reduplicate. *Th. dvā, dvō, dvō, dvō.*

(Ἀναδιπλώεσθαι, εὐ, ἡ, reduplication, *subst.* s. of the verb, s. s. as ἀναδιπλωσισμός.

Ἀναδιδέσθαι, εἶσα, εὐ, part. pass. of ἀναδίδωμι, ἀναδιδέσθαι φλόγ, a blazing flame springing upwards.

Ἀναδιδάω, ας, (and —η, —ης), ἡ, a stripping off of the skin, excoriation, *Aret.* p. 53. *D.* from ἀναδίδω.

Ἀναδύοις, εὐς, ἡ, (*subst.* s. of ἀναδίδωμι) a giving up, or handing out—a giving up, or yielding, the production, of fruits, &c. by the earth—a springing forth, as that of a spring, *Diodor.* 2, 12. the bursting forth, of wind, of flame, &c.; distribution, that of food by digestion, the imparting, by a sympathetic feeling, *Plut. Pericl.* 2. See the verb ἀναδίδωμι. *Th. from ἀναδύω, not in use, ἀναδίδωμι.*

(Ἀναδοτικός, κη, ἐν, adj. capable of, or adapted for giving up, or distributing; that gives up, or distributes; that distributes by digestion. See the verb.

(Ἀνάδοτος, εὐ, adj. given back, *Thuc.* 3, 52.

Ἀνάδω, for ἀνάδωσο, imperat. 2 aor. mid. of ἀναδίδωμι.

Ἀναδοῦλωσις, εὐς, ἡ, renewed slavery; the falling again under subjection. *Th. dvā, (dvō) dvō, dvō.*

Ἀναδοχή, ἡς, ἡ, reception; acceptance—the act of undertaking, or promising; a giving bail, or security for any one, viz. as *subst.* the s. of ἀναδοχῆται—a taking of rest, the ceasing from labour, *Sophoc. Trach.* 825. from ἀναδοχῆται.

(Ἀνάδοχος, εὐ, adj. that receives, accepts, or undertakes; that goes security for another, *Plut. Dion.* 18. See the verb ἀναδοχῆται.

Ἀναδοχῆται, inf. 2 aor. properly of ἀναδοχῆται, assigned to ἀναρπῆχω.

Ἀναδορῆω, ὦ, and ἀναδορῆω, s. s. as ἀναρπῆχω, where see the tenses in use. *Th. dvā, dvō, dvō, dvō.*

(Ἀναδορῆω, ἡς, ἡ, a running up; ascension, especially, that of the sap in plants; hence, growth, in-

crease, improvement—a running back.

Ἀνάδομι, a form not in use, from which 2 aor. ἀνέδω, with the *neut.* or mid. s. assigned to ἀναδύω.

Ἀνάδωσις, εὐς, ἡ, the act of coming up out of, of emerging, as from the sea, a coming forth, an ascension, a rising, as that of the sun, or a planet—the act of stepping back, or retreating, a recoiling, a flinching, a retreat; escape; flight; evasion—eluding, the avoiding the fulfilment of an obligation, promise, or duty; evasion; subterfuge; a breach of fidelity, disloyalty, treachery: from ἀναδύω. [ ]

Ἀνάδω, fut. εἶσω, 2 aor. ἀνέδω, from a form ἀνέδομι; of the act. the 2 aor. alone is in use, s. s. as the mid.:—Ἀναδύομαι, ἀναδύομαι, *Mid.* 1 aor. ἀνέδωκα, to arise out of, to emerge from, as from the sea, *Odys.* 5, 337. with a genit., *Iliad.* 1, 358. &c. also with an accus., 1, 496. to rise, as the sun, or a planet; to arise, or spring up, like a spring, or fountain, *met. Plut. Pomp.* to withdraw; to escape from, with a dat., *Odys.* 9, 371. viz. under the influence of terror, s. s. *Iliad.* 7, 217. to shrink, into the crowd, *is dvō, dvō*; to avoid, the battle, 13, 225. with an accus., so also *Plut.*; to avoid, or refrain from, doing any thing, with an infinit., *Aristoph. cit. Schn. L.*; to elude, to evade doing, delay the performance of anything, *Dem.*; to avoid the fulfilment of a promise, *Lucian.* Ἡ ἀναδύομαι λιμνῆς, *Odys.* 5, 337. he emerged from out of the sea, viz. *Ino.* in form of a Cormorant—*dxl' ἡ ἀναδύομαι εἰς θαλάσσης, Iliad.* 1, 496. but also (Thetis) arose from out of the foam of the sea. Ἡ δὲ οὖν Ἰαλιάς πρὸς τὸν τῆν γῆν, ἀναδύομαι, κ. ρ. λ. *Plut. Pomp.* when I shall stamp with my foot upon Italian ground there will start up, armies of horse and foot. Ἡ οὖν τις δὲ οὖν εἶω, ἀνέδοται πτερόν, *Iliad.* 13, 225. nor does any one through cowardice avoid the battle—*ἡμῖν μοι ἐπαδόχαις ἀναδύω, Odys.* 9, 377. lest any one, struck with terror, should abandon me. Ἡ compare ἀναδύω, obs. at end. Ἡ Ἀναδορῆω ἀναδορῆω, Venus the sea-born. *Th. dvā, dvō.* [ ] only in ἀνέδομαι.]

Ἀνάδωσις, εὐ, ἡ, a maiden to whose parents presents have not been given to obtain her in marriage, *Iliad.* 9, 146. a maiden whom her husband consents to take without a dowry, 13, 366. See *dvō, dvō*. *Th. a priv., + euphon., a augm., dvō, dvō*; a augm. gives the s. 'wholly,' 'utterly,' *Damm.*: from dvā. negat. *Buttmann.* See *dvō, dvō*.

- ¶ *Damm* has a *priv.*, *v. euphon.*, a *augm.*, 'utterly portionless, *aut?*
- Ἀναίρω*, fut. ἰσθ, 1 aor. ἀνείρω, poet. for ἀνείρα, to raise, to lift up, *Il.* 23, 725. ¶ ἢ ἰσθ' ἀνείρω, ἢ ἰσθ' εἰ. *Iliad.* 23, 724. Either lift me up, or I will lift you. ¶ ἀνείρωται φίλος ἀνὰ χεῖρας δαίμων, to raise their hands (in invocation) to the immortals, *Iliad.* 7, 130. *priv.* separated poet. Th. δα, δαίρω.
- Ἀνάκτορος*, *os*, adj. 'wholly' unlooked for; unlooked for; unexpected, *Hes. Theog.* 660. *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 206. Th. a *priv.* *v. euphon.*, a *augm.*, ἰσθ, *priv.*, ἰσθ, as after *Damm* at ἀνείρω: from δα, negat., or *priv.* for ἀνα, *Bullmann* Compare ἀνείρω, and see *dr. tegrad.*
- Ἀναίω*, to augment greatly, δα increases the *v.* Th. δα, δαίω.
- Ἀναερέω*, fut. ἔσω, s. *s.* as ἀνείω, *Alexandr. poets.* Th. δα, ἰσθ, s. *s.* as ἀείω.
- Ἀναίω*, fut. ἔσω, to return again to life. Th. δα, δαίω.
- Ἀναίω*, poet. for ἀνείω.
- Ἀνάερα*, *eros*, rd, a boiling up, an ebullition: from ἀνείω.
- Ἀνάεως*, *eos*, ἡ, a boiling up, a bubbling up, a bursting forth: from ἀνείω.
- Ἀναεγγύω*, ἀναεγγύω, fut. ἔξω, imperf. ἀνείγγυσσεν, *es*, *e*, 1 aor. ἀνείγγε, *as*, *e*, to yoke again—to break up an encampment, to decamp, *Xen. Cyr.* 8, 5, 1. s. *s.* elsewhere in *Xen.* as ἀναεγγύωμαι, *figural.*, also with *vns*, to set sail again, and bring back the fleet, *Herodot.*; to return home, *Plut.* Th. δα, ζεγγύω, ζέγγυνται.
- Ἀναεγγύω*, see ἀναεγγύωμαι.
- Ἀναεγγύω*, *eos*, ἡ, a yoking again; a breaking up of a camp, in order to move forward; a decampment; a return home.
- Ἀναέω*, fut. ἔσω, to cause to boil, bubble, foam, or spirt up. *met.* to excite, or inflame, *Apollon.* 4, 391. *neut.* to boil, bubble, foam, or spirt up; to break forth. *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 205. Th. δα, ζέω.
- Ἀναερίω*, fut. ἔσω, to seek out, investigate 'thoroughly', the force of the prepos. Th. δα, ἔριω.
- Ἀναερίω*, *eos*, ἡ, accurate search, inquiry, investigation.
- Ἀναεργή*, *ης*, *ἡ*, s. *s.* as Th. as ἀνείρω, from ἀναεγγύωμαι—the opening of floors: from ἀναεγγύω.
- Ἀναεργώ*, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to loose from the yoke; to push back, or lift bolts, and thus, open doors, or coffers. *met.* to open, as the mouth, to speak. Th. a *priv.* (ζυγώ) ζυγών.
- Ἀναερέω*, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to leaven thoroughly; to put in a state of fermentation. Th. δα, (ζυγώ) ζέω.
- Ἀναεργάτω*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to paint a portrait, *Strab.* 8, p. 543. *Arrian.* *Ep.* 2; 18. Th. δα, (ζυγώ) ζέω, γράφω.
- Ἀναεργάτης*, *ος*, *αἰ*, the title of a book of *Chrysippus*, *Diogen.* 7, 201.
- Ἀναεργέω*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to recall to life; to revivify. Th. δα, (ζυγώ) ζέω, δυγέω.
- Ἀναεργέω*, fut. ἀναεργέω, perf. ἀνείργω, to gird up, to gird. Th. δα, ζύνεμαι.
- Ἀναεργέω*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to act on fire, or light up, to relume. *met.* to rouse, to reanimate, revive, strength, or courage; to restore. *Neut.* to recover strength, or courage; to revive. Th. δα, (ζύνεμαι) ζέω, *vip.*
- Ἀναεργέω*, *eos*, ἡ, the reviving a flame. *met.* revivification; restoration of strength, or courage.
- Ἀναεργέω*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, adj. revivifying; reanimating: from ἀναεργέω.
- Ἀναεργέω*, fut. ὥσω, to live again, revive, return to life. Th. δα, ζύνεμαι.
- Ἀναεργέω*, fut. ἀναεργέω, (as from a form in *tw*), to become verulent again; to rebud, re-blossom, shoot forth anew; in *LXX.* *Ezek.* 17, 24. cause to blossom again. *met.* to recover new vigour, revive. Th. δα, θάλλω.
- Ἀναεργέω*, fut. ψω, to warm again; to warm thoroughly, the *s.* of θάλλω, and ἀνά. Th. δα, θάλλω.
- Ἀναεργέω*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to resume confidence, or courage. Th. δα, (θαίρω) θάίρω, θάίρω.
- Ἀναεργέω*, fut. νῶ, to inspire fresh courage: from δα, θαίρω, θάίρω.
- Ἀναεργέω*, *on Ion.* form of ἀναεργέω: from δα, (θαίρω) θάίρω.
- Ἀναεργέω*, (Ion.) fut. νῶ, s. *s.* as ἀναεργέω: from δα, θαίρω.
- Ἀναεργέω*, fut. ἔσω, to wonder, or be amazed again, *Dio Cass.* 43, 13: from δα, θαίρω.
- Ἀνάερα*, *eros*, rd, s. *s.* as Th. as ἀνείρω, in ecclesiastical writ. a person that has incurred censure for some public scandal, and who has become exposed, or held up to public reprobation: from ἀνείρω.
- Ἀναεργίω*, fut. ἔσω, *Att.* ἰσθ, in ecclesiast. writ. to anathematise; to make ἀνείρω, anathema, see the word.
- Ἀναεργίω*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, adj. s. *s.* as ἀναεργίω.
- Ἀναεργίω*, *ος*, *δ*, the act of anathematising of rendering anathema. See ἀνείρω.
- Ἀναεργίω*, fut. *Att.* of ἀναεργίω.
- Ἀναεργίω*, *and ἀναεργίω*, old Dor. and poet. forms for ἀναεργίω, 2 aor. inf. of ἀνείρω.
- Ἀναεργίω*, to warm again; to warm thoroughly. Th. δα, (θαίρω) θάίρω.
- Ἀνάεως*, *eos*, ἡ, (*subst.* of ἀνείρω) a placing on high, a setting up to be seen; the placing an object in a temple; hence, dedication—a setting up, fixing, or regulating; a putting in order—the replacing a subject on its proper grounds, the ascribing, or imputing to the proper cause, or person—adjournment, a putting off to another time, procrastination, *Herodian* 7, 4: from ἀνείρω.
- Ἀνάεως*, ὦ, fut. ἀναεργίω, (as from ἀνείρω) to run upwards, or up to; to run back. Th. δα, θίω.
- Ἀναεργίω*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to look up at, to 'observe an object held up in a clear light'; hence, to observe narrowly; to observe again, *Diodor. Sic.* 12, 15. Th. δα, (θεωρῶ) θεωρῶ.
- Ἀναεργίω*, *eos*, ἡ, a looking up at, in the *s.* of the verb; narrow examination—profound penetration, *Schn. L.*
- Ἀναεργίω*, *ος*, *δ*, renewed observation, or examination; hence, accurate, &c. See the verb.
- Ἀνάεως*, *ης*, *ἡ*, s. *s.* as Th. as ἀνείρω, *Hezueh.*
- Ἀναεργίω*, ὦ, fut. ἀναεργίω, to grow verdant, bloom, bud, or blossom again, *Iliad.* 1, 236. *an Ion.* form for ἀναεργίω. Th. δα, (θηλῶ, Ion. for θαλῶ) θάλλω, θάλλω.
- Ἀνάεως*, *eros*, rd, the placing on high, or setting up; a placing to be seen, especially that of offerings in temples, the *s.* 'placed on high', not strictly implied, properly, the object set up, &c. chiefly in the last *s.*, a costly object, such as a vase, tripod, &c. or an inscribed tablet dedicated to a Deity; a votive offering; hence, any thing given to be laid by as a token of remembrance, such objects being of an ornamental kind and costly, dress, ornament, decoration, *figural.*, *Odys.* 1, 152. the *s.* *v.* repeated, 21, 430, songs and dancing are termed ἀνάεως δαίρες, the ornaments of a feast. Th. (ἀνείρω) ἀνείρω, θίω, *obs.*
- Ἀναεργίω*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, adj. pertaining to, or appropriated to the purpose of, or fit for an ἀνάεως. See its *s.* above.
- Ἀναεργίω*, fut. ὥσω, to press violently, the *s.* of θάλλω, (ἀνά rendering the *s.* more forcible,) *Quint. Smyrn.* Th. δα, θάλλω.
- Ἀναεργίω*, fut. ψω, properly, to press upon, but also, to compress; to squeeze out, express. Th. δα, θλίβω. [---]
- Ἀναεργίω*, *ος*, adj. without struggle, or contest; not fighting; unfit for, &c. *Schn. L.* Th. δα, ἰσθ, *obs.*
- Ἀναεργίω*, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to render very muddy and troubled; to mix up together, rake up, stir up, trouble. Th. δα, (θαλῶ) θάλλω.

(*Ἀναθλῶντες*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, the act of rendering muddy, or troubled by mixture; a mixing up together, *Plat. Legg.* p. 394.)

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *ῶ*, *fut. ἔσται*, 2 aor. *ἀνέθρηνον*, part. *ἀνέθρηνον*, as from *ἀνέθρηνω*, to spring up, *s. s.* as *ἀνέθρηνω*, *Plut. Lucian. Ἐλίου* h. a. 1, 30. *Th. ἀνέθρηνω*, *ῶ*, *ῶ*, *ῶ*.

(*Ἀναθρῶνται*, and *ἀνέθρηνω*, *fut. ἔσται*, *Ion. forme* *s. s.* as *ἀνέθρηνω*: from *ἀνέθρηνω*.)

*Ἀναθρῶσις*, *ῶ*, *fut. ἔσται*, to raise a loud tumultuous clamour, either of discontent, or of applause, as *Xen. Anab.* 6, 1, 3, and 6, 1, 30. *Plat. Euthyd.* p. 276. *B. ed. Heind. Th. ἀνέθρηνω* *ῶ*, *ῶ*.

*Ἀνέθρηνος*, *αὖς*, *ῶ*, that has been reared up; a nursing, *Theocrit.* 23, 19: from *perf. pass. of ἀνέθρηνω*. *Th. ἀνέθρηνω*.

(*Ἀνέθρηνος*, *ov*, adj. reared up, nursed, that is a nursing.)

(*Ἀνέθρηνος*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, renovated nourishment; renewed growth, Hippoc. refreshment, *Aret.* p. 125. *B.*)

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *ῶ*, *fut. ἔσται*, to look up at, to examine attentively. = *Pass.* to be examined, &c. *Thuc.* 4, 87. *Th. ἀνέθρηνω*.

*Ἀναθρῶντος*, *ῶ*, *fut. ἔσται*, to break forth into, or raise a loud wailing or complaint, to bewail, *Dio Cass.* *Th. ἀνέθρηνω* *ῶ*.

*Ἀνέθρηνος*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, a looking up at, close observation, viz. the *subst.* *s. of ἀναθρῶς*.

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *fut. ἔσται*, the *s. of ὁπρῶνται*, adding 'again,' or 'anew,' for the *s. of ἀνέθρηνω*.

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *fut. ἔσται*, to spring up, jump up; to rebound, *Iliad.* 13, 140. *ἡ ἀνέθρηνω*, 1 aor. act. in *Oppian. Th. ἀνέθρηνω*, *ῶ*, *ῶ*.

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *ῶ*, to become again in rut, especially said of swine. *Th. ἀνέθρηνω*, *ῶ*, *ῶ*, by dialectic variety for *ῶ*, for *ῶ*.

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, ascending smoke or vapour, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.*: from *ἀναθρῶντω*.

(*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *αὖς*, *ῶ*, properly, smoke or vapour produced; the burning of incense, or perfumes, as a religious ceremony—the burning of incense, the production of smoke, or vapour.)

(*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, properly, the causing smoke or vapour to arise, fumigation, *s. s.* also as *ἀναθρῶνται*.)

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *ῶ*, *fut. ἔσται*, to produce smoke, or vapour, (*lit.* to cause it to arise,) to burn perfumes, as incense, &c. to convert into smoke, or vapour, *Plut. Q. S.* 7, 14. *met.* to set on fire again, to relume, excite anew, *Polyb.* 15, 25. =

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *ῶ*, *pass. part. perf. ἀναθρῶνται*, the *pass. s.* to be raised in vapour, *Plut. Q. S.* 7, 14. *Aristot. Meteor.* 1, 3, also, to be converted into vapour;

to rise like smoke. *Th. ἀνέθρηνω*, *ῶ*, *ῶ*.

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *fut. ἔσται*, to spring up, to spring up; to spring forth, or bubble up, as water from a spring, *Callim.* to boil with desire, as lust, or the rutting of animals, in the *s. of ἀναθρῶς*. *Th. ἀνέθρηνω*, *ῶ*, *ῶ*.

(*Ἀναθρῶς*, *ov*, adj. to raise a loud cry, to call out in a loud voice; especially, to raise a war cry, a loud shout in battle, *poet. s. s.* as *ἀνέθρηνω*. *Th. ἀνέθρηνω*.)

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, *Ion. ἀνέθρηνω*, *ῶ*, *ῶ*, properly, irreverence, *Damm.*; shamelessness; impudence, effrontery, *Iliad.* 1, 149. also *Odys.* 22, 494. said of the maid servants of Penelope: from *ἀνέθρηνω*.

(*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *fut. ἔσται*, to behave with impudence, or effrontery, *Aristoph. Eq.* 397.)

(*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *adv. of ἀνέθρηνω*.)

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *ov*, adj. shameless; shameful; indecent, impudent.

(*Ἀναθρῶς*, as an *adv. s. s.* as *ἀνέθρηνω*; generally incorrectly for *ἀνέθρηνω*, in *MSS.* as in *Ἐλίου* v. h. 9, 8, and 4, 12. *Buttmann* on *Plat. Gorg.* p. 528. *ed. Heind.*)

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *ov*, adj. irreverent, shameless, impudent, *Iliad.* 1, 150: so also as an *epith.* of the *Suitors*, *Odys.* 1, 254. *Apollon.* 4, 360. as *epith.* of the personification of the tumult of battle, *Iliad.* 5, 593, that feels not awe, or reverence, that respects not, *met.* in nearly the *s. s.* applied to a stone, 4, 521, that does not respect, or spare; according to some, that does not respect, or heed, viz. the trouble it causes by rolling back, the stone of Sisyphus, *Odys.* 11, 597, or perhaps *met.* impudent, returning though continually rejected? it occurs in nearly this *s. Pind. Nem.* 11, 59, as said of 'hope,' which though often baffled still lasts. *Th. a priv.*, *v. euphon.* (or *dv* for *ἔνν*) *ἀνέθρηνω*, from *ἀνέθρηνω*.

(*Ἀναθρῶς*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, *poet.* for *ἀναθρῶς*, in *Archilochus*.)

(*Ἀναθρῶς*, *adv.* irreverently, impudently, &c. the *s. of the adj. met.* viz. 'fledgely,' *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 14.)

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *fut. ἔσται*, to relume, to light up, to rouse, flame, *Eurip. Tr.* 343. *met.* to rouse, excite, put in movement. *Neut.* to rush upward, or forward, to storm, to rage. *Th. a priv.*, *v. euphon.* (or *dv* for *ἔνν*) *ἀνέθρηνω*.

(*Ἀναθρῶς*, to set anew in a blaze, to relume; to rekindle, or kindle, *Eurip. Cyclop.* 330. to blaze forth, to burn, *Æschyl. Choe.* 532: from a *priv.*, *v. euphon.* (or *dv* for *ἔνν*) *ἀνέθρηνω*.)

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *ov*, adj. without blood; without effusion of blood: from *ἀναθρῶνται*.

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *ov*, *adv.* without blood; unbloody; without effusion of blood, free from the guilt of shedding blood. *Th. a priv.*, *v. euphon.* (or *dv* for *ἔνν*) *ἀνέθρηνω*.

(*Ἀναθρῶς*, *ov*, adj. deprived of, or without blood, *s. s.* and *Th. a priv.*.)

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, want of, or loss of blood. *Th. a priv.*, *v. euphon.* (or *dv* for *ἔνν*) *ἀνέθρηνω*.

(*Ἀναθρῶς*, *ov*, adj. without blood; bloodless; not having blood.)

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *ov*, adj. that has flesh without blood, *Anacr.* 43, 17. *epith.* of the grasshopper, but? *ἡ Some read ἀνέθρηνω* *ῶ*, *ῶ*. *Th. a priv.*, *v. euphon.* (or *dv* for *ἔνν*) *ἀνέθρηνω*, and *ἀνέθρηνω*.)

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *αὖς*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as *ἀναθρῶς*, *Aristot. part. anim.* 4, 1. who uses both forms in the *s. s.*: from *ἀναθρῶς*.

(*Ἀναθρῶς*, *ov*, adj. destitute of blood, viz. of blood, such as mortals have, said of the Gods, *Iliad.* 5, 349.)

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, *adv.* (also by later writers, —rel.) without shedding blood, *Iliad.* 17, 363. *Odys.* 18, 148. [—rel.]

*Ἀναθρῶς*, *Ion.* and *poet.* for *ἀναθρῶς*, 2 pers. sing. of *ἀναθρῶνται*.

*Ἀναθρῶς*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. *Ion.* of *ἀναθρῶνται*.

*Ἀναθρῶνται*, tenses in use, imperf. *reg. ἀναθρῶνται*, *poet.* and *Ion.* without *augm.* *ἀναθρῶνται*, 1 aor. mid. *ἡ ἀναθρῶνται*, (3 pers. plur. subj. *ἀναθρῶνται*) *infm. ἀναθρῶνται*, *prim.* *s.* (according to *Buttm.*) to say no, refuse assent—to refuse; reject; decline, deny; to refuse, without a case, viz. the proposals of Hector, *Iliad.* 18, 450. to refuse, a present, 9, 679. and *Odys.* 4, 651. slight implied; refuse, to do a thing, *Iliad.* 18, 450. reject, and spurn, as the perpetration of crime. *Odys.* 3, 265. reject, an antagonist, or refuse, 8, 212. joined with *ἀνέθρηνω*, 'to despise,' to deny, having done an action. *Iliad.* 18, 500. in later *auth.* than *Hom.* to disown, or disavow; hence, to be ashamed of, or repent, with a part., *Eurip. Herc.* 1238. The context must mark the precise *s.* *ἡ γὰρ ἀνέθρηνω* *μετ' ἀναθρῶνται* *ἔσται*, *Odys.* 4, 651. for it would be harsh to refuse a present. *ἡ ἀναθρῶνται* *ἀνέθρηνω*, *Eurip. Bacch.* 247. I deny that I beheld. *ἡ δὲ ἀνέθρηνω* *οὐκ ἀναθρῶνται*, *Eurip. Herc.* 1238. having acted well, I do not repent, of my conduct; so also *οὐκ ἀναθρῶνται* *νικηφόρος*, *Callim.* *Valck.* p. 290. I am not ashamed of having been conquered. *Th. a priv.*, *αἶος*, *αἶος*, *αἶος*, *Damm.* and *Lennep.* *ἡ* But from *dv*, a particle of negation, (from which *ἔνν*) and *αἶος*.



re-establishment, the *s.* of the foregoing verb.

(Ἀνακαίνιστος, *ov*, *δ*, *s.* *as* ἀνακαίνισις.

Ἀνακαίνιστος, *ov*, *δ*, *s.* *as* ἀνακαίνισις, *Analect. Br.* 3, p. 323. *Th. dv*, *καίνος*, *ἴσχυς*.

Ἀνακαίνω, *ov*, *δ*, *s.* *as* ἀνακαίνω, *Eccelesiast. writ.* *s.* *as* ἀνακαίνω, and ἀνακαίνω: from *dv*, *καίνω*, *καίνος*.

Ἀνακαίον, or ἀνακαίον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a prison, a place of punishment, *Schn. L. auth.*?

Ἀνακαίω, *ful.* ἀνακαίω, to rekindle; *Odys.* 7, 13. (elsewhere in *Odys.* in *s.* *s.*) to relume, *met.* to excite anew, revive. *Th. dv*, *καίω*.

Ἀνακαίω, *imperat.* *1 aor.* of ἀνακαίω.

Ἀνακαίω, *ov*, *δ*, *s.* ἀνακαίω, to call, by a name, *Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 4. *Anab.* 6, 6, 7. to call out aloud; to call upon, or call out to, *as for aid*, to invoke, *Eurip. Med.* 22. to call forth, to call up—to call back; to recall, *as an exile from banishment*—to call again. *Th. dv*, *καίω*.

Ἀνακαλνύω, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, *s.* *as* ἀνακαλνύω: from *dv*, *καλνύω*.

Ἀνακαλνύω, *ov*, *δ*, *s.* ἀνακαλνύω, to restore beauty, render again beautiful. *Th. dv*, *καλνύω*, *καλός*, *καλός*.

Ἀνακαλνύω, *ov*, *τὸ*, 'the day of unveiling,' on which a bride first appeared in her husband's presence without a veil, on which the presents were received by her, termed *θεώρημα* and ἀνακαλνύω, but also, *as well as the day*, ἀνακαλνύω: from ἀνακαλνύω.

[Ἀνακαλνύω, *ov*, *adj.* uncovered.]

(Ἀνακαλνύω, *ov*, *τὸ*, the presents made to a Greek bride on the day of unveiling, (*see the foregoing word*.) *Diod. Sic.* 5, 2. ἡ ἀνακαλνύω, *sing.* occurs in *Plut. Timol.* 8.

Ἀνακαλνύω, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to uncover; to lift a veil, to unveil. *Th. dv*, *καλνύω*.

(Ἀνακαλνύω, *ov*, *δ*, an uncovering; an unveiling.

Ἀνακάμνω, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to bend upwards, or backwards—to turn back, or away; hence, avert, or divert. *Neut.* to turn back, or return, *met.*, from chariot-racing, in which having passed round the goal, they return to the starting-post. *Th. dv*, *κάμνω*.

Ἀνακαμψίς, *ov*, *adj.* that recalls love—*Subst.* ὁ ἀνακαμψίς, a plant so termed, from its supposed virtues, *Plin.* 24, 17. said by *Plut. fac. luna*, to grow without earth, probably a species of the *Cramulæ*, which require but little; perhaps, *Urtica*: *Sedum anacampseros*: from ἀνακάμνω, *ἴσχυς*.

Ἀνακάμψις, *ov*, *δ*, a turning round,

or back; return. *See the s. of its verb* ἀνακάμνω.

Ἀνάκαθος, *ov*, *adj.* free from thorns; without prickles; without spines; without a back-bone. *Th. a priv.*, *ν euphon.* (or *dv* for *ἀνα*) ἀνακαθός.

Ἀνάκατω, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to snap up, to swallow down, to devour, *Herodot.* 2, 93. *Th. dv*, *κάτω*.

Ἀνάκα, *adv.* (or *ἀνὰ κατὰ*) upwards, towards the head, *Galen. Gloss.* *exp.* *s.* *as* *eis τὸ ἄνω*, but probably for ἀνάκα, or ἀνάκα, *Schn. L. s.* *as* *ἐπὶ κατὰ*, and opposed to *κατώκατα*, or *κατὰ κάτω*. *Th. dv*, *κάτω*.

Ἀνακάρις, *ov*, *δ*, the act of breaking again, or breaking to pieces. *Th. dv*, *κατάγνυμι*, *κατὰ*, *ἀγνυμι*, *ἔγω*, to 'break.'

Ἀνάκασις, *ov*, *δ*, a rekindling, a lighting up. *met.* a rousing, or exciting: from ἀνακαίω.

Ἀνακαχάω, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to dash, bubble, spirt, or boil up. *Th. dv*, *καχάω*.

(Ἀνακαχάω, *ov*, *δ*, a dashing up, *&c.* in the *s.* of the verb ἀνακαχάω.

Ἀνακαψίς, *ov*, *δ*, a swallowing up, *&c.* *See the s. of its verb*, ἀνακάμνω.

Ἀνακάω, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to cleave, or split up; to split quite to pieces, or completely. *Th. dv*, *κάω*.

Ἀνάκεια, *ov*, *τὸ*, the festival of the *ἄνακες*, or *ἄνακτες*, viz. of *Castor* and *Pollux*. *See* *ἄνακες*.

Ἀνακείμαι, *ful.* ἀνακείμαι, to lie exposed to view; to be placed for show, or as an object deposited in a temple as a votive offering; to be dedicated, or consecrated. *met.* to be devoted to, to give one's self up entirely to, a person or thing; to be attached to, to depend upon; to concern—to be attributed, or referred to, *Pind. Ol.* 13, 49.—in later writ. and improperly, for *κατάκειμαι*, to lie in an accumbent posture at table, after the manner of the ancients, *Athen.* 1, p. 23. ἡ ἀνάκεια, a statue has been erected. ἡ πάντ' ἐπὶ σοὶ ἀνάκειται, *Aristoph.* all depends upon thee—πάντων ἀνακειμένων Ἀθηναίων *eis τὰ ναῦς*, *Thuc.* every thing for the Athenians depending on their ships. ἡ ναῦς ἡ αἰνὴ ἀνακεῖται (*Ion.* for ἀνακεῖται) *ἐς Κέρβαρον*, *Lucian.* 1, p. 112. the cause of these things is attributed to *Comabab.* ἡ ἀνακείσθαι μοι *ὁ λόγος* *ἐς*, *Philost.* p. 764. *cit. Schn. L. Supplem.* let the subject lie by, until, *&c.* *Th. dv*, *κείμαι*.

Ἀνάκειον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a temple of the Ἀνακεί, of *Castor* and *Pollux*: from ἀνακεῖ.

Ἀνακίρω, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, and *κίρω*, to shear off; to cut off; to cut off in shreds, in pieces, or totally. *Th. dv*, *κίρω*.

Ἀνακακαλνύω, *adv.* of ἀνακακαλνύω, *part. perf.* of ἀνακακαλνύω, having uncovered, *&c.* *Schol. Sophoc. Œd. Tyr.* 1413.

Ἀνακακίαις, *as*, *i*, *perf.* of ἀνακακίαις. Ἀνακακίαις, *part. perf. act.* of ἀνακακίαις.

Ἀνακακίαις, *s.* *as* ἀνακακίαις, *Hom. hymn.* 18, 5. *cit. Schn. L. ed. Pass.* *Th. dv*, *κακίαις*, *poet.* or by dialectic var. for *κακίαις*.

Ἀνακακίαις, *ov*, *δ*, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to raise a noise, or clamour, *Schol. Eurip. Orest.* 184. *Th. dv*, *κακίαις*.

(Ἀνακακίαις, *ov*, *δ*, a loud noise, or clamour.

Ἀνακαίμαι, *Ion.* for the *Att.* ἀνακαίμαι.

Ἀνακαίμαι, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to repair, restore, or amend anew, *Ælian.* *h. a.* and 5; 19, viz. the *s.* of *ov*, 'again,' or 'anew,' and *δοτέμαι*.

Ἀνακακίαις, *ful.* ἀνακακίαις, (*as* from ἀνακακίαις) *1 aor.* ἀνακακίαις, to mix up thoroughly together; to mix up, or mix anew, or again, *Odys.* 3, 390. viz. 'fill up again,' the prepos. separated, *poet.* *Th. dv*, *κακίαις*, *κακίαις*.

Ἀνακακίαις, *ov*, *δ*, that which has been shorn, or cut off; from *part. perf. pass.* ἀνακακίαις.

Ἀνακίαις, *ov*, *δ*, properly, the kings, or rulers, patrons, or protectors, but especially, the *Dioscuri*, viz. *Castor* and *Pollux*, *ἄνακες*, an *ob. nom.* for *ἄνακτες*, of *ἄναξ*, or by abbrev.

Ἀνάκιστος, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* *as* ἀνάκιστος. *Th. a priv.*, (or *dv* for *ἀνα*) *δοτέμαι*.

Ἀνακακίαις, *ov*, *δ*, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to recapitulate, resume in a summary manner; to sum up and conclude—to bring under one head, unite in a whole; to bring together again, or anew. *Th. dv*, (*κακαίαις*) *κακίαις*.

(Ἀνακακίαις, *ov*, *δ*, recapitulation; summary repetition; a summing up, a conclusion. *See the verb* ἀνακακίαις.

(Ἀνακακίαις, *ov*, *δ*, that serves to recapitulation, and the other *s.* of the foregoing *subst.* and *verb.*

Ἀνακίαις, *2 aor.* ἀνακίαις, to spirt forth, as blood from a wound, *Ilid.* 7, 263. ooze out, as sweat, *23*, 507. 13, 705: from *dv*, *κακίαις*.

Ἀνακίαις, *ov*, *adj.* announced by a public crier, or herald, announced publicly; rendered famous: from ἀνακίαις.

Ἀνακίαις, *ov*, *δ*, a proclamation by a crier, or herald; the announcing publicly, a making publicly known; proclamation. Ἀνακίαις, *ful.* *ov*, *δ*, to proclaim by herald, announce publicly, make publicly known, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 10, 1.—to celebrate publicly, or render famous. *Th. dv* (*κακίαις*) *κακίαις*.

\**Ἀνακινεῖν*, fut. *κίσει*, to expose one's self again to danger, risk anew, *Herodot.* 8, 100.

\**Ἀνακίτω*, ὦ, fut. *κίσει*, lit. to move upward; to set upright, as to cause any one to stand up—to rouse up, excite. *Neut.* to stretch one's self out, extend the arms, as prize-fighters and athletes preparing for action. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κίτω*.

(\**Ἀνακίνημα*, *αρος*, τό, a movement upwards, the being set up. See the foregoing verb. [-----])

(\**Ἀνακίνοις*, *ως*, ἡ, the moving upwards; a setting upright—a rousing from rest, excitation; excitement; agitation, perturbation, of the mind (*φρίνω*), *Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr.* 727. a stretching the limbs and standing erect, as in preparing to fight (see the verb); hence, *met.* a preparation, a prelude. See the verb *ἀνακίτω*. [-----])

\**Ἀνακίρημι*, to mix up together, &c. *s. s.* as *ἀνακίρηνυμι* = *Mid.* 1 aor. *ἀνακίρηνυμι*, to mingle, *met.* to unite, in friendship, *Eurip. Hippol.* 253. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κίρημι*.

\**Ἀνακλάω*, fut. *ἀγίω*, (as from *ἀνακλήω*) 2 aor. *ἀνέκλαγον*, to raise a loud shrill cry, or tumultuous clamour, as that of cranes and wild geese, &c. or crowds of men, said of loud inarticulate sounds—to bay, or bark, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 4, 15. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κλάω*.

\**Ἀνακλαίω*, fut. *ἐσσομαι*, to raise a loud wailing, to break forth in, or begin lamentation, *Herodot.* 3, 14, to bewail, a dead person, lament over, *Theocrit.* 1, 72. = \**Ἀνακλαίωμαι*, *Mid.* to bewail, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 939. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κλαίω*.

\**Ἀνέκλαιοις*, *ως*, ἡ, a bending, or breaking upwards, or backwards—refraction, reflection: from *ἀνακλάω*.

(\**Ἀνακλασμός*, *ος*, ὁ, *s. s.* as *ἀνέκλασις*).

(\**Ἀνέκλαστος*, *ον*, adj. broken, or bent upwards, or backwards; bent; easily bent, flexible, in grammar, 'declinable.')

\**Ἀνακλανθός*, *ος*, ὁ, a loud wailing, or lamentation. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κλάω*, fut. *κλασσομαι*.

(\**Ἀνάκλασις*, *ως*, ἡ, and \**Ἀνακλανθός*, *ος*, ὁ, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀνακλανθός*).

\**Ἀνακλᾶω*, ὦ, fut. *κᾶω*, to bend, or break upwards, or backwards, to bend, *Thuc.* 7, 25, to half break, and so, bend back—to refract, or reflect, as rays of light, or sounds. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κλάω*, fut. *κᾶσω*. [δ]

\**Ἀνάκλημα*, *αρος*, τό, properly, a loud call to, a call upon; an invocation—a recall; also, a calling, &c. like the following: from *ἀνακαλῶ*. See the verb *ἀνακαλῶ*.

(\**Ἀνάκληις*, *ως*, ἡ, a crying out to; a calling out to any one, a calling upon, as for assistance, invoca-

tion—a calling back, the sounding a retreat; a recalling, as from exile. See the verb *ἀνακαλῶ*).

(\**Ἀνακληθρία*, *ων*, τό, the festival of proclaiming a sovereign; the proclaiming a coronation, *Polyb. Schol. Supplem.*

(\**Ἀνακλητικός*, *η*, *κόν*, adj. adapted for calling upon, or invoking, calling forth, calling back, recalling. See the *s. s.* of *ἀνάκλησις*, and its verb, *ἀνακαλῶ*. *Neut.* τό *ἀνακλητικόν*, (*σημῖον*, or *ἄσμα*, *underst.*) the signal, or summons for calling back troops—*ἀνακλητικὸν ἐσπίζειν*, to sound a recall or retreat.

(\**Ἀνάκλητος*, *ον*, adj. called back, recalled, called forth again, for military service, in *Lat.* 'evocatus,' *Dio Cass.*

\**Ἀνάκλητρος*, *αρος*, ὁ, one who appeals to a tribunal, institutes a suit. 'qui in jus vocat,' *Brunch. Græcic.* p. 198.

\**Ἀνάκλημα*, *αρος*, τό, an acclivity, a steep precipitous ascent, *Mathem. vet.* p. 32: from *ἀνακλῶ*.

\**Ἀνακλινομένη*, *ης*, ἡ, *s. s.* as *παγκράτιον*, *Martial.* 14, 201. *Salmas. Exercit.* p. 205. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κλίω*, *κᾶλω*.

\**Ἀνακλινθήριον*, *ον*, τό, a seat, or couch for reclining on, an arm-chair, or couch with a back: from *ἀνακλῶ*.

(\**Ἀνάκλιτρον*, *ον*, τό, an abrev. of the foregoing.

\**Ἀνακλῖνω*, (*poet.* in *Hom.*) *ἀγκλῖνω*) fut. *ἀνακλινῶ*, perf. *ἀνακλίκα*, 1 aor. *ἀνέκλινα*, to 'bend, upward, or backward—to incline, to press, or lean on, or against, as against the earth, (*τοῖ γᾶς*) in bending a bow, *Iliad.* 4, 113, to put back, and thus unfold, or open, as a door, *Odys.* 22, 156. in a similar *s.* said of a dark cloud, in order to expose the heavens to view, *Iliad.* 5, 751. to such *s.* *ἐπιτίθωμι*, 'to put to, close,' is opposed, as in the last *v.* cited—to erect, or set up—*Ἀνακλινομαι*, *Pass.* 1 aor. *pass.* *ἀνέκλινθην*, and *ἀνέκλινθην*, part. *ἀνέκλινθεις*, to lean, or recline; to lean back, as rowers in rowing, *Odys.* 13, 78. to lean back, or rest, as in sleeping, 18, 188, and so of *Polyphemus*, to sink on his back, 9, 371. to lie down, or recline; to stretch out and rest; to recline, or be in the accumbent posture, at table, *Apollon.* 3, 617. to be reclined, &c. the *pass. s.* 'to be erected,' *Euryphamus Gal.* p. 665. cū. *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* *ἀνὰ κλίω*. [----- and -----]

(\**Ἀνάκλις*, *ως*, ἡ, the act of reclining, or sitting, and so resting upon, against, any thing, or backwards, *Hippoc.* See the verb *ἀνακλῶ*).

(\**Ἀνακλινός*, *ος*, ὁ, *s. s.* as *ἀνάκλις*,

but also, that on which a person reclines, an arm-chair, a couch, &c. *Hippoc. Foes.* p. 783.

(\**Ἀνακλιντός*, *η*, *κόν*, adj. pertaining to, adapted for, or made use of for reclining, leaning backward, resting, &c. See the verb *ἀνακλῶ*).

(\**Ἀνάκλιτος*, *ον*, adj. reclined against; leaning backwards; adapted for such posture. 'with θνάος, or δίφρος, expressed, or understood, an arm-chair, or couch.

\**Ἀνακλῖνω*, ὦ, fut. *κᾶω*, to move up and down, backward and forward, *Oppian. Hal.* 3, 478. *Th.* *ἀνὰ (κλινῶ) κλῖνω*.

\**Ἀνακλῖω*, fut. *κᾶω*, to dash up, to wash over, with waves, *Apollon.* 2, 551. with an accus. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κλῖω*.

\**Ἀνακλῶω*, fut. *ώωω*, to spin over again, to change the thread spun, as that of destiny, alter fate, *Analect. Br.* 3, p. 256. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κλῶω*.

\**Ἀνακίσσω*, ὦ, fut. *κῶω*, to fill completely with steam, properly, that of burning fat, *Tryphiodor.* 349. *Th.* *ἀνὰ (κίσσω) κίσσω*.

\**Ἀνακογχέω*, fut. *κῶω*, to fill up with a scorch, opposed to *ἀποκογχέω*, *Diocor.* 1, 33. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κῶω*.

(\**Ἀνακογχηλίδω*, fut. *κῶω*, to remove a seal and alter, or counterfeit, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 609.—*s. s.* as *ἀνὰγογγαλίζω*,—to gargle, *Ruhnck. ad Plat. Tim.* p. 34: from *ἀνὰ κεκχῆλιν, κῶω*.

(\**Ἀνακογχηλῖς*, fut. *κῶω*, *s. s.* as *ἀνὰγογγαλίζω*, *Heesych. Suid.* and *Steph. Thesaur.* from *Pollux*, 6, 3. *Alex. Trall.* 4, p. 227. and *Galen. de compos. medic. sec. loc.* 2. T. 2, p. 186. 2. *Bas.* ed.: from *ἀνὰ*, and *κογχήλη*, *Schn. L. Supplem.*

(\**Ἀνακογχηλισμός*, *ος*, ὁ, *s. s.* as *ἀνὰγογγαλισμός*, a gargling, *Aret.* 5, p. 187. C. *Ruhnck. ad Tim.* p. 34: from *ἀνακογχηλίδω*).

(\**Ἀνακογχηλιστός*, *ος*, ὁ, *s. s.* as the foregoing, *Paul. Æginet.* p. 68, 52.

\**Ἀνακοι*, *ων*, *οι*, *s. s.* as *ἀνακοι*, *Ken. Gregor.* p. 592. *Th.* *ἀνὰ*.

\**Ἀνάκοιλος*, *ον*, adj. hollowed out, hollowed, hollow. *Th.* *ἀνὰ κοίλος*. \**Ἀνακοιμάμαι*, *ῶμαι*, to lay one's self down, or back, and sleep. *Th.* *ἀνὰ (κοιμάμαι) κοιμάω*.

\**Ἀνακοινῶω*, ὦ, fut. *ώωω*, to make a common property with another of something; to communicate, or impart to, in order to seek counsel, dat. of the person, accus. of the thing, or dat. and a *propos.*, as *ἐπὶ, or ἐπὶ τίνος*, 'concerning any thing,' *Xen. Anab.* = *Mid.* to communicate, advise, or consult with another, impart a plan to, and take counsel of, or deliberate with, *Xen. Cyrop.* 6,

4, 15. and *Plat. Legg.* 7. Sometimes also in the act. *s.* impart, communicate, to another, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 7, 3. *Th. dvā*, (κοινώ) κοινός.  
 (Ἀνακοινώω, *ews*, *h*, a making common; the imparting, &c. in the *s.* of the foregoing verb.  
 Ἀνακοιρανίω, *ω*, *ful. hsw*, to sway, or govern 'authoritatively,' or 'completely,' the force of *dvā*: from *dvā*, κοιρανίω, *Iliad.* 5, 824. but read separately by *Wolf*.  
 Ἀνακολλάω, to glue up together, *dvā* strengthens the *s.* of κολλάω.  
 (Ἀνακόλλημα, *ατος*, *rd*, that has been glued. See the foregoing verb.  
 (Ἀνακόλλησις, *ews*, *h*, the act of glueing, &c. See ἀνακολλάω.  
 Ἀνακολούθια, *as*, *h*, a defect of conclusion, inconclusiveness, want of regular connexion—in grammar, an Acoluthon, or Anacoluthon, a construction, in which the concluding member, or members of a sentence deviate from the manner which, from the beginning, we are led to expect and require, the sense being solely attended to, and supplying the defect of a rigorous adherence to strict rules of syntax. See examp. from writers of the purest epochs in *Gram. Math.* Sect. 610. and 426. *Obs.* 3. Sect. 481. *Obs.* 2. Sect. 538. *Sect.* 555. *Obs.* 2. *Th.* a priv. (or *dv* for *dvē*) ἀκολούθω.  
 (Ἀνακόσμος, *ov*, *adj.* that wants a conclusion, that has a defective, or illogical, or unexpected conclusion; inconsequent; inconclusive—in grammar, the *neut. subst.* *rd* ἀκόσμος, an Acoluthon, *s.* *as* ἀκολούθια. See explan. under it.  
 Ἀνακρίσις, *ful. iow*, to truss up a robe that it may swell at the breast and fall in large folds, *Aristoph. Theom.* 1174. *Th. dvā*, (κολήζω) κόλπος.  
 Ἀνακλύβω, *ω*, *ful. hsw*, act. to bring up something from the bottom by diving, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 4, 7. *Neut.* to return to the surface after having dived. *Th. dvā*, κολυβήσω.  
 Ἀνακρέω, *ω*, *ful. hsw*, to get hair, or leaves again. *Th. dvā*, (κράω) κέρη.  
 Ἀνακρίδω, *hs*, *h*, a bringing, or conveying back; a carrying, or conveying away again—a carrying away, or obtaining again, as the recovery of any thing—reacquisition—return; recovery; escape. See the *s.* of its verb, ἀνακρίω.  
 Ἀνακρίω, *ful. iow*, to bring up, or convey to a place, or to carry up together, *Xen. Cyrop.* 6, 1, 14. and *Anab.* 4, 7, 1, and 17. to bring or carry back—to carry away again—to recover, as a sovereignty, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 188. = Ἀνακρίομαι, *Mid.* to bring up,

for one's self; to bring up together—to bring, or get back, as a runaway slave, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 10, 1.—to gain, or obtain again, recover, reacquire, acquire—to draw back, withdraw, escape, *Polyb.* and *Dio Cass.* to recover health—to take upon one's self, undertake, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 15. *Th. dvā*, κομίζω.  
 Ἀνακοντίζω, *ful. iow*, (*imperf.* ἀνακόντιζον, *Ion.*) to hurl, sling, fling up, or dart upwards, to shoot up. *Neut.* to dart up, spring up, spirt forth, like a dart, as blood from a wound, *Iliad.* 5, 113. *Th. dvā*, (ἀκοντίζω) δέων, *def.*  
 Ἀνακονή, *hs*, *h*, the act of striking, pushing, or forcing back, or up—a stopping, or hindering, or presenting an obstacle, *Plut. Pyrrh.* 15. and *Mari* 15. and elsewhere; a hindrance, or restraint, *Plut.* 6. p. 285. the advance and recoil of waves—the water that has been kept back, or remains from the retiring flood, *Plut. Alex.* 44. so also *Strab.* 3, p. 264. ed. *Sieb.* a curtailing. See the verb ἀνακόντω.  
 Ἀνακόντω, *ful. hsw*, to strike, or push, up, or back; to beat, push, or force back, as the bolts of a door, *Odys.* 21, 47. to put back, viz. alter the course of a vessel, *Casab.* ad *Theophrast. Char.* 25. to reflect, or refract, as rays of light, *Plut. Num.* 9. to keep back, stop, or restrain—to cut off, *Diodor.* 14, 115. to curtail = Ἀνακοντομαι, *Mid.* 2 aor. ἀνεκοντόμην, to stop short, *Lucian. Nigrin.* to go back, to retire, to recoil, *Aret.* p. 5. *E. cit. Schen. L. Supplem.* *Th. dvā*, κόντω.  
 Ἀνακρίω, *ω*, *ful. hsw*, to sweep out, to clean out, 'completely,' the force of *dvā*. *Th. dvā*, κρίω.  
 Ἀνύκουστος, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* *as* ἀτάκωστος, *Schn. L.*: from ἀνακρίω.  
 Ἀνακουφίζω, *ful. iow*, to raise up, to raise out of, *Sophoc. Oed. Tyr.* 23. *met.* to lighten, to alleviate = Ἀνακουφίζομαι, *Mid.* to hover, to be in suspense. *Th. dvā*, (κουφίζω) κοῦφος.  
 (Ἀνακούφισις, *ews*, *h*, a lifting up, a raising out of, or from, the rendering light. *met.* alleviation.  
 (Ἀνακούφισμα, *ατος*, *rd*, properly, that which has been raised up. *met.* an alleviation; also, a raising up, *s.* *as* the preceding.  
 Ἡ *Hippoc.* a peculiar gymnastic exercise, perhaps by swinging in a seat suspended for the purpose.  
 Ἀνακούω, *ful. oienmai*, to hear again, *Sophoc. Elect.* 81. *Th. dvā*, ἀκούω.  
 Ἀνακαπαίω, & ἀναπαδάω, to swing up, to agitate, *dvā* strengthening the *s.* of κραδαίνω.  
 Ἀναπαύω, *ful. hsw*, to cry out; to raise a loud outcry; to cry, or call out in a loud voice, to cry out, or proclaim aloud; to begin

to speak out freely, or openly, to babble, *Odys.* 14, 467. *Th. dvā*, κράζω.  
 Ἀναπαύεις, *part.* 1 aor. *pass.* of ἀνακαπάρννμι.  
 Ἀνιπαύεις, *ews*, *h*, a mixing up together: from ἀναπαύω, abbrev. of ἀναπαύω, *s.* *as* ἀνακαπάρννμι.  
 Ἀναπαύαται, *ατος*, *rd*, a loud outcry—a crying aloud, *Epicurus Cleomed.* 2. p. 91: from ἀνακραυγάζω.  
 Ἀνακραυγάζω, *ful. hsw*, to cry out, or croak aloud, raise a loud cry, or croaking. *Th. dvā*, κραυγάζω.  
 Ἀνακρίομαι, (with an accus.) to celebrate any one in song, *lit.* to strike up, viz. play upon a stringed instrument, and raise a song of praise. *Th. dvā*, κρίω.  
 Ἀνακρίομαι, to hang, to hang down; to be suspended: from *dvā*, κρήματι.  
 Ἀνακρεμάννμι, (*Ion.* & poet. ἀνρεμ.) 1 aor. *Ion.* ἀνρεμῆσα, and ἀνακρεμῆσα, as from ἀνακρεμῶ, to hang up, *Odys.* 1, 440. to suspend, *met.* to put in suspense = Ἀνακρεμάννμι, *Mid.* to hang, to be suspended. *met.* to fluctuate, to be in a state of suspense, care, anxiety, doubt, &c. *Th. dvā*, κρεμάννμι, κρέμα.  
 Ἀνακρίω, *ful. iow*, to interrogate, examine, call to an account; to inquire, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 111. inquire, in order to assign, blame, or praise, to estimate. In *Athen. jurisprudence*, to weigh, and decide upon a cause, (*την δίκην*) in the last *s.* of the mid. = Ἀνακρίομαι, *Mid.* to be at variance, to dispute, the participle pres. in such *s.*, *Herodot.* 9, 56. In *Athenian jurisprudence*, to examine into the merits of a case, in order to decide upon its being brought before the judges; the office of the Archons. *Th. dvā*, κρίω.  
 (Ἀνακρίσις, *ews*, *h*, interrogation, inquiry; examination; judgment, estimation. In *Athen. jurispr.* the examination, so called, that precedes the hearing and decision of a cause by the judges, see the last *s.* of ἀνακρίω, *Heind.* ad *Plat. Phadr.* p. 277. *E.*  
 (Ἀνακρίσις, *κῆ*, *κόν*, *adj.* pertaining to, peculiar to, appropriated to, or made use of for examination, &c. See ἀνακρίω, and ἀνακρίσις.  
 Ἀνακρατάω, *s.* *as* ἀνακρίω, *Athen.* p. 129. cit. *Schn. L.* *Th. dvā*, (κρατάω, κράταον) κρατῶ.  
 (Ἀνακρίω, *ω*, *ful. iow*, properly, to raise and clap the hands, *Aeschin.* in expressing approbation, *Aristoph.*: from *dvā*, κριῶ.  
 Ἀνακρούω, *ews*, *h*, a beating back, a pushing back; the act of keeping back, restraining, &c. See the *s.* of its verb; a striking up, commencement, or prelude on a



musical instrument, properly a stringed-instrument; the 'ictus,' in versification, *Hermann. elem. metr.* p. 11: from ἀνακρόω.

Ἀνακρόω, (Ion. & poet. ἀνὰ κρόω), fut. κρόω, to beat, or push back, to keep back, restrain by force; restrain; hinder; suppress. = Ἀνακρόομαι, *Mid.* 1 aor. ἀνεκροσάμην, with ναύς, or κρήνη, expressed, or underst., to put back a ship, by giving a contrary direction to the stroke of the oars, to back, keeping the prow facing the enemy, *Gronov. Observ.* 4, 26, p. 825. hence, to recoil, viz. put back one's self, go back, *Plat. Phil.* 13. *met.* to check one's self, *Plut. Cae.* 40, to loose, cables, *Apollon.* 1, 1377. to strike up, or begin to play, on an instrument, or begin, a song, *Theocr.* 4, 31. to sing or play a prelude, s. s. as ἀναβάλλομαι. *Th.* ἀνὰ κρόω.

Ἀνακρόω, fut. κρόω, to conceal, 'completely,' the force of ἀνὰ. *Th.* ἀνὰ κρήνη.

Ἀνακρόομαι, ὦμαι, fut. ἔσομαι, to repossess; to regain possession, to acquire, attain, or obtain again, as power, rank, &c. With λαύρα, expressed, or underst., to come back to, or repossess one's self, recover strength, or vigour—to restore, re-establish, to erect again, as a building, to restore again, to his rights, as a citizen, that had been banished, *Dio Cass. cit. Schol. L.* to acquire, or conciliate, or make a friend of any one, with an accus. (the s. of the prepos. not implied) *Xen. cit. Schol. L.* the act. form does not occur. *Th.* ἀνὰ κρόομαι.

Ἀνακρός, ἰα, cov, verbal adj. that is to be, ought, or must be, &c. in the s. of the verb ἀνάσσω, formed from the 3 pers. perf. pass.

Ἀνάκτοις, εως, ἡ, the regaining possession again, of power, *Herodian.* 6, 15. the act of acquiring, and the s. of the verb ἀνακρόομαι, re-possession.

(Ἀνακτητικός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, peculiar to, fit for, expert in, calculated for acquiring, &c. See its verb, ἀνακτάμαι.

Ἀνακτίσω, fut. ἴσω, to rebuild; to remake, re-establish, institute, or create anew. *Th.* ἀνὰ κτίω.

(Ἀνακτίσις, εως, ἡ, a rebuilding; new creation; a re-establishment.

Ἀνακρίσις, ἰα, cov, another form of ἀνακρόσις.

Ἀνακρόσια, ας, ἡ, royal authority; sovereignty, rule, sway—direction, as of a chariot. *Hom. hymn.* in *Apollin.* 234. *Th.* (ἀνὰ κρόω) ἀνάσω, ἀναΐ.

Ἀνακρόσις, ἰα, cov, or cov, adj. pertaining to dominion, or rule; that belongs to a master, *Odys.* 15, 396. ἢ τὸ ἀνακρόσις, a temple, *Damm* ad ἀνάσω.

(Ἀνακτορον, ov, τό, the dwelling of a sovereign; a royal palace; the abode, or temple of Castor and Pollux, (ἄνακτες, or ἀνακται,) but a temple, in general, as *Herod.* 9, 65. but especially, the inner part, or shrine, where the statue stood, or where oracles were delivered, *Eurip.* *Ion.* 55. 1224. *Plut. Num.* 13. and *Pollux.*

Ἀνακτορεῖσθαι, ων, εἰ, the presiding priests in the mysteries of the Corybantes, *Clemens Alex.* p. 16. *Pausan.* 10, 38. *Th.* ἀναΐ, τελεώ.

Ἀνάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a sovereign; a ruler; a master, of slaves, or servants. *Th.* ἀνάσω, ἀναΐ.

Ἀνακτίω, s. s. as κτάω: from ἀνὰ, (its s. not implied,) κτάω.

Ἀνακτέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to stir up and mix together. *Th.* ἀνὰ κτέω.

Ἀνακυλίω, fut. ἔσω, properly, to roll round, roll round in a circle, to lead, or bring back into the same habitual course, or circle, *Plut. Antonin.* to cause to return, or change—to repeat, *Lucian. Nigrin.* 6. to set up again, erect, the s. s. as ἀνορθώ, *Eurip.* *Orest.* 225. *Th.* ἀνὰ κυλίω, κτέω.

(Ἀνακύλις, εως, ἡ, the act of rolling round in a circle, of rolling back again, or changing; a leading back into the same circle, or course, return to the regular course—a turning round, a circuit, a revolution—revolution, in a state.

(Ἀνακυλίεος, κη, κόν, adj. that is susceptible of being rolled, or conveyed back in a circle, or in the same course, especially said of certain small poems of a late epoch which might be read equally well backward or forward, as *Leon. Alex.* 33.

(Ἀνακυλίεος, σθ, ὁ, s. s. ἀνακύλις, *Diodor. Sicul.* 12, 36.

Ἀνακυλῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ἀνακυλίω: from ἀνὰ, κυλῶ, κτέω.

(Ἀνακυλίωσις, εως, ἡ, a rolling round, or a going round in a circle, s. s. as ἀνακύλις. ἢ ἀνακύλιος πολιτεία, *Polyb.* a revolution in the government and state.

Ἀνακυλίωσις, σθ, ὁ, a rolling up, a rolling back: from ἀνακυλίω.

Ἀνακυλίω, to roll up, or back: from ἀνὰ, κυλίω. (---)

Ἀνακυμβαλίζω, fut. ἔσω, imperf. ἀνεκυμβαλίζω, to upset with a rattling sound like that of cymbals, *Iliad.* 16, 379. ἢ ἀνεκυμβαλίζω, instead, is read by some in the above cit., from κύμβαχος, viz. 'they rolled head foremost, were overturned,' *Lucian.* (comparing *Iliad.* 11, 160) read the former, which is generally preferred. ἢ ἀνακυμβαλίσσασθαι occurs in *Nicot. Annal.* 19, 3. *Th.* ἀνὰ, (κύμβαλις) κύμβαλον.

Ἀνακτέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to turn up, upside down, or on the back, *Nicand. Ther.* 705. *Th.* ἀνὰ κτέω.

Ἀνακτέω, fut. ἔσω, to lift up the head after having stooped, as birds do in drinking, *Aristot.*, translated by *Pliny*, 'resupinare collum.'—to lift up the head above, to emerge, arise out of, or from, get out of. *met.* to get out of danger, anxiety, or difficulties, as *Xen. Econ.* 11, 5. to recover = *Mid.* the above s. s. *lit.* or *met.* as *Plat. Euthyd.* 71. *Th.* ἀνὰ κτέω.

Ἀνάκτως, ov, adj. bent upwards; bent backward. *Th.* ἀνὰ κτέω.

Ἀνακτοδονίζω, fut. ἔσω, to sound, to try by ringing. *Th.* ἀνὰ, (καὶ δονίζω) κτέω.

Ἀνακτέω, fut. ἔσω, to raise loud wailings, or lamentations. *Th.* ἀνὰ κτέω. (---)

Ἀνάκωλος, ov, adj. shortened, short, *Plut.* 7, p. 61. ἢ χεῖρον ἀνάκωλος, a short inner garment worn by women, interpret. *Elym. Mag.* at *ιριγυρις*, but *σειρά* is also said to be ἀνάκωλος, which is, according to *Herodot.* 7, 69, and 75. and *Xen. Anab.* 7, 4. 4. 'a long and flowing robe,' from the term ἀνακυκλωμένος, in the explan. of *σειρά*, it may have been worn tucked up, and so appear ἀνάκωλος, ἢ *Th.* ἀνὰ κτέω.

Ἀνακωμῶδω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to bring forward and expose to ridicule in a comedy, or after the manner of comic poets. *Plut.* 6, p. 34: from ἀνὰ, κωμῶδω.

Ἀνακῶ, adv. properly, after the manner of an overseer, or inspector, or director; hence, 'carefully, sedulously.' ἢ καὶ σφόδρα ἀνακῶς ἔχτω, *Herodot.* 8, 109. and let him attend carefully to the sowing—ἔχτω ἀνακῶς, to look carefully to, to attend to, *Thuc.* 8, 102. *Herodot.* 1, 24. *Plut. Thim.* 33. *Th.* ἀναΐ, in its prime. s.

Ἀνακωχέω, fut. ἔσω, to keep, or hold back, as a sea term, to anchor a ship at sea, not in harbour, *Herodot.* 7, 168. *Thuc.* 8, 87. as explained by *Polygen.* 1, 3, 3. hold back, rein in, a horse, *Sophoc. Elect.* 732. restrain, or hinder, *Dionys. Antig.* 9, 16. ἢ *Herodot.* 8, 63. some translate, 'stay, support.' ἢ *Th.* ἀνὰ κωχέω.

(Ἀνακωχίω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, another form for ἀνακωχέω, but less in use.

(Ἀνακωχή, ἡς, ἡ, restraint, hindrance, *Herodian.* 6, 7. a cessation; a truce, *Thucyd.* 1, 40. ἢ ἀνακωχὴν ποιῆσθαι, s. s. as ἀνακωχέειν, ἢ δι' ἀνακωχῆς γίνεσθαι, *Thuc.* 1, 40. to be in a truce.

Ἀναλαβείν, 2 aor. inf. of ἀναλαμβάνω.

Ἀναλαμβάνω, fut. ἔσομαι, to take again, to reassume, as ἑταίρην κἀ-

λεν ἀνέλεξτο μορφήν, *Mosch.* 2, 159. he again reassumed another form.

Th. ἀνὰ, λάζομαι.  
Ἀναλατίζω, *fut.* ἴσω, to kick backward, *Clemens Alex. Th.* ἀνὰ, (λατίζω) λάζ.

Ἀναλαλάω, *fut.* ἔσω, to raise, or break forth into a loud shout, as of joy, *Eurip. Suppl.* 19. *Xen. Anab.* 4, 3, 19, to raise a war-cry at the onset of an engagement.

Ἀναλαμβάνω, *fut.* ἀναλήψομαι, *perf.* ἀνέλαβον, 2 *aor.* ἀνέλαβον, *inf.* ἀναλαμβάνειν, to take up, as arms, *Xen.* hence, to take up, take, or take with one, troops, for an expedition; take to one's self; receive, or admit, into one's service, or under one's protection—to gain over, conciliate—to take up, or assume, a character; take up, or accept, as office; adopt, as a child—to take up, and learn by heart, *Plut. Ages.* 20, according to *Obs. of Coray*; to learn, *Diodor.* 1, 4, to take back, take up, or receive again; to take back, viz. hold, or force back, rein in, curb, or restrain, as a horse, *Xen.* and *Plat. cit. Sehn.* L. to put back, to its former state, and so, restore, strength, or vigour, refresh, strengthen, *Thuc.* 8, 27, hence, also, in *Dem.* renew, restore, repair, make amends for, or make good—to regain, or recover, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 5, 14, with τὸ σῶμα, or *ἰατρὸν*, und. to recover strength, recover. Ὡς τὰ ἔπλα ἀναλαμβάνειν, to take up arms. Ὡς ἀναλαβὼν, having taken with one's self, as troops, in such s. generally the participle is used. Ὡς ἀναλαμβάνειν τὸν στρατὸν, to refresh troops—τὸν νοσοῦντα, to restore a sick person to health—*ἰατρὸν*, to recover health, to recover, *Thuc.* *ἰατρὸν* sometimes left underest.—with ἵππον, to rein in, or stop a horse. Ὡς τὶ ἀν ποιοῦντες ἀναλαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχαίαν ἀρετήν; what means ought they to employ to regain their pristine virtue? *Xen. Mem.* 5, 3, 14. Th. ἀνὰ, λαμβάνω.

Ἀναλάμπω, *fut.* ψω, to shine forth, blaze up, *Xen. Cyrop.* 5, 1, 15. *met.* blaze forth, as war, *Plut.* or blaze forth anew—also, *Plut. Brut.* 15, to recover the senses, revive. Th. ἀνὰ, λάμπω.

Ἀνάληγος, *tos*, adj. without pain; not feeling pain; not susceptible of feeling pain; hence, unfeeling, insensible; dull, stupid, apathetic, hard-hearted, cruel. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or ἀν for ἀνευ) ἄλγος.

Ἀνάληγσία, *as*, ἡ, the state of being ἀνάληγος, freedom from pain, or sorrow—insensibility to pain; dulness of feeling, or *met.* of perception, apathy; want of feeling, hard-heartedness, cruelty.

(Ἀνάλγστος, *os*, adj. s. s. as ἀνα-

λγος, without pain, or trouble, *Sophoc. Trach.* 126. cruel, *Aj.* 959. s. s. in the adv. 'cruelly,' 1350. Ὡς ἀνάληγτα βουλευόμενα, *Pausan.* 10, 1. cruel, or desperate counsels, or resolves.

Ἀναλδαίνω, to cause to grow up, or be produced, to produce, the *pres. pos.* probably strengthens the s. of ἀδαίνω: from ἀνὰ, δαίνω.

Ἀναλδής, *tos*, adj. that checks growth, *Arati*, p. 333, but p. 394. *neut.* checked in growth, and so, small. *Neut.* not growing; not thriving, improving, or flourishing, weakly, feeble, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1040. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or ἀν for ἀνευ) δαίνω.

Ἀναλδῶσθαι, to grow up, *Apollon.* 3, 1363, to grow again, or afresh; to come forth, or be produced again, *Oppian. Cyn.* 2, 397: from ἀνὰ, δαδῶσθαι.

Ἀναλεαίνω, to polish again, or afresh—to bruise, or grind thoroughly. Th. ἀνὰ, λεαίνω.

Ἀναλέγω, *fut.* ἔω, to pick up; to select; so collect, to gather up—to count up together; to compare, or consider together, *Valcken. ad N. T.* p. 379. *Iliad.* 21, 321. ἀλέγειν, poet. for ἀναλέγειν = Ἀναλέγομαι, *Mfid.* 1 *aor.* ἀνέλεξην, to collect one's self, to collect one's breath, *πνεῦμα*, *Meleag.* 65. read up, to read aloud, *Callim. ep.* 60. *Hemeterh. ad Lucian.* 2, p. 362. Th. ἀνὰ, λέγω.

Ἀνάλειπτος, *os*, adj. not anointed. Ὡς Bekker. *Anecd.* 1, p. 396. prefers ἀνέλιπτος, as in *Zonaras*, p. 172. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or ἀν for ἀνευ) ἀλείψω. (Ἀνάλειψία, *as*, ἡ, *Ion.* ἀνάλειψις, *as*, ἡ, the not anointing; neglect of the use of unction of the body, *Hippocr.*

(Ἀνάλειψος, *os*, adj. s. s. as ἀνάλειπτος.

Ἀναλέιχω, *fut.* ἔω, to lick up, *Herodot.* 1, 74. Th. ἀνὰ, λείχω.

Ἀνάλεκτα, *ων*, τὰ, fragments, or crumbs picked up, *neut. plur.* of ἀνάλεκτος.

Ἀνάλεκτος, *os*, adj. picked up; selected; collected together, *neut. plur.* τὰ ἀνάλεκτα, see above: from ἀνάλεω. See its s.

Ἀνάληθης, *cos*, adj. untrue; of a false character; s. s. as πανόργος, *Plut. Comparat. Alcib.* 2. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or ἀν for ἀνευ) ἀληθής.

Ἀνάλημμα, *στος*, τὸ, an elevation; an erection—a restoration, a renovation. See its verb, ἀναλαμβάνω. In the plur., τὰ ἀνάλημματα, certain constructions in masonry, whether below, or rising above the surface, serving as supports; frequently, of certain sundials, also called ἀνάλημματα, which mark the meridian and elevation of the pole, as well as the hours,

*Vitrus.* 9, 4. and *Salmas. Esor. cit.* p. 590. upon it: from ἀναλαμβάνω.

Ἀνάληκτρον, ἵδρος, ἡ, a vase for drawing, or containing water, *Joseph. Antiq.* 8, 3. properly, a vessel for drawing water.

(Ἀναληπτικός, *ος*, *κόν*, adj. calculated for, or made use of for restoring to a former state; restorative, invigorating, strengthening; hence, analeptic, in medical word.

(Ἀνάληψις, *ως*, ἡ, the act of taking up; acceptance; the acceptance, of office; adoption, of a child; a taking to one's self, assumption; hence, the learning of any thing, a committing to memory—a taking, receiving, admitting, or accepting again; resumption—the making amends, or atonement, reparation, of a fault or injury; restoration, the restoring of health, or strength—viz. *subst.* s. of the verb. See ἀναλαμβάνω.

Ἀνάληθς, *tos*, adj. incurable. *ant.* not sanatory, that does not cure, or incapable of curing, as in *Bi-on.* 7, 4. in *Hyacinth. frag.* Th. a priv., v euphon. (or ἀν for ἀνευ) ἄλθω.

(Ἀνάληθρος, *os*, adj. s. s. as ἀνάληθς. Ἀνάληγος, *os*, adj. unlike; not resembling. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or ἀν for ἀνευ) ἀλγίος.

Ἀναλεικνέω, to throw up with a shovel, or winnowing-fan; to winnow. Th. ἀνὰ (λεικνέω) λεικνέω. Ἀνάλειπτος, *os*, adj. bare-foot, *Dor.* for ἀνήλιπτος, *Theocrit.* 4, 56. See ἀνήλιπτος. [—]

Ἀνάλεσκω, *fut.* ἀνάλωσω, from ἀνέλω, in *old Att.*, as *Æschyl.*, *Eurip.*, *Thucyd.*, *perf.* ἀνέλωκα, 1 *aor.* ἀνέλωσα, in *modern Att.*, or not *Att. w.*, *perf.* ἀνήλωκα, ἀνέλωκα, and ἀνέλωκα, 1 *aor.* ἀνέλωσα, and ἀνέλωσα, also ἀνήλωσα, *mod. Att.* and the *Atticists* in imitation of it—to expend; to expend, upon any thing, *ἵς* τῷ—to waste; to consume; to destroy, annihilate = Ἀναλίσκομαι, *Pass. perf.* ἀνέλωμαι, 1 *aor.* ἀνέλωσθαι, to be expended, wasted, &c. the *pass. s.* Ὡς ἀνέλω, the *perf.* and *aor.* *old Att.* occur, for ex., in the *Tragedians*, *Aristoph.*, and *Thuc.*, the other forms belong to later *Att.* and the imitators thereof, the *Atticists*, as *Dio Chrysost.*

*Libanius*, &c. the second a. received no augm., being long by nature, *Valcken. Dialr.* p. 278. *Brunck. ad Aristoph. Ach.* 1170. *Valcken. ad Phæniss.* 591. notwithstanding, Ἀθήναιοι ἀνέλωσθαι occurs in an *inscr.* on the *Choiseul* marbles, *Mem. de l'Acad. des Inscr.* *Tom.* 48, p. 337. *cit. Gram. Matth. Eng. Transl. Rem. Blomf.* p. 41. Th. ἀνὰ, (ἀλίστω, *oda.*) ἄλίστομαι. [αλφω

- uniformly long in the second syllable.]
- \**Ἀνέλετος*, *ov*, *adj.* not salted. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvu*) *ἄλιος*, *Ds.* [---]
- \**Ἀνέλευα*, or *ἀνάλεια*, *by later writ.* *es*, *i*, want of strength, force, valour, or courage; cowardice, in *Homer*, in the *plar.* See *ἀλῆ*. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvu*) *ἀλῆ*.
- \**Ἀνέλετος*, *idos*, *adj.* wanting strength—weak, feeble; wanting courage, unwarlike, cowardly, timid, *Ilad.* 2, 201, and 6, 74. *accus. sing.* *ἀνέλετον*, *Odyss.* 3, 375. elsewhere *ἀνάλεια*.
- \**Ἀνέλευτος*, *ov*, *adj.* unchangeable. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvu*) *ἔλλειν*, *ἀλλῆσσω*.
- \**Ἀναλλῆσαι*, *part.* *ἀναλλῆσαι*, *poet.* for *ἀνάλισαι*,—*as*, 1 *aor. infin.* and *part.* of *ἀνάλω*.
- \**Ἀναλλῆστος*, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to be changed; unchangeable; inviolable. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvu*) *ἀλλῆσω*, from *ἔλλω*.
- \**Ἀνίλλομαι*, *mid.* 1 *aor.* *ἀνέλεην*, 2 *aor.* *ἀνέλεην*, to spring, or leap up. *Th.* *dv*, *ἔλλομαι*.
- \**Ἀναλτος*, *ov*, *adj.* without salt, free from salt, not saltish. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvu*) *ἄλῆ*, *ἔλ*.
- \**Ἀναλογάδην*, *adv.* proportionally, in conformity of resemblance, analogically: from *ἀνάλογος*, *auth.*?
- \**Ἀναλογιστής*, *ov*, *rd*, a deak, or pulpit for reading aloud from, *Polux.* 10, 60. *Hezych.*: from *ἀνάλογος*, *ἀνάλω*.
- \**Ἀνάλογος*, *is*, *ful.* *ἥω*, to be in due proportion with; to be proportionate to; to be conformable to; or like, to correspond with; to be analogous: from *ἀνάλογος*.
- \**Ἀναλογία*, *as*, *i*, due proportion, relation, conformity, or likeness, or agreement; analogy.
- \**Ἀναλογίζομαι*, *ful.* *ισαίαι*, to reckon up, count over, or pass over, in the mind, *Xen. Hellen.* 2, 4, 23, and 40. to estimate, or judge after an examination by comparison, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 4.—to count up, reckon up, by name, *κατ' ὄνομα*, *Strato Athenais*, 9, p. 411. *S.* *Th.* *dv*, (*λογίζομαι*) *λόγος*, *λέγω*.
- \**Ἀναλογιστής*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* in conformity, or proportion, conformable, proportionate, similar, analogical, analogous: from *ἀνάλογος*.
- \**Ἀναλόγιον*, another form of *ἀναλογιστής*.
- \**Ἀναλόγισμα*, *ατος*, *rd*, the result of an examination by comparison with other objects in their mutual relations, or points of resemblance, the result of such examination, *Plat.* *Ἱ περὶ τούτων πρὸς σόλωνα καὶ ὠρίστειαν ἀναλόγισμα*, *Plat. Theat. sect.* 106. p. 186. *C.* an analogical examination con-

- cerning all these things with respect to their nature and advantages: from *ἀναλογίζομαι*.
- \**Ἀναλογισμός*, *ος*, *i*, properly, the action of the verb *ἀναλογίζομαι*, a counting up, a calling over and examining; examination by comparison, see the verb; consideration, and reflection, examination, *Xen. Hellen.* 5, 1, 19. a summing up of various reasons drawn from careful reflection upon any thing, especially by a comparison with others, *viz.* by analogy; also the sum and conclusion formed by such reasoning; thus, analogical reasoning and its result.—*pass.* *s. as* *ἀναλογία*, *Dem.* p. 263. *cit.* *Schn. L.* *Ἱ τελελογισμός* *is*, according to *Clement Alex.* p. 933., the consideration and examination of a subject by contemplation, but *ἀναλ.*, as above, in the last act. *s.*, 'reasoning from analogy; this expln. confirmed also by *Cicero ad Div.* 1, 9, 20.
- \**Ἀναλογιστικός*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for reasoning from analogy, to drawing conclusions from comparing the properties, proportions, and relations of objects; expert in making use of, or using such reasoning, *Clement Alex.* *Ἱ γραμματικὴ ἀναλογία*, *Sext.* *Empiric.*, grammarians who teach by the analogical method: from *ἀναλογίζομαι*, or *ἀνάλογος*.
- \**Ἀνάλογος*, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* according to *λέγος*, proportionate, agreeing with, conformable, conformable to a rule; in strict proportion, or analogy, 'analogous,' in its usual *s.* *Th.* *dv*, (*λέγος*) *λέγω*.
- \**Ἀνάλογος*, *adv.* of *ἀνάλογος*.
- \**Ἀναλτος*, *ov*, *adj.* without salt, free from an impregnation of salt. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvu*) *ἔλ*.
- \**Ἀνάλω*, *ful.* *ἀναλῶσω*, *imperf.* (old *Att.* no *augm.*) *ἀνέλων*, *ovs*, *ov*, *s.* *as* *ἀναλίσκω*, seldom used in the *pres.* or *imperf.*; it lends its *tenues* to *ἀναλίσκω*. *Ἱ the pres. and imperf. are only found in the old Att. w.*, as for ex. *Eschyl. Sept. c. Theb.* 819. *Eurip. Med.* 325. *Thuc.* 2, 24. 3, 81. 6, 12. 8, 45. *Th.* *dv*, *ἔλω*, not in use, *s. as* *ἔλλω*. *Th.* [---]
- \**Ἀναλτος*, *ov*, *adj.* in *Esop.* not salted, *s. s.* and *Th.* *as* *ἔναλος*.
- \**Ἀναλτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not to be satiated, *Odyss.* 17, 228. interpret. *Eustath.* an epith. of a stomach. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvu*) *ἔλω*, or the *obs. form* *ἔλω*, *Lat.* 'alo', 'to nourish.'
- \**Ἀναλόω*, *ful.* *ῶω*, to sob, or hiccup, *Quint. Smyrn.* 14, 290. the *s.* of *ἔλω*, perhaps, gives force to the verb *λέγω*.
- \**Ἀνάλωσις*, *ως*, *i*, the act of loosing, or undoing; hence, abrogation,

- abolishment, of laws, or institutions, repeal, &c. an unloosing, *viz.* unravelling, a difficulty; thus, explanation—an unloosing, or delivery, from evils, *Sophoc. Elect.* 142. setting out on a voyage, *viz.* loosing the cables, or weighing anchor, also, a journey, *viz. met.* 'a getting loose or free,' also likewise, return, *Plut.* 6, p. 284. the *subst. s.* of and from *ἀνάλω*.
- \**Ἀναλῶτης*, *ῆος*, *i*, one who looses, a deliverer, *Esch. Choe.* 157.
- \**Ἀναλῶτης*, *ov*, *i*, a person who sets free, a deliverer, from the effects of enchantments, as opposed to *καταδῶτης*, *Polux.* 7, 186.
- \**Ἀναλῶτικός*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* pertaining to, made use of for, adapted for loosing, setting free, unbinding, abrogating, &c. see the *s.* of *ἀνάλω*, explicative; analytical.
- \**Ἀνάλω*, *ful.* *ῶω*, (*Ion.* and *poet.* *Hom.* *ἀνέλλω*), to loose, to untie, to unravel, as the *verb* of *Penelope*, *Odyss.* 2, 106, 109. to undo, the fastenings of a cable; to loose, and so, deliver, from chains, *Odyss.* 12, 200. to set free, from enchantments, *Hezych.* 1, p. 130. to open, *Pind. Nem.* 10, 108.—to dissolve, to destroy; to abolish, repeal, annul, or destroy, *as laws, institutions, forms of government*—to untie, or unravel, *met.* to take by separate parts, or separate into its elements, and thus, to explain, clear up difficulties; to analyze—as a *sea term*, with *ἔντραν*, expressed, or underlaid, to loose the anchor, weigh anchor, set sail, put off. *Ἱ Hom.* only in the *Odyss.* *Th.* *dv*, *ῶω*. [*Hom.* has *v* in all the *tenues*.]
- \**Ἀναλῶτης*, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* not knowing the alphabet, ignorant of the very first elements of knowledge, *Athen.* p. 176. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvu*) *ἔλω*, *βῆτα*.
- \**Ἀναλῶτης*, *ns*, *i*, 1 *aor. pass.* of *ἀναλίσκω*.
- \**Ἀνάλωκα*, *as*, *e*, without *augm.* for *ἀνέλωκα*, *perf.* of *ἀναλίσκω*.
- \**Ἀνάλωμα*, *ατος*, *rd*, that has been expended, or wasted; an outlay, the cost, an expenditure, an expense, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 6, 6. from *part. perf. pass.* of *ἀναλῶ*. See *ἀνάλωσις*. [---]
- \**Ἀνάλωμαι*, *perf. pass.* assigned to *ἀναλίσκω*.
- \**Ἀνάλωσα*, *as*, *e*, *ἔτην*. *ἀναλῶσαι*, 1 *aor.* (old *Att.*) of *ἀναλίσκω*.
- \**Ἀνάλωσις*, *ως*, *i*, a wasting, an expending; waste, expenditure; a defraying costs, the employing upon, or for any purpose, *ἔς τι*, outlay, *viz.* the *subst. s.* of *ἀνάλω*. *ἀναλίσκω*. [---]
- \**Ἀνάλωτης*, *ος*, *i*, a person who wastes, or expends, a spendthrift; also who lays out, or employs, one

the *s.* of the verb *ἀναλέω*, at *ἀναλίσκω*: from *ἀναλέω*.  
 (Ἀναλωτικός, *αἷ*, *κόν*, *adj.* addicted to waste, or expense; wasteful; extravagant in expense, loving waste, or expense.  
 Ἀνάλωτος, *ον*, not captured, not to be captured; hence, invincible. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *ἀν* for *ἀνε*) *ἐλυντός*, from *ἀλέω*, *obs. ἐλίσκομαι*. [----]  
 Ἀναλωτός, *ful. ὥω*, to take rest; to repose again, rest anew. ¶ See the origin. *s.* and *Th.* of *λωφός*.  
*Th. ἀν, λωφός, λόφος.*  
 Ἀναραιμάω, *ω, ful. ὥω*, to rage through, or quite through, as *ὡς δ' ἀναραιμάει βαβί' ἔγκτα θεοτιτάς πῆρ*, *Iliad*. 20, 490. as when a mighty conflagration rages furiously through the profound valleys of a mountain. *s. s.* as *μαίρει ἀνὰ βαβί' ἔγκτα*. *Th. ἀν, μαίρεα*. [----]  
 Ἀναμαλάσσω, *Att. —άρτω, ful. ὥω*, to soften again, or anew. ¶ *s. s.* as *ἀναφύρω*, *Galen.* de *compos. sec. loc. lib. 2. Tbm. 2. p. 107. B. 35. Ald. Alex. Trall. 7. p. 356.* as *ἀναφλέω*, *Hezych.* *Th. ἀν, μαλάσσω*.  
 Ἀναμαθάνω, *ful. ὅσσομαι*, to learn again, learn anew; to learn in a different way, by a new method; to inquire into and acquire an accurate knowledge of, *Herodot.* 9, 100. and 2, 106. *Th. ἀν, μαθάνω*.  
 Ἀναμαρτυρέω, to reverse, or render unavailing an augury, or prophecy, *Dio Cass. Phrynich. apud Valcken. ad Hippol. p. 239. Th. ἀν, (μαρτυρέω) μάρτυς*.  
 Ἀναμείζεντος, *ον*, *adj.* not passed by waggons, not passable for carriages, *Herodot.* 2, 106. *Th. ἀν, (ἀμαρτέω) ἄμαρτα*.  
 Ἀναμπαρρίω, read instead, in *Apollon.* 3, 1300. *ἀναμπαρρίω*.  
 Ἀναμπαρτήσια, *ας, ἡ*, exemption from failure, or fault, infallibility; freedom from fault, innocence. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *ἀν* for *ἀνε*) *ἐπαρτέων*.  
 (Ἀναπαρτήτος, *ον*, *adj.* that does not fail, or commit a fault, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 26. that is faultless, as an array of troops, *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 7, 22. free from failure, or fault, faultless, irreproachable, innocent—that is exempt from failure, error, or deception, infallible.  
 Ἀναπαρτήτως, *adv.* without fault, or failure, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 8, 5. not erring, or failing.  
 Ἀναμασσάομαι, or *ἀναμασάομαι*, to chew over again; to ruminate, *lit.* or *met.* reconsider. *Th. ἀν, (μασάομαι) μάσσω, μῶω, obs.*  
 Ἀναμάσσω, *Att. —άρτω, ful. ἄζω*, to handle, to work up with the hands, to knead—to rub on, to bedaub with any thing, (a *genit.*)

as with blood, *Plut. cit. Schn. L.* to bedaub, to defile—to wipe off, to cleanse, efface; hence, purge from defilement, expiate, *Odys.* 19, 92. and *s. s. Herodot.* 1, 155. to squeeze out; to express; hence, to express, or represent by an image, in wax or clay. *met.* represent by imitation, of any kind, imitate.= Ἀναμάττομαι, *Mid.* to handle, seize, knead, bedaub, *dat. of the thing, accus. of the person*—express by an image, imitate, as in the act. ¶ *Odys.* as above *cit.* 'alone with your head,' *σὺ κεφαλῇ, met.* from the custom of wiping the sword in the hair of the person slain, *Scholiast.*  
*Th. ἀν, μάσσω*.  
 Ἀναμαρτέω, *ful. εἶσω*, to inquire carefully into, to investigate. *Th. ἀν, μαρτέω*.  
 Ἀναμασχαλιστήρ, *ἦρος, ἡ*, an ornamental band for the shoulders in female dress, *Philippides Pollucis* 5, 100. *Th. ἀν, μασχάλην*.  
 Ἀνάμαres, *ον*, *adj.* wanting water, as an *epith.* of a city, opposed to *εὐδωρος*, *Antholog.* *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *ἀν* for *ἀνε*) *νῆμα*. [----]  
 Ἀναμάχομαι, *ful. τούμαι, and ὅμαι*, *Att. ful. ἀναμαχούμαι*, to fight again; to renew a combat; to repair a defeat, or check, by a renewed combat, *Herodot.* 5, 121. 8, 109. hence, to take up again, renew, as a discussion, or speech that had been interrupted, *Plat. Hipp. maj. p. 286. D. Heind.* to retrieve, repair, restore, make amends, for, with an *accus.*, *Xen. Cyr.* 3, 1, 20. as make up for, a loss, *φθοράν*, *Aristot. cit. Schn.* in a *sim. s.*, *s. s.* in *Plut. 4c. Wynterb. ep. crit. p. 182. Th. ἀν, μάχομαι. [μή]*  
 Ἀνάμβατος, *ον*, *adj.* properly, not to be mounted, or ascended; inaccessible—of horses, not mounted, not ridden; that cannot be mounted, &c. *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 5, 46. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *ἀν* for *ἀνε*) *ἄμβατος*, *poet. for ἀνάβατος*, from *ἀνὰ, βαίνω, βῶω, obs.*  
 Ἀνέμλετος, *ον*, *adj.* not milked; not to be milked, *Schol. Theocrit.* 1, 6. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *ἀν* for *ἀνε*) *ἄμλγω*.  
 Ἀναμίλω, *ful. ψω*, to chant forth, sing, a song, *Theocrit.* 17, 113. to sing, celebrate, or praise, *Anacr.* 41. *ἀν* gives force to the *s.* *Th. ἀν, μίλω*.  
 Ἀναμειγμένως, *adv.* mixed up together; in confusion, pell-mell: from the *part. perf.* of *ἀναμειγνυμι*.  
 Ἀναμειγάραι, *Ion.* for *ἀναμειγνύμινοι* *εἰς*, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of *ἀναμειγνυμι*.  
 Ἀναμίω, *ful. ἐώ*, 1 aor. *ἀνμίωμαι*, to remain firm; to hold out, persist, (*ἄμμινας*, *Dor.* for *ἀνμίνας*), *Pind. Pyth.* 6 30.—to wait for,

await, as the coming of morn., *Odys.* 19, 342. to wait, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 13. wait, remain in attendance—to put off by delay, (*Eurip. Orest.* 1101.) with an *accus.* *Th. ἀν, μίω*.  
 Ἀνάμωτος, *ον*, *adj.* that is in the midst, or between; far inland, *Herodot.* 2, 198. *Th. ἀν, μίω*.  
 Ἀνάμωτος, *ον*, *adj.* filled quite up. *Th. ἀν, μωτός*.  
 (Ἀναμωτέω, *ω, ful. ὥω*, to fill quite full, to fill.  
 Ἀναμτρέπω, *ω, ful. ὥω*, properly, to measure over again, or anew—to measure out accurately, or distribute, or divide by measurement, (in the *mid.*) *Aristoph. Nub.* 203. hence, *met.* to judge, value, estimate—to measure back, the same way, *Odys.* 12, 428. to perform any action over again, to say over again, to repeat, *Eurip. Orest.* 14. *Ion.* 250. *Lucian* 3, p. 24. but especially in *Att.* in the *mid.*—Ἀναμτρέποι, *οἶμαι, Mid. s. s.* as the act. and more freq. *Th. ἀν, (μετρέω) μέτρον*.  
 (Ἀναμτρέπεις, *εις, ἡ*, measurement over again; a measuring out accurately, and so, distributing, *Strab.* 1, p. 22. ed. *Sieb. figurat.* estimation, valuation, judgment. ¶ *τῆς εὐδαιμονίας τὴν ἀναμτρέπεις ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς ἀγρόριον*, *Plut. Solon.* 27. to estimate happiness by money. See the *s.* of the verb.  
 Ἀναμπλέω, *ω, ful. ὥω*, *lit.* to examine with a sound; hence, to examine narrowly. ¶ *Horn. Hymn. Merc.* 41. *Wolf.* and *Ruhnke.* *Th. ἀν, πλέω*.  
 Ἀναμπαρτίω, *ful. ὀρόμαι*, to wind up, draw back, as in woollen threads for spinning. *Th. ἀν, μπρῶω*. [----]  
 Ἀναμπαρτήσας, to conceive and employ new plans, stratagems, or machinations; to machinate anew. *Th. ἀν, (μηχανάομαι) μηχανή*.  
 Ἀνάμια, *ἀνάμια, and ἀνάμιαδην*, [*poet. ἄμμιγα, ἄμμιγδα, and ἄμμιγδην*], *adv.* mixed up together; confusedly, pell-mell—*s. s.* as *ἄμα*, *Wunderl. obs. crit. p. 24.* and *τεῖθα* a *dat. cit. Schn. L. ed. Pass.*: from *ἀναμειγνυμι*.  
 Ἀναμειγνύμι, *ful. ἀνμίω*, (as from *ἀναμίω*), to mix up together; to mix. *met.* to put in confusion. *Th. ἀν, μίγνυμι*.  
 Ἀναμιλλήτος, *ον*, *adj.* not the cause of dispute, or not contended for—not quarrelsome. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *ἀν* for *ἀνε*) *ἐμιλλάομαι*, from *ἐμιλλᾶ*.  
 Ἀναμνήσκω, *ful. ἀναμνήσω*, to remind, a person of anything, *with two accus.*, *τινὰ τι*, *Odys.* 3, 211. *Herodot.* 6, 140. and *Xen. Anab.* 3, 2, 11. and *Mem.* 3, 5, 9.==  
 Ἀναμνήσσομαι, *Mid.* to recall to mind, to bethink one's self, of any thing, generally a *genit.*

but sometimes an accus. Th. δὲ, *παρισέτω, παρίσαι*.  
*Ἀναμίγω*, a poet. form for *ἀναμίω*, 2 aor. or imperf. *ἀνέμιμον*, act., *Iliad*. 11, 171. *neut.* 16, 363.  
*Ἀναμίξ*, adv. s. s. and Th. as *ἀνέμιξα*.  
*Ἀναμίξω*, *ew*, *h*, mixture, the subet. s. of *ἀνέμιγνυμι*.  
*Ἀναμίγειν*, fut. *ίξω*, poet. for *ἀναμίγνυμι*, to mix; to mix up, as to mix poison with food, *Odys.* 10, 235. pres. and imperf., *ἀνέμιγος*, alone in use.  
*Ἀναμισθάνω*, to accept and serve for new pay. Th. δὲ, (*μισθάρω*) *μισθός, ἔρποναι*.  
*Ἀναμια*, atos, *rd*, properly, that which has been set on fire, that blazes, a brand, or torch: from *ἀναμναι*.  
*Ἀνάμματος*, *on*, adj. without knots. Th. δὲ, (*ἄμια*) *ἄμνω*.  
*Ἀνάμνησις*, *ew*, *h*, the act of putting in mind, of reminding—a recollecting, a calling to mind, remembrance; the subet. s. of *ἀναμνήσκω*.  
*Ἀναμνηστικός*, *κῆ, κόν*, adj. that pertains to putting in mind, or remembering, calculated for, &c. having a ready memory, *Plut.* *Col.* min. 1.  
*Ἀνάμνητος*, *on*, adj. that is remembered; that can be easily called to mind.  
*Ἀναμολύν*, *in*sp. of *ἀνέμολον*, 2 aor. of *ἀναμολέω*, not in use, s. to go up, or forwards; to ascend; to go back.  
*Ἀναμολύνω*, to defile, 'totally,' *ἀνὰ* perhaps adding force to the s. of *μολύνω*, *h*. Th. δὲ, *μολύνω*.  
*Ἀναμνή*, *hs*, *h*, an abiding, a holding out, persistence; endurance—a waiting for, awaiting—a waiting; a remaining behind; a tarrying; delay, the subet. according to the s. of *ἀναμνήναι*.  
*Ἀναμνήνυμι*, fut. *ἀναμνήξω*, to rub upon, or in; to mix up together. = *Ἀναμνήνυμαι*, *Mid.* 1 aor. *ἀναμνήστην* met. to rub into, and mix up with one's self, thus, to acquire, or appropriate, as habits, manners, vices, &c. *Plut.* *cit.* *Schn.* L. Th. δὲ, *μνήνυμι*.  
*Ἀναμνηρόω*, *in*perf. *ἀναμνηρόω*, *es, e, ion*, for *ἀναμνηρυν*, to boil up with a loud murmuring noise, as water in a caldron, or waves in a whirlpool, as *Charybdis*, *Odys.* 12, 238. a river rushing, *Julian.* 2, p. 60. said of the sound of a bellows, *Apollon.* 3, 300. Th. δὲ, *μνηρόω*. [8]  
*Ἀναμνηρόω*, *ā*, fut. *ώσω*, properly, to form over again, or anew; to give another form, transform. Th. δὲ, *μνηρόω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρώσει*, *ew*, *h*, renewed formation; transformation.  
*Ἀναμνηρίζω*, to utter loud complaints, *Æschyl.* *Pr.* 749. *h* Some

read *ἀναμνηρίζωμαι*. Th. δὲ, (*μνηρίζω*) *μέγθος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίξω*, fut. *έσω*, to lift, or heave up; to lift with a lever; to burst open, or break up with a lever; to lift from the hinges, or burst open, as a door, *Eurip.* *Med.* 1314. met. to bring by force to light, *Bast. Greg.* p. 203. Th. δὲ, (*μνηρίξω*) *μολός*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. without the dress, mantle, or robe, termed *ἀμνηρίχων*. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχων*: from *ἀμνηρίχω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, s. s. as *ἀμνηρίχων*. *ἀμνηρίχων*, a? reading in *Aristoph.* *Vesp.* 1189. *Schn.* L.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. that does not err, infallible, as the fates, *Sophoc.* *Ed. Tyr.* 742. in some MSS. and old edit. for which, as the verse requires, *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, in the s. s. *Bruck.* Th. a priv., *v* euph. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. without a band for the hair on the forehead: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἐμνηρίχωνος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, fut. *έσωμαι*, properly, to breathe strongly with the lips closed; to heave up a sigh, but also by a somewhat similar act, to mock, to ridicule. See *μνηρίχωνος*. *h* See *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*.  
Th. δὲ, (*μνηρίχωνος*) *μέγθος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. not contested; incontestable, certain. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*, *h* *έσω*: from *έσω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. not ambiguous; indubitable. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*, *h* *έσω*, *h* *έσω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. on which opinions are not divided; not undetermined, decided. Th. a priv., (or *dv* for *δεν*) (*ἀμνηρίχωνος*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*, *h* *έσω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. undressed, uncovered, naked. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*, *h* *έσω*, *h* *έσω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. s. s. and Th. as *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, indubitably, adv. of *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. uncontested, undisputed; not admitting of dispute, certain. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*, *h* *έσω*, *h* *έσω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. incontestable; indubitable: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*, *h* *έσω*, *h* *έσω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. uncontested, not admitting of doubt, incontestable—in its proper s. (as derived from *βαίνω*) said of a place, where the way had not, or could not be mistaken, *Xen.* *Cyrop.* 8, 5, 6. See *ἀμνηρίχωνος*: from *ἀμνηρίχωνος*.

*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, without doubt, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 33. adv. of the foregoing.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, fut. *έσωμαι*, to mock, *Schol. Aristoph.* *Ran.* 1358. Th. δὲ, (*μνηρίχωνος*) *μέγθος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. unconstrained, voluntary. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*, *h* *έσω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, *h*, another form of *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, most in use.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, *h*, want of manliness; effeminacy; cowardice; viz. the character and behaviour of one who is *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*—want of virility, of the power of procreation, *Lucian.* *D. Syr.* 26. the want of a husband, celibacy, or widowhood; from *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, *h*, Eunucha, *Hippocr.* p. 332. *Coray*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. unmanly; effeminate; timid, dastardly, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 13.—unworthy of a man, *Plat. Gorg.* 40. not philanthropic, *Schn.* L. without a husband, in a state of celibacy, or widowhood. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*, *h* *έσω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, fut. *έσω*, to unman, to render weak, or timid.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. unmannered, rendered weak, or timid—deprived of a husband, widowed, *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 110.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, fut. *έσω*, to restore youth; to renovate; to renew. Th. δὲ, (*νέω*) *νέω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, (poet. *ἀμνηρίχωνος*) to distribute, or partition anew, s. s. as *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*—to read to one, to recite, read out, in the poet. form for *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *Theocrit.* 18, 47. *Valck.* = *Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *Mid.* to reckon up, enumerate; to relate, *Herodot.* 1, 173. *h* *έσω*, s. s. as *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *Hezech.* and *Suidas*. Some say *Doric*. Th. δὲ, *νέω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, to ascend, to go upwards, to arise, as the sun, *Odys.* 10, 192. to go back. *h* *έσω* *δ' έπη ἀνέειται*, *Odys.* 10, 192. nor where it rises, *ἀνέειται*, for *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, (or from a form *ἀνέειται*), 3 pers. sing. *ἀνέειται*, contr. *ἀνέειται*. Th. δὲ, *νέω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, fut. *έσω*, s. s. as *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, to restore youth, to renovate, to renew—refresh the memory, remind—repeat = *Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *Mid.* s. s. as the act, the latter s. *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 397. Th. δὲ, (*νέω*) *νέω*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, adj. unrelaxed, strained. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἀμνηρίχωνος*.  
*Ἀναμνηρίχωνος*, *on*, *h*, *έσω*, a tossing up the head; the expression of denial by a movement of the head upwards; a denial, refusal: from *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*. *h* *έσω*, repose, *LXX.* : from *ἀναμνηρίχωνος*.

- (*Ἀνανεοτικός*, κτ, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to, or made use of for denying, or refusing; negative—disposed to refuse: from *ἀνανεώω*.)
- (*Ἀνανεοτικός*, *adv.* of *ἀνανεοτικός*, negatively. *Arrian. Epict.* 1, 14.)
- Ἀνανεώω*, *ful.* εἶσω, *imperf.* ἀνένωω, 1 aor. ἀνένωσα, *lit.* to toss up the head; to turn up the head and look upwards, to be erect—to shake the head in token of refusal, or denial, hence, refuse, deny, or give a negative order, as *Odys.* 9, 468. *without a case, with an infin., or an accus., opposed to κατανέω, or ἰσινέω.* Ἵ δ' ἄλ' ἔγδ' οὐκ εἶω, δὲ δ' ἄρ' ὅρ' οὐκ εἶω, *Odys.* 9, 468. but I did not permit it, I made a sign to each (forbidding them) to weep. *Th. dv.* νέω.
- Ἀναπύω*, *ful.* νέωμαι, and *νεωσάμαι*, to swim up on the surface, arise to the surface and float, emerge, *met.* emerge, recover, from misfortune, in the *s. s.* as *ἀναπύτω*. *Th. dv.* νέω.
- Ἀνανεώω*, *cos, ἡ*, renewal of youth; renovation, renewal, &c. a recalling to mind, *Diodor.* 5, 67. as *rubet. the s. of its verb, ἀνανεώω.*
- Ἀνανεοῦμαι*, to return to a state of childhood, become a child again. *Th. dv.* νέπιος.
- Ἀναστήω*, *ful.* ψω, to return to a state of fasting, or sobriety; to recover again the sober senses, *act.* to make fast again, *Lucian.* with two accus., *cit. Schn. L.* *Th. dv.* νήψω.
- Ἀναστήωμαι*, *ful.* ξομαι, *s. s.* as *ἀναστήω*. *Th. dv.* νήξω.
- Ἀναθίω*, *ful.* θω, to re-bloom, or flower again, *Theophrast.* 3, 30. *Th. dv.* (ἀθίω) ἄθος.
- (*Ἀνάθης*, *cos, adj.* destitute of bloom; not blooming, *met.* without bloom, weak. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for ἀνευ*) ἄθος.)
- Ἀνάθης*, *ov, adj.* free from pain, sorrow, or affliction, *act.* not causing pain, &c. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for ἀνευ*) ἀνάθης.)
- Ἀνάθης*, *Dor. for ἀνήθης.* [— — —]
- (*Ἀναίωτος*, *adv.* of *ἀνάθης*.)
- Ἀναίστομαι*, *s. s.* as *ἀναβαίνω*, or *ἀνατοίμαι*, *Oppian. Hal.* 5, 410. *Th. dv.* νέιστομαι.
- Ἀναίστη*, *ἡ, ἡ*, a new partition, or distribution, *s. s.* as *ἀναδασμός*, *Eurip. apud Hesych.*: from *ἀναίστημι*.
- Ἀναίστη*, *adv.* upwards, uphill, up steep, opposed to *κάτω*, as in *ἀναίστη, κάτω*, *πάντα τε*, *Iliad.* 23, 116. *they went*, up hill and down hill, and to this side and that, or sideways, the adverbial *s.*, and as an *adv.* of *ἀνάστη*. *Th. dv.* ἀνά. *π* or by syncope, for *ἀναίστη*, *neut. plur.* of *ἀνάστη*, *Damm.*?
- Ἀναστέλλω*, *ov, adj.* without an opponent, or antagonist; with-

- out opposition, *Plut.* 10. p. 636. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for ἀνευ*) (*ἀναστέλλωμαι*) ἀντί, ἀγωνίζωμαι, ἀγών.
- Ἀναστέλλω*, *ov, adj.* without opposition, or contradiction, *auth.*?
- Ἀνάστη*, *cos, adj.* ascending, steep, up hill, *met.* arduous, difficult, opposed to *κατάστη*. *Th. dv.* ἀνάστη, from *ἀνά*.
- Ἀναστέλλω*, *ov, adj.* that cannot be looked at steadfastly, or looked at. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for ἀνευ*) (*ἀναστέλλω*) ἀντί, βλήτω.
- Ἀναστέλλω*, *ov, adj.* without contradiction; incontrovertible, *Joseph. Antiq.* 19, 2, 5. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for ἀνευ*) (*ἀναστέλλω*) ἀντί, λέτω.
- Ἀναστέλλω*, *ov, adj. s. s.* as *ἀναστέλλω*. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for ἀνευ*) (*ἀναστέλλω*) ἀντί, βλήτω.
- Ἀναστέλλω*, *as, ἡ*, the not contradicting; the not returning an answer. *Th. ἀναστέλλω*, ἀντί, φωνή.
- (*Ἀναστέλλω*, *ov, adj.* uncontradicted; unanswered.)
- Ἀναστέλλω*, to draw out; exhaust. *met.* to perform laboriously, wear out his strength in, *Dionys. Ant.* 8, 51. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for ἀνευ*) ἀντί.
- Ἀνά*, *ακτος, ὁ, voc. ἄνα*, only in addressing a Deity, otherwise *ἄναξ*, *nom. plur.* ἄνακτες, (but an old reg. *nom.* ἄνακς, only as the name of the 'Dioscuri,' see the word,) the highest, or principal person, (this, according to some, the *prim. s.*) a sovereign, a king; a ruler, said of any Divinity, *freq.* in *Hom.* a general commanding an army, a prince, ruler, or chief, as such applied to the principal heroes in *Hom. ἄνθρωποι*, added for *Agamemnon*; a chief, or distinguished person, *Tiresias* so designated as a title of respect, *Odys.* 11, 143. and *Sophoc.* *Ed.* *Tyr.* 284. applied to persons of royal extraction, and to the principal persons in a state, a chief citizen, in the *Tragedians*, *Sophoc.* *Ed.* *Tyr.* 85. and 911. *Musgrave*, and *Bruck*; the priests especially meant, in *v.* 911. *Barnes*, but? the master of a family, and 'ruler over his slaves,' *Odys.* 1, 397. in a similar *s.*, *freq.* in *Odys.*; most usual *s.*, 'chief, lord, master,' in general, a person who presides, oversees, inspects, directs, or guides, thus *ἄναξ κώης*, *Æschyl. Pers.* 378. 'a tower,' with *νέω*, 381. 'the master of a ship,' 'a president, or overseer,' the *prim. s.* according to some—*fem.* ἄνασσα, but also *ἡ ἄναξ*, in *Hom. hymn.* in *Cerer.* 58. and according to *Hermann. Pind.* *Path.* 12, 6.

- and *Suidas*, from *Æschyl.* ἄναξ ἄνθρωποι, applied to *Agamemnon*, to denote his authority, and his own numerous forces, in *Iliad.* 5, 546. *Orestes* is said to be πολίτης ἄνθρωποι, the ruler over numerous subjects. *¶ Etym.* from *ἡναξ*, 2 pers. perf. pass. of *ἀνάσσω*, *Lennep*; with this deriv. the *s.* 'a ruler, director,' (compare *ἀνάσσω*) agrees as *prim. s.*, but, that of 'the first, or principal person,' with that from *ἀνά*, or *ἀνά*, preferred by others. *Th. dv.* or *ἀνά*. [— — —, for the only passage, *Opp.* *Cyn.* 4, 308. where the first syllable was long, has been corrected by *Schneider*.]
- Ἀναίστη*, *ful.* ἀνά, to scratch, or tear open again, as a wound, a sore; hence, *met.* excite, or irritate anew, renew, as discord, *Polyb.* 27, 6. *Th. dv.* ἄιστη.
- Ἀνάσσω*, *as, ἡ, s. s.* as *ἀνάσσω*, but *auth.*? *¶ Pind. Nem.* 8, 18. but later ed. have *dv* ἄισται.
- Ἀναίστη*, *ful.* ἀνά, to dry up, what had been moist, *Iliad.* 21, 347. dry up anew, or totally; to consume. *Th. dv.* (ἡναίστη) ἡναί.
- Ἀναίστη*, *cos, ἡ*, a drying up, &c. in the *s.* of the foregoing verb.
- (*Ἀναίστη*, *κτ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for drying up, or *met.* consuming, as *Plut.* 8, p. 470.)
- (*Ἀναίστη*, *as, ἡ, s. s.* as *ἀναίστη*, *Theophrast.* *fragm.* p. 460.)
- Ἀνάσσω*, *as, ἡ, s. s.* as *ἀνάσσω*, *Pind.* *Nem.* 8, 10. *Bæckh.* *Th. dv.* ἄισται.
- Ἀνάσσω*, *as, ἡ*, worthlessness; unworthiness, *Plat. Protag.* p. 356. *A. ed. Heind.*: from *ἀνάσσω*.
- Ἀναίστη*, *ov, adj. lit.* not worth speaking of, *Diodor. Eclog.* 2, 1, 31. *Th. dv.* ἄισται, (λόγος) λέτω.
- Ἀναίστη*, *as, ἡ*, unmerited suffering; ignominious treatment and suffering, *Joseph. Antiq.* 15, 2, 7. *Th. dv.* ἄισται, πάθος, πάσχω.
- (*Ἀναίστη*, *ful.* ἄισται, to suffer unmerited misfortune; to be indignant at unmerited misfortune, or unworthy treatment, *Joseph. Antiq.* 15, 13.)
- Ἀνάσσω*, *ov, adj.* in *Att.* also *fem.* ἄισται, *neut.* ἄισται, worthless; unworthy—not treated according to his deserts, or merit, not respected—undeserved; unmerited. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for ἀνευ*) ἄισται. *¶* *kingly, royal, Schol. Venet. ad Iliad.* 23, 630. *Th. dv.* ἄισται.
- Ἀναίστη*, in some ed. of *Eurip. Elect.* 256. read with *Scidler, Schæfer*, and others *ἀναίσται*.
- Ἀναίστη*, *ful.* ἄισται, *adj.* that rules the lyre, *epith.* of hymns, *Pind. Ol.* 2, 1. *viz.* lyres accompanying songs, thus 'obedient to,' *Schol. ad loc. cit.* *Th. dv.* ἄισται, φέρμυξ.

**Ἀναβύς**, *s. s.* as **ἀνακρινώ**, in *Xen. Hellen.* 1, 1, 30. *Th. ἀν.* *ἔνός.*

**Ἀνάβω**, *ful. act. of ἀνάγω.*

**ΑΝΑΕΥΡΙΠ**, *idos, h*, a pantaloen, the long loose trowsers, as worn by the Persians, and other Orientals; the word is Pers., the Greek term being *θέλακος*, according to Pollux, 7, 58. *Th. im-* properly, *ἀν.* *σύρω.*

**Ἀναβύω**, *ful. βύω*, to scrape, or polish over again, chisel and polish again, as pillars, *Plut. Popl.* 15. also polish thoroughly; to scrape off, or wipe out so as to efface, as traces of blood, &c. *Th. ἀν.* *βύω.* [*υ* ---]

**Ἀναβύσκαον**, *es, e, imperf. Ion. for ἀνέβυσκαον*, [*Att. ἀνέβυσκαον*] of *ἀναβύω*.

**Ἀναβύω**, a poet. form for *ἀνέβυσκαον*, (*imperf. Ion. ἀναβύσκαον*). *Il.* 24, 455.

**Ἀναπαίδεω**, *ful. εἰώω*, to bring up, or instruct anew, *Aristoph. Eq.* 1099. *Th. ἀν.* (*παίδεω*) *παίς.*

**Ἀναπαιστικός**, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted, or made use of for *ἀνάπαιστα*, see *ἀναπαιστος*; *Anapaestic*, the metre so called; from *ἀνάπαιστος*.

**Ἀνάπαιστος**, *ov, adj.* struck back, that rebounds—in versification, *subst. ἡ ἀνάπαιστος*, an Anapaest, a metrical foot, in which the time is marked in a contrary sense to a Dactyl, (hence the name), a Dactyl reversed, two short syllables and one long, [*υ* ---]. *Neut. τὸ ἀνάπαιστον*, often in the plur. *τὰ ἀνάπαιστα*, a satirical poem, mocking verses, hence also, mockery, sarcastic jests, Anapaests being chiefly used in such compositions: from *ἀναπαίω*.

**Ἀναπαίω**, to strike again; to strike back. *Th. ἀν.* *παίω.*

**Ἀναπαλέω**, *ful. αἰώω*, to contend again; to renew a contest, or struggle. *Th. ἀν.* (*παλέω*) *πάλη.*

**Ἀναπαλέωτος**, *ov, adj.* indelible; indestructible. *Th. a priv.* *ν* *euph.* (*or ἄν for ἀνέν*) *ἀπαλέω*, from *ἀν.* *ἀλείφω.*

**Ἀναπαῖλη**, *ης, ἡ*, renewed contest—a pantomimic dance, in which the five modes of contest termed *πύργων* were represented, *Athenaei*, p. 631. *Th. ἀν.* *πάλη.*

**Ἀναπάλλω**, *adv.* in an opposite way, in a contrary sense; back again; inversely, *s. s.* as *ἐμπάλω*. *Th. ἀν.* *πάλλω.*

**Ἀναπαλινδρόμω**, to turn, or go back. *Th. ἀν.* *πάλλω, ὁρμος.*

**Ἀναπάλλω**, (*Ion. and poet. ἀναπάλλω*) *ful. ἀλώ*, to swing upward; also backward, as a spear, or javelin, in order to throw it. *met.* to excite, *Eurip. Bacch.* 1179. = *Ἀναπάλωμαι*, *Mid. 1 aor. ἀνεπαλάμην*, 2 aor. *ἀνεπαλέμην*, to spring, or bound upwards, *ἀνέπαλτο*, by *synoep.* 3 pers. of 2 aor. *mid.*

*Il.* 8, 85, 90, 424, 23, 694.

*Moach.* 2, 109. *ἀνεπαλέτο*, others read *ἀναπάλωτο*, or *ἀναπάλωτο*.

*Th. Some refer this aor. to ἀναπάλλωμαι, by syncope for ἀνεπαλάμην, and in the s. s., if so, it ought to be written ἀνεπαλέτο, (which see in its alphab. order,) but better as above from ἀναπάλλω. Th. ἀν.* *πάλλω.*

**Ἀνάπαλος**, (*Ion. or poet. ἀναπαλος*) *ov, h*, a casting of lots anew, *Pind. Ol.* 7, 110. *Th. ἀν.* *πάλλω.*

**Ἀνάπαλος**, *ως, ἡ*, a swinging, or flinging upwards: from *ἀναπάλλω*.

**Ἀναπάντης**, *ov, adj.* that has not been met with, not to be met with, *Cicer. ad Attic.* 9, 1. *Th. a priv.* *ν* *euph.* (*or ἄν for ἀνέν*) *ἀπαντάω*.

**Ἀναπαρίω**, *ful. αἰώω*, to act like the Parians, viz. to break faith, and change according to circumstances, *Corn. Nep. Mill.* 7, 4. *Ephor. Stephani Byz. in πάρος.*

**Ἀναπαρίστος**, *ov, adj.* not completed; not ready. *Th. a priv.* *ν* *euph.* (*or ἄν for ἀνέν*) *ἀπαρίτω*, from *ἀν.* *ἀρίζω*, from *ἀρι*.

**Ἀναπάσσω**, *Att. —άττω, ful. αἰώω*, to strew upon, to besprinkle. *met.* with praise, *χάριν τιτί*, *Pind.* 10, 113. *Th. ἀν.* *πάσσω.*

**Ἀναπαρίω**, to go up; to go back. *Th. ἀν.* *παρίω.*

**Ἀνάπαυλα**, *ης, ἡ*, rest, relaxation, repose, refreshment—a place for taking rest, &c.: from *ἀναπαύω*.

(*Ἀναπαύσεις, ως, ἡ, s. s.* and *Th. but?*)

(*Ἀνάπαυμα, (ἐμπάυμα, contr.) aor.* *τὸ, the rest taken, rest—a resting-place.*

(*Ἀνάπαυσις, ως, ἡ, a resting; rest; repose; sleep. act. the procuring rest to another.*

(*Ἀναπαυστήριον, or ἀναπαυστήριον, (Ion. ἀναπαυστήριον) ov, τό, a place for taking rest, or respite; a period destined for rest, so night is termed, (ἀναπαυστήριον) Xen. Mem.*

4, 3, 3. the signal for retiring for the night, *σημεῖον underst.*, opposed to *ἀνακλιτικόν*; properly *neut. of ἀναπαυστήριον.*

(*Ἀναπαυστήριος, (Ion. ἀμψ.) ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to, (especially) fit for, or intended for rest, repose, refreshment. See the *neut.* above.

(*Ἀναπαυστήριος, ov, adj. (Ion. ἀμψ.) neut. ἀναπαυστήριον, (Ion. ἀμψ.) s. s.* as *ἀναπαυστήριος, Xen. Mem.*

4, 3, 3.

**Ἀναπαύω**, *ful. αἰώω*, to cause to cease, or desist from, *labouira, genit.*, *Il.* 17, 550. to cause to take rest, and thus, refresh, restore by rest, revive—to set at rest, to kill, *Plut.* 10, p. 726. *Neut.* to desist from, any action, *ἔλιαν. h. a.* 7, 29. to put off, or cease doing, with an accus. (a participle underst.) in both cit.

*ἔλιαν. v. h.* 2, 41. to rest one's

self, as in the mid. = *Ἀναπαύομαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἀνεπαύομαι*, to cease from, give over, *Pind. Nem.* 6, 20. give up, as, all thoughts of a thing, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 6, 30. (viz. with *τῆς διανοίας*); to cease, leave off, give over, with a *genit.*; to take relaxation, or rest; to halt; to betake one's self to rest, or to sleep, *Xen. freq.* to be in repose; to be in safety, *Xen. Cyrop.* 6, 1, 11. to sink to rest, to die, *Theocrit.* 1, 138. *Valcken.* *Th. ἀνέπαυσε τὸ φασκάλιον*, lay down, (viz. leave off carrying) the bundle, *Act.* as above. *Th. ἀν.* *παύω.*

**Ἀναπαύω**, *ful. αἰώω*, to gain over by persuasion; to seduce, inveigle, cajole, as a woman, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 11, 10. to persuade, and so *met.* excite, the appetite, 1, 3, 6. as by spices, so of any sensual appetite—to incite, instigate, rouse, to any thing, *Batrach.* 122. with two accus., *Antholog. Jacobs.* p. 567. *Th. ἀν.* *παύω.*

**Ἀναπαύω**, to become hungry again, *Athen.* 3. p. 109. *Th. ἀν.* *παύω.*

**Ἀνάπειρα**, *ας, ἡ*, a trial, essay, experiment, exercise, or attempt; a renewed trial, &c.: from *ἀναπειράω*.

**Ἀναπειράω**, *ω, ful. αἰώω, or ἔωω*, to renew a trial, experiment, or attempt, to put to the proof, or trial. = *Ἀναπειράομαι, Mid.* to make a trial, experiment, or attempt, to make a renewed trial; to try; undertake a trial, (with *neut.*) make trial of a voyage, go to sea, *Herodot.* 6, 13. *Thuc.* and *Dem.* p. 1229. *Th. ἀν.* (*πειράω*) *πειράω.*

**Ἀναπειράω**, *ful. αἰώω*, to stick upon, *Antyllus Oribasii*, p. 134. *Matthaei.* to spit; to transpire. =

**Ἀναπειράομαι**, *Pass. 2 aor. ἀνεπαίρημ, part. ἀναπαίρης*, to be transpired, *Herodot.* 4, 94., in the part. 2 aor. *Th. ἀν.* *πειράω.*

**Ἀνέπειρα**, *aor.* *τὸ, a trust, a confidence, a reliance, an assurance, properly, that inspired by persuasion.* *Th. Pollux.* 4, 127. a rope for pulling up, but others read *ἀνεπίσταμα*: from *ἀναπειράω*.

(*Ἀναπειστήριος, ov, adj. also, with 3 termin. fem. ἀναπειστήρια, persuasive, seductive, enticing, exciting. See the s. of the verb ἀναπειράω.*

(*Ἀναπειστος, ov, adj. persuaded; seduced, inveigled; enticed. See ἀναπειράω.*

**Ἀναπειρίζω**, *ful. αἰώω, proper s. to count up again—met.* to do again, repeat = *Ἀναπειράομαι, Mid. met.* to repress in the mind; reconsider, ruminate upon, like *ἀναρᾶσθαι*, *Ruhn.* *ad Tim.* p. 33. to call to mind, *Arctaeus*, p. 103. *C. Th. Heliodor.* 7, p. 303. *Th. ἀν.* (see *περιρίζω*) *κίριπτε, νέμνε.*

**Ἀναπίζω**, *ful. ψω*, to send up, or

forth, to emit, *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 48. and shoot forth, 9, 83. or upwards; to emit, exhale, as an odour, (generally a fetid) steam, &c.—to send back, *Pind. Isth.* 7, 16. send away, or dismiss. *Th. δὲ, τίρω.*  
*Ἀναπταμένους, ἐν, ἐνόν, part. perf. pass. of ἀναπτύσσειν.*

*Ἀναπτύξω, another and later form for ἀναπύω, s. s. as πύω, in Aristot. h. a. 6, 10. Th. δὲ, τίρω.*

*Ἀναπτύκωτος, adv. of ἀναπτύσσειν, part. perf. of ἀναπτύω, for signify, see those of the verb.*

*Ἀναπύω, to boil, or warm up again. Th. δὲ, τίρω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. τίσω, (as from ἀναπτύω) 2 aor. ἀνέτην, to unfold; to spread, expand, as sails, or wings; to open wide, as gates, Iliad. 12, 122. to open upwards, Xen. Sympos. 5, 6. to display, unveil, uncover, expose. = Pass. perf. ἀναπτεται, from ἀναπτύω, part. ἀναπτεταίμενος, for ἀναπτεταίμενος. Iliad. 12, 122. ἢ ἀναπτεταίμενα ὄμματα, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 22. having the eyes wide open, viz. a look of confidence, or off-frontery. Th. δὲ, πύωνται, πύω, obs. [in ἀνώ, of the fut. ε.]*

*(Ἀναπτύξω, tos, adj. expanded; spread forth; displayed; open, Aeschyl. 1, 6.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, to fly up, expand the wings and fly away, six tenses from ἀνάπτω, the pres. of which is not in use. See ἀνάπτω. Th. δὲ, τίρωται.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of ἀναπτύω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. ὄσω, to spring up, to spirt up, as a fountain,—to spring back—to cause to spring up. Th. δὲ, (πηγῶν) πηγῆ.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. πῆξω, 1 aor. ἀνέπηξαι, s. s. as ἀναπτύω. Th. δὲ, πηγνυμι.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. ἥσω, to spring, 1 aor. ἀνέπησα, poet. for ἀνέπησα, bound, or jump upward, or forward, start up, as a person who had been lying in wait, Iliad. 11, 379. to spring or spirt up, as water from a fountain—to spring, or start back. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*(Ἀναπτύσσειν, εως, ἡ, a springing upward, or forward, in the s. of the verb ἀναπτύσσειν.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, s. s. as ἀναπτύω, as a pres. for ἀναπτύσσειν, Hom. hymn. in Merc. 41. according to Hermann. ἀναπτύω. See πύω. Wolf reads ἀναπτύω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, in Aristot. said of forming threads from the cocoons of silk-worms, to wind up into a skein, form into threads. Th. δὲ, (κηλίζονται) πῆν.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, as, ἡ, a maiming; a maimed limb: from ἀνάπτω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, εν, adj. maimed; lamed, injured in a limb; crippled,*

*Valcken. ad Adonias. p. 317. A. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*(Ἀναπτύσσειν, ὦ, fut. ὄσω, to maim, mutilate, cripple, injure a limb.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, taken as pres. of ἀναπτύω, 3 pers. s. 1 aor. as some read in Mosh. 2, 109. s. 'to spring up,' others read ἀνέπησας, from ἀναπτύσσειν, ἀναπτύω, s. s. See also ἀναπτύσσειν. Th. δὲ, πῆξω, an imagin. form of πῆξω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. ὄσω, to cause to spring up, or grow. = Ἀναπτύσσειν, mid. to spring up, come forth, grow. Th. δὲ, πῆξω. [~~~~~]*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. ὄσω, to press upwards—to press backwards. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*(Ἀναπτύσσειν, ατος, τό, a certain machine, or trap-door, on the Athenian stage, from which the actors were raised.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, 1 aor. ἀνέπλην, 3 pers. s. ἀνέπλητο, Mosh. 2, 109. to spring up. See ἀναπτύσσειν. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. ἀναπλήσω, (as from ἀναπλήω) infin. ἀναπλησάμεναι, 1 aor. ἀνέπλην, Dor. in Pind. Nem. 10, 107. ἀνέπλην, Dor. and poet. ἀνέπλην, to fill up; to fill up, the fated measure of an evil destiny, or fate, viz. accomplish, undergo, suffer, Pind. as cit. Odys. 5, 207. and freq. in Hom. Pind. joined with μοῖραν, πάρον, κῆδος, as in Odys. cit. ἄλγος, &c. to fill up, to satiate, the heart (θυμὸν) or desire, Herodot. 6, 12. to fill up (τί τινος) any thing with a substance; to fill with, imbue, infect, as with a distemper, Thuc. 2, 51. vice, or defilement, to defile, Aristoph. Nub. 1023. Ruhnk. ad Tim. p. 31. Heliodor. p. 123. Coray. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, to blow, or swell up, Nicand. Ther. 179. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. τίρωται, (and lat. writ.) οἶμαι to drink up, to swallow up. Th. δὲ, τίρω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, part. of 1 aor. act. of ἀναπτύσσειν, Pind. Nem. 10, 107.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, perf. ἀναπτύσσειν, pass. ἀναπτύσσειν, 1 aor. pass. ἀνέπλην, to sell again. See the tenses of the simple verb. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. ἀναπύωται, perf. ἀναπύωται, 2 aor. ἀνέπυσον, to fall back, to lean back, lean back, as rowers do, Xen. Econ. 8, 8.—to recline, in the accumbent posture, at table. met. to sink, lose courage, to fall into despondency, to relax in exertion, Dem. Th. δὲ, τίρω, τίρω, obs.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, fut. ὄσω, to regain confidence; to resume courage. Th. δὲ, (πιστεύω) πιστός, πιστός.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, Ion. and Dor. for ἀναπτύσσειν, inf. of ἀναπτύσσειν.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, another and poet. form for ἀναπτύω.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, (poet. for ἀναπτύσσειν.) Inf. ἀναπτύσσειν, Ion. and Dor. for ἀναπτύσσειν. Pind. Ol. 6, 45.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, εν, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀναπτύσσειν.*

*Ἀναπτύσσειν, εως, ἡ, the forming again, or anew; renewed formation, transformation; new conformation—representation, ideal representation, as in dreams, Greg. Naz. pantomimic, or theatrical representation, the subet. s. of ἀναπλάσσειν.*

*(Ἀναπλάσσειν, ατος, τό, that has been formed anew, &c. See the s. of the verb; that has been formed, the conformation, of the body, Diodor. 2, 56. the form—that which has been represented, or also imagined; an ideal representation, a mimic, or theatrical representation.*

*(Ἀναπλάσσειν, οἷ, ὅ, properly, the act of forming anew, &c. s. s. as ἀναπλάσσειν, and also as ἀναπλάσσειν, a formation, a representation, &c. Ἀναπλάσσειν, Att. —ἀνέω, fut. ὄσω, to form again, or anew; to give another form, or shape to, transform—to construct, or fabricate—to form, figure, or represent; to invent, or imagine—to represent, by imitation, by a resemblance, as by pantomime, or theatrical imitation. = Ἀναπλάσσειν, Mid. s. s. as the act. to construct, to build, a house, οἰκῶν, Herodot. 8, 109. ἢ 'fingere domos,' Tacit. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*Ἀναπλάσσειν, poet. for ἀναπλάσσειν.*

*Ἀναπλάσσειν, fut. ὄσω, to bind on, as on the head, crown, Pind. Ol. 2, 130. to plait, or tie up, or knot up, Oppian. Hal. 3, 470. plait again—to wind, or twist round, or to interlace. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*Ἀναπλάσσειν, εως, ἡ, the swimming, or sailing upward, or against a current—a sailing back, a sailing back by the same track;—the flowing back, reflux of a river, Polyb. 2, 16.—a running out, or putting to sea. ἢ the falling out of a bad tooth, or a diseased bone, Hippoc. p. 157. Foes. from ἀναπλάσσειν.*

*Ἀναπλάσσειν, fut. ὄσωται, to swim, or sail up, as up a river, or arm of the sea; sail out; sail up, or towards, Odys. 12, 234. Iliad. 11, 22. to put to sea; to get into the high sea, directly from shore—sail back, or by the same track, Xen. Hellen. 4, 8, 36. Polyb. 5, 102. ἢ to become loose and fall out, as the teeth, Hippoc. and Nicand. cit. Schn. L. = Pass. to be navigated, or navigate. Th. δὲ, πῆξω.*

*Ἀναπλάσσειν, ω, adj. filled up; full—imbued, deified, infected, in the*



*s. s. as ἀναπνεύω.* Th. *ἀν.* πλῆω.  
*Ἀναπλήρω, fut. ἔσω, a poet. form s. s. as ἀναπλήρω, neut. to be full, Quint. Smyrn. 13, 22. in use in the pres. and imperf. Th. ἀν. πλῆω.*  
*Ἀναπληρώω, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to overflow. Th. ἀν. (πληρωτός.) See πληρωτός for Th.*  
*(Ἀναπληρώω, s. s. Quint. Smyrn. 14, 634. [--- and ---])*  
*Ἀναπλήρω, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to fill up; to fill up quite full—to fill up again, hence, fill up, make up, complete, supply, Sympos. Plat. cit. Schn. L. compensare; repair. = Mid. s. s. to fill, Eurip. Helen. 913. Th. ἀν. (πληρώ) πλήρης, πλῆος.*  
*(Ἀναπλήρωμα, ατος, τό, that is added to fill up, or complete; a complement; a supplement.*  
*(Ἀναπληρωματικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to filling up; fit-for, or made use of, for filling up, or completing; expletive.*  
*(Ἀναπληρωσίς, εως, ἡ, a filling up, completion, &c. according to the s. of ἀναπλήρω.*  
*Ἀναπλήσσω, fut. ἔω, to spring up. Th. ἀν. πλῆσω. Auth?*  
*Ἀναπληστικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. calculated for, or that infects, or taints. See the last s. of ἀναπλήρω, from ἀναπλήω.*  
*Ἀναπλοῦν, ἦς, ἡ, in music, the accord of notes up the scale, opposed to καταπλοῦν, from ἀναπλῆω.*  
*Ἀνάπλοος, contr. ἀνάπλοος, ου, ὅ, a sailing back, Strab. 5. p. 131. s. s. as ἀναπλοῦσις, from ἀναπλῆω.*  
*Ἀναπλόω, ᾱ, to unfold, or expand, Dioscor. 2, 189. to explain. Th. ἀν. ἀπλῶ.*  
*Ἀναπλύνω, fut. ἔνω, to wash out again, or thoroughly; to rinse out. Th. ἀν. πλύνω.*  
*(Ἀνάπλους, εως, ἡ, the washing out, &c. in the s. of ἀναπλύνω.*  
*Ἀναπλῶσις, εως, ἡ, the unfolding, &c. in the s. of ἀναπλόω.*  
*Ἀναπλώω, Ion. for ἀναπλῆω. Th. ἀν. πλώω.*  
*Ἀναπνεύω, poet. and Ion. ἀπνεύω, and poet. for ἀναπνέω.*  
*(Ἀναπνεύμα, Ion. and Dor. ἀπνεύμα, ατος, τό, the state of resting, or reposing; a resting-place: from ἀναπνέω.*  
*Ἀναπνεύσις, εως, ἡ, the taking breath; respiration; the recovering breath; a breathing time, respite, or as from war, Iliad. 16, 43. and 18, 221. repose, cessation from action, &c.: from ἀναπνέω.*  
*(Ἀναπνευστικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for respiration; having the faculty of breathing—conducive to recovering breath, or resting; reviving; refreshing.*  
*Ἀναπνευστός, ου, adj. without taking breath; breathless, Hes. Theog.*

797. Ὡ for ἀπνεύσας, a double neg. added. Th. a priv., euphon. (or *dv for dvno*) πνέω.  
*Ἀναπνέω, fut. ἀναπνέω, imperf. ἀπνέων, to breathe again, take, or recover breath, to breathe, to respire; to rest from, or have a respite from, any thing, as from toil, pain, &c. to recover from, Il. 19, 227. in Hom. freq. the contest lies the precise s. to recover strength—to breathe forth again, or increase, as a flame, Theophrast. met. and poet. to breathe for, to long anxiously for, (aspire after,) desire, Pind. Nem. 7, 7. act. to let, or cause to exhale, as smoke, Pind. Ol. 8, 47. viz. ἀπνεύσαι, Dor. (and so be consumed,) for ἀναπνέσαι, to breathe, viz. let take breath, as a horse, s. s. as ἀναπνέει, Heliodor. Æthiop. See ἀναπνέω. Th. ἀν. πνέω.*  
*(Ἀναπνέω, Dor. ἀπνέω, ἦς, ἡ, the act of taking breath, respiration, (life) Pind. Pyth. 3, 102. the recovering breath; a resting to take breath; rest, from toil, Pind. Ol. 8, 9. a respite; a reviving, or recovery, Pind. Pyth. 4, 304. an increase of flame from admission of air—the rising, or blowing of a sea-breeze, Theophrast. h. pl. 6, 2, 4—a breathing-place, an air-hole.*  
*Ἀναπνέω, s. s. as ἀναπνέω, not in use in the pres. from it ἀπνέω, by syncope for ἀνάπνέω, 2 aor. imperat. Iliad. 22, 222. from ἀναπνέω, Mid. and Pass. not in use, come ἀπνέω, by syncope for ἀναπνέω, 3 pers. 2 aor. and ἀπνέθη, by syncope for ἀναπνέθη, 3 pers. 1 aor. pass. in use poet. in Hom., breathe, respire, recover breath, recover.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. not to be cast away, rejected, or despised; not contemptible. Th. a priv., euphon. (or *dv for dvno*) ἀνδρ. βάλλω.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. not inscribed; not enrolled, or set down in a register. Th. a priv., euphon., (or *dv for dvno*) ἀπογράφω, ἀνδρ. γράφω.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. not proved, or demonstrated; not susceptible of proof, or demonstration, Diogenes de Compos. p. 29. ed. Shæff. Th. a priv., euphon. (or *dv for dvno*) ἀποδείκνυμι, ἀνδρ. δείκνυμι.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. not received, not accepted; unwelcome, from a priv., euphon. (or *dv for dvno*) ἀποδέκτορ.*  
*Ἀναπνέω, fut. ἔσω, lit. to draw back the foot, to step back, recoil, go back. act. to cause to step back; to cause to go back, as to cause to be read over again, Æschin. Orat. to cause to come back, bring, or call back, as a herald in order to question him over again, Herodot. 5, 92. hence, call over a matter, overhale, ex-*

amine it accurately, Schn. L. Th. ἀνδρ. (ἀνδρ.) πνέω.  
*(Ἀναπνέω, εως, ἡ, a stopping back; a going back—repetition; met. renewed, or accurate examination.*  
*(Ἀναπνέωτος, εὐ, ὅ, s. s. as ἀναπνέωτος.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. not given back; for which nothing is to be returned; gratuitous—s. s. as ἀναπνέωτος, Grammar. Th. a priv., euphon. (or *dv for dvno*) ἀποδίδωμι ἀνδρ. δίδωμι, δέω, οὐδ.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. unavoidable; inevitable. act. incapable of escaping, or running away, said of a slave, Plut. cit. Schn. L. Th. a priv., euph. (or *dv for dvno*) ἀποδιδάσκω, from ἀνδρ. δίδωμι.*  
*Ἀναπνέω, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to make up, or knead, as with oil, LXX. prepare, and only in writ. of a late epoch. Th. ἀν. πνέω.*  
*Ἀναπνέω, ου, adj. unransomed, Iliad. 1, 99. viz. the neut. adverbially. without retribution; gratuitous. neut. ἀναπνέω, taken adverbially, or for ἀναπνέωσις. Th. a priv., euphon. (or *dv for dvno*) ἀπνοία. See ἄρ.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. unanswered. act. not answering. Th. a priv., euphon. (or *dv for dvno*) ἀποκρίνομαι ἀνδρ. κρίνω.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. not to be enjoyed. act. not enjoying. Th. a priv., euphon. (or *dv for dvno*) ἀπολαύω.*  
*Ἀναπνέω, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to make war anew. Th. ἀν. (πνέω) πνέω.*  
*(Ἀναπνέωσις, εως, ἡ, the making war anew.*  
*(Ἀναπνέωσις, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to excite a new war, from ἀνδρ. and πνέω.*  
*Ἀναπνέω, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, properly, to turn round, or up again, especially (τῷ γῆν) the soil in ploughing, so that the clods be upside down, Pind. Pyth. 6, 2. or the food in chewing the cud, hence, met. to ruminate, to revolve in the mind, Plat. cit. Schn. L. repeat, Pind. Nem. 7, 153. Th. ἀν. πνέω.*  
*(Ἀναπνέωσις, εως, ἡ, a turning round; rumination; a revolving in the mind. See the s. of the verb.*  
*(Ἀναπνέωτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. fit for turning round, or up, &c. See the s. of ἀναπνέω.*  
*Ἀναπνέω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ἀναπνέω, merely another form, in the s. of to plough up and turn the soil (ἀροῦναι) Pind. Pyth. 6, 2. where others read ἀναπνέωσις.*  
*Ἀναπνέωτος, ου, adj. not excused, or defended; without defence, or excuse—inexcusable, not to be defended—act. incapable of defending. Th. a priv., euphon.*

(or *dv* for *dvu*) (ἀπολογέομαι) *dvō*, λόγος, λέγω.  
*Αναπόλητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not loosened; or released, not set at liberty—not to be loosened; indissoluble. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v* *euphon.* (or *dv* for *dvu*) ἀπολῶ, ἀπὸ, λύω.  
*Αναπομπή*, *ης, η*, the act of sending up; the sending up, as ambassadors to a capital, *Polyb.* 30, 9, a throwing up; a digging up, as of treasure, *Lucian*: from ἀναπέμψω.  
*(Αναπόμιμος, ov, adj.* fit for, or calculated for sending back—sent back, or away, dismissed.  
*(Αναπομπός, οῦ, ὁ, a person who sends up, or sends back, Æschyl. Pers.* 648.  
*Αναπόνητος, ov, adj.* not washed clean, unpurified. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v* *euphon.* (or *dv* for *dvu*) ἀπονήτω ἀπὸ, νίπτω.  
*Αναπορόμαι, fut. εὔσομαι, to go up, or forward; to ascend. Th.* *dvō*, (παρού) πόρος.  
*Αναπόσβεστος, ov, adj.* unextinguished; unextinguishable. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v* *euphon.* (or *dv* for *dvu*) ἀπὸ, σβίννω.  
*Αναπόστατος, ov, adj.* incapable of being changed in his opinions, or made to change party, or opinions; incapable of defection—not to be dismissed, set aside, or put out of the way. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v* *euphon.* (or *dv* for *dvu*) ἀπὸ, στήμι.  
*Αναποτόμαι, s. s.* as *dvantropai*; *but of auth.?*  
*Αναπότρεκτος, ov, adj.* that does not fail, or err, *Arrian. Epict.* 2, 9. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v* *euphon.* (or *dv* for *dvu*) ἀποτρυχάνω, ἀπὸ, τρυχάνω.  
*Αναποτνιαμός, οῦ, ὁ, the imploring divine aid in suffering, Schn. L.* without *auth.* from a *priv.*, and *ποτνιαύω*, a word in use only in late *verit.* *Th.* *dvō*, ποτνιαύω.  
*Αναπότρητος, ov, adj.* not to be rubbed out, or effaced; indestructible. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v* *euphon.* (or *dv* for *dvu*) ἀπὸ, τρίβω.  
*Αναπράξις,ως, ἡ, the exaction of a debt; exaction of a fine, or punishment: from αναπράσσω.*  
*Αναπράσις,ως, ἡ, a new sale; a sale of things that have been bought, Pollux. resale. Th.* *dvō*, πειράσσω.  
*Αναπράσσω, or —άπτω, fut. ἔσω, to require, or exact a debt, a fine, penalty, or punishment, Babii fab.* 29, to levy; to prosecute=  
*Αναπράσσομαι, Mid.* to exact, levy, or collect for one's self—to bring about, or effectuate, achieve, accomplish. *Th.* *dvō*, πράσσω.  
*Αναπρέτης, ov, ὁ, one who sells his purchases again, s. Th.* as *ἀναπρέσις*. [— and —]  
*Αναπρέτης, cos, adj.* eminently distinguished. *Th.* *dvō*, πρίτω.  
*Αναπροβέβω, fut. εἴσω, to send up*

ambassadors, especially to a capital, as to Rome, *Joseph. Antiq.* 18, 2, 4. *Th.* *dvō*, (προβέβω) πρόβω.  
*Αναπρήδω, fut. ἔω, 1 aor. ἀπρήξα, part. αναπρήσας, properly, to set on fire, or in a blaze, met. from blazing forth, to burst forth, as into a flood of tears, Odys.* 2, 81, and *Iliad.* 9, 433. *viz.* δάκρυα αναπρήσας, shedding a flood of tears. *Th.* *dvō*, πρήδω.  
*Αναπρήσας. See αναπρήδω.*  
*Αναπρίω, to saw upwards; saw up, viz. quite through. Th.* *dvō*, πρίω. [— and —]  
*(Αναπρίσις,ως, ἡ, the act of sawing, in the s. of the verb.*  
*Αναπταίετος, ov, adj.* *ἄπταίετος*, with an additional neg. *a*, with *v* *euphon.* (or *dv* for *dvu*) *Bullman. Lexil.* p. 274.  
*Αναπτάσθαι. See ἀναπτήμι.*  
*Αναπτήδω, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to raise the wings, or feathers—to raise, erect, in general, set up, Eurip. Hel.* 639. *met.* to excite, or rouse, any one, *viz.* to rouse, or agitate, by the effects of any passion, as of hope, *Eurip. Orest.* 873. *fear, Suppl.* 89. = *Αναπτήσθαι, ὄμαι, Mid.* to display the wings in act to fly, *Plat. Phædr.* in late *verit.* as *Æsop. fab.* 71. *August.* in a hostile *s.* to rise against, attack, *met.* from the bristling of feathers in cocks and other birds in anger. *Th.* *dvō*, ἀπτήσθαι τὸ ἄλλος, said of the peacock to raise his train, *lit.* his beauty. *Th.* *dvō*, (πτερόω) πτερόν.  
*Αναπτεροῦν, fut. ἔω, to display the wings and fly up, or away, Ælian.* h. a. 4, 30. *Th.* *dvō*, (πτεροῦν) πτεροῦν, πτερόν.  
*Ανάπτην, 2 aor. act. ἀνέπτην, inf. ἀνέπτηναι = Ἀνάπταμαι, Mid.* 1 aor. *dvantpēn, infin. dvantpāsthai, fut. dvantpēsthai, 2 aor. dvantpēn, infin. dvantpēsthai, s. s.* as *dvantropai*, which takes the above tenses, (the *pres. act.* and *mid.* not in use) to fly up, display the wings and fly away, *met.* to escape, *Æschin.* c. *Ctesiphon.* 83. *Plat. Legg.* p. 188. *Th.* *dvō*, πτήμαι.  
*Ανάπτης, ov, ὁ, an incendiary, met. Greg. Naz.: from ἀνάπτω.*  
*Αναπτόμαι, ὄμαι, to be greatly scared, or terrified; to be fluttered, or agitated by any tumultuous passion—an act. form dvantrolō, poet. dvantrolō, to scare, occurs Oppian. Cynege.* 1, 107, and *Nonnus. Th.* *dvō*, πτόλω.  
*(Αναπτόλω, poet. for dvantrolō, act. of the above, both only in late poets. See the preceding word.*  
*Ανάπτοιρο, 3 pers. s. opt. 2 aor. mid. and dvantōrrai, Aristoph. Lyc.* 774. 3 pers. plur. subj. of the following.  
*Ανάπτοιρο, Aristoph. Av.* 80. by poet. Syncope for *dvantropai, s. s.* as *ἀνάπτημι.*

\* *Αναπτος, ov, adj.* untouched—not hung upon—not kindled, not set on fire. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v* *euphon.* (or *dv* for *dvu*) ἀπρω.  
*Ανάπτω, ov, adj.* unfolded, expanded, opened—susceptible of opening, after the manner of bivalved shell-fishes. *met.* explained: from *dvantpēssōw*.  
*(Ανάπτωσις,ως, ἡ, the unfolding, or expanding, met. explanation, as subel. the s. of dvantpēssōw.*  
*Αναπτέσσω, fut. ἔω, to unfold, display, or expand, as clothes; evolve, unroll, as the books of the ancients in reading, and so 'read.' met. unfold, explain—in military tactics, with πτερυγας, or τέπαρα, to extend the wings of an army, Xen. Anab.* 1, 10, 9. with *φάλαγγα*, to draw up a phalanx in single, or double files. *met.* unfold, expose, the state of one's mind, *Mosch.* 4, 161. to chew again, food, *viz.* ruminate, *φοβη.* *Th.* *Cyrop.* 7, 5, 3. *dv.* *της* *φάλαγγα*, to put back into its usual order, form over again, *Schn. L.* but? *Th.* *dvō*, πτέσσω.  
*(Αναπτεχέ,ης, ἡ, s. s.* as *ἀνέπτεσις*. *Th.* *dvō*, πτεροῦν ἡλίου, *Eurip. Hippol.* 605. the wide-shooting, or expanding rays of the sun, and *Ion.* 1445. with *αἰθέρος*, the expanse of the open heavens, or upper air.  
*(Ανάπτωχος, ov, adj. s. s.* as *ἀνέπτετος*.  
*Αναπτέω, fut. ἔω, to spit up, vomit forth; throw up, as the sea. Th.* *dvō*, *Ἀππών.* 2, 570. *read* *ἀνέπτεω*, as it stands, 4, 925. *Th.* *dvō*, πτέω [v, in the Epic poets, is sometimes long, and sometimes short; in the Attic poets always short; in the fut. also s.]  
*Ανάπτω, fut. ψω, to hang up, fix up, or upon, append; affix; attach—to tie, or knot to, as a cord, or cable, Odys.* 12, 51, or on—to adjust, *Odys.* 9, 137, to hang up as a votive offering; hence, dedicate, *Odys.* 3, 274, to lay, or put on—to fasten upon, in a *met. s.*, *viz.* ascribe, or impute to, *Odys.* 2, 86, to charge with, attribute to—to set on fire, or inflame, light up, with or without *πῦρ*, or *καπν.* *met.* to inflame: *Ανάπτοι, Mid. fut. ἀπτομαι, 1 aor. ἀνέπτην, in a mid. s.; so also the perf. pass. ἀνέπτημαι, imp. ἀνέπτη, part. ἀνέπτης, to fasten to one's self; to tie up, Odys.* 11, 277, to fasten, and hale along with one's self, as take a ship in tow, *Wessel. ad Diodor.* 14, 64, to hang upon, with a genit., *Philost.* and such late *verit.*, to hang on one's person; put on; *met.* to assume, *Philost.* p. 584. with *χαίρι τινι*, to thank any one—to light up, to kindle, inflame, *lit.* or *met.* *lit.* with *πῦρ*, or *καπν.* *expr.* or *underst.* *Th.* *dvō*, πτεροῦν, *in*

pass. s. to be kindled, *Greg. Naz. and Antholog. Vatic. 1, p. 360. ἡ πύρρα δ' ἀγέλαται ἀνέψαν, Odyss. 3, 374. he dedicated many splendid votive offerings. ἡ θέλει δὲ καὶ πῶρον ἀνάψαι, 2, 86. but you wish to fasten a reproach, upon us. ἡ ἀνέψαντο χεῖρας ἀνέψαν, Apollon. 3, 839. she tied up the hair with her hands. ἡ τὰς νεύς ἀνέψαντο, they haled off the ships taking them in tow. ἡ γράεις ἀνέψαναι κόσκινα, Apollon. 6, 11. the old women carrying with them sieves, a construct. imit. by Horace, 'suspensi loculos.' ἡ χεῖρας τοὺς ἀνέψαντο, 2, 214. I thank thee. ἡ τοὺς ἐνὶ ῥάβδῳ ἀνέψαναι, 2, 643. I shall feel no longer any fear. Th. δὴ, ἔγω.*

Ἀνέψαντος, *ews, h*, the act of falling down, or back; a leaning back, as rowers at their oars—a reclining at table in the accustomed posture of the ancients. *met.* a sinking of, or loss of confidence, or courage; despondency; a falling off, a relaxation of exertion, remissness. See the s. of *ἀνέψαντο*, but this properly from a form *ἀνέψαντο*, not in use. Th. δὴ, πῶρον, οὐδ.

Ἀνέψαντομαι, *ful. πέσσομαι*, to inquire into; to inform one's self concerning a person, accus. *Herodot. cii. Schn. L. Aristoph. Pac. 693. but also with a genit. of the person, Xen. Anab. 6, 7, 1. Schn. Th. δὴ, πυνθάνομαι.*

Ἀνέψαντο, *ω, fut. ὦσω*, to kindle up, light up, set on fire. Th. δὴ, (πυρρῶ) πυρ.

Ἀναπυρρῶναι, *ful. ἔσω*, to light up, a fire; to set up, or hold up a torch, or brand, as a signal. *met.* to give a flame-coloured tinge, *Pollux 1, 49. Th. δὴ (πυρρῶ) πυρ.*

Ἀνέψαντος, *ov, adj. inquired after; concerning which informations have been sought and obtained, thus, made publicly known, as the incest of Oedipus, Odyss. 11, 274: from ἀνέψαντομαι.*

Ἀνέψω, *ω, fut. ὦσω*, to vend again. Th. δὴ, πωλέω.

Ἀνέψωμαι, *ful. ὦσω*, to lift up a cover. Th. δὴ, πῶμα.

Ἀνέψωρις, *ews, h, s. s. as ἔψωρις, Ion. and ἔψωρις*, a drinking up; generally, the retiring of a river, the ebb of the tide, also, ebb and flow. ἡ ἔψωρις, and ἔψωρις, more used in all dialects. Th. properly, ἀνέψω, not in use, ἀνέ, (τέω, οὐδ.) πῶμα.

Ἀνασ— in words compounded with ἀνέ, beginning with ρ, the ρ is doubled, but this rule not rigorously observed by the Ionians, nor the poets.

Ἀναραιοῦμαι, *Ion. for ἀνηραιοῦμαι*, part. perf. act. of ἀναρῶ.

Ἀναρῶμαι, to recall an imprecation. Th. ἀνέ, (ἀρῶμαι) ἀρῶ.

Ἀνάρητος, *ov, adj. without shoes, barefooted. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος.*

Ἀνάρητος, *ov, adj. lit. without silver; without money, moneyless—not accepting money, inaccessible to bribery. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος.*

Ἀνάρητος, *ov, adj. not moistened, not wetted, dry. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος, ἔρω.*

Ἀνάρητος, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀνάρητος; Plut. Th. a priv. (ἀνάρητος) ἔρω.*

Ἀνάρητος, *ov, adj. without joints, or limbs—having feeble joints, or limbs; weak in the limbs, Sophoc. Trach. 1103.—having the joints not discernible from obesity, Hippoc.—inarticulate—in grammar, without the article. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος, from ἔρω.*

Ἀνάρητος, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to count out, count up—to count again; count backwards. *met.* to reconsider, to go over in the memory. *Æschin. Dialog. 3, 22. Th. δὴ, (ἀνάρητος) ἀνάρητος, ἀνάρητος, ἔρω.*

Ἀνάρητος, *ov, adj. countless, innumerable, Pind. Ol. 7, 45. immense; immeasurable, said of time, Sophoc. Aj. 646. viz. immense—not counted up, taken into account, or considered, Eurip. Ion. 837. and Hel. 1695. act. that does not reckon, ignorant of the art of reckoning. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος, ἀνάρητος, ἀνάρητος, ἔρω.*

Ἀνάρητος, *Ion. ἀνάρητος*, *ov, adj. innumerable, Sophoc. Oedip. Tyr. 179. Pind. Isth. 5, 64. immense, viz. time. Trach. 247. and Elect. 232. not counted up; not taken into consideration, not respected, Aj. 603. opposed to ἀνάρητος. ἡ χρόνος ἀνάρητος ἡμέρων, Sophoc. Trach. 247. an immense time, immense, with respect to days, for ἡμέρας ἀνάρητος, so also Elect. 232. ἀνάρητος ὡς θρήνων, immense, with respect to tears, an immense quantity of tears—ὡς πόλις ἀνάρητος δόλωνται, Ed. Tyr. 179. for εἰ ἐν τῇ πόλει ἀνάρητος δόλωνται, countless multitudes perish in the city. Schæf. Melet. in Dion. Hal. 1, p. 137. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος, ἀνάρητος, ἔρω. [— and — and — for ἀνάρητος.]*

Ἀνάρητος, *ful. ἔσω*, not to eat at noon, not to dine. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος, ἀνάρητος.

Ἀνάρητος, *ews, h*, the not taking the meal at noon.

Ἀνάρητος, *ov, adj. without breakfast; fasting, or rather, without the meal at noon; not fed, said of horses, Xen. tit. Schn. L.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *as, h, s. s. as ἀναρῶναι*.

Ἀναρῶναι, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀναρῶναι*.

Ἀναρῶναι, *ov, h*, the sea shell-fish, periwinkle, *Epicharmus apud Athen. p. 85. [— — —]*

Ἀναρῶναι, *ov, adj. a poet. epith. of an island, that nourishes the fishes ἀναρῶναι, in Æschyl. apud Athen. Th. ἀναρῶναι, ῥήψω.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *ov, adj. not governed; without a ruler. act. not submitting to a master, independent. Th. a priv., ῥήψω.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *ov, adj. unequipped; unprovided with arms, Anact. Br. 3, p. 332. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *ov, adj. unfitting; incongruous; unsuitable. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος, ἔρω.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *ful. ὦσω*, to fit 'completely,' the force of ἀνέ. Th. δὴ, (ἀνάρητος) ἔρω.

Ἀναρῶναι, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to be unfitting, viz. to be ἀνάρητος; not to be in accord, to be deficient in harmony, *Plat. Gorg. p. 482. B. ed. Heind.: from ἀνάρητος.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *as, h*, unfitness; the state of not fitting, of being unsuitable, viz. being ἀνάρητος.

Ἀναρῶναι, *ov, adj. not fitting, unfitting, unsuitable; inconvenient—incongruous, Xen. Mem. 3, 10, 13.—not in accord; disagreeing; contradicting, Herodot. 3, 80. Th. a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἀνε) ἀνάρητος, ἔρω.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *s. s. and Th. as ἀναρῶναι*.

Ἀναρῶναι, *adv. snatching, or carrying away forcibly upwards, or carried, &c.: from ἀναρῶναι, which see.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *as, h*, a snatching up, or carrying away forcibly, *Eurip. Helen. 50.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *ful. ὦσω*, properly, to snatch up, drag up, carry off upwards; to tear, or pull violently up, as a spear from a dead body, *Riad. 22, 276. to snatch away, carry off, in order to save, as Riad. 9, 564. to carry off, lead away captive, drag into slavery, to carry away by force; to plunder, a city, Eurip. Phæn. 1086. in general, to carry off forcibly and rapidly; to act with rapacity and violence, to treat ill—to drag away to punishment, or bring (properly, by force) before a tribunal of justice, freq. in prose. Th. δὴ, ἀρῶναι. See for Th. ἀρῶναι.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *Dor. for ἀναρῶναι, part. 1 aor. act. of ἀναρῶναι.*

Ἀναρῶναι, *ov, adj. that carries off men, an epith. of the Sphinx, Æschyl. Theb. 778. Th. ἀναρῶναι, ἀνῶν.*

*Ἀναπαρτος*, *ov*, *adj.* (also with 3 termin. *fem.* *ἀναπαρτή*) snatched away; dragged away, forced away; torn from his country, carried off captive. *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 33. *ed. Schneid. Dorvill. Char.* p. 416. treated with rapacity and violence, ill-treated, *Herodot.* 4, 205. and *Valcken. ad loc. cit.* ¶ *Porson. ad Hec.* 210. accentuates *ἀναπαρτίον* on the last syllable: from *ἀναπάω*.

*Ἀναπαρτικός*, *part. perf. act. of ἀναπαρτω*.

*Ἀναπατήσῃς*, (*Ion.* written with one *p*) *lit.* to become lighter, or easier, to recover from a heavy fit of sickness. *Th. dvā, πατήω, παθός.*

*Ἀναπαρτω*, *fut. ψω*, to sew, or stitch up 'completely,' for the force of *dvā*, to mend; to sew together. *Th. dvā, παρτω.*

*Ἀναπαυδία*, to set up, or hold forth, or begin chanting forth like the rhapsodists, in general, chant forth, or sing, *Lucian.* 6, p. 239. *Hemster. Th. dvā, παυδία.* See *παυ*, for *Th.*

*Ἀναπτω*. See *ἀναπτοία*.

*Ἀναπτω*, *fut. εἴσωμαι*, to flow up; to flow back. *Th. dvā, πτω*, *obs.* 'to flow.' † *fut. ἔσω*, to announce, notify, to proclaim by herald, or crier; especially, to proclaim the result of votes, to announce, make known publicly. = *Pass.* 1 aor. *ἀναπτήν*, to be announced, &c. the *pass. s.* *Th. dvā, πτω*, *obs.* 'to say.'

*Ἀναπτύσσειν*, *fut. ἔσω*, (as from a form *ἀναπτύω*) perfect. *ἀνέπληξα*, 2 perf. (or mid.) *ἀνέπληγα*, with a *pass. s.* 2 aor. *ἀνέπληγον*, to tear, split, or burst up, to make a rent; to split, rend, or burst asunder; to break up, and so demolish, a wall, or mound, *Iliad.* 7, 461. also, tear up, or open, 18, 582. 20, 63. to rend, burst, burst open, open. *met.* bring to light, expose, make evident—cause to break forth, or excite, a contest, *Theocrit.* 22, 172. *neut.* to burst forth, break through, break out; to make an onset, or attack. = *Ἀναπτήσκειν*, 2 aor. *ἀνέπληγην*, *Pass.* the *s.* of the *neut.* ¶ *εἰς ἄντα τέλεις ἀναπτήσασθαι*, *Plut. Cic.* 19. to break forth into every sort of daring violence. *Th. dvā, πτήν*.

*Ἀναπτήσις*, *part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀναπτω*, published, proclaimed; declared elected, &c.

*Ἀναπτήτως*, *adv.* without a rent, fracture, or crevice—not susceptible of being fractured, *adv.* of an *adj.* *ἀναπτήτως*, not in use, *s.* as *ἀπτήτως*, thus with a double *neg.* viz. adding *dv*, *neg.* or for *ἄνω*, *Bullmann.*

*Ἀνάπτῃς*, *eros, rd*, that which has been announced, or proclaimed;

a proclamation; an edict: from *ἀναπτω*, *fut. ἔσω*.

*Ἀνάπτῃς*, *eros, h*, the act of tearing up, rending, or bursting, &c. in the *s.* of its verb; a rent, a breach: from *ἀναπτύσσειν*.

*Ἀνάπτῃς*, *eros, h*, the act of announcing, or proclaiming; proclamation; the proclamation announcing an election, or the result of votes—praise, public eulogy: from *ἀναπτω*, *fut. ἔσω*.

*Ἀνάπτῃς*, *eros, rd*, an herb, probably, *Nasturtium*: Garden-cress: from *Aristot. Probl.* 20, 22. by *Gaza.* but?

*Ἀναπτίω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to blow up, or fan again into a flame, rekindle, relume. *met.* rouse, excite again. *Th. dvā (πίτιω) πίτις*, from *πίττω*.

*Ἀναπτίω*, *dv*, *fut. ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *ἀναπτίω*, *pres.* and *imperf.* *ἀναπτίμην*, only in use, as in *Odys.* 7, 328. and 13, 78.

*Ἀναπτίω*, *fut. ψω*, (*Att.* *v.* take the *fut.* of *ἀναπτίω*, *Schn.*) to throw up, fling upward, throw into the air, hence, said of rowers, rowing rapidly and vigorously, *Odys.* 10, 130. viz. to fling up the spray—with *κινδυν*, to hazard, to risk. *Herodot.* 7, 50. and *Thuc.* to take a chance of success, viz. 'throw a cast.' *met.* from playing at dice, to stake, to put on a chance, *κινδυν*, or *εἶβον*, *underat.* *Plut.* and *Pausan.* *Herodotian.* to stir up, to excite, as a sedition, or popular movement. ¶ *οἱ δ' ἅμα πάντες ἀνέπλησαν, δεινὰς δάκρυον*, *Odys.* 10, 130. but they all flung up (the spray) fearing destruction. *Wolf* adopts the ancient reading, *ἅλα*, flung up the briny spray, or the sea. ¶ *ἀναπτίμην κινδυν*, *Herodot.* 7, 20. to risk the danger, viz. to give himself a chance of success, interpret. *Valcken.—rdv* *καρπιδος εἶβον* *διὰ μάχης ἀναπτίμην*, *Plut. Brut.* 40. to expose the fate of his country on the chance of a battle—*εἰ* *ἀλλοτρίοις ἀναπτίμην*, *Pausanias.* to expose one's self to danger on account of other people's concerns.—*μάχην ἀναπτίμην*, *Thuc.* to hazard a battle. *Th. dvā, πίτω*.

*Ἀναπτίωμαι*, *fut. ἔσωμαι*, 1 aor. mid. *ἀνέπλησάμην*, to climb upwards using the hands and knees. *met.* to strain, to strive, chiefly in *Ion.* *v.* but occurs also *Aristoph. Pac.* 69. ¶ *Etym. the Scholiast.* on *Aristoph.* derives from *ἀπύχυν* and so 'climb like a spider,' but? *ἀπύχισμα*, as a simple form does not occur, but seems from *ἀπύχυν*, through *ἀπύω*, or *ἀπύω*, *ἀπύγνυμι*, *ἀπύναμι*, next *ἀπύχουαι*, then *ἀπύχουαι*, as in the above comp. *s.* 'to stretch forth the hands,' the intermediate forms not in use,

and *ἀπύω*, probably from an *obs.* *πύω*, 'to stretch forth,' the root of the *Lat.* *rego*. ¶ *to form ἀναπύχουαι*, in the old *Gram.* as *Etym. Mag.* from *Hipponas. Hemeterik. Thom. M.* p. 61.

(*Ἀναπτίωμαι*, *eros, h*, a climbing upward; a striving, or staining. *Ἀναπτίωμαι*, *eros, h*, the act of flinging upwards. See the *s.* of its verb *ἀναπτίω*.

*Ἀνάπτω*, *as, h*, a flowing back; an ebb, *Athen.* p. 332. *Th. dvāπτω*, *fut. εἴσωμαι*.

*Ἀναπτέδω*, *dv*, *fut. ἔσω*, to swallow back, to re-absorb, as *Charvadia*, *Odys.* 12, 104. *Th. dvā, (πιδέω) πιδέος.*

(*Ἀναπτέδωμαι*, *eros, h*, a swallowing back again, regurgitation.

*Ἀναπτέω*, *dv*, *fut. ἔσω*, to hurry back, up to, *Plut.* 7, p. 189. *H. Wyttend. Th. dvā, (πιδέω) πιδέος.*

*Ἀναπτίω*, *as, h*, an inclination, direction, or movement upwards, *Hippoc.*: from *ἀναπτω*, occurring only *Aritmet. Theolog.* p. 29. *Act. s.* to 'incline upwards,' said of a pair of scales, *Schn. L. Th. dvā, πίτω*.

(*Ἀνάπτω*, *ov*, *adj.* that inclines upwards; having an upward direction, or movement—recoiling; retiring; receding.

*Ἀνάπτω*, *ov, h, s. s.* as *Th. as ἀνάπτω*.

*Ἀναπτέω*, and *ἀναπτέω*, *fut. ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *ἀναπτέδω*. *Th. dvā, ποφω, ποφίω*.

(*Ἀναπτέωμαι*, *eros, h, s. s.* as *ἀναπτέω*.

*Ἀναπτέω*, to rush up, or back. *Th. dvā, (ποφίω) ποφίος.*

*Ἀνάπτω*, *eros, h*, properly, a drawing back; generally, a snatching away, as from danger, rescue; a delivery—the act of immolating in sacrifice, *Schol. Platon. Ruhn.* p. 201. see the *lit. s.* at the verb.—the third day of the festival *ἀναπτοία*, so called, *Schol. ad Aristoph. Pac.* 890: from *ἀναπτέω*.

*Ἀναπτέω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to draw back, mostly, to 'immolate,' a victim in sacrifice; *lit.* to turn back and upwards, the head of the victim for such purpose = *Ἀναπτέωμαι*.

*Mid.* 1 aor. *ἀναπτόμην*, to draw out of peril, rescue, deliver—with *ἔρω*, *Dionys.* *Hal.* to repair a check. *Th. dvā, πύω*.

*Ἀναπτέω*, *part. of the 2 perf. (or perf. mid.) of ἀναπτέωμαι*, and in a *pass. s.*

*Ἀναπτέωμαι*, *fut. εἴσω*, (as from *ἀναπτέω*) to strengthen again, or anew; to invigorate again; to restore health, or vigour = *Ἀναπτέωμαι*, *Pass.* to regain strength, vigour, or health. *Th. dvā, πύωμαι, πύω*, *obs.*

*Ἀναπτέωμαι*, *fut. εἴσωμαι*, to hurry back, *Orph. Argonaut.* 1263.

*Hermann. the act. form, in 1209.?*  
Th. *ἀνὰ, ἀνὰ.*

(*Ἀνίστημι, εὐς, ἡ, recovery of strength, or vigour; recovery of health.*

*Ἀνίστιος, οὐ, and εὐς, ἡ, cov, adj. not agreeing, contradictory—unplacable; unfriendly, hostile, Il. ian. 34, 355, and Odys. 11, 400, and so elsewhere in Od.—inconvenient, or disagreeable, or inopportune. Herodot. 3, 10. Ἀνίστιος, fem. of the adj. with 3 term. Sophoc. (Ed. Col. 612. Th. a priv., euph. (or *dv* for *δεν*) ἄριστος, ἄνω. Ἄ a priv., *ἀνὰ, to please, Damm. Ἀνίστιος, contr. for ἀνίστιος, Athen. 3, p. 86.**

*Ἀνίστιω, fut. ἄν, fut. ἄνω, to hang up, to suspend; more used met. (in the s. of περισσῶ) to cause to be in suspense by raising expectations; also, to elevate by hopes—with *ἀνὰ, to make one's self depend on any one, ἄν, ἴνα, to count, or rely entirely upon, viz. to hang all one's hopes on—Ἀνίστιμαι, ὡμαι, Mid. to hang one's self on, met. by resting one's hopes on—to cause to depend on one's self, to gain entirely over any one *ἴνα; with an infin. to undertake, take upon one's self, project doing. Herodot. 1, 90 and 6, 88. and 7, 9, 3. Pass. the perf. pass. ἀνίστημαι, Ion. without augm. ἀνίστημαι, and plusq. perf. and part. ἀνίστηναι, have a mid. s. as in Herodot. loc. cit. ἡ ἰλίστιον ἴνα ἀνίστι, to raise any one's expectations. ἡ εἰς τὸν δῆμον ἀνίστιον ἰσχυρὰ, to devote themselves wholly to pleasing the people. ἡ ὅτι ἀνὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον ἀνίστιον ἰσχυρὰ, Plad. lit. with which man all things were made to depend on himself, thus given by Cicero: cui viri ex eo ipso apta sunt omnia. ἡ τὰ ἄντ' ἡ τὸν δῆμον ἀνίστιον ἰσχυρὰ, Xen. Cyrop. 1, 3, but he speedily attached their fathers to him visiting them. ἡ μὲν δὲ ἀνίστιον ἰσχυρὰ ἰσχυρὰ καὶ εὐς, Herodot. 6, 88. having learned that the Ægeians had evil designs. Th. *ἀνὰ, (ἀνὰ) ἄνω.****

(*Ἀνίστιος, εὐς, ἡ, the act of hanging up, &c. met. the making to depend upon; substat. dependence, viz. as subst. the s. of the verb.*

*Ἀνίστιος, οὐ, adj. odd, said of numbers, viz. εὐς ἄριστος, a priv., euph. (or *dv* for *δεν*) ἄριστος. 11 s. s. as ἀνίστιος.*

*Ἀνίστιος, οὐ, adj. unprepared, unarranged—not seasoned, or not prepared to be served up to table. Th. a priv., euph. (or *dv* for *δεν*) ἀνίστιος, ἄνω. Ἀνίστιος, and ἀνίστιος, fut. ἄνω, to draw up, or out. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἀνὰ, ἄνω. [s in all tenses.]**

*Ἀνίστιω, to render old again. Th. *ἀνὰ, (ἀνὰ) ἄνω, ἀνὰ, ἀνὰ. Ἀνίστιος, εὐς, ἡ, anarchy, the absence of rule, or government; a state of licence, or confusion; a state of turbulence, disorder, or rebellion; a state of things in which the regular government is not acknowledged, or has been violently set aside, as at Athens under the thirty tyrants, Olympiad. 4. 1st year. Dem. Lept. pag. 128. Wolf. Th. a priv., euph. (or *dv* for *δεν*) ἀνίστιος. (Ἀνίστιος, οὐ, adj. without a government, chief, or leader, as *Ἰλιάδ. 2, 703.—without a beginning.***

*Ἀνίστιω, fut. ἄνω, properly, to shake, toss, or agitate upwards; to put in commotion, Lucian. Hemeterh. 5, p. 229. Alciph. 1. Ep. 39. Th. *ἀνὰ, (ἀνὰ) ἄνω. (Ἀνίστιω, fut. ἄνω, to draw up, pull up, or back, with a rope, bridle, &c. to pull aside, divert from the road. Eurip. Hippod. 238. Th. *ἀνὰ, (ἀνὰ) ἄνω. (Ἀνίστιος, οὐ, ἡ, a drawing back, &c. in the s. of the verb. Ἀνίστιος, εὐς, ἡ, a shaking upward, the s. of ἀνίστιος: from ἀνίστιος.***

(*Ἀνίστιος, οὐ, ἡ, the act of shaking, moving, or swinging upwards; met. a threatening, see the verb.*

*Ἀνίστιω, (poet. ἀνίστιω) to shake, swing, or brandish upwards, as weapons, a shield, Hes. Scut. Herc. 344. to hoist up rapidly, sails, Philostrate. Apoll. 6, 12. to raise and brandish in a threatening manner; hence, met. to threaten, to threaten with, any thing, in the accus., Dem.—to shake up, and met. to stir up, excite, cause commotion, Diodor. 14, 10. Ἀνίστιος, 3 pers. s. imperf. Ion. and poet. Hom. hymn. in Apol. 403. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω.**

*Ἀνίστιω, to deride in an insolent manner, s. perhaps strengthened by ἀνὰ: from ἀνὰ, ἀνὰ, ἄνω.*

*Ἀνίστιος, part. of the perf. pass. of ἀνίστιος.*

*Ἀνίστιω, fut. ἄνω, to shake up—Mid. to spring up, *Ἰλιάδ. 11, 458. the pl. perf. pass. ἀνίστιον, in a mid. s. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω.***

*Ἀνίστιος, ὡ, fut. ἄνω, to add something in order to make the balance even; to counterpoise, or change an effect, *Ἰπποκ. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω, ἄνω.***

*Ἀνίστιος, to breathe heavily, laboriously, *Oppian. Hal. 5, 312: from ἀνὰ, (ἀνὰ) ἄνω, ἄνω, ἄνω. Ἀνίστιος, to have the hair thick and standing erect on the fore part of the head: from ἀνὰ, ἄνω.**

*Ἀνίστιος, οὐ, adj. having the hair on the forehead of the head stand-*

*ing erect and bushy, a fashion of the Parthian warriors, *Plut. Crass. 24. Aristot. Physic. c. 6. who also applies it to the hair on the forehead of the Lion. Polux 4, 137. and 138. describes a theatrical mask as having the hair bushy and erect, and applies it to ἄνω. The word is rare and its Etymol. ? yet apparently related to ἀνίστιος. ?**

*Ἀνίστιος, οὐ, adj. properly, having the nose flat at the root with the top turned upwards and backwards, chub-nosed, *Aristoph. Eccl. 940. hence, said of any object nearly of such conformation, as of teeth, *Aristot. bent backwards, or upwards. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω.****

(*Ἀνίστιος, ὡ, fut. ἄνω, to cock, or turn up the nose; to cock the nose and smell, like animals in the rut following their females. Ἀνίστιος, from which ἀνίστιος, Pollux 2, 73. in the s. s.*

*Ἀνίστιος, properly, to skip, or bound upwards, hop, or dance. Ἀνίστιος, Smyrn. 8, 321. s. s. as ἀνίστιος, Schol. L. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω.**

*Ἀνίστιος, fut. ἄνω, to scratch, scrape, rake, or dig up, met. scrape up, search for and root up. Th. *ἀνὰ, (ἀνὰ) ἄνω. Ἀνίστιος, fut. ἄνω, to dig up, dig out, also dig up again—to dig up by the roots, extirpate, met. destroy fundamentally. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω.***

*Ἀνίστιος, to scare away, or disperse 'totally,' the force of ἀνὰ. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω.**

*Ἀνίστιος, fut. ἄνω, to contemplate, or consider attentively. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω.**

*Ἀνίστιος, fut. ἄνω, to pack up and carry off one's effects, remove, flee with one's effects, Xen. Anab. 6, 2, 8. to pack and remove, freq. in Dem. of money-changers, who change their residence, and also, sometimes one make a bankruptcy; to move a camp, Xen. Cyrop. 8, 5. and 9, 4. to pack up, and carry off as plunder, 6, 2, 25. to destroy totally, (viz. in the mid.) Eurip. Elect. 603. (in the act.) Thuc. 4, 116. hence by the Rhetor. to contradict, and overturn the grounds of an argument, opposed to καταστρέφω, 'to confirm, establish,—to remove, a disease, cure, *Dioecor. 3, 142—to rebuild, reconstruct, *Strab. cit. Schol. = Mid. s. s. and freq. for the act. Th. *ἀνὰ, ἄνω, ἄνω.****

(*Ἀνίστιος, ὡ, fut. ἄνω, to adapt for, or made use of for carrying away, or destroying—destructive, subversive, as of the arguments of an opponent, *Rhe-**

tor.—fit for rebuilding. See *the s. of the verb*.

(*Ἀνασκευή*, ἡ, ἡ, the act of packing up, and carrying away; a plundering, or destroying—removal of goods; removal, or bankruptcy, of bankers. In *Rhetor.* the opposing and subverting the arguments of an adversary, opposed to *κατασκευή*. See the verb. *ἡ ἀνασ.* and *κατασ.* interpret. Quintil. 'opus destruendi et confirmandi narrationes.'

*Ἀνασκησις*, ας, ἡ, want of exercise; neglect, or intermission of exercise; cessation from, &c. *Th. a priv., & euphon.* (or *de* for *ἀνευ*) (*ἀνασκησις*) *δοσις*.

(*Ἀνάσκητος*, ον, adj. not exercised—not using exercise, not practised, neglecting practice.

(*Ἀνασκήτως*, adv. of *ἀνάσκητος*.

*Ἀνασκήνημι*, to scatter totally = *Ἀνασκήναι*, Mid. to disperse, viz. become scattered. *Th. δὲ, ἐκδιόνημι, ἐκιδόνω, obs.*

*Ἀνασκήνυμι*, fut. *έσσω*, s. s. as *ἀνασκήνυμι*. *ἡ ἀνασκήνυμι*, a more pure Att. form, *Piers*, ad *Maris*, p. 360. *Ruhnck.* ad *Ἰνμ.* p. 32: from *δὲ, ἐκιδόνω*.

*Ἀνασκήπτω*, to spring, or bound up; also jump back. *Th. δὲ, ἐκρήπτω*.

*Ἀνασκήπτω*, fut. *έσω*, to fix on a pale, or on a pointed stake; to hang upon a pale, crucify, impale—to trans pierce, or spili. *Th. δὲ, (ἐκσκήπτω) ἐκδιόψω*.

(*Ἀνασκήπτοις*, εως, ἡ, and *ἀνασκήπτοις*, οὐ, ἡ, the act of fixing on a pale, or impaling; crucifixion; &c. See the s. of the verb. *Schol.* ad *Æschyl.* *Prom.* 7.

*Ἀνασκήπτω*, ὦ, fut. *έσω*, lit. to look up at, and examine narrowly; to examine and inquire into, or concerning, with *πρὸς τινος*, *Dionys.* *Hal.* cit. *Schn. L.* *Th. δὲ, (ἐκσκήπτω) ἐκδιόψω, ἐκδιόψομαι*.

(*Ἀνασκήπτω*, ἡ, ἡ, narrow observation, examination. See the verb.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, fut. *έσω*, properly, to convert into smoke, and consume gradually, *Aret.* *Chr.* 1, 1. to destroy. *Th. δὲ, ἐκρήτω*. [— — —]

*Ἀνασκήτω*, ὦ, fut. *έσω*, to scare away, to terrify. *ἡ ἀνασκήπτω* *της* *ἐν* *τῷ* *μετώπῳ* *κέρων*, *Lucian.* 1. p. 122. having the hair standing on an end over his forehead. *Th. δὲ, ἐκβέσω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, properly, to tear upwards: to drag upwards—to tear to pieces. *Th. δὲ, ἐκράβω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, εως, ἡ, the act of drawing up; a drawing together, or contracting; constriction, as of the bowels, *Hippoc.* p. 12. *Poes.* from *ἀνασκήτω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, ον, adj. fit for, or made use of, for drawing up, or upwards, for drawing together, &c. See the s. of *ἀνασκήτω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, ον, adj. drawn up, or upwards; dragged, or torn away—torn away from his country, banished, exiled, *Herodot.* 7, 80. absent from his country voluntarily—brought back, recalled, as from banishment; drawn back, as doors, and so opened, *Sophoc.* *Antig.* 1186. *ἡ οἱ ἀνασκήτωι* (*μάντις* *underst.*) shoe-strings, *Athen.* p. 543. and *Ælian.* v. h. 9, 11; from *ἀνασκήτω*, see its s.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, fut. *έσω*, to draw up, or upwards; to pull up and out, as a spear (in the 1 aor. mid.) *Iliaid.* 13, 574. to tear away, from his country, send away, exile, banish—to draw back, or up, or draw together, the brows, to contract, the features, and so assume a stern, or haughty mien—with *λόγους*, to boast, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 302. =Mid. 1 aor. *ἀνασκήτωμαι*, to pull up and out, *Iliaid.* 11, 574. and the other act. s. to send away, banish—to absent one's self from his country, to travel. =Pass. to be drawn up, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 10, 7. *ἡ ἀνασκήτω* *τὸς* *ὀφρύς*, to elevate the brows, (the oppos. is *κατασκήτω*)—*τὸ* *πρόσωπον*, met. to look sternly, or haughtily—*λόγους*, *Soph.* *Aj.* 290. speak high, to boast. *Th. δὲ, ἐκράω*. [a]

*Ἀνασκήτω*, fut. *έσω*, to wipe out with a sponge. met. to expunge. *Th. δὲ, (ἐκσκήτω) ἐκδιόψω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, ης, ἡ, (fem. of *ἀνασκήτω*) a queen, sovereign, lady, or mistress, applied to Ceres, *Iliaid.* 14, 326. *Minerva*, *Odys.* 3, 380. and if to *Nausica*, 6, 149. as doubting her being mortal. *Pind.* *Isth.* 5, 6. to a nymph. *Pyth.* 12, 6. properly applied only to goddesses *ἡ* in last some read *ἡ ἀνασκήτω*, and thus suppose a fem. *ἡ ἀνασκήτω*, to have existed. Compare *ἀνασκήτω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, irreg. for *ἀνασκήτω*. 3 pers. sing. Ion. or poet., imperf. for *ἀνασκήτω*, of *ἀνασκήτω*. *Hom.* *hymn.* in *Apoll.* 40.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, ον, adj. moved, hurried, driven, or carried upwards, or backwards. act. moving, &c. upwards, or backwards: from *ἀνασκήτω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, fut. *έσω*, *ἡ* *ἀνασκήτω*, (Ion. *ἀνασκήτω*) to rule, to be sovereign over, to sway, (when of a Divinity), to be the patron of, to protect, as a people or country, *Hom.* freq. and generally governing a dat. sometimes also a genit. *Iliaid.* 1, 38. *Tenedos*, and a stat country, *Odys.* 4, 602. the Greeks, *Iliaid.* 10, 33. with a genit. and dat. 20, 180. (where some suppose *δὲ*, or *μετὰ* *underst.*) to have royal authority in, or rule in, with *iv*, as in *Thebes*, *Odys.* 11, 275. and *Iliaid.* 16, 572. with *μετὰ*, among, to be first, or chief among, 23,

471. to be master over property, or possessions with a dat. *Odys.* 1, 117, and 4, 303. his mansion, 1, 402. to rule, govern, or direct, to wield, rule, or hold as chief, a sceptre, accusat. *Sophoc.* *Philoct.* 140. held, or use, *οὐρα*, *Eurip.* *Telepho*, apud *Aristot.* *Rhetor.* 3, 2, 10. like *ἀνασκήτω*, *Æschyl.* *Pers.* 378. to govern, (with a genit. of the place) *Pind.* 13, 14. (dat. of the people) v. 153. = *Ἀνασκήτω*, Mid. 1 aor. *ἀνασκήτωμαι*, *ἡ* *ἀνασκήτω*, to be king, hold the rank of king, *faces* of men. accusat. *Odys.* 3, 245. = *Pass* to be governed, *Odys.* 4, 177. *ἡ* *Etymol.* some derive *ἀνασκήτω* from *ἀνασκήτω* (compare *ἀνασκήτω*) others *ἀνασκήτω*, from *ἀνασκήτω*, and this ultimately from *ἀνασκήτω*, or *έσω*. *Th. δὲ, ἀνασκήτω*, both from *ἀνασκήτω*, *έσω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, Ion. *ἡ* *ἀνασκήτω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, Att. for *ἀνασκήτω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, for *ἀνασκήτω*, imperat. of *ἀνασκήτω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, adv. arising; standing up, *Iliaid.* 9, 687. in order to salute; standing up, *Iliaid.* 23, 469. or on tiptoe in order to see objects at a distance: from *ἀνασκήτω*. *Ἀνασκήτω*, ὦ, to cause to spirt forth, properly, to fall in drops, *Oppian.* *Cyn.* 4, 324. *Th. δὲ, ἐκράω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, s. s. as *ἐκράω*, the s. strengthened by the force of *ἀνασκήτω*.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, ὡς, ἡ, s. s. as *καρτίς*, or *πρόδομος*, a ? reading in *Apollon.* 1, 789.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, εως, ἡ, the act of rising from a sitting or reclining posture, from a seat, or the ground; a rising up; a starting up, from an ambush; a rising up from, viz. recovery from a state of weakness, or sickness; in *Ecclesiast.* writ. Resurrection—insurrection, sedition, revolt. act. the act of raising up; resuscitation—erection; the erection or re-edification, of walls, *Dem.* p. 478. cit. *Schn. L.* expulsion, from a dwelling or country, banishment, *Dem.* the subversion of the laws, or constitution, overthrow, or destruction of a state, *Dem.* overthrow, destruction, *Eurip.* *Troad.* 364. from *ἀνασκήτω*.

(*Ἀνασκήτω*, ἡ, ἡ, a destroyer, *Æschyl.* *Choe.* 300.

*Ἀνασκήτω*, ον, adj. pertaining to, adapted, or made use of, for raising up, &c. See *ἀνασκήτω*; promoting recovery, or convalescence. *ἡ ἀνασκήτω* *θωρία*, a sacrifice to procure recovery from sickness. *Æschyl.*

(*Ἀνασκήτω*, ον, ὡς, s. s. as *ἀνασκήτω* (*Ἀνασκήτω*, *κα*, *έσω*, adj. s. s. as *ἀνασκήτω*, *Schn. L.*

(*Ἀνασκήτω*, ον, adj. driven out, expelled—depopulated, devastated, as cities, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 29. or countries, laid waste—depriv-



*Theophrast. apud Simplic. ad Aristot. de Celo, 2. Th. a priv.* (or *dv neg. for dvuv*) *ἀστροφ.*

*Ἀστροφάδην, adv.* turning round, or backward; inversely, by reversing, &c.: *from ἀστροφέω.*

*(Ἀστροφῆ, ἥ, ἡ, inversion, reversion; a turning round, or back; a turning upside down, as a chariot, Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 8. the turning round from flight, the facing about, to resist a pursuing enemy, Xen. Ages. 2, 3. return, to a place; the frequenting, a person or place; intercourse—a sojourn, abode, or delay in a place, Æschyl. Eum. 23. the being engaged with, or occupation about a person, or thing, mode of life, or behaviour—occupation, leisure, or pastime, Diodor. 13, 1, and 10.—In grammar, the throwing back the accentuation, especially as occurs in prepositions that come in construction after the word which governs; thus ἀπο, for ἀπό.)*

*(Ἀστροπέος, ov, adj.* turned back, or round; inverted; reversed, that turn back, &c. in Sest. Empyr. cit. act. Schn. L.

*Ἀστροπῶν, poet. for ἀστροφῶν, to turn round about, on every side, (πάντα) as the bow in order to examine it. Odys. 21, 394. Th. ἀν, στροφῶν, poet. for στροφῶν.*

*Ἀστροπῆλιν, fut. inf. the s. of στροφέω, strengthened by the force of ἀν. Th. ἀν, στροφέω.*

*Ἀστροφῶν, fut. ψα, s. s. as στροφῶν, Sophoc. Hæsyeh. s. s. also as ἀστροφῶν, and ἀσφῶν, in the old Comed., Hæsyeh. and Pollux 2, 176. Th. ἀν, στροφῶν. [-----]*

*Ἀστρονέρις, εως, ἡ, in the Greek repub. a change in levying the war taxes according to new estimates of the property: from ἀστρονέω.*

*Ἀστρονέω, Att. ἄρω, fut. ἄξω, to fix the war taxes on new estimates of property. See the subel. preceding. Th. ἀν, (στρονέω) ἐν, τάσω.*

*Ἀστρονέω, fut. ἐπώ, perf. ἀστρονέωκα, to lift up; freq. to tuck up a dress, and uncover the person of another: Ἀστρονέωμαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἀστρονέμην, to pull up one's own dress; to expose one's own nakedness; hence, the part. perf. pass. ἀστρονέμενος, met. a person who puts off all shame, the fem.—την, in Diogen. Laert. and Plut. an abandoned woman, with κωμῶν, Synes. an obscene Comedy. Th. ἀν, σέω.*

*Ἀστροφάδω, fut. ἰώω, to stamp, pant, or heave through pain, or displeasure, Hæsyeh.: from ἀν, σφάδω.*

*Ἀστροφάλλω, fut. ἀλώ, perf. ἀστροφάλα, 1 aor. ἀστροφάλα, inf. ἀστροφάλα, to raise from a fall, set up on his feet, neut. to arise from a*

*fall, met. from sickness, to recover—to fall backwards, or to the other side, Schn. L. Th. ἀν, σφάλλω.*

*Ἀστροφάλα, 1 aor. infin. of ἀστροφάλλω.*

*Ἀστροφάγισω, fut. ἰώω, to lift, or break a seal. Th. ἀν, σφραγίσω, σφραγίς.*

*Ἀστροφάγω, pres. obs. 2 aor. ἀστροφάγον, inf. ἀστροφάγειν, poet. for ἀστροφάγειν, Hom. and Epic poets, as Apollon. 4, 698. a poet. form of ἀνίχω, to lift up, to raise—emerge, Odys. 5, 320.*

*Ἀστροφάγω, 2 aor. infin. properly of a form ἀσφάγω, obs. or assumed, but assigned to ἀνίχω.*

*Ἀστροφάγω, εως, ἡ, the taking up, or receiving, but especially met. endurance, a suffering, of evils, (τῶν δυνάων) Plut. from the middle s. of the verb, the rising, as of the sun, Plut. cit. Schn. L.: from ἀσφάγω.*

*Ἀσφάγω, from ἀσφάγω, 2 aor. imperat. mid. of ἀσφάγω, a form of ἀνίχω.*

*(Ἀσφάγετος, ἡ, ὁ, adj. (by poet. abbrev. ἀσφάγετος) ov, adj. to be borne, or endured, tolerable. Odys. 2, 62. ἄσφάγετος, this verbal has ε in the penult, although η be in the perf., which takes place chiefly when the 1 aor. pass. also has ε. Gram. Matth. See 215, 2.*

*Ἀσφάγω, as fut. of the following, assigned to ἀνίχω.*

*Ἀσφάγω, ὦ, fut. ἴωω, pres. form obs. 2 aor. ἀσφάγον, inf. ἀσφάγειν, assigned to ἀνίχω, properly from ἀν, σφίω, σφῶ, obs. s. s. as ἴωω.*

*Ἀσφάγισω, fut. ἰώω, to split up; to split, or cleave quite asunder. Th. ἀν, σφίω.*

*Ἀσφάγισθαι, fut. εἴσω, Att. χ for κ, for ἀσφάγισθαι.*

*Ἀσφάγισω, fut. ὠσω, to save, or restore, what had been lost, or despaired of, applied to persons, or things, as Dionys. Antig. 4, 51. to restore to health, or happiness, &c.—to recall to the recollection, to remind, Herodot. 6, 65.—Ἀσφάγισμαι, Mid. to recover from desperate circumstances, of any kind; to preserve one's self, Xen. cit. Schn. L. to renew; to preserve. Th. ἀν, σφῶ.*

*Ἀσφάγισω, fut. ὠσω. s. s. as ἀσφάγισω: from ἀν, σφῶ, a kindred form to σφῶ.*

*Ἀσφάγισσω, Att. ἄρω, fut. ἄξω, to put into confusion, to rout, Xen. Anab. 7, 19. but properly, to stir up, and disturb, Hippocrat. Th. ἀν, σφῶ.*

*Ἀσφάγισω, εως, ἡ, the act of stretching upwards, holding up, or stretching forth—extension upwards; extension, elongation—a stretching forth of the hands in a threatening manner, and so, a*

*threatening, Polyb.: from ἀσφάγισω.*

*Ἀσφάγισσω, Att. ἄρω, fut. ἄξω, to put in order; to arrange in a certain order—Ἀσφάγισσαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἀσφάγισμαι, inf. ἀσφάγισθαι, to resume an orderly examination, as of doctrines, Plut. 7, p. 161. Th. ἀν, τάσω.*

*Ἀσφάγισσω, εως, εως, adj. holding up, or forth, or stretching upwards; stretching forth the hands and threatening; fit for, or designed as a threat: disposed to threaten, arrogance, haughty, Diodor. 5, 31. from ἀσφάγισω.*

*Ἀσφάγισσω, [-----] and ἀσφάγισσω, unpunished, with impunity, Ruhnk. ad Tim. p. 31: from ἀσφάγισω.*

*Ἀσφάγισσω, fut. ἐπώ, perf. ἀσφάγισσα, 1 aor. ἀσφάγισα, to stretch upwards; hold up, the head erect, Pind. Nem. 1, 65. the hands, Pind. Isth. 6, 60. Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 17. draw out to extend, as the wings of a line of battle, Cyr. 7, 1, 6, and 16. to hoist, and spread, sails, Pind. Nem. 5, 93. to lift in a threatening manner, to threaten with, as a sword, an accus. to spread out—to raise, strain, or direct upwards, as the view, and met. the mind, Ruhnk. ad Tim. p. 32. to raise, met. extol, Pind. Nem. 8, 58. to restrain (ἰσχύω, underst.) one's self, refrain from, as from food, Arrian. Epict. 2, 17, and 3, 22, and 73.—Ἀσφάγισσαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἀσφάγισμαι, to stretch forth, the hands, or a weapon, to threaten, dat. of the person, Polyb. 5, 55, and 58. and threaten, a person with any thing, accus. of the thing. = Pass. to be stretched, &c. perf. ἀσφάγισμαι, part. ἀσφάγισμένος, 1 aor. ἀσφάγισθαι, to be threatened; to be menaced, or harshly warned of any thing. ἄσφάγισσω ὄμμα, to direct, or strain the sight upwards.—ψυχήν, Plat. to elevate the soul, Ruhnk. ad Tim. p. 32. ἄσφάγισσω, abstain, Epict. 2, 17. and elsewhere. ἄσφάγισσω, Xen. Cyr. an eagle with expanded wings, lit. an 'out-stretched' eagle. Th. ἀν, σφῶ.*

*Ἀσφάγισσω, fut. ἰώω, to rebuild walls, or fortifications; build new &c. Th. ἀν, (σφῶ) σφῶ.*

*(Ἀσφάγισσος, οὐ, ὁ, the rebuilding, or the erection of new walls, or fortifications.*

*Ἀσφάγισσω, fut. ἐπώ, perf. ἀσφάγισσα, 1 aor. ἀσφάγισα, to cause to come forth, or rise; to cause to sprout forth, or grow up, as a plant. Iliad. 5, 771. and to spring up, a fountain, Pind. Isth. 6, 111.—and cause to be born, or exist, Isthm. 7, 5; bring forth, or produce, Sophoc. Philoct. 1138, to bring to light: hold up to view*



raise on high—to cause to rise, viz. the sun, N. T. Matth. 5, 45. neut. to arise, as the sun, or stars, Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 1. in Herodot. 2, 142. said both of the rising and setting of the sun, cit. Schol. L. especially said of the rising of the sun and moon, *ἠνέλλω*, of the stars. Schol. Par. ad Apollon. 4, 263. Schaf. to grow upon, down on the cheek, Apollon. 2, 43.—and be upon, or rise from, as a word on the tip of the tongue, 3, 683. = *Ἀνατίλλωμαι*, Mid. 1 aor. *ἀνέτελλην*, to rise, shoot upwards, flame, Pind. Isth. 4, 111. to come forth; to arise, as the sun, or moon. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίλλω.  
*Ἀνατίρω*, fut. *τίσω*, perf. *ἀνατίρηκα*, to cut up, down, off, or in pieces; to dissect, properly, 'proceeding upwards', *Analect. Br.* 2, p. 174. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίρω.  
*Ἀναστρέφω*, adv. by stretching out, or straining, with extreme effort, Sophoc. Elect. 1566. Aristoph. Ran. 1315. from the part. pres. pass. of *ἀνατίρω*.  
*Ἀνατρίω*, fut. *τρίω*, to melt down, or cause to be melted down; to dissolve, liquefy. met. to weaken, to relax. = *Ἀνατρίωμαι*, Mid. to melt; to become liquefied, or dissolved. met. to melt away, to become weak, or relaxed. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τρίω.  
*Ἀνατρίσις*, *cos*, *h*, liquefaction.  
*Ἀνατρί*, adv. See *ἀνατρί*.  
*Ἀνατίσθαι*, for *ἀνατίσθαι*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἀνατίσθαι*.  
*Ἀνατίσθαι*, fut. *ἀνατίσσω*, 1 aor. *ἀνέστην*, 2 aor. *ἀνέστην*, and inf. *ἀνατίσθαι*, poet. *ἀνέστην*, to place up, on high, or on; to hang up, or on, set up in a conspicuous place, hence, to hang up, or place in a temple, as a votive offering, dedicate, or consecrate, Pind. Ol. 3, 54. in this s., freq. (from which comes the subst. *ἀνέστην*) Xen. An. 5, 3, and 5, 6. to lay on a burthen; to load, hence, met. to lay on, affix, as a charge, imputation, or reproach, *Iliad*. 22, 100. but also in a good s., to attribute, to ascribe, as a saying, Xen. Mem. 4, 6, 15. in both cases, accus. of the thing, dat. of the person, Pind. Ol. 5, 16. Xen. Apol. 13, and 30. Mem. Soc. 3, 14, 7. to change from its place, displace, transpose; to put back, met. change an opinion, or retract, — to defer. = *Ἀνατίσθαι*, Mid. to take on one's self; undertake; to bear—put back, Xen. Mem. 2, 4, 4. retract an opinion. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίσθαι.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, fut. *τίσω*, to bring forth again, *Æl. h. a. 1*, 17. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίσσω.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, to raise in price, enhance; to raise by undue means, Herodot. 9, 33. Valcken. frequently s. s. as *ἠνέλλω* from *ἀνὰ*, τίωω.

*Ἀνατιννέω*, *ω*, *h*, a shaking violently and throwing upwards, LXX. from *ἀνατιννέω*.  
*Ἀνατιννέω*, fut. *τίσω*, to shake up, to fling up: from *ἀνὰ*, τίννω.  
*Ἀνατιννέω*, another form for *ἀνατιννέω*, from *ἀνὰ*, τίννω.  
*Ἀνατιννέω*, fut. *τίσω*, an Att. form for *ἀνατιννέω*, from *ἀνὰ*, τίννω.  
*Ἀνατιννέω*, fut. *τίσω*, to bore through, but properly, 'upwards': from *ἀνὰ*, τίννω.  
*Ἀνατίς*, part of the 2 aor. of *ἀνατίσθαι*.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, fut. *τίσω*, not in use in the pres. its tenses taken for *ἀνέστην*, s. s. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίσω.  
*Ἀνέστην*, aor. *τίσω*, properly, that which has been endured, or borne, endurance, *Suidas*.  
*Ἀνέστην*, fut. *τίσω*, (from *ἀνέστην*) 2 aor. *ἀνέστην*, part. *ἀνέστην*, to bear, endure, support, suffer, as pain or distress, *Odyss.* 14, 47. and 16, 205. to support, or withstand, as the effects of the magical draught of Circe, *Odyss.* 10, 327: from *ἀνὰ*, τίσθαι, τίσω.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, fut. *τίσω*, to emit smoke, to reek. Th. *ἀνὰ* (*ἀνέστην*, *ἀνέστην*) τίσω.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, lit. to incline alternately from one wall to the other, as persons do in the motion of a ship at sea. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίσθαι.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, fut. *τίσω*, to exact interest on interest, or compound interest. Th. *ἀνὰ* (*ἀνέστην*, *ἀνέστην*) τίσω.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, the exaction of compound interest, compound interest, *Ernesti Clav. Cic. ad voc.* 'anatocismus'.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, (*ἀνέστην*, contr. poet.) *τίσω*, *h*, lit. a coming forth, but especially, the rising of the sun, or moon, in Tragedians, also of the stars, Eurip. Phæn. 506. Valcken. the east, viz. as the region of sunrise. Hence the modern name of Anatolia: from *ἀνέστην*. See the verb.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, pertaining to sunrise, the rising of the moon, or the east.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, to take courage again and risk again, *Plut. Antonii* 50.—in Eurip. Alc. 281. read with Porson *ἀνὰ*, τίσω, instead of *ἀνέστην*. Th. *ἀνὰ* (*ἀνέστην*) τίσω.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, the act of cutting up, or in pieces, dissection, properly, a cutting upwards. See the verb. an anatomical dissection, to be understood chiefly, if not exclusively, as practised on animals only, from *ἀνατίσσω*.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, pertaining to, adapted for, or made use of to cut up, &c. anatomical. See *ἀνατίσσω*, and the verb *ἀνατίσσω*.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, or

forth, or extending upwards—projecting forwards too much, out of proportion with the breadth, *Schol. L.* *ἢ ὡς ἀνέστην*, 'capitula altiora quam est latitudo', *Vitrus* 10, 15: from *ἀνατίσσω*.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, to insert in its place, *Philostr. Apollon.* 1, 32. the act. does not occur. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίσθαι.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, adj. unharmed, uninjured, *Sophoc. Ed. Col.* 786. act. not injuring, harmless. Th. a pris., v. euphon. (or *ἀνὰ* for *ἀνὰ*) *ἀνὰ*, τίσω. [— —]  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, fut. *τίσω*, to pierce through, or properly, up. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίσω.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, *ω*, fut. *τίσω*, that overturns, or upsets; that turns back—that destroys, destroys fundamentally; subversive, destructive: from *ἀνατίσσω*.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, fut. *τίσω*, to turn up, or back, overturn, upset—to fling to the ground, its rider, properly, 'head-foremost'—to destroy, raze to the ground, destroy from the foundations; subvert. met. overturn by argument, confute, refute utterly = *Ἀνατίσσω*, 2 aor. *ἀνέστην*, to fall backward, *Iliad*. 6, 64. 14, 447. also head-foremost; to sink; to go to ruin. met. to lose courage, despond. *ἢ ἀνατίσσω* *πράττειν*, lit. to upset a table, viz. a banker's counter, and so make a bankruptcy. *ἢ τὰς ψυχὰς ἀνατίσσω*, *Diador.* *Sic* to lose courage, so also *Theocrit.* 8, 9. *ἀνατίσσω* (*κατὰ* understr.) *ἀνὰ* λόγῳ, his mind was cast down by grief = *Pass.* 2 aor. *ἀνέστην*, to be overturned, &c. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίσω.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, fut. *τίσω*, to feed up, to rear, *Meleager*, 101. to restore strength, or health by nourishment. met. nourish, or restore to vigour, the mind, educate, Xen. Cyrop. 5, 2, 34. neut. to grow up, *Antholog.* p. 85. Jacob. Th. *ἀνὰ*, τίσω.  
*Ἀνατίσσω*, fut. *τίσω*, (scarcely in use) mostly *ἀνατιννέω*, 2 aor. *ἀνέστην*, (as from a form *ἀνατίσσω*) act. cause to rise, or grow, met. 'extol', *Pind.* Ol. 8, 72. (act. rarely.) to run up; run back, *Iliad*. 5, 599. and to start back, to avoid the cast of a spear, 16, 813. to run up, or upward; rise, as a rock on a shore, *Odyss.* 5, 412. to spring up, start, from a seat, *Herodot.* 7, 212. to spirit up, as the brains from a wound in the skull, *Iliad*. 17, 297. to rise up, as waves from at-ipes, *Iliad*. 23, 717. to grow up rapidly, thrive in growth, *Iliad*. 16, 56. thrive, grow, or increase, *Herodot.* 1, 66. and elsewhere; in later writ., as *Polyb.* 2, 13, 4. go back, met. re-examine; thus, the s. correct, amend, *Lucian* 8, p. 4. *Plut. de educat.*, but *Wittenb.* p. 76, reads



make evident, *Xen.* to be apparent, appear, *Niad.* 11, 62. *Xen. Mem.* 2, 2, 14. *Th.* ἀνὰ, *παῖς*.

<sup>1</sup> *Ἀναπαλῆτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not taken away; not to be taken away, or that cannot, &c. *Th.* *a priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvw*) (*ἀπαρτίω*) *dvw*, *αἰέτω*.

<sup>2</sup> *Ἀναπαλάσσω*, *ov*, *adj.* probably *s. s.* as *ἀναπαλάσσω*. *¶* in *Procl. Paraphr. Ptolem.* 203. bald on the fore part of the head, *Schn. L.* *Th.* ἀνὰ, *φαλακρός*.

<sup>3</sup> *Ἀναπαλαστής*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀναπαλάσσω*, *Lucian. ap. Phryn. Bekker.* p. 16.

<sup>4</sup> *Ἀναπαλαστής*, *cws*, *h*, *a* baldness of the brows, *Aristot.* *h.* a. 3, 11. also, baldness, in general: from *ἀναπαλάσσω*.

<sup>5</sup> *Ἀναπαλάσσω*, *ov*, *adj.* bald, in general, but properly, wanting eyebrows, as in *LXX. Levit.* 13, 14. *Th.* ἀνὰ, *αἰδάρως*.

<sup>6</sup> *Ἀναπαλάσσω*, *avos*, *rd*, the state of wanting eyebrows, or baldness.

<sup>7</sup> *Ἀναπαρά*, *adv.* openly, opposed to *κρίβειν*, *Odysse.* 11, 454. *neut. plur.* adverbially, of *ἀνὰπαρος*.

<sup>8</sup> *Ἀναπαρός*, (*Dor.* *απαρός*) *adv.* *s. s.* as *ἀναπαρά*, *Pind.* 9, 73. *neut. sing. adv.* of *ἀνὰπαρος*, *Il.* 16, 178.

<sup>9</sup> *Ἀνὰπαρος*, *ov*, *adj.* conspicuous, exposed to view, evident, the *neut.* only occurs as *adj.* *Apollon.* 4, 84. *neut. sing.* and *pl.* taken adverbially: from *ἀναπαῖν*.

<sup>10</sup> *Ἀναπαῖς*, *nom. plur.* *ἀναπαῖντες*, *part.* 2 *aor. pass.* of *ἀναπαῖν*.

<sup>11</sup> *Ἀναπαράω*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, *s. s.* as, and merely differing in form from *ἀναπαῖν* = *Ἀναπαράζομαι*, *Mid.* *fug.* in *Plat.* *s. s.* as *ἀναπαῖν*. *Schn. L.*: from *dvw*, *παράζω*.

<sup>12</sup> *Ἀναπαῖν*, (*Dor.* in *Pind.* *ἀμείνω*) *ful.* *ἴσω*, (*from dvw*, *obs.*) *imperf.* *ἀνέπειν*, 1 *aor.* *ἀνέπια*, *inf.* *ἀνέπια*, *but*, mostly, *ἀνέπεινα*, 2 *aor.* *ἀνέπειν* *Ion.* and from *ἀνέπειν*, *not in use*, also *ἀνέπεινα*, (*see φέω*, for the simple forms whence it takes the tenses, viz. *ἴσω*, *ἐπέγω*, *ἴνικω*, *obs.*) to bring, carry, or fetch up, *Odysse.* 11, 624. viz. Cerberus from the lower regions, spit up, *lit.* bring up, blood; to bring up from out of, viz. arouse from sleep, to awaken, *Plut. Cat.* min. 49. bring up to, or awaken the recollection, remind, *Plut.* to awaken, from stupor caused by a fainting fit, or a blow, or sickness, (this may also come under the *s.* 'to bring back') *met.* to raise up, exalt, by praise, extol, *Plat. cib.* *Schn. L.* to take up, and thus, bear, endure—to bring back, from this may come the *s.* to bring back, sensation, recall, the senses, recover; to take back, recall; draw back, the foot underest., recede, *Eurip. Hippol.*

1388. Valcken. carry back, or up, or refer, as a pedigree to any one, *εἰς τινά*, with *γίνομαι*, *expr.* or *underst.*, to bring in, yield, as profit, income, revenue, or taxes, and so 'produce'—to attribute, or impute, a thing, in the accus. to any one, *dat.* or *εἰς τινά*, impute, as a fault, or crime, &c. *s. construct.*, so also, refer, a thing to; to call upon, refer to as witness, or appeal to in one's own favour, *Plat. Theat.* p. 175. *A. ad. Heind.* *neut.* to come up, come forth, arise, said of stars—to come back, to one's senses, to recover, sometimes, but commonly in the mid. = *Ἀναπείρωμαι*, (*Dor.* *ἀμείρωμαι*) *Mid.* 1 *aor.* *ἀνέπειν*, (*from ἀνέπειν*, *not in use*) *Ion.* without augm. (and from *ἀνέπειν*), *ἀνέπειν*, the *s.* of the act. *fug.* the last, as also, to fetch up, as a deep sigh, or groan, to bring up, and utter, a loud cry. *¶* *Ἀναπ.* in *Plut.* 10, p. 388. *H. ed. Wyttenb.* *s. s.* as *μνησέω*, so also *Heliodor. Ethiop.* p. 471. *¶* *τὸν μὲν τῶν ἀνέπεινα . . . ἢ Ἀΐδας*, *Odysse.* 11, 624. him indeed (Cerberus) I brought up from the mansions of Pluto. *¶* *Ἀναπείρειν αἶμα*, to spit up blood. *¶* *Ἀναπ.* *λέγοντες τινά*, to ascribe a saying to any one—*ἀναπαῖν* *εἰς τινά*, to impute blame to, or charge any one—*εἰς δέ τι χρῶν* *τὸν λέγοντα ἀνέπειν*, *Plat.* I am willing to refer what has been said to any worthy, or honourable man—*ἀναπ.* *τὸ γένος εἰς τινά*, to refer one's origin to any one. *¶* *Ἀναπείρειν ἀλθόντων*, to call back the senses. *¶* *Ἄλ Κάρως πρῶτος πρὸς τὸν Παμφίλον*, *Plut. Cat.* min. 49. the former sayings of Cato came back to, or awakened the recollection of Pompey. *¶* *τὰ χαλεπὰ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀμείρων*, *Pind. Nem.* 11, 49. the pristine virtues awakened, or revive. *Th.* *dvw*, *φέω*.

*Ἀναπείρω*, *ful.* *ζῶμαι*, to flee up, flee back, to escape. *Th.* *dvw*, *φέγω*.

<sup>13</sup> *Ἀναπείρω*, *cws*, *h*, escape by flight, *Dio Cass.* 75, 6.

*Ἀναπῆς*, *ful.* *adj.* untouched; not to be touched, impalpable, viz. not composed of matter, incorporeal, *Lucian.* 4, p. 272. *Hemeterhuie*, yielding, weak, *Plut.* 8, p. 871. *Th.* *a priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvw*) (*ἀρή*) *ἔπειω*.

*Ἀναπείρωμαι*, *ful.* *χέωμαι*, to cry out, call out, or speak in a loud voice—to cry out again, or in reply, to answer. *Th.* *dvw*, *φείγωμαι*. See *φέω*, for *Th.*

*Ἀναπείρωμαι*, to cause one's own ruin, destruction, or unhappiness, but *lit.* decay. *Th.* *dvw*, *φείρω*.

*Ἀναπείρως*, *part.* 1 *aor. pass.* of *ἀνὰπείρω*.

*Ἀναπῆω*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, to press up, produce inflation, or erection. *¶*

*obscene s. Aristoph.* *rd εἰδοίον*, *underst.* as also its *subst.* *ἀναπῆος*. *Th.* *dvw*, *φῆω*.

*Ἀναπλεγπαῖν*, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to swell up from inflammation. *Th.* *dvw*, (*φλεγμαῖν*) *φῆγω*.

*Ἀναπλῆγω*, *ful.* *ζῶ*, to light up, to inflame anew, rekindle, *lit.* and *met.* from *dvw*, *φῆγω*.

*Ἀναπλεγίζω*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, *s. s.* as *ἀναπλῆγω*: from *dvw*, *φλεγίζω*.

*Ἀναπλῆξω*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, *s. s.* as *ἀναπλῆγω*, differing only in form: from *dvw*, *φῆξω*.

*Ἀναπλῆω*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, *imperf.* *ἀνέπλεον*, to boil, seethe, or bubble up, like boiling water, as the river *Xanthus*, *Hiad.* 21, 361. *Th.* *dvw*, *φῆω*. [ - - - - - ]

*Ἀναποδῆω*, *dv*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, to frighten 'exceedingly', the force of *dvw*, *Aristoph.* *Th.* *dvw*, *φῆδω*.

*Ἀναποδῆω*, *dv*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, to go up to, or back, *Nicand. Ther.* 138. *Th.* *dvw*, *ποδῆω*.

*Ἀναποδῆω*, *dv*, *h*, a lifting, or bringing up; a raising, or rearing, erection—a referring, or imputing, or ascribing to any one, imputation by way of blame; reference, to any one, as witness, or appeal to, as authority, *Theophrast. Charact.* 8. the referring, or yielding up to, as for a final decision, *Aristot.* reference, or recourse, for redress; the resignation of, or withdrawing a claim, a giving up, or yielding; retirement, or rest, as from public business, *Plut. Cat.* 27. produce, income, revenue—a coming up, or forth; the rising, as of a star. See the *s.* of its verb *ἀναπείρω*. *¶* *ἡ ἀναποδῆω* *ἐπὶ πάντων πραγμάτων πρὸς τὸν δῆμον ἰσχύει*, *Aristot.* all matters of business are referred to the people: from *ἀναπείρω*. *Th.* *dvw*, *φῆω*.

<sup>14</sup> *Ἀναποδῆω*, *loc.* *δ*, a lifter, a bearer; mostly, a rope, strap, cord, or belt by which any thing is carried suspended; a piece of wood laid across the shoulders for carrying burthens hung at each end, as used by water carriers and others for their buckets.

*Ἀναποδῆω*, *dv*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, another form for *ἀναπείρω*: from *dvw*, *φῆω*.

*Ἀναποδῆως*, *dv*, *adv.* that refers; as a gram. technical term, relative—in medic. *v.* spitting up blood, (*Comar. ad Galen.* p. 483.) and with difficulty, *Actuarius*.—in astronomy, pertaining to the rising of stars.

<sup>15</sup> *Ἀνάπρην*, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* as *ἀναποδῆως*, viz. the last *s.* *Aristoph. Ran.* 8. and *Eccle.* 828.

*Ἀναπρῆσσω*, or —*ἔττω*, *ful.* *ζῶ*, *poet.* and *Ion.* for *ἀναπείρω*.

*Ἀναπρῆσμαι*, (*poet.* and *Ion.* *ἀπρῆσμαι*) 1 *aor.* mid. *ἀναπρῆσμαι*, to recognise, or take notice of, perceive, (the *poet.* form,) *Odysse.*

19, 391. *Th. ἀνὰ φρόνοι, φρόν.*  
 Ἀναφάσσω, *Att. ἀνω, to open up, Hesych. ἢ ἀναφάσσω, occurs Themist. Orat. 7, p. 91. Th. ἀνὰ φρόν.*  
 Ἀναφρίσσω, or ἱρρω, *ful. ἱρρω, to thrill, tremble, shiver, or shudder; to bristle, like a boar, Oppian. Hal. 4, 599. Th. ἀνὰ φρόν.*  
 Ἀναφρόνεια, *es, ἡ, the state of being without love, viz. act. that of not inspiring love, or not loving, pass. that of not being beloved, wanting the charms that inspire love, or unprovoked to, or wanting the inclination to love: from ἀναφρόνεις.*  
 Ἀναφρόνεις, *ov, adj. without love, wanting the charms to inspire love, Xen. Sympos. 8, 15. not inclined to the pleasures of love, not amorous, Lucian. 2. p. 44. Hemeterh. without love, that has not enjoyed, or been solicited to the enjoyments of love, viz. without Ἀφροδίτη, Venus or her gifts. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or ἄν for ἀν) Ἀφροδίτη.*  
 Ἀναφρονέω, *ω, ful. ἥω, to return to reason, Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 21. to recover the senses, Iliad. 22, 475. Th. ἀνὰ (φρονέω) φρόν.*  
 Ἀναφρονέω, *ful. ἱω, 1 aor. ἀναφρόνισα, to revolve carefully, reconsider closely, Pind. Ol. 1, 111: from ἀνὰ φρονέω.*  
 Ἀναφρός, *ov, adj. without froth, or foam; not foaming. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or ἄν for ἀν) ἀφρός.*  
 Ἀναφύγι, *ης, ἡ, a fleeing back, or away; retreat, Plut. Aemil. 16. flight; escape by flight: from ἀναφύγω.*  
 Ἀνιφύξω, *ως, ἡ, s. s. as ἀναφύξω.*  
 Ἀναφύξω, *ω, ful. ἥω, to mix up, mix by kneading and wetting, also, s. s. and to wet, adding 'again,' or 'anew.' Th. ἀνὰ (φύξω) φύρω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. πω, s. s. as ἀναφύω. [---]*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ω, ful. ἥω, to blow, puff, or breathe upward, with force, or effort. act. to blow upon, or into, as into a wind-instrument, to blow, or puff up, to inflate. met. inflate with pride=*  
 Ἀναφύω, *Mid. met. to be inflated with pride, Xen. Cyrop. 7, 2, 23. to begin to blow a wind-instrument, as to begin to play, or play a prelude on the flute, Athen. p. 351. Th. ἀνὰ (φύω) φύω, from φύω. [---]*  
 Ἀναφύω, *αρος, ῥα, that which has been blown upon, or into, or inflated: a puff, a blast. [---]*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ως, ἡ, the act of blowing, &c. in the s. of the verb, inflation; a puffing, or breathing up;—beginning to play, or prelude in flute playing. [---]*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ω, to fetch up a breath; to pant for breath, Hes.*

*Scut. Herc. 211. breathe laboriously, Apollon. 2, 430: from ἀνὰ φύω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. ἱω, to sow, or rather plant again, or anew. Th. ἀνὰ (φύω, φρόν) φύω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. ἱω, to cause to grow, produce growth, produce, engender, beget = Ἀναφύω, Mid. to grow up, or shoot up again. Ἀναφύω applies to things which hold by roots to the soil, needing continued sustenance or support, but ἀναφύω, to things not from the moment of production needing such support, Hemsterh. apud Valcken. ad Eurip. Phœnias. 646.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ω, ful. ἥω, to call up, call upon, call out aloud; announce publicly, cry forth, proclaim—to reclaim, or call for, as a slave his liberty, Plut. Cicer. 27. and so Chrysostom. Orat. 6. c. Jud. ἢ to reclaim, as a sanatory exercise, Act. p. 18 and 15. Aret. p. 135. E. Th. ἀνὰ (φύω) φύω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *αρος, ῥα, a loud call, an outcry; a proclamation. See the verb.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ως, ἡ, a calling up; a crying forth, viz. the action of the verb. ἢ declamation, practised as a sanatory exercise, Cœl. Aurel. Chr. morb. 1, 1.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ίδος, ἡ, a window, in very late writ. as Nicet. Annal. 4, 2.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. ἱω, act. to cause to give way, or recoil, or retreat, drive back, Pind. Nem. 10, 69. ed. Boeckh. neut. to give way, retire and halt, Xen. An. 4, 1, 16. generally in the mid.=*  
 Ἀναφύω, *Mid. 1 aor. mid. ἀναφύω, (poet. with σσ) imperf. ἀναφύω, to give way, retire, Iliad. 5, 822. (Iliad. freq. often with ἄφ, ὀπίσω, &c. to enforce the s.) s. s. as the neut. Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 10. Cyr. 7, 1, 34. to retire, retreat, from an enemy, in the s. of ἀναφύω. Th. ἀνὰ, χάω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. ἀνὰ, to gape, or yawn widely; to open widely; Th. ἀνὰ, χαίω: from χάω, obe.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. ἱω, properly, to fling back the mane, as restive horses do, who resist their riders, rear and throw them from their saddles, to fling their riders, Dionys. Antig. 5. to prove restive and disobedient, hence, to fling off, Eurip. Hippol. 1232. and Bacch. 1070. freq., met. to be disobedient, or unruly; to resist, throw off control, or restraint, rise against, resist and overturn the established order of things, Dem. to revolt; to shake off and get free from all restraint, as of business, Plut.—to hold back forcibly, keep back, or check, as a ship in*

*its course, Lucian. to check, or restrain, &c. also met. from holding, or pulling back a horse by the mane. ἢ compare ὑπερχαίω, s. s. ἢ ἀναφύω, ἱω, Plut. Demetrii. 3, 5. the people having risen in open revolt, viz. having shaken off all authority. ἢ ὡς πρότερον ἀναφύω, τὸν πρῶτον, Plut. Anton. 21. as soon as he had got rid of business, viz. shaken off the duties which public affairs imposed upon him. Th. ἀνὰ, χαίω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *αρος, ῥα, a check, restraint, or the being held, or forced back, Plut. 8. p. 412. Wyttenb. See the verb.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ως, ἡ, the act of loosening, or relaxing; the removal of strain, or tension. met. alleviation, viz. the s. of the verb ἀναφύω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ατος, ἡ, adj. slackening, capable of, or made use for removing strain, tension, or spasms. ἢ ἀναφύω, ἱω, φάρμακα, medicines relieving the tension of fibres.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. ἱω, to unbind, to release, Athen. p. 24. to relax, remove strain, tension, or spasms. met. to alleviate; to mitigate, relieve. Th. ἀνὰ, χαίω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ως, ἡ, the act of scraping, &c. as subst. see the verb. last s. Plut. from ἀναφύω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *or ἱω, ful. ἱω, to scrape up, tear, or dig up again—to render bristling, pointed, sharp, or rough; to cause to arise, as rust on iron, Plut. 9 p. 253. H. ed. Wyttenb. met. excite, cause, or produce. Th. ἀνὰ, χαίω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *imperf. ἀνιφύω, the only tenses in use, a kindred form and s. s. as ἀναφύω: from ἀνὰ, χάω, χάω, obe.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ατος, ἡ, poet. for ἀναφύω, 1 aor. inf. mid. of ἀναφύω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *lit. to hold back, to hinder, Dio Cass. 38. B. Th. ἀνὰ, (χαίω) χαίω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ατος, ἡ, to cough up, to expectorate. Th. ἀνὰ, (χαίω) χαίω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. ἱω, 2 aor. ἀνιφύω, to pour out, out again, or back; to pour on, or into, discharge—to diffuse, spread about. met. of a report in the pass. Plut. 2, p. 294.=*  
 Ἀναφύω, *Mid. to discharge itself, as a river, Plut. 2, p. 272. become diffused, spread, Th. ἀνὰ, χέω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ω, ful. ἱω, lit. to clothe with a mantle, χαίω, to dress in, or cover with a cloak, Nonni 9, 260, 8. Th. ἀνὰ, (χαίω) χαίω.*  
 Ἀναφύω, *ful. ἀνὰ, to warm again; to warm thoroughly. Th. ἀνὰ, χαίω.*

*Anaxōsai*, properly, to cause the first down, or hair of young animals to grow, it occurs only in the pass. or mid. = *Anaxōsairomai*, Pass. to have the first down, &c. to grow up to puberty, *Aristoph. cl. Schn. L. Th. dñ, xñs.*

(*Anaxōsai*, s. s. as *anaxōsai*, *Phanias Epigr. 8.*

*Anaxōs, ñs, ñ*, a pouring out, &c. See the verb. a discharge; an eruption, as that of *Etna, Longin.*: from *anaxōs*.

*Anaxōsai*, properly, to begin a dance in a choir, or band; to dance in a regular choir; to celebrate by dances, s. s. as *xōsai*, *Ion. 1078.* to excite, *Orest. 581.* *Th. dñ, (xōsai) xōsai.*

*Anaxōs, ñs, ñ*, fut. *ōsai*, a form not in use, from which lenses are taken for *anaxōsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, s. s. as *anaxōsai*, and *anaxōsai*, *Thuc. 1, 126.* and in *Pollux 9, 155.* *Heysch. but?*

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, but chiefly = *Anaxōsai*, Mid. to spit up, bring up and discharge by coughing; to expectorate. *Th. dñ, xñsairomai, xñsai, obs.*

(*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, a coughing up; discharge by coughing.

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, to alter times, to transpire periods of time, *auth. ? Schn. Les. ed. Pass. Th. dñ, (xñsai) xñsai.*

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, (as from a form *anaxōsai*) to lay on a colour; to colour over, or paint; to bedaub, to discolour. *Th. dñ, (xñsai) xñsai, xñsai.*

(*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, the laying on of a colour, &c. as *subst.* of *anaxōsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, properly, that which has been poured out; a discharge; an estuary, viz. where a river discharges itself into the sea: from *anaxōsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, free from chaff, or hulls. *Th. a priv., (or ñv for ñv) ñv.*

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, a pouring out, or forth; effusion; diffusion, s. s. as *anaxōsai*, both having the s. as *subst.* of *anaxōsai*, or *anaxōsai*. also the s. s. as *anaxōsai*, an estuary, *Strab. 3. p. 374. ed. Sieb.: from anaxōsai.*

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, not in use in the pres. s. s. as and merely a variety in form of *anaxōsai*, which takes some tenses from it. *Th. dñ, xñsai*, a kindred form to *xñsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, that which has been dug up in forming a ditch, the elevated margin of a trench, a mound, or earthen rampart: from *anaxōsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, the throwing up earth in digging a trench, the construction of a mound, or earthen wall.

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, to pour out again; to melt and cast over again, or anew, *Strab. 9. p. 613. ed. Sieb. Th. dñ, (xñsai) xñsai.*

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, (from *anaxōsai*) perf. *anaxōsai*, to throw up, or dig up earth; to form a dam, or mound of earth. *Th. dñ, xñsairomai, xñsai.*

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, fut. *ōsai*, 1 aor. *anaxōsai*, to give way, step back, recoil; to go back, recede, withdraw, retire from, (with a gen. is underat.) *Odys. 22, 270. ?* to retreat, before an enemy, *Herodot. 5, 61.* to get out of the way, or avoid — to retire, from public affairs, or office, met. to shrink from, have an aversion to, *Chrysostom.* — to fall back again, to return, *Herodot. 6, 5, viz. the Sovereignty.* to be retired, remote, in situation, the recess of a hall, *Odys. 22, 270, &c.* *Th. dñ, xñsairomai, xñsai, obs.*

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, the act of lighting up, or of rekindling, from *anaxōsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, a cooler, a refresher, *Eurip. And. 10:* from *anaxōsai*.

(*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, cooling, refrigerant; refreshing, reviving; restorative, viz. capable of, or fit for cooling, &c. the s. of *anaxōsai*.

(*Anaxōsai*, 1 aor. *anaxōsai*, act. of *anaxōsai*.

(*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, refrigeration, refreshment, restoration, recovery, viz. the s. as *subst.* of *anaxōsai*.

(*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, s. s. as *anaxōsai*, relief, *Eurip. Suppl. 635.* a fetching breath, inhaling fresh air, *Athen. p. 24.*

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, imperf. *anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, to cool, refrigerate, refresh, the effect of fresh breezes, *Odys. 4, 568.* to refresh, restore vigour, revive courage, (viz. by refreshment, &c.) *Liad. 10, 575.* and 13, 84. to refresh, by fanning, *Bion. 1, 85.* to dry in the air. *neut.* to recover, become healed of a wound, *Liad. 5, 795.* *In Oppian.* with a genit. to rest, from toil, *Oppian. 5632.* to recover breath, revive, *Meleagr. Epigr. 58.* = *Anaxōsai*, Mid. to recover the breath, or senses, as *Alciphron. 2, Ep. 4.* to take rest, sleep, *Hemsterh. ad Lucian. 3. p. 406.* refresh one's self, revive, recover, by means of refreshment and rest. *Th. dñ, xñsai, [---]*

*Anaxōsai*, poet. for *anaxōsai*, *Aeschyl. Ag. 315. but ? Schn. L.*

*Anaxōsai*, imperf. *anaxōsai*, in *Hom.* also *anaxōsai*, (and sometimes *Att. anaxōsai*) fut. *anaxōsai*, perf. *anaxōsai*, *Dor. anaxōsai*, 2 aor. *anaxōsai*, [---] and *anaxōsai*, (a short) another 2 aor. in *Hom.* *anaxōsai*, to please, to be agreeable, gratify, content, delight, *Hom. frag. (Hes. s. s. as anaxōsai)*, a poet. word. though also in *Herodot.* construct. with a dat. of the person, sometimes with 2 datives, thus, *anaxōsai anaxōsai*, *Liad. 1, 24.* but it did not please the mind of Agamemnon, the son of Atreus. but in *Hes. Theog. 26.*

*Anaxōsai*, to touch, or rub, 'upwards' for the force of *anaxōsai*. s. s. as *anaxōsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, to tear up; to open,

*Lycophron. 349.*: from *anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, to wipe up, or off, rub up, or off, as with a sponge, &c. *Th. dñ, xñsai.*

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, to put to the vote again, renew the voting; to take up a matter anew, and so change, or repeal, *Thuc. 6, 14.* *Th. dñ, (xñsai) xñsai.*

(*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, a renewal of voting; renewal of deliberation, and so amendment, change, or repeal.

*Anaxōsai*, fut. *ōsai*, s. s. as *anaxōsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, *ws, ñ*, the act of lighting up, or of rekindling, from *anaxōsai*.

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*Anaxōsai*, poet. for *anaxōsai*, *Aeschyl. Ag. 315. but ? Schn. L.*

*Anaxōsai*, imperf. *anaxōsai*, in *Hom.* also *anaxōsai*, (and sometimes *Att. anaxōsai*) fut. *anaxōsai*, perf. *anaxōsai*, *Dor. anaxōsai*, 2 aor. *anaxōsai*, [---] and *anaxōsai*, (a short) another 2 aor. in *Hom.* *anaxōsai*, to please, to be agreeable, gratify, content, delight, *Hom. frag. (Hes. s. s. as anaxōsai)*, a poet. word. though also in *Herodot.* construct. with a dat. of the person, sometimes with 2 datives, thus, *anaxōsai anaxōsai*, *Liad. 1, 24.* but it did not please the mind of Agamemnon, the son of Atreus. but in *Hes. Theog. 26.*

*Anaxōsai*, to touch, or rub, 'upwards' for the force of *anaxōsai*. s. s. as *anaxōsai*.

*Anaxōsai*, to tear up; to open,



\**Ἀνέρετος*, *tes*, *adj.* that loads a man; as heavy as a man can carry, constituting a load for a man, *Odys.* 10, 121. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *gen.* *ἀνέρος*, *ἑχθός*.

*Ἀνέρεχλη*, *es*, *ἡ*, *an herb*, *s. s.* as *ἀνέρεχλη*, also, *s. s.* as *ἀνέρος*—a pan for coals, a chafing dish.

\**Ἀνέρεχλος*, *ov*, *ἡ*, another name for the herb *ἀνέρεχλη*.

\**Ἀνέρεχλη*, *es*, *ἡ*, the herb, Purple, or Gauden-Purslane; *Portulaca oleracea*; the name from its supposed property of increasing the secretion of the seminal fluid, *ἔχρη*, but? *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *ἔχρη*.

*Ἀνέρεϊα*, *as*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as (but a disputed form.) of *ἀνέρεϊα*, the latter preferable, *Schn. L.* but in favour of *ἀνέρεϊα*, *Schaf. Mel.* p. 41.

*Ἀνέρεϊκλον*, *ov*, *ῥῃ*, the portrait, or image, but mostly, the statue of a man, as *Plut. Alex.* 72. a mixture of colours for painting portraits, *Plat. Cratyl.* p. 424. *E. Ruhnk.* ad *Tim.* p. 36. properly, *neut.* of *ἀνέρεϊκλος*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊκλος*, *ov*, *adj.* that resembles a man. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *εἰκλός*, *εἰκός*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊον*, *ov*, *ῥῃ*, see *ἀνέρεϊος*.

*Ἀνέρεϊος*, *eia*, *σιν*, *adj.* manly; masculine; becoming a man, brave, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 6, 11. resolute; having manly vigour, or courage, *neut.* *ῥῃ* *ἀνέρεϊον*, the state of being *ἀνέρεϊος*, the masculine character, manliness; manly courage, or vigour. *† Anseript.* *Doric. Gruteri*, p. 216. it seems to mean, an assembly who celebrate a yearly festival in honour of a deceased relation—and in *Inscript. Cretic. Chishul.* p. 134. and 171. *s. s.* as *ἀνέρεϊον*, a dining apartment for men. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊτρος*, *ηος*, *ῥῃ*, *s. s.* as *ἀνέρεϊα*, immediately from *ἀνέρεϊος*).

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόρος*, *ov*, *ἡ*, the man-slayer, *Iliad.* 2, 651. and elsewhere as an *Epih.* of Mars; compare *ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, applied to mortals. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *φόνος*, from *φένω*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊων*, *ῶνος*, *ἡ*, poet. for *ἀνέρεϊον*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊστρία*, *es*, *ἡ*, *lit.* a lover of men, a lewd woman, *Aristoph. Thesm.* 332. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, (*ἀνέρεϊστρία*) *ἑρῶν*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊσι*, poet. for *ἀνέρεϊσι*, *dat.* plur. of *ἀνῆρ*, *Iliad.* 5, 874.

\**Ἀνέρεϊσμος*, *η*, *ov*, *Ion.* for *ἀνέρεϊσμος*, *part. pres. pass.* of *ἀνέρεϊω*. *Herodot.* 1, 123.

\**Ἀνέρεϊσμος*, to attain the age of virility, *s. s.* as, or for *ἀνέρεϊσμος*. See *ἀνέρεϊω*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊς*, *ῶνος*, *ἡ*, *Ion.* for *ἀνέρεϊον*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊλῆναι*, *ω*, *fut. ἑω*, to expel, or banish a man from his native country. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *ἐλᾶναι*, *ἐλᾶν*, *οὐδ*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊλᾶναι*, *ov*, *ἡ*, one who expels, *etc.* in the *s.* of *ἀνέρεϊλᾶναι*).

*Æschyl. Theb.* 639: from *ἀνῆρ*, *διᾶναι*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊα*, *es*, *ἡ*, manhood; the age of manhood; manly vigour, strength, or courage; manliness; masculinity, manly conduct, bravery; manly feeling and sentiments, courage, opposed to *δουλία*, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 16. *† Wyttensb. ep. crit.* p. 233. and 275. in a bad sense, 'impudence,' synonym. with *ἀναιδέα*. *Th.* (*gen.* *ἀνέρος*) *ἀνῆρ*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊα*, *ov*, *ῥῃ*, in *Crete*, feasts at which men only assisted, like the *gaidiria*, at *Sparta*).

(\**Ἀνέρεϊνίκος*, *ov*, *ἡ*, a small image, or statue, *dimin.* of *ἀνέρεϊα*).

\**Ἀνέρεϊνολόφος*, *ov*, *ἡ*, a carver of images, a statuary. *Th.* *ἀνέρεϊς*, *γλῶσσῃ*. [8]

\**Ἀνέρεϊλάστρον*, *ov*, *ἡ*, a maker of images, or statues in wax, or clay, *Th.* *ἀνέρεϊς*, *πλάσσω*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊαντολαστρία*, *ἡ*, *ἡ*, (*ρίζην* underst.) the art of making images in wax, or clay, properly *fem.* of an *adj.* *ἀνέρεϊαντολαστρικός*.

*Ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*, *ω*, *fut. ἑω*, to make images, or statues, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 1, 2. *Th.* *ἀνέρεϊς*, *ποιῶ*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*, *ἡ*, *ἡ*, (*ρίζην* underst.) the statuary art, properly *fem.* of an *adj.* *ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*, *es*, *ἡ*, the fabrication of statues; the art of a statuary, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 3.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*, *ov*, *ἡ*, a statuary, *Pind. Nem.* 5, 1.

\**Ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*, *ω*, *fut. ἑω*, *s. s.* as *ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*. *Th.* *ἀνέρεϊς*, *ἔργον*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*, *ov*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as *ἀνέρεϊαντολῆς*).

\**Ἀνέρεϊα*, *ἄντρος*, *ἡ*, the image of a man, a statue made to the likeness of a man; a statue, *Pind. Pyth.* 5, 53. a painted likeness, a portrait, *Plat. Repub.* 4, 1, p. 337. ad. *Bipont.* rarely in such *s.*—'a little man,' used as a term of endearment, by a mother to her son, *Phrynich. Bekker.* p. 394. 'the pet,' as a term of mockery, *Dem.* p. 270. *Th.* (*gen.* *ἀνέρος*) *ἀνῆρ*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊω*, *fut. ἑω*, to render manly, strong, or hardy, *Xen. Cæcon.* 5, 4. to render like a man. = *Ἀνέρεϊσμος*, *Mid.* to make one's self manly, or hardy, to acquire, or obtain the manly character; to act, or demean one's self as becomes a man, with bravery, vigour, manly integrity, &c. *Xen. Anab.* 4, 3, 34. to display manly vigour, or resolution; to make a manly effort in restraining one's self, *Anab.* 5, 8, 15. opposed to *βλακῆς*, or *μαλθακῆς*, *Schn. L.* to attain the years of manhood.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊς*, *ἡ*, *ἡ*, *adj.* pertaining to a man, masculine; manly; suiting, fit for, becoming a man, or made use of by, as manners, dress, mode of life; suiting, or worthy of a man, as to action, conduct, or sentiments, and thus, manly, vigorous, brave, resolute, firm: from *ἀνέρεϊσμος*. See *ἀνέρεϊσμος*, *ἀνέρεϊος*, and *ἀνέρεϊα*. *† ἐν-δουλιὰ γυνή*, a woman of manly spirit—*ἀνέρεϊος* *πένος*, manly toil. (*Ἀνέρεϊος*, *adv.* of *ἀνέρεϊος*).

(\**Ἀνέρεϊος*, *ov*, *ῥῃ*, a little man, *dimin.* of *ἀνῆρ*).

\**Ἀνέρεϊσμος*, *ov*, *ἡ*, manly conduct, or action, *Pollux* 3, 190. *s. s.* as *ἀνέρεϊα*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊστος*, verbal *neut.* of *ἀνέρεϊω*, it is necessary to command one's self, *viz.* with manly resolution, *Plat. cit. Schn. ed. Pass.*

(\**Ἀνέρεϊσι*, *adv.* after the manner, or according to the custom of men, *Theocris.* 18, 23. [—])

\**Ἀνέρεϊφίλος*, *ov*, *adj.* friendly to men. *Th.* (*gen.* *ἀνέρος*) *ἀνῆρ*, *φίλος*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, another form of *ἀνέρεϊφόνος*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *adj.* that devours, or feeds on men. *Th.* (*gen.* *ἀνέρος*) *ἀνῆρ*, *βράς*, *βρώ*, *οὐδ*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *adj.* possessing manly wisdom, or resolution, *Æschyl. Ag.* 11. opposed to *γυναικῆς*, occurring *Choc.* 684.

*Th.* (*gen.* *ἀνέρος*) *ἀνῆρ*, *βουλή*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἀνέρεϊφόνος*. *Th.* (*gen.* *ἀνέρος*) *ἀνῆρ*, *βί-βρω*, *βρώ*, *οὐδ*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *adj.* eaten by men.

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *es*, *ἡ*, male offspring, or posterity—the propagation, or engendering of males, or men. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *γίγας*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *ἡ*, a man like a giant, or a giant, *Callim. Cerer.* 34. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *γίγας*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *adj.* begetting males—favourable for, or auspicious to the production of males, as certain days, (*Hes. Oper.* 781. and 786.) on which it was considered fortunate for male children to be born.

*Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *γόνος*.

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *ἡ*, a human being who is of both sexes, an hermaphrodite—a man deprived of the powers of generation, as a eunuch by castration, or by a natural defect; hence, as resembling such persons, an effeminate, or feeble man—a man who submits to the unnatural crime of Sodom, *Anal. Br.* 2, p. 107. *Antholog. Jacob.* 2, 1, p. 260. *Th.* *ἀνῆρ*, *γόνος*.

(\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *adj.* that partakes equally of both sexes, *Plat. Sympos.* p. 189. *E* and *egg* common to both sexes, as *baths*, *Anal. Br.* 3, p. 202. *† ἑρῶν ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *Lucian* 5, p. 290. *Plut.* 8, p. 204. *H. Wyll.* in the last *s.* of *ἀνέρεϊφόνος*).

\**Ἀνέρεϊφόνος*, *ov*, *adj.* slain by men, *Æschyl. Choc.* 857. *est.* that

slays men. *Th. ἀνδρ.* (δαίτης) δαίτω.

*Ἀνδροδάμας*, *ανρος*, *adj.* subduing, or slaying men, *Pind. Nem.* 3, 67, that causes the death of a man, 9, 37.—*subst.* δ *ανδ.* a sort of precious stone, *Plin.* 36, 20, and 37, 10. *Th. ἀνδρ.* δαμάω.

*Ἀνδροδάκτος*, *ον*, *adj.* that receives men. *Th. ἀνδρ.* δέχομαι, δάκω, *obs.*

*Ἀνδροβία*, *ας*, *ή*, *lit.* the man-goddess, *Minerva*, so called in *Simoniae*. *Th. ἀνδρ.* θεά, θεός.

*Ἀνδρόθεν*, *adv.* from, or on the part of a man. *Th. ἀνδρ.* *gen.* ἀνδρός.

*Ἀνδρόθλιος*, *εια*, *v.* *adj.* *s. s.* as *ανδρόθλιος*. *Th. ἀνδρ.* θλίω.

*Ἀνδρόθνης*, *ηρος*, *adj.* slain, or dying by men, or a man, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 821. *Th. ἀνδρ.* θήσκω, θνάω, *obs.*

*Ἀνδροκάπλος*, *ον*, *δ*, a slave-dealer, or petty trafficker in slaves. *Th. ἀνδρ.* κάπλω. [*δ*]

*Ἀνδροκλής*, *ητος*, *adj.* on which, or with which there is toil, fatigue, labour, or difficulty, by which one is burdened, or afflicted—by which a man is slain, or dies, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 323. deleterious, destructive, deadly, *Æschyl.* *Choc.* 886. *Eum.* 954. *Th. ἀνδρ.* κλέω, κλέω, *obs.*

*Ἀνδροκόμος*, *ον*, *adj.* made by men, as the tomb of *Ilius*, *Iliad.* 11, 371. *¶ Compare* ἀνδροκόμος, *II.* 8, 519.

*Ἀνδροκράδία*, *ας*, *ή*, the slaying of a man, either in battle, or otherwise, mostly in *Hom.* the former; slaughter, carnage, *Iliad.* 7, 237. manslaughter, 23, 86. *Th. ἀνδρ.* κτείνω, *from* κτείνω, *obs.*

*Ἀνδροκτονίον*, *ον*, *τὸ*, a place where men are slain, as a place of execution, *Phrynich.* *Bekker.* p. 28: *from* ἀνδροκτονίω.

*Ἀνδροκτονίω*, *ω*, *fut.* *how*, to slay a man, or men; to murder.

*Ἀνδροκτονία*, *ας*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *ανδροκτονία*.

*Ἀνδροκτόνος*, *ον*, *adj.* that slays men, or a man, that murders, homicidal.

*Ἀνδρόλαγνος*, *ον*, *adj.* that lusts after men. *Th. ἀνδρ.* λάγνος.

*Ἀνδρόλειτουργία*, *ας*, *ή*, a female man-slayer, a murderess, a destroyer of men. *Th. ἀνδρ.* (ἐλειτουργία) ἄλγυι.

*Ἀνδρόληψία*, *ας*, *ή*, *lit.* the seizing of a man; at *Athens*, the act of seizing, in retaliation, three of the inhabitants belonging to a state where an Athenian citizen had been murdered and the murderer not given up. *Th. ἀνδρ.* (λήψις) λαμβάνω, λήβω, *obs.*

*Ἀνδρόληψιον*, *ον*, *τὸ*, *s. s.* as *ανδροληψία*.

*Ἀνδρόλογέω*, *ω*, *fut.* *how*, *lit.* to select men, viz. to choose those who were to be enrolled for military service, to make a levy. *Th. ἀνδρ.* λίσσω.

*Ἀνδρόλογία*, *ας*, *ή*, the selection, or

levying of men for military service.

*Ἀνδρολογίζω*, *ful.* *how*, *s. s.* as *ανδρολογέω*.

*Ἀνδρομάτης*, *ηος*, *adj.* having a violent passion for men, as *γυναικομανής*, in a contrary acceptation. *Th. ἀνδρ.* (μαίνμενος) μαίνομαι, *from* μάω, *obs.*

*Ἀνδρομανία*, *ας*, *ή*, a furious passion for men.

*Ἀνδρομάχος*, *ον*, *adj.* that fights with men. *¶ ανδρομάχη*, *as fem.*, *Anal. Br.* 2. p. 409. *Pallad.* *Epigr.* 14. *Th. ἀνδρ.* μάχομαι, μάχη. [*δ*]

*Ἀνδρόμεος*, *εα*, *τον*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to men; human, as *flesh*, *Odyssey.* 9, 374. so also blood, *φ.* of men, viz. composed of men, *Iliad.* 11, 538. *¶ πιν* *χρὸς* *ανδρομέω* *διεθδέν*, *Iliad.* 20, 100. before it passed through the man's skin—and *ψυμαί* *τ'* *ανδρομέω*, *Od.* 9, 374. small fragments of human flesh. *¶ ιερο* *δόναι* *ὄμιλον* *ανδρομέων*, *Iliad.* 11, 538. but he pushed forward (or strove) to plunge into the throng of the men, or close ranks. *Th. ἀνδρ.*

*Ἀνδρομήκης*, *ηος*, *adj.* *lit.* having the length, or stature of a man. *Th. ἀνδρ.* μήκος.

*Ἀνδρομητὴν*, or *ανδρομητὴν* *εὐχευρίδιον*, also termed *συναστῶν*, and *ἐκπρον*, a dagger used by the actor who represented *Ajax*, and *stabbed himself* on the stage, *Hesych.*, the blade running back into the handle, like that used in our own theatres at present: *from* ἀνδρομή.

*Ἀνδρόπαις*, *παιδός*, *δ*, a youth approaching the age of manhood; a youth of manly dispositions and sentiments, *Æschyl.* *Theb.* 535. and other *Tragedians*. *Th. ἀνδρ.* παῖς.

*Ἀνδροπλαστία*, *ας*, *ή*, the making likenesses of men, by images of clay, or wax, also, but less properly, portraiture of men. *Th. ἀνδρ.* πλάσσω.

*Ἀνδροπληθεία*, *ας*, *ή*, a crowd of men, a throng of people, *Æschyl.* *Pers.* 236. *Th. ἀνδρ.* πλήθος.

*Ἀνδροποιός*, *ον*, *adj.* that makes a man, or renders manly, viz. that gives what constitutes the essential attributes of the true manly character. *Th. ἀνδρ.* ποίω.

*Ἀνδροπρεπής*, *ηος*, *adj.* befitting, or becoming a man. *Th. ἀνδρ.* πρέπω.

*Ἀνδροπρόσωπος*, *ον*, *adj.* having the countenance of a man, or the human face; having a manly countenance. *Th. ἀνδρ.* πρόσωπον.

*Ἀνδροπρωπος*, *ον*, *adj.* a poet. word, *s. s.* as *ανδροπρόσωπος*. *Th. ἀνδρ.* πρῶσα.

*Ἀνδροσαιμον*, *ον*, *τὸ*, *Dioscor.* 3, 173. the herb, *All-heal*: *Hypericum androsaemum*, or *montanum*, *Sprengel.* the juice has a dark

reddish colour, hence the name. *Th. ἀνδρ.* αἷμα.

*Ἀνδρόσινος*, *ιδος*, *adj.* injurious, or destructive to man. *Th. ἀνδρ.* (σίνεσθαι) σίνω.

*Ἀνδρόσσην*, *ης*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *ανδρόπλη*, *Enopmaus* *Euseb.* 5, 28. *cit.* *Schlegel* *L.* *Th. ἀνδρ.*

*Ἀνδρόσφιγξ*, *ηγγος*, *δ*, a statue of the Sphinx, in which the human parts of the figure represent a man, *Herodot.* 2, 175. *Th. ἀνδρ.* σφίγξ.

*Ἀνδρότης*, *ητος*, *δ*, virility, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ανδρία*, but read in *Iliad.* 16, 867, and elsewhere, ἀνδρός.

*Ἀνδρότρεχης*, *ηος*, *adj.* that meets with, or obtains a man. *Th. ἀνδρ.* τρεχάνω.

*Ἀνδροφάγω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to eat, or feed on men, to be a cannibal. *Th. ἀνδρ.* φάγω.

*Ἀνδροφάγος*, *ον*, *adj.* that eats, or feeds on men, that is a cannibal, as an *epith.* of the Cyclops, *Od.* 10, 200. [*δ*]

*Ἀνδροφόρος*, *ον*, *adj.* that is destructive to, or that kills men. *Th. ἀνδρ.* φθείρω.

*Ἀνδροφονίω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to slay a man, or men; to be a murderer, or man-slayer. *Th. ἀνδρ.* (φόνος) φίνω, *obs.*

*Ἀνδροφόνος*, *ον*, *δ*, or *ή*, one who slays men, mostly in battle, who is a man-slayer, *freq.* as in *Hom.* *epith.* of *Hector*, as the kindred form, ἀνδρείφονος, is of *Mars*; that is a murderer or murderess, as *Clytemnestra*—that kills men, *Odyssey.* 1, 261. viz. with φάρμακον, a poisonous drug, in which the points of arrows were dipped.

*Ἀνδροφόντης*, *ον*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *ανδροφόνος*, or another form for ἀνδρείφονος, *s. s.* *Æschyl.* *Theb.* 574.

*Ἀνδρόφρον*, *φρονος*, *adj.* having a manly mind. *Th. ἀνδρ.* φρόω.

*Ἀνδρόφτης*, *ηος*, *adj.* having the nature, or disposition of man. *Th. ἀνδρ.* φθῆ, φθῶ.

*Ἀνδρόφωνος*, *ον*, *adj.* having a manly, or masculine voice. *Th. ἀνδρ.* φωνῆ.

*Ἀνδρώω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, generally, to make like a man, vigorous, strong, manly, *lit.* to change into the form of man, *Muller.* *Lycophron.* 176.—*Ἀνδρόμαι*, *εμαι*, *lit.* to attain the years of manhood; to fulfil the functions, or duties of a man, *Hippocrat.* *de aere, interpret.* *Coray*; to attain the strength and vigour of a man, in the 1 *aor. pass.* ἀνδρόωην—said of a woman, to have known a man, in the 1 *aor. pass. particip. fem.* ἀνδρόθεισα, *Eurip.* *Hippol.* 490. *Valcken.* *Th.* (*gen.* ἀνδρός) ἀνδρ.

*Ἀνδρώδης*, *ηος*, *adj.* manly, of manly aspect, or demeanor, of manly vigour, bravery, or sentiments. *Th. ἀνδρ.* εἶδος, *Gram.* *Matth.* *sec.* 111.



- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, (*Ion. ἀνδρῶν*) *ἄνδρ*, *h*, the apartment in a Greek house devoted to the exclusive use of the husband and men—a dining-room for men, *Xen. Sympos.* 1, 4, 13.—in *Roman* writ., a passage between two court yards in a house, *Vitrus.* 6, 10. *Plin. Jan.* 2, 17. *Th.* (*genit. ἀνδρῶν*) *ἀνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶνις*, *ἰδὸς*, *h*, *s. e.* as *ἀνδρῶν*. The apartment for the wife and females was termed *γυναικῶνις*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶντις*, to have the name of a man, *Schol. Aristoph. Vesp.* 1231: from *ἀνδρῶνις*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶντιος*, *ov*, adj. bearing the name of a man. *Th.* *ἀνδρ*, *ἄνδρα*, *ἔσθλ.* for *ἄνδρα*.
- (\**Ἀνδρῶντιος*, *ἄνδρ*, adj. that is applied as a name to a man, *Gram.* *τὸ ἀνδρῶντιος*, a word applied as a proper name to a man, *scid* of a word that is figuratively used to denote one of the human kind, such as *οἰκῶν*, *πῶν*, and the like, *Schol. Victor.* ad *Iliad.* 18, 319.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ῖα*, *ῖον*, adj. *s. e.* and *Th.* as *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *poet.* for *ἀνδρῶν*. See *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *poet.* *Pind. Isth.* 6, 57. for *ἀνδρῶν*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, 2 aor. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, 1 aor. mid. in a transitive *s.* 'cause to live again,' of *ἀνδρῶν*, *Fischer.* 3. a. p. 53. sq.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 2 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *Dor.* for *ἀνδρῶν*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. not warranted, not accredited, or vouched for—not betrothed: not marriageable, *Plut. Theb.* 2: from *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ful.* *ῖα*, 1 aor. *ἀνδρῶν*, *Ion.* in *Hom.* for *ἀνδρῶν*, arouse, awaken, *Iliad.* 10, 138. *met.* to arouse, excite, encourage, *Odys.* 10, 173. to revive, a recollection, *Pind. Ol.* 8, 98.—to rear, or erect, a building—*Ἀνδρῶν*, *Mid.* to be roused from sleep; to awaken; to arise—to become revived, *Pind. Isthm.* 4, 39. *Th.* *ἀνδρῶν*.
- (\**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. awake, aroused, awakened, arisen.
- (\**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, *h*, the act of awakening, or arousing, lit. or *met.* the erection of a building, *viz.* as *subst.* the *s.* of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. not awakened, not aroused; not arisen—not susceptible of being awakened, or aroused. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *adv.* of *ἀνδρῶν*, *Plat.*
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. not accused; not reproached—*ἄνδρῶν*, blameless, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 8, 5. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. not pregnant. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. not praised, not celebrated. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as* from a form *ἀνδρῶν*, assigned as 2 aor. to *ἀνδρῶν*, *Pind. Isthm.* 2, 35. 3 pers. plur.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 1 aor. pass. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, 1 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*, from a form *ἄνδρ*, or *ἄνδρ*, *Herodot.* 1, 68, and 87. and elsewhere, in the *s.* to 'persuade.'
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. inadmissible; impossible. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 2 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. not trodden down, or levelled into a floor—not cast to the ground. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, by syncop. for *ἀνδρῶν*, 1 pers. plur. imperf. of *ἀνδρῶν*, *Odys.* 17, 563.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, 1 aor. (regularly of *ἀνδρῶν*) assigned to *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *adv.* freely, unbridled, unshackled; taking full liberty; hence, in an unfavourable sense, licentiously, impudently, (whence erroneously written *ἀνδρῶν*, as if from *ἀνδρῶν*)—without restraint, or impediment, abundantly, at discretion. ¶ *The deriv.* from *ἄνδρ*, in *Etyim. Mag.* and *Annal. Br.* p. 400. inadmissible, (*Schn. L.* p. 400) the natural deriv. is from *ἀνδρῶν*. *Th.* (*ἀνδρῶν*) *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 1 aor. act. *ἀνδρῶν*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀνδρῶν*, to bind up, or on.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 2 aor. of *ἀνδρῶν*, by transpos. of letters.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 2 aor. properly of *ἀνδρῶν*, but assigned to *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. without a firm seat, unsteady, *Dion. Hal. cit. Schn. L.* *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*, *Ides.*
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 2 aor. of *ἀνδρῶν*. See *ἀνδρῶν*.
- (\**Ἀνδρῶν*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 2 aor. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, imperf. *ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, *poet.* for *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 1 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, perf. of *ἀνδρῶν*, from an obs. form in *ω*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ful.* *ov*, to place, or seat upon, as on a chariot, *Iliad.* 13, 657. ¶ Some refer *ἀνδρῶν*, nom. plur. part. 1 aor. in *Iliad.* as *cit.* and 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. *Iliad.* 21, 537. to *ἀνδρῶν*, *ful.* *ἀνδρῶν*, obs. *s. e.* as *ἀνδρῶν*, to which the latter plainly belongs.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, *Ion.*, and *ἀνδρῶν*, *Att.* 1 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, *genit. ἄνδρ*, part. of *ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 1 aor. pass. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, the want of free will, constraint, state of being contrary to the will: from *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. not by free will; against his will, or wishes; hence, disagreeable, painful, *Herodot.* 7, 88. and 133. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, and by *poet.* *ἀνδρῶν*, 2 aor. mid. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 1 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, part. *ἀνδρῶν*, 1 aor. pass. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. unaccustomed. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, 2 aor. (as from *ἀνδρῶν*) of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. destitute of shape, or form, shapeless; unseemly—rough; raw; unformed. *Th.* a priv., *v* euph. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, *ful.* *ἄνδρ*, to make images, *ἀνδρῶν* strengthens perhaps the *s.* in *Plut.* and *Clemens Alex.*: from *ἀνδρῶν*, *ἄνδρ*.
- (\**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, the making of images, *s. e.* as *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, optat. of *ἄνδρ*, 2 aor. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, perf. act. of *ἀνδρῶν*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, *h*, consideration, circumspection, prudence, *Arrian. Epict.* 3, 2. *Diogen. Laert.* 7, 46. from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) and *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. not likened, not compared—not to be compared; not to be conjectured: from the *negat.* and *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, adj. uncontended for. ¶ *Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, *ful.* *ἄνδρ*, 12, 436. Wolf and other crit. read *ἄνδρ*: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *ov*, adj. of which no image, or representation can be formed, *Clemens Alex.* p. 418: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.
- \**Ἀνδρῶν*, *as*, *e*, *ful.* *ἄνδρ*, without *ἄνδρ*, *viz.* that has not been aided, or favoured by *ἄνδρ*, that has had painful labour—that has not needed *ἄνδρ*, that has not borne a child, that is yet a virgin, *Eurip.* *Ion.* 453. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *ἄνδρ*) *ἄνδρ*.

*Ἀνείλω, ὦ, to twist, or roll up.*  
*Th. δὴ, εἰλω.*  
*(Ἀνείλημα, εως, ῥε, properly, that which is rolled up. but also the act of winding, or rolling up—a colic, termed also σπράφος.*  
*(Ἀνείλεις, εως, ἡ, properly, the act of winding up, or rolling up, and s. e. as δειλάω.*  
*Ἀνείλις, εως, ἡ, the act of unwinding, or unrolling, lit. or met.: from δειλίσσω.*  
*Ἀνείλσω, fut. ἔω, poet. for δειλίσσω.*  
*Ἀνείλω, and δειλω, (or δειλάω) to unroll, (as in reading the ancient books) to unfold: from the neg. and εἰλω, ελω.*  
*Ἀνείλα, as, ε, 1 aor. act. of δειλω.*  
*Ἀνείλον, es, ε, part. ἀνείλων, 2 aor. (as from δειλώ, not in use) of δειρίτω.*  
*Ἀνείμαι, sai, rai, part. δειρμένος, τιν, ἔων, perf. pass. of δειρίμι.*  
*Ἀνείραται, equivalent to πρὶ ἐπαρταί, it has not been decreed by fate, Plut. Plac. Philos. 1, 27. but?: from the neg. and εἰραται, 3 pers. sing. perf. of παύομαι.*  
*Ἀνείμυ, 1 pers. plur. Att. 2 aor. of δειμί, Aristoph. Vesp. 672. Thuc. 1, 76.*  
*Ἀνείμτος, τιν, ἔων, part. perf. pass. of δειμί.*  
*(Ἀνείμτος, adv. in the s. of δειμίνος, letting loose; giving free scope—without strain, or effort—in a relaxed manner; carelessly, remissly, Xen. Mem. 2, 4, 7. See δειρίμι.*  
*Ἀνείμι, imperf. Ion. ἀνείμι, es, ε, pl. q. perf. (or imperf.) ἀνείμι, eis, ε, to go up, or upwards; ascend, arise, as the sun, Iliad. 8, 538. to mount, on eminence, Odys. 10, 146. put out to sea, 8, 332. Apollon. 4, 238. to go up, to a person, as suppliant (is ῥυά) Iliad. 22, 492. and 499. come back, return, Odys. 8, 568. 13, 150. Iliad. 14, 28. Hom. freq. ¶ The old poet. imperf. of εἰμι, to go, was εἰω (as from εἰω), Ion. ἔω, for which Grammarians invented εἰς, εἰς, analogous to that of other verbs in—μ, Gram. Matth. sec. 212. Büttmann Gr. Gram. p. 198. considers εἰω as an imperf., and i. eubecr. wrong, retained as being formed from εἰ, (Ion. perf. or aor.?) which retains it from the radical form εἰω. Th. δὴ, εἰμι.*  
*Ἀνείμω, εως, adj. without clothes, garments, or covering, unprovided with clothes, or covering, for the night, Odys. 3, 348. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, δειμ, from δειμ, perf. pass. of εἰναι, εἰω, obs.*  
*Ἀνείναι, 2 aor. infin. of δειμί.*  
*Ἀνείνων, es, ε, poet. 2 aor. from δὴ, εἰναι. See δεινίτι.*  
*Ἀνείνω, s. e. as ἀνείνω, to announce, or say aloud, make pub-*

*licly known, proclaim, Pind. Pyth. 1, 61. and 10, 14. Ἡ δ' αὖτε δεινίτι νῦν, Pind. Pyth. 1, 61. the herald proclaimed him: from δὴ, εἰναι, inf. of εἰναι. See at εἰναι, or εἰω.*  
*Ἀνείνω, fut. ἔω, imperf. poet. δεινέτω, (from an obs. form δεινέω) to keep, or force back, restrain, Iliad. 7, 56. and 3, 77. keep in check, repress, repel, 17, 762. Th. δὴ, εἰνω.*  
*Ἀνείπει, Ion. for ἀνείπει, 2 pers. pres. of ἀνείποιαι.*  
*Ἀνείπει, εως, ἡ, the act of keeping back, &c., in the s. of ἀνείνω, repulse, hindrance.*  
*Ἀνείποιαι, (Ion. and poet. for ἀνείποιαι,) 2 pers. pres. ἀνείπει, for ἀνείπει, old form ἀνείπειαι,—ποιαι,—πῃ, imperf. ἀνείπειν, part. ἀνείπων, pres. and imperf. only in use, (properly, to 'accost,' L. Damm.) to inquire, concerning any thing, an aocus, Odys. 13, 238. aocus of a person and thing, Iliad. 3, 177. to ask, a person, Odys. 7, 31. interrogate. No act. form occurs: from δὴ, εἰποιαι, fut. ἔποιαι.*  
*Ἀνείρω, fut. ἔω, 1 aor. act. ἀνείρω, poet. for ἀνείρω.*  
*Ἀνείρω, to tie up; to twine into, to braid, weave, as into wreaths, or crowns. Th. δὴ, εἰρω.*  
*Ἀνεί, part. of ἔνω, 2 aor. of δεινίμι.*  
*Ἀνείωντες, es, adj. uninitiated, lit. not introduced, viz. into the sacred mysteries, s. e. as ἀπείρος, the usual term, Iamb. Protr. p. 310. Pyth. sec. 76. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔνω.*  
*Ἀνείων, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of δεινίμι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, perf. pass. infinitive of δεινίμι.*  
*Ἀνείσδωρος, es, adj. s. e. and Th. as ἀνείσδωρος, Alciphron. 1, 3.*  
*Ἀνείσδος, es, adj. without an entrance, inaccessible, Plut. cit. Schn. L. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔδω.*  
*Ἀνείσφορος, as, ἡ, exemption from taxation, or tribute: from ἀνείσφορος.*  
*Ἀνείσφορος, es, adj. exempt from taxation, or tribute. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰσφάτω) εἰς, φάτω.*  
*Ἀνείσθεν, adv. from above, downwards, lit. and met. of a genealogy, deduced from the original stock, Herodot. 1, 70. and 5, 94. from the beginning, or origin, Polyb. also, originally, 16, 12. in use principally in Att. writ.: from ἀνείσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, adv. above, on high, aloft, from above, Pind. Ol. 2, 38. in Att. w. s. e. as ἀνωθεν, from above, Aristoph. Vesp. 18. and properly accent. ἀνέσθαι, Att. Apollon. de adverb. p. 570.—¶ not applied to*

*time, Bæth. ad Pind. Ol. 2, 23. Th. δέω, εἰσ.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. without an issue, or outlet. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. properly, not expelled forcibly, not conquered—invincible. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. unfavorable for a journey from home, or an expedition, inauspicious, Plut. 7. p. 92. Wyttens. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰσθῆται, εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. indescribable, extraordinary: from a priv., (or dv for δέω) εἰσθῆται.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. unpunished, unavenged, Joseph. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰσθῆται, εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. not given out or made known; unpublished; kept private—not betrothed, said of a maiden. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰσθῆται, εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. without escape; unavoidable. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, 1 aor. (properly of ἀνείσθαι) of ἀνείσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. not warmed; not susceptible of being, &c. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. inexpressible by sacrifices. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰσθῆται, εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, 2 aor. act. of ἀνείσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. without an assembly of the people: from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰσθῆται, εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. unutterable, inexpressible, most extraordinary. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. incessant, perpetual; inexhaustible, Strab. and Diodor. Sic. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adv. of ἀνείσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. not selected. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, 1 aor. act. of ἀνείσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, 1 aor. act. of ἀνείσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. s. e. and Th. as ἀνείσθαι.*  
*Ἀνείσθαι, es, adj. not liable to be called to give an account of his administration. ¶ applied in the Pandects of Justinian. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for δέω) εἰς, ἔσθαι.*  
*(Ἀνείσθαι, es, adv. of the foregoing, without calculation, or reflection; immoderately, Athen. p. 481.*



*Ἀνελικτιος, s. s. as deharis: from ἀνελικτιος.*

*(Ἀνελικτία, as, ἡ, hopelessness, despair: from ἀνελικτιος.*

*Ἀνελικτιος, ov, adj. unhoped for, Sophoc. Tr. 675. despaired of. act. hopeless, Soph. Elect. 186. abandoning all hope; in despair. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) (ἀνελικτῶ) ἰλις.*

*(Ἀνελικτος, adv. of ἀνελικτιος.*

*Ἀνελικτος, ov, adj. without a hull, case, or covering. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) ἡντρον.*

*Ἀνελω, (pres. not in use) 2 aor. ἔνελω, 2 aor. mid. ἀνελόμεν, (poet. ἐλόμεν) opt. ἐνελόμεν, infin. ἀνελίσθαι, these tenses have been assigned to ἀναρῶ. Th. ἐν, ἔλω.*

*(Ἀνελω, part. of ἐνελω, imperf. or 2 aor. act. of the foregoing.*

*Ἀνελήτος, ov, adj. impassable. act. not going up to, or ascending. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) (ἡνελῶ) ἐν, βαίνω.*

*Ἀνελμα, as, s, (Dor. and poet. ἐνελμα) 1 aor. act. of ἀνελίω.*

*Ἀνελήτος, ov, adj. lit. unpunished by Nemesis; unblamed, unenvied, unapproached, through envy. act. not angry or indignant, on account of a fault; not envying, not jealous of any person. Th. a priv., (νεμῶ) νῆμα.*

*Ἀνελμος, ov, adj. without vomiting. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) ἱμέω.*

*Ἀνελῶ, fut. ἔω, to vomit up. Th. ἐν, ἱμέω.*

*Ἀνελήτος, ov, adj. not distributed into shares; not partitioned, Plut. Cat. min. 26. act. that has not obtained a share in a partition. Th. a priv., νῆμα.*

*Ἀνελία, as, (Ion. ἀνελία, ης,) ἡ, s. s. as ἡνεμῶνται, a filling with wind, or air, flatulency, Hippocr.: from ἀνελος.*

*(Ἀνελίος, αλα, αἶον, in 3 term. or ov, adj. windy, full of wind; hence, met. airy, vain, idle. ὡς ἀνελίος, an adkled egg. ὦ ἀνελίος more Att. than ὡς ἀνελίος, Piers. ad Mar. p. 73.*

*(Ἀνελίος, ov, ῥα, as dimin. of ἀνελος? ὦ ἀνελίος, Plut. Theat. sec. 23. Schn. L.*

*(Ἀνελίος, ἰα, ἰορ, adj.? probably for ἀνελίος, Schn.*

*Ἀνελίω, fut. ἔω, to move with the wind. In the pass. to be moved, &c. N. T. Jacob. 1, 6.*

*Ἀνελίμων, es, e, imperf. of ἀνελίω.*

*Ἀνελμος, ἰα, ἰορ, adj. s. s. as ἀνελίος.*

*Ἀνεμόμορος, ov, adj. that runs like the wind, fast as the wind. Th. ἀνεμος, ὁρμος.*

*Ἀνεμῶς, ἄσσοα, ἄν, adj. (Ion. ἀνεμῶς,) windy; full of wind; airy, exposed to the winds, swept by the winds, stormy; a poet. epith.*

*of cities in lofty situations, of mountains, &c.: from ἀνεμος. [.....] but also ..... as a Dor. form for ἀνεμῶς, Pind. Pyth. 1, 177. Sophoc. Tr. 964.]*

*Ἀνεμόρμος, ov, adj. noisy from wind. Th. ἀνεμος, ὁρμος.*

*Ἀνεμος, ov, ἰ, properly, 'a blowing,' a current of air, a breeze, generally, wind, or a wind, viz. a particular wind, as the context indicates) a gale—in Homer, often with διέλλε, πνέει, ἀέτης, and ἀνέμῳ, ἀνέμοιο, ἔλλαται, and so forth. ὦ πρὸς ἀνέμον, against the wind; ἐν ἀνέμῳ, with the wind—δοῦναι τι ἀνέμοιο, to give, or fling to the winds, thus, δώσω ἀνέμοιοι ἀνέμοιο, Apollon. 1, 1334. we gave his fault to the winds, viz. excused it. ὦ βορέας, νότος, ζέφυρος, and ἔρος, the only winds mentioned in Hom. Th. (as if through a word ἀνεμος) ἀνέμῳ, δώ.*

*Ἀνεμοσενής, ἰος, adj. keeping off, or screening from the wind, Iliad. 16, 224. Th. ἀνεμος, (σέντας) σκεπτάω.*

*Ἀνεμόστροφος, ov, adj. twisted round, or twirled by the wind, Anacr. 41. Brunck reads ἀνεμόστροφος. Th. ἀνεμος, στρέφω.*

*Ἀνεμοσφάγος, ov, adj. resounding with the noise of the winds, Pind. Pyth. 9, 7. Th. ἀνεμος, σφάγας. [.....]*

*Ἀνεμοσφάγῃς, ἰος, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀνεμοσφάγῃς.*

*Ἀνεμοσφάγῃς, ἰος, adj. lit. fed by, nourished by the winds. met. of a wave, or the surge raised by the wind, Iliad. 15, 626. but also of a spear, 11, 256. the handle of which was made from a tree growing in an exposed situation, from which the wood had acquired extraordinary strength of fibre, from continual exposure to the winds. ὦ Some Crit. read ἔλχος, ἀνεμοσφάγῃς, or ἀνεμοσφάγῃς, viz. that had been twisted, or agitated by the winds, from σφάγω, or σφάγω. Th. ἀνεμος, σφάγω.*

*Ἀνεμόσιον, ov, ἰ, the arm and sail of a windmill, Hero, p. 230. cit. Schn. Th. ἀνεμος, οἶσος.*

*Ἀνεμόσφοια, as, ἡ, destruction caused by wind: from ἀνεμῶσφορος.*

*Ἀνεμόσφορος, ov, adj. destroyed by wind. Th. ἀνεμος, σφείρω.*

*Ἀνεμόσφορος, ov, adj. borne by, or carried away by the winds. Th. ἀνεμος, (σφείρω) φέρω.*

*Ἀνεμῶ, ὦ, fut. ὤω, to fan with wind, to air, to blow, or agitate with wind, this s. generally in pass. = 'Ἀνεμῶμαι, ὤμαι, Pass. part. perf. pass. ἡνεμῶμενος, to be fanned or agitated by the breeze; to float in the breeze, this s. in part. perf. pass. thus with an accus. (κατὰ ὑπερθεσιν.) ἡνεμῶν ἡν ἡνέχα, Callistr. Statua 14. the hair*

*floating in the wind. ὦ ἀνεμῶν, ἐν Ἱπποκ. 'to fill with wind,' s. s. as ἡνεμῶμενος. ὦ ἡνεμῶμενος τὸν πύλον (ἡνέχε τῇ ἰρίᾳ, Lucian 2, p. 126. he held with the left hand his robe that was blown about by the wind: from ἀνεμος, see its Th. Ἀνέμλατος, ov, adj. unstruck, unshaken, unmoved. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) (ἡνέμλατος) ἐν, πλῆσω.*

*Ἀνέμλατος, ov, adj. not to be filled; insatiable. ὦ ἀνέμλατος θάλαμ, Theophr. Orat. 2, p. 40. a sight that cannot satiate the beholder, which he does not tire of beholding. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) ἡνέμλαται, ἐν, πείρω.*

*Ἀνέμλατος, ὄν, adj. not sailing—not navigable. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) (ἡνέμλατος) ἐν, πλῆσω.*

*Ἀνεμῶστος, ov, adj. unimpeded, unhackled, free: from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) and ἐν πείρω.*

*Ἀνεμῶστος, ov, adj. unsold: from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) ἐν πείρω.*

*Ἀνέμπτωτος, ov, adj. not falling into, or on, with εἰς τι, as εἰς πᾶσα, into any passion, Plut.: from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) and ἐν πείρω.*

*Ἀνέμπτωτος, ov, adj. not declared, not signified, not expressed—wanting expression. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) ἐν πείρω, ἐν, φέρω.*

*Ἀνεμῶς, ὄν, adj. windy, airy, abounding in wind, like wind. Th. ἀνεμος, αἶος.*

*Ἀνεμῶς, ὄν, adj. swift as the wind. Th. ἀνεμος, αἶος.*

*Ἀνεμῶς, ov, adj. properly, windy, but generally, met. airy, vain, useless, unprofitable, idle, as in Iliad. 4, 355, and 20, 123. ὦ Compare μεταμῶνιος, from μετα, ἀνεμος, s. s., the terminations ὠϊος, αἶος, are to form an adj.; v and λ are perpetually interchanged in many good MSS.: even μεταμῶνιος occurs. Th. ἀνεμος.*

*(Ἀνεμῶν, ης, ἡ, Anemony, or Wind-flower: Anemone coronaria, Meleagri, 1, 46. Dioscor. 2, 207. the name from its leaves yielding readily to a slight blast. ὦ ἀνεμῶναι λέγων, Lucian, idle flowers of speech.*

*(Ἀνεμῶν, ἰός, ἡ, s. s. as ἀνεμῶν.*

*(Ἀνεμῶν, ἰός, ἡ, that causes the wind to be still, an epith. of Minerva.*

*Ἀνεμῶν, ἰός, adj. free from want; abundant. act. not wanting. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) ἐν πείρω, ἐν, δέω.*

*Ἀνέμωτος, ov, adj. inadmissible; impossible, not to be received. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for dvu) ἐν, δέχεται, δέω, οὐ.*

- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not taking a concern in any thing: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐπιτρέπω*, *ἐπιτρέπω*, *ἐπιτρέπω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not distinctly heard; not audible. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐπί*, *ἀκούω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not to be expunged, indelible. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐπί*, *ἀλείφω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* unchangeable. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐπί*, *ἀλλάσσω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* inexhaustible. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἀπλήρω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *as, i*, the state of being ἀνεπίστροφος, *Arrian. Ep. 3, 2.*
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* incapable of deceiving: from a priv., *v euph.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐπαράω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* innumerable: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκαθάρω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not denying: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκάρω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s. do* ἀνέλεος, in a yet more forcible *s.*: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκλέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not unfolded, not developed, *Sext. Emp. M. 7, 191*: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκλέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not completely elaborated, or brought to full perfection: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not to be investigated, or discovered by investigation: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not diligently investigated, examined, ascertained, or discovered: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *adv.* *of* ἀνεπίστροφος.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not found out, not discovered by search, or inquiry: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not to be counted, innumerable — not to be related; not to be explained: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* enduring evil; patient in misfortune, steady, firm in bearing evil. *Th. ἀνέχω*, (*ful. ἀνέχω*) *κατέ*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not dried up; that cannot be, &c.: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* implacable: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not going into decay; imperishable: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not having an issue; out of which is no issue, viz. escape, unavoidable: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not discovered by following up the track, not traced out: from a priv., *v euph.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not to be expended, or alienated: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* wanting an issue — on which a journey, or expedition does not, or ought not take place, in the *s.* of ἀνεπίστροφος: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s. as* ἀνεπίστροφος: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s. as* ἀνεπίστροφος, *see* *ἀνέχω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not celebrated by festivals; without festivity. *¶* *βίος ἀνεπίστροφος* *παρὰ* *ὁδῷ* *ἀνδράδων*, *Demosthenes*, *Demosthenes* *Stobaeus*, a life without festive joys is a long road without a hospitable place for refreshment: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* without a feast; not festive; not solemnized as a festival. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s. as* ἀνεπίστροφος, *see* *ἀνέχω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* unannounced publicly, not proclaimed regularly by a herald, as a war, in the *s. s. as* ἀνεπίστροφος — unbidden; uninvited, *Cratinus Pollucis 6, 12*, and *Lucian*: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not felt, not sensible. *act.* not feeling, not perceiving: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not heard; not audible: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s. as* ἀνεπίστροφος: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* unaccused, or unimpeached; blameless: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ἐκτελέγω*.
- Ἀνεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* not exchanging. *¶* *ὅτι ἀνεπίστροφος*, *in* *Αἰσώπ.*

- animals whose teeth are not sharp, and do not lock into each other, but are flat on the surface: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επαλλίσσω*.
- Ανέκτρον*, *vz*, *3 aor. pass. of ἀνατρέω*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of *ἀνατρέω*, *Iliad*. 8, 85, 20, 424, and 23, 694. *¶* Some derive it from *ἀνεπάλλωμαι*, if so, it should be written *ἀνεπάλρε*, after the analogy of *ἐπάλρε*.
- Ἀνεπαρόχος*, *ov*, adj. not susceptible of being corrected, or amended: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επαρρόδος*.
- Ἀνεπαρῶν*, *ης*, *η*, 3 aor. pass. of *ἀναπαύω*.
- Ἀνεπαύω*, *as*, *ε*, 1 aor. act., and *ἀναπαύωμαι*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀναπαύω*.
- Ἀνέπαφος*, *ov*, adj. untouched, uninjured, with a genit., unharmed. *¶* *Διτταρον ἑβρεως*, *Antonini*, 3, 4. uninjured by, or unexposed to contempt. *Th. a priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) (*ἐπαφά*) *ἐπὶ*, *ἔγωγε*.
- Ἀνεπαφρόνως*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as *ἀναφρόνως*, *Alciph.* 3, 80. from a priv. (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επαφρόνως*.
- Ἀνεπαχθής*, *τος*, adj. not burthen-some; not oppressive: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επαχθής*.
- (*Ἀνεπαχθός*, adv. of *ἀνεπαχθής*. *¶* *ἀνεπαχθός φέρεω*, to bear without feeling oppressed, *Arrian*. *Anab.* 2. from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επαχθής*).
- Ἀνέπειρα*, *as*, *ε*, 1 aor. act. of *ἀναπέω*.
- Ἀνέπειρος*, *ov*, adj. not coming back, *Schol. Sophoc. Elect.* 182. *Th. a priv.*, *ἐπὶ*, *ἐρχομαι*.
- Ἀνέπειρη*, *as*, *ε*, 1 aor. act. of *ἀναπέω*.
- Ἀνέπειρος*, *as*, *ε*, 2 aor. act. of *ἀναπέω*.
- Ἀνέπειρη*, 2 aor. of *ἀναπεύωμαι*.
- Ἀνεπείρητος*, *as*, *ε*, Dor. *ἀνέπειρητος*, 1 aor. act. of *ἀναπεύω*.
- Ἀνέπειρο*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of *ἀναπέω*, *Mosch.* 2, 109. but?
- Ἀνεπείρετος*, *ov*, adj. not vexed, abused, or ill-treated, afflicted, or oppressed: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επείρεζω*.
- Ἀνεπής*, *τος*, adj. without words; without speaking, speechless. *Th. a priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επής*.
- Ἀνεπίδαρος*, *ov*, adj. not to be mounted, or scaled; inaccessible: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επίδαρος*.
- Ἀνεπίδοστος*, *ov*, adj. not lying in wait, or ambush, *Thuc.* 3, 37. pass. for whom no ambuscade has been laid: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επίδοστος*.
- Ἀνεπίγνωτος*, *ov*, adj. not observed,
- not clearly perceived, or known, *Synesii*, p. 41. *Schol. Pind.* and *Apollon.*: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επιγνωσκω*.
- Ἀνεπίγραφος*, *ov*, adj. wanting an inscription, or title; unwarranted: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επιγραφή*.
- Ἀνεπίδης*, *τος*, adj. *s. s.* as *ἀνεπίδης*: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επίδης*.
- Ἀνεπίδευτος*, *ov*, adj. without display, without showy ornaments, or ostentation: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επίδευσις*.
- Ἀνεπίδετος*, *ov*, adj. not admitting, or accepting; not admitting any reasons, (*with λόγος*), *Greg. Nazian.*, with *καίως*, incapable of evil, *Basil.* impossible, in the *s. of ἀνεπιδοχῶτος*. *Th. a priv.* *ἐπιδοχῶμαι*.
- Ἀνεπίδωτος*, *ov*, adj. not bound up, as a wound, *Galen*; not bound upon: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επίδωσις*.
- Ἀνεπίδοτος*, *ov*, adj. not contentious; not quarrelsome—not contended: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επίδοσις*.
- Ἀνέπιδοτος*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of *ἀναπιδώμα*.
- Ἀνεπίδοτος*, *ov*, adj. not growing up, or thriving: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επίδοσις*.
- Ἀνεπιείκεια*, *as*, *ἡ*, unreasonableness; injustice; harshness, *Dem.*, the state of being *ἀνεπιεικής*: from *ἀνεπιεικής*.
- Ἀνεπιεικής*, *τος*, adj. unyielding, stubborn, harsh—unreasonable, unjust: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επιεικής*.
- Ἀνεπιόκωτος*, *ov*, adj. untroubled—unpolluted: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επιόκωσις*, *θόλος*.
- Ἀνεπιόκωτος*, *ov*, adj. not desirable; without desire: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επιόκωσις*. [v]
- Ἀνεπικάλυπτος*, *ov*, adj. uncovered; exposed: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικάλυψις*. [d]
- Ἀνεπικανστός*, or *ἀνεπικανστός*, *ov*, adj. not set on fire; not burned: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικανστός*.
- Ἀνεπικρόμετος*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as *ἀνεπικρόμετος*: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικρόμεται*.
- Ἀνεπικλῆτος*, *ov*, adj. not blamed; irreprehensible: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικλήσις*.
- Ἀνεπικονώνητος*, *ov*, adj. not participated. act. not giving a share, or admitting participation: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικονώνωσις*.
- Ἀνεπικρόνητος*, *ov*, adj. unsuccoured; without the aid of auxiliaries;
- wanting aid: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικρόνωσις*.
- Ἀνεκρίτοια*, *as*, *ἡ*, the refraining from, or inability of judging. *Sext. Empir.*: from *ἀνεκρίτος*.
- Ἀνεκρίτος*, *ov*, adj. not passing a judgment, not judging, or refraining from judging—unjudged: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικρίτω*.
- Ἀνεκρῆντος*, *ov*, adj. unconcealed: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικρῆνω*.
- Ἀνεκικάλωτος*, *ov*, adj. unhindered: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικικάλωσις*.
- Ἀνεκλάπητος*, *ov*, adj. of whom no hold can be taken; not to be attacked; irreprehensible: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικλάπησις*.
- Ἀνεκλάπητος*, *ov*, adj. never to be forgotten: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικλάπησις*.
- Ἀνεκλόγητος*, *ov*, adj. not taken into calculation, or consideration—not to be taken into account, *Theodoret. Hist. Eccles.* 1, 12. and *Hezech.*: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικλόγησις*.
- Ἀνεκλογισίας*, adv. of *ἀνεκλόγητος*, inconsiderately.
- Ἀνεκμύλητος*, *ov*, adj. not attended to, not an object of care: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικμύλησις*.
- Ἀνεμύκτες*, *ov*, adj. unmixed; pure—(from the mid. form of the verb.) not mingling in society, unsociable, *Strab.* 8. p. 514. ed. *Sieb.* said of a country, not having communication with strangers, *Diodor. Sic.* 5, 21: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικμύνησις*.
- (*Ἀνεμύκεια*, *as*, *ἡ*, freedom from mixture, purity—the absence of, or aversion from social intercourse; viz. the state of being *ἀνεμύκτες*; see its *s.*
- Ἀνεμύκτος*, *ov*, adj. not waiting, holding out, abiding, or persisting; not firm: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικμύνω*.
- Ἀνεμύνησις*, *as*, *ἡ*, incomprehensibility, *Sext. Empir.*: from *ἀνεμύνητος*.
- Ἀνεμύνητος*, *ov*, adj. wanting comprehension, unable to comprehend—not perceived, observed, or comprehended, *Diodor.* 19, 94. incomprehensible: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικμύνω*.
- Ἀνεμύκτος*, *ov*, adj. not polished; not having received the last polish, or finish, incomplete, unfinished, unprepared, as a house, *Hes. Oper.* 744: from a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvēv*) and *επικμύνω*.
- Ἀνεμύκτος*, *ov*, adj. not painted.

met. unfeigned, without disguise: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέστος*.

\**Ἀπεξέλεστος*, *ov*, *adj.* not interwoven. *met.* unconnected by intercourse, or trade, *Strab.* 2. p. 301. *ed. Steb.*: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέω*.

\**Ἀπεξέλεστος*, *ov*, *adj.* unstruck. *met.* unpunished, not needing punishment, or correction, irreprehensible—incapable of being improved by correction, incorrigible. *act.* not striking, or punishing, *Antonini* 1, 10.: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέω*.

(\**Ἀπεξέλεσις*, *as, ἡ*, freedom from punishment; irreprehensibility, *Plat. Leg.* 3, p. 143.

\**Ἀπεξίππετος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has not as yet been made use of in offering sacrifices, as *sacrificial vases*, *Hea. Oper.* 746: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέω*.

\**Ἀπεξίημετος*, *ov*, *adj.* undistinguished, *viz.* not marked out to public notice either by praise or blame: not remarked, or remarkable: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίημιτος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as the foregoing: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίεστος*, *ov*, *adj.* not considered, or contemplated, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 4, 3. *act.* not examining, or considering, not instituting an investigation, *Herodot.* 2, 45: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέω*.

\**Ἀπεξίεστος*, *ov*, *adj.* irreparable: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέω*.

\**Ἀπεξίεψία*, *as, ἡ*, want of, or neglect of observation: from *ἀπεξίεστος*.

\**Ἀπεξίσθετος*, *ov*, *adj.* exempt from the quartering of troops: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέω*.

(\**Ἀπεξίσθησις*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as the foregoing.

\**Ἀπεξισία*, *as, ἡ*, want of attention, inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness: from *ἀπεξίεστος*.

\**Ἀπεξιστάτος*, *ov*, *adj.* without an overseer, or inspector: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξιστάτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not observing, not considering; inattentive, unobservant, thoughtless, inconsiderate, *Polyb.* 10, 40.: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξιστήνους*, *adv.* of *ἀπεξιστήνως*.

\**Ἀπεξιστήνους*, *as, ἡ*, want of knowledge, inexperience, unskilfulness, *Plat. ignorance*, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 3, 6.: from *ἀπεξιστήνως*.

(\**Ἀπεξιστήνους*, *adv.* from the foregoing, the adverbial *s.* of *ἀπεξιστήνως*.

\**Ἀπεξιστήμων*, *ovos*, *adj.* wanting knowledge, practice, skill, or experience, ignorant of, often with an *inf.*, as *ἀπεξιστήμων ἵππων χράσθαι*, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 3, 7. not knowing how to manage a horse, ignorant of horsemanship: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξιστρέει*, or *—ει*, *adv.* of *ἀπεξιστρέω*.

\**Ἀπεξιστρέω*, *ω, ἴθι*, not to turn himself round about, *but*, *met.* not to concern himself with, not to attend to: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέω*.

\**Ἀπεξιστρέω*, *ov*, *adj.* not turning himself round about. *met.* inattentive to any thing; careless, negligent, *Artemidor.* 2, 37. also, not to be turned. *met.* implacable: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελέω*.

(\**Ἀπεξιστρέω*, *adv.* without giving attention, &c. the *s.* of the *adj.* (\**Ἀπεξιστρέως*, *ios*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἀπεξιστρέω*.

(\**Ἀπεξιστρέω*, *ful. ψω*, to turn away; to avert.]

(\**Ἀπεξιστρέω*, *as, ἡ*, want of attention, carelessness, negligence.

(\**Ἀπεξιστρέω*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἀπεξιστρέω*.

\**Ἀπεξιστάτης*, *ios*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *δοφάτης*: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίσχετος*, *ov*, *adj.* not stopped, or restrained; not to be stopped, or &c.: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίστατος*, *ov*, *adj.* not commanded, or ordered; not subject to command, independent: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίστατος*, *ov*, *adj.* not strained, or extended; not susceptible of, &c.: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίστατος*, *ov*, *adj.* not hitting the mark, or not attaining its aim, *lit.* or *met.* not succeeding: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίσχνητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not done with peculiar art, or by means of any new device, or invention; from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίσχνητος*, *ov*, *adj.* unfitting, unsuitable, inconvenient; disadvantageous, or unprofitable—contrary, adverse, opposing; hostile: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίσχνητος*, *ov*, *adj.* unfitness, &c. as *subst.* the *s.* of *ἀπεξίσχνητος*.

(\**Ἀπεξίσχνητος*, *adv.* of *ἀπεξίσχνητος*. *ἔχειν*, to be unfit for, any thing.

\**Ἀπεξίσχνητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not performed with care; inartificial: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίσητος*, *ov*, *adj.* unpunished; not meriting punishment, irreproachable—unestimated, *viz.* in order to *lectytares* in proportion, not subject to taxation: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*. [r]

\**Ἀπεξίστητος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἀπεξίστητος*—without a guardian: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίστης*, *ios*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἀπεξίστητος*: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίφαντος*, *ov*, *adj.* not rendered visible, or conspicuous; not set off for show; not making an ostentatious display, *Antonin.* 1, 9: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίφαντος*, *ov*, *adj.* unforeseen, unexpected: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίφθονος*, *ov*, *adj.* unenvied; not to be envied, not exposed to envious jealousy; irreproachable: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίφθονος*, *ov*, *adj.* unremarked, unexpected, *Anal. Br.* 1, p. 129: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίψατος*, *ov*, *adj.* unattacked; not to be overcome: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίψατος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has not obtained the privileges of *τέλεως*, in the Eleusynian mysteries, *viz.* the highest degree in the initiation: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίψιος*, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* not before the eyes, not seen: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίψιος*, *poet.* for *ἀπεξίψιος*.

\**Ἀπεξίψιος*, 1 *aor. pass.* *ἀπεξίψην*, to love again; to love anew a former beloved object, with a *genit.*, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 5, 7. not. *Andocid.* p. 63. rare, *Schn. L. Th.* *dv*, *ἰδῶ*.

\**Ἀπεξία*, *as, ἡ*, the absence of love; inexperience in love, *Themist. Or.* 13. p. 168: from *ἀπείρατος*.

\**Ἀπεξίατος*, *ov*, *adj.* not beloved; not meriting love, unlovely. *act.* not loving, insensible to love, wanting feeling. *Th.* a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀπεξίωσις*, *poet.* to elaborate perfectly, to complete, or prepare: *Th.* *dv*, *ἰδῶ*.

\**Ἀπεξίωσις*, *ov*, *adj.* not elaborated, prepared, or brought to full perfection. From a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) and *ἐκτελείω*.

\**Ἀνεργος*, *ov*, adj. undone, left undone, or unfinished, Eurip. *Hel.* 366. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ἔργος*.

\**Ἀνεργω*, an obs. form of *ἀνεργῶ*, the imperf. in use, viz. poet. *ἀνεργῶν*, for *ἀνεργῶν*, to keep back, keep off, hinder. See at *ἀνεργῶν*. *ἤνεργησι*, 3 pers. fut. in Gloss. *Ἰνμαί*. Th. *δν*, *ἔργω*.

\**Ἀνερέζω*, fut. *ἔρω*, to re-excite; to irritate, or incense again, or exceedingly; to irritate anew. Th. *δν*, *ἔρεζω*.

\**Ἀνερίκτος*, *ov*, adj. not broken in pieces, not bruised, or ground. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ῥίκτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκτομαι*, fut. *ῥομαι*, 1 aor. mid. *ἀνερίκηναι*, part. *ἀνερίκηναι*, *ἐν*, *εἰς*, to snatch upwards, snatch up and carry off, as by the Harpies. *Odysse.* 1, 241, and repeated, 14, 371, and *Iliad.* 20, 234, applied to the carrying off of *Ganymede*, in a sim. *Apollon.* 1, 214, in subseq. writ., to take away, to take to one's self. *ἤ* The 1 aor. alone in use, no act. form occurs; *ἔρκετο*, *ἔρκετο*, are kindred forms, akin to *ῥέτω*, and originally the *s.*; the aor. does not come from *ἀνερίκτω*, as some have it. *Schn. L. ed. Pass.* Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

(\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, part. 1 aor. mid. of the foregoing).

\**Ἀνερίκτω*, fut. *ῥω*, to draw, or pull up= *Ἀνερίκτομαι*, Mid. to draw up, and reject, as the stomach in vomiting, *Nicand. Alex.* 256. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκτω*, fut. *ῥω*, to spew up, to eructate=Mid. to discharge itself, as a river. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκτω*, fut. *ῥω*, to search, examine into, investigate accurately. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

(\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *εἰς*, *ἡ*, search, &c. in the *s.* of *ἀνερίκτω*).

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. not investigated, not narrowly examined, or inquired into. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. not gained by bribery; free from a party, or factious spirit. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ῥέτω*. [~~~~~]

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. not ripened by artificial means, see at *ῥέτω*. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ῥέτω*, *ῥέτω*. [~~~~~]

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. uncontested. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ῥέτω*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. not protected by a fence, *Quint. Smyrn.* 3, 493. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. wanting ballast; not laden, not burdened, *Plat. Theat.* p. 144. A met. wanting ballast, unsteady, Lon-

gin. 2, 2. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) (*ῥέτω*) *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. not clearly explained, or interpreted; not plainly expressed—inexplicable.

Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, fut. *ἀνερίκηναι*, 2 aor. *ἀνερίκηναι*, to 'accost,' the prim. and proper *s.* *Damm.* to inquire, ascertain any thing; to ask, *Arctoph. Nub.* 144. with an accusat. the 2 aor. chiefly in use, the other tenses are supplied from *ἀνερίκηναι*. See the poet. *ἀνερίκηναι*. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, fut. *ῥω*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀνερίκηναι*. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, fut. *ῥω*, *lit.* to creep, or crawl, or go on all fours up, or upwards, to mount, &c.; to go up, or upwards. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 2 aor. pass. *ἀνερίκηναι*, 2 aor. act. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, part. perf. pass. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 1 aor. pass. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, perf. act. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *as*, *s.* 1 aor. act. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, fut. *ἀνερίκηναι*, 1 aor. *ἀνερίκηναι*, to go to a place, or go away, viz. the prejudice of the person implied, 'get thee gone,' and when the imperative is used, the evil wish of the person who speaks; hence, in the *s.* to 'go with a vengeance,' Eurip. *Hippol.* 973. *Valcken.* Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 2 perf. or p. mid. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, fut. *ῥω*, to begin to blush, to blush, *Plat.* and *Xen. cit.* *Schn. L.* Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, fut. *ῥω*, to draw up; to draw back, as the necks of victims to be immolated, often interchanged with *ῥέτω*. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, fut. *ἀνερίκηναι*, 2 aor. *ἀνερίκηναι*, or mostly abbrev. *ἀνέλκηναι*, (formed as from *ἀνερίκηναι*) part. *ἀνερίκηναι*, to go upwards, go up, mount, an eminence, *Odysse.* 10, 97, go up, to a city, *Odysse.* 19, 190, to grow up, to shoot up, as a tree, *Odysse.* 6, 163, and 167.

to come back, return, *Iliad.* 4, 392, and 6, 187, return home, *Odysse.* 1, 317, mostly enforced poet. by *ἄψ*, or *αἰδῖς*, in *Hom.* to come to, viz. to concern, come under the care, or protection of, with (*εἰς* *τινα*) Eurip. *Hec.* 796. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*. [*ἀνερίκηναι* occurs once with the first syllable long, *Il.* 4, 392. This is the more remarkable when we compare *Il.* 6, 187.]

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ω*, fut. *ῥω*, imperf. *ἀνερίκηναι*, to inquire into, question, ask earnestly, repeatedly, or

again; *s.* *s.* as *ἀνερίκηναι*, *Odysse.* 4, 251, where some Crit. read *ῥέτω*. Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, fut. *ῥω*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀνερίκηναι*, fragm. of com. poets, as *Teleclides.* Th. *δν*, *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 2 aor. imperat. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 1 aor. opt. of *ἀνερίκηναι*, *Iliad.* 14, 209. See *ἀνερίκηναι*.

(\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of *ἀνερίκηναι*, 'they opened,' *Iliad.* 21, 537).

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *Iliad.* 13, 657, *gomin.* plur. part. of *ἀνερίκηναι*, 1 aor. act. of *ἀνερίκηναι*, to place, or seat up on. *ἤ* So, according to the most approved Gram. but yet, the form and *s.* admit of its being equally well referred to *ἀνερίκηναι*, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.*?

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, (*Odysse.* 18, 265.) for *ἀνερίκηναι*, 3 pers. *s.* fut. (as from *ἀνερίκηναι*), viz. from a fut. *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *as*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. loosed; unstrung; unbent; relaxed; released; discontinuing; resting; from *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *εἰς*, *ἡ*, a letting loose; relaxation from strain, or tension, as *subst.*, the *s.* of *ἀνερίκηναι*, the act of letting loose, or setting at liberty, release, as from a debt, or obligation. met. a giving loose, or giving way to passions, licentiousness; feebleness and effeminacy, the consequence of indulgence implied—relaxation; the unbending, as of a bow, removal of strain, or tension; met. relaxation, discontinuance of, or relaxation from efforts, repose, from exertion,—remissness; want of vigour, the effects of indulgence implied.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. without evening. Th. a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ῥέτω*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 3 pers. *eing.* pl. perf. or by syncop. 1 aor. mid. of *ἀνερίκηναι*, *Iliad.* 11, 458.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 'they stood up,' *Iliad.* 1, 533, for *ἀνερίκηναι*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἀνερίκηναι*, 2 aor. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, an abbrev. and in general use *ἀνερίκηναι*, for *ἀνερίκηναι*, part. perf. act. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *as*, *s.* perf. act. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *εἰς*, *εἰ*, pl. perf. act. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ης*, *η*, 2 aor. of *ἀνερίκηναι*, in a neut. *s.* 'arise,' 3 pers. plur. abbrev. *ἀνερίκηναι*, for *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *as*, *s.* 1 aor. act. and in act. *s.* 'raise, arouse, excite,' &c. of *ἀνερίκηναι*.

\**Ἀνερίκηναι*, *ov*, adj. properly, without a hearth, viz. a home, and so a houseless wanderer, a vagrant, in *Iliad.* 9, 63, or without a home, and not respecting the same-



tity of a hearth, exile, hence, de-  
praved, lawless, *L. Damm*. *Th.*  
a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv* for *δεν*)  
*ιστρί*.

<sup>2</sup> *Ἀναστραπτέω*, *adv.* of *ἀναστρα-  
πτίς*, *part.* of *ἀναστραπτέω*, *perf.*  
*pass.* of *ἀναστρέφω*, turned up,  
back, or upside down, &c. See  
the verb.

<sup>3</sup> *Ἀναστρέβω*, by abbrev. for *ἀναστρέ-  
βω*, *regul. ἀναστρέβω*, *part.* of *ἀναστρέ-  
βω*, *perf. act.* of *ἀναστρέμμι*.

<sup>4</sup> *Ἀνέσθηλω*, *as, e*, 1 *aor. act.* of *ἀ-  
νέσθλω*.

<sup>5</sup> *Ἀνίσχεθι*, *ἀνίσχθεσθω*, *poet.* (as  
from a form *ἀνίσχθω*) for *ἀνίσχ-  
ε*, 3 *pers. sing.* and *ἀνίσχθεσθω*, 2  
*pers. plur.* of *ἀνίσχω*, 2 *aor. act.*  
adopted for *ἀνίσχω*.

<sup>6</sup> *Ἀνίσχυνμι*, 2 *aor. mid.* of *ἀνίσχω*.

<sup>7</sup> *Ἀνετάζω*, *fut. ἀνε*, to search into,  
examine, or scrutinize closely. *Th.*  
*ἀνέ*, *εἰράζω*.

<sup>8</sup> *Ἀνετάδην*, *πῆ, η*, 1 *aor. pass.* of *ἀ-  
νετάδω*.

<sup>9</sup> *Ἀνίταιρος*, *ov, adj.* without com-  
panions, friends, or playfellows.  
*Th.* a priv., *v euphon.* (or *dv* for  
*δεν*) *ταίρος*.

<sup>10</sup> *Ἀντίειλα*, *as, e*, 1 *aor. act.* of *ἀνέειλλω*.

<sup>11</sup> *Ἀντίος*, *εἰ, έω*, *adj.* necessary to  
let loose, release, unbend, relax,  
&c. the *s.*, as verbal of *ἀνίμμι*.

<sup>12</sup> *Ἀντεροίωτος*, *ov, adj.* unchanged,  
unaltered; unchangeable, *Aristot.*  
*de mundo*, 2, 9. *Th.* a priv.,  
*v euphon.* (or *dv* for *δεν*) *τεροίω*,  
*εἶπος*.

<sup>13</sup> *Ἀντιεῖς*, *εἰ, έν*, *adj.* capable of,  
or conducive to letting loose, or  
relaxation. *¶* In *Gram.* *αντιεῖς*  
(*ήματα*) words denoting 'relaxation,'  
opposed to *εντιναιεῖς*, in a  
contrary *s.* from *αντιμμι*.

<sup>14</sup> *Ἀντίλην*, *πῆ, ε*, 2 *aor.* of *ἀντίλημι*.

<sup>15</sup> *Ἀντίτοιμος*, *ov, adj.* not ready, not  
prepared; unequipped, not fitted  
out, *Joseph. Vit. Sec.* 22. not  
prompt, or willing, *Th.* a priv.,  
*v euphon.* (or *dv* for *δεν*) *τοιμος*.

<sup>16</sup> *Ἀνετός*, *ov, adj.* let loose; loose;  
unbent; relaxed; weakened, en-  
ervated, also in a moral *s.*, dis-  
couraged, dejected, let loose, un-  
restrained, hence, dissolute, de-  
bauched, loose in morals, licen-  
tious; effeminate, enervate from  
licentious indulgence—set at li-  
berty, free from restraint, free,  
often applied like *υπό*, to animals  
consecrated to a Divinity, and  
set at liberty to roam at large  
unmolested, being considered as  
inviolable, and no longer liable  
to be applied to any human use  
or purpose; the term is likewise  
applied met. to places, see the  
*p. use. s.* and examples at *αἰνίμμι*.  
Compare *ἀνείσι*, *its subst. neut.*  
*ἐντεν*, taken adverbially. *¶* *Ἐντεν*  
*ήν εἰμην*, (*κατά ενδυστ.*) *Heliod.*  
3, 2. and with *εἰρη*, *Philostat.*  
p. 41. having the hair flow-  
ing or dishevelled, from *αντιμμι*.

**Ἀνέως**, *adv.* of **ἄνευ**.  
**Ἀνευπολόγητος**, *av*, *adj.* of uncertain derivation, or etymology, the derivation of which cannot be ascertained: *from* a *priv.* (or *av* for *ἄνευ*) *ἁπλοῦς*.  
**ANEY**, *adv.* with a *genit.* without, far from, (*the contrary s. to* *εἰς*, and denotes distance, *lit.* or *met.*) applied to persons, or things, without, as *Il.* 17, 407. *the whip*, 23, 387. without, *viz.* *the aid of*, *Od.* 15, 239. apart from, *the enemies*, *Il.* 13, 556. *met.* without, a deity, *viz.* *the will of*, *Od.* 15, 531. *viz.* *the instigation of*, 2, 372. without, the will, or consent of, *Il.* 15, 213. &c. except, except that, besides, with an *infin.* *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 12 and 5, 4, 13 and other prose writ. *s. s.* as *χαρίς*. *Ἡ ἑκέρτου πολλοίτερον ἄνευ ὅσδ' εἰν αὐτῷ*, *Il.* 17, 407. to destroy the city without him, nor with him. *Ἡ ἄνευ εἰσποιοί θένοντες*, *Il.* 23, 387. (*the horses*) running without the whip, not whipped. *Ἡ οὐ τοι ἄνευ Θεῶ ἐκ τέρου δέξιος ἔσθης*, *Od.* 15, 530. for not without (*the will of*) the god had slain the auspicious bird. *Ἡ δ' γὰρ πέλαμος, ἄνευ τοι δόξας καλῆν ἐνέκατε*, *Xen.* for the war, besides the procuring fair fame. *Ἡ ἄνευ*, is in subseq. writ. to *Hom.* sometimes placed after its government. *Ety.* Some consider a *priv.*, with *v*, euphonic, as standing for *ἄνευ*, others *du*, *neg.* or *ava* (*see the words*) as the original *neg.* particle, their common origin is certain. According to *Damm*, from a *priv.*, and *ven*, from *vn*, the negative particle.  
**Ἀνεοῶω**, *ful. ἄωω*, *lit.* to shout out *εἰς*, in honour of *Bacchus*, to raise a shout of joy. *Th. ἄω, εἰῶω, ῥῶω*.  
**Ἄνευσι**, and a vowel following, **Ἄνευσιν**, *adv.* poet. with a *genit.* *s. s.* as *ἄνευ*, applied to persons, or things, without; apart from; also without a case, afar, at a distance, opposed to *εἰγγεῖς*, *εἰγγεῖς*, and generally with *ὧν, οὗσα, ἐν*, particip. of *εἶμι*, the above *s. Il.* and *Od.* and *Apollon* in the latter, sometimes placed after its govern. but in *Hom.* one or more words are placed between, as *Il.* 21, 78, and 22, 98. Compare *ἄνευ, ἄνευσι* does not occur in prose. *Ἡ ὧς χ' ὁ δ' εἰνόνε ἄνευσιν πόσσιν καὶ δυνέσιν*, *Od.* 7, 192. So that our guest, without trouble or distress, may be conducted home. *Ἡ ἔνεονεν ἄνευ πατρός τε φίλων τε*, *Il.* 21, 78. leading me far away from my father and friends. *Ἡ οὐχ ὄν' ἄνευσιν ἰσθὲ τόδ' παύεται, ἀλλὰ τις ἄγχι ἰσθμῷ θανάτων*, *Il.* 5, 135. he does not certainly thus rage without the aid of

divinity, but some one of the immortals is standing near him—*παρὰ δένεσθε, Apollon*, 4. 746. against the will of his father. ὦ οἶδ' τι πολλὸν ἔνεον' Ἰσάου, ἀλλὰ μὲν' ἔγγυς, *Ilad.* 23, 378. they were not at any considerable distance, but, (*on the contrary*) rather near, or *very near*. ἢ ἰσὺ μὲν ἔνεοντες ἐπ' ἀλμῶν, 1 (*being*) at a distance near the blood, (*do* *underst.* *but freq. also expr.*) *Odys.* 11, 82. *Th.* ἔνεον, *be*, poet. addition.

Ἀνεύθετος, *ov*, *adj.* not suitably placed, not well ordered, not fitting, or suiting well. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (*or av for ἀνευ*) εὖ, εὐθετη.

Ἀνεύθεσία, *as, ἡ*, the state of being *ἀνεύθετος*; *from ἀνεύθετος*.

Ἀνεύθυνος, *ov*, *adj.* not subject to be called to an account as to the discharge of his administrative or official functions; (*a contrar. s. to ἐνεύθυνος*), unrestricted in the exercise of official duties—not requiring to be called to an account, irrefragable, *Aristot.* *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (*or av for ἀνευ*) εὐθύνω, εὐθύς.

(Ἀνεύθυνος, *adv.* of *ἀνεύθυνος*, without being liable to be called to account; unrestrictedly.

Ἀνεύθυνος, *ov*, *adj.* unwished for, not desired; not to be prayed for, or wished for; *act.* not wishing, not praying for. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (*or av for ἀνευ*) εὐχόμεναι, εὐχῆ.

Ἀνευδής, *tos*, *adj.* improvident; thoughtless—not fearful; not standing in awe, *as of the gods*, hence, not pious, impious, irreligious. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (*or av for ἀνευ*) εὐδ, λαμβάνω.

Ἀνεύρεσις, *cws, ἡ*, invention, discovery, *from ἀνεύρεσις*.

Ἀνεύρετος, *ov*, *adj.* not found out, undiscovered; not to be discovered: *from a priv.*, *v euphon.* (*or av for ἀνευ*) εὐρέτω.

Ἀνεύρεσις, *ful. ῥήσω, 2 aor. ἀνευρεῖν*, to find out, to discover. = *Mid.* 1 aor. ἀνευρέμεν, *not Att.* and like εὐρέμεν, rare, *Valcken. ad Herodot.* p. 649. and 91. s. s. as the *act.* ὦ ἀνευρέσθην, *Heliodor.* *Æth.* p. 483, 20. *Th.* ἀν, εὐρέσις, εὐρεῖν, *obs.* in the pres.

Ἀνευρεῖν, *ov*, *adj.* properly, wanting sinews, or ligaments. *met.* nerveless, feeble, relaxed, enervated. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.*

Ἀνευρέω, *ful. νῶν, to dilate, or widen; to open. Th.* ἀν, εὐρέω, εὐρέος.

(Ἀνεύρεσις, *aros, rd*, properly, that has been dilated, widened, or opened: *in medical writ.* the dilatation, tumour, or rupture of the internal coats of an artery, aneurism.

Ἀνεύρεσις, *os, ἡ*, properly, dilata-

tation, opening: in *medic. writ.* s. s. as ἀνέκρουμα. See the word.

Ἀνευφημία, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to raise loud shouts of joy—to raise a war-cry, *Sophoc. Trach.* 783. *Plat. Phaed.* p. 60. A.: from ἀνὰ and εὐφημῶ.

Ἀνεύφρωνος, οὐ, adj. not rejoicing—not joyful: from a priv., v. εὐφρον. (or ἀν for ἀνε) and εὐφραίνω.

Ἀνευφημία, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, in some ed. of *Sophoc. Trach.* 783. for which read ἀνευφημία.

Ἀνέχομαι, to repeat a prayer, or wish again—to recall a prayer, or wish, *Valcken. ad Hippol.* 890. Th. ἀνὰ, εἰχομαι, εὐχῆ.

Ἀνεφίλλομαι, imperf. ἀνεπαλλόμεν, to spring up again, to spring at, to attack, *Pind. Ol.* 13, 102. See ἀνταλκω, in its alphab. order, which *Damm* refers to this verb, in *Iliad.* 20, 24. 'he bounded,' with joy, by *Syncope*, for ἀνεπαλλέρο. Th. ἀνὰ, ἐπὶ, ἄλλομαι.

Ἀνέπαφος, οὐ, adj. untouched; unharmed; that ought not to be, &c. especially, that must not be carried off as a slave, in such s. freq. *Chandleri Inscrisp.* No. 150. sqq. s. s. and Th. as ἀνέπαφος.

Ἀνέπαλος, οὐ, adj. cloudless, serene, *Odys.* 6, 45. Th. a priv., v. εὐφρον. (or ἀν for ἀνε) νεφέλη. [~ ~ like ἀθάνατος.]

Ἀνέπαθος, οὐ, adj. not boiled, or cooked. Th. a priv., v. εὐφρον. (or ἀν for ἀνε) ἔψω.

Ἀνέπατος, οὐ, adj. not to be come at, or reached, unattainable; impossible. Th. a priv., v. εὐφρον. (or ἀν for ἀνε) (ἐπιεπίομαι) ἐπὶ, ἐνέομαι.

Ἀνεχέγγρος, οὐ, adj. not guaranteed, not warranted. Th. a priv., v. εὐφρον. (or ἀν for ἀνε) (ἐχέγγρος) ἔχω, ἐγγύν.

Ἀνέχου, in *Odys.* 19, 111. 3 pers. sing. for ἀνέχει, as from an obs. form ἀνέχου, s. s. as ἀνέχω.

Ἀνέχω, fut. ἀνέξω, and (as from ἀνασχῶ) ἀνασχέω, perf. ἀνέσχεκα, 2 aor. ἀνέσχον, (in *Hom.* also ἀνέσχεον, poet. 2 aor. act. (in *Hom.* in a neut. s.) as from a form ἀνασχέω) to hold up, lift up, raise, or stretch forth, or upwards, as the hands, in act of prayer, freq. in *Hom.* also, in preparing for a pugilistic combat, *Odys.* 18, 89. in such s. the mid. in *Hom.* mostly, to erect, the head or ears, to hold up, a spear, &c. any object, in order to 'dedicate' as *Iliad.* 10, 460. a sceptre in calling on the gods to witness, to show, display, as *Hecuba* her bosom, *Id.* 80. lū. hold forth and show—to elevate, met. by praise, extol. *Eurip. Hec.* 123. ed. *Mug.*—to hold back, hold in, restrain, *Thuc.* 4, 53. to hold, keep in their place, as

horses, *Iliad.* 23, 426. hence, (with *Iavrus* underst.) to refrain from, as from injustice, *Odys.* 19, 111. so also *Eurip. Troad.* 308. compare at end of the neut. s. to keep erect, to make steady, or firm, *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 163. Neut. to come up, come forth, to arise, thus, come out, as a spear that had transpierced a body, *Iliad.* 17, 310. to emerge, 5, 320. to arise, as the sun, to arise and extend towards, rest upon, as a chain of mountains resting on the Appenines. *Strab.* 5. p. 121. ed. *Sieb.* met. to arise from, viz. be produced by, spring from, *Herodot.* 5, 106. *Sophoc. Œd. Tyr.* 174. also met. to arise from, viz. give over, desist from, cease, with a genit. *Plut. Alex.* 33. but it may be with *Iavrus* underst. referred to the s. of 'restrain,' &c. as above—to hold out; to persist = Ἀνέχομαι, *Mid.* fut. ἀνέχομαι, and (as from ἀνάσχω) ἀνασχέομαι, 2 aor. mid. ἀνέσχεμην, 2 aor. and imperf. in *Att.* writ. especially in the s. 'bear, endure,' with a double augm. ἀνέσχεμην, ἀνέσχεμην, to raise, as a spear, &c. s. s. as the act. to raise, or stretch forth, the hands, in combat, (not to the Gods in prayer, *Hom.* as in the act.) or in act to strike, *χεῖρας* underst.) *Iliad.* 3, 362, &c. *Odys.* 14, 425, &c. to keep one's self erect, remain erect, or standing, or resist, the effects of a wound, *Iliad.* 5, 285. to hold up against, withstand; hence, to suffer, bear with, endure, as evils, sorrows, κακά, κήδεα, *Hom.* but slavery, in a genit. *Odys.* 22, 423. perhaps, 'evils of' underst. to bear with, viz. admit, receive, as a person as guest, or into company, *Odys.* 7, 32, 17, 13, and 19, 27. to suffer, or permit, *Iliad.* 5, 895. to persevere, to be of good courage, especially in *Hom.* in the imperat. 2 aor. mid. ἀνάσχεο, or abbrev. ἀνέσχεο, *Ion.* for ἀνασχέο, restrain thyself, stop, refrain, ἢ ἀνὰ ῥ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἔχονται, *Odys.* 24, 8. they (the bats) hold to one another above, by poet. tmesis for ἀνέχονται. ἢ τὰ ὄρη ἀνέχοντο πρὸς τὰ Ἀπείρενα, *Strab.* 5. p. 221. ed. *Sieb.* the mountains stretch up towards leaning against the Appenines, in a sim. s. *Thuc.* 4, 53. ἢ εἰ ἀνέχει τὰ κελύων, *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 163. who keeps up their state or affairs. ἢ οὐ γὰρ ζήλους οἶδε πᾶν ἀνθρώπων ἀνέχονται, *Odys.* 7, 32. for they do not tolerate strangers, are inhospitable. ἢ 2 aor. s. ἢ construct. in the s. 'endure, bear, suffer,' *Hom.* and freq. in *Att.* v. a participle instead of an infin. *Valcken. ad Phæn.* 550. and ad *Herodot.* 5, 19. thus, ἄλλ,

ἀπὸ πᾶν ε' ἵτι ὀνόρη ἀνέχομαι ἔχοντα, *Iliad.* 5, 895. but notwithstanding, I will not any longer suffer you to endure sorrows, for as ἀλγέα ἔχειν, so also, ἀνεχόμενα ἡμεῖς, *Odys.* 4, 595., for ἡδονα. I could bear to sit, similar ex. in *Xen. Hier.* 11, 11. and *Cyrop.* 1, 2, 10. ἢ ἀνέχω, is a kindred form. Th. ἀνὰ, or ἀνὸ, (σχεῖ, obs.) ἔχω. Ἀνέφανος, οὐ, adj. difficult to be boiled, as victuals, difficult of coction. Th. a priv., v. εὐφρον. (or ἀν for ἀνε) ἔψω.

Ἀνέφηνος, οὐ, adj. not boiled; not cooked.

Ἀνέψιδά, ἀς, ἡ, a female first cousin, but the daughter of a sister, viz. fem. of ἀνέψιδος.

Ἀνέψιδός, οὐ, ὅ, fem. ἀνέψιδά, ἀς, ἡ, the son, and the daughter of the child of a sister, a second cousin: from ἀνέψιδος.

Ἀνέψιδόσος, οὐ, ὅ, s. s. as ἀνέψιδόσος, *Mid.* fut. ἀνέψιδά, ἀς, ἡ, the son, and the daughter of a sister, or a male, and female cousin, in general. ἢ *Etyim.* ἀνὰ, τροπαί, to 'follow,' *Lennepe.* but Th. 7 [In *Hom.* the penult is long whenever the last syllable is so.]

Ἀνέψιδος, οὐ, ὅ, the relationship especially between the children of sisters, that of cousins, or relationship, not in a very near degree of consanguinity.

Ἀνέψυχον, ες, ε, imperf. or 2 aor. of ἀνέψυχω.

Ἀνίσω, a form not in use in the pres. (from which some tenses of ἀνίσμι, are derived), fut. ἀνίσω, and ἀνίσω, 1 aor. ἀνέστα, and ἀνέστα, See *plurim.* ἢ *The* fut. 3 pers. ἀνίσσι, for ἀνέσσι, *Odys.* 18, 265. 1 aor. optat. ἀνέσταμι, *Iliad.* 14, 209.

Ἀνίστω, ες, ε, 2 pers. (or pers. mid.) of ἀνίστω, in *Att.* for ἀνέστημι, s. s. ἢ 'I stand open;' always in a neut. s., to be distinguished from the imperf., or 2 aor. in an act. s. See ἀνίστω.

(Ἀνίστω, ες, ε, imperf. or 2 aor. act. of ἀνίστω, *Iliad.* 16, 221. and 24, 228. also *Odys.* 10, 369. *Dem.* p. 829. ἢ Ἀνέστηντο. occurs as pass. in *Xen. H. Gr.* 6, 4, 7. *Græc. ad Luc.* l. 9. p. 486.

(Ἀνέστηντος, adv. (formed from the genit. of ἀνέστηντος, part of ἀνίστω) openly, without concealment.

Ἀνίσταται, subj. for ἀνέστηται, 3 p. plur. 2 aor. subj. of ἀνίστω.

(Ἀνέστα, ες, ε, 1 aor. of ἀνέστα. Ἀνέτος, gen. ω, nom. plur. ἀνέτων, *Att.* silent, noiseless, without uttering a cry, or word—ἀνέτος, as nom. fem. sing. *Odys.* 23, 93. viz. ἡ δ' ἀνέτος δὴν ἦστο, ῥάφους δὲ αἰ ἥτορ ἔκασεν, but she sat for a long time silent, for astonishment had seized her heart. no other ex. occurs of such nom. *Damm* and

others take it as adv. here—Aristarch. in all cases takes *ἀνευ* for an adv. writing *ἀνευ*, not *ἀνεως*, Apollon. de Adverb. p. 555. *ἄνεως*, s. s. as *ἀνευ*, Drac. Straton. Herodot. 5. 27. for *ἀνεως* κακῶν. read with Schweigh. *ἀνεως* κακῶν, from *ἀνεως*, or *ἀνεως*, obs. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *ἀνω*.

*Ἀντίχα*, ac, e, perf. act. of *ἀντιχω*. (*Ἀντιχωθῆν*, ης, η, 3 pers. plur. *ἀντιχωθῆσαν*, 1 aor. pass. of *ἀντιχω*.)

*Ἄν*, ης, ἡ, achievement, fulfilment, *Æschyl.* Sept. 715. s. s. and Th. as *ἀνεως*.

*Ἀνῆ*, 3 pers. sing. of *ἀνῆν*, 2 aor. of *ἀνῆμι*.

*Ἀνῆβῶ*, fut. *ῆω*, to become young again, *Theogn.* 1005. *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 6, 7. to grow up, attain puberty, *Callim.* in *Jov.* 56. *ἄνῆβῶκα*, less pure. Th. *Mor.* p. 415. Th. *ἀνῆ*, *ῆβῶ*, *ῆβη*.

(*Ἀνῆστῆριος*, ia, iou, adj. pertaining to the renovation of youth; growing young again, reviving, recovering strength.)

*Ἀνδός*, ου, adj. that has not attained the age of puberty, opposed to *ἰσχυρός*; properly, wanting the down on the chin, the mark of puberty. Th. a priv., v euphon. or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*, *ῆβη*.

*Ἀνῆγαγον*, es, e, by Att. reduplic. for *ἀνῆγον*.

*Ἀνῆγον*, es, e, 2 aor. of *ἀνάγω*.

*Ἀνῆγγεῖα*, 1 aor. of *ἀναγγίλλω*.

*Ἀνῆγεῖρα*, ac, e, 1 aor. act. of *ἀνεγγίρω*.

*Ἀνῆγεμνέτος*, ου, adj. not led, or guided; with a guide, leader, chief, or commander. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) (*ἡγεμνέως*, ἡγεμνῶν, ἡγούμεναι) *ἄγω*.

*Ἀνῆγομαι*, fut. *ῆσομαι*, to relate, *Pind. Ol.* 9, 120. s. s. as *ἀνιγομαι*: from *ἀνῆ*, *ῆγομαι*.

*Ἀνῆδομαι*, lit. to recall one's satisfaction, to take no longer any delight in what had previously given satisfaction. *ἄ* s. s. *ἀνέχομαι*. Th. *ἀνῆ*, *ῆδομαι*, see *ῆδ* for Th.

*Ἀνῆδονος*, ου, adj. without pleasure, not pleasing, disagreeable. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *ῆδονή*.

*Ἀνῆδοντος*, and *ἀνῆδοντος*, ου, adj. not sweetened, not seasoned, or rendered agreeable to the palate, *Plut. Phocion.* 5. met. not sweet, not amiable, or pleasing, *Plut.* Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *ῆδονω*.

*Ἀνῆν*, *Ilad.* 2, 34. for *ἀνῆ*, 3 pers. sing. subj. 2 aor. of *ἀνῆμι*.

*Ἀνῆκα*, ac, e, 1 aor. act. of *ἀνῆμι*.

*Ἀνῆθις*, ἱνα, iou, made of the herb *Anet*, or *Dill*: from *ἀνῆθον*.

(*Ἀνῆθις*, ου, ὅ, viz. *οἶνος*, wine impregnated with the herb *ἀνῆθον*.)

*Ἀνῆθον*, (Ion. *ἀνῆθον*) the herb *Anet*, or *Dill*: *Anethum graveolens*. *ἄ* the Th. *ἀνῆ*, *θῶ*, as

its roots run out to a distance, to fanciful.

*Ἀνδρόειρος*, ου, adj. not characteristic, wanting clearly defined traits in the character, *Cicero ad Attic.* 10, 10. wanting manners, unformed, unpolished, as to character and manners, *Dionys. Hal.* Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *ῆδονω*, *ῆδον*, *ῆδον*, *ῆδον*.

*Ἀνῆζαν*, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. of *ἀνῆζω*.

*Ἀνῆζον*, es, e, Ion. for *ἀνῆζεν*, eis, ei, imperf. or pl. perf. of *ἀνῆμι*.

*Ἀνῆκα*, ac, e, 1 aor. Att. of *ἀνῆμι*.

*Ἀνῆκετος*, ου, adj. incurable; not admitting cure, or alleviation, not to be appeased, as grief, *Ilad.* 5, 394. wrath, 15, 217. implacable; hence, cruel, harsh, *Herodot.* and *Dem.* Plut. irremediable, hopeless, lost, or ruined beyond all hope—destructive, in its consequences, as joy, *Sophoc.* Aj. 52. and fire, *Elect.* 888. others underat. 'excessive,' viz. not to be appeased, or diminished—incurable, incorrigible, as vice, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 5, 18. Adv. *Ἀνῆκετος*. *ἄ* *ἀνῆκετος* πάθος ἔρπειν, *Herodot.* 1, 137. s. s. as *ἀνέκετος*, and by *Plat.* *ἄ* *ἀνῆκετος* πάθος, *Plut. Romul.* 3. figurat. to be put to death—*ἄ* *ἀνῆκετος* λέγειν περί τινος, *Dem.* to speak harshly of any one, *ἀν* *χρησθῆναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς*, *Plut.* to treat the enemies with cruelty—*ἀν* *διατίθεσθαι*, to treat cruelly, *Herodot.* Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *δέκω*.

*Ἀνῆκῆς*, tos, adj. s. s. and Th. as *ἀνῆκετος*.

*Ἀνῆκατα*, ac, ἡ, the loss, or want of the faculty of hearing; deafness—the state of not listening, or lending attention; also met. of not obeying or following—the state of not having attended to, so as to learn, the not having learned, ignorance, *Plut.* 10. p. 503. *ἄ* τοῦτο ἔχει πρῶτον καὶ ὁ δειγνῆς, τὴν ἀνηκοίαν, loquacity is attended with this chief inconvenience, to wit, inattention of the listeners, that of not finding a willing audience; from *ἀνῆκος*.

*Ἀνῆκουρίζον*, es, e, imperf. αὐ 2 aor. of *ἀνῆκουρίζω*.

*Ἀνῆκος*, ου, adj. not hearing; incapable of hearing, deaf, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 31. not hearkening, not listening, or giving attention, disobedient. pass. that has not heard; that has not learned, ignorant, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 7, 5. inaudible, Construct. mostly with a genit., but, *Plat. Alcib.* 7 with an accus. Adv. *ἀνῆκός*. *ἄ* *ἀνῆκος* ἀστρονομίας, *Plut.* being ignorant of astronomy, s. s. as *ἀνῆκος οὐσα*. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *δέκω*.

*Ἀνῆκουστόν*, ὃ, fut. *ῆω* not to

hear; not to listen; not to obey, *Ilad.* 15, 236. and 16, 676. *Æschyl. Prom.* 40. with a genit. but also dat. *Herodot.* 6, 14. and the latter more freq. *Grammat. Matth.* Sec. 340. obs: from *ἀνῆκουστος*.

(*Ἀνηκουσία*, ac, ἡ, the state of not hearing; incapability of hearing, deafness—unwillingness to hear, listen, or (met.) obey.)

*Ἀνῆκουστος*, ου, adj. not to be heard, not amiable—that ought not to be heard, *Aristot. cit. Schol. L.* s. s. as *ἀνῆκος*, act. s. &c.

*Ἀνῆκω*, fut. *ῆω*, to extend to, reach, or attain—to concern, or regard—to relate, or refer to, eis, ei. *ἄ* *ἐς ἀπὸρῆν ἀνηκοῦσα*, things relating to virtue. *ἄ* *πάραγι* ταῖς *τῶ μῆκος ἀνηκούσας*, *Diodor.* 3, 10, and 15. rocky valleys extending to considerable length. *ἄ* *τῆς μὴν ἐν τῷ λέγειν δυνάμεως οὐκ εἶναι τοσοῦτον ἀνηκούσας*, not indeed attaining such a pitch of eloquence. *ἄ* *γευῖσθαι ἐς τὴν μύστα ἀνηκούσας*, *Herodot.* 8, 111. remarkably poor, as land proprietors, Th. *ἀνῆ*, *ῆω*.

*Ἀνῆλακτος*, ου, adj. without a diastaff. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *ῆλακτῆ*.

*Ἀνῆλῆμν*, 1 aor. and *ἀνῆλῆμν*, 2 aor. mid. of *ἀνῆλῆμι*.

*Ἀνῆλῆτος*, ου, adj. properly, not to be driven, viz. draught animals; hence, wild, restive, untameable, untractable, unmanageable, unconquerable. met. of things, as metals, not to be hammered out, not ductile, or flexible, hard. Th. a priv., v euphon. *ῆλῆτος*, *ῆλῆτος*, obs.

*Ἀνῆλεῖω*, ὃ, fut. *ῆω*, to neglect totally, the force of *ἀνῆ*, for *ἀνῆλεῖω*, in *Apollon.* 2, 17. according to *Herodotus*. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *δέλγω*.

(*Ἀνῆλεῖως*, adv. of *ἀνῆλεῖς*.)

*Ἀνῆλεῖς*, tos, adj. careless, not heeding, consequences, fearless, s. s. as *ἀνῆλεῖς*. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *δέλγω*.

*Ἀνῆλεῖμον*, s. s. and Th. as *ἀνῆλετμων*.

*Ἀνῆλεῖς*, tos, adj. s. s. and Th. as *ἀνῆλετς*.

*Ἀνῆλεῖτος*, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as *ἀνῆλεττος*.

*Ἀνῆλεικτος*, *ἀνῆλεικτος*, and *ἀνῆλεικτος*, ου, adj. not anointed with unguents, or perfumed oils, being commonly used after taking a bath—not besmeared, or painted. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or *ἀν* for *ἀνευ*) *δέλειω*.

(*Ἀνῆλειψία*, ac, ἡ, the state of not being anointed, want of cleanliness. (See *ἀνῆλεικτος*) soil, filth, *Polyb.* 3, 87.)

*Ἀνῆλῆς*, adv. of *ἀνῆλεῖς*.

*Ἀνῆλῆς*, tos, adj. poet. for *ἀνῆλεῖς*.

*Ἀνῆλῆτος*, es, e, 2 aor. of *ἀνῆλεῖν*.

*Ἀνῆλθον*, an abbrev. of, and more in use than *ἀνῆλθοις*.

**Ἀνῆλιξω**, fut. ἔσω, to expose to the sun, to sun. Th. ἀν, (ἡλιέξω) ἥλιος.  
**Ἀνῆλιος**, ου, adj. s. s. as **ἀνῆθος**, viz. that has not attained the ἡλικία. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἡλιος, ἡλιξ.  
**Ἀνῆλιος**, ου, adj. without sun; not illuminated by the sun, or not shone upon; shady. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἡλιος.  
**Ἀνῆλιος**, Dor. ἀνάλιος, ου, adj. with feet uncovered, unshod, barefoot, Theocrit. 4, 56. ¶ **Damm** and others derive it as a compound with **νέε**, others again differently, from a priv. ἄλσσω, νός, but the simplest is that of Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἡλιψ, Dor. ἄλιψ, a peculiar kind of shoe in use among the Dorians.  
**Ἀνῆλιφός**, ἰος, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀνῆλιφτος.  
**Ἀνῆλθεις**, εως, ἡ, the act of going, or coming up—the going, or coming back, return. Th. ἀν, ἀνέθω, obs. giving tenses to ἔρχομαι.  
**Ἀνῆλῶν**, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ἀνάλω, obs. for ἀναλίσκω.  
**Ἀνῆλωκα**, ας, ε, and  
 (Ἀνῆλωσα, 1 aor. of ἀνάλω, ἀναλίσκω.  
**Ἀνῆμελος**, ου, adj. unmilked, Odysse. 9, 439. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἀμελγω.  
**Ἀνῆμεν**, abbrev. for ἀνῆκαμεν, 1 pers. plur. of ἀνῆκα, 1 aor. of ἀνίμω.  
**Ἀνῆμερος**, ου, adj. untamed, wild; untameable, ferocious, savage, cruel—not cultivated, brought up in gardens, wild. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἥμερος.  
 (Ἀνῆμερος-τις, πρὸς, ἡ, wildness; ferocity, viz. as **εὐδελ**. the s. of ἀνῆμερος.  
**Ἀνῆμερος**, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to render perfectly tame; the force of ἀν: from **ἀν**, ἥμερος.  
**Ἀνῆμνός**, ἰνι, ἴνι, part. perf. of ἀνίπτομαι.  
**Ἀνῆν**, ἡς, ἡ, 2 aor. of ἀνίμω.  
**Ἀνῆνσθαι**, infin. of ἀνῆνᾶμην, 1 aor. mid. of ἀναίνομαι, from which in use in Hom. 3 pers. sing. ἀνῆντο, and subj. ἀνῆνται.  
**Ἀνῆνεγκον**, ας, ε, 2 aor. or impers. of ἀναεῖρω.  
**Ἀνῆνεύω**, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to be free from wind, Strab. 7. p. 388. ed. Sieb.: from ἀνῆμερος.  
 (Ἀνῆνεμία, ας, ἡ, freedom from wind.  
**Ἀνῆνερος**, ου, adj. free from wind, or storm, Sophoc. *Ed.* Col. 677. calm. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἄνερος.  
**Ἀνῆνιος**, ἰον. (Dor. ἀνῆνιος) ου, adj. lit. unbridled; unconstrained, unruly, arrogant. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἡνία.  
**Ἀνῆνιος**, ἰον. for ἀνῆνιος, ου, adj. free from pain. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἀνία.

**Ἀνῆνθε**, or a vowel following, ἀνῆνθε, 3 pers. sing. of a poet. 2 pers. in a neut. and pres. s. to spring up, to press upward, as blood from a wound, *Iliad.* 11, 206. the steam of flesh in a re-past, *Odysse.* 17, 270. ¶ **Etym.**, differently explained: by some as a comp. of ἐνῆνθε, like ἐπὶνῆνθε, κατενῆνθε, and παρῆνθε, (which express any motion, or agitation; see the words,) and as such from ἀν, and ἐνῆνθε, obs. signif. 'shake, agitate,' whence also ἐνῆνσις, and the compounds, ἐνῆνχιον, and ἐνῆνσφλλον, with this agrees *Gram. Matth.* Sec. 225. ἐνῆνθε occurs not alone, and the above only in *Epic*. poet. **Bullmann**, *Lexil.* p. 291. et seq., with the old *Gram.*, derives ἀνῆνθε by reduplic. from an obs. Th. ἐνῆν, (from which come ἀνῆνθε, ἐνῆνσις) and ἐνῆν, perf. mid. or 2. ἡνῆν, Att. reduplic., ο insert-ed, ἀνῆνθε, related to, or from ἀνῆν, as ἀνῆν gives ἀντομαι—and the other words above from ἐνῆνθε, which he derives from an obs. ἐνῆνθε, related to ἐνῆν, ἔω, to 'be,' and following this, the compounds of ἐνῆν, mean, 'to be on, to exist on,' this agrees with *Apollon.* 1, 664. and 4, 276. but not with the origin. s. as in *Hom.* ἵαον ἐπὶνῆνθε θεός, *Odysse.* 7, 364. *Heyne* ad *Iliad.* 5, 823. the oil flowed on the bodies of the Gods—ἀνῆν κατενῆνθε ὄμους, *Hymn.* in *Cerer.* 279. the hair flowed down the shoulders, in *Iliad.* 2, 219. ἐπὶνῆνθε λαχόν, down growing on the head, so also 10, 134. *Apollon.* as cit. suits the Th. from ἐνῆν, ἔω, the Homeric use includes ἀνῆνθε (with which however the deriv. from ἐνῆν well suits) with the others, and so all perhaps from ἐνῆνθε, obs. Th. (ἐνῆν, obs. from ἀν, from which ἀνῆνθε, ἐνῆνσις) or ἀνῆν, ἐνῆνθε from ἐνῆνθε, obs.?  
**Ἀνῆντος**, ου, adj. not achieved, unfinished—not to be completed, without end, or object, *Odysse.* 16, 111. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἀνῆν.  
**Ἀνῆντος**, ου, adj. s. s. as ἀνῆντος, especially in prose, *Valcken.* ad *Adonias.* p. 379. C.  
**Ἀνῆντο**, οπος, ἡ, unmanly, wanting manly courage, dastardly, *Odysse.* 10, 301. as an adj. wanting bodily strength, with ἀνῆν, *Hes. Oper.* 749. ὅτ' ἀνῆν ἀνῆντο ποιεῖ, because it makes a feeble man. Th. a priv., ν euphon. (or **ἀν** for **ἀνευ**) ἀνῆν.  
**Ἀνῆντος**, ου, adj. *Ion.* for ἀνῆντος.  
**Ἀνῆνω**, fut. ἔσω, to cry out aloud: to roar loudly, s. s. as ἀναφώνω, *Moech.* 2, 97. Th. ἀν, ἡνῶ. [s in the older po-

ets; in *Moech.*, however, 2, 97. we find s]

**ἈΝΗΡ**, ἡ, declen. *Epic.* and poet. gen. ἀνῆρος, dat. ἀνῆρι, accus. ἀνῆρα, voc. ἀνῆρ: plur. ἀνῆρες, gen. ἀνῆρων, dat. ἀνῆροισι and ἀνῆρεσι, accus. ἀνῆρας, voc. ἀνῆρες: dual nom. and accus. ἀνῆρε, gen. dat. ἀνῆροι—in prose, and generally by *Syncope*, δ inserted to prevent harshness, gen. ἀνῆρες, dat. ἀνῆρι, accus. ἀνῆρα, voc. ἀνῆρ: plur. nom. ἀνῆρες, gen. ἀνῆρων, dat. ἀνῆροισι, accus. ἀνῆρας: dual nom. and accus. ἀνῆρε, gen. and dat. ἀνῆροι, a man, in general, an adult man; a full grown man, a vigorous man; a man, as opposed to 'woman,' *Iliad.* 17, 435. a man, as different from 'a Divinity,' *Hom.* generally in the plur. and with θνήσκει or θνήσκει, also alone but rarely in the sing. as *Iliad.* 13, 321. (in such sense, ἀνῆρωτος more used) and *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 77. *Ædip.* Col. 566. *Herm.* ad *Viger.* p. 722. sometimes also in prose. met. plur. land, continent, as opposed to islands, and ships. *Hom.* hymn. *Apollon.* 142. *Pind.* Ol. 6, 15. a husband, *Iliad.* 19, 291. *Odysse.* 24, 196. 11, 413. a paragon, as opposed to a 'husband,' *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 551. *Eurip.* *Hippol.* 490. *Valcken.* a man, as opposed to a youth, in *Hom.* mostly an adj. added to mark the distinct. of personal qualities, rank, or age, with γέρον, *Odysse.* 11, 342. a man, with a subst. denoting the rank, quality, or condition, as *Iliad.* 1, 144. also the nation, or tribe freq. in *Hom.* alone, in *Hom.* a warrior, and a brave, manly, or valiant man, as in exhortation, *Iliad.* 5, 529 hence, in *Att.* writ. as a term of respect, where an office, or business is expressed, opposed to εὐθροπος, *Lysias* in *Nicomed.* p. 864. ed. R. and *Plat.* *Gorg.* p. 154. ed. *Heind.* a worthy, or a respectable man, a man of merit, so likewise in addresses, such as ἀνῆρες Ἀθηναῖοι, δικάτορες, στρατιῶται, and in other instances added when a class only is indicated, as ἀνῆρ στρατηγός, *Thuc.* 1, 74. a general, similar to the freq. use in *Hom.* *Heind.* ad *Plat.* *Gorg.* p. 247. **Bullmann.** *Gr. Gram.* sec. 277. In *Theognis.* v. 199. a certain person, a man, but rarely, and poet. in such s. ¶ ὦνῆρ, *Ion.* for ἡνῆρ, but *Att.* ὦνῆρ, [- -] *Daves Misc. Crit.* p. 123. the article coalescing with a short, and so making a long, *Porson* ad *Phæn.* 903. ὦνῆρ, for οἱ ὦνῆρες, only in late *Ion.* and *Dor.* v. *Kien.* ad *Greg.* p. 87. and 96. ¶ **Etym.** ἀνῆρ the old form of ἀνῆρ, Ἀνῆρ, ἀνῆρω, ἀνῆρος, ἀνῆρι have a common origin, and





**Ἀντιρρίσαι**, to ride against, or towards, or to meet any one. *Th. duri, ἰππίζουσι, ἵππος.*  
**(Ἀντίρριος, ας, ἡ, a riding against, towards, or to meet; a combat on horseback.  
**(Ἀντίρριος, ful. ὄντω, s. s. as ἀντιρρίουσι: from duri, ἵππος.**  
**Ἀντίρριος, ας, ἡ, paint for the face, Clemens Alex. Pedagog. 3. p. 258: from ἀντίρριος.**  
**Ἀντίρριος, ful. ἀντίρριος, (perf. ἀντίρριος, and 2 aor. ἀντίρριος, in a neut. s.) to place against, opposite, in opposition, as in battle; to place before, any one, exhibit; to place, one thing opposite another and so compare, τινί τι. neut. viz. the perf. and 2 aor. to stand in opposition, oppose, withstand, resist, *Iliad. with a dat. = Ἀντίρριος, Mid. imperf. ἀντίρριος, s. s. as the neut. hold out, resist, *Iliad. 16, 305. with a genit. *Æsch. Pers. 700. and Quint. Smyrn. 1, 520. to stand in opposition to, or stand against, as πρὸς τινα, *Xen. Sympos. 5, 1. Th. duri, ἵππος.******  
**Ἀνθράκιον, ας, ἡ, the dying in various colours. *Th. ἄνθος, βάττω.***  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ιος, adj. dyed of various colours; of various colours, or of bright colours.**  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ου, ἡ, a dyer in various colours.**  
**Ἀνθράκιον, ὦ, ful. ἴσω, to throw flowers, to strew, or bestrew with flowers, *Meleag. Ep. 105. Phil. 3. p. 826 = Ἀνθράκιος, Pass. to be bestrewed with flowers. *Th. ἄνθος, βάλλω.****  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, εως, ἡ, a throwing of flowers, see the verb; the falling of flowers from plants, *Geoponic. 10, 59.***  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. throwing, or casting flowers—producing flowers—emitting the odour of flowers, as perfumed hair, *Epigr. Argent. 23.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. nourishing flowers, *Sophoc. apud Hesych. Th. ἄνθος, βόσκω.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. living on flowers, *Meleag. Ep. 108. Th. ἄνθος, διαίτα.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, ῥα, the odour of flowers; a flower emitting odour, *Theophrast. Th. ἄνθος, ὀσμῆ.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. receiving flowers, *Mosch. 2, 34. Th. ἄνθος, δέχομαι, δέχομαι, ὀσμῆ.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. having the head adorned with flowers. *Th. ἄνθος, κάμνω.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ὦ, ful. ἴσω, to blow, bloom, or blossom, to flower, *Analect. 3. p. 239. No. 65. to put forth flowers; to cause flowers to grow, to rear, or tend flowers, or as flowers, *Epigr. ad 650. Th. ἄνθος, κοίω.****  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. tending, or****

rearing flowers—bearing flowers—decorating the person with flowers—variegated with, or as with flowers; of bright, or variegated colours.  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. crossed in the weaving by a coloured woof, or interwoven with, or embroidered with various colours, *Eurip. Hec. 475. Th. ἄνθος, πλέκω, πλέκω.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ἡς, ἡ, the act of pulling in a contrary direction, or against another; a counterpoise, viz. the s. as subel. of ἀνθράκιος.**  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. drawing against, or in a contrary direction, s. s. as ἀνθράκιος, *Hesych.* counterpoised.**  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ὦ, ful. ἴσω, to pluck, or gather flowers: from ἀνθράκιος. *Th. ἄνθος, λίγω.***  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ας, ἡ, the gathering of flowers; a collection of flowers; hence, Anthology, as a title of a collection of small poems, or epigrams of various writers; such as that of Meleager of Gadara, *An. Domin. 100. and others of later epochs.***  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. that plucks, or gathers flowers. met. that makes a collection of small poems, viz. an Anthology. *Th. ἄνθος, λίγω.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. the s. of ὀσμῆ, in a stronger signif. resembling and put in the place of another, *Comic. apud Schol. Sophoc. Ed. Col. 1375. Schol. L. Th. duri, ὀσμῆ.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ὦ, ful. ἴσω, to agree, to come to an agreement, enter into a mutual compact, agreement, or bond, mostly used in the mid. = Ἀνθράκιος, *Mid. s. s. as the act., and more freq., to grant, confess, admit, allow mutually, or in turn; to come into an agreement, &c.: from duri, ὀσμῆ.***  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, εως, ἡ, agreement, conformity; compact, a mutual engagement, or agreement, see the verb, an acknowledgment in return, a mutual concession, avowal, confession, or admission—in *Ecclesiast. writ., a grateful acknowledgment of Divine favours.***  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ἀνθράκιος, ὀσμῆ.**  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ὦ, ful. ἴσω, to feed on flowers, *Æschyl. Suppl. 44. according to Porson: from ἀνθράκιος.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. feeding on flowers. *Th. ἄνθος, ὀσμῆ, νέμω.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ful. ἴσω, to arm against, or in turn, *Xen. (Econ. 8, 12. Th. duri, (ὀσμῆ) ὀσμῆ.***  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ου, ἡ, a warrior armed and equipped for war.**  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, adj. making, or producing flowers. *Th. ἄνθος, ποίω.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ὦ, ful. ἴσω, to sell flowers. *Th. ἄνθος, πωλῶ***

**Ἀνθράκιος, poet. for ἀνθράκιος, 3 p. sing 2 aor. of ἀνθράκιος.**  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ful. ἴσω, lit. to set limits; hence, determine, or define against, or in an opposite sense, establish an opposite definition. *Th. duri, (ὀσμῆ) ὀσμῆ.***  
**(Ἀνθράκιος, ου, ἡ, the establishing an opposite definition.**  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ὦ, ful. ἴσω, to lie in harbour ready to attack an enemy; to lie ready for a mutual attack, the hostile squadron in view, *Th. duri, (ὀσμῆ) ὀσμῆ.***  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ας, ῥα, (gen. plur. Att. though uncontract, ἀνθράκιος) a young bud, or shoot, *Iliad. 17, 56. and *Odyssey. 9, 449. but generally, a blossom, a flower, (whether that properly so called, or the point on a plant whence seeds are propagated,) mostly, a flower, *Pind. Nem. 4, 35; hence, bloom, the flowering season, lit. and met. the bloom of youth, viz. when in its full vigour, *Iliad. 13, 484. or the prime, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 281. Hymn. ad Cere. 108. the perfection, or excellence, of any thing, as of odes, *Pind. Ol. 9, 74. the highest point, or utmost pitch, in general, as of insanity, *Sophoc. Valcken. diatrib. p. 179. in such s., said perhaps of flame, *Æschyl. Prom. 7. or from its mounting upwards—the term applies also to things on the top, or surface; so, the florets, or scum, on wine, *Columell. p. 627. the scum, on liquids, or metals, *Hippocrat. 472. Fæx. eruptions, on the skin—brilliancy, of colour, like that of flowers, as of gold, *Theognis. 44. and so met. splendour, ornament, splendid attire; also, honour, glory, illustration, of any kind; as of a victory, *Pind. Ol. 2, 91. delight, the joys of love, *Pind. Nem. 7, 78. 4 gen. plur. ἀνθράκιος, retained by the Att., as ἀνθράκιος, contract., may be confounded with ἀνθράκιος, participle of ἀνθράκιος, or with ἀνθράκιος, *Herodian apud Hermann. de emend. Gr. Gram. p. 304. 4 Etym. from ἄνθος, ἴσω, ἴσω, according to some, who cite ἴσω, as kindred in s. and origin; or according to Bultmann, like ἀνθράκιος, from ἀνθράκιος, obs. from ἀνθράκιος, who cites the prim. s. of ἀνθράκιος, (see the word) as preserved, *Odyssey. 11, 319. and so the prim. s. of ἀνθράκιος, is 'the sprout, or growing point, or summit' next 'a flower,' this seems preferable, as ἴσω, from ἴσω, means rather 'a flower' fully blown. See also and compare at ἀνθράκιος. Damm derives ἀνθράκιος, ἴσω, from ἴσω, ὀσμῆ, better with Bultmann, to take as *Th. ἀνθράκιος, ὀσμῆ.******************  
**Ἀνθράκιος, ου, ἡ, that has the odour of flowers; that is odoriferous,**

sweet-scented—with *αἶθος*, expressed, or underst., an old mild sweet-scented, highly-flavoured wine, *Aristoph. Ran.* 1174.; also, a wine impregnated with odorous substances, *Athen.* p. 464. *Th. ἄθος*, *ἀεθ.*

\**Ἀνθούσων*, *ης, ἡ*, a blooming, a flowering, bloom: from *ἄθος*.

\**Ἀνθ' ἔστω*; why, therefore, for what reason? without the *ἵ*, because, for which reason, wherefore, *ἀνθ' ἔστω* for *ἀνθ' ἔστω* following, *genit. Att. of ἔστω*, or *ἔστω*, *obs. ἵ οὐκ οἶδ' ἀνθ' ἔστω*, I know not why.

\**Ἀνθοφόρος*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* as *ἀνθοβοσκός*, that feeds flowers. *Th. ἄθος*, *τρίψω*.

\**Ἀνθοφρέω*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ἤσω*, to bear flowers. *Th. ἄθος*, (*φορέω*) *φρέω*.

\**Ἀνθοφάρια*, *ων, ῶ, s. s.* as *ἀνθοφάρια*.

\**Ἀνθοφόρος*, *ον*, *adj.* bearing flowers, flowering—carrying flowers. *met.* lovely, blooming, *Meleagr. Epigr.* 2, and 31.

\**Ἀνθοφῆς*, *ῆς*, *adj.* producing flowers—of the nature of flowers, resembling flowers, flowery, variegated. *Th. ἄθος*, *φῶ*, in the last *s. φῶ*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ας, ἡ*, the burning of coals, the preparation of charcoal: from *ἀνθοῦρα*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, a maker of charcoal. *Th. ἄθος*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *s. s.* as *ἀνθοῦρα*, *Photii Lex.* p. 182.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to burn coals, to be a maker of charcoal.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *ῶν, adj.* pertaining to coals.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, (Ion.—κῆν, ἡ)*, a heap of burning coals, *Iliad.* 9, 213. the making of coals, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 3, 8, 7. and 5, 9, 4. instead of *ἀνθοῦρα*, the correct form, *Schn. L. Supplem.* a black paint prepared from charcoal, *Antiphil. epigr. Paratipom.* p. 694. *cit. Schn. L. Suppl.* \**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *Hippocrat.* p. 581, 33. *Foes.* a chafing-dish, or pan of coals. \**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *figural.* *Asclep. epigr.* 8. a person beloved.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, that is black as a coal.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to make a coal, convert into a coal; to make charcoal. *neut.* to be like a coal; to be like the ulcer, termed *ἄθος*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *Ion.* see *ἀνθοῦρα*. \**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *dimin.* of *ἄθος*, a small coal—a species of precious stone, a carbuncle, or small ruby, or garnet, see *ἄθος*—a chafing-dish of coals, *Alaxia apud Suid.* and *Hesych.*

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* coal-black.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, a burning coal; a fire of coals—a small kind of fish, so called, as being usually

fried, or broiled; sometimes also, any sort of food that is cooked by broiling, frying, or roasting.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, that is like a coal. (\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *fem.* of *ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *Plin.* 37, 7. *s. s.* as *ἄθος* in *ῆς, ἡ*, *Theophrast. de lapid. Antigon. Ceryst. cap.* 136. stone-coal, pit-coals.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* of the nature of, or like coals; of the colour of coals; burning like live coals. *Th. ἄθος*, *ῆς, ἡ*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* of or belonging to, or of the nature of coals. *Th. ἄθος*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *lit.* a burner of coals; a maker of charcoal, *s. s.* as *ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, a dealer in coals, a seller of coals. *Th. ἄθος*, *ῆς, ἡ*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to burn to coals; reduce to coals. *Th. ἄθος*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj. s. s.* and probably another form of *ἀνθοῦρα*.

\**ΑΝΘΡΑΞ*, *ἄκος, ἡ*, a coal—a precious stone, Carbuncle, the oriental Ruby, or according to others, Garnet—native Cinnabar, *Athen.* p. 539. & *Vitruv.* 7, 8. *Mineralogie de Hauy*, 3, 437.—a species of ulcer, having a dark crust becoming gangrenous, the surrounding flesh of a shining black colour, *Paul. Aeginet.* also, carbuncle, an angry boil. \**Th. ἄθος*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *is fanciful*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *s. s.* as *ἀνθοῦρα*, but likewise as *περφοῦρα*, & *τερφοῦρα*, *Diodor. Sicul.* 2, p. 218. *ed. Wees.* *Th. ἄθος*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *poet.* a bee, in general, but properly, the Wild-bee, hornet: *Vespa crabro*, and *εφῆ*, the wasp: *vespa vulgaris*, *Aristot. h. an.* 9, 41, & 42.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, the honey-comb of the wild bee—a wasp's nest, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1075.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* of the nature of, or like an *ἀνθοῦρα*, viz. cellular. *Th. ἄθος*, *ῆς, ἡ*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* of the nature of, or resembling the wild bee. *Th. ἄθος*, *ῆς, ἡ*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *an umbelliferous plant resembling chervil, and eaten as food or condiment*, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 7, 7. probably that written *ἄνθος*, *Pherocr.* *Athen.* 7, p. 316. perhaps, *Scandix orientalis*. \**Hesych.* has *ἀνθοῦρα*, *Pollux* 6, 106. *ἀνθοῦρα*, *Suid.* *ἀνθοῦρα*, *Etyim.* *M.* *ἀνθοῦρα* interpret. *ἀνθον*, but?

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, the seeking to please, &c. in the *s. of its adj.* *ἀνθοῦρα*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* that please men, seeking to please men,

*Ecclesiast. writ.* in a bad *s.* like *ἔστω*, viz. using flattery. *Schn. L. Supplem.* *Th. ἄθος*, *ῆς, ἡ*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, a little man, *dimin.* of *ἀνθοῦρα*. [— — —]

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *contr.* *ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, (like *ἀνθοῦρα*) *Ion.* *ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *Herodot.* 5, 23. (*ἀνθοῦρα* underst.) a man's skin, as *fem.* of an *adj.* *ἀνθοῦρα*. *Th. ἄθος*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* (*Ion.* *ἀνθοῦρα*) of man, or men; consisting of men—pertaining to, or peculiar to man, or man's nature, dispositions, or habits; human. \**Th. ἄθος*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 15. arts of man, but in 1, 1, 16, & 19. the actions and conduct of men, moral actions, and 4, 6, 5. with *πράγματα*, the concerns of men.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, the human race, mankind, but *ἀνθοῦρα* *ῆς, ἡ*, man's nature, *L. Damm.* Compare *ἀνθοῦρα*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* of *ἀνθοῦρα*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, to be a man, in a comic *s.*, *Plut.* 10, p. 607.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to make one's self man; to act like a man, or like a human being.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *see* *ἀνθοῦρα*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *Ion.* for *ἀνθοῦρα*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to make a man. *neut.* to be a man, to act like a man, like a human being, *Lucian. Demon.* = *Mid.* *s. s.* as the *neut.* *Aristoph. Pollux* 2, 5. = *Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, to be made man, *Ecclesiast. writ.*

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* pertaining to, becoming, suitable to, or as befits human nature, human; according to the nature of man. \**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* according to the nature of man, errors, viz. such as human frailty is liable to.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adv.* of *ἀνθοῦρα*.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adj.* proceeding from, relating to, or concerning man; conformable to the nature of man, human; according to the condition of humanity, in a good or bad *s.* that human nature is liable to. \**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, a human opinion, viz. as such liable to error, *Plat. Soph.* p. 229. *A. ed. Heind.* \**Th. ἄθος*, *ῆς, ἡ*, things to which the condition of man exposes him, as good, or ill fortune, errors, and so forth. — *Th. ἄθος*. — *Xen. Mem.* 1, 3, 4. the objects of human exertions and interests—and 1, 4, 16. the affairs of mankind—1, 1, 12. conduct, actions, and morals, *Damm.* gives as the proper *s.* 'belonging to man, human,' and for *ἀνθοῦρα*, properly 'consisting of men.' Compare the word, & see the example.

\**Ἀνθοῦρα*, *ῆς, ἡ*, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of *ἀνθοῦρα*.



(Ἀνθρωπεῖον, *ou, rē*, a little man, a dwarf, *dimin. of* ἄνθρωπος, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 3, 16.  
(Ἀνθρωπίσκος, *ou, ē*, a dimin. of ἄνθρωπος.  
(Ἀνθρωπισμός, *αῖ, ē*, the becoming a man; the assumption of the condition of humanity; humanity: from ἄνθρωπιζω.  
(Ἀνθρωπιστορία, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω*, to devour men, to feed on men. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, βορέ.*  
(Ἀνθρωποβόρος, *ou, adj.* that devours men, that feeds on men.  
(Ἀνθρωπογενής, *ιος, adj.* that had become man, *Ecclesiast. writ. as Chrysostom. homil. in Psalm. 50. p. 43. Th. ἄνθρωπος, γένος.*  
(Ἀνθρωπίλωσος, *ou, adj.* having the tongue, or language of, or speaking like man. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, γλώσσα.*  
(Ἀνθρωποδαίμων, *ονες, ē, or ἡ*, a man become a god, a deified man, *Eurip. Rhes. 971.* an evil spirit in a human shape, *Procop. Anecd. 12. Th. ἄνθρωπος, δαίμων.*  
(Ἀνθρωπόληκτος, *ou, adj.* bitten by a man. *Th. ἄνθρωποι, (δάτω ὀδ.) δάτω.*  
(Ἀνθρωποδάκτος, *ou, adj.* taught by man. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, δίδατω.*  
(Ἀνθρωποειδής, *ιος, adj.* having the human form, or appearance; like a man. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, εἶδος.*  
(Ἀνθρωποερίη, *ας, ἡ*, a hunting, or capturing of men, man-hunting. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, θιράω.*  
(Ἀνθρωποεργος, *ou, adj.* having human dispositions. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, θυμός.*  
(Ἀνθρωποδοσία, *ας, ἡ*, human sacrifice. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, δοσία, θύω.*  
(Ἀνθρωποδοσία, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω*, to sacrifice men.  
(Ἀνθρωποκομικός, *ει, πόν, adj.* pertaining to the tending, or taking care of men, *Themist. Orat. 15. p. 156. Th. ἄνθρωπος, κομῶ.*  
(Ἀνθρωποκτονία, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω*, to slaughter men. *Th. ἄνθρωπος (κτονῶ) κτείνω.*  
(Ἀνθρωποκτονία, *ας, ἡ*, the slaying of men, *Heliodor. 10, 7.*  
(Ἀνθρωποκτόνος, *ou, adj.* slaying men, *φ-accen. of the antepenult., ἀνθρωποκτονός, slain by men, Schol. ad Sophoc. Elj. 40.*  
(Ἀνθρωπολατρία, *ας, ἡ*, the service of men—the worship of men; from ἄνθρωπολατρεύω.  
(Ἀνθρωπολατρεύω, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω*, to serve men—to pay divine honours to men. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, λατρεύω.*  
(Ἀνθρωπολάτρης, *ou, ē*, one who serves men—one who offers divine worship to men.  
(Ἀνθρωπολέθρος, *ou, adj.* destructive to men; that is a scourge to mankind: that destroys men. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, (λέθρος) ὀλλύμι.*  
(Ἀνθρωποπληγος, *ou, adj.* that lуста after men, *Stoeb. Phys. p. 1074. Th. ἄνθρωπος, πλύνω.*

**Ἀνθρωπολόγος**, *ov*, *adj.* speaking of men, *Aristot. ethic.* 4, 8. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, λόγος, λέγω.*  
**Ἀνθρωποφάγεις**, *ov*, *adj.* that cooks human flesh, *Lucian.* 6. p. 137. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, φάγεις.*  
**Ἀνθρωπίματος**, *ov*, *adj.* mimicking men, that mimicks man. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, (μιμῶμαι) μιμῶς.*  
**Ἀνθρωπομορφος**, *ov*, having the human form. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, μορφή.* (**Ἀνθρωπομορφῶ**, *ᾱ*, *fut.* *ἴσω*, to give the human shape; to array in human form; assign, or attribute a human form to.)  
**Ἀνθρωποποιεῖς**, *κῆ, εἶν, adj.* *lit.* leading men to pasture, as a shepherd does his flock. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, ποιῶ.*  
**Ἀνθρωπικός**, *ov*, *adj.* having a human understanding, *Ælian.* *h. a.* 16, 10. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, ῥός.*  
**Ἀνθρωπιαί**, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *Ἀνθρωπισταί.*  
**Ἀνθρωπάθεια**, *as, ῖ*, the state of possessing the passions and feelings of man, *viz.* those attached to the condition of humanity—an affectionate; or tender state of feelings, *Alciphron. Ep.* 2, 1. humanity, from *ἄνθρωπος*. [*α*]  
**Ἀνθρωπότης**, *ῖ, fut.* *ἴσῃ*, to have the passions, feelings, or affections of human nature. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, πῶς, πῶς.*  
**Ἀνθρωπότης**, *ῖ, as, adj.* having the passions, &c. See the *s.* of *ἄνθρωπάθεια*, and the verb.  
**Ἀνθρωποποιᾶ**, *as, ῖ*, the making a man, the creation of men. ¶ *Ἀνθρωποποιῶ*, as a verb does not occur. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, ποίω.*  
**Ἀνθρωποποιός**, *ος, adj.* making men, creating men.  
**Ἀνθρωποποιεῖς**, *ῖ, as, adj.* suitable to, befitting man; becoming the condition of man. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, πῶς.*  
**Ἀνθρωποφάγος**, *ος, ῖ*, a destroyer of men, a ravager, or scourge of mankind. *Th. ἄνθρωπος, φάω.*  
**ἈΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ**, *ov, ῖ* (*ἡ ἄνθρωπος*, *fem.*) man, to denote the species, or individuals in *Hom.* thus, in the *plur.* men, mankind, the race of man, as distinct from the Gods, *Iliad.* 5, 442. 14, 361. and 19, 131. and elsewhere, and men, in general, or the human race, 19, 221. and also *Odys.* 20, 49. (in such *s.* often *epith.* *odded*, such as *χαλὰ ἰχθυῶν*, *Iliad.* 5, 442. *μερόπων*, 1, 250, &c.) men, *Odys.* 4. 365. although deceased; and in the *isles* of the best, nations, or tribes of mankind, 8, 29. rarely (like *ἄνθρωπος*) with the name of the people, as however *Hymn.* in *Apoll.* 42. hence, in the *plur.*; mankind, or the whole world, *Herodot.* 1, 53. *Plat. Lys.* p. 211. *E. ed. Heind.* this *freq. imitat.* by late writ. as *Heliodorus*, a man, as distinct from woman, *Æli-*

*china*, a husband, in *N. T. Matth.* 19, 10.—for *ris*, a certain person, *N. T. Marc.* 12, 1. in *Odyss.* 13, 123. in the plur., with a subot. denoting condition, and some subot. in the sing. *ἄνθρωπος*, a 'way-faring' man, *Iliad.* 16, 263. but *ἄνθρωπος*, usually occurs in such construct. a slave, *Herodot.* 9, 39. freq. in *Att. writ.* when a personal denomination expressing an office, or business, is accompanied by *ἀνθρ.* and *ἄνθρ.* in the s. case, *ἄνθρωπος*, expresses 'contempt.' Compare *ἄνθρ. Plat. Gorg.* p. 154. *Phaed.* p. 87. *B. ed. Heind.* *ἄνθρ. ἄνθρωπος*, *Att.* *ἄνθρωπος*, Ion. for *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρ.* a woman, *Herodot.* 1, 60. and especially in the orators. *Valcken. Adon.* p. 395. *ἡ ἀνθρωπότης*, *Laconian dialect Hesyeh.* *ἡ παρὰ τὰς γυναῖκες ἐν ἀνθρώποις*, *Herodot.* 1, 53. the only oracle in the world. *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος* *ἄνθρωπος* *ἄνθρωπος*, *Plat.* *Lys.* p. 211. *E. ed. Heind.* the best quail in the world. *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος* *ἄνθρωπος*, *Heliodor.* 2, p. 54. *Coray.* the greatest beauty in the world. *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος* *ἄνθρωπος*, a 'vile' flatterer, in such use freq. *Plat.* and the orators, to mark 'contempt.' *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *Plat. Cratyl.* derives it from *ἀνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*, 'to contemplate what he sees.' *Old Gram.* as *Etymol. M.* col. 109, 16. *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, 'to look upward,' *Lennep.* from a supposed word *ἄνθρωπος*, neut. of an adj. *ἄνθρωπος*, by contract. s. s. as *ἄνθρ.* and *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*, viz. 'that has a face of remarkable beauty,' others *ἄνθρωπος*, still imaginary, signif. 'upper' from *ἄνθρ.* and *ἄνθρ.* 'that has the face directed upward,' as distinct from the lower animals, viz. the 'ὄψις sublime,' of *Ovid.* *Buhtmann* and others, reject (with reason) all notion of composition in a word of this nature, and refer it to *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, from *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρ.*

*Ἀνθρωποφάγος*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, to slaughter men. *Th.* *Ἀνθρωπος*, (*ἄνθρωπος*) *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*.

*Ἀνθρωπότης*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, humanity. *Th.* *Ἀνθρωπος*.

*Ἀνθρωποφιλία*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, s. s. as *Ἀνθρωποφιλία*. *Th.* *Ἀνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*.

(*Ἀνθρωποφιλία*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, s. s. as *Ἀνθρωποφιλία*.

*Ἀνθρωποφάγος*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*, to devour men, or human flesh; to live on men. *Th.* *Ἀνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*.

(*Ἀνθρωποφάγος*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*, that devours, or lives on men; that is a cannibal.

*Ἀνθρωποφιλία*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*, as, or like men. *Th.* *Ἀνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*.

*Ἀνθρωποφιλία*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*, that is of the nature of man. *Th.* *Ἀνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*.

*Ἀνθρωποφιλία*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*, s. s. and *Th.* as *Ἀνθρωποφιλία*.

*Ἀνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρ.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*.

Ἀνθυβρίζω, *fut. law*, to return insult for insult, to treat ignominiously, or abuse mutually, or in return. *Th. duri, ὀβριζώ.*

Ἀνθυλακτῆω, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to bay, bark, or howl against, or in turn. *Th. duri, ἑλακτῆω.*

Ἀνθέλλω, *ου, τὸ, properly*, a little blossom, or flower; as *dimin. of ἄνθος*—a plant, of which there are 2 species, *Dioscor. 3, 153. Cressa oretica*, and *Ajuga ira. Th. ἄνθος.*

Ἀνθῆλλις, *ἰδός, ἡ, s. s. as ἀνθέλλιον.*

Ἀνθύαγω, to retort an accusation, bring in return before a court of justice. *s. s. ἀνθυποφέρω. Th. duri, ἑάγω.*

Ἀνθυαλλάγη, *ης, ἡ, mutual exchange, eubol. of ἀνθυαλλάσσω.*

Ἀνθυαλλάσσω, *ττω, fut. ἔω*, to exchange in return, or mutually: *from duri, ἐαλλάσσω.*

Ἀνθυπατρία, *ας, ἡ, Proconsulship: from ἀνθυπατεύω.*

Ἀνθυπατεύω, *fut. ἐσώω*, to be Proconsul. *Th. duri, (πατεύω) ἑπαύω.*

Ἀνθυπατικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. Proconsular.*

Ἀνθυπατός, *ου, β, s. a Proconsul: from duri, ἑπαύω.*

Ἀνθυπέω, *fut. ἔω*, to yield in turn, to yield mutually. *Th. duri, τεύω, εἰω.*

Ἀνθυπέω, *ως, ἡ, a yielding in turn, or mutually, reciprocal condescension, or submission: from Ἀνθυπέω.*

Ἀνθυπεβάλλω, *fut. ἀλῶ*, to overcome, or vanquish reciprocally. *Th. duri, ἐπεβάλλω.*

Ἀνθυπεφρονέω, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to despise in return, to oppose with haughtiness, or with reciprocal haughtiness, or contempt. *Th. duri, ἑπεί, φρονέω.*

Ἀνθυπεριέω, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to return service for service, or complaisance, or civility, *with τινί τι: from duri, ἑπεριέω.*

Ἀνθυπεσχεύομαι, to promise in return: *from duri, ἑπισχεύομαι.*

Ἀνθυπεβάλλω, to retort, urge objections, or contradict in turn: *from duri, ὑποβάλλω.*

Ἀνθυποκαθίστημι, to displace, to put something in the place of another: *from duri, ὑποκαθίστημι.*

Ἀνθυποκρίνομαι, to oppose dissimulation, *Herodot. 6, 86.: from duri, ὑποκρίνομαι.*

Ἀνθυπῶνμι, to make a contradictory oath: *from duri, ὑπῶνμι.*

Ἀνθυπονεύω, *ful. ἐσώω*, to suspect, or mistrust in turn, to entertain reciprocal mistrust: *from duri, ὑπονεύω.*

Ἀνθυπορρῶσω, —έττω, to countermine, *Polyæm.: from duri, ὑπορρῶσω.*

Ἀνθυποστρίφω, *fut. ψω*, to overturn in opposition, or reciprocally: *J om duri, ὑποστρίφω.*

Ἀνθυποτίμωμαι, *ώμαι*, to make a third estimate contrary to a se-

cond, *Schn. L.: from duri, ὑποτιμῶμαι.*

Ἀνθυπυργέω, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to return service for service, to reciprocate civilities, *s. s. as ἀνθυπεριέω: from duri, ἑπυργέω.*

Ἀνθυποῦργημα, *αρος, τὸ, a return of service, or civility.*

Ἀνθυποῦργησις, *ως, ἡ, reciprocity of service, or civility.*

Ἀνθυποφῶρ, *ful. ολέω*, to bring forward against, or object; to bring forward against, oppose, or object in turn, to retort an objection: *from duri, ὑποφῶρ.*

Ἀνθυποφῶρ, *ας, ἡ, objection, &c., in the s. of the verb, in rhetoric, the answering to objections urged, especially by way of retort.*

Ἀνθυποχώρεσις, *ως, ἡ, a giving way in turn; reciprocal retiring, or yielding: from duri, ὑποχωρέω.*

Ἀνθυφαίρεισις, *ως, ἡ, the act of privately taking away, in return: from duri, ὑποφαίρειω.*

Ἀνθυφαίρειω, *ω, to take away privately in turn: from duri, ὑφαίρειω.*

Ἀνθυφίσταμαι, *lit. to place one's self under something in the place of another, to charge one's self with, or undertake what another had previously undertaken: from duri, ὑφίσταμαι.*

Ἀνθώδης, *ως, adj. of the nature of, or like flowers; flowery, blooming; abounding in flowers: from ἄνθος; or ἄνθος, εἶδος, Gram. Math. sec. 111.*

Ἀνθῶν, *part. pres. of ἀνθῶ.*

Ἀνθ' ὧν, *for ἀντ' ὧν, θ, for τ, on account of ὧν, aspir.*

Ἀνθωραζέομαι, to make one's self beautiful, or decorate one's self in opposition to another: *from duri, ὠραίζω.*

ΑΝΙ Α, *as, and Ion. ἀνι, ης, ἡ, trouble, Odys. 7, 192. vexation, molestation, annoyance, 17, 446. grievance, irksomeness, 15, 393. and 20, 52. evil, Pind. Nem. 1, 91. s. s. in Odys. 12, 223. or that 'causes trouble,' so perhaps also in 17, 446. anxiety, disquietude; sadness; dejection; affliction; sickness, Herodot. misery, distress, Aristoph. Nub. 1162. Ἥ τις δαίμων τόδε πᾶρα προσήγαγε, δαιμόνδιον; what God has brought hither this evil, the plague of our entertainment? Odys. 17, 446. Σέλλων δ' οὐκ ἔμπεδον ἔπαυτον ἀνι, 12, 223. I did not speak of Scylla, that insuperable evil. Ἥ δὲ καὶ τὸ φυλάσσειν, 20, 52. it is distressing also to keep watch. Ἥ Damm derives ἀνι, from ἀ priv., and νη, neg. but? [In Hom. always —; from the time of Sappho and Theognis downward, also, —; the later poets are governed by the nature and necessities of the vs. In the epic poets, however, the Homeric measure is the most common.]*

Ἀνιάω, *fut. ἄνω, imperf. ἡνιάω*, act. to molest, vex, distress, affect with irksomeness, *Odys. 19, 323. generally neut. to be anxious, or troubled, Iliad. 18, 330. annoyed, or weary, feel irksome at, a protracted and equal contest, 23, 721. and Odys. 4, 460. and 598. grieve, 22, 87. to be vexed, or distressed, Iliad. 21, 270. The imperf. and pres. the only tenses that occur. In poet. more freq. than ἀνίαω. [In Hom., and also in the later writers, tota is long or short as the vs. may require.]*

Ἀνιάομαι, *ώμαι, fut. ἄσομαι*, to cure again, restore to health; remedy, *Herodot. 7, 237. viz. 3 pers. plur. pres. Ion. ἀνιεύμαι. Th. δὴ, ἰώμαι. [—, tota is sometimes, however, short, especially in the comic writers.]*

Ἀνιάρος, *ρᾶ, πόν, adj. Ion. and Epic ἀνιάρης, ρᾶ, πόν, troublesome, as a beggar, Odys. 17, 220. and 2, 191. that harrasses, that causes distress, as storms, Pind. O. 12, 15. disagreeable, or painful, Pyth. 4, 512. dejected; and Comparat. ἀνιάρτερος, (Ion. and poet. ἀνιάρτερος, Odys. 2, 190.), Superlat. ἀνιάρτερος, Pind. Pyth. 4, 512. Th. ἀνία. [In Hom. and Sophoc. always —; in Aristoph. and Eur. tota is short; in later writers long or short; alpha of the penult is uniformly long.]*

Ἀνιάρως, *adv. distressingly, &c., in the s. of its adj. ἀνιάρης, wretchedly. Ἥ δοκτεῖ μοι, ... ἐπιλήφηναι με σπῆρος ἀνιάρως ἔρη, Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 4. you appear to me to have supposed that I live so unhappily. Ἀνιάρ, for ἀνιάρη, 3 pers. plur. pres. of ἀνιάρημι.*

Ἀνιάραι, 3 pers. sing. of ἀνιάρωμαι. See ἀνίαω.

Ἀνιάρως, *ου, adj. not healed, or cured—incurable. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἐνεν) ἰώμαι. [— and —]*

Ἀνιάρεντος, *ου, adj. s. s. as ἀνιάρως: from the neg. α (or dv for ἐνεν) and ἰαρέω. [— and —]*

Ἀνιάρηδοντος, *ου, adj. uninstrumented in the healing art: from a priv., v euph. (or dv for ἐνεν) ἰατρίω. ἰατρίω.*

Ἀνιάρηλογικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. s. s. as the preceding.*

Ἀνιάω, *ful. ἄνω, Ion. fut. ἀνιήσω*, to molest, vex, distress, harrass, annoy, *Odys. 2, 115. 15, 334. = Ἀνιάομαι, 3 pers. sing. ἀνιάρω, Mid. to feel distress, trouble, anxiety, or irksomeness; to be annoyed, at any person, or thing, Odys. 15, 334. ἀνιάρησις, part. 1 aor. pass. (δουραγῶν) harassed by the noise, Odys. 1, 133. and absolutely, ἀνιάρησις, 3, 117. worn*

out by irksomeness, at the long  
absence from home. It has the  
s. s. being another form, but is  
more freq. in prose than *dukw*.  
Th. *iota*. [In *Hom.* *iota* is always  
long; in later poets sometimes  
short; *alpha* of the penult al-  
ways short in the pres. and long  
in the fut.]

'Ανιγρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. poet. s. s. as  
dragons, by later poets as Oppian.

504. *Herm.* reads *dividm*.

**Ἀνίδιος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has not any private property, without property, poor. *Th. a priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dx* for *aves*) *ίδιος*.

\*Avidūri, adv. s. s. as avidūri :  
from the negat. and idlw.

\* *Avidiori*, adv. without sweat. met.  
without effort, or trouble: from  
*avidore*.

\* *Ἀνιδρως*, *ov*, *adj.* without sweat. *met.* without toil, or effort. *Th.* a *priv.*, *ευφρον.* (or *δυ* for *δρυ*) *ιδρω.*

\**Arīdaseṣa*, *ā*, *ṣuṭ*. *āṣa*, to sweat again; to be all over sweating.  
*Th. āra īdaseṣa*.

*Ἀδιδροτος*, *av*, *adj.* unsettled, unfixed; unsteady. *met.* unsteady, wavering, in principle, or conduct — misanthropic, unsocial, *Aristoph. Lycistr.* 809. *Pollux*, 6, 130. Some read *αἰδιδροτος* from a fragm. of *Cratinus* in *Heuech*, also in *Clemens Alex. Th.* a priv., *v. euphon.* (or *dv* neg. or for *δυε*) *ιδρωτος*.

[*Ἀνιδρώω*, fut. *ιδώω*, to place on a firm foundation. *Th. δνᾶ, ιδρώω*. [for the quantity see *ιδώω*.]

'Ανιδρώσις, εως, ἡ, a sweating;  
sweat: from ἀνιδρῶ.

'Ανδρῶρι, *adv. lit.* without sweat.  
*met.* without effort, or toil, *Iliad.*  
15, 228: from ἀνδρός. [ - - - ]

*Aἰδωμένος*, *ov. adj.* that has not sweated; not put in a sweat, by exercise, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 1, 20. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv neg.* or for *ἀνευ*) *ἰδένω*.

'Αἰεῖν, εἰς, εἰ, Att. imperf. of δειναι.  
Αἰεῖς, εἶσα, ἰν, gen. ἑνρος, part.  
pres. of δειναι.

*Ανίσταμαι*, pass. or mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.  
*Ανίσταμαι*, *ἐγώ*, *σὺ*, *αὐτός*, part. pres.  
 mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

**Ἄγιος**, *ov*, *adj.* not sacred; not consecrated — rendered unholy; profaned. *Th. a priv., v euphon.* (or *dv for dvo*) *λετός*. [~~~~ and ~~~~]

*ἁγιάζω, ᾧ, fut. ᾧσω, to render holy, or sacred; devote to religious purposes; render inviolable.*  
*Th. d. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1.*

**Ἀγίασις, εως, ἡ, properly, the act of rendering holy, sacred, or inviolable; consecration; also, holiness, sanctity, state of being consecrated, or inviolable.**

**Αἰσχροῦ**, *es, e*, as imperf. Ion. for *δύσμοι*, in Hes. Theog. 157.

\* *Andels, Ion. for diastels, part. 1*  
*cor. pass. of diaw.*

*drivō*, fut. *drisōw*, and *drisōw*,  
 instn. *drivai*, part. *drisōs*, fem.  
*drisōa*, imperf. Att. and in Hom.  
*drisō*, Ion. *drisō*, (and Ion. also  
 in Hesiod.) *drisōv*, 1 aor. most  
 in use, *drisā*, (1 pers. plur. *drisā-  
 mev*, abbrev. *drisav*) Ion. and poet.

*drōka*, also, a. 1 aor. *drōka* (this occurs only in the optat. *drōaimi*, see it and *drōsi*, in their alphab. order) perf. *drōka*, 2 aor. *drōn*, *drōs*, *drō*, 3 pers. plur. *drōsai*, 3 pers. sing. subj. Ion. or poet.

*drjōn*, for *drjō*, and optat. *drjōn*, part. *drjōs*, nom. plur. *drjōtes*; prim. s., 'send up, or upwards'; let go up; send up; or forth, as winds, *Odys.* 4, 568. hence, cause to shoot up, or grow, *Hom. hymn. Cerer.* 339. throw up, or back, as *Charvadis*, *Odys.* 12.

back, as *Charcoal*, *Pages*, 12, 105. send back, or suffer to return, at 18, 264.—to let loose, (*deśpāv*) from chains, or loose, (if we read *deśpāv*) with *Damm.* at 8, 359. loose, the thongs which fasten the bolts, and so 'open.'

*gates, Iliad.* 21, 537. let go, to set at liberty; leave free, release, (*accus. of person*) as from sleep, *Iliad.* 2, 34, and 71. in *Odys.* 7, 289, &c. to liberate; to free; to let go at large, see *pass.* at *end.* —to let loose at, set upon, (*figural.* from slipping hounds, and *urging them on the game*) arouse, excite, against a person. *Iliad.*

5, 405. or to any act. impel, instigate, *Odys.* 8, 73 incite, persuade, induce, encourage, urge, freq. in *Iliad.* and *Odys.* the context directs the choice of *εμπελίσσειν* to unbend, unstring, relax, slacken, opposed to *τρέφειν*, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 10, 7; hence, the met. *s.* in the *Mid.* by *Att. new.* to refrain from effort, to slacken in exertion, or zeal, *Iliad.* 5, 880. to yield, give way, as to any passion, or indulgence, freq. in *Att.*

*writ.* (λαύω, or θύω underst.) *Lob. Sophoc. Aj.* 248. = 'Avi<sup>2</sup>pat, *Mid. part.* avi<sup>2</sup>patros, fem. avi<sup>2</sup>pt-  
on, 1 aor. mid. avi<sup>2</sup>áptw, to take  
up, or off, (for one's self) lit.  
pull up, as skins, and so 'flay.'

as *Odys.* 2, 300. strip, bare, the bosom, *Iliad.* 21, 80. 'let one's self loose,' become free from self-control, give way to passions, luxurious indulgence, effeminacy, or debauchery; cease from exercise, or exertion; discontinue, give up, omit, neglect, any practice, or habit, *Xen.*—give up.

pardon, a fault, dat. of the person, accus. of the thing, and in the s. construct., permit, allow, Xen. Cyrop. 4, 6, 3. = *Pass. perf. ἀνίπαυ, part. ἀνιπυτός*, to be let go; to be let loose; to be set at liberty; to be let free, to be suf-

ferred to roam at large, as animals consecrated to a Divinity, no longer liable to be applied to any use, nor to be molested; the term also applied to persons and places, set free from ordinary occupations, employments, or uses, compare *θεῖον*. § *Ἱερῶν ἀνὰ ὕδασι* *Ἱερὰς ἀνὰ ὕδασι*. *Odys. 4, 566.* Ocean sends up the breezes of Zephyr. § *Ἡ δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἀνὰ ὕδασι ὁδὸν*. *Odys. 18, 264.* I know not, whether the Deity will send me back, suffer me to return. § *Ἡ ἐπὶ ὅλῃς ἡμέραις ἀνὰ ὕδασι*, *met.* when sleep released them. *when they awoke.*

*Odyss.* 24, 439. ἦ τά τί σοι γένηται  
δύστην 'Αθήνα; *Iliad*, 5, 406. Minerva  
set him upon thee—ἀλλ' οὔτε  
ροίην Θρασύμεδον δύστην, *Iliad* 17,  
706. but he urged Thrasymedes  
to go to their aid, or lit. 'sent  
him up.'—Μοῖσα δαΐδον δύστην διεί-  
δειν, the Muse impelled the bard  
to sing.—ἦ δύστην ἀκούγων, Xen.  
to perfect exercise.—ἦ εὖ νεκρί-

209. If I could but induce them to hotake themselves together to

to their couch. —  $\Upsilon$  αἶψα ἀνέστημι, *Odys.* 2, 300. (he found the *Suitors*) slaying *Gaiois* ἀλκίον ἀνέστην, *Iliad.* 21, 80. baring her bosom, *neut. ἀνέστην*, (*ιαστήν*, or *θυμῆν* *underst.*) τῇ ἡδονῇ, τῇ ὀργῇ, to give way, to 'pleasure', to 'anger,' *λαχρῶν γέλωτι*, to unrestrained 'laughter,' *Lob. Sophoc.* *Aj.* 248. —  $\Upsilon$  ἀνέστηναι τοὶ σῶμα *tri*

*phidropylar*, *Xen.* give up the body to sloth. — *Mid.* — *ἡ τροπὴ ἀντιθεταί*, to indulge in luxury. — *Pass.* *ἐντροπὸν δεινταί*, *Strab.* 6, p. 109. *ed.* Sieb the harbour has been opened as a place of trade. — *ἡ δεινταίσις τοῖς ποσὶς*, *Strab.* 6, p. 281. they were set to graze at large, consecrated to a divinity. — *ἀντίρτα χοῖρος ἐπὶς αἰνῶν*, *Herodot.* 2, 66. the place was left free, to become consecrated; hence, *δένδρεα δεινταία*, consecrated trees.

*Calim. in Cerer.* 47. compare  
*dyeros*. † *δυεινός* γέλος, unre-  
strained laughter — *δυειρός*,  
person given up to indulgence of  
the passions, to indolence, or dis-  
soluteness. † *δυεινά χείλη*, *Theo-  
crit.* 22, 63. languid lips. † *τὸ  
δυεινόν*, relaxation, slackness;  
remissness, negligence. *Th.* *δύο*,  
or *ἄνω*, ἵππ., *ἑω*. { } in epic  
poets; — in the Attic writers.  
Still, *Hom.* has *τ* in *δύο* and  
*δυειρός*; and, again, *Aristoph.*  
has sometimes *τ*

*Δυνάμεις, pá, páv, irreg. Ion. or post.  
comparat. δυνάμειότερος, Odys. 2,  
190. Ion. for διαπóς.*

Ἀνιθεῖαι, for ἀνίησθ, 2 pers. fut. pass. of ἀνίημι.  
Ἀνιθεῖα, ας, ε, 1 aor. optat. Ἄελ.

*Avika, Dor. for ἡνίκα.*

**Ἀνικνός**, *ov*, *adj.* that is not, or cannot be satisfied, *Arrian. Epictet.* 4, 1, 106. insatiable, unsatisfied.—*¶* unfit, unapt, *Heliodor.* p. 97. *Corrij.* *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ισνός*.

**Ἀνικτός**, *Dor.* for *ἀνικνός*.

**Ἀνίκη**, *adv.* without a victory. *Th.* a *priv.*, *vian*.

**Ἀνικτήντος**, *ov*, *adj.* not supplicated; not besought—*act.* not supplicating, or not descending to supplication, *Eurip. Iphig. Aul.* 1002: from a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) and *ικτήνω*.

**Ἀνικτῶς**, *ov*, *adj.* not vanquished—invincible, *Hes. Th.* 489. *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 161. *Th.* a *priv.*, *νικέω*, *vian*. [— — —]

**Ἀνικτῶς**, *imperf.* *ἀνικτῶν*, to come up, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 166—168. *viz.* *ἀνικτῶς*, *s. s.* as *ταπεινότερος*, *Lex. Damm.*

**Ἀνικρῶν**, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to moisten, *Schm. L.* but *auth.?* to dry, *Dioscorid.* 4, 65: from *ἰκρῶν*, and the *neg.*

**Ἀνικρῶς**, *s. s.* as *ἀναικρῶς*.

**Ἀνικτός**, *ov*, *adj.* without moisture; dry. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ικτός*.

**Ἀνιλαστός**, *ov*, *adj.* unhappened, unpropitiated—implacable: from a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἰλάσμαι*. [— — —]

**Ἀνίλειος**, *u*, *adj.* the *Att.* form of *ἀνιλῆος*, implacable, *Deas, Att.* for *Ἰλῆος*. [— — —]

**Ἀνιμάστος**, *ov*, *adj.* unwhipped: from *ἰμάστος*, and the *neg.* *a*, or *dv*.

**Ἀνίλλω**, *s. s.* as *ἀνίλλω*, to roll up.

**Ἀνιμάω**, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to whip, or lash up. *Th.* *ἀν.* *ἰμάσσω*.

**Ἀνιμάω**, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to draw up, or upwards, as water from a well, with a cord, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 2, 8. = *Ἀνιμάμαι*, *οἶμαι*, to be drawn up, &c. *¶* *ἀνιμάμενον* *ὕδωρ*, lit. water drawn up with a cord, well-water. *Th.* *ἀν.* *ἰμάω*.

**Ἀνιμήσις**, *ως*, the act of drawing up, &c. in the *s.* of its verb *ἀνιμάω*.

**Ἀνίω**, *Dor.* for *ἠνίω*.

**Ἀνίος**, *ov*, *adj.* in *Æschyl. Pers.* 1047. *s. s.* as *ἀνιός*. [— — —]

**Ἀνιούλος**, *ov*, *adj.* lit. without the first down on the chin, beardless, still a child, or in early youth: from the *neg.* *a*, with *v euphon.* (or *dv neg.*) *ιούλος*.

**Ἀνιπτάω**, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to ride up, or upwards, *Eurip. Ion.* 41: from *ἀν.* *ἰπτεύω*, *ἵππω*.

**Ἀνιπταίω**, to fly up, spring, or bound upwards; jump for joy, *Sophoc. Aj.* *Th.* *ἀν.* *ἵπταμαι*.

**Ἀνιπτόντος**, *οἶος*, *adj.* that have unwashed feet, *Liad.* 16, 235, as *Epik.* of the *Σαλλοί*, Priests of Jupiter at Dodona, to which also is added, *χαμαῖναι*, 'that sleep on the ground,' renouncing the use of the bath, or other delica-

ties of life, leading a simple, austere life, like that of anchorites, *Heyne ad Liad.* T. 7. p. 288. *¶* Some underst. that do not 'defile the feet' by quitting the precincts of the sacred grove, and do not need to wash their feet, others take it, *met.* 'pure, undefiled, that frequent not the profane'; but the word *χαμ.* seems to sanction the simple interpret. as above. *Th.* a *priv.*, *νίπτω*, *νός*.

**Ἀνιπτός**, *ov*, *adj.* unwashed, *Liad.* 6, 266. *Hes. Op.* 723. *Th.* a *priv.*, *νίπτω*.

**Ἀνισ**, *adv.* *Ætol.* for *ἄνω*.

**Ἀνισέω**, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to render equal, or like; to equalize. *Th.* *ἀν.* *ἰσέω*.

**Ἀνισέριμος**, *ov*, *adj.* of unequal numbers: from *ἄνισος*, *ἐριθής*.

**Ἀνισομέδς**, *ος*, *adj.* equalization; a making like, or equal: from *ἀνισέω*.

**Ἀνιστός**, *fem.* *ἴρις*, *adj.* prepared, or impregnated with the herb Dill: from *ἄνισον*.

**Ἀνισοειδής**, *ής*, *adj.* of unequal, or unlike form: from *ἄνισος*, *αἰδός*.

**Ἀνισομέτρος**, *ov*, *adj.* of unequal or unlike measure: from *ἄνισος*, *μέτρον*.

**Ἀνισομήκης**, *ος*, *adj.* of unequal length: from *ἄνισος*, *μήκος*.

**Ἀνισόν**, *ov*, *rd*, the herb Dill, *s. s.* as *ἰσθόν*, *ἄνισον*. [Probably — — — as in the *Lat.*]

**Ἀνισοκράχης**, *ής*, *adj.* of unequal thickness: from a *priv.*, *v euphon.* *ισοκράχης*.

**Ἀνίσος**, *ov*, *adj.* (and with 3 termin. *ion*, *ῶν*) unlike; unequal. *met.* unequally distributed; unjust. *Th.* a *priv.*, *v euphon.* (or *dv for dvon*) *ἴσος*. [— — — and — — —]

**Ἀνισότης**, *ος*, *ή*, inequality, unlikeness. *met.* injustice.

**Ἀνισότης**, *ov*, *adj.* of unequal value, worth, or estimation: from a *priv.* (or *dv neg.* or for *ἄνω*) and *ισότης*.

**Ἀνισορριχέω**, *ω*, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to incline to one side, *viz.* a ship. *Simpl.* in *Epict. Ench.* 38. & *Schweigh.* p. 430: from *ἄνισος*, *τοῖχος*.

**Ἀνισόω**, *ω*, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to render alike, or equal = *Ἀνισομαι*, *οἶμαι*, to become like, with a *dat.* in *Oppian.* 5, 37.

**Ἀνιστήμι**, *imperat.* *ἀνίστηθι*, and *ἀνίστην*, (*abbrev.* *ἀνέρα*) *poet.* *ἀνα.* *imperf.* *ἀνίστην*, *inf.* *ἀνίσταμαι*, *part.* *ἀνιστάς*, (*abbrev.* *ἀνστάς*) *ful.* *ἀναστήσθαι*, (*abbrev.* *ἀνστήσθαι*) 1 *aor.* *ἀνίστηνα*, (*abbrev.* *ἀνστηνα*) *optat.* *ἀναστήσασμαι*, (*Æol.* *ἀναστήσῃς*) *inf.* *ἀνίστασθαι*, *part.* *ἀνιστάς*, the above tenses in an *act. s.* the following *neut.* *perf.* *ἀνίστηνα*, *part.* *ἀνιστήντος*, *ἴον*, *ἀνιστός*, generally *ἀνιστός*, (*as formed from a perf.* *ἀνιστα*, or by *Syncope*) *fem.* *ἀνιστήντις*, *pl.* *perf.* *ἀνιστή-*

*ναι*, 2 *aor.* *ἀνίστηναι*, 3 *pers. sing.* *ἀνίστηναι*, (*poet.* *abbrev.* *ἄν*) 3 *pers. plur.* *ἀνίστηναι*, (*by poet.* *abbrev.* *Hom.* *ἀνίσταν*, and also *ἄν*, *inf.* *ἀνιστήναι*, *poet.* *ἀνιστήμεναι*, and *abbrev.* *ἀνιστήμεναι*. *Act.* (*viz.* the *pres. imperf.* *ful.* and 1 *aor.*) to raise up; to cause to rise; *met.* to 'arouse'; to 'excite'—to raise, from the ground, *Liad.* 24, 515. *Odys.* 14, 319. to cause to rise, *Odys.* 7, 163, and 170. awaken, rouse, from sleep, *Liad.* 24, 689. and 10, 32. awaken, cause to revive, the dead, *Liad.* 24, 551, and 756. rouse, excite, to action, or against any person, *Liad.* 15, 65. 10, 176. and 7, 116. rouse, to sedition, *Liad.* 1, 191. cause, or excite, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 276. to encourage—to transport, to another place of abode, *Odys.* 6, 7. (*hence* in *subseq. writ.*) to expel the inhabitants of a country, (*leading them away captives, or selling them as slaves*), depopulate, devastate—to raise, rear, erect, buildings, altars, &c. set up, raise, as a trophy, common in *Att. writ.* not in such *s.* in *Hom.* who only applies the word to persons, *Neut.* (*viz.* the 2 *aor.* *perf.* and *pl. perf.* the *perf.* as a *pres.* 'I stand up,' and the *plus. perf.* 'was standing,' as an *imperf.*) 'stand up, arise'—to stand up, rise, from a seat in order to speak, *Liad.* 1, 68, and 101. in order to retire, *v.* 305. and *Odys.* 12, 439. rise, with hostile intentions, or against any one, *Liad.* 23, 635. *Odys.* 18, 333. rise, in general, from the ground, a bed, couch, &c. *Liad.* 24, 597. *freq.* in *Hom.* so also for any action; rise, in token of respect, *Liad.* 1, 533. stand, in his place, remain standing, (*δυστάς*) 19, 77.—arise, *met.* recover, from his wounds, 15, 287. = *Ἀνιστάμαι*, *Mid. inf.* *ἀνιστάσθαι*, *ful.* *ἀναστήσασθαι*, 1 *aor.* *ἀνιστήσασθαι*, *inf.* *ἀνιστήσασθαι*, rise, from a seat, &c. *freq.* in *Hom.* arise from the dead, *Liad.* 21, 56. *met.* arise from inaction, *Liad.* 2, 694. *s. s.* as the *neut.* arise, &c. also, to procure, and produce, for one's self, as to get up, a witness in one's own favour, *freq.* in *Att. writ.* to betake one's self to any place, with *eis*, *Plat. Phaed.* p. 116. *A. Heind.* *Imperat.* *ἀνίστηθι*, *abbrev.* *ἄνιστε*, also *ἀνιστα*, and *ἀνιστα*, also *poet.* *ἀνα*, 'up! rouse thyself! encourage!' to urge to any action, or awaken the feelings, or attention. *¶* *χαρὸς ἀνιστάς ἐπὶ*, *Odys.* 14, 319. having raised me with her hand. *¶* *τίθειν ἐπὶ θρόνον ἄνιστον*, *ἀνιστάς*, *Odys.* 7, 163. place the guest on the seat, causing to rise, and *v.* 170. *viz.*

*δυσσώτας*, having caused his son to rise. *Ἡ κήρυκα δειρνή*, *Iliad*. 24, 515. he awakened the herald. *Ἡ ἰδί νῦν, Ἀλάρτα δύσσοτος*, (abbrev. for *δυσσώτ.*) go now, and urge, or rouse Ajax. *Ἡ οὐδὲ μιν δύσσοτος*, (for *δυσσώτ.*) *Iliad*. 24, 550. nor wilt thou awaken him to life. *Ἡ ἐστὶ ἰδί φῶτας, δειρνή*, *Iliad*. 9, 195. when he saw the men, he arose.—*θεοὶ δ' ἅμα πάντας δειρνοῦν*, (for *δυσσώτῃας*) all the gods rose together. *Ἡ τοῖσι δ' ἀντορὶ Κάλχας*, *Iliad*. 1, 68. Calchas arose (to speak) to them—*μή τις σοι τάχα ἴπου ἀμείνων ἄλλος ἀναστῆ*, *Odyssey*. 18, 333. lest some other persons superior to Iris may stand up against thee, the dat. in both, from the s. of *ἀντ.* 'up.' *Ἡ ἀντὶ ἐξάντῃς ἀντορῆ*, *Iliad*. 15, 267. but he recovered, from his wounds.—*αὐτοῖς ἀντορῆσθαι*, 21, 56. shall again return to life.—*Ἡ γῶπα δύσσοτῆν*, *Herodotus*. 5, 29. a devastated territory—*αὐτοῖς πᾶσα δύσσοτῆν δόπ*, *Eurip.* *Hec.* 494. the whole city was laid waste with the spear, by war. *Ἡ ἀντορῆσι βλεῖται*, *Aristoph.* *Plut.* 738. he was standing looking. *Ἡ ἀντορῆσθαι μέγιστα*, *Plat.* to bring forward a witness in one's own cause. *Ἡ Compare* *ἔν*, and *ἔνα*, as abbrev. of 3 pers. s. and pl. of 2 aor. and *ἔνα*, of the imperat. 2 pers. *Th.* *ἀντ.* or *ἔνα*, *στᾶν*, *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, to interrogate; to examine: from *ἀντ.* *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, as, ἡ, ignorance of history. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, ov, adj. ignorant of history—not related in history, unknown to history, *Joseph. B.* *Jud.* 2, 14, 16. act. that has not inquired, or sought to be informed, *Arrian.* *Ep.* 1, 6, 23.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, adv. s. of adj. adverbially.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, Ion. imperat. pass. of *ἀντορῶν*, for *ἀντορῶν*, *Esch.* *Eum. Anecd.* *Bek.* p. 405.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, ov, adj. wanting hips, wanting flesh on the hips. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, ov, adj. s. s. as *ἀντορῶν*: from a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, ov, adj. without strength, feeble; weak, *LXX.* from a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, part. *ἀντορῶν*, nom. plur. *ἀντορῶν*, imperf. *ἀντορῶν*, to lift up, to raise. *Iliad*. 5, 798. 8, 347. to rise, as the sun, 15, 371. s. s. as an Ion. form of *ἀντορῶν*. only found in the pres. and imperf.: from *ἀντ.* *ἴσθαι*, obs.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, adv. unequally, adverb. signif. of *ἀντορῶν*.

*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, ἡ, equalization: from *ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, os, ἡ, one who searches, investigates, or explores: from *ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, fut. *ἔνα*, to shout loudly: from *ἀντ.* *ἴσθαι*. [ - - - ]  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. without fish. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. uninvestigated; unexplored—not to be, &c. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, fut. *ἔνα*, to trace, track, *Iliad*. 22, 192. *Th.* *ἀντ.* *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. s. s. as *ἀντορῶν*, from the negat. and *ἔνα*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. disagreeable, painful. *auth.*? from *ἀντ.* *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, part. of *ἀντορῶν*, 2 aor. of *ἔνα*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. not rusted—not subject to rust. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*. [ - - - ]  
*Ἀντορῶν*, poet. for *ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *Odyssey*. 10, 192. it arises. poet. for *ἀντορῶν*,—*ἔνα*, 3 pers. sing. pres. of *ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, for *ἀντορῶν*. *Th.* *ἀντ.* *ἴσθαι*, to arise.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, poet. by later writ. and improperly as to measure, *Schn.* *L.* for the Hom. *ἀντορῶν*, cloudless.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, and *Ἀντορῶν*, poet. for *Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, ἡ, a proper name, Hannibal.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, *ἔνα*, adj. of, or relating to Hannibal.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, to follow the party of Hannibal.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, poet. for *ἀντορῶν*, *Iliad*. 21, 347. *Ἀντορῶν*, for *Ἀντορῶν*.—3 pers. sing. 2 aor. pass. subj.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. without a road; impassable. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, as, ἡ, the want of a road—a bad road.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. inodorous. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) and *ἔνα*, Ion. for *ἔνα*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, and *Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. toothless. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. wanting a road, impassable; having bad roads. s. *Th.* as *Ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, ἡ, an expedition from the coast to the interior of a country, in the s. s. as *ἀντορῶν*—return of an expedition: from *ἀντ.* *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, to wail; to lament; to break forth into loud wailings. *Th.* *ἀντ.* *ἴσθαι*. [ - - - ]  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. not lamented—not lamenting.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. without knots, knots, buds, shoots, or branches.

*Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. unreflecting, imprudent, *Odyssey*. 2, 270. thoughtless; wanting sense, or understanding; foolish. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, ἡ, deficiency of good sense; want of understanding; folly; want of thought.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, to want sense, or understanding; to act in a senseless manner, viz. to be *Ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, s. s. as *Ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, adj. not perceived—not to be perceived, incomprehensible, surpassing comprehension, wonderful, *Hom. hymn.* ad *Merc.* 80.—act. that does not perceive, or comprehend; wanting perspicacity, or understanding; unwise, wanting reason or good sense, to govern the appetite or the passion, *Xen.* and *Att.* writ. as opposed to *Ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, adv. the adverbial s. of *Ἀντορῶν*. *Ἡ δὲ τῶν ἔνα*, to want understanding.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, ἡ, and ἡ, which is unadulterated; not spurious; pure, genuine. *Th.* a priv., v euphon. (or *ἔνα* for *ἔνα*) *ἴσθαι*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, ἡ, want of understanding, reason, wisdom, thought, or reflection; senselessness, folly—the character or conduct of one who is *Ἀντορῶν*. See the word. *Ἡ* also *Ἀντορῶν*, *Br. Sophoc.* *Tr.* 350. *Th.* that of *Ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, *ἔνα*, ἡ, an opening; an aperture, entrance, or door—a hole, split, chink, a space—the space between the fingers of the hand open. *Th.* perf. pass. of *Ἀντορῶν*.  
*Ἀντορῶν*, and *Ἀντορῶν*, fut. *ἔνα*, 1 perf. *Ἀντορῶν*, and *Ἀντορῶν*, (with an act. s. 'have opened.') 3 perf. or p. mid. *Att.* *Ἀντορῶν*, (and also *Ἀντορῶν*, and *Ἀντορῶν*) with a neut. or pass. s. 'stand open,' 1 aor. *Ion.* *Ἀντορῶν*, also *Ἀντορῶν*, imperf. *att.* (*L. Damm.*) *Ἀντορῶν*, imperf. *Ion.* *Ἀντορῶν*, (without augm. and parag.) to open up, open, uncloze, as doors, either imperf. or 2 perf. *Odyssey*. 10, 389. bolts, locks, *Iliad*. 24, 455. (imperf.) v. 228. 13, 168. a chest. (the imperf.) 16, 221. to unfold; expand; uncover—to open, met. (facilitate navigation) *Pind.* *Pyth.* 5, 118.—Pass. *Ἀντορῶν*, perf. *Ἀντορῶν*, and *Ἀντορῶν*, part. *Ἀντορῶν*, 1 aor. *Ἀντορῶν*, also *Ἀντορῶν*, and *Ἀντορῶν*, poet. *Ἀντορῶν*, to be opened, &c. to stand wide open; to have an opening; to gape—the 2 perf. or perf. mid. has such s. 'stand open,' more usually however *Ἀντορῶν* *ἔνα*, *Gram.* *Matth.* *Sec.* 424, 2. (*Ἀντορῶν*, pass.

*Xen. H. Gr.* 6, 4, 7. *Græc. ad Luc.* t. 9, p. 486. *cit. Gr. M.* = *Mid.* to ope, to uncloset of itself. *said of eggs fully hatched.*

*Th. ἀν, οἶσω, οἰσυνεῖ.*

*Ἀνοιδάω, act.* to cause to swell; to puff; inflate. *neut.* to swell; to be inflated; to increase. *met.* to swell with rage, to be in a state of violent emotion. *Th. ἀν, (οἰδάνω) οἰδός.*

*(Ἀνοιδέω, and ἀνοιδέω, fut. ἥω, to cause to swell, to blow up, Herodot. 7, 39. s. s. act. and neut. as ἀνοιδάω. neut. and mid. to swell; increase, met. to swell with rage; to foam, fume, or rage; to be vehemently affected by any passion: from ἀν, οἰδός.*

*(Ἀνοήσας, εως, ἡ, the act of swelling, tumefaction; a swelling; a tumour met. the being affected by any vehement emotion.*

*(Ἀνοήτακω, s. s. as ἀνοιδέω, Ion. Hippoc.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, εἰα, εἰον, (also with 2 term.) adj.* not domestic—not economical—not intimate; not familiar—unfit; incongruous; unprofitable, *construct. with a dat., or πρός and an accus.: from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) οἰκίος.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, adv. s. of the adj. adverbially.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, ἡ, want of familiarity, intimacy, &c. state of being ἀνοήσιος, s. as its subst.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* uninhabited; uninhabitable: *from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) οἰκίω.*

*Ἀνοήσιω, fut. ἥω, to rebuild—to restate in one's former habitation; restore to his country—to transfer to another habitation, or country, in later writ., to lay waste, devastate—to build, or fix a dwelling in the interior, 'up the country,' more remote from the sea, *Thuc.* = *Ἀνοήσιοναι, Pass.* to be rebuilt, or reinstated = *Mid.* to emigrate; to settle in another dwelling, or country—to inhabit the interior, or a country far from the sea, *Thuc.* : *from ἀν, οἰκίω.**

*[(Ἀνοήσιος, εως, ἡ, change of habitation; habitation in the interior.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, ον, ἡ, reconstruction; rebuilding; change of habitation. See the ss. of the verb.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, to rebuild; to re-establish: from ἀν, οἰκοδομέω.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* ill arranged, or disposed; ill distributed; disarranged—ill administered—uneconomical; wasteful: *from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) οἰκονομέω.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, and ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* without a home, or house, houseless. *ἡ ἀνοήσιος πόλις, a depopulated city. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) οἶκος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* pitiless, uncompassionate, *Soph. fragm.: from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) οἰκίριον.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* unlamented: *from the neg. and οἰκίριον.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ἡ, ἄν, adj.* open; which can be opened; easily opened. *Th. ἀνοήσιος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* merciless, *Soph. Ed. T. 182. and Aristoph. Superalat. ἀνοήσιος: from a priv. v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) οἶκος.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, adv. the adverb. s. of its adj. ἀνοήσιος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* unpitied—not needing, or not worthy of pity, *Eurip. Iphig. T. 227: from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) οἰκίριος.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, adv. of ἀνοήσιος. Ἀνοήσιος, fut. ἥω, to break forth into loud groans and lamentations. Th. ἀν, (οἰκίριον) οἶμος.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, or ἀνοήσιος, adv. without groans, or complaint—with impunity, viz. not meriting suffering, *Sophoc. Aj. 1227. [ἀνοήσιος] and [ἀνοήσιος].**

*(Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* unlamented. *Ἀνοήσιος, 1 aor. inf. of ἀνοήσιος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, εως, ἡ, the act of opening, an opening, &c. s. s. and Th. as ἀνοήσιος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, infn. 1 aor. for ἀναήσιος, properly, of ἀνοήσιος, obs.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, εἰα, εἰον, that is to be, or liable to be, that ought, should, or must be 'brought back,' &c. the verbal adj. of ἀναήσιος, properly, of ἀνοήσιος, fut. ἀνοήσιος, pres. not in use, the fut. assigned to ἀναήσιος.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* brought back again; referred, as a cause, or person to obtain a decision, or sentence, *Herodot. 1, 157. and 6, 66. Valck.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, fut. ἥω, to transport with fury—to infuriate, to fill with bacchanalian frenzy, *Eurip. Bacch. 967. Th. ἀν, (οἰκίριον) οἶστρος.**

*Ἀνοήσιος, fut. of ἀνοήσιος, obs. see ἀναήσιος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, as, Ion. ἀνοήσιος, ἡ, want of the goods of life, want of fortune, state of ἀνοήσιος, wretchedness; misery; misfortune. Th. a priv. v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) ὁδός. [-----]*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, also ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* not possessing, or bereft of the goods of fortune; unfortunate; wretched; miserable—bereft of reason, (the greatest good) foolish, *Sophoc. Aj. 1175. as interpret. Hesych. and Schol. by ἀνοήσιος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* not destroyed, not slain, *Iliad. 13, 761. act. that does not destroy. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) (ἀλός)ος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ἡ, ἡ, the pulling up, or upwards, especially, hauling up, a vessel on shore: from ἀνέλω.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, fut. ἥω, to utter loud shouts, or outcries, of terror, joy, or grief—act. to bewail in loud lamentations, *Sophoc. El. 750. a rare s. Schn. L.: from the neg. and ἀλός.**

*Ἀνοήσιος, to lament; to wail; to deplore: from ἀν, ἀλός.*

*[-----]*

*Ἀνοήσιος, see ἀνω. [-----]*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ὤ, fut. ἥω, act. to pour down 'torrents' of rain. *neut. rain 'heavily,' viz. ὀμβρέω, s. strengthened by ἀν.**

*(Ἀνοήσιος, εἰα, εἰον, adj.* excessively rainy; bringing much rain.

*Ἀνοήσιος, as, ἡ, want of rain. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv neg.) ὀμβρός.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* not watered by the rain. *ἡ ἀνοήσιος χώρα, a country where rain seldom falls.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, fut. ἥω, to be without laws; to be lawless; despise or transgress laws. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv neg.) νόμος.*

*(Ἀνοήσιος, αὐ, ἡ, an infraction of the laws; an injustice; a sin.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, as, ἡ, want of laws; disregard of laws; lawlessness—licentiousness—iniquity; injustice, opposed to δικαιοσύνη, *Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 24.**

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* unsociable, unfit for social intercourse—that does not hold, or has not had intercourse. *ἡ with ταῖς, Plato. Epist. 7, 110. uneducated: from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) ὀμιλέω. [-----]*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* incorrectly for ὀνομασ, *Schn. L.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* cloudless; serene: *from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) ὀμίχλη.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* eyeless, *Soph. Phil. 856. Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) ὀφθαλμός.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, εἰα, εἰον, adj.* unlike: *from the neg. and ὁμοειδής.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* that pursues, or is occupied with something different: *from the neg. and ὁμοειδής.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* unregulated; ill regulated—lawless; disorderly: *from a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) νομοθετός.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, εἰα, εἰον, adj.* of different sex, *Gram.* of different genders: *from ἀνδρογυνή, γένος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, εἰα, εἰον, adj.* composed of dissimilar parts. *Th. a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνευ) ὁμοειδής, μέλος.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, adj.* that do not fall, or end alike, a *gram. term.: from the neg. and ὁμοειδής.*

*Ἀνοήσιος, ον, (also, οἶα, οἶον) adj.* unlike; dissimilar, *Pind. Ne. 8,*

48. different: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *δραιο*.  
 (Ανομοειστροφος, *ov*, adj. consisting of dissimilar strophes, a gram. term: from *δρόμοις*, *στροφή*.  
 (Ανομοειρής, *eros*, *h*, want of likeness, dissimilarity; difference.  
 (Ανομοειδής, *ō*, *ful*, *ōwō*, to render dissimilar = *Pass*. *Ανομοειδομαι*, *ōmai*, to be dissimilar.  
 (Ανομοιως, *adv*, of *δρόμοις*.  
 (Ανομοιωσις, *ēos*, the act of rendering unlike—unlikeness; dissimilarity.  
 (Ανομολογίμαι, *ful*, *hōmai*, (the act. not in use) *Mid*. to agree completely, to be quite of the same opinion, on any subject, accurately, *Plato Amat. p. 39. ed. Heind.*; this from *δν*, *hōloyōw*. — *The Pass*. to be of a different opinion, differ, disagree, with a *dat.* or *upōs* and an *accus.*, *Aristot. 1, 34. Theophrast. h. pl. cii. Schol.*: this from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *hōloyōw*, *Schn. Lex.*  
 (Ανομολόγημα, *eros*, *rd*, agreement; conformity: from the verb, in its first *s*.  
 (Ανομολογία, *as*, *h*, perfect agreement in opinion on any subject; complete conformity: from *δν*, *hōloyōmai* — *tt* contradiction, disagreement, want of conformity; this from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *Sirab. 1, p. 69. ed. Sieb.*  
 (Ανομος, *ov*, adj. without laws—lawless—illegal; unjust; criminal. *Th. a priv.*, *v* euphon. (or *dv* neg.) *νέμος*.  
 (Ανόμως, *adv*, of *δν*, without laws; lawlessly; illegally; unjustly.  
 (Ανόμωτος, *ov*, adj. useless; unprofitable. act. not profiting, by any thing: from the neg. and *δν*-*ν*.  
 (Ανόμητος, *ov*, adj. wanting a name. *met.* unrenowned: from the neg. and *δν*-*ν*.  
 (Ανοος, *contract*. *δν*, *ov*, adj. wanting understanding, thought, or penetration. *Iliad. 21, 441. Th. a priv.*, *νός*.  
 (Ανοστία, (of uncertain *s*. and etym.) in *Odyss. 1, 330. ἄνις ὡς ἀνοστία διττάρω*, like (*Minerva*) flew away in form of a bird 'upwards', and thus, from *δν*, for this explain. viz. *ἀνοστει*, *Empedocles* is cited by old *Gram.* nest, 'invisibly, instantly disappearing,' and from *δν*, *οστία*, *οστία*, with the *a priv.*, or *dv*; others again, read *δν* *οστία*, through the aperture in the roof, by which the smoke issued, *δν* *οστία*; lastly, from *Odyss. 22, 239.* where *Minerva* assumes the form of a swallow, some suppose it to mean a species of the swallow, or some bird of swift flight?

some also read *ἀνοστία*, and even *ταύτατα*.  
 (Ανοστειν, read *ἀνοστειν*, *Schn.*  
 (Ανόστω, *adv*, backwards. *Th. δν*, (*δν*) *ἴτω*, *ἴτωμαι*. *Schn. ed. Pass.*  
 (Ανόστος, *ov*, adj. unarmed; disarmed. *Th. a priv.*, *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ὅστω*.  
 (Ανόστος, *ov*, adj. unseen; unperceived; invisible. *Th. ἀνόστος τοῖς πολεμοῖς*, unperceived by the enemy. *Th. a priv.*, *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ὅστω*.  
 (Ανόστος, *ov*, adj. unseen—invisible: from the neg. and *ὅστω*.  
 (Ανόστος, *ov*, adj. without an instrument, or organ: from the neg. and *ὅστω*.  
 (Ανόστια, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as *ἀνοστία*: from the neg. and *ὅστω*.  
 (Ανόστιμος, *ov*, adj. uninitiated in sacred mysteries, especially those of *Bacchus*—for whom solemn rites are not celebrated: from a priv., *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ὅστω*.  
 (Ανόργος, *ov*, adj. without anger; not angry: from the neg. & *ὄργη*.  
 (Ανόρ, *as*, *h*, *Dor.* *Pind. n. 3, 34.* for *ἀνορία*. [- - - -]  
 (Ανόρεκτος, *ō*, *ful*, *hōw*, to be free from desire, or longing; to want appetite for food: from the neg. and *ὄρεγμα*.  
 (Ανόρετος, *ov*, adj. without appetite, or desire.  
 (Ανόρετις, *adv. s. s.* as *adj.* adverbially. *Th. ἀνόρετις ἔχειν*, to be without appetite.  
 (Ανορέτεια, *as*, *h*, want of appetite, or desire; distaste for food.  
 (Ανόρετος, *ea*, *cor*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀνόρετος*. [- - - -]  
 (Ανόρϋθος, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀνόρϋθος*, *auth.?*  
 (Ανορῶδω, *ful*, *ōwō*, to pronounce in a loud full voice: from *δν*, *ὀρῶδω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ful*, *ōwō*, *imperf.* (with double *augm.*) to erect, set upright—re-erect, rebuild—to straighten again, what had become crooked; set up again, something that had fallen, place again upright. *met.* to redress; rectify; re-establish; amend, correct; restore. *Th. δν*, (*ὀρῶω*) *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *or*, *adj.* not to be bound by an oath. *Th. a priv.*, *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ful*, *hōw*, to rush impetuously against, towards, or upwards, rush forth, or forward impetuously again. *Th. δν*, (*ὀρῶω*) *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ful*, *low*, to put again to sea. *Th. δν*, (*ὀρῶω*) *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, adj. wanting a road, haven, or anchorage for ships. *Th. a priv.*, *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ful*, *ow*, 1 *aor.* *δν*, *ορῶω*, properly from the obs. *δρῶω*, to rouse, excite. = *Ανορῶω*, *Mid.*

to arise; revolt. *Th. δν*, (*ὀρῶω*) *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ful*, *ōwō*, to start up, *Iliad. 1, 248.* *freq.* in *Hom.* to arise suddenly; to ascend precipitately. *Odyss. 3, 1.* rising of the sun. *Th. δν*, *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, adj. roofless; from the neg. and *ὀρῶω*.  
 [Ανορῶω, *ov*, adj. without a tail. *Th. a priv.*, *δν*, *ὀρῶω*.]  
 (Ανορῶω, *ful*, *low*, to jump for joy; to exult; to be proud, *Aristoph. Eq. 1341.* *met.* from cocks exulting after a victory. *Th. δν*, *ὀρῶω*.  
 [Ανορῶω, to roar out; to scream; to raise by cries. *Th. δν*, *ὀρῶω*. [- - - -]  
 (Ανορῶω, and *ἀνορῶω*, *ful*, *ow*, to dig up; extirpate; to destroy fundamentally. *Th. δν*, *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *ful*, *hōmai*, to leap; to jump; to dance: from *δν*, *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* without testicles; castrated: from the neg. and *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶ, *ful*, *ow*, 1 *aor.* *δν*, *ορῶω*, *pres. obs.* gives its tenses to *ἀνορῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as *δν*.  
 (Ανορία, *as*, *h*, freedom from disease. *Th. a priv.*, *νός*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* impious, *Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 11.* wicked; criminal—unhonoured by religious rites, *Sophoc. Ant. 1071.* *Th. a priv.*, *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *δν*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ō*, *ful*, *hōw*, to commit wickedness; to transgress, *Plat. Th.* from *ἀνορῶω*, *ἔργον*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *eros*, *h*, impiety, *subst.* of *ἀνορῶω*, and same *Th.*  
 (Ανορῶω, *eros*, *rd*, an impious deed, a crime: from *perf. pass.* of the verb.  
 (Ανορῶω, *as*, *h*, the commission, the perpetration of impiety, or crime; impiety; criminality: from *ἀνορῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* wicked; sinful; impious.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* inodorous. *Th. a priv.*, *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* exempt from illness; defect, or ailment; in good health—not unwholesome; salubrious; salutary. *Th. a priv.*, *νός*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* destitute of bone. *Th. subst.* the *Polypus*, *Hes. Oper. 524.* *Th. a priv.*, *v* euphon. (or *dv* for *δεν*) *ὀρῶω*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* that returns not. *Th. a priv.* (*νός*) *νός*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* that is not to return, that cannot return, *Odyss. 4, 192.*—from which return is impossible: from a priv., *νός*.  
 (Ανορῶω, *ov*, *adj.* that does not re-

turn, *Odyss.* 24, 528. *s. s.* as *ἀνδο-  
τιμῆς*: from a priv., *νότος*.  
 \**Ἀνέσιτος*, *ov*, adj. not wetted; dry.  
*Th. a priv. (νολίζω) νότος*.  
 \**Ἀνοστήζω*, *ful. έσω*, to wail loudly;  
 from *ἀνδ*, *ἀνστήζω*.  
 \**Ἀνώταρος*, *ov*, adj. without ears, or  
 handles: from the negat. and  
*αὐς*.  
 \**Ἀνουθίματος*, *ov*, adj. unwarned—  
 not taking warning: from the  
 neg. and *νουθίζω*.  
 \**Ἀνους*, contract. for *ἄνους*.  
 \**Ἀνούσιος*, *ov*, adj. unsubstantial;  
 destitute of substance. *Th. a  
 priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνε)*  
*οὔσια*.  
 \**Ἀνούσος*, *ov*, adj. unhurt, unharmed,  
*Odyss.* 14, 265. *Ion.* for *ἄνους*.  
 \**Ἀνούστητος*, [and *ἀνούστητος*, *ov*, adj.]  
 unwounded, *Iliad.* 4, 540. *Th. a  
 priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνε)*  
*οὔστητος*.  
 (Ἀνουντῖ, *adv.* without being  
 wounded, *Iliad.* 22, 371. [— — —]  
*Ἀνοφράζω*, *ful. έσω*, to lift up the  
 brows. *met.* look haughty; look  
 grave, or dignified: from *ἀνδ*, *ἀφ-  
 ραίζω*.  
 [Ἀνόχεντος, *ov*, adj. not ridden;  
 that has not had intercourse with  
 the male; yet a virgin. *Th. a  
 priv., ὀχέω*.]  
 \**Ἀνοχή*, *ης*, *h*, the act of withholding  
 others, or containing one's self,  
 restraint, constraint—tolerance;  
 sufferance; patience; indulgence;  
 long-suffering, mercy, *N. T.*—  
 delay, *Joseph. A. I.* 6, 5, 1. pro-  
 crastination—cessation—the ris-  
 ing of a planet, or star. *In the  
 plur. ἀνοχαί*, *ων*, *αι*, a truce, an  
 armistice, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 17.  
*Th. dv, έχω*.  
 \**Ἀνοχέω*, *ω, ful. έσω*, to raise with  
 a lever; to lift up. *Th. dv, ὀχ-  
 λῶ*.  
 (Ἀνοχητιδῆς, *h, dv*, adj. fit for, or  
 made use of, raising, &c., *in the  
 s. of ἀνοχέω*.  
*Ἀνοχίλω*, *ful. έσω*, *s. s.* as *ἀνο-  
 χλῶ*: from *ἀνδ*, *ὀχλίζω*.  
*Ἀνοχολος*, *ov*, adj. free from crowds,  
 or tumult; not troubled, or in-  
 commoded; unannoyed. *act.* not  
 oppressive, or troublesome. *Th.  
 a priv., v euphon. (or dv for ἀνε)*  
*ὀχλος*.  
*Ἀνοχημάζω*, to carry, raise, or hold  
 up. *Th. dv, ὀχημάζω*.  
 \**Ἀνοχηρῆς*, *δ, dv*, adj. unfixed; un-  
 steady: from a priv., *v euphon.*  
*(or dv for ἀνε)* *ἄνοχρος*.  
 \**Ἀνοψία*, *ας*, *h*, the want of viands  
 which are eaten with bread, espe-  
 cially fish. *Th. a priv., ὀψιον*.  
 (Ἀνοψιος, *ov*, adj. wanting viands,  
 especially fish; reduced to bread  
 alone.  
 \*Ἄνπερ, *conjunct.* if; nevertheless  
 —if however, *Dem.* *¶ Ἄνπερ μὲ*,  
 unless.  
 \*Ἄντα, and *ἀνταβῆ*, *Dor.* for *ἀν-  
 αστηῖ*, 2 pers. imperat. of *ἀνίστημι*.

\*Ἄνταρς, for *ἀνατάρς*, *part. pres. of  
 ἀνίστημι*.  
 \*Ἄνταρῖω, *poet.* for *ἀνατάρῖω*.  
 \*Ἄνστημεναι, *Dor.* for *ἀναστῆναι*, *in-  
 fin. 2 aor. of ἀνίστημι*.  
 \*Ἄνστησις, *poet.* for *ἀναστήσις*, 2  
 pers. *ful.* and *ἀναστήσειν*, for *ἑνφ.*  
*ἀναστήσειν*—*ἀναστήσον*, for *ἀνίστη-  
 σον*, 1 aor. imperf. of *ἀνίστημι*.  
 \*Ἄνστηνῃ, *poet.* for *ἀναστήτην*, *dual  
 2 aor. of ἀνίστημι*.  
 \*Ἄνστηρῖω, *poet.* for *ἀνατάρῖω*.  
 \*Ἄνστηρῖειαν, *Iliad.* 23, 436. *poet.*  
 for *ἀνατάρῖειαν*, 3 pers. *plur.* 1  
 aor. *Eol.* of *ἀνατάρῖω*.  
 \*Ἀνσχεῖναι, *poet.* for *ἀνασχεῖναι*,  
 2 aor. *infin.* of *ἀνασχεῖναι*.  
 \*Ἀνσχο, *Iliad.* 12, 518. for *ἀνσχε-  
 σθαι*, (old form) for *ἀνασχεῖν*, 2 aor.  
*mid.* of *ἀνασχεῖν*.  
 \*Ἀνσχετός, *Odyss.* 2, 63. *poet.* for  
*ἀνασχετός*.  
 \*Ἀνσχεσθῆναι, by syncope for *ἀν-  
 σχεσθῆναι*, 1 *ful. infin. mid.* of  
*ἀνασχεῖν*, *dv* *χω*, in use.  
 (Ἀνσχοιστο, for *ἀνσχοιστο*, 3 pers.  
*sing. optat.* 2 aor. *mid.* of (*ἀνα-  
 σχεῖν*) *ἀνίχω*, in use.  
 Ἄντα, *adv.* also like *dv*, as a  
 prepos. with a genit., most freq.  
*s.*, 'against,' face to face, with  
 hostile intentions, *Iliad.* 8, 424,  
 20, 75. *q.c.* opposite, one another,  
 23, 686. before, in presence of,  
*Odyss.* 4, 160. 6, 141. opposite,  
 standing in comparison with, and  
 so, 'like,' *Iliad.* 24, 630. opposite,  
*viz. a place*, 2, 626. before, a veil  
 held before the face, *Odyss.* 1,  
 334. beforehand, previously, 5,  
 217. straight forward, *Odyss.* 17,  
 239. 21. 48. *¶ Ἄντα παρῖαν ὀφ-  
 μένη*, *Odyss.* 1, 334. holding it (the  
 veil) before her face, *lit.* cheeks.  
*Πατὴν νύκτασιν Ἄντα ἰδών*, *Odyss.*  
 17, 239. looking steadily at him.  
*¶ τοχέιν Ἄντα σκοποῦ*, *Pind. Nem.*  
 6, 46. to hit directly the mark.  
*¶ From ἄντην*, (as *κρίβδα*, from  
*κρίβδην*.) *Th. dv*.  
 Ἀνταγοράζω, *ful. έσω*, to purchase,  
 giving one thing for another, (*τι-  
 νος*) *Xen. Anab.* 1, 5: from  
*dv*, *ἀγοράζω*.  
 Ἀνταγορεύω, *ful. έσω*, to harangue  
 in reply, to answer, *Pind. Pyth.*  
 4, 278. to contradict: from *dv*,  
*ἀγορεύω*.  
 Ἀνταγωνίζομαι, to fight against  
 any one; to contend with any  
 one, in flight, games, &c. to plead  
 against any one, to resist, *N. T.*  
*Heb.* 12, 4: from *dv*, (*ἀγωνίζο-  
 μαι*) *ἀγών*.  
 (Ἀνταγωνισμα, *ατος*, *rd*, a contest,  
 &c. see the verb: from *perf. pass.*  
 of the foregoing *v*.  
 (Ἀνταγωνιστής, *ov*, *δ*, an adversary,  
 rival, or competitor, an antago-  
 nist, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 6, 26.  
 (Ἀνταγωνιστος, *ov*, adj. contended.  
 Ἀντάλλω, *ov*, *δ, h*, one who occu-  
 pies the place of, or acts like a  
 brother. *Th. dv*, *ἀλλάττω*. [x]

\*Ἀντάλλω, *ω, ful. έσω*, to commit  
 an injustice, in turn, or instead  
 of another, retaliate injustice,  
 commit mutual injustice. *Th. dv*,  
 (*ἀλλάττω*) a priv., *διαν*.  
 \*Ἀντάβω, *ful. έσω*, and *ἄνταβω*, to  
 sing against, in turn, or respon-  
 sively, or in place of. *Th. dv*, *ἄβω*.  
 Ἀνταβῶ, *s. s.* and *Th. as dv* *ἄβω*.  
 Ἀντάβω, *εσσα*, *ev*, *Dor.* for *dv* *ἄβω*.  
 \*Ἀνταβλος, *ov*, adj. that contends  
 for superiority in a combat, or  
 contest for a prize; that rivals.  
*Th. dv*, *ἄβλος*.  
 Ἀνταβόμαι, *ful. έσομαι*, to feel re-  
 ciprocal awe, reverence, or re-  
 spect. *Th. dv*, (*αἰδέομαι*) *αἰδῶ*.  
 Ἀνταῖος, *αια*, *ατω*, adj. opposite;  
 standing in opposition—adverse,  
 hostile; unpropitious. *¶ Ἀνταῖα*  
*πληγή*, *Sophoc. Antig.* 1292. a  
 wound in the breast. *¶ Ἀνταῖα*,  
 a name for Hecate, 'she that ought  
 to be propitiated.' *Th. (dv)* *dv*.  
 Ἀνταῖω, *ful. έσῶ*, to raise up, lift  
 up against, for, in turn, or mutu-  
 ally. *neut.* to rise against, oppose,  
 withstand, resist; with a dat.,  
 or *πρὸς*, and the accusat., rise in op-  
 position, *χίτας*, some suppose  
 understood—arise, as a steep rock,  
*Strab.*—*Mid.* Ἀνταῖομαι, 2 aor.  
*dv* *πρὸς* *ἑμην*, the *neut.* *s.*  
 Ἀνταίσχυνομαι, to feel shame in  
 turn: from *dv*, *αἰσχύνομαι*.  
 Ἀνταῖω, *ω, ful. έσω*, to seek, ex-  
 act, or require, or ask, for, in-  
 stead, or in return; from *dv*,  
*αἰτέω*.  
 Ἀνταῖομαι, to complain in turn,  
 make a complaint against, or on  
 account of. [ *Th. dv*, *αἰτιάομαι*.]  
 Ἀνταῖος, *ov*, *δ*, the Sturgeon, or  
 a fish of a kindred species, *He-  
 rodot.* 4, 53. *ἀνταῖος τάρμας*,  
 pickled Sturgeon, or perhaps its  
 roe. Caviar. *Th. ?*  
 Ἀνταῖοσθῶ, *ω, ful. έσω*, to fol-  
 low in place of another; to follow  
 in return, or mutually: from *dv*,  
*ἀκολουθῶ*.  
 (Ἀνταῖοσθῶ, *ας*, *h*, the act of fol-  
 lowing, attending, or accompany-  
 ing, instead, or in turn, or mutu-  
 ally.  
 (Ἀνταῖοσθῶς, *ov*, adj. one who  
 follows, attends, or accompanies  
 in place of another.  
 Ἀνταῖορριζω, *ful. έσω*, to sling darts  
 against, or in turns: from *dv*,  
*ἀκοντίζω*.  
 Ἀνταῖοσθῶ, *ful. έσομαι*, to hear, or  
 listen in turn, *Soph. Aj.* 1141.  
*Br.* hear again, or reciprocally,  
 to hear, or listen in turn, or again.  
*Th. dv*, *ἀκούω*.  
 Ἀνταροῖομαι, *s. s.* as *ἀνταρῶ*:  
 from *dv*, *ἀροῖομαι*.  
 Ἀνταλαδῶ, *ful. έσω*, to cry out  
 in turn; re-echo: from *dv*, *ἀλα-  
 λῶ*.  
 Ἀνταλλάττω, *ης*, *h*, the exchanging  
 one thing for another, barter:  
 from *dv*, *ἀλλάττω*.





= 'Ανταδόμεναι, *Mid.* to perish in turn, or mutually: from *avri*, ἀντάλλω.  
 'Ανταπολογέσθαι, to apologize, or defend, adding, for, instead, turn, or return, for the s. of *avri*: from *avri*, ἀπολογέσθαι.  
 'Αντιτάλλω, the s. of *παίω*, adding in turn, or mutually, for that of *avri*.  
 'Ανταποστέλλω, to send back reciprocally—to send back, or permit to go in his turn, or instead of another: from *avri*, ἀποστέλλω.  
 ['Ανταποκτείνω, *oppedere*. Th. *avri*, ἀπὸ, ἀπέρω.]  
 'Ανταστέλλω, to send back in one's turn, instead, or reciprocally: from *avri*, ἀνταστέλλω.  
 ['Ανταστροφὴ, ἡ, ἡ, a reciprocal turning away, or removing to a distance, from. Th. *avri*, ἀπὸ, στροφή.  
 ['Ανταστροφάρεω, *ful.* στέω, to intrench on either side, or reciprocally. Th. *avri*, ἀπὸ, ραφάρεω.]  
 'Ανταστροφίχίζω, to make a mutual separation by walls, or fortifications: from *avri*, ἀστροφίχίζω.  
 'Ανταστροφή, to repay; to pay reciprocally: from *avri*, ἀστροφή. [1]  
 'Ανταστροφίμως, to show reciprocally—to exhibit a thing in opposition to another which is shown—to exhibit in turn = 'Ανταστροφάμεναι, *Mid.* to defend an opinion: from *avri*, ἀστροφίμως.  
 'Ανταστροφή, the s. of ἀστροφή, and for, instead, in turn, or mutually, for the s. of *avri*.  
 'Ανταστροφή, ἡ, ἡ, acknowledgment—a note to acknowledge a debt—a quittance, or receipt: from *avri*, ἀστροφή.  
 'Αντάστρον, *Ion.* for ἀνταστροφή.  
 'Ανταστροφή, to repulse: from *avri*, ἀστροφή.  
 ('Ανταστροφή, *ews*, ἡ, repulsion; resistance.  
 ('Αντάστρον, *ews*, ἡ, s. s. as ἀντάστροφος.  
 'Ανταστροφή, to reckon, for, in turn, or reciprocally; count against, compare numbers, or calculations: from *avri*, ἀριθμός.  
 'Ανταρτίω, *lit.* to suffice against, to have the power of resistance; to be capable of resistance, or of resistance to the last extremity—to withstand; resist, *Plat. Epist.* 3. p. 79: from *avri*, ἀρτίω.  
 'Ανταρκτικός, *adv.* *adv.* antartactic, the opposite of the arctic, or northern: from *avri*, ἄρκτος.  
 'Αντασάσσομαι, to return a salutation, or embrace; to embrace reciprocally, to receive with mutual kindness: from *avri*, ἀσάσσομαι.  
 'Αντασπάσσω, to thunder against, to answer peals of thunder by other peals: from *avri*, ἀσπάσσω.  
 'Αντασχερύνω, *part. pres. fem.* *Mid.* as from ἀντασχεύω, in *Odyssey* 6, *ἀδ.* standing opposite: from *avri*, ἀσχεύω.

ρα, σέχω, σέχω, obsolete, s. s. as *avri*.  
 'Αντασέχω, *ful.* σέχω, to shine against; to reflect rays of light: from *avri*, ἀσέχω.  
 ('Αντασέχω, *as*, ἡ, a shining against; reflection of light.  
 ('Αντασέχω, *as*, ἡ, s. s. as ἀντασέχω.  
 'Αντασέχω, s. s. as ἀντασέχω, from *avri*, ἀσέχω.  
 ('Αντασέχω, *tes*, *adj.* that shines against, or in turn—reflecting light: from *avri*, ἀσέχω.  
 'Αντασέχω, *ful.* σέχω, to reply in turn, to answer, (with an accus.) *Sophoc. Elec.* 1480. *Br.* from *avri*, ἀσέχω.  
 'Αντασέχω, *ful.* σέχω, to sound against, answer, *Pind.* 4, 350: from *avri*, σέχω. [- - -]  
 'Αντασφαίρω, to carry off in turn, or by way of reprisal: from *avri*, ἀσφαίρω.  
 'Αντασφαίρω, to send back in return—to release—to let fall, as tears, *Eurip.*: from *avri*, ἀσφαίρω.  
 'Αντασφαίρω, *Dor.* for ἀντασφαίρω.  
 'Αντάω, *ful.* σέχω, *Ion.* ἀντάω, *ful.* σέχω, *imperf.* and 2 *aor.* ἤνταω, 1 *aor.* ἤνταω, —2 *aor.* *mid.* ἤνταω, to meet, to chance, happen, or light upon, with a genit. of things, in *Hom.*, *dat.* or *genit.* of persons; to meet, either in a hostile or friendly sense, *Iliad.* and *Odyssey*, the former, *Pind.* *Ol.* 10, 49.—partake of, with an accus., *Soph. Antig.* 983. *viz.* be of a race.  
 ['Ανταγγράφω, *ful.* ψω, to enrol in place of another. Th. *avri*, ἰγγράφω. [a]  
 'Ανταγγίω, to excite against, instead, in turn, in return, or mutually: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, ὦ, *ful.* σέχω, to retort an accusation upon an accuser; to recriminate; to defend a client by retorting the accusation on his adversary: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 ('Ανταγγίω, *eros*, τὸ, recrimination; an accusation retorted.  
 ('Ανταγγίω, ἡ, ὅν, justificatory, by way of recrimination—pertaining to justification, &c.  
 'Ανταγγίω, the s. of ἰγγίω, and instead, for, in turn, return, for that of *avri*.  
 'Ανταγγίω, the s. of ἰγγίω, and for, instead, against, in turn, for the s. of *avri*.  
 'Ανταγγίω, *as*, s, poet. for ἀνταγγίω, 1 *aor.* of ἀνταγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, poet. for ἀνταγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, 2 *aor.* *inf.* of ἀνταγγίω, *ode*, to contradict; to refuse. Th. *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to interrogate in one's turn, *Ion.* for ἀνταγγίω: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to put one thing in place of another; to substitute: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.

('Ανταγγίω, ἡ, ἡ, substitution—*Ανταγγίω*, to throw in against, in turn, or return. *Neut.* to rush in, make an inroad: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to enter instead, for, or in turn: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to take the place of any one; to succeed to. *Ἡσίοδος*, *Grag. Naz.* he took the place of the first: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to present a thing in order to replace another—to put in opposition to; to present against, or in turn. *Ἡσίοδος* ἀνταγγίω, to propose the adoption of a law which repeals another: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, having run forward to meet, *nom. plur. part.* 2 *aor.* of ἀνταγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, *ful.* ψω, to bruise, or press out, against, in turn, instead, in return, or mutually: from *avri*, ἰγγίω. [1]  
 'Ανταγγίω, to steal out in opposition, in turn, in return, or reciprocally: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to convey out, in turn, or in opposition: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, the s. of ἰγγίω, and for, instead, in opposition, in turn, or return, for the s. of *avri*.  
 'Ανταγγίω, the s. of ἰγγίω, and against, instead, for, in turn, return, or mutually, for *avri*.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to sail out for the purpose of attack: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, the s. of ἰγγίω, to terrify, and in opposition, or in turn, for the s. of *avri*.  
 'Ανταγγίω, *ews*, ἡ, the act of extending opposite. *met.* comparison: from ἀνταγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to extend against, or opposite, or in turn, *met.* to compare: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to exhibit face to face, or in opposition—to place in comparison, and explain—to separate: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to repay; to pay reciprocally; to pay: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 ('Ανταγγίω, *ews*, ἡ, repayment, retribution, punishment.  
 'Ανταγγίω, s. s. as ἀνταγγίω: from *avri*, ἰγγίω. [1]  
 'Ανταγγίω, to feed, rear, or bring up, in turn: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, 2 *aor.* (as from ἀνταγγίω) ἀνταγγίω, *is*, *t*, *part.* ἀνταγγίω, to rush against, rush to attack, attack—run, or rush in turn: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to carry away, or to export in one's turn—to place in opposition—to exhibit; to produce in one's turn: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.  
 'Ανταγγίω, to be worsted in turn, or mutually: from *avri*, ἰγγίω.

\**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Ion.* for *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *poetic.* for *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to hope in one's turn—to hope for the contrary—to have renewed hope, *Thuc.* *Th.* *dr.* *dr.*  
*Ἀντιπρὸς*, to put one thing in the place of another, to substitute. *Newt.* to make an incursion, or attack, in turn, in return, or mutually. *¶* \**Ἀντιπρὸς* *ἑκατέρωθεν*, a second victim in sacrifices, in place of the first which had escaped, or whose entrails had presented an insupportable augury: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
*Ἀντιπρὸς*, to bring in, in the place of another—to embark soldiers in order to lead them to an attack, *Thuc.*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* substitution—a reciprocal hostile incursion of an enemy: from *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to push, or fix in against, in turn, return, or mutually: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to fill in, or fill instead, for, in turn, return, or mutually: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to burn, or set on fire, in opposition, in turn, in return, or mutually: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to interweave, or intertwine, in turn, or mutually. = *Mid.* fold in mutual embrace: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* an intertwining—mutual close embrace: from the *mid.* *s.* of *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, the *s.* of *ἑκατέρωθεν*, and against, in turn, or return, for the *s.* of *dr.*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* demonstration in turn; reply, confutation; opposition.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* a mutual bringing before a court of justice; mutual accusation; recrimination: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to indicate the contrary; (in medicine) to be a counter indication: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* ambush against ambush; a counter-ambuscade, snare, or artifice; mutual artifice: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, the *s.* of *ἑκατέρωθεν*, and in opposition, in turn, or return, or mutually: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to place an ambuscade in opposition, or in turn: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to lead forward troops against an enemy, *neut.* to resist: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to demand, or exact in turn; to require in one's turn, as a compensation for, or instead of something: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to deceive in turn, to deceive mutually: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.

\**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to go forth against, to take the field against an enemy: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* to drive out, or forth against; hence, to lead a fleet, or army to attack, *σπερδν*, *φρ.* *underst.*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* to examine, or institute a legal investigation against each other; to inquire into, in one's turn—to examine by comparison—and *s.* *s.* as *ἀντιπρὸς*. = \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Pass.*, the *Pass.* sign. of the verb. = *Mid.* *Is.* to try one's self against; to struggle against: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* *Is.* or *ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* examination, comparative examination, in the *s.* of the verb.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to rush forward to an attack; to attack an enemy impetuously in front; to sail against a hostile fleet: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* the first encounter, or shock of hostile armies, or hostile fleets—the act of sailing to meet the enemy's fleet.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* the act of pushing or thrusting one another out. *Th.* *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to lead forth to attack. *Neut.* to assail, or encounter: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to return praise for praise: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to bring into the presence of; to go to meet—and *s.* *s.* as *ἀντιπρὸς*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to go forth, or forward to attack, to attack, with a *dat.*, *Thuc.*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to introduce a thing in opposition, for, or instead; from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* reciprocal entrance; entrance in opposition. *¶* *Ἀντιπρὸς* *ἑκατέρωθεν*, to afford reciprocal access; or entrance: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to introduce in addition to, in the place of, or in one's turn. *Th.* *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *pl.* *q.* *perf.* *ἀντιπρὸς*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* reciprocal attack.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to support, or prop against: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to question in turn, or mutually: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *cos.* *Is.* *Is.* mutual interrogation.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* to re-echo in turn, or mutually; to importune by noise: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to go forth, or mount to an assault; to attack, or attack

in turn, mutually: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to lay snares against snares; to prepare ambuscades reciprocally; to use artifice against artifice: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, the *s.* of *ἑκατέρωθεν*, adding, in turn, for, or instead, for the *s.* of *dr.*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*. [a]  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to exhibit, or display against, instead, or in turn; to bring forward proofs in opposition to, or reciprocally—with *ἑκατέρωθεν*, to raise the voice against any person, or thing: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* to desire, or seek reciprocally; to seek, or to solicit in competition with a rival. *¶* \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* to have his society and acquaintance reciprocally wished for: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to assist mutually; to aid a person against an aggressor: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to conquer in turn: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to seize what another is endeavouring to take; to strive to retain, hold firmly to, with a *genit.*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to have a mutual care, to take care of in one's turn: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to oppose by gaining time, or procrastination; to temporize in one's turn, to gain time mutually, *Thuc.*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to measure out for, or instead; to render measure for measure; to return what one has received: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to imagine in one's turn; to form projects against, *Joseph.* *Th.* *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *ful.* *Is.* *Is.* as *ἀντιπρὸς*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to flow to, or upon, reciprocally.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to mock in turn, or mutually: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to write back; to answer a letter, *Xen.* *Mem.* 3, 6, 4.: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to take the field against, or in turn: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to turn against, or opposite to: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, *Is.* *Is.* the act of turning against, or a turning one thing against another, or turning in an opposite sense.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, the *s.* of *ἑκατέρωθεν*, with against, in turn, or instead, for the *s.* of *dr.*: from *dr.* *ἑκατέρωθεν*.  
 \**Ἀντιπρὸς*, to raise fortifica-

tions against those of the enemy; to oppose the enemy's defences: from *avri*, *επιειχίζω*.

*Ἀντετιθῆναι*, to commission. = *Mid.* to sling one's self upon, to attack. *Ἡ παρὰ Πανσανίαν ἐπιστολὴν ἀντετίθειβι αὐτῷ*, Thuc. he charged him with a letter for Pausanias, in answer to that which he had written to him: from *avri*, *επιτιθῆναι*.

*Ἀντετίφρω*, the *s.* of *επιφρω*, with against, instead, or for, or mutually, for the *s.* of *avri*.

*Ἀντεφιλοτιμέσθαι*, to have mutual rivalry in efforts: from *avri*, *επιφιλοτιμέσθαι*.

*Ἀντεκίφρω*, to make a reciprocal attack; to attack in one's turn; to undertake in turn, or mutually: from *avri*, *επικίφρω*.

(*Ἀντεκίφρως*, *ως*, *ἡ*, reciprocal attack.

*Ἀντεραρίζω*, to contribute, or make a collection in turn, or mutually: from *avri*, *εραρίζω*, which see.

*Ἀντεραστῆς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, fem. *αντεραστρία*, *α*, *ἡ*, a rival: from *αντεράω*.

*Ἀντεράω*, to return love for love, to love again, with a *genit.* or *accus.*, (with a *dat.*) to be the rival of another in love: from *avri*, *εράω*.

*Ἀντερολαβίω*, to be the competitor of another in undertaking a work: from *avri*, *επολαβίω*.

*Ἀντερίδω*, to place, or fix, lean, or prop against— to place in order to prop, or strengthen. *neut.* to stand against and support, or prop. *met.* to withstand obstinately; to resist: from *avri*, *ερίδω*.

*Ἀντεῖν*, *inf.* 2 *aor.* of a *pres.* *αντεῖν*, not in use, *fut.* *αντεῖν*, *perf.* *αντεῖκα*, 2 *aor.* *inf.* *αντεῖν*, *pres.* not in use, to speak against; reply; contradict: from *avri*, *εἶπω*, *οὐδ*.

*Ἀντερείσθαι*, *ως*, *ἡ*, a placing against, propping, &c. as *subst.* of *αντερίδω*. *neut.* resistance: from *avri*, *ερίσθω*.

(*Ἀντερίσθαι*, *eros*, *ῆ*, that placed against any thing as a prop, or support; a prop.

*Ἀντερομαι*, to question instead, against; question in turn, or mutually: from *avri*, *ερωμαι*.

*Ἀντερόμαι*, to weigh against, *met.* to prize alike, Theog. 77: from *avri*, *ερόμαι*. [8]

*Ἀντερόν*, *fut.* of *αντερέω*, or *αντερίω*, *obs.* See *αντερίω*.

*Ἀντερόμενος*, *part. pres. pass.* of *αντερέω*.

*Ἀντερός*, *ωρος*, *ῆ*, the original meaning is, the Deity who avenges despised love, Pausan. 1, 30, and Plut. erat. 20. at a later period, a brother of Cupid, but in constant opposition to him, and represented at Elis as a Genius wrestling with Cupid,

Pausan. 6, 23, 4. mutual love; the latter is a modern acceptance, unknown to the ancient writ.: from *avri*, *ερος*.

*Ἀντερούω*, *fut. ἔω*, *s.* *s.* as *avri*-*ποιάω*: from *avri*, *ερούω*.

(*Ἀντερούοις*, *ως*, *ἡ*, reciprocal interrogation.

*Ἀντερούω*, 2 *aor.* of *αντερούμι*.

*Ἀντερούμενος*, *adverb.* turned against, or round: from the *part. pres. pass.* of *αντερούω*.

*Ἀντεράω*, Pind. Ne. 8, 43. for *avri*-*ράω*, 3 *pers. sing. perf. pass.* of *αντεράω*.

*Ἀντερίτω*, 2 *pers. sing. pl. q. perf. pass.* of *αντερίτω*, 's. thou art like, Iliad. 8, 163. *Damm.*

*Ἀντερίτρω*, for *avri*-*τίτρω*, *perf. act.* of *avri*-*τίρω*.

*Ἀντερεργίω*, to repay a favour, or benefit by another, Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 4: from *avri*, *εργίω*.

(*Ἀντερεργίαι*, *eros*, *ῆ*, a reciprocal benefit.

(*Ἀντερεργίης*, *ος*, *ῆ*, one who repays favours, or benefits.

*Ἀντεεργετικός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *adv.* disposed to acts of mutual beneficence, to reciprocate benefits.

*Ἀντενείω*, to have reciprocal benevolence: from *avri*, *ενείω*.

*Ἀντενέδωχω*, *perf. mid.* *αντενέπιπυθα*, to experience reciprocal kindness, or service. *Ἡ ἄνθρωπος* reading in Plat. Gorg. p. 520. E., Schaf. Mel. p. 68: from *avri*, *ενέδωχω*.

*Ἀντενέω*, *s.* *s.* as *avri*-*εργίω*: from *avri*, *ενέω*.

*Ἀντενέω*, *s.* *s.* as *avri*-*εργίω*: from *avri*, *ενέω*.

*Ἀντεπρίσθαι*, Dor. for *avri*-*ερίσθαι*, 3 *pers. sing. 1 aor.* of *avri*-*ερίσθαι*.

*Ἀντεποδίδω*, *fut. ἔω*, to prepare, in one's turn, things necessary for a journey. Th. *avri*, *εποδίδω*. [ω.]

*Ἀντεπορτώ*, to lie at anchor opposite an enemy ready for attack: from *avri*, *επορτώ*.

*Ἀντίχω*, *fut. ἔω*, to hold against; to hold firmly to; to hold (as *χειρὰ τινος*) any one by the hand, also with a *dat.*, or *επὶ*, and an *accus.*, to hold out against, make a resistance, withstand; sustain, endure; to last, Xen. Mem. 4, 7, 7. *Neut.* to suffice, be equal to, or capable of doing, with an *inf.* = *Ἀντίχομαι*.

*Mid.* to hold before one, as a defence, by way of shield, (viz. in the poet. form of the verb *αντίχομαι*), Odyss. 22, 74. to hold firmly to, with a *genit.* of the object, Aristoph. Lys. 161. *met.* to adhere to, any thing, Pind. Ne. 1, 50. persist in, maintain, preserve, freq. in Xen. and Thuc. and Isocraet. become attached to, and desire earnestly, Xen. Mem. 5, 6, 8. Th. *avri*, *εχω*, and for the Hom.

poet. verb *εχω*, *obs.*

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*Ἀντίχω*, *fut. ἔω*, *imperf.* and 2 *aor.* *ἔχων*, 1 *aor.* *ἔχοντα*, *lon.* for *avri*-*χω*, to meet, &c.

*Ἀντίως*, *ως*, *ῆ*, *adj.* opposed, hostile, *lon.* for *avri*-*ως*.

*Ἀντίως*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* opposite the sun; exposed to the sun, or placed in the open air, as statues of Divinities, Aesch. Ag. 530. like the sun, Eurip. Ion. 1560.—*neut. plur.* *τὰ ἀντίως*, *s.* *s.* as *παρά*.

*Ἡ ἄντ' Ἴων*, but also in Att., Soph. Aj. 805. Br. *av*—truly Att., Eurip. and subseq. writ.: from *avri*, *ἴλιος*.

*Ἀνταποδοῖς*, *lon.* for *avri*-*ποδοῖς*.

*Ἀνταρ*, *adv.* (never as a preposition) against—before, in presence, in view; face to face; in front; forwards—against, Iliad. 12, 142. in opposition, 18, 307. and 22, 109. before, to his face, 10, 158. visibly, openly, Odyss. 22, 240. publicly, Iliad. 24, 464. forwards, 8, 399. in view, in presence, Odyss. 6, 221. freq. also in Hom.

with words implying 'resemblance,' 'comparison,' 'enforcing the sense, viz. 'like,' even when compared by placing one before the other, 'perfectly like,' thus Iliad. 1, 187. Odyss. 24, 370. Th. *avri*.

*Ἀντίωρος*, *ος*, *ῆ*, one who is instead of the man, or a man: from *avri*, *δωρ*.

*Ἀντίρως*, *ος*, *ῆ*, one who rows against another; an opposite rower. *met.* an antagonist, Aeschyl. S. c. Th. 600. 1001. a competitor; from *avri*, *ερίω*.

*Ἀντίρως*, *ως*, *ῆ*, placed opposite; placed in opposition, or hostility, adverse, contending with; opposed, Soph. Elect. 89. wounds directly in the breast. Th. *avri*, *ερω*, or perhaps directly from *avri*, Schn. L.

*Ἀντίρως*, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, a support, a stay, prop, or buttress. Th. *avri*, *ερω*.

*Ἀντίρως*, *ως*, *ῆ*, the act of going to meet, of meeting, with, or without hostile intentions, *subst.* of *avri*-*ω*.

*Ἀντίρως*, *ῆ*, *fut. ἔω*, to rebound; to re-echo. Th. *avri*, *ἄχω*.

[*Ἀντίρως*, *ως*, *ῆ*, an echo.]

**ANTI**, a preposition, governing a *Genit.* case only—prim. *s.*, 'against'—against, over against, opposite, before, Iliad. 21, 481.

Odyss. 4, 115. against, in opposition, with hostile intent, Il. 15, 415. where Wolf reads *avri*—instead, in the place of, any person, or thing, Odyss. 20, 307. 22, 220. such *s.* freq., so also, 'in the place of,' equivalent to, equal to, as like, Iliad. 9, 116. 'for,' in exchange, in return, as Iliad. 23, 650. or as the price of, or reward for any thing—'for,' for the sake, on account of, or in consideration of, Dem. pro Coron. 'for,' in fa-

your of, as *Sophoc. Œd. Col.* 1396.—as a particle, expressing Comparison, viz. against, placed in opposition to, thus 'in comparison with'—with comparatives, 'than,' or enforcing the 's.' *Sophoc. Trach.* 577. *Antig.* 189.—with pronouns, relat. *ad* εἶναι, *Eurip. Hec.* 1131. on account of which, therefore, because, so also *ad* ὅν, *Herm. ad Vig.* adnot. 33.—likewise with a pron. demonstr. *Iliad.* 23, 650. ἢ *ad* ἱμεῖοι στήθεσσι; *Iliad.* 21, 481. how canst thou stand before me, in my presence?—χλαῖναν *ad* ἑρὶ σφάλας ἐνδύσας, *Odys.* 4, 115. holding her cloak before her eyes. ἢ *ἵκεας ad* Ἀϊάαντος, *Iliad.* 15, 415. he went against Ajax, to attack *Aj. Wolf* reads ἄρα, thus a rare, chiefly found in the compounds. ἢ *ἑκάρτος ad* ἱ, *Iliad.* 24, 254. in the place, or instead of Hector—*ad* ἡγάτο τοῦ τάφου, *Odys.* 20, 307. a sepulchre instead of nuptials—ἐλλίσιν ἐστίν, *ad* ὁνητοῦ σώματος ἀδελφάντων δόξαν ἀντιελλίσσασθαι, *Isocrat. Archid.* p. 138. B. it is more glorious to purchase immortal renown at the expense of a mortal body—*ad* ὄψεαι; μῖτος εἶρασαι, to meet with hatred instead of affection—ἰλαρά *ἑ* *ad* ἐκπύρωσιν ἦσαν, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 7, 12. they were indeed cheerful instead of having lowering countenances; and 2, 7, 10. θάνατον *ad* αὐτοῦ προαιρέτων ἦ, that death was preferable to it—*ad* τοῦ πρὸς ἑτέρους πολέμειν, πρὸς ἀλλήλους *ο* *πολεῖν μάχουσαι*, instead of making war upon external enemies, the citizens are fighting between themselves—*ad* τοῦ πολέων καὶν ἐστίν ἀνὴρ, ἐν τῇ Ζεὺς εἴρη φίλος, *Iliad.* 9, 116. the man whom Jove loves is equal to a numerous host—*ad* κασιγνήτῳ ἑστίν, *Odys.* 8, 546. the guest is like a brother, to be treated as such, be 'in the place of.'—*ad* τοῦ εἰς ἐμὴν ἐστὶν—ἀδελφός, *Iliad.* 21, 775. I am as a suppliant, who (in such character) merits respect.—ἢ *Θεοὶ σοὶ ad* τοῦδε χάριν δοῖεν, *Iliad.* 23, 650. the Gods will recompense thee for this—οἱ ἀγαθοὶ *ad* μικρῶν οἰδασὶ χάριν, *Thuc.* the good are grateful for the smallest services—ἢ *εἰτὰ μὲ* ἐμῶν, *ad* τοῦ πρὸς ἀρετῆς ἀξίω τιμᾶσαι, *Dem. pro Coron.* then dost thou ask me for what merit I claim honours?—*ad* καλῶν τοῦδε ἰκετόμεν, *Sophoc. Œd. Col.* 1396. we supplicate thee for these maidens, to have consideration on 'I' is *ad* ὁ ἐν ἐνός, *Plat. Phil.* p. 314. and elsewhere, one held 'against the other, one compared with the other. ἢ καὶ μᾶλλον βεβαιὸν *ad* τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρετῆς φθλον νομίζει, *Sophoc. Antig.* 1892. and whomever thou

his friend more important than his country—*ὅστις μὴ τῷ εἰσιδῶν στρέψῃ γυναικὰ κείνου ἀπὸ πλέρου*, Trachin. 577. so that beholding any woman, he shall not love her better than you. ¶ *ἀντ' ἀντιῶν ἀτίας*, Theogn. Sent. 344. misfortunes upon misfortunes, viz. in continued succession. ¶ *ἀπειθοῖα τι ἀντὶ νικῶς*, to prefer one thing to another, Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 3, 4, 9, 9. ¶ *ἀντὶ τοιού and ἀντ' ὅτου*: wherefore? in virtue of what, &c. by what right? for what consideration, right? in return, or in recompense for what? why? without interrog., for this reason, on this account, because. ¶ *ἀντὶ in poet.* sometimes follows the word it governs, as in Iliad. 23, 650.

In Composition, *ἀντὶ expresses opposition, thus of place*, as *ἀντίβλετο, ἀντίρροπος, ἀντίκεινο, ἀντίσσω, ἀντίτροπος, ἀντίμειρος*, &c.—opposition, strife, hostility, *ἀντιόλεπτος, ἀντίλογος, ἀντίδικος, ἀντίβιος, ἀντίμετρον, ἀντίτροπος*, &c.—taking the place of another, *ἀντίβασιλεύς, ἀντίθεαρος, ἀντίραπλος*, &c.—reciprocity, *ἀντιζέφυμαί, ἀντεργεῖται, ἀντιβαλέω*, &c.—exchange, *ἀνταλλάξω, ἀνταναφύω*, &c.—resemblance, emulation, as *ἀντιτρέχομαι, ἀντίδροος, ἀντίδοχος, ἀντίποτος, ἀντιήνω, ἀντιένειπα, ἀντιμορφοί, ἀντιερσομένους, ἀντιτρύνος*. Etym. ἀντ', Damm. but? Its derivat. are *ἀντα, ἄντην*, adv. *ἀντίως*, adj. and the verbs *ἀντάω, ἀντομαι, ἀντίω, ἀντίδω*.

\* *Ἀντία*, the neut. plur. of *ἀντίος*, taken adverbially, s. s. as *ἄντην*, and *ἀντὶ*. See *ἀντίος*.

\* *Ἀντιάδης*, ov, al, glands of the throat, the Tonsils, especially in a swollen state.

\* *Ἀντιάω*, fut. ἄω, to go to meet; to go against, and with intention of attacking, construct. with an accus., Herodot. 4, 118, and 121. s. s. as *ἀντίω*—to accost with prayer and supplication, supplicate, Soph. Aj. 493. with an accus. Th. *ἀντὶ*.

\* *Ἀντιαυβίδες*, οὐδ, adj. poet. for *ἀνταυβίδες*.

\* *Ἀντιάειρα*, as ἡ, a woman equal to a man, as brave as a man, said of the Amazons, or who contends with men, Iliad. 3, 189, 6, 186. ¶ *Ἔρκιδος ἀντιάειρος*, Pind. Ol. 12, 13. a fight in which man resists man.

\* *Ἀντιάω*, ουος, δ, the antarctic pole. Th. *ἀντὶ, ἄνω*.

\* *Ἀντιάποιος*, Mfd. of *ἀντίω*.

\* *Ἀντίος*, ἄδος, ἡ, sing. of *ἀντιάδες*.

\* *Ἀντιάσει*, 1 cor. inf. of *ἀντίω*.

\* *Ἀντιάσαι*, Dor. for *ἀντιάδας*, Pind. Isth. 6, 21. making use of, part. 1 cor. of *ἀντίω*.

\* *Ἀντιαχέοι*, Dor. for *ἀντιαχόοι*, 3 pers. plur. pres. of *αντιάχω*.

\* *Ἀντιάτης*, fut. ἄω, to utter loud

clamorous opposition. *Th. dvri, (ἀντίω) ἄχθ.*  
*Ἀντίω, fut. ἄσω, (in Hom. also s. s. dvriōw, ᾶ, fut. ἄσω,) construct. with a genit., dat. and accusat.—with a genit., to go forth against, or to meet; to meet, whether with friendly, or hostile intent; to attack, Iliad. 7, 231. said of things as well as persons, the object in the genit. case, as 'war,' 'toil,' 'contest,' &c. in Hom. freq. intention always implied, hence said of an arrow reaching its object, Iliad. 13, 290. meet, oppose, 7, 231. to come to, be present at, and thus, accept, sacrifices; the fumes arising from sacrifices, a hecatomb, &c. as Iliad. 1, 67. Odys. 1, 25. from this the 's.' partake of, participate in, enjoy, Odys. 22, 28. a prize, a banquet, and sacrifice, Odys. 3, 436. undertake, Iliad. 23, 643. take part, in a battle, 20, 125. come up, in order to aid, Odys. 24, 56. perhaps also implied, Iliad. 12, 356.—with a dat., light upon, fall in with, meet, (purpose not always implied,) Odys. 13, 292, and 312. 18, 146. meet, or rather stand in the way of, or await, as a person in anger, Iliad. 21, 151. See 1st ¶.—with an accusat., to come to, attend to, in order to arrange, put in good order, Iliad. 1, 31.—to go to any one, accost as a suppliant, supplicate, same s. as dvriōw, by writ. posterior to Hom.—to withstand, oppose, resist, Thuc. 2, 40.—the verb alone, (in part. 1 aor.) be present, aiding, Iliad. 10, 551.—Ἀντιπαύω, Mid. 2 pers. plur. imperf. dvriπαύε, (Iliad. 24, 62.) to come to, assist at, with a genit. ¶ Some affirm that in the 's.' light upon, 'chance to meet,' happen of. *Gr. takes also a genit., but? Gram. Matth. sect. 392. note. ¶ δ dvriπας, the first person one may chance to meet, thus, γυναικί βέβηκε dvriπασσι, Odys. 13, 312. to know a man met by chance, and 17, 442. ζήτην dvriπασσι, a chance guest. ¶ ἵππῳ λήξας dvriπώσαν, Iliad. 1, 31. preparing my bed, here the verb in the same s. as πορεύω, attend to, partake of, as wife, or concubine, implied. *Th. dvri. [The penultimate a always short, so that the fut. and aor. may belong also to dvriōw.]*  
*Ἀντιβάνω, adv. going to meet, or against—withstanding—going in an opposite direction, going back, or in an opposite direction, Plut. 9, p. 204. H.: from dvriβαίνω.*  
*(Ἀντιβαίνω, to go forward to meet; to march against, or attack—to withstand, to resist, dat. of the person. Th. dvri, βαίω.*  
*Ἀντιβάλλω, fut. ἐλθῶ, to throw***

against, or in one's turn; hence, to oppose argument to argument, discuss, converse—to put together, oppose one thing to another, confront; compare; collate. Ἐν ἀντιβάλλειν λόγους, discourse, discuss. *Th. dvri, βάλλω.*

\*Ἀντιβασιλεύς, *ews, ô, a viceroy. Th. dvri, βασιλεύς.*

(\*Ἀντιβασιλέω, *ful. éσω, to act as viceroy.*

\*Ἀντιβάς, *ews, ô, the act of going to meet, or to attack—combat; resistance: from ἀντιβαίνω.*

(\*Ἀντιβάτης, *ov, ô, an opponent; one that withstands, or resists—the bolt of a door, Schol. Aristoph. Vesp. [a]*

\*Ἀντιβία, *dat. of ἀντίβιος, taken as adv. s. s. and Th. as ἀντίβιον.*

[\*Ἀντιβιάζομαι, *ful. ἀσώμαι, to oppose force to force. Th. dvri, βιάζομαι.]*

\*Ἀντιβίω, *adv. resisting strongly; contending powerfully. s. s. as ἄνω, in presence of; opposite; face to face; hostilely. Ἐν ἀντιβίῳ ἀθρόντι σὺν Ἰνέσσῃ, Iliad. 5, 220. attacking with arms. Th. dvri, βία.*

(\*Ἀντιβίον, *neut. of ἀντίβιος, used adverbially, s. s. as ἀντίβιον.*

(\*Ἀντίβιος, *ia, ior, and ἀντίβιος, ov, adj. opposing forcible, or powerful resistance; contending against; hostile—opposite; face to face.*

Ἐν ἀντίβίῳ μαχησάμενος ἔτεσσι, Iliad. 11, 304. contending with angry words.

\*Ἀντιβλάττω, *ful. ψω, to wound an adversary—to return wound for wound, or insult for insult, or evil for evil. Th. dvri, βλάττω.*

\*Ἀντιβλέπω, *ful. ψω, to look steadfastly at; to look in the face; to look at intently, or attentively; to consider. Th. dvri, βλέπω.*

(\*Ἀντιβλέψις, *ews, ô, the act of looking in the face, looking steadfastly at, or considering. Construct. with a dat.*

\*Ἀντιβοάω, *ful. άω, Ion. ήω, to cry out against—to reply by shouting, or loud cries—to reply in turn. Th. dvri, βοάω. [Alpha of the penult is long in the ful.]*

\*Ἀντιβοήειν, *ô, ful. ήω, to afford mutual aid; to succour (τινί) any one: from dvri, βοήειν.*

\*Ἀντιβόηω, *ô, ful. ήω, (with a dat. case) to approach; to meet, Odys. 24, 87, 11, 416. (with a genit.) to attain, or accept; to light upon, be present at, Odys. 11, 415. partake, Pind. Ol. 13, 43. obtain; take part in, as in a battle, Iliad. 4, 342. (with an accus.) to supplicate earnestly; to conjure, Xen. Aristoph. Nub. 313.—s. s. as ἀντιβάλλω, and ἀντιώω. Construct. in Hom. dat. of person, seldom of the thing, but gen. of thing always. Ἐν ἀντι—never occurs in the prim. s., 'to throw against.' Th. dvri, βάλλω.*

(\*Ἀντιβολή, *ê, ἀντιβολήεις eos, and*

*αντιβολία, as, ô, the act of throwing against, or holding opposite to—comparison—meeting—supplication; entreaty, Thuc. 7, 75. Ἐν ἀντιβολῇ λόγων, discourse, conversation.*

[\*Ἀντιβορέω, *ful. ήω, to buzz, or murmur, inturn. Th. dvri, βορέω.]*

\*Ἀντιβορᾶν, *ô, ful. ήω, to hurl thunder against, to imitate thunder, Luc. Th. dvri, (βορᾶν)*

*βορᾶν.*

\*Ἀντιβορᾶν, *ô, ful. ήω, to bawl, cry out, or exclaim against. Th. dvri, γερᾶν.*

\*Ἀντιγενεολογία, *ô, ful. ήω, to trace, or draw up a contrary, or different genealogy: from dvri, γενεολογία.*

\*Ἀντιγενεώω, *ful. ήω, to beget, or generate, reciprocally. Th. dvri, γενᾶν.]*

\*Ἀντιγηροτροφία, *ô, ful. ήω, to nurse, take care of, and maintain parents in their old age, through motives of duty, and gratitude: from dvri, γηροτροφία.*

\*Ἀντιγερωνία, *ô, ful. ήω, to differ in opinion, Xen.: from dvri, γέρων.*

(\*Ἀντιγῶμον, *ov, ô, and ô, one who has a contrary opinion.*

\*Ἀντιγραμμά, *eros, rō, a copy, a transcript, or counterpart. Th. dvri, γράφω.*

(\*Ἀντιγράφεις, *ews, ô, a comptroller of the taxes, at Athens, Dem.*

(\*Ἀντιγράφῃ, *ê, ô, a written reply; a written vindication, or plea, in law; a written refutation, or recrimination—a receipt, of an Emperor; a transcript, Dionys. Antiq. 4, 62.*

(\*Ἀντιγράφον, *ov, rō, a transcript; a copy, neut. of ἀντιγραφος.*

(\*Ἀντιγράφος, *ov, adj. transcribed; copied; set down in writing; registered.*

(\*Ἀντιγράφω, *ful. ψω, to write against an adversary, to refuse, to answer in writing—to control tax-gatherers. = Ἀντιγράφομαι, Mid. (with an accus. case) to make a written recriminatory justification, or counter-accusation, and thus endeavour to nonsuit an adversary. [a]*

\*Ἀντιδάκνω, *ful. διδῃξω, 2 aor. ἀντιδάκων, to bite again; bite in return for a bite, Herodot. 4, 168. Th. dvri, δάκνω.*

\*Ἀντιδείκνυμι, *ov, ô, one who dines instead of another who had been invited, Luc. Th. dvri, δείκνυμι.*

\*Ἀντιδείκνυμαι, *ov, ful. ώσμαι, to present the right hand in return; to present the right hands mutually; to salute, greet, welcome, or embrace each other: from dvri, δείκνυμαι.*

[\*Ἀντιδείκνυμαι, s. s. as ἀντιβλέπω.]

\*Ἀντιδέχομαι, *to receive, or obtain in one's turn, as a compensation, or recompense. Th. dvri, δέχομαι,*

*δέκω, οδο.*

\*Ἀντιδιμάγωμαι, *to oppose a popular orator or leader: from dvri, διμαγωγέω.*

[\*Ἀντιδιμοργία, *ful. ήω, to form, make, or build, in opposition to, or against. Th. dvri, διμοργία.]*

\*Ἀντιδιβαίνω, *to go over against: from dvri, διαβαίνω.*

\*Ἀντιδιβάλλω, *to calumniate in turn: from dvri, διαβάλλω.*

\*Ἀντιδιαίρεσις, *ews, ô, a contrary division: from ἀντιδιαίρειν.*

(\*Ἀντιδιαίρειν, *to separate things differently; to make a contrary division; to oppose one division to another: from dvri, διαίρειν.*

\*Ἀντιδιάνομος, *ov, ô, and ô, one who serves another in his turn; who performs in his turn the office of attendant, or servant; one who serves in the place of another: from dvri, διάνομος. [— — — —]*

\*Ἀντιδιαλλάσσομαι, *to make a mutual interchange, as of prisoners: from dvri, διαλλάσσομαι.*

\*Ἀντιδιαλέκω, *lit. to weave in return—met. to devise expedients against, or in turn; to use oratorical contrivances to persuade an audience, Æschin. c. Ctesiph.: dvri, διαλέκω.*

\*Ἀντιδιασπᾶν, *to confront, and by comparison, distinguish, discriminate: from dvri, διασπᾶν.*

(\*Ἀντιδιασπᾶν, *ê, ô, distinction, viz. as subel. s. of the foregoing.*

\*Ἀντιδιατάσσω, *Att. άρω, to arrange, or dispose against, in opposition, in return, or mutually: from dvri, διατάσσω.*

\*Ἀντιδιτάσσω, *to dispose, fix, ordain, or establish in a contrary position, or state, or in different conditions, or circumstances: = Ἀντιδιατάσσω, Mid. to be in a contrary state—to be of a different opinion, N. T. 2 Tim. 2, 25: from dvri, διατάσσω.*

\*Ἀντιδιδάσκω, *to teach for, or in return, or instead; teach differently, or in a contrary sense—to bring out a new drama to contend for a prize, viz. instruct the actors: from dvri, διδάσκω.*

\*Ἀντιδίδωμι, *to give reciprocally; to give in return, as a recompense, or as a compensation; to repay; to give one thing for, or instead of, another. Th. ἀντιδίδωμι τὴν τιμωρίαν τῶν ἀμαρτημάτων, Thuc. to suffer punishment for his crimes, pay a penalty for. Th. dvri, ἀντιδίδωμι.*

\*Ἀντιδίξω, *to go through in opposition, instead, or in turn; to explain: from dvri, δίξωμι.*

\*Ἀντιδιέχομαι, *s. s. as ἀντιδέχομαι: from dvri, διέχομαι.*

\*Ἀντιδικάζω, *to judge against any one—to institute a new trial, judge again = Ἀντιδικάζομαι, Mid. to contend with any one in law: from dvri, δικάζω.*

(\*Ἀντιδικαία, *as, ô, a law-suit.*

- \**Ἀντιδικῶς*, fut. *ἔσσω*, perf. *ἔκα*, to contend with any one at law, with a dat., *Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 8, to carry on, or maintain a law-suit. *Th. duri, dika.*
- (\**Ἀντιδικῶς*, *ως*, and *ἀντιδικία*, *αἵ*, a judicial contest; a law-suit.
- (\**Ἀντιδικός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, the opposite party in a law-suit. *met.* an opponent, adversary, or enemy.
- \**Ἀντιδιπαρίζω*, to introduce, or to maintain contrary dogmas, doctrines, or principles. *Th. duri, dogmarizō.*
- Ἀντιδιπρῶσω*, to dig in opposition, or instead; to countermine: *from duri, diā, ὀπρῶσω.*
- \**Ἀντιδικῶς*, *ς*, *αἵ* as *ἀντιδικῶς*. *Th. duri, dika.*
- \**Ἀντιδιθέλω*, to profess a contrary opinion—to extol in opposition, or in turn, *Plat. Theaet.*: *from duri, diθῆλω.*
- \**Ἀντιδικῶς*, to entertain, or profess, a contrary opinion: *from duri, diθῆ.*
- (\**Ἀντιδοξός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* of a contrary opinion; professing opposite opinions; dissident; heterodox.
- \**Ἀντιδοῖς*, *ως*, *ῆ*, the act of giving in return, or reciprocally; the act of giving like for like; repayment; retribution; recompense; retaliation. *¶ Ἀντιδοῖσιν ποιεῖσθαι*, to exchange one's property with another citizen, according to certain laws of Athens, respecting citizens who complained of being too heavily taxed, or who refused certain employments. *Th. duri, didoimi.*
- (\**Ἀντιδοτός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, given in return, as a recompense, as a compensation, or instead of—given for—given as a remedy. *Subst. ἡ ἀντιδ. and ἀντιδοτός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, an antidote, a remedy against poison.
- \**Ἀντιδοῦναι*, fut. *έσω*, to be a slave in turn, or instead of another. *Th. duri, (δολεῖν) δοῦναι.*
- \**Ἀντιδοῦλος*, *ος*, *ῆ*, and *ῆ*, that serves for, instead, in the place of, or mutually; one who performs the functions of a slave.
- [*Ἀντιδοῦπος*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* sounding in return; echoing. *Th. duri, doῦπος.*]
- \**Ἀντιδόω*, fut. *έσω*, to return good for good; or evil for evil. *¶ Ἀντιδρᾶν κακός*, *Plat.* to render evil for evil. *Th. duri, doō.*
- Ἀντιδοσχαρίζω*, to be displeased in turn, or against: *from duri, doxcharizō.*
- \**Ἀντιδορεῖν*, *αἵ*, *ῆ*, remuneration; retribution. *Th. duri, (δορεῖν) δέω, ods.*
- (\**Ἀντιδορέομαι*, to give presents in return, or reciprocally, *Euryp. Hel.* 159.
- (\**Ἀντιδορεῖν*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a reciprocal gift. *Ἀντιζῆναι*, to seek in turn, seek reciprocally. *Th. duri, zēnō.*
- Ἀντιζυγός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* of like weight in pairs. *Th. duri, zygos.*
- (\**Ἀντιζυγός*, to have equal weight.
- \**Ἀντιῶν*, to inter opposite. *Th. duri, dōnō.*
- \**Ἀντιθεμαι*, for *ἀντιθῆμαι*.
- \**Ἀντιθεός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* god-like; resembling the gods, in beauty, prowess, wealth, &c. (*moral qualities not necessarily implied*); hence, as *ισθεός*, a freq. epithet in *Hom.* and *Pind.*, 'august,' 'noble,' 'dignified,' applied to heroes, kings, &c. but also to persons remarkable, extraordinary, or distinguished by personal qualities, wealth, high birth, &c. *¶ Ἀντιθεός τις*, a hostile divinity, *Heliodorus.* *Th. duri, doēs.*
- \**Ἀντιπατέω*, fut. *έσω*, to make a similar return for kind attentions—to entertain mutual esteem—to wait upon, or pay court to, through gratitude. *Th. duri, dēpatō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, the *ς* of *ἀντιπαύω*, and for, or in turn, or instead, for that of *duri*.
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, *ως*, *ῆ*, opposition; objection—an antithesis. *Th. duri, dēpōi.*
- (\**Ἀντιπῶς*, *ῆ*, *adv.* containing many antitheses, *Hermogen.*
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, an antithesis.
- (\**Ἀντιπῶς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, opposite—antithetical.
- (\**Ἀντιπῶς*, *adv.* *¶ Ἀντιπῶς λέγειν*, to use antitheses; to express one's self in antitheses.
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, fut. *έσσω*, to meet; to run a foot-race with, *Herodot.* 5, 22. *Th. duri, dō.*
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, to press in one's turn; to press against. *Th. duri, dōpō.*
- [--- and ---]
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, to die for, or in the place of another. *Thema, duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, seated on a throne, or seat opposite; seated opposite. *Th. duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, to make a noise in opposition. *Th. duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* resounding; re-echoing; replying.
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, serving as a door; stopping up an entrance. *Th. duri, (dōpō) dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπῶς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, opposite the door, *Odys.* 16, 159. *¶ Some underat. it here as a subst., and an 'entrance, or portal,' to a tent.* *Th. duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, the *ς* of *ἀντιπαύω*, and against, or for, or instead, or in turn, for that of *duri*.
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to seat one's self opposite; to pitch a camp, or draw up facing the enemy: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to fall asleep opposite: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, *ς*, *αἵ* as *ἀντιπαύω*: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to seat, or place opposite, against, or instead = *Ἀντι-*
- καθίκαται*, *Mid. s. s.* as *ἀντιπαύω*: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, fut. *έσω*, *αἵ* as *ἀντιπαύω*. 2 aor. *ἀντιπαύω*, perf. *ἀντιπαύω*, to place, fix, constitute, institute, establish, or ordain, for, or instead; to place, &c. opposite, against, in opposition, contradiction, or hostility. *neut.* or *intrins.*, to stand in opposition, opposite, resist—last *s.*, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 38. and *N. T. Heb.* 12, 4. *vis.* in the perf. pl. q. perf. and 2 aor.: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to render evil in return; to injure in turn, an accus. of the person: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to call, or invite, in return, or mutually: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to hold out steadfastly, perseveringly against any one: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to slay in turn. *¶ Schol.* has instead *ἀντιπαύω*, *Εὐχολ. Choc.* 141. *Hermogen.* *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, the *ς* of *ἀντιπαύω*, 'in turn,' 'mutually,' 'in opposition, or retaliation,' for that of *duri*.
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to register, or enrol against, in turn, or mutually: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, *ς*, *αἵ*, exchange, commutation: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to exchange, or commute one thing for another, *τι τινας*—to conciliate: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to strike with terror in turn, affect with mutual terror: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to equip, or get ready, in turn, or against: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, the *ς* as *subst.* of *ἀντιπαύω*, a placing, &c. *neut.* *s.* position, resistance: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to pitch a camp opposite that of an enemy: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, the act of restraining, withholding, stopping, or resisting: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to stretch out opposite, or against; to strain against. *met.* to strive against, or contend with, as in argument or discussion, *Plat. Resp.* 1, p. 190: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to make an attack in turn, or mutually: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to despise in turn: *from duri, dōpō.*
- \**Ἀντιπαύω*, to accuse in turn: *from duri, dōpō.*
- (\**Ἀντιπαύω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, an accusation in turn or mutually.

**Ἀντίκειμαι**, *fut. εἶσθαι*, to be situated opposite; to be adverse, hostile, inimical, or opposed to: *from* *ἀντί*, *κείμεναι*.

(**Ἀντίκειμῶς**, *adv.* in an opposite position; in opposition. *Ἡ ἀντίκειμῶς ἔχειν*, to be opposed to.)

**Ἀντικείμενος**, *ov, adj.* on an opposite, or different way; standing in the way; opposing. *Ἡ Subst.* an adversary: *from* *ἀντί*, *κείμενος*.

**Ἀντικεῖναι**, *ov, adj.* to issue contrary orders; to give mutual orders. *Th. ἀντί*, *κεῖναι*.

**Ἀντικεῖναι**, *ov, rd, (or ἀντικεῖναι, ov, δ.)* any thing used instead of a spur, or goad, *Æschyl. Eum.* 136, and 469. *Th. ἀντί*, *κείναι*.

**Ἀντικεῖναι**, to take care of, or be concerned about in turn: *from* *ἀντί*, *κείναι*.

**Ἀντικήδομαι**, *s. s. as ἀντικεῖναι*: *from* *ἀντί*, *κῆδομαι*.

**Ἀντικηρύσσω**, to proclaim instead, in turn, or against, to issue a counter-order, or proclamation: *from* *ἀντί*, *κηρύσσω*.

**Ἀντικίνω**, *ω, fut. ἥω*, to stir up, against, in turn, or mutually; to put in motion against, &c. *neut.* to make a hostile movement; to move forward to an attack; to revolt. *Th. ἀντί*, *κίνω*.

(**Ἀντικίνησις**, *ews, ἡ*, movement, in the *s. as* *subst.* of *ἀντικίνω*. [— — —])

**Ἀντικίχρᾶν**, and *ἀντικίχρημι*, to lend in one's turn; to lend mutually = *Ἀντικιχράομαι*, and *ἀντικίχρημαι*, I receive a loan in turn. *Th. ἀντί*, *χρᾶν*.

**Ἀντικλάω**, to resound; re-echo loudly, *Eurip. Androm.* 1144. *Th. ἀντί*, *κλάω*.

**Ἀντικλάω**, (*Att. ἀντικλάω*) *fut. κλάσσομαι*, to weep in turn, or mutually: *from* *ἀντί*, *κλάω*, *κλάω*.

**Ἀντικλείς**, *είδος, ἡ*, and *Pollux.* 10, 22. *ἀντικλείθρον*, *ov, rd*, a double key, a second key: *from* *ἀντί*, *κλείς*, *κλείθρον*.

**Ἀντικλίνειν**, to incline to the opposite side—to lean towards each other: *from* *ἀντί*, *κλίνειν*.

**Ἀντικνήμιον**, *ov, rd*, the upper part of the leg, at the origin of the extensor muscles of the tibia; the shin, *Hippoc.* the shank, the leg. *Th. ἀντί*, *κνήμιν*.

**Ἀντικολάζω**, to punish instead of recompensing; to punish for any thing, punish in turn, or by way of retaliation. *Th. ἀντί*, *κολάζω*.

**Ἀντικολάεω**, to flatter in one's turn; to repay flattery by flattery. *Th. ἀντί*, *κολάεω*.

**Ἀντικουίβομαι**, *fut. ἵσθαι*, to carry back, or receive in one's turn; to receive in return, or as a reward: *from* *ἀντί*, *κουίβομαι*.

**Ἀντικομιάζω**, *fut. ἀέω*, to boast in

turn, or in answer to boasting: *from* *ἀντί*, *κομιάζω*.

**Ἀντικόντω**, *fut. ὦω*, *s. s. as* *ἀντικείνω*. *Th. ἀντί*, *κόντω*.

(**Ἀντικόντωσις**, *ews, ἡ*, *s. s. as* *ἀντικόντωσις*, and, the act of supporting one's self by a walking-staff, *Hippocr.*)

**Ἀντικρόη**, *ης, ἡ*, repercussion; repulsion. *the s. as* *subst.* of *ἀντικρόω*. *Th. ἀντί*, *κρόω*.

(**Ἀντικρόω**, *fut. ψω*, to beat back; push back; stop; oppose. *neut.* to withstand; to resist; to be in opposition to, against, adverse to, and the *s. s. as* *ἀντικρόω*.)

**Ἀντικρόσομαι**, or *ἀντικρόττομαι*, *poet.* to arm against; to prepare for combat—and *s. s. as* *ἀντιμάχομαι*, in *prose*, *Athen.* *Th. ἀντί*, *κρόσω*.

**Ἀντισμῶν**, *ω, fut. ἥω*, to set in order, arrange, dress, adorn, or equip, in one's turn, reciprocally, or in opposition. *Th. ἀντί*, *σμῶν*, *κόσμος*.

[**Ἀντιπαρῶν**, *fut. ἥω*, to assume, or take upon one's self the character of another. *Th. ἀντί*, *παρῶν*.]

**Ἀντιπρίω**, *fut. πρίνω*, to adjudge in exchange—to judge by comparison; to compare, *Ælian.* *V. Hist.* 2, 30. = *Ἀντιπρίομαι*, *Mid.* to reply, *LXX. Job.* 11. *Ἡ ἐπὶ μισθὸν ἀντιπρίνω ἔβρι*, *Ælian.* *V. Hist.* 12, 62, to adjudge, or bestow contumely in place of reward: *from* *ἀντί*, *πρίω*.

(**Ἀντιπρίσις**, *ews, ἡ*, *s. s. as* *ἀντιπρίσις*. *Ἡ* an answer, *Suidas*.)

**Ἀντιπρῶσις**, *ews, ἡ*, a beating back, striking against; *viz. as* *subst.* the *s. of* its verb, *ἀντιπρῶω*.

**Ἀντιπρῶω**, *fut. ὀσσω*, to beat back; to repel; strike against. *Neut.* to dash against; clash with; come into collision with—to make a mistake, or failure, *Dem. pro Coron.*—to strive against, or oppose—to interrupt a speaker, *Plut.* *s. s. as* *ἀντιπρῶω*. *Ἡ* *ἀντιπρῶω* *αὐτοῖς*, *Thuc.* it occurred to them unexpectedly. *Th. ἀντί*, *πρῶω*.

**Ἀντιπρῶ**, (*before a vowel*, *ἀντιπρῶ*, or *ἀντιπρῶ*, accent. on the first syllable) *adv.* sometimes as a preposition, with a genit., against, *Iliad.* 8, 301. 5, 130. over against, (a place, or person) opposite, face to face; hence, openly, 7, 362. directly forward, straight towards, 13, 137. straight forward, 16, 382. quite through, or directly through, through and through, 3, 359. 4, 481. 5, 74. 13, 137. and *Odyssey.* 19, 453. quite, completely, entirely, totally, *Iliad.* 16, 116.—also, directly, immediately, *Plut. freq. Ruhnk. Tim.* p. 37. with words denoting similitude, exactly, precisely, *Apollon.* as in 4, 1612. *s. s. in general* as *ἀντιπρῶ*, *ἄντα*. *Ἡ* *ἀντιπρῶ* *οὐκ ἀνίσχε*, *Iliad.* 5,

100. it (the spear) protruded on the opposite side, and 67. *ἀντιπρῶ* *κατὰ κότυν*, right through the bladder. *Ἡ* *ἀντιπρῶ* *δ' ἀνίσχε*, *Iliad.* 7, 362. I affirm to your face, or openly. *Ἡ* *ἀντιπρῶ* *δ' ἀνίσχε*, *Iliad.* 16, 116. he cut it quite off. *Ἡ* Some derive *av.* *from* *ἀντί*, *κατὰ*, as *Damm*; others prefer *ἀντιπρῶω*. *Th.* (*ἀντιπρῶω*) *ἀντί*, *πρῶω*. [*ἀντιπρῶ* has, in *Hom.* the *v* long in the rising part of the *vs.*, and short in the falling part; the last case is of rare occurrence, *Il.* 5, 130. In the *Attic* poets *v* is uniformly short.]

(**Ἀντιπρῶ**, see *ἀντιπρῶ*, *s.* added before a vowel. Some *Gram.* accent. *ἀντιπρῶ*, *Ruhn.* *Tim.* p. 37. **Ἀντιπρῶμαι**, *fut. κτήσομαι*, to acquire for, in exchange, or in turn, or mutually. *Th. ἀντί*, (*κτῶμαι*) *κτῶω*.

(**Ἀντιπρῶσις**, *ews, ἡ*, acquisition, &c. in the *s. of* *ἀντιπρῶω*.)

**Ἀντιπρῶν**, *ov, adj.* that slays in turn, slays mutually. *Th. ἀντί*, *πρῶν*.

**Ἀντιπρῶν**, 2 *aor.* *ἀντιπρῶν*, to sound against, to return a sound—to re-echo: *from* *ἀντί*, *πρῶν*.

(**Ἀντιπρῶν**, *ov, adj.* that re-echoes. [*Ἀντιπρῶν*, *s. s. as* *ἀντιπρῶν*].)

**Ἀντιπρῶμαι**, to roll waves, or the surge against, or in an opposite direction. *Th. ἀντί* (*εὐρῶν*, *κῆμα*) *κῶω*.

**Ἀντιπρῶω**, *fut. κρῶω*, to light upon, to meet with, *dat. of the person*, *Soph. (Ed. Col.)* 99. : *from* *ἀντί*, *πρῶω*.

**Ἀντιπρῶω**, to impede in turn: *from* *ἀντί*, *κρῶω*. [s]

**Ἀντιπρῶω**, to produce a comedy in opposition to another, in turn, or mutually, to return mockery for mocking: *from* *ἀντί*, *κρῶω*.

**Ἀντιπρῶ**, *ης, ἡ*, a handle. *met.* that which gives occasion for censure, or reproach: *from* *ἀντιπρῶ*.

**Ἀντιπρῶ**, *ews, ἡ*, *s. s. as* *ἀντιπρῶ*.

**Ἀντιπρῶ**, *part. 2 aor. of ἀντιπρῶω*.

**Ἀντιπρῶ**, to obtain by lot, against, in turn, or mutually.—with *δικήν*, bring a counter action; with *ἀντί*, bring an action by appeal, *Dem. c. Mid.* : *from* *ἀντί*, *πρῶω*.

**Ἀντιπρῶ** and *ἀντιπρῶ*, *poet. s. s. as* *ἀντιπρῶ*.

**Ἀντιπρῶ**, to kick against, to kick in turn, return a kick: *from* *ἀντί*, *πρῶω*.

**Ἀντιπρῶ**, to take, receive, or obtain for, instead, in exchange, in turn, or mutually = *Ἀντιπρῶ*, *Iliad.* 2 *aor.* *ἀντιπρῶ*, to lay hold of, seize, grasp, get possession of, assume, appropriate, lay claim to—to *χικε*, cen-



sure, rebuke, *Plat. Gorg. met.* seize, occupy, gain, or win, the mind, *Plat. Phæd.* to apprehend, comprehend, perceive, feel, be sensible of—to support, to aid, succour, *Plut. Fab. and LXX. N. T. Luc. 1, 54.*—*Intransitively*, said of plants, to take root. *† Construct.* with a genit. *† ἰσχυροὶ καὶ οὐκ ἀντιλήσονται πραγμάτων*, Dem. whilst it is time, undertake the management of public business. *† βασιμαστὸς γὰρ μοι ὁ λόγος οὗτος ἀντιλαμβάνεται*, *Plat. Phæd.* for this discourse occupies me surprisingly. *Th. dvri, λαμβάνω*, from λαβῶ, *obs.*

*† Ἀντιλάμψω*, fut. ψω, to shine against, or in turn; to reflect light, *Æschyl. Ag. 302. met.* to dazzle. *Th. dvri, λάμψω.*

*† Ἀντιλαμψίς*, *ews, ἡ*, a shining against, or back; reflection of light.

*† Ἀντιλέγω*, fut. ξω, to speak against; to contradict, to deny; to oppose, to contend, to dispute concerning, with *πρὸς*, and *ἐπὶ*, *Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 12, and 4, 4, 8. Construct.* with dat. of person, or thing, *Xen. Cyrop.* and also an accusat. with both, *Aristoph. Nub. 1036.* to speak the same thing, as another, *Suidas cit. Schleusneri Lex.*—*Pass.* to be contradicted, disputed, or the subject of controversy. *† ἡ ἀντιλεγόμενα*, things not admitted, or that are the subject of discussion, or dispute, opposed to *ὑπολεγόμενα*. *Th. dvri, λέγω.*

*† Ἀντιλέκτος*, *ov, adj.* contradicted, controverted, disputed; liable to contradiction, dispute, or opposition.

*† Ἀντιλέξις*, *ews, ἡ*, a speaking against; reply; contradiction; opposition—controversy; dispute—conversation, dialogue, as distinguished from *μονορία*.

*† Ἀντιλίω*, *ovtos, adj.* lion-like. *Th. dvri, λίω.*

*† Ἀντιλήξις*, *ews, ἡ*, an appeal from a judgment rendered by default, from the non-appearance of a party when summoned, &c. to be admitted, according to the Athenian law, if made within the term of 2 months: from *ἀντιλαγχάνω*.

*† Ἀντιλήπτειος*, *τα, τον, verbal adj.* of *ἀντιλαμβάνω*, that is, or ought, or must be taken, received, obtained, undertaken, &c. in the s. of the verb.

*† Ἀντιληπτικός*, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* capable of, fit for seizing, apprehending, comprehending, reproving, and the other ss. of *ἀντιλαμβάνω*.

*† Ἀντιλήκτωρ*, *δ*, an aid, a proteo-  
tor, a defender, *Hesych. and I. XX.*

*† Ἀντιλήψις*, *ews, ἡ*, the act of taking, or receiving in exchange,

*Thuc. 1, 190. and as subst. the other ss. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, in the act.*—from the mid. a laying hold, or getting possession; undertaking; appropriation; assumption—comprehension, perception—rebuke, censure; objection—the affording aid, assistance, help, protection—the striking root, of plants or trees, *Theophrast. c. pl. 1, 6. † N. T. 1 Cor. 13, 28.* the office of taking care of the poor and sick, *Albert. Gloss.*

*† Ἀντιλιναΐς*, the s. of *λιναΐς*, and instead, or in turn, or against, for *dvri*.

*† Ἀντιλογία*, *ᾱ, fut. ἥσω, s. s. as ἀντιλέγω*: from *dvri, λέγω*, *λέγω*. (*† Ἀντιλογία*, *ας, ἡ*, reply; contradiction; controversy; disputation; the pleading a cause before a judge, *Herodot. 9, 87.* litigation; contention; strife; opposition, in words, or deeds.

*† Ἀντιλογίζομαι*, to reckon up against, or instead, or in turn; to re-consider, *Xen. Hell. 6, 5.* from *dvri (λογίζομαι, λόγος) λέγω*. (*† Ἀντιλογιστής*, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* fit for, or made use of in contradicting, disputing, or refuting; inclined to controversy, or disputation, or litigation; skilled in controversial disputation; sophistical; contentious; disputations. *† ἀντιλογιστής*, (*εἰχνη* *underst.*) the art of controversial disputation.

*† Ἀντιλογος*, *ov, adj.* that contradicts, contradictory, *Eurip. Hell. 1156.* *† ἡ ἀντιλογία*, things contradicted.

*† Ἀντιλοιδορέω*, *ᾱ, fut. ἥσω*, to revile in turn, return abuse for abuse: from *dvri, λοιδορέω*.

*† Ἀντιλίσσω*, *ᾱ, fut. ἥσω*, to afflict, or molest in turn, or reciprocally: from *dvri, λίσσω*.

*† Ἀντιλίπσις*, *ews, ἡ*, mutual molestation.

*† Ἀντιλύρος*, *ov, adj.* against the lyre; responsive to the lyre, or that is equal to, or rivals the lyre, *Sophoc. Tr. 645. interpret. Schol. Th. dvri, λύρα.*

*† Ἀντιλύτρον*, *ov, τό*, properly, that which is given as a ransom, a ransom, *N. T. 1 Tim. 2, 6.*: from *ἀντιλύτρω*.

*† Ἀντιλύτρωσις*, *fut. ὥσω*, to redeem the life, or liberty of a person by the sacrifice of one's own, *Aristot. Ethic. 9, 2.*—to redeem, to recover, to ransom, to deliver.—*† Ἀντιλύτρωμα*, *Mid.* to ransom one's self.

*† Ἀντιμαίνομαι*, to rage against: from *dvri, μαίνομαι*.

*† Ἀντιμαθάνω*, to learn in one's turn, reciprocally, or to learn contrary things. *Th. dvri, μαθάνω*.

*† Ἀντιμαρτυρέω*, to attest the contrary—to bring forward counter proof, or evidence, construct. with

a genit. dat. or *πρὸς*, and *οὐτως*.

*Th. dvri, μαρτυρέω, μαρτυρ.* (*† Ἀντιμαρτυρέσις*, *ews, ἡ*, the bearing counter testimony. [s])

*† Ἀντιμάχησις*, *ews, ἡ*, a fighting against, contest, opposition: from *ἀντιμάχομαι*. [s]

*† Ἀντιμάχομαι*, to combat against; to resist; to oppose. *Th. dvri, μάχομαι*. [s]

*† Ἀντιμάχος*, *ov, adj.* that fights; that contends.

*† Ἀντιμεθίλω*, to draw, or pull in an opposite direction. *Th. dvri, (μεθίλω) μετὰ, ἴλω*.

*† Ἀντιμεθίσταμι*, *fut. ἐμίστησω, 2 aor. —μεθίστημι*, to transport to an opposite place; to place opposite. = *† Ἀντιμεθίσταμαι*, *Mid. imperf. —μεθίστημαι*, to place one's self at, or pass over to the opposite side. The intrans. tenses, as 2 aor. and perf. s. s. as mid.: from *dvri, μεθίστημι*.

*† Ἀντιμετακίεσθαι*, *fut. ἐκίεσθαι*, to act like a young man towards any one; to demean one's self in turn like a young man: from *dvri, μετακίεσθαι*.

*† Ἀντιμελλίζω*, *fut. ἴσω*, to sing m one's turn; to respond in song. *Th. dvri, μελλίζω*.

*† Ἀντιμελλω*, to loiter in turn, or mutually. *Th. dvri, μέλλω*.

*† Ἀντιμίσφομαι*, *fut. ὤσμαι*, to complain mutually of each other; to answer complaint by complaint; to recriminate: from *dvri, μίσφομαι*.

*† Ἀντιμίσφωμαι*, *fut. ἴσμαι*, to allot, or assign, in one's turn. *Th. dvri, μίσφω*.

*† Ἀντιμεταβάλλω*, to exchange, *Schol. Aristoph.* to take part in mutually, *Joseph. : from dvri, μεταβάλλω*.

*† Ἀντιμεταβολή*, *ης, ἡ*, change to the contrary; change of place to the opposite side. *† a figure of rhetoric, when the same words are repeated in a different sense, as non ut eadem vivo; sed ut vivam edo; I do not live to eat; but I eat to live: this figure is also called, Ἀντιμετάληψις: from ἀντιμεταβάλλω*.

*† Ἀντιμεταλαμβάνω*, to participate reciprocally; to receive in turn, *Joseph. Ant. 16, 3.*: from *dvri, μεταλαμβάνω*.

*† Ἀντιμετάληψις*, *ews, ἡ*, mutual participation; retribution; recompense—exchange; alternate succession—and s. s. as *ἀντιμεταβολή*.

*† Ἀντιμεταρβέω*, to flow back; reflow again: from *dvri, μεταρβέω*.

*† Ἀντιμεταστέω*, s. s. as *ἀντιμεθελέω*.

*† Ἀντιμετάσσεισις*, *ews, ἡ*, the act of transporting a thing to an opposite place, or of placing one's self at, or passing to, &c.: from *ἀντιμεθίστημι*. i.e. the verb.

[*Ἀντιμετάταξις*, *cus, h*, the act of changing one's position in one's turn. *s. Th.* as the following.]  
 [*Ἀντιμετατάσσω*, *fut. ξω*, to change one's position in one's turn. *Th. drit, μετά, τίσσω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμεταχωρέω*, *fut. ξω*, to retire in one's turn, or in an opposite direction. *Th. drit, μεταχωρέω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμίμω*, *s. as the following.* *Th. drit, μετά, εἰμι.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμιτήρχομαι*, to follow up, solicit, seek, or prosecute, a matter in competition with another candidate, or in turn, mutually: from *drit, μετήρχομαι.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμετρέω*, to measure, or proportion to; to return in the same measure, or proportion. *met. repay: from drit, μετρέω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμίτρησις*, *cus, h*, a measuring back; *met. repayment.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμίτρως*, *ov, adj.* with an opposing brow; confronting; face to face. *Th. drit, μίτρως.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμιγχνάομαι*, to machinate, contrive, or plot against; to oppose intrigue to intrigue, artifice to artifice: from *drit, μιγχνάω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμιγχνήμα*, *arcs, rō*, a counter-plot; a counter-stratagem.  
 [*Ἀντιμίμωσις*, *cus, h*, imitation, &c. in the *s. s.* as *ἀντίμιμος*. *Th. drit, (μίμωσις) μίμωσις.* [- - - - -]  
 [*Ἀντιμίω*, to return hatred: from *drit, μίω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμίμωσις*, *ov, h*, one who imitates another through a spirit of rivalry, or emulation; an imitator, or rival. *Th. drit, μίμωσις.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμισθία*, *as, h*, salary proportioned to the labour; salary; recompense; remuneration; retribution. *N. T. Th. drit, μισθός.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμισθός*, *ov, adj.* that repays, or rewards, *Æschyl. Supp. 278.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμοιρέω*, *ful. ξω*, to take an equal share in one's turn. *Th. drit, μοίρα.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμολέω*, to go to meet; to march against. *Th. drit, μόλω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμολκος*, *ov, adj.* that sounds against; that sounds responsive, *Eurip. Med. 1173.* *Ἄντιμολκον ἄκος ἔκρουε*, *Æschyl. 17.* a song as a remedy (antidote against) for sleep. *Ἦντι' ἀντιμολκον ἦεν δολυγυῖς μέγαν κωκυτον.* *Eurip. Med. 1173.* then she uttered loud wailing, responsive to her shriek. *Th. drit, μόλῃ.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμορφος*, *ov, adj. act. s.* forming after, or in imitation of, pass. formed after; imitated; resembling. *Th. drit, μορφή.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμολόομαι*, the *s. of* ἀντιόομαι, adding against, in turn, or responsively, for the *s. of* *drit.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμυκτηρίζω*, *ful. ξω*, to answer mockery by mockery; to return raillery by raillery. *Th. drit, (μυκτηρίζω) μῦξω, μῶω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιμωλία*, *δική*, a suit in which both parties appear, *ἱερομωλία*, is

that in which one only comes forward. *Th. drit, μόλω.*  
 [*Ἀντιανσγνέω*, to construct a vessel capable of resistance to those of the enemy, by being of a similar construction, or of a different form, but with the addition of some peculiar contrivance to compensate that disadvantage. *Ἡ Πλοῦς τὰς τὰς Ἀθηναίων ναῦς, οὐχ ὁμοίως ἀντιανσγνέμεναι, against the Athenian vessels, which the difference of construction rendered incapable of sustaining the shock of the enemies' ships (being lighter than those of the enemy.)* *Ἡ Ἐπύρως δ' ἡντι δὲα χρῆ ἀντιανσγνέμεναι*, we have invented what was necessary to make up for the disadvantage arising from the construction of our vessels, *Thuc. B. 7.:* from *drit, ανσγνέω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιανσγνέω*, to swim against a stream, or current: from *drit, ανσγνέω.*]  
 [*Ἀντινικήω*, *ful. ξω*, to vanquish reciprocally, or in one's turn. *Th. drit, νικάω.*]  
 [*Ἀντινομία*, *as, h*, the state of a law in contradiction with itself, when the plaintiff and defendant both appeal to its enactments, each in his own favour. *Th. drit, (νόμος) νόμος.*]  
 [*Ἀντινομικός*, *h, dr*, relating to contradiction in a law, see the preceding word.  
 [*Ἀντινομοθετέω*, *ful. ξω*, to legislate in one's turn. *Th. drit, νομοθετέω.*]  
 [*Ἀντινός*, *ov, adj.* of an opposite character, or disposition. *Th. drit, νότος.*]  
 [*Ἀντινομοθετέω*, *ā, ful. ξω*, to admonish, warn, or give advice in one's turn, or reciprocally: from *drit, νομοθετέω.*]  
 [*Ἀντινός*, *ov, adj.* turning the back to an object, placed back to back. *Ἡ ἀντινός, Diodor. Sicul.* placed back to back. *Th. drit, νότος.*]  
 [*Ἀντιόω*, *ā, ful. ξω*, properly, to shave, scrape, or plane in a contrary sense. *met.* to be opposed, contrary, or adverse to, *Pind. Ol. 13, 47.* *Th. drit, ξέω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιόος*, *contract.* - *ovs*, *Ion. ἀντιός*, the *s. of* the verb. *met.* turning against, hostile, adverse, *Herodot. 7, 192.*]  
 [*Ἀντιόως*, *adv.* the *s. of* the *adj.* *adverbially.*]  
 [*Ἀντιόω*, *ful. ξω*, to scrape, or scratch reciprocally. *Th. drit, ξέω.* [- - - - -]  
 [*ἈΝΤΙΟΝ*, *ov, rō*, a weaver's beam, or loom; a cylinder upon which weavers roll the warp which is to be woven, *Pollux 7, 10.* In the *LXX.* and *Alexandr. writ.*]  
 [*Ἀντιός*, *neut. sing. the adv. of* *αντιός.*

*Ἀντιός*, *is, for*, coming towards, *Iliad. 2, 165.* and *23, 113.* meeting, whether in a friendly *s.* as *7, 20.* or hostile, as verse 98. such *s. Hom. freq.* against, a person, *Iliad. 12, 219.* striking against a ship, *15, 694.* coming up to, *17, 257, 12, 592.* *6, 54.* opposite, in presence of, before, *1, 535, 20, 463.* and *Odys. 16, 479.* contrary, adverse, as an enemy, *Pind. Ol. 8, 53.* hostile, inimical, *Pyth. 1, 86.* *met.* different, *Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 34.* - *neut. sing. drit, and plur. αντιός*, *adverbially* in the *s. of* the *adj.* the *s. of* *αντιός*, *αντιός*, *construct.* mostly with a *genit.* in *Hom.* rarely a *dat.*, but so, *Iliad. 7, 20.* *Pind. Ne. 1, 35.* and *10, 149.* against, face to face, *Odys. 17, 334.* near to, *Iliad. 17, 69.* towards, opposite, *12, 94.* before, *Odys. 16, 160.* *freq.* with *αὐτῶν*, *s.* to answer, with an *accus.* also, with *αὐτῶν*, to contradict, also an *accus.*, but a *genit.* in *Iliad. 1, 230.* - *adv.* occurs *poet.* and *prose.* and the *dat.* *freq.* in *Att. writ.* *Ἡ ἀντιός εἰμι αὐτῶν*, *Iliad. 5, 256.* I shall go to meet them. *Ἡ Ἐκτορος ἀντιός ὤκεν*, *Iliad. 7, 160.* to go against Hector. *Ἡ ἰδὲν ἀντιός*, *Odys. 16, 160.* he saw her before him. *Ἡ τὴν . . . ἀντιός ἦδεν*, *Iliad. 3, 203.* answered her. *Ἡ τὴν αὐτῶν (poet. for αὐτῶν) ἀντιός εἰμι*, *Iliad. 1, 230.* whosoever shall contradict you. *Ἡ ἀντιός Πηλεΐδης*, *Iliad. 20, 80.* against the son of Pelus - *παρὰς ἀντιός*, *Pind. Ol. 13, 74.* against the will of his father. *Ἡ ἀντιός πρᾶξεν*, *Pind. Py. 8, 72.* he will be unfortunate.  
 [*Ἀντιοοτάριον*, *poet. for ἀντιοταρίαι.*]  
 [*Ἀντιοοχέω*, *ful. ξω*, to convey against, or in an opposite direction. *Th. drit, ὀχέω.*]  
 [*Ἀντιός*, *ā, ful. ξω*, *part. masc. pres.* *αντιός*, *fern. αντιόωσα*, *Ion.* for *αντιός*, in *Hom.* and *Herodot.* See under *αντιός*.  
 [*Ἀντιοοχέω*, *Iliad. 23, 643.* *Att.* for *αντιοοχέω*, (or *constr. αντιοός*) 3 pers. plur. *imperial of* *αντιός*.  
 [*Ἀντιόος*, *ovs, adj.* of a contrary opinion. *Th. αντιός, ὀφίς.*]  
 [*Ἀντιόδοξα*, *as, h*, a natural contrariety to any thing; aversion; dislike; antipathy—a contrary operation, or influence—a suffering for something that has been perpetrated, *Æschin. dial. 3, 46.* *cit. Schm. L.* *Th. drit, ὀδός.* [a]  
 [*Ἀντιόδοξος*, *ovs, adj.* of contrary feelings, or properties; feeling aversion, or dislike; repugnant; contrary; incompatible with. - *rō αντιόδοξος*, *s. s.* as *αντιόδοξος*.  
 [*Ἀντιόω*, to play, or jest in turn; to return jest for jest. *Th. drit, (παίζω) παί.*]  
 [*Ἀντιόος*, *αἰδός, h and h*, one who has obtained the age of puberty.

a. s. as βούταις, and προῖτος—*in*  
*Æschyl. Eum.* 38. s. s. as παῖδι  
*Ιου.* Th. *drvi*, παῖς.  
*Antipais*, to return blow for blow,  
 or to return a blow—it has also  
 the active signif. of *antipais*, s.  
 s. as *antipais*. Th. *drvi*, παῖς.  
*Antipalaistis*, οἱ, ἡ, an adver-  
 sary; an antagonist: from *anti-*  
*palais*.  
*Antipalaia*, to wrestle with; to  
 struggle against; to resist. Th.  
*drvi*, παλαίω, πάλη.  
*Antipalaioimai*, poet. s. s. as *anti-*  
*μαχαίομαι*.  
*Antipalos*, οὐ, adj. wrestling;  
 struggling; combating; contend-  
 ing against, resisting. *Pind.* 8,  
 94. in opposition with; hostile—  
 struggling against, contending  
 in favour of, aiding, protecting.  
*Æschyl. S. C.* Th. 424. capable of  
 opposing, &c.; equal in strength,  
 or power; equal; even. Subst.  
 an antagonist, opposer, adversary,  
 or rival. *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 3, 4.—  
*τὸ ἀντίπαλον*, the opposite party—  
*ἀντίπαλον*, neut. adverbially, with  
 equal forces, or advantages. *¶* *ἀν-*  
*τίπαλον* *δύοις*, mutual dread. *¶* *εἰς*  
*τὸ ἀντίπαλον*, or *ἀντίπαλον*, with  
 equal forces, or advantage. *¶* *μέ-*  
*λη ἀντίπαλοι*, *Thuc.* an even bat-  
 tle. Th. *drvi*, πάλη.  
*(Antipalos, adv. the s. of ἀντίπα-*  
*λον, adverbially.*  
*Antipallō*, ἴλι, to hold  
 against, or before, hence, to com-  
 pare one thing with another—in-  
 stitute a comparison: from *drvi*,  
*παράλλω*.  
*(Antiparabolē, ἡ, ἡ, a comparison.*  
*Antiparagellia*, αἰ, ἡ, the com-  
 petition of rival candidates, &c.:  
 from *drvi*, *παράγελω*.  
*(Antiparagellō*, to be a rival can-  
 didate, or a competitor. *and the*  
*other signif. of παραγελία, and*  
*παράγελω, with the force of drvi.*  
*Antiparagēhē, ἡ, ἡ, in Athenian*  
*law proceedings, an act by which*  
*one opposes beforehand the means*  
*of defence, founded on excep-*  
*tions which the adverse party is*  
*to produce: from drvi, παρα-*  
*γάρω.*  
*(Antiparagēhō*, to oppose before-  
 hand, in the s. of the preceding  
 word. [a]  
*Antiparagō*, to harass the enemy  
 continually: from *drvi*, *παράγω*.  
*(Antiparagōgē, ἡ, ἡ, the act of*  
*harassing an enemy; quick un-*  
*expected attacks; frequent skir-*  
*mishes.*  
*Antiparagētic*, οὐ, ἡ, the act of  
 placing things together; compari-  
 son: from *drvi*, *παράθημι*.  
*[Antiparathō, fut. εἶσονται, to run*  
*against, or to meet. Th. drvi, παρ,*  
*θῶ.*  
*Antiparainō, fut. ἔσται, to admon-*  
*ish in one's turn. Th. drvi, πα-*  
*ραίνω.]*

*Antiparalelō*, to exhort, advise,  
 or encourage mutually—to dis-  
 suade; to turn aside, or advise  
 the contrary.—*Antiparalelōmai*,  
*Mid.* s. s.: from *drvi*, *παρά-*  
*λέω*.  
*[Antiparalelō, s. s.]*  
*Antiparalelō, s. s. as ἀντίπαλῶ.*  
*(? Sehn. L.)*  
*Antiparallō*, to sail by, or to  
 cruise on the enemy's coast; to  
 sail in presence of the enemy's  
 fleet: from *drvi*, *παράλλω*.  
*Antiparapoleōmai*, to lead an army  
 against: from *drvi*, *παρ,* *πολέω*.  
*Antiparapoleōmai*, to make pre-  
 parations of defence; to prepare  
 for resistance: from *drvi*, *πα-*  
*ραπολέω*.  
*(Antiparapoleō, ἡ, ἡ, preparations*  
*for defence, or resistance; an ar-*  
*mament, mutual preparation, &c.*  
*Antiparastasis*, οὐ, ἡ, resistance;  
 opposition. *†* *a figure of rhet-*  
*oric, when a person accused en-*  
*deavours to prove, that if he were*  
*the author of the crime imputed*  
*to him, he would be more deserv-*  
*ing praise than blame: from*  
*drvi*, *παράστασις*.  
*Antiparastatēō*, to pitch a  
 camp directly opposite to and  
 near the enemy: from *drvi*, *πα-*  
*ραστατίζω*.  
*Antiparastasis*, οὐ, ἡ, the act of  
 drawing out an army in order of  
 battle: from *drvi*, *παράστασις*.  
*Antiparastasis*, οὐ, ἡ, the act of  
 holding opposite, or extending  
 one object opposite another—  
 comparison: from *drvi*, *παρά-*  
*στασις*.  
*Antiparastasi*, or *antiparastasi*,  
 to draw up in order of battle op-  
 posite an hostile army: from  
*drvi*, *παράστασις*.  
*Antiparastēō*, to stretch out op-  
 posite; to draw out an army in  
 a lengthened order of battle—to  
 draw out near, or opposite, hence,  
 to compare. *Plat.*: from *drvi*,  
*παράστασις*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to place things op-  
 posite each other; to compare;  
 to place in opposition; to bring  
 forward a question for discussion:  
 from *drvi*, *παράθημι*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to yield one's  
 place in turn; to succeed each  
 other alternately: from *drvi*, *πα-*  
*ραστήμι*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to go forth against an  
 adversary; to go on the opposite  
 side, and, at length, come in col-  
 lision. *Xen. Anab.* 4, 3, 17. Th.  
*drvi*, *παρ,* *εἰμι*.  
*Antiparastasi*, and *antiparastasi*,  
 s. s. as *antiparastasi*, and *antipa-*  
*stasi*. Th. *drvi*, *παρ,* (*εἰσιμι*)  
*εἰ, τίλω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to march forward;  
 to advance troops against an en-  
 emy—s. s. as *antiparasthō*: from  
*drvi*, *παράσθω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to follow, or march

against an enemy; to harass an  
 enemy in the pursuit—to make  
 way reciprocally for each other  
 on a road, or in a street: from  
*drvi*, *παράσθω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to compare and  
 examine into mutually—to make  
 a counter investigation: from  
*drvi*, *παράσθω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, s. s. as *antiparasthō*:  
 from *drvi*, *παράσθω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to give in one's turn,  
 give in return, in consideration of,  
 or in compensation for; to give  
 through gratitude: from *drvi*,  
*παρίχω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to give mutual con-  
 solation: from *drvi*, *παρίχω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to advance against;  
 to extend itself on the opposite  
 side. Th. *drvi* (*παρίχω*) *παρ,* *ἔσται*.  
*[Antiparasthō, fut. εἶσται, to ad-*  
*vance to meet with cavalry. Th.*  
*drvi, παρ,* *ἔσται.]*  
*Antiparasthō*, to speak to  
 another with the same frankness  
 he speaks to us: from *drvi*, *πα-*  
*ραστήμι*.  
*[Antiparasthō, fut. ἔσται, to sing in*  
*one's turn; to quote from a poet*  
*in one's turn. Th. drvi, παρίχω.]*  
*Antiparasthō*, to receive like for like;  
 to be treated by others in the  
 same manner as they had been  
 treated by us—to receive a good  
 or bad return for services. s. *Soph.*  
*Philoct.* 584. constr. with *χρηστῶ*,  
 or *κακῶ*, and *εἰ*, or *κακῶ*, in the  
 s. s.—to have a repugnance to;  
 to oppose, or resist through a  
 feeling of antipathy; to have  
 properties contrary to. Th. *drvi*,  
*πάσχω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to resound; re-echo:  
 from *drvi*, *παρίχω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to trample on in turn,  
 to go to meet, *Sehn. L.* Th. *drvi*,  
*παρίχω*.  
*Antiparasthō*, to manifest filial  
 gratitude; to tend, attend to, or  
 revere parents through motives  
 of gratitude. Th. *drvi*, *παρίχω*,  
 the stock, which was supposed to  
 feed its parents in their old age.  
*(Antiparasthō, οὐ, ἡ, filial gratitude and*  
*attention.*  
*Antiparasthō*, to send instead, in  
 turn, or back. *¶* *antiparasthō* *πρί-*  
*σται*, to send ambassadors in re-  
 turn. Th. *drvi*, *πρίσται*.  
*[Antiparasthō, τοῦ, adj. causing sor-*  
*row in return. Th. drvi, τίσθω.]*  
*Antiparasthō, ὅρος, ῥὸ, retribution;*  
*retaliation; neut. of ἀντιπαροῦς,*  
*part. of ἀντιπαροῦς, perf. mid. of*  
*ἀντιπαροῦς.*  
*Antiparasthō, adv. by way of*  
*remuneration, or retaliation: from*  
*the genit. case of the preceding.*  
*Antiparasthō, adv. s. s. as antiparasthō.*  
*Antiparasthō, αἰα, αἰα, situated op-*  
*posite and on the other side of the*  
*sea, Iliad.* 2, 635. Th. *drvi*, *τίσται*.



- or sea, *Euripid. Ion. Th. drit, πορθέος.*
- Ἀντίστροφος*, *ov, adj.* situated on the opposite side; opposite. *s. s. as ἀντίστροφος, Æschyl. Supp. 560. Pers. 86. the act. s. going against? Th. drit, πόρος.*
- Ἀντίστροφος*, *odcs, adj.* having the feet placed directly opposite to the feet of another. *¶ ei ἀντίστροφος, the antipodes. Th. drit, ποδός.*
- Ἀντίπρακτικός*, *κῆ, ἄν, adj.* acting in a hostile, or contrary, manner, counteracting, thwarting; inclined to hostility: from *ἀντι-πράσσω*.
- Ἀντίπραξις*, *εὐς, ῆ, opposition*; the act of counteracting, traversing, thwarting, resistance.
- Ἀντίπρασσω*, *ἀντιπράττω, fut. ἔω, to act against; to raise obstacles—to thwart, traverse, resist, or oppose.= Ἀντιπράττωμαι, Mid. s. s. Th. drit, πρᾶσσω.*
- Ἀντιπροσβέσθαι*, *fut. πῶσμαι, to send ambassadors in turn, or mutually, Thuc. 6, 75. ¶ ἀντιπροσβέσω, to go as ambassador, or send an ambassador, Pollux 8.7 Th. drit, προσβέσθαι, πρᾶσθαι.*
- Ἀντιπροσβότης*, *σῆ, ῆ, one who goes in place of an ambassador: from ἀντι, προσβότης.*
- Ἀντιπροσβῶν*, *Ion. for ἀντιπράσσειν.*
- Ἀντιπροβάλλωμαι*, *to put in place of another—to propose, nominate, or present a candidate to the exclusion of another—to put forward, or urge a pretext against. Th. drit, (προβάλλω) πρὸς, βάλλω.*
- Ἀντιπροβόλη*, *ῆς, ῆ, the act of urging, or alleging a pretext, or of proposing a rival candidate.*
- Ἀντιπρόειμι*, *to step forth, or to march forward to meet: from ἀντι, προέμι.*
- Ἀντιπροΐσσω*, *for ἀντιπροΐσσω, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. of ἀντιπρίμι.*
- Ἀντιπρῶκα*, *adv. at a low price; lit. almost for nothing, Xen. Agesil. Th. drit, πρῶκα.*
- Ἀντιπροΐσχω*, *s. s. as ἀντιπρίμι.*
- Ἀντιπροκαλέωμαι*, *to provoke, invite, challenge, or encourage, in turn, or mutually—to propose clauses, or conditions in one's turn; to propose a counter project: from ἀντι, προκαλέω.*
- Ἀντιπρόκλησις*, *εὐς, ῆ, mutual provocation; mutual proposal; a counter project.*
- Ἀντιπρόσσω*, *to drink healths in return; to pour out wine into the cup of any one in return for a similar civility—to invite, or excite others to drink: from ἀντι, προΐσσω.*
- Ἀντιπροσάγορεύω*, *to return a salutation. Th. drit, προσάγορεύω.*
- Ἀντιπροσῆμῶμαι*, *to heap up on the opposite side; to make heaps on the opposite side, Xen. Econ. 17, 13. Th. drit, πρὸς, ἄμῶμαι, ἄμῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρόσσωμι*, *to go against: from ἀντι, πρὸς, εἰμι.*
- Ἀντιπροσείπειν*, *to say in turn, to reply. Th. drit, πρὸς, εἰπεῖν.*
- Ἀντιπροσάσσω*, *to drive, or lead to attack, lead an army (στρατὸν) against: from ἀντι, προσάσσω.*
- Ἀντιπροσείπειν*, *as fut. of ἀντιπροσείπειν. Th. drit, πρὸς, εἰπεῖν.*
- Ἀντιπροσείχωμαι*, *s. s. as ἀντιπρό-εμι: from ἀντι, προσείχωμαι.*
- Ἀντιπροσκύβω*, *to prostrate one's self before, or worship in turn, or mutually: from ἀντι, προσκύβω.*
- Ἀντιπροσφέρω*, *fut. εἰσω, to bring or carry in one's turn. Th. drit, πρὸς, φέρω.*
- Ἀντιπρόσθενος*, *ov, adj. that has the face in an opposed, or opposite position; placed face to face, directly facing: from ἀντι, πρόσθενος.*
- Ἀντιπρόσθενος*, *εὐς, ῆ, the act of extending from the opposite side, or of advancing a contrary proposition. Th. ἀντιπροσθενός.*
- Ἀντιπρόσθενω*, *to extend in turn—to extend from the opposite side—to advance a contrary proposition. ¶ ἀντιπροσθενῶν χεῖρα, to hold forth the hand to one who has offered his. Th. drit, προσθενῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρόσθημι*, *fut. ὅθω, to set forth, or propose, in one's turn. Th. drit, προσθημι.*
- Ἀντιπρῶπος*, *ov, adj. having the prow, or fore part opposite another. met. opposite—s. s. as ἀντιπρόσθενος. ¶ αἱ νῆες ἀντιπρῶποι προσπτοῦσαι, the vessels striking each other with their prows. Th. drit, πρῶπα.*
- Ἀντιπρῶπα*, *αῖος, ῥῶ, decay; ruin—a fall on the opposite side. LXX. Th. drit, (πρῶπα) πτῶμα.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *εὐς, ῆ, in grammar, when one case is put for another. Th. drit, (πρῶτος) πτῶμα.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *ov, adj. having the buttocks turned towards. Th. drit, πρῶτῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *ov, adj. having doors opposite each other, opposite the door, or doors. ¶ ἀντιπρῶτοι ἀλλήλοις ἀδελαι, Herodot. 2, 148. apartments where doors were facing each other. Th. drit, πρῶτῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτῶμαι*, *to inquire, or investigate in one's turn. Th. drit, πρῶτῶμαι.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτῶν*, *to build a tower against, Æschyl. Eumen. 685. Th. drit, πρῶτῶν, πῶτος.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *ov, adj. like a tower.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *fut. εἰσω, to make countersignals by means of fires. Th. drit, πρῶτος.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτῶν*, *fut. εἰσω, to declaim against, or in one's turn. Th. drit, πρῶτῶν.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτῶν*, *to incline on the opposite side—to counterbalance, Æschyl. 5, 85. Th. drit, πρῶτῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτῶν*, *fut. πτῶμαι, to flow*
- against. met. to contradict; to refute. Th. drit, πρῶτῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *εὐς, ῆ, contradiction—a contradictory reply; refutation.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *ῆ, ὄν, adj. contradictory; composed for the purpose of contradicting, or refuting. ¶ ἀντιπρῶτος λόγος, a refutation; a polemical tract.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *εὐς, ῆ, inclination to the opposite side; counterpoise. s. Th. as the following.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *ov, adj. inclined to the opposite side; lying over against, Arrian. Alex. 4, 37. counterbalanced; counterbalancing; countervailing; of equal weight, or value. properly, said of scales and weights. ¶ τὸ ἀντιπρῶτον, what is thrown into the opposite scale; equilibrium—compensation. Th. drit, πρῶτῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *adv. met. equally; with equal advantage.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *fut. εἰσω, s. s. as ἀντιπρῶτος: from ἀντι, πρῶτῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *to reverence mutually. Th. drit, εἰσπῶμαι.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *to oppose dignity or gravity to dignity or gravity—to repel haughtiness by similar haughtiness. Th. drit, (εἰσπῶμαι) εἰσπῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *to balance; to counterpoise; to counterbalance; or render equal, Eurip. Hec. 57. to compensate, or return an equivalent; to make good—to weigh down, or outweigh, Æschyl. Pers. 435. Th. drit, πρῶτῶ, from πρῶτῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *εὐς, ῆ, [and ἀντιπρῶτος, αῖος, ῥῶ,] the act of counterbalancing; compensation. See the verb.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *to signify, or to indicate the contrary—to predict the contrary—to explain in a contrary sense—to announce a future event contrary to what had been predicted. Th. drit, πρῶτῶ, εἰσω.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *αῖος, ῥῶ, an inverted s, thus s, used as a critical mark. Th. drit, εἰσω.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *to be silent in turn: from ἀντι, εἰσπῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *fut. εἰσω, to prepare against, Xen. Th. drit, εἰσπῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *to banter, or jest in turn; to return joke for joke, railery for railery. Th. drit, εἰσπῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *to answer sophisms by sophisms: from ἀντι, σοφῶ.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *εὐς, ῆ, one who answers sophisms by sophisms—one who employs subtle, acute reasoning to reply to similar reasonings.*
- Ἀντιπρῶτος*, *to make both sides equal; equalise, Thuc. 3, 11.= Ἀντιπρῶται, εἰσω, Mid. to become equal, Greg. Naz. Th. drit, πρῶτῶ.*



[*Ἀντιπάρω*, fut. *ῶ*, to slaughter reciprocally. *Th. dori*, *ἰπάρω*.]  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, hold forth, or forward. *Odys. 22, 74*. 3 pers. plur. imperat. 2 aor. mid. (property of *ἀντιπαρῶ*, poet. obs.) assigned to *ἀντιπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to make gestures in one's turn; to use rhetorical figures in return. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
 [(*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to make gestures in one's turn; to use rhetorical figures in return. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.)]  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to fortify against; to render capable of resistance—to withstand; to resist. *Plat.*—*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to make efforts against; make head against; bear up against; withstand; resist. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to oppose force to force. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*. [is in the future.]  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, obs. poet. for *ἀντιπαρῶ*. See *ἀντιπαρῶ*. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, to preserve, or serve, in turn, through a motive of gratitude—to save or protect reciprocally—to restore—to re-establish. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, aros, *rd*, a hostile array; opposition: from *ἀντιπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *rd*, *adj.* arraying or arrayed against, or in defence.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *s. s.* as *ἀντιπαρῶ*: from *ἀντι*, *παρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, same signif. as *ἀντιπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *s.* a Roman Proquestor: from *ἀντι*, *παρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *cos*, *h*, the act of drawing out in battle array—resistance, opposition; conflict: from *ἀντιπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *cos*, *h*, the act of straining, or struggling against; resistance: from *ἀντιπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, or *ἀντιπαρῶ*, to draw up an army in order of battle, in presence of the enemy—to oppose. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *cos*, *h*, to oppose the law to their impudence. = *Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *cos*, *h*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *cos*, *h*, to be drawn out in battle array facing the enemy, &c. = *Mid.* to oppose; to strive against. *Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 4*. to resist. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to stretch, bend, strain, or extend against, in an opposite direction, reciprocally, or in opposition to another. *Neut.* to strive, aim at, or tend to, reciprocally, or in opposition—to strive, or struggle against, resist, withstand, oppose. *Pind. Ne. 4, 60*.—of places, to extend itself, viz. to be situated opposite, or in a contrary direction, with a dat., *Plut. Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, to fortify against—to defend by ramparts; oppose ramp-

parts, or bulwarks to. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, aros, *rd*, a rampart, a redoubt opposed to that of the enemy; a counter-work; a rampart, fortification, or outer wall.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, to cut against. *met.* to administer a medicine, or remedy. *Eurip. Alc. 968*. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, to please, or delight in return for pleasure received. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. *Ion. of ἀντιπαρῶ*. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to form in one's turn; mid. to be like to. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, and *ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to oppose one machine to another; to oppose any effort of art to another, *met.* to oppose artifice to artifice. = *Mid.* *s. s.* as *act.*, *Herodot. 5, 70*. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, fut. *ῶ*, to be the rival of any one in an art—to make use of artifice against any one, *Aristoph. Vesp. 14, 2*. *s. s.* as the foregoing. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *cos*, *h*, rivalry in a mechanical art—reciprocal effort of art, *Thuc. 7, 70*. the use of artifice against artifice.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *adj.* a rival in an art; a rival; opponent—an enemy.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, to place opposite; to oppose to, to compare, one thing to another (*visi ri*) to put one thing in place of another; to substitute. *Xen. Mem. 3, 14, 1*. *ri* *visi*. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, fut. *ῶ*, to honour, or respect, in turn, or in return, reciprocally—to estimate in one's turn. *s. s.* as the *Mid.* = *Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *Mid.* to estimate one's self the nature and degree of punishment to be inflicted. See *ἀντιπαρῶ*: from *ἀντι*, *παρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, aros, *rd*, the fine, or punishment which the delinquent himself declared his fault deserving of; at Athens, an accused person was permitted to claim a milder punishment than that which his accuser required to be inflicted.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *cos*, *h*, the act of choosing one's self a punishment, in order to obtain mitigation of a sentence; making an appeal against the penalty demanded by the accuser. See *ἀντιπαρῶ*. [*ri*]  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *adj.* estimating in turn; inflicting fine, or punishment by way of retaliation—equal in value, with a genit. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, the penalty or punishment inflicted, or money paid to purchase remission of a punishment. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.

*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, fut. *ῶ*, to punish by way of retaliation. = *Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *Mid.* to avenge one's self. *Eurip. Taur. 536*. *Aristoph. Pac. 133*. *Thuc. 3, 62*: from *ἀντι*, *παρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, to suffer punishment, or pay a penalty for. = *Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *Mid.* to avenge one's self, on any one, for any thing (*ri* *visi*). *Æschyl. Ag. 1274*. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*. [*Penult short in the Att. writers.*]  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *cos*, *h*, retribution; punishment by way of retaliation; vengeance; satisfaction. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *adj.* having paid a fine, or undergone a punishment for a fault; avenged; expiated.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to retaliate, to punish or inflict a penalty; to avenge one's self. *neut.* to pay a fine, or undergo punishment for; to expiate a fault, or an offence. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*. [*For the quantity see ri.*]  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, fut. *ῶ*, to venture boldly against; to hazard one's safety; to be bold and daring: from *ἀντι*, *παρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *adj.* bold against an adversary; daring.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *adj.* cut against, or for; cut (*viz.* a pland) as an antidote, or remedy. *Hom. hymn. Cerer. 229*. *Pind. Pyth. 4, 394*: *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, to strain against, *lit.* and *met.*: from *ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *adj.* strained against; straining against, bent, strung, as a bow—reacting, or striving to react: from *ἀντιπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to shoot arrows at, or against: from *ἀντι*, *παρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, fut. *ῶ*, to perforate, pierce quite through to the opposite side. *Iliad. 5, 337*. to break through, *10, 267*: from *ἀντι*, *παρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *adj.* (poet. for *ἀντιπαρῶ*, not in use) repaid with punishment. *Ἀντιπαρῶ*, *ov*, *adj.* revenge for my son, *Iliad. 24, 213*. *Ἀντιπαρῶ*, deeds which are to be repaid with punishment, that await or merit vengeance, so *Odys. 17, 51*, and *60*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, to feed, or support in return one by whom one had been fed and supported. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to run against—to run to meet. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.  
*Ἀντιπαρῶ*, fut. *ῶ*, to obtain as a recompense, or compensation; to receive in place of, or in exchange for any thing, with a genit. *Th. dori*, *ἰπαρῶ*.

**Ἀντιρῖναι**, ᾶ, to beat back; to repel, by collision, in the manner of solid bodies, such as an anvil, &c.—to resist. *Th. ἄντι, (ῥυτίω) ῥέτω, ῥέω, ὀβ.*

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, ῥος, adj.** striking against, or back; repelling, repulsive; solid; hard; rough; met. stubborn; headstrong—inexorable—contradictory; adverse; hostile. *Ἄντιρῖναι, παύρορ, Herodian.* a river completely frozen.

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, ας, ἡ, repercuSSION;** resistance of solid bodies; hardness; solidity. met. resistance; contradiction—harshness—opposition; contrariety.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, ῥδ, and ἄντιρῖναι, ον, ἡ,** the impression formed by a stamp; a similitude answering to the type, an antitype—a figure, representation, transcript, or copy. *Th. ἄντι, (ῥέτος) ῥέτω, ῥέω, ὀβ.*

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, adj.** struck against, *Sophoc. Antig.* that beats back, reverberates, that repels, or resists, as hard or elastic bodies do—inpercussive; repulsive; hard; resisting; invulnerable. met. inexorable; repulsive, headstrong; stubborn; obstinate—hostile; repugnant; contrary; adverse—imitated from; drawn after; copied after; having the same type; resembling. *Ἄνεχθαι ἄντιρῖναι, Xen. Ages. 6, 2.* a pitched battle, opposed to skirmishing. *Ἄ ῥέτος and ἄντιρῖναι, Herodot. 1, 67.* a hammer and anvil.

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, to strike against;** to beat back; to return a blow, to give blow for blow: from *ἄντι, (ῥέτω) ῥέτω, ὀβ.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, adv.** the adverbial signifi. of *ἄντιρῖναι*.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ἡ, s. of παύρῖναι,** against, for that of *ἄντι*.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ας, ἡ,** the reflection of an object in water or a mirror, termed also *ἑκφῶσις*. *Th. ἄντι, παύρορ. Heliodor. Optic. cit. Schol. [a]*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, ῥδ, an antidote;** a remedy. *Th. ἄντι, φάρμακον.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, εως, ἡ, contradiction—**refutation; reply. *Th. ἄντι, φημι, φῶω, ὀβ.*

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, ἡ, ὄν, adj.** contradictory.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to oppose or resist,** *Iliad. 21, 357, 411.* to aim at an equality with; to compare one's self to. *Pind. Pyth. 9, 88.* to liken one's self to; to set up for being equal to, *Aristoph. Eq. 811.* *Th. ἄντι, φέω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ωρ, ῥδ, presents made** by a bridegroom to his bride: from *ἄντιρῖναι*.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, adj.** given in stead of a dowry, *Æschyl. Ag. 414.* *Th. ἄντι, (φενῇ) φέω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to bring, or place, op-**posite, or against.—*Ἀντίρῖναι,*

*Mid.* to oppose, resist, try one's strength against, *Iliad. 5, 701. 1, 589. Odys. 16, 238. s. s. as ἐν-αντιοῦμαι. Th. ἄντι, φέω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, fut. φέξομαι, 2 aor. ἀντίρῖναι, perf. ἀντίρῖναι, to go** into exile on account of.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to contradict;** deny; refute—to reply. *Th. ἄντι, φημι.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, fut. ζῶμαι, 1 aor. mid. ἀντίρῖναι, to contradict;** to speak against—to send back the voice, or other sound; to echo, *Pind. Ol. 6, 105.*: from *ἄντι, φέλλομαι.*

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, ατος, ῥδ, an echo.**

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, adj.** that returns a sound, that re-echoes; returning a like sound, responsive, harmonious, accordant—that returns a contrary sound, discordant. *Ἄ the sound-returning, an epith. of Echo.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to love mutually—to** return love for love. *Th. ἄντι, φιλῶ.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, εως, ἡ, reciprocity of** love, or friendship, mutual love, mutual friendship.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to rival in glory,** *Polyb.*: from *ἄντι, φιλοδοξῶ.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to con-**tend, or struggle in a spirit of obstinate rivalry, or obstinately: from *ἄντι, φιλοδοξῶ.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to be an** enemy of philosophers and philosophers; to oppose philosophy, &c. to belong to a hostile sect of philosophers. *Th. ἄντι, (φιλοσοφῶ) φιλοσοφῶ, φιλῶ, σφῶ.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ας, ἡ, hostility to** philosophers; an opposite sect of philosophers.

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, ἡ, an enemy, or** opponent of philosophers, or philosophy; one of an opposite philosophical sect.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ὄμαι, to strive** earnestly against through ambition and love of glory; to contend with for sake of glory or renown—to display ambition and love of glory: from *ἄντι, φιλοδοξῶμαι.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to treat or re-**ceive with mutual affection: from *ἄντι, φιλοδοξῶμαι.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, fut. ζῶ, 1 aor. ἀντί-**φλεξ, to light up opposite, *Pind. Ol. 3, 36.* *Th. ἄντι, φλέγω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, fut. ὄσω, to slay in** turn, in revenge. *Th. ἄντι, φονεύω, φέω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, adj.** that avenges murder; expiatory of a murder—slaying mutually. *Ἄ ἀντίρῖναι, δίκαι, Soph. Elect. 248.* punishment of murder. *Th. ἄντι, (φόνος) φέω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ᾶ, ἡ, opposition, con-**trast, relation, in general: from *ἄντιφῶ.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to freight back a ves-**sel.—*Ἀντίρῖναι, Mid.* to

purchase a new cargo as freight, by the sale of the former cargo.

*Th. ἄντι, (φῶρος) φέω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ατος, ῥδ, a bulwark, a** buttress: from *ἄντιρῖναι*.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, fut. ὄσω, to use a word** in a sense opposite to its proper meaning. *Th. ἄντι, φῶζω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, εως, ἡ, a shutting in,** enclosing, or fortifying, by placing something before an object: from *ἄντιρῖναι*.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, εως, ἡ, Antiphrasis, a** figure of speech by which a word is used in a sense opposite to its proper meaning; as *Ἐμπεδῶν*, instead of *Ἐμπεδῶν, εἰς εἰς, for εἰς εἰς*.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, s. s. as φῶζω, add-**ing 'against' for the s. of *ἄντι*.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, adj.** one who acts in the place of a guard, or performs the functions of guard—one who has a guard placed also on his side. *Ἄ Ἀντίρῖναι, having each a guard on his own side; mutually guarded. Them. ἄντι, φρουρῶ.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ἡ, ἡ, mutual watch-**fulness, like that of persons who mistrust each other; mutual distrust. from *ἄντιφλέω*.

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ατος, ἡ, one who mounts** guard for another; a guard: from *ἄντιφλέω*. [b]

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ἀντίφλέω, to be on** one's guard on his own side; to oppose mistrust to mistrust. *Ἄ ἀντίφλέονται, they are on their guard against each other.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to plant, or engender** in his turn. *Ἄ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ ἀντίρῖναι, one quarrel begets another. Th. ἄντι, (φονεύω) φέω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to reply, with an ac-**cuse, respond, answer, *Soph. Phil. 1065.* to contradict; to answer a sound by a similar, or by a different one—in music, to join in an air, take a part, also accompany—to answer for, to be voucher, or bail for a person. *Pandect. Justin. Th. ἄντι, φωνῶ, φωνῶ.*

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, εως, ἡ, the act of re-**turning a sound—contradiction—reply—bail, *Pand. Justin.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ἀντίφ-**ωνῶ.

**(Ἀντίρῖναι, ον, adj.** raising the voice to reply, or to contradict—replying; returning a similar or different sound, echoing back—responsive—discordant—in gram. opposite in meaning—in music, that accompanies, see *ἄντιφωνῶ*.

**[Ἀντίρῖναι, ὄν, ἡ, reflection of** light. *Th. ἄντι, φωτίζω.]*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, and ἀντίρῖναι, Mid.** to rejoice in turn, or mutually, equally with, interpret. *Schol. Soph. Antig. 149. Th. ἄντι, χαίρω.*

**Ἀντίρῖναι, to become angry,** wicked, or mischievous in turn. *Th. ἄντι, χαλεπαίνω.*



**Ἀντιχάρματα**, to be grateful, obliging, or complaisant in return. *Th. anti, (χαρίζομαι) χάρις.*  
**(Ἀντιχάρις, ιρος, ἡ, reciprocal kindness, or complaisance, Schol. Thuc. 1, 30.**  
**Ἀντιχασμάρα**, to yawn on seeing another yawn. *with a dat. : from anti, χασμάρα.*  
**Ἀντιχίπ, εἶπος, ὁ, the thumb. Th. anti, χίπ.**  
**Ἀντιχειροτονία, ὡ, fut. ἔσω, 1 aor. ἀντιχειροτόνησα, to choose, or determine by vote (lit. voting by extension of hands) in opposition; to give a contrary vote: from anti, χειροτονία.**  
**(Ἀντιχειροτονία, ας, ἡ, a contrary choice, or vote in opposition; opposition.**  
**Ἀντιχθών, ονος, ὁ, a person who inhabits a country diametrically opposed, an antipode. Subst. antiχθών, ονος, ὁ, the country, &c. Th. anti, χθών.**  
**(Ἀντιχρόδος, ου, adj. discordant; opposite; also, concordant. Th. anti, χροδός.]**  
**Ἀντιχρησμός, to rival with another χρησμός, (See χρῶ.)—to dispute in magnificence with him. met. to fit up, or furnish through rivalry, or opposition: from anti, χρῶ-σμός.**  
**Ἀντιχρησμία, ας, ἡ, rivalry in the s. of ἀντιχρησμός.**  
**(Ἀντιχρησμός, a rival χρησμός, in the s. of the verb.**  
**Ἀντιχρῶν, Kon. All. antiχρᾶ, impersonal. it is sufficient, s. a. and less in use than ἀντὶ χρῶ. Th. anti, χρᾶ.**  
**Ἀντιχρῶσις, εως, ἡ, use instead, mutual use, use in consideration of something given, the right of exacting the fulfilment of the terms of the mortgage; right of making use of the pledge unredeemed—for example, of inhabiting a house given by a creditor as a pledge for a sum of money lent. Th. anti, χρῶν.**  
**Ἀντιψάλλω, to play, or sing, in alternate response to another, Aristoph. Av. 217. Th. anti, ψάλλω.**  
**(Ἀντιψάλλος, ου, adj. answering to the playing, or singing, of another, Eurip. Iph. T. 179.**  
**Ἀντιψήφισις, to vote by ballot against. Th. anti, (ψηφίζομαι) ψήφος.**  
**(Ἀντιψήφος, ου, adj. voting against.**  
**Ἀντιψήχων, ου, ὁ, one who devotes himself for the safety of others, Luc. Lexiph. Th. anti, ψυχή.**  
**Ἀντιψόχω, s. s. as ἀντιπεριψόχω, to cool, or refresh in turn. Th. anti, ψόχω. [9]**  
**Ἀντλάω, for ἀντράλω, to bear, support, endure. Th. anti, τλάω.**  
**Ἀντλάω, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἠντλήκα, to empty the sink of the hold of a ship, throw out the bilge-water—draw, or pump, or pour out; to**

**draw up; to drain out; to exhaust—to get to the bottom of, learn thoroughly, Pind. Pyth. Ol. 3, 110. generally said met. of toil, sorrow, distress, life, &c. to wear out, exhaust, drag out, &c. to endure toil, or distress, as we say, 'exhaust the cup of sorrow,' 'drink to the dregs.' Ἐντλήσιν Bler, Eurip. to wear out life in wretchedness. Th. anti, τλος.**  
**(Ἀντλή, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ἔντλος.**  
**(Ἀντλήρα, ατος, τό, that which is drawn up—a vessel for drawing.**  
**(Ἀντλήτης, ἄρος, and ἀντλήτης, ὁ, ὁ, one who draws up water—a cup, or other vessel for drawing.**  
**(Ἀντλήτης, ια, ου, adj. that serves to draw. τό ἀντλήτηριον, ἀγγεῖον understood, a vessel for drawing.**  
**(Ἀντλία, and ἀντλία, ας, ἡ, the act of drawing up water from the sink of a ship; the obligation of performing such work, Budai Com. the sink itself—the lowest part of a ship's hold, where the sink is, Soph. Phil. 482. the rolling up balls of dung, the work of the Dung-beetle, Aristoph. Ran. 17, 18. filthy work, slish—poet. Eurip. sea-water, the sea.**  
**(Ἀντλίον, ου, τό, a cup, ladle, or any vessel for drawing up water.**  
**(Ἀντλον, ου, τό, s. s. as ἔντλος.**  
**ἈΝΤΑΟΣ, ου, ὁ, the bilge water in the sink of a ship's hold; the bottom, or lowest part of the hold, Odes. 12, 411. 15, 479. poet. water, a vast quantity of water, the sea, Pind. Ol. 9, 77. Eurip. Hec. 1014. a ship's pump; a vessel for drawing water—ἐντλήτης, (2 pers. pres. poet.) thou shalt treat with utter contempt, or scorn, Pind. Ol. 8, 14. Ἐν late writ., as Nicand. Ther. Anthol. Jac. 2, 2. p. 227. a heap of threshed but unwinnowed corn. Ἐ Etyim. from ἀντ, τλάω, Damm, and Lennep. but?**  
**Ἀντδόρομαι, the s. of ἀδύρομαι, on account of, against, or in turn, for that of anti. [8]**  
**Ἀντδοσέμιον, ὡ, fut. ἔσω, and ἀντδοσέμια, ας, ἡ, its subst., the s. of οἶκος. &c. adding against, or opposite for the s. of anti.**  
**Ἀνττοικος, ου, adj. living opposite. Th. anti, οἶκος.**  
**Ἀντοιτιζώ, [and ἀντοιτιζώ,] to compassionate in turn; to feel a sentiment of reciprocal compassion. Th. anti, οἰκτιζώ, οἶκος.**  
**(Ἀντοτομαι, to mean, intend, or be of opinion, in one's turn; to be of an opposite opinion. Th. anti, οἰομαι.]**  
**Ἀντολή, ἡς, ἡ, poetic. for ἀντολή.**  
**(Ἀντολή, ἡς, ἡ, s. as ἀντολή—ἀντολήτης, from the east.**  
**Ἀντολεις, ου, adj. oriental. Th. ἀντολή.**  
**Ἀντομαί, 2 aor. ἠντῆται, poet. s. s.**

**as ἀντῶ, and ἰκέρω, to meet, meet with, light upon, Iliad. 15, 698. hinder, 4, 133. with a dat. and genit., Pind. Pyth. 2, 130. to accost; to supplicate, conjure, entreat, with an accus., Soph. Ed. Col. 243. Th. anti.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, ἀντῶρεμι, fut. ἀντῶρεμι (from ἀντῶρεμι), to swear reciprocally; to make oath in turn. An oath was administered at Athens to each of the parties who pleaded before the tribunals of justice, binding them to tell the truth; that taken by the accuser, was called ὁμωρία, and that taken by the accused person ἀντῶρεμία. Th. anti, (ἰσῶ) ὄρκιον.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμίζω, to alter a name; to call a thing by another name; to use a periphrasis, instead of a proper term, or a general or common denomination instead of a proper name, and vice versa.—Gram. to use a pronoun. Th. anti, ὄρκια.**  
**(Ἀντῶρεμια, ας, ἡ, Antonomasia, a rhetorical and grammatical figure by which a name different from the proper name is given to a thing. Gram. the use of a pronoun; a pronoun, East. Greg. p. 309.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, εως, ἡ, subst. of the following, a digging, &c.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, fut. ἔσω, to counter-dig; to countermine; dig up on the opposite side. Th. anti, ἔρεμι.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, to dance opposite, to contend with another in dancing; to take a part in a figure dance; to imitate a dance, Th. anti, ἔρεμι: from ἔρεμι, obs.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, to be indebted to a person for a benefit received; to owe obligation. Th. anti, ἔρεμι.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, ὡ, fut. ἔσω, to look steadfastly in the face of; to stare at; hence, look in the face, dare, brave, to oppose, resist, or struggle against, Polyb. and N. T. Acts 27, 15. Th. anti, ἔρεμι.**  
**(Ἀντῶρεμι, ου, adj. one who stares at, or looks steadfastly at, met. that braves, resists, &c. See the verb.—pass. before our eyes, presenting itself to our view, or striking the eye, Auth. in the latter s.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, εως, ἡ, s. s. as ἀντῶρεμι: from ἀντῶρεμι.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, ἡς, ἡ, mutual connection — reciprocal adherence of two things to each other—the act of holding opposite, of withholding; retention. as subst., s. of ἀντῶρεμι. Th. (ἀντῶρεμι) anti, ἔρεμι.**  
**Ἀντῶρεμι, to intrench before the intrenchments of the enemy; to defend by an intrenchment; to raise a rampart against an opposite one. Th. anti, ἔρεμι for ἔρεμι, from ἔρεμι.**  
**(Ἀντῶρεμι, ας, αἶον, adj. of, or per-**

taining to caverns; like caverns, cavernous; full of caverns; dwelling in caverns. *Th. ἄντρος.*  
*Ἀντρίω, poet. for ἀντρίω.*  
*(Ἀντρίς, δόος, ἡ, an inhabitant of, a dweller in, or a frequenter of caverns.*  
*Ἀντροειδής, ov, adj. that abides in caverns: from ἄντρος, δαίρα. [1]*  
*Ἀντροειδής, ιες, adj. having the form of a cavern, cavernous. Th. ἄντρος, εἶδος.*  
*Ἀντροειδής, adv. poet. from a den, cave, or cavern, Pind. 4, 181.*  
*ἈΝΤΡΩΝ, ov, τό, a cave, cavern, a grotto, the abode of the nymphs, Odyss. 13, 103. of Polyphemus, 9, 216. of the Centaur Chiron, Pind. Pyth. 9, 48. εἶδος, in the s. s. more freq. ¶ Etym.? Damm gives a priv., ῥέω, to 'tremble,' viz. a refuge from danger?]*  
*Ἀντροφής, ιες, adj. that is born, or produced in caves. Th. ἄντρος, φῶς.*  
*Ἀντροφής, ιες, adj. that delights in caves, or grottoes. Th. ἄντρος, χαρῶ.*  
*(Ἀντρίος, ιες, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀντρίος.)*  
*ἈΝΤΥΞ, eyes, ἡ, prim. s., a circumference—the external margin of a shield, Iliad. freq.; also, poet. a shield, 6, 118. 18, 479, and 606. the semicircular margin of the charioteer's seat, rising into a round knob to which the reins (ἵμας) were fastened on alighting, Iliad. 5, 728.—by subseq. writ., the felloe, or outer rim of a wheel, also poet. a wheel, Theocrit. 2, 116. Mosch. 2, 88. Lucian. Dialog. Deor. 26.—the bridge of a Lyre, Eurip. Hip. 1131. Valck.; by Nonnus and late writ. applied to various round, or arched objects, as the 'heavenly vault,' 'breasts,' &c. Hemsterh. Lucian. loc. cit. Schn. L. and Damm. ¶ from ἀντίχω, Damm?]*  
*Ἀντροπύω, Ion. for ἀντροπύω.*  
*Ἀντρο, and ἄντρομαι, mid. s. s. and construct. as ἀντρώ, and ἀντρίω. See ἄντρομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώ, ἡ, ἡ, an alternate song. Th. δῶν, ὄψ.*  
*(Ἀντρώς, ov, adj. singing alternately, or answering a person who sings.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to push or shove against; to push back; to withstand, or resist pressure. Th. δῶν, ὄψ.*  
*Ἀντροπία, ας, ἡ, the oath taken in a court of justice by an accused person, at Athens. See ἀντρίωμαι. Th. δῶν, ὄψ.*  
*Ἀντροπία, to buy at auction; to enhance; to bid against, Xen. Œc. 20, 26: from ἀντρί, ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντροπία, ας, ἡ, a pronoun. Th. δῶν, ὄψ.*  
*(Ἀντροπικός, ἡ, δὲ, adj. pronominal, relating to pronouns.*

*Ἀντρώω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, s. s. as ἀντροπύω, Eccles. writ. Clem. Alex. Th. δῶν, ὄψ.*  
*(Ἀντρώος, ov, and ἀντρώος, ὄψ, adj. looking steadfastly at, Apollon. 4, 728. opposite—resembling.*  
*(Ἀντρώω, adv. directly opposite; before the face, neut. adverbially of ἀντρώος.*  
*Ἀντρώω, the act of pushing back, or resistance to pressure, repulsion, Aristot. de respir.: from ἀντρώω.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as ἀντρώω. Th. δῶν, ὄψ, genit. ὠτός.*  
*Ἀντρώω, to render mutual assistance, or services; to repay mutual obligations: from ἀντρί, ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, adv. of ἀντρώω.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. unassisted—protected from, secure from insult. act. not acting insolently, decorous, obliging, polite. ¶ ἀντρώω, κατὰ, a decent, or becoming amusement. Th. a priv., (ἔρπυ, ὄψ.)*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. s. s. as ἀντρώω: from a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὄψ.*  
*Ἀντρώω, to moisten, to wet, or to soften, again, or thoroughly. met. to soothe, or appease: from δῶν, ὄψ.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ὄψ, ἡ, the act of moistening, &c. in the s. of ἀντρώω.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. without water. Th. a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὄψ, genit. ὠτός.*  
*Ἀντρώω, to draw off water: from a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὄψ.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. unwatered.*  
*(Ἀντρώα, ας, ἡ, want of water, drought—sterility of soil from the want of rivers, rivulets, or springs.*  
*(Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. wanting water; droughty; arid; sterile.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. scarcity of wood—wanting matter, immaterial, incorporeal. ¶ ἄντρος, χάρα, an open country, a country without forests or woods. Th. a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὄψ.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. unmarried. lit. without a nuptial song: from a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὄψ.*  
*Ἀντρώω, Dor. 1 pers. plur. of ἀντρώω, a poet. form of ἀντρώω. Theocrit. Idyll. 7, 10.*  
*Ἀντρώω, Mid. another and poet. form of ἀντρώω, imperf. ἄντρομαι. ¶ ἄντρος, ὄψ, Odyss. 5, 243.*  
*Ἀντρώω, fut. ἔω, to hymn, or to celebrate in odes—to celebrate; praise highly, extol. Th. δῶν, ὄψ.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, ἡ, and ἡ, unmarried. Th. a priv., ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, ἡ, and ἡ, one that has not a bridegroom, or bride, unmarried, Eurip. Hec. 416.—unhappily, or inauspiciously, married—engaged in a criminal con-*

*nection, of marriage, Soph. Ellect. 492. Th. a priv., ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, pass. of ἀντρώω.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. irreproachable: from a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. not existing; existing only in the imagination, ideal. Th. a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*(Ἀντρώω, ὄψ, ἡ, nonexistence—nonentity—annihilation; death.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. unyielding, unrelaxing, untractable. Th. a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*(Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. not taken out; not excepted. Th. a priv. ὠπτομαι.)*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. not to be surpassed or overcome; exceeding; extreme; excelling. Th. a priv., (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*(Ἀντρώω, adv. surpassingly; exceedingly.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. act. not deferring—pass. not deferred; not admitting of procrastination, or delay—prompt; sudden. Th. a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. not rendering an account, or exempt from rendering an account of his conduct in the exercise of public functions—irresponsible; uncircumscribed; absolute—not called to an account; not to be called to an account—irreproachable. ¶ ἀντρώω, ὄψ, absolute power: from a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, adv. without responsibility; independently.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. not listening—disobedient, indocile, with a genit. Plat.: from a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. beardless. Th. a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. without servants: from the negat. and ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, to awaken from sleep. Th. δῶν, ὄψ, or the negat.? ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ας, ἡ, the act of going barefooted; nudity of feet. Th. a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*(Ἀντρώω, to go without sandals; to go barefooted.*  
*(Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. barefooted, without shoes, Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 3.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. not founded on, or not advanced as a supposition; not hypothetical—conceivable without the aid of an hypothesis: from a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*Ἀντρώω, ov, adj. not to be borne; intolerable: from a priv. (or ἄντρος) ὠπτομαι.*  
*(Ἀντρώω, adv. intolerably; insupportably.*

**Ανεπίστροφος**, *adv.* unreturned; sincere; frank; true—unconnected with the historic art: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *στροφος*.  
**Ανεπίστροφος**, *and* *ἀνεπιστρέφους*, *ov*, *adj.* insupportable, *Dionys. Hal.* which ought not to be supported, or borne with: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *στροφος*.  
**Ανεπίστροφος**, *ov*, *adj.* unsuspected; not exposed to suspicion; not to be suspected; *act.* not suspecting; unsuspecting; not mistrustful, *Polyb.* unexpected; unforeseen: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *στροφος*.  
**Ανεπιστήμιος**, *adv.* unsuspectiously; unsuspected; unforeseen; unexpectedly.  
**Ανεπιστάτος**, *and* *ἀνεπιστάτος*, *ov*, *adj.* unsuspected; not mistrusted—unsuspected; unsuspectious: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *στάτος*.  
**Ανεπίσταντος**, *adv.* unsuspectiously; not mistrustfully—not exciting suspicion.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* irresistible; unconquerable; invincible, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 15. non-existing; imaginary; existing only in idea; groundless: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *σταντος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* undisguised; without dissimulation; frank: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *σταντος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *adv.* undisguisedly—unprevaricatingly.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* not reduced to order or subjection; disorderly; disobedient; self-willed; headstrong; stubborn—confused, uncertain. *Ἡ ἀνεπίστρετος διήγησις*, *Polyb.* a confused explanation: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *σταντος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* not submitted to the estimation of an arbitrator—whose punishment or penalty is not as yet fixed; unpunished, *Joseph. Antiq. frag.*: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *σταντος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *adv.* not estimated; with impunity.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* property, well cicatrized, so that no dangerous humour is concealed under the cicatrice. *met.* free from deceit; not to be distrusted. *Th.* a *priv.* (or *de for deo*) (*ἐπι* *σταντος*) *ἐπι* *σταντος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *odot*, *adj.* swift-footed, fleet, *Hezech.* *Th.* *ἀνέπυος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* insupportable: *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *σταντος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *part.* 1 *aor. pass.* of *ἀνέπυος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* prompt in action, expeditious, diligent, active. *Th.* *ἀνέπυος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* promoting, or furthering an end; active, effec-

tive, efficacious; conducive, useful. *Th.* *ἀνέπυος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *h.* the act of finishing, or bringing to perfection; performance, achievement; accomplishment; fulfilment; perfection; completion—expedition; diligence; progress. [ ]  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *h.* *ov*, *adj.* effective, efficacious, accomplishing quickly, *Polyb.*  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* effected, completed; fulfilled; attained—practicable, feasible; easy to be performed. *Ἡ ἀνεπίστρετος ἐστίν*, as much as possible, inasmuch as may be practicable, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 8, 11.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ch.* *ov*, efficacious, profitable, *Xen. Econ.* 20, 22.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, (*Att.* *ἀνέπυος*, *Porson. Euseb. Phoen.* 463.) *s. s.* as *ἀνέπυος*, and, to speed, to make haste. *Ἡ ἀνεπίστρετος ἔστιν ὅτι ἀνέπυος*, *Aristoph. Plut.* you must not loiter, but make all possible speed. *Ἡ ἀνεπίστρετος ἔστιν*, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 1170. I grew up. *Th.* *ἀνέπυος*, *ov*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* to unravel a web again, *Hezech.*; *from a priv.* (or *de for deo*) *ἐπι* *σταντος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, *ov*, *adj.* to elevate, raise, or erect, the *s.* of *ἐπί* *σταντος*, strengthened by *ἀνέπυος*. *Th.* *ἀνέπυος*.  
**Ανεπίστρετος**, (*Att.* *ἀνέπυος*, (*also* *ἀνέπυος*, *Att.* *ἀνέπυος*), *poet.* *ἀνέπυος*, 1 *aor. act.* *ἀνέπυος*, *opt.* *ἀνέπυος*, to accomplish, achieve, complete, terminate, finish, as any work, *Odys.* 5, 243, 16, 373. bring to a close, end, thus, destroy, 24, 71. finish, thus, slay—perform, as a journey to any place, (*acc.*) *Soph. CEd.* *Col.* 1562. *freq.* in *Att. writ.*, or a voyage, make way, *Odys.* 4, 357. achieve, or attain an end or object, *Iliad.* 4, 56. the object in the accus., expedito, hasten to achieve, despatch, hasten, (*freq.* in *Att. writ.*) sometimes, but rarely, with an infinitive, *s.* 'perform', *Æschyl. Pers.* 718. = *Ανέπυος*, *Mid.* 1 *aor.* *ἀνέπυος*, 2 *aor.* *ἀνέπυος*, 3 *pers. sing.* by *syncop.* *ἀνέπυος*, (*Odys.* 5, 243.) or *imperf.* of *ἀνέπυος*, to perform, or achieve, for one's self. *Odys.* 16, 373. 'accomplish', *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 20. reach, attain, obtain, *Anthol. Plat.* *Phaed.* p. 69. *D. Heind.* *Ἡ ἀνέπυος τούτου ὥσπερ ἀνέπυος*, *Odys.* 16, 373. I do not suppose that during his life these things will be accomplished. *Ἡ ἀνέπυος ὅτι φλόξ ἦν ὡς Ἡφαίστιος*, *Odys.* 24, 71. when the flame of Vulcan has consumed thee. *Ἡ ἀνέπυος ἡμετέρας ἀνέπυος*, *Odys.* 15, 234. that the ship hurrying forward may complete her course, (*id est* underat.) speedily. *Ἡ ἀνέπυος φθονέουσα*, *Iliad.* 4, 56. I do not attain my object, or gain nothing,

by envying. *Ἡ ἀνέπυος ἀνέπυος*, *Aristoph. Ht.* do hastening to perform, do quickly. *Ἡ ἀνέπυος ἀνέπυος*, *Aristoph. Plut.* do not lose time, but perform it speedily—*ἀνέπυος*, *ἀνέπυος* *ἀνέπυος*, open, open quickly, *Aristoph. Nub.* 1255. in a *sim. s.* 181. and *Ran.* 607. 649. *Plut.* 229. *q.c.* *Th.* *ἀνέπυος*. [Alpha and upsilon short in all the tenses; hence the second syllable can be made long only by doubling the sigma.]  
**ΑΝΩ**, *imperf.* and 2 *aor.* *ἀνέπυος*, *Th.* of *ἀνέπυος*, finish, &c. See *ἀνέπυος*.  
**ΑΝΩ**, *Pass.* to have been accomplished, finished, &c. *Herodot.* (mostly applied to express a period of time.) *Ἡ ἀνέπυος ὅτι ἔκριντο* *ἀνέπυος*, *Odys.* 3, 496. from thence then they terminated their journey. *Ἡ ἀνέπυος ὅτι ἔκριντο*, *Iliad.* 10, 251. the night draws to a close, or ends. *Ἡ ἀνέπυος ὅτι ἔκριντο*, *Herodot.* 7, 20. the 5th year having closed. *Ἡ Etym.* a kindred word with *ἀνέπυος*, *adv.* and *ἀνέπυος*. *Bullm. Lert.* p. 71. [Alpha long; short only once, in *ἀνέπυος*, *Iliad.* 18, 473.]  
**Ανω**, according to some *Philol.* *Th.* of *ἀνέπυος*.  
**Ανω**, 2 *aor.* subj. of *ἀνέπυος*. [ ]  
**Ανω**, *adv.* (also as a preposition, with a *genit.*) usually, above, up, over; aloft—in an upper, or higher region, in the interior of a country, remote from the coast, *Herodot.* 4, 18. *Valcken.*—of time, formerly, long since—as *prepos.* with a *genit.*, above—with the article, the person or object that is above, or superior—opposed to *κάτω*. *Ἡ In N. T.* *freq.* to express heaven, heavenly objects. *Ἡ ἀνω πρὸς λόφον*, *Odys.* 11, 595. up on the summit. *Ἡ ἀνω Ἀλφειος*, *Iliad.* 24, 544. northward Lesbos, hence, *Ἡ ἀνω βασιλεύς*, the sovereign in the upper country, the king of Persia. *Ἡ οἱ ἀνω*, the Gods. *Ἡ ἀνω ὅτι οὐκ ἐστίν*, *Xen.* the upper part of a house. *Ἡ ἀνω γὰρ ἔκριντο* *ἀνω* *καὶ* *κάτω* *ἔκριντο*, *Plat. Philop.* for all things are ever in perpetual ebb and flow. *Ἡ ἀνω καὶ ἀνέπυος*, and down, in confusion—*ἀνω* *καὶ* *κάτω* *κοιτῶν*, or *μεταβάλλουσιν*, *μετακίττων*, *μετασφύσθαι*, and *sim. verbe*, to throw things into confusion, *Dem. frag.* *Ἡ ἀνω καὶ ἀνέπυος* *διαλύσθαι*, to return constantly to the same point, say the same things over again, *Plat. Protog.* p. 356. *D. Heind.* *Ἡ οἱ ἀνω τὸν γένους*, or *χρόνου*, our ancestors, or elders, antecessors—so also, *οἱ ἀνω χρόνοι*, ancient, or past times, *Dem.* *Ἡ παραγὰν ἀνω τῶν πραγμάτων*, taking up matters

farther back—*ἄνω γένετος*, above the knee—*ἄνω τῆς θαλάσσης*, beyond the sea. *Th. dv.* [—]

\**Ἀνωγα*, poet. perf. of *ἀνώγω*, it has the signif. of the present, I order, &c.

\**Ἀνώγειον*, *ov, rē*, (also *ἀνώγειον, ov, rē*, *ἀνώγειον, ω, rē*, and *ἀνώγειος, ω, δ, and ἡ*), properly, of *ἀνώγω*, which is on the surface of the earth—but commonly, an elevated building; an apartment in the upper story of a house; the upper part of the house made use of as a supper-room, for convivial, or social meetings—a granary situated in the upper story, *Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 16*, a lofty edifice for the purpose of a granary; a magazine, *Geoponic. 2, 27, 1*. *Th. ἄνω*, above, *γαῖα, γῆ*, the earth.

(\**Ἀνώγειος, ov, adj.* on the earth, opposed to *κατάγειος*. *Th. ἄνω, γῆς*.)

\**Ἀνώγειν*, *Ion.* for *ἀνώγειν, infn.* pres. of *ἀνώγω*.

(\**Ἀνώγειον, ov, rē*, and *Att. ἀνώγειον, ω, rē*, *s. e.* as *ἀνώγειον*.)

(\**Ἀνώγειον*, an obs. form, *s. e.* and furnishing some tenses to *ἀνώγω*.)

(\**Ἀνώγειον, ω, rē*, *s. e.* as *ἀνώγειον*.)

(\**Ἀνώγειος, ω, δ, and ἡ, s. e.* as *ἀνώγειος, subst. s. e.* as *ἀνώγειον*.)

\**Ἀνωγή, ἡ, ἡ*, a command, order, injunction—an encouragement, incitation, intimation, or counsel. *Th. ἀνώγω.*

\**Ἀνώγησι*, imper. of *ἀνώγημι*, obs. *s. e.* as *ἀνώγω*.

\**Ἀνώγημι*, obs. *s. e.* as *ἀνώγω*, which takes some of its tenses.

\**ΑΝΩΓΩ*, fut. *ἀνώσω, 1 aor. indic. ἠνώξα, infn. 1 aor. ἀνώξαι, imperf. reg. ἠνώγων, infn. pres. Ion. and poet. ἀνώγειν, for ἀνώγειν, imperf. reg. from ἀνώγω, ἠνώγων, and *Ion. ἀνώγειν*, from a form *ἀνώγειν, ἠνώγειν, perf. poet. and without augm. ἠνώγα, 1 pers. plur. ἀνώγειν, by syncope, the s. of a pres. imperat. ἠνώγε, ἀνώγετο, &c. also irreg. as from a form ἀνώγειμι, ἠνώγεσι, ἀνώγεω, 2 pers. plur. ἀνώγεσι, pl. perf. *Ion. ἠνώγειν, poet. without augm. ἀνώγειν, in Att. poets with the augm. ἠνώγειν*—In *Att. poets, perf. without augm. pl. perf. with it*—from the pres. the 2 pers. plur. *ἀνώγετε*, and 1 pers. pres. optat. occur—In *Iliad. and Odyssey, freq., prim. s., to order, or command, as Iliad. 2, 260. Odyssey. 22, 487. &c.* to encourage, exhort, *Iliad. 11, 189. Odyssey. 17, 569*, to bid, request, tell, invite, *17, 508*, and *Iliad. 24, 669*, incite, excite, prompt, urge, *freq. with θυμός, or ἦτορ*—*θυρός ἀγωνε με*, my mind, or inclination impels me, I have a mind—Construct., person in the accus., the action in the infn. of the verb, as *σε μέναι ἀνώγει, Odyssey. 17, 582*, she requests three**

to stay. The context must mark the precise *s. e.* *ἡ Elym.?* *Heeych. cites ἀνώσει, s. e.* as *κλέσειν*, from its perf. *ἠνώγα*; some derive *ἀνώγω*; others, as *Buitmann*, from an obs. *Th. ἔγω, an imag. Th. for ἀγγέλλω*; others give *ἀνάγω, and ἔγω, and ἄνω*: the 1st most probable, but?

\**Ἀνώδιος, ov, ἡ*, one who does not feel the pains of childbirth. *auth.?* *Schn. L. Th. a priv., ἄδωγ.*

\**Ἀνώδης, ov, adj.* without song; not singing: from the negat. and *ἄδω.*

(\**Ἀνώδης, ἰος, adj. s. e.* and *Th. as ἀνώδης*.)

(\**Ἀνώδεια, as, ἡ*, the absence of pain—apathy; insensibility—composedness of mind; stoical composure.

\**Ἀνώδης, ov, adj.* free from pain; not feeling pain. act. not causing, &c.—mitigating, or allaying pain, anodyne.

(\**Ἀνώδης, adv. s. e.* adverbially.

\**Ἀνωθεν*, *Dor. ἄνωθα*, an adverb of time and of place, from above; from a high place downwards; down from—from the time; from a former period, or remote time—again; anew. *ἡ οἱ ἀνωθεν, ancestors. ἡ ἀνωθεν ἀρχεσθαι*, to remount to the source; to begin from the origin. *Th. ἄνω, dv.* [—])

\**Ἀνώσω, fut. ἔγω, and ἀνώσω, fut. ἀνώσω*, to push, or shove, forward, or upwards; push from shore, *Odys. 15, 553*, to repulse; oppose. *Th. dv., ἄδω.*

(\**Ἀνωσθεις, εως, ἡ*, the act of pushing upwards, or forwards.

\**Ἀνωσθι, adv. s. e.* as *ἀνωσθεις, Odys. 4, 92*. *Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) οἶμαι*. [—])

\**Ἀνωστος, ov, adj.* unexpected, unsuspected, *Iliad. 21, 39*, unobserved; unnoticed, unremarked—*s. e.* as *ἀνοιστός*, brought before, forward, produced as an object of comparison, *Herodot. 6, 66*. Some *Crit. read here ἀνοιστός*.

(\**Ἀνωστος, adv. s. e.* unexpectedly, &c. the *s. e.* of its adj.

\**Ἀνωχθην*, for *ἀνώχθην*, 1 aor. pass. of *ἀνώγω*.

\**Ἀνώχετος, ov, adj.* imperishable, not subject to death, or decay, *Plat. Phaed. Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) ὁλεσθαι, ἄλλωμι*.

\**Ἀνωμαλῆς, ἰος, and ἀνώματος, ov, adj.* uneven; unequal; rugged; irregular. *Gramm. anomalous, irregular. ἡ ῥὰ ἀνώμαλα, in grammar, the irregular verbs. Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) (βαλός) ὄδω.*

(\**Ἀνωμαλία, as, ἡ*, inequality—asperity; disparity—irregularity; anomaly—*ἡ* indisposition, *Heliodor. Æthiop.*

\**Ἀνωμαλίζω, fut. ἔγω, to render*

equal, even, or alike. *Th. dv.* (*βαλίζω*) *βαλός, ὄδω.*

(\**Ἀνωμαλῆς, εως, ἡ, s. e.* as *ἀνωμαλία*.)

\**Ἀνωμαλῶς, adv.* of *ἀνώματος*, unequally; disproportionately; irregularly.

\**Ἀνωμαλῶσις, εως, ἡ*, the act of levelling, or making even, and of making an equal distribution.—*ἡ ἡ τῶν σιτίων ἀνωμαλῶσις, Aristot. Polit. 2. Rhetor. 3.* the equal division of property: from *ἀνωμαλίζω*.

\**Ἀνωμος, ov, adj.* wanting a shoulder, an epith. bestowed upon the descendants of *Pelops. Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) ὄρος*.

\**Ἀνωμοσί, and ἀνωμοσί, adv.* without an oath; not sanctioned by an oath. *Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) ἄρκω, ἔντομι*.

(\**Ἀνωμοτός, ov, adj.* not making oath; not sworn; not confirmed by an oath, *Eurip. Hippol. 612*.)

\**Ἀνωμις, s. e.* as *ἄνωμις*.

\**Ἀνωμίματος, ov, adj.* nameless, *Eurip. Hec. 707*, not named, not to be named; whose name is of ill omen; impossible to name, *Aristoph. Av. 1712*—nameless, without fame. *Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) ὀνορέω, ὄνομα*.

\**Ἀνωμή, (δωμήν, and) ἀνωμή, adv.* nameless—obscurely, without celebrity. *Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) ὄνομα, Æol. for ὄνομα*.

(\**Ἀνώμης, ov, adj.* without a name, *Odys. 8, 562*, without fame, inglorious, obscure, *Pind. Ol. 1, 132*, anonymous.

\**Ἀνωξίς, εως, ἡ, s. e.* and *Th. as ἀνωξίς*.

\**Ἀνωξαι, s. e.* and *Th. as ἀνωξαι, Hom. Hymn. Ap. 209*. [—])

\**Ἀνωξιον, ov, rē*, the part above the door, *Pollux 2, 53*. *Th. ἄνω, dv.*

\**Ἀνωσία, as, ἡ*, unseasonableness; undue, or inopportune time, or season. *Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) ὄρα*.

(\**Ἀνωρος, ov, adj.* inopportune; unseasonable—unripe—ripe before its time; precocious; premature—*s. e.* as *ἄνωρος*.)

\**Ἀνώροτρο, (3 pers. sing.) plusq. perf. pass. of ἀνώρομαι*.

\**Ἀνώροβια, as, ἡ*, the rushing, or dashing of the surge, or waves over any object. *Th. ἄνω, ῥέος, ῥέω*.

\**Ἀνώροφος, ov, adj.* without a roof or covering. *Th. a priv., (or dv for ἔγω) ἄροφος, ῥέω*.

\**Ἀνώροπος, ov, adj.* inclining upwards. *Th. ἄνω, ῥέω*.

\**Ἀνώροπ, 3 pers. sing. of ἀνώρομαι, plusq. perf. pass. of ἀνώρομαι*.

\**Ἀνώρομαι, to utter howlings—to bewail with loud outcries. Th. dv., ὤρομαι, ὤρω. [θ]*

\**Ἀνώραι, 1 aor. infn. of ἀνώρομαι*.

**Ἄξιον**, *lon.* for *ἀξιότις*, 1 aor. *inf.* of *ἀξιόω*.  
**Ἀξιότις**, *nom. plur. part. 1 aor.* *ed.* of *ἀξίω*, *Odyss.* 15, 552.  
**Ἀξιώτα**, *α*, *adv.* the highest; the uppermost—the most remote, or distant in point of time. *Superlat. without a possit. adj. : formed from ἄνω, above.*  
**Ἀξιώτα**, *adv.* at the highest point, or degree—at the very origin. *Ἦ δὲ ἀξιώτα*, one who is in the highest place, or rank; the chief: the origin, or principle: *from the foregoing.*  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* of or pertaining to the higher: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *comparat. of ἄνω.*  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* higher; more remote: *in time*, farther back. *Ἦ ἀξιώτατος*, *adverbially*, and *ἀξιώτατος*, *adv.* higher—at a more remote period; farther back: *as comparat. without a possit. : formed from ἄνω.*  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *the adverbial s. of ἀξιώτατος.*  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *loc.* *adj.* without utility, unprofitable, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 54. disadvantageous, injurious, prejudicial, *Plat. Prot.* p. 334. *A Heind.* *Th.* a *pris.*, (or *de* for *ἀνω*) *ἐπὶ* *ἀνω*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* not rendered profitable, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 11. useless, not of use, *Soph. Antig.* 645. useless, vain, *Elect.* 1144. that can no longer be useful.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *adv.* the s. of the *adj.* *adverbially.*  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *the upward tendency of a body from its own nature and properties, as flame, &c. or from its position, an upward direction, as of rising ground, &c.* *Th.* *ἄνω*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *loc.* and *ἀξιώτατος*, *adv.* tending upwards; rising; *accivous.*  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *adv.* the *adverbial s.* of *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* going, or flying upward. *Th.* *ἄνω*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *s. s.* as *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *perf.* *act.* of *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *de* *from ἀξιώτατος*, as 2 *pers. plur. imperat.* of *ἀξιώτατος*, *perf.* of *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *lon.* and *poet.* *Ἀξιώτατος*, 1 aor. *pass.* of *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, and *ἀξιώτατος*, as *from ἀξιώτατος*, for *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*, *imperat.* 2 and 3 *pers.* of *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* unfortified; defenceless. *Th.* a *pris.* (or *de* for *ἀνω*) *ἐπὶ* *ἀνω*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, 3 *pers. sing.* 1 aor. *optat.* of *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*, to break.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, as *imperat.* of a *poet.* *verb.* *formed from the fut. of ἀξιώτατος*, to lead, or for *ἀξιώτατος*, 1 aor. *imperat.* *Grammar. antiqu.*  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *ἄνω*, for *ἀξιώτατος*, 1 aor. *opt.* of *ἀξιώτατος*.

**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* *lon.* and *poet.* for *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *inhospitality*; unkind treatment of strangers. *Th.* a *pris.*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, and *lon.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *α*, *adv.* inhospitable—refusing hospitality to, or ill-treating strangers.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* in a rough state, unpolished, *Soph. Oed. Col.* 19. not planned. *Th.* a *pris.*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *properly*, (*fem.* of *ἀξιώτατος*) price, value—moral worth, merit, dignity; importance; consideration; honour, esteem, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 6, 11. and 2, 53. desert, merit—value, reasonable price; price—estimation—a just and honourable recompense—will; desire, *Diodor.*—by the *Stoics*, moral worth, or goodness, 'honestum,' *Heins Epict.* 36. *Ἦ οἱ ἐν ἀξιώτατος*, *Luc.* magistrates. *Ἦ ἀξιώτατος*, and *Ἦ ἀξιώτατος*, according to his merit; as he had deserved. *Ἦ ἔλεγε τὸν ἀξιώτατος*, without having deserved it; not according to his deserts—*κατὰ τὸν ἀξιώτατος*, *Dem.* undeservedly. *Ἦ τὸν ἀξιώτατος*, *Ἀεχίν.* to sell at a reasonable price: to sell for the value. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* meriting love, lovely, amiable: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* admirable; deserving admiration; remarkable. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worthy of being listened to, or learned; notable; memorable. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worth hearing; *s. s.* as the preceding, *Xen. Laced.* 4, 2. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worthy of being enjoyed: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *lon.* *ἀξιώτατος*, worthy of being related, notable, memorable, *Herodot.* : *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, and *ἀξιώτατος*, *α*, *adv.* worthy of deserving praise; laudable; commendable; praiseworthy: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worthy of being wished after; desirable: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*. [s]  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* meriting love, worthy of being loved, lovely, *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* *s. s.* as *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *lon.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *α*, *dimin.* of *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *an axe*; or hatchet; a battle-axe, used by barbarians, *Hom.* 13, 612. and 15, 711. *Th.* probably, *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*, *ful.* *ἀξιώτατος*, to 'break.' [---]  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *dimin.* of *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *h.* a species of divination, practised by means of an axe. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.

**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worth living for, that is really life, opposed to *ἀξιώτατος*, *thus*, *ἐν ἀξιώτατος* *ἔλκευ*, *s. s.* as *βίω*, *ἀξιώτατος* *ἔλκευ*, *Xen. Hellen.* 4, 46. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* meriting tears: *from ἀξιώτατος*, (*ἀξιώτατος*) *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worth labour; able to work, *Xen. Oec.* 7, 34. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* *envious*. *ἔλκευ* *s. h.* 12, 64. worthy of imitation, or emulation. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* in a manner worthy of imitation, or emulation; *enviously*; *admirably*; *laudably*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* *envious*, *ἔλκευ* *s. s.* as *ἀξιώτατος*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* meriting death: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*. [s]  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* meriting admiration; *admirably*; *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, and *ἀξιώτατος*, *α*, *adv.* worthy of being beheld, or contemplated; remarkable: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* meriting tears, lamentable. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* meriting contempt, despicable: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worthy of holding social intercourse with; fit for social intercourse, *Plat. Resp.* 2, 12: *from ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worthy of being acquired and possessed—purchased at, or worthy of being purchased at a fair price. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* praiseworthy, worthy of being spoken of, remarkable. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worth being taken, or accepted. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*, *ἔλκευ*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* *lit.* worthy of being spoken of, or mentioned; praiseworthy; estimable; valuable; precious; considerable; remarkable, distinguishing, great. *Compar.* *ἀξιώτατος*. *Ἦ ἀξιώτατος* *ἔλκευ*, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 7, 1. and *ἀξιώτατος* *ἔλκευ*, *estimable science*, 2, 1, 90. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* notably, in a memorable manner, excellently, admirably, properly. *Xen. Mem.* 1, 5, 6.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* deserving to be ranked among the blessed. *Xen. Apol. Soc.* 34. but? *in loc. cit.* *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος* (*ἔλκευ*) *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* worthy of fighting, or contending; capable of fighting, or contending; equal to the contest; being a match for an adversary. *Th.* *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*.  
**Ἀξιώτατος**, *α*, *adv.* [and *ἀξιώτατος*, *ἔλκευ*].

ter.) *adj.* detestable, hateful, odious. *Th.* ἄξιος, μίσος. [*ἀξιολύτος*]

(*Ἀξιόπρεπος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as the foregoing.

*Ἀξιόμνηστος*, *ov*, *adj.* worthy of being mentioned, commemorated, or recollected; memorable. *Th.* ἄξιος, (μνημονεύω) μνήμη, μνῆμα.

*Ἀξιόλυτος*, *ov*, *adj.* worthy of victory—capable of being victorious; fit for, or prepared for obtaining a victory, *Xen.* *Cyrop.* 1, 5, 10. *Th.* ἄξιος, νίκη.

*Ἀξιόβητος*, *pass.* of *ἀξίω*.

*Ἀξιόπαις*, *ιος*, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable, *Eurip.* *Th.* ἄξιος, πένθος.

*Ἀξιότης*, *ας*, *h*, probability; credibility—credible authority—in ecclesiastical authors, sufficient faith. *Th.* ἄξιος, (πίστις) πίσθω.

(*Ἀξιότιμος*, *ov*, *adj.* worthy of credit, or confidence; trustworthy; to be relied upon; hence, capable of, fit for, sufficient.

(*Ἀξιότιμος*, *the s. of the adj.* *adverb.*

*Ἀξιότιμος*, *ov*, *adj.* meriting punishment, or chastisement—suffering merited punishment; justly punished. *Th.* ἄξιος, ποινή.

*Ἀξιόπρεπτος*, *ας*, *h*, decorum; dignity of look, demeanour, and manner; dignity—distinguished merit. *Th.* ἄξιος, εὐπρέπεια.

(*Ἀξιόπρεπος*, *ας*, *adj.* suitable to his rank, or merit, dignified, decorous, befitting, seemly, becoming.

(*Ἀξιόπρεπος*, *adv.* with dignity; respectably; becomingly.

(*Ἀξιόπρεπος*, *ov*, *adj.* deserving to be seen, common. *Th.* ἄξιος, ὁπώρα.)

*ἈΞΙΟΣ*, *in s. s.* of equal value, or price, worth, with a *genit.* *Ilad.* 23, 985. *Odys.* 1, 318. equal to, a person, *Ilad.* 8, 934. equivalent, suitable, befitting, *Odys.* 2, 363, 15, 429. worth acceptance, valuable, precious, rich, costly, *Ilad.* 6, 46, 11, 131. *Hom. freq.* sometimes, (with *καὶ*), *Hom.* *εὐχάρων*, or *καρρῶν*, in *Att. writ.*) of great value, or worth—having worth, or merit, worthy, meritorious, estimable; of importance—worthy of, a person, suitable, befitting, becoming; *Xen. Mem.* 1, 5, 3. worthy of, meriting, deserving—of a reasonable price, not too dear, worth its price; also, cheap, in *Att. writ.*, as *Aristoph.* &c. *Comparat.* ἀξιώτερος, *pa*, *pos*, *Superlat.* ἀξιώτατος, *ra*, *res*, *Adv.* ἀξίως. *Ἄξιον βίος ἄξιος*, *Odys.* 1, 318. a vase worth an ox—old *πρὸς ἑσὶν ἀπὸν Ἑσπερος*, *Ilad.* 9, 234. we are not equal to Hector alone. *Ἄξιος κλέστρον*, of great value, precious, *καρρῶν*, or *καὶ* *καρρῶν*, *Aristoph.* and *Plato.*—ἄξιος οὐδένος, of no value, worthless—ἄξια πιαστῶν, *Xen. Mem.* 2,

1, 19. of little value, *Ἄξιος ἐπαινοῦ*, deserving praise. *Ἄξιος ἐν θαλάσσῃ τῇ πόλει*, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 1. he merited death according to the judgment of the city. *Ἄξιός ἐστιν ἡμῖν ποιεῖν τὰς πράξεις*, *Eurip. Med.* 1121. how have I merited this exile. *Ἄξιος πλείονος καὶ κλέστρον καὶ γίνεσθαι*, estimable both from his wealth and his family. *Ἄξιος ἐστὶν*, it is fitting, it is proper, or becoming, *Xen.*—*οὐκ ἄξιος*, improper, *Mem.* *S.* 1, 5, 3.—ἄξιος σοὶ πρὸς ἡμῶν, it becomes thee to be proud, *Xen.* *Ἄξιόν ἐστιν ἀπὸς αὐτοῦ ἀξιώτατος*, I never saw anchovies cheaper, *Aristoph.* *Ἄξιος ἐστὶν, ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν, ε.* to 'weigh', *Schn.* or *the s.* to 'lead', *Damm.* 'carry away', but?

*Ἀξιότιμος*, *ov*, *adj.* worth being considered. *Th.* ἄξιος, ἐκτίμησις.

*Ἀξιότιμος*, *ov*, *adj.* worthy of being pursued, prosecuted or sought with earnestness, ardour, or zeal; meriting esteem, zealous attachment, interest, application, or cultivation. *Th.* ἄξιος, (προσδοκῶ) προσδοκῶ.

(*Ἀξιότιμος*, *ov*, *adj.* worthy to be a commander, or general. *Th.* ἄξιος, ἐμπειρία.)

*Ἀξιότιμος*, *ov*, *adj.* sufficiently proved, proved by irrefragable demonstration, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 10. *Th.* ἄξιος, (καταπαύω) νέμαρ.

*Ἀξίος*, *ος*, *h*, merit; worthiness; worth; dignity. *Th.* ἄξιος.

*Ἀξιότιμος*, *ov*, *adj.* estimated at its value; esteemed worthy. *Th.* ἄξιος, (τιμῶν) τιμῶν. [— — — — —]

(*Ἀξίος*, *ος*, *h*, precious; estimable; honourable.

*Ἀξίος*, *ος*, *h*, *adj.* amiable; meriting love. *Th.* ἄξιος, φίλος. [?]

*Ἀξίος*, *ος*, *h*, *adj.* useful—serviceable; useful—fit for, equal to, capable of—that may be believed, or relied on; trustworthy; credible—solvent; wealthy—considerable; remarkable; notable; memorable. *Construct.* a *genit.*, also a *dat.* *Th.* ἄξιος, χάρις.

*Ἀξίος*, *ος*, *h*, *ful.* *σωμ.*, *perf.* ἤξιμα, 1 *aor.* ἤξιμα, to deem, or think worthy, of any thing, person accus., thing *genit.*, consider as meriting; praise, or blame, reward, or punishment; to prize, value, or esteem; to respect, to honour, (τιμῶν) any one, *Soph. Aj.* 1114. *Person.* *Eur. Hecub.* 323. to estimate, to deem, to estimate the value of—to think just, or fitting—to demand, require, or desire, as being just, or reasonable—to wish for as being worthy, valuable, or estimable; hence, wish, desire, seek, claim, with an *infin.*, *Valck. Callim.* p. 132. ask for, any thing. 2 *accusat.*, τιμῶν τι, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 11, 12. to deem,

think, or believe, *Herodot.* 6, 87. take for, look upon as, admit, take for granted; admit and establish as a principle; from this latter sense, ἀξίωμα derives its meaning as a philosophical term. = Ἀξίωμα, *οἶμα*; *ἀξίω*, *imperf.* ἤξιμα, 1 *aor.* ἤξιμα, to desire for one's self, or require, *Herodot.* 7, 16. = *Pass. part.* 1 *aor.* ἤξιμα, *part.* of the *perf.* ἤξιμα, deemed worthy, of any thing, *genit.* *ἄξιος*, *act.* render worthy, *N. T.* 2 *Thess.* 1, 11. *Schleusen. Lex.* *Ἄξιος ἀξιώσθαι*, *Herodot.* 6, 87. I think myself treated unjustly. *Ἄξιος βουλῆς*, *Plut. Public.* deemed worthy of becoming a Senator. *Th.* ἄξιος.

*Ἀξίος*, *ος*, *h*, without a sword. *Th.* a *priv.*, *ἄξιος*. [— — —]

*Ἀξίος*, *ος*, *h*, *contract.* for ἀξίωλος, *ov*, *adj.* nourishing leaves, *Beckh.* *Ag.* 707. *Th.* ἄξιος, φύλλον.

(*Ἀξίωμα*, *ος*, *h*, the act of esteeming, or of estimating; esteem; importance; authority; weight; consideration; worth; merit; dignity—demand; wish; desire; a petition, a written petition, *Plut. Sympos.* 2, 9. in logic, an admitted proposition, an established principle, an axiom. *Ἄξιος ἀξιώσθαι*, persons in authority, magistrates. *Ἄξιος ἀξίωμα*, to promote to office.

(*Ἀξίωμα*, *ος*, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to, esteem, importance, or dignity—performed with decorum; or dignity—dignified; honourable; respectable; estimable; revered—speaking, or writing in axioms, *Diog. Laert.* *Ἄξιος ἀξιώσθαι*, persons in high office. *Ἄξιος ἀξιώσθαι*, majesty, dignity, authority, *Budae Comm.*

(*Ἀξίωμα*, *ος*, *h*, *adv.* in a dignified, estimable, or authoritative manner. *Ἄξιος ἀξιώσθαι*, to speak authoritatively, lay down as an axiom.

(*Ἀξίωμα*, *ος*, *h*, *adv.* worthily; according to the worth, or merits—becomingly; suitably, laudably, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 5, 9.—at a cheap rate, and the *s.* of ἄξιος, *adverb.* *Ἄξιος ἀξιώσθαι*, to fight in a manner worthy of being commemorated.

*Ἀξίωμα*, *ος*, *h*, 1 *aor. opt.* *ἄξιος*, *adverb.*

(*Ἀξίωμα*, *ος*, *h*, the act of esteeming, or deeming worthy—worth; value—merit, estimation, dignity; honour—earnest desire; longing; wish, *Diogenes Antip.* 1, 58. *s. s.* as ἄξιος. *Ἄξιος ἀξιώσθαι*, persons in high stations of dignity.

*Ἀξίωμα*, *ος*, *h*, *adv.* without a carved statue. *Th.* a *priv.*, *ἄξιος*, *ἄξιος*.

*Ἀξίωμα*, 1 *aor. imperat.* of ἄξιος, *ἄξιος*.

(*Ἀξίωμα*, *ος*, *h*, *adv.* moved, or

rubbed by the axle; rapid. *Th. ἄξω, ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξω, ω, ο, plur. of ἄξω, the tables at Athens on which the laws were written. See ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξω, ω, ι, plur. of ἄξω, pertaining to an axis, or axle-tree. Th. ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξω, ω, adj. s. s. as ἄξωτος. Th. a priv. ἄξω, ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. not fastened together by hammering. Theoc. 8, 95. met. said of raw recruits, not well inured to discipline—said of style, diffuse, loose. Dionys. Hal. Th. a priv. (συγπορτίω) ἄξω, for ὀν, ὀρτίω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. where wood has not been cut, or is not to be cut. ἄξωτος ὄν, a wood where no timber has been felled. Th. a priv. (ἐκτετατός) ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ἄ, want of wood. Th. a priv. ἄξω, ἄξω. abundance of wood. Hes. Th. a augm. ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. destitute of wood—and s. s. as ἄξωτος, from which wood has not been cut; hence, abounding in wood. Iliad. 11, 155. Th. a priv. ἄξω, ἄξω. wood; abounding in wood. Th. a augm. ἄξω. [- ω]*  
 \**ἄξωτος, see ὀξωτος.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. not brought together, or joined; not compared—not to be confronted, or compared; not agreeing—inexplicable; unintelligible. Soph. Trach. 696. Th. a priv. (συμπαύω) ὀν, ὀν.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, see ὀξωτος.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, see ὀξωτος.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ἄ, see ὀξωτος.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, and ὀξωτος, s. s. as ὀξωτος, ὀξωτος.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, see ὀξωτος.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, and ὀξωτος, ω, adj. unshorn; unshaven; ἄξω without shears, or razor. Th. a priv. ὀξω. [ἄξωτος - ω]*  
 \**ἄξωτος, see ὀξωτος.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. unpolluted, not scraped. Th. a priv. ἄξω, ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξω, poet. for ἄξω, imperat. ἄξω, lead on! guide me! or ἄξω, for ἄξω, imperat. 1 aor. act. of ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξω, ω, ἄ, an axle-tree. Iliad. 5, 723. 11, 534. 90, 499. a part for the whole, poet. the wheels, 16, 378. chariot itself, also poet. 5, 838. the polar axis, Aristot. the Poles in the plur.—the second vertebra. ἄξω of ἄξωτος, the tables at Athens on which the laws were written: they were of a pyramidal shape, and turned round on an axis. See ὀξωτος, Th. ἄξω, fut. of ἄξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. inodorous. Th. a priv., ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, s. s. as ὀξωτος, and ὀξωτος, to attend, wait upon, to serve—to render service: from ὀξωτος, an attendant.*

\**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. free from knots, or branches. Th. a priv., ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ἄ, an attendant, a servant, Hesych. Ag. 939. Th. ? Some suppose it to have a common origin with ὀξωτος. Compare ὀξωτος.*  
 \**ἄξω, Dor. for ὀξω, dat. of ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, Dor. for ὀξωτος, gen. plur. of ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξω, ἄξω, ἄ, song; the art of song, poetry; a song, a lay, a poem—the subject of song, or of poetry, as Odys. 8, 588. and the person forming the subject, 24, 900. hence the s., rumour, report; fame. Th. ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, 3 pers. sing. pres. decider, Odys. 10, 237. part. pres. form. ὀξωτος, 5, 61. poet. for ὀξωτος, s. s.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. sung by poets; celebrated by poets; renowned, famous, in a good s., Pind. Pyth. 8, 85. No. 3, 136. Ol. 14, 3. and Hymn. Hom. Ap. 299. in a bad s. infamous. Iliad. 6, 358. Th. ὀξω, ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ἄ, a poet. Th. ὀξω, ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ὀ, one who contends for a prize in poetry, or song. Th. ὀξω, μάχη.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. one conversant with songs, or poems; a poet. Th. ὀξω, ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ὀ, and ἄ, subor. a singer, or poet, in Hom. and remote antiquity; properly, a person who delivers instruction, or relates past deeds in verse, and under a divine influence, ('vates,') a poet, who sings his own inspired verses, Odys. 8, 43. and elsewhere in Odys. freq. a singer, one who sung at funerals, Iliad. 24, 720. but ὀξωτος, without any addition the 1st s., so also Pind.; poetess, viz. the Sphynx, Soph. Ed. Tyr. 36. a person who performs cures by incantations. Tr. 1001. s. s. as ὀξωτος. Th. ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. having the faculty of singing, Odys. 3, 267. singing harmoniously, canorous. Comparat. ὀξωτος, pa. por, Superlat. ὀξωτος, η, or, Theocrit. 19, 7. Eurip. Hel. 1115.—celebrated in song; renowned.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ἄ, s. s. as ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. begetting or inspiring song. Th. ὀξω, ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. uninhabited—uninhabitable. Th. a priv. (ἐκτός) ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. without a house. Soph. Tr. 300. without a home, or without property, poor, Hesiod. Oper. 600.—an unfortunate dwelling, Soph. Philoct. 534.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. without a road, or path. met. perplexed, s. s. as ὀξωτος, ὀξωτος. Th. a priv., ὀξω.*

\**ἄξωτος, fut. ὀξω, to want wine, or not to drink wine, Hippoc. Th. a priv., ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ἄ, want of wine; abstinence from the use of wine.]*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. wanting wine, not drinking, or abstaining from wine—not producing wine—at which wine is not used: Soph. Ed. Col. 100. and 481. ἄξωτος ὀξω, sacrifices at which libations of wine are not made.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, for ὀξω, Aristoph.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, ἄ, diligence; activity. Th. a priv., ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. not slow, or sluggish; active; diligent; indefatigable. Hes. Oper. 483.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adv. with activity; diligently; fearlessly.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, fut. ὀξω, s. s. and Th. as ὀξωτος, auth.?*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adv. in a heap, crowd, or throng; together, said of two persons. Iliad. 2, 49.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. gathered together, crowded, collective, assembled, brought together, Iliad. and Odys. freq.; in the plur. ὀξωτος, said of two persons, Soph. Tr. 513. ἄξωτος, kindred words, ὀξωτος, and ὀξωτος, ὀξωτος, ὀξωτος. Th. probably, a for ὀξω, and ὀξωτος, ὀξωτος, to 'roll together.'*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, fut. ὀξω, to bring, or call together, to converse, to gather together, to assemble, Iliad. 6, 207. ὀξω = Pass. 1 aor. inf. ὀξωτος, to be convened, Iliad. 15, 568.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. unarmed; disarmed. Th. a priv., ὀξω.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. speechless; mute. Th. a priv., ὀξω, ὀξω. ἄξωτος without sight; invisible; not permitted to be seen. Th. a priv., ὀξω, ὀξωτος, Herych.*  
 \**ἄξωτος, ω, adj. unseen; invisible. Th. a priv., ὀξωτος.]*  
 \**ἄξω, or ὀξω, gen. ὀξωτος, ὀξω, a sword, Iliad. and Odys. freq., also, a weapon, in general, s. s. as ὀξωτος, a tool, or implement, utensil—in the plur. tripods, or any vase, or utensil, usually given as a present, in Odys. 17, 222. or by transpos. of letters, (Damm. L.) for ὀξωτος? Th. ὀξωτος, to 'raise,' the sword being worn hung to a belt, ὀξωτος, and lifted when used, Damm. L. [Accus. plur. ὀξωτος - ω, Odys. 17, 222.]*  
 \**Ἀξωτος, ω, ἄ, blindness; invisibility. Th. a priv., ὀξω.*  
 \**Ἀξωτος, ω, adj. invisible; invisible by its own nature—not seen; uncommon; rarely seen—of which the sight is forbidden act. not seeing.*  
 \**Ἀξωτος, ω, ἄ, freedom from anger—command of temper; coolness. Th. a priv., ὀξω.*  
 \**Ἀξωτος, ω, adj. not angry. not inclined to anger; dispassionate,*

cool of temper; not easily moved to anger.  
 Ἄορες, *ov, al, see ὅρ.*  
 [Ἄορα, *as, ἡ, darkness. Th. a priv., ὁράω.*]  
 Ἀοριεῖναι, *s. s. as doριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, to be undetermined, or uncertain, Aristot. to have an indefinite meaning—in grammar, to be taken in an indefinite sense. Th. a priv., (ὁρίω) ὅρος.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *as, ἡ, want of definition, limitation, or circumscription, opposed to ἰσπερὶς, Aristot. uncertainty; vagueness.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ἡ, ὅν, adj. undetermined; not determining—in grammar, indefinite.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, adj. undetermined; unlimited; uncircumscribed—in grammar, indefinite—wanting precision; vague.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *tos, adj. of an undetermined kind, Apol. Dyscol. Th. ὁριεῖν, εἶδος.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *adv. in an uncircumscribed, unlimited, or indefinite manner, adj. of ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, adj. destitute of, or shunned by birds. ὦ Subst. ἡ, Avernus, a lake in the infernal regions. Th. a priv., ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to hang up. Th. δειρῶ, doριεῖν, 1 aor. pass. part., only occurs.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ἡ, ἡ, the lower extremities of the windpipe, or Bronchia, Hippoc.—in Aristot. and others it means, the great artery, the Aorta. Th. δειρῶ, ῥεῖν—the arteries were supposed by the ancients to contain only air—better from δειρῶ, as hanging into the lungs, from the first s.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *part. 1 aor. pass. of doριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ἡ, ἡ, a belt, or thong, from which something hangs, a sword-belt, Odys. 11, 609. a band, or thong, from which a pouch hung, 13, 438. probably, a ring, to which the belt was fastened. Iliad. 11, 31. ὦ doριεῖν, ἴπποι, s. s. as παρδοῖν, which were not harnessed to the yoke. Th. δειρῶ. Ἀοριεῖν, see ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, ῥέ, plur. ὁριεῖν, the lobes of the lungs, Hippoc.: from doριεῖν, s. s. as δειρῶ, to hang down. Th. δειρῶ.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, ἡ, one that is castrated, a eunuch. Th. a priv., ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *as, ἡ, want of odour; loss of smell; ill odour. Th. a priv., ὁριεῖν.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, adj. inodorous, s. s. as ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to help; to succour. ὦ Etym. a kindred word with ὁριεῖν, according to some, or from a priv., and ὁριεῖν, one who aids without being urged by a prophetic voice, according to others?*

(Ἀοριεῖν, *ἡ, ἡ, one that gives aid, or succour, Iliad. 15, 264.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, adj. wanting ears. Th. a priv., ὁριεῖν, ὦ not wounded, Il. 18, 536. Th. a priv., ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *as, ἡ, tranquillity; calm; repose; rest. Th. a priv., ὁριεῖν.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, adj. undisturbed; at rest; tranquil.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, adj. deprived of sight; blind. Th. a priv., ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *inf. of ἀοριεῖν, 1 aor. act. of ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *1 aor. mid. inf. of ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *as, ἡ, news; information; notice; declaration; report; narration; recital. s. s. as ὁριεῖν, elocution. Th. do, ἀοριεῖν.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. εἰώ, 2 aor. act. ἀοριεῖν, to announce; give information, or intelligence; hence, say, declare, narrate, relate—bring back intelligence. (with πάλιν,) Odys. 9, 95. explain; expose; put forth—recite; pronounce; deliver—to proclaim, or nominate, to any office—in Rhetor. s. s. as ὁριεῖν.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ἡ, ἡ, a messenger; an informer, one who announces, declares, proclaims, narrates, or delivers.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ἡ, ὅν, adj. announcing news; declaratory; enunciative; explanatory; expressive.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *begone! avant! get thee away! εὐνέειν, expressed, or underest., Aristoph. Ran. 853.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *tos, adj. not held together; not compact—not coagulated, or congealed; not susceptible of congelation, or coagulation, Plut. wanting strength, or firmness, Diogen. Laert. Th. a priv., πηγνυμι.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, Ion. for ἀοριεῖν. Th. do, δειρῶ.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, to take in the arms, Eurip. from do, ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, to bend. Th. do, ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, to push away with the elbows. ὦ ἀοριεῖν τῇ γλῶττι καὶ γυνῇ, Philostrat. Soph. 2, 1, 11. with a bold and frank speech. Th. do, (ἀοριεῖν) ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to deprive of ornament, or embellishment; to deform, disfigure, or dishonour. Th. do, ἀοριεῖν, ἀοριεῖν, ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *Ion. for ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, to break off. Th. do, δειρῶ.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *pass. of ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, ῥέ, a refusal; a prohibition. Plut.: from ἀοριεῖν.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, ἡ, refusal; prohibition—failure of strength, weariness, lassitude, weakness.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ἡ, ὅν, adj. prohibitive, prohibitory, denying.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. εἰώ, to refuse;*

to deny, to prohibit—to resign, or give up; to give over through lassitude—hence, to become weary, weak, discouraged, or dejected; said also of things, to wear out; fall to decay; to become useless, Xen. Cyrop. 6, 3, 33. ὦ ἀοριεῖν τινί, to refuse a person, τινί ποιεῖν τι, refuse doing something for any one.—ὦ ἀοριεῖν τῷ πόνῳ, or πρὸς τὸν πόνον, to give up the toil, to be unequal to the toil. Th. do, ἀοριεῖν.

Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. εἰώ, to despoil. Th. do, ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. εἰώ, to render perfectly wild, or ferocious—to irritate, or exasperate, (ἀοριεῖν τὴν θύραν τὴν εἰρήνην) Th. do, ἀοριεῖν, ὁριεῖν, ὁριεῖν.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, ἡ, the act of rendering wild, or ferocious, or of becoming wild, &c. met. exasperation; irritation.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. εἰώ, to render another quite boorish, rustic, clownish—Mid. to become, &c. Th. do, ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ov, adj. unsuccessful in hunting, Hecate. Th. do, ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *pass. of ἀοριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. εἰώ, and ἀοριεῖν, fut. εἰώ, s. s. as ἀοριεῖν, but the latter, to get loose from the noose, Luc.: the first form of ? aulh. Th. do, ἀοριεῖν, ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. εἰώ, 1 aor. ἀοριεῖν, to throttle, choke, strangle, or hang, Odys. 19, 230=Ἀοριεῖν, Mid. to strangle, or hang one's self. Th. do, ὁριεῖν.*  
 Ἀοριεῖν, *ω, fut. εἰώ, perf. ἀοριεῖν, 2 aor. ἀοριεῖν, and ἀοριεῖν, to lead away, Iliad. 15, 706. drive, or carry, transport, bring, or convey, Odys. 13, 211. 18, 278. 16, 370. and elsewhere, s. s. as the simple ὁριεῖν; carry off, Pyth. 9, 211.—to bring back, bring home, Iliad. 18, 326. in Athenian Jurispr. indiot; to accuse, especially, of robbery, to bring before a tribunal of justice—to drag, or lead away to prison—to bring in, pay a debt, or tribute, Xen. Cyrop. 5, 2, 30.—to remove out of the way; to remove—to lead astray, bring into error, by sophistry, Plat. Neut. to depart, to retire, to withdraw, ἰσπερὶν understood, Xen. Cyrop. 7, 2, 5.=Ἀοριεῖν, Pass. to be led away, &c.=Mid. to remove, drive off, put out of the way—ἀοριεῖν, Imperat. begone! avant! ὦ τινί (ὁδὸν underst.) εὐνέειν ἀοριεῖν, to lead off for execution. Th. do, ὁριεῖν.*  
 (Ἀοριεῖν, *ἡ, ἡ, the act of leading away, or carrying off; conveyance—the bringing back, or home—discharge of a debt, or tribute—a conveying to prison—indictment, charge, especially for theft*



- to the amount of 50 Drachmas or over, *Theophrast. Char. 6. Casaub.*
- (*Ἀπαγωγός*, *os*, *adj.* leading away; removing, or banishing.
- Ἀπαγεῖν*, *Ion.* for *ἀπαγεῖν*, 2 *aor.* *inf.* of *ἀπαγωγή*.
- Ἀπείσι*, *al*, *Pind. Pyth. 1, 161.* the understanding, *s. s.* as *ᾠδῆς*, unless *Ἀπείσι* be the correct word, *Schn. L. Th. dō, Mēv.*
- Ἀπίδω*, to sing out of time, met. to disagree, to be at variance, to differ. *Th. dō, dōw, dōidw.*
- Ἀπαίρω*, *poet.* for *ἀπαίρω*, to lift up, carry away = *Ἀπαίρωμαι*, *Mid.* *lit.* to lift one's self away, go away, *Iliad. 21, 563. Th. dō, dōidw.*
- Ἀπαίτω*, to grow up 'considerably,' the force of *ἀν*, *augm.* *ἀίω, αἰῶ.*
- Ἀπαθανάττω*, *ful. lew*, to deify, to render immortal: to place among the immortals, *Plat. Charm. Th. dō, (ἀπαθανάτω) a priv.* *θάνατος.*
- (*Ἀπαθανάττω*, *ew*, *h*, deification, apotheosis.
- Ἀπάθεια*, *es*, *h*, freedom from suffering: exemption from passion; impassibility—silence of the passions; mental composure; tranquillity—the state of a person who is *ἀπαθής*, see the word, freedom from suffering—want of feeling, apathy, indifference, indolence, dullness—By the Stoics, indifference, on principle, Stoical indifference, *Heyne Epict. 12, 29: 'from ἀπάθεια. [α]*
- Ἀπαθῆναι*, *ur*, *oi*, not true Athenians, false Athenians. *Th. dō, Ἀθῆναιος.*
- Ἀπάθης*, *tw*, *adj.* free from pain and suffering—not having suffered (*κακῶν*) evil, *Xen. An. 7, 3, 33.*—unhurt (*ἀπὸ τινος*) by any one—wanting feeling, apathetic, dull—free from passion, serene, quiet—possessing the philosophical indifference of the Stoics—impatient of suffering, pain, or trouble, *Herodot. 6, 12.*—*Act.* not causing pain—*Neut. plur.* *ῥὰ δαῖσθ*, verbs neuter, in *Gram. Th. dō, ῥδθσ.*
- Ἀπαι*, *prepos. poet.* for *ἀπὸ*, *Heu. H. Scul. 409.*
- Ἀπαγεῖραι*, to change into black Poplar. *Th. dō, αἰγαιος.*
- Ἀπαίδωγος*, *os*, *adj.* not directed, or guided; without a tutor; uneducated; untutored; raw; rude; indocile; unruly; ungovernable. *Th. a priv. (ᾠδωγός) τῆς, ἄγω.*
- Ἀπαίδωγος*, *os*, *adj.* not provided with a tutor, or instructor; and *s. s.* as *ἀπαίδωγος*. *Th. a priv. (ᾠδωγός) τῆς, ἄγω. [α]*
- Ἀπειδουσία*, *os*, *h*, want of education; ignorance; inexperience. *Th. a priv. (ᾠδωγός) τῆς.*
- Ἀπαιδευτός*, *os*, *adj.* uneducated;

- uninstructed; ignorant; unexperienced; stupid.
- (*Ἀπαιδευτός*, *ado*, ignorantly; like an uneducated person.
- Ἀπαιδία*, *as*, *h*, the state of being childless. *Th. a priv.* *παις.*
- Ἀπαιδερπής*, *os*, *adj.* unexercised in gymnastic exercises, *lit.* not instructed by a *παιδερπής*. *Th. a priv.* *παιδερπής, τῆς, ῥπδω.*
- Ἀπαιδῶ*, *os*, *ful. ὠω*, to consume to a coal—to terrify. *Theophrast. s. pl. 4, 14. Th. dō, αἰδῶ.*
- (*Ἀπαιδῶ*, to take fire; to be on fire. *Th. dō, αἰδῶ.*)
- Ἀπαιδρῶ*, *ful. ὠω*, to dissipate the clouds, and bring back a clear, serene state of air, *Aristoph. Nub. 1502.* to cool in the fresh air, *Hippoc. Th. dō, (αἰδρῶ) αἰδρῶ, αἰδῶ.*
- Ἀπαιδῶ*, to sting, or shake away. *ἢ blow away, or aside, viz. the flame of a torch, Diodor. 2, 58. Th. dō, αἰδῶ.*
- Ἀπαιρῶ*, *poet.* to take away; to carry off, any thing from any one, *vi rivos. Odys. 17, 332.* to pluck off, *Moest. 2, 66. Th. dō, αἰρῶ.*
- Ἀπαιρῶ*, and *δραμῶ*, to deceive; to render intricate; to perplex, deceive any one concerning any thing, *vi rivos. Th. dō, αἰδῶ.*
- Ἀπαιδῶ*, *os*, *h*, a dexterous fraud, *Aristoph. Nub. 1149. ἀπαιδῶ, ew*, *rs*, imposture, *Aristoph. Nub. 7, 27.* and *ἀπαιδῶ, ew*, *h*, knavery; fraud; trick; a trick, a fraud. *s. s.* also as *ἀπαιδῶ, ew*.
- Ἀπαιρῶ*, *Ion.* for *ἀπαιρῶ*, 1 *aor. eubj. pass. of ἀπαίρω.*
- Ἀπαιρῶ*, *ew*, despoiled; bereaved of; plundered. *part. perf. pass. Ion. of ἀπαίρω.*
- Ἀπαίρω*, *ful. ὠω, perf. ᾠρῶ*, 1 *aor. ᾠρῶ*, to carry away; to convey away; to transport; *s. s.* as *ἀδύω*. = *Ἀπαίρωμαι*, *Mid.* 1 *aor. ᾠρῶμαι*, 2 *aor. ᾠρῶμαι*, to depart; set sail; march off; set out on a voyage, or journey. *Th. dō, αἰρῶ.*
- Ἀπαις*, *ados*, *adj.* without children, childless. *ἢ ἔται ἀπῆται πῶδω*, childless with respect to male offspring, *Isocrat. Panath. Th. a priv.* *παις.*
- Ἀπαισῶ*, *os*, *adj.* inauspicious; of evil omen; undertaken under evil auspices. *ἢ ἀπαισῶς ἡμέρα*, an unlucky day, a day of evil omen. *Th. dō, αἰσῶ.*
- Ἀπαύω*, *ful. ῖω*, to hasten away, hurry away rapidly, escape precipitately, especially down from, as *Iliad. 21, 235. Th. dō, αἰσῶ.*
- [..... *Hom. v. dōs.*]
- Ἀπαύω*, to abandon all sense of shame; to lose all modesty—to omit doing something through

- bashfulness, *Plat. Gorg. p. 494. Th. dō, (αἰσῶμαι) αἰσῶμαι, αἰσῶ.*
- Ἀπαύω*, *os*, *ful. ῖω*, *imperf. ᾠρῶ*, to re-demand, to seek, to require, to claim, *Soph. Phil. 362.* to exact, as a debt, tribute, &c. any thing from any one, 2 *aor. ῖν* *vi, Xen. = Ἀπαύωμαι*, *Pass.* to be demanded, &c. *Th. dō, αἰσῶ.*
- (*Ἀπαύω*, *ew*, *h*, the act of demanding again, claim; exaction.
- (*Ἀπαύω*, *ew*, *h*, *adj.* requiring, or exacting; pertaining to demands, or exactions; ready to make demands, &c.
- Ἀπαύω*, *ful. ῖω*, re-demand, *Odys. 2, 78. s. s.* as *ἀπαύω*: *from* *αἰσῶ*, *αἰσῶ*, another form for *αἰσῶ*.
- Ἀπαύω*, *os*, to hang down; to let hang down. = *Ἀπαύωμαι*, *Mid.* *ῖω*, to hang, or be suspended over, *Luc. to hang down. ἢ ἄλλοτε μιν πρόσωποι, ἄλλοτε δὲ τοὺς τοῦς τοῦς ἀπαιρῶντες, Luc. one time hanging near the earth, at another time at a vast distance above it. Th. dō, (αἰσῶ) αἰσῶ.*
- (*Ἀπαύω*, *ew*, *rs*, that which hangs down from any thing.)
- (*Ἀπαύω*, *ew*, *h*, the act of hanging; or letting down; suspension.
- Ἀπαύω*, *os*, *h*, diminution of vigour, or strength, *Long. 9, 30. Th. dō, αἰσῶ.*
- Ἀπαύω*, *os*, *ful. ῖω*, to perform, execute, or finish, with the most scrupulous care and exactness. *Th. dō, (αἰσῶ) αἰσῶ.*
- Ἀπαύω*, to want strength to move, *Heych. act.* to tire by rapid motion. *Plat. Leg. 2. but? Ruhnk. Tien. p. 21. Th. dō, αἰσῶ.*
- Ἀπαύω*, *os*, *adj.* led away; carried away: *from ἀύω.*
- Ἀπαύω*, *os*, *adj.* not to be vanquished in pugilistic combat; invincible, *Pind. Nem. 4, 153.* or *s. s.* as the following word. *Schn. L. Supplem. Th. a priv.* *παύω. [α]*
- Ἀπαύω*, *os*, *adj.* not practised in athletic exercises; misinstructed in, or not formed by such exercises, in general, *s. s.* as the preceding. *Th. a priv. (παύω) παύω. [α]*
- Ἀπαύω*, to repel, to ward off, to defend, to avert, *obs. in the pres. in use in the 3 pers. 2 aor. ἀπαύω, ew*, *i*, *poet.* without *augm.* 3 *pers. opt. ἀπαύω (vi rivos)* something from any one, *Iliad. 22, 348.* the other tenses from *αἰσῶ*. *Th. dō, αἰσῶ.*
- Ἀπαύω*, and *ἀπαύω*, *ew*, *adj.* *lit.* wanting hands, or the use of hands, hence, awkward, helpless; at a loss what to do, powerless, not in a bad *s.* (*ἀπαύω*) *Iliad.*

5, 597.—sluggish, inert—in the same form, in *Pind. Ol.* 2, 105. untractable, unmanageable, stubborn, wicked—ἀπάλαμος, helpless, forlorn, for which there is no relief, *Pind. Ol.* 1, 95. ἤ τι α. 'untractable,' some derive from a *augm.*, but unnecessarily. *Th. s. pti.*, παλάρα. [ἀπάλαμος, ...], *Hes. Op.* 20; ἀπάλαμος, π.α.]  
 Απάλαμαι, ὄρα, to go astray; to wander away from, *Hes. Scut.* 469. *Th. dtd*, δάλαμαι.  
 Απάλας, ὦ, to feel no longer any pain from any thing, *ri*, *Thuc.* 2, 61, to lose, stifle, or suppress, painful sensations; to want feeling, to be dead to every feeling, *N. T. Ephes.* 4, 19. *Schleusneri L.* to lose courage, to despond, concerning any thing, *πρὸς ri*. *Polyb.* 9, 40. *Th. dtd*, (ἀλγισ) δαγος.  
 Απάλησις, εως, ἡ, the state of no longer feeling pain, *Heliodor. cit. Schn.* and as *subst.* the *s.* of the verb.  
 Απάλειψω, *ful.* ψω, to wipe off, to expunge, or efface. *Th. dtd*, δαίψω.  
 Απάλειψω, *s. s.* as ἀπαλείψω. *Th. dtd*, δαίψω.  
 [Απάλειψαντος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as δαίψαντος.]  
 Απάλησις, εως, ἡ, a warding off, the averting, &c. as a *subst.* of ἀπαλείψω, a form of ἀπαλείψω.  
 Απάλειψω, *s. s.* as ἀπαλάλκω, to keep off, avert, ward off, any thing from any one, person in the *genit.*, thing in the *accus.*, *Iliad.* 24, 371, a reversed construct. *Odys.* 17, 364. viz. 'defend a person from, in the former, keep off a thing, from the person, *genit.* and so person governed by *ἀπὸ*. = Απάλειψαι, *Mid.* to defend one's self. *Th. dtd*, δαίψω.  
 Απάλεισμαι, to avoid, to fly from. *Th. dtd*, δαίσμαι.  
 Απάλησις, *ful.* εἶσω, to speak out, or confess the truth, *Xen.* (*Ec.* 3, 12, to verify, to inquire into the truth of: from *ἀπὸ*, ἀληθίω.  
 Απαλαμπρύνω, *part. perf. pass.* of ἀπαλείψω.  
 Απαλίνεμαι, 3 *pers. sing. fut.* of ἀπαλάσμαι.  
 Απαλίσσμαι, *ful.* ἀπαλίσσμαι, to cure effectually, to heal up, *Iliad.* 8, 405. *Th. dtd*, ἀλίσσμαι, (*mid.* of ἀλίσσω, not in use) ἔλσω.  
 Απαλία, ρς, ἡ, tenderness. *Th. dtd*, ἔλσω.  
 Απαλός, *ov*, δ, a sucking-pig, *Diag. Laert.* 8, 20.  
 Απαλλάγῃ, ἡς, ἡ, deliverance, release, from, with a *genit.* liberation,—permission to go;—divorce, dismissal, discharge—from the *mid.* *s.* of the verb, departure, *met.* (πρὸ βίου) death: from ἀπαλλάσσω.

Απαλαστίω, *s. s.* and *Th. ov* ἀπαλαστίω.  
 (Απαλαστικός, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* having the power, means, or disposition of delivering; salutary, efficacious, as a remedy.  
 (Απαλλάξ, *adv.* in turn; alternately. *s. s.* as ἐπαλλάξ.  
 (Απαλλάξω, to wish to be released, *Thuc.* 1, 95, to be disposed, or anxious to go away.  
 (Απαλλάξω, εως, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἀπαλλάγῃ.  
 Απαλλάσσω, ἀπαλλάσσω, *ful.* ἔλω, *perf.* ἀπαλλάξα, to deliver, or release, any one from, τινά τινα, to put away, or aside, remove, with an *accusat.* *Plat. Hipp.* p. 291. *B. Heind.* *neut.* to quit, depart, (αἰσχροῦς, disgustfully) *Xen. Mem.* 1, 7, δ, also, give up, or depart from, as a teacher, with a *genit.* 1, 2, 24. finish, a journey, with *acc.* 3, 13, 6. also a *particp.* = Απαλλάττωμαι, *Mid.* to deliver one's self from any thing, get rid of; finish, *s. s.* as the *neut.* with *acc.* or even *ἀπὸ*, depart this life, die. = *Pass.* 2 *aor.* ἀπαλλάσθην, 'I departed,' ἐπ' α. *mid.* *s.* to be delivered, &c. ἡ αἰσχροῦς ἡ καὶ κακῶς ἀπαλλάσθην, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 7, 3. he would terminate badly and shamefully—*ταῖς* *δὲ* ἀπαλλάττω, 1, 2, 24. they (both) having quitted him—καὶ πρὸς ἀπαλλάττω ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ; 3, 13, 6. and how did he finish his journey? ἡ ἀπαλλάττω ἐπὶ τὸν, *Plat. Gorg.* 46. finish, pray! and speak. ἡ ἀπαλλάττω τινος, to remain behind, be inferior, *Herodot. cit. Schn.* *Th. dtd*, ἀλλάσσω.  
 Απαλλάς, *ov*, *adj.* one after the other. *Th. dtd*, ἔλλω.  
 Απαλλοτρίω, ὦ, *ful.* ὠω, *perf.* ὠω, to transfer to strangers; to alienate property. *Th. dtd*, (ἀλλοτρίω) ἔλλω.  
 (Απαλλοτριώνω, εως, ἡ, alienation of property.  
 Απαλώω, and *post.* ἀπολώω, *ful.* σω, 1 *aor.* ἀπαλώσας, to threaten, to threaten, *Dem.* to bruise into pieces, *Iliad.* 4, 522. *Th. dtd*, ἀλώω, δλωή.  
 Απαλόφει, ῥηγος, *adj.* having delicate hair. *Th. dtd*, ἔλλω.  
 Απαλόφῃ, ἡς, ἡ, the act of wiping off, or out, or of effacing; from ἀπαλείψω.  
 ΑΠΑΛΟΨ, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* tender, soft, delicate, nice, *Iliad.* *freq.* applied to the skin, and various parts of the body. *met.* soft, agreeable, pleasing, *Odys.* 14, 465. in subsequent writers, also, mild, gentle, *freq.* in *poet.* and *prose.* ἡ—*neut.* ἀπαλόν, adverbially, *s. s.* as ἀπαλός. *Th. probably*, ἀρη, ἀρώω. *Th. dtd*, ὠω.  
 Απαλόσσω, *ov*, *adj.* having delicate flesh, or skin. *Th. dtd*, ἔλλω.

Απαλότης, γος, ἡ, softness: tenderness; delicacy; *met.* effeminacy, nicety; incapacity of enduring fatigue, or of making exertion. *Th. dtd*, ἔλλω.  
 Απαλοτρεφῆς, ἰος, *adj.* nourished, or brought up delicately—well fattened, or pampered, *Iliad.* 21, 363. *Th. dtd*, ῥηγος.  
 Απαλόφρος, *ov*, *adj.* delicately clothed. *Th. dtd*, ῥηγος.  
 Απαλόφρων, εως, *adj.* of delicate sensibility, or feelings, tender-hearted. *Th. dtd*, ῥηγος.  
 Απαλόφρων, *ov*, *contr.* φρων, *ov*, *adj.* and ἀπαλόφρων, *gen.* *ov*, having a delicate skin, the latter form *Hes. Oper.* 517. *Hom. hymn.* *Ven.* 14. *Th. dtd*, φρων, φρων, φρων.  
 (Απαλόφρων, εως, *adj.* *s. s.* as the preceding.  
 [Απαλός, *ful.* ὠω, *s. s.* as ἀπαλόν.]  
 Απαλύνω, *ful.* ὠω, to soften; to make tender; to pamper. *met.* to render mild, or gentle. *Th. dtd*, ἔλλω.  
 [Απαλύνω, *s. s.* as ἀπαλύνω.]  
 Απαλύνω, *ov*, δ, the act of softening, or making tender, the *s.* of ἀπαλόν.  
 (Απαλώς, *adv.* of ἀπαλός, tenderly; softly; delicately.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, to defeat, or destroy totally; to ruin utterly. *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 [Απαρᾶλύνω, *ful.* ὠω, to remove darkness; to dispel clouds. *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.]  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, ὠ, to mow down, cut down, or off, *Odys.* 21, 301. *Soph. Philoct.* 749. *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, to cause abortion, *lit.* or *met.* *Phil. Arist.* 32. *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, to miscarry. *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω, *obs.* ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, to blunt completely: render dull, or obtuse, *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 160. = *Mid.* to become blunt, or *met.* totally dull, or inactive. ἡ tender acute, and in *Plato Resp.* 4, 17. p. 374. clear up, *Suidas.* *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, *infin.* of ἀπαρᾶλύνω, as from an *obs. pres.* ἀπαρᾶλύνω, or ἀπαρᾶλύνω, assigned to ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, *ful.* φωναι, *lit.* to give back, but in *Iliad.* 1, 24. and *Odys.* *freq.* (always with another word as πρὸς τινος, φωναι, &c.) to answer, to reply. *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, to bereave, deprive, any one of any thing, τινά τινα = Απαρᾶλύνω, *Mid.* to become bereft, deprived of, *genit.* of the thing. *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, *ful.* φωναι, to neglect totally: from *ἀπὸ*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.  
 Απαρᾶλύνω, to take away for one's self. *Th. dtd*, ἀπαρᾶλύνω.

**Ἀπαρτίζω**, *a. s. as ἀπαρτίζω*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίζω*.  
**Ἀπαρτίζω**, *verb. for ἀπαρτίζω*, *part. perf. pass. of ἀπαρτίζω*.  
**Ἀπαρτίζω**, *a. s. as ἀπαρτίζω*, *2 aor. imperat. inf. ἀπαρτίζεσθαι*. *Th. dō, ἀπαρτίζω*.  
**Ἀπαρτίζω**, *ω, fut. 1 aor. ἀπαρτίσω*, *inf. ἀπαρτίσειν*, *a. s. as ἀπαρτίσω*, to sail, *Soph. Trach. 1139*.  
**Ἀπαρτίζω**, to ward off from, defend from, *Iliad. 9, 597*. = **Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *Mid. to avert, or ward off from one's self to defend one's self—to defend, a city, as the oak, Iliad. 15, 739*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίζω*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *Mid. to strip; despoil—to unveil, or to uncover*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίζω*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, the act of undressing, or of stripping: from ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *a. s. as ἀπαρτίσθαι*. *Th. dō, (ἀπαρτίσθαι) ἀρτίζω, 1 a.*  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, to lead away, but generally intransit., to go away; to depart, to set out, towards the interior of a country, or set out on a voyage. *Th. dō, (ἀρτίζω) ἀρτίζω*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *Dor. for ἀπαρτίσθαι*, *3 pers. sing. 1 aor. of ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *1 aor. Mid. ἀπαρτίσθαι*, to deny, refuse, or reject, totally. *Iliad. 7, 185*. *Pind. Ne. 5, 60*, with a genit., or accus., the latter *Pind. and Odyss. 10, 297*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ful. 1 aor. a. s. as ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, fut. 1 aor. to have the effrontery to do, or say any thing, to commit an impudent action*. *Plat. Apolog. p. 31. C. Heind. Th. dō, (ἀπαρτίσθαι) ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ful. 1 aor. perf. ἀπαρτίσθαι*, from ἀπαρτίσθαι, *obs. to expend, waste, or destroy, totally*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, total destruction*. See the verb. [...]  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, the act of transferring from one place to another—the act of rising and quitting a place, emigration. a. s. as ἀπαρτίσθαι: from ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, an exile, or wanderer, in the s. of ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, to cause to rise, *neut. to arise, to rise from, with a genit.* *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, the s. of ἀπαρτίσθαι, strengthened by *ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, the s. of ἀρτίσθαι, strengthened by ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, without a host: from a priv., παρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, fut. 1 aor. to render manly*. = **Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *Eurip. to become manly*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.

**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *2 aor. of ἀπαρτίσθαι, in the neuter s. of the verb*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, before a vowel, Hom. frag. the s. of ἀρτίσθαι, strengthened by ἀρτίσθαι, as a propos. with a genit., and before or after the noun, far from, very far from; far apart, far away from*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, fut. 1 aor. to shed its blossoms, or flowers. met. to lose bloom, or freshness, to decay*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, the state of losing blossoms, or freshness*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ful. 1 aor. to pluck off, take off, or destroy flowers*. *Æschyl. — to gather flowers*. = **Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *Mid. to gather flowers. met. to select what is most precious, or valuable; for one's self*. *Plut. Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, that which has been plucked off*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, the act of plucking flowers; from the mid. of plucking for one's self*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ful. 1 aor. Aristoph. Ae. 1546*, to broil, or fry—to eat fish that is generally served to table broiled, or fried. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, a species of small fish, usually served up fried. a. s. as ἀπαρτίσθαι, also, any dish fried, or broiled*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, that which is broiled, or fried*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, fut. 1 aor. to reduce to a mere coal*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *and ἀπαρτίσθαι*, to act in a manner utterly inhuman; to be inhuman; to shun mankind, with an accus., *Hippocr. Epist. p. 1275*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, the state, or character of one who is ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, inhuman; cruel—shunning mankind—uninhabited, or thinly inhabited*. *Luc. not agreeing with, or unsuitable to the nature of man*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *adv. inhumanly*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ful. 1 aor. ἀπαρτίσθαι*, *perf. ἀπαρτίσθαι*, *pl. perf. ἀπαρτίσθαι*, *2 aor. ἀπαρτίσθαι*, to cause to rise; to rouse—to command, or force others to rise. *neut. viz. the perf., pl. perf., and 2 aor. to rise, to go away, or emigrate*. = **Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *Mid. to arise and go out, or away; to go forth; to emigrate*. *Th. dō, (ἀρτίσθαι) ἀρτίσθαι, 1 aor.*  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, free from wile, or deceit*. *Athen. Th. a priv., (παρτίσθαι) πᾶν, 1 aor.*  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *adv. every where; all over; in every place*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *adv. from all sides; from all parts*.

**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *adv. every where; on all sides*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *adv. s. s. as ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, fut. ἀπαρτίσθαι*, to come, or go to meet; or meet, in a friendly or hostile s. *dat. rarely, an accus., to go towards, present one's self, eis, or πρὸς—to go forth to attack, to fall upon, assail—to light upon, to meet with—to go before, prevent, hinder*. *Eurip. Hippol. 1329*, to meet an objection, to reply—to offer one's services—to obtain, reach, arrive at, with *eis, or πρὸς τι*, *neut. to happen, arrive, befall, occur—to succeed—to answer to, correspond with*. *Symes. ¶ of ἀπαρτίσθαι, the first person one meets. ¶ ῥὰ ἀπαρτίσθαι, fortuitous events; occurrences*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *poet. for ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *adv. on all sides*. *Iliad. 7, 163*, round every part, all round, *Odyss. 8, 278*, in every way. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, and ἀρτίσθαι*, *ω, i, the act of going, or coming to meet; a meeting; reply; an answer*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ful. 1 aor. a. s. and Th. a. s. as ἀπαρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *and Ἀπαρτίσθαι*, *adv. over against, a. s. as ἀρτίσθαι, and ἀρτίσθαι, strengthened by ἀρτίσθαι*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι, ἀρτίσθαι, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, fut. 1 aor. to draw out of; to empty; to exhaust; to diminish. met. to alleviate, (τένους νιν, Æschyl.) any one's pain, in a similar s., Eurip. Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, that which is drawn out*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, the act of drawing out of, exhaustion, and met. alleviation, consolation*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *to go forward to meet, or to oppose*. *poet. s. s. as ἀπαρτίσθαι*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ful. 1 aor. ἀρτίσθαι*, to complete thoroughly, accomplish, or perform. *Odyss. 7, 326*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**ἈΠΑΝ**, *adv. once, Odyss. 12, 22, and 250*, for once, once for all; in general. ¶ often following *ἔτι*, 'since', and words of similar s., as *ὅταν ἔτι*, when once—*ἔτι ἐν τῷ*, once in life. ¶ *εἰς ἔτι*, or *εἰς ἔτι*, for once, for once only. ¶ *ἔτι τῶν ἡμερῶν*, once a day—*ἔτι τῶν ἡμερῶν*, once a year.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, all together; in one body*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *adv. universally; totally; thoroughly; indiscriminately, the s. of ἀρτίσθαι, strengthened by ἀρτίσθαι*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.  
**Ἀπαρτίσθαι**, *ω, i, indignity; unworthiness; want of merit*—by the Stoics, want of moral worth, opposed to *ἀξία*. *Th. dō, ἀρτίσθαι*.

(*Ἀπίστος*, *ov*, *adj.* unworthy.

(*Ἀραΐδις*, *ω*, *ful.* *ἰών*, to undervalue a person, or thing; to despise as being unworthy—to consider as unworthy, as beneath one's dignity, or merits; to be indignant at, as considering it undeserved.

(*Ἀραΐσις*, *ως*, *h*, the act of considering as unworthy; indignation; emotion at as being unmerited treatment; disdain; contempt for unworthiness.

*Ἀπίστος*, *Dor.* for *Ἀπίστος*.

*Ἀπαται*, *s. s.* as *ἀπαται*.

(*Ἀπατός*, *ov*, *adj.* without ancestors. *Th. a priv.*, *πάντος*.)

*Ἀπαράβατος*, *ov*, *adj. act.* not passed over; not transgressed; inviolable—not passing by; not passing over; not to be transmitted, or transferred; remaining perpetually with one. *Th. a priv.* (*παρβαίνω*) *παρά*, *βαίνω*.

*Ἀπαράβλητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not budding, or sending forth shoots. *Th. a priv.*, *παρά*, *βλαστάνω*.

*Ἀπαράβλητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not to be compared with another; incomparable, *Theophrast.* entirely different. *Th. a priv.*, *παρά*, *βάλλω*.

*Ἀπαράγγελτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not proclaimed; not declared, announced, or commanded. *Th. a priv.*, *παρά*, *ἀγγέλλω*.

(*Ἀπαργγέλιος*, *adv. s. of the adj.* adverbially.

*Ἀπαργάφτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not circumscribed, unlimited: *from a priv.*, *παργαφάω*.

*Ἀπαράγωγος*, *ov*, *adj.* not led out of his way, or astray; not to be, &c.; hence, steady, steadfast: *from a priv.*, *παγίω*.

*Ἀπαράδεκτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not received, or accepted; not to be received, or accepted. *act.* not accepting. *Th. a priv.* (*παράδεχομαι*) *παρά*, *δέχομαι*, *δέκω*, *ὀδο*.

(*Ἀπαράθτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not compared; having no authority or example for its support. *Th. a priv.*, *παράθηναι*.)

*Ἀπαραιστέσθαι*, *inf.* and *Ἀπαραιστίως*, *Ion. part. pres. pass. of ἀπαρίσσειν*, for *ἀπαρῆσθαι*, *ἀπαρῆσθαι*.

*Ἀπαράττος*, *ov*, *adj.* inflexible, inexorable; harsh, rigorous. *Plut.* not to be rejected, or refused, *Plut.* from which one cannot be delivered by supplications; inevitable.—*ἢ τὸ ἀπαράττον*, inflexible severity; inflexibility: *from a priv.*, *παραιτομαι*.

(*Ἀπαράττως*, *adv.* inexorably. *ἢ ἀπαράττως* τοῖσι χρησμένοις, *Plut.* having treated them harshly. *ἢ ἀπαράττως* ἔχειν πρὸς τινα, to have an irreconcilable quarrel with any one.

*Ἀπαράδωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* unconcealed; undisguised; open; fair. *Th. a priv.* (*παρὰδιδωμι*) *παρά*, *κάλειναι*. [*α*]

(*Ἀπαρὰλέττος*, *adv. s. of adj.* adverbially.

*Ἀπαράλητος*, *ov*, *adj.* uncalled; uninvited—not consoled; inconsolable. *Th. a priv.*, (*παρὰλέτω*) *παρά*, *καλέω*.

*Ἀπαρὰλεσθῆτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not to be followed. *met.* unattainable; incomprehensible—without consequence, inconsequent—inconsiderate: *from a priv.*, *παρὰλεσθῆτος*.

*Ἀπαράλειπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not omitted, not given up, or remitted. *act.* unremitting, not omitting: *from a priv.*, *παρὰλείπω*.

*Ἀπαράλλατος*, *ov*, *adj.* unaltered; unchangeable—not different, resembling: *from a priv.*, *παρὰλάττω*.

(*Ἀπαρὰλλέτως*, *adv. the s. of the adj.* adverbially.

(*Ἀπαρὰλλεΐα*, *as*, *h*, unchangeableness; immutability; steadiness.

*Ἀπαράλγιστος*, *ov*, *adj.* not deceiving; not deceptive. *pass.* not deceived; not to be deceived: *from a priv.*, *παρὰλγίζομαι*.

(*Ἀπαρὰλγιος*, *adv. s. of the adj.* adverbially.

*Ἀπαράλογος*, *ov*, *adj.* not opposing reason, or probability: *from a priv.*, *παράλογος*.

*Ἀπαράμιλλητος*, *ov*, *adj.* that cannot be contended with, unconquerable: *from a priv.*, *παρὰμιλλώμα*.

*Ἀπαράμειβτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not encouraging—inconsolatable—inexorable, *Plat.* *ἢ* not amended, or not to be, &c., *Schol. Iliad.* 16, 466. *from a priv.*, *παρὰμείβω*. [*ε*]

(*Ἀπαράμειβτως*, *adv. s. of the adj.* adverbially.

(*Ἀπαράμειβτος*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *ἀπαρμειβτός*. [*The first syllable also, is made long by Æschyl. Pr.* 185., following the analogy of *ἀδάναιος*].

*Ἀπαράπειστος*, *ov*, *adj.* not to be persuaded, or bribed: *from a priv.*, *παρὰπειθω*.

*Ἀπαράπτετος*, *ov*, *adj.* unimpeded; unentangled; unfettered; unrestrained; free: *from a priv.*, *παρὰπτόω*.

(*Ἀπαρὰπτετός*, *adv. s. of the adj.* adverbially.

*Ἀπαρὰποίητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not made after any model; not counterfeit, genuine. *Th. a priv.*, (*παρὰποίησις*) *παρά*, *ποίησις*.

(*Ἀπαρὰποίητος*, *adv.* without alteration, or adulteration.

*Ἀπάρας*, *part. I aor. act. of ἀπαίρω*.

*Ἀπαράστατος*, *ov*, *adj.* unshaken; not tottering; steady: *from a priv.*, *παρὰσταίω*.

*Ἀπαράστητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not marked; undistinguished; not remarkable; unnoticed; not renowned: *from a priv.*, *παρὰσσηύω*.

(*Ἀπαρὰσηύτως*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *the foregoing*.

(*Ἀπαράσημος*, *ov*, *adj.* not marked, not stamped—not counterfeit, *Æschyl.* *from a priv.*, *παρὰσημος*.

*Ἀπαρὰσκευασία*, *as*, *h*, the want, or cessation of preparation: *from a priv.*, *παρὰσκευάω*.

*Ἀπαρὰσκευάστος*, *ov*, *adj.* unprepared; unprovided, *Xen.*

(*Ἀπαρὰσκευτός*, *ov*, *adj.* unprepared, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 4, 11, and *s. s.* as *the preceding*, and *Anab.* 1, 1, 6, without much preparation; hence, simple, frugal, not expensive.

(*Ἀπαρὰσκευτός*, *adv.* unprepared; unprovided—frugally.

(*Ἀπαράσσω*, *ἀπαράττω*, *ful.* *ἄνω*, to cut off, or down, *Iliad.* 14, 497, and 13, 577, to cut off and throw out, *Herodot.* 8, 90. *Th. diss.* *ἀράσσω*.

*Ἀπαρὰσχημέσις*, *ov*, *adj.* not altered in form; unalterable—in *Gram.* not assuming another form: *from a priv.*, *παρὰσχηματίζω*.

*Ἀπαρὰσθητός*, *ov*, *adj.* not remarked, or observed, *Joseph. Antig.* 8, 3, 3, not to be observed: *from a priv.*, *παρὰσθητός*.

*Ἀπαράπλητος*, *ov*, *adj.* from whom the hair has not been plucked: *from a priv.*, *παρὰπλήω*.

*Ἀπάριστος*, *ov*, *adj.* to be deprecated—execrated; execrable. *Th. diss.* *ἀρίσται*. [*υ*—*υ*]

*Ἀπαράρτετος*, *ov*, *adj.* not averted, not to be averted; inevitable; unavoidable; inflexible; rigorous; inexorable. *ἢ* *πρὸς* *ἀπαράρτετος*, inexorable judgments. *Th. a priv.* (*παρὰρτίω*) *παρά*, *ρτίω*.

(*Ἀπαρὰρτίως*, *adv.* inflexibly.

*Ἀπαράφλαςτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not guarded, unguarded—from the *mid. s.* of *παρὰφλάσσω*, not on one's guard, unwary, incautious, improvident, inconsiderate. *Th. a priv.* (*παρὰφλάσσω*) *παρά*, *φλάσσω*. [*ε*]

*Ἀπαρὰχάματος*, *ov*, *adj.* not having a false stamp; genuine: *from a priv.*, *παρὰχάμω*.

*Ἀπαράχτος*, *ov*, *adj.* unmixed—*ἀπαράχτος* *οἶνος*, pure wine to which water had not been added. *Th. a priv.* (*παρὰχέω*) *παρά*, *χέω*.

*Ἀπαρὰχώρητος*, *ov*, *adj.* unyielding; obstinate; courageous, *Polg.* *from a priv.*, *παρὰχώρηναι*.

*Ἀπάβολος* *δική*, or *κρισίς*, in *Athenian Jurispr.* a suit in which the deposit of a sum to be forfeited (*παρὰβόλιον*) by a nonsuit was not required.

*Ἀπαργα*, *αρος*, *τὸ*, *plur.* *ἀπαργαί*, first fruits; firstlings. *s. s.* as *ἀπαρχή*, *Aristoph.* *Th. diss.* *ἀργά*.

*Ἀπαργυρίζω*, *ful.* *ἰσώ*, to sell for silver, or money; to turn into cash. *Th. diss.* (*ἀργυρίζω*) *ἀργαίος*.

(*Ἀπαργυρία*, *ος*, *h*, the act of converting into money; sale for ready money.

*Ἀπαργυρίω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ἰσώ*, *s. s.* as *ἀπαργυρίζω*.

**Απαυγχιστέος**, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* that cannot be laid hands on; hence, irreproachable; not to be amended—not to be attained, *Arist.*  
*Th. a priv., παυγχιστέος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιτός**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *ἀπαυγχιτός*, *Athen. 7* 4, 1, 161.: from a *priv., παυγχιτός.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *ἀπαυγχιότιος*; from a *priv., παυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *adj.* undefined; not clearly defined, or determined: indefinite; (in grammar) infinitive: from a *priv., παυγχιότιος.*  
(**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *adv.* in the infinitive mood.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *adj.* not slightly noticed. *act.* noticing accurately: from a *priv., παυγχιότιος.* [s]

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *adj.* untroubled; unmolested. *Ἡ ἀπαυγχιότιος λέγειται*, undisturbed by cares. *Th. a priv. (παυγχιότιος) παρὰ τὴν ἐχθρὴν, ὄχλος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ful.* *πίσω*, to displease any one, *dat. or accus.*—to be displeasing. *act.* to blame, to disapprove, *LXX.*—**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *Mid. 1 aor. ἀπαυγχιότιος, Ion. and poet. ἀπαυγχιότιος, and its inflex. poet. also ἀπαυγχιότιος, the pres. in Herodian.* to be displeased with anyone, with a *dat.*—to endeavour to win back the friendship of, to appease, or conciliate, *Biad. 19, 183. Damm and Schn. f.c. others explain,* 'that it should displease a king.' *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸς.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *adj.* displeasing; disagreeable.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *adj.* inconsolable, *s. s.* as *ἀπαυγχιότιος*. *Th. a priv., παυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *adv.* inconsolably. **Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ful.* *ῥω*, to succour; to defend; to avert evil from. *Th. ἀπὸ, δόσω.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *adj.* pure like a virgin. *Th. a augm., or euphon. παυγχιότιος.* *It* unworthy of, or unbecoming a virgin, *Eurip. Iphig. Aul. 993. Th. a priv., παυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *h.* one who is no longer a virgin. *Ἡ παυγχιότιος ἀπαυγχιότιος*, *Eurip. Hec. 611.* an unhappy, a hapless virgin. *Th. a priv., παυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ω*, to cut off a limb, mutilate. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπαυγχιότιος, ἀπαυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to count, to number, to count down; to pay down—to repay, reimburse. *Th. ἀπὸ, (ἀπαυγχιότιος) ἀπαυγχιότιος, ῥω.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov*, *h.* the act of counting—repayment.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ns, h.* an herb, Cleavers: *Galium aparine.* *Th. ἀπὸ, βίον, a file, from the roughness of its stalk.* [~ ~ ~]

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to suffice; to be sufficient, *Ag. 369. ἀπὸ,*

*strengthens the s. of ἀπὸ, Arist. Epict. freq.*—**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *Mid.* to be content, *Æschyl. quite.*

*Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, h.* one that comes from the north; the north wind. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, ful.* *ῥω*, to deny absolutely, to refuse totally. *Thuc. 6, 56.* to disavow. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, h.* denial; refusal. (**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, h.* one who denies, or refuses.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, adj.* refusing; denying, *Herodot. 3, 99.* also a *genit. pass. refused, Æschyl. Suppl. 1047.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, to take, or carry away, *ri tunc*, any thing from any one. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἔρρωμαι.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**. See *ἀπαυγχιότιος*.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, adj.* inaccessible; from a *priv., παυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, adj.* that does not move, cannot be moved, sluggish: from a *priv., παυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *s. s.* as *ἀπαυγχιότιος*: from *ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, adj.* not daring to speak, or not speaking with freedom, or frankly, *Plut.: from a priv., παυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, h.* departure. *act.* a carrying away, rarely. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ, αἶρω.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to separate a thing from another and hang it up; to hang up apart—to separate; to put asunder; to remove—to hang upon; to suspend, to append; to cause to depend upon—*neut.* to go away, remove, *Thuc. 6, 21.*—**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *Pass. perf. ἀπαυγχιότιος*, to be hung upon—to be removed from, &c. *Ἡ ἀπαυγχιότιος ἵσται, Thuc. 6, 21.* we having removed to a foreign country. *Ἡ ἀπαυγχιότιος τὰς ἐλπίδας ἐκ τοῦτον, I attach all my hopes to that.* *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.*

(**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, h.* the act of hanging up, or of appending; suspension; dependence, see the verb.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *adv.* perfectly; wholly; entirely—exactly, *Herodot. 5, 53.* precisely the contrary, *Aristoph. Plut. 388.* just now, presently. *Ἡ Some in the latter s., accent ἀπὸ.* *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.* [~ ~ ~]

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *as, h.* the act of bringing to perfection, of finishing, *s. s.* as *ἀπαυγχιότιος*—*s. s.* as *ἀπαυγχιότιος*, *LXX.*—*sale by auction, Pollux 10, 18, 19.* See the next.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, rā, s. s.* as *ἐκτελε, Pollux.* goods, moveables, utensils, furniture.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *adv. s. s.* as *ἀπαυγχιότιος*: from the *genit. part. pres. of ἀπαυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ful.* *ῥω*, to prepare; get ready; to bring to perfection; to finish; to complete—*neut.* to fit

—be adapted for, *Aristot. h. a. 5, 8.*—*Pass. part. of the perf. ἀπαυγχιότιος*, to be divided, *Joseph. Antiq. as ἀπαυγχιότιος εἰς τὰς ἐσφάλας*, is divided into seven chapters: from *ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *as, h.* a complete reckoning; the whole sum, *Herodot. 7, 29. Th. ἀπαυγχιότιος, λόγος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *adv.* to advertise a sale by auction, of all his goods, *Plut. Cicero. 37:* from *ἀπαυγχιότιος, ov, rā, or ἀπαυγχιότιος, a sale by auction.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, h.* the act of perfecting; completion; accomplishment: from *ἀπαυγχιότιος.*

(**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ov, h. s. s.* as *ἀπαυγχιότιος*.  
(**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *h. ov, adj.* promoting the completion of a work; belonging to perfection, or completion.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *adv. s. s. and Th. as ἀπαυγχιότιος.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *and ἀπαυγχιότιος, ful.* *ῥω*, to draw out of—to exhaust; take away; diminish. *met.* to diminish, or retrench; to moderate. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.* [~ ~ ~]

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ful.* *ῥω*, to render old; to give an air of antiquity to; to call by an antiquated name; to designate by an antiquated term. *Th. ἀπὸ, (ἀπαυγχιότιος) ἀπὸ.*

(**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to render antiquated; to give a cast of antiquity to.—**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *Mid.* to become antiquated. *Ἡ λέξις ἀπαυγχιότιος, Dionys. Hal.* a phrase that has become antiquated.

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *h.* *h.* more commonly used in the *plur. ἀπαυγχιότιος, ov, at*, the offering first-fruits as a sacrifice, offering, or tribute—the first fruits, or firstlings, in *Sacrifices*, the tuft of hair on the foreheads of the victims, also the extremities which were cut off and thrown into the fire—*met.* a specimen, a first proof; any first production—a beginning. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ful.* *ῥω*, *1 aor. ἀπαυγχιότιος, inflex. ἀπαυγχιότιος, part. ἀπαυγχιότιος, properly*, to begin the performance of any thing, make a beginning, give an example, do for the first time, but mostly, to make an offering of first-fruits, or firstlings; to pour out a libation, cut off some hairs from a victim, *Biad. 19, 254. Odys. 14, 492.* or perform any other ceremony used at the commencement of a sacrifice—hence, to cut off a member, mutilate. *Ἡ ἀπαυγχιότιος, nom. plur. part. perf. pass. Eunucha, Athen. Anaxand. 7. p. 300. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἀπαυγχιότιος) ἀπὸ.*

(**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *ful.* *ῥω*, to command; to be first, or leader. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ.*

**Ἀπαυγχιότιος**, *aca, ar, gen. avros, adj.* all; all together—the whole, the entire, all, total, every, *Hom. freq.*

the context marks the exact s. Ion with the article, Herodot. 3, 64. with a subst. and also an adj. Hom. as *Odysseus*, 4, 616. ἀργύρεος ἄσας, all silver, inassive silver. ἢ ἰαντρία ἄσας ἰδός, *Plat. Protag.* the entirely contrary road. ἢ ἰξ ἔκτατος, (τόπουν understood) in every way. ἢ ἰξ ἄσας, τίς ἄσας, wholly, entirely, *Valck. Eurip. Phoen.* 622. ἢ ἰξ ἀποπλαν ἰδόντων τὴν ἄσας, to be reduced to the last straits, to the last extremity. Th. a *augm.*, or for *ἡμα*, *κῆς*. [*Maec.* -, *fem.* -, *neut.* -, and *Att.* -.]

Ἀπαρβόλω, ὦ, *ful.* ὥω, to change into soot. Th. ἀρ, ἀρβόλῃ.

Ἀπαρκαρίζω, *ful.* ἰω, to jump down, or away from—to jump for joy. Th. ἀρ, ἀρκαρίζω.

Ἀπαρκαρῶ, to go away skipping, *Eurip. Ion.* 1307. Th. ἀρ, ἀρκαρῶ.

Ἀπαρσι, *adv.* of ἀπαρσιος.

Ἀπαρσις, *as*, ἡ, the state of being fasting, *Aristoph. Nub.* 621. abstinence from food.

Ἀπαρσιος, *ov*, *adj.* fasting. *Ilid.* 19, 347. not as yet tasting food set before one. *Odysseus*, 4, 788. that has not eaten, for a long time, 6, 260. Th. a *priv.*, *κῆς*.

Ἀπαρσάπτω, *ful.* ψω, to flash, to lighten; to enlighten, *s. s.* as ἀρσάπτω. ἢ ἀπαρσάπτει, *imperson.* it lightens. Th. ἀρ, ἀρσάπτω.

Ἀπαρσχόλω, ὦ *ful.* ἡω, to detain, or retard by occupation; to hinder by raising obstacles; to retard, detain, interrupt, hinder, *Herodian.* = Ἀπαρσχολοῦμαι, *Mid.* to occupy one's self, or to be detained by occupations. Th. ἀρ, ἀρσχολῶ.

Ἀπαρσχολία, *as*, ἡ, hindrance by occupation.

Ἀπαρσι, *adv.* without noise, or bustle. Th. a *priv.*, *κῆς*.

ἈΠΑΤΑ'Ω, ὦ, *ful.* ἡω, 1 *aor.* ἡπάτησα, *Ion.* Hom. ἀπάτησα, *perf.* ἡπάτηκα, properly, to lead aside, or astray, out of the path—to mislead, to lead into error, *Odysseus*, 4, 348, to deceive, *Ilid.* 19, 97. deceive and injure, 9, 344. to cozen, cheat, or seduce—to beguile the time; to pass time agreeably = Ἀπατάσμαι, ὡμαι, *Pass. perf.* ἡπάτημαι, to be deceived, to be deceived into doing something, *Plat. Protag.* p. 233. A. Heind. in late *verit.* as *Heliodorus* to become deceived, or deceive one's self, to err. Th. ἀρ, πάτος, *riz.* ἀρ, *r. s.* πάτον (ἀπάτω), *Damm* and *Schn.* L. from ἄπω, to touch, handle, *Erh.* hence, 'deceive by carressing,' thus kindred with ἀπάω, *Bullm.* Lexil. but?

Ἀπαρσός, before a vowel, ἀπάρσος, *adv.* entirely separate, wholly apart, (from the *augm.* force of ἀρ,) totally separated, or aloof, as

a *prepos.* with a *genit.*, far away from, *Ilid.* 5, 445. apart by one's self, *Pind. Ol.* 7, 137. Th. ἀρ, ἀρσός, *ὑπερ.*

Ἀπαρσός, *ful.* ὥω, *Ion.* for ἀπαρσός. Ἀπαρσός, ὡς, ὁ, a deceiver, a seducer, an impostor, a cheat. Th. ἀρσός.

Ἀπαρσι, *as*, ἡ, deceit; seduction; a fraud, *Ilid.* 9, 21. 2, 114. an artifice, not in a bad s. *Odysseus*, 13, 294. a fraud, or deceit, *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 136.—pastime; amusement; pleasure; sensual delight. [...]

Ἀπαρσιος, *ov*, *adj.* deceitful; prone to deceit, expert in deceit, *Odysseus*, 14, 127, and 288.—seductive, pleasing, agreeable.

Ἀπαρσιός, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* misleading, deceitful, *Ilid.* 1, 526.—prone to deceit.

Ἀπαρσις, *as*, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἀπαρσις.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ovos*, *poet.* for ἀπαρσιός.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *epos*, *adj.* deceiving men. Th. ἀπαρσιμῶν, *adv.*

Ἀπαρσις, *as*, *s.* 1 *aor.* *Ion.* for ἡπάτησα, of ἀπαρσός.

Ἀπαρσις, *as*, ἡ, deception, *Sc.* the *s.* as *subst.* of ἀπαρσός. Th. ἀπαρσός. [a]

Ἀπαρσιός, *κῆ*, *κῆς*, *adj.* deceitful; prone to deceive, seduce, or beguile—prone to pastime, or enjoyment.

Ἀπαρσιος, *ov*, *adj.* untrodden; untampled upon. *met.* unenjoyed. Th. a *priv.*, *κῆς*. [a]

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, or ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ful.* ὥω, to dishonour, to disgrace, 'utterly,' the force of ἀρ, *Ilid.* 13, 113. ἢ the first form in Hom. *Æschyl. Eum.* 95. Th. ἀρ, (ἀπαρσιμῶν) a *priv.*, *κῆς*.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ful.* ὥω, to exhale; to evaporate. Th. ἀρ, ἀρσιμῶν.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ov*, *ra*, an Athenian festival of three days' duration, held in the month Pyanepsion; it was common to the Ionians, and inhabitants of Colophon and Ephesus, *Herodot.* 1, 147. *Schol. Aristoph. Ran.* 890.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ovos*, *adj.* without a father—one who has lost his father, *Soph. Trach.* 300. whose father is unknown; an illegitimate child—a posthumous child—that does not act as a father—not having for father, *Soph. Ed.* Col. 1383. Th. a *priv.*, *κῆς*. [a]

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, to let dry up. Th. ἀρ, ἀρσιμῶν.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ful.* ὥω, to shine; to be brilliant; to radiate, to emit brightness, or splendour = Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *Mid.* *s. s.* ἢ ἀπαρσιμῶν, *Callim.* *s. s.* as ἀπαρσιμῶν, to see in the distance, *Schn.* L. Th. ἀρ, (ἀπαρσιμῶν) *adv.*

[[Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ful.* ὥω, to see from afar.]

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, radiance, lustre; brightness; brilliancy.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, ὁ, the emission of lustre, radiation, brilliancy; lustre, *Plut.*

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἀπαρσιμῶν. Ἀπαρσιμῶν, ὦ, *ful.* ὥω, to prohibit, interdict, any thing, to any one (τινά τινος) *Soph. Ed.* Tyr. 236. to deny—to renounce, leave off, any thing (τινί), *Jacob. Anthol. ep. ad.* 47. hence, grow weary, sink under fatigue—to become speechless, or dumb, *Lucian.* Th. ἀρ, ἀρσιμῶν.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, the state of sinking under fatigue.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ful.* ὥω, *s. s.* as ἀπαρσιμῶν.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, tragic dignity, or loftiness. *Dio Orat.* 18. *cit. Schn.* L. from the following. [...]

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, and ἀπαρσιμῶν, to act, or speak with boldness, loftiness, arrogance, or authority: from ἀρ, ἀρσιμῶν.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, to do something on the self-same day, go and come on the same day, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 2, 1.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ov*, *ra*, the act of sleeping from home, apart, or alone—the first night which a bridegroom passes in the house of his father-in-law, but apart from the bride, or the first night a bride passes out of her father's house—the presents made the day after the celebration of a marriage. ἢ ἡπαρσιμῶν, is when the married persons sleep for the first time under the same roof. Th. ἀρ, ἀρσιμῶν.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ful.* ὥω, to sleep abroad, apart, or alone; to live alone, *Dionys. Hal.*—to be in a separate dwelling, or (cattle) stable.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to ἀπαρσιμῶν, and the accompanying ceremonies. ἢ ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, a cloak presented by a bride to her bridegroom on the day of ἀπαρσιμῶν, or a cloak worn on that day.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *ov*, *adj.* at a distance, or apart from a house, bed, stable, or layer.

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἀπαρσιμῶν. Ἀπαρσιμῶν, *as*, ἡ, decrease; decline; diminution, falling off, *Longin.* 7, 5. Th. ἀρ, (ἀπαρσιμῶν) *adv.*

Ἀπαρσιμῶν, ὦ, no where existing, assumed as *pres.* for the following tenses, *imperf.* ἀπαρσιμῶν, *3 pers. sing. imperf.* ἀπαρσιμῶν, (the latter by syncope, *Ion.* for ἀπαρσιμῶν) in the *s.* of *avariata*, to 'take away,' strip, despoil, deprive, *Hom.* and *Pind.* freq., hostile with accus. of both person and thing; also, as *Ilid.* 17, 236. and *Odysseus*, 3, 192. *dat.* of person, and *Ilid.* 9, 89. a *genit.* of

person; so also Apollon. 4, 304. and 344. and other writ., as *Æschyl.*—to take part in, partake of, enjoy, profit of, *Hes. Oper.* 240. and other subseq. to Hom.—ἀνέπαρο, *Odys.* 4, 646. Good critics read ἀνέπαρο. Compare ἀνέπαρος, and ἀνέπαρος, similar in s. and construct. ¶ In *Æschyl. Prom.* 28. and *Hes.*, as above, some read τανωρ. for ἀνέ. ¶ Compare τανωρεῖν. Etym., some derive from an imagin. Th. ἀνέ not in use—others, as *Damm*, *Æol.* for ἀνέπαρο. Th. ?  
 \*Αἰαντή, adv. of ἀναιστος, incessantly; perpetually.  
 \*Αἰαντος, adv. adj. incessant; not to be stilled, quieted, or allayed; perpetual. Th. a priv., αἰαντός.  
 (Αἰατός, adv. s. s. αἰαντός.  
 \*Αἰαντίκα, adv. directly; forthwith; immediately. Th. ἀνέ, αἰνικά.  
 \*Αἰαντομαρτίζω, fut. *1st.* to contribute, or furnish spontaneously, by late writ. *Phil.* *Heliodor.*: from ἀνέ, αἰαντομαρτίζω.  
 \*Αἰαντομολῶ, ὦ, to quit, to desert, of one's own accord: from ἀνέ, αἰαντομολῶ.  
 Αἰανχυρίζω, fut. *1st.* to, to break the neck—to rein back—to strain against the yoke; to shake off the yoke; to be restive, or headstrong. Th. ἀνέ, (αἰανχυρίζω) ἀνέχθαι.  
 \*Αἰάφω, or αἰάφω, fut. *1st.* 2 aor. ἡπαόν, part. ἀπαών, fem. ἀπαόσα, 2 aor. opt. mid. 3 pers. sing. ἀπάσθω, in act. s. (pres. not in use) to delude, or dupe; to deceive, *Odys.* 23, 216.—instead of the pres. ἀπίσκω, 3 pers. sing. ἀπίσκει, he deceives, or deludes, *Odys.* 11, 216. Etym. ἀπίσκω, according to *Bullmann. Lex.* 274. has been derived from the aor., no such pres. as αἰάφω existing, akin to ἀπαίω, s. 'deceive by caressing.' Th. probably, ἀπρω, ἀφθ.  
 \*Απαρίσσω. See ἀτάφω.  
 \*Απαρρίσκω, fut. *1st.* to skim off the froth. Th. ἀνέ, (ἀπαρρίσκω) ἀφάρθω.  
 \*Απάφω. See ἀπαφώ.  
 \*Απαχθεῖς, part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀπάγω.  
 \*Απαχλῶς, ὦ, fut. ὠωω, s. s. as ἀπαχλῶς.  
 \*Απαχλῶς, to dispel darkness. Th. ἀνέ, ἀχλός. [ — — — — and — — — ]  
 Αἰάφας, Ion. for ἀπάφας, part. 1 aor. act. of ἀπάφω.  
 \*Αἰτίβα, Dor. for αἰτίβη, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. act. of ἀποβαίνω, *Theocrit. Idyl.* 15, 38.  
 \*Αἰτίβαλον, ες, ε, imperf. and 2 aor. act. of ἀποβάλλω.  
 \*Αἰτίβαν, Dor. for αἰτίβην, 2 aor. act. of ἀνάβημι, ἀποβαίνω.  
 \*Αἰτίβησα, ες, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀποβαίνω.  
 \*Αἰτίβηστον, he went away, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of ἀποβάσκειν, αἰ

present formed from the fut.  
mid. of ἀποβαίνω.

Ἀπὲργνος, ov, ῥ, a great-grandson.

Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐγγενος) ἐν, γένους, γίνω,  
γίνομαι.

\*Ἀπεργυάλλω, fut. low or ἴσω, to  
hand over, or deliver up again.

Th. ἀπὸ, (ιγγελῆ(ω)) ἐν, γέλωε.

\*Ἀπερλουσίνην, 1 aor. pass. of ἀπο-  
ερλουσιναι.

\*Ἀπερυαίντως, adv. (from ἀπερυα-  
ντος, gen. of ἀπερυαντός), parti.  
perf. act. of ἀπερυγιώσκω) after  
doubtful manner, doubtfully.

\*Ἀπερυαντός, parti. perf. act. and  
ἀπερυαμένος, parti. perf. pass. of  
ἀπερυγιώσκω.

\*Ἀπερυαμένως, ενη, ενεω, parti. perf.  
pass. of ἀπερυγιώσκω, abandoned,  
hopeless—often as subst. ὁ ἀπε-  
ρυαμένος, —οῦ.

Ἀπερχασθαι, Ion. 3 pers. plur. 1  
aor. mid. of ἀπερχέσθαι.

Ἀπεινάς, Dor. for ἡπεινάς.

Ἀπειόσσατο, for ἀπειδίσσω.

Ἀπειδύω, 2 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid.  
of ἀπειδιόμαι.

Ἀπειρεῖς, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of  
ἀπειδέω.

Ἀπειρίζω, 1 aor. of ἀπειριζομαι, pro-  
perly of ἀπειδεῖω, not in use.

Ἀπειρώ, s. e. as ἀείρω.

Ἀπειρίτω, fut. low, to level, or make  
even: from ἀπειρός.

Ἀπειρόλος, and ἀπειλώρος, ου, adj.  
unshod, without shoes, Callim. in  
*Cerer.* 198. Th. α, priv. (πίδωλον, and  
(for the latter word πεδίλω)  
πίδη [πέδιλος] ~~~~~, ἀπειλώρας

~~~~~.

Ἀπειρόμην, 2 aor. mid. of ἀπειδιόμαι.

Ἀπειός, ου, adj. flat; even; plain;  
champaign. Τὰ ἀπειός, a plain,  
*Hesiod.* 64. χωρία ἀπειός, *Elian.*  
h. a. 16. 12. a plain, a flat  
country. Th. a augm., πιδόν.

Ἀπειρόμενος, 2 aor. of ἀπειρέτω, pro-  
perly, of ἀπειρόμενος, not in use.

Ἀπειρόφρων, for ἀπειρήφρων, 3  
pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of ἀπει-  
ρόφρονται.

Ἀπειρύν, imperf. of ἀπειρύνει.

Ἀπειύνα, es, e, and ἀπεινούμενη, 1  
aor. act. and mid. of ἀπειύνω.

Ἀπειώ, fut. ἀπειδέω, and Att. ἀπεί-  
δομαι, to gnaw or nibble at, eat of.

Th. ἀεί, ίδω.

Ἀπειώκη, 1 aor. act. of ἀπειδιόμαι.

Ἀπειών, 3 pers. sing. of ἀπεικονω,  
es, e, Ion. and poet. for ἀπεικνω, es, e.

Ἀπειργεῖ, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of  
ἀπειργάζω.

Ἀπειός, ου, adj. without feet. Th. a  
priv., πέζα.

Ἀπειόμενοι, perf. pass. of (ἀπεφύγω)  
ἀποφύγομαι.

Ἀπειν, poet. for ἀπν.

Ἀπειθεύων, 2 aor. of ἀποθέσκειν, pro-  
perly of ἀπιδάνω, not in use.

Ἀπειθήμι, 2 aor. mid. of ἀποτί-  
θεμι.

Ἀπειθηκα, 1 aor. act. ἀποθέτηκα, 1  
aor. mid. of ἀποτιθέμι.

Ἀπειθία, 1 aor. mid. of ἀποβάλλω.

*Ἀπειθίζω, fut. law, to disaccustom; to break from, wean from, a habit, or custom. Th. ἀπὸ (ἀπὸ) ἱβέρ.*  
*Ἀπειπάσθην, 1 aor. pass. of ἀπειπάω.*  
*Ἀπει, for ἀπὸ, imperat. of ἀπειμι, to go away.*  
*Ἀπει, 3 pers. pres. indic. of ἀπειμι, to go away, or be absent—and of ἀπειμι, 'go away.'*  
*Ἀπειδεν, α, ε, inf. ἀπειδεν, as 2 aor. for ἀπείδω, to turn the sight from; to look another way; to look over: from ἀπὸ, and aor. εἶδεν, from εἶδω, εἶδω, obs.*  
*[Ἀπειδασγία, α, ε, disobedience. Th. a priv. πειδασγία.]*  
*Ἀπειθεα, α, ὅ, indocility; disobedience—stubbornness against persuasion, or conviction, the conduct, or character of one who is ἀπειθής: from ἀπειθής.*  
*(Ἀπειθεα, α, ὅ, fut. law, to be indocile, or disobedient; to resist persuasion; to be hard of conviction, or incredulous—in Ecclesiast. as θώρα, to want faith.*  
*Ἀπειθής, ἰος, adj. indocile; disobedient; resisting persuasion, or conviction—incredulous, slow of belief—in Eccles. writ., wanting faith. Th. a priv. πειθω.*  
*Ἀπειθῶν, Ion. for ἀπειθῶν, 1 aor. pass. of ἀπειρῶ.*  
*Ἀπειθία, ας, ὅ, s. s. and Theme as ἀπειθία.*  
*Ἀπειθίζω, fut. law, s. s. and Th. as ἀπειθίζω, but a ? form read ἀπὸ, Plut. Alex. 40.*  
*Ἀπεικάζω, fut. law, to draw the image of, to portray, to draw to the life, Xen. Mem. 3, 10, 7. to imitate; to copy after; to liken to; to compare with.—Mid. portray, take a likeness, Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 1. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐκ) αὐτοῦ εἰκῶ.*  
*(Ἀπεικᾶς, ας, ὅ, delineation; representation; comparison, Plut.*  
*Ἀπεικασμα, ατος, ῥδ, an image, copy, or likeness; a portrait.*  
*(Ἀπεικαστός, ἰα, ἰος, verbal adj. a likeness is, ought to be, or must be taken. Ἡ ἀπεικαστὴ τὰ ὄμματα ἀπεικαστία, Xen. Mem. 3, 10, 8. the menacing eyes are to be represented, or imitated.*  
*(Ἀπεικονίζω, fut. law, to form a thing on the model of another. s. s. as ἀπεικονίζω. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐκ) αὐτοῦ εἰκῶ.*  
*(Ἀπεικονισμα, ατος, ῥδ, s. s. as ἀπεικονισμα.*  
*Ἀπεικῶς, adv. dissimilarly; and the other signif. of ἀπεικῶς, adverbially.*  
*Ἀπεικός, νία, ὅς, part. Att. of ἀπεικός, perf. of ἀπεικῶ, obs. unlike; unreasonable; unseemly; unreasonable; wrong; absurd; unlikely; improbable. See ἀπεικός, and ἀπεικός. Th. ἀπὸ, εἰκῶ.*  
*Ἀπεικῶ, ὦ, fut. law, properly, to press together, drive into a corner, crowd together. met. drive into*

straits, or difficulties, to perplex. = *Pass. tenses in use, part. perf.* ἀπειληνός, and *part. 1 aor.* ἀπειληθείς, *Herodot.* 1, 24, 2, 141, 8, 109. *Th. ἀπὸ, εἰδὼ.*

• ΑΠΕΙΛΑΕΩ, α, *fut. ἥσω, imperf.* ἡπειλῶ, *ον, Ion. and poet.* ἀειλῶν, (*ἀπειλείην*) 3 pers. *dual.* *Odyss.* 11, 312 (for ἀπειλείην, others read, ἀπειλήην, *Ion. and by Syncope* for ἡπειλάην, 3 pers. *dual. 1 aor.*) 1 aor. ἡπειλά, to menace, to threaten, *Iliad.* 1, 161, 2, 665, 13, 143, speak in a threatening manner, utter a threatening speech (μῦθον) 1, 388, to affirm, assure, promise, or declare in a haughty threatening manner, *Odyss.* 20, 272, to vaunt, to boast, 8, 383, to make a vow or promise, to a Divinity, *Iliad.* 23, 863, and 872. *general s. to 'threaten,' to 'boast,' 'talk haughtily' = 'Ἀπειλόμαι, ὅμαι, Pass.* to be threatened; to be intimidated by threats, *Xen. Sympos.* 4, 31. *construct. with the infn. pres. or fut. or accus. of the thing, dat. of the person.* ¶ *Elym. Damm* derives it from ἡ πέλα, a vase from which libations were made; hence, 'vow,' &c. this fanciful! others from ἀπὼ, *Dor.* for ἡπὼ, 'speak loud,' *Th.?*

(• Απειλῆ, ἥ, ἡ, the act of threatening, or making menacing vaunts, threat, menace, *Iliad.* 9, 244, 13, 219, lofty boasting, a boast, 20, 83, and 16, 200.

• Απειλᾶσθαι, *part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀπειλῶ, to press together. met. perplex.*

• Απειληνός, *part. perf. pass. of ἀπειλῶ.*

• Απειλημαί, *perf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.*

(• Απειληνός, *part. perf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.*

• Απειλημα, ατος, τό, a threat, &c. *Soph. Th. ἀπειλῶ.*

(• Απειλητής, ἥρος, ὁ fem. ἀπειλητέρα, a threatener; one who makes vaunting menaces.

(• Απειλητήριος, (α, ιον, *adj.* threatening, in a threatening manner; pertaining to menaces.

(• Απειλητικός, ἡ, ον, *adj. s. as ἀπειλητήριος.* ¶ ἀπειλητικὸν λόγον, menacing speeches, or language, ἀπειλητικὰ ὅματα, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 10, 8.

• Απειλητικός, *adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*

• Απειληρά, ας, ε, *perf. act. of ἀπολαμβάνω.*

• Απειληφόρος, ον, *adj.* bearing threats, threatening. *Th. ἀπειλῆ, φέρω.*

• Απειληρίνω, to clear out, purify: from ἀπὸ, εἰληρίνω.

• Απειλίσσω, to wind off. *Th. ἀπὸ, εἰλίσσω.*

• Απειλω, to press together, hem in, shut up in a corner, *s. as ἀποεἶργω, ἀπὸπλάσω.* *Th. ἀπὸ, εἰλω.*

• Απειμι, *infm. ἀπείμαι, fut. ἀπείσομαι, poet. ἀπείσομαι, imperf. ἀπῆν, poet. ἀπῆν, 3 pers. plur. ἀπῆσαν, to be away from, at a distance from, with a genit., Odyss.* 19, 169, 20, 155. *Eurip. Troad.* 393. *met.* to be departed, dead. *Th. ἀπὸ, εἰμι, εἶω, to 'be.'*

• Απειμι, *infm. ἀπῆναι, imperat. ἀπῆθι, part. ἀπῶν, and freq. in Att. writ., 2 aor. ἀπῆον, ες, ε, 1 pers. plur. ἀπῆμεν, to go away, to depart, Iliad.* 10, 289, 12, 392, 13, 516, elsewhere in *Iliad.* present often in a future *s. as Odyss.* 17, 593.—a poet. imperf. ἀπῆον, at *Iliad.* 11, 555, separated by *metres.* *Th. ἀπὸ, εἰμι, to go.*

• Απειτα, ας, ε, and • Απειτάμην. See *ἀπειτα, as follows.*

• Απειτον, ες, ε, *infm. ἀπειτῆν, Ion. ἀπειτον, also ἀποτῆτον, ες, ε, 2 aor. of ἀπείνω, not in use—also ἀπειτα, and ἀπειτῆμην, 1 aor. act. and mid., the two latter not in Hom.—the other tenses are supplied from ἀπείνημι, and ἀπείρω, the 1st present, 2d fut. which see, to say forth, tell, relate, declare, announce, expose, deliver, as a message, (ἀγγελῆν) Iliad.* 7, 416, and μέδω, a saying, 9, 307, an errand, ἐπαρῆσθην, *Odyss.* 16, 340, often with κρατῆρῶς, boldly, στερεῶς, firmly, ἀπληγῶς, plainly—to give up, or over, renounce, relinquish, abandon, an accusat. of the thing, Iliad. 19, 35, give up a command, *Xen. Anab.* 7, 1, 41, freq. in other writ. to tire of, become weary of, despair of, or despair of any thing, ἵππῃ, or πρὸς τι—to interdict, forbid, prohibit, with a dat., *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 33, freq. in such *s. in prose;* deny, *Iliad.* 9, 502, refuse, 9, 671.—Mid. 1 aor. ἀπειτῆμην, part. ἀπειτῆμένος, to put away from one's self, renounce, or get rid of, with an accus., *Herodot.* 1, 59, ἀπειτᾶσθαι (*infm. of 1 aor.*) τὸν υἱόν, put away his son—ἀπειτῆμένος τὴν θυῶν, 5, 56, having got rid of the dream, or vision, its effects, by expiatory sacrifices. *Th. ἀπὸ, (εἶπον) εἶω.* [ἀποεἶπον, ---, once *Iliad.* 19, 35.]

• Απειράδδω, ᾶ, *fut. ἥσω, to act without experience in, or knowledge of goodness, or rectitude.* *Th. ἀπειρος, ἀγαθός.*

(• Απειράγδια, ας, ἡ, inexperience in good; wickedness. *Th. ἀπειρος, ἀγαθός.*

(• Απειράγαθος, ον, *adj.* inexperienced in, or ignorant of goodness, *s. as ἀπειροκαλός.* [--- ---]

• Απειράη, ἡς, ἡ, a female inhabitant of 'Απειρον. [--- ---]

• Απειράκις, *adv.* an infinite number of times; repeatedly; incalculably often. *Th. ἀπῆρος.*

(• Απειράντος, ἀπῆραντος, ον, *adj.* (the latter in prose) infinite, immense,

*Pind. Pyth.* 9, 61. *Nem.* 8, 64.

• Απειράστος, ον, *adj.* not tried; not attempted, or essayed. *act. not trying; that has not as yet made a trial, or had no experience of, with a genit. Th. a priv. (πειράω) πείραω.*

(• Απειράτος, *Ion. ἀπῆρτος, ον, adj. s. s. as ἀπειράστος.*

• Απειράως, *adv.* in an endless number of ways. *Th. (ἀπῆρος) a priv., πείρας, πείρας.*

• Απειράθω, *Soph. Oed. Col.* 862 ἀπειράθω, and ἀποειράθω, *poet. and Ion. lengthened forms of ἀπείρω.*

• Απειργω, or ἀπείργω, and (in *Hom.*) ἀπείργω, to divide, separate, *Iliad.* 8, 325, separate from, *v.* 213, τινά τινος, any thing from another; keep off, or repel, keep off from, 24, 238. *Odyss.* 296, hinder, keep from, 11, 502, prevent from, (τὸ δραπετεύειν) *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 16, 'running away'—to restrain, or prevent, the form ἀπειράθω, *Soph. Oed. Col.* 864, to shut out, exclude—exclude, quit, as leave behind, or to the side, as a mountain, or cape in a journey, or voyage, *Herodot.* 7, 43, 112. *Th. ἀπὸ, εἶργω, ἔργω.*

• Απειρίσις, ον, and (α, ιον, *adj.* infinite, immense, numerous, *Hom. freq. Th. (ἀπῆρος) a priv., πείρας, πείρας.*

• Απειρήκα, *perf. infm. ἀπειρήκηναι, part. ἀπειρήκως, of ἀπείρω, or ἀπείρω, used by Dem. in the met. sense of, to grow weary, weak, feeble, or poor.*

• Απειρίσις, ον, *adj. Ion. s. s. as ἀπῆρσις, act. Iliad.* 17, 41.

• Απειρία, ας, ἡ, inexperience; ignorance, want of trial, or essay, *Th. a priv., πείρα, πείρω. [--- ---] ± ± intensity; infinitude. Th. a priv., πείρας.*

• Απειρίτος, ον, *adj.* infinite: endless, *Odyss.* 10, 195. *Th. (ἀπῆρος) a priv., πείρας.*

• Απειρίσις, ον, ἡ, the act of withholding, or keeping off; exclusion. *Th. ἀπείργω. (subst. s. of ἀπείργω.)*

• Απειροβάθης, ὅς, of immense depth. *Th. ἀπῆρος, βάθος.*

• Απειροβόλις, ον, *adj.* unexperienced in life, or the ways of men. *Th. ἀπῆρος, βίος.*

• Απειρογάμος, ον, ὁ and ἡ, one who has never been married. *Th. ἀπῆρος, γάμος.*

• Απειροδάκρυς, ον, *adj.* untried in tears, *Eschyl. Suppl.* 73. *Th. ἀπῆρος, from πείρω, δάκρυ. ± ± weeping excessively, immensely. Th. ἀπῆρος, (from πείρας) δάκρυ.*

• Απειροδρόσος, ον, *adj.* on which dew had not fallen. *Th. ἀπῆρος, δρόσος.*

• Απειροθάλαστος, or ἀπειροθάλαττος, ον, *adj.* unacquainted with the



sea; inexperienced in navigation.

Th. *ἄπειρος*, βάλασσα.

*Ἀπειροδίκης*, *ω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to be inexperienced in evil; to be free from crime, or malice—that has not suffered evil; misfortune, or hurt. Th. *ἄπειρος*, κακός.

*(Ἀπειροδίκης, ov, adj. inexperienced in evil; free from wickedness, or malice, Thuc. 5, 105, not having experienced injury, evil, or adversity, Eurip.)*

*Ἀπειροδελύματα, or ἔσμαι*, to act awkwardly, indecorously, or foolishly. Th. *ἄπειρος*, καλός.

*(Ἀπειροδίκης, as, ἡ, the conduct of one who is ignorant of the rules of decorous behaviour; want of delicacy of taste, or nice discernment.)*

*Ἀπειρόβολος, ov, adj. not feeling, or ignorant of decorum, or politeness; tasteless; rude; vulgar, Xen. Mem. 3, 10, 5, mean—unbecoming; unreasonable; indecorous.*

*(Ἀπειρόβολος, adv. s. of the adj. adverbially.)*

*Ἀπειρολόγος, ἴος, adj. s. s. as ἀπειρό-λογος. Th. ἄπειρος, λόγος.*

*Ἀπειρολογία, as, ἡ, diffuseness, or profuseness in speaking, Sect. Empir. Th. ἄπειρος, λόγος.*

*Ἀπειρομάχης, a Dor. for ἀπειρομά-χης, ov, ὁ, a novice in the art of war, or fighting, Pind. Ne. 4, 49.*

Th. *ἄπειρος, μάχη*. [a]

*Ἀπειρομεγέθους, ov, adj. of immense size. Th. ἄπειρος, μέγθος.*

*Ἀπειροπύκτος, ov, adj. inexperienced, unaccustomed to victory, Dionys. Arcopag. Th. ἄπειρος, νίκη.*

*Ἀπειρόμυθος, ov, adj. s. as ἀπειρο-μύχης. Th. ἄπειρος, μύθος.*

*Ἀπειροπάθεια, as, ἡ, the state of having endless sufferings. Th. ἄπειρος, (from πείρας, πῆρας) πά-θος. ὡς freedom from, exemption from, passion, or suffering. Th. ἄπειρος, (from πείρα, πείρω) πά-θος. [a]*

*(Ἀπειροπάθης, ἴος, adj. viz. ἄπειρος πάθους, free from suffering or passions. ‡ having experienced endless sufferings.)*

*Ἀπειροπλάσιος, ἴος, πλῆσις, ov, adj. in immense, or endless quantity, or measure, an endless number of times, multiplied infinitely. Th. ἄπειρος, πλάσιος, πλη-σιος.*

*Ἀπειροπλούς, s. s. as ἄπειρος πλούς, Luc. ignorant, or inexperienced in sailing. Th. ἄπειρος, πλοῖς, πλέω.*

*Ἀπειροπύκτος, ov, adj. inexperienced in, or ignorant of, war, App. Th. ἄπειρος, πόλεμος.*

*Ἀπειρός, ov, adj. inexperienced; not having essayed, or made trial; uninstructed, ignorant, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 23. Th. a priv., πείρα, πείρω. ‡ ‡ unbounded; unlimited; infinite. Th. a priv., πείρας, πῆρας.*

*Ἀπειρος Dor. for ἄπειρος.*

*Ἀπειροσύνη, ης, ἡ, inexperience; ignorance. Eurip. Med. 1093. and Hipp. 193. s. s. and Th. as ἀείριπτα.*

*Ἀπειρογύγος, ov, adj. inexperienced in, or ignorant of art. Th. ἄπειρος, τέχνη.*

*Ἀπειρότερος, ov, ὁ, and ἡ, one that has not begotten, or borne children. Th. ἄπειρος, (τέκος) τέκος, τέκος, οὐδ.*

*Ἀπειροδύς, ἴος, ἡ, one who has not felt the pains of child-bearing. Th. ἄπειρος, ὀδύς.*

*Ἀπειρῶν, ov, adj. s. s. poet. as ἄπειρος, (a different form of,) immense, in number, size, or quantity, deep, heavy, lasting, long, sleep, Odys. 7, 236. Th. a priv., πῆρας.*

*Ἀπειρώς, adv. s. s. as ἄπειρος ad-verbially.*

*Ἀπειρώς, s. s. and Th. as ἀπειρώς.*

*Ἀπειρώς, ov, s. s. and Th. as ἀπει-ρώς. ὡς ὁ ἀπειρώς, indocility, obstinacy; s. s. as ἀπειρία.*

*Ἀπειρῶς, prep. with a gen. out from, hymn. Hom. Ap. 110. read δι' ἐκ. Solin.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, inf. ἀπέριπτα, 1 aor. act. of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρώτης, ov, ὁ, a great grandson. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐγγόνος) ἐκ, γόνος, γόνου-μαι, γένου, οὐδ.*

*Ἀπειρόχρηται, fut. ἔσται, to await; to expect—to conjecture, or conclude from. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἀπὸχρημαί) ἐκ, διόχρημα, δέω, οὐδ.*

*(Ἀπειρόχρη, ης, ἡ, expectance—con-clusion from.*

*Ἀπειρόντης, ἴος, ἡ, the act of putting off garments. met. renunciation, in N. T. s. s. as ἀπὸντης: from ἀπειρόντης, mid. of ἀπειρόντης.*

*Ἀπειρώς, fut. ἔσω, to strip off cover- ing = ἀπειρόμαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἀπειρόσθην, part. ἀπειρόσθην, to put off one's clothes, to strip one's self. met. divest one's self of; renounce. N. T. s. s. as ἀπο-θέω, ἀποδομαι. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἀπὸέω) ἐκ, ὅσω.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, 1 aor. act. of ἀπο-εἶλω.*

*Ἀπειρία, see ἀπειρία.*

*Ἀπειροθάνατος, fut. ἀπελεύω, from ἀπειθήω, to cause to forget = Mid. 2 aor. ἀπειλεσθῆναι, 2 pers. imperat. plur. ἀπειλεσθε, to forget, Odys. 24, 334. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐκ, λαθῆναι.*

*Ἀπειλάω, as, ἡ, imperf. Dor. of ἀποεἶλω.*

*Ἀπειλίγωμαι, to reject to exclude at an election. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐκ, λίγω. (Ἀπειλίγω, ης, ἡ, rejection, in the s. of the verb.)*

*Ἀπειλόω, to wash out, or to rinse. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐκ, λούω.*

*Ἀπειλέω, fut. ἔσω, to loosen; to release; to relax; to dissolve. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐκλέω) ἐκ, λῶω.*

*Ἀπειναίω, as, ἡ, 1 aor. act. of ἀπειναίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, 1 aor. act. ἀπο-εἶλω, 1 aor. mid. of ἀπο-εἶλω.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, ἀπειρίαν, 1 aor. act. and mid. of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, 1 aor. act. of ἀπειρίω, ἀπειρίαν.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, 1 aor. act. and ἀπειρίαν, 1 aor. pass. of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, imperf. and 2 aor. ἀπειρία, 1 aor. act. ἀπειρί-ωμαι, 1 aor. mid. of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, ἀπειρία, (the 1st not Att.) perf. of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, 3 pers. sing. ἀπειρία, pl. perf. pass. of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, poet. as 2 aorist of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, 2 aor. act. and ἀπειρί-ωμαι, 1 aor. pass. of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, ἴος, ἡ, extension; ex-panstion. Th. ἀπειρία.*

*Ἀπειρία, he was slain, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. or imperf. pass. of ἀπειρία, οὐδ.; better, pl. perf. pass. reg. from ἀπειρίω, Damm.*

*Ἀπειρία, fut. ῥαῖω, to extend; to spread out; to lengthen. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐκτείνω) ἐκ, τείνω.*

*Ἀπειρία, or ἀπειρία, ov, adj. un-coming—unborn, Athen. Th. a priv., πατρίω, τέκος.*

*Ἀπειρία, perf. mid. or 2 pers. Att. of ἀπειρίω.*

*Ἀπειρία, a perf. of ἀπειρίω, Plat. Apol. Socr. p. 88. Xen. Hiero. 3, 8, a rare form.*

*Ἀπειρία, to carry out from. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐκ, ἔρω.*

*Ἀπειρία, imperat. of ἀπειρία, ἀπειρία, Xen. Cyrop. 8, 3, 32.*

*Ἀπειρία, 2 aor. mid. of ἀπο-εἶλω.*

*(Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, imperf. and 2 aor. act. of ἀποεἶλω.*

*Ἀπειρία, as, ἡ, the act of driving forward, or of driving away: from ἀπειρία.*

*Ἀπειρία, (poet. by syncope, ἐπλε-ρα) ov, adj. not to be approached; inaccessible — of dangerous access, or approach. Th. a priv., πείρω.*

*Ἀπειρία, ov, ὁ, one who drives forward, or drives away: from ἀπειρία. [a]*

*Ἀπειρία, fut. ἀπειρία (from ἀπειρία, οὐδ.) Att. ἀπειρία, perf. ἀπεί-ρα, Att. ἀπειρία, to drive for-ward, from, or away from, to convey, drive, or carry away—*

*to drive out of the way—to turn aside from; to put out of the way; to expel, to exclude from. neut. to go away; to ride away, Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 5, and 2, 3, 6, to come, or ride back = ἀπειρίω-μαι, Pass. to be driven away, carried off, put out of the way, or excluded, Herodot. 6, 130 = Mid.*

*to become excluded, Herodot. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐκ, λῶω, δῶω.*

*Ἀπειρία, s. s. as ἀπείρω, strengthened by ἀπὸ.*

'Απείθεον, *imperf. and ἀπέλασεν*, 1 aor. of ἀπολείω.  
'Απειλῶ, *fut. ἴσω*, an obs. form which gives tenses to ἀπολείω.  
'Απειλεγμᾶ, *atos, τὸ, or ἀπελεγμὸς*, *ὅ, ἔ, and ἀπελεγίς*, *ως*, *ἡ*, refutation; confutation; conviction; blame; reproach. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἐλέγχω*.  
'Απελέγχω, *ful. ζω*, to reprimand; to rebuke—to prove, to refute, to confute, to convince, thoroughly, the s. of ἐλέγχω, strengthened by ἀπὸ.  
'Απέλεθρος, *ov, adj.* immeasurable; immense, *Iliad. 5, 245. ἢ ἀπέλεθρον ἀνέριμα*, (*neut. advverb. Iliad. 7, 269.* he sprung far back, or 'quickly' back, *interpret. Damm. Th. a priv., πέλεθρον*.  
'Απέλειπον, *es, i, imperf. act. of ἀπολείω*.  
'Απέλεκτος, *ov, adj.* not worked with an axe, or plane. *met. rough. Th. a priv., πέλεκας, πέλεκος*.  
'Απέλεισθαι, and ἀπελόμενος, *infjn. and part. 2 aor. mid. Ion. for ἀπέλ- of ἀφαιρέω*.  
'Απελευθερία, *as, ἡ*, the act of setting at liberty, of manumitting a slave; the state of being released from slavery by a master. *Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐλευθερος) ἐλεύθω*, to go; obs.  
'Απελευθερίω, *ful. ἄνω*, to be free, or act like a free man, or freely.  
'Απελευθερίως, *ὃ, ἡ, or ἀπελευθερίως*, *ov, adj.* pertaining to, or sprung from a freedman. *ἢ Subel. the son of a freedman*.  
'Απελευθερος, *ov, ἡ, fem. ἀπελευθερα*, *as, ἡ*, a manumitted slave, a freedman, or freedwoman.  
'Απελευθερώ, *ω, ful. ὥσω*, to give liberty to a slave; to make a freedman.  
'Απελευθερώσις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of giving freedom to a slave, *Dem.*  
'Απελευθερώτης, *ὅς, ὁ*, one who sets his slave at liberty.  
'Απειλίσσω, *obs. which gives some tenses to ἀπέρχομαι, ful. ἀπελίσσομαι*, 2 aor. ἀπῆλθον, *part. ἀπελθών*, *perf. mid. or 2nd, ἀπελήλυθα*, to go away; to retire. *met. to die. ἢ ἀπελθών*, *part. 2 aor.*, deceased. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἐλεύθω*.  
'Απεήλκα, *perf. Att. of ἀπελίσσω*.  
'Απεήλυθα, *as, ε, perf. properly of ἀπελίσσω, assigned to ἀπέρχομαι*.  
'Απέλιπον, 2 aor. of ἀπολείω.  
'Απεισσω, *s. e. as ἀπεισσω. Th. ἀπὸ, ἵλισσω*.  
'Απειλίζω, *Lacon. dialect for ἐκκληρίζω*, to convoke an assembly. *ἢ Hecych. has ἀπῆλαι, s. s. as ἐκκλησία. s. Th. (with ἀπὸ) δόλλης, δέλλης*, or, as some prefer, ἀπειλῶ. *and, ἀπὸ, εἰλω, as Th.*  
'Απελλίος, according to the Macedonian calendar, a month answering to December. *ἢ perhaps from ἄλλα, a 'storm,' month of storms.*

'Απῆλλατες, *ov, οἱ*, attendants in a temple, or persons admitted to a participation of the holy ceremonies, *Hecych. Th. ἀπῆλλάζω*.  
'Απῆλλης, *ὅς, ὁ*, a proper name, Apelles.  
'Απῆλλω, *not in use in the pres., it gives some tenses to ἀπείλω, ἀπείλω. Th. ἀπὸ, ἔλλω*.  
'Απῆλλων, *Dor. for 'Απῆλλον*.  
'Απῆλμένοι, *Ion. for ἀπῆλμένοι*, *nom. plur. part. 2 aor. mid. of ἀπείρω*.  
'Απῆλος, *ovs, τὸ*, an unhealed or livid wound, or ulcer, *Callim. Th. a priv., πῆλος*.  
'Απελπίω, *ful. ἴσω*, to lose all hope; to despair. *act. to cause despair. Th. ἀπὸ, for a priv., ἐλπίω. ἢ to have hopes from. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐλπί- ζω) ἑλπίς*.  
'Απελπισμός, *ὅς, ὁ*, despair; hopelessness.  
'Απελοβήθη, 1 aor. *pass. of ἀπολω- βῆμαι*.  
'Απεμῶν, 2 aor. (properly of ἀπορῶν) of ἀπομαρῶν.  
'Απεμαρῶν, 1 aor. *pass. of ἀπομαρῶναι*.  
'Απεμύω, *ful. ἴσω*, to vomit forth, *Iliad. 14, 437. Th. ἀπὸ, ἔμω*.  
'Απεμύσων, 3 pers. *plur. ἀπεμύσαντο*, 1 aor. *mid. of ἀπομύσσειν*.  
'Απεμύσων, 3 pers. *sing. ἀπεμύσαντο*, 1 aor. *mid. of ἀπομύσσειν*.  
'Απεμολῶ, and ἀπεμολέω, to sell off; to vend; to traffic; to trade. *met. dispose of, Eurip. Phœn. 1238. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐμολέω) ἐν, πο- λῶ*.  
'Απεμολῆ, *ης, and ἀπεμολήσις, ως, ἡ*, sale; traffic.  
'Απεμολήτης, *ὅς, ὁ*, a seller, a vender.  
'Απεμῶναι, to render unlike, improbable, contradictory, or absurd.—*Mid.* to be, or appear improbable, &c. *Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐμῶν) ἐν, φῶναι*.  
'Απέφασσις, *ως, ἡ*, contradiction; absurdity—obscurity in the signification.  
'Απεφερῆς, *ὅς, ὁ*, adj. unlike; dissimilar. *Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐμφερῆς) ἐν, φέρω*.  
'Απέναντι, ἀπεναντίον, or ἀπεναντίας, *adv. opposite; over against; directly opposite; on the opposite side, opposed to; against. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐναντίος) ἐν, ἐναντίος, ἀντί*.  
'Απενάρηζω, *ful. ἴσω*, to despoil of arms and armour, *Iliad. 15, 343. 12, 195. ἀπὸ, separate poet. Th. ἀπὸ, (ἐνάρηζω) ἵναρα, ἵναρω*.  
'Απέναντα, *poet. in Hom. ἀπέναντα*, 1 aor. *act. cause, or compel to dwell in another place, trans- plant. Iliad. 16, 86. ἀπεναστήναι*, *poet. ἀπεναστήναι*, 3 pers. *sing. ἀπενάσσομαι*, 1 aor. *mid. to migrate, transfer one's dwelling to a place, Iliad. 2, 629. Odys. 15, 254: from ἀπένω, not in use*.  
'Απενάσθην, 1 aor. *pass. of ἀπενάσσειν*

*obs.*, I went to inhabit, *Eurip. Med. 166*.  
'Απένεκα, *as, ε, 1 aor. Ion. for ἀπένεκα, (as from a form ἀπένε- κω) 1 aor. assigned to ἀποτρέφω*.  
'Απένεκα, *ω, ful. ὥσω*, 1 aor. *pass. ἀπένεκα*, to render speechless, or strike dumb, *LXX. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐνέ- κω*.  
'Απένειω, or ἀπένειναι, to prohibit; to interdict, *τινά τινας*, any thing to any one, *Eurip. Med. 809*.—to give up, renounce, *s. s. as ἀπεί- πειν. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐνέω*.  
'Απενόειν, *Dor. for ἀπένειναι*.  
'Απένθη, *ὅς, ὁ*, adj. exempt from grief, or affliction; not sorrowful. *Th. ἀπὸ, πένθος*.  
'Απένθητος, *ov, adj.* unlamented. *act. not grieving, Eschyl. Ag. 904. Th. a priv., (πένθω) πένθος*.  
'Απενιαστίω, *ful. ἴσω*, to be absent for a year; or exiled for a year. *Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 13. to cease for a year; to survive a year after. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐνιαυτός*.  
'Απενιαστορός, *ὅς, ὁ*, absence for a year.  
'Απενίτω, *s. e. as ἀπένειναι*.  
'Απέντες, *Ion. for ἀπέντες, nom. plur. of ἀπείς, part. of ἀπείρε*.  
'Απεί, *for ἀπεί, viz. ἀπὸ, ἐκ*.  
'Απείραρτάνω, *s. s. as ἀρῶνται*, to commit a grievous fault, or error, the s. of ἱεραρτάνω, strengthened by ἀπὸ.  
'Απείραρτάνω, 2 aor. *mid. of ἀπε- λανθάνω*.  
'Απείργαζμαι, to finish a work completely, the s. of ἱεργάζμαι, strengthened by ἀπὸ.  
'Απείρηγομαι, to relate throughout to the end, the s. of ἱεργίμαι, strengthened by ἀπὸ.  
'Απείρηρμαι, *perf. pass. of ἀπεί- ραίνω*.  
'Απίω, *as, ε, perf. mid. of ἀπείω*. *obs.* to be unlike, dissimilar; or different—ἀπίω, *impers.* it is unlike, it is dissimilar; it is not fit, it is unsuitable, or unseemly; it is improbable, in contradiction to, or absurd. *Th. ἀπὸ, εἰκω*.  
'Απίοικος, *ὥς, ὅς, (Att. ἀπιοῖς, ὥς, ὅς) part. of the preceding*, unlike, dissimilar; unfit; unreasonable; unseemly, awkward; unreasonable; absurd; adverse to, as πρὸς τὰ καλὰ, to good, to moral excellence.  
'Απιοῖστος, *adv. the sig. of ἀπιοῖ- κος, adverbially, differently; un- reasonably; improbably; unrea- sonably, unsuitably, &c.*  
'Απίωνος, *ov, adj.* unripe; immature. *Th. a priv. (αἰπῶν) αἰ- πων, πῆπον, πῆπον*.  
'Απίωνος, *as, ε, 2 aor. act. of ἀπεί- ρω*.  
'Απίωνος, *ov, adj.* unripe; immature. *Th. a priv. (αἰπῶν) πῆπον, πῆπον*.  
'Απίωνος, *as, ε, 3 pers. subj. ἀπεί- πων, Odys. 24, 7. an irreg. 2 aor. of ἀπείρω*.

Ἀπτεῖν, *α, ε, 2 aor. act. of ἀπτεῖν.*  
 (Ἀπτεῖται, *α, ε, 2 impers. of ἀπτεῖν.* *Riad. 14, 351.*)  
 Ἀπτελᾶται, 1 aor. act. of ἀπτελᾶω.  
 Ἀπτελῶν, 2 aor. of ἀπτελῶσθαι.  
 Ἀπτελῶν, 1 aor. pass. of ἀπτελᾶω, part. ἀπτελῶν, fem. *αἶσα.*  
 Ἀπτελῶσα, 1 aor. act. of ἀπτελᾶω.  
 Ἀπτελῶσα, *α, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀπτελῶ.*  
 Ἀπτελος, *ον, adj. without a veil, or cloak. Th. a priv. πτελος.*  
 Ἀπτετα, *Att. 3 pers. 2 aor. of ἀπτεται, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 3.*  
 Ἀπτεταμεν, 1 aor. mid. of ἀπτεταμεν.  
 Ἀπτεται, *η, 2 aor. act. of ἀπτεταμεν.*  
 Ἀπτετα, 1 aor. of ἀπτεταμεν.  
 Ἀπτετα, *by apocope, according to the old Gram. cit. Dam. for ἀπτετα, 3 pers. sing. of ἀπτελᾶω, Ion. for ἀπτελᾶω.*  
 Ἀπτετατα, *α, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀπτετα.*  
 Ἀπτεταμεν, *syncope for ἀπτεταμεν, 2 aor. mid. of ἀπτεταμεν.*  
 Ἀπτετα, *ω, to digest badly; to be affected with indigestion. Th. a priv., πτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετος, *ον, adj. not cooked, or digested; indigestible—not mellow; unripe.*  
 Ἀπτετα, *a Th. not in use, from which the 2 aor. ἀπτεται, see ἀπτεται. Th. ἀπτε, *ε, ω, obs.**  
 Ἀπτε, *neut. plur. of ἀπτεται, Att. taken as adverb, s. e. as καθῆτα, as just as. Soph. (Ed. Tyr. 176. Eschyl. Eum. 657.*  
 Ἀπτεταλογία, *α, η, verbosity; loquacity, Luc. Th. ἀπτετατος, λόγος.*  
 (Ἀπτεταλόγος, *ον, ῖ, a tedious orator; a babler.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. unconfined; unlimited. endless—unfinished; incomplete, Thuc. 4, 36. not susceptible of being finished. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) τέτατος.*  
 (Ἀπτετατος, *adv. uncircumscribed; boundless, and the other sig. of ἀπτετατος.*  
 Ἀπτετασις, *εως, ῖ, a spitting up. Alciphron. 3 ep. 7. a removal of excessive moisture, Theophrast. c. pl. 2, 17. from ἀπτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. impassable; impenetrable. Th. a priv., πτετατος. ‡ boundless, unlimited. Th. a priv., πτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. unlimited, boundless, endless, Aristoph. Nub. 3. Th. a priv., πτετα [Alpha is regularly short; and long only when ἀπτετατος stands for the Ion. ἀπτετατος, which see.]*  
 (Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. s. e. ἀπτετατος.*  
 Ἀπτετα, *ful. how, to get rid of by spitting or vomiting. Th. ἀπτε, *ε, ω, obs.**  
 Ἀπτετασθαι, *ful. ἀπτετα, perf. ἀπτετασθαι, to work out, to con-*

plete, or bring to perfection, to elaborate, Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 4. to work, perform, for hire, 1, 6, 5. in painting, complete a drawing, opposed to ἐκτετασθαι, to sketch; in general, execute, perform, effect, with the s. of 'fully, completely.' Th. ἀπτε, (ἐκτετασθαι) ἐκτετα, ἔκτετα.  
 (Ἀπτετασις, *α, ε, the act of completing a task, of bringing to perfection; effect, Plat. execution; performance. See the verb.*  
 (Ἀπτετατος, *α, ε, adj. to be performed; that ought to be performed, or completed, auth?.*  
 (Ἀπτετατος, *α, ε, adj. performing; bringing to perfection; completing; adapted for performing, or completing; productive; efficient, effective, Plat. de Rep. 7.*  
 Ἀπτετος, *ον, adj. unoccupied; lazy; indolent. Th. ἀπτε, ἔκτετα, ἔκτετα, ἔκτετα, obs.*  
 (Ἀπτετα, *ful. ἔκτετα, 1 aor. ἀπτετα, to perform, achieve; to accomplish. An Ion. form of ἀπτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετα, *as from ἀπτετα, neut. of ἀπτετα, Att. as adv. Soph. El. 189.*  
 Ἀπτετα, *to fix steadily, securely, or completely upon; to push down upon; to lay upon.—Ἀπτετασθαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἀπτετασθαι, to sit or lean, or press upon, rest upon; to lie upon, any part of the body, as side or back, with eis—in an act. s. to put over, upon, attach to, ascribe—lay up, or deposit safely, Polyb. 3, 92. met. rely upon, treatise, Polyb. 3, 65. direct, or fix upon, λόγος, one's discourse, θυμὸς, anger, inflict, πλάγος, blows, πρὸς τι—in a neut. s. to force its way out; produce (young) with effort and exertion, Callim. Del. 130. π ἀπτετασθαι τὴν θύην εἰς τὸ δρεπὶς, Luc. I kept my sight intently fixed. π ὅτι τὸν θυμὸν ἀπτετασθαι, Plut. where they shall inflict, or wreak their vengeance. π ἀπτετασθαι τὴν χάριν ἐπὶ τὸν Δημήτριον, Polyb. 24, 3 ascribing the benefit to Demetrius. Th. ἀπτε, ἔκτετα.  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. immense, considerable, Hom. with ἀπτετα. s. e. and Th. as ἀπτετατος.*  
 Ἀπτετασις, *εως, ῖ, the act of fixing upon, or pressing down, or leaning upon, and properly the other act. s. of the verb: from ἀπτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετα, *ful. εἶσω, to vomit forth—to discharge; to disembody.—Mid. s. s. as the act. Ruñk. ep. crit. p. 159. Th. ἀπτε, ἔκτετα.  
 (Ἀπτετασις, *εως, ῖ, a vomiting; eructation.*  
 Ἀπτετα, *a present not in use, from which Gram. derive ἀπτετα, Ion. ἀπτετα, the adopted future of ἀπτετα, and ἀπτετα. See ἀπτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. the signif. of ἔκτετα, strengthened by ἀπτε.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ω, ful. εἶσω, to lay waste,***

totally, desolate, depopulate. Th. ἀπτε, (ἐκτετα) ἔκτετα, ἔκτετα.  
 Ἀπτετα, *ful. εἶσω, to withhold; to hinder. Th. ἀπτε, ἔκτετα, ἔκτετα. [is here a double-lined vowel: its quantity depends on the nature of the verse.]*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. not to be overlooked—not to be prevented by foresight—not observed on all sides; not thoroughly examined, or known—unforeseen. act. not provident; not circumspect. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, πτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. uncovered; not clothed. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, πτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. not to be overcome, Diodor. Sicul. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, γίγνομαι.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. uncircumscribed; unlimited; unenclosed; undefined; infinite; eternal, Diodor. Sic. Dionys. Hal. Strab. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, πτετα, πτετα, πτετα.*  
 (Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. s. e. [Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. not perfectly (lit. all round) executed, carelessly wrought, or performed. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, πτετα, ἔκτετα, ἔκτετα, ἔκτετα.**  
 Ἀπτετα, *α, ε, want of art; artlessness: from ἀπτετατος.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. unstudied; simple; unaffected. Th. a priv., πτετα, ἔκτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. unexplained, Plat. inexplicable. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, ἔκτετα, ἔκτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. not perfectly cleansed. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, καθάρω.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. not concealed, wrap up, or covered. Th. a priv., πτετα, κατέτω. [a]*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. indefatigable. Adv. ἀπτετατος. Th. a priv., κόπος, κόπος.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. unadorned. Th. a priv., πτετα, κοσμήω.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. not resounding with noise; perfectly calm. Th. a priv., πτετα, ἔκτετα, ἔκτετα.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. whose loquacity cannot be repressed, Aristoph. Ran. 839. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, λαλίω. [a]*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. unenclosed; undefined; unlimited—incomprehensible. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, λαβῶ, obs.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. unconcerned; untroubled by care—careless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, Aristoph. Nub. 137. Th. a priv., πτετα, μίμνημι.*  
 (Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. inconsiderately; carelessly.*  
 Ἀπτετατος, *ον, adj. not within the scope of the understanding—incomprehensible; inconceivable. Th. a priv. (πτετατος) πτετα, νοῦς, νοῦς.*



of ἀποστῆναι, viz. poet. (αὐ) and  
 syncope. for ἀποστῆναι, φε. or 2  
 aor. mid. by syncope.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, *Eol.* or *Boeot.* for ἀπο-  
 στῆναι, 3 pers. pl. 1 aor. pass. of  
 ἀποστῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, 2 aor. pass. of ἀπο-  
 στῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, ε, perf. act. and  
 ἐκστῆναι, perf. pass. and ἐκ-  
 στῆναι, 2 aor. act. ἀποστῆναι, 2  
 aor. pass. of ἀποστῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, Ion. for ἀποστῆναι, 3  
 pers. plur. 2 aor. act. of ἀπο-  
 στῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, 1 aor. act. of ἀποστῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, part. perf. pass. of  
 ἀποστῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, 2 aor. and ἐκστῆναι, 1 aor.  
 of ἀποστῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, 2 aor. act. of ἀπο-  
 στῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, gen. 6cs, contract. οὐ, ἡ,  
 Ion. absence, *Herodot.* 9, 84. Th.  
 ἀπυρ.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, it has gone forth, *Laced.*  
 dial. for ἀποστῆναι, 3 pers. sing. 2  
 aor. pass. of ἀποστῆναι, *Xen. Hel.*  
 1, 1, 23.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, 2 aor. ind. pass. of  
 ἀποστῆναι.  
 (Ἀποστῆναι, as, ε, 1 aor. act. of  
 ἀποστῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, to begin to throw  
 off the scab. Th. ἀπὸ, τῶν ἁρῶν.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, perf. of ἀποστῆναι, s. s. as  
 ἀπὸ στῆναι. Th. ἀπὸ, οὐδὲ, ἔχω.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, ε, 2 aor. for ἀπὸ στῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, 2 aor. of ἀποστῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, ε, imp. perf. of ἀπο-  
 στῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, adj. leafless. Th. a  
 pris., πέταλον for πέταλον.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, 1 aor. pass. of ἀποστῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, ε, 2 aor. of ἀπο-  
 στῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, ε, the production  
 of calm serene weather; a caus-  
 ing calmness, in general, *Iamb.*  
*Pyth.* 29. Th. ἀπὸ, εὐδίαζω, εὐ-  
 δίας.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, fut. ἔστω, to disap-  
 prove. Th. ἀπὸ, εὐ, εὐκρίω.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, ε, to die happily,  
 LXX. Th. ἀπὸ, (εὐδανίζω) εὐ,  
 θάνατος.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, adj. uninquied into;  
 unknown, *Odysse.* 3, 88. act. not  
 making inquiries; inexperienced;  
 uninformed; ignorant, *Odysse.* 3,  
 184. Th. a pris., σέβεται, πω-  
 θῆναι.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, fut. νῶν to straighten;  
 rectify; amend — to correct;  
 chastise, *Soph.* Aj. 72. to rule;  
 direct, govern, *Soph.* *Ed.* Tyr.  
 104. act. s. s. as κανονίζω. Th.  
 ἀπὸ, εὐδίας, εὐδίας.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, as, adj. not containing  
 pitch, or resin, not resinous;  
 not fit for making torches. Th.  
 a pris., πῆκον.  
 Ἀποστῆναι, or ἀπυρ, as, adj. to

be deprecated; horrible; execrable, *Phil. Æschyl.* ὦ ἀνθρώποις, ἡμέτερον, a day of ill omen. *Th.* (ἀντίχρηται) ἐνδ, εἰσχρηται. *Αντιπαιρος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *antipairos*. *Ἀντιπύρρον*, *fut.* ἀντ, to lull to sleep, *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 1244. = *Pase.* ἀντιπύρρον, 1 *aor.* to be, &c. *Th.* ἐνδ, (ἐνδύω) εἰσά. *Ἀντιπυρρος*, *ov*, *adj.* not heard of, and *s. s.* as ἀντιπύρ, *Harlech.* *Th.* a priv., πύρρον. *Ἀντιπυρρῶν*, to pay taxes regularly; *from* ἀντ, εὐπυρρῶν. *Ἀντιπύρρος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *antipyros*. *Ἀντίχρηται*, *fut.* ἔσται, 1 *aor.* ἀντίχρηται, to pray, or wish that something may not happen, to deprecate; to pray against—to execrate; to abhor; to detest; to accuse. *Th.* ἐνδ, εἰσχρηται. *Ἀντιπυρρῶν*, *incorrectly* for ἀντιπυρρῶν, *Luc. Schol. L.* *Ἀντιπυρρῶν*, 1 *aor.* *mid.* of ἀντιπύρρον. *Ἀντιπυρρῶν*, *part. perf.* *pass.* of ἀντιπύρρον. *Ἀντιπυρρῶν*, 3 *pers.* ἀντιπυρρῶν, 1 *aor.* *mid.* of ἀντιπύρρον. *Ἀντιπυρρῶν*, *poet.* for ἀντιπυρρῶν, 1 *aor.* *pass.* of ἀντιπύρρον. (*Ἀντιπυρρῶν*, (*without augm.* *kon.* ἐνδ.) 3 *pers.* *sing.* ἀντιπύρρον, *poet.* *syncope* *pl. perf.* *pass.* of ἀντιπύρρον. *Ἀντιπύρρον*, *ov*, *adj.* purified in a crucible, refined—boiled. *Th.* ἐνδ, ἔσται. *Ἀντίχρη*, *imper.* of ἀντίχρη. *Ἀντιχθῆναι*, *fut.* ἀντ, 1 *aor.* ἀντίχθηται, *Ion.* ἀντίχ, to bear enmity to; to hate, or detest—to render odious, *Odysse.* 4, 105. *Th.* ἐνδ, (ἐχθῆναι) ἔχθος. (*Ἀντιχθῆναι*, *fut.* χθῆσθαι, &c. *tenses* as in ἀντίχθηται, to be hated, to be odious, or hateful, *with a dat.*, in the *s.* *accus.* with an *accus.* or *πρός*. In an *act. s.* to hate, as λέγει ἀντιχθῆναι, hostile discourses, *Xen. Sympos.* 4. *Ἀντίχθεια*, *ac.* ἡ, hatred; enmity. *Ἀντίχθηται*, *ov*, *adj.* hated, the object of hatred, or hostility. *Ἀντιχθῆναι*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἀντίχθηται. *Ἀντίχθηται*, *Ion.* *without augm.* *Hiad.* 3, 416. (in the *subj.*) for ἀντίχθηται, 1 *aor.* *act.* of ἀντιχθῆναι. *Ἀντιχθῆναι*, *ov*, *adj.* hated; odious; obnoxious; hateful—hostile. *Th.* ἐνδ, ἔχθος. *Ἀντιχθῆναι*, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* inimical; rendering odious, hateful, or inimical; odious, hateful. *Ἀντίχθηται*, *fut.* θῆσθαι (as from ἀντιχθῆναι), *imper.* ἀντιχθῆναι, (*pres.* and *imper.* only in use in *Hom.*) *part.* ἀντιχθῆναι, *infin.* ἀντιχθῆναι, *perf.* ἀντίχθηται, to be hateful, incur hatred, be odious to, *dat.* be hated, &c. *s. s.* as ἀντίχθηται.

ἀπομαί. Ὡς οὐκ ἔδοκει νόμους, οὐκ ἀντιδομαί, Eurip. *Hecuba*. 1260. I neither rejoice at any thing, neither do I hate any thing. Th. ἀντ, ἔχδομαι, ἔχδομαι. (Ἀντιχῶς, adv. s. s. as ἀντιχῶς, adverbially.)  
Ἀντιχῶς, 3 pers. sing. imperf. and 2 aor. of ἀντιχῶμαι, Herodot.  
Ἀντιχῶ, 3 pers. imperf. of ἀντιχῶμαι.  
Ἀντιχῶμαι, ὁ, fut. ὠμαι, to fortify. Th. ἀντ (ἔχδομαι) ἔχδομαι, ἔχω.  
Ἀντιχῶ, fut. ἀπῶμαι, imperf. ἔχωμαι, infn. ἀντιχῶν, 2 aor. ἀντιχῶν, as from ἀντ, ἔχω, to keep off from, (the contrary is ἀπῶμαι), accus. of the thing, genit. of the place, *Odyssey*. 15, 33. Pind. *Ist.* 4, 47. hence, keep off, repel, *Odyssey*. 30, 263. keep off, defend from, (accus. of object kept off, dat. of that preserved,) *Iliad*. 24, 19. take away, remove, *Odyssey*. 19, 572. to separate, divide, *Iliad*. 23, 334. to avert, obviate, prevent, hinder, freq. s. in prose, with a verb in the infn. Dem. c. Mid. 17. to take, or receive, something due, earned, or merited, freq. in prose, to receive, profit of, (more Att. than ἀνταρπάβω, Thom. M.) ἀντ rivos, any thing; receive, in general—Neut. to be away from, to be absent, at a distance, the space in the accus., Xen. and Thuc. freq.; hence, met. to keep one's self (as if ἑμάρων underst.) from, to be far from, as from a fault. Xen. *Mem.* 1, 2, 62. to avoid, shun, abstain=Ἀντιχῶμαι, Mid. imperf. ἀντιχῶμαι, to keep one's self from, abstain from, keep one's hands from, as from violence, χεῖρας expressed, *Odyssey*. 22, 316. often underst., freq. in Hom. genit. of the object—to spare, *Odyssey*. 13, 21 and 19, 489. Ὡς οὐδὲν ἀντιχῶ, there is no impediment, no obstacle, hence, it is probable *Phil.* de defect. oracul. cap. 41. Ὡς ἀντιχῶ μισθῶ, to receive him—rā διδασκαλῆς, teachers' fees, χεῖρι, thanks, &c. Ὡς ἀντιχῶ δὲ πάντα, I have enough, and ἀντιχῶ, impersonally, there is enough, it is sufficient, Ὡς ἵκανος πένοντο δρόμων ἐκείνων ἀντιχῶ, Xen. *Mem.* 1, 2, 62. from which of all men he was the farthest, met. Th. ἀντ, ἔχω.  
Ἀντιψία, as, ἡ, indigestibleness; indigestion. Th. a prio. (ἀνψις) πένοντο, πένοντο.  
Ἀντιψῶμεν, 2 aor. mid. of ἀντιψῶμαι.  
Ἀντιψῶ, Ion. for ἀπῶμαι, 1 aor. ἀντιψῶμαι, to boil enough; to boil down, consume by boiling. Th. ἀντ, ἔχω.  
Ἀντῶν, Ion. for ἀντῶν, part. pres. of ἀντιχῶμαι, to be absent.  
Ἀντιπομπῶντες, part. perf. of ἀνταρπάβωμαι.  
Ἀντῶν, as, τ, 1 aor. act. of ἀντιχῶμαι.

Ἀσθηκός, *Ion.* for ἀσθηκός, *part. perf.* of ἀσθάνω.  
 Ἀσπασινός, 2 *aor.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπγγεῖα, 1 *aor.* of ἀσπγγέλλω.  
 Ἀσπύρομαι, *Ion.* for ἀσπύρομαι.  
 Ἀσπύρος, *ατος, ρῆ, ἀσπύροις, εως, ἡ, Ion.* for ἀσπύρομαι, ἀσπύροις.  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *perf. pass.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *perf. and 1 aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπυρίω, ὦ, *ful. hsw, and ἀσπυρίω, fut. εἶσω, to refuse; to interdict.*—Ἀσπυρίομαι, and ἀσπυρίομαι, *Mid. s. s. as ἀπολογίομαι, to plead in reply; to reply to, or defend one's self against an accusation.* *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀγορεύω.*  
 Ἀσπύρομαι, *or ἀσπύρομαι, ατος, ρῆ, a reply to an accusation; a defence; an apology—a denial, or refusal.*  
 Ἀσπύρομαι, *on, adj. without a rudder.* *Th. a priv., ἀσπύριον.*  
 Ἀσπύρομαι, 1 *aor. pass.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *pl. q. perf.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *Alt. for ἀσπύριαι, 1 aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω, to go away.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ful. hsw, to strain through a strainer, and pour into, Aristoph. Ran. 943. Th. ἀπὸ, ἡδύω, ἡδύω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ατος, ρῆ, that which is strained, or poured off clear.*  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *as, ε, perf. mid.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *Ion. for ἀσπύριαι, 3 pers. sing.* of ἀσπάζω, 1 *aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *on, adj. disobedient; indocile.* *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀκούω.*  
 Ἀσπύριωμαι, *adv. accurately, exactly, completely: from ἀσπύριωμαι, part. perf. pass. of ἀσπάζω.*  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *on, adj. unconsolidated; unconsolidated; uncongealed.* *Th. a priv., ἀσπύριον.*  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *perf. of ἀσπάζω.*  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *as, ε, 1 aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω, *(properly) ἀσπάζω.*  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *ἀσπύριαι, for ἀσπύριαι, ἀσπύριαι, imperf. and 1 aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *to neglect, or despise. s. s. as ἀσπύριω. Th. ἀπὸ, ἀλίσγω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *adv. poet. for ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *ios, adj. careless; im- provident; negligent, Apollon. 2, 17. and unmindful, regardless of, 1, 785. cruel, merciless, viz. care- less, disregarding all, as epith. of death, Greg. Naz. fearless, Apol- lon. 3, 501. but accurate, scrupu- lous, exact, 4, 1469. Th. Apollon. 2, 17. Herodian reads ἀσπύριαι. Th. ἀπὸ, ἀλίσγω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *adv. and ἀσπύριω, the sign. of ἀσπύριαι adverbially—ἀσπύριω ἀσπύριω, to speak out boldly, openly, Iliad. 9, 309. and Odys. 1, 373.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. pass.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, 2 *aor.* of ἀσπάζω, *but from ἀσπάζω, obs.*  
 Ἀσπύριαι, *oi, i, one who is averse to litigation, and by a play of*

*words implied, averse to the sun, from ἥλιος, Aristoph. Av. 110. See ἥλιαια. Th. ἀπὸ, ἥλιαια, ἥλιος.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, ὦ, *ful. εἶσω, to produce mental alienation; to render fool- ish.* *Th. ἀπὸ, (ἥλιω) ἥλιος.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. Ion. for ἀσπύριω, compar. of ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, ἡ, (ἥλιος under- st.) the east wind.* *Th. ἀπὸ, ἥλιος.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ns, η, 2 aor. pass.* of ἀσπάζω, *with a mid. s., 1 de- parted.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, 2 *aor.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. free from mud.* *Th. a priv., ἀσπύριος.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. unhurt, un- harmed, uninjured, Odys. 19, 262. harmless, not injurious.* *Th. a priv., ἀσπύριος.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *Ion. for ἀσπύριω, 3 pers. sing. 2 aorist of ἀσπάζω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *a poet. 2 aor. of ἀσπάζω, properly from a form ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ην, εἶναι, part. pass.* of ἀσπάζω, *to neglect totally.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *adv. of the prece- ding, neglecting utterly.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *by synecop. for ἀσπύριω, 1 pers. plur. pl. perf. or imperf. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. that averts evil, an epithet of Jove, Pausan. 1, 32, 2. Th. ἀπὸ, πῆμα.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *as, and ἀσπύριω, ns, ἡ, the condition of being safe from injury, or harm, or of being unin- jured—act. inoffensiveness.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. unhurt; unin- jured; safe from injury, Iliad. 1, 415. act. not hurtful, harmless, innocent; hence, favourable, propi- tious, Iliad. 14, 164. the con- text marks the pass. and act. s.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *imperf. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *as, ἡ, cruelty; from ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. free from wind; still; calm.* *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀνεμος.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. pass.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. mid.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ns, ἡ, a car made of wicker- work, (according to Pausanias.) a carriage, or wagon, (and gene- rally drawn by mules, sometimes by oxen, (for conveying loads, oc- casionally also old persons, or fe- males, s. s. as ἀσπύριω, the chariot, for war, and racing, is ἀσπύριω, and ὄχημα.) Odys. 6, 57. Iliad. 24, 275, and 334. said to be four- wheeled, 279. used also for racing, as appears Pind. Ol. 5, 6. and Pyth. 4, 167. in which a sovereign rides—in subsequent writ., a car- riage, Soph. El. Tyr. 753. a ve- hicle, in general, also a transport, or merchant-vessel, a ship; a con- voyance—a pair, a team, Eurip.*

*Phon. 331. Valck. but? Th. ἡ, Damon.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ios, adj. harsh, inhuman, unbending; unyielding, not yield- ing to persuasion, Odys. 23, 97. opposed to ἐνθης, and ἀσπύριω. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐνθης, from ἐνθης, ἐνθης.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *Dor. for ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. hung about; suspend- ed; hanging down—lofty; ele- vated; high—remote from, Pind. Pyth. 8, 124. Th. ἀπὸ, ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *part. of ἀσπάζω, perf. pass.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ios, and ἀσπύριω, on, adj. un- mutilated; not mangled; not de- prived of a limb; unhurt.* *Th. a priv., ἀσπύριω: not having a walk, or sack.* *Th. a priv., ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. wanting the or- gans of generation, Athen. 7, p. 229. Th. interpret. Coray. for ἀσπύριω, Th. a priv., ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *perf. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ην, εἶναι, part. perf. pass.* of ἀσπάζω, *s. s. as ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *adv. accurately fi- nished; brought to perfection; complete; from the part. perf. pass.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *adv. with un- blushing effrontery; shamelessly: from the part. perf. pass. of ἀσπάζω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *on, adj. not mutilated, or injured: from a priv., ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *Ion. for ἀσπύριω, part. ful. of ἀσπάζω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *as, ἡ, Dor. for ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. mid.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ἀσπύριω, see the verb ἀσπάζω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *perf. act.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, *as, ἡ, dissonance, metaph. dissonance; discord: enmity.* *Th. ἀπὸ, ἡχέω, ἡχος.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, ὦ, *to resound; to re-echo— to be dissonant; to sound a false note, s. s. as ἀσπύριω, to sound feebly. Th. ἀσπύριω φωνῇ, a voice dying away. Th. ἀσπύριω φωνῇ, a resounding voice.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ατος, ρῆ, an echo; re- sonance, met. a repetition—a dis- cordant note, or sound—an ex- piring note; a feeble sound—as injury in the head opposite to the part where a blow was received, Paul. Egin. 6, 90.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ios, adj. dissonant; un- harmonious, discordant. met. dis- agreeing; quarrelsome; at vari- ance; hostile; disagreeable.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *ios, ἡ, dissonance; re- sonance; echo; imitation of a sound, s. s. as ἀσπύριω.*  
 Ἀσπύριω, *perf. pass.* (properly of ἀσπάζω) of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. pass.* of ἀσπάζω.  
 Ἀσπύριω, 1 *aor. act.* of ἀσπάζω.

Ἀπὸρῶς, adv. s. s. as ἀπερῶς.  
 Ἀρῳοῦσα, Dor. for ἀρῳοῦσα, 3 pers. plur. imperf. mid. of ἀραιῶσαι.  
 Ἀρῳομένης, η, ov, part. perf. of ἀραιῶμαι.  
 Ἀρῳος, ov, adj. extending to a great distance, *Odyss.* 12, 435. same Th. the old form of ἀρῳός.  
 Ἀριᾶλλω, Dor. to send back, neut. to come back. Th. ἀρῶ, ἰδῶ.  
 Ἀριᾶλος, Dor. for ἡτάλος.  
 Ἀρίασι, 3 pers. plur. of ἀρίημι, Th. for ἀρειμι, to go away.  
 Ἀριγμαί, Ion. for ἀρίγμαί, perf. (properly of ἀρίκομαι) of ἀρίκνεται.  
 Ἀρίκναι, pres. infin. of ἀρειμι, to go away.  
 Ἀρίκναι, Ion. 3 pers. plur. pass. for ἀρίκναι, of ἀρίημι.  
 Ἀρίστος, ἡ, ov, adj. not pressed; not to be pressed. Th. a priv., πείω.  
 Ἀρίη, Ion. for ἀρία, from ἀριος.  
 Ἀρίημι, Ion. for ἀρίημι.  
 Ἀρίησι, 1 aor. of ἀρίω, not in use, or ἀρειμι, or Ion. of ἀρίημι.  
 Ἀρίθανος, ov, adj. not obtaining belief; incredible; improbable—not credited, *Æschin.* Th. a priv., πείω.  
 Ἀρίθανος, pres. infin. of ἀρίημι, to want of credibility—unpersuasiveness, *Joseph.*  
 Ἀρίθανος, adv. improbably—unpersuasively—absurdly, *auth.*?  
 Ἀρίτω, fut. ἥω, in *Hom.* not to obey, with etc. and a dat., in *Hymn. Cer.* a genit.: a poet. form for ἀρίτω.  
 Ἀρίτῃς, tos, adj. poet. s. s. as ἀπειτῃς, difficult of persuasion; slow of belief.  
 Ἀρίτῃς, s. s. and Th. as ἀπειτῃς.  
 Ἀρίταται, Ion. for ἀρίγματοι εἶσι, 3 pers. perf. of ἀρίκνεται.  
 Ἀρίτατοι, for ἀρίγματοι ἦσαν, 3 pers. plur. pl. perf.  
 Ἀρίκνω, [to winnow. Th. ἀρῶ, ἰρῶ.]  
 Ἀρίκνῃ, Ion. for ἀρίκνῃ, 2 aor. mid. (properly of ἀρίκομαι) of ἀρίκνεται.  
 Ἀρίκρος, ov, adj. not bitter. Th. a priv., πικρός.  
 Ἀρίκροχολος, ov, adj. not having bitter bile. met. not passionate. Th. a priv., πικρός, χολή.  
 Ἀρίλλατος, ov, ἡ, s. s. as Ἀρίλλατος.  
 Ἀρίλλω, to turn out; to exclude—s. s. as ἀπέλλω, ἀπέλλω, *Lysias.* Th. ἀρῶ, εἰδῶ, δῶ.  
 Ἀρίμῃ, tos, adj. and ἀρίμῃς, ov, adj. wanting fat; lean. Th. a priv., πειμῇ πίνω.  
 Ἀρίη, tos, adj. free from dirt. Th. a priv., πίνω, σπίνω. [— — —]  
 Ἀρίπσω, part. ἀρίπσω, to be foolish, *Odyss.* 5, 342, and 6, 248. but *Ilid.* 15, 10. not to have one's senses, from a *σῶμα*. Th. a priv. (πίνω) πίνω.  
 Ἀρίξ, Ion. for ἀρίξ.

Ἀρίξμαι, Ion. for ἀρίξμαι.  
 Ἀρίξος, tos, adj. pyrriform; resembling a pear. Th. ἀριος, εἶδος.  
 Ἀριον, 3 aor. of ἀρειμι, to go away.  
 Ἀριον, ov, τό, a pear. Th. ἀριος. † a species of *Smallage* that has an excellent root, probably *Celery*.  
 Ἀριος, ov, ἡ, the Pear-tree. † a plant, a species of *Spurge*, (with pyrriform roots:) *Euphorbia ariosa*, *Theophrast.* h. pl. 9, 10.  
 Ἀριος, ἡ, ov, remote, distant, foreign, *Ilid.* 1, 270. 3, 49. *Odyss.* 16, 18. *Soph.* *Ed. Col.* 1685. Th. ἀρῶ. [The first syllable uniformly short; in the following word long.]  
 Ἀριος, ἡ, ov, adj. of, or pertaining to Peloponnesus: from Ἀρις, a fabulous king of *Argos*.  
 Ἀρίστω, ὦ, fut. ὥω, to press out, *Herodot.* 2, 94. Th. ἀρῶ, ἰρῶ.  
 Ἀρις, ἰδος, ἡ, the Egyptian divinity, *Apis*, *Herodot.* 2, 153. [— — —]  
 Ἀρις, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as Ἀρία γῆ, *Theocr.* 25, 183. [— — —]  
 Ἀρίστω, ὦ, fut. ὥω, s. s. as ἀρίστω, to make alike, or even, *Herodot.* to equalize. Th. ἀρῶ, ἰρῶ.  
 Ἀρίστωρος, ov, adj. or ἀρίστωρος, Att. not covered with pitch. Th. a priv. (πίνω) πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστωρας, Ion. for ἀρίστωρας, 3 pers. plur. pass. of ἀρίστω.  
 Ἀρίστω, ὦ, fut. ὥω, (imperf. Ion. without augm. ἀρίστω, *Hom.*) to want belief, or confidence; to disbelieve, doubt, *Odyss.* 13, 339. to mistrust; to be mistrustful—to be disobedient, *Xen. Anab.* 2, 6, 19. s. s. as ἀρίστω, to disobey, not observe, *law*, *Plat. Theat.* p. 146. C. *Heind.* Th. a priv. (πίνω) πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστης, tos, adj. unbelieving; slow of belief.  
 Ἀρίστης, tos, adj. unbelieving; want of belief, or confidence; mistrust; incredulity—faithlessness; perfidy—incredibility; improbability. [— — — and — — —]  
 Ἀρίστος, ov, adj. unbelieving; incredulous; unconfiding; mistrustful—faithless; unworthy of confidence; perfidious—incredible; improbable.  
 Ἀρίστωτος, ης, ἡ, s. s. as ἀρίστω.  
 Ἀρίστωτος, adv. s. s. as ἀρίστω: from the genit. of the part. pres. of ἀρίστω.  
 Ἀρίστω, adv. incredibly—distastefully—faithlessly; perfidiously. ὁ ἀρίστωτος ἔχειν, to be mistrustful, to refuse believing.  
 Ἀρίστω, or ἀρίστω, to make lean, or thin. Th. ἀρῶ, ἰρῶ.  
 Ἀρίστω, fut. ἰσῶμαι, to oppose firmly; to resist steadily; to withhold; to refuse obstinately; to resist, *Plut.*—to rely firmly upon, *Syn.*: from ἀρῶ, ἰρῶ.  
 Ἀρίστω, poet. for ἀρίστω, to hold

back, *Odyss.* 11, 94. Th. ἀρῶ, ἰρῶ.  
 Ἀρίστω, tos, ἡ, the act of making even, or equal. Th. ἀρίστω.  
 Ἀρίστω, ἡ, ov, verbal adj. of ἀρειμι, 'go away,' it is necessary, expedient, or essential to go away, *Lucian. Hermotim.* c. 82. and *Lexiph.* 2.  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, ὅ, (sives underst.) petty. Th. ἀριος.  
 Ἀρίστω, s. s. as ἀρίστω.  
 Ἀρίστω, tos, ἡ, and ἡ, one who does not eat fish, who does not live on fish, *Aristoph.* Th. ἀρῶ, ἰρῶ.  
 Ἀρίστω, to transform into fish.  
 Ἀρίστω, tos, ἡ, and ἡ, one who is thin. Th. a priv., πίνω. [— — —]  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, adj. s. s. as ἀρίστω.  
 Ἀρίστω, tos, ἡ, the fixed stars, in opposition to τὰ πλανήτα, the planets. Th. a priv., πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, adj. not formed, or fashioned; unformed—not in an image, or representation; real; unfashioned; genuine; simple; unaffected; unadorned. † s. s. as ἀρίστω, huge, monstrous, *Hes. Oper.* 47. *Theogn.* 151. ὁ ἡ Hes. loc. cit. some MSS. have ἀρίστω. Th. a priv., πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστω, adv. unfashioned; simply; openly; frankly.  
 Ἀρίστω, tos, adj. wanting breadth. ὁ ἡ ἀρίστω, length without breadth. Th. a priv., πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, adj. Att. ἀρίστω, Ion. and ἀρίστω, poet. s. s. as (an abbrev. of) ἀρίστω, not to be approached; terrible; frightful; hence, immeasurable, immense, monstrous. Th. a priv., πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, adj. unwoven. Th. a priv., πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστω, tos, adj. of monstrous size. Th. ἀρίστω, μέγας.  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, adj. mostly poet. to suit the verse, but also in prose, *Herodot.* 1, 215. 4, 53. *Lucian.* c. 26. properly, unapproachable, immense, *Pind.* l. 4, 17. monstrous, terrific, s. s. and Th. as ἀρίστω.  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, adj. without sides, or ribs; weak. Th. a priv., πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, adj. unnavigable, or not navigated. Th. a priv., πίνω.  
 Ἀρίστω, ov, adj. in a simple dress—s. s. and Th. as ἀρίστω, single, not folded.  
 Ἀρίστω, ἰδος, ἡ, (χλαίνα underst.) a small light cloak, not worn double, opposed to διπλή, a large cloak worn double.

*Ἀπλήρης, εὖ, adj.* not full, opposed to ἐμπλήρης.

*Ἀπλᾶτος, οὐ, adj.* not beaten, or struck; not wounded—not needing blows. *act.* not striking. *Th.* a priv., πλήσσω.

*Ἀπλήρων, οὐ, adj. s. s.* as ἐπλήρωτος. *Th.* a priv., πλείω, πλήρι.

*Ἀπλήξ, ἥγος, adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as ἐπλήγτος.

*Ἀπλήρωτος, οὐ, adj.* not filled up; incomplete—impossible to fill; insatiable. *Th.* a priv., πλήρω.

*Ἀπλήροτομαι, fut. εἴσομαι, to be insatiable. Th.* a priv., πλείω, πῖμ-πληρι.

*(Ἀ)πληστία, as, ἡ, insatiableness.*

*Ἀπληστονός, οὐ, adj.* insatiable in wine. *Th.* ἐπληστός, οἶνος.

*Ἀπληστός, οὐ, adj.* insatiable—capacious; immense. *Th.* a priv., πλείω, πῖμπληρι.

*(Ἀ)πλήστως, adv.* insatiably. *Ἡ ἀπλήστως διακίεσθαι, to be of an insatiable appetite.*

*Ἀπλήτος, οὐ, adj. poet. for ἐπλήτος, Pind. Pyth. 1, 40. 12, 16.*

*Ἀπλήη, ης, ἡ, s. s.* and *Th.* as ἐπλήτης.

*Ἀπλήθρις, gen. ἀπλήθριος, adj.* having thin, straight, or lank hair—not having the hair naturally, or artificially curled, *Aristot. Th.* ἐπλήθρις, θρίξ.

*Ἀπλοία, as, Ion. ἀπλοή, ης, ἡ, impediment to free navigation, from the state of the weather or season, Thuc. Ἡ ἀπλοία χρῆσθαι, to be unable to navigate. Th.* a priv., πλείω.

*Ἀπλοῖομαι, fut. ἴσομαι, to act, or speak, frankly, simply, ingenuously, Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 18. Th.* ἐπλόος.

*(Ἀ)πλοῖός, ἡ, ὄν, adj.* frankly; undisguised; open, as becomes one who is free from deceit—*s. s.* as ἐπλόος, simple, natural.

*(Ἀ)πλοῖός, adv.* openly; without guile; frankly.

*(Ἀ)πλοῖς, ἰδός, ἡ, s. s.* as ἐπλοῖης, a cloak of simple texture, and merely to fit the body, *Iliad.* 24, 230. *Odys.* 24, 275.

*Ἀπλόκομος, οὐ, adj.* not having the hair tressed, or braided. *Th.* ἐπλόος, κόμη.

*Ἀπλόκος, οὐ, adj.* untwisted; unbraided. *Th.* a priv., πλείω.

*Ἀπλόκων, s. s.* as ἀπλόος κῶων, the cynic that wears a thin mantle not folded, an appellation of Antisthenes, *Diogen. L.*, or the plain-speaking cynic.

*ἈΠΛΟΨ, ἀπλήη, ἀπλόν, adj. contr. ἐπλόος, ἀπλή, ἐπλόων, plain; single; simple; unadorned—without guile; ingenuous; open; undissembling; frank; unaffected—upright, honest, Pind. Ne. 8, 61, simple, in an unfavourable sense, silly, foolish—certain; true—trivial, light, Soph. O. d. Tyr. 519. *Budæi Com. ex Picton. Ἡ Etym.**

*Th. Etym. M. and Dam. from πλῶ: from an old verb, πλῶ, or πλώ, the root of πλέω, to 'fild'; hence a priv., πλείω, πλέω. Compare ἐπλόος, and πλόος, Gram. Matth. Rem. on p. 177. Eng. Transl.*

*Ἀπλοός, contract. ἔπλοος, οὐ, adj.* without navigation; un navigable—unfit for navigation. *Ἡ ἀπλοός θάλασσα, Dem.* an unnavigable sea. *Ἡ ἀπλοί νῆες, or ἔπλοοι νῆες, Thuc.* 7, 34. ships unfit for navigation. *Th.* a priv., πλόος.

*Ἀπλοσάδεια, as, ἡ, a simple state of suffering, or feeling: from ἀπλοσάδης. [s]*

*Ἀπλοσάδης, εὖ, adj.* that is in a mere, or simple state of suffering. *Th.* ἀπλόος, πάθος.

*Ἀπλός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἐπλόος, simple, &c.*

*Ἀπλοσύνη, ης, ἡ, s. s.* and *Th.* as ἀπλότης.

*[Ἀπλοσχήμων, οὐ, adj. having one simple form. Th.* ἀπλόος, σχῆμα.]

*Ἀπλότης, ητος, ἡ, simplicity; openness; candour; ingenuousness; rectitude—simplicity, unfavourably, silliness. Th.* ἀπλόος.

*Ἀπλότριχος, plur. of ἐπλότριξ.*

*Ἀπλόος, ἡ, ὄν, see ἀπλόος.*

*Ἀπλόστορος, ἀπλόστορος, Compar. and Superlat. of ἐπλόος, ἐπλόος.*

*Ἀπλοῦτος, οὐ, adj.* without wealth, poor. *Th.* a priv., πλοῦτος.

*Ἀπλόω, ὦ, fut. ὦω, perf. ἡπλώκα, perf. pass. ἡπλώμαι, part. ἡπλώμενος, to make simple, to unfold; expand; develop—to explain; expose; elucidate; simplify. Ἡ ἡπλώμενος, reduced to its most simple expression, or to unity. Th.* ἀπλόος.

*Ἀπλοσία, as, ἡ, the state of being unwashed; filthiness; foulness—met. moral filth, obscenity. Th.* a priv., πλύνω.

*[(Ἀ)πλοσία, οὐ, ἡ, a kind of sponge, so called from its dirty greyish colour.]*

*(Ἀ)πλοτός, οὐ, adj.* unwashed; foul.

*Ἀπλώμα, ατος, τό, that has been spread out, &c. in the s. of its verb ἀπλόω.*

*Ἀπλός, adv. of ἀπλόος, simply; plainly; unaffectedly; ingenuously; unfeignedly—lightly, simply, merely, Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 2. Eurip. Iph. Aul. 897. in an undissembling manner, also, carelessly, inaccurately, loosely, as opposed to ἀκριβός, ἰσοκραί. frequently with λίγην, or εἰς αἶν.*

*Ἀπλωτός, οὐ, adj. s. s.* as ἐπλωτός, properly, not navigated; unnavigable. *Th.* a priv., πλείω.

*Ἀπνῆς, εὖ, adj.* blowing violently, *Antig. Sid. 5, cit. Schn. L. Th.* a augm., πνίω. † not blowing, or not breathing, *s. s.* as ἔπνοος. *Th.* a priv., πνίω.

*Ἀπνεύματος, οὐ, adj.* not blown upon; not aired; not windy;

free from wind. *Th.* a priv. (πνεῦμα) πνίω.

*(Ἀ)πνευσί, ade. without taking breath; at one bout; without intermission; all at once. Ἡ ἀπνευσί ἔχειν, to retain the breath; from ἀπνεύσας.*

*(Ἀ)πνευσία, as, ἡ, the state of not taking breath, or of retaining the breath.*

*(Ἀ)πνευσιάζω, fut. ἔσω, to retain the breath.*

*(Ἀ)πνεύστος, οὐ, adj.* breathless, incapable of, or not breathing, *Odys.* 5, 456. breathless, dead.

*(Ἀ)πνοία, as, ἡ, privation of the power of breathing—freedom from wind; stillness. Th.* a priv. (πνῆ) πνίω.

*(Ἀ)πνοός, οὐ, contract. ἔπνοος, οὐ, adj.* without wind; not blowing—not breathing; breathless, dead—not airy, wanting a draught of air, as opposed to εὐπνοός, *Plut. said of places.*

*ΑΠΟ, a preposition, (Comparat. ἀνωτέρω, Superlat. ἀνωτάτω) governing a Genit. case only, from, away from; remote from—from, or on; from, or by—by means of—of, pertaining to—according to—the prim. s. expresses 'removal from a place,' such s. most freq. in Hom. and may be generally rendered by, 'from,' far from, away from, at a distance from, as from one's country, *Odys.* 1, 77. *Iliad.* 2, 162, 17, 301. 19, 339. from a wife, *Iliad.* 2, 292.—hence, 'separation,' apart from, removed from, remote from, the ships, *Iliad.* 13, 723. a freq. s. away from, a battle, *Iliad.* 16, 447. 'from,' down from, an elevation, as Mount Ida, 13, 19. from a chariot, 16, 733, and 743. from a ship, 15, 435. down from, a nail, 5, 209. from off, as a helmet from the head, 6, 472. up from, the ground, 12, 448. from, (fighting) from, or on a chariot, or a ship, 15, 386. from, any position, as shooting arrows from the threshold, *Odys.* 22, 72. from off, as washing the body, *Iliad.* 10, 675. from out of, as a cup, 16, 117.—from, as to remove any thing from, assert evil from, take from, &c.—It expresses, 'origin,' 'extraction,' 'derivation,' (which can be resolved by 'removal from,') from, as sparks flying out, *Iliad.* 4, 77. odour of wine, *Odys.* 9, 210. from (with μετὰ) the mother, *Pind. Pyth.* 5, 162. on the mother's side, maternal; from, or of, as the blood of Trojans, *Iliad.* 12, 431.—from, or of, made of any substance, or of, consisting of, a certain quantity, *Dem.* at so many pounds weight, &c.—from, with, through, or by, by means of, as by a weapon, a bow, *Iliad.* 24, 605. by, the hand, &c.*



a weapon *flung* from, 11, 674. by means of, *speech*, *Thuc.*—hence, 'from,' proceeding from, pursuant to, as a treaty, or deliberation of a council, *Thuc.* 8, 79. 7, 57. from, proceeding from, caused by, according to, as their fortunes, *Plat. Repub.*—from, dependent on, following, as disciples a master, or doctrine, also, pursuing any business, or mode of life—*adv.* as applied to time, from, *viz.* immediately on quitting, so 'after,' supper, *liad.* 8, 54. from, or since, a certain period; seldom in poet.; more freq. in prose—with verbs in the past, sometimes s. s. as *trōs*, 'by,' as *Herodot.* 2, 54. *Thuc.* 5, 17. this rarely, *Gramm. Matth.* sec. 573.—with adjectives, the s. of the adj. adverbially—as an *Adv.* in the poets only, but it may be in most cases considered as separated from its verb post. by *time*—*adv.* with adverbs in the same signifi., strengthens the s., thus *ἄλλοι* *adv.* *liad.* 17, 301. very far from, *ῥῶσιν* *adv.* *Odys.* 19, 33. widely remote from. *ἦ ῥῶσιν* *adv.* *liad.* 16, 304. they were driven from the ships; *ἄλλοι* *adv.* *liad.* 24, 401. I came from the ships—*παλιν* *adv.* *καρπιδος*, far from his paternal land—*οὐ μὲν* *adv.* *εὐκατοῖς*, *οὐδ'* *adv.* *δῆγιν*, *Odys.* 11, 343. not wide of the mark, (*met.*) nor contrary to what I expected—*ἀπ'* *ἀντίω*, *Soph. Elect.* 1127. far from my hopes, differently from what I expected—*ἀπ'* *οὐρατος*, *liad.* 22, 454. from, away from my ear, unheard by me—*ἀπὸ* *θεοῦ* *ἐσσι*, 1, 562. thou shalt be removed from my heart, *viz.* hated by me—*ἀπὸ* *στάδιον* *τετταράκοντα* *της* *θαλάττης*, forty stadia from the sea, *Herodot.* 1, 70. *ἦ* *ἐσσι* *adv.* 'Ideally ὅριον ἔλκετο ποταμοί,' *liad.* 12, 19. as many (rivers) as flow down from Mount Ida towards the sea—*ἐκείθεν* *adv.* *ἔλκετο*, 16, 743. he fell from his chariot.—*ἦ οἱ μὲν* *ἀπ'* *ἱππων*, *οἱ δ'* *adv.* *ἤνυσεν*, *liad.* 15, 386. these fighting (from) on their chariots, those (from) on their ships—*ῶ μὲν* *ἀπ'* *ἱππων*, *ὁ δ'* *adv.* *ῥησέας* ὤρετο *πεζός*, *liad.* 5, 13. they (both) from on horseback, but he attacked from the ground, on foot—*οὐδέ* *adv.* *ἐκείνῳ* *ἐξέστανε*, *Odys.* 22, 72. he will shoot arrows from the polished threshold. *ἦ* *οὐτίς* *πίπτεσκεν* *ἀπὸ* *αὐτοῦ*, 16, 17. no person had drank out of the bowl.—*Origin.* 'οὐ γὰρ *ἀπὸ* *δρυὸς* *ἐσσι*, *οὐδ'* *adv.* *ἐκείνης*. *Odys.* 19, 163. for surely thou art neither sprung from an oak, nor from a rock—*ἀπὸ* *τλητολήμων*, *Pind. Pyth. Ol.* 7, 37. the descendants of the Teplemons—*ἀπὸ* *μητρός*, *Pyth.* 5, 152 by the mother's side, *adv.*

Nem. 5, 14. *and applies to the mother, in v. 12. i.e. to the father, L. Dawm.* *and*  $\delta\epsilon$  *alparaz*, near relations—*and*  $\tau' \delta\epsilon\omega\nu$ , 10, 350. *they were born from groves, the nymphs of Circe—* $\delta\alpha\phi\iota$   $\delta'$   $\delta\eta\tau\alpha$  *and*  $\kappa\alpha\tau' \alpha\gamma\gamma\alpha\sigma\iota$   $\delta\delta\iota\delta\iota$ , 9, 310. *a fragrant odour exhaled from the wine-vase.—'Cause,'*  $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\phi\epsilon\nu$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\delta\epsilon\sigma\phi\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$   $\beta\iota\omega\tau\alpha$ , *Hiad.* 24, 606. *he slew him with a silver bow—* $\epsilon\beta\eta\lambda\tau\epsilon$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho\epsilon\varsigma$   $\delta\epsilon\omega\nu\tau\iota$ , 11, 674. *he was struck with a dart from my hand—* $\delta\epsilon$   $\delta\epsilon\tau\iota$   $\tau\omega\nu$   $\nu\epsilon\delta\epsilon\mu\iota\omega\nu$   $\phi\alpha\beta\epsilon\varsigma$ , *far caused by the enemy—* $\tau\alpha$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\sigma\alpha\tau$ , *Herodot.* 7, 110. *that which comes from you, your opinion; r\alpha  $\delta\epsilon$   $\eta\mu\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$ , *Herodot.* *our opinion—* $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\delta\iota\kappa\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$ , 7, 164. *from a sense of rectitude, through a love of justice—* $\delta\phi'$   $\iota\alpha\nu\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *Thuc.* *of himself, of his own accord—* $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\epsilon\upsilon\theta\epsilon\alpha\gamma\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$ , *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 2. *spontaneously—* $\delta\epsilon$   $\delta\iota\omega\kappa\epsilon\iota\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\lambda\eta\varsigma$ , *Sophoc. Trach.* 669. *from, or with a good hope—* $\delta\epsilon$   $\lambda\epsilon\iota\phi\alpha$   $\zeta\eta\nu$ , *to live by plunder—* $\rho\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha$   $\sigma\alpha\iota$   $\tau\eta$   $\nu\acute{\omicron}$   $\delta'$   $\beta\upsilon\sigma\iota\omega\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\tau\omicron$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\gamma\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\eta\varsigma$   $\lambda\acute{\omicron}\gamma\eta$ , *Soph. Oed. Col.* 936. *this I say to you equally from my heart, as from my tongue,—thus*  $\delta\epsilon\sigma$ , *and a subst. or adjunct in the genit. case, is put in place of a dat. or as an Adverb; hence, and*  $\sigma\upsilon\nu\theta\eta\varsigma$ , (*s. s.* *as*  $\sigma\upsilon\nu\theta\eta\varsigma$ , or  $\sigma\upsilon\nu\sigma\tau\alpha\delta\iota\omega\varsigma$ ) *zealously, diligently, Hiad.* 7, 359. *and*  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ , *orally—* $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\epsilon\lambda\chi\epsilon\tau\iota$ , *fortuitously—and with* *Adjunct.* *and*  $\tau\omega\varsigma$   $\phi\alpha\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu\omega\varsigma$ , *prudently, designedly; and*  $\tau\omega\varsigma$   $\phi\alpha\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\tau\iota$ , *manifestly; and*  $\tau\omega\varsigma$   $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha\phi\alpha\varsigma$ , *Thuc.* 11, 93. *openly—* $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\gamma\alpha\mu\mu\epsilon\varsigma$   $\sigma\alpha\phi\eta\varsigma$ , *Eurip. Ion.* 13, 13. *wisely.—* $\Upsilon$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\zeta\upsilon\mu\alpha\chi\iota\alpha\varsigma$ , *Thuc.* 8, 81. *pursuant to the treaty of alliance—* $\delta\epsilon$   $\epsilon\pi\gamma\omega\nu$   $\sigma\iota\kappa\lambda\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\alpha\tau\omega\nu$   $\phi\theta\iota\omega\iota$ , *Soph. Antig.* 696. *perishes on account of most glorious deeds.—'Of,'—* $\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\tau\alpha\lambda\epsilon\alpha\tau\omega\nu$   $\epsilon\beta\eta\mu\alpha\tau\omega$ , *Dem.* *a crown of sixty talents weight—* $\delta\epsilon$   $\sigma\tau\alpha\delta\iota\omega\nu$   $\tau\epsilon\tau\alpha\pi\epsilon\delta\alpha\upsilon\tau\omega\nu$ , *Herodot.* *consisting of forty stadia, or forty stadia in length.—* $\Upsilon$  *'Time,'—* $\delta\phi'$   $\iota\omega\tau\epsilon\rho\alpha\varsigma$ , *Xen. H. G.* 11, 4, 24. *from evening out, or beginning with, &c.; and*  $\nu\upsilon\kappa\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ , *from the beginning of night;  $\delta\phi'$   $\epsilon\lambda$ , ( $\chi\alpha\rho\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu$  *underst.*) from, or since that time—* $\gamma\epsilon\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\alpha\iota$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\delta\epsilon\iota\psi\omega\nu$ , *Herodot.* 6, 129. *to have done supper—* $\delta\epsilon$   $\delta\epsilon\iota\psi\omega\nu$ , *immediately after supper; and*  $\tau\omega\varsigma$   $\pi\alpha\lambda\iota\mu\omega$ , *just after the war—hence,  $\delta$   $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\pi\alpha\epsilon\sigma\beta\epsilon\iota\alpha\varsigma$ ,  $\delta$   $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\alpha\gamma\eta\gamma\iota\alpha\varsigma$ , an ambassador, a general whose functions have finished; so also,  $\delta\iota$   $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\theta\epsilon\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\alpha\varsigma$ , *Herodian.* 7, 1. *persons of consular dignity.—* $\Upsilon$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\sigma\epsilon\mu\eta\eta\varsigma$ , *Comedians—* $\delta\iota$   $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\Pi\lambda\acute{\alpha}\tau\omega\nu$ , *Platonicians;  $\epsilon\iota$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$  'Ακαδ\omicron\mu\iota\alpha\varsigma, *Academic philosophers—* $\delta\iota$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\beta\omicron\upsilon\lambda\lambda\eta\varsigma$ , *Senators—* $\delta\iota$   $\delta\epsilon\sigma$   $\kappa\alpha\iota\delta\iota\kappa\alpha\iota\varsigma$ , *the learned.—* $\Upsilon$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\tau\omega\varsigma$   $\tau\iota\mu\omega\varsigma$***

*καλεῖσθαι*, to be named after any one.—*Ἐὰς* seems to strengthen the sense, thus, *νόστιμ' εἰς, ἔθον*, widely apart, *ῥῆλα εἰς*, far, very far away.—*εἰς θεῶν*, beans, merely for the sake of noise.—*αἶν*—akin to *θεῶν* *εἰς, εἰς γέρονι μοι ἐκτελέσθηναι*, *Odys. 6, 435*, the skin was 'entirely' torn from off his hands.

Some *Gram. accentuate* *lro*, thus, when in the s. 'far away from,' so *Wolf*, in *Odys.* 15, 517., but no where else.

In Composition, *ἐξ* has frequently the same force as a *priv.*, thus *ἐστέρημα*, *ἀνέστης*, have the *s.* as *ἐτίμας*, *ἔδωκας*, and also with verbs, as *ἀνατίθω*, *ἀνέδειξας*, &c.—it denotes 'Separation,' as *ἀνέστηναι*, *ἀπαρσέναι*, *ἀποβάλλω*, *ἀπορήναι*, *ἀποβαίω*, *ἀπορήθηναι*, *ἀποτίω*, *ἀπὸτιχαι*, &c.—'Cessation,' *ἀναλύω*, *ἐκκαθίζω*, *ἐκκένω*—'Completion,' *ἀποποιέω*, *ἀποτελεσθῆναι*, *ἀπεργάζω*; but in many words it serves to strengthen the *s.* of the simple verb, as in *ἀνατίθω*, *ἀποκαλέω*, *ἀποτελέω*, *ἀποκαρτέω*, *ἀπορρηγνύω*, *ἀπερρίπτω*, 'fix firmly,' *ἀποδείκνυμι*, 'demonstrate clearly,'—'Origin,' as *ἐπέμει*, made of honey—'Means,' or 'Instrument,' *ἀποκλήρω*, choose by lot.—'Change,' from one state to another, *ἀνατρέφω*, *ἀνατρέφωμι*, *ἀπογείνω*, *ἀπογλαύω*—'Situation,' from which an action takes place, *ἀπὸπρὸςθεν*, to fight from, any place, *ἀπὸπρὸς*, to look from. It often answers to, viz. a *priv.*, and the prefixed particles, *dis-de-un-in*; it can be often rendered by 'off, away, back,' and the like—the original *s.* of 'removal' is always to be traced. [.] in Hom., however, and the older epic poets, the last syllable is sometimes long, in the rising part of the *ve* especially when followed by a liquid; in this case, the later writers prefer the form *ἀπαι*, Spitzner, Vers. Hec. p. 53. The first syllable is long only in some compounded words, viz. *ἀνέστη* *βαί*.

**Απρ.** *adv.* from hence; far off—in such *s. some Gram.* place the acute accent on the first syllable; *Wolf* has so accent. at *Odys.* 15, 517. only.

*Ἀραισῶμαι, imperf. ἀραισώμεην, Ion. for ἀροσώμεην, to take away; to carry off, poet. for ἀραιρῶμαι.*

'Αποαίρετο, for ἀφαιρέω, 2 pers. im-  
perat. of ἀφαιρέω.

<sup>1</sup> Ἀποαίριον, Ion. for ἀφαιρίον.

*Ἀνάβα, Att. for ἀνάβημι, 2 aor. imperat. act. of ἀναβαίω, not in use, ἀναβαίτω.*

'Αποβαλίζω, fut. ἵσω, to go away;  
to withdraw. Th. ἐνδ, (βαλίζω)  
βέω, βέλω.

(Ἀποβάθρα, ας, ἡ, a ladder, generally for coming out of ships.  
 Ἀποβαίνω, fut. ἀποβήσομαι (as from ἀποβάω.) 1 aor. ἀπέβην, 2 aor. ἀπέβην, part. ἀποβας, infn. ἀποβήναι, (as from a form ἀπέβην-μ), perf. ἀποβίβηκα, part. ἀποβίβησς, infn. ἀποβίβειναι, or by abbrev. part. ἀποβίβως, infn. ἀποβίβειναι, act. to cause to go down, make to descend, lead down, land, from ships, in act. s. 1 aor. act. Neut., viz. every tense except the 1 aor. to go away, to a place, πρόσ, *Odys.* 4, 657. κατά, 715. with μετὰ, *Iliad.* 21, 298. depart from, quit, leave; depart, *Iliad.* 6, 369; freq. descend from, alight from, with ικ, or a genit., *Hom.* freq.—come from, or out of, follow, ensue, happen, *Thuc.* 8, 75. turn out, occur, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 6. and 3, 2. succeed, *Theocrit. Idyl.* 15, 38. viz. ἀπέβα, Dor. for ἀπέβη, 3 pers. 2 aor. = *Mid.* 1 aor. ἀποβήσομαι, the signif. of the neut. τὴν στρατὸν ἀπέβη, *Herodot.* 5, 65. he disembarked the army. Ἐπέβη, *Iliad.* 6, 369. and ἀπέβητο, *Odys.* 18, 196. he departed. Ἐξ ἱκτων ἀποβάντες, *Il.* 3, 265. having alighted from the chariot, properly the horses. Ἐκ τῶν ἀποβαινόντων, according to events. Ἐν μιν γὰρ ἡλείομεν οὐδὲν ἀποβίβειν, *Isocrat. Pac.* for indeed nothing turned out according to our expectations—οὐκ ἀπέβη, it did not succeed. *Th.* ἀπέ, βάω, obs. βαίνω.  
 Ἀποβάλλω, fut. ἀποβάλω, 2 aor. ἀπέβαλον, to throw away, *Hom. Hymn.* 388. to throw down; to depose, or dethrone, *Xen. Cyr.* 3, 1, 30. to lavish, or squander; to sell too cheap, *Xen. Oec.* 20, 28. to lose, lose the recollection of, forget, opposed to οἶζω = *Pass.* to be thrown away, &c. *Th.* ἀπέ, βάλλω.  
 Ἀποβάπτω, fut. ψω, to immerse; to plunge into. *Th.* ἀπέ, βάπτω.  
 Ἀποβας, part. 2 aor. of ἀποβαίνω.  
 Ἀπόβας, ας, ἡ, descent—disembarkation—departure. See the s. as *subst.* of ἀποβαίνω.  
 Ἀποβατήρια, α, ῶν, sacrifices offered in thanksgiving on a return from a voyage.  
 Ἀποβάτης, ου, ὅ, one who descends, dismounts, or jumps down; one who leaps from one horse or chariot to another during a race, *Schln. L.* [a]  
 Ἀποβατικός, ἡ, ἄν, adj. pertaining to the feasts of an ἀποβάτης.  
 Ἀποβίβηκα, perf. part. ἀποβίβησς, of ἀποβαίνω.  
 Ἀποβηματίζω, fut. ἰω, to cast down from one's position, *dejacere de gradu.* *Th.* ἀπέ, βήμα.  
 Ἀποβήναι, 2 aor. inf. of ἀποβαίνω.  
 Ἀποβήσμενος, part. perf. pass. of ἀποβρίχω.

Ἀποβήσομαι, fut. of ἀποβαίνω.  
 Ἀποβήσω, ἀποβήτω, fut. ἰω, to cough up, *Ekippoc. Th.* ἀπέ, βήσω.  
 Ἀποβίβωμαι, fut. ἰωμαι, to constrain; to use great force; to use violence; to make great efforts—to force away; to repel, by great force; to produce, or perform by effort. = *Pass.* seldom in a pass. s. *Th.* ἀπέ, (βιάζωμαι) βία.  
 Ἀποβιβάζω, fut. ἰω, the act. sig. of ἀποβαίνω, to disembark; to cause to descend; to dismount. *Th.* ἀπέ, (βιβάζω) βάω, βαίνω.  
 Ἀποβιβόσκω, to eat of to devour. *Th.* ἀπέ, βιβρόσκω, βρώσκω, βρώ.  
 Ἀποβίωω, ὦ, fut. ὦω, 2 aor. ἀποβίω, from ἀποβίωμι, to depart from this life, to die. *Th.* ἀπέ, βίωω.  
 Ἀποβίωσις, ας, ἡ, death.  
 Ἀποβλάπτω, fut. ψω, s. s. as βλάπτω, to injure (perhaps from the s. of ἀπέ, augm.) 'greatly' = *Pass.* to be injured by, hence, in *Soph. Aj.* 941., by the loss of a friend. *Th.* ἀπέ, βλάπτω.  
 Ἀποβλαστάνω, and ἀποβλαστῶ, ἀποβλαστῶ, fut. ἀποβλαστήσω, from the latter, to bud forth, to shoot up, to sprout, *met.* spring from, as a descendant, *Sophoc. Oed. Col.* 533: from ἀπέ, βλαστάνω.  
 Ἀποβλάστημα, ατος, ῥό, a sprout; a sprig, scion, or shoot. *met.* a descendant, offspring.  
 Ἀποβλάστησις, ας, ἡ, the act of sprouting, or sending forth shoots, or scions.  
 Ἀποβλεμμα, ατος, ῥό, a look; a glance; a backward glance: from (*perf. pass. of*) ἀποβλέπω.  
 Ἀποβλέπας, ου, adj. seen from, or visible at a distance; conspicuous; remarkable; admired; *Enrip. Hec.* 355.  
 Ἀποβλέπω, fut. ψω, perf. ἀποβίβω, to look at, or towards; to look at, with attention, or with admiration; to admire; to observe; to take into consideration—to look at with expectation; to look towards, to expect something from, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 30. to look towards, to be situated opposite—to concern; to relate to, *Galen.* to look to, have in view, propose; look forward to, with ις, πρόσ, or παρά. Ἐ s. 'look from', neglect, *Pind. Ne.* 7, 88. I Some read ἀποβλάπτει. Ἐ ἡ σὴ πατρίς εἰς οὐ ἀποβλέπει, *Xen.* thy country has its view fixed on thee, or rests its hopes on thee. Ἐ πρόσ τι ἀποβλέπεις; what dost thou aim at? Ἐ ἀποβλέπεις εἰς τὴν ἡλικίαν τὴν ἐμὴν, *Isocrat.* to take my age into consideration. Ἐ ἀποβλέπων πρὸς βάλασαν, looking towards, or situated opposite to the sea. Ἐ τὰ εἰς θυγατρὶ ἀποβλέποντες, *Gal.* things relating

to health. = Ἀποβλέπονται, *Mid.* s. s. as the act.  
 Ἀποβλήσις, part. 1 aor. of ἀποβάλλω.  
 Ἀπόβλημα, ατος, ῥό, something cast away, rejected, lost, wasted, or left behind: from (*perf. pass. of*) ἀποβάλλω.  
 Ἀποβλητικός, ὅ, ἄν, adj. losing; subject to lose, or throw away. s. *Th.* ἀπέ, ἀβόω.  
 Ἀπόβλητος, ου, adj. thrown away, rejected, despised—to be thrown away, or rejected, *Iliad.* 2, 361 contemptible; despicable. *Th.* ἀπέ, βάλω.  
 Ἀποβλίσω, ἀποβλίτω, fut. ἰω, ἰί, to take a portion of honey from bee-hives. *met.* to pillage; to extort, *Aristoph. Av.* 498. *Th.* ἀπέ, βλίσω.  
 Ἀποβλύζω, fut. ἰω, or ἀποβλέω, [--- and ---] to bubble up; to spout out, spurt up; to disgorge, to vomit, *Iliad.* 9, 487. *Th.* ἀπέ, βλύζω.  
 Ἀποβλώσκω, to depart. *Th.* ἀπέ, βλώσκω.  
 Ἀποβόης ἱκεα, a wrong reading in *Thuc.* 8, 92. and *Xen. Hellen.* 2, 4, 31. for ἀπέ βοῆς ἱκεα.  
 Ἀποβόλης, ας, ἡ, one who throws away any thing. Ἐ ἀποβόλης ἰκλιν, one who throws away his arms in order to flee, *Plat.* from ἀποβάλλω.  
 Ἀποβόλη, ας, ἡ, the act of throwing away; the act of throwing away arms in order to flee—rejection, repudiation, *N. T. Dir. Paul. Rom.* 11, 15.  
 Ἀποβόλημος, ου, ὅ, s. s. and *Th.* as ἀποβόλης, one who is inclined to throw away arms—adj. usually thrown away, or rejected: from ἀποβάλλω.  
 Ἀπόβόλος, ου, adj. LXX. s. s. as ἀπόβηλος.  
 Ἀποβόσκομαι, to graze, or feed on. *Th.* ἀπέ, βόσκω.  
 Ἀποβουκολία, ὦ, fut. ἰω, to suffer cattle to be lost from a herd—to steal from a herd, or lead astray—*met.* to mislead; to wile, beguile; deceive; seduce. = Ἀποβουκολημα, *Mid.* to stray away from a herd. *Th.* ἀπέ, (βουκολία) βοσκός.  
 Ἀποβουκόλημα, ατος, ῥό, the act of leading away, stealing, misleading, or deceiving.  
 Ἀποβουκολίω, fut. ἰω, s. s. as ἀποβουκολέω.  
 Ἀποβράζω, ἀποβράσω, or ἀποβρίνω, to boil, bubble, seethe; to be in a state of internal agitation, like a volcano—to throw up, or out, by ebullition—to sift meal—to cease boiling; to cool. *Th.* ἀπέ, βράζω, βράσω.  
 Ἀπόβρασμα, ατος, ῥό, that which is thrown up, or out, by ebullition, or off by sifting from: acum—bran.

(Ἀπὸβρυσσις, *οὐ*, *ἰ*, ebullition, *acc.* as *subst.* of ἀποβρίω.)

Ἀποβρίσσω, *ε. ε.* as ἀποβρίω. *Th.* ἀπὸ, βράσσω.

Ἀποβρίσσις, *part.* 2 *aor.* *pass.* of ἀποβρίω.

Ἀποβρίγμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, an infusion: from (*part. perf. pass.* of) ἀποβρίω.

Ἀποβρίχω, *fut.* *ξω*, *perf.* *χα*, to macerate; to make an infusion. *Th.* ἀπὸ, βρίχω.

Ἀποβρίω, *fut.* *ίω*, to sleep out one's fill, sleep enough, *Odys.* 9, 151, 12, 7. *Th.* ἀπὸ, βρίω.

Ἀποβρίω, to press with its weight; to weigh down; to press out. *Th.* ἀπὸ, βρίω. [--- and ---, *fut.* --- and ---.]

Ἀποβροχή, *ης*, *ἡ*, the act of steeping, macerating, or making an infusion; maceration: from ἀποβρίω.

Ἀποβροχίζω, *fut.* *ίω*, to swallow down; to gulp down. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (βροχίζω) βρόχος, βρόγχοι.

Ἀποβρογίζω, to catch by a net, or noose; to noose. *Th.* ἀπὸ, βρογίς.

Ἀποβρώω, *fut.* *ξω*, to bite off; to nibble at; to eat of. *Th.* ἀπὸ, βρώω. [--- and ---.]

Ἀποβύω, *fut.* *έω*, to stop up totally—to open what had been stopped. *Th.* ἀπὸ, βύω. [---]

Ἀποβώμιος, *ου*, *adj.* and ἀπόβωμος, *ου*, *adj.* remote from altars; not offered on altars—not frequenting altars; impious. *Th.* ἀπὸ, βώμις.

Ἀπόβαιον, *ου*, *τὸ*, a cable to make fast a vessel to the land; a hawser—the greatest distance of a planet from the earth, *s. s.* as ἀπόγειον: *neut.* of ἀπόβαιος.

Ἀπόβαιος, *ου*, *adj.* from land; far from land—coming from land—*neut.* acc ἀπόβαιον. Ἡ ἀπόβαιος ἀνέμος, a land breeze. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γαία, γῆ.

(Ἀποβαίω, *ω*, *fut.* *έω*, to turn into land—to change into earth.

Ἀποδαλακτίζω, *fut.* *ίω*, to wean a suckling, *Athen.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, (γαλακτίζω) γάλα.

(Ἀποδαλακτίζω, *ου*, *ἰ*, the act of weaning.

Ἀποδαλακτίζω, *the s.* of γαλακτίζω, strengthened by ἀπὸ.

Ἀπογεία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (αἶψα *underst.*) a land breeze. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γῆ.

(Ἀπόγεια, *ω*, *τὸ*, and ἀπόγεια, *ων*, *τὰ*, cables to make fast a vessel to the shore, or the cable of an anchor. Ἡ ἀπόγεια λύειν, to weigh anchor, *lit.* loose the cables.

(Ἀπόγειον, *ου*, *τὸ*, a ship's mooring cable—in *astronomy*, the greatest possible distance of the sun, or any planet from the earth, the Apogee.

(Ἀπόγειος, *ου*, *adv.* *s. s.* as ἀπόγειος. Ἡ ἀπόγειος ἀνέμος, a land breeze

Ἀπογευσάω, *ω*, *fut.* *έω*, *part. perf. pass.* ἀπογευσσάμενος, to provide with coping, or a projecting moulking, in order to throw off water, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 6.—*Mid.* to project, jut out. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γεύω.

(Ἀπογευσάω, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a projection, coping, or pent-house to keep off rain: from the *part. perf. pass.* of ἀπογευσάω.

Ἀπογεμίζω, *fut.* *ίω*, or ἀπογέτω, to unlade; to empty out; to discharge. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γεμίζω γέμω.

Ἀπογεννώω, to engender; to produce: from ἀπὸ, (γεννώω) γίνω, *ode.*

(Ἀπογεννημα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, and ἀπογεννησις, *ου*, *ἡ*, a production, offspring.

Ἀπογεύομαι, to taste of; to make trial of. Ἡ *act.* to give to taste, *accus.*, *Anthol.*: from ἀπὸ, γεύομαι.

Ἀπογεφάρω, *ω*, *fut.* *έω*, to make a bridge over; to make a dam, or causeway for. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (γεφάρω) γέφυρα.

Ἀπογεφάρω, and ἀπογενράω, *fut.* *έω*, *perf.* ἀπογεγάρωκα, to grow old; to perish from age. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γεφάρω.

Ἀπογίγνομαι, *old Att.* or ἀπογίνομαι, to be absent from, with a *genit.* *Thuc.* 1, 39.—*Mid.* to absent one's self; to retire, withdraw, go away—*met.* to die. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γίγνομαι, γίνομαι.

Ἀπογινώσκω, (*old Att.* and *later* ἀπογίνωσκω, *fut.* ἀπογινώσκω, (*from* ἀπογνώ *ode.*) *perf.* ἀπέγνωκα, 2 *aor.* ἀπέγνω from ἀπέγνωμι, 2 *aor.* *inf.* ἀπογνώμι, *part.* ἀπογνός, to refuse one's consent to; not to acknowledge, or recognize; to disapprove; to disallow—to reject; to vote against; to give an opinion contrary to; to decide against the accuser, or plaintiff, as judge, to acquit an accused person—to relinquish; to renounce—to give over; to despair of, any thing, *rarely* *ri.*—*Mid.* to be given up, abandoned, or despaired of. *Adverb* ἀπεγνωστός, desperately, despairingly; from ἀπεγνωστός, *genit.* of ἀπεγνωστός, *part. perf. act.* Ἡ ἀπέγνω βοηθεῖν, *Dem.* he disapproved of giving aid. Ἡ ἐν τῶν ἰατρῶν ἀπεγνωσμένος, given over by the physicians. Ἡ ἀπεγνωστός, in a desperate state. Ἡ ἀπογινώσκω (opposed to καταγινώσκω) τῆς διαις, to acquit—τινὰ τοῦ ἐλαλήματος, absolve from the charge. Ἡ ἀπεγνώσκει τὴν σωτηρίαν, they despaired of safety. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γίγνομαι, γινώσκω.

Ἀπογλάνω, *fut.* *έω*, to turn into an owl—*Mid.* to contract the distemper of the eyes called γλαύκωμα. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γλαίξ.

(Ἀπογλαύκωσις, *ου*, *ἡ*, the state of one affected with γλαύκωμα

(Ἀσφύλλωτος, *ου*, *adj.* having slender buttocks. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γλῶσσος.

Ἀπογλυκαίνω, *fut.* *έω*, to sweeten; to edulcorate. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (γλυκαίνω) γλυκύς.

(Ἀπογλωττίζω, *fut.* *ίω*, to deprive of the tongue or of speech. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γλωττίζω.)

Ἀπογλύφω, *fut.* *ψω*, to strip off a shell, or rind. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γλύφω. [ἡ]

Ἀπόγνοια, *ας*, *ἡ*, loss of hope; despair: from ἀπογινώσκω.

(Ἀπόγνωμι, *as Th.* of some *tenues* of ἀπογινώσκω.

(Ἀπογνώμων, *ου*, *adj.* having lost the teeth by which the age is ascertained. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (γνώμων) γινώσκω.

[Ἀπογνωσιμᾶχίω, *fut.* *έω*, *s. s.* as γνωσιμᾶχίω with increased signification.]

(Ἀπόγνωσις, *ου*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as ἀπόγνωια: from ἀπογινώσκω.

Ἀπογνώω, *part.* 2 *aor.* of ἀπογινώσκω.

(Ἀπογνώστης, *ου*, *ἰ*, one who despairs.

(Ἀπογνωστός, *s. s.* as *deit* ἀπογινώσκω, *auth.*?

Ἀπογομῶ, *ω*, *fut.* *έω*, *s. s.* as ἀπογεμίζω. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γομῶ.

Ἀπογομῶ, to pull out a nail, or peg, to take asunder. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γομῶ, γομῶς.

Ἀπογονή, *ης*, *ἡ*, *Dor.* ἀπογονή, *ἡ*, offspring; posterity; descendants. *Th.* ἀπὸ, γίγνομαι.

(Ἀπόγονος, *ου*, *adj.* sprung from, descended from—produced by. *Subst.* *ἰ* and *ἡ*, ἀδελφ. a descendant, son, daughter, often a nephew, or niece. Ἡ *πρῶτος*, *εἰς* *πρῶτος*, ἀδελφ. a third, fourth, &c. in descent.

Ἀπογοράδῃ, *ης*, *ἡ*, the act of transcribing; transcription; entry on a roll, or register—a register, roll, or inventory; a census, generally, *plur.* ἀπογοράδαι: from ἀπογοράω.

(Ἀπογοράφω, *ου*, *τὸ*, a transcript; a copy, opposed to ἀντίγραφον—a repertory; a book of entries—a copy of a picture. Ἡ ἀντίγραφα, works made in imitation of others.

(Ἀπογράφος, *ου*, *adj.* transcribed—entered in a roll, or register—copied—made, or sketched after a model; imitated—from the *mid.* *s.* that has been enrolled, or has had himself registered, placed on a muster-roll, enlisted.

(Ἀπογράφω, *fut.* *ψω*, to transcribe; to copy; to set down in a roll, or register, or book of entries; to draw up a list, or make a register—to note down—to accuse; to give information against.—Ἀπογράφωμαι, *Mid.* 1. *aor.* ἀπεγράφημην, to set down one's own name, or procure to be set down, on a roll, or register—to have one's name set down as candidate, become candidate, to enroll one's self for military service; to enlist

—to cause to be enrolled, or registered, *Herodot.* 7, 100. ὁ ἀπογράφειν ἀπογράφειν, to make an accusation, to inform against any one. ὁ ἐπὶ στρατηγίαν πολιτικὴν ἀπογράφειν, he set himself down on the roll as candidate for the office of *Prætor urbanus*, *Plut.* ὁ καὶ ἀπογράφειν οἱ γραμματιστῶν—... καὶ ἀπογράφειν, *Herodot.* 7, 100. and the scribes registered the names.....he (*Xerxes*) causing them to be registered, this distinction not always observed by *Plutarch*, *Gram. Math.* sec. 492. [a]

Ἀπογυῖναι, ὦ, fut. ὠώω, to lame; to weaken, or totally enfeeble the limbs, *Ilad.* 6, 365. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (γυῖω) γυῖω.

Ἀπογυμνῶναι, fut. ὠώω, to exercise again; to bring again into action, or exercise. = Ἀπογυμνάζομαι, *Mid.* to exercise; to take exercise again. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (γυμνῶ) γυμνῶ.

Ἀπογυμνῶναι, ὦ, fut. ὠώω, to strip naked; to uncover; to disarm. = *Pass.* part. 1 aor. pass. ἀπογυμνωθείς, to be without arms, *Odys.* 10, 301. *Mid.* to strip one's self, uncover, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 4, 1.

Ἀπογυνώσκω, εὐς, ἡ, the act of stripping, or uncovering, &c.

Ἀπογυνώσκω, ὦ, fut. ὠώω, to effeminate, to womanise, *lit.* change into woman.

Ἀπογυνώσκω, εὐς, ἡ, effemination, *Plut.*

Ἀπογωνίζω, to make angular, *Theophrast.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, γωνία.

Ἀποδο, accus. of ἄποδο.

Ἀποδοῖναι, fut. ὀδοῖται, obs. in the pres., it gives ite fut. to δόσω. *Th.* ἀπὸ, δαίω.

Ἀποδοῖναι, fut. ὀδοῖται (from ἀποδοῖναι), poet. (with σο) ὀδοῖται, to give a share, share with others, *Ilad.* 22, 118. *τινι τι*, and 24, 595. *τινι τι*.

Ἀποδοῖναι, fut. ὀδοῖται, to bite from, take a bite out of. *Th.* ἀπὸ, δάω.

Ἀποδακνύειν, ὦ, fut. ὀδοῖται, medicines which excite tears, and thus relieve disorders of the eyes: from ἀποδακνύω.

Ἀποδακνύω, neut. to shed tears; to weep—to bewail some loss; to declare with tears—to use a collyrium which provokes tears. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (δακνύω) δάκνυ.

Ἀποδαμνῶναι, ἀποδαμνῶναι, Dor. for ἀποδαμνῶναι, ἀποδαμνῶναι.

Ἀποδάμνω, to pick, or pluck from, *Hezech.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, δάμνω.

Ἀποδαμνῶναι, fut. irreg. ὀδοῖται, as from—δω, 2 aor. infin. ἀποδαμνῶναι, to rouse from sleep, *Æl.* h. a. 3, 13. to sleep apart—to sleep, *Plut.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, δάμνω, obs.

Ἀποδιδοῖναι, ov, adj. divided; separated from—shared; partition-

ed; fallen as a share. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (δίδωμι) δάω.

Ἀποδιδοῖναι, ov, ἡ, division, or distribution of any thing; a share, a division, *Thuc.* 1, 12.

Ἀποδιδοῖναι, and ἀποδιδοῖναι, ov, adj. separated; divided—partitioned.

Ἀποδιδοῖναι, εὐς, ἡ, Ion. for ἀποδαμνῶναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, *Eurip.* *Supp.* 717. read ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, perf. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, perf. pass. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, Ion. for ἀποδοῖναι—μῦνοι εἰσι, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, adv. timidly. *Th.* ἀποδοῖναι, gen. -κτος, part. perf. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, 3 pers. sing. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, perf. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, perf. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, εὐς, contract. οἷς, faulty; defective; incomplete. *Th.* ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, Ion. ἀποδοῖναι, impers. there is a want; there is deficiency; it must be supplied: from ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, frighten away, or back: from ἀπὸ, δειδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, fut. ζω, 1 aor. ἀποδοῖναι, Ion. ἀποδοῖναι, to produce, exhibit, expose—expose, in words, show, make manifest, declare, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 11. demonstrate, prove—proclaim, a law, promulgate; nominate to an office, announce to the public such nomination—announce as assigned to a certain purpose; hence, dedicate, as a building—assign, appoint—give back, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 8, 7.—produce, beget, or bring forth, a child, *Isocrat.* = Ἀποδοῖναι, 1 aor. ἀποδοῖναι, Ion. ἀποδοῖναι, *Mid.* to perform, execute, do, render—make known, declare, an opinion, *Herodot.* prove, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 7, 2. interpret. *Schn.* contr. *Ernest.* and *Weiske.* = *Pass.* perf. ἀποδοῖναι, part. ἀποδοῖναι, to be, &c. especially, nominated, elected. ὁ γινώσκων ἀποδοῖναι, to deliver his opinion, *Herodot.* ὁ ἀποδοῖναι βέλτιον, to render better, to meliorate, *Xen. s. s.* as ἀποδοῖναι. ὁ ἀποδοῖναι τὰ ἐνθάδε ἔχοντες τοὺς στρατιώτας, *Xen.* to manage so that the soldiers may be provided with all things necessary. ὁ ἀποδοῖναι λαμπρὸν, *Paus.* not distinguished by any brilliant action. *Th.* ἀπὸ, δεινῶναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ἡ, ov, adj. fit for exhibiting—demonstrative; convincing.

Ἀποδοῖναι, adv. demonstratively.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ov, adj. susceptible of proof, or demonstration.

Ἀποδοῖναι, εὐς, ἡ, the act of giving up, or forbearing, through

fear, or cowardice, *Polyp.* 35, 4, 4: from ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, fut. ὠώω, and ἀποδοῖναι, fut. ὠώω, to relinquish any undertaking through fear; to be timid. ὁ ἀποδοῖναι πρὸς τὸν ἀπὸδοῖναι, to flee at the sight of danger. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (δειλῶν, δειλῶ) δειλῶ.

Ἀποδοῖναι, fut. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, Ion. ἀποδοῖναι, εὐς, ἡ, production, exposition—manifestation, exhibition of proofs; demonstration; convincing proof, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 6, 13. publication—election; nomination—the performance of any action; a performance; a production, *Herodot.* ὁ ἱεροπλοῖς ἀποδοῖναι ἡδὲ Ἡρόδοτος, [this is the exposition of the history of *Herodotus*] from ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ὦ, fut. ὠώω, to finish supper, *Athen.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, δεινῶναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ov, adj. remaining after supper.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ov, adj. s. s. as the preceding, and also, supperless.

Ἀποδοῖναι, s. s. and *Th.* as ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ὦ, fut. ὠώω, to cut off the head; to decollate; to cut the throat, *Ilad.* 18, 336. *Th.* ἀπὸ, δέρον, τομῶν, τήνω.

Ἀποδοῖναι, part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, εὐς, ἡ, subst. of ἀποδοῖναι, s. s. as ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, fut. ὠώω, to exact, or take a tenth part; to tithe—to pay tithes.

Ἀποδοῖναι, εὐς, ἡ, the act of levying, or receiving tithes.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ta, Ion, verbal adj. admissible; that ought to be admitted, accepted, or received: from ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ἡ, s. and ἀποδοῖναι, ov, ἡ, a tax-gatherer—in the plur., *Magistrates who took cognizance of matters relating to the fees of Judges at Athens.*

Ἀποδοῖναι, ov, adj. s. s. as ἀποδοῖναι, admissible; worthy of being admitted, or received—laudable, acceptable; worthy of approbation; agreeable; approved; well received; welcome.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ὦ, fut. ὠώω, to change into a tree—Ἀποδοῖναι, ὠώω, *Mid.* to become a tree, to grow into a tree, *Theophrast.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, δεινῶναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, and ἀποδοῖναι, 1 aor. act. and mid. Ion. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, Ion. for ἀποδοῖναι, 1 aor. infin. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, εὐς, ἡ, Ion. for ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, pass. of ἀποδοῖναι.

Ἀποδοῖναι, ἀποδοῖναι βραχὺ, a little less than, a little less; *lit.* little was wanting. *Th.* ἀποδοῖναι.





destroy fundamentally. *Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸλιν.*

\**Ἀποδύω*, *adv. afar*; in the distance; far from; far off. *¶ ἢ, or ἡ, ἀποδύω*, a distant object. *Th. ἀπὸ.*

\**Ἀποδοῖσθαι*, 2 *aor. infin. mid. of ἀποδοῖμι.*

\**Ἀπόδοτος*, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἄδοτος*, an impious person; an atheist. *Th. ἀπὸ, δόε.*

\**Ἀποδοῖσκω*, *ω, fut. ὠσω*, to deify; to raise to the rank of a divinity. *Th. ἀπὸ, δέω.*

\**Ἀποθεράπεια*, *ac, ἡ, s. s. as θεράπεια*, proper signif. medical treatment by means of friction with salves, or medicated oils. *Gal. Th. ἀπὸ, (θεραπεία) θεραπύω.*

(\**Ἀποθερίσκω*, *ω, s. s. as θαρίσκω*.)

(\**Ἀποθεραπεύω*, *ἡ, ἡ, (τέχνη ὑπέρτατη)* the art or application of the *ἀποθεραπεία*.

(\**Ἀποθεράπνυμι*, *ful. εἴσω*, to cure a disorder, or restore strength with frictions and medicated oils; to cure, and *s. s. as θεραπύω*.)

\**Ἀποθερίζω*, *ful. ἴσω*, to mow, or cut down; to reap. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θερίζω) θίρις, θίρω.*

\**Ἀποθεῖσις*, *ω, ἡ*, the act of laying aside, or laying down; the act of depositing, or laying by carefully, and preserving; the act of putting, or casting away—the act of exposing a child, to certain destruction, *Aristot. Polit. 7, c. 16.* the fall of the voice in pronouncing the last words of a period, *Demetr. Phaler. ¶ ἀποθεῖσθαι* means, to expose a child to certain destruction; *ἐκθεῖσθαι*, to expose merely, and leave to its fate. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θεῖσις) τίθημι.*

\**Ἀποθεσιζέω*, *ful. ἴω*, to deliver as an oracular response, or prediction. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θεσιζέω) θέσις, θέω.*

[(\**Ἀποθίσσις*, *ω, ἡ*, an oracular response.)

\**Ἀπόθιστος*, *ov, adj.* not worth wishing for; disregarded, *Odys. 18, 296. Th. a priv., τοθίω.*

\**Ἀπὸ θράη*, *av, ai*, a place near Sparta, where new-born children were exposed by their parents to be devoured by wild beasts, *Plut. Lys. 16: from ἀποτίθημι.*

\**Ἀποθέρω*, *ov, adj.* laid up carefully; preserved—thrown aside; neglected. *Th. ἀπὸ, τίθημι.*

\**Ἀποθίω*, *ful. θέσωμαι*, to run from; to run away. *Th. ἀπὸ, θέω. ¶ s. s. as ἀποτίθημι. Th. ἀπὸ, θέω, τίθημι.*

\**Ἀποθεωπύω*, *ful. ἥσω*, to contemplate in the distance—to observe attentively. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θεωπύω) θέωμαι.*

[(\**Ἀποθεωπείσις*, *ω, ἡ*, contemplation from a distance; attentive observation.)

\**Ἀποθίωσις*, *ω, ἡ*, deification; apotheosis: from ἀποθεῖω.

\**Ἀποθήκη*, *ac, ἡ*, any place where things are laid up; a closet, pantry, press, store, &c. also, a place for ambuscade, *Herodot. 8, 109. Th. ἀπὸ, τίθημι.*

\**Ἀποθηλασμός*, *ov, ἡ*, the act of sucking. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θηλάω) θήλη, θήλως.*

(\**Ἀποθηλένω*, to render effeminate; to enervate. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θηλένω) θήλως.*

\**Ἀποθηρίω*, *ω, fut. ὠσω*, to render totally wild, cruel, or ferocious= *Pass.* to be rendered, &c. *¶ ἀποθηρίσματα* *ἰλη*, ulcers that become malignant. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θηρίω) θήρ.*

(\**Ἀποθηρίσις*, *ω, ἡ*, the act of becoming wild, or ferocious, or of rendering wild and ferocious—furious rage, ferocity.

\**Ἀποθησαυρίζω*, *ful. ἴω*, to lay by, to treasure up, *Diod. Sic. Th. ἀπὸ, (θησαυρίζω) θησαυρός.*

(\**Ἀποθησαυρισμός*, *ov, ἡ*, a treasuring.

\**Ἀποθήσμαι*, *ful. mid. of ἀποτίθημι.*

\**Ἀποθήσος*, *s. s. & Th. as ἀποθίσσος.*

\**Ἀποθίωμι*, *ω, fut. ὠσω*, to obstruct, or fill with accumulated sand. *Th. ἀπὸ, θίω.*

\**Ἀποθλάσις*, *ov, ἡ*, fracture; contusion: from ἀποθλάω.

\**Ἀποθλάω*, *ful. θλάσω*, to break, or fracture. *Th. ἀπὸ, θλάω.*

\**Ἀποθλίβω*, *ful. ψω*, to bruise, or press out; to express—to thrust out. *met.* to press heavily; to oppress cruelly; to afflict, *Luc. Th. ἀπὸ, θλίβω. [1]*

(\**Ἀποθλίμμα*, *av, rd*, that which is pressed out; an expressed juice.

(\**Ἀποθλίψις*, *ω, ἡ*, the act of pressing, or squeezing out; the act of thrusting out, or disposing; oppression, *Luc.*

\**Ἀποθνήσκω*, *ful. ἀποθνήσκω, perf. ἀποθνήσκω, part. θνήσκω. Hom. ἀποθνήσκων, genit. ἀποθνήσκωντος, Iliad. 22, 432. (the perf. s. of the pres., in prose more freq. than θνήσκω), 2 aor. ἀπέθανον, part. ἀποθανών ἀποθνήσκων, 3 pers. plur. imperf. as from ἀποτίθημι, in Odys. 12, 393. from ἀποθάνω obs. to die away; to be put to death, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2. to die. ¶ ὁμοῖα ἀποθνήσκουσιν, Xen. loc. cit., to die by the hands of the public executioners. Th. ἀπὸ, θένω, obs., θνήσκω.*

\**Ἀποθορέω*, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to heap down from. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θορέω) θέρω, θρώσκω.*

\**Ἀποθραύω*, to impart courage, encourage= *Ἀποθραύνομαι, Mid.* to become bold; to take courage, or confidence; to speak or act boldly, resolutely, *Dem. Plut. s. s. in the pass. Th. ἀπὸ, (θραύω) θράσος.*

\**Ἀποθραύσις*, *ω, ἡ*, the act of breaking in pieces, of breaking, off, or

reducing to minute fragments: from ἀποθραύω.

(\**Ἀποθραύμα*, *av, rd*, a piece broken off; a fragment; a small piece.

(\**Ἀποθραύω*, *ful. εἴσω*, 1 *aor. pass.* ἀποθραύσθη, to break, break off; to break in pieces, or reduce to minute fragments.

\**Ἀποθρίζω*, *reg. fut. of ἀποτίρω.*

\**Ἀποθρήνω*, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to bewail; to bewail; to lament. *Th. ἀπὸ, (θρήνω) θρήνος.*

\**Ἀποθρίζω*, *ful. εἴσω*, to pluck off fig-leaves; to pluck, or cut off, *Aristoph. Th. ἀπὸ, θρίων.*

\**Ἀποθρίω*, *ful. ω, and ἴω, s. s. as (an abbrev. of) ἀποθρίω.*

\**Ἀποθρίξ*, *gen. ἀποθρίχης*, *ἡ*, one who is destitute of hair, or of beard. *Th. ἀπὸ, θρίξ.*

\**Ἀποθρίσμα*, *av, rd*, that which has been cut off: from *part. perf. of ἀποθρίζω.*

\**Ἀπόθρονος*, *ov, ἡ or ἡ*, one who rises, or comes from a throne. *Th. ἀπὸ, θρόνος.*

\**Ἀποθρῆνω*, *ful. ψω*, to crush, or grind to pieces. *met.* to render effeminate by luxury; to spoil by pampering. *Th. ἀπὸ, θρῆνω.*

\**Ἀποθρύσκω*, *imperf. ἀποθρύσκων*, to jump down from, *Iliad. 3, 702, and 16, 748.* to spring from, as an arrow, 15, 314. to spring upwards, to arise, as smoke, *Odys. 1, 58. in a sim. s. Hes. Scut. 375. Th. ἀπὸ, θρύσκω.*

\**Ἀποθρύσις*, *ω, ἡ*, exhalation; the ascending of smoke; emission, or production of smoke: from ἀποθρύσκω. [ω - - - -]

\**Ἀποθρῖμάω*, *ω, fut. εἴσω*, to exhale; to rise in vapour; to produce vapour, smoke, or odour, to emit, &c. *Th. ἀπὸ, θρῖμάω, θέρω, θέω.*

\**Ἀποθρῖμος*, *ov, adj.* disagreeable, *Iliad. 14, 261.* odious, hateful. *Th. ἀπὸ, θρῖμος. [ω - - - -]*

[(\**Ἀποθρῖμος*, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἰδομος.*)

\**Ἀποθυνίζομαι*, *Mid.* to act like a fisher for Thunny= *Pass.* ἀποθυνίσσας, 3 *pers. perf. pass.* in a *met. s. in Lucian. in Jov. Trag.* to be accurately, or too scrupulously examined, *lit.* to be established. *Th. ἀπὸ, θυνίζω, θέινος.*

\**Ἀποθρύω*, *ω, fut. ὠσω*, to shut out from the door, to exclude. *Th. ἀπὸ, θρύω.*

\**Ἀποθύω*, *ful. ὠσω*, to perform sacrifices in honour of; to dedicate, or consecrate to, *Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 25. ¶ ἀποθύσας τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ τὴν ἀκρότην*, having consecrated the tenth part to Hercules. *Th. ἀπὸ, θέω. [ω - - - - and ω - - - -]*

\**Ἀποθυράζομαι*, to put off a cuirass, or armour. *Th. ἀπὸ, θυράζω, θύραξ.*

\**Ἀποθῖσις*, *ω, ἡ*, diminution, or cessation of swelling—a swelling, *aule. ? Th. ἀπὸ, οἰδέω.*

Ἀποίητος, *ov*, *adj.* undone; not as yet done—simple; artless—inexperienced; awkward. *Th.* ἀπὸ ποιῶ.

Ἀποικία, *as*, *h*, *s. e.* and *Th.* *as* ἀποικία.

Ἀποικίζω, *ω*, *ful.* ἔσω, to emigrate in order to colonize; to establish one's residence in another place; to dwell remote from, or at a distance. *Ken. Valckep. Adon. p.* 238. *Th.* ἀπὸ οἰκῆς, οἶκος.

(Ἀποικία, *as*, *h*, emigration; residence at a distance from, or in a remote situation—a colony. *Pind. Ol.* 1, 38. ἥ ἀποικίαν ποιῖσθαι, to found a colony.

(Ἀποικίζω, *ful.* ἔσω, *perf.* ἀπώικα, 1 *aor.* ἀπώικα, to send persons into emigration; to transplant; to send forth persons to found a colony; to found a colony; to send to reside in a foreign, or remote place, or at a distance. *Odyss.* 12, 135. Ἀποικίζονται, *Pass.* to be sent forth to inhabit a colony, &c. to be adopted into another family, or tribe.

Ἀποικίλος, *ov*, *adj.* unvariegated. *Th.* *a priv.*, ποικίλος.

(Ἀποικίλος, *ov*, *adj.* not rendered party-coloured, not variegated: from ποικίλλω.

Ἀποίκιος, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to a colony. ἥ ἀποικία νόσσηται, the charter of a colony: from ἀποικίω.

(Ἀποικίς, ἴδος, *h*, *Herodot.* a colony.

[Ἀποικίσις, *ews*, *h*, *s. e.* as the following.]

(Ἀποικισμός, *ος*, *δ*, the settlement of a colony, and *s. e.* as ἀποικία.

Ἀποικοδομέω, *ω*, *ful.* ἔσω, to demolish buildings—to build. *Th.* ἀπὸ (οικοδομέω) οἶκος, δῆμος.

Ἀποικονομέω, *ω*, *ful.* ἔσω, to partake to share. *Th.* ἀπὸ (οικονομέω) οἶκος, νόμος.

(Ἀποικονόμησις, *ews*, *h*, participation, &c. See the verb.

Ἀποικος, *ov*, *adj.* remote from the mother country; in a foreign country, whether by emigration, or banishment. ἥ ὑβὸς, an emigrant; an inhabitant of a colony. *Th.* ἀπὸ οἶκος.

Ἀποικίζομαι, to bewail, to lament. *Herodot.* 1, 114. *Th.* ἀπὸ οἰκίζω.

Ἀποικισμός, *ov*, *adj.* not pastured; without herds, or herdsmen. *Th.* ἀπὸ (ποιμαίνω, ποιήν) πόσις.

Ἀποικῶς, *ful.* ὤξω, 1 *aor.* ἀπώικω, to bewail; deplore; bemoan: commiserate. *Sophoc. Aj.* 1224. *Th.* ἀπὸ (οἰκῶ) οἶμοι.

Ἀποικία, *see* ἀποικιν.

Ἀποικνύω, *ω*, *ful.* ἔσω, and ἀποικνύω, *ful.* ὤξω, *s. e.* as ἀποικνύω, to liberate, or pardon for a ransom; to receive or exact a fine from the murderer, as nearest relation to the murdered person=Ἀποικνύωμαι, ὅμαι, ὅν-νέομαι, νύμαι, *Mid.*

receive as a reward. ἥ ἀποικνύσθαι, *Eurip. Rhes.* 177. to receive as a present, or as a reward. *Th.* *a priv.*, ποιήν.

Ἀποικνύς, *ov*, *adj.* unpunished.

(Ἀποικνύω, *ful.* ὤξω, to remove the acum from off new wine. *Th.* ἀπὸ οἶνος.

(Ἀποικνύς, *ov*, *adj.* avenging; demanding vengeance. *Th.* ἀποικνύς διεν.

(Ἀποικνύς, *ov*, *adj.* that feasts upon what is given as a ransom. *Th.* ἀποικνύς, ὁρπύω.)

(Ἀποικνύς, *ov*, *rd*, always in plur. ἀποικνύς, *ων*, *rd*, ransom for prisoners, or to obtain quarter, in both *s. Iliad.* freq., not in *Odyss.*; a fine paid to the nearest relative of a murdered person, as an atonement, or to buy off punishment—reward, retribution. *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 36. and elsewhere *Pind.*

(Ἀποικνύω, *ω*, *ful.* ὤξω, *s. e.* as ἀποικνύω.

Ἀποικός, *ov*, *adj.* wanting any sensible quality. ἥ ὥστω ἀποικνύς, the purest water, free from any peculiarity of flavour. *Th.* *a priv.*, ποίος.

(Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ὤξω, to slay with arrows. *Th.* ἀπὸ, διακνύω.)

Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ἀποικνύς, dual (property of ἀποικνύς) of ἀποικνύς.

Ἀποικνύμαι, *ful.* ἀποικνύμαι, *perf.* ἀπώικα, to be absent from, or aloof. *Odyss.* 4, 109. be different from, *Iliad.* 19, 342. keep away from, as war, (*genit.*) 11, 406. to be absent, *Odyss.* 1, 135. and elsewhere. *met.* to die, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 4. ἥ ἀποικνύς, departed, deceased, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 4, 1, 81. *Ne.* 6, 50. *Th.* ἀπὸ, οἰχόμεναι.

Ἀποικνύομαι, to reject as inauspicious. *Th.* ἀπὸ (οἰκνύομαι) οἰκνύς.

Ἀποικνύομαι, *ful.* ἀπὸ, to wipe, or wash clean; to purify—to purify by expiatory sacrifices. *Th.* ἀπὸ, καθάρω.

[Ἀποικνύομαι, *ful.* ὤξω, to purge away; to purify. *Th.* ἀπὸ, καθάρω.]

(Ἀποικνύομαι, *avos*, *rd*, that which is wiped, or washed off, filth—that which is used in expiatory sacrifices and thrown away. *met.* an outcast, an abandoned wretch.

(Ἀποικνύομαι, *ews*, *h*, the act of cleansing—purification; expiation; lustration.

(Ἀποικνύομαι, *h*, *av*, *adj.* cleansing; purifying—expiatory.

Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ἐνόςω, to sleep separately; to sleep out of one's house—to be fond of sleep—to sleep upon—sleep with another. *Th.* ἀπὸ (καθεβύω) κατὰ, πύω.

Ἀποικνύς, *ω*, *ful.* ὤξω, to unvail any thing from where it was fastened; to untie; to loose. *Th.* ἀπὸ (καθλύνω) κατὰ, ἥλως, ἥλως.

(Ἀποικνύομαι, *ews*, *h*, the act of unavailing, or of taking down a

thing from where it was fastened.

Ἀποικνύομαι, to sit separately; to sit in idleness. *Th.* ἀπὸ (κάθημαι) κατὰ, ἥλως.

Ἀποικνύομαι, and ἀποικνύω, *act.* *ful.* ὤξω, (*mid.* more freq.) to sit apart; to sit down again; to cease and sit down. *Plut.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, (καθίω) κατὰ, ὤξω.

Ἀποικνύομαι, ἀποικνύομαι, and ἀποικνύομαι, *ful.* ἀποικνύομαι, 1 *aor.* *act.* ἀποικνύομαι, 2 *aor.* ἀποικνύομαι, *inf.* ἀποικνύομαι, to re-establish; to replace; to restore; return; restore to health—to render=Ἀποικνύομαι, to be restored, replaced, &c. *Theophrast.*

ἥ ἀποικνύομαι, to deposit a sediment, *s. e.* as καταστῆναι. ἥ οἱ ἀκαταμάχοντος ἀποικνύομαι, *Luc.* 1 rendered you invincible. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (καθίω) κατὰ, ὤξω.

Ἀποικνύομαι, to overcome; to vanquish, surpass, any one in something (τινὰ τι), *Odyss.* 8, 127. 129. *Th.* ἀπὸ, καίνωμαι.

Ἀποικνύς, *ov*, *adj.* unreasonable; unfit; unseemly, *Soph. Phil.* 155. *Th.* ἀπὸ, καίρως.

(Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ὤξω, to convert into a Caesar. *Th.* ἀπὸ, Καίσαρ.)

Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ἀπὸ, 1 *aor.* ἀπώικα, *inf.* ἀπώικα, to burn up; to consume totally—to cauterize—to destroy, dry up, by the intensity of the cold, *Xen. An.* 7, 4, 3. *Th.* ἀπὸ, καίω.

Ἀποικνύς, *ω*, *ful.* ἔσω, to give way to, be loaded with, or sink under, pain, or misfortune—to give way, avoid, or flee through cowardice. *Th.* ἀπὸ, κίω, καίω.

(Ἀποικνύς, *ews*, *h*, cowardice.

(Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ὤξω, to grow extremely wicked: from ἀπὸ, καίω.

Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ὤξω, 1 *aor.* ἀπώικα (*poet. σ*), *perf.* ἀπώικα, to call from, aside, or back; recall—to forbid, interdict—to name, call by, impose a name, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 2, 1. call, 1, 6, 13. and 1, 2, 6. ἥ ἀπώικα ἀπώικα, *Xen.* he called them cowards. *Th.* ἀπὸ, καίω.

Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ὤξω, to strip of ornaments: from ἀπὸ, καλλώπιζω.

Ἀποικνύς, *h*, *av*, *adj.* pertaining to unveiling, disclosing, or revealing—unveiling; revealing; explicative: from ἀποικνύομαι.

Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* ὤξω, to unveil, to uncover—to disclose; to reveal. =Ἀποικνύομαι, *Mid.* to disclose, to make known. *Th.* ἀπὸ, καίω.

(Ἀποικνύς, *ews*, *h*, the act of uncovering; disclosure; revelation: from the *mid. s.*, exposition; explanation. [*a*])

Ἀποικνύς, *ful.* καίω, to become weary; become weary of, doing any thing, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 6, 35. with a particip., also an *inf.*



to sink under fatigue; to despond; to lose courage. *Th. ἀπὸ, εἰμνω.*  
 \**Ἀποκίπτω, fut. ψω, to turn away, or aside from; to divert. Neut. to turn aside, or out of the way—to make a trained horse perform the side evolution of the manege. Th. ἀπὸ, κίπτω.*

(\**Ἀποκρίσις, εως, ἡ, the act of turning aside. neut. and act. See the verb.*

\**Ἀποκαπνίζω, fut. ἰσω, to produce smoke; to smoke. Th. ἀπὸ, (καπνίζω) καπνός.*

(\**Ἀποκαπνισμός, οὗ, ὁ, the production of smoke; fumigation.*

\**Ἀποκαπνίσω, fut. ὦω, 1 aor. ἐτίκαπνω, to breathe out, exhale, faint, swoon. Iliad. 22, 467. opposed to ἀναπνέω. Th. ἀπὸ, (καπνός, and καπνός) κάπνω, obs. [v]*

\**Ἀποκαρδοκίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to wait with anxiety. Th. ἀπὸ, (καρδοκίω) κάρδα, δοκίω.*

(\**Ἀποκαρδοκία, ας, ἡ, anxious expectation.*

\**Ἀπόκαρρα, ατος, τό, that which is cut off, clipped off, or shorn. Th. ἀπὸ, (perf. pass. of) κείρω.*

\**Ἀποκαρπίζω, fut. ἰσω, s. s. and Th. as the following: from the form καρπίζω.*

\**Ἀποκαρπύω, ὦ, fut. ὦσω, to produce fruit; to fructify; to produce; to engender. Th. ἀπὸ, (καρπύω) καρπός.*

\**Ἀπόκαρψις, εως, ἡ, the act of clipping off, or shearing; to castrate; subst. of ἀποκαρπύω.*

(\**Ἀποκαρπτός, ἰα, ἰον, adj. verbal adj. of ἀποκαρπύω, that is, or ought to be, or must be clipped, shorn, &c.*

\**Ἀποκαρτερίω, ὦ, s. s. as πῆ καρτερίω, to want fortitude, or patience; to sink under sufferings, mental, or bodily; to let one's self die of inanition. Th. ἀπὸ, (καρτερίω) καρτερός.*

(\**Ἀποκαρτερήσις, εως, ἡ, want of fortitude; dejection under suffering, or calamity; the state of yielding to misfortune, or dying of inanition.*

\**Ἀποκαρρολογέω, s. s. as καρρολογέω.*

\**Ἀποκαταλλάττω, and ἀποκαταλλάσσω, fut. ἔω, to reconcile anew. Th. ἀπὸ, (καταλλάττω) κατὰ, ἀλλάττω.*

\**Ἀποκαταστάσις, εως, ἡ, re-establishment; replacement; restoration; return—the periodical return of the heavenly bodies in their revolutions: from (subst. of) ἀποκαθίστημι.*

(\**Ἀποκαταστήναι, 2 aor. inf. of ἀποκαθίστημι, to deposit a sediment.*

\**Ἀποκαταστήναι, εως, ἡ, that re-establishes, &c. See the subst. or verb.*

\**Ἀποκαταστρέφω, εως, ἡ, the act of holding back, &c. as subst. of ἀποκατεστρέφω.*

\**Ἀποκαθίσταται, Ion. for ἀποκαθίσταται, 3 pers. plur. of ἀποκαθίσταται.*

\**Ἀποκατατίθημι, to lay down, perhaps, 'quite' down, for the force of ἀπὸ: from ἀπὸ, κατατίθημι.*

\**Ἀποκαταφαίνω, to cause to shine again—to render visible, or conspicuous by reflection—Mid. to become reflected: for tenses see καταφ. and φαίνω. Th. ἀπὸ, (καταφαίνω) κατὰ, φαίνω.*

\**Ἀποκατερίζω, to keep from, or back, restrain, the s. of κατερίζω, strengthened by ἀπὸ.*

\**Ἀποκατορθώω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, s. s. as κατορθώω.*

\**Ἀποκαυλῶ, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to lose its stem, or stalk—to have the stalk fully grown, Schn. L. Th. ἀπὸ, καυλός.*

(\**Ἀποκαύλησις, εως, ἡ, the loss of a stalk.*

\**Ἀποκαυλίζω, fut. ἰσω, to break off the stalk; to lop the stalk. met. destroy totally, 'root and branch,' as we say: from ἀπὸ, καυλίζω.*

(\**Ἀποκαυλίσσις, εως, ἡ, the act of breaking, or cutting off a stalk—the act of breaking across, Luc. s. s. as subst. of ἀποκαυλίζω.*

(\**Ἀποκαυλός, ον, adj. having lost its stalk; not shooting when the stalk has been broken, s. s. as ἀκαυλός.*

\**Ἀποκαυσις, εως, ἡ, the act of burning, Strab. cauterization. Th. ἀπὸ, καίω.*

\**Ἀποθεῖμαι, fut. κείσομαι, to be laid up as being valuable; to be preserved as being bestowed by a friend; to be laid by for use—to be preserved, or reserved—to be thrown aside as useless—to lie by neglected, fall into neglect, Phil.*

—to be laid up, reserved for, and so, met. be destined for, await, N. T. Div. P. Coloss. 1, 5, 2 Tim. 4, 8. Heb. 9, 27. ἢ τὸ ἀποκείμενον, that which has been laid up, or aside, as a present—that which is reserved for, or that 'awaits'—ἀποθεῖται, it is reserved for. ἢ τὰ ταῦτα ἐν τοῖς δόξουσιν ἀποθεῖται, Luc. these are deposited in shrines. Th. ἀπὸ, κείμαι.

\**Ἀποκίρω, fut. ἐρῶ, ἔω, 1 aor. ἐτίκαρα and ἀτίκαρα, to clip off, to shear, cut off, hair, Iliad. 23, 141. to cut through, Iliad. 10, 456, 13, 546, 14, 466. met. curtail, diminish—to cut down—to bereave; deprive of; rob; despoil.—Mid. 1 aor. ἀπεκίρην, to shave one's self, Lucian.—Pass. to be clipped, &c. ἢ ἀποκίρηνται πόλεις ἀνδρῶν τοσούτων ἀνδρῶν, the city having been deprived of so many brave men. Th. ἀπὸ, κείρω.*

\**Ἀποκαλύπτεται, adv. openly; clearly disclosed: from ἀποκαλύπτω, part. perf. of ἀποκαλύπτω.*

\**Ἀποκεκινδυνεύειν, adv. hazardously: from part. perf. pass. of ἀποκινδυνεύω.*

\**Ἀποκίλαιο, Ion. for ἀποκίλαιο, 3 pers. pl. perf. of ἀποκίλαιο.*

\**Ἀποκαλεσμένος, part. perf. pass. of ἀποκαλέω.*

\**Ἀποκαληστεύς, Ion. for the preceding.*

\**Ἀποκαρρηγμένος, αδο. secretly: from ἀποκαρρηγμένος, part. perf. pass. of ἀποκαρρύνω.*

\**Ἀποκίλλω, fut. ἐλῶ, ἔω, 1 aor. ἐτίκαλα, to turn out of the right road. neut. to go astray; to miss one's way. Th. ἀπὸ, ἐλλῶ.*

\**Ἀπόκειναι, ον, adj. not quite full, s. s. as εἰνός. Th. ἀπὸ, κενός.*

(\**Ἀποκεῖναι, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to empty.*

[\**Ἀποκένω, fut. ἥσω, to pierce. Th. ἀπὸ, κενῶ.]*

[(\**Ἀποκίττεισις, εως, ἡ, the act of piercing.]*

\**Ἀποκένωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of emptying.*

\**Ἀποκέρδαινω, and ἀποκέρδω, to derive benefit from, to gain by, enjoy; to obtain by a trick and make use of, Eurip. Cyclop. 431. with a genit. Th. ἀπὸ, κέρδαινω, κέρδω, κέρδος.*

\**Ἀποκαρπίζω, fut. ἰσω, to convert into small coins. met. to dissipate a fortune, Aristoph. Th. ἀπὸ, (καρπίζω) κέρμα.*

\**Ἀποκέρω, ἔω, fut. of ἀποκέρω.*

\**Ἀποκαρπάλιζω, fut. ἰσω, to decoliate; to decapitate. Th. ἀπὸ, κερφαλῆ.*

(\**Ἀποκαρφάλισμα, ατος, τό, filth comb-off from the head, Pollux.*

(\**Ἀποκαρφαλισμός, οὗ, ὁ, decapitation.*

\**Ἀποκαρφαλίστης, οὗ, ὁ, one who beheads.*

\**Ἀποκηαί, 1 aor. infin. of ἀποκαίω.*

\**Ἀποκηάω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, or ἀποκηάω, fut. ἔσω, to neglect, desert from attending to, Iliad. 23, 413. to be negligent—ἀποκηάω, to neglect funeral honours, no longer, or not to bewail, any one, τινά, Herodot. 9, 31. Th. ἀπὸ, (κηάω, κηάω) κηός.*

\**Ἀποκηόης, ἰος, adj. s. s. as ἀκηόης.*

\**Ἀποκηρύγμα, ατος, τό, that which has been proclaimed by a crier, especially, for sale. s. s. also as ἀποκηρύξις: from (perf. pass.) ἀποκηρύσσω.*

\**Ἀποκηρύκω, ον, adj. proclaimed by a crier, or herald; renounced publicly, repudiated publicly, solemnly; driven from his paternal home; disinherited—ecclesiast. writ. excommunicated.*

(\**Ἀποκηρύξις, εως, ἡ, sale by a public crier—expulsion from one's father's house; disinheritance—excommunication—interdiction.*

\**Ἀποκηρύσσω, or ἀποκηρύττω, fut. ἔξω, to announce a public sale—to expel a son; to disinherit a child; to banish; to prohibit by a proclamation; forbid all communication with, Herodot. 1, 194. Th. ἀπὸ, (κηρύσσω) κηρύξ.*

\**Ἀποκίβριος, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to take off a mître, turban, or κίβρις,*

**LXX.** uncover the head, accus. *Th. ἀπὸ, κίδαρις.*

**Ἀποκιδνῆμι, poet. s. s. as ἀποκειδνῆμι, to scatter from; to disperse.**

*Th. ἀπὸ, σκειδάννμι, εκιδάω, obs.*

**Ἀποκίλησκω, poet. s. s. as ἀποκαλίω.**

**Ἀποκινδύνω, fut. εἶσω, to attempt; to hazard; to make trial of, on any one, as, on you, ἐν ὑμῖν. Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 5. abandon any one when in peril. = Ἀποκινδυνέομαι, Pass. to be in peril. Ἐποκινδυνεύει πρὸς τινα, to risk a fight with any one, also with περί τινας. *Th. ἀπὸ, (κινδυνεύω) κινδύνος.***

**Ἀποκινῶ, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to remove, lift from, *Iliad.* 11, 635. from any place, genit., to displace; to transport—to drive off from, *Odysse.* 22, 107. *Th. ἀπὸ, κινῶ.***

**(Ἀποκινῆσκαον, es, e, imperf. Ion. and poet. Hom. of ἀποκινῶ.**

**(Ἀποκινῆσις, εως, ἡ, removal; displacement. [-----]**

**(Ἀπόκινος, ον, ὅ, a retreat; flight, *Aristoph. Eq.* 20.—a kind of dance.**

**Ἀποκισῶ, or ἀποκιτῶ, ὦ, fut. ὦω, to change into ivy, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 3, 18. *Th. ἀπὸ, κισῶς.***

**Ἀποκίω, not in use, to it is referred a Dor. aor. ἀπέκισα, es, e, in *Aristoph. Ach.* 869. s. s. as ἀποβάλλω. *Th. ἀπὸ, κίω.***

**Ἀποκλάγγω, and ἀποκλάω, fut. ἄξω, to utter a shrill sound. *Th. ἀπὸ, κλάω.***

**Ἀποκληῖω, ῥω, Dor. for ἀποκλητῶ, ἀποκλείω.**

**Ἀποκλαίω, fut. ἀσσω, to bemoan, to bewail, *Sophoc. Oed. Tyr.* 1467. = Ἀποκλόμαι, Mid. to cease lamentations. *Th. ἀπὸ, κλαίω.* [Att. ἀποκλάω, with alpha long.]**

**Ἀποκληῖω, Dor. fut. of ἀποκλείω.**

**Ἀπόκληρος, Dor. for ἀπέκληρος.**

**Ἀπόκληρα, ατος, τὸ, a fragment, a piece: from ἀποκλάω.**

**Ἀπόκλημα, -ανομα, ατος, τὸ, a wail, a complaint: from ἀποκλαίω.**

**Ἀποκλάω, ὦ, fut. ὦω, to break off; to break. *Th. ἀπὸ, κλάω, to break.* [a; but ἀποκλάω, Att. for ἀποκλαίω, has a.]**

**Ἀπόκλησις, εως, ἡ, the act of shutting out, or of shutting up, s. as subet. of ἀποκλείω.**

**Ἀπόκλησμα, ατος, τὸ, a place from whence one is excluded, or in which one is confined; arrest, confinement, a prison, **LXX.**: from perf. pass. of ἀποκλείω.**

**(Ἀπόκληστος, ον, ὅ, or ἡ, one who is shut out, excluded, or one who is confined.**

**(Ἀποκλείω, fut. κλείσω, Ion. ἀποκλήω, ἀποκλητῶ, ἀποκλήζω, fut. ἀποκλείω, Dor. ἀποκλήζω, perf. ἀποκλείεκα, 1 qor. ἀπέκλεισα and from the Dor. fut. ἀπέκλεζα, part. perf. pass. ἀποκλεισμένος, to shut out; exclude; prevent access;**

obstruct, or hinder a passage—to shut in; to confine—also, shut or close, as a door, *Herodot. like κλείω—to close.* = Mid. to exclude one's self from, refrain, or abstain from. = Pass. to be excluded.

**Ἐποκλείειν τὰς ἐφόδους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, to cut off the supply of provisions. Ἐποκλείεσθαι εἰσιῶν, to want appetite. Ἐποκλείειν τὰς θύρας, *Aristoph.* to shut the doors. Ἀποκλήτω, fut. ψω, to purloin; to steal, *Hom. Hymn. Merc.* 522. Ἐποκλήττειν ἑαυτὸν, *Greg. Naz.* to conceal one's self. *Th. ἀπὸ, κλήτω.***

**Ἀποκληῖζω, ἀποκλήζω 1 aor. ἀποκλήζω, and pass. ἀποκλησθῆναι, Ion. for ἀποκλείω, *Herodot.***

**(Ἀποκληρόνομος, ον, adj. s. s. as the following.]**

**Ἀπόκληρος, ον, adj. not partaking; not having a share, of any thing, τινός: not having a share in, or deprived of a share in an inheritance—chosen by lot, *Plat. Resp.* 8, p. 557. but this s. ? *Th. ἀπὸ, κλήρος.***

**(Ἀποκληρώω, ὦ, fut. ὦω, to disinherit—to exclude by lot—to draw lots; to elect by drawing lots; to allot; to distribute by lots—to exclude by drawing lots, *Aristot. Polit.* 4, 14. but ? : from ἀπὸ, κλήρω.**

**(Ἀποκληρώσις, εως, ἡ, the drawing of lots; election by drawing lots—distribution by allotment, or drawing lots.**

**(Ἀποκληρωτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. choosing by lot—choosing at random, not by lot.**

**Ἀπόκλητος, ον, adj. called; convoked. Ἐποκλητοί, ον, οί, select members, or committee of the Eolian senate, *Polyb.* 4, 5. *Th. ἀπὸ, καλέω.***

**Ἀπέκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, a slope; a declivity. met. inclination; disposition: from (part. perf. pass. of) ἀποκλίνω.**

**(Ἀποκλινῆς, ῥος, adj. sloping—turned aside from—prone.**

**(Ἀποκλίνω, fut. κλινῶ, to bend, or turn off, aside, or downwards—to bend towards; to turn aside from; to dissuade—turn aside, interpret. differently, *Odysse.* 19, 556. bend back, *Hom. Hymn. Ven.* 169. turn from the right way—to mislead; to deceive. neut. to bend downwards, or towards; to decline; incline. met. to be prone, or inclined to. Ἐποκλίνει εἰς εἰρήνην, *Dem.* he inclines to peace. Ἐποκλίνει καλῶς, to be well inclined, have good propensities, be inclined to good. *Th. ἀπὸ, κλίνω.***

**(Ἀπόκλησις, εως, ἡ, declivity; declination; proclivity; proneness—the sinking of a scale of a balance, *Plut.* and s. as subet. of ἀποκλίνω.**

**Ἀπέκλιτος, ον, adj. bending from,**

or downwards, declining inclining, sinking. Ἐποκλείεις ἥρπεα, the day drawing to a close, *Plut.* Ἀποκλάω, fut. ὦω, to wash, or rinse out. *Th. ἀπὸ, κλάω.*

**(Ἀπόκλησις, εως, ἡ, a washing out. Ἀπόνανσις, εως, ἡ, mortification; molestation; vexation; trouble; oppression: from ἀποκναίω.**

**(Ἀποκναίω, fut. κναίω, 1 aor. ἀπέκναισα, infin. pres. to wear out by rubbing; to scratch, gnaw, or scrape. met. to vex, torment, molest, plague, oppress, *Aristoph. Eccles.* 1079.—to annoy; to weary; to harass. *Th. ἀπὸ, (κναίω) κνάω.***

**(Ἀποκνήω, infin. ἀποκνήναι, Att. for ἀποκναίω, *Aristoph.* [-----]**

**Ἀποκνήω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, 1 aor. ἀπέκνησα, to remain inactive, or refuse through timidity, indolence, or irresolution. Construct. with accus. or accus. and infin. Neut. to be inactive, or indolent—to defer; to neglect. *Th. ἀπὸ, (ἀκνήω) ἀκνέω.***

**Ἀποκνήναι, infin. pres. Att. of ἀποκνήω.**

**(Ἀπόκνησις, εως, ἡ, inaction, hesitation, or refusal, through cowardice, *Thuc.* 1, 99. subst. of ἀποκνήω.**

**(Ἀποκνηγιώ, ῥω, ὄν, adj. hesitating, timid; irresolute.**

**Ἀποκνίω, fut. ἰω, to break, or tear off; to scrape; or pinch off; to scratch off; to clip. *Th. ἀπὸ, κνίω.***

**(Ἀπόκνις, εως, ἡ, the act of tearing, scraping, or pinching.**

**(Ἀπόκνισμα, ατος, τὸ that which is cut, or pinched off: from part. perf. pass. of ἀποκνίω.**

**Ἀποκογχύω, fut. ὦω, to pour liquor from a conch, or vessel shaped like a conch. *Th. ἀπὸ, κόγχη, κόγχος.***

**Ἀποκοιμάμαι, ὦμαι, fut. ἥσσομαι, 1 aor. pass. inf. ἀποκοιμηθῆναι, part. ἀποκοιμηθείς, to sleep separately, sleep alone, or sleep from home; to lie down and sleep. *Th. ἀπὸ, κοιμάμαι, κοιμάω.***

**(Ἀποκοιρίω, fut. ἰω, to lay a person down to sleep—to lay one on a couch apart from others. s. s. as κοιρίζω.—Mid. to compose one's self to sleep, to sleep. *Th. ἀπὸ, κοιρίζω, κοιμάω.***

**Ἀποκοιτίω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to sleep abroad; to quit one's post and go to sleep, *Dem.* *Th. ἀπὸ, (κοιτίω) κοιτίη.***

**(Ἀπόκοιτος, ον, ὅ, one who sleeps from home; one who does not sleep with his wife.**

**Ἀποκολάτω, fut. ψω, to strike off; to hew, particularly, to hew stone. *Th. ἀπὸ, κολάπτω.***

**Ἀποκολλῶ, fut. ἥω, to unglue, undo, disjoin. *Th. ἀπὸ, (κολλάω) κόλλα.***

**Ἀποκολεῖσθαι, εως, ἡ, lit. con-**

version into a Gourd, the title of a satire on the Emperor Claudius, (a mock Apothecosis,) attributed to Seneca, Dio Cass. 60, 35.: from ἀπό, κόλυνθα.

\*Αποκοῦω, *ful. ούω*, to cut off from; to mutilate—to curtail; to retrench. *Th. ἀπό, κολούω.*

\*Αποκοῦω, *ful. ούω*, to give a sinuous form to:—Αποκοῦμαι, *Mid.* to have a sinuous form; to form a bay. *Th. ἀπό, (κοῦω) κόλπος.*

\*Αποκολληβάω, *ful. ἥω*, to swim away from, or escape by swimming. *Th. ἀπό, κολληβάω.*

\*Αποκοῖμαι, *ful. ἥω*, to lose one's hair. *Luc. Th. ἀπό, κόρη.*

\*Αποκοιῖδω, *ful. ἥω*, the act of conveying away; exportation; importation—from the mid. *s.*, return: from ἀποκοιῖω.

\*Αποκοιῖω, *ful. ἥω*, to transport; import, or export:—Αποκοιῖμαι, *Mid.* 1 aor. ἀποκοιῖσθαι, take from, acquire—to bring back; to come back; to return. *Th. ἀπό, κοιῖω.*

\*Αποκόμμα, *aor. τό*, that which is chopped off; a chip; a small piece, or fragment: from ἀποκόπτω.

\*Αποκομπάω, *ful. ἄω*, to vaunt one's self; to boast—sound, as a lyre. *Th. ἀπό, (κομπάω) κόμπος.*

\*Αποκοπή, *ful. ἥω*, the act of cutting, or clipping off; retrenchment; curtailing; mutilation—recession, abrogation; abolition; extinction, in grammar, Apocope, the retrenchment of a syllable at the end of a word, as δῶ, for δῶμα. ἢ χρεὼν ἀποκοπή, or ἀποκοπή, Dem. the abolition of all claim for debts. ἢ ἀποκοπή φωνῆς, loss, or extinction of voice: from ἀποκόπτω.

\*Αποκόπος, *ov, adj.* mutilated; enervated. *Subst.* a eunuch.

\*Αποκόπτω, *ful. ἄω*, *perf. ἀποκόπη*, 1 aor. ἀπέκοψα, *part. ἀποκόψας*, to cut, cut off, *Hom. freq.* to cut off from; to clip from; to mutilate—to curtail; to retrench; to shorten—to separate from; to pull from.—Αποκόπτομαι, *Pass.* 2 aor. ἀπέκτεν, to be cut off, retrenched, or curtailed.—*Mid.* 1 aor. ἀποκόψαμην, to beat, or disfigure the breast, in token of excessive grief; to lament bitterly, *Eurip. Iph. Tro.* 554. person in the accus. Ἦ τὸν ἰχθύον ἀποκόπτεται ἢ κύνω, the dog is cut off from, viz. has lost the traces, of the animal.

\*Αποκορύννμι, to satiate fully. *Th. ἀπό, κορύννμι.*

\*Αποκοῦω, *ful. ἥω*, to sweep, or wipe out. *Th. ἀπό, κοῦω.*

\*Αποκορῶω, *ful. ἥω*, *poet. s. s.* as ἀποκτεῖω. *Th. ἀπό, κέρω.*

\*Αποκορῶω, *ful. ἥω*, to draw together, or collect into a point

or angle, *Polyb. 3, 49.* to make pointed, or pyramidal; *met.* to make a summary of; to abridge. —Αποκορῶμαι, *Mid.* to rise into a point. ἢ ἀποκορῶσθαι ὅτι γὰρ, *Herodot. 5, 73.* he answered in a summary way. ἢ ἀποκορῶσθαι ἡ φλόξ, *Theophrast.* the flame ascends in a pyramidal form. *Th. ἀπό, (κορῶω) κορῶω, from κέρω.*

\*Αποκος, *ov, adj.* without a fleece, shorn, also, not woolly. *Th. a priv., πκος.*

\*Αποκοσμεῖω, *ful. ἥω*, to take away and set in order, things after an entertainment, *Odyss. 7, 232.* to take away, or set aside ornaments.—*Mid.* to put off ornaments, *Paus. 7, 26.* *Th. ἀπό, (κοσμεῖω) κόσμος.*

\*Αποκόσμιος, *ov, adj.* living remote from society. *Th. ἀπό, κόσμος.*

\*Αποκορραβίζω, *ful. ἥω*, to dash the portion of liquor remaining in a goblet on the ground, see the word κορραβός to produce vomiting after bathing and before a meal, *Athen. 15, p. 665.* to play at the game of κόρραβος. *Th. ἀπό, κορραβός.*

(Αποκορραβισμός, *ov, ὁ*, the act of dashing on the ground, &c. See the preceding word.

\*Αποκορῶμιος, *ov, adj.* to be shorn, or shaved, a wrong reading for ἐπὶ κόρμιος, in *Eurip. Elcc.* 148. *Schn. L.: if correct, from ἀποκορῶμιος.*

\*Αποκορῶμιω, *ful. ἥω*, to deliver from a burthen; to lighten. *met.* to alleviate. *Th. ἀπό, (κορῶμιω) κόρμιος.*

\*Αποκορῶμιω, *ful. ἥω*, to lop off fig-tree branches. *Th. ἀπό, κρόδι.*

(Αποκορῶμιος, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to the Fig-tree.

\*Αποκραινάω, and ἀποκραινάωμαι, to sleep off the effects of a debauch; to wake relieved from the fumes of intemperance. *Th. ἀπό, κραινάλω.*

(Αποκραινάωμιος, *ov, ὁ*, the act of awaking from a fit of drunkenness.

\*Αποκρανίζω, *ful. ἥω*, to tear from the skull. *Th. ἀπό, κρᾶνον.*

\*Αποκρανίζω, *ful. ἥω*, to stop; retain; withhold; hold fast—conquer, vanquish, *Herodot. 4, 50, and 75.* *Th. ἀπό, (κρανίζω) κρᾶνος.*

\*Αποκρανίσμι, ἀποκρανίσμι, *ful. ἥω*, (from ἀποκρᾶνω, not *Att.* in the pres.) 1 aor. ἀπεκράνασθαι, as, ε, to let hang down from, *Riad. 23, 879.* to hang up.—*Pass.* to be hung up, &c. *part.* 1 aor. *pass.* ἀποκρανισθείς, hung from; suspended. *Th. ἀπό, κρᾶνός, κρᾶνόντι.*

\*Αποκρᾶνω, for which *Att.* ἀποκρᾶννμι, see the word.

\*Αποκρᾶνθαι, *adv.* from the head, or from above over head; also, according to some, totally, utterly,

*s. s.* as κατακρᾶνθαι, or κατέκρᾶνθαι. *Th. ἀπό, κρᾶν.*

\*Απόκρημος, *ov, adj.* sloping; precipitous; steep. *Th. ἀπό, κρημός.*

\*Αποκρίδω, *adv.* apart; separately; separated: from ἀποκρίνω.

(Απόκρημα, *aor. τό*, that which is separated—a secretion—the sentence of a judge; adjudication—from the mid. *s.* of the verb, a reply; an answer.

\*Αποκρινθεῖς, *enros*, (dual ἀποκρινθίτῃ, *part.* of ἀποκρίνθην, *poet.* in *Iliad.* for ἀποκρίνθην, 1 aor. *pass.* of ἀποκρίνω.

\*Αποκρίνω, *ful. κρινώ*, 1 aor. ἀπέκρινα, *perf.* ἀποκρίκα, to put asunder, to separate, *Iliad. 5, 12.* set apart; disjoin—choose from, make choice of, one of two evils, *Soph. Ed. Tyr.* 640. separate from; hence, after examination, adjudge from, τινά νικῶς, opposed to ἡττοῦμαι, *Aristot. Polit. 5, 13.* to disallow, to reject—to separate from a mass, in medical writ.—Αποκρίνομαι, *Pass.* 1 aor. *pass.* ἀπεκρίθην, *part.* ἀποκριθείς, also, 1 aor. *poet.* (in *Hom.* only) ἀπεκρίθην, *part.* ἀποκριθείς, *perf.* *pass.* ἀποκρίκα, to be separated, (*Iliad. 5, 12.*) placed asunder, or segregated, &c. to be secreted, or rejected as excrementitious, *Galēn.* and *Theophrast.*—to be answered, receive an answer, *Plat. Gorg.* p. 453. *D. ed. Heind.* rare in such *s.*—the 1 aor. *pass.* in the mid. signifi. in *N. T.*—Αποκρίνομαι, *Mid.* 1 aor. ἀπεκρινάμην, to return an answer, to reply, to any thing, *ri, or πρὸς ri, the former, Thuc. 3, 61. Plat. Alcibiad. 1, p. 10. Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 23.* reply, rejoice, absolutely, in those senses freq. in *N. T.* to rejoice, also, to continue a discourse, *N. T.* as *Matth.* 11, 25, to answer, to a charge, as in defence, *Xen. Apolog. Socrat. 2. N. T. Matth.* 26, 62. &c. to answer favourably to a request, *N. T. Luc.* 22, 68. ἢ ἀποκρίναι τινά τῆς θέτης, *Aristot. Polit. 5, 12.* to adjudge the victory from any one. ἢ ἀπεκρίναι ὡς γὰρ *Plat. Apolog. Soc.* answer my good friend—τοῦτο μοι ἀποκρίναι, *Lucian.* answer me this—ὅτι τὸ ἐρωτούμενον ἀποκρίνασθαι ἐνάντιον, *Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 23.* not being able to answer what he was asked—πρὸς ἑαυτὰ ἀποκρίνασθαι, *Dem.* to reply to each charge.—ἢ ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη, *Thuc. 2.* every thing came to this—ἀποκρίναι *ri* ἐς τινά, *Thuc.* it falls upon, somebody. ἢ from the *s.* 'separate', τὰ ἀποκρίνόμενα, *Galēn.* excrements—that which has been secreted. *Th. ἀπό, κρινώ.*

(Απόκρισις, *ov, ὁ*, separation; adjudication; sentence, or decision of a judge—secretion—from the

mid. s., reply, answer, an answering.

Ἀποκρίσιδος, ἡ, ὁν, adj. separating; adjudging—choosing—promoting secretion.

Ἀποκρίτος, ον, adj. separated; selected; set apart—selected, chosen.

Ἀποκρίτω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to make a noise by clapping, or by snapping with the fingers. Th. ἀρδ, κριτίω.

Ἀποκρίτμη, ατος, τό, a clap, a snap with the fingers.

Ἀποκρίτος, ον, adj. hard; firm; rough; rugged, Xen. Hipp. 3, 14. s. s. as ἀπέρητος, steep, Heliodor. interp. Coray.

Ἀποκρυνίζω, fut. ἴσω, to flow, or spring, as from a fountain. Th. ἀρδ, κρυνίζω, κρυνός.

Ἀποκρούεις, εως, ἡ, the act of beating back; repulse; resistance—the decrease of the moon: from ἀπακρούω.

Ἀποκρουστικός, ἡ, ὁν, adj. adapted for, and capable of repulsing, or averting—in medicine, repellent. Ὁ ἀποκρουστικὴ σελήνη, the moon on the wane, Procli Paraphr. 211.

([Ἀποκρούσας, ον, adj. beaten off; repulsed.]

Ἀποκρούω, fut. ὠύω, to beat off, or back; to heat down; to repel.—Ἀποκρούομαι, Pass. to be repulsed, or repelled, &c.—to be thrown from on horseback—to be made to rebound.—Ἀποκρούομαι, Mid. to repel; ward off—to refute—said of a horse, to fling his rider to the ground. Th. ἀρδ, κρούω.

Ἀποκρύπτασα, 3 pers. sing. imperf. Ion. of ἀποκρύπτω.

Ἀποκρύπτω, fut. ψω, 1 aor. act. ἀπέκρυψα, 2 aor. ἀπέκρυπον, to conceal, to hide any thing from any one, τιμὴ τι, Iliad. 11, 717. cover from, protect from, accus. of person, genit. of thing, 18, 465. Odys. 17, 286. conceal, a thing from, with 2 accusal., Polyb. 10, 9. met. to darken, obscure, to diminish the merit of a thing—to lose sight of.—Ἀποκρύπτομαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἀπέκρυψάμην, s. s. as the act. and to conceal one's self; to lie hid from; keep from another, conceal, Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 29. to dissemble—to lose sight of ὃ αὐτὸ αὐτῇ ἡ πλημμέλεια τὴν σοφίαν αὐτὸν ἀποκρύπτει, Plat. this his failing obscured the merit of his wisdom. ὃ μὴ σὺ οὖν ἀποκρύπτου με, Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 29. but do not then conceal from me. ὃ ἀπέκρυψε ταύτην τὴν ἐπιβολὴν πάντας, Polyb. 10, 9. he concealed his enterprise from all. ὃ ἐπὶ δ' ἀπεκρύψαμεν αὐτοὺς, Luc. when we had lost sight of them. ὃ ἀποκρύπτειν τὴν γῆν, to lose sight of land, Lucian. Th. ἀρδ, κρύπτω.

Ἀποκρυσταλλώ, to change into ice,

to freeze: from ἀρδ, κρυσταλλώ. Ἀποκρύψῃ, ἡ, ἡ, concealment—a place of concealment: from ἀποκρύπτω.

Ἀποκρύφος, ον, adj. concealed; occult, obscure, not to be discovered, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 14.—surreptitious. ὃ οὐδὲν ῥήτων ἔστιν ἀπέρητος πατὴρ, Xen. Sympos. 8, 11. none of these things are done unknown to the father. ὃ οὐδὲν ἀπέρητος δοκεῖ μοι εἶναι, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 14. it by no means seems obscure to me.

Ἀποκρύψις, εως, ἡ, the act of concealing; concealment.

Ἀποκρύψω, and ἀποκρύπτω, infin. Dor. φ. ἔσθ. or poet. for ἀποκρύψω, 2 aor. infin. act. of ἀποκρύπτω.

Ἀποκρύψω, part. as from an imperf. form in μι, or a poet. aor. of ἀποκρύπτω.

Ἀποκρύπτω, ἀραι, to dispose of, or alienate one's property—to become dispossessed of. ὃ τὸ ἀποκρύπτω, that of which one has been dispossessed. In later writ. only as Chrysostom. Th. ἀρδ, κρύπτω.

Ἀποκρίνω, fut. κρινῶ, 1 aor. ἀπέκρινε, as, s, 2 aor. ἀπέκρινον, as, s, and poet. or (as from a form ἀπέκρινε) ἀπέκρινε, as, s, infin. ἀπέκριναι, poet. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίμηναι, perf. act. and Att. (or as from ἀπέκρινε) also, but less in use, ἀπέκρινε (as from ἀποκρίνω), and ἀπέκρινε, ἀπέκρινε, the latter not Att., to kill, slay,

slaughter, Iliad and Odys. freq., to torture, torment; render miserable, or wretched, Valcken. ad Eurip. Hippol. 1064. kill, met. destroy, remove, take away—condemn to death, vote the death of, Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 18.—Ἀποκρίνομαι, Pass. imperf. or aor. poet. ἀπέκρινην, Iliad. 15, 437. to be slain. ὃ The forms ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω, ἀπέκρινε, ἀποκρίνω, and ἀπέκρινε, at least in the pres., are subjects of dispute among Gram. and Philolog. Th. ἀρδ, κρίνω, κρινῶ, κτήμι.

Ἀποκρίνω, I desire to kill, Libanii, 4, p. 1103. cit. Scha. Supplem.

Ἀποκρίνω, an obs. Th. for tenses adopted for ἀποκρίνω, LXX.

Ἀποκρίνω, s. s. as ἀποκρίνω, the form cited from Basil. but?

Ἀποκρίνω, infin. ἀποκρίνεται, Phrynich. Bekker. p. 29. s. s. as ἀποκρίνω.

Ἀποκρίνω, s. s. as ἀποκρίνω, but a doubtful form.

Ἀποκρίνω, not occurring in the pres., perhaps imagined by Gram. as pres. for the perf. ἀπέκρινε.

Ἀποκρίσις, εως, ἡ, emigration; foundation of a colony, a colony, Callim. 2, 74. and Dionys. Hal. Antiq. 1, 36. 50. and 53. for

which in some MSS. ἀποκρίσις. Th. ἀρδ, κτίσις.

Ἀποκρίσις, ὡ, fut. ἔσω, to make a loud noise. Th. ἀρδ, (κρίσις, κτύπος) τύπτω.

Ἀποκρίσις, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ἀποκρίνω: from ἀρδ, κρίσις.

Ἀποκρίσις, fut. ἔσω, to hazard on a die. met. to risk: from ἀρδ, κρύβω.

Ἀποκρίσις, to tumble headlong from: from ἀρδ, κρύβω.

Ἀποκρίσις, the s. of ἀποκρίνω, strengthened by the augm. s. of ἀρδ.

Ἀποκρίσις, ὡ, fut. ἔσω, to bring forth; to produce. Th. ἀρδ, κτίσις.

Ἀποκρίσις, εως, ἡ, bringing forth; birth.

Ἀποκρίσις, act. to cause to bring forth; to produce abortion =

Ἀποκρίσις, Mid. s. s. as ἀποκρίνω.

Ἀποκρίσις, fut. ἴσω, another form of and s. s. as ἀποκρίνω.

Ἀποκρίσις, from ἀρδ, κρύβω, s. s. and Th. as ἀποκρίνω.

Ἀποκρίσις, ατος, τό, a body rolled down, Longin. 39, 8: from part. perf. pass. of ἀποκρίνω.

Ἀποκρίσις, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. ἀπέκρινε, to roll, from, down, forth, forward, or away = Pass. to be rolled, &c.—part. perf. pass. ἀποκρίσις, rolled away, &c. Th. ἀρδ, κρύβω. [Penult. of the pres. short, of the fut. long.]

Ἀποκρίσις, fut. ἴσω, to drive away, or toes, as if by the winds, or waves, Plut. Q. S. 8, 10. to render stormy, troubled, or met. rough, Dionys. Hal. Th. ἀρδ, κίμα.

Ἀποκρίσις, ον, τό, as ἀρδ, Dog's bone = Cynanchum erectum. Th. ἀρδ, κύνω.

Ἀποκρίσις, ὡ, fut. ὠύω, to abrogate; to rescind; to annul—to elect by means of an assembly, Scha. L. Th. ἀρδ, (κρύβω) κρύβω.

Ἀποκρίσις, ὡ, fut. ὠύω, s. s. as κρύβω.

Ἀποκρίσις, fut. ὠύω, to bewail. Th. ἀρδ, κύνω. [— — — — — and — — — — —]

Ἀποκρίσις, εως, ἡ, restraint; hindrance; prohibition: from ἀποκρίνω.

Ἀποκρίσις, fut. ἔσω, to detain, withhold, or keep off—to hinder; to forbid. Th. ἀρδ, κύνω.

Ἀποκρίσις, ὡ, fut. ὠύω, to strike dumb, or to deafen, to stun, 'totally,' (the force of ἀρδ.) Th. ἀρδ, (κρύβω) κρύβω.

Ἀποκρίσις, 2 aor. ἀπέκρινε, infin. ἀποκρίναι, to obtain by lot; to be named by lot—and likewise, the contrary s. to fail obtaining, &c.—in general. s. s. as ἀποκρίνω, Eurip. Ion. 609. Plut. Cat. minor. 6. Th. ἀρδ, λαγχάνω. Ἀποκρίσις, poet. s. s. as ἀποκρίνω, Eurip. : from ἀρδ, λίσσεται.

Ἀπολαίρω, *s. e.* as the following: from ἀπὸ λαίρω.  
 Ἀπολαμπορέω, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to cut the throat: from ἀπὸ λαμπορέω.  
 Ἀπολαμύνομαι, *ov*, adj. that cuts the throat—accus. on the antepenult. ἀπολαμύνομος, that has the throat cut.  
 Ἀπολάω, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to make a clapping noise; to snap (δακτύλοις) the fingers. *Th. ἀπὸ, λαίω.*  
 Ἀπολασσεις, *ως, ἡ*, as. subst. of ἀπολαίω, the act of clapping, &c. [-----]  
 Ἀπολαίω, fut. ἴσω, to kick; to kick from one; to push away violently, or contemptuously. *met. apurn, reject, Æschyl. Prom. 652. Eum. 141. Th. ἀπὸ, (λαίω) λαί.*  
 Ἀπολακισμός, *ος, ὅ*, the act of kicking; kicking, or driving away. Ἀπολακισμός βίωσις, *Plut.* a violent death; suicide.  
 Ἀπολάω, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to talk incoherently; to prate—to refuse. *Th. ἀπὸ, λαλίω.*  
 Ἀπολαβάνω, fut. ἀπολήρωμαι, *perf. ἀπέληρα*, 2 aor. ἀπέλαβον, to take or receive from—especially, take, receive, or obtain something due, or merited, such as payment of a debt, reward for services rendered, or grateful return, thanks, &c. also receive as a punishment—to regain, or recover something lost—to take from, take apart, or aside, or away, hence, to separate; to cut off from; thus, intercept, or obstruct—to keep back, detain, or to stop in its course, *Thuc., Plat., and Aristot.* to take unawares—to hem in, and cut off the retreat of troops, *Joseph.* Ἀπολαβάνομαι, *Pass. perfect pass. ἀπελήμην, part. ἀπελημένος*, 1 aor. ἀπέληθην, to be received, &c., frequently, also, said of foul winds, to be detained, or stopped, as *Herodot. 2, 115.* Ἀπελημένος ἐν τινι, and *els. τ.*, driven to straits, placed in difficulties, or perplexities, *Herodot. 9, 70. Plato Gorg. p. 522. A. ed. Heind.* Ἰ χάρην ἀπολαβάνω, *Dem.* I am thanked, I am repaid. Ἰ ἀπολάβειν κατ' αὐτοῦ τὸν λόγον, *Æschyl.* let him render you an account. Ἰ ἀναπαύειν ἀπολαβεῖν αὐτοῦ, *Plut. Romul.* to have interrupted his respiration. Ἰ ἡρπον ἐπὶ ἀπολαίας ἀπολαβανόμενα, *Thuc.* if we should be detained on our voyage by contrary winds. Ἰ ἐπὶ τῷ πνεύματι ἰσχυρῶς ἀπολησθῆναι τὸ ὅπου βίον, *Aristot.* the current of water can be stopped by wind. Ἰ ἀπολαβάνουσαι, *Luc.* to be compelled to loose one's hold. *Th. ἀπὸ, λαμβάνω.*  
 Ἀπολαμπρύνω, to render shining or brilliant. *met.* to illustrate, *Mid.* to become renowned, *Herodot. 6, 70. Th. ἀπὸ, (λαμπρύνω) λαμπρός.*

Ἀπολάμπω, fut. ψω, to lighten; to flash; to shine, shine forth, to be resplendent, brilliant, *Plat. 6, 295. freq.*—act. to emit brilliancy.—Ἀπολάμπεται, *Mid.* 2 aor. ἀπολαμπήνην, *s. e.* as the neut. to shine, be brilliant. Ἰ ἀπολάμπειν αὐτῷ, to emit brilliancy. *Th. ἀπὸ, λάμπω.*  
 Ἀπολαμφθίνας, *Ion.* for ἀπολαμφθίνεις, *nom. plur. part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.*  
 Ἀπολάπτω, fut. ψω, to lap up; to gobble; to swallow voraciously. *met.* to plunder. Ἰ for ἀπολαΐω, *Aristoph. Nub. 873. Th. ἀπὸ, λάπτω.*  
 Ἀπολαυεις, *ως, ἡ*, profit; advantage—usufruct, *Aristot.* enjoyment; pleasure: from ἀπολαΐω.  
 Ἀπολαύωμαι, *στος, τό*, a profit; an advantage; an enjoyment, *s. e.* as the foregoing.  
 Ἀπολαυστικός, ἡ, *ov*, adj. pertaining or peculiar to enjoyment or profit; promoting enjoyment or profit; pleasurable—addicted to pleasures; voluptuous.  
 Ἀπολαυστός, *ος, adj.* enjoyed.  
 Ἀπολαΐω, fut. αἰσώ, *perf. ἀπολήλακα*, 1 aor. ἀέλασσα, and ἀέληλασσα, *imperf.* and 2 aor. ἀέλησας, and ἀέλησας, to partake of; to derive advantage or profit from, or also, sustain loss or disadvantage by; to enjoy; to derive pleasure or satisfaction from—Construct. mostly with a genit., with *ix*, or *iv*, accus. and genit., and (rarely) an accus. Ἰ ἀπολαΐας σχολῆς, to enjoy leisure. Ἰ τὸ δὲ μοι δοκεῖ τὰναντία τῆς σοφίας ἀπολαύειναι, *Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 2.* but you appear to me to have obtained quite the contrary (result) from your wisdom. Ἰ ὅγε δὲν ἀπλάειν οὐδὲν αὐτοῦ, *Aristoph.* he gained no good by him—οὐκ ἂν διὰ τὸν μῆκος ἀπλάσσαν αὐτῆς, *Isocrat. c. Soph. p. 293. B.* we did not get the smallest portion of it. *Etym.* the form λαΐω does not occur; λάζομαι, λαμβάνω, or the simpler and old forms λάβω, λάβω, λάτρω, &c. (see under *Th. λάω*) with λαΐω, are kindred words probably, from an ancient root λαΐω, thus, *Th. ἀπὸ, (λαΐω, not in use except in this comp.) λαΐω, an obs. Th.*  
 Ἀπολαφθίνεις, *Dor.* for ἀπολαφθίνεις, *nom. plur. part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀπολαβάνω.*  
 Ἀπολαχίζω, *ησθη.* of ἀπλάχων, 2 aor. of ἀπολαγχάνω.  
 Ἀπολαΐω, fut. αὐῶ, to smoothe; to polish. *Th. ἀπὸ, λαίω.*  
 Ἀπολίγω, fut. ξω, to pluck or gather from; to choose; to select—to take from; and reject; to reject, *Plut. Cat. min. 48 = Mid. s. e.* *Th. ἀπὸ, λίγω,* to 'choose.'—to refuse; to deny; to reject—to prohibit, reject, abjure, re-

nounce—to declare openly, to announce, to repeat aloud, recite in such *s. e.* ἀπὸ strengthens the signif. = Ἀπολύγομαι, *Mid. s. e.* as ἀνανέω, to refuse, to deny—deny one's self, resign, give up, renounce, to sink, lose courage, *Plut. Lycurg. 22.* Ἰ ἀπολύγεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν, to lose courage, to despond. Ἰ ἀπολύγεσθαι τὸν βίον, to renounce life, to die. *Th. ἀπὸ, λίγω, λυγομαι,* to say.  
 Ἀπολεῖ, *Att.* for ἀπολή, 2 pers. of ἀπολεσθαι, fut. mid. *Att.* of ἀπολήμι.  
 Ἀπολεία, *ας, ἡ*, perdition; ruin—destruction; death: from ἀπολήμι.  
 Ἀπολείβω, fut. ψω, to pour down; to let drop from; to distill.—Ἀπολείβομαι, *Mid.* drop, or flow from, *Odys. 7, 107. Th. ἀπὸ, λείβω.*  
 Ἀπολείρω, *στος, τό*, that which has been left, a remnant: from (*perf. pass.*) ἀπολείτω.  
 Ἀπολείω, fut. ψω, *perf. ἀπολέλιφα*, *perf. mid.* or 2 *perf. ἀπολέλοιπα*, 2 aor. ἀέλιπον, to leave behind; leave, as remnant, leaveings, *Odys. 9, 292.* leave, quit, leave unprotected, *Plat. 12, 169, 9, 437, and 445.* to abandon; to desert; to neglect; to omit—to leave behind, and thus, to get before; to surpass—to leave, or transmit, to posterity—neut. leave, τὴν, as a wife a husband, to quit, without a case, *Herodot. 2, 14, 22.* leave off doing, with a participle, (ποιῶν); to desist, cease—to fail, *Odys. 7, 117.* to be wanting; to be deficient—to quit, and thus 'lose,' life, *Pind. Pyth. 3, 180 = Mid. 2 aor. ἀπέλιπρον*, to remain behind (τὴνδὲ) any one; to give up, resign, quit; to fail in attaining.—Ἀπολείομαι, *Pass., perf. pass. ἀπολείομαι*, *part. ἀπολείομαι*, 1 aor. ἀπέλιπον, to be left behind, &c. to remain—to be separated from—to be distanced, or surpassed; to be inferior; to miss. Ἰ μικρὸν ἀέλιπε, a little was wanting, a genit. of the thing deficient, also with ἀπὸ and the genit., as ἀπὸ τισσάρων παχίων ἀπολείποντα τρεῖς δακτύλους, *Herodot. 1, 60.* it wanted three fingers to being four cubits. Ἰ μικρὸν ἀέλιπε τὸν ἱερὸν εἶναι, he had nigh been deserted. Ἰ ἀπολείναι μοι τούτῳ, this alone is left me, or remains. Ἰ οὐκ ἀπολείπεται ἐν αὐτοῦ, *Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 40.* he never more quitted him. Ἰ πλείστον ἀπολείπεται τὸ κατανεῖν εὐδῆς, he was far from understanding these things. Ἰ πλείονος μέρους ἀπολείπεται, he is inferior to one in wealth. Ἰ ὁδύσας θέματα ἀπολείβει, *Luc.* you have missed beholding a delightful sight. *Th. ἀπὸ, λείπω.*  
 Ἀπολιτοργέω, fut. ἥσω, to com-

plete ones work or task. *Th. ἀπὸ, λειτουργίῳ.*  
*Ἀπολείγω, fut. ἔω, perf. ἀπολείχα, to* lick off. *Th. ἀπὸ, λείχω.*  
*Ἀπολείψης, εὐς, ἡ, the act of leaving behind—omission—desertion; abandonment, repudiation, as of a wife, Plut. the waning, τῆς σελήνης, of the moon, Aristot. subst. of ἀπολείπω. Π γράφεται ἀπολείψης πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα, to claim a divorce, institute a suit for the repudiation of a wife.*  
*Ἀπόλεκτος, ον, adj. selected; distinguished; valuable; preferable; eligible: from ἀπολείγω.*  
*Ἀπολελαμπνός, Ion. for ἀπειλημνός, part. perf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.*  
*Ἀπολελαυκα, perf. act. of ἀπολάσσω.*  
*Ἀπολελογισμένος, part. perf. pass. of ἀπολογίζομαι.*  
*Ἀπολοῖπτα, 2 perf. of ἀπολείπω.*  
*Ἀπολευνόμενος, adv. freely; set at entire liberty. Th. ἀπολευνόμενος, part. perf. pass. of ἀπολύω.*  
*Ἀπολέμντος, ον, adj. not made war upon, not warred against, Polyb. 3, 90. Th. a priv., πολέμειω.*  
*Ἀπόλεμα, ατος, τό, that which has been stripped off, as a husk, rind, or shell: from (perf. pass.) ἀπολέπω.*  
*Ἀπόλεμος, poet. ἀπτόλεμος, ον, adj. without war; free from war, peaceful, Pind. 5, 89.—unwarlike; unfit for war; unable to fight; dastardly, or feeble—invisible. Π πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος, Aeschyl. Ag. 778. a war that ought not to have existed. Th. a priv., πόλεμος.*  
*(Ἀπόλεμος, adv. the s. of ἀπόλεμος, adverbially.*  
*Ἀπολεμνός, Ion. for ἀπολούμενος.*  
*Ἀπολεοντόω, ὦ, to transform into a lion. Th. ἀπὸ, λέων.*  
*Ἀπολερίω, fut. ἴω, to strip off the rind, or husk; to peel; to shell. Th. ἀπὸ, (λερίω) λέπω.*  
*(Ἀπολεπνών, to thin; to make fine; to make pointed; to diminish: from ἀπὸ, λεπνών.*  
*Ἀπολεπνόμενος, ον, ὁ, the act of thinning, or of diminishing.*  
*Ἀπολέτω, fut. ἴω, part. perf. pass. ἀπολετμένος, s. s. and Th. as ἀπολετίω.*  
*Ἀπολέκτρο, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. (as from a form ἀπολέκω) for ἀπόλετο: from ἀπόλλυμι.*  
*(Ἀπολέσω, or ἀπολῶ, fut. act. and ἀπόλεσα, 1 aor. act. poet. for ἀπόλω, and ἀπόλεσα, usual fut. and 1 aor. of ἀπόλλυμι: from a form ἰν ω.*  
*Ἀπολευκαίνω, to whiten; to streak with white, Athen. Th. ἀπὸ, λευκαίνω.*  
*Ἀπολέω, (pres. intended by Gram., not in use.) ὦ, fut. ἴω, perf. ἀπόλεκα, Att. ἀπολόλεκα, perf. mid. ἀπόλωλα, s. s. as ἀπόλλυμι—*

*ἀδολωλα, I am utterly ruined. See ἀπόλλυμι.*  
*Ἀπολῶ, 2 pers. sing. of ἀπολούμαι, fut. pass. Att. of ἀπόλλυμι.*  
*Ἀπολήγω, poet. ἀπολλήγω, fut. ἔω, to desist, to cease, to leave off, doing, with a part., Iliad. 17, 565. Odys. 19, 166. quit, give over, with a genit., Odys. and Iliad. also absolutely, end, finish, Iliad. 6, 149.—act. cause to cease, Apollon. 4, 767. Th. ἀπὸ, λήγω.*  
*Ἀποληκτώ, Ion. for ἀπολακτώ.*  
*Ἀποληκνυρίζω, fut. ἴω, to steal the scented oil-flask, or unguent box. met. deprive of all ornament. Th. ἀπὸ, ληκνός.*  
*Ἀποληξίς, εὐς, ἡ, cessation—remission, Hippoc. conclusion: from ἀπολήγω.*  
*Ἀποληρώ, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to make a mistake, or commit a blunder; to fall into folly, Dem. Th. ἀπὸ, (ληρώ) λήρος.*  
*Ἀπολήψης, εὐς, ἡ, the act of receiving in return, or in repayment—the recovery of something lost—obstruction; hindrance—the act of homing in, or surprising an enemy. See the s. of its verb, ἀπολαμβάνω.*  
*Ἀπολιβάζω, fut. ἔξω, lit. act. met. remove quickly. neut. to drop off; to go away quickly, scamper off; or steal away. Π οὐκ ἀπολιβάζεις; Aristoph. Av. 1467. wilt thou not get thee gone? Th. ἀπὸ, λιβάζω.*  
*Ἀπολιγάνω, to make a shrill noise, make a loud noise, raise an uproar, Aristoph. Ach. 967. with αὐτῷ, Plut. Q. S. 7, 8. play on the flute. Th. ἀπὸ, (λιγάνω) λιγύς.*  
*Ἀπολιτῶω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to turn into stone; to petrify.—Ἀπολιτῶμαι, Mid. to become changed into stone; to become as hard as stone. Th. ἀπὸ, (λιτῶω) λίθος.*  
*(Ἀπολιτῶσις, εὐς, ἡ, petrification.*  
*Ἀπολιμπάνω, Ion. s. s. as ἀπολείπω.*  
*Ἀπολινδύω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, s. s. as λινδύω, probably, s. strengthened by ἀπὸ. Th. ἀπὸ, (λινδύω) λινόν.*  
*Ἀπολιόρητος, ον, adj. unbesieged, un beleaguered; not to be besieged: from a priv., πολιορκέω.*  
*Ἀπολις, ιδος, accus. ἀπόλις, and also, ἀπολιν, ὁ and ἡ, one who is a wanderer, or outcast. lit. who is not the inhabitant of any particular city, or state, Aeschyl. Eumen. 448. one who has not the manners of a city, who wants urbanity, or politeness, Synes. Ep. 103. dat. ἀπόλι, Herod. Π Ἀπολις πόλις, Plat. a town not meriting the appellation, in ruin. Th. a priv., πόλις.*  
*Ἀπολισθαίνω, fut. ἀπολισθήσω, from ἀπολισθῆναι, or ἀπολισθῆναι, not in use in the pres., to slide away, or slip down from; to slide, or glide; to escape (τῆς νύκτος, Alciphron. 3,*

*ep. 11.) from the memory. Th. ἀπὸ, (δισθαίνω) δισσός.*  
*(Ἀπολισθάνα, another form of ἀπολισθαίνω.*  
*Ἀπολίστος, ον, adj. poet. s. s. and Th. as ἀπολίσ.*  
*Ἀπολιταρίζω, fut. ἴω, to go out quickly; to scamper off, Aristoph. Nub. 1253: from ἀπὸ, λιταρίζω.*  
*Ἀπολιτεύτος, ον, adj. not taking part in public affairs, not a politician; unfit for, not qualified for politics—not pertaining to state affairs. Π ἀπολ. ἔθνη, people unfit for regular government—βίος, a life remote from public affairs, a private life—λέγος, ὅ, λέγεις, an expression not usual, not in popular use. Th. a priv. (πολιτεύομαι) πόλις. [i]*  
*(Ἀπολιτρεύς, ἡ, ὄν, adj. unfit for the management of state affairs—not adapted to the politics of the state; not in harmony with a democratical state. Th. a priv. (πολιτεύς) πόλις.*  
*(Ἀπολιτικώτατος, superlat. of the preceding.*  
*Ἀπολιχμάω, fut. ἥσω, to lick up. = Ἀπολιχμάμαι, Mid. fut. ἀπολιχμήσομαι, s. s. as the act., Iliad. 24, 123. Th. ἀπὸ, λιχμάω.*  
*Ἀπολλήγω, poet. for ἀπολήγω.*  
*Ἀπολλων, vocat. of Ἀπόλλων.*  
*Ἀπολλῶσαι, Att. fut. ἀπολλῶσαι.*  
*Ἀπολλῶμι, fut. ἀπολλῶ, fut. poet. ἀπολλῶμαι, and ἀπολλῶμαι, 1 aor. ἀπόλεσα, poet. ἀπόλεσσα, perf. ἀπόλεκα, Att. redup. ἀπολώλεκα (as from a form ἀπολῶμι, or ἀπόλω), 2 perf. or perf. mid. ἀπόλωλα, with a neut. s., to destroy totally, Hom. mostly of persons slain in battle, also of a city, razed, as in Iliad. 5, 648. neut. to sustain a loss, to lose, mostly, in Homer, of persons slain in battle, generally with the addition of θυμῶν, as ἀπὸ θυμῶν ὀλισσαι, ἀπὸ separated poet. = Ἀπόλλυμαι, Mid. 2 perf. or p. mid. ἀπόλωλα, imperf. and 2 aor. ἀπολλόμεν, optat. ἀπολλοίμην, and in Hom. Ion. or poet. ἀπολλομένην, to be lost, or undone totally, to perish, to die, in Hom. freq. mostly with a subst. in the accus., ὀλισθόν, or μύρον, Odys. I, 166. 9, 303. and Iliad. 24, 725. ἀπ' αἰῶνος, to become lost, vanish away, as the water at the approach of Tantalus, Odys. II, 566. met. fly away, depart, as sleep, Iliad. 10, 186, and 187. to fail, become deficient, Odys. 7, 117. viz. fruit.—The optat. 2 aor. ἀπολλοίμην, freq. in Hom. in wishes and imprecations. Th. ἀπὸ, ὀλλοίμην.*  
*Ἀπόλλων, ὤως, ὁ, accus. Ἀπόλλων, and also, poet. Ἀπόλλω, Apollo, according to Hom. born in Lycia, gifted with eternal youth, and the patron of youth, Odys. 19, 86. The inspiring Deity of*

*Soothsayers, and Oracles, especially that of Delphos; also of Music and Poetry, Iliad. 1, 603. The presiding Deity of Archery, hence the epithets, ἀργυρότοξος, ἱεραιβόλος, 'of the silver bow,' 'far-shooting,' &c. Apollo was considered as the cause of the sudden deaths, of men, as his sister Artemis, Diana, was of those of women: such deaths were regarded as Divine favours.*

*Apollo is considered as the cause of the Plague, in Iliad. 1, 43. In Æschyl., considered as God of the Sun. In an allegorical explan. Ap. in Homer, means the Sun, and Fate, or rather the Divine will. Other names are, Σμινθεύς, and φοῖβος. ¶ In Plutarch. Tom. 2. p. 394. A. ed. Franc. some far-fetched Etym. Some derive from ἀπόλλυμι, in allusion to some of his attributes: others also from ἀπόλω, from his being patron of the healing art and Music, the soother of cares but Th. ? [—; Hom., however, frequently makes the first syllable long, in the oblique cases, and standing in the rising part of the vs.)*

*Ἀπολλώνιον, and Ἀπολλώνιον, ov, τό, a temple of Apollo.*

*Ἀπολλωνιάς, ἄλος, ἡ, an epithet of Δάφνη, the laurel, as sacred to Apollo.*

*Ἀπολλωνίσκος, ov, ὁ, dimin. of Ἀπόλλων.*

*Ἀπολογέσθαι, σθῆναι, fut. ἡσθῆναι, to excuse, or justify one's self; to allege for one's own justification, or for that of another; to defend one's self, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 4. Th. ἀπὸ, λόγος, λέγω.*

*Ἀπολόγημα, ατος, τό, that which is alleged for one's own, or another's defence; an excuse; a fact alleged as excuse; a plea insisted on as a justification; an apology, s. s. as ἀπολογία.*

*Ἀπολογητικός, ὁ, ὁν, adj. justificatory; vindicatory; exculpatory; apologetical.*

*Ἀπολογία, ας, ἡ, justification; vindication; defence; apology.*

*Ἀπολογίζομαι, fut. ἵσταιμι, to reckon up; to make a calculation; to give in an account; to arrange an account with any one; to give up one's accounts. metaph. to give an account of, expose, narrate; to explain accurately, and with discrimination, (τι, or περί τι) any thing, D'Orellie Char. p. 597. ¶ Th. act. ἀπολογίζω, in Suidas, s. that of 'apologare,' Senec. Epist. 47: from ἀπὸ, (λογίζομαι) λόγος, λέγω.*

*Ἀπολογισμός, οἰ, ὁ, the act of delivering in accounts; book-keeping—accounts furnished, Aristot. an account given, or an exposition*

*—an explanation, or a vindication of one's conduct, s. s. as ἀνολογία; a discriminating explanation of motives and conduct, Cic. ad Att. 16, 7. the giving an account of one's conduct, expenditure of public money, &c. while in public functions, Aristot. Polit. 6, 8.*

*Ἀπόλοιος, ov, ὁ, a narration, especially, a long one, Plat. Reip. 10. p. 322. a narrative, a tale, an Apologue, a fable, after the manner of Æsop—a casting up of accounts, also, an account-book, s. s. as ἀπολογισμός, Hesych.*

*Ἀπολοίος, ov, adj. left behind; left. Th. ἀπολείω.*

*Ἀπολοῖον, Ion. for ἀπολοῖον, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. optat. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.*

*Ἀπολοῖτο, 3 pers. sing. of ἀπολοῖμι, 2 aor. opt. of ἀπόλλυμι.*

*Ἀπολοῖζω, to utter loud cries, or howlings. Th. ἀπὸ, ἀολέζω.*

*Ἀπολοῖζω, s. s. and Th. as ἀπολείζω.*

*Ἀπολος, ov, adj. immoveable; heavy; massive; s. s. as ἀλυστος, ἑστροφος. Th. a priv., πολέω.*

*Ἀπολόρα, ατος, τό, the water that has been used for bathing; also, soil washed off from the body; from ἀπολόω.*

*Ἀπολόμαι, fut. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι, from ἀπόλλω, 3 pers. Att. ἀπολεῖ and ἀπολῇ—its part. ἀπολούμενος, that is to perish; meriting destruction; execrable. ¶ κακῶς ἀπολούμενος, an execrable villain.*

*Ἀπολούσις, εως, ἡ, the act of washing in a bath, Plat. subst. of ἀπολούω.*

*Ἀπολούσω, in the s. of ἀπολέτω, some read, Iliad. 21, 455., a word of the Cyprian dialect.*

*Ἀπολούτριος, ov, adj. washed off; that has served for washing—τὰ ἀπολούτρια, τῶντα underest., water that has served for washing: from ἀπολούω.*

*Ἀπολούω, fut. ὄσω, perf. ἀπολούωκα, 1 aor. ἀπλούωσα, optat. Πολ. ἀπολούσεια, ας, ε, to wash off; to wash. Construct. τινά τι. = Ἀπολούμαι, fut. ἀπολούσομαι, to wash one's self, Odys. 6, 219. to cleanse one's body in a bath. Th. ἀπὸ, λούω.*

*Ἀπολόφθραι, to bemoan; to bewail. s. s. as ἀπαλύω, to desist from moaning, Schol. Thuc.: from ἀπὸ, ἀλόφθραι. [v]*

*Ἀπολόχυμοι, σθῆναι, fut. ὥσταιμι, to become full of shrubs, or bushy: from ἀπὸ, λοχύμοι.*

*Ἀπολυσμοί, in fin. ἀπολυσμοῖν, to purify one's self by lustrations, Iliad. 1, 313, and 314. from ἀπὸ, 'from,' λυσιμολοῖν, λυμα. tt to injure, to hurt, to ruin, to corrupt, to destroy, totally: from ἀπὸ, strengthening the s., λυσιμολοῖν, λῆμα.*

*Ἀπολυαντή, ἄρος, ὁ, properly, one who washes up, cleanses, purifies, hence, according to some, one who eats up the remains of a banquet, in Odys. 17, 220, and 377. a lick-plate, a parasite, Damis and others, or a destroyer of a feast. ¶ ἀπολυαντή δαιτῶν, Odys. 17, 220. a parasite, or, a spoiler of feasts. ?*

*Ἀπολυπραγμονέτος, ov, adj. unencumbered by the business of others, Cyrill. Alexandr. Adv. ἀπολυπραγμονέτιος: from a priv., το-πραγμονέω.*

*Ἀπολυπράγμων, εως, adj. s. s. as the preceding.*

*Ἀπολύσιμος, ov, adj. fit for procuring deliverance, or acquittal; justificatory—that can be freed, or acquitted: from ἀπὸ, λύω. [v]*

*Ἀπόλυσις, εως, ἡ, the act of loosing, or setting at liberty; deliverance; acquittal of; deliverance by ransom—justification; refutation of a charge, from the mid. s. departure; decease.*

*Ἀπολύσιος, ὁ, ὁν, adj. delivering; releasing; inclined to deliver, or acquit.*

*Ἀπολύσιως, adv. s. s. adverbially. ¶ ἀπολυσιτικῶς ἔχω, s. s. as ἀπολυσιτικῶς εἶμι.*

*Ἀπόλυτος, ov, adj. unbound; released; acquitted; discharged; separated; divorced—in Philosoph. writ. of late epochs, unconditional—in grammar, absolute.*

*Ἀπολύτρω, ὁ, fut. ὄσω, perf. ἀπολύτρωκα, 1 aor. ἀπλύτρωσα, to set at liberty by paying a ransom; also, let go, on receiving a ransom. = Mid. to ransom. Th. ἀπὸ, (λο-τρώω, λῆτρον) λύω.*

*Ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, redemption; release by ransom.*

*Ἀπολύτως, adv. s. s. as ἀπύκτως, adverbially, freely—in grammar, absolutely.*

*Ἀπολύω, fut. ὄσω, perf. ἀπολύωκα, 1 aor. ἀπλύωσα, to unbind, to loose, undo, take off, as Odys. 3, 392. Construct. τι τινος, something from another, to set at liberty; to free, as a captive by ransom, Iliad. 6, 427. untie, a thong, Odys. 22, 46. let go, cables, 14, 77. to discharge, to acquit, as judges, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 5. to divorce; to pronounce sentence of separation—to release for a ransom. = Ἀπολύομαι, Mid. to procure the liberation of; to ransom; to deliver—to deliver one's self from; hence, lay down office, abdicate—win over to one's self from another attachment, make a friend of—to clear one's self from a charge; to justify one's self from an accusation—to withdraw, or retire, Polyb. met. die. Th. ἀπὸ, λύω. [v, in the pres. is double-timed; in the fut. and aor., long.]*

Ἀπόλω, or ἀπόλλω, *fut.* ἀπολώ, an obs. or imaginary verb, from which some tenses of ἀπόλλυμι are derived.

Ἀπολωδῶν, ὦ, *fut.* ἔσω, to affront; to insult; to ill-treat—to spoil, *Soph. Aj.* 217. *Th.* ἀπὸ, λῶδη.

Ἀπόλωλα, *perf. mid.* of ἀπόλλυμι, with *s.* of the *neut.* or *mid.*, I perish, am ruined, destroyed, &c.

Ἀπολώλεκα, *as, t.* *inf.* ἀπολώλεκα, *part. act.* (as from ἀπόλω) of ἀπόλλυμι.

Ἀπολωτίζω, *s. s.* as [λωποτρίω.]

Ἀπολωτίζω, *fut.* ἴσω, to pluck off; to tear off, *s. s.* as ἀπαυτίζω, *Εὐριπ. Suppl.* 439.: from ἀπὸ, λωτίζω.

Ἀπολωφάω, *Ion.*—ῶ, ὦ, *fut.* ἔσω, to put an end to; to stop—to quell; to appease; to assuage, *Apollon.* 4, 1418. *s. s.* as ἀποφάω. *Th.* ἀπὸ, λωφάω.

Ἀπομαγδαλία, ἄ, ἡ, a piece of the crumb of bread used for wiping the hands at meals, and thrown to the dogs. *met.* a low parasite, who eats the fragments left after a meal: from ἀπομάσσω.

(Ἀπομάγμα, *σρος, τό, s. s.* as κάθαγμα, what is used in purifications, or that has already served; something used for wiping and cleaning; silt washed off—an impression of a seal. *Theophrast.*

[Ἀπομάδω, *fut.* ἔσω, *s. s.* as μαδάω.]

Ἀπομάθημα, *σρος, τό,* that which is unlearned, or forgotten: from ἀπομαθῆναι.

(Ἀπομάθησις, *σως, ἡ,* the act of unlearning, or forgetting.

Ἀπομαίνομαι, *fut.* νοῦμαι, to rage furiously, outrageously—to cease raging; to grow calm. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μαίνομαι.

Ἀπομακρύνω, to lengthen; to prolong. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μακρύνω) μακρός.

Ἀπομάκρυν, *ον, and ἀπομακρύν, ἦρος, ἡ,* one who wipes, or cleans: from ἀπομάσσω.

(Ἀπομάκρυν, ἡ, and ἀπομακρύν, *ον, τό,* a strickle.

(Ἀπομάκρυν, *ας, ἡ, fem.* of ἀπομακρύν.

Ἀπομαλῆδίζομαι, *fut.* ἴσμαι, or ἀπομαλῆδίζομαι, to give over any action, from indolence, weakness, or faint-heartedness; to be indolent, sluggish, effeminate, or timid, with respect to any thing, *πρὸς τι.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μαλῶν) μαλᾶς.

Ἀπομανθάνω, *fut.* *mid.* μαθήσομαι, *perf.* ἐπομήθεκα, 2 *aor.* ἀνέμαθεν, to unlearn; to lose the habit of; to forget. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μανθάνω.

Ἀπομανθόρομαι, to suspect—to surmise, or conjecture, *Plat. Resp.* 6. p. 113. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μανθάνω) μανθάνω.

Ἀπομάζει, *inf.* 1 *aor. act.* of ἀπομαίνω.

Ἀπομάζει, *σως, ἡ,* the act of wiping off, or cleaning—an impression, as of a seal; an imitation: from ἀπομαίνω.

Ἀπομαραίνω, to dry up; to blast; wither up. *met.* to enfeeble; reduce to decay.=Ἀπομαραίνομαι, *Pass.* 1 *aor.* ἀπεμαράνθην, to become withered, or decayed.=*Mid.*

1 *aor.* ἀπεμαρηνέμην, to decay, perish, *Xen. Apolog. Socrat.* 7, to pine away; to perish by gradual decay. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μαραίνω.

Ἀπομαρτύριον, ὦ, *fut.* ἔσω, to bear witness; to give testimony; to attest; to depose.=Ἀπομαρτύρομαι, [8] *Mid.* 1 *aor.* ἀπεμαρτύρημην, to aver; to affirm with an oath. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μαρτυρίω) μάρτυρ.

Ἀπομάσσω, or Ἀπ. ἀπομάσσειν, *fut.* ἴω, to wipe off; to rub off; to cleanse, purify, lit. or *met.*, the object in the *accus.*, the instrument, or means, in the *dat.*—to level with a strickle, barley, or other corn—to take a print of, express, take an exact impress; hence, imitate, represent.=Ἀπομάσσομαι, *Mid.* *s. s.* as the *act.*, and, impress on one's self, adopt, acquire; imitate in one's own person, represent; bring on one's self, as disgrace, misfortune, &c.=*Pass.* to be wiped off, *Lucian.* to be imitated, &c. Ἡ χολίνα ἀπομάττειν, to give the due measure of the bushel, *viz.* level with the strickle. Ἡ κενὸν ἀπομάζει, *Theocr.* 15, 95, to measure an empty bushel, proverb. labour in vain. Ἡ ἀπομάττειναι ἀλλήλων, or παρ' ἀλλήλων, they imitate one another. Ἡ τὸ Σωκρατικὸν ἦθος ἀπομαγεῖντοί σιν, they imitated the manner of Socrates. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μάσσω.

Ἀπομαστιγύνω, ὦ, *fut.* ἴσω, to scourge; to whip severely. *met.* to chastise severely. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μαστιγύνω) μάστιξ.

Ἀποματρίζω, *fut.* ἴσω, to jest in a silly manner; to act, or speak in a foolish manner, as a more delicate expression, for ἀποτρίβω, *Herodot.* 2, 162.: from ἀπὸ, ματρίζω.

Ἀπομάχομαι, *fut.* ἀπομαχέσομαι, 1 *aor. mid.* ἀπεμαχόμην, to fight off, strive to keep off, an *accus.*, *Herodot.* 7, 136. Some MSS. have the *dat.* to oppose, resist, and strive to beat off, with a *dat.*, *Polyen.* 7, 6, 13. *Herodian.* 8, 2, to parry, to avoid, elude; justify one's self, *viz.* repel a charge. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μάχομαι) μάχ. [2]

(Ἀπομάχος, *ον, adj.* not present in the fight; unable to fight; inexperienced in combat—no longer able to serve as a soldier. Ἀπομαλίσσω, ἀπομαλίσσω, and ἀπομαλίσσομαι, *Mid.* to win over again, or appease by calming expressions, or acts; to appease; to

soothe; to mollify. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μαλίσσω.

Ἀπομαίρομαι, *fut.* ποῦμαι, *perf.* ἀπομήρομαι, *Att.* ἀπεμαίρομαι, *perf. mid.* or 2 *perf.* ἀπομήρομαι, *Att.* ἀπέμερα, to share, or dispense, to distribute in shares, or portions, *Hee. Oper.* 576. to be separate, *Hee. Theag.* 801. but 2 readings in both passages. Some read ἀπομείρω. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μέρω.

Ἀπομαίνομαι, ὦ, *fut.* ἴσω, to diminish. *Alex. Trall.* 8, p. 507. *cit. Sch.* *Supplem.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, μένω, μείνω.

(Ἀπομαίνομαι, *σως, ἡ,* the act of lessening; diminution. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μείνω) μείνω.

Ἀπομαλίνω, to blacken all over. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μαλίνω) μέλος.

Ἀπομέλι, *σρος, τό,* a liquor composed of honey and water, with, or without the addition of vinegar. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μέλι.

Ἀπομήρομαι, *perf. pass.* of ἀπομείρω.

Ἀπομήραξα, *perf.* of ἀπομάσσω.

Ἀπομημενίκοις, *part. perf.* of ἀπομημεύομαι.

Ἀπομήρομαι, *fut.* φέρομαι, to reproach, rebuke, accuse, or complain of any one, *τινά.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, μέρομαι.

Ἀπομένω, *fut.* ἀπομείνω, *perf.* ἀπομείνηκα, 1 *aor.* ἀπέμεινα, to remain after; to be left—to remain. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μένω.

Ἀπομερίζω, *fut.* ἴσω, to share, or distribute; to divide among themselves; to divide, separate, *Bion.* 15, 31, to take a part from, *Plat. Polit.* 2, 42. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μερίζω) μέρος.

(Ἀπομερίσθης, *ος, ὁ, s. s.* as ἀπομερῆ, and ἀπομέραγμα, *Grammat. Schol. L.*

Ἀπομερηνίζω, *fut.* ἴσω, and ἴσω, to doze, or slumber, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 5, to forget one's cares in sleep. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μερηνίζω) μίρμιρος.

Ἀπομερύνω, ὦ, *fut.* ἴσω, to fill quite full, *Plat. Phædr.* 79. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μερύνω, μερῆς.

Ἀπομετρίω, ὦ, *fut.* ἴσω, to measure; to dole by measure.=*Mid.* *s. s.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μετρίω) μέτρον.

(Ἀπομέτρομα, *σρος, τό,* that which has been measured: from the *perf. pass.* of the verb.

Ἀπομήκνυμι, *fut.* νῶ, *perf.* ἐπομήκνυκα, to stretch out; to lengthen; to prolong. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μήκνυμι) μήκω.

Ἀπομήνισα, *ας, t.* 1 *aor. act.* of ἀπομνήω.

Ἀπομνήω, *fut.* ἴσω, 1 *aor.* ἀπομνήνισα, to rage on, to persist in wrath, *Odys.* 16. *Mid.* 2, 772. 7, 230. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (μνήω) μνήω. [Iola, in the *pres.* is double-timed; in the *fut.* and 1 *aor.* long.]

Ἀπομνησκόμαι, *fut.* ἴσμαι, to draw up. *Th.* ἀπὸ, μνήω.

Ἀπομνησνυμι, *fut.* ἴσω, to mix toge-





*Ἀπὸν*, neut. of *ἀπὸν*, not present, part. pres. of *ἀπαιμ*.  
*Ἀπὸνα*, *ων*, *ρὰ*, neut. plur. of *ἀπὸνος*, remedies to relieve pain, or lassitude; lenitives.  
*Ἀποναίω*, Ion. for *ἀποναίω*, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. opt. of *ἀποναίμην*. See *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίω*, 2 pers. sing. opt. of *ἀποναίμην*, Ion. without augm. for *ἀποναίμην*, 2 aor. mid. of *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίω*, to emigrate, to go to dwell in another country, *s. s.* as *ἀποκίω* and *ἀποναίω*—in an act *s.* *ἀποναίω* is adopted, viz. to cause to emigrate, to transfer to another abode. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίω*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, a form of present tense, found only in the ancient Gram. Some quote as an older form *ἀποναίμην*, as Damm; to this also some refer *ἀποναίω*, and say 2 pers. optat. of *ἀποναίμην*. See under *ἀποναίμην* the tenses which occur in the Class. writ.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ω*, fut. *ἀπὸν*, to be benumbed, stupefied, or amazed. Th. *ἀρ.*, (*ναίμην*) *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ω*, fut. *ἀπὸν*, to stiffen; to benumb—to stupify—to deprive of all power of feeling, Hippoc. Pass. part. perf. *ἀποναίμην*; torpid; benumbed. Th. *ἀρ.*, (*ναίμην*) *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ς*, *ῆ*, the act of rendering stiff, or torpid, Hippoc. torpidity—stupefaction.  
*Ἀποναίω* (obs. in the present tense), fut. *ἀποναίω*, 1 aor. *ἀποναίω*, poet. *ἀποναίω*, 1 aor. subj. *ἀποναίω*, to convey to another habitation; convey, to a place, *Iliad*. 16, 86, to transplant, *s. s.* as *ἀποκίω*, and *μετοκίω*. = *Ἀποναίμην*, Mid. 1 aor. *ἀποναίμην*, poet. *ἀποναίμην*, to change one's dwelling; to go to live at a distance; to migrate, go to settle, at a place, *Iliad*. 2, 629. *Odyss.* 15, 254. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίω*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, Ion. infin. of *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ω*, fut. *ἀπὸν*, to cause death, often said of death from cold, or the destruction of a limb from such a cause. Th. *ἀρ.*, (*ναίμην*) *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ς*, *ῆ*, a causing death, *s. s.* as *ἀποκίω*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ς*, *ῆ*, the act of sharing, or bestowing; repartition; distribution; allotment: from *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a sharer, a distributor.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ος*, *ῆ*, adj. pertaining to distribution, or to giving a participation; sharing freely; admitting to participation. *ἢ* *ἀποναίμην* (*ῆ* *ἀποναίμην* underst.), a liberal character, or disposition, Antonin. 1, 16. where it is written *ἀποναίμην*, as *μεταίμην*, and *ἀποναίμην*, from *ναίω*, in the same writ. cū. Schm. L.

*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀποναίμην*, and *ἀποναίμην*, perf. *ἀποναίμην*, to give a share; to admit to a participation; to share with; to bestow; to allot; to assign; to distribute; to grant. *ἢ* *ἀποναίμην*, as imperat., *Pind. Isth.* 2, 68. interpret. Scholiast. *s. s.* as *ἀποναίμην*, read—explain distinctly, Damm. *Lex. Epicharm.* *Suida* has *ἀποναίμην*. *ἢ* *ῆ* *ἀποναίμην* *ναίμην*, to honour any one. *ἢ* *ἀποναίμην* *ναίμην*, to grant pardon. *ἢ* *ἀποναίμην* *ναίμην*, the middle place is assigned to the earth. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, adv. wildly, desperately, like one in despair, madly: from the part. perf. pass. of *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀποναίμην* and *ἀποναίμην*, imperf. *ἀποναίμην*, infin. *ἀποναίμην*, Ion. *ἀποναίμην*, to go away—to depart and go back, *Iliad*. 2, 113. freq. in Hom., pres. and imperf. only, pres. also in future *s.*, to go back; to return. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίμην*. [Hom. has the first syllable everywhere long, a practice retained by the later writers also.]  
*Ἀποναίμην*, or *ἀποναίμην*, to desert from nestling, *Aristot.* to quit its nest. Th. *ἀρ.*, (*ναίμην*) *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, poet. for *ἀποναίμην*, compar. of *ἀπὸνος*, less laborious; less painful, *Pind. Ol.* 2, 111.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, aor. *ἀρ.*, *ς*, *ῆ*, as *ἀποκίω*, *Suid.* a declivity: from *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, Dor. for *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ω*, fut. *ἀπὸν*, to convert into tendon—to cut the tendons, *Herych?* Schn. Th. *ἀρ.*, (*ναίμην*) *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ς*, *ῆ*, a tendinous expansion of the muscles; the extremity of muscles which become tendinous.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀπὸν*, perf. *ἀποναίμην*, 1 aor. *ἀποναίμην*, to refuse by a nod, or by shaking the head, hence to refuse, with an accusat.—to bend towards, (*with* *ἀπὸς*); to bend downwards—to decline—to verge to ruin, *Anthol.* to bend, or incline towards—met. tend towards, have a tendency, propensity, or inclination to any thing, *ἀπὸς* *τι*. *ἢ* *ἀπὸς* *τιν* *γαίης* *ἀποναίμην*, *Plat. Theat.* we had an inclination to geometry. *ἢ* *ἀπὸς* *αἰθέρος* *ἀποναίμην*, *Philo de Mundo*, turn towards the sky. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀποναίμην*, *s. s.* as *ἀποκίω*, to unload. = Mid. 1 aor. *ἀποναίμην*, discharge a load from one's self, get rid of, &c. *ἢ* *ἀποναίμην* *ἀποναίμην* *ἀπὸν* *τοῦ* *τοῦ*, *Eurip.* *Ion.* 875. I shall have disembarrassed my breast of its load—to heap. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀποναίμην*, a form not in use, from which Gram. derive

some tenses of the Mid. of *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, part. of *ἀποναίμην*, Ion. 2 aor. of *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ρὰ*, part. *ἀποναίμην*, Ion. for *ἀποναίμην*, 2 aor. mid. assigned to *ἀποναίμην*, but from an obs. form *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ρὰ*, freedom from wickedness, rectitude; innocence, *Dem.* *Scholast.* Th. a prie. (*ἀποναίμην*) *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ρὰ*, free from guile, or malice; innocent.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, adv. without toil, or trouble, *Herodot.* adv. of *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, Ion. for *ἀποναίμην*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of *ἀποναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ρὰ*, adj. not laboured; done without trouble—not requiring trouble; not laborious, *Herodot.* 7, 234. Th. a prie., *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, superlat. of the preceding.—neut. plur. adverbially, without the least difficulty.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀποναίμην*, to swim away from; to escape by swimming. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, *ων*, *ρὰ*, exemption from toil, pain, or trouble—relaxation from toil—aversion to labour; idleness; laziness, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 2, 25. Th. a prie., *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀπὸν*, to wash off, wash, *Odyss.* 23, 75 = *Ἀποναίμην*, Mid. imperf. *ἀποναίμην*, to wash one's self from any thing, *ῆ*, *Iliad*. 10, 579. in use only in the pres. and imperf. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίμην*, for *ναίμην*, to wash the hands, or feet.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀπὸν*, to vanquish. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίμην*, *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, aor. *ἀρ.*, *ρὰ*, water rendered foul, or polluted, by having been used to wash the hands, or feet in, to wash a dead body, or to make lustrations in expiatory sacrifices. Th. *ἀρ.*, *ναίμην*.  
*Ἀποναίμην*, fut. *ἀποναίμην* (as from *ἀπὸν*), to profit of, or enjoy any thing. = *Ἀποναίμην*, or *ἀποναίμην*, (pres. invented by Gram.) 2 aor. (in Hom.) Ion. without augm. *ἀποναίμην*, *ναίμην*, *ναίμην*, (for the reg. *ἀποναίμην*) optat. *ἀποναίμην*, 2 pers. *ἀποναίμην*, 3 pers. *ἀποναίμην*, part. *ἀποναίμην*, to enjoy, or pleasure, advantage, profit, or pleasure from any thing, with a genit. of the object, *Iliad*. 17, 25. also absolutely, to derive advantage, to profit, as *Odyss.* 16, 120. and 17, 293. and elsewhere. *ἢ* *ὅτι* *δὲ* *ναίμην* *ἀποναίμην*, *Iliad.* 24, 556. may'st thou be blessed in these! *ἢ* *ῆ* *ῆ* *ἀποναίμην*, *Odyss.* 24, 300. having enjoyed his honour. *ἢ* *ἀποναίμην* *ἀποναίμην*, *Odyss.* 17, 293. he did indeed himself rear up the dog, but never had any satisfaction from him. 7 A. *ἀρ.*, (*ἀποναίμην*) *ναίμην*, *ναίμην*.

Ἀποτίπτον, *ov, r3, s. a. and Th.* as ἀποτίπμα—a basin for washing the hands or feet in.

(Ἀποτίπω, *ful. πω*, to wash, wash off, cleanse by washing, *Odys.* 19, 317. 24, 189. = Ἀποτίπτομαι, *ful. ἀποτίπτομαι*, to wash, the hands after a repast—to wash, the hands, or feet. *Th. drs, vntw.*

Ἀποτίσσομαι, to go forth, or away, *Theognis*, 540. *Th. drs, vntw-mat.*

Ἀποτομαι, *ομαι, perf. ἀποτομήμαι*, part. ἀποτομήναι, 1 aor. ἀποτόμην, to lose one's senses; to become frantic; to give one's self up to desperation; to speak or act like one desperate; to act with a total disregard of all moral duties, or human considerations.—as *Subst.* ὁ ἀποτομήναι, an abandoned or desperate character, *Theophrast. Char.* 6. *Th. drs, vntw, vntw.*

(Ἀποτομία, *as, ἡ*, folly, insanity—generally, frantic rashness; desperate folly; desperate, audacious, or abandoned conduct—despair; desperate defence—not in a bad sense, rashness, thoughtlessness, despair, *Pausan.* 3, 6, 3, and elsewhere.

Ἀποτομή, *ης, ἡ*, a portion; a part, and *s. a. and Th.* as ἀποτομήναι.

[Ἀποτομίζω, *ful. ἰσω*, to set aside, abolish, or prohibit, by the enactment of a law. *Th. drs, vntw-izw.*]

Ἀποτος, *ov, adj.* without toil, (*neut. plur. superlat. adverb.*) *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 24. *aet.* not toiling; uninclined to labour; indolent; incapable of labour—free from labour, toil, or pain; exempt from any painful, or disagreeable feeling—insensible to pain, *Arcleus. cit. Schn. Supplem.*—easily performed; not laborious—lenitive, assuaging pain. *Comparat. ἀποτούτερος*, and *poet. ἀποτούτερος*, *Pind. Ol.* 2, 111. *ἀποτούτερος*, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 8. *Superlat. ἀποτούτερος*, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 24. *Th. a priv., τίνος.*

Ἀποτοστέω, *ω, ful. ἡσω*, 1 aor. ἀποτόστηα, part. ἀποτόστηας, to return from any place, come back, or home, *Iliad.* 1, 60. and elsewhere, *Il.* and *Odys.*, with *ἐφ.* *Th. drs, vntw-ēw.*

(Ἀποτόσσεις, *cov, ἡ*, return.

Ἀποτόσσειν, *adv.* separately; apart, away, alone, *Iliad.* 2, 233. *Odys.* 5, 350.—as a preposition, separated from, far from, *Iliad.* 1, 541. *Odys.* 5, 113. with a *genit.* the prep. following it. *Th. drs, priv., vntw.*

(Ἀποτοσίζω, *ful. ἰσω*, 1 aor. ἀποτόσισα, to put asunder, or apart; to separate from—to avoid, or elude, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 480. and with *accus.* of the object avoided. = *Pass.* to be deprived of, object in the *accus.*, person *genit.*, *Hom. hymn. Cerer.* 158. to bereave, de-

prive, *vntw rivos.* Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὰ ἀποτοσίζω, *Œdip.* *Tyrant.* 480. seeking to elude, or avert the prediction of the oracle.

Ἀποτοσσομαι, *contract. of ἀποτοσσομαι.*

Ἀποτοσσοῦναι, to warn; to dissuade, *Polyb.*: from *ἀπὸ, vntw-ēw.*

Ἀποτοσσεῖν, *ful. ἰσω*, to pass the night away from a particular place, to sleep out, with a *genit.* *Plut.* to stay away by night from. *Th. drs, (vntw-ēw) vntw-ēw.*

Ἀποτόμης, or ἀποτόμης, *ov, ἡ*, one who is averse to marriage, or to the female sex. *Th. drs, vntw-m.*

Ἀποτοσάζω, *ful. ἰσω*, and ἔξω, to fall asleep; to nod over; to become drowsy over any work; to be of a dull or sluggish intellect. *Th. drs, (vntw-ēw) vntw-ēw.*

Ἀποτοσίζω, *ful. ἰσω*, to pare the nails. *met.* to curtail, or deprive one of something—to scratch, or tear with the nails, *Aristoph. Eq.* 706. try with the nail, *met.* examine scrupulously, (*s. s.* as ἀποτοσίζω), *Theophrast. Char.* 26. *Th. drs, (vntw-ēw) vntw-ēw.*

Ἀποτοσίζω, *avos, r3*, a paring from a nail. [s]

Ἀποτοσίζω, *ful. ἰσω*, to drive back; to force to a retreat. *neut.* to turn about; to flee, with *φύγι*, *Eurip. Bacch.* 763. *Th. drs, (vntw-ēw) vntw-ēw.*

Ἀποτος, *adv.* without toil, or without trouble: *adv. of ἄποτος.*

Ἀποτοσάρα, *neut. plur. adv. of ἀποτοσάρος*, *superlat. of ἄποτος*, without the slightest trouble, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 24.

Ἀποτοστέρος, *pa, pov, comparat. of ἄποτος.*

[Ἀποτρίνω, *ful. ἀνῶ*, to pick, pluck, or scourge, off. *Th. drs, fulw.*]

Ἀποτρίνω, (*Ion. ἀποτρίνω*), *ov, adj.* inhospitable, *Œd. Tyr.* 196. also *s. s.* as ἀποτρίνω. Ἡ δὲ γῆς, far from a country. *Th. drs, fulw.*

(Ἀποτρίνω, *ω, ful. ὠσω*, to remove any one from his country; to force into exile; to expel; to deprive one of his rights as citizen—to render inimical, or hostile, *Plut. Philop.* 13. to condemn an expression in an author as improper, *Athen.*—Ἀποτρίνωμαι, *ομαι, Pass.* 1 aor. ἀποτρίνω, to be driven into exile; to be transplanted to a foreign country; to be banished—to be prosecuted for usurping the rights of citizen = *Mid.* 1 aor. ἀποτρίνωμαι, with γῆς, or ἐκ γῆς, to be absent from a country, with γῆς, *Eurip. Hec.* 1207, with ἐκ γῆς, *Lucian.* to reside in a foreign country—lit. to make one's self a stranger, to affect, or to adopt the manners of foreigners—to pass one's self for a stranger.

(Ἀποτρίνω, *cov, ἡ*, absence from home; exile; residence abroad,

the affectation, or adoption of foreign manners.

Ἀποτρίνω, *ful. ἰσω*, to scrape; to plane, to refine, to polish. *met.* to polish, to refine—cut off, *Iliad.* 5, 81.—*Pass.* to be polished, *lit* or *met.* Ἡ ἀποτρίνω, polished manners. *Th. drs, fulw.*

Ἀποτρίνωμαι, *ful. ἀνῶ*, 1 aor. ἀποτρίνω, to dry up. *Thuc.*—Ἀποτρίνωμαι, *Mid.* to become dry, to dry up—in the same *s.* the 1 aor. *pass.* ἀποτρίνω, and *perf. pass.* ἀποτρίνωμαι, part. ἀποτρίνω, or ἀποτρίνωμαι, part. ἀποτρίνωμαι, *Th. drs, (ἡραίνω) ἡραίνω.*

(Ἀπέτρηος, *ov, adj. s. s.* as ἡραίνω, dried up, the *s.* perhaps strengthened by *ἀπ.* improperly sometimes for ἀπέτρηος.

Ἀποτρίνω, *ful. ἰσω*, to cut down with the sword—take away wood. *Th. drs, fulw.*

Ἀποτρίνω, *ful. ἰσω*, to take out the ligneous part. *Th. drs, (fulw) fulw.*

Ἀποτρίνω, *ful. ἰσω*, to sharpen; to point; to edge—to acidulate, *Act.* 9, c. 21.—Ἀποτρίνω, to be sharpened; to become sour. *Th. drs, (ἀξίνω) ἀξίνω.*

Ἀποτρίνω, *Ion. ἀποτρίνω, ω, ful. ἡσω*, to shear completely, to shave, the beard, or the hair of the head closely.—*Mid.* to get one's self shaved, to shave one's self.—*Pass.* to be shorn completely, to be shaved closely. Ἡ κεφαλὴ μου τὴν πρόβατα, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀποτρίνωμαι βούλομαι, *Xiphilinus in Apophth. Tiberii Caesaris*, I wish to have my sheep shorn, but not shaven to the very quick. Note the distinction between the verbs, and the force of ἀπὸ. Ἡ ἀποτρίνωμαι τὴν κεφαλὴν, having his head shaven. *Th. drs, (ἡραίνω) ἡραίνω.*

(Ἀπότρηος, *ov, adj.* closely shorn, or shaved. Ἡ ἀποτρίνω, sometimes improperly occurs.

(Ἀποτρίνω, to shave.—Ἀποτρίνωμαι, *Mid.* to get one's head, or beard shaved. [s]

Ἀποτρίνω, *cov, adj.* pointed. *Th. drs, ἀξίνω.*

Ἀποτρίνω, *avos, r3*, that which is scraped off; raspings; chips. *Th. drs, fulw.*

Ἀποτρίνω, *ω, ful. ὠσω*, to blunt, *Polyb.*—Ἀποτρίνωμαι, to become blunted. *Th. drs, (ἡραίνω) ἡραίνω.*

Ἀποτρίνω, *ful. ἰσω*, *s. s.* as ἀποτρίνω, to scrape off, to rub off.—Ἀποτρίνω, *Pass.* to be scraped off. Ἡ γῆρας ἀποτρίνω, *Iliad.* 9, 446. to divest himself of old age, *metaph.*, from reptiles that cast their skins. *Th. drs, fulw.* [ - - - ]

Ἀποτρίνω, *ω, ful. ἡσω*, to lead into error by improper education. from ἀπὸ, παιδαγωγία.



—to soil; to render foul. *Th. δὲ, (πνέω) πνέω.*  
*Ἀπνέω, fut. ἀπνέσω, and ἀπνέωμαι, 2 aor. ἀπνέων, to drink; to swallow up. Th. δὲ, πνέω.*  
*Ἀπνέωμαι, fut. ἀπνέωμαι, usually, fut. mid. ἀπνέομαι, perf. ἀπνέτωκα, 2 aor. ἀπνέκων, 3 pers. subj. (σι added poet.) ἀπνέσθαι, to fall from; to fail; to be disappointed. Th. δὲ, πνέω.*  
*Ἀπνέστις, fut. εἶσω, perf. ἀπνέστις, to place confidence in, confide to, rely upon, trust one's self to, (τινί) any one. Th. δὲ, (πνέω) πνέω.*  
*Ἀποπλάω, fut. ἀγέω, 1 aor. ἀπλάγῃς, to cause to wander, Odyss. I, 77, to mislead; to lead astray, or into error. = Ἀποπλάωμαι, Mid. to lose one's way; to stray; to wander; to err. = Pass. 1 aor. ἀποπλάγῃς, nom. plur. ἀποπλάγῃσιν, accus. -ας, to be made to wander, or err, to be far removed, or away from, Odyss. 15, 381, to be shaken off, struck off, as a helmet, Iliad. 13, 578. and ἀπ' αὐτοῦ driven off, vers. 592. Th. δὲ, πλάω.*  
*Ἀποπλάω, to mislead; to disswade, s. s. as ἀποπλάω. = Ἀποπλάωμαι, Mid. to lose one's way; to deviate; to go astray—to speak incoherently, or wander from the subject. Th. δὲ, πλάω, πλάω.*  
*(Ἀποπλάω, εως, ἡ, the act of misleading—deviation; mistake; wandering; error. [s].)*  
*(Ἀποπλάω, ov, Ion. ins, ἡ, a wanderer; a fugitive; a run-away. = Ἀπλάω, s. s. as πλάω, Hesych.)*  
*Ἀποπλάω, or ἀποπλάω, to model after, to figure, to represent the form of a thing. = Ἀποπλάωμαι, Mid. borrow from, imitate, copy after, Antholog. Jacob. A. P. p. 499. Th. δὲ, πλάω.*  
*(Ἀποπλάω, εως, ἡ, an imitator. = Ἀποπλάω, imperf. ἀπνέω, Ion. and poet. in Hom. for ἀπνέω.)*  
*Ἀποπλέω, fut. ἀποπλέω, and εἶμαι, perf. ἀποπλέω, 1 aor. ἀππλέω, to set sail; to set sail to return homeward, H. 9, 418. Th. δὲ, πλέω.*  
*Ἀποπλέω, s. s. as ἀποπλέωμαι: from ἀπ, πλέω.*  
*Ἀποπλετικός, ἡ, ov, adj. pertaining to apoplexy; apoplectic, and s. s. as the following. Th. δὲ, πλέω.*  
*(Ἀππλετικός, ov, adj. thunder-struck; deprived of the senses by a blow. met. struck senseless, deprived of the use of the senses, stupefied; astonished, struck dumb with amazement—struck by an apoplectic fit.*  
*(Ἀποπλετικός, adv. in amazement, or consternation—stupidly.*  
*Ἀποπλεξία, ac, ἡ, stupor; dismay; stupefaction; folly; mental alienation—apoplexy.*

*Ἀποπλέω, ὦ, fut. ὦω, 1 aor. ἀποπλέω, s. s. as ἀποπλέωμαι, to fill up thoroughly, to fulfil; to accomplish—to glut; to satiate*  
*Ἡ ἀποπλέωσιν δ' ἐπέχετο, Herodot. he fulfilled his promises. Th. δὲ, πλέω.*  
*(Ἀποπλέω, εως, ἡ, fulfilment; accomplishment.*  
*(Ἀποπλέω, εως, ἡ, an executor; an accomplisher, a fulfiller, Plat.*  
*Ἀποπλέω, ἀποπλέω, fut. ἀποπλέω, perf. ἀποπλέω, 2 aor. ἀππλέω, to strike down; to deprive of the use of his limbs by a blow; to strike with amazement; to stupefy; to deprive of the use of reason—to drive, or strike back; to repel; to repulse, Aristot. Probl. 11, 7. Th. δὲ, πλέω.*  
*Ἀποπλέωμαι, ἀποπλέωμαι, fut. εἶμαι, to spring, or rush away from, or away, to escape precipitately, Aristoph. Ach. 218. Koen. Greg. p. 548. Th. δὲ, πλέω, πλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, εως, contr. ἀππλέω, ov, ἡ, a sailing away from, departure by a sea voyage—as an adj. sailing away from, Meleagris Epigr. 95. Schen. L. Ἡ Hesych. has it as adj. s. s. as πλέω, πλέω, unfit for sailing, &c. Th. δὲ, πλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, ov, or contract. ἀππλέω, ov, adj. s. s. as πλέω, πλέω, Hesych.)*  
*Ἀποπλέω, ὦ, fut. ὦω, to grow poor; to spend, dissipate, or lose one's fortune. Th. δὲ, (πλέω) πλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, aros, rd, the water in which anything has been washed: from ἀππλέω.*  
*(Ἀποπλέω, εως, ἡ, Ion. imperf. of ἀππλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, fut. ὦω, imperf. Ion. ἀππλέω, perf. ἀππλέω, 1 aor. ἀππλέω, to wash out, wash, Odyss. 6, 95. Th. δὲ, πλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, fut. ὦω, 1 aor. ἀππλέω, as, ε, (3 pers. ἀππλέω, by apocope for ἀππλέω, according to the ancient Gram., (Odyss. 14, 339) an Ion. form for ἀππλέω, to sail away from, Herodot. 8, 25. Orph. Argonaut. 506. Th. δὲ, πλέω, πλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, Ion. for ἀππλέω, part. ἀππλέω, fem. ἀππλέω, Iliad. 4, 594, to breathe forth, exhale, see the form ἀππλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, εως, ἡ, the act of breathing, or blowing; exhalation; emission of odour; respiration; expiration. Th. δὲ, πνέω.*  
*(Ἀππλέω, Ion. in Hom. ἀππλέω, part. Ion. ἀππλέω, fem. ἀππλέω, fut. ἀππλέω, perf. ἀππλέω, 1 aor. ἀππλέω, to breathe forth; exhale, emit, to breathe, or vomit forth, torrents of flame, Iliad. 6, 182. exhale,*

*an odour, as the seals, a smell of the sea, Odyss. 4, 406. breathe forth (θερμὴν) life, expire; also θερμὴν underest. Batrach. 99. breathe forth or emit, lose his youth, (ἡλικίαν) die, Pind. Isth. 7, 48. and with ψυχῇ, Nem. 1, 70. send forth, utter, (ἴσως) speak, Pyth. 4, 18. in comic poets, s. s. as ἀππλέω. Hom. has the Ion. form only, Pind. ἀππλέω. Ἡ δεινὸν ἀππλέωσιν παρὲς μένος αἰδομένοιο, Iliad. 6, 182. vomiting up volumes of flame. Th. δὲ, πνέω, πνέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, fut. ὦω, perf. ἀππλέω, 2 aor. ἀππλέω, to strangle; to suffocate; to seize and squeeze by the throat. met. to torment, to irritate, to vex, perplex, harass, as a creditor his debtors. = Ἀππλέω, Pass. to be suffocated, &c.—to be choked with vexation. Th. δὲ, πνέω. [--- and ---]*  
*Ἀππλέω, ἡ, ἡ, ἀππλέω, as, ἡ, s. s. as ἀππλέω.*  
*(Ἀππλέω, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀππλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, οἶμαι, fut. ὦμαι, to remove from one's presence; to break off all communication with; to put away; to reject, refuse; to refuse to admit; to disapprove of—to repeal. Th. δὲ, (πνέω) πνέω.*  
*(Ἀππλέω, εως, ἡ, ejection; rejection; repulse; repudiation.*  
*[Ἀππλέω, fut. ὦω, to fight from a station upon. Th. δὲ, πνέω.]*  
*Ἀππλέω, εως, αἶον, capable of, or employed to avert evil, s. s. as ἀππλέω, and ἀππλέω, sent forth to avert the consequences of divine wrath, LXX. Ἡ ἀππλέω, τράγος, LXX. Levit. cap. 16, 10. the emissary goat, scape-goat. Ἡ ἀππλέω, the divinities to whom propitiatory sacrifices were offered, whose aid was implored; from ἀππλέω, δὲ, πνέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, ὦ, fut. ὦω, to offer solemn sacrifices, to avert the effects of divine wrath, or the accomplishment of evil predictions, or omens, s. s. as ἀππλέω.*  
*Th. δὲ, πνέω.*  
*(Ἀππλέω, ἡ, ἡ, dismissal, rejection; removal; ejection; expulsion; banishment; repulse—repudiation: from the mid. s., the act of averting evil predictions, or of deprecating the effects of divine vengeance by solemn sacrifices.*  
*Ἀππλέω, ov, adj. that is to be averted by solemn religious rites, inauspicious—ἀππλέω, ἡμέρα, Hesych. an unlucky day. s. s. as ἀππλέω.*  
*Ἀππλέω, perf. ἀππλέω, to finish, or get rid of a work, or of toil—to desist from work, to*

finish a work. *Th. ἀπὸ, (πρὸς) πένος.*  
*Ἀποτερὰ, ἥς, ἡ, wind from behind. Subst. of ἀποτέρω.*  
*Ἀποτορία, ας, ἡ, departure—return, Suidas ex Procop. Th. ἀπὸ, (πρὸς) πένος.*  
*(Ἀποστέλλω, fut. εἶσθαι, to go away; to withdraw, retire; to set off, depart—to return.*  
*(Ἀποσπέννυμι, & ἀποσπέννυμι, (neut. sing. and plur. of a verbal adj. ἀποσπέννυτος, εἰς, ἰού, Suidas ex Agathia,) we must come back; we must return.*  
*Ἀποσπέρφω, ον, adj. s. s. as ἀσπέρφω. Th. ἀπὸ, ποσφάρα.*  
*Ἀποσπέρφω, to levy, to exact rigorously, s. s. as ἀσπέρφω: from ἀπὸ, πρίσσω.*  
*Ἀποσπείβω, ας, ἡ, the account of an embassy: from ἀποσπείβω.*  
*Ἀποσπείβω, to give an account of one's conduct as ambassador—to discharge the duties of ambassador, Plat.*  
*Ἀποσπρίμαι, 1 aor. ἀσπρίμην, to buy, s. s. as πρίμαι: from ἀπὸ, πρίμαι.*  
*Ἀσπρίσμα, ατος, τό, that which is sawed off; saw-dust: from ἀσπρίω.*  
*Ἀσπρίω, fut. ἰώ, to saw [off, from, or through.] Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω. [I]*  
*Ἀσπρίω, for ἀσπρίω, pres. imperat. of ἀσπρίμαι, Aristoph. Ran. 1268.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, as adv. far away, *Iliad.* 16, 669, as prepos., with a genit., far away from, far off, 7, 334. In composition, a stronger s. than ἀπὸ, alone in the s. of 'from,' removed from. Th. ἀπὸ, πρὸ.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, ὦ, fut. ἴω, part. 2 aor. (as from a form ἀσπρῶς, as assumed in *Damn*) ἀσπρῶν, to take away from, with a genit., *Odyssey.* 17, 467. [Th. ἀπὸ, πρὸ, αἰρίω.]*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, to go forward, far away from; to retire. *Eurip. Or.* 142. Th. ἀπὸ, πρὸ, βαίω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, to throw far away. Th. ἀπὸ, πρὸ, βάλω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, Ion. and poet. for ἀσπρῶς, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. of ἀσπρίμαι.*  
*Ἀσπρῶν, see ἀσπρίω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, ὦν, τὰ, a term used by the Stoic Philosophers to express evils, in general, such as sickness, pain, &c.: from ἀπὸ, προσηγνῆ, neut. plur. part. perf. pass. of προήγω. See προσηγνῆ.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, ἀσπρῶν, adv. far from; from afar off—far hence, far off, *Iliad.* and *Odyssey.*: from ἀσπρῶς.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, to run far away from. Th. ἀσπρῶς, θέω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, adv. at a distance, *Iliad.* 10, 410, 23, 832, far away, *Odyssey.* 5, 80, 9, 18, and *verse* 35, far from, beyond, 4, 757.: from ἀσπρῶς.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, inft. of ἀσπρῶς, from*

*as from a form ἀσπρῶς, assigned to ἀσπρῶς, to jump away from, no present in use: from ἀπὸ, πρὸ, θέω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, part. pres. of ἀσπρίμαι.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, 1 aor. ἀσπρίμα, poet. ἀσπρίμα, to send forth, dispatch, *Odyssey.* 14, 26, to discharge, an arrow, 22, 82, let fall, drop, on the ground, 22, 327. Th. ἀπὸ, πρὸ, ἴμι. [— — — — — Epic, — — — — — Att.]*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, s. s. as ἀσπρῶς, λείω, to leave far behind; to go far away from. Th. ἀπὸ, πρὸ, λείω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, fut. ἰώ, to separate, and lead far away from. Th. ἀπὸ, (προσπρίω) πρὸ, πρίω, νδρῶ.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, or, before a vowel, θεν, s. s. and Th. as ἀσπρῶς.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, to be unwilling to appropriate: from ἀπὸ, προσπρίω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, imperf. ἀσπρίμην, Ion. (in Hom.) or poet. ἀσπρίμην, part. ἀσπρίμην, to cut off from, cut off a small piece, *Odyssey.* 8, 475. Th. ἀπὸ, πρὸ, ἴμι.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, fut. ἰώ, to fly far away. Th. ἀπὸ, πρὸ, φέγω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, read ἀσπρίω, *Il.* 14, 101.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, a form not in use, from which Gram. derive ἀσπρίμην, part. ἀσπρίμην, ἴν, ἰν, the aorist in Hom., to fly away, depart quickly, as a dream, *Iliad.* 2, 71, life, *Thucyd.* 16, 469, fly, an arrow, 13, 587.: from ἀπὸ, πρίμαι, πρίμην.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, fut. ἰώ, to kick; to trip up met. to supplant—to insult. Th. ἀπὸ, (πρίω) πρίμην.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, fut. ἰώ, to spread out and flap the wings in order to fly; to fly away flapping the wings. Th. ἀπὸ, (πρίω) πρίμην.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, ον, ἰ, one who looks down from, or views objects from a height; a beholder, a spectator. Th. (ἀπρίω) ἀπὸ, ἴν, ἴν, ἴν.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, the s. of ἴν, strengthened by ἀπ.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, read in *Aristot.* *Mirab.* 123, ἀσπρίω, *Schn. Lex.**  
*Ἀσπρῶς, poet. ἀσπρίω, 1 aor. ἀσπρίω, and Dor. ἀσπρίω, to frighten away—Mid. to run away terrified. Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, ἴδω, accus. ἀσπρίω, poet. s. s. as ἀπρίω, a banished man, an exile, *Soph. Oed. Tyr.* 1000. *Col.* 207. *Trach.* 640. Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω, poet. for πρίω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, a pres. not in use, its fut. ἀσπρίω, adopted for ἀσπρίω.*  
*Ἀσπρῶς, ἴν, ἴν, both obs.*  
*(Ἀσπρῶς, ον, adj. seen from above; visible from an elevated place, *Aristot. Polit.* 2, 9, 7, seen far off; that may be viewed from*

any particular place; visible from a great distance—removed from the view, far from the view, remote, *Soph. Oed. T.* 762. *Elect.* 1489. invisible, *Aj.* 15. in later writ. s. s. as ἀσπρῶς, not to be viewed; invisible. neut. as subat. τὸ ἀσπρῶς, a watch-tower. ἴν ἀσπρῶς, from a distance, opposed to ἴν ἀπρίω, *Soph. Philoct.* 467.—*τὸ ἀπρίω*, in the distance.

Ἀσπρῶς, ατος, τό, that which has been spit up: from the perf. pass. of ἀσπρίω.

Ἀσπρῶς, ἴν, ἴν, lit. one who spits out, met. spurns, despises: from ἀσπρίω.

(Ἀσπρῶς, ον, adj. spit up; spit out met. spurned; contemptible; detestable; vile.

Ἀσπρῶς, fut. ἰώ, 1 aor. ἀσπρίω, to spit up, spit out, *Diad.* 23, 761. *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 54, vomit forth, throw up, foam, 4, 426, met. to spurn—to despise; reject, *Hes. Oper.* 7, 24. Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω. [— — — — —, in the fut. and aor., however, v is short.]

Ἀσπρῶς, ατος, τό, a fall, met. a mischance, or misfortune: from (perf. pass.) ἀσπρίω.

(Ἀσπρίω, ατος, ἡ, the act of falling; a fall: from ἀσπρίω.

Ἀσπρίω, fut. ἰώ, to dance: rude Lacedaemonian dance. See πρίω, *Aristoph. Eg.* 697.

Ἀσπρίω, ατος, ἡ, adj. fit for promoting suppuration: from ἀσπρίω.

Ἀσπρίω, or ἀσπρίω, to promote suppuration. Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω.

Ἀσπρίω, fut. ἀσπρίω, to inquire of any one, ἀπρίω, to interrogate; to inquire into, *Herodot.* Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω.

Ἀσπρίω, fut. ἰώ, to inclose, or fortify by towers. Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω, πρίω.

Ἀσπρίω, ον, ἡ, a kind of bread, baked, or roasted on live coals. Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω.

Ἀσπρίω, ἴδω, ἡ, a kind of small fish, usually cooked by broiling, or frying, s. s. also as ἀσπρίω.

(Ἀσπρίω, fut. ἰώ, to broil on coals; to eat what has been baked, or roasted upon live coals: to eat meat quite hot, *Athen.* p. 27.

Ἀσπρίω, fut. ἰώ, to burn, or make burning hot. Th. ἀπὸ, (πρίω) πρίω.

Ἀσπρίω, fut. ἰώ, to spit up, *Aristoph. Lysist.* 206. to spit up from the chest, *Aristot.* Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω.

Ἀσπρίω, ἴν, ἴν, and ἀσπρίω, ον, adj. free from anger, mild, *Hippoc.* irascible, *cuth.* 7 Th. ἀπὸ, πρίω.

(*Ἀσπύλλω*, to irritate. = *Ἀσπύλλω-μαι*, *Midd.* to become angry.  
*Ἀσπύλλω*, to cease snoring. *Th. drd, Mxyw.*  
*Ἀσπύλω*, to present, offer, or give a part of, *Anecd. Bekker. p. 434.* to extend, lengthen. *Th. drd, ἐπύλω.*  
*[Ἀσπύλω*, to incline from; to turn away from. *Th. drd, βύλω.]*  
*Ἀσπύρος*, *ov, adj.* impassable; inaccessible. *Th. a priv., ὀσπύω.*  
*Ἀσπύω*, *ῶ, fut. ἄω, perf. ἄσπῃ*, to be helpless; to be at a loss; to be perplexed, or uncertain, to hesitate, *Xen. Mem. 3, 10, 7.* to entertain doubts, to doubt, or hesitate, *Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 21.*—to despair of success—*to want means, from indulgence in expense, Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 5.* to want; to be in want of. = *Ἀσπύωμαι*, *Midd. fut. ἄσπῃ, s. s. as the act.* = *Ἀσπύωμαι*, *Pass. perf. ἄσπῃ*, to be a matter of doubt, or uncertainty. — *Construction, mostly with a genit., occasionally an accusat., Herodot. 4, 179.* also in *Thuc. Plat. Orat. p. 409. C.*; rarely, and only in *Xen. as Anab. 1, 3, 8.* with a *dat.*; lastly, without a case, and a verb in the infinitive, so also the *mid.* is constructed. *ἢ τὸ ἀσπύμενον*, a matter of doubt, a subject of doubt or controversy. *ἢ ἀσπύει ὁ γὰρ ἄνθρωπος*, to be at a loss for money, to be in distress. *ἢ ἀσπύει λόγος*, *Isocrat.* to be at a loss for words. *ἢ ἀσπύει τὴν βασιλίστην*, *Herodot. 4, 179.* to be at a loss as to the expedition—*τοῖσι δὲ ἀσπύμενοι*, *Xen. 1, 3, 8.* being perplexed concerning, or in doubt as to, these things. *ἢ ὅτι δὲ ἀσπύει τὸν δαίμονα γινώσκαι*, *Xen. Resp. Lac. 13, 7.* he was not at all doubtful as to what was to happen. *Th. a priv., ὀσπύω.*  
*(Ἀσπύωμαι, ἀσπύω, τὸ, s. s. as τὸ ἀσπύμενον*, doubt; uncertainty; perplexity.  
*(Ἀσπύωμαι, ῶ, ὄν, adj.* doubtful; inclined to doubt, or hesitation.  
*(Ἀσπύωμαι, ας, ῆ, s. s. as ἀσπύω.*  
*(Ἀσπύωμαι, ὄν, ῆ, s. s. as ἀσπύω.* a person disposed to doubt, or hesitate; a sceptic; a pyrrhic philosopher.  
*Ἀσπύωμαι, ὄν, and also ῆ, ὄν, (in Eurip.) adj.* unravaged; undevastated; not as yet captured, *Iliad. 12, 11.*—secure from damage, devastation, or pillage. *Th. a priv., ὀσπύω.*  
*Ἀσπύωμαι, ῶ, fut. ἄω, to straighten again. met. to redress, or rectify; to direct. Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*(Ἀσπύωμαι, ας, ῆ, the act of straightening. met. redressing, viz. as eubel. of the foregoing.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ας, ῆ, Ion. ἀσπύω, ῆ, s. s. as ἀσπύω.* a state of perplexity, or embarrassment; indecision; irresolution, hesitation, *Pind. Ne. 7, 154.* un-

certainty; disquietude—uncertainty; ambiguity; difficulty; impracticability—pecuniary embarrassment and distress, *Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 1.* want; necessity—a problematical question. *ἢ ἀσπύω Σελῖω, Herodot. 4, 83.* the difficulty of intercourse of the Scythians—*this sense confirmed by ἀσπύω ἀσπύωμαι, 4, 46.* *Th. a priv., ὀσπύω.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ἀσπύωμαι, Ion. See the Att. with ῶ, ἀσπύω.*  
*Ἀσπύω, and ἀσπύωμαι, ῶ, fut. ἄω, to transform into a bird. Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*(Ἀσπύωμαι, ας, ῆ, transformation into a bird. [---])*  
*Ἀσπύω, poet. for ἀσπύω, to excite; to rouse; to stir up; to raise a revolt. = Ἀσπύωμαι, ἄσπῃ, to rush out, or from, impetuously; to rush forth to attack; come forth with hostile designs, *Iliad. 5, 106.* to escape precipitately. *Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ὄν, (neut. sing. ἀσπύω, plur. ἀσπύω) adj.* impenetrable; impassable, *Xen. Anab.—hence, irremediable—inexplicable, Soph. Oed. Col. 514.* insoluble, as a question; inextricable; impossible—difficult to be procured; rare—difficult, *Soph. Philoct. 834, and 897.* also, *Thuc.* perplexing—*said of persons, embarrassed; perplexed, Soph. Oed. Tyr. 691.* *Oed. Col. 1735.* *Antig. 359.* in difficult circumstances—undecided; irresolute; hence, also, dull; stupid, destitute of expedients; at a loss—incapable of acting—in want of something; in pecuniary difficulties, or embarrassments; poor; indigent. *Compar. ἀσπύωτος, superlat. ἀσπύωτος.*—*ἢ ἀσπύω τὸν ποταμὸν, ἴδω, ὄν, Xen. Anab.* an impassable river, road, or mountain. *ἢ τὸ ἀσπύω, neut. sing. (s. s. as ἀσπύω) or τὸ ἀσπύω, neut. plur. inextricable difficulties; perplexities—ἢ ἀσπύω; ας, Xen. Cyrop. 1, 6, 3.* to be in perplexity—*ας, ἀσπύω, to be at a loss, know not what to do. ἢ ἀσπύω τὸν ποταμὸν, Plut. de defectu Orac.* it is impossible to comprehend. *ἢ ἀσπύω δαίμονα, spare diet, or scanty subsistence, Plat. de Leg. ἢ ἀσπύω αἰσχύνην, irremediable disgrace. ἢ ἀσπύω ἔρως, Alaz. Aphrod.* an insoluble question. *Th. a priv., ὀσπύω.*  
*Ἀσπύω, fut. ἄω, perf. ἀσπῃ, to rush from a place in order to attack; to rush upon; to leap from, from a chariot, *Iliad. 5, 297.* spring back, 22, 251. recoil, verse 593. jump back, retire, *Odyssey. 23, 95.* to run away. *Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω—the Att. writ. double ῶ, ῶ, with ἀσπύω, Ion. have the single ῶ. Ἀσπύω, fut. ἄω, 1. aor.***

*ἀσπύω, to neglect through indolence, Plat. Resp. 5, p. 3. Xen. Mem. 3, 7, 9.* to yield to indolence; to miss favourable opportunities through indolence, or carelessness. *Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, to spread, scatter, or spill, to sprinkle. Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, fut. ἀσπύω, to destroy, bereave, deprive of, life with the accusat., *Odyssey. 16, 428.* with a double accusat. (1, 404.) of person and thing; an accusat. of the thing, genit. of person, *Hez. Theog. 393.* ἢ ἄνθρωπος ἀσπύωται, *Odyssey. 1, 404.* whosoever shall despoil forcibly of his property against his will. *Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ὄν, ῶ, the vessel containing the lustral water used for purification, *Eurip. Ion. 436.* Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, that which is cut off, or pulled up, s. s. and Th. as ἀσπύω.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ας, ῆ, a certain ancient game at ball, in which the ball was struck back with the hand continually against the ground, *Pollux 9, 103, and 106.* *Hez. s. s. from ἀσπύω.*  
*Ἀσπύω, fut. ἄω, to send forth with blows—to emit (the breath) by a slight impulse, *Dionys. Hal. Compos. 14.* Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, to sew over again; to sew up, to stitch up. met. to close. Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ἀσπύωμαι, s. s. as ἀσπύω.* *Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ὄν, to declaim rhapsodies; to declaim like a rhapsodist—to talk idly: from ἀσπύω, ἄσπῃ.*  
*Ἀσπύω, to make an offering, or sacrifice, s. s. as ἀσπύω, *Antholog. Jacob. A. P. p. 625.* Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.*  
*[Ἀσπύω, to wander away from. Th. drd, ἄσπῃ.]*  
*Ἀσπύω, fut. ἄω, 1. aor. ἀσπύω, (rare in Attic writ.) 2. aor. pass. ἀσπύω, from the fut. ἀσπύωμαι, as also perf. ἀσπύω, to flow from—to flow away. met. to glide away—to pass away, be lost, perish, *Soph. Aj. 523.* and *Elect. 1000.* decay. See ἀσπύω. Th. drd, ἄσπῃ, to flow.*  
*Ἀσπύω, fut. ἄω, Att. fut. ἀσπῃ, to refuse; to deny; to prohibit; to forbid—to renounce; reject—to disinherit—to repudiate—ἀσπύω, Pass. 1. aor. infn. to be refused, &c. to be repudiated, disinherited, *Plat. Legg. 11.* The pres. not in use; see the other tenses and signif. under ἀσπύω. Th. drd, ἄσπῃ, to may.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ας, ῶ, that which has been broken off, a fragment: from perf. pass. of ἀσπύω.*  
*Ἀσπύω, ἀσπύωμαι, fut. ἀσπῃ, to may.***

ῥήξω, 1 aor. ἀνέρρηξα, perf. mid. ἀνέρρηξα, to burst asunder; to break in pieces; to rupture; to pull up—to tear asunder, burst. *Iliad.* 12, 459. break, 6, 507. break off, *Odyssey.* 9, 481. neut. to burst through = Ἀπορρήγνυμαι, Pass. perf. ἀνέρρηγμαι, 2 aor. ἀνέρρηγνυ, to be burst, broken, or pulled up—to be ruptured—to gape, in consequence of being rent. *Th. dō, ῥήγνυμι.*

Ἀπορρήθις, nom. and accus. neut. of ἀπορρήθεις, part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀπορρήθω, obs. in the present tense, forbidden; prohibited—repudiated; rejected. Ἡ ἀπορρήθις μὴ καραγέγειν, it being forbidden to fly.

(Ἀπορρήθηναι, infn. 1 aor. pass. of ἀπορρήθω, obs. to be repudiated. See ἀπορρήθω, and at greater length ἀνέρω.

[Ἀπορρήτος, ov, adj. torn off; burst asunder. *Th. ἀπορρήγνυμι.*]

(Ἀπορρήτω, aor, rō, a prohibition, *Plat. Polit.* 34 : from (the perf. pass. of) ἀπορρήθω.

(Ἀπορρήτος, eos, ἡ, prohibition—renunciation; repudiation; a disinheriting, *ναιδος*, of a son—divorce, *γῆμον*—abdication—lassitude; loss of strength.

Ἀπορρήτω, another form, but rarer than ἀπορρήγνυμι.

(Ἀπορρήτος, ov, adj. forbidden; interdicted, prohibited—secret; to be kept secret—ineffable; inexpressible; not to be told, or expressed—unworthy of being spoken of, or of being related. Ἡ τὰ ἀπορρήτα, at Athens, goods the exportation of which was prohibited. Ἡ ἀπορρήτα νομιστάς, to interdict; to prohibit—to suppress—keep secret. Ἡ τὴν ἀπορρήτω, τὴν ἀπορρήτως, and δι' ἀπορρήτων, in secret; secretly.

(Ἀπορρήτως, adv. secretly, and the other signs of the adj.

Ἀπορρήτω, ὦ, fut. ῥω, perf. mid. or 2 perf. from a form ἀνέρρητω, to be struck with terror, to dread doing any thing, be afraid of. *Odyssey.* 2, 52. *Th. dō, ῥήτω, ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, to root up; to tear up from the roots, to extirpate—to take root. *Th. dō, (ῥήτω) ῥήτω.*

[Ἀπορρήτω, fut. ῥω, to file off. *Th. dō, ῥήτω.*]

[Ἀπορρήτω, aor, rō, that which is filed off; file-dust; filings. [ - - - ]]

Ἀπορρήτω, fut. ῥω, to blow away; to dissipate with a breath; to disperse utterly. *Th. dō, (ῥήτω) ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, fut. ῥω, perf. ἀνέρρητω, to throw away; to get rid of, cast off, a veil, *Iliad.* 22, 406. a garment, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 413. met. put off, put away, as anger, *Iliad.* 9, 513. and 16, 282. throw away, a speech, not utter, *Pind. Ol.*

9, 55. but, obs. ἀνέρρητω, *Pyth.* 6, 37. did not throw away, did not say in vain, attained the object; to reject with disdain; to despise. = Ἀπορρήτωμαι, Pass. 1 aor. ἀπορρήθην, and ἀνέρρηθην, perf. ἀνέρρημαι, part. ἀνέρρημην, to be thrown away—to be spurned, despised—ἀνέρρημην, part. perf. pass. rejected; spurned—as Subst. an outcast; a vile wretch. *Th. dō, ῥήτω.*

(Ἀπορρήμιος, ov, adj. useless; unserviceable; worthless.

(Ἀπορρήμιος, eos, ἡ, the act of throwing away, or casting off; rejection; Subst. of ἀπορρήτω.

Ἀπορρήθω, ἡ, ἡ, and ἀπορρήτω, as, ἡ, flow; discharge; gradual flow—the exudation of the juices of certain plants, which when inspissated form into globular concretions. lit. and metaph. emanation. Ἡ τὴν ῥήτω ἀπορρήθω, the falling off of the hair. *Th. dō, ῥήτω, to flow.*

Ἀπορρήθω, to utter with a loud, abrupt, harsh, or croaking tone, like that of ravens, and birds of prey, from which omens were derived, *Soph. Antig.* 1021.—s. s. also as ἀπορρήθω. *Th. dō, (ῥήθω) ῥήθω.*

Ἀπορρήθω, ov, adj. flowing, or emanating from. *Th. dō, ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήθω, and ἀπορρήθω, fut. ῥω, to swallow up; swallow. *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 3, 10. absorb. met. to expend, exhaust, or waste. *Th. dō, ῥήτω, ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, a form from which *Gram.* derive the perf. act. and 2 aor. pass. and fut. pass. of ἀπορρήτω, ἀπορρήτω.

Ἀπορρήτω, fut. ῥω, to clean—to wash out. Ἡ ἀπορρήθεις, part. 1 aor. pass. washed, cleansed, *Suidas.* *Th. dō, (ῥήτω) ῥήτω.*

(Ἀπορρήμιος, eos, ἡ, the act of cleansing, of washing, as Subst. of ἀπορρήτω.

Ἀπορρήθω, eos, ἡ, s. s. and *Th. as ἀπορρήθω.*

(Ἀπορρήτος, ov, adj. flowing; fluid decreasing. met. flowing, melting away, decreasing. *Plat. Tim.*

Ἀπορρήτω, fut. ῥω, generally ἀπορρήθωμαι, perf. ἀνέρρηθην, 2 aor. pass. ἀνέρρηθην (as from a form ἀπορρήθω, not in use), s. s. and another form of ἀπορρήτω, to flow away. met. decay. See ἀπορρήτω.

Ἀπορρήτω, ἄδω, ἡ, ἀπορρήτω, a steep rock : as a fem. of ἀπορρήθω.

[Ἀπορρήτωμαι, to deprive of strength; to debilitate. *Th. dō, ῥήτωμαι.*]

Ἀπορρήτω, ὄρος, adj. rent; abrupt; steep, *Odyssey.* 13, 98.—Subst. ἡ, or ἡ, a branch, or arm, as of a river, *Iliad.* 2, 755. a portion, as of wine, *Odyssey.* 9, 359. a fragment of rock, *ῥήτω, or ῥήτω, underest.*—a part, or portion, torn

from, rent, or broken off—offspring, descendant, *Aristoph. Lys.* 813. *Aristobul. Valck.* a distillation, that has flown, or drops from, in late writ., as *Nicand. Theric.* : from ἀπορρήτωμαι. *Th. dō, ῥήτωμαι.*

Ἀπορρήτω, fut. ῥω, and ἀπορρήθω, ὦ, ῥω, to make an orphan of; to deprive of its parents. met. to separate, put asunder. *Th. dō, (ἀρρήτω, ἀρρήτω) ἀρρήτω.* Ἀπορρήτος, ov, adj. not robed in purple; clad simply; unadorned with purple stripes, borders, or fringes—not dyed purple. *Th. dō, ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, ὄρμαι, fut. ῥήτω, to end a dance—to dance out of time. Ἡ ἀπορρήτω ὄρμαι ῥήτω γῆμον, *Herodot.* 6, 129. thou hast danced thyself out of, or thou hast missed an advantageous marriage from having danced badly. *Th. dō, ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, adv. perplexedly. Ἡ ἀπορρήτω ῥήτω, to be perplexed, embarrassed—in a critical situation—in indigence, adverb of ἀπορρήτω.

Ἀπορ, eos, rō, labour, *Eurip. Phoen.* 898. lassitude—αἶνος, according to *Hesych.* and *Valcken.* : *Poison prefers to read αἶνος.*

Ἀπορρήτω, to cast anchor, or to lie at sea. met. to place one's self in safety, defend one's self against any one, *ῥήτω, or ἀνέ ῥήτω.* *Th. dō, (ῥήτω) ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, ὦ, fut. ῥω, to cause, or promote the formation of flesh—to produce fleshy excrescences—

Ἀπορρήτωμαι, Mid. to become fleshy, *Aristot.* Ἡ ἀπορρήτωμαι ῥήτω, the flesh forms. *Th. dō, (ῥήτω) ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, fut. ῥω, to unsaddle; to unpack; to unload—to cork, stop, to shut up, *Dinarchus Anecd.* *Bekker.* p. 435. *Th. dō, ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, aor, rō, that which has been swept out, *Nicetas Anac.* cil. *Schn.* : from perf. pass. of ἀπορρήτω, not in use, from ἀνέ, ῥήτω.

Ἀπορρήτω, to declare; to make known; to explain clearly. *Th. dō, ῥήτω.*

Ἀπορρήτω, fut. ἀπορρήτω, (as from a form ἀπορρήτω, or ῥω,) perf. ἀνέρρηθην, pl. perf. ἀνέρρηθην, 2 aor. ἀνέρρηθην, as from ἀνέρρηθην, to extinguish. lit. and metaphor.

to abolish, suppress, or put an end to. neut. viz. the perf., pl. perf. and 2 aor. act. to cease; to die away; waste away, decay, *Xen. Cyrop.* 5, 4, 30. 8, 8, 13. *Econ.* 5, 17. = Ἀπορρήτωμαι, Mid. to be extinguished; to become extinguished, or extinct to perish—to be suppressed. Ἡ ἀνέρρηθην, he lost courage; his ardour became extinct. *Th. dō, ῥήτω.*





κρίται τὸν ὄργην εἰς αὐτοῦ, to make his anger fall upon them. *Th. ἀπὸ, σκίπτω.*

(Ἀπόσκηψις, *ως, ἡ, s. s. as ἀπέσκηψα.*

Ἀποσκέδω, *fut. ἔσω, to shade; to overshadow; to cast its shade upon—to place in the shade; to hide, Longin. 17, 9. Th. ἀπὸ, (σκέδω) σκιά.*

(Ἀποσκαίωμα, *αρος, τὸ, a thing shaded; shade—a shadow. met. a resemblance.*

(Ἀποσκαίωσις, *ος, ῖ, the state of casting a shadow, or of shading. Ὁ ἀποσκαίωσις γυναικῶν, the ascertaining the hour from the shadow on dials, Plut. Pericl. 6.*

Ἀποσκήναι, (*pass. of ἀποσκήναι, obs. infin. ἀποσκήναι, to be dispersed, routed, scattered, or disbanded, or separated, Iliad. 23, 4. Th. ἀπὸ, σκίδναι.*

Ἀποσκήπτω, *fut. ψω, to fix [or set firmly down] upon, s. s. as ἀποσκήπτω=Pass. perf. pass. infin. ἀποσκήπται, to be firmly fixed, viz. anchors, Pind. O. 6, 172. Th. ἀπὸ, σκίπτω.*

Ἀποσκήρδω, *ω, fut. ὠσω, to harden—to render schirrous—to produce a schirrous tumour.=Ἀποσκήρδωμαι, part. perf. ἀποσκήρδωμένος, to become hard, or schirrous. Th. ἀπὸ, (σκήρδω) σκέρδης.*

(Ἀποσκήρδωμα, *αρος, τὸ, a callosity, hard tumour, or schirrosity.*

Ἀποσκήρδω, to frisk, to skip, to jump, away. *Th. ἀπὸ, σκίρτω.*

Ἀπόσκημι, (*pres. obs. 2 aor. ἀπέσκημι, perf. ἀπέσκημα (as from ἀποσκέλλω), part. perf. ἀποσκημένος, to dry up, or wither totally. met. dry up, fall into decay, or consumption, lose one's flesh, grow thin, decline.=Ἀπόσκημι, Iliad. (pres. obs.) fut. ἀποσκήσομαι, (as from ἀποσκέλλω) s. s. as the pres. Th. ἀπὸ, σκίδω.*

Ἀπόσκληρος, *ος, adj. the s. of σκληρός, strengthened by ἀπὸ. Th. ἀπὸ, σκληρός.*

Ἀποσκληρώω, *ω, fut. ὠσω, perf. ἀποσκληρώσω, to harden totally. neut. (especially, the perf.) to become hard; to be hard. Th. ἀπὸ, σκληρός.*

(Ἀποσκληρύνω, to harden, same s. as ἀποσκληρώω.=Ἀποσκληρύνωμαι, *Pass. part. perf. ἀποσκληρυνμένος, part. 1 aor. ἀποσκληρυνθείς, to be hardened—to become hardened. Th. ἀπὸ, (σκληρύνω) σκληρός.*

Ἀποσκηφίω, to darken, *Empedocles, apud Plut.: from ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηφίσσω, *fut. εἴσω, to take off the skin, rind, shell, or bark—to circumcise—to mutilate, or lame. Th. ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. εἴσω, to look down from an elevated position; to view, or contemplate in the distance—to be on the watch; to examine, or observe narrowly.*

*Th. ἀπὸ, (σκηπύω) σκηπύω, σκηπύω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω, to fix the eyes attentively upon an object; to consider attentively. Eurip. Supp. 236: from ἀπὸ, (σκηπύω) σκηπύω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *ος, ῖ, one who looks down from a height, or at a distance, who spies, who watches, or observes narrowly. † Adj. missing the mark; not attaining the object; irrelevant; unseasonable; absurd: from ἀπὸ, σκηπύω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω, ἀποσκηπύω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *ος, adj. the last s. of ἀποσκηπύω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, to take away, or retrench; to curtail. *auth.?*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. ἔσω, lit. to send back to the crows, to wish at, or bid go to perdition; to rebuff with an imprecation and in a contemptuous manner; to dismiss contemptuously. Th. ἀπὸ, σκηπύω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *ος, ῖ, angry, or contemptuous dismissal; rejection; repulse; rebuff.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. ἔσω, the s. of σκηπύω, strengthened by the force of ἀπὸ, augment.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. ἔσω, to cloud; to darken; to overshadow—to remove the object which overshadowed another; to remove a shadow, or obstruction to the view. Th. ἀπὸ, (σκηπύω) σκνέφω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *ω, fut. ὠσω, s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω, to darken; to shadow—to shade in painting: from ἀπὸ, ἀποσκηπύω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. ἔσω, perf. ἔσω, to fling to the dogs. met. to reject as totally worthless and contemptible. Th. ἀπὸ, (σκηπύω) σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, to be in a furious anger, against any one, *τινί, Iliad. 24, 65. Th. ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, but mostly in the *Mid. ἀποσκηπύομαι, s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω. Th. ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. ἔσω, to tear off the scalp, to scalp, after the manner of the Scythians, Athenaeus p. 524. and Suidas. to shave the hair close to the crown, Eurip. Troad. 1025. this was inflicted as a disgrace. Th. ἀπὸ, (σκηπύω) σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. εἴσω, ἀποσκηπύω, to plunder, to strip, to plunder, s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω. Th. ἀπὸ, (σκηπύω) σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *αρος, τὸ, banter; derision; a scoff; a sarcasm: from (perf. pass. of) ἀποσκηπύω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. ἔσω, 1 aor. ἀποσκηπύω, to banter, to gibe, to rally, or ridicule any one, τινά, or εἰς τινά.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *ω, fut. ὠσω, and ἀποσκηπύω, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἀποσκηπύω, to*

rub off; to wipe out; to cleanse. *Th. ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *αρος, τὸ, that which has been wiped off: from (the perf. pass.) ἀποσκηπύω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *αρος, τὸ, to diminish, to lessen considerably. Th. ἀπὸ, (σκηπύω) σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω: from the kindred form σκηπύω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *αρος, τὸ, that which has been cut off with a scalpel, or chisel—a splinter, chip, or shaving: from perf. pass. of ἀποσκηπύω. [-----]*

Ἀποσκηπύω, to cut with a knife, or scalpel; to cut with a chisel—to cut to the quick—to polish; to finish exquisitely, or adorn in the highest perfection. *Th. ἀπὸ, (σκηπύω) σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *fut. ἔσω, to consume by a slow and smoky fire.—met. to cause to pine away in sorrow. Ὁ ἀποσκηπύω, in Lucian. Dialog. Terpsichor. et Pluton. read ἀποσκηπύω, deceived, cozened: from ἀποσκηπύω, or ἀποσκηπύω, derided, ridiculed, from ἀποσκηπύω, Schneid. Lex. Th. ἀπὸ, σκηπύω. [-----]*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *ω, fut. ὠσω, to drive away; to frighten away. Neut. to hasten away, scamper off, Aristoph. Av. 1133, and 1259. Th. ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *ως, ἡ, the act of scaring away, Schol. Eschylus.*

(Ἀποσκηπύω, *αρος, τὸ, ἀποσκηπύω, ὅς, ὅς, one who scares away. auth.?*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *ος, adj. not having quantity, as ἄνωγος, is wanting quality. Th. a priv., ἄνωγος.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, by syncope, *pres. pass. of ἀποσκηπύω, to which some Gram. refer, ἀποσκηπύω, Xen. Hellen. 1, 1, 23. 'he is gone', but, in the Lacedaem. dialect., from ἀποσκηπύω, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. pass. See ἀποσκηπύω. some understand ἀποσκηπύω, 3 pers. sing. and ἀποσκηπύω, 1 pers. plur. as from a pl. perf. ἀποσκηπύω. See ἀποσκηπύω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *ω, fut. ὠσω, to render wise = Mid. to become wise. Ὁ Ἀρριανός Ep. 1, 18, 10. 1 aor. pass. 7 Schn. Lex. Th. ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, *ος, adj. torn off: τὸ ἀποσκηπύω, neut. s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω: from ἀποσκηπύω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω. See ἀποσκηπύω.

Ἀποσκηπύω, *αρος, τὸ, ἀποσκηπύω, s. s. as ἀποσκηπύω, ἀποσκηπύω: from ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.*

Ἀποσκηπύω, to strip baby linen off a child—to strip off a shroud. Ὁ ἀποσκηπύω, to put off his shroud, St. Greg. Naz. Th. ἀπὸ, σκνέφω.

Ἀποσκηπύω, to palpitate; to pulsate, Gal. Hippoc. s. s. as σκνέφω, and σκνέφω.

\**Ἀσπράδης*, ἄσος, ἀσπράδων, ἄσρος, ὁ, one who has been castrated, or emaculated; a eunuch, *s. s.* as *ἀσπράδα*: from ἀσπράδω.

\**Ἀσπράδα*, ἄσος, ῥά, that which is pulled off; a piece; a shred; a fragment.

\**Ἀσπράδαριον*, ὄν, ῥά, a particle; a crumb. *dimin.* of the preceding.

\**Ἀσπράδα*, ὄν, ὁ, the act of tearing off, or away; separation.

\**Ἀσπράδω*, *fut.* ἄσω, *perf.* ἀσπράδα, to pull off; to tear—to tear asunder; to separate violently from.—*Ἀσπράδαται*, *Mid.* to remove from; to tear one's self away from, with a *genit.* to go away; [to be carried away by passion, zeal, jealousy, or emulation.] in this sense with *ἰατροῦ* understd. by later wrk., also the act., *Schn.* on *Xen. Anab.* 1, 5, 3. = *Pass.* to be torn away, separated, &c. *part. perf. pass.* ἀσπράδαμνος, emaculated; castrated. *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπῆμα. [*fut.* ἄσω, ~]

\**Ἀσπρίσσω*, *fut.* ἐπῶ, *perf.* ἀσπρίσκα, *perf. mid.* ἀσπρίσκα, to scatter seed; to strew; to sow. *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπείρω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *fut.* ἀσπρίσω, 1 *aor.* ἀσπρίσκα, to pour out a liquid, but generally, to make libations, *Odys.* 3, 394. and elsewhere, not in *liad.* to pour out in the manner of a libation—to make useless libations, pour out to no purpose, *Eurip.* *neut.* to be ready with a libation, *Antiphon.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίρῃω*, *anō*, and ἀσπρίρῃω, *ful.* ἴσω, to cast away seed, or sperm. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίρῃω) σπείρω, σπείρω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *ful.* εἶσω, to hinder; to dissuade from doing; to deter from, with an *accus.* *Herodot.* 6, 109. *Thuc.* 6, 29. *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίγγω*, *ful.* ἴσω, to wipe off, or rub with a sponge; to sponge. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίγγω) σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίγγισμα*, ἄσος, ῥά, that which is wiped off with a sponge.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *ful.* ἴσω, to shake off ashes; to beat out the dust; to dust—to wear out, the clause, or nails, *Aristoph.* *Av.* 8. to reduce to ashes; to cause to disappear. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίδω) σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, ὁ, a person to whom one is not bound by a treaty, or with whom one ought not to make a treaty; an implacable foe; a violator of solemn treaties. *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, *adj.* sprung from, of the race of, descended from any one, *ῥις*. *Th.* (ἀσπρίδω) ἀπὸ, σπείρω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *ful.* ἴσω, to lose one's zeal; to give over any pursuit; so relinquish the care of any

thing; to neglect, with a *genit.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίδω) σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *Poet.* for ἀσπρίδω. *Ἀσπρίδω*, *pass.* ἀσπρίδωμαι, forms to which some *gram.* refer some tenses assigned to ἀσπρίδω, such as ἀσπρίδω, *Hes. Theogn.* 194. which is *Blot.* for ἀσπρίδω, 3 *pers. plur.* 1 *aor. pass.* of ἀσπρίδω, not in use.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *pass.* ἀσπρίδωμαι, forms not in use from which the tenses assigned to ἀσπρίδω, seem derived, *ss.* being *poet.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπῆμα, *ods.*

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *s. s.* as ἀσπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, for ἀσπρίδω, [*Dor.* for ἀσπρίδω] 2 *aor. imperat.* of ἀσπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ἄσος, ῥά, that which trickles, or falls drop by drop; the juice that distils from a plant—a drop: from ἀσπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ἀσπρίδω, *adv.* from afar, at a distance, *liad.* 15, 556. *Odys.* 6, 143, and 146. *Th.* ἀπὸ, ἴσθμι, [~ ~ ~]

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *ful.* εἶσω, to trickle down; to distil; to fall drop by drop; to drop from. *act.* to let fall drop by drop; cause to trickle, or to drop. *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπῆμα.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, *ful.* ἴσω, to take out of the scale; to weigh out to any one. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίδω) σπένδω, *ods.*

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, *ful.* ἴσω, to trickle from; drop from; fall drop by drop; distil from. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίδω) σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *s. s.* as the preceding.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, εἶσω, ὁ, the act of sending away, &c. as *subst.* of ἀσπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, εἶσω, ὁ, the state of falling drop by drop—the act of letting fall drop by drop—and the sig. of ἀσπρίδω: from ἀσπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ἄσρος, *part.* 2 *aor.* of ἀσπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *as*, ὁ, division; disunion; discord—the act of abandoning a cause, or party; apostasy; defection; revolt. *s. s.* as ἀσπρίδω, *Plut. Galba.* 1. not *Cory.* from ἀσπρίδω. *Th.* ἀπὸ, ἴσθμι, σπῆμα, *ods.*

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, ῥά, the repudiation of a wife—defection. *Th.* ἀσπρίδω, *βιβλίον*, an act of repudiation, of divorce. *Th.* ἀσπρίδω, *δική*, a prosecution of freedmen for having deserted their patron, or neglected their duty towards him, *Plat. Leg.* 11, p. 125. a prosecution against persons who keep aloof when the interests of the state are at hazard.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, εἶσω, ὁ, *s. s.* as ἀσπρίδω, defection, desertion of a cause—the act of keeping aloof—removal to a distance; departure; separation—distance, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 7, 5. interval; space between—a place where things are laid

up, magazine, or cellar, *Heracld. Pont. de repub. Aphyt.* and *Strab.* the change of a distemper into a different one, *Hippocrat.* suppuration, an abscess, *s. s.* as ἀσπρίδω. *Th.* ἴσθμι ἀσπρίδω, from a distance. *Th.* ἀσπρίδω, ἀσπρίδω, the removal of property.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, *ful.* ἴσω, *imperf.* ἀσπρίδω, to stand away from—to absent one's self; to withdraw from, or quit any one, *ῥις*, *met.* to depart from, to differ from, be unlike, *Sophoc.* *Oed. Tyr.* 743. depart from, disregard, advice, *Antig.* 993. to desert, or abandon, a person, cause, opinion, or party—to be absent, *Plato Cratyl.* *Xen. Oecon.* 8, 15.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, ὁ, a person who withdraws from an assembly, protesting against the enactments it is about to make, *Plut. Lyc.* *s. s.* as the following.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, ὁ, one who abandons a person, opinion, cause, or party; a traitor; deserter; one who abandons his religion, an apostate.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, ὁ, *adj.* pertaining to removal, separation, or defection—inclined to revolt; rebellious, seditious, *Plut. Subst.* ὁ ἀσπρίδω, a deserter.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *adv.* like persons who abandon their party; like deserters; seditiously.—In *gram.*, not making use of conjunctive particles. *s. s.* as ἀσπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ἴδω, ὁ, *fem.* of ἀσπρίδω—also, as *Adj.* *thua*, ἀσπρίδω, a town in a state of defection, or revolt.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, *ful.* ἴσω, to palisade, surround with paling, fortify, &c. *Thuc.* *Xen.* to empale, to crucify. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίδω) σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ὄν, *ful.* ἴσω, to dry grapes by the heat of the sun, perhaps, 'thoroughly,' from the *s.* of ἀπὸ. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίδω) σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, to form into ears like corn. *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπῆμα.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *ful.* ἴσω, to unroof; to uncover, or break through a covering—also the contrary, *s.* that of ἀσπρίδω. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (σπρίδω) σπένδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, ἄσος, ῥά, a covering; roof; shed; shelter—a covering for protection, the last *s.* of the verb.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *s. s.* as σπρίδω, with the force of ἀπὸ, augment.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, to preserve a thing within another, or by covering it up—to preserve; to shelter, or protect from; to parry, or deaden a blow; to prevent the effect of. *Th.* ἀπὸ, σπρίδω.

\**Ἀσπρίδω*, *ful.* ἴσω, 2 *aor.* ἀσπρίδω, to go away; to withdraw,

depart, *Odys.* 11, 131. and elsewhere, but in *Iliad* 1, 522. to return. *Th.* δὲ, στείχω.

Ἀποστῆλμι, *fut.* λῶ, *perf.* ἀποσταλέα, 1 *aor.* ἀπέστειλα, 2 *aor.* ἀπέσταλον, to send—to send on a mission, or on an embassy—to steer a vessel, as pilot; direct its course as the master, or give orders for its course as the person who fitted it out, *Dem.* to banish; to expel, from a country, *γῆς*, *Eurip.* *Med.* 283, and 930.—Ἀποστέλλομαι, *Mid.* 2 *aor.* pass. and in a *mid.* *s.* ἀποστάλην, *lit.* send one's self from or away, depart, go, from a place, with a *genit.* or absolutely, without a case, as *Soph.* *Œd. Tyr.* 115. *Eurip.* *Phœniss.* 265. to weigh anchor to clear the harbour, to set out. *Dem.* *Th.* δὲ, στείλω.

Ἀποστενέω, *ᾱ, fut.* σῶν, to contract; to straiten; to narrow. *Th.* δὲ, (στενέω) στενός.

Ἀποστετυκός, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* pertaining to crowning. Ἡ ἀποστετυκὸν ᾠδή, a song sung when guests put on wreaths of flowers at a feast: from ἀποστήτω.

Ἀποστήγω, *fut.* ῶ, to cease loving; to hate; to abhor, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 510. *Th.* δὲ, στήγω.

Ἀποστήνω, *s. s.* as στήνω.

Ἀποστρέφω, *ᾱ, fut.* φῶν, and *teu, perf.* ἀποστρέψα, 1 *aor.* ἀποστρέψα, to deprive, despoil, bereave, frequently, to defraud, withhold what is due, thus frustrate, deprive one of any thing, *τινά τι*, with a double accusat., as *Xen.* *Cyrop.* 5, 3, 19. *Anab.* 6, 6, 23. or accus. and *genit.* *τινά τινα*, *Isocrat.* *ad Phil.* p. 87. C. D.—Ἀποστρέφωμαι, *Mid.* or *Att.* ἀποστρέφωμαι, the latter more frequent, and in the *s. s.* as the act = *Pass.* 1 *aor.* ἀποστρέφην, 2 *aor.* ἀποστρέφην, to be deprived, &c. Ἡ ἀποστρέφωτος, kept back by fraud, withheld—despoiled.—Impersonally, ἀποστρέφει με, I am defrauded, there has been taken from me, &c. *Th.* δὲ, στρέφω.

Ἀποστρέφω, *ως, ἡ, privation; frustration; fraud; spoliation.*

Ἀποστρεφτής, *ὅς, ὅς, a defrauder; one who despoils; a plunderer.*

Ἀποστρεφτής, *ἰδός, fem.* of ἀποστρεφτής, a female defrauder.

Ἀποστρεφτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* fraudulent; rapacious; bereaving; depriving off.—*Subst.* ὁ ἀποστρεφτής, *s. s.* as ἀποστρεφτής.

Ἀποστρίψω, *fut.* λῶ, and ἀποστρίσκω, *s. s.* as ἀποστρέφω.

Ἀποστρέβω, *ᾱ, fut.* ῶν, and ἀποστρίψω, to take off a crown; to deprive of the crown.—Ἀποστρίψωμαι, *Mid.* to lay down one's crown. *Th.* δὲ, (στρέβω) στρίβω.

Ἀποστρίψω, *s. s.* as the preceding.

Ἀποστρίβω, *fut.* λῶ, to repeat from memory, or extemporaneous-

ly, unpreparedly, or in an unartificial manner, *lit.* from the breast, as the thoughts arise. *Th.* δὲ, στρίβω.

Ἀπόστημα, *ατος, τό, distance; interval—a remote, or retired place; a place fit for an ambuscade—an abscess; an imposthume.* *Th.* δὲ, ἵστημι.

Ἀποστηρίαιος, *ος, ὅς, one who has an internal abscess.*

Ἀποστηρίαιος, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* (a grammatical term) marking separation. *s. s.* as the following.

Ἀποστηρίαιος, *λα, ἰος, adj.* *s. s.* as the following.

Ἀποστηρίαιος, *ως, adj.* of the nature of, or resembling, an abscess, or imposthume: from ἀπόστημα, *ἰδός.*

Ἀποστηναι, *inf.* of ἀπέστην, 2 *aor.* of ἀπέστημι.

Ἀπέστη, 2 *pers. plur. imperat.* of ἀπέστην, 2 *aor.* of ἀπέστημι.

Ἀποστηνῆμα, *ατος, τό, a prop, stay, or support; a crotch, Hippoc.* from ἀποστηρίζω.

Ἀποστηρίζω, *fut.* ῖσω, to support; to prop up; to stay.—Ἀποστηρίζομαι, *Pass.* to be supported, or propped.—Ἀποστηρίζομαι, *Mid.* to support, &c. and the signif. of the act. *Th.* δὲ, (στηρίζω) ἵστημι.

Ἀποστηρίζεις, *ως, ἡ, the act of propping. s. s.* as ἀποστηρίζεις, *Hippoc.*

Ἀποστήσω, *fut. act.* of ἀπέστημι.

Ἀποστήσονται, will pay back, in return, *Iliad* 13, 745. 3 *pers. fut.* subj. of ἀπέστημι.

Ἀποστήδω, *fut. ῶν*, to render shining, or brilliant: from ἀπὸ, στήδω.

Ἀποστήδω, to shine; to sparkle; to emit brilliancy, *Odys.* 3, 408.

Ἀποστήχω, *s. s.* as ἀποστήχω: from ἀπὸ, στήχω.

Ἀποστήλιναι, *ως, ἡ, brilliancy.*

Ἀποστηλγίζω, *fut.* λῶ, to rub down with a currycomb; to curry—to wipe off sweat with the στήλγιν, after bathing, or anointing the body.—*Mid.* to wipe one's own body with a στήλγιν, *Aristoph.* *Eq.* 580. *Th.* δὲ, στήλγιν.

Ἀποστηλγισμα, *ατος, τό, what is taken off by a currycomb, or στήλγιν.* *Th.* δὲ, στήλγιν.

Ἀποστολός, *ῶς, ὅς, lit.* one who sends forth—a magistrate at Athens, who was charged with the equipment of fleets and all matters relating to naval affairs: from ἀποστέλλω.

Ἀποστολή, *ἡς, ἡ, the act of sending on a mission, of sending forth, or back; dismissal—departure; the act of setting sail—in Eccles. writ., apostleship.* See the verb.

Ἀποστολικός, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* pertaining to missions, envoys, or expeditions, in *Eccles. writ.*, apostolical.

Ἀποστολμαίος, *ατος, αἰος, adj.* sent on a mission, *Achill.* *Tatius* 1.

p. 81. frequently sent on missions; sent.

Ἀποστολός, *ος, adj.* sent forth; sent out on a mission; sent—employed for missions, or expeditions—as *Subst.* ὁ ἀποστολός, a naval armament, or expedition—a force sent to a colony—a person who presides over the fitting out of a fleet—an envoy; a deputy; a person charged with a mission, in *Eccles. writ.*, an apostle. Ἡ ἡ ἀποστολός, (αἰσίν underat.) *Plat. Ruhnck. Tim.* p. 43. a transport vessel. Ἡ ἀποστολὴ αἰσίν, transport vessels; light vessels sent on various services; express boats.

Ἀποστομαρίζω, *fut.* λῶ, to repeat by heart; to repeat by word of mouth—to make a pupil repeat what he has heard, or learned, the practice of Athenian teachers. *Plat. Euthyd.* put questions, and require, or extort answers, in the foregoing *s.*, hence to put captious questions, harass with questions, question in order to perplex, *N. T. Luke* 11, 53. to answer, said of the Sybil, *Plut. Thee.* 23. *cit.* at interpret. *Schn.* *L. Th.* δὲ, στήμα.

Ἀποστομαρίζω, *s. s.* as the preceding verb, and, to shut the mouth—to blunt—Ἡ ἀποστομαρίζω, *port.* *perf.* pass. having the mouth shut, silent; mute; talking little.

Ἀποστομῶ, *fut.* ῶν, *perf.* ἀποστομῶμαι, *s. s.* as ἀποστομαρίζω—to blunt, take off an edge. *ti for ἀποστομῶ*, to uncork; open; enlarge.

Ἀποστομῶναι, *ως, ἡ, the act of closing a mouth, or orifice, Aristot. Problem.* 8, 6. in the contrary signif. the act of opening, &c.

Ἀπόστοργος, *ος, adj.* *s. s.* as ἀποστοργός, *Plut. Th.* δὲ, στήργω.

Ἀποστοργαλίζω, *s. s.* as στήργω-λίζω.

Ἀποστράκω, *fut.* λῶ, *s. s.* as ἀποστράκω, to condemn by ostracism. *Th.* δὲ, (ἀποστράκω) ἀποστράκω.

Ἀποστρακῶ, *ᾱ, fut.* ῶν, to convert into shell, or scale; to render as hard as a shell, or scale.

Ἀποστρατίας, *(genit. of ἀποστρατία) δίκην, Thuc.* 5, 60. an action in Athenian jurisprudence for improper conduct in military service—no *nomin.* occurs. *Th.* δὲ, (ἀποστρατία) ἀποστράτις.

Ἀποστρατεύω, *fut.* εἴσω, and especially, the *Mid.* form, ἀποστρατεύομαι, to be discharged from military service; to receive a discharge. *Th.* δὲ, (ἀποστράτω) ἀποστράτις.

Ἀποστράτης, *ος, ὅς, a general, whose term of service has expired; one who has served as a general. Th.* δὲ, (ἀποστράτης) ἀποστράτις. [a]

- \**Ἀποστρέφω*, fut. *έστω*, to de-camp; to break up a camp—to encamp at a distance from an enemy, *Xen. Cyrop.* 6, 1, 23. *Th. έσθ, στρατευέσθω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέβλω*, *s. s.* as *στραβέλω*, strengthened by that of *έσθ*, augment.
- Ἀποστρέφω*, fut. *έτιω*, perf. *έστρεψα*, 2 aor. *έστρεψον*, perf. mid. *έστρεψάμην*, 1 aor. *έστρεψα*, 3 pers. sing. *έστρεψε*, *Ion. Iliad.* 22, 197., *Ἀποστρέψατος*, to turn from, turn aside, or away, to turn from, a place towards another, with *προς*, *Iliad.* 22, 197. turn aside, an object, as a stone, *Odys.* 11, 556. turn aside, put about, ships, 22, 173. turn back, *Iliad.* 10, 355. turn, or twist back, the hands, in order to tie them behind the back, *Odys.* 22, 173. and *έσθ*. *Tyr.* 1154. to turn, or put away, at a distance, any object from another, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 46. neut. to turn one's self away; to withdraw from.—*Ἀποστρέφεται*, *Mid.* to turn away from, met. to be averse to, to hold in aversion, (an accus.) *Soph. έσθ*. *Col.* 1271. to detect, any one, the accus. of the person, *Xen. Cyrop.* 5, 5, 36. and *Eurip. Suppl.* 159.—*Pass.* 1 aor. *έστρεβήην*, 2 aor. *έστρεβήην*, part. *έστρεβήεις*, to be turned away. *Soph. έσθ*. *Tyr.* 431. be averse, *έσθ*. *Tyr.* 326. the aorist nearly the mid. *s.* *Th. έσθ, έστρέφω.*
- (*Ἀποστροφή*, *ή, ή*, the act of turning away, or averting—aversion; dislike—the act of turning away from any one, defection, *Plut. Alcibiad.* or of turning towards for protection, as a refuge—a refuge, or escape, *Soph. έσθ*. *Col.* 1473. an asylum, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 9, 5. a resource; a subterfuge; an evasion; a mode of escaping—the act of turning aside, or changing one's direction, *Xen. Equit.*—the act of passing from one subject to another, *Plut.*—a figure in rhetoric, when a person quits his subject to address his discourse directly to any one.
- (*Ἀποστροφή*, *ac, ή*, she that averts, an appellation of *Venus*: as fem. of an adj. *άποστροφος*, *ia.*)
- (*Ἀποστροφος*, *ov, adj.* turned away from; averted—awry—holding in aversion; inimical to—avoiding; fleeing from—as *Subst. b άποστροφος*. an *Apostrophe*, a mark of elision.
- \**Ἀποστρέφω*, to unpack, the contrary *s.* of *εστρέφω*. *Th. έσθ, εστρέφω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέγω*, *ω, έσθ* and *έστρέγω*, fut. *έστρω*, 1 aor. *έστρωκα*, 2 aor. *έστρωγας*, to hate, to detect; to abhor, mortally. *Th. έσθ, έστρώω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέζω*, to drive away, turn off, or repel, with a cudgel: from *έσθ, εστρέζω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέλλω*, fut. *έλω*, to repel; to repel, or drive away by force, *Iliad.* 16, 703. *Th. έσθ, (εστρέλλω, στραλός) εστρέω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέφω*, to constrict, contract, shut up, as the pores of the body; to dull, the nerves of the organs of sense, *Theophrast. de Odorib.* to suppress, by an astringent action on the bladder of the urine, *Nicanor. Ther.* 433. [---]
- \**Ἀποστρέω*, 2 aor. *εστρέω*, of *έπιστρεμι*.
- \**Ἀποστρέζω*, fut. *έσω*, to gather, or eat figs—to feel figs, in order to examine if they be ripe, met. to investigate, to examine with malicious intentions, *Aristoph. Eq.* 259. *Th. έσθ, (εστρέζω) εστρέω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέω*, 2, fut. *έσω*, to strip; to pillage; to carry away; to plunder, despoil, *τινέ τινας*. *Th. έσθ, εστρέω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέβαινω*, the contrary *s.* to that of *εστρέβαινω*: from *έσθ, πρίο*.
- \**Ἀποστρέβωλεω*, to dissuade from doing; to advise against: from *έσθ, συμβουλέω*.
- \**Ἀποστρέγω*, fut. *έλω*, to separate from each other, *LXX. Th. έσθ, (εστρέγω) εστρέω, έγω.*
- (*Ἀποστρέγωγος*, *ov, adj.* excluded from the synagogue; excommunicated, according to the Jewish rites: from *έσθ, συναγωγή*.)
- \**Ἀποστρέγγω*, 2, fut. *έσω*, the contrary *s.* to *εστρέγγω*: from *έσθ, πρίο*, *εστρέγγω*.
- \**Ἀποστρέμαι*, mid. of *άποστέω*.
- \**Ἀποστρέγγω*, 2, fut. *έσω*, to make fistulous. *Th. έσθ, (εστρέγγω) εστρέγω.*
- (*Ἀποστρέζω*, fut. *έσω*, to whistle, or pipe forth, *Lucian.* whistle, or pipe out, or from—to pipe, *Hom. Hymn. Merc.* 230. to whistle away, or pipe, as a mark of gaiety, *Schn. L.*)
- (*Ἀποστρέσσω*, *Alt. έστω*, *s. s.* as *εστρέσσω*: from *έσθ, εστρέσσω*.)
- \**Ἀποστρέμα*, *avos, re*, that which is rasped, scraped, or torn off—a fragment; a shred—a part from which the skin, or a scab, has been taken off; a scratch, or excoriation; from (perf. pass.) *άποστρέω*.
- \**Ἀποστρέω*, to tear from, off, away, or pull back. *Th. έσθ, εστρέω.* [---]
- \**Ἀποστρέπτιω*, 2, fut. *έσω*, to absent one's self from a repast which was usually made in common. *Th. έσθ, (άποστρέπτιω) εστρέπτιω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέω*, and *άποστρέποι*, present tenses not in use, from which the tenses in use assigned to *άποστρέω*, are formed. See *άποστρέω*, and *άποστρέω*, the *ov, poet.* *Th. έσθ, εστρέω*, an ode form.
- \**Ἀποστρέμα*, *avos, re*, loes; drugs;
- that which is passed through a strainer—the blood of a victim sacrificed; the *s.* of *έπιστρεμμα*: from (part. perf.) *Th. άποστρέζω*.
- \**Ἀποστρέζω*, fut. *έλω*, 2 aor. *έστρεψας*, to slaughter; to kill. *Th. έσθ, εστρέζω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέρνω*, to beat back a ball; to make a ball rebound. met. to repel; to drive back. *Th. έσθ, (εστρέρνω) εστρέρνω.*
- (*Ἀποστρέρνω*, *ov, ή*, the act of beating back, *έσθ*. as *rubet*. of *άποστρέρνω*.)
- (*Ἀποστρέρνω*, 2, fut. *έσω*, to render round, like a ball: from *έσθ, εστρέρνω*.)
- \**Ἀποστρέρνω*, fut. *έλω*, to become gangrenous; to rot—to be frost-bitten. act. to corrupt; to produce gangrene, *s. s.* as *εστρέρνω*. *Th. έσθ, εστρέρνω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέλλω*, fut. *αλώ*, perf. *έστρελλω*, 1 aor. *έστρελλα*, optat. *έσθ*. *άποστρέλλω*, 2 aor. *έστρελλον*, to throw down; to overturn; subvert, met. to cause to fail in any object, or purpose, render vain, *Iliad.* 5, 567. to lead out of the right road, lead astray, *Odys.* 3, 320. hence, (with a genit.) to divert any one from his purpose by artifice; to mislead by holding out false expectations—to baffle: to cause the failure of another by any means.—*Ἀποστρέλλωμαι*, *Mid.* to lose one's way; to err; to fail; to be deceived in one's expectations. *Th. έσθ, εστρέλλωμαι*, *Solon.* fragm. to be deranged in the intellects, not in his right mind. *Th. έσθ, εστρέλλωμαι*, *disappointed in his hopes.* *Th. έσθ, εστρέλλω.*
- (*Ἀποστρέλλω*, 2, fut. *έσω*, to fall from; to fall down; to fail. *Th. έσθ, εστρέλλω*: from *εστρέλλω*.)
- \**Ἀποστρέξω*, *avos, ή*, an abrupt precipice, especially one formed by a risen rock. *Th. έσθ, εστρέξω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέττω*, fut. *έλω*, *s. s.* as *άποστρέζω*.
- \**Ἀποστρέδονω*, 2, and *άποστρέδονω*, 2, fut. *έσω*, to hurl far off; to throw with a sling. *Th. έσθ, εστρέδονω.*
- (*Ἀποστρέδονω*, fut. *έσω*, *s. s.* as *άποστρέδονω*.)
- (*Ἀποστρέδονω*, *ov, adj.* slung; thrown from a sling.)
- \**Ἀποστρένω*, 2, fut. *έσω*, to loosen, *Nonnus*: from *έσθ, εστρένω*.
- \**Ἀποστρέλνω*, 3 pers. sing. of *άποστρέλνω*, 1 aor. opt. *έσθ*. of *άποστρέλνω*.
- \**Ἀποστρένω*, to form like a wedge. *Th. έσθ, (εστρένω) εστρένω.*
- \**Ἀποστρέγω*, fut. *έλω*, to contract; to compress; to squeeze; to bind fast—met. to contract, compress, said of style. also, of any handicraft work, to leave nothing superfluous, finish neatly, accurately. *Th. έσθ, εστρέγω*, *α*

discourse in a concise, pithy style; 'Oratio adstricta,' 'discours serré,' in French. Th. ἀπὸ, σφίγγω. (Ἀποσφίγγει, εὖς, ἡ, contraction, φ-ε. as *subat.* of ἀποσφίγγω.)  
 Ἀποσφραγίζω, fut. ἴσω, to unseal; to open, †† to seal; to seal, or shut up. Th. ἀπὸ, (σφραγίζω) σφραγίς.  
 Ἀποσφραγισμα, ατος, τό, the impression of a seal; a seal. [a]  
 Ἀποσφραγιστής, οὐδ, one who seals.  
 Ἀποσφραγιστής, ατος, to scent; to smell to: from ἀπὸ, σφραγισμαί.  
 Ἀποσφραγίζω, Ion. for ἀποσφραγίζω.  
 Ἀποσχαίω, fut. ἴσω, to breathe a vein; to bleed—to scarify. Th. ἀπὸ, σχαίω.  
 Ἀποσχαλιδάω, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, to hang up hunting nets on forked stakes. Th. ἀπὸ, (σχαλιδάω) σχαλίς.  
 (Ἀποσχαλιδάω, ατος, τό, plur. ἀποσχαλιδάματα, forked stakes for supporting hunting nets.)  
 Ἀποσχεδίδω, to act, or to speak without premeditation, or hastily; to act inconsiderately. ἢ τὸ ἀποσχεδισμῶς, an inconsiderate action, or word; a precipitate, or thoughtless action, or word. Th. ἀπὸ, (σχεδίδω) σχήδιος, σχήδον.  
 Ἀποσχέω, for ἀποσχέω, imperat. 2 aor. mid. of ἀποσχίω, obs. s. s. as ἀτίχω.  
 Ἀποσχεῖναι, inf. of ἀποσχέω, 2 aor. mid. (as of ἀποσχίω) assigned to ἀτίχω.  
 Ἀποσχέω, εὖς, ἡ, abstinence. Plut. moderation—the act of withholding—hindrance. *subat.* of ἀτίχω.  
 Ἀποσχίω, fut. ἀποσχίσω, imperf. Ion. ἀποσχέω, for ἀποσχέω, to keep from, to remove. *Liad.* 6, 96. *Odyss.* 19, 572.—Mid. 2 aor. or imperf. ἀποσχέσθην; Ion. ἀποσχέω. to abstain, refrain from. *Liad.* 11, 798, &c. *Odyss.* 9, 211. s. s. as ἀτίχω, which takes its tenses. Th. ἀπὸ, σχίω, σχῶ, obs. ἴχω.  
 Ἀποσχηματίζω, fut. ἴσω, to form: from ἀπὸ, σχηματίζω.  
 Ἀποσχιζω, fut. ἴσω, to disjoin; to rive; to split; to tear asunder—to interrupt. ἢ ἀποσχιζέειν τὸν λόγον, to interrupt a speech. Th. ἀπὸ, σχίζω.  
 [(Ἀποσχίσμα, ατος, τό, that which is split off.)]  
 Ἀποσχιζέω, εὖς, ἡ, the act of splitting in two; division; a crack; a split, or crevice.  
 Ἀποσχοινίζω, fut. ἴσω, to separate by tracing a line of separation, ἴδ. by a rope: to separate. Th. ἀπὸ, (σχοινίζω) σχοίνος.  
 Ἀποσχολεύω, fut. ἴσω, to be at leisure; to take rest from, to repose from, ἴν. τινι—with a dat. case, to devote one's self to. Th. ἀπὸ, (σχολεύω) σχολή.  
 Ἀποσχολός, ον, adj. [belonging to no school, or avoiding such connexion.]  
 Ἀποσώω, fut. ὠσω, perf. ἀποσώω

σα, to bring back in safety; to save.—Ἀποσώομαι, Pass. 1 aor. ἀποσώθη, to escape; to take refuge—to come back, or to be brought back safe. Th. ἀπὸ, σώω.  
 Ἀποσώομαι, to unpack, unload: from ἀπὸ, σωρεύω, *Longus* 2, p. 57.  
 Ἀποστέλλω, ἡς, ἡ, renunciation; prohibition: from ἀποστέλλω.  
 Ἀπώταγμα, ατος, τό, a prohibition. Ἀποστέλλω, act. drawn out in length, met. prolixity; tediously—plainly. Th. ἀποστέλλω. [a]  
 Ἀποσταῖς, part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀποστέλλω.  
 Ἀποστέρας, ον, adj. put up; reserved—reserved for some particular purpose; appropriated; allotted, set apart from use, prohibited. *Herodot.* 2, 69. forbidden. *Athen.* Th. ἀποστέρας.  
 Ἀποστέμνω, generally, ἀποστεμίσσεται, to hoard; to lock up in a storehouse, or cellar; to set aside; to preserve: from ἀπὸ, στεμίσσεται.  
 Ἀποστέμνω, imperf. ἀπτεμνω, ε, ε, 2 aor. ἀπτεμνω, *Liad.* 3, 392. (ἀπὸ, separated poet.) *Mid. pres.* ἀπτεμνωμαι, part. ἀπτεμνόμενος, Ion. for ἀπτεμνω, to cut off, *Liad.* 8, 87. cut through, *Liad.* 22, 328, in use only in the pres. and imperf.  
 Ἀπώτης, the act of separating, orderly separation, and arranging; allotment of portions of taxes—also, s. s. as ἀπώτης: from ἀπώτης.  
 Ἀπώτης, εὖς, ἡ, extension; prolongation—a lengthened sound—the act of tending towards an object: from ἀπώτης.  
 Ἀπώτης, Att. ἀπώτης, 1 aor. ἀπώτης, to arrange separately; to set apart things destined for particular purposes—to station; to allot, or assign.—Ἀπώτηςμαι, *Mid.* to renounce, to take leave of, to dismiss, or discharge, only in writ. of late epochs, not in the pure Class. Th. ἀπὸ, τέττω.  
 Ἀπώτης, ον, adj. (βοῦς) that has not received a bull, *Aristot.* h. a. 8, 7. Th. ἀπὸ, τέττω.  
 Ἀπώτης, s. s. as ταυρός.—Ἀπώτηςμαι, *Mid.* to rage furiously; to have a ferocious aspect: from ἀπὸ, ταυρός.  
 Ἀπώτης, ον, adj. not interred in the tomb of his ancestors; unburied: Th. ἀπὸ, τάφος.  
 Ἀπώτης, εὖς, ἡ, circumvallation; intrenchment: from ἀπώτης.  
 Ἀπώτης, fut. ὠσω, to surround with intrenchments—to draw lines of circumvallation. Th. ἀπὸ, (ταυρός, τάφος) ὀπτα.  
 Ἀπώτης, for ἀπώτης, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of ἀπώτης.  
 Ἀπώτης, 'they were dead,'

*Odyss.* 12, 393. 3 pers. plur. imperf. with the a. of a p. perf. as from a form ἀπώτης, *Damm. Lex.* assigned to ἀπώτης.  
 Ἀπώτης, gen. ἀπώτης, Ion. or Boeotic. in *Hom.* and poet. as part. perf. act. of ἀπώτης.  
 Ἀπώτης, εὖς, ἡ, (part. perf. pass. of ἀπώτης) totally enervated by luxury.  
 Ἀπώτης, fut. ὠσω, perf. ἀπώτης, imperf. ἀπώτης, to extend; to lengthen; to prolong—to draw, or mark the outlines distinctly—neut. to prosecute a journey, to hasten forward, ἴδ. underat.—Ἀπώτης, *Mid.* to strain one's efforts against; to contend pertinaciously, *Luc.* ἢ ἀπώτης (ἀπώτης underat.) to prolong a discourse, or conversation. ἢ ἀπώτης εὖς, ἡ, δέξαι, *Lucian.* to dispute earnestly about the opinion. ἢ ἀπώτης, εὖς, ἡ, attack any one vigorously. ἢ ἀπώτης ἀπώτης, ταῖς γραμμαῖς, the outlines accurately traced. Th. ἀπὸ, τείνω.  
 Ἀπώτης, fut. ἴσω, to draw lines of circumvallation round a besieged place; to block up, or to cut off the communications of persons besieged by means of walls, or a fort—†† to remove fortifications, walls, or ramparts, *Polyani.* 1, 3, 5. ἢ ἀπώτης ἀπώτης, εὖς, ἡ, ἀπώτης, *Thuc.* Syracuse has not been rigidly blockaded. Th. ἀπὸ, τείνω.  
 Ἀπώτης, εὖς, ἡ, blockade by walls, or forts—†† removal of fortifications.  
 Ἀπώτης, ατος, τό, a place blockaded.  
 Ἀπώτης, οὐδ, ἡ, the act of blockading by forts, or walls.  
 Ἀπώτης, ατος, τό, to deduce from and draw conclusions: from ἀπὸ, τεκμαίρομαι.  
 Ἀπώτης, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, to deprive of children. Th. ἀπὸ, (τένω) τένω, τένω, obs.  
 Ἀπώτης, ον, οἱ, Magistrates, s. s. as οἱ ἀπώτης, or ὁ τέλω.  
 Ἀπώτης, s. s. as τέλω, *Diogenes.* *Apoepag.*  
 Ἀπώτης, Ion. for ἀπώτης.  
 Ἀπώτης, ατος, τό, that which has been performed, perfected, or completed; accomplishment, or fulfilment—effect; consequence, result—profit, or advantage from any work—in *Astrology*, the influence of the stars on the destiny of man: from ἀπώτης.  
 Ἀπώτης, ατος, τό, ἡ, ὅν, adj. and ἀπώτης, ἡ, ὅν, productive of an effect; effective—in *Astrology*, influencing. ἢ ἀπώτης, ατος, τό, the science of Judicial Astrology.  
 Ἀπώτης, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, to finish.

went. to die—to cease. *Th. ἀπὸ*, (τελευτῶν, τελευτῶν) τελῶ, τέλος.  
[*Ἀποτέλειται*, *αὐτὸς*, *ἡ*, termination; end; conclusion.]  
\**Ἀποτελλῶ*, *α*, *fut. ἔσω* and *ἔσω*, to perform; to execute, accomplish, or terminate—to make; to produce—to pay as a tax, or tribute, *Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 2, 18. and §§ 19, and 20. to acquit, perform; to fulfil, or discharge as a duty, *Xen.* = \**Ἀποτελεσμαι*, *fut. ἔσμαι*, *perf. ἀποτετέλεσμαι*, *part. ἀποτετέλεσμένος*, to be performed, &c. *met.* to be accomplished, *Xen. Ὁ ἀποτελείν καρπὸν*, to produce fruit. *Ἁ ἀποτετέλεσμένος ἀνὴρ*, *Xen.* an accomplished man. *Th. ἀπὸ*, τελῶ.  
\**Ἀποτμήνω*, *fut. ἀποτμήω*, *perf. ἀποτμήμικα*, to cut off; to cut from; to amputate; to retrench, to curtail—cut off communication, separate—*met.* cut off, set apart, and so dedicate, as a portion of ground to a Divinity = \**Ἀποτμήνεται*, *Mid. the s. off the act.* to separate—to cut off a portion of territory, as a *sine*, *Isocrat.* in *Archid.* also, in order to dedicate it, to a Divinity—cut off for one's self, take, appropriate, or obtain, *Theocris.* 17, 86. intercept, with an *accus.* *Xen. Hellen.* 7. *Polyp.* 1. See the *Ion.* form, *s. s.*, ἀποτμήω, *imperf. ἀπείραμν*, and ἀπείραμν, *mid. pres. ἀποτμήμαι*, *Iliad.* & *Odys.* *s.*, cut off, cut through, cut. *Th. ἀπὸ*, τμήω.  
\**Ἀπορίζω*, *cos, ἡ*, the act of bringing forth a child; birth. *Th. (ἀπορίω)* ἀπὸ, ρίζω, ρίζω, *obs.*  
\**Ἀποσπαρίζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to bound, limit, or circumscribe—separate by limits, exclude—extirpate. *Th. ἀπὸ*, (σπαρίζω) σπάρω.  
(*Ἀποσπαρισμός*, *ος, ὁ*, limitation; circumscription, as *subst.* of ἀποσπαρίζω.)  
\**Ἀποσπάρδω*, *part. perf. pass. of ἀποσπάρω*.  
\**Ἀποσπαρμίνω*, *part. perf. pass. of ἀποσπάρω*.  
\**Ἀποστεγνύμηνω*, *part. perf. pass. of ἀποστεγνύνω*.  
\**Ἀπεταιρήμηνω*, *plur. perf. pass. of ἀπεταιρῶν*.  
\**Ἀπέτυχμα*, *ατος, τό*, a want of success; a failure; a cross accident; a mishap—a refusal; a repulse: from *perf. pass. of ἀπέτυχναι*.  
\**Ἀποτετυκτός*, *η, ον, adj.* ever unsuccessful; always missing his object—inefficacious; unsuccessful: from ἀποτετυχναι.  
(*Ἀπέτυχος*, *ατος, ἡ*, want of success; failure; mischance; refusal.  
\**Ἀποτρεφῶ*, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to reduce to ashes. *Th. ἀπὸ*, (τρεφῶ) τρέφα.  
\**Ἀποτρυβίζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to fry on a frying-pan, broil, or fry—to eat of fried or broiled meats, *viz. s. s.* as ἀνατρυβίζω—torture by fire.

auth? *Th. dōd, (ταχαίνω) tāga-*  
*inos, perhaps from tēkw.*  
*Αποτίκω, fut. έω, to melt down;*  
*to consume. Th. dōd, tēkw.*  
*Αποτλή, adv. at a distance from;*  
*far from. Th. dōs, tēle: from,*  
*perhaps, τολός, obe.*  
*Αποτλήθω, fut. s. s. as αποτλήθω:*  
*from dōd, τολός.*  
*Αποτλήθω, adv. far, very far off,*  
*very remote. Ψοίς exelōth, ούτε*  
*αποτλήθω, Odysse. 9, 117. not near,*  
*nor yet very remote: from dōd,*  
*τολός.*  
*Απτήνεις, εως, ή, the act of melting*  
*down—in medical writ. the dis-*  
*charge of a humour: from απο-*  
*τλήω.*  
*΄Αποτρίβω, fut. ήσω, to wait for;*  
*to attend upon. Th. dōd, τριβώ.]*  
*Αποτρίβω, ov, adj. inaccessible.*  
*Soph. Trach. 1031. Th. a priv-,*  
*τρι, Dor. for τρις, and βείω.*  
*Αποτρίβω, fut. απότρίβω, perf. απο-*  
*τρίβεικα, 1 aor. απότρεκα, to lay*  
*down, deposit, put down, but*  
*generally used in the mid. form.*  
*=΄Αποτρίβμαι, mid. 1 aor. απότρε-*  
*βόμην, 2 aor. απότρεμν, 3 pers.*  
*sing. απότρε, to lay down, de-*  
*posit, put down, set aside, put*  
*away—lay down, as arms, Iliad.*  
*3, 69. put off, a cloak, Odysse. 14,*  
*276. put away, put up, tools,*  
*Iliad. 18, 409. deposit, lay up*  
*carefully, to be kept, 16, 264. to*  
*reserve, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 31. put*  
*in prison, place in custody, Plut.*  
*Conviv. Sapp. lay aside, relin-*  
*quish, as harsh reproof, Iliad. 6,*  
*492. or anger, Plut. put away,*  
*abandon, expose, an infant, Aris-*  
*tot. Polit. 7, reject, Xen. put*  
*away, get rid, be delivered, of a*  
*child, Callim.—put down, quell,*  
*appease, strife, Pind. Ol. 10,*  
*47. or stop, wear—to refer, as to*  
*judges, Plut. Pericl. = Pass.*  
*perf. αποτρίβμαι, part. αποτρίβ-*  
*όμενος, to be laid up, &c. to be re-*  
*served. Ψ rd αποτρίβμενα, things*  
*laid up in reserve, metaph. the*  
*state which awaits one. Th. dōd,*  
*τρίβημι.*  
*Αποτρίνω, fut. αποτρέω, to bring*  
*forth young; to produce. Th.*  
*dōd, τρίτω.*  
*Αποτρίλλω, to pluck out hair;*  
*to pluck out. Ψ αποτρίλλωτος, έω,*  
*έως, part. perf. pass. plucked out.*  
*Th. dōd, τρίλλω.*  
*(΄Αποτρίμω; σρος, rd, that which has*  
*been plucked out.*  
*Αποτρίμω, fut. ήσω, to despise,*  
*Hymn. Hom. Merc. 35. to give a*  
*pledge, or mortgage, or a valua-*  
*tion of the property.=΄Αποτρίμω-*  
*μαι, Pass. to receive such pledge,*  
*or mortgage. Th. dōd, (τρίμω)*  
*τρίψι.*  
*(΄Αποτρίμω, σρος, rd, what is given*  
*in mortgage; a pledge. [— — — —])*  
*(΄Αποτρίμωεις, εως, ή, enumeration;*  
*a census—the act of giving a*

mortgage on land according to an estimation of its value. [-----] ('Αρτοπράκ, *os*, *s*, one who estimates; an appraiser; one who receives an object given in pledge. ('Αρτοπρά, *os*, *adj*. dishonoured; unhonoured, *Herodot.* 2, 167.—mortgaged, pledged, according to a valuation of the property. 'Αρτοπράγας, *eros*, *rd*, any thing shaken off: from ἀρτοπράω. [?] 'Αρτοπρίω, *ful*, *ēto*, to beat, or shake out, or off; to shake. *Th.* *ard*, *rudew*. 'Αρτοπρίω, *inf*. *Ion.* for ἀρτοπρίω, and as an imperat. *liad.* 2, 286—ἀρτοπρίω, *dual. pres.* of ἀρτοπρίω. 'Αρτοπρίω, [-----] *Epic*, [-----] *Att.*) or —πρίω, *imperf.* ἀρτοπρίω, to exact, and obtain payment, obtain, or take vengeance, avenge one's self, *liad.* 16, 398. *Odysse.* 2, 73. from a form ἀρτοπρίω, *poet.* for ἀρτοπρίω. 'Αρτοπρίω, [-----] *Epic*, [-----] *Att.*) or —πρίω, a different *poet.* form of ἀρτοπρίω. 'Αρτοπρίω, *ful. low*, *inf*. ἀρτοπρίω, *Ion.* ἀρτοπρίω, *part.* ἀρτοπρίω, *pres. dual. pres.* to pay, pay back, repay, *rust ri*, *liad.* 3, 266, 8, 186. *Odysse.* 2, 132. compensate, make amends, atone, pay as penalty, or retribution—pay, *Odysse.* 23, 487.—*Mid.* *s*, *as* that of ἀρτοπρίω. *Th.* *ard*, *rie*. [Note, in the *Epic* poets, every where long; in the *Attic* writers short.] 'Αρτοπρίω, *inaccessible*; not to be approached. *Th.* a *priv.*, *ori*, *Dor.* for *πρίω*, *vel*. 'Αρτοπρίω, *Odysse.* 18, 265. 2 *pers.* *Ion.* *ful. subj. mid.* of ἀρτοπρίω. 'Αρτοπρίω, *Ion.* for ἀρτοπρίω, *ful. inf*.—ἀρτοπρίω, *Ion.* for —πρίω, 1 *pers. sing.* *ful. subj. mid.* of ἀρτοπρίω. 'Αρτοπρίω, *acc*, *th*, the payment of a debt—payment: from ἀρτοπρίω. 'Αρτοπρίω, *acc* of ἀρτοπρίω. 'Αρτοπρίω, *os*, *adj.* weaned. *Th.* *ard*, *ried*. 'Αρτοπρίω, *ful. pres.*, *inf*. ἀρτοπρίω, *Ion.* and *poet.* ἀρτοπρίω, 1 *cor.* ἀρτοπρίω, *inf*. ἀρτοπρίω, *part.* ἀρτοπρίω, to pay, pay back, atone, pay a debt, or penalty; pay as compensation, or retribution, &c. the *s* of ἀρτοπρίω, of which it is another form.—'Αρτοπρίω, *Mid.* *ful.* ἀρτοπρίω, 2 *pers.* ἀρτοπρίω, *dual.* 1 *cor.* ἀρτοπρίω, to exact payment, retribution, penalty, satisfaction, &c. take vengeance on, atone; *Odysse.* 13, 396. take as satisfaction, or penalty for his companions, *rust* *trápo*, and atone, *avēge*, 23, 312. 'Αρτοπρίω, *liad.* 4, 161. have paid, viz. the *arist* for the future, 'shall pay', to express the certainty of the event. 'Αρτοπρίω, *ful. subj. mid.* ἀρτοπρίω, *Odysse.* 13, 193. before

he had paid back all their insolence to the Sutors, viz. punished them for, &c. *Th. ἀνδ, τίω.* [~~~~~ *Epic.* ~~~~~ *Att.*]

\**Ἀποτρέμμα, ατος, τό*, any thing cut off: from *ἀποτρέμω*.

(\**Ἀποτρέμω, fut. ἔξω, 1 aor. ἀτρέμης, 2 aor. pass. ἀποτρέμην, poet. for ἀποτρέμω, to cut off from, cut off, and intercept in his course to a place, Iliad. 22, 456. Th. ἀνδ, τίμω.*)

(\**Ἀτρέμμα, ατος, τό*, any thing cut, or lopped off; a piece.

(\**Ἀτρέμης, ἡτος, ἀγός*, cut off—steep.

(\**Ἀποτρέμμα, s. s. as ἀποτρέμω*: from *ἀνδ, τρέμω*, *ode. another form of τρέμω*.

[\**Ἀποτρέμος, ου, adj. begotten by; born of; Subst. τό ἀποτρέμος, s. s. as ἀποτρέμω.*]

\**Ἀποτρός, ου, adj. unhappy; unfortunate. Th. a priv., πότμος.*

\**Ἀποτολμάω, ᾶ, fut. ἥω, to undertake a daring enterprise, or attempt a thing with boldness, with confidence, or rashness—to risk; to hazard. ἡ ἀποτολμημένω, part. perf. pass. a bold action; a daring enterprise. Th. ἀνδ, τολμάω.*

\**Ἀπτόλμος, ου, adj. deficient in boldness; wanting courage. Th. ἀνδ, τολμάω.*

\**Ἀποτρέμεις, ἄδος, adj. retrenched; separated; cut off. s. s. as ἀπτόλμος—Subst. ἄδος, ἡ, something cut off; a chip; a piece of wood—a javelin used by the Περσέας, Pollux 3, § 161. and Schol. Pind. Isth. 1, 35. but a prize, or a piece of land given as a prize in the games, Valcken. ad Ammon. p. 61. Th. ἀνδ, τίμω.*

(\**Ἀποτρέμεις, τω, ὅ, one who cuts off, who retrenches, viz. as Subst. s. s. as ἀπτόλμος, part. pres. of ἀπτόλμος.*

(\**Ἀποτρέμης, ἡ, ὅ, the act of cutting off, or from; incision—division, separation—the point of division of roads, the place where a branch strikes off—a semitone, in music.*

(\**Ἀποτρέμης, ας, ἡ, the act of cutting off; incision, Chrysostom. de Sacerd.—steepness, abruptness, generally, met. severity; rigidity; scrupulous severity; extreme exactness—thoughtless precipitation, thoughtlessness, auth. in such s. ?*

\**Ἀπτόλμος, ου, adj. cut off; retrenched; set apart, reserved for one's self, or for any special use—abrupt; steep; precipitous; rugged. met. harsh; severe; rigid; inexorable; precise.*

(\**Ἀπτόλμος, ᾶδος, of ἀπτόλμος, met. s. severely; rigidly; exactly; nicely; rigorously.*

\**Ἀποτρέψω, fut. ἔσω, to shoot arrows, to throw javelins, or missile weapons at, shoot at, especially from a height. met. to aim at,*

strive to attain—to repulse with arrow-shots, with darts. *Th. ἀνδ, (τρέψω) τρέψω.*

\**Ἀποτρέψω, fut. ἔσω, to turn with a lathe; to polish; to finish with great exactness. Th. ἀνδ, (τρέψω) τρέψω.*

\**Ἀποτρός, ου, adj. not drunk; not fit to be drunk, not potable—not drinking; not having drunk; abstaining from drink; supporting thirst, Soph. Aj. 324. Th. a priv. (ποτός) τίμω, in use, πώω, ode.*

\**Ἀποτραγείν, infin. as of ἀπτραγών, 2 aor. of ἀποτρέγω, to eat, or gnaw from.*

\**Ἀποτρέμμα, ατος, τό, the fragments of sweetmeats, of the desert; fragments remaining after an entertainment. ἡ ἀποτ. Athen. p. 658. fragm. of Eupolis. for which Etymol. M. has ἀποτρίμμα. Th. ἀνδ, τρέγω.*

\**Ἀποτραγῆλίζω, fut. ἴω, to strangle—to behead. Th. ἀνδ, τρέγῆλος.*

\**Ἀποτρέχων, fut. νῶ, lit. to render hard, or rough, met. to irritate, or exasperate; to render headstrong, or harsh.—Ἀποτραγῆναι, Mid. to become angry; to act obstinately, or harshly. Th. ἀνδ, (τραγῆναι) τραγῆναι.*

\**Ἀποτρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. capable of turning aside, or of averting evils; dissuasive; preventive: from ἀποτρεπῶ.*

\**Ἀποτρέπω, fut. ψω, imperf. ἀπτραπῶ, 1 aor. ἀπτραπέω, to turn aside from, or back, Iliad. 15, 256. to avert; to divert; to hinder; to dissuade from, Iliad. 20, 256. with a genit. Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 1.—Ἀποτρέπεται, Mid. to turn away from, Iliad. 12, 329. turn back, 10, 200. met. to hold in aversion, Eurip. Iphig. A. 336. to renounce; to relinquish; to give up for something else—to refuse, to reject, to throw off, to repel, with an accus. Th. ἀνδ, τρέπω.*

\**Ἀποτρέψω, fut. (ode.) ἀποτρέψω, 2 aor. ἀπτραπῶν (as from ἀποτρέπω), fut. ἀποτραπῶμαι, to run away—to return running, or run a race, Aristoph. Nub. 1003. run away, go forth, away, or out; depart. Th. ἀνδ, τρέπω.*

\**Ἀποτρέπω, fut. ψω, to bring up, rear. Th. ἀνδ, τρέπω.*

\**Ἀπτραπέω, ατος, ἡ, the act of turning aside, averting, removal, &c.—from the mid. a. aversion, s. as subst. of ἀποτρέπω.*

\**Ἀποτρίψω, ἀποτρίψω, fut. ἔψω, to be conqueror in three combats, as Περσέας; to vanquish. Th. ἀνδ, (τρίψω) τρία.*

\**Ἀποτρίβω, ἡ, ὅ, wear; the wear of utensils, or of household furniture, Dem. s. as subst. of ἀποτρίβω.*

\**Ἀποτρίβω, fut. τίψω, to rub off; to*

wipe out; wipe, ironically, Odys. 17, 232. met. to efface, expunge, or abolish.—Ἀποτρίβεται, Mid. s. s., and, wipe off from one's self, hence, met. to clear one's self from a charge, to repel; to reject; to refuse—to resist. s. s. as ὀφείω, Schol. L. Th. ἀνδ, τρέβω. [1]

(\**Ἀποτρίμμα, ατος, τό, that which is rubbed off; dirt. Th. ἀνδ, τρέβω.*

\**Ἀποτρίψω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to reduce to a third part. Th. ἀνδ, τρέβω.*

\**Ἀποτρίψης, plur. of ἀποτρίψω.*

\**Ἀποτρίψαιος, ου, ῥ, neut. of ἀποτρίψαιος, a sacrifice to avert divine anger.*

\**Ἀποτρίψαιος, ου, adj. averting misfortune; saving; tutelary; liberating—inexpensive; that ought to be averted by sacrifices; horrible; abominable; terrible. Th. (ἀποτρίψω) ἀνδ, τρέβω.*

(\**Ἀποτρίψαιος, ἀποτρίψαιος, s. s. and Th. as ἀποτρίψω, ἀποτρίψαιος.*

(\**Ἀποτρίψω, ἡ, ὅ, the act of turning aside, or turning away—dissuasion; aversion; abhorrence.*

(\**Ἀποτρίψω, ας, ἡ, poet. s. s. as ἀποτρίψω.*

\**Ἀποτρίψω, fut. ἔσω, to turn from, &c. s. s. (another form) as ἀποτρίψω.—Ἀποτρίψωμαι, Mid. to have an aversion to; to abhor—to avert the anger of the gods from one's self by expiatory sacrifices.*

(\**Ἀποτρίψαιος, ατος, τό, an expiatory sacrifice.*

(\**Ἀποτρίψαιος, ου, ὅ, expiation; the act of averting Divine wrath by sacrifices—abomination; aversion.*

[(\**Ἀποτρίψω, ου, adj. s. s. as ἀποτρίψω.*)]

(\**Ἀποτρίψω, ου, adj. that has been put away, averted, or turned aside; averted; separated; removed to a distance, remote, Odys. 14, 372. to be held in aversion; lit. which one should avert, or turn away from, thus abominable; odious; detestable, Soph. Oed. Tyr. 1313. Aj. 607. that averts misfortune, tutelary, Eurip. Herc. 821. with a genit. preventive—separated.*

\**Ἀποτρίψω, ἡ, ὅ, a bringing up, support, Dionys. Hal. Antiq. 7, 28. Lucian. de Meretr. Dial. 6.: from ἀποτρίψω.*

\**Ἀποτρίψω, ου, adj. brought up at a distance from his mother, or his parents, Herodot. 2, 64. brought up in a foreign land.—Subst. a stranger, Symes. Ep. 67. Th. ἀνδ, τρέβω.*

\**Ἀποτρίψω, s. s. as ἀποτρίψω.*

\**Ἀποτρίψω, fut. ἔψω, s. s. as the following. [8]*

\**Ἀποτρίψω, fut. ἔσω, to break down; to harass; to weary; to exhaust, Soph. Oedip. Tyr. 1313. ἡ ἀποτρίψω ἀνδρά, Soph. Tr. 124. to wear out hope; to lose all hope,*



all courage. *Th. δὲ, πρὶς.* [s]  
 \**Ἀποτρέγω, fut. ἵσται, 2 aor. ἀπέρειπον, to bite, or to pull out with the teeth; to tear with the teeth; to gnaw. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 (\**Ἀπέρειπον, ov, adj. gnawed—in grammar, cut off.*)  
 \**Ἀποτρέπω, fut. ἵσται, Ion. and poet. in Iliad. and Odys. to turn away, avert, &c.=Mid. 2 pers. plur. imperat. pres. ἀποτρεπάσθε.—imperf. ἀπετρεπόμεν, to turn one's self away. Ὡς ἢ ἱεὶ δὲ ἀποτρεπάσθε ταυνοῦτος τόξον, Odys. 21, 112. turn not yourselves away any longer from straining the bow. s. s. as ἀποτρέπω.*  
 \**Ἀποτρέχων, fut. ἀποτρέψεται, 2 aor. ἀπέρειπον, from ἀποτρέχω, obs. to be unlucky; to miss the attainment of an object; to fail in obtaining possession of, with a genit. Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 28. to be frustrated in one's expectations; to fail in an enterprise—to meet with a refusal—to lose, or to be deprived of.=Ἀποτρέχνομαι, Mid. to be frustrated in one's expectations, &c.—to fail—said as well of things as of persons, to be unsuccessful, rivt, in any thing, to turn out ill.—ἀποτρέχουμην, part. perf. pass. that has not succeeded—that has not answered expectation. Ὡς τὴν τε ἀγαθὴν ἀποτρέχουσι, καὶ τοῖς κακοῖς περιτρέπονται, Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 28. they fail in obtaining what is good and fall into what is bad—the contrary verb is ἀποτρέχων. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 \**Ἀπύλλω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to render callous. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 \**Ἀποτυμνίσω, fut. ἵσται, to bastinate; to cudgel—to slay, Athen. 4, p. 154. to decapitate, Posidonius, cit. Schneid. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 \**Ἀποτύπτω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to stamp an impression.=Mid. to make a likeness of; to imitate. Th. δὲ, πρὶς, τόπος, τόπος.*  
 \**Ἀποτύπτω, fut. ὥσω, to cease striking, Herodot. 2, 40. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 \**Ἀποτύπωμα, atos, τό, s. s. as ἀτύπωμα: from ἀποτύπω. [s]*  
 (\**Ἀποτύπωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of taking an impression from; imitation, Longin. 13, 9. [s]*)  
 \**Ἀποτύφλω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to blind. met. to stop up; to obstruct. Th. δὲ, πρὶς, ὥφλω.*  
 (\**Ἀποτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of blinding.*)  
 \**Ἀποτυχεῖν, 2 aor. inf. of ἀποτυγχάνω.*  
 \**Ἀποτύχημα, atos, τό, s. s. as ἀτύχημα: from ἀποτύχω. [s]*  
 \**Ἀποτυχή, εως, adj. s. s. as ἀτυχή, but, auth. ? Ὡς in Porphyr. Epist. ad Anebon. ap. Theodoret. Therap. 48, 31. where the con-*

test requires, the s. 'temperate,' hence? Schn. Supplem. *Th. δὲ, πρὶς, πρὶς.*  
 (\**Ἀποτυχία, εως, ἡ, s. s. as ἀπέρεισις, failure, want of success—mischance, ill-luck.*)  
 \**Ἀποτυχίζω, fut. ἵσται, to cut, or to work in stone. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 \**Ἀποτυχῶντος, adv. unluckily; unsuccessfully; contrary to expectation: from ἀποτυχῶν, gen. εως, part. 2 aor. of ἀποτυγχάνω.*  
 \**Ἀποτύλλω, to cicatrize. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 (\**Ἀποτύλλωσις, εως, ἡ, cicatrization.*)  
 (\**Ἀποτύλλωσις, ὦ, dv, adj. promoting the healing of a wound.*)  
 \**Ἀποτυχεῖν, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to lead the rear-guard of an army—cover the back, or rear, rivt. Th. δὲ, πρὶς, ὥφλω, ὥφλω, ὥφλω.*  
 \**Ἀποτύχοι, the supposed infn. of ἀποτύχοι.*  
 \**Ἀποτύχος, having taken away, Iliad. 1, 356. deprived of, and object in the accusat. 6, 455. dat. of the person, 21, 296. oftener, a genit. as, 9, 107. &c. Pind. Pyth. 2, 265. accusat. both of person and thing, 16, 831. also Odys. 13, 270—a part. ἀποτύχωντος (as from a 1 aor. mid. ἀποτύχων) 'being deprived,' occurs Hes. Scut. 173 but in a pass. s.—no other tense are found in exist. works. Some refer it to ἀπαρῶν, ἀπαρῶν, comparing ἀπαρῶν, part. of ἀπαρῶν with which it agrees exactly in s., and thus by syncope for ἀπαρῶν, as ἀποπάρῶν, for ἀπαρῶν.—Others say, for ἀποπάρῶν, ἀποπάρῶν, part. 1 aor. act. and mid. of ἀποπάρῶν, an Ion. form for the Att. ἀποπάρῶν, lastly, as Gram. Math. § 223. part. 1 aor. act. and mid. of ἀπαρῶν, obs. from which ἀποπάρῶν, Ion. and obs. Att. ἀποπάρῶν, to 'separate, by determining the boundary.' Th. δὲ, ὥφλω, Ion. for ὥφλω. But, s. ἀποπάρῶν agrees in s., and nearly in form with ἀπαρῶν, better refer both to the same source, viz. as poet. and irreg. aorists under ἀπαρῶν, the pres. (not in use) as Gram. say, of ἀπαρῶν, —as, &c.—or consider them as aorists of ἀπαρῶν, obs., s., 'take away, deprive.' Compare ἀπαρῶν.  
 \**Ἀποτύχοι, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to urinate, or to discharge by the urethra. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 \**Ἀποτύχοι, fut. ἵσται, to encroach on the boundaries of another, Iliad. 22, 489. or according to others, to wrest his possessions from, to dispossess. Th. δὲ, πρὶς, ὥφλω.*  
 (\**Ἀποτύχοι, ov, adj. properly, distant from the boundaries—far from home, Soph. Oedip. Tyr. 194.*)  
 \**Ἀποτύχοι, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to sail with**

a contrary wind, and the contrary sign., Polyb. 16, 15., Schn. L. Th. δὲ, augm. and neg. εως.  
 \**Ἀπύος, εως, adj. wanting feet, like serpents; having small feet, and seldom walking, like swallows, Aristot. h. a. 9, 30. disabled in the feet. Th. a. πρὶς, πρὶς.*  
 \**Ἀπύος, ὦ, fem. from ἀπύος (part. pres. of ἀπύει), absent; removed; remote; foreign.*  
 \**Ἀπύος, εως, ἡ, absence—decrease; defect; deficiency; want—s. s. as ἀποπάρῶν, Plut. Isid. c. 32. cit. Schn. L. Th. (ἀπύει) ἀπύος, εως, from ὦ, part. εως, fem. of εως.*  
 (\**Ἀπύος, to bestow a portion of one's property on, to make over to; to give away—s. s. as ἀποπάρῶν, Schn. L.*)  
 [\**Ἀπύος, 2 aor. infn. from ἀπύει, to devour. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*]  
 [\**Ἀποπάρῶν, s. s. as ἀπύος with increased signification.*]  
 \**Ἀποπάρῶν, fut. ὥσω, 1 aor. ἀπάρῶν, perf. ἀπάρῶν, to make appear; bring to light, expose to view, discover—produce, bring forward, Xen. Econ. 7, 6. exhibit, Xen. Equit. 10, 5. make evident, prove, demonstrate, Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 4. (with a participle) Econ. 9, 17. to convince, Polyb. 1, 15. to make known, announce, Batramach. 144. the last a rare s.=Ἀποπάρῶν, Mid. 1 aor. ἀπάρῶν, to display, make known, announce, as one's opinion, Plat. Gorg. § 73. to declare, Aristoph. Nub. 367. with γνώμη, Xen. Mem. 4, 7, 1. and with λογισμός, 4, 2, 21. give an account—to express, produce, make manifest, manifest, shew, in general, make known, in any manner, especially in writing—display (εως) good-will, Xen. Anab. 7, 7. exhibit one's self, display ability, or cleverness, Cyrop. 8, 8, 13. render distinguished, or illustrious, Pind. Nem. 6, 43.—Pass. part. perf. ἀποπάρῶν, convinced—τὰ ἀποπάρῶν, things which have been clearly demonstrated—ἀποπάρῶν χρημάτων, money which one proves a person to have received. Ὡς ὁλοσθενὲς ἐκ πτωχῶν ἀποπάρῶν, Luc. to manage so as to render them rich from being poor. Th. δὲ, πρὶς.*  
 [\**Ἀποπάρῶν, fut. ὥσω, s. s. as ἀπύος.*]  
 (\**Ἀπάρῶν, εως, ἡ, the act of proving, demonstration; the pronouncing an opinion, or sentence; opinion, declaration, judgment, sentence—affirmation, declaration, announcement.*)  
 (\**Ἀποπάρῶν, ὦ, dv, adj. affirmative; declaratory; explanatory—pronouncing sentence; proving. Ὡς ἀποπάρῶν λόγος, an affirmation, assertion, or proposition—a sentence, maxim, or an axiom.*)

(*Ἀποφαιρικός*, *adv.* in a declaratory, or affirmative manner—sententiously.)

\* *Ἀποφάνεις*, *h, dv, adv.* enunciated; pronounced; declared; asserted; announced as a sentence—proved.

\* *Ἀποφάνει*, *Iliad* 9, 422. 2 pers. plur. imper. of *ἀποφάνημι*, 2 aor. mid. of *ἀποφάνημι*, go announce to those who sent you; announce from me.

\* *Ἀποφάνεις*, *ews, h*, the act of denying; denial; negation; refusal: from *ἀποφάνημι*. *tt s. s.* as *ἀποφάνοις*, from the mid. *s.* of *ἀποφάνω*, declaration of an opinion, &c., and also, *as* edict; a decree—a remarkable expression, or saying; a maxim—a word—an exposition, or explanation—a reply, *Polymb. freq.*—an estimate, inventory, or catalogue—information, or declarations, previous to judicial proceedings: from *ἀποφάνω*. *¶* *Ἀποφάνοις*, and *ἀποφάνεις*, are but different forms, *as* essentially the same, *Schm. L. Th. dv, φάνω*, φάω, φημι.

\* *Ἀποφάσκω*, imperf. *ἀποφάσκων*, *τηλhn*. *ἀποφάσκων*, part. *ἀποφάσκων*, the tenses occurring in *prose*, and *poet.* *as*, to deny, *Soph. Oed. Tyr.* 485. *s. s.* as *ἀποφάνημι*.

\* *Ἀποφασμίνους*, for *ἀποφασμίνους*, convincingly; manifestly, *adv.*: from the part. perf. pass. of *ἀποφάινω*.

\* *Ἀποφάτιδος*, *h, dv, adj.* negative; denying: from *ἀποφάω*, and *ἀποφάνημι*.

\* *Ἀποφανιλίζω*, *s. s.* as *φανιλίζω*.

\* *Ἀποφάω*, *obs. s. s.* as *ἀποφάνημι*, from which *ἀποφάνημι* borrows several tenses.

\* *Ἀποφάσσομαι*, to feed upon; to live upon; to enjoy, or derive advantage from, *Eurip. Med.* 826. *Th. dv, φέρω*.

\* *Ἀποφροσάω*, for *ἀποφροσάω*, 3 pers. plur. imperf. or 2 aor. optat. mid. of *ἀποφροσάω*.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, fut. *ἀποφρίω* (from *ἀποφρίω obs.*), 1 aor. *ἀποφρίκα* and *ἀποφρίκα* (from *ἀποφρίσκω*), also in *Hom. Ion.* *ἀποφρίκα*, 2 aor. *ἀποφρίκων*, to carry, or take away; to convey from one place to another; to transport; to bring, in general; to bring back—to produce; to bring forward—to place upon a list; to nominate, *Dem. in Polycl.* to pay a debt, or tribute; satisfy a claim—to exhale; to emit odour.—*Ἀποφρίσκα*, *Mid. fut.* *ἀποφρίσκα*, perf. mid. or 2 perf. *ἀποφρίσκα*, to carry away for one's self, to carry off, or gain a prize; to obtain, to gain, glory, advantage, &c.—*Ἀποφρίσκα*, *Pass.* 1 aor. *ἀποφρίσθην*, or *ἀποφρίσθην*, perf. *ἀποφρίσθην*, to be carried away, or from *met.* to be borne away, to the grave, to die. *¶* *Ἀποφρίω* γράφω, to bring forward an accusation; to indict. *¶* *Ἀποφρίω* λόγον, or λόγους, to bring forward an account; or to charge in account. *¶* *Ἀποφρίσκα* sometimes occurs in the sense of *ἀποφροσάω*, *ἀποφρίσκα* for *ἀποφροσάω*.

*Th. dv, φέρω*.

\* *Ἀποφρίσκα*, fut. *ἀποφρίσκα*, 2 aor. *ἀποφρίσκα*, perf. mid. *ἀποφρίσκα*, to fly; to escape; to save one's self from—to avoid—to be acquitted; to be set free, (*δίκην*, γράφην, or αἰτίαν, are sometimes subjoined.) *Th. dv, φέρω*.

(*Ἀποφροσάω*, *h, dv, adj.* dexterous in escaping; prompt to escape; aiding, facilitating, promoting escape. *¶* *Ἀποφροσάω*, *Xen. Apolog. Soc.* 8. means of escape.)

(*Ἀποφροσάω*, *ews, h*, flight; escape—evasion—safety. *¶* *Ἀποφροσάω* δίκην, acquittal.)

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, fut. *ἀποφρίω* from *ἀποφρίω*, (for fut. also see *ἀποφρίω*, and for aor. *ἀποφρίω*) in *Hom.* and *Epic* poet., to announce, declare, assert—in *Att. writ.*, to deny; to announce a determination of not doing a thing, contradict—*ἀποφρίω*, imperat. 2 pers. plur. of *ἀποφρίω*, 2 aor. mid. *Iliad* 9, 422. announce to them. *Th. dv, φάω*, *obs.*) *φημι*.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *ov, adj.* inauspicious; of ill omen. *s. s.* as *ἀποφρίω*. *Th. dv, φέρω* *φημι*.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *τηλhn* of *ἀποφρίω*.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *ews, h*, negation; denial—and *s. s.* as *ἀποφρίω*, *ἀποφρίω*: from *ἀποφρίω*.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *avos, rd*, an abortion, or means of producing abortion: from *ἀποφρίω*.

\* *Ἀποφρίσκα*, 1 aor. mid. *ἀποφρίσκα*, to utter; to say—to utter a maxim, or apophthegm. *Th. dv, φέρω*.

(*Ἀποφρίσκα*, *ov, adj.* not spoken of; who is not spoken to, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 951.)

(*Ἀποφρίσκα*, *avos, rd*, a remarkable, or wise saying; a valuable maxim; an apophthegm; an oracular saying.)

(*Ἀποφρίσκα*, *h, dv, adj.* sententious; fond of expressing himself in sententious maxims; excelling in delivering apophthegms. *Ἀποφρίω*, fut. *ἐφώ*, 1 aor. *ἀποφρίω*, to spoil; to corrupt—to miscarry.—*Ἀποφρίω*, *Mid.* 2 aor. *pass.* *ἀποφρίω*, to become accursed. *¶* *Ἀποφρίω* *εις* *ἐκράσας* *ἀποφρίω* *ρον*; *Aristoph. Nub.* 787. wilt thou not get thee away from me to perdition. *Th. dv, φέρω*.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, imperf. *ἀποφρίω*, to perish, *Odys.* 5, 110. a poet. or different form of *ἀποφρίω*. [— — —]

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, part. perf. *pass.* *Ion.* of *ἀποφρίω*, which some consider as part. pres. (*ἀποφρίω*) of *ἀποφρίω*: from a form *ἀποφρίω*.

(*Ἀποφρίω*, to perish, *Iliad* 5, 643. with *θνήσκω*, they lose their lives, 16; 640. poet. form of *ἀποφρίω*. [— — —])

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, fut. *ἐφώ*, 1 aor. *ἀποφρίω*, (*Att. and Doric*, act. *s.*) from *ἀποφρίω*, to destroy, to slay. *new* to die, to perish.—*Pass.* *plur.* *perf.* (*Ion.* without augm.) *ἀποφρίω*, part. *ἀποφρίω*, (others say a poet. 2 aor. mid.) imperat. perf. or pl. perf. *pass.* *ἀποφρίω*, *syncope* *ἀποφρίω*, 1 aor. *ἀποφρίω*, 3 pers. plur. *ἀποφρίω*, poet. *syncope* *ἀποφρίω*, to be slain, to perish, *Iliad*, oftener in *Odys.* *Th. dv, φέρω*. [*Ion.*, *law*, —, *Epic*; —, *Att.*; but in the *syncope* aor. *iota* is every where short, the opt. *Odys.* 10, 51. 11, 330. excepted.]

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, 3 pers. *sing.* 1 aor. optat. *Eol.* of *ἀποφρίω*.

(*Ἀποφρίω*, fut. *ἐφώ*, *s. s.* as *ἀποφρίω*, which takes its tenses. *Th. dv, φέρω*. [— — —])

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *av, h*, an abortion: from *ἀποφρίω*.

[*Ἀποφρίω*, *av, h*, want of a sense of honour; defect of ambition. *Th. dv, φέρω*.]

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *av, h*, an abortion: from *ἀποφρίω*.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, fut. *ἐφώ*, *s. s.* as *ἀποφρίω*, and *ἐφώ*, *s. s.* as *φανιλίζω*: from *ἀποφρίω*, *φανιλίζω*.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, to subside from a state of inflammation, or swelling. *Th. dv, φέρω*, (*φλεγμίνω*, *φλέγμα*) *φλέγω*.

(*Ἀποφρίω*, to purge away phlegmatic humours: from *ἀποφρίω*, *φλεγμίνω*.)

(*Ἀποφρίω*, *av, h*, purgation of phlegmatic, or fortuitous humours; a medicine for discharging such humours.)

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *av, fut.* *ἐφώ*, to strip off the bark. *met.* to strip, to despoil. *Th. dv, φέρω*.

[*Ἀποφρίω*, fut. *ἐφώ*, to suffer to subside. *Th. dv, φέρω*.]

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, delivering oracles.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *av, fut.* *ἐφώ*, to go away, or retire from; to frequent no longer—not to frequent; to renounce—to die. *Th. dv, φέρω*.

(*Ἀποφρίω*, *ews, h*, the action of going away, of retiring, withdrawing, separating one's self from, or ceasing to frequent; departure; retirement.)

\* *Ἀποφρίω* (*φόνος*), an abominable, or unjust murder, *Eurip. Orest.* 163.

\* *Ἀποφρίω*, *av, h*, *Ion.* *ἀποφρίω*, *h, h*, the act of bearing away; transportation—payment of a debt, tribute, or other obligation, payment of troops, pay, tax, toll, tribute; rent, income—freq., the portion received by a master of the earnings of his slave, or that which is paid to a master by a person who hires the service of his slave; hence, gain, profit or

advantage derived from, or produced by any thing—that which arises from, or is produced by any thing, a production, produce; hence, odour, exhalation, emanation, a powerful scent: from ἀποφύω.

Ἀποφύω, ὤ, fut. φῶω, another form of ἀποφύω. Th. ἀπ., (φύω) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἰως, ἡ, the act of carrying away, taking away, removing; transportation; removal.

Ἀποφύωσις, οὐ, adj. carried away—ἀπὸ φύωσις, delicacies which a host after an entertainment presented to his guests to take home. Athen. p. 239.

Ἀποφύωσις, οὐ, adj. carried away—in capable of producing, or unfruitful—weak; feeble—not to be borne, insupportable, Phalar. Epist. ad Agemort.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ἵσται, to lay, or throw down a burthen,—get rid of a burthen, of any encumbrance—to discharge; unload a ship, &c. Th. ἀπ., (φύωσις) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, to shut up, confine, enclose, or barricade.—Ἀποφύωσις, Mid. s. s. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, the act of enclosing, or barricading: from ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἰως, adj. unlucky, inauspicious—ἀποφύωσις ἡμέρα, also, as rubet. ἰως, ἡ, (ἡμέρα underst.) an unlucky day, a day of ill omen.—ἀποφύωσις ἑυδωτός, a wretch; a monster of iniquity—ἀποφύωσις πύλας, Scelerata portæ, at Rome, gates of ill omen, being those through which the funeral processions passed going to the place of interment. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἀποφύωσις, fut. ἔξω, to stop up; to obstruct; to shut; to barricade; to bar; to stop up an entrance, or hinder the passage. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, for ἀποφύωσις, Ion. for ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ἴσται, to cease to have a care for. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ἴσται, to dry up, to roast. Th. ἀπ., φέρω. [8]

Ἀποφύωσις, ἰως, ἡ, a young shoot, the sucker of a tree. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, s. s. as ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, 2 aor. inf. of ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἡ, ἡ, flight; refuge; escape. s. s. as ἀποφύωσις. ἡ ἀποφύωσις δέσιν, acquittal: from ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, οὐ, adj. not appertaining to the tribe, of a foreign tribe, or race, foreign. ἡ Subst. a stranger; a foreigner. Th. ἀπ., φέρω. [9]

Ἀποφύωσις, to strip off leaves. Th. ἀπ., (φύωσις) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἰως, ἡ, the act of stripping off leaves.

Ἀποφύωσις, s. s. as ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἰως, ἡ, s. s. as ἀποφύωσις. Ἀποφύωσις, to rub off, or off. Th. ἀπ., φέρω. [9]

Ἀποφύωσις, ὤ, fut. φῶω, to blow; to blow away; to blow out—to exhale; to expire, Aristoph. Th. ἀπ., (φύωσις) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἰως, ἡ, the act of blowing, &c. as rubet. of ἀποφύωσις. [9]

Ἀποφύωσις, ἰως, ἡ, a sucker; an offset; a sprout—in anatomy, apophysis, a process, the projecting part of certain bones: from ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, as, ἡ, transplantation, of the suckers which grow at the roots of trees: from ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, to transplant. Th. ἀπ., (φύωσις, φέρω) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, inf. ἀποφύωσις, from ἀποφύωσις, to put forth shoots; to sprout; to shoot forth anew—to produce.—Ἀποφύωσις, Mid. 1 aor. ἀποφύωσις, to grow from; to grow out of, or by the side of, as a sucker—to differ in nature from, to disunite; to disjoin.

Ἡερύχ.—ἀποφύωσις, part. perf. act., sometimes means, not born for, not naturally disposed to, or, naturally averse to. Th. ἀπ., φέρω. [For the quantity, see φέρω.]

Ἀποφύωσις, οὐ, adj. weak of understanding, uninstructed, ignorant, Odyss. 5, 182. and 8, 177. degenerate, ignoble, spurious, 14, 212. vain, unproductive in noble offspring, 11, 248.—monstrous, strange, Eurip. cited by Plut. Thes. 15. Ἡερύχ. interprets, μάταιος, ἄδελμος, vain, useless; Eusebius, ἀπαιδευτος, ἀδίδακτος, uneducated: from ἀπὸ, ἐρως, or ἀπὸ, φωλῆς, a 'cave,' and so, hidden, ineffectual, or φωλῆς, s. a 'school,' thus, Th. ?

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, mostly, mid. ἀποφύωσις, to retire, Odyss. 11, 94. s. s. as ἀποφύωσις. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, to slacken; loosen; let go; dismiss. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, to take off the bridle, in a lit. or met. s. Th. ἀπ., (φύωσις) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, to work in brass, or copper—to beat out brass, to strengthen, or ornament with, &c. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, to rob any one of brass, or (met.) money.

Ἀποφύωσις, ὤ, fut. ὦω, to fix palisades, in order to defend a post—to fortify. Th. ἀπ., (φάρα) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἰως, ἡ, incision, &c. as rubet. of ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, to make incisions, or impress marks—cure by scarification. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, to give a share of; to make a present, with a genit. Th. ἀπ., (φάρα) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, impers. it is near the end of winter; the cold of winter is nearly passed; the storm ceases. Th. ἀπ., (φύωσις) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, to cut off top hand. ἡ ἀποφύωσις τῆς δεξιᾶς, his right hand was cut off. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, and ἀποφύωσις, οὐ, adj. living by manual labour, Herodot. 3, 42. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, οὐ, adj. off-hand; unprepared. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ὤ, fut. ὦω, to vote the rejection, or repeal, by lifting the hands—to depose by voting, &c.—to acquit by a decree of the people. Th. ἀπ., (φύωσις) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, as, ἡ, rejection of a law by lifting of hands—abolition; repeal; deposition by vote.

Ἀποφύωσις, ὤ, fut. ὦω, to take out of the hand of another, τὴν τι, Aristoph. Pac. 1013. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, to turn the course of streams, or rivulets; to draw off water by a canal, or channel—to divert; to turn aside. Th. ἀπ., (φύωσις, φέρω) φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, and ἀποφύωσις, fut. ὦω, 1 aor. ἀπύωσις, 2 aor. ἀπύωσις, to pour out; to spill, throw down, Odyss. 22, 20. Eurip. Ion. 146. = Pass. to shoot into ears, Theophrast. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ἡ, distance—bearance—discharge; a receipt, Anal. Brunk. 2, p. 239: from ἀπύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, ὤ, fut. ὦω, s. s. as φέρω, ἀπὸ augment.

Ἀποφύωσις, to gnaw from, gnaw. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, οὐ, adj. not in accord; dissonant. Th. ἀπ., φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, ὤ, fut. ὦω, obs. in the pres., for which, ἀποφύωσις, ἀποφύωσις, to throw up dams, or fortifications; to keep off, or contain by dams, or intrenchments. Th. ἀπ., φέρω, ὦω.

Ἀποφύωσις, to change colours—to heighten the colouring, in a picture, Schn.: from ἀπὸ, φέρω.

Ἀποφύωσις, in other dialects, for ἀποφύωσις, Att. imperson. of ἀποφύωσις.

Ἀποφύωσις, Ion. ἀποφύωσις, inf. ἀποφύωσις, part. ἀποφύωσις, ὦω, ὦω, fut. ὦω, to suffice, to be enough—the act. mostly Imperson., ἀποφύωσις, Att., in other dialects ἀποφύωσις, there is enough, it suffices. fut. ἀποφύωσις, imperf. ἀποφύωσις, 1 aor. ἀπύωσις, with a dat. of the person. = Ἀποφύωσις, Mid. to abuse; make an ill use of—wear out, destroy—to ill treat, to make away with—to kill—but also,

ἀποχρόμαι, (3 pers. s. Ion. ἀποχρέται, with a dat.) to be contented with, *Herodot.* 1, 37.—ἀποχρέσθαι, s. s. as ἀπέχρη, *infin.* poet. ἀποχρίναι, it sufficed, *Herodot.* 8, 14. *¶* *Suidas* has the 's.' make an oracular response. *¶* καὶ οὕτως ἀπέχρη ταῦτα, *Dem. Mid.* and these things were not sufficient. *¶* εἰ εὐτὸ μὴ ἀποχρίσαι ταῦτα, *Plat.* if he had not been contented with these things, *¶* ἀπέχρη λέγειν, it is enough to say. *¶* τοῦτο, or ταῦτα, μοι ἀπέχρη, that is enough for me. *¶* ἀποχρέναι οφί, s. s. as ἀποχρή, *Herodot.* *¶* ἀποχρέσασθαι ταῦτα, to put himself to death. *Th. ἀπ.* χρέω.

Ἀποχρέμμα, ατος, τό, something spit up; a spit: from ἀποχρέμπτωμαι.

Ἀποχρηπτικός, ὁ, ἄν, adj. promoting expectoration—commonly spit up; capable of being spit up.

Ἀποχρίμπτωμαι, *fut.* φέμαι, to expectorate; to spit up. *Th. ἀπ.* χρίμπτωμαι.

Ἀποχρημψίς, εως, ἡ, expectoration; the act of spitting up.

Ἀποχρίω, Ion. for ἀποχρέω.

Ἀποχρεμνός, Ion. for ἀποχρέμνους, part. of ἀποχρέμαι.

Ἀποχρη, 3 pers. s. *Att.* of ἀποχρέω, taken impersonally.

Ἀποχρήματος, ου, adj. with ζημία, a punishment incurring loss of property, *Æschyl. Choe.* 271: from ἀπὸ, χρέμα.

Ἀπόχρησις, εως, ἡ, wear by use; consumption—murder—want, necessity, *Dionys. Antiq.* 1, 58: from ἀποχρέω.

Ἀποχρίω, *fut.* ἴω, to wipe off a substance with which something had been anointed. s. s. as ἀπόζω. *Th. ἀπ.* χρίω. [1]

Ἀποχρίσσω, ὁ, *fut.* ὤσω, to gild, *Herodot.* 4, 26. *¶* Exchange for gold, *Artemidor. Th. ἀπ.* χρυσός.

Ἀποχρῶντως, *adv.* sufficiently; enough: from ἀποχρῶν, gen. ὄντως, part. of ἀποχρέω.

Ἀπόχρωσις, εως, ἡ, as *subst.* s. of ἀποχραίνω.

Ἀποχρῶς, part. 1 aor. pass. of ἀποχρέω.

Ἀποχελίζω, *fut.* ἴω, to extract, or press out juice from. *Th. ἀπ.* χελίζω χυλός.

Ἀποχέτω, ατος, τό, any thing poured out, or spilled: from perf. pass. of ἀποχέω.

Ἀποχέτω, ὁ, to fortify, s. s. as ἀπεχέτω: from ἀπὸ, ὄχρωμα.

Ἀπόχυσις, εως, ἡ, the act of pouring out; effusion—the baddening of ears of corn, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 8: from ἀποχέω.

Ἀποχῶ, s. s. as and taken as pres. for some tenses of ἀποχίω, ἀποχέω.

Ἀποχάλω, ἀποχάλω, s. s. as χάλω, χάλω, ἀπὸ, *augm.*

Ἀποχώνομαι, *fut.* ὤσω, from ἀποχῶ, ὄδω, which see.

Ἀποχωρέω, ὦ, *fut.* ἔσω, to go away from; to withdraw; to retire—to recoil; to give away; to retreat. *met.* to die—to go aside. *¶* τὰ ἀποχωρόντα, excrements, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 6. *Th. ἀπ.* χωρέω.

Ἀποχωρήμα, ατος, τό, excrement—stool—loos, dregs, dross.

Ἀποχωρήσις, εως, ἡ, the act of withdrawing; recoil; departure.

Ἀποχωρίζω, s. s. as χωρίζω, ἀπὸ αὐτῶν, or s. 'from.'

Ἀποχωρίσις, εως, ἡ, as *subst.* s. of ἀποχωρίζω, separation, &c.

Ἀποχωριστής, ἐς, ὁ, one who separates, &c.

Ἀπόχωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of keeping off, or containing by dams, as *subst.* of ἀποχέω.

Ἀποψαλίζω, *fut.* ἴω, the s. of ψάλλω, ἀπὸ αὐγμένης.

Ἀποψάλλω, to pluck out. *Th. ἀπ.* ψάλλω.

Ἀποψάω, *fut.* ἔσω, to rub, wipe clean, or scrape off—to collect by wiping, *Dioscor.* = Ἀποψίαμαι, *Mid.* to rub off from one's own person; to wipe one's self, as the nose. *Th. ἀπ.* ψάω.

Ἀποψέδομαι, to lie; to dissemble, *Joseph. Bell. Jud.* 4, 3, 5. = *Pass.* to be deceived, *Plut. Marc.* 29. *Th. ἀπ.* ψέδομαι, ψέδω, ψέδος.

Ἀποψήγμαι, from ἀποψήγω, s. s. as ἀπέψημα.

Ἀπόψημα, ατος, τό, anything taken off by scraping, or by wiping, dirt: from ἀποψέω.

Ἀπόψητος, ου, adj. rubbed; wiped; rasped; scraped off.

Ἀποψήριζομαι, *fut.* ἴσμαι, 1 aor. mid. ἀποψήρισθην, to acquit by vote—to abolish, or reject by suffrage—to exclude a candidate by one's vote—to depose a magistrate—to expel an intruder from the tribe—to opine against a measure—*¶* ἀποψήρισαντο τίμει, or μὴ τίμει, they were of opinion not to send; the negative μὴ confirms the other negative comprised in the verb. *Th. ἀπ.* (ψήριζομαι) ψήφος.

Ἀποψήρισις, εως, ἡ, rejection, or acquittal—exclusion from a tribe; degradation from the rank of citizen—and the other signif. of ἀποψήριζομαι.

Ἀποψήγω, s. s. as ἀποψέω. *Th. ἀπ.* ψήγω.

Ἀποψίλλω, ὦ, *fut.* ὤσω, to cause the hair to fall off—to strip off, τινὰ τινος—to strip naked. *met.* to rob. *Th. ἀπ.* (ψίλλω) ψίλλος.

Ἀποψίλωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of causing the hair to fall off; decortication; the act of stripping off the leaves of vines in order to expose the fruit to the sun. s. s. as ψίλωσις. [---]

Ἀποψίς, εως, ἡ, the act of looking

from a height; also, a place built for affording a prospect—a view a prospect, the object viewed from ἀποψίαμαι.

Ἀποψίαμαι, (no pres. occurs) taken as *fut.* of ἀποψέω. *Th. (ἀποψίαμαι)* ἀπὸ, ὄψ, ὤψ.

Ἀποψόφω, ὦ, *fut.* ἔσω, to make a loud noise—to break wind, s. s. as τέρω. *Th. ἀπ.* (ψόφω) ψέφος.

Ἀποψόφισις, εως, ἡ, the act of blowing out, or cooling—expiration.

Ἀποψέχω, *fut.* ἔω, to breathe forth, breathe out, lose breath, faint, *Odys.* 24, 347. with *βίω*, or *ψῆ*, breathe out life, expire, *Soph. Aj.* 1031. also without a noun, die—to breathe, *Bion.* 1, 9.—to cool, (iii. by blowing upon) to refresh.

Ἀποψέχωμαι, *Mid.* to recover breath; become cooled, refreshed, recovered, to cool one's self, *Iliad.* 11, 620. and 22, 2. = *Pass.* perf. ἀποψέχμαι, 1 aor. ἀποψέχθην, part. ἀποψέχμενος, to be cooled, or refreshed, *Iliad.* 21, 561. *¶* ἀποψέχμενος πρὸς τι, *met.* cooled, indifferent with respect to anything—to evacuate the bowels.

*Ees.* *¶* ἀποψέχμενος, lifeless, *Arrian. Ep.* 4, 1, 45. *¶* ἀποψέχμενος πρὸς τι, *met.* indifferent to the future. *Th. ἀπ.* ψέχω, ψέχθαι. [---]

Ἀποψάλλω, to put back the propuce. *¶* ἀποψάλλημένος, part. perf. pass. lewd, *Aristoph. Lysid.* 1138. *Th. ἀπ.* ψάλλος.

Ἀποψώνος, poet. for ἀψώνος, 2 pers. sing. from ἀψώνος, imperf. of ἀψώνωμι.

Ἄππα, for πάπα, *Callim. Dian.* 6.

Ἄππαται, an exclam. of approbation, *Aristoph.*

Ἄππειω, poet. for ἀποπείω.

Ἀπράγως, to be inactive. *Th. a priv.* (πράγος) πρᾶσθαι.

(Ἀπράγία, ας, ἡ, want of occupation; inactivity.

Ἀπραγμάτευτος, ου, adj. easily performed; easily contrived, or managed; easily governed, or conquered, *Polyb. act.* not labouring; not making efforts; without toil, or reflection. *Th. a priv.* (πραγμάτεομαι, πρᾶγμα) πρᾶσθαι.

(Ἀπραγμνός, *adv.* without taking trouble; easily; quietly; indolently—without reflection, *Aristot. Meteor.* 2, 9: from ἀπράγμων.

Ἀπραγμοσύνη, ας, ἡ, freedom from all occupation, or business—freedom from interference in state affairs—leisure: tranquillity—ease—freedom from all bustle of business, or to law-suits; love of tranquillity—laziness; indolence—the character of one who is ἀπράγμων, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 11, 16.

Ἀπράγμων, ατος, ἀδφ, free from occupation, or business; disengaged from state affairs; thus, free

from care, or trouble—undisturbed by business; averse to business, law-suits, or active occupations; quietly disposed; peaceable, *pass.* acquired, or performed without trouble, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 33.

Ἀπράγματος, *idos*, *h*, *lit.* the city free from business, a name applied by Augustus Caesar, like Sanssouci, by Frederick of Prussia, *Sueton. Aug.* 98. *Th. a priv.*, *πρίσω*, *πύλις*.

Ἀπραγνύω, *ω*, *fid.* *hew*, to do nothing; to remain inactive—to neglect an affair, labour in vain, fail in attaining one's object, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 6. *Th. a priv.*, *πράσσω*.

Ἀπρακτος, *Ion.* ἔπρακτος, *ov*, *adj.* not performed, not completed—impracticable; irremediable, as pains, *Odys.* 2, 79. against which nothing can be done, or unavoidable, 12, 223. inefficacious, useless, *Iliad.* 2, 121. *act.* acting to no purpose, ineffectually, *Iliad.* 14, 221. inactive, idle. *¶* ἢ ἔπρακτος, unproductive land. *¶* ἔπρακτος ἡμέρα, a day of rest, on which business is not, or ought not to be done.

Ἀπράκτος, *adv.* doing nothing, and the other signif. of ἔπρακτος, adverbially.

Ἀπραξία, *as*, *h*, inaction; repose—a life exempt from occupation and affairs—vacation in courts of justice—indolence; laziness. *Th. a priv.* (πράξις) *πράσσω*.

Ἀπραξία, *as*, *h*, scarcity, or absence of purchasers; stagnation in trade. *Th. a priv.*, *πράσσω*.

Ἀπράτος, *ov*, *adj.* unsold; not as yet sold—not vendible—not purchasable.

Ἀπράττος, *ov*, *adj.* unappeased—implacable. *Th. a priv.*, *πράττω*. [— and —]

Ἀπράξια, *as*, *h*, indecorum; unseemliness; indecency; incongruity: from ἀπράξια.

Ἀπράξια, *as*, *h*, indecorous; indecent; unbecoming; unseemly; incongruous. *Th. a priv.*, *πράξω*.

[Ἀπραξία, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as ἀπράξια.]

Ἀπραξίως, *poet.* and *Ion.* ἀπράξως, *adv.* unbecomingly; indecorously.

Ἀπρακτος, *Ion.* for ἔπρακτος.

Ἀπρήκτως, *Ion.* for ἀπράκτως.

Ἀπρήκτως, *ov*, *adj.* *Ion.* for ἀπράκτως.

Ἀπρίαν, *adv.* unbought, without ransom; gratuitously, *Iliad.* 1, 99. *Odys.* 14, 317. *Th. a priv.*, *πρίμαι*. [— and —]

Ἀπρίατος, *ov*, *adj.* unbought.

Ἀπρίως, *adv.* *Eschyl.* *Pers.* 1049. and ἀπρίως, *Choc.* 423. probably *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἀπρίως. Ἀπρίως, *adv.* assiduously—holding firm, *lit.* by the teeth, *Soph. Aj.* 310. *Th. a priv.*, *πρίω*.

Ἀπροαίρεσία, *as*, *h*, inadvertence; want of premeditation; thoughtlessness—an inconsiderate action. *Th. a priv.* (προαίρεσις) *πρὸ*, *αἰρέω*.

Ἀπροαίρετος, *ov*, *adj.* unpremeditated; without previous consideration, or deliberation. *Th. a priv.* (προαίρετος) *πρὸ*, *αἰρέω*.

Ἀπροαίρετος, *adv.* without reflection, &c. the *s.* of the *adj.*

Ἀπροβούλευτος, *ov*, *adj.* unpremeditated; sudden; done without previous consultation, or deliberation. *act.* not acting with deliberation—rash; inconsiderate; thoughtless, *neut.* as *subst.* τὸ ἀπροβούλευτον, a matter brought before an assembly of the people, without having undergone previous deliberation in the senate. *Th. adv.*, *πρὸ*, (βουλεύω) *βουλά*.

Ἀπροβούλευτος, *adv.* unpremeditatedly, &c. see the *adj.*

Ἀπροβούλια, *as*, *h*, want of previous deliberation, or consultation—precipitation; thoughtlessness; rashness; inconsiderateness. *¶* τῇ ἀπροβουλίᾳ, without previous deliberation; inconsiderately: from *a priv.*, *πρὸ*, *βουλά*.

Ἀπροβούλις, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἀπρόβουλος.

Ἀπροδιήγητος, *adv.* without previous explanation: from *a priv.*, *προδιηγέμαι*.

Ἀπρόβριτος, *adv.* suddenly; unexpectedly; unpremeditatedly: from *a priv.*, *προβρίμαι*.

Ἀπρόθυμος, *ov*, *adj.* unwilling; against his will; reluctant; not eager, or prompt—slow; sluggish. *Th. a priv.* (πρόθυμος) *πρὸ*, *θυμέω*.

Ἀπρόθυμος, *adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly, &c. the *s.* of the *adj.*

Ἀπροϋδής, *ios*, *adj.* unforeseen; unexpected. *act.* not foreseeing—improvident; imprudent. *Th. a priv.*, *πρὸ*, *εἶδω*, *obs.* in *pres.*

Ἀπροικτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has not a dowry. *Th. a priv.*, *πρόϊξ*.

Ἀπρόϊτος, *ov*, *adj.* not going forth. *met.* not excelling. *Heesych.* *Adv.*—*τως*: from *a priv.*, *πρόϊμι*.

Ἀπροκάλυκτος, *ov*, *adj.* unconcealed; undisguised, unequivocal—fair; frank: from *a priv.*, *πράσσω*. [a]

Ἀπροκαλύπτως, *adv.* undisguisedly, &c. the *s.* of the *adj.*

Ἀπροκατασκευάστος, *ov*, *adj.* not prepared before-hand. *Th. a priv.*, *προκατασκευάζω*.

Ἀπρολήπτος, *ov*, *adj.* not taken, or assumed before; not anticipated. *Th. a priv.*, *προλαμβάνω*.

Ἀπρομήβια, *as*, *h*, improvidence, inconsideration: from *a priv.*, *προμήβη*.

Ἀπρομήβητος, *ov*, *adj.* unforeseen.

Ἀπρονοησία, *as*, *h*, improvidence, *auth.* *Th. a priv.*, *πρὸ*, *νοέω*.

Ἀπροσέβητος, *ov*, *adj.* unforeseen; not previously meditated upon,

or considered. *act.* improvident; imprudent.

Ἀπροσέβητος, *adv.* improvidently; imprudently; rashly.

Ἀπροσήμετος, *ov*, *adj.* not harassed, or pillaged by foragers: from *a priv.*, *προσήμετω*.

Ἀπρόξενος, *ov*, not having a πρόξενος, *Eschyl. Suppl.* 254. See πρόξ.: from *a priv.*, *πρόξενος*.

Ἀπροσμίαιστος, *ov*, *adj.* without introduction or preface. *Th. a priv.*, *προσμιδάσμαι*.

Ἀπρόσπτος, *ov*, *adj.* unforeseen. *Th. a priv.*, *πρόσβημι*, *πρὸ*, *βέτω*, *obs.*

Ἀπρόσπτος, *adv.* of ἀπρόσπτος.

Ἀπρόσπτος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἀπρόσπτος.

[Ἀπρόσπτος, *as*, *h*, the condition, or character of an ἀπρόσπτος.]

Ἀπρόσπτος, *ov*, *adj.* not inclining to either side; not adopting any opinion. *Th. a priv.*, *πρόσπτος*.

Ἀπροσείρητος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἀπροσείρητος, *Phil.*: from *a priv.*, *προσείρω*.

Ἀπρόσβατος, *ov*, *adj.* inaccessible: from *a priv.*, *προσβαίω*.

Ἀπρόσβατος, *ov*, *adj.* not to be approached. *met.* invincible: from *a priv.*, *προσβάλλω*.

Ἀπροδέξ, *ios*, *adj.* not having farther need of τινός—subsisting by, or sufficing to itself: from *a priv.*, *προδέξω*.

Ἀπρόδεκτος, *ov*, *adj.* the contrary *s.* to πρόσ—: from *a priv.*, *πρόδεκτος*.

Ἀπροδιδόντος, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* not pertaining to the festival of Bacchus; hence, *met.* *irr.* *aut.* unreasonable. *¶* *ov* *πρὸς* Διόνειον, unreasonable, improper, *Cicero. ad Attic.* 16, 13. a proverb. *Th. a priv.*, *πρὸς*, *Διόνειος*.

Ἀπροδέκτος, *neut. sing.* of ἀπροδέκτος, *as* *adv.*

Ἀπροδέκτος, *ov*, *adj.* unexpected; unlooked for—seeing things happen contrary to his expectations. *act.* not expecting. *Thuc.* 6, 69: from *a priv.*, *προδεκτός*.

Ἀπροδοκῆτος, *adv.* contrary to expectation; differently from what was expected.

Ἀπροεξία, *as*, *h*, heedlessness, carelessness, negligence, indolence, *Greg.*: from *a priv.*, *προεξίω*.

Ἀπροεγρήγος, *ov*, *adj.* unsuited; unaccommodated: from *a priv.*, *προεγρήγω*.

Ἀπροσσηγορία, *as*, *h*, negligence in saluting, returning salutations, or visiting—neglect of friendly intercourse, unpoliteness; moroseness, *Aristot. Ethic.* 8, 5.

Ἀπροσσηγος, *ov*, *adj.* not to be accosted—not saluting, or returning salutations; morose; unsocial; not affable, unfriendly, inexorable, harsh, *Seph. Ed.* Col. 1377. ferocious, *Trach.* 1095,

act. not accosting, speaking, or saluting.

Ἀπρόσβητος, or ἀπρόβητος, *ov*, adj. inaccessible; unattainable; not to be equalled: *from a priv., προσβλημαι, or πρόβημι.*

(Ἀ)πρόσβητος, *ov*, adj. unforeseen; not considered—inconsiderate; improvident. *Th. a priv., πρόσβημι.*

(Ἀ)πρόσβητος, *adv.* inconsiderately.

Ἀπρόσκλητος, *ov*, adj. uninvited to: *from a priv., προσκαλέω.*

Ἀπρόσκατος, *ov*, adj. not knocking, or stumbling against anything; not receiving molestation, or injury; unhurt; unmolested; act. not offering injury, or molestation: *from a priv., προσκάντω.* ‡ *t. s. s. as ἀπρόσκατος, Æschyl. Eum. 105: from a priv., προσκάνω.*

[Ἀπρόσφορος, *tos*, adj. not producing satiety; not satisfying. *Th. a priv., προσκρίνωμι.*

Ἀπρόσματος, *ov*, adj. untouched; or unhandled, *Hesych. and Gram.* to account for ἀποριμστος: *from a priv., προσμάω.*

Ἀπρόσμηχτος, *ov*, adj. invincible, *Soph. Tr. 1100: from a priv., προσμήχωμαι.*

Ἀπρόσμηχνης, and ἀπρόσμηχτος, *ov*, adj. against which any sort of machine, or help, is unavailing—impregnable—invincible: *from a priv., προσμηχανόμαι.* [χδ.]

Ἀπρόσμιγς, *tos*, and ἀπρόσμιγτος, *ov*, adj. holding no communication with mankind; unsociable; not to be associated with: *from a priv., προσμιγναι.*

Ἀπρόσπντος, *ov*, adj. inaccessible: *from a priv., προσπνέω.*

Ἀπρόσπντος, *ov*, adj. insupportable: *Æschyl. Pers. 69: from a priv., προσπνέω, fut. προσπνέω.*

(Ἀ)πρόσπντος, *adv. s. of the adj.* Ὁ ἀπρόσπντος ἔχει, to be insupportable.

Ἀπρόσφιλος, *ov*, adj. unsociable, *Soph. Œd. Col. 1236. Th. a priv., προσφιλέω.*

Ἀπρόσφοντος, *ov*, adj. frightful to behold, *from a priv., προσφύωμαι.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as ἀπρόσφρατος: from a priv., προσφράω.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. not affording an easy landing: *from a priv., προσφράω.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. inaccessible: *from a priv., προσφράω.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as ἀπρόσφρατος: from a priv., προσφράω.*

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Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as ἀπρόσφρατος: from a priv., προσφράω.*

with a law which obliged each stranger to choose a *προστάτης*, or patron: *from a priv., προστατός.*

(Ἀ)πρόσφρατος, [and ἀπρόσφρατος], *ov*, adj. without a patron, or leader. act. not being a *πατρός*, or *προστάτης*. [rd]

Ἀπρόσφρατος, not sharpened, or pointed at the extremity: *from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. unfriendly: *from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. inconvenient—unsuitable—unsociable: *from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. not pertaining to the tribe. *Th. a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. not accosted, or saluted—not to be accosted, &c.: *from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. having a disagreeable countenance, *Plat.* without a mask—in grammar, impersonal: *from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

[Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *Dor.* for ἀπρόσφρατος.]

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. untouched, intact, pure, *Iliad. 19, 263. met.* irreproachable, perfect, *Euphorion, cft. Schn. L. Gram. say Dor.* for ἀπρόσφρατος, not in use. *Th. a priv., πρόσφρατος, Dor. for πρόσφρατος, μέσσω.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *Dor.* for ἀπρόσφρατος.

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as ἀπρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as ἀπρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. not offering excuses, or pretexts to obtain exemption from duty—prompt in discharging one's duty: *from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

(Ἀ)πρόσφρατος, *adv.* without tergiversation, or subterfuge.

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. unforeseen; unexpected—inexpressible, *Apollon. 1, 645: from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

(Ἀ)πρόσφρατος, *adv.* suddenly; unexpectedly.

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. against which no precautions had been taken; not guarded, or provided against. *Th. a priv., πρόσφρατος.* [δ]

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. firmness; freedom from vacillation, or failure, *auth.?* *Th. a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

(Ἀ)πρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. not vacillating—not tottering, or failing—fortunate.

(Ἀ)πρόσφρατος, *adv.* without vacillation.

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as ἀπρόσφρατος.*

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Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as ἀπρόσφρατος.*

the phrase, *τῇ δ' ἑσπερος ἔλεον μῆδης*, the discourse was without wings for her, remained fixed in her mind—others say entered quickly, in the following *s. the former is preferable. Th. a priv., πρόσφρατος, s. s. as πρόσφρατος, with winged speed, swift, Æschyl. Ag. 286. Eum. 245. Th. a for ἑρα, (or a augment.) πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. without wings; incapable of flight: *from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, and ἀπρόσφρατος, to fly, *Arat. Dios. 277. from a euphonic, πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. unfurnished with wings: *from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. unwinged, unhinged, *Iliad. 9, 323: from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. endowed with the sense of touch. Ὁ ἀπρόσφρατος, the sense of touch. *Th. πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. without feathers, or wings. *Th. a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. not bruised, in order to take off the husk, or shell; not peeled, barked, or shelled. *Th. a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. speaking fearlessly, boldly, *Iliad. 8, 209.* or cutting, severe in language, ὡς ἐν τῷ ἑσπερῷ, *Th. a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. inexperienced in the art of war, cowardly, *Iliad. 9, 35. s. s. as πρόσφρατος: from a priv., πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. touched; handled, seized, *Th. πρόσφρατος.*

Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as πρόσφρατος.*

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Ἀπρόσφρατος, *ov*, adj. *s. s. as πρόσφρατος.*

*hit, as weapons*, 11, 85, &c. *hence*, reach, attain, (with a dat., a rare construct.) *Pind. Pyth.* 10, 44. *Isid.* 4, 20. to touch (food, *civro*) to eat, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 2. touch, make use of, 1, 3, 7. to fasten, as a noose to a beam, *ῥέγιον ἐνὶ πύλοισιν*, *Odysse.* 11, 277. *met.* attach one's self to, as good counsels, *Soph. Antig.* 179. to handle, meddle with, occupy one's self with, attempt, undertake, have to do with, manage, things or persons, with a genit. freq. in *Attic writ.*, attack with words, *Isae.* or *Is. underst.*, to abuse, *Herodot.* 5, 92, 3. = *Pass. perf.* ἤμηναι, part. ἤμηνος, to be touched, &c. to be hurt by handling, *Soph. Trach.* 1011. to be fastened to, *Pind. Nem.* 4, 5. *Elym.* κέτω, κέττω, the *Latin* capiscor, capio, capto, and apto, from the old apo, as well as ἄνω, all come from *Th.* ἄνω, *obs.*

(*Ἄνω*, fut. ἔνω, &c. the same word as the foregoing, to set on fire, to touch, and so, light, as a lamp, λέγων, *Aristoph. Nub.* 57. = *Mid.* to take fire, be on fire, blaze forth, *Odysse.* 9, 379.

*Ἄνωτος*, *pres. adj.* not falling, *Pind. Ol.* 9, 139, not tottering, wavering, or erring, steady, *lit.* or *met.* *Th.* a priv., πτώ, s. s. as πέντω.

(*Ἄνωτος*, *ov, adj.* s. s. as ἄνωτος—*Gram.* indeclinable.

*Ἄνωτος*, *adv.* of *ἄνωτος*.

*Ἄνωτος*, *ov, adj.* without, or having small buttocks. *Th.* a priv., *ευφ.*

*Ἀπόθετος*, *ov, adj.* without root, base, or foundation. *Th.* a priv., *ευθνή.*

*Ἀπυκνός*, *ov, adj.* not thick; not dense; incompact. *Th.* a priv., *ευκνός.*

*Ἀπύκλωτος*, *ov, adj.* not closed by doors—not susceptible of being shut—open. *met.* unruly, ungoverned, *Aristoph. Ran.* 839. *Th.* a priv., *τέλη.*

*Ἀπυρόκωτος*, *ov, adj.* s. s. as ἀπύροτος, &c. without a handle, or hold. *Th.* a priv., *εὐνάδ.*

*Ἄπυρος*, *ov, adj.* not purulent; not suppurating. *Th.* a priv., *πύρ.*

*Ἀπυργός*, or ἀπύργωτος, *ov, adj.* undefended by towers, unfortified, the latter, *Odysse.* 12, 263. *Th.* a priv., *πύργος.*

*Ἀπύρετος*, *ov, and ἀπύρετος*, *ov, adj.* free from fever: from a priv., (*ευπύρετος*) *πυρετός.* [δ]

(*Ἀπύρεσις*, as, ἡ, the intermission, or, total cessation of fever.

*Ἀπύρετος*, see ἀπύρετος. [δ]

*Ἀπύρηνος*, *ov, adj.* and ἀπύρηνος, *ov, adj.* not having a stone, or hard kernel—free from small bones. *viz. fish.* *Th.* a priv., *ευπύρην.* [—]]

*Ἄπυρος*, *ov, adj.* without fire, wanting fire—free from fever, or febrile heat, *Hippoc.* not cooked; not baked; raw; usually eaten

raw—not placed on the fire, viz. a vessel (*opposed to ὑμπεσθῆναι*), new, not spoiled by fire, or not intended to be placed on the fire, *Hom. freq.* *Th.* a priv., *ῥῖρ*.  
(*Ἀσέπαιρος*, *ev*, adj. not prepared upon the fire—not placed upon the fire, being kept for other uses, or for ornament; not injured by fire, *Iliad.* 23, 270. or *s. s.* as *ἄσπερος*, in *Hom.*—*Subst.* a carbuncle, a species of ruby. *†* *Ἀσπερος*, the Furies, to whom burnt-offerings were not made: from a priv., *σέπαιρος*, *ῥῖρ*. [*†*])  
*Ἀσπερος*, *ev*, adj. not heard of, of whom no intelligence has been received, *Odyssey*. 1, 242. *act.* that has not heard, not knowing, ignorant, 5, 127. and with *πῶθω*, 4, 675.: from a priv., *σέπαιρος*.  
*Ἀσπῆρ*, *Dor.* for *ἄσπερος*. [---]  
*Ἀσπῶ*, *Dor.* for *ἄσπιδας*.  
*Ἀσπὴ*, *As*, *h.* (*σπῆδα* *ἔσπεα*, *πς*.) a sister, a term of endearment used between brother and sister, or lovers, a term of endearment—kindred words are *ἑσπεα*, *ἔσπεα*, *σπῆδα*, *τῆσπεα*, and *ἀσπῆς*.  
(*Ἀσπῆριον*, *ἀσπῆριον*, [---]) *ἀσπῆριος*, *ev*, *rd*, diminut. of *ἔσπεα*, *ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἀσπῆς*, *ῥος*, and *ἀσπῆς*; *ῥος*, *h.* papa, mostly as a term of endearment: from *ἀσπὸς* *ὁ* *ἰδῶ*. *Th.* *ἀσπ*, *ῥῶα*, *Damm*, and old Gram. [---]  
*Ἀσπῶνυς*, *ωνος*, *s.* one who is heedless. *Th.* a priv., *πῶνυς*.  
*Ἀσπῶδης*, *ος*, *s. s.* as *ἀσπῶδω*.  
*Ἀσπῶδης*, *ος*, adj. dissonant; discordant; emitting a false tone, or disagreeable sound. *met.* disagreeable; hostile; inimical. *Th.* *ἀσπ*, *δῖδω*.  
*Ἀσπῶδης*, poet. for *ἀσπῶδερ*.  
*Ἀσπῶδω*, and *ἀσπῶδω*, *fut.* *ἔσπω*, and *ῥωα*, *perf.* *ἔσπικα*, to drive away, *τινὰ* *τινός*, to push aside, turn from, *Odys.* 9, 81. = *Ἀπώθειμαι*, *Mid.* 1 aor. *ἀσπῶσμαι*, to drive from one; to avert, reject, dismiss; to repulse, refuse to admit, exclude—to refuse to accept; reject with disdain—the *mid.* has often the *act.* signifi. of *ἀσπῶδω*, in *Hom.* *Th.* *ἀσπ*, *ῶδω*.  
*Ἀπῶνυσθα*, *ες*, *s.* 1 aor. *act.* of *ἀσπῶνυμι*.  
*Ἀπῶλεια*, *ας*, *h.* loss; ill fortune, ruin; perdition; destruction; death: from *ἀπώλλυμι*.  
*Ἀπῶνυμι*, 2 *pers.* *sing.* *imperf.* of *ἀπώλλυμι*.  
*Ἀπώλλεα*, *Att.* *ἀπολλῶλεα*, *perf.* *ἀπώλλεα*, 1 aor. of *ἀπώλλω*, *ἀπώλλυμι*.  
*Ἀπωροσία*, *ας*, *h.* and *ἀπώροσις*, *ωνος*, *h.* the act of forswearing, of denying with an oath, or upon oath—an oath by which one declares the impossibility of appearing before a court of justice. *subst.* of *ἀπώρνεμι*. *Th.* *ἀπῶ*, *ῥῶα*, *δρῶμι*.  
(*Ἀπωροσικῆς*, *h.* *ev*, adj. relating to the act of denying upon oath.

forswearing. Ἰ μὰ, a particle used in the act of denying upon oath, was denominated πάριον ἀποπρωτὶον, particle of denial.  
 (Ἀπόπρωτος, ov, adj. forsworn; that hath sworn not to do, Soph. Antig. 394. declared impossible on oath, Archiloch. fragm. 30. to be forsworn, to be declared on oath not to be done, sworn against, Soph. Antig. 388.  
 Ἀπρω, part. pres. of Ἀπρωμι.  
 Ἀπρωμῶν, ηος, ητος, Herodot. 166. imperf. and 2 aor. mid. as from ἀπρωμι, of ἀπρωμιναί.  
 Ἀπρωφί, υγις, ἡ, a subterraneous channel; an aqueduct—a layer of a vine plant: from ἀπρωφίνα.  
 Ἀπρωφύσας, Ion. for ἀπρωφύσας, 2 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of ἀπρωφύσαι.  
 Ἀπρωτίκωρος, ov, adj. pushing aside, or repelling the waves. Th. ἀπρωτίκω, ῥήμα. [υ-υ-υ-υ-υ]  
 Ἀπρωτις, ως, ἡ, and ἀπρωτις, οἰ, ἡ, the act of driving away, or pushing aside—repulsion; rejection. subst. of ἀπρωτίκω.  
 Ἀπρωτιεύς, ἡ, ον, adj. capable of repulsing, or driving back—repellent; repulsive.  
 Ἀπρωτός, ἡ, ον, adj. driven away, or back—repulsed—expelled.  
 Ἀπρωτός, ov, adj. most remote, very far off as Superlat. Th. ἀπρῶ.  
 Ἀπρωτόν, adv. at a very great distance.  
 Ἀπρωτός, αα, ααα, adj. more remote, further off.  
 Ἀπρωτόν, adv. at a greater distance.  
 Ἀπρωπαίω, s. s. as ἀπρωπαίω.  
 Ἀπ, before a vowel, for ἀπα, Hom.  
 ἈΠΑ, conjunct., often difficult to render precisely, nothing, 'consequence,' or what is to be 'naturally expected' from what had preceded, then, but then, hence, hereupon, further, as, and then, for, yet, Hom. very freq. often preceded by μὲν, and δὲ, but never by them in Attic virg., Herm. adnot. 292. ad Virg. 487.—to wit, certainly, surely then—often also in Hom. with οὐτε, neither then, therefore neither.  
 With εἰ, or ἂν, going before, if perchance, perhaps, nevertheless, notwithstanding.—If ἀπα occurs in proee at the beginning of a sentence, it must be written ἀπα, as interrogation is implied.—Att. poets write ἀπα in either s. when the verse requires it short, Herm. loc. cit.  
 ἀπα, the foregoing conjunct. interrogatively, is it that? whether? the expected reply mostly negat., sometimes affirmative; thus, with οὐ, or οὐκ, ἀπ' οὐκ ὁρῶντο βίον; is it not then so? as Theocrit. 2, 58.—With μὲν and the indicat. the force of ἀπ seems often only enforced. denial, or nega-

tion, expected, and often ironically—in the *s. s.* ἀρα alone—ἀρ' οὐ; is it not therefore? reply neg. or affirmat.—ἀρα at the beginning of a sentence in prose, it varies in poet.

\*ΑΡΑ', *as*, Ion. ἀρά, *as*, ἥ, a prayer, petition, supplication, (rarely in a good *s.*) Hom. mostly, an evil wish, curse, imprecation, a devoting to the infernal Gods—also, the consequence, as evil, ruin, misfortune, *Odys.* 2, 59. *Iliad.* 16, 512.—a Goddess, in the Tragedians, a kind of Fury. Th. αἶψα, 'raise,' as hands are lifted up in prayer, Damm, but? [The quantity depends not on the signification of the word, but its place in the verse: in the Epic poets, the first syllable is long in the rising, and short in the falling, part of the verse: in the Attic poets always short.]

\*ΑΡΑΒΙΟΣ, *ov*, adj. not carrying a rod, or staff. Th. a priv., ἰσάβιος.

\*ΑΡΑΒΙΣ, plur. of ἀραψ.

\*ΑΡΑΒΙΩ, fut. *how*, to make a noise like that of bodies struck one against the other, to clash, ring, clang, resound, in *Iliad.* freq., applied to the noise made by a fallen warrior, *Odys.* only, 24, 524. Th. ἔραβος.

\*ΑΡΑΒΙΣΤΑ, *es, s.* (for ἔραβ.) 1 aor. act. of ἀραβίσω.

\*ΑΡΑΒΙΑ, *as, ἥ*, Arabia.

\*ΑΡΑΒΙΣΤΩ, fut. *how*, to speak Arabic, or follow the customs of the Arabians. Th. \*Αραψ.

\*ΑΡΑΒΙΚΟΣ, *ἥ, ον*, adj. noisy. Th. ἔραβος. † Arabic, pertaining to Arabians. Th. \*Αραψ, an Arab.

(\*ΑΡΑΒΙΟΣ, *ia, ov*, adj. Arabian.

(\*ΑΡΑΒΙΩΝ, *adv.* after the Arabian manner.

\*ΑΡΑΒΟΣ, *ov, ἥ*, noise; clash; noise produced by the collision of bodies—the gnashing, or grinding of the teeth, *Iliad.* 10, 375. [— — —]

\*ΑΡΑΓΩΝ, *adv.* with a clash: from ἀράσσω.

[(\*ΑΡΑΓΜΑ, *aros, rō*, that which is struck by another body, and makes a rattling noise; the noise thus produced.]

Αραγμός, *ov, ἥ*, noise, arising from collision; noise produced by the clapping of wings, *Soph. Œd. Col.* 1609. or by the clanking of chains, *Eurip. Phœniss.* 1149: from ἀράσσω.

\*ΑΡΑΪΟΣ, *ov, ἥ*, the perturbation caused by digestion, *Hippoc.* any perturbation of the body; palpitation of the heart from exercise: from an obs. verb, *s. s.* as κύνειν, *Heeych.*

\*ΑΡΑΙ, 1 aor. *inf.* of αἶρω.

\*ΑΡΑΙΑ, *as, ἥ*, the lower belly, the small intestines, *Heeych.* *as fem.* of ἀραιός, γαστήρ understr.

\*ΑΡΑΙΝ, *ns, ἥ*, Ion. for ἀραιά.

\*ΑΡΑΙΟΣ, *as, αὐτῷ*, (also, *os, ἥ*, *h*, *Soph.*) Att. ἀραιός, *adj.* rare, subtle, wanting density, thin, slight, feeble, weak, *Iliad.* 18, 411. light; tender, 5, 425. narrow, *Odys.* 10, 90. porous; spongy, opposed to πυκνός—with interstices, also said of time, with intervals. Th.?

\*ΑΡΑΙΟΣ, *aia, αὐτῷ*, *adj.* prayed to, besought, supplicated, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 276. loaded with imprecations, accursed, and so, wretched, *Antig.* 644. and 1291. *Antig.* 867. Tr. 1204. *Eurip. Med.* 608. that is propitious to prayers, *Philact.* 1182. act. imprecating curses, *Eurip. Hippol.* 1426. bringing misfortune, unlucky, *Heeych.* Th. ἀρά.

\*ΑΡΑΙΣΤΑΡΚΕΣ, *ov*, *adj.* having porous, flaccid, or flabby flesh. Th. ἀραιός, σάρξ.

\*ΑΡΑΙΣΤΕΛΟΣ, *ov*, *adj.* having its pillars standing distant from each other. Th. ἀραιός, στέλος.

\*ΑΡΑΙΣΥΓΚΡΙΤΟΣ, *ov*, *adj.* transpiring easily, from having the body and skin porous: from ἀραιός, συγκριτικός.

\*ΑΡΑΙΩΝ, *ητος, ἥ*, thinness; want of density; porosity; narrowness, *as subst.* the *s.* of ἀραιός.

(\*ΑΡΑΙΩ, *ω, fut.* αἶω, to rarefy; to relax; to render porous, narrow, or flaccid.

\*ΑΡΑΙΩΣΚΑ, ἀραιώσκειν, *Ion.* for ἡραιώσκειν, and ἡραιώ, *perf. act. and pass.* of αἶρω.

(\*ΑΡΑΙΩΜΑ, *aros, rō*, an interstice; a small interval; an aperture; a pore; a vacant place, *Long.*

\*ΑΡΑΙΩΣ, *adv.* the *adverb.* signif. of ἀραιός, and, seldom, rarely, *Dio Chrysostom.*

(\*ΑΡΑΙΩΣΙΣ, *cos, ἥ*, rarefaction; relaxation; production of porosity—the contrary *s.* to πυκνωσις.

(\*ΑΡΑΙΩΡΙΚΟΣ, *ἥ, ον*, *adj.* rendering thin, &c. see ἀραιός; rarefying; opening the pores; relaxing.

\*ΑΡΑΙΣ, *idos, ἥ*, *Æol.* for φαίλω—also, *s. s.* as ἄρακος.

\*ΑΡΑΚΟΣ, *ov, ἥ*, written also ἀραχός, some species of pulse, supposed to be a kind of vetch—pulse, in general.

\*ΑΡΑΚΩΝ, *ov, rō*, a dye stuff for staining leather of a black colour.

\*ΑΡΑΜΕΝΟΣ, *part.* 1 aor. *mid.* of αἶρω, αἶρω.

\*ΑΡΑΨΑ, *Ion.* for ἡραψα, 1 aor. of ἀράσσω.

\*ΑΡΑΨΙΣ, *ov, ἥ*, the proper name of a river, the Araxis.

\*ΑΡΑΨΟΧΕΙΡΟΣ, *ov*, *adj.* striking with the hand. Th. ἀράσσω, χεῖρ.

\*ΑΡΑΩ, *Ion.* for ἡραω, ἡρασο, 2 pers. *ing.* of ἡράμην, 1 aor. *mid.* of αἶρω.

\*ΑΡΑΩΜΑΙ, *ful.* ἄσσομαι, *Ion.* ἡσομαι, 1 aor. ἡρησάμην, *optat.* ἀρησάμην, 3 pers. ἀράσσειν, *Ion.* ἀρησάται, *inf.* ἀρησάσθαι, 2 aor. *contr.* ἡρά-

μην, 3 pers. *ing.* ἀράσει, to pray, supplicate, any one, *rust.*—to solicit; to petition; pray for, *Hom.* freq., to desire; to wish, *Hom.* freq., pray for, wish it may happen, with an *inf.*, *Iliad.* 23, 144. to imprecate, curse, devote to the avenging Deities, *Soph.* freq., and *Eurip.*—Pass. to be prayed to, (rare *s.*) *Odys.* 23, 822.—Act. the *Æol.* and *Dor.* *inf.* ἀράμηναι, for ἀράν, to pray—ἀράμηναι, see its alphab. order. Th. ἀρά. [The 1st syllable in Hom. always long; in Attic writers short.]

\*ΑΡΑΡΑ, *Dor.*, but also Att., and ἀραρα, *Ion.* ἡραρα, for ἡρα, 2 pers. of ἡραω—ἀραρα, mostly in a neut. *s.* act. *Odys.* 5, 248. *part.* ἀραρός, *via, ὅς.*

\*ΑΡΑΡΗΜΕΝΟΣ, for ἡρημένος, *part. perf.* pass. of ἡραω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΙΩ, *ful.* ἰω, *s. s.* as ἀράω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΙΩ, *Ion.* imperf. ἀραρίσκω, *es, e*, in use in imperf., *Odys.* 14, 23.: from ἀράω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΙΩΤΑ, *Ion.* for ἀραρίωται, 3 pers. *plur. opt.* of ἀραρίσκω, for ἡραμην, 2 aor. *mid.* of ἡραω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΩ, *Ion.* for ἡραρον, ἡρον, 2 aor. of ἡραω, or *Ion.* from ἀράω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΩΣ, *adv.* suitably, in a fitting manner, the *genit.* of ἀραρός, *part.* of the 2 pers. of ἡραω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΩ, *poet.* for ἡραω, *Odys.* and *Iliad.* formed from ἡραρα, *poet.* for ἡρα, *perf.* or 2 pers. *mid.* of ἡραω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΩΣ, *via, ὅς*, mostly in a transit. *s.* except the *fem.*, *Iliad.* 15, 737, and 24, 318. *part. perf.* *mid.* or 2 p. of ἡραω.

\*ΑΡΑΣ, *part.* 1 aor. of αἶρω.

\*ΑΡΑΣΑΙ, 1 aor. *inf.* *mid.* of αἶρω. ἀράς, *adv.* detestable; execrable. act. cursing: from ἀράω, ἀρά. [— — — Att.]

\*ΑΡΑΣΣΩ, Att. ἀράσσω, *ful.* ἔω, 1 aor. ἡράσα and ἡράσα, 1 aor. *inf.* ἀράσαι and ἀράσαι, 2 aor. ἡρασσων, to strike, beat, knock; to dash, a clanging, ringing, or rattling noise, implied—to assail, with injurious language. ἡρασσων κακοῖς, or οὐκιδεῖν, to assail with abuse.

\*ΑΡΑΣΑΙ, 3 pers. *ing.* of ἀράσσω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΗΡΩ, see ἀρηρίω.

\*ΑΡΑΡΙΚΟΣ, *κῆ, κόν*, *adj.* to be prayed, or wished for. Th. ἀράμηναι, ἀρά.

\*ΑΡΑΡΟΣ, *Ion.* ἀρηρός, *ἥ, ον*, *adj.* wished for—execrated; accursed. Th. ἀράμηναι. [— — —, Epic; — — — Att.]

\*ΑΡΑΡΩ, 1 aor. 3 pers. *ing.* imperat. of αἶρω.

\*ΑΡΑΧΙΔΑ, *ns, ἥ*, a plant, perhaps, *s. s.* as ἄρακος.

\*ΑΡΑΧΝΑΙΟΣ, *aia, αὐτῷ*, and ἀραχνητός, and ἀραχνητός, ἡσσα, and ἀραχνητός, *ἥ, ον*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to spiders, or spiders' webs. ἡραχ-



*rete araneae*, spiders' threads. *Th.* ἀράχνη.  
 'Αράχνη, *η*, *ἡ*, the female spider—a spider's web.  
 'Αράχνης, *ος*, *ῆ*, the male spider, the spider.  
 'Αράχνης, *ος*, *ῆ*, a spider's web. *Odyssey*. 8, 280. a small spider, as *diminut.* of ἀράχνη—a downy substance resembling spiders' webs, which forms upon, and spoils young grapes and olives.  
 'Αραχνόμαι, to be full of spiders' webs, or spiders—*act.* ἀραχνύωμαι, *perf.* to spread like a spider's web. *Hippocrat.*  
 'Αραχνύωδης, *ες*, *adj.* and ἀραχνόδης, full of spiders' webs—made of spiders' webs—resembling spiders, or spiders' webs. *Th.* ἀράχνη, *ἄδος*.  
 ('Αραχνυώδης, *ῆς*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἀραχνυώδης.  
 ['Αραχνός, *ος*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as ἀράχνη.]  
 'Αραχνόφης, *ῆς*, *adj.* woven by a spider, or like a spider's web. *Th.* δαάχνη, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, *ἄραιω*. [ῆ]  
 'ΑΡΑΨ, *gen.* 'Αραβος, *ῆ*, *ἡ*, an Arab.  
 'Αράω, as an *act. form* of ἀράσμαι, from which *infinit.* *Æol.* and *Dor.* ἀρασσαι, *Odyssey*. 22, 232. *s. s.* as ἀράσμαι.  
 'Αράω, *fut.* ἄσω, assumed as *pres.* for ἀρασσω, which *see*.  
 'ΑΡΒΗΑΟΣ, *ος*, *ῆ*, a shoemaker's knife.  
 'Αρβῆλη, *η*, *ἡ*, a sort of large shoe, coming high up to the ankle, or buskin, worn by hunters and country people. *Th.* ἀρβῶν, *Damm*, but?  
 ('Αρβῆλις, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as the preceding, *Theocrit.* *Idyl.* 7, 26.  
 ('Αρβόλεττερος, having winding buskins, an epithet of Perseus. *Th.* ἀρβέλη, *κτερόν*.  
 'Αργαίω, *fut.* ἀνῶ, to whiten. *neut.* to become white. *Th.* ἀργός.  
 'Αργαλός, *τα*, *ῖον*, *adj.* vexations; importunate, troublesome, distressing, painful, difficult. *Iliad.* and *Odyssey*. very freq. *Th.* ἀλγᾶλος, not in use, change λ into ρ, *arg*, and so from *algos*.  
 ('Αργαλέως, *adv.* with difficulty; painfully.  
 'Αργᾶς, *neut.* ἀργᾶς, *Dor.* contract. as from ἀργαίος, for ἀργήεις, *subst.* *s. s.* as ὁ ἀργῆς.  
 'Αργία, *ας*, 'Αργίη, *η*, *ἡ*, Argolis.  
 'Αργίαι, or ἀργαίη, Argive, an epithet of Juno, and of Helen: *fem.* of ὁ ἀργεῖος.  
 ('Αργεταί, *ων*, *αι*, a sort of buskins for women much esteemed, which were made at Argos.  
 'Αργεῖος, *εἰα*, *εῖον*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to Argos, Argive—*Grecian*—οἱ 'Αργεῖοι, *Hom.* the Greeks. *Th.* 'Αργος.  
 'Αργεῖφόντης, *ος*, *ῆ*, the slayer of Argus, an epith. of Mercury. *Th.* ἄργος, φόντης, from φίνω.

**Ἀργελοποι**, *ωv, οι*, things of no value, *lit.* the feet of sheep skins, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 672.

**Ἀργεμα**, *αρος, or ἄργεμον, ου, τό, ἀργεμῶς, οῦ, δ*, a disease of the eye, a white spot on the Cornea of the eye: *Albugo oculorum. Th. ἀργῆς.*

**Ἀργεννός**, *η, εν, adj.* *Æol.* and *Dor.* for *ἀργός*.

**Ἀργεστηρ**, *ἥρος, η, ε. s.* as *ἀργίστηρ*.

**Ἀργίστηρ**, *ου, δ*, as *epith.* of the south wind, *Hom.* also of others, that is rapid, or that raises 'white' foam. *Th. ἀργῆς.*

**Ἀργίτη**, *ἀργίτα, for ἀργίτην, and ἀργίτηα, poet. dat. and accus. of ἀργίτη.*

**Ἀργίτης**, for *ἀργήσεα*, *Nonni Dion.*

**Ἀργίω**, *ῶ, fut. ἥω, perf. ἥρηκα*, to be inactive, or idle—to remain in fallow, *viz.* ground—to rest, take, or be at leisure—to leave undone, neglect necessary things, or duties—*Mid.* not to profit—*Pass.* to be neglected. *Th. (ἀργός, ἥρος) α priv., ἥρω.*

**Ἀργίς**, *ευρος, adj. contract. ἀργῆς, ἥρος and ἥρος, adj. and Dor. ἀργός, ἄρος, adj.* white, shining, brilliant—quick, swift, active, rapid. *Th. ἀργῆς.*

**ἈΡΓΗΣ**, *ἥρος*, white, shining, brilliant, perhaps also, swift, rapid, fleet, as in *Hom.* a freq. *epith.* of lightning—a poet. *dat. ἀργίτη, accusat. ἀργίτα*, applied to the colour of fat.

(*Ἀργῆς, ἥρος, Dor. ἀργός, ἄρος, δ*, a kind of serpent, so called either from its rapid movements, or colour—a nick name of Demosthenes. *Etym.* see the last *ἀργός*.)

(*Ἀργήτης, οῦ, δ, s. s.* as *ἀργήτης*.)

**Ἀργία**, *ας, ἡ, idleness—inactivity; indolence—in a good s., rest from labour; quiet. Pl. ἀργίης εὐδότες, Plut.* convicted of the crime of idleness: it was made penal by the laws of Draco to live in total idleness; Solon revived the law; from *ἀργεω*.

**Ἀργυβόειος**, *ου, adj. poet.* having white oxen. *Th. ἀργός, βοός.*

**Ἀργυέφαντος**, *ου, δ*, hurling vivid lightning, an *epith.* of Jupiter, *Hom.* and *Pind.* *Th. ἀργός, κερανόος.*

**Ἀργυεύς**, *η, εν, adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀργός*, slothful: from *ἀργεω*.

**Ἀργυλλος**, or *ἀργίλος, ου, ἡ*, argill, white clay, potters' clay. *Th. ἀργός, white.*

**Ἀργιλλώδης**, *εος, adj.* argillaceous—made of clay: from *ἀργυλλος, εἶδος*.

**Ἀργιλοποι**, *ωv, οι*, another form of *ἀργελοποι*.

**Ἀργινεῖς**, *ισσα, εν, adj.* white; brilliant, *Hom.* *Th. ἀργός.*

**Ἀργυτοδεις**, *οντος, or ἀργυτόδων, οντος, adj.* white-toothed, or also, sharp-toothed, *epith.* of wild boars and dogs. *Th. ἀργός, δέος.*

Ἀργυρόεις, *a. a. and Th. as ἀργυροῦς*.  
 Ἀργυρόος, *oös*, *adj.* white-footed, *Soph. Aj.* 237. swift-footed, *Hom. epith. of hounds and horses. Th.* ἀργύς, τοῦς.  
 Ἀργρα, *eros*, *τῶ, πῦρ.* Ἀργρα, *ωρ, τῶ*, first-fruits; firstlings—the parts of a victim first cut off, and offered in sacrifice, *Odysse.* 14, 446. *Th.* ἀρχω.  
 Ἀργητός, *Ion.* for ἀργήτος, *part. perf. pass. of ἀρχομαι*.  
 Ἀργολικός, *πῆ, xόν*, *adj.* of Argolis. Ἡ Ἀργολικὴ, the territory of Argos. *Th.* Ἀργος.  
 (Ἀργαλίζω, *ful. iew*, to be a partizan of the inhabitants of Argos, or Argolis.—*Adv.*—*λυσι*, after the manner of, &c.  
 (Ἀργολίς, *idos*, *ῆ*, the territory of Argos, Argolis.  
 Ἀργολογία, *ful. ῆω*, to discourse idly, or superfluously. *Th.* (ἀργός, ἀργος) a priv., ἔργον, λῆγω.  
 (Ἀργολογία, *ac, ῆ*, superfluous discourse; useless talking; verbosity.  
 Ἀργοναύτης, an Argonaut, one who sailed in the ship Argo. *Th.* Ἀργώ, (ναῦτης) ναῦς.  
 Ἀργοστός, *oös*, *adj.* engendering idleness; rendering lazy. *Th.* ἀργός, ἀργός, τοῖς.  
 Ἀργός, *ῆ, ὄν*, *adj.* white, shining, brilliant, *Riad.* 23, 30. *Odysse.* 15, 161. in other passages some understand the 1st *s.* of the following—a kindred word with ἔργον, ἀργής. See *Etyim.* under the following.  
 Ἀργός, *oös*, *adj.* (also, but seldom, 3 term. *ῆ, ὄν*.) *prim. s.*, ‘without effort’; hence, in *Hom.*, as *epith. of dogs*, ‘fleet, active, rapid, swift,’ yet, colour may be sometimes meant, as in *Odysse.* 2, 11. that of a goose, 16, 161. unoccupied, not occupied with, *genit. of the work*, *Plato, Legg.* 1, p. 357. not working, originally, not tilling, the ground; hence, the Lacedæmonians were termed ἀργή—indolent, lazy, late writ.—idle, inactive, *Soph. Phil.* 97. negligent, *Ced. Tyr.* 287. left undone, *Ced. Col.* 1606. *Eurip. Phænix.* 773. *Valcken.* uncultivated; unwrought; in a rough state. *Comparat. ἀργέτριος, superlat. ἀργέτατος.* Ἡ ἀργός τὸν οἶκόν, *Eurip.* neglectful of his domestic affairs. Ἡ ἀργὰ χρήματα, money which produces no interest. Ἡ ἀργὴ γῆ, an uncultivated soil. Ἡ ἀργὴ λίθος, a rough unhewn stone. *Etyim.* *Damm* derives ἀργός, and ἀργής, from ἀργος, in all the *ss.* but in the latter *s.* from a priv., ἔργον—in the former a *augm.*, viz. bright, as lightning, shining, conspicuous, and so, ‘active,’ next, swift. *Th.* ἀργος, contract. ἀργός, from a priv., ἔργω.  
 Ἀργος, *eos, τῶ*, Argos. τὸ τοῦ ἱωνῶν

of Greece so called, one in Theophrastus. Ἀργος sometimes means Greece. Ὑβελ. masc. ἰ Ἀργ., the name of a man, Argus. Ἀργυροχρῆ, ης, ἡ, a silver quinquy; a satirical expression, applied to the feigned malady of an orator, whose silence in a certain cause was purchased, and who alleged a quinquy as the pretext for not pleading, imitated from κενόχρη. Th. ἄργος, ἄγχω.

Ἀργυρομειβίαις, κη, κών, adj. pertaining to an ἀργυρομειβίς. Ὡς ἡ ἀργυρομειβίς, τέχνην ὑπερτάτην, the business of an argy. Th. ἄργος, ἀμειβω.

(Ἀργυρομειβίαις, adv. like bankers.

(Ἀργυρομειβίς, σθ, ἡ, a money-changer; a money-broker, or banker.

Ἀργυροπίδαξ, ων, οἱ, a chosen body of troops of Alexander the Great, who wore silver shields. Th. ἄργος, δερὶς.

Ἀργυροποιον, ου, τό, a silver mine—a silversmith's shop. Th. ἄργος.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ὁ, ἀργυροποιός, poet. for ἀργυροποιός.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, contract. σός, and ἀργυροποιός, τα, (Ion. Hom. τα), τῶν, contract. σός, ἡ, (Ion. ης, ἡ), σῶν, silver, made of silver; silvered, covered, or adorned with silver; shining like silver.—Subst. ἰ ἀργυροποιός, a silver coin.

(Ἀργυροποιός, σῶν, to work a silver mine, melt silver, Strab.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἰ, one who hammers, or works in silver, stamping, as coiners, φρ. a silversmith. Th. ἄργος, πλατύνω, πλατύνω, οὐδ. [α]. [(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. wrought of silver; made of silver.]

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, τό, a small piece of money—dimin. of ἀργυροποιός. [- - - - -]

(Ἀργυροποιός, fut. ἰσῶν, to convert into silver, or money—to demand money—to extort, to carry away money forcibly = Ἀργυροποιός, Mid. to convert into silver, or money, for one's self—to endeavour to procure, or obtain money—to extort money.

(Ἀργυροποιός, κη, κών, adj. pertaining to silver, or money; pecuniary; estimated in money.

Ἀργυροποιός, ης, ἡ, a place where money is locked up; a strong box, or money-chest. Th. ἄργος, (θηκὴ) γίθνημι.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἰ, the king's goldsmith, LXX.—a coiner. Th. ἄργος, κέντω.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, τό, silver; especially, a small coin, as a diminut. of ἀργυροποιός—silver coin; money, in general—a silver mine, Xen. Mem. 2, 5, 2. generally plur., some say only in such s. Th. ἄργος.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ἰδός, ἡ, a silver vessel, especially, cup, Pind. Ol. 9, 137. (Ἀργυροποιός, σθ, ἡ, conversion into silver, or money, the procuring, and also, exaction of money, as subst. of ἀργυροποιός.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἡ, fem. ἀργυροποιός, ἰδός, ἡ, γῆ ὑπερτάτη, a soil rich in silver; silver ore; a mine of silver—Adj. of, or pertaining to silver, or money. Ὡς ἀργυροποιός, a contest in which the prize is money—στέφανος, one in which a crown is given as a reward. Ὡς ἀργυροποιός, φλαβίς, veins of silver. Ὡς ἀργυροποιός, ψάμμος, silver dust, or sand.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἰ and ἡ, that has a silver bow, Eusebius. Th. ἄργος, βίβς.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἡ, an assayer of silver. Th. ἄργος, (γνώμων) γινώσκω.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, to assay silver.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, Hom., subseq. ποτὶς ἡ, ἰδός, adj. rolling silvery waves; having white eddies. Th. ἄργος, δίνω, δίνω. [i]

Ἀργυροποιός, ἰδός, adj. of the nature of,—of the appearance of, like silver—rich in silver. Th. ἄργος, εἶδος.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἰ and ἡ, having silver studs, or nails. Th. ἄργος, ἡλός.

Ἀργυροποιός, ης, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ἀργυροποιός.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, τό, a place where money is coined; a mint—a silversmith's shop: from ἀργυροποιός.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, fut. ἰσῶν, to coin; to mark silver; to work in silver. Th. ἄργος, κέντω.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἰ, one who coins money; one who works in silver, a silversmith.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. having silver wheels. Th. ἄργος, κύκλος.

Ἀργυροποιός, fut. ἰσῶν, 1 aor. ἡργυροποιόησα, to collect money, to exact contributions in money, to put to contribution, any one, τινα, Xen. Th. ἄργος, λίσσω.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. established for the collection of the taxes—performed with the produce of taxes, Maccab. 2, 11.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ας, ἡ, the collecting contributions in money, see the verb.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἰ, one who collects, &c. in the s. of ἀργυροποιός. Ἀργυροποιός, ἰδός, adj. mixed with silver, Strab. Th. ἄργος, μίγνυμι.

Ἀργυροποιός, ης, ἡ, one that has beautiful feet, lit. silver-footed, epith. of Thetis, Hom., and of Venus, Pind.; by others ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. Th. ἄργος, ποτὶς.

Ἀργυροποιός, σθ, ἡ, one who works in silver. Th. ἄργος, ποτὶς.

Ἀργυροποιός, οδός, adj. silver-footed. Th. ἄργος, ποτὶς.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἡ, one who exacts money—a money changer, or agent. Th. ἄργος, πέντω.

(Ἀργυροποιός, τέχνην, κη, κών, adj. pertaining to the exaction of money, money changing, banking, coining, or working in silver. Ὡς ἀργυροποιός, τέχνην, the trade of banker. Ὡς ἀργυροποιός, ἰσῶν, a silversmith's workshop.

Ἀργυροποιός, incorrectly in Pind. for ἀργυροποιός, Sehn. L.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. having silver roots. Th. ἄργος, ῥίζα.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἡ, that flows with silver waves. Th. ἄργος, ῥέω.

ΑΡΓΥΡΟΣ, ου, ἡ, silver—silver coin; money; wealth; property—silver utensils; in the latter sense, ἀργύριον is generally used. Ὡς ἀργύριον, κοῖλος, plate—χρῆμα, quicksilver. Ὡς ἀργύριον, white, seems a kindred word.

Ἀργυροποιός, ἰδός, that robs silver, [that deprives of silver by fraud, or violence; that deceives for the sake of money.] Esch. Choc. 999. Th. ἄργος, στερῶ.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. that has silver walls. Th. ἄργος, τοίχος.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἡ, the bearer of the silver bow, epith. of Apollo. Th. ἄργος, τόξον.

Ἀργυροποιός, see ἀργύριον.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. adorned with silver trappings. Th. ἄργος, φάλαρα. [φά]

Ἀργυροποιός, ἰδός, adj. shining like silver, Anthol. Th. ἄργος, σέγγος.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. having silver veins. Th. ἄργος, χαλκός.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. to melt silver: from ἀργυροποιός.

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, ἡ, a melter of silver; a goldsmith. Th. ἄργος, χύω.

Ἀργυροποιός, ω, fut. ἰσῶν, to silver, to plate with silver. = Pass. 1 aor. ἡργυροποιόησθαι, part. ἡργυροποιόησθαι, to be silvered over, Pind. Isth. 2, 13. viz. met. the love of money visible on the face—to be presented with money, Pind. Nem. 10, 30. Th. ἄργος.

(Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. s. s. as ἀργυροποιός.

(Ἀργύριον, ατος, τό, a silver vessel, or utensil—in the plur., plate, plate for the table. [α]

Ἀργυροποιός, ου, adj. purchased with money, especially a slave, Herodot. 4, 72. Th. ἄργος, ἀγοράω.

Ἀργύριος, τα, cov, adj. bright, white, resplendent, as a veil, a garment, Odyssey. 5, 230, 10, 543. case of Sea Nymphs, Iliad. 18, 50. Th. (some add ἰσῶν, so, of 'white texture,') ἀργός, 'white.' [α]

(Ἀργύριος, ου, adj. white, epith. of sheep, Iliad. 24, 621. Odyssey. 10, 5.

Ἀργός, ου, contr. οὐς, ἡ, the ship Argo. Th. ἀργός, swift

- \**Ἀργοναυτὰς*, *ov, oi*, the Argonauts. Th. *Ἀργῶν*, *ναῦς*.  
 \**Ἀργῶς*, *a, ov, adj.* relating to the ship Argo. Th. *Ἀργῶν* *ναῦς*, the ship Argo.  
 (\**Ἀργοναυτικὰ*, *ov, ra*, a poem on the Argonauts: from *ἀργοναυτὰς*.  
 \**Ἀργῶς*, *adv.* idly—carelessly—uselessly: to no purpose—unseasonably. Th. *ἀργῶς*, for *ἀργός*.  
 \**Ἀργία*, soil, dirt, filth. Th. *ἀργία*. [*—*, see *Lobeck Phryn. p. 438.*]  
 (\**Ἀργαῖος*, *ov, adj.* soiled; filthy—Subst. a slovenly, dirty person.  
 (\**Ἀργαῖός*, *ω, fut. 1st* *ἄρω*, to soil; to daub.  
 (\**Ἀργαῖον*, *ra*, a watering place for cattle—a vase filled with lustral water placed by the side of a grave. Th. *ἀργαῖον*.  
 (\**Ἀργαῖον*, *Ion.* for *ἀργαῖον*.  
 (\**Ἀργαῖα*, *as, h, 2nd pres. 1st* *ἄρω*, the act of watering; the act of making animals drink. Th. *ἀργαῖα*.  
 (\**Ἀργαῖος*, *oi, i*, one who waters, see *ἀργαῖα*.  
 (\**Ἀργαῖον*, *fut. 1st* *ἄρω*, *s. a.* as *ἀργαῖον*.  
 (\**Ἀργαῖος*, *s. a.* and *Th.* as *ἀργαῖα*.  
 \**Ἀργῶν*, *adv.* lightly; with agility, viz. bounding with. *Soph. Aj. 1279.* borne aloft, lifted up, raised aloft, or away; utterly, *Eurip. Phoeniss. 116. 1560.* entirely; from top to bottom; utterly. Th. (contract. of *ἀλφῶν*) *αλφῶ*.  
 \**ἈΡΑΙΕ*, *us, and* *us, h*, the point of a dart, arrow, javelin, or spear, *Herodot. 4. 81.*  
*Ἀράς*, *oi, i*, the act of watering, etc. *s. a.* and *Th.* as *ἀργαῖα*, also, a place where cattle drink, *Iliad. 18. 521. Odys. 14. 247.*  
 \**Ἀράρι*, *Dor.* for *ἀράριος*, 3 pers. pres. of *ἀράω*.  
 \**ἈΡΑΩ*, *fat. 1st* *ἄρω*, 1 aor. *ἄρα*, to water—to give water to drink, *Herodot. 5. 12.* furnish water for, *Pind. Ol. 5. 28.* met. to nourish; to refresh, revive, *Pind. Isth. 6. 34.* met. to water, as a gardener does plants, viz. cherish, cultivate, *Ol. 5. 28.*—*Mid.* to drink, *Hom. Hymn. Apoll. 263.* Th. *ἄρω*, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*, are kindred words.  
 \**Ἀραῖα*, *as, h, Ion.* *ἀραῖα*, *as, h*, menace, threats, *Iliad. 20. 109. Pind. Ne. 9. 97.* malediction, imprecation, *Th. 431. Th. ἀπ.* [*—*]  
 [\**Ἀραῖος*, *ov, i*, literally, a tassel of Mars; hence, a warrior of tried courage. *Æschyl. Th. Ἀραῖος*, *Θεσπ.*]  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *as, h, Ion.* *ἀραῖος*, *as, h*, adj. raging with warlike ardour; warlike; martial—in ecclesiastical writers, an Arian; a follower of Arius. Th. *Ἀραῖος*, *παύσι*, or \**Ἀραῖος*, Arius (a famous heresiarch), *παύσι*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *neut.* of *ἀραῖος*, or of the compar. *ἀραῖον*. Th. *ἄρα* *Ἀραῖος*, that which is preferable, or best.  
*Ἀραῖος*, and \**Ἀραῖος*, *ov, i*, a member of the council of the Areopagus. Th. *ἀραῖος*, *ναῦς*. [*—*]

- (\**Ἀραῖος*, or \**Ἀραῖος*, the hill of Mars, near Athens, where the council of the Areopagus assembled.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *ov, ra*, the Campus Martius. Th. *Ἀραῖος*, *ναῦς*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *ov, adj.* (in *Eurip. fem. ἀραῖα*, 3 termin.) *Ion.* *ἀραῖος*, *ov, adj.* of Mars; worthy of Mars; martial, warlike, brave, valiant. Th. *Ἀραῖος*. Th. Subst. Arius, head of the sect of Arians. [*—*]  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, *pa, par.* (comparat. *adj.* through *ἀραῖον*, from *ἀραῖος*) more valiant, braver; more warlike.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *ov, adj.* daringly warlike; brave, martial, warlike. Th. *Ἀραῖος*, *ναῦς*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *Ion.* *ἀραῖος*, *ov, adj.* slain by Mars; fallen in battle, *Hom. s. s.* as *ἀραῖος*, warlike—done, or committed in battle. Th. *ἀραῖος*, *ἄρα*, *Eurip. Suppl. 603.* carnage in battle. Th. *Ἀραῖος*, *ναῦς*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *ov, adj.* compar. more valiant, braver; more excellent, stronger, superior, better, in every quality of person, or fortune, *Hom.*, other writ. also the mental qualities and virtues, better, as comparat. of *ἀραῖος*, and *ἀραῖος*. *Elym.* *ἀραῖος*, a kindred word—some derive from *ἀρα*, *ἄρα*, or *ἀραῖος*; *Brutmann* gives *Th. Ἀραῖος*. [*—*]  
 [\**Ἀραῖος*, *ov, adj.* *Poet.* for *Ἀραῖος*.]  
*Ἀραῖος*, *ἀραῖος*, 1 aor. act. and mid. infn. of *ἀραῖος*.  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, (*poet.* *ἀραῖος*) *Ion.* for *ἀραῖος*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἀραῖος*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, 2 aor. inf. mid. of *ἀραῖος*.  
*Ἀραῖος*, *as, h*, flattery; civilities, or compliances, to ingratiate one's self into favour, pleasing behaviour, (mostly in a bad s., implying design, or flattery), desire to please: from *ἀραῖος*.  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, *as, h*, a civil expression; a compliment.  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, *fut.* *ἄρα*, to flatter; to endeavour to please—to render one's self agreeable; to conciliate; to appease, or pacify; to propitiate.  
 [(*Ἀραῖος*, *as, h, 2nd pres. 1st* *ἄρα*, adapted to please, flatter, or conciliate.)  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, *adv.* agreeably; pleasingly—according to one's wish: from *ἀραῖος*, gen. *ἄρα*, part. pres. of *ἀραῖος*.  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, *as, h, 2nd pres. 1st* *ἄρα*, pleasing, conciliating, flattering.  
 \**ἈΡΕΚΩ*, *fat. 1st* *ἄρω*, 1 aor. *ἄρα*, *poet.* *ἄρα*, (as from *ἀραῖος*, or an old *fat. 1st* of *ἀραῖος*, *Gram. Matth. § 173.*) to appease, render propitious, or favourable, *Hom. Iliad. 9. 120. 19. 138.* render content; satisfy; please, to delight, with a dat., please by, gratify with any

- thing, *νῆα*, *also* an accus., *Gram. Matth. § 363.* *neut.* to please, delight, gratify, generally imperson., *ἀραῖος*, *poet.* or *Att.* *as*, it pleases me.—*Ἀραῖος*, *Mid. fut.* *ἄρα*, *poet.* *ἀραῖος*, 1 aor. *ἄρα*, *poet.* *ἀραῖος*, to satisfy, or satiate one's self, *Hes. Scut. 255.* to gain the favour of any one, propitiate, content, *Iliad. 9. 112.* appease, the Gods, (accus.) *Xen. Mem. 4. 3. 16.* but, dat., *Æcon. 3. 19.* conciliate, reconcile one's self with, *Odys. 8. 396. 22. 55.* person in the accusat., means dat., the latter omitted, as *Il. 19. 179.* adjust, arrange, settle, *Il. 4. 362.*—*Ἀραῖος*, *Pass. perf.* *ἄρα*, 1 aor. *ἄρα*, to be pleased, or delighted with any one, *νῆα*, *Herodot. 4. 78. 9. 33.* Th. *ἄρα*, *s. a.* as *ἄρα*, *neut. plur.* of *ἀραῖος*. The tenses come from *Th. ἄρα*, to which it is akin in *s.*  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, for *ἀραῖος*, part. 1 aor. mid. of *ἀραῖος*.  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, *as, h*, a cake made of honey and flour, offered in propitiatory sacrifices, *Pollux.*  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, *ov, adj.* propitiatory, as sacrifices.  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, (*neut.* of *ἀραῖος*) *oi, ra*, *lit.* that which pleases—a decree; an order of a court of justice, an edict—*ra* *ἀραῖος*, philosophical doctrines, or tenets.  
 (\**Ἀραῖος*, *as, h, 2nd pres. 1st* *ἄρα*, amiable; agreeable—that has pleased—*neut.*, see *ἀραῖος*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, for *ἄρα*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of *ἀραῖος*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *fat. 1st* *ἄρα*, a form of *ἀραῖος*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *fat. 1st* *ἄρα*, to confer advantage, or profit, or *neut.* to prosper, *Odys. 8. 339. 19. 114.*—from *ἀραῖος*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *as, h*, (probable prim. s.) 'fitness', that of persons, or things, to their destination and uses; ability, talent, skill—in *Hom.* chiefly, valour, courage, prowess, warlike talent, excellence, in corporeal advantages, also, distinction of birth, rank, or fortune; success, address—power, vigour, as that of horses—virtue, quality of bodies, as of plants, &c. faculty, as of sight, *Xen. Hier. 2. 2.* freq. in prose—moral virtue, virtue, in general, *Att. writ.*, its character, in *Xen. Mem. 2. 1. 21.* goodness, that of horses, *Xen. Hier. 11. 5.* the Latin virtue. Th. *ἄρα*, or \**Ἀραῖος*.  
 [\**Ἀραῖος*, *fat. 1st* *ἄρα*, to receive into favour. Th. *Ἀραῖος*.]  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *Dor.* for \**Ἀραῖος*, gen. of \**Ἀραῖος*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *Eol.* for \**Ἀραῖος*, gen. \**Ἀραῖος*, accus. \**Ἀραῖος*, and \**Ἀραῖος*, or \**Ἀραῖος*.  
 \**Ἀραῖος*, *ode.* Th. of some tenses of *ἀραῖος*.



least counted, *thus, opposed to ἀριθμητός, innumerable.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *os, i, number; quantity*—multitude—extent, length, as of a road, &c. *Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 26.* enumeration, *mostly with ποῖω, met. consideration, respect, chiefly with a negat.*—completeness, *viz. the full number; mere number, in a disparaging s.*—a worthless insignificant person, of no real worth, who is merely counted. *¶ δὲ δέκα ἀριθμὸς, the number 10. ¶ μετὰ ἀνδρῶν \* ἀριθμῷ, Iliad. 11, 448.* among the crowd of men, or men. *¶ ἀριθμὸς ἰδὸς, Xen.* as above, the length of the way—*¶ τὴν ἀπὸ μίον ἀριθμῷ, Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 12.* only one vessel—*πολλοὶ ἀριθμῷ, Herodot. 3, 6.* or with *τὴν, Xen.* also, ἀριθμῶν, (*κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν*), or *εἰς ἀριθμὸν, many in number, or many—¶ ποιεῖν ἀριθμῶν, to enumerate. ¶ τὴν ἀριθμῷ εἶναι, to be reckoned, met. considered, respected. ¶ ἀριθμὸς λόγων, Soph. Ed. 382.* mere words, opposed to deeds. *Th. ἀριθμὸς, ἔπος.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ovos, i, conceiving quickly; prolific, Hippoc. Th. ἔρ, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, vov, adj. destitute of nose; destitute of smell, met., of sagacity. Th. a priv., μῖν, or πῖν.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἔπος.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, remarkable beauty—splendour; magnificence—lustre; glory. Th. ἔρ, πύ.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *adv. and ἀριστερός, adv. very handsomely; very creditably; honourably.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, very remarkable; very distinguished—very beautiful, fine, magnificent; sparkling, Hom. persons and things.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ἔρ, i, h, vov, s. s. as ἔπος.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, a file, or perhaps, a gimblet, or auger, Schn. L. [.]*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, Dor. ἀρίστος, ov, adj. very distinguished, or illustrious, Hom. Th. ἔρ, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. victorious in a chariot-race. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, s. s. and Th. as ἀρίστος. [.]*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, one who excels in, who triumphs in combat. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, r, a temple of Diana at Elis.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, to rule in perfection, or the best. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, a celebrated Grammarian and Critic.*—ἀρίστος, *ov, i, h, one who commands the great, epith. of Jove, Simonid.*  
 [\* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. that abounds in grapes. Th. ἔρ, πύ, [.]*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, (inf. ἔρ, πύ, and poet. ἔρ, πύ, from an obs. form in μ), to eat the meridian meal, to dine: from*

ἀρίστος. [*The first syllable generally long.*]  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, superior eminence, eminent valour; a heroic action, a brilliant exploit, Soph. Aj. 443.*  
 Th. ἀρίστος.  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, r, the prize of valour; recompense of an exploit—the reward of any species of excellence.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, (χρὺς ὑπόθεσιν) the left hand, fem. of ἀρίστος.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, to be left-handed. Th. ἀρίστος.*  
 [\* Δαΐδης, *ov, s. s. as ἀρίστος.*]  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, (χρὺς ὑπόθεσιν) the left; hence, inauspicious; of ill omen. The Greeks in divination looked towards the north—awkward, erring—τὴν ἀρίστος, met. erroneously, Soph. Aj. 183.* *¶ τὴν ἀρίστος, the left hand. ¶ τὴν ἀρίστος, in a left-handed way, awkwardly.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, one who stands on the left. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, a left-handed person. Th. ἀρίστος, χρὺς.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, 3 pers. sing. imperf. Ion. of ἀρίστος.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, the best, or bravest, the most distinguished in rank, or talent. Th. ἀρίστος.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, adj. pertaining to surpassing excellence of any kind; inclined to valiant deeds.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, imperf. ἔρ, πύ, Ion. ἀρίστος, ov, s, s, to be eminent in courage; to be of surpassing bravery, or excellence—to manifest distinguished valour. act. to excel, to surpass, Soph. Aj. 435. 1300. with a genit., Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 10.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, pl. Ion. of ἀρίστος, dat. pl. ἀρίστων.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, Ion. for ἀρίστος.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, one who dines: from ἀρίστος. [.]*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, perf. ἔρ, πύ, to give a dinner; to entertain.—Mid. to dine: from ἀρίστος. [Alphabet generally long.]*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, adv. according to their nobility, excellence, distinction, or wealth. ¶ ἀρίστων καὶ πλουσιωτέρων δὲ ἀλγεῖν τοὺς ἀρχοντας, Aristot.* the most virtuous and richest citizens must be chosen.  
 [\* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. that leads a very virtuous life. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ.*]  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, and i, also η, ov, a good adviser, or counsellor. Th. ἀρίστος, βουλῆ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, a very good neighbour—Aristogiton, a proper name. Th. ἀρίστος, γείτων.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. producing excellent men, or plants. ¶ χρὺς ἀρίστων, a country abounding in excellent men. Th. ἀρίστος, (γενέτης) γένος, γένος, obs.*

(\* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. the parent of excellent children, celebrated children: from ἔρ, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, r, a repast which includes both dinner and supper; a long repast. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, to speak in the best manner—Adj. ἀρίστος, i, h, s. s. as an adj. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, an aristocratical government; aristocracy, supreme government or power in the hands of a certain number of the most distinguished persons of a state. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, to rule well, auth. ? = ἀριστοκρατία, Mid.* to have an aristocratical form of government, or to be governed by an aristocracy.  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, s. s. as ἀριστοκρατία, see its character, Xen. Mem. 4, 6, 12.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, adj. aristocratical—favourable to, zealous for an aristocracy.*  
 (\* Δαΐδης, *ov, adv. aristocratically; like a partisan of an aristocracy.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, an herb, Birthwort: Aristolochia. Th. ἀρίστος, ἔρ, πύ, its use being supposed to facilitate child-birth.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, an excellent soothsayer. Th. ἀρίστος, μάντις.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. that fights well. Th. ἀρίστος, μάχη.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, neut. of ἀρίστος.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, r, the first meal, breakfast, prim. s. the meal taken before going to battle, or to work, generally at sun-rise, Hom.—dinner, the noonday meal, Aristoph. Lys. 790. ¶ ἔρ, πύ, origin, supper, or last meal, but, subequently, dinner, and ἔρ, πύ, supper, when 3 meals were eaten. ¶ ἔρ, πύ, short Hom., ἔρ, πύ, long in Att. and in compounds, to distinguish it from the neut. of, probably, its Th. ἀρίστος.*  
 [\* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. that obtains the most splendid or illustrious victory. Th. ἀρίστος, νίκη.*]  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. of the best mind, or disposition. Th. ἀρίστος, νός.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, fut. ἔρ, πύ, to prepare breakfast, or dinner, Xen. Cyrop. 3, 2, 11. = ἀριστοκρατία, Mid. to dine, Cyrop. 4, 1, 9. Th. ἀρίστος, πύ.*  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, adj. working well, or diligently; whose performance is excellent. Th. ἀρίστος, πύ, πύ.*  
 [\* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, the best of wives. Th. ἀρίστος, πύ.*]  
 \* Δαΐδης, *ov, i, h, adj. superlat. assigned to ἔρ, πύ, the best, bravest, most valiant, most clever, excellent, or distinguished.*

the noblest, in general, most distinguished, *said of things also*. *Hom. freq.—in Att. writ., applied also to moral excellence, the best, most worthy, &c.—coalescing with δ, ἀριστος, Hom.—δ' ἰστος, δ' ἰστος, Att.—Neut. plur. τὰ ἀριστά, s. s. as ἀριστεία, Soph. Elect. 1093. Etym.* Ἄρns, ἄρω, ἀνήρ, ἄρην, and ἀρῆν, seem to come from the same origin. *Its Comparat. ἀρίων.*

Ἀριστοτέλης, *ov, ὅ, an excellent artist. Th. ἀριστος, τέχνη.*

Ἀριστοτέλεια, that produces excellent children, *as fem. of the following, Theocr. 24, 77.*

Ἀριστοτέκος, *ov, adj. that produces excellent children; but, ἀριστοτέκος, (note the accent.) excellent offspring. Th. ἀριστος, τέκος, τέκος, obs.*

Ἀριστοφῆς, *tos, adj. of the best nature, or disposition. Th. ἀριστος, φύς, φύς.*

Ἀριστοχείρ, *ειρος, adj. with the stoutest hand. Ἄριστοχείρ ἄγων. Soph. Aj. 935. a contest of manual prowess. Th. ἀριστος, χεῖρ.*

Ἀριστοδῆτες, *ov, al. from ἀριστοδῆτης, adj. mothers of a brave and renowned offspring. Th. ἀριστος, ὤδης, or ὠδῆς.*

Ἀριστῶν, *part. pres. of ἀριστάω.*

Ἀριστῶν, *gen. pl. of ἀριστος.*

Ἀριστῶν, *tos, adj. very slippery, rough, unsafe, Odys. 17, 196. met. deceitful. Th. ἀρι, σφάλω.*

Ἀριστῶν, *tos, adj. very visible; very illustrious. Th. ἀρι, φαίνω.*

Ἀριστῶν, *tos, adj. very manifest, or conspicuous, easily recognized, Hom. Th. ἀρι, φρίξω.*

Ἀριστῶν, *tos, adj. very manifestly.*

Ἀριστῶν, *ovos, adj. most intelligent — most prudent. Th. ἀρι, φρήν.*

Ἀρεῖ, it is sufficient, &c. *as imperson. of ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖον, *ov, rd, a plant, Burdock: Arctium lappa.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ela, eior, of, or pertaining to bears. s. s. as ἀρεῖος. Ἄρεῖον λίτος, bear's grease. Th. ἀρεῖος.*

Ἀρεῖον, *lon, for ἀρεῖον.*

Ἀρεῖα, *es, e, Dor. for ἄρεα, 1 aor. of ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖον, *ov, adj. that strengthens or invigorates the members. Th. ἀρεῖω, γυῖον.*

Ἀρεῖος, *eos, ἡ, aid, help, assistance, advantage, as subst. of ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ἡ, dv, adj. sufficient. Ἄρεῖον (tori understood), it is sufficient; it is enough.*

Ἀρεῖος, *adverb, sufficiently; enough.*

Ἀρεῖον, *ovos, wine impregnated with juniper-berry juice. Th. ἀρεῖος.*

Ἀρεῖος, *idos, ἡ, the juniper-berry. Ἀρεῖος, ov, ἡ, the juniper-bush: Juniperus communis.*

Ἀρεῖω, *fut. tow, perf. ἄρεκα, 1 aor. ἄρεκα, to keep off, to ward off, to avert from any one, rivi ri, Iliad. 6, 16. or ἀρεῖος ri, 13, 371. to hinder, prevent. Soph. Aj. 727. hence, with a dat. rivi, to aid, to assist, to succour, Iliad. 21, 131. Odys. 16, 261. Soph. Tyr. 713. protect, defend, freq. in prose, to be useful, profit, avail, Thuc. 2, 47. and Soph. Antig. 547. See ex.—Neut. to suffice, be sufficient, or enough, to be equal to, capable of—to furnish.—Ἀρεῖος, Mid. to be satisfied, to content one's self with, dat. Herodot. 9, 32. to acquiesce in, agree to; to be contented.—Imperson. ἀρεῖ, it is enough, sufficient, it suffices—ἄρεται, it was, &c. ἀρεῖται, it will, &c. Ἄρεῖ μόνον ἄρεται τῷ θεῷ, Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 13. the Deity was not content with, &c. ἀρεῖοντα τὰ βελόνια ἔχειν, 1, 2, 1. to have easily what was necessary, or sufficient for subsistence. Ἄρεῖον θηήκουσα, Soph. Antig. 547. it will suffice that I die, viz. my death will satisfy. Ἄρεῖον ἀρεῖ, Plat. Theat. 80. the scoff prevails, or succeeds. Etym. akin in s. and form to ἀρεῖω, and ἀρεῖω, p for λ. Butt.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ov, ὅ, a young panther?*

Ἀρεῖος, *ov, ὅ, a young bear. Th. ἀρεῖος.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ta, tov, adj. equal to avert evil, or to aid, or defend, Hes. Oper. 349.—sufficient, abundant, Hom. capable: from ἀρεῖω. Ἄρεῖος, s. s. as ἀρεῖος. Ἄρεῖος ἀρεῖος, Iliad. 10, 304. a sufficient salary. Th. ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖος, *tos, rd, assistance; succour, aid. Ἄρεῖος, ov, ὅ, s. s. as ἀρεῖος.*

Ἀρεῖον, *adv. sufficiently; enough, Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 15. s. s. as ἀρεῖον, 1, 6, 9: from part. pres. of ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖα, *as, ἡ, at Athens, consecration of virgins to Diana; from ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖος, *s. sign. as ἀρεῖος. Th. ἀρεῖος.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ta, tov, it is necessary to begin: from ἀρεῖω—but, to let one's self be ruled, so, obey, Soph. Ed. Tyr. 628. from ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖω, *fut. εἶσω, to consecrate virgins to Diana, a religious ceremony practised at Athens, in atonement for having killed a bear sacred to that goddess—virgins thus consecrated were designated ἀρεῖαι. Th. ἀρεῖος.*

Ἀρεῖω, *ἡ, ὅ, (δορῇ underst.) a bear's skin.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ἡ, dv, adj. arctic; northern. Ili. towards the constellation of the Bear. Th. ἀρεῖος. Ἄρεῖος, s. s. as ἀρεῖος.*

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Ἀρεῖος, *ov, ὅ, a young bear. Th. ἀρεῖος.*

taining to beginning, *Apollon. Dyscol. Th. ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ov, ὅ, ἡ, a Bear—the Constellation, Ursa Major, Charles' wain—the north pole—the north, a virgin, &c. See ἀρεῖω.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ov, ὅ, ἡ, in astronomy, Arcturus. Th. ἀρεῖος, οἶος.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ov, ὅ, ἡ, the guardian of the Bear, in astronomy, s. s. as the foregoing. Th. ἀρεῖος, οἶος.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ov, ὅ, a young Bear. Th. ἀρεῖος.*

Ἀρεῖος, *a, ov, adj. northern, northerly.*

Ἀρεῖος, *ov, rd, s. s. as ἀρεῖος.*

Ἀρεῖος, *as, ἡ, the act of spreading nets; a net spread, Xen. Th. ἀρεῖος, (στάσις) ἱστῆμι.*

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'Αρροβόλιος, ον, ὁ, a feasting on lamb's flesh. *Th. ἀρρ, βοῖον.*  
 'ΑΡΡΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, ὀρμαι, fut. ἄρρομαι, imperf. ἄρρομαι, 3 pers. sing. ἄρρο, 1 aor. ἄρροσάμην, to deny; to refuse; both *ss. Hom.* to deny, disown, disavow; to abjure—to refuse; to be unwilling, *Herodot.* 6, 13. *N. T. Hebr.* 11, 24.—repudiate, refuse, to acknowledge, *N. T. Matth.* 10, 33. 4c.  
 'Αρρενῆρ, ἄρος, ὁ, one who plunges headlong, as a tumbler, or diver, a diver, *Iliad.* and *Odysse.* a Dolphin, from its habits of plunging, like a Porpoise in calm seas. See ἀρρενῆρ, for *Th.*  
 ('Αρρενῆρ, as, ἡ, the exercise of diving; the art of diving.  
 ('Αρρενῆρ, οὐ, ὁ, s. as ἀρρενῆρ.  
 'Αρρενῆρ, fut. εἶσω, to plunge headlong, to dive, probably, from the habit of butting of young rams. *Th. ἀρρενῆρ.*  
 'Αρρησίδος, or ἀρρησίδος, ον, ὁ, one who acknowledges no God; an atheist. *Th. ἀρρησίδος, θεός.*  
 ('Αρρησίδος, ον, adj. to be denied, *Soph. Philoct.* 74.  
 'Αρρησις, εὐς, ἡ, refusal; denial; disavowal. *Th. ἀρρησίδος.*  
 ('Αρρησίδος, εὐ, κόν, adj. negative, denying; disavowing.  
 'Αρριον, ον, τὸ, a little lamb, dimin. of ἀρρ, gen. ἀρρῶς.  
 'Αρρηγλωσσον, ον, τὸ, and ἀρρηγλωσσος, ον, ὁ, a plant, Lamb's tongue, Broad-leaved plantain; *Plantago latifolia.* *Th. ἀρρῶς, γλωσσα.*  
 'Αρρῶς, (construct. from ἀρρῶς, not in use) gen. of ἀρρ, or of ἀρρ, both obs. in nom., a ram—a lamb.—ὁ ἀρρῶς, ον, only in late w., as *Fab. Ætop.* a lamb. ¶ *arnus* and *arna*, in old Latin, for *agnus*, *agna*, *Aul. Gell.* 4, 3.: from ἀρρῶν, male.  
 'Αρροφῆγος, ον, ὁ and ἡ, one that devours lambs, that feeds on lamb's flesh. *Th. ἀρρ, ἀρρῶς, φάγω.*  
 'Αρροφύλλον, ον, τὸ, Trefoil-tree: *Cytisus alpinus.* *Th. ἀρρῶς, φύλλον,* because lambs are fond of its leaves.  
 'Αρρῶναι, imperf. ἄρρομαι, 3 pers. dual ἄρροσθην, *Ion.* (Hom.) ἀρροσθην, to obtain, acquire, or receive—to endeavour to obtain, procure, *Odysse.* 1, 5. gain, or acquire, as glory, honour, reward, *Hom.* strive to win a prize—to receive as a recompense, or salary—to choose, to prefer, *Plat.* ἄρροσθαι σοι τιμῆν, *Iliad.* 1, 159. striving to obtain honourable vengeance for thee. ¶ ἀρροσθῆναι ἢ τι ψυχῆν καὶ νόστον ἰταίρων, *Odysse.* 1, 5. they (the toils) were in order to obtain his own safety (life) and the return of his companions.—¶ μισθὸν ἀρροσθῆναι, *Plat.* to receive a reward—μίσθον ἀρροσθῆναι, *Plato*, to prefer. *Th.* (through the forms ἀρρῶν, —έω, ἀρρῶν, obs.) αἰρω.

'Αρρεῖναι, Dor. for ἀρροῖναι, fut. of ἀρροῖναι.  
 'Αρροῖναι, Dor. for ἀρροῖναι.  
 'Αρροῖναι, 2 aor. opt. mid. of αἰρω.  
 'Αρρομα, αρος, τὸ, a ploughed, or tilled field. *Th. ἀρρῶς.*  
 'Αρρομαι, pass. of ἀρρ.  
 'Αρρομεναι, ἀρρομεναι, see at end ἀρρῶς.  
 'Αρρ, ον, τὸ, a plant, Snake-weed, wake-robin; *Arum maculatum.*  
 'Αρρ, 1 aor. imper. of αἰρω.  
 'Αρρ, ον, ὁ, utility, advantage, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 889. *Th. ἀρρ.* [—]  
 'Αρρῶς, ον, adj. susceptible of tillage; arable—fit for seed. met. prolific. *Th. ἀρρῶς.*  
 ('Αρρῶς, εὐς, ἡ, the act of ploughing; tillage—land fit for cultivation, level, *Iliad.* 9, 576. and *Odysse.* 9, 134.  
 ('Αρρῶς, ἡ, ὁν, to be ploughed, or tilled, *Schn. L.*  
 'Αρρῶς, ἄρος, ὁ, ἀρρῶς, ον, ὁ, a husbandman; a ploughman. met. a parent—a ploughing ox.  
 ('Αρρῶς, ον, adj. s. as ἀρρῶς.  
 ('Αρρῶς, ον, adj. relating to tillage. ¶ ἀρρῶς ὥρα, the season for tillage.  
 ('Αρρῶς, ον, ὁ, tillage—the act of sowing seed—the crop, or harvest—the tillage season, sowing time, viz. ἀρρῶς, ον, *Heb. poet.* the year met. procreation of children.  
 ('Αρρῶς, ἡ, ὁν, adj. susceptible of tillage.—Subst. ὁ ἀρρῶς, see above, ἀρρῶς.  
 ('Αρρῶς, adj. relating to the plough, or to tillage—rustic; rural: from ἀρρῶν.  
 ('Αρρῶς, εὐς, ὁ, and ἀρρῶς, ἄρος, ὁ, s. s. as ἀρρῶς.  
 ('Αρρῶς, fut. εἶσω, to plough, or till.  
 [Αρρῶς, ον, ὁ, s. s. as ἀρρῶς, and ἀρρῶν.]  
 ('Αρρῶς, fut. εἶσω, perf. ἄρρομαι, to plough.  
 ('Αρρῶς, ον, ὁ, the act of ploughing, tillage.  
 ('Αρρῶς, fut. εἶσω, s. s. as ἀρρῶς.  
 'Αρρῶς, ον, adj. s. s. as ἀρρῶς.  
 ('Αρρῶς, fut. εἶσω, s. s. as ἀρρῶς.  
 ('Αρρῶς, ον, ὁ, a ploughman. *Th. ἀρρῶς, διαβολός.*  
 ('Αρρῶς, εὐς, ὁ, of the nature of, or resembling a plough. *Th. ἀρρῶς, εἶδος.*  
 'Αρρῶς, ον, τὸ, a plough. *Th. ἀρρῶς.*  
 'Αρρῶς, ον, adj. working at the plough. *Th. ἀρρῶς, πόνος.*  
 'Αρρῶς, ον, ὁ, a ploughshare. *Th. ἀρρῶς, πῶς.*  
 'Αρρῶς, ον, to draw, or carry the plough. *Th. ἀρρῶς, (φάρω) φάρω.*

'Αρρῶς, as, ἡ, arable, or tilled ground, seed-land, *Hom.* land in general; country; the earth, *Odysse.* 7, 333, a certain measure, or portion of land, an acre. met. the mother's womb, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 1267. ¶ ἡ τρώϊον ἐχθρὸς ἀρρῶς, *Id.* ad. 18, 104. a useless burthen on the earth. *Th. ἀρρῶς.*  
 ('Αρρῶς, εὐς, ὁ, adj. pertaining to tilled ground; rural; rustic.  
 ('Αρρῶς, ον, τὸ, a small field, dimin. of ἀρρῶς.  
 'Αρρῶς, ον, adj. tilling the ground; labouring in the field. Subst. a husbandman. *Th. ἀρρῶς, πόνος.*  
 'ΑΡΡῶ, ὦ, fut. εἶσω, and εὐς, perf. ἄρρομαι, 1 aor. ἄρρομαι, inf. ἀρρῶναι, 3 pers. pres. perf. post. *Hom.* ἀρρῶναι, for ἀρρῶναι, to plough; to till; to sow. met. to beget children, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 1497. to cultivate, in a met. s., *Pind. Nem.* 10, 49.—Pass. perf. ἄρρομαι, part. ἄρρομαι, *Ion.* and poet. ἀρρομαι, 1 aor. ἄρρομαι, to be, &c. the pass. s. lit. and met.—ἀρρῶναι, poet. for ἀρρῶναι, 1 aor. inf., *Heb. Oper.* 22. (like φιλῶναι, for φιλοῦναι) for which, improperly, ἀρρῶναι, or ἄρρομαι. *Th. probably, ἰνα, the earth.*  
 'Αρρῶν, adv. pulling, or snatching away; plundering, robbing, by robbery—robbed—rapaciously. *Th. ἀρρῶν.*  
 'Αρρῶν, εὐς, ἡ, late w. s. s. as ἀρρῶν.  
 ('Αρρῶν, ἡ, ὁ, the act of carrying off by force; pillage; rapine; robbery.—ἀρρῶν, (accent on the penult.) a harpoon; an iron crow, or crook, *Eurip. Cyclop.* 32. a flesh-fork; a rake.  
 ('Αρρῶν, α, or, adj. s. s. as ἀρρῶν.  
 ('Αρρῶν, ον, (and 3 term. s. w.) adj. carried away by force; plundered; pillaged; robbed.  
 ('Αρρῶν, ον, τὸ, a vessel, s. s. as ἀρρῶν.  
 ('Αρρῶν, αρος, τὸ, booty, plunder, spoil; rapine; robbery.  
 ('Αρρῶν, ον, ὁ, s. s. as ἀρρῶν.  
 ('Αρρῶν, ον, ὁ, late w. s. s. as ἀρρῶν.  
 'ΑΡΡῶ, fut. εἶσω, Att. εὐς, perf. ἄρρομαι, 2 aor. ἄρρομαι, to snatch, or seize eagerly, *Iliad.* 12, 445. carry off, or away forcibly; to ravish—rob, plunder. met. perceive, or comprehend quickly, *Soph. Aj.* 2.—Mid. 1 aor. ἄρρομαι, s. s. as the act. Etym. from ἀρρῶ, obs., of which ἀρρῶ. Compare μάρρω, carpō, rapio, Lat.  
 ('Αρρῶν, fem. of ἀρρῶν.  
 ('Αρρῶν, ἄρος, and —ος, ον, ὁ, one who carries away forcibly; a plunderer, robber, or raviisher.  
 ('Αρρῶν, ον, adj. s. s. as ἀρρῶν.  
 ('Αρρῶν, εὐς, κόν, adj. rapacious.



ἄπρηνος, *adv.* s. s. as ἀπρηγός, rapaciously.  
 ἄπρηνος, *h, dv, adj.* taken away forcibly; ravished; robbed; seized.  
 ἄπρηνος, *es, h, dv, for ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγος, *ev, h, an instrument used by hunters.*  
 ἄπρηγος, *ia, ev, rapacious; greedy; covetous, Odys. 8, 164. attracting; agreeable.*  
 ἄπρηγος, *adv.* greedily, rapaciously; eagerly, *Odys. 6, 250.*  
 ἄπρηγος, and ἀπρηγός, to receive, *Eoehyl. Sept. 245. s. s. as ἀπρηγός, Eumen. 981.*  
 ἄπρηγος, and ἀπρηγός, *ev, adj.* by Gram. only, s. s. as ἀπρηγός.  
 ἄπρηγος, *ayos, adj.* rapacious—generally, *subst. h, h, a male, or female robber; a ravisher—rapine. ἀπρηγός each, for ἀπρηγός, Hes. Oper. 356.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* leading a life of or living by, rapine. *Th. ἀπρηγός, Hes.*  
 ἄπρηγος, *ev, rd, s. s. as ἀπρηγός. Th. ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, rd, a little ball used in play, which the players endeavoured to snatch one from the other: dimin. ἀπρηγόνιον: from ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *h, dv, adj.* forcibly taken, or snatched away; plundered; robbed; susceptible of being plundered, or robbed.  
 ἄπρηγός, *a form of ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj.* even, flat, level, perhaps for ἀπρηγός.  
 ἄπρηγός, *to render even; to level.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, ev, adj. s. s. as ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, a cord for catching, or noosing by the feet, or binding. Th. ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *adv. low, to bind with, or entangle with cords.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, s. s. as ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, and ἀπρηγός, ev, h, a hedge, a thorn-hedge, Nicand. interpret. Hesych. but? Th. ?*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, a bird of rapid flight and loud voice, probably, an Eagle, or Falcon, Iliad. 19, 350. a rapacious fish, so called—a sickle, Hes. Oper. 571. a goad for driving elephants; a harpoon—a cluster of stars in the constell. Perseus—an excessive flow of bile.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, s. s. as ἀπρηγός, or ἀπρηγός, Callim. frag. 66. [-.]*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, (plur. al ἀπρηγός) a Harpy, in mythology, persons suddenly disappearing, said to be carried off by them, Odys. 20, 77. a whirlwind. Th. ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* begotten by, or sprung from, harpies. *Th. ἀπρηγός, γενή.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, Eol. for ἀπρηγός, union; love. Th. so called, διὰ τὸ ἀπρηγόνιον τὰς ψυχάς, Hesych.*  
 ἄπρηγός—*a word beginning with h,*

compounded with a priv., has Att., *h.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, a dancer—a brawler, a noisy person—ἀπρηγός, s. s. as ἀπρηγός, and as ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *Att. for ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* (not striped; not channelled.) *Th. a priv. (ἀπρηγός) ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *adv. low, to give earnest money; hence, engage.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj.* unbroken; not susceptible of rupture. *met. ἄπρηγός, an eye from which tears do not flow, Sophoc. Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* not carelessly, or wickedly done: from a priv., ἀπρηγός.  
 ἄπρηγός, *for ἀπρηγός, 1 aor. inf. of ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* not destroyed—indestructible. *Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* not moistened. *Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *for ἄπρηγός—or, hard, harsh, unchangeable, Plat. Ruhn. Tim. p. 50. Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, unsewn; without a seam, N. T. Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *poet. ἄπρηγός, ev, adj.* not done; unformed; imperfect. *Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *neut. of ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, ev, adj. masculine. Th. ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *adv. in the masculine gender.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *Att. for ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj. of the male sex. Th. ἄπρηγός, γένος.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, the procreation of males.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* begetting, or giving birth to males.  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, that partakes of both sexes. Th. ἄπρηγός, ὅλως.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, h, one addicted to the unnatural crime of Sodomy. Th. ἄπρηγός, καίτη.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *s. s. as ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, ev, adj.* having the form of a male. *Th. ἄπρηγός, μορφή.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, that has a male child—that is a male child. Th. ἄπρηγός, καίτη.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj.* full of men. *Th. ἄπρηγός, πλήθος.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, manhood; virility.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *to bring forth male children. Th. ἄπρηγός, τέκνα, τέκος, ode.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* that brings forth male children; so-called, *met. that begets, &c.*

ἄπρηγός, *adv. low, to render manly, met. to strengthen.—Mid. to become manly; act like a man. Th. ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj. of manly aspect; manly. Th. ἄπρηγός, εἶδος.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *adv. of ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, s. s. as ἀπρηγός. Th. ἄπρηγός, ὅλως.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj.* having a manly air, or countenance—endowed with manly courage. *Neut. rd ἀπρηγός, manly appearance, or courage.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj.* not leaning to one side; not leaning to either side—steady; fixed; firm. *met. of no weight, or importance, Phil. Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, state of neutrality between two opinions; state of scepticism—suspension of judgment, or decision.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *ev, adj.* unbroken—not to be broken, indissoluble, indestructible; hence, durable. *met. interminable, Iliad. and Odys. Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός, s. s. as ἀπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, taciturnity; silence. Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj.* without speaking; silent.  
 ἄπρηγός, *in old Att. ἄπρηγός, ev, adj. neut. ἄπρηγός, male—masculine, robust, stout, vigorous, brave, clever—Subst. h ἄπρηγός, a male, of men, or animals. Th. ἄπρηγός, γένος, the male sex—rd ἄπρηγός, a boy, Boet. ep. crit. p. 144. Th. a euphonic, ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, for ἀπρηγός, a ram, or lamb.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj.* wild, ferocious, *Theocrit. 25, 83.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, silence. Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, ev, adj. breathing in an indescribably light or gentle manner. Th. ἄπρηγός, λεγόν, πῶς.]*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, the commission of horrible acts not to be named; an act of odious obscenity. Th. ἄπρηγός, καίτη.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, adj.* committing odious, nameless acts; guilty of detestable obscenity.  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, (also 3 termin. h, ev, Eurip.) adj.* not said; undivulged, *Odys. 14, 466. not made known, or taught, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 14. not to be told, or said—of which it is forbidden to speak—shameful; criminal; abominable—not to be divulged, sacred, holy. Th. a priv., ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *adv. of ἄπρηγός.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *es, h, s. s. as ἀπρηγός. Th. ἄπρηγός, ἔργον.*  
 ἄπρηγός, *adv. low, to be ἀπρηγός.*



\**Ἀριβερεῖς*, *ios*, *adj.* recently watered, or moistened, *Anthol. Jacob. Th. ἄρι, βρέχω.*  
*\*Ἀριγάμος*, *ov*, *adj.* newly married, *Th. ἄρι, γίγος.*  
*\*Ἀριγινέσθλος*, *ov*, *adj.* just now, or recently born. *Th. ἄρι, (γινεῖσθαι) γίγος, οὐδ.*  
*\*Ἀριγινεῖος*, *ov*, *δ*, one whose beard has just appeared; one who has just attained the age of puberty. *Th. ἄρι, γίνεσθαι.*  
*\*Ἀριγενής*, *ios*, *ἀριγίνηςτος*, *ov*, *adj.* newly born, or produced. *Th. ἄρι, γένος, γέννα, γίγος, οὐδ.*  
*\*Ἀριγλήφης*, *ios*, *adj.* newly engraven. *Th. ἄρι, γλύφω.*  
*\*Ἀριγρονος*, *ov*, *adj. s. s. and Th.* as *ἀριγρύνος*, through *γρονή*.  
*[Ἀριγράψης*, *ios*, *adj.* recently written. *Th. ἄρι, γράφω.]*  
*Ἀριδιάς*, *ios*, *adj.* recently informed, instructed, or taught. *pass. lately* made known, *Analect. B. Th. ἄρι, δάω.*  
*\*Ἀριδάκρος*, *vos*, *adj.* having lately wept, *Eurip. Med. Person. 809. Th. ἄρι, δάκρω.*  
*\*Ἀριδιάκρος*, *ov*, *adj.* having just learned; lately instructed. *Th. ἄρι, διδάσκω. [δ]*  
*\*Ἀριδίον*, *ov*, *τὰ*, a small loaf, *dimin. of ἄρος.*  
*\*Ἀριδίονος*, *ov*, *adj.* just now, or recently built. *Th. ἄρι, δέμω.*  
*[Ἀριδίονος*, *ov*, *adj.* recently skinned, stripped, or pared. *Th. ἄρι, δέμω.]*  
*[Ἀριδάκρος*, *ov*, *adj.* recently plucked. *Th. ἄρι, ἀρίτω.]*  
*Ἀριέκεια*, *as*, *h*, truth; love of truth, *as fem. of ἀριεκής*, *Hea. Theog. 29. Th. ἄριος, ἔκω.*  
*(Ἀριεκής*, *ios*, *adj.* that speaks readily, or eloquently, *Ilid. 22, 281. and* readily, or truly, *Pind. Ol. 6. 105. Isth. 5, 58.*  
*\*Ἀριέθια*, *as*, *h*, a recent union, *Æschyl. Th. ἄρι, θυγός.*  
*\*Ἀριέτω*, *ful. ἰω*, to prepare, get ready, complete. = *Mid. s. s. as the act.*, *Theocril. 13, 43. Th. ἄριος.*  
*\*Ἀριέλιος*, *ov*, *adj.* short-lived, *Hippoc. Th. ἄρι, ζωή.*  
*\*Ἀριθάλης*, *ios*, *adj.* beginning to bloom, to bud, or to branch—newly flowered. *Th. ἄρι, θάλλω.*  
*\*Ἀριθάνης*, *ios*, *adj.* lately deceased. *Th. ἄρι, θνήσκω.*  
*[Ἀριταυτος*, *ov*, *adj.* recently burnt. *Th. ἄρι, καίω.]*  
*\*Ἀριτέλλος*, *ov*, *adj.* well glued—recently glued, or fastened. *Th. ἄρι, κόλλα.*  
*\*Ἀριτέρας*, *ov*, *δ*, *subst.* *ἀριτερος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has recently got hair, or leaves. *Th. ἄρι, κόμω.*  
*[Ἀριτέμιτος*, *ov*, *adj.* recently brought. *Th. ἄρι, κομίζω.]*  
*\*Ἀριτολογία*, *as*, *h*, *subst. s. of*  
*[Ἀριτόλογος*, *ov*, *adj.* that speaks clearly, readily, or eloquently. *Th. ἄρι, λέγω.*

\**Ἀριτλέχευρος*, *ov*, *adj.* newly lain in. *Th. ἄρι, λείχω.*  
*\*Ἀριμάδης*, *ios*, *adj. s. s. as ἀριμάς*, *Th. ἄρι, μαδάω.*  
*\*Ἀριμαλής*, *ios*, *adj.* having sound, well-formed limbs, *Plat. Reip. Th. ἄριος, μέλος.*  
*[Ἀριμνος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a sound mind. *Th. ἄρι, νοῦς.]*  
*\*Ἀριτος*, *ov*, *adj.* well adapted, fitting, suitable, right, *Ilid. 14, 92.* perfect, complete; full grown, entire, sound, in mind, or body; hence, clever, ready, prompt—accordant, agreeing, 5, 326. and with *πρός τι*. *Ἄριτα βίβειν*, *Ilid. 14, 92.* to speak to the purpose—even, as a number, odd is *τίσις*. *Th. ἄριω.*  
*(Ἀριότης*, *ητος*, *h*, completeness—entireness—readiness.  
*\*Ἀριτιάδης*, *ios*, *adj.* recently joined, or compacted—newly congealed. *Th. ἄρι, πήγνυμι.*  
*\*Ἀριτίας*, *aidos*, *δ* or *h*, a full-grown child. *Th. ἄρι, παῖς.*  
*\*Ἀριτίλευρος*, *ov*, *adj.* recently enriched. *Th. ἄρι, κλέβω.*  
*\*Ἀριτίτος*, *post. Hom. ἀριτίτος*, *odas*, *adj.* having sound, well-formed feet—recently arrived, *Soph. Trach. 58. Th. ἄρι, ποῦς.*  
*\*Ἀριτίς*, *idos*, *h*, *s. s. as ἀπίς.*  
*\*Ἀριτίς*, *ewos*, *h*, adjustment; preparation: from *ἀρίτω*.  
*\*Ἀριτίκατος*, *ov*, *adj.* newly dug: recently dug up. *Th. ἄρι, σκάπτω.*  
*\*Ἀριτίκος*, *ov*, *δ*, a small loaf, or little cake, *dimin. of ἄρος.*  
*\*Ἀριτίοτομος*, to articulate distinctly, to speak a language readily or purely, *Strab. Th. ἄρι, στέμα.*  
*(Ἀριτίοτος*, *ov*, *adj.* articulating distinctly, &c., in the *s. of the verb*.  
*[Ἀριτίοτάτος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has but recently engaged in military service; young as a soldier. *Th. ἄρι, σπαρτέομαι. [α]*  
*[Ἀριτίλοτος*, *ov*, *adj.* recently completed. *Th. ἄρι, τέλω.]*  
*\*Ἀριτίλης*, *ios*, *adj.* newly initiated. *s. s. as ἀριτέλης*, *Polyb. Th. ἄρι, τέλος.*  
*\*Ἀριτίκος*, *ov*, *adj.* newly born.—*ἀριτίκος*, (accent on the penult,) newly brought to bed. *Th. ἄρι, τίκω.*  
*\*Ἀριτίμος*, *ov*, *adj.* newly cut, or cut off, *Apollon. Rhod.—ἀριτίμος*, newly cutting, or hewing. *Th. ἄρι, τέμνω.*  
*\*Ἀριτίρεφης*, *ios*, *adj.* newly reared. *Th. ἄρι, τρέφω.*  
*(Ἀριτίρος*, *ov*, *adj.* or *ἀριτίροφος*, *Æschyl. Sept. 335.* newly grown, or noble minded, *Schn. L. ed. Pass. but ?*  
*\*Ἀριτίρτος*, *ov*, *adj.* newly fabricated, or stamped; newly formed. *Th. ἄρι, τίτος.*  
*[Ἀριτίτρωπος*, *ov*, *adj.* very pale. *Th. ἄρι, τρωχρός.]*

\**Ἀριφάης*, *ios*, *adj.* newly shining again. *Th. ἄρι, φάος.*  
*\*Ἀριφάνης*, *ios*, *adj.* newly appearing, or brought to view. *Th. ἄρι, φαίω.*  
*\*Ἀριφάτος*, *ov*, *adj.* recently killed. *Th. ἄρι, φάω.*  
*\*Ἀριφάω*, *ovos*, *adj.* ready witted; having a sound understanding; that recently understood, *Æschyl. Sept. 780. Th. ἄρι, φάω.*  
*\*Ἀριφάης*, *ios*, [and *ἀριφάτος*, *ov*,] *adj.* newly born, or grown; new. *Th. ἄρι, φάω.*  
*\*Ἀριφωσία*, *as*, *h*, *ἀριφωσιος*, *ov*, *adj. s. s. as ἀριφωσία*, *ἀριφωσιος*. *Th. ἄρι, φωνή.*  
*[Ἀριχάνης*, *ios*, *adj.* that is just now opening itself, or expanding. *Th. ἄρι, χάλω.*  
*\*Ἀριχάρατος*, *ov*, *adj.* the *s. of χαράτης*, adding 'newly' for the *s. of ἄρι*. [χά]  
*\*Ἀριχίει*, *pos*, *adj.* having sound, or active hands. *Th. ἄρι, χείρ.*  
*\*Ἀριχίονος*, *ov*, *adj.* having the first down. *Th. ἄρι, χνούς.*  
*\*Ἀριχίονος*, *ov*, *adj.* recently celebrated by festive dancing. *Th. ἄρι, χορεύω.*  
*[Ἀριχίονος*, *ov*, *adj.* just now anointed. *Th. ἄρι, χρίω.]*  
*\*Ἀριχίονος*, newly poured out—recently melted. *Th. ἄρι, χέω.*  
*\*Ἀριώς*, *adv.* directly; just now. *s. s. as ἄρι*, lately, recently—perfectly, *Sophoc. Aj. 678.* fitting exactly; agreeing. *Th. ἄριος.*  
*\*Ἀριόδοτος*, *ω*, *ful. ἴω*, to distribute, or give bread. *Th. ἄριος, δίδωμι.*  
*Ἀριόθηκη*, *ns*, *h*, a bread closet, or hutch. *Schol. Aristoph. Th. ἄριος, ρίθημι.*  
*Ἀριόκοσιον*, *ov*, *τὰ*, a bake-house. *Th. ἄριος, κότω.*  
*\*Ἀριόκοσιω*, *ω*, *ful. ἴω*, to knead bread; to bake; to exercise the trade of baker.  
*(Ἀριόκοσιός*, *ος*, *h*, *adv.* pertaining to, or used for baking.  
*(Ἀριόκοσιον*, *ov*, *τὰ*, *s. s. as ἀριόκοσιος*.  
*(Ἀριόκοσιος*, *ov*, *δ*, *h*, a baker.  
*\*Ἀριόκρεας*, *atos*, *τὰ*, meat hashed up with bread; a meat pie. *Th. ἄριος, κρέας.*  
*\*Ἀριόλεγγανον*, *ov*, *τὰ*, a sort of saucy dish. *Th. ἄριος, λέγγανον.*  
*\*Ἀριόλεγγος*, *ov*, *adj.*—*ἀριόλεγγος* κέρα, a basket, or small sack in which bread and a wine bottle is conveyed. *Th. ἄριος, λέγγω.*  
*\*Ἀριόκοσιον*, *ov*, *τὰ*, a place where bread is made: from *ἀριόκοσιω*.  
*\*Ἀριόκοσιω*, *ω*, *ful. ἴω*, to make bread; to bake. *Th. ἄριον, ποίω.*  
*(Ἀριόκοσιτικός*, *ος*, *h*, *adv.* pertaining to, used in, skilled in the making of bread.  
*(Ἀριόκοσιός*, *ος*, *h*, the act of bread-making.  
*(Ἀριόκοσιός*, *ος*, *h*, *adv.* *s. s. as ἀριόκοσιός*

Ἀρτοποιός, *os*, *adj.* making bread.  
Ἀρτοποιεῖν, *ov*, *rd*, a place, or vessel in which bread is baked.  
*Th. ἄρτος, ἄρτω.*

Ἀρτόπυξ, *os*, *h*, a baking-pan, used before the invention of ovens—a baker.

Ἀρτοποιῶ, *ω*, *ful.* ἔσω, to sell bread. *Th. ἄρτος, πωλῶ.*

Ἀρτοποιῆς, *os*, *h*, a seller of bread.

Ἀρτοποιεῖον, [and ἀρτοποιεῖον] *ov*, *rd*, a bread-market.

Ἀρτοποιίς, *idos*, *h*, a female bread-seller.

ἈΡΤΟΣ, *os*, *h*, wheaten bread, (barley bread is *μαῖα*); bread, a loaf, *Odys.* 17, 343. with Δωριέας, *Theocrit.* 24, 135. coarse bread. *Etyim.* akin to ἀρῶν. Some take αἶψα, better perhaps, *Th. ἔρω, with Damm. s.*, to render compact.

Ἀρροτρίω, *ω*, *ful.* ἔσω, to eat wheaten bread. *Th. ἄρτος, εἰρώ.*

Ἀρροτρία, *as*, *h*, the eating of bread.

Ἀρροφῶγος, *os*, *adj.* that eat, or live on bread—*Subst.* *h*, an eater of bread, the name of a mouse in the *Batrachomachia*. *Th. ἄρτος, φάω.* [φᾶ]

Ἀρροφόρος, *os*, *adj.* carrying bread. *Neut. rd* ἀρροφόρον, a bread-basket. *Th. ἄρτος, φέρω.*

Ἀρρώλια, *for*, or *s.* as ἀρρώπια.

Ἀρῶμα, *ares*, *rd*, seasoning: condiment—the act of seasoning, or preparing food. *Th. ἀρῶν.*

Ἀρῶματις, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to seasoning dishes, skilled in preparing, &c.

Ἀρῶντες, *nom. plur.* of ἀρῶντες, *part. 1 aor.* of ἀρῶν.

Ἀρῶνας, or Ἀρῶνος, *os*, *h*, the name of a governor, or Magistrate at Epidaurus, and Argos, similar in functions to the Laced. ἀρμονίης. *Th. (ἀρῶν) ἔρω.*

Ἀρῶν, *ful.* ὑπώ, *imperf.* ἤρῶν, *as* ἀρῶμαι, *part. ἀρῶνας*, to put together, or in order, or close order, prepare, get ready, contrive, &c. *s.* as ἀρῶν; to rule, direct, govern, *Hom. freq. in all the as.* = Ἀρῶνμαι, *Mid. 1 aor.* ἤρῶναι, *imperf.* and 3 *aor.* ἤρῶναι, cause to assemble, *Ilid.* 2, 55. join, *s.* as the act., *Odys.* 4, 782. = *Pass.* the *pass.* *s.* ἀρῶν, *Ilid.* 11, 216. to be joined, *viz.* renewed. *s.* as *a* and *a Dor. form* of ἀρῶν.

Ἀρῶπια, *as*, *h*, the art of cookery, *Athen.* *Th. ἀρῶν.*

Ἀρῶς, *vos*, *h*, union, &c. *Ion. s.* as ἀρῶμης. *Th. ἔρω.*

Ἀρῶσις, *vos*, *h*, the act of seasoning, of preparing, or cooking dishes—condiments. *Th. ἀρῶν.*

Ἀρῶσις, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* seasoned.

Ἀρῶν, *ful.* ὑπώ, *imperf.* ἤρῶν, *as* ἀρῶμαι, to put together, or in order, in close order, arrange, fit,

adjust; complete—prepare, contrive, *Ilid. and Odys. freq., same s.* as ἀρῶν; also, to prepare food; to dress, or season dishes. *Th. ἔρω.* [s in ἀρῶν; s in ἀρῶναι.]

Ἀρῶβαλις, *idos*, *h*, ἀρῶβαλος, or—αἰλος, *os*, *h*, a flask, *Aristoph. Equil.* 1944. a purse, or sack. *Th. ἀρῶν.* [v]

Ἀρῶν, *ns*, *h*, ἀρῶντη, *pros*, *h*, ἀρῶντις, *idos*, *h*, a dimin. ἀρῶντιχος, *os*, *h*, ἀρῶντις, *idos*, *h*, and ἀρῶνται, *ns*, *h*, all *s.* as ἀρῶντη, *most in use.*

Ἀρῶτη, *pros*, *h*, a ladle, or any vessel for drawing liquids—a measure for liquids.

[Ἀρῶτημος, *os*, *adj.* drinkable.]

Ἀρῶ, ἀρῶν, *ful.* ὑπώ, *perf.* ἤρῶν, to draw up, or take out liquids; to draw up; to draw; to pull. *met. gain, acquire.* = Ἀρῶμαι, *Mid. and ἀρῶμαι, s.* [ὑπὸν always short.]

Ἀρῶγγελος, *os*, *h*, an archangel. *Th. ἀρχή, ἔγγελος.*

Ἀρῶν, *Dor. for ἀρχᾶν.*

Ἀρχαί, *ω*, *al*, firstlings, first fruits; beginnings, *Plut.* fundamental principles; elements, *plur.* of ἀρχή.

Ἀρχαίω, *ful.* ὑπώ, to imitate the language, or manners of the ancients. *Th. ἀρχή.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* after the manner of the ancients, in language, or actions; antique; of antique simplicity; rude; antiquated. *Th. rd* ἀρχαῖος, antiquated notions, trite sayings.

Ἀρχαῖος, *adv.* of ἀρχαῖος.

Ἀρχαιογόνια, *as*, *h*, primary origin—ancient origin; antiquity. *Th. ἀρχαῖος, γονή, γένω.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *adj.* primitive; of ancient origin.

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *adj.* of ancient appearance. *Th. ἀρχαῖος, εἶδος.*

Ἀρχαιολογῶ, *ω*, *ful.* ἔσω, to write, or speak on, or discuss matters concerning ancient history, or the ancients—write, or speak, after the manner of the ancients. *Th. ἀρχαῖος, λῆγω.*

Ἀρχαιολογία, *as*, *h*, Archæology; a discourse on antiquity; a treatise, or discussion on matters relating to the ancients.

Ἀρχαιολογικός, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* pertaining to ἀρχαιολογία.

Ἀρχαιολόγος, *os*, *adj.* that writes, &c. *See the verb.*

Ἀρχαιόλοτος, *os*, *h*, of ancient hereditary wealth, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1035. *Th. ἀρχαῖος, πλοῦτος.*

[Ἀρχαιόλοτος, *os*, *adj.* venerable for its antiquity; having an antiquated aspect. *Th. ἀρχαῖος, πρῶτος.*]

Ἀρχαῖος, *eis*, *aior.* *adj.* original—old; antique; ancient; pristine—antiquated; obsolete; rude; out of fashion—silly, inept.—*Subst. rd* ἀρχαῖος, the principal,

of money laid out at interest—any capital producing an income. *Th. ei* ἀρχαῖος, ancestors. *Th. rd* ἀρχαῖα, the fortune of one's ancestors. *Th. ἀρχαῖος* ἱταῖος, an old friend, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 8, 1.—ἀρχαῖα ἀπὸ, 3, 5, 7. pristine virtue, or worth. *Th. ei* *rd* ἀρχαῖος, after the ancient manner, according to the old fashion; in its ancient form—*Comparat. irreg.* ἀρχαιότερος, *Pind. Th. ἀρχή.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *h*, antiquity.

Ἀρχαιοτροπία, *as*, *h*, the ancient mode of living; ancient manners. *Th. ἀρχαῖος, τρόπος.*

Ἀρχαιοτρόπος, *os*, *adj.* having the morals, customs, or manners of former times.

Ἀρχαιοτρόπος, *the s.* as *adv.* of ἀρχαιοτρόπος.

Ἀρχαιρεία, *as*, *h*, the election of magistrates—in the *plur.*, assemblies for, &c. *Xen. Mem.* 3, 4, 1. also, the magistrates elected. *Th. ἀρχή, αἵρεσις.*

Ἀρχαιρείω, *ful.* ὑπώ, to assist at the assembly for the election of magistrates; to solicit the suffrages of the people, either for one's self, or others.

Ἀρχαιρείσας, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* pertaining to elections of magistrates.

Ἀρχαῖσιος, *os*, *rd*, in the *plur.* *s.* as ἀρχαῖσιος.

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *h*, manner and conduct like that of the ancients; an imitation of the ancients in writing, or speaking—an antiquated phraseology, or style: from ἀρχαῖος.

Ἀρχαῖος, at the beginning—anciently; after the ancient mode—rudely; in an obsolete way; simply; siliily. *adv.* of ἀρχαῖος.

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *adj.* or *subst.* *h*, the first of a race—first-born—origina, or cause. *Th. ἀρχή, γένος, γένω, obs.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *h*, one who judges justly; [legitimate possessor.] *Th. ἀρχή, δίκη.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *rd*, any place where magistrates reside, or assemble; the residence of a chief magistrate, or governor—in monarchies, a palace—a place where archives are kept, *late writ.* *Th. rd* ἀρχαῖα, the pretorium, the general's tent. *Th. ἀρχή.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *eis*, *aior.* *s.* as ἀρχαῖος.

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *h*, guardians of the archives, *late writ.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *adj.* that is the first cause of evil, *Ilid.* 5, 63. *Th. ἀρχή, κακός.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *Adj. ἀρχαῖος, ω*, *adj.* and ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *h*, that is the first, or the leader of the people—a proper name, Archelaus. *Th. ἔρω, λαός, Att. λαός.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *adj.* governing a ship. *Th. ἀρχή, ναῦς, gen. Att. of ναῦς.*

Ἀρχαῖος, *os*, *adj.* that lays the foundation of his fortune—com-

manding hereditary wealth, *Soph. Elect.* 72. *Th. ἀρχω, πλοῦτος.*  
*Ἀρχήτης, idos, Ion. ιος, accusat.*  
*—iv, Pind. Pyth.* 9, 92. *adj. that*  
*rules a city, or state. Th. ἀρχω,*  
*ῥόλις.*  
*Ἀρχιμελῶς, ov, adj. that rules*  
*song. Th. ἀρχω, μολπῇ.*  
*Ἀρχίτης, Dor. for ἀρχίτης, ov, ὁ, a*  
*leader. Th. ἀρχω.*  
*Ἀρχίτην, ov, τὸ, an archetype,*  
*the original model, a prototype.*  
*neut. of ἀρχίτην. Th. ἀρχή, τύπος.*  
*Ἀρχίτης, ov, adj. original, archet-*  
*ypal, being a pattern from which*  
*copies are made.*  
*Ἀρχέω, fut. εἶσω, to rule, with a*  
*dat., *Iliad.*, also in others a gen-*  
*it. Th. ἀρχω.*  
*[Ἀρχήχρος, ov, adj. that leads the*  
*chorus. Th. ἀρχή, χροῖς.]*  
*APXH', ἡ, ὅ, the beginning,*  
*first cause, origin—end, object,*  
*foundation—plur. ἀρχῶν, first of*  
*things—philosoph. first princi-*  
*ples, elements—the act of lead-*  
*ing, of being the first; hence,*  
*magisterial rank, or office, espe-*  
*cially without pay—*Accus. ἀρχῆν,**  
*Adverb, from the beginning, ori-*  
*ginally; formerly; also, at all,*  
*with a negat. not at all, *Soph.**  
**Antig.* 92. *adverb. freq. also, ἤν**  
**ἀρχῆν, ἢ ἀρχῆς, ἢ ἀρχῆ, and καὶ**  
**ἀρχῆς, s. ee.**  
*Ἀρχηγός, ιος, adj. s. s. and Th.*  
*as ἀρχηγός.*  
*Ἀρχηγέτης, fut. εἶσω, to be a*  
*leader, to rule, command, with a*  
*genit. *Herodot.* Th. ἀρχῆ, ἔγω.*  
*(Ἀρχηγέτης, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to begin,*  
*with ἐν, *Soph. Elect.* 83.)*  
*Ἀρχηγός, ov, ὁ, s. s. as ἀρχηγός.*  
*(Ἀρχηγίτης, idos, ὅ, fem. of ἀρχ-*  
*ηγίτης.*  
*Ἀρχηγικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining*  
*to an ἀρχηγός.*  
*(Ἀρχηγός, ov, ὁ, a chief, or com-*  
*mander—an author, founder, or*  
*inventor. Th. ἀρχῆ, ἔγω.*  
*Ἀρχῆος, Ion. for ἢ ἀρχῆς, an-*  
*ciently; from time immemorial;*  
*from the beginning, from the*  
*origin—for the first time.*  
*Ἀρχῆν, and ἤν ἀρχῆν, adverbially,*  
*κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν. See ἀρχῆ.*  
*Ἀρχι— a prefix, representing the*  
*s. of ἀρχῆ, chief, head, &c.*  
*as our word 'arch,' add such s.*  
*to the simple form of any comp.*  
*word that does not occur in its*  
*alphab. place.*  
*Ἀρχίατρος, ov, ὁ, a physician in*  
*chief. Th. ἀρχω, ἰατρός.*  
*Ἀρχιδόκυλος, ov, ὁ, the chief, or*  
*superintendent of cow-herds and*  
*herdsmen. Th. ἀρχω, βοσκόλος.*  
*Ἀρχιγένης, ov, ὁ, s. s. as ἀρχι-*  
*γόνος: from ἀρχῆ, γενέσθαι.*  
*Ἀρχιγραμματίς, ιος, ὁ, a chief*  
*scribe, or secretary. Th. ἀρχῆ,*  
*γράφω.*  
*Ἀρχιδεμοφάτης, ατος, ὁ, and ἀρχι-*  
*δεμότης, ov, ὁ, the principal*

jailer. *Th. ἀρχω, (δεμότης, δέω)*  
*φολάτω.*  
*Ἀρχιδικαστής, ov, ὁ, a chief judge.*  
*Th. ἀρχω, δικάζω.*  
*Ἀρχιδύτης, ov, ὁ, one who presides*  
*at a trial, or who begins a cause.*  
*Th. ἀρχω, δικά.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξ, ov, τὸ, an inferior magis-*  
*tracy, or command: *démox.* of*  
*ἀρχῆ.*  
*Ἀρχιερέμει, ἀρχιερεῖν, to fill*  
*the office of high-priest, or ponti-*  
*fiff, *Joseph. Ant.* 14, 6. Th. ἀρχῆ,*  
*ἱερέω.*  
*(Ἀρχιερεῖς, κῆ, κόν, adj. pontifi-*  
*cal; episcopal.*  
*(Ἀρχιερεῖς, ας, ὅ, s. s. as ἀρχιερε-*  
*ῖν.*  
*Ἀρχιερεῖς, ας, ὅ, the office of chief*  
*of rowers. Th. ἀρχῆ, ἱερέω.*  
*Ἀρχιερεῖς, ῖος and ἱός, ὁ, a high-*  
*priest, or pontiff. Th. ἀρχω, ἱερέω.*  
*(Ἀρχιερεῖν, κῆ, ὁ, the office of*  
*high-priest; the pontificate.*  
*Ἀρχιπαῖρος, ov, ὁ, the chief of*  
*companions. Th. ἀρχω, παῖρος.*  
*Ἀρχισυνάγος, a chief of synuchs.*  
*Th. ἀρχω, συνάγος.*  
*Ἀρχίζω, ov, adj. giving origin to*  
*life; constituting the source of*  
*life. Th. ἀρχω, ζῶ.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, adj. ruling the*  
*sea, *Analect. B.* Th. ἀρχω, θέ-*  
*λασσα.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to exer-*  
*cise the office of ἀρχιδόξος. Th.*  
*ἀρχω, θεωρός.*  
*(Ἀρχιδόξος, ιος, ὁ, ἀρχιδόξω,*  
*as, ὁ, the office of chief of a de-*  
*putation to Delphos.*  
*(Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the chief of a*  
*solemn mission to Delphos.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the leader of a*  
*θεσπία. Th. ἀρχω, θεσπία.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the master of*  
*the thunder, *epith. of Jupiter.**  
*Th. ἀρχω, κεραυνός.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ἀρχιδόξω, ατος, ὁ,*  
*the chief of a band of thieves, an*  
*arch-robber. Th. ἀρχω, κλέπτω.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξ, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to*  
*command, or magisterial office,*  
*fit for, qualified for, &c.—fond of*  
*rule—imperious. Th. ἀρχῆ, ἀρχω.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the chief pil-*  
*ot: from ἀρχω, κυβερνῶ.*  
*[Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, chief master of*  
*the chase. Th. ἀρχω, κυνῶ.]*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the chief of a*  
*band of pirates, or of robbers,*  
**Joseph.*: from ἀρχω, ληστῆς.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the principal*  
*cook; a master cook. Th. ἀρχω,*  
*μάγειρος.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the head of*  
*several monasteries, an abbot, an*  
*Archimandrite. Th. ἀρχω, μάνδρα.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, the head of a troop of*  
*actors; the director, or manager*  
*of a theatre. Th. ἀρχω, μῖμος.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ας, ὁ, the office of*  
*chief butler. Th. ἀρχω, αἰνογός.*  
*(Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, a chief butler.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the chief*

persons of a family; patriarcha.  
*Th. ἀρχω, πατριάρχης.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, a pirate chief.*  
*Th. ἀρχω, πειρατής.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, chiefs of Scy-*  
*thians. Th. ἀρχω, πλανέω, to*  
*wander.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, a head shep-*  
*herd. Th. ἀρχω, ποιμήν.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ας, ὁ, the office of king,*  
*in a boat. Th. ἀρχω, (πόσις) τιμω.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the chief of an*  
*embassy: from ἀρχω, προ-*  
*βουλή.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, a general, or*  
*commander-in-chief: from ἀρχω,*  
*στρατηγός.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the chief of a*  
*synagogue: from ἀρχω, συνα-*  
*γωγῆ.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ατος, ὁ, the com-*  
*mander of a body guard: from*  
*ἀρχω, συμπαροφίης.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to be an*  
*architect—to build, to contrive,*  
*to invent, to plan: from ἀρχι-*  
*τίκω.*  
*(Ἀρχιδόξος, ατος, τὸ, a build-*  
*ing. met. a stratagem.*  
*(Ἀρχιδόξος, ας, ὁ, architecture.*  
*(Ἀρχιδόξος, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or*  
*pertaining to building, or builders;*  
*architectural. — Subst. a skilful*  
*architect, or artist—an engineer,*  
*or director of works; one who*  
*plans work, or superintends work-*  
*men, *Plat.* 7 ὁ ἀρχιδόξος (τίκ-*  
*ων understood), the art of build-*  
*ing, architecture.*  
*(Ἀρχιδόξος, ατος, ὁ, a head build-*  
*er, or architect: a head engineer,*  
*or director-in-chief of works—an*  
*inventor, contriver, or fabricator.*  
*Th. ἀρχω, τίκω, τίκω, τίκω.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the chief of*  
*toll gatherers; a director of the*  
*customs: from ἀρχω, τελός.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, one who su-*  
*perintends the preparations for a*  
*feast, *Heliodorus.* Th. ἀρχω, τρι-*  
*κλινος.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, a command-*  
*er of the guards of a prince:*  
*from ἀρχω, τεσσιστής.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, the chief of a*  
*tribe. Th. ἀρχω, φυλή.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ατος, s. s. as ἀρχιδόξω.*  
*Th. ἀρχω, φύς.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ and ὅ, the source,*  
*bestower, or author of light. Th.*  
*ἀρχῆ, ἀρχω, φύς.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, by syncope, for ἀρχιδό-*  
*ξος, part. pres. mid. of ἀρχω.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ιος, adj. that may be*  
*considered, or laid down as a*  
*fundamental principle — primi-*  
*tive; primordial. Th. ἀρχῆ, ἴδος.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertain-*  
*ing to an (ἀρχῆ) Archon.*  
*Ἀρχιδόξος, ov, ὁ, s. s. as ἀρχων, a*  
*leader; a chief—the fundament;*  
*the breach. Th. ἀρχω.*  
*APXΩ, fut. ἔρω, perf. ἔρηκα, 1*  
*aor. ἔρηκα, to be the first, to do*

first, to take the lead, make a beginning, to begin, in general, with a *genit.*, *Hom.* and *poet.* freq. and also in prose—but in *Hom.* likewise *inf.* and *part.*, begin from, a certain point, or with, a thing, *ix* and *ad-* to lead, rule, command, govern, master, with a *genit.* in prose, *genit.* and sometimes *dat.*, *Hom.*, absolutely, to hold away, without a case, *Iliad.* and *Odyss.*, with *v*, *Iliad.* 13, 690. to be the first in rank; to be a chief; to be in office, as that of magistrate, or Archon, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 2, 13. = *Ἀρχομαι*, *Mid.* 1 *aor.* ἡρξάμην, *part.* ἡρξάμενος, *imperf.* and 2 *aor.* ἡρξάμην, to make a beginning from, or with, with a *genit.*, the same *s.* and construct. as the *act.*, often with the participle—to begin a solemn sacrifice, hence, make a sacrifice of, *Odyss.* 14, 427. offer to the Gods = *Pass.* to be governed, to be subject, to obey rule, submit to &c. *ἡρχω*, I begin, others being to follow: ἡρχομαι, I begin, for myself, without reference to others, *Schn. L.* *ἡ Ζεὺς δ' ἡρχε*, *Iliad.*, 1, 495. Jupiter led the way—ἡρχε ἱμερ, 14, 329. went before, so, ἡρχε εἰών, 3, 447. also with ἰδών *vini*, *Odyss.* 8, 107. *ἡ ἄρχη βοιωτικῆς*, *Theocrit.* 1, 70. begin bucolic strains. *ἡ σῖτος ἄρχε θεοῖς δαυτός ἰστος*, *Iliad.* 15, 95. begin, or prepare a suitable feast for the Gods—*Ναυοικῆς ἡρχετο μολπῆς*, *Odyss.* 6, 101. Nausica began the song. *ἡ βοῖς ἔρχε γαστρός*, whoever governs, or is master of his appetite—*ἐπὶνος καὶ ἀπῖος*, of sleep and sloth, *Hom. Mem.* 2, 6, 1. *ἡ ἀρχέμενος*, with or without a *genit.*, in the beginning, as *Thuc.* 4, 64. *Plat. Phaedr.* p. 337. *Heind.* — *ἀρχέμενος*, *Herodot.* 5, 49. primarily, especially—particularly, *Plat. Rep.* 6, p. 99. *Heind.*

(*Ἀρχων*, *ovros*, *δ*, as *part.* of ἔρχω, a ruler, at Athens, a certain chief magistrate, an Archon.

*Ἀρχώνης*, *ov*, *δ*, a principal purchaser: from ἔρχω, *ὥς*.

*ΑΡΩ*, *pres. obs.*—in use, *ful.* ἄρω, (no *first perf.*) 1 *aor.* ἤρω, *Ion.* ἄρω, *inf.* ἄραι, *part.* ἄρας — 2 *aor.* ἤραον, *Ion.* ἤραον, [.....] *inf.* ἄραειν, *part.* ἄραων, from this ἄραιστω, 2 *perf.* ἄραρα, [.....] *Ion.* ἄραρα, *part.* ἄραρῶς, *Ion.* ἄραρῶς, *fem.* *poet.* ἄραρῖα, [in the Epic poets also ἄραρῖα], *plur.* *perf.* ἄραριν, [a] *Ion.* ἄραριν, *perf.* and *plus. perf.* *neut. s.*, and *as pres.* and *imperf.*, to join, adapt, annex, fit, put together, to fix; to adjust, to close, *Iliad.* and *Odyss.* freq. adapt to a purpose, prepare, adjust, furnish with, accue, and *dat.* *Odyss.* 1, 280. hence, gratify, satisfy, with food, 5, 95.

*Soph. Elect.* 147. prepare for, 16, 169. *Neut. viz. perf. plus. perf. part.*, except *Odyss.* 5, 248. in the *s.* of an *aor.*, to fit, to suit, be joined to, or adapted to, to be closely joined, stand in close ranks, *Iliad.* 16, 211. to fit closely; to be closed, or shut—to be agreeable, to please, *Odyss.* 4, 777. met. to be fixed, or resolved, *Soph.* and *Eurip.*, especially ἄραρε, or ἡραρε, it is resolved, it is fixed, or determined—to be provided, fitted out, &c. = *Mid.* the *neut. s.*, *part.* of 2 *aor.* ἄραμην, by *syncop.* ἄραμενος, *η*, *ov*, fitting, agreeing with, adapted for; as *adj.*, *Hes. Oper.* 748, agreeable, pleasing, to, kind to, a *dat.* or *v*, *Hom.* and *Pind.* *s. s.* as ἄραρός. = *Pass.* *perf.* ἡραται, 1 *aor.* ἡρήνη, 3 *pers. plur.* ἡρήσων, *poet.* (Hom.) ἡρῶν, the latter *neut. s.*—*Neut. plur.* *part.* 2 *aor.* *mid.* as *subst.* τὰ ἄραμενα, utensils, implements; the rigging, of a ship. *ἡ ἄραστω*, ἄρατω, — *ἔω*, ἄραμῶς, come from ἄρω; akin are ἄρῶς, αἶρω, ἄρρωμαι.

*Ἀρωγῇ*, *ἡς*, *ἡ*, succour; assistance; aid—defence; protection, *Iliad.* 4, 408. *Th.* ἄρῳγῳ.

*Ἀρωγανέτης*, *ov*, *δ*, propitious to manners. *Th.* ἄρωγός, (αἰσῆτης) *vais*.

*Ἀρωγός*, *ov*, *δ*, a protector, defender, or avenger, *Hom. Adj. ov*, aiding, useful, *Soph. Aj.* 357. *Th.* ἄρῳγῳ.

*Ἀρωμα*, *eros*, *τὸ*, a spice, or herb for seasoning—*plur.*, a mixture of substances to give a flavour. *Th.* (as ἄρωμα, probably) ἄρω. *z* *s. s.* as ἄρωμα, *Aristoph. Ran.* 1158.

(*Ἀρωματίζω*, *ful.* ἰώω, to perfume; to impregnate with spices; to embalm. *Neut.* to emit an aromatic odour; to be spiced, or perfumed.

(*Ἀρωματικός*, *ων*, *κόν*, *adj.* aromatic; fragrant; spiced.

(*Ἀρωματῆς*, *ov*, *δ*, *fem.* ἄρωματῆτις, *ιδέος*, aromatic, *s. s.* as ἄρωματικός.

*Ἀρωματοπώλης*, *ov*, *δ*, a seller of spices. *Th.* ἄρωμα, πωλέω.

*Ἀρωματοφόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* carrying, or producing spices. *Th.* ἄρωμα, φέρω.

*Ἀρωματώδης*, *τος*, *adj.* emitting an aromatic odour—odoriferous. *Th.* ἄρωμα, εἶδος.

*Ἀρωμεναι*, *ecce* at end ἄρω.

*Ἀρωμία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, a tree, a species of Medlar-tree, *Dioscor.* 1, 171.

*Ἀρωμ*, *ως*, *Dor.* for ἡρω.

*Ἀρώμετος*, *ov*, *adj.* *poet.* for ἄρῳμετος.

*Ἀρωσις*, *ως*, *ἡ*, for ἄρωσις.

*Ἀρωστος*, *ποτ.* for ἄρῳστος.

*Ἀς*, *acc. pl. fem.* of ὅς.

*Ἀς*, *Dor.* for ἡς, *gen. fem.* of ὅς.

*Ἀς*, *Dor.* for ἔως, until, so long as, *Pind. Ol.* 10, 61. *Kan. Greg. p.* 188.

*Ἀσα*, *Dor.* for ἡσα, 1 *aor.* of ἡδω.

*Ἀσα*, *Dor.* for δάσα, 1 *aor.* of δάω, to injure.

*Ἀσα*, *Hom. contr.* for ἡσα, 1 *aor.* of ἡδω, to sleep.

*Ἀσα*, 1 *aor.* of ἡδω, or δάω, to satiate.

*Ἀσάγητος*, *ov*, *adj.* not caught, also, not to be caught: from *a priv.*, *σάγησις*.

*Ἀσαι*, 1 *aor.* *inf.* of ἡδω.

*Ἀσαι*, 1 *aor.* *inf.* of ἡδω, to sleep.

*Ἀσαι*, *part.* δάσαι, 1 *aor.* *inf.* of δάω, to injure.

*Ἀσαιμι*, 1 *aor.* *opt.* of ἡδω, to satiate. [.....]

*Ἀσαιρος*, *ov*, *adj.* not trodden down, *Xen. Econ.* 19, 11. *Th.* *a priv.*, *σάιρος*.

*Ἀσαλῆνιος*, *ov*, *adj.* unacquainted with naval affairs, *lit.* that was not present at the battle of Salamis, *Aristoph. Ran.* 205. [1]

*Ἀσάλεια*, *ας*, *ἡ*, freedom from care, ease: from δαλῆς.

*Ἀσάλενος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as δαλῆς: from *a priv.*, *σάλεος*.

*Ἀσάλης*, *τος*, *adj.* not agitated; undisturbed; at ease; tranquil. *Th.* *a priv.*, *σάλης*.

*Ἀσάληντος*, *ov*, *adj.* not announced by the sound of trumpet; not roused by the sound of trumpet. *ἡ δαλῆντος*, *ov*, *adj.* an hour during which trumpet is not sounded, in a camp, midnight. *Th.* *a priv.*, *σάληντος*.

*Ἀσαιμι*, 1 *pers. plur.* 1 *aor.* *act.* of ἡδω, to 'sleep.' [.....]

*Ἀσάμενος*, *ov*, *adj.* sorrowful, *part.* 1 *aor.* *mid.* of δάω, ἡδω.

*Ἀσάμενος*, *satiated*, *part.* 1 *aor.* *mid.* of ἡδω.

*Ἀσάμνθος*, *ov*, *δ*, a basin, or bathing-tub—a private bathing-place. *Th.* *δεις*, *μυέω*, to diminish flesh. [.....]

*Ἀσάδαλος*, *ov*, *adj.* not wearing sandals, barefooted, *Bion. Th.* *a priv.*, *σάδαλον*.

*Ἀσάδιον*, *ov*, *τὸ*, the middle of the poop of a vessel.

*Ἀσαρος*, *ov*, *adj.* *hit.* not to be crossed; harsh, *Æschyl. Choc.* 439. *Th.* *a priv.*, *σαίρω*, to wag the tail, as a dog does in crossing its master.

*Ἀσάμαι*, *poet.* δασάμαι, *Mid.* of δάω, *ful.* ἡσμαι, 1 *aor.* ἡσμαι, *inf.* ἡσάσαι, to feel a loathing of food, from satiety; to loath; to feel squeamish. *met.* to be wearied from, or disgusted at—to be sad, displeased, or sorrowful. See ἡω. *Th.* (δον) ἡω, to satiate. [.....]

*Ἀσάης*, *τος*, *adj.* unpurified; uncorrected—not susceptible of purification. *Th.* *a priv.*, *σάης*.

*Ἀσαπῆτος*, *ος*, *ov*, wine impregnated with ἄσαρον.

[*Ἀσαπίω*, *ful.* ἡω, to be destitute of flesh; to be lean. *s. Th.* as the following.]

*Ἀσαρκία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, want of flesh; leanness. *Th.* *a priv.*, *σάρξ*.

(*Ἀσαρκος*, *ov*, *adj.* not fleshy; lean; thin—not composed of flesh.

- \**Ἀσπαράγος*, *ος*, *adj.* of meagre appearance, thin. *Th.* *Ἀσπαράγος*, *είδος*.  
 \**Ἀσάρον*, *ον*, *ἄν*, *as herb*, Wild nard; *Asarum Europaeum*.  
 \**Ἀσπός*, *ος*, *ἀσπάρτος*, *ος*, *adj.* not swept; not cleaned with a broom, but with a sponge, as floors in delicate mosaic work. *Th.* *a priv.*, *είδος*.  
 (\**Ἀσπάρτον*, *ον*, *ῥά*, a floor of inlaid, or mosaic work. See *ἀσπας*.)  
 \**Ἀστρο*, *for ἀστρο*, 3 pers. *sing.* 1 aor. *mid.* of *ἀσθω*. [~ ~]  
 \**Ἀσθαί*, 1 aor. *mid.* of *ἄω*, to satiate. [~ ~]  
 \**Ἀσάφεια*, *ας*, *ἡ*, obscurity; darkness of meaning. *Th.* *a priv.*, *είδος*.  
 (\**Ἀσάφιστος*, *ος*, *ῥον*, *comparat.* of *ἀσάφης*.)  
 (\**Ἀσάφης*, *τος*, *adj.* dark; obscure. *met.* doubtful; uncertain.  
 (\**Ἀσάφως*, the *s.* of *ἀσάφης*, *adv.* verb.  
*Ἀσάω*, *ful.* *ἄω*, to cause satiety, or disgust. See the *mid.* *ἀσθάραι*. [~ ~])  
 \**Ἀσβίαντος*, *ος*, *adj.* (also *η*, *ον*, 3 term.) unextinguishable; hence, long continued. *met.* incessant, violent. *Hom.* *lit.* and *met.* *ἢ ἡ* *ἀσβίαντος*, unslacked lime. *Th.* *a priv.*, *οὐδέναι*.  
 \**Ἀσβολαίνω*, *ful.* *ἀνῶ*, and *ἀσβολέω*, *ful.* *ἄω*, to blacken with soot. *Th.* *ἀσβόλη*.  
 \**ἈΣΒΟΛΗ*, *ης*, *ἡ*, *ἀσβολος*, *ος*, *ἡ*, soot; lamp black.  
 (\**Ἀσβολέας*, *εως*, *ος*, *adj.* covered with soot; sooty.  
 (\**Ἀσβολέω*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ῶω*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀσβολαίνω*.  
 (\**Ἀσβολώδης*, *ος*, *adj.* sooty. *Th.* *ἀσβόλη*, *είδος*.  
 \**Ἀσθω*, *for ἄσθω*, 3 pers. *sing.* 1 aor. of *ἄω*, to injure.  
 \**Ἀσθία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, irreligion, impiety; irreverence towards the gods; profanation. *Th.* *a priv.*, *είδος*.  
 (\**Ἀσθίω*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ἄω*, *perf.* *ἡσθίκα*, to act irreliously, impiously; with *eis*, *τεπλ*, or *an accus.*, to be irreligious, or impious. *Th.* *ῥά ἡσθίκα*, *part.* *pass.*, *impious* deeds. *Th.* *ἀσθίῶν ἥλωκε*, *Dem.* he was convicted of impiety. *Th.* *ἀσθίῶν εἰς τὰ μυστήρια*, *Xen.* to profane the sacred mysteries.  
 (\**Ἀσθίκα*, *ατος*, *ῥά*, an irreligious action; an impious, or profane act.  
 (\**Ἀσθής*, *τος*, *adj.* irreverent; irreligious; impious; profane.  
 (\**Ἀσθίνοις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, impiety, *s.* *s.* as *ἀσθία*.  
 \**Ἀσιν*, *ful.* *ιστήν*, of *ἄω*, to satiate. [~ ~]  
 \**Ἀσινός*, *ος*, *adj.* and *ἀσινώτος*, *ος*, *adj.* not harnessed loosely like the *ειρηφόρος*, but to the yoke itself. *Th.* *a priv.*, *ειρέ*.  
 \**Ἀσινερός*, *ος*, *adj.* unshaken; immovable. *Th.* *a priv.*, *οἶω*.  
 \**Ἀσλγαίνω*, *s.* *s.* and *Th.* as *ἀσλγία*.  
 \**Ἀσλγέω*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ἄω*, to be immoderate, dissolute, viz. &c. to be, or act like one who is *ἀσλγής*, which see: from *ἀσλγής*.  
 (\**Ἀσλγίως*, *ποτ.* for *ἀσλγῶς*.  
 (\**Ἀσλγίω*, *ας*, *ἡ*, freedom from all restraint; dissoluteness; licentiousness, debauchery, the character, or conduct of an *ἀσλγής*.  
 \**ἈΣΕΛΓΗΣ*, *τος*, *adj.* immense, in size, violent; excessive—immoderate, unrestrained, in the indulgence of the passions, arrogant, insolent, overbearing—profligate, dissolute, debauched—lustful; addicted to lewdness and unnatural lustful indulgence. *Th.* *ῥά ἀσλγίῳ*, dissoluteness; debauchery.  
 \**Ἀσλγέματος*, [*ατος*, *adj.*] having large horns. *Th.* *ἀσλγής*, *ατος*.  
 \**Ἀσλγιστέω*, *ῶ*, to rage with furious lust, to be ungovernably licentious, *Luc.* *Th.* *ἀσλγής*, *μαίνεσθαι*.  
 \**Ἀσλγός*, and *ἀσλγέω*, *adv.* the sign. of *ἀσλγής*, adverbially.  
 \**Ἀσλγος*, *ος*, *adj.* wanting moonlight, dark. *Th.* *a priv.*, *οὐλήν*.  
 \**Ἀσλρος*, *ος*, *adj.* unhonoured; not respected—wanting gravity, or dignity; not inspiring respect. *Th.* *ἀσλρὸν ἔστιν αὐτός*, that is unbecoming his dignity. *Th.* *a priv.*, *οὐμὲν*.  
 \**Ἀσπείρις*, *s.* *s.* and *Th.* as *ἀσπείρις*.  
 (\**Ἀσπείρις*, *ος*, *adj.* impious, *Soph.* *Ἔδιπ.* *Tyr.* 890. *pass.* not revered.  
 \**Ἀσπείρις*, *Dor.* for *ἄσπείρις*, *ful.* *mid.* of *ἄω*.  
 \**Ἀσπ*, *ος*, *ἡ*, properly, satiety; the loathing which follows a surfeit. *met.* disgust; dislike—uneasiness, affliction; melancholy; sadness. *Th.* *ἀσπ*, *ἄω*, to satiate. [~ ~]  
 \**Ἀσπ*, 3 pers. of *ἄσπαι*, *ful.* *mid.* of *ἄω*.  
 \**Ἀσπῶ*, 1 aor. *subj.* *pass.* of *ἀσπείρις*.  
 \**Ἀσπείριος*, *ος*, *adj.* destitute of a chief, leader, guardian, or keeper, as *Iliad.* 10, 485. not marked; not sealed. *Th.* *a priv.* (*σπαίρω*) *σπῆρα*.  
 \**Ἀσπείριος*, *ος*, *adj.* not marked. *Th.* *a priv.*, *σπείρω*, *σπῆρος*, *σπῆρα*.  
 \**Ἀσπείριος*, *ος*, *adj.* written indistinctly, but *σημειωγράφος*, (note the accent.) writing, &c. *Th.* *ἀσπῶ*, *γράφω*.  
 \**Ἀσπρος*, *ος*, *adj.* not marked; not bearing a distinctive mark; not stamped—undistinguished; obscure; not famous; inglorious—indistinct; unintelligible. *Th.* *ἡ γένος ἀσπρον*, an obscure race. *Th.* *a priv.*, *σπῆρα*.  
 (\**Ἀσπρότης*, *ατος*, *ἡ*, want of mark, distinction, or renown.  
 (\**Ἀσπρῶν*, *ονος*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀσπρος*.  
 (\**Ἀσπρῶν*, *adv.* the *s.* of *ἀσπρος*, adverbially.  
 (\**Ἀσπρῶν*, *ος*, *adj.* *s.* *s.* and *Th.* as *ἀσπρός*.  
 \**Ἀσπρός*, *ος*, *adj.* causing loathing, or disgust—vexatious; unpleasant: from *ἀσπ*.  
 (\**Ἀσπρός*, *ος*, *adv.* with disgust; with repugnance; with difficulty—impatiently.  
 \**Ἀσπρός*, *ος*, *adj.* not passed through a sieve. *Th.* *a priv.*, *οὐδῶν*.  
 \**Ἀσπρώμαι*, 1 aor. *subj.* of *ἀσπείρις*.  
 \**Ἀσπῆ*, *part.* 1 aor. *pass.* of *ἄω*.  
 \**Ἀσθενία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, want of strength, weakness, feebleness, illness; also, poverty. *subst.* of *ἀσθενής*.  
 (\**Ἀσθενίω*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ἄω*, to be weak, or ill, viz. *ἀσθενής*.  
 (\**Ἀσθενής*, *ατος*, *ῥά*, *s.* *s.* as *ἀσθενία*.  
 \**Ἀσθενής*, *τος*, *adj.* weak; weakened; languishing; sick, feeble. *met.* poor. *Th.* *a priv.*, *οὐδῶν*.  
 (\**Ἀσθενίς*, *lon.* for *ἀσθενία*.  
 (\**Ἀσθενικός*, *ῆς*, *ος*, *adj.* pertaining to *ἀσθενής*, also *s.* *s.*  
 \**Ἀσθενήμις*, *ος*, *adj.* having weak roots. *Th.* *ἀσθενής*, *μῆς*.  
 (\**Ἀσθενήμις*, *ος*, *adj.* weak in mind. *Th.* *ἀσθενής*, *ψυχῆ*.  
 \**Ἀσθενέω*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ῶω*, to weaken; to enervate. *Th.* *a priv.*, *οὐδῶν*.  
 (\**Ἀσθενός*, *ος*, *adv.* feebly, &c. as *adv.* of *ἀσθενής*.  
 ([\**Ἀσθενώσις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, weakness; swoon.]  
 \**Ἀσθ*, *lon.* for *ἄσθω*, 3 pers. *sing.* 1 aor. *pass.* of *ἄω*, to satiate.  
 \**Ἀσθρα*, *ατος*, *ῥά*, a heavy, deep, or laborious breathing, *Hom.* a gasp for breath, a breath—a blast. *Th.* *ἄω*, *ἔμψ*, to blow.  
 (\**Ἀσθρίζω*, *ful.* *ἄω*, and *ἀσθρίσσω*, *ful.* *ἄω*, *perf.* *ἄσθριζα*, to gasp for breath, to breathe heavily, to breathe short; to be asthmatic.  
 (\**Ἀσθρικτός*, *ῆς*, *ος*, *adj.* gasping for breath; asthmatic.  
 \**Ἀσθρῶν*, *ος*, *ος*, *adj.* of the nature of, or like asthma. *Th.* *ἄσθρα*, *είδος*.  
 \**Ἀσία*, *ας*, *ἡ* [~ ~] Asia. *Th.* *a proper name*, Asia, the mother of *Prometheus*.  
 \**Ἀσιγός*, *τος*, Asiatic, born in Asia. *Th.* *Ἀσία*, *γίνω*.  
 \**Ἀσιανός*, *ῆς*, *ος*, *adj.* Asiatic: from *Ἀσία*.  
 \**Ἀσίδης*, *ος*, *ἡ*, a Roman governor of the Asiatic provinces. *Th.* *Ἀσία*, *ἔρχω*.  
 (\**Ἀσίδης*, *ῆς*, *ος*, *είδος*, the improved form of the harp, by *Cepion*, of *Lesbos*.  
 (\**Ἀσιάνης*, [*lon.* *ἀσίδης*] *ος*, *ἡ*, *form.* *ἀσίδης*, *είδος*, *ἡ*, an Asiatic.  
 (\**Ἀσιανός*, *ῆς*, *ος*, Asiatic.  
 (\**Ἀσιανότης*, *s.* *s.* as *Ἀσιανός*.  
 \**Ἀσιγία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, excessive talkativeness, the impossibility of remaining silent. *Th.* *a priv.*, *οἰγία*.  
 (\**Ἀσιγίος*, *ος*, *adj.* talkative. [~ ~])  
 \**Ἀσιγός*, *ος*, *adj.* without the letter Σ.—*Ἀσιγός* *ῶν*, a piece of verse in which the letter Σ is not em-

ployed; a flowing wave, not sibilant. *Th. a priv., εἴγμα.*

\**Ἀσιγμοταῖα*, ὦ, *ful. ἥω*, to compose a piece of verse avoiding words having the letter *Σίγμα*. *Th. Ἀσιγμος, ποίω.*

\**Ἀσιόρητος*, *ov, adj.* destitute of iron. *met. of a sword, unarmed. Th. a priv., εἰδήρος.*

\**Ἀσυχος*, *ov, adj.* not difficult, or nice, as to food; not too delicate—not causing loathing; not disagreeable; not hurtful. *Th. a priv., σιγῆς.*

\**Ἀσπλά*, *ης, ἡ*, a piece of wood resting on the shoulders, used by porters for carrying loads, hanging from both ends.

\**Ἀσπής*, *ιος, adj.* uninjured, unharmed, *Odys. 11, 109, act. harmless, Xen. Cyrop. 1, 4, 7.* protecting from harm, *Æschyl. [Th. a priv., σπόμεναι. - - -]*

(*Ἀσπής*, *ov, adj.* undamaged; uninjured; unhurt.

\**Ἀσιος*, *ια, ιος, adj.* alimy; miry, *Iliad. 2, 461. Ἵ' Ἀσιω, from Ἀσιας, gen. σιω, ω, the name of a Hero to whom meadows were sacred, interpret. ancient Gram. See Herodot. 4, 45. Th. ἄσις. [- - -]*

\**Ἀσπράκος*, *ov, ἡ*, a species of grasshopper, *Diocor.*

\**Ἀσις*, *ιος, ἡ*, slime; mud, deposited by the overflowing of a river, *Iliad. 21, 321. Th. ἄση, ἡ. [- - -]*

\**Ἀσις, ἰδος, (γῆ) underat. Ἀσία. [- - -]*

\**Ἀσπίτω*, ὦ, *ful. ἥω*, to be ἄσπιτος, which see. *Th. a priv., σπιτος.*

(*Ἀσπίτια*, *ας, ἡ*, abstinence from food; deficiency of nourishment.)

\**Ἀσπίτος*, *ov, adj.* fasting, *Odys. 4, 788.* not taking food—destitute of food.

\**Ἀσπαθής*, *Dor. for ἀσπαθής, or ἀσπαθής.*

\**Ἀσπελαβος*, and *ἀσπελαβώτης*, *ov, ἡ*, a species of small lizard: *Lacerta Gecko, Linn.*

\**Ἀσπλάφος*, *ov, ἡ*, a species of Owl, *Aristot.*

\**Ἀσπλέντρος*, *ἀσπλέντρος, and ἀσπάλος*, *ov, adj.* not dug up; unweeded. *Th. a priv., σκαλεῖω, σκάλλω.*

\**Ἀσκαλάπας*, *ov, ἡ, s. s. as σκολόπαξ.*

\**Ἀσπάλω*, *ωρος*, Ascalon, a town in Syria.

(*Ἀσκαλῶνιος*, *ov, adj.* of Ascalon.

\**Ἀσπίνης*, *ov, ἡ*, a small, or bad bed—a couch. *Aristoph. Nub. 624.* a bier. *Th. ?*

\**Ἀσκαρῶμεντος*, and *ἀσκαρῶμεντος*, *adv. adverbial s. of ἀσκαρῶμεντος.*

\**Ἀσκαρῶμεντος*, ὦ, *ful. ἥω*, to look without winking; to look steadily at. *Th. a priv., σκαρῶμεντος.*

(*Ἀσκαρῶμεντος*, *ov, adj.* not winking; looking steadfastly.

\**Ἀσκαρῆς*, *ιος, and ἀσκαρῆμος*, *ov, adj.* not dancing; not jumping. *Th. a priv., σκαίρω, σκάρω.*

\**Ἀσκαρῶδης*, *ιος, adj.* abounding in maw-worms in Ascarides. *Th. ἀσκαρῆς; or, ἀσκαρῆς, ἰδος.*

\**Ἀσκαρίζω*, *s. s. as σκαρίζω, a augm., or euphon.*

\**Ἀσκαρίς*, *ιδος, ἡ*, the Ascarides, a species of intestinal worm, which causes painful itchings—also the larva of the *Culex*, *Aristot. Th. ἀσκαρίζω*, to jump, to move; to stir.

(*Ἀσκαρίστος*, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀσκαρῆς. s. s. as ἀσκαρῶστος, Suidas.*

\**Ἀσκαλῆς*, *ος, ἡ*, a player on the bag-pipe. *Th. ἄσκος, ἀσκάς.*

\**Ἀσκατός*, *ov, adj.* undug. *Th. a priv., σκάπτω.*

\**Ἀσκατα*, *ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ἀσκαταί.*

\**Ἀσκαθής*, *ιος, adj. s. s. as ἀσκαθής.*

\**Ἀσκαλῆς*, *neut. of ἀσκαλῆς, adverbially, and ἀσκαλῆς, or ἀσκαλῶς, the adverbial signy. of ἀσκαλῆς.*

\**Ἀσκαίων*, *ov, ῥῶ, dim. of ἄσκος.*

\**Ἀσκαλῆς*, *ιος, adj.* wanting legs, having weak legs, feeble, (*with ἄσμος*) desponding, *Odys. 10, 463. Th. a priv., σκῆλος—ἴ* having the legs of like length, equal in weight. *Th. a for ἑμα, σκῆλος.*

\**Ἀσκαλῆς*, *ιος, adj.* dried up, parched, hard. *met. harsh, cruel—also, viz. the neut. ἀσκαλῆς, and adverb ἀσκαλῶς, durably, unceasingly, continually. Th. a augm., or euphon., σκῆλος.*

\**Ἀσκαρῆτος*, *ov, adj.* not cut with an axe; not as yet planed—unwrought. *Th. a priv., σκῆρμεν.*

\**Ἀσκαρῶστος*, and *ἀσκαρῶστος*, *ov, ἀσκαρῆς, ἰος, [ἀσκαρῆς, ov.] adj.* not having a cover, or lid; uncovered; exposed. *Th. a priv., σκαρῶσω.*

\**Ἀσκαρῆς*, *ov, adj.* unobserved, unnoticed. *Th. a priv., σκαρῶμαι.*

\**Ἀσκαρά*, *ας, ἡ*, furred sandals, or winter covering for the feet—*dim. ἀσκαρέων, ov, ῥῶ.*

\**Ἀσκαρῆς*, *ιος, adj. and ἀσκαρῆτος*, *ov, adj.* without preparations, unprovided, without arms, unarmed, *Soph. Œdip. Col. 1029.* without clothes, or attire; unadorned; without furniture, household goods, or tools, *Herodot. 3, 131.* without baggage; lightly equipped. *Th. a priv., σκαρῶ.*

\**Ἀσκαρῶστος*, *ov, adj.* not searched diligently. *Ἰσίδωρος οὐκ ἀσκαρῶστος*, a house which has been accurately searched. *Th. a priv. (σκαρῶσω) σκαρῶς, οὐρος.*

\**ΑΣΚΕΩ*, ὦ, *ful. ἥω, perf. ἡσκηνα*, to attend carefully to; to take pains with; to perform with care.

*Hom.* to work; to elaborate, to work skilfully, *Hom.* to ornament, *freq. s. Herodot. and Eurip.* to adorn, *Iliad. 10, 438.* put in order, 18, 592. clean, take care of, *Odys. 1, 439.* to exercise; to train; to instruct; to form by exercises, *Xen. and Polyb.* to practise; to exercise one's self in, as, in virtue, in any art, to revere; to worship, *Pind. Pyth. 3, 193.* to respect and practise, justice, *Pind.*

*Ol. 8, 29. = Ἀσκήσαι, Pass. perf. ἡσκημαι, part. ἡσκησῖος, to be elaborated, ornamented, exercised, practised. Ἵ δὲ καὶ πῶσις, I take pains in doing, I practise diligently. Ἵ πῶσις ἀσκήν, in Att. = ἰσκήν, to train the body; with πρὸς ἰσκήν, to strengthen—ἀσκή. λόγους, practise oratory, ἀσκήν, virtue. Ἵ Ἐγὼ ἀκίμ to σκῆσις, σκῆσις.*

(*Ἀσκή, ἡ, ἡ, s. s. as ἀσκήσις.*

\**Ἀσκήσις*, *ιος, adj.* taken care of; hence, preserved—unharmful; uninjured, unscathed.

(*Ἀσκήμα*, *αρος, ῥῶ*, a work; an exercise, or occupation; work, *Xen.* preparation; equipment; attire, dress, ornament.

\**Ἀσκήσις*, *ov, adj.* without a tent, or covering—without illusion, or deception, *lit. juggling, late vrb. as Synes. Th. a priv., σκαρῶ.*

(*Ἀσκήσις*, in the open air; laboriously—unfeignedly.

\**Ἀσκήσις*, *ιος, ἡ*, exercise; practice; application; the mode of life and exercises of *Athletes*, *Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 24.* a mode of life, or profession—ecclesiast. *s.* the devotional exercises and profession of an ascetic: *from ἀσκή.*

(*Ἀσκήσις*, *ια, ιος, adj.* to be exercised. Ἵ δὲ ἀσκήν, we must exercise; it is necessary to practise.

\**Ἀσκαρῆριον*, *ov, ῥῶ*, a place for exercise, or for athletic exercises—a monastery, or place consecrated to devotional exercises.

(*Ἀσκήρις*, *ος, ἡ*, one who exercises any art; one who practises any exercise, generally, the athletic, or gymnastic exercises; a gladiator—an ascetic, one who leads a sequestered life, given up to holy meditations.

(*Ἀσκαρῆσις*, *ος, ἡ, adj.* pertaining to exercise, gymnastic contests, the active, or (ecclesiast. *s.*) ascetic life. Ἵ δὲ καὶ βίος, active life.

(*Ἀσκαρῆς*, *ος, ἡ, adj.* skilfully wrought. *Odys. 4, 134.* ornamented, or adorned with care, *Thucyd. 1, 33.*—exercised.

(*Ἀσκαρῆς*, *ας, ἡ*, a woman devoted to an ascetic life, *Notnus.*

\**Ἀσκαδῖος*, *ov, and Ἀσκαδῖος*, *ov, ῥῶ, dim. of ἀσκάς.*

\**Ἀσκαίος*, *ιος, ἡ, adj.* shady, affording much shade. *Th. a augm., or euphon., σκῆ. ἴ* destitute of shade. *Th. a priv., σκῆ.*

\**Ἀσκαίω*, *ος, ἡ*, one who walks without the assistance of a staff; one who enjoys a green old age. *Th. a priv., σκαίω. [- - -]*

\**Ἀσκαίης*, *ος, ἡ*, Ascleia, *ἰσκαίης* of the belly. *Th. ἰσκάς.*

\**Ἀσκαρῆσις*, *ος, ἡ*, the children of *Æsculapius*—physicians.

\**Ἀσκαρῆσις*, a proper name, *Asclepiades*, a celebrated physician.

\**Ἀσκαρῆς*, *ιδος, ἡ*, a plant, *W. L. W.* swallow-wort: *Asclepias vicia-*



toxicum. Th. Ἀσκληπείδης, who  
first recommended its use.  
Ἀσκληπεία, and Ἀσκληπεία, on, festi-  
vals in honour of Esculapius.  
Th. Ἀσκληπεία.  
(Ἀσκληπείον, on, rd, a temple of  
Esculapius.  
Ἀσκληπεία, οὐ, ἰ, Esculapius, in  
the *Iliad*, a prince skilled in the  
healing art—the Deity so called.  
[Ἀσκληπεία, II. 2, 731. In regard  
to the accent, see Boeckh. *Pind.*  
*Pyth.* 3, 6.]  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, band a used for  
tying the neck of a (leathern)  
bottle. Th. δούρα, δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, affected with rup-  
ture. Th. δούρα, δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, a leathern purse;  
a goat's-skin purse; a wallet; a  
sac. Th. δούρα, δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. inconsiderate;  
unreflecting—not previously con-  
sidered; unforeseen, *Soph. Elect.*  
864. not comprehended, incom-  
prehensible—without a deter-  
mined object—missing one's aim,  
*lit. and met. neut. plur. and sing.*  
*adverbially.* Th. a priv., σκοτός.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, adv. inconsiderately,  
&c. See Ἀσκληπεία, the adj.  
ΑΣΚΩ, οὐ, ἰ, a wine-skin, a  
bottle of goat's skin, *Hom.*; but,  
a sack of cow-hide, *Odys.* 10,  
19, a hide, *Herodot.* 3, 9. *met.* a  
bloated, big-bellied man, *Anti-*  
*phon.* a leathern sack—a skin; a  
hide—a large belly—a body; a  
carcase. Ἰσχυρὸν δέσσειν (or δέσσειναι)  
τινά, to play any one. *Elym.*  
αἰτία τοῦ σκίου.  
Ἀσκληπεία, οὐ, fut. ἴσσω, to carry the  
leathern bottles, in the festivals  
of Bacchus. Th. δούρα, δούρα.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. that carries  
the bottles, &c. in the festivals of  
Bacchus.  
[Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. not pillaged.  
Th. a priv., σκελῶ. [8]  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. not plucked, not  
torn, unhurt. *met.* untormented.  
Th. a priv., σκελῶ.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, adv. of Ἀσκληπεία.  
ΑΣΚΥΡΟΝ, on, rd, a plant, St.  
John's wort: Hypericum; the  
Hypericum androsomon. *Sprengel.*  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, rd, a festival in hon-  
our of Bacchus, during which  
they danced, jumping with one  
foot upon oiled bladders, or lea-  
thern bottles, inflated and oiled.  
Th. δούρα.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, fut. ἴσσω, to dance upon  
oiled bladders, &c. in the festival of  
the Ἀσκληπεία—to hop on one foot.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, οὐ, ἰ, the dance at  
the festival of the Ἀσκληπεία, the  
act of jumping with one foot upon  
bladders.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, rd, a piece of lea-  
ther covering the oar where it  
rests in its place; a strap to fast-  
en an oar in its place. Th. δούρα.

Ἀσκληπεία, on, rd, a song, a lay. Th.  
δούρα.  
[Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. noiseless. Th.  
a priv., σκελῶ.]  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, rd, a little song, or  
poem. *dim.* of δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, one who  
spoils the simplicity of a poem, by  
variations, or accompaniment,  
*Aristoph. Nub.* 332. *acid* of  
*dithyrambic, or tragic poets.* Th.  
δούρα, δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, οὐ, ἰ, a composer of  
poems, or songs. Th. δούρα, δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, *Att.* and *derivative*  
ος, η, on, superlat. of δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, most willingly, *neut.*  
of δούρα, superlat. of δούρα,  
adverb.  
Ἀσκληπεία, adv. more willingly;  
with more pleasure; more eagerly:  
from δούρα, compar. of δούρα,  
compar. of δούρα.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, rd, compar.  
of δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, to wish, *Dinarch.*  
Ἀσκληπεία, fut. ἴσσω, with a dat. or  
accus., to receive with politeness;  
to do cheerfully—to take plea-  
sure in, be satisfied, or content  
with; be satisfied, without a  
cause, followed by si, *Polyd.*: from  
δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. pleased, de-  
lighted, cheerful, glad, joyful,  
content, willing, *Hom. freq.*, agree-  
able, gratifying: *ισχυρὸν δέσσειν* ἴσσω  
*in, Iliad.* 14, 108, it would be  
agreeable to me, *freq. also* in  
prose, like εἰ σοὶ βουλομένων ἴσσω, if  
you wish it. Superlat. *Att.* δούρα-  
ταίρας, δούραταίρας. Comparat.  
δούραταίρας, *neut. sing.* and *plur.*  
*adverb.*: from ἴσσω, part. perf.  
pass. of ἴσσω.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, adv. of δούρα.  
[Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. not rubbed; not  
rubbed off. Th. a priv., σκελῶ.]  
Ἀσκληπεία, οὐ, ἰ, s. s. and Th. as  
δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. faultless—free  
from solecism—of a simple cha-  
racter—humane. Th. a priv., σκε-  
λοῖκος.  
Ἀσκληπεία, as, ἰ, want of wisdom;  
folly; ignorance; imprudence.  
Th. a priv., σκελῶ.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. deficient in wis-  
dom; foolish; ignorant; impru-  
dent.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, adv. unwisely; foolishly;  
imprudently.  
Ἀσκληπεία, fut. ἴσσω, 1 aor. mid.  
ἴσσω, to embrace, to salute,  
to greet affectionately, to wel-  
come, τινά, any one, *Hom. freq.*  
with a subst. as ἴσσω, with words,  
especially, to receive kindly after  
an absence, &c. to greet; to hail,  
τινά βασιλέα, as sovereign—salute,  
a vessel, ταῖς κίπαις, with oars,  
*Plut. Elym. prim.* s. to draw to  
one's self, a mid. a., and so, Th.  
a euphon., σκέω.

Ἀσκληπεία, fut. ἴσσω, to palpitate, to  
be convulsed, as, at the point of  
death, *Hom.* to struggle against,  
oppose, *Herodot.* 8, 5. Th. a  
euphon., or augm., σκέω.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, a thorny shrub,  
from the rind of which a fragrant  
oil was procured, *Dioscor.* a thorny  
shrub, *Theophrast.*, probably the  
Spartium Spinosum, *Linna.*—an  
instrument of torture. *Plat.*  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, a mole.  
Ἀσκληπεία, as, ἰ, angling. Th. δού-  
ρα.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, seldom δούραταίρας,  
act. to angle; to catch fish by  
angling.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, and δούραταίρας,  
act. an angler; a fisherman.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, or, adj. pertaining  
to angling, or fishing, *Plat.*  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, a sort of fish,  
*Hasych.*  
(Ἀσκληπεία, as, ἰ, the root of aspa-  
ragus.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, Asparagus: *Asp.*  
*aphyllus, Theophrast.* h. pl. 1,  
16, 6, 1. the wild species *μυκάν-*  
*θος.*  
(Ἀσκληπεία, as, ἰ, s. s. as δούρα-  
ταίρας.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. not sown—  
growing wild. Th. a priv., σκέω.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, adv. of δούρα.  
Ἀσκληπεία, *Ion.* for δούραταίρας, *form.*  
of δούραταίρας. ἴσσω, adv. for  
δούραταίρας: from δούραταίρας.  
Ἀσκληπεία, in, on, or ἰ, and ἰ, adj.  
beloved, desired, welcome, *Hom.*  
lovely, desirable, delighted, pleas-  
ed, joyful, *Odys.* 23, 238. gay,  
cheerful, *Hom.* Compare δούραταίρας:  
perhaps, from Th. δούραταίρας.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, adv. cheerfully; joy-  
fully; willingly; cordially.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, rd, the object em-  
braced, or greeted—an embrace;  
an affectionate greeting, *Eurip.*  
*Hec.* 819.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, οὐ, ἰ, greeting; em-  
brace; salutation. s. s. as the  
foregoing.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, rd, adj. for the  
purpose of greeting, &c. See δού-  
ραταίρας.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, rd, adj. s. s. as δού-  
ραταίρας, *neut. sing.* adv. like δού-  
ραταίρας, *Hom.*  
(Ἀσκληπεία, compar. of δούρα-  
ταίρας.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, on, ἰ, *Ion.* for δούρα-  
ταίρας.  
(Ἀσκληπεία, adv. s. s. as δούραταίρας.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. *lit.* that no liba-  
tions can appease, implacable.  
Th. a priv., σκέω.  
Ἀσκληπεία, on, adj. destitute of, or  
not producing seed—without pos-  
terity, *Iliad.* 20, 303. Th. a  
priv., σκέω.  
Ἀσκληπεία, adv. unintermittingly,  
eagerly, impetuously, hastily,  
*Hom.*: properly, *neut.* of an adj.

*deuphros*, obs. Th. a *augm.*, or *euphon.* [εὐφρῶν.]  
 \**Ἀσπίος*, *ov*, *adj.* inexpressible; and *so*, immense; vast; immeasurable; infinite. Hom. Th. a *priv.*, ἴστω, ἴσω, obs. to say.  
 \**Ἀσπίδοβλης*, *ἄρς*, *ῆ*, one who throws away his shield, one who runs away from battle; a deserter: from *ἀσπίς*, ἀσπείλλω.  
 \**Ἀσπίδης*, *τος*, *adj.* 'round,' like a shield, *Iliad* 11, 753. a plain appearing round to the view: from *ἀσπίς*, *Damm*; or better, 'spacious,' from *ἀσπίς*, a *augm.*, or *euphon.* Wolf reads *ἀπὸ ἀσπίδος*.  
 [*Ἀσπίδορροφος*, *ov*, *adj.* swinging, turning, or carrying, a shield. Th. *ἀσπίς*, σπείρω.]  
 \**Ἀσπίδοφόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* wearing a shield. *Subst.* *ῆ*, a warrior. Th. *ἀσπίς*, φέρω.  
 \**Ἀσπίδιον*, *ov*, *rd*, ἀσπίδιον, *ης*, *ῆ*, ἀσπίδιοκαίον, and ἀσπίδιοιον, *ov*, *rd*, ἀσπίδιοες, *ov*, *ῆ*, a small shield — an ornament, in form resembling a shield: *dimin.* of *ἀσπίς*.  
 (\**Ἀσπίδης*, *ov*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as ἀσπίδιος.)  
 (\**Ἀσπίδιώτας*, *Dor.* for ἀσπίδιώτης.)  
 (\**Ἀσπίδιώτης*, *ov*, *ῆ*, one who is armed with a shield, a warrior.)  
 \**Ἀσπίδοβήτης*, *ov*, *adj.* bitten by an asp. Th. *ἀσπίς*, δάκνω.  
 [*Ἀσπίδοβήτης*, *ov*, *adj.* sounding on a shield; resounding with shields. Th. *ἀσπίς*, δυνάω.]  
 \**Ἀσπίδοειδής*, *τος*, *adj.* in form of a shield. Th. *ἀσπίς*, εἶδος.  
 \**Ἀσπίδεις*, *ενος*, *adj. s. s.* as the preceding word. Th. *ἀσπίς*.  
 \**Ἀσπίδοβήμων*, *ενος*, *adj. s. s.* as ἀσπίδοβήτης. Th. *ἀσπίς*, τρέφω.  
 \**Ἀσπίδον*, *adv.* placing the shields together, so as to form the *Testudo*. *Aulh.* ?  
 \**Ἀσπίδοπηγίον*, *ov*, *rd*, or ἀσπίδοπηγιον, the workshop of a shield-maker, *Dem.* Th. *ἀσπίς*, πηγνύμι.  
 (\**Ἀσπίδοπηγίς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a shield-maker.)  
 \**Ἀσπίδοποίη*, *ας*, *ῆ*, the fabrication of shields. Th. *ἀσπίς*, ποίω.  
 (\**Ἀσπίδοποιός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a shield-maker.)  
 \**Ἀσπίδορροφος*, *ov*, *adj.* that feeds on asps: but, ἀσπίδορρόφος, (note the accent.) one who feeds and keeps serpents. Th. *ἀσπίς*, τρέφω.  
 \**Ἀσπίδοχός*, *ov*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as ἀσπίδιώτης. Th. *ἀσπίς*, ἔχω.  
 \**Ἀσπίδοβόμος*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *lit.* one who lives by his shield, by war, a soldier. Th. *ἀσπίς*, φέρω.  
 \**Ἀσπίδοφόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* to be ἀσπίδοφόρος. Th. *ἀσπίς*, φέρω.  
 (\**Ἀσπίδοφόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that wears a shield; *ῆ*, a soldier. Th. *ἀσπίς*, φέρω.)  
 \**Ἀσπίω*, *fut. ion*, to fight, or defend with a shield. *met.* to shield, protect, defend. Th. *ἀσπίς*.  
 \**Ἀσπίλος*, *ov*, and ἀσπίλωτος, *ov*, *adj.* free from stain, spotless. *met.* *Aukless*. Th. a *priv.*, σπίλος.

\**ἈΣΠΙ'Ε*, *ἴδος*, *ῆ*, a round shield, a buckler—a body of troops carrying shields and heavy-armed, *Herodot.*, *Xen.* and *Thuc.*, *met.* battle, combat, *Eurip.* *Phæn.* 1346. a poisonous serpent, an *Asp.* \**Ἴ* *ἔ* ἀσπίδος, on the left; *tr* ἀσπίδα, *κατ'* ἀσπίδα, by the left, towards the left, on the left, the shield being borne on the left arm. \**Ἴ* *κατ'* ἀσπίδα στήναι, *Eurip.* *Med.* 252. to be under arms—to be armed. \**Ἴ* *κατ'* ἀσπίδα καθίστασθαι, *Xen.* to place himself on the left. † an *asp.*, or venomous reptile.  
 (\**Ἀσπίοιρ*, *ἄρς*, or ἀσπίοιρ, *ος*, *ῆ*, *gen. plur.* *Ion.* Hom. ἀσπίοιρ, a soldier wearing a buckler—a heavy-armed soldier—a warrior.)  
 [\**Ἀσπίοιρ*, *ἄρς*, *ῆ*, *s. s.*.]  
 \**Ἀσπίλγχιος*, *ov*, *adj.* destitute of entrails—*met.* wanting courage, *Soph.* *Aj.* 474. without compassion; merciless. Th. a *priv.*, σπλάγγχνον.  
 \**Ἀσπλάνον*, a plant, Spleen-wort: *Asplenium oterach*, supposed to be useful in disorders of the spleen. Th. a *priv.*, σπλήν.  
 \**Ἀσπλάνος*, *ov*, *adj.* destitute of a spleen; used as a remedy in disorders of the spleen.  
 \**Ἀσπνέει*, *adv.* without making libations, &c. as *adv.* of ἀσπνέω.  
 \**Ἀσπνέω*, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to make no bond, or treaty—to observe no bond, or treaty, *viz.* to be ἀσπνέω. Th. a *priv.*, σπνέω.  
 (\**Ἀσπνέος*, *ov*, *adj. lit.* without libations, without a treaty solemnly sanctioned—not making, or not observing truces, or treaties; hostile, irreconcilable; implacable—*Subst.* *ῆ* *ἄρ*, an implacable foe.)  
 \**Ἀσπρος*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as ἀσπαρτος. Th. a *priv.*, σπορά.  
 \**Ἀσπρόσπρος*, *ov*, *adj.* not eagerly pursued, or desired; neglected; despised—not to be wished for, or pursued, *Eurip.* *Taur.* 201. Th. a *priv.* (σπορόβω) σπορόβω.  
 (\**Ἀσπρόβη*, [\**Ἀσπρόβη*, and ἀσπρόβη], *adv.* without difficulty, without toil, *Iliad* 8, 513. slothfully, 22, 304. carelessly: from a *priv.*, σπνέω.)  
 [\**Ἀσπρῆς*, *ῆ*, and ἀσπρῆς, *ῆ*, a kind of oak.]  
 \**Ἀσση*, *Att. ἄρρη*, for ἄρρη, what, whatsoever, *neut. plur.* of *ἄρρη*, *Iliad* 1, 554. 10, 206. 20, 127. also *Herodot.*: from *οὐ*, *Dor.* for *τινὰ*.  
 \**Ἀσση*, *Ion.*, *Att. ἄρρη*, for *τινὰ*, what, *neut. plur.* of *ῖς*, *Odysse.* 19, 218. also for *τινὰ*, *interrog.*, *Iliad* 10, 409. but ? there: probably, from *ῆ*, *Dor.* for *ῆς*, and *οὐ*, for *τινὰ*.  
 \**Ἀσσην*, *poet.* for ἀσσηναι.  
 \**Ἀσσην*, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of the Roman *As* a coin.

\**ἈΣΣΕΩΝ*, *adv.* governing the *genit.* and *dat. cases*, near, next to—*Compar.* ἀσσεύς, nearer—*Superl.* ἀσσεύς, ἀσσεύς, *Each.* *ov*, nearest—ἀσσεύς, *adv.* nearest—ἀσσεύς, *adv.* the nearest; very near, from the *compar.* and *superl.* Th. ἀσσεύς, *neut.* ἀσσεύς, *Comp.* irregular of ἵγγε.  
 \**Ἀσση*, *Att.* for ἀσση.  
 \**Ἀσσην*, *s. s.* as ἀσσην.  
 \**Ἀσσην*, *tos*, *adj.* not falling drop by drop; flowing abundantly Th. a *priv.*, στέλλω.  
 \**Ἀσσην*, *tos*, *adj.* unstable; unsteady; inconstant. Th. a *priv.*, ἵσσημι.  
 \**Ἀσσην*, *ov*, *adj.* not fixed; not stationary—uncertain; unintelligible. *met.* unreflecting; unsteady. \**Ἴ* ἀσσηνέος ἀσσηνέος, *Xen.* *Mem.* 4, 7, 5. Comets, *interpret.* *Wetke.* Th. a *priv.* (σπασμός) ἵσσημι.  
 \**ἈΣΤΑΚΟ'Σ*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a species of the crab.  
 \**Ἀστακτ*, and ἀστακτ, as *adverb* of ἀστακτος. [ἀστακτ, --- and ---]  
 (\**Ἀστακτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not falling drop by drop; flowing abundantly.)  
 [\**Ἀστέλακτος*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* Th. a *priv.*, σπασμός.]  
 \**Ἀστέλης*, *τος*, *adj.* not fitted out, or not equipped, *Callim.* Th. a *priv.*, σπείλω.  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *s. s.* as σπασμός, a *cuphon*.  
 \**Ἀστέλης*, a word of Persian origin, a messenger; a courier.  
 \**Ἀστέλης*, *ας*, *ῆ*, instability; inconsistency. Th. a *priv.*, ἵσσημι.  
 (\**Ἀστέλειος*, *ov*, *adj.* unagitated by, or not disposed to tumult, or sedition, *Thuc.* 1, 2. peaceable; tranquil: from a *priv.*, σπασμός.)  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to be unsteady; to be inconstant, or nckle. from ἀστέλις.  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *ov*, *adj.* unsteady. *met.* fickle—not weighed, *Nicand.* Th. a *priv.*, σπείω, ἵσσημι.  
 (\**Ἀστέλις*, *adv.* of ἀστέλις.)  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *ἴδος*, *ῆ*, and ἀστέλις, *scm. ἴς*, *s. s.* as σπασμός, &c. a *cuphon*, or *augm.*; so also, ἀστέλις, *ας*, σπασμός.  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *adj.* without grapes: from a *priv.*, σπασμός.  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *s. s.* as σπασμός.  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *ov*, *adj.* uncovered, unconcealed, *Thuc.* Th. a *priv.*, σπείω.  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *tos*, *adj.* without a roof; uncovered. Th. a *priv.*, (σπείω) σπείω.  
 (\**Ἀστέλις*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as ἀστέλις. *act.* not covering. *met.* not concealing, indiscreet.)  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, *s. s.* as the following, *Schol.* *Aristoph.*  
 \**Ἀστέλις*, to have the manners of, and behave like a person who



with a bed, or bedding. *Th. a priv.*, σπρόνυμι.]

\*Αερός, αἶ, *h. masc.*, and δερή, ἡ, *fem.* a citizen, one who enjoys the privileges of citizen, opposed to ξένος—in *Att. writ.* οἱ αεροι, the inhabitants of Athens, the Athenians. *Th. δερν.*

\*Αετοχέω, ᾧ, *ful. hew*, to take bad aim, miss an aim, or *met.* an object; miss, fail, err, mistake, make an erroneous conjecture. *Construct.* with a *genit.*: from αετοχος.

\*Αετήχημα, αρος, τό, a miss; a failure; an error; a fault; a mistake.

\*Αετήχια, ας, ἡ, the act of missing one's aim—failure; error; mistake—want of foresight, want of reflection, *Polyb.*

\*Αετοχος, ου, *adj.* missing the mark; taking bad aim—missing the attainment of one's purpose; making an erroneous conjecture; failing; wanting foresight, observation, or reflection.

\*Αετήχως, *adv.* missing the mark; erroneously; inconsiderately.

\*Αεράβη, ης, ἡ, a pack-saddle—a saddle for an ass, or beast of burthen—a saddle mule: from δαράβης.

\*Αεραβηλάτης, ου, ὁ, a muleteer; a stable boy. *Th. δαράβης, ἰλιών, ἰλιώ, οδ.*

\*Αεραβής, ιος, *adj.* unbent; not to be bent; firm, unshaken, *lit.* or *met. s. s.* as δαράβης, and αετοσενος. *Th. a priv.*, σπρίψω.

[\*Αεραβίζω, *ful. ἰω*, to render firm, or even; to ride upon.]

\*Αεραγῆλα, ης, ἡ, *Ion.* for δαράγαλος.

\*Αετραγυλίζω, *ful. ἰω*, to play with δαράγαλοι. *Th. δαράγαλος.*

\*Αετραγυλιον, ου, τό, [and αετραγυλίσκος, ὁ] dimin. of δαράγαλος.

\*Αετραγυλισμός, οἶ, ὁ, the game with δαράγαλοι.

\*Αετραγυλίσκος, ου, ὁ, *fem.* iris, like δαράγαλοι.

\*ΑΕΤΡΑΓΑΛΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a vertebra, one of the small bones of the neck, or back, that next the head, *Odys.* 10, 560. *Iliad.* 14, 466. the bone in the foot, on which the tibia rests, the ankle bone, the corresponding bone in animals, used by children in play; also, as a die, and of which dice were made; hence, Astragalus, a die, having four sides, 2 were rounded, 4 dice were used in the game, the best cast termed Ἀποδιτή, the worst κύω—an instrument of torture, see δαράγαλός—Astragal; part of the Ionian volute—a plant, Liquorice vetch; Astragalus glauca—a certain measure for medicines. ἢ κβος, had six sides. *Etyim.* Some derive from a *priv.*, σπρίψω, *Damm.* that renders steady—others

σπρίψω, a euphon., from the shape. *Th.?*

\*Αετραγαλός, ὁ, *an. adj.* furnished with little bones.—*Subst.* ἡ δατραγαλότη, μέριξ underst., a whip to which little bones were fastened, in order to render the stripes more severe.

\*Αεταίος, α, ου, starry, star-like. *Th. δατήρ.*

\*Αεταίος, αία, αίων, *adj.* of or from lightning—attended with lightning. ἢ δατρααία ἰάρα, *Plut.* thundershowers: from δαταπεί.

\*Αεταπῆ, ἡς, ἡ, lightning; a flash of lightning. *met.* a gleam. *Th. σπρίψω*, from the tortuous appearance of lightning, *Schn.?*

\*Αετραπηνόρω, ᾧ, *ful. hew*, to carry, or bring lightning—*adj.* δατραπηνόρος. *Th. δαταπῆ, ἰώω.*

[\*Αετραπηνός, ου, *adj.* that bears, or carries the lightning.]

[\*Αετρίτις, α, α. s. as δατρααίτις.]

\*Αετραπτικός, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* lightning. *Th. δαταπῆ.*

\*Αετρίτω, *ful. ψω*, to lighten; to hurl lightning—to flash, to shine, to sparkle, to gleam, *Xen. Cyr.* 6, 4, 1. gleam, *Mosch.* 2, 86, to enlighten, late *writ.* *Th. σπρίψω*, from σπρίψω, *Schn. L.*

[\*Αετρίτης, ης, ἡ, the leader of the stars. *Th. δατήρ, ἔρχω.*]

\*Αετρασι, for δατήρι, *dat. plur.* of δατήρ.

\*Αετρασία, ας, ἡ, exemption, or freedom from military service—the quitting military service without permission, desertion, *Dem.* *Th. a priv.*, (σπρίψω) σπρίψω.

\*Αετρίτερος, ου, ὁ, one who is exempt from military service, or discharged—one who quits military service without permission; a deserter. [α]

\*Αετραπεία, ας, ἡ, incapacity for military command; the incapacity of a general in command: from a *priv.*, σπρίψω.

\*Αετραπής, ου, *adj.* wanting a leader, or badly led. *act.* that is a bad commander.

\*Αετράβης, ιος, and αετοσενος, ου, *adj.* not to be bent, or retorted. *met.* hard; inflexible; unshaken—not warping, wood—whence there is no return, *Hades. Adv.* δαταπῆ. *Th. a priv.*, σπρίψω.

\*Αετρίω, *ful. ἰω*, α. s. as δατραγυλίζω. [*Th. δατρίς.*]

\*Αετρίδος, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* of, or pertaining to the stars; skleral. *poet.*, mounting to, &c. *Th. δατήρ.*

\*Αετρίς, ἡ, *pl. ες*, ου, αετρίχοι, ου, *ol. s. s.* as δατράγαλοι.

\*Αετράβης, ἡτος, δατράβητος, ου, and δατράβητος, ου, *adj.* struck by the malignant influence of the sun, or stars, especially of the dog-star; planet-struck; blasted, or scorched by the heat of the sun. *Th. δατρον, βάλλω.*

[\*Αετράβηται, ὄνται, *ful. ἰωται*,

or δατράβηθῆναι, *ful. ἰωται*, to be struck by the malignant influence of the dog-star, or of any other heavenly body—to be blasted by the heat of the sun.

\*Αετράβητος, ας, ἡ, δατράβητος, ας, ἡ, δατράβητος, οἶ, ὁ, the effect of the malignant influence of the sun, or stars, especially, of the dog-star—a disease of plants arising from the sudden and excessive heat of the sun—gangrene in the human body.

\*Αετρογίαιος, ουος, *adj.* near the stars. *Th. δατρον, γίαιον.*

[\*Αετρογίαιος, ου, *adj.* living among the stars; living in the open air, *Th. δατήρ, διαίτα. [I]*

\*Αετρογίαιος, ιος, *adj.* star-like. *Th. δατρον, γίαιος.*

\*Αετρογίαια, ας, ἡ, δατράβητος, αρος, τό, a collection of stars; a constellation—the situation of a star, or constellation. *Th. δατρον, γίαιος.*

\*Αετρογίαιος, ᾧ, *ful. hew*, to place, or name the stars, *Strab.*

[\*Αετρογίαιος, ου, ὁ, one who assigns places to, or names, the stars.]

\*Αετρογίαιος, ου, *adj.* relating to the position, or naming of stars.

\*Αετρογίαιος, ου, ὁ, a star-whisperer, *Diogen. L. Th. δατρον, ὄνται.*

\*Αετρογίαιος, ᾧ, *ful. hew*, to observe, or know the stars; to study, or practise astronomy, or eudæq. *writ.*, astrology. *Th. δατρον, ἰγίαιος.*

\*Αετρογίαιος, αρος, τό, an observation of the stars.

\*Αετρογίαιος, ας, ἡ, knowledge of the stars, *Xen. 4, 7, 4.* astronomy, astrology.

\*Αετρογίαιικός, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* of, or pertaining to the knowledge of the stars.

\*Αετρογίαιος, ου, ὁ, originally, an astronomer, eudæq. an astrologer.

\*Αετρον, ου, τό, a star; a constellation; the dog-star—the sun. *Th. δατήρ.*

\*Αετρονομία, ᾧ, *ful. hew*, to observe and study the stars; to be an astronomer. *Th. δατρον, νίω.*

\*Αετρονομία, ας, ἡ, astronomy.

\*Αετρονομικός, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* astronomical. *Subst.* one who studies the science, or is versed in astronomy.

\*Αετρονόμος, ου, ὁ, one who observes and classifies the stars, &c. an astronomer.

\*Αετρονική, ἡτος, α. s. as δατράβης. *Th. δατρον, κλήσις.*

\*Αετρονική, ᾧ, *ful. hew*, to be conversant with, or to study the science of astronomy. *Th. δατρον, κλήσις.*

\*Αετρονική, δατράβης, ιος, *adj.* shining like a star; brilliant; sparkling. *Th. δατρον, φαίω, φέω.*

\*Αετρονική, ου, *adj.* star-bearing; starry; brilliant with stars. *Th. δατρον, μέτω.*

\*Αετρονική, ου, *adj. s. s.* and *T. s.* δατράβης.

\**Ἀστροχίτων*, *ονος*, *adj.* arrayed in stars, an *epith.* of *Night*. *Th.* *δασιν*, *χίτων*. [r]  
*Ἀστέριον*, *abbrev.* of *αστερίων*.  
*Ἀστροῦτος*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *αστροειδής*.  
*Ἀστέριος*, *α*, *ον*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *αστερίος*. *Ἡ δασὶς* *δασ*, the high-flying eagle.  
*Ἀστροπῶς*, *οῦ*, *for* *αστεροπῶς*.  
*Ἀστροπία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, the act of lying without a bed, or covering. *Th.* a *priv.* (*αστροπία*) *αστροπῶς*.  
*Ἀστροπῶς*, *ον*, *adj.* uncovered, by a carpet, coverlet, or housing: from a *priv.*, *αστροπῶς*.  
*ΑΣΤΥ*, *gen.* *τις*, *Att.* *εως*, *ῥῶ*, *dat.* *εἰ*, *εἰ*, *dual* *εἰ*, *gen.* and *dat.* *εἰν*, *nom.* and *accus.* *πλὺρ* *εἰ*, *ἡ*, *gen.* *εως*, *dat.* *εἰ*, a town, a city; Athens, by way of excellence. *Th.* *εἰς*, *ἱερῶν*, *Damm*.  
*Ἀστυνάξ*, *ακτας*, *ῖ*, a proper name. *Asytanax*. *Th.* *δασ*, *ἱερῶν*. [r]  
*Ἀστυβότης*, *ον*, *ῖ*, a public crier; a herald. *Th.* *δασ*, *βόας*.  
*Ἀστυγεινῶν*, *ful.* *ἥω*, to live in the neighbourhood of a city; to dwell near to. *s.* *Th.* as the following.  
*Ἀστυγεινῶν*, *κῆ*, *ῶν*, *adj.* pertaining to, or proceeding from neighbours to a city or state. *Ἡ δαστυγεινῶν* *πῶς*, *Plut.* and *δαστυγεινῶν* *πῶς*, *Aristot.* wars between states bordering on each other. *Th.* *δασ*, *γεινῶν*.  
*Ἀστυγέρον*, *ονος*, *adj.* living near a town—bordering on a city, or state.  
*Ἀστυς*, *adv.* towards the city. *Th.* *δασ*.  
*Ἀστυδῶν*, *ful.* *ἥω*, to run to and fro about a city; to storm a city. *Th.* *δασ*, *δῶν*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *κῆ*, *ῶν*, pertaining to a city, also. *s. s.* as *αστυς*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ἱδός*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as *αστυς*, or *s. s.* as *στυς*, *Sprengel*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adj.* without pillars; unsupported. *Th.* a *priv.*, *στυς*.  
*Ἀστυνίκος*, *ον*, *adj.* victorious, conquering, or triumphant, as a city. *Th.* *δασ*, *νίκῶ*.  
*Ἀστυνομία*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ἥω*, to exercise the office of *αστυνόμος*.  
*Ἀστυνομία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, the office of *αστυνόμος*.  
*Ἀστυνομία*, *κῆ*, *ῶν*, *adj.* pertaining to the functions, or rank of *αστυνόμος*.  
*Ἀστυνόμιος*, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, the court of justice of an *αστυνόμος*.  
*Ἀστυνόμος*, *ον*, *ῖ*, a magistrate whose functions, at Athens, resembled those of a Roman *Ædile*, viz. to superintend the public buildings, fountains, and aqueducts; to provide a regular supply of provisions, &c.—*adj.* that protects, directs, and regulates a city, *Soph. Ant.* 356. *Th.* *δασ*.  
*ἱερῶν*

\**Ἀστέριος*, *ον*, *adj.* defending the city, tutelary. *Th.* *δασ*, *ἱερῶν*.  
*Ἀστυπάλῃς*, to dwell in, to go to, or frequent a city—its *subst.* *δαστυπάλῃς*, *ας*, *ἡ*. *Th.* *δασ*, *πάλῃς*.  
*Ἀστέριος*, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, *dimin.* of *δασ*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ἱδός*, *ἡ*, the broad-leaved Lettuce. *Th.* a *priv.*, *στυς*, from its supposed effects of diminishing the venereal powers.  
*Ἀστυφίλιος*, *ον*, *adj.* unshaken; undisturbed. *Th.* a *priv.* (*αστυφίλιος*) *στυς*.  
*Ἀστέριος*, *ον*, (also, *sem.* n. 3 term.) *not* rugged; not rocky. *Th.* a *priv.*, *στυς*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ος*, *adj.* not related: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ονος*, *adj.* unforgiving; implacable; merciless: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* without written security: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* unexercised: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* not mixed—incapable of mixture, *Anthol. Jacob.*: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* not shut up, not confined, or not susceptible of being confined with others: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* not to be spun together, or met. made to agree, *Synec.*: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* not carried away with others. *Ἡ δαστυγῆτος* *καρπός*, a fruit not gathered with the others, or left upon the tree: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *s. s.* as *δαστυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* not to be compared; not resembling—incompatible—unsociable, *Plut. Adv.*—*κῆτος*: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *δαστυγῆτος*, *ἱδός*, *Att.* for *στυς*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* not poured together; unmixed; not interchanged; distinct: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *adv.* of *δαστυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* not permitted; not to be, &c.—unpardoned; unpardonable. *act.* not permitting; not pardoning, harsh, implacable: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *adv.* and *δαστυγῆτος*, a *neut.* *plur.* of *adj.* unpardonably; inexcusably—inexorably.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* not accused calumniously—not denounced by informers: from a *priv.*, *στυγῆτος*.  
*Ἀστυγῆτος*, *αἰα*, *εἶον*, *adj.* pertaining to, or affording an asylum. *Ἡ δαστυγῆτος* *Θεός*, a God whose temple affords an asylum: from *δασ*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *adv.* safe; secure from pil-

lage—in an inviolable asylum: *adv.* of *δασ*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *δασ*, inviolable, *Eurip. Hel.* 456. *Th.* a *priv.*, *στυς*. [r]  
*Ἀστυς*, *ας*, *ἡ*, the condition of one who is safe in an inviolable asylum—the right of affording asylum; the inviolable sanctity of an asylum. *act.* the act of respecting an asylum; of refraining from injuring one who has fled to an asylum, *Æschyl. Supp.* 625. security from plunder.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adj.* not to be contained, held, seized, or comprehended; inconceivable. *act.* not containing, not seizing—not comprehending—not conceiving, not becoming pregnant, *Dionys.* 4, 19.: from a *priv.*, *στυς*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adv.* of *δασ*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ας*, *ἡ*, the state of not being liable to be seized, &c. as *subst.* of *δασ*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adj.* not summed up, or counted; not to be summed up, or counted together; not agreeing—beyond the reach of reasoning; incomprehensible; inexplicable, *Plut.*—not proved by syllogisms, or conclusive reasonings, or not admitting of such proof—lose in reasoning, discordant, inconclusive. *act.* incapable of calculation, or of conclusive reasoning, *Plut. Cass.* 58. *Ἡ δασ* *δασ* *δασ*, bad syllogisms, inconclusive arguments: from a *priv.*, *στυς*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, a place of secure refuge, an asylum: *neut.* of *δασ*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adj.* without plunder, or robbery—not plundered, not robbed—exempt from plunder, robbery, or harm—safe, secure; inviolable; sacred as an asylum. *Ἡ δασ* *δασ* *δασ*, *Eurip. Hel.* I had no disquietude as to marriage. *Th.* a *priv.*, *στυς*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adj.* not united—not to be united, or reconciled; irreconcilable—on which persons cannot agree. *act.* not agreeing: from a *priv.*, *στυς*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adv.* of *δασ*.  
*Ἀστυς*, *ον*, *adj.* without contribution; to which one has not contributed. *act.* not paying his portion of the expense at a feast—not contributing to the common expenditure. *figurat.* unprofitable, useless. *Ἡ δασ* *δασ* *δασ*, *Lucian*, a dinner at another person's expense. *Ἡ δασ* *δασ* *δασ*, *Plut.* an useless, unsocial life: from a *priv.*, *στυς*.

(*Ἀσυνβόλως*, *adv.* without paying his share of the reckoning; without contributing to the common expense—gratuitously.)

(*Ἀσυνμετρία*, *as, ἡ*, want of symmetry; disproportion—want of a measure in common with another thing: *subst.* of *ἀσυνμετρία*.)

(*Ἀσύμμετρος*, *ov, adj.* not symmetrical; not in proportion—uneven; out of proportion; excessive—having no measure in common with another—unsuitable; incongruous: *from a priv., ἀσύμμετρος*.)

(*Ἀσυνμίγνυς*, *tos, ἀσυνμίγνυς*, *ov, adj.* not mixed together; incapable of being, &c.: *from a priv., ἀσυνμίγνυς*.)

(*Ἀσυνπάρης*, *tos, adj.* whose parts are ill fixed together; incompact: *from a priv., ἀσυνπάρης*.)

(*Ἀσυνπαθεία*, *as, ἡ*, want of sympathy: *subst.* of *ἀσυνπαθεία*. [*sa.*])

(*Ἀσυνπαθής*, *tos, adj.* not having any conformity of feelings, sentiments, inclinations, or character, with another; not sympathizing with others; not compassionate: *from a priv., ἀσυνπαθής*.)

(*Ἀσύνπλεκτος*, *ov, adj.* not entwined; not susceptible of being entwined with another thing—unconnected; or incapable of connexion with; incompatible: *from a priv., ἀσύνπλεκτος*.)

(*Ἀσυνπλήρωτος*, *ov, adj.* not completed; incomplete; unfulfilled: *from a priv., ἀσυνπλήρωτος*.)

(*Ἀσύνπλοκος*, *os, adj. s. s. and Th.* as *ἀσύνπλοκος*.)

(*Ἀσύνπτωτος*, *os, adj.* not coinciding with; inconsistent; not capable of coincidence; incongruous—not ceasing from swelling; not subsiding: *Hippoc.*—not to be compressed into a lesser volume: *from a priv., ἀσύνπτωτος*.)

(*Ἀσυνπύκνωτος*, *ov, adj.* applied to fractured bones, not knitted, not reunited by the formation of a callus. *Th. a priv., ἀσυνπύκνωτος*.)

(*Ἀσυνφανής*, *tos, adj.* unapparent; obscure: *from a priv., ἀσυνφανής*.)

(*Ἀσυνφάνης*, *adv.* obscurely.)

(*Ἀσύνφορος*, *os, adj.* unprofitable, *Hec. Oper.* 780. useless; injurious: *from a priv., ἀσύνφορος*.)

(*Ἀσυνφόρος*, *adv.* uselessly; hurtfully. *ἢ ἀσυνφόρος ἔχειν*, to be useless; to be inconvenient, or prejudicial.)

(*Ἀσυνφύς*, *tos, adj.* not growing together; of a different nature. *met.* incompatible; inconsistent: *from a priv., ἀσυνφύς*.)

(*Ἀσύνφύκτος*, *ov, adj.* not having any natural affinity with; foreign to—different; unlike; incompatible with; unsuitable. *ἢ τὰ ἀσύνφύκτα*, something unsuitable to our nature: *from a priv., ἀσύνφύκτος*.)

(*Ἀσύνμικτος*, *os, adj.* unmixed; un-

confounded: *from a priv., ἀσύνμικτος*.)

(*Ἀσύνφοτος*, *s. s.* as *ἀσυνφύκτος*.)

(*Ἀσυνφωνία*, *as, ἡ*, dissonance; discordance; cacophony; discord; variance: *from a priv., ἀσυνφωνία*.)

(*Ἀσύνφωνος*, *ov, adj.* dissonant; discordant; different in sentiment, or opinions—speaking a different language, *Plat.* dissonant; jarring; discordant; disagreeing; at variance—sounding a note out of tune, *Dionys. Hal.*)

(*Ἀσυνφύκτως*, *adv.* discordantly; ungracefully—the *s.* of the *adj.* *ἀσυνφύκτως*.)

(*Ἀσυνσπάρτος*, *os, adj.* in grammar, not contracted: *from a priv., ἀσυνσπάρτος*.)

(*Ἀσυνσπάρτος*, *adv.* of *ἀσυνσπάρτος*.)

(*Ἀσύντακτος*, *ov, adj.* not brought together, or united—not to be brought together, or united—unsociable—incoherent; inconclusive. *ἢ ἀσύντακτοι λόγοι*, *Epict. Enchir.* 44. inconclusive, incoherent discourses: *from a priv., ἀσύντακτος*.)

(*Ἀσυνάλλακτος*, *ov, adj.* with whom no intercourse can be maintained, unsociable—not to be conciliated, implacable: *from a priv., ἀσυνάλλακτος*.)

(*Ἀσύναντος*, *ov, adj.* not conjoined; unconnected with; not susceptible of being conjoined, or connected: *from a priv., ἀσύναντος*.)

(*Ἀσυνάρμος*, *os, adj. s. s.* as *ἀσυνάρμος*: *from a priv., ἀσυνάρμος*.)

(*Ἀσυνάρτητος*, *ov, adj.* unconnected; not susceptible of connexion with; inconsistent with—loosely connected, *Dionys. Hal.* incoherent; incongruous; absurd. *Th. a priv., ἀσυνάρτητος*.)

(*Ἀσύνδετος*, *ov, adj.* not bound together, unconnected—in grammar, not united by conjunctions. *ἢ Ἀσύνδετος*, a figure in rhetoric, when a conjunction copulative is omitted, as *veni, vidi, vici*: *from a priv., ἀσύνδετος*.)

(*Ἀσυνδέτως*, *adv.* without a conjunction.)

(*Ἀσύνδηλος*, *os, adj.* unknown, *s. s.* as *ἄδηλος*, *Plut. Th. a priv., ὅν, ἄδηλος*.)

(*Ἀσυνδιάστος*, *os, adj.* that is not paired, not united: *from a priv., ἀσυνδιάστος*.)

(*Ἀσυνείδωτος*, *os, adj.* unknown to *Th. a priv., ὅν, εἶδω*, to know, *obe.* (*Ἀσυνείδωτος*, *adv.* unknown to; without the knowledge of. *ἢ ἀσυνείδωτος τοῖς ἄλλοις*, unknown to the others.)

(*Ἀσύνεργος*, *os, adj.* not helpful. *Th. a priv., ἀσύνεργος*.)

(*Ἀσυνεσία*, *as, ἡ*, want of good sense, understanding, or judgment; folly, stupidity, *Thuc.*: *from a priv., ἀσυνεσία*.)

(*Ἀσυνερίω*, *ᾧ, fut. ἔω*, to be *ἀσυνερίω*—not to comprehend, or understand; not to know.

(*Ἀσυνετός*, *os, adj.* destitute of good sense, or understanding; wanting perspicuity; short-sighted; dull of intellect.)

(*Ἀσυνεργήτος*, *os, adj.* undefended by an advocate: *from a priv., ἀσυνεργήτος*.)

(*Ἀσυνήθεια*, *as, ἡ*, unusualness; want of custom, or habit: *from a priv., ἀσυνήθεια*.)

(*Ἀσυνήθης*, *os, adj.* unused; unaccustomed; unusual.)

(*Ἀσυνήμων*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀσυνήμων*.)

(*Ἀσυνθεσία*, *as, ἡ*, violation of treaties, bonds, covenants, or promises: *from a priv., ἀσυνθεσία*.)

(*Ἀσυνθέρω*, *ᾧ, fut. ἔω*, *perf. ἔσθω*, to violate a treaty, or covenant; to be unfaithful to one's promises.)

(*Ἀσύνθετος*, *os, adj.* not compounded; simple—not joined together; not brought together—not to be made to agree, irreconcilable; turbulent; unruly; unsteady; tickle, *Dem.* violating the rules of grammatical construction. *ἢ subst.* one who is unfaithful to his promises, a violator of treaties.)

(*Ἀσύννοτος*, *os, adj.* unobscured: *from a priv., ἀσύννοτος*.)

(*Ἀσύννοτος*, *os, adj.* not to be discerned; obscure: *from a priv., ἀσύννοτος*.)

(*Ἀσυννοσίκατος*, *os, adj.* not communicating with society: *from a priv., ἀσυννοσίκατος*.)

(*Ἀσύντακτος*, *os, adj.* not arranged together—not set in order, constituted, or arranged—not drawn out in order of battle, *Xen.*, and also, in disorder—not obliged to bear any public burthen, *Dem.* to whom a determined place in the body-politic is not assigned, *Synes.*: *from a priv., ἀσύντακτος*.)

(*Ἀσυνταξία*, *as, ἡ*, want of arrangement, &c. as *subst.* of *ἀσύντακτος*: *from a priv., ἀσυνταξία*.)

(*Ἀσυντελέστος*, *os, adj.* incomplete; imperfect: *from a priv., ἀσυντελέστος*.)

(*Ἀσυντελής*, *tos, adj.* not aiding, or assisting; not contributing; useless; unprofitable—exempt from, or not bearing any public burthens, *s. s.* as *ἀτελής*, and *ἀσυντελέστος*. *Th. a priv., ὅν, τελής*.)

(*Ἀσύντονος*, *os, adj.* not strained; not tense; unstrung; relaxed—not straining, not making efforts; inactive, sluggish, *Xen. Th. a priv. (σύντονος) ὅν, τείνω*.)

(*Ἀσύντονος*, *adv.* of *ἀσύντονος*.)

(*Ἀσύντομος*, *tos, adj.* filthy, *met.* hateful, odious, *Polyb. Th. a priv., ὅν, ὁσίων*.)

(*Ἀσύντομος*, *os, adj.* not hipped out: *from a priv., ἀσύντομος*. [---])

(*Ἀσυντάκτως*, *os, adj.* not packed up, not arranged in its place, *Xen. Ec.* 8, 13.: *from a priv., ἀσυντάκτως*.)

(*Ἀσφαμένους*, *adv.* of *ἀσφαμένως*.)  
*Ἀσφαγία*, *as, h*, want of union, or consistency; confession, disunion, variance, disagreement, &c. *as subst.* of *ἀσφαγία*.  
*Ἀσφατός*, *ov, adj.* not uniting—in disorder; discordant—wanting consistency, *as a fluid*, *Plut.* inconsistent. *met.* inconsistent, *as a character*—not subsisting, impossible: *from a priv.* *συνεστημι*.  
*Ἀσφατός*, *ov, adj.*, *adv.* *ἀσφατέως*, in gram. without contraction: *from a priv.* *συνελλω*.  
*Ἀσφατοφός*, *ov, adj.* not compressed—*said of style*, loose: *from a priv.* *συνεσφῆ*.  
*Ἀσφῆλος*, *ov, adj.* dishonoured, or unfit for any good purpose, or vile, *Hiad.* 9, 647. unprofitable, or senseless, 24, 767. *act.* disgracing, insulting, *Quint. Smyrn.* *Rhythm.* *from ἄσφης*, *ἔσθ.* for *ἄσφης*, *Damm*—others say, *a priv.* *σφῆ*, *οὐκ*, outcast of his tribe, vile? *from σφραλός*, or *αἰσφῆλος*, *Schn.* Th.?  
*Ἀσυχία*, *ἄσ.* for *ἄσυχία*, *ἄσ.*  
*Ἀσφίσσων*, *ov, adj.* unattended with painful spasms, or convulsions; dying tranquilly, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 1394. *Soph.* *Aj.* 833: *from a priv.* *σφάζω*.  
*Ἀσφαίστων*, *adv.* without convulsive spasms.  
*Ἀσφατός*, *ov, adj.* not slaughtered. *Th. a priv.* *σφάττω*.  
*Ἀσφαλις*, *neut.* of *σφαλής*, *s. a.* *as σφαλίως*.  
*Ἀσφαλιός*, or *σφαλιός*, *adv.* securely; firmly; safely—certainly, the *adverb.* *s.* of *σφαλής*,—*μή σφαλιός ἔχων*, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 3, 4. to be rashly, imprudently, addicted to, pleasure.  
*Ἀσφάλεια*, *as, h*, the fixity of a body; its security from falling, or being thrown down—security; in general, security from danger; security afforded by a safe conduct; security by a pledge, or bail; surety—safety—certainty; sureness; stability—steadiness; caution: *subst.* of *σφαλής*.  
*Ἀσφάλειος*, *s. a.* *as σφαλίως*.  
*Ἀσφαλής*, *ios, adj.* not tottering; unshaken; not subject to be shaken; steady; not sliding; not slippery—safe, secure, secured—certain; assured; insuring, or procuring safety—cautious, opposed to *ἐπιθετικός*, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 1, 6. provident, *Plat.*—*σφαλής* (*neut.* *adverb.*) *αἰδ.* *Hom.* eternally firm and secure. *¶ τὸ σφαλής*, safety, security. *¶ σφαλής πόλεμος*, *Dem.* a war without risk. *Th. a priv.* *σφάλω*.  
*Ἀσφαλίω*, *fut.* *ισω*, *perf.* *σφαλίκα*, to render *σφαλής*; *see its ss.*, to place firmly, or securely—to render firm, secure, or safe—

care against danger; provide for the safety of; guarantee; insure = *Ἀσφαλίζωμαι*, *Mid.* affirm, confirm, assure, *Chrysostom.* take precautions, and *s. a.* *as the act.* = *Pass.* to be rendered firm, secure, or safe, be insured, &c. *¶ σφαλίωμαι* *μή*, beware lest, take care lest.  
*Ἀσφάλιος*, *ov, i*, one that confirms, secures, or upholds, *an epith.* of *Neptune*, who keeps the earth on its foundations.  
*Ἀσφάλισι*, *ως, h*, the act of securing, of rendering firm, or of procuring, or insuring the safety of any person, or thing; assurance; confirmation.  
*Ἀσφάλισμα*, *as, es, rē*, that which is secured; that which is given as a security, or that secures; a safe-conduct; a pledge, a safe asylum, *s. a.* *as σφαλίως*.  
*Ἀσφαλίτης*, *ov, masc.* *σφαλίτης*, *idos, fem.*, pertaining to, or producing *Asphaltus*. *¶ Ἀσφαλίτης λίμνη*, the lake *Asphaltites*, in *Judea*; the *Dead Sea*.  
*Ἀσφαλος*, *ov, h*, mineral pitch, *Asphaltus*. *Th. a priv.* *σφάλω*, *from its being used to cement*.  
*Ἀσφαρώ*, *ω, fut.* *ωσω*, to cover with *Asphaltus*.  
*Ἀσφαλίωδης*, *es, adj.* like, or abounding in *Asphaltus*. *Th. σφαλτός, idios*.  
*Ἀσφάλλων*, *ως, h*, the act of covering, or plastering with mineral pitch.  
*Ἀσφαλῶς*, *contract.* of *σφαλίως*.  
*Ἀσφαργίω*, with a *euphon.*, for *σφαργίω*.  
*Ἀσφάργος*, *ov, i*, the throat, gullet, or windpipe—for *σφάργος*,—*Att.* for *σφάργος*. [a]  
*Ἀσφάδελινος*, *ιν, uov, adj.* made of *asphodel*. *From*]  
*Ἀσφάδελος*, *ov, i*, *Asphodel*, King's-spear, Day-lily: *Asphodelus ramnosus*. *Th. σφάττω*, *from its resemblance to the point of a spear*.  
*Ἀσφάδεος*, *h, av, (and ov) adj.* producing *Asphodel*, abounding in, &c.  
*Ἀσφάδεωδης*, *es, adj.* of the same nature as *Asphodel*—abounding in *Asphodel*.  
*Ἀσφαργίτος*, *ov, adj.* unmarked; unstamped; unsealed—not having a shepherd, *shepherds always marking the sheep of their flocks*—*eccles.* *scri.* not marked with the seal of baptism: *from a priv.* *σφραγίζω*. [— — —]  
*Ἀσφουρίω*, *ω, fut.* *ισω*, to have the pulse feeble, or scarcely perceptible. *Th. a priv.* *σφάζω*.  
*Ἀσφουρος*, *ov, adj.* without pulsation—not causing pulsation, *Plut.*  
*Ἀσφύξια*, *as, h*, weakness of pulse—cessation of pulsation—*Asphyxia*.

*Ἀσχαλῶ*, *Ion.* and *poet.* 3 *pers.* *sing.* of *σχαλῶ*.  
*ἈΣΧΑΛΑ* *Ἄλ, ω, fut.* *ἔσω*, to be sad, melancholy, sorrowful, afflicted, sorry for, or grieved at; to be indignant, or impatient at; *genit.* *Hom.*, other *scri.* *τινι*, or *τινι τινι*. *Th. ἔχω*, *Damm*.  
*Ἀσχαλλῶ*, another form of *σχαλῶ*, *s. a.* *Odysse.* 3, 193. *act.* to afflict, sadden, *an accus.* *Eurip.*  
*Ἀσχιόωρος*, *ov, i*, a wild boar, *as called in M. Græcia*.  
*Ἀσχεθῆς*, *ios, s. a.* *as ἀσχεθῆς*.  
*Ἀσχετος*, *ov, adj.* not to be restrained, ungovernable, irresistible, insurmountable, *Hom.* not retained by, a *genit.* *late scri.*, *as Philop.* in *Procl.* *¶ δὲ ἐξ ἐμματος ψυχῆ*, a disembodied soul. *Th. a priv.* *ἔχω*.  
*Ἀσχημέτιστος*, *ov, adj.* without form, unformed; ill formed—not having a form by nature, *as God*—not written, also, not writing, or speaking in a figur. style: *from a priv.* *(σχηματίζω) σχῆμα*.  
*Ἀσχηματός*, *ov, adj.* *s. a.* *as the preceding*.  
*Ἀσχημένω*, *ω, fut.* *ισω*, to be without form, shapeless, or deformed, *sc. viz.* to be *σχηματός*—to act, or demean one's self unbecomingly, indecently, basely, or shamefully—to play a part badly.  
*Ἀσχημῶν*, *ovos, adj.* shapeless—deformed. *met.* unseemly, indecent, indecorous; shameful, bad, base, *viz.* deformed, *physic.* or *morally*: *from a priv.* *σχημα*.  
*Ἀσχημῶς*, *adv.* indecently; in an unseemly manner—shamefully.  
*Ἀσχημοσύνη*, *is, h*, deformity, *id.* or *med.* indecorum, &c. *as subst.* of *σχημῶν*.  
*Ἀσχιός*, *ios, ἄσχιτος*, *ov, adj.* uncloven; not split, not separated; that cannot be, &c. *Th. a priv.* *σχιζω*.  
*Ἀσχιων*, *ov, rē, s. a.* *as ἔσων*, which *see*.  
*Ἀσχιώω*, *ω, fut.* *ισω*, to employ; to occupy; to give occupation, or employment—to hinder, to withhold, to raise obstacles—*neut.* to be occupied, to have employment, *Aristot.* = *Ἀσχιόωμαι*, *Mid.* 2 *aor.* *σχιόμην*, to occupy one's self, and the *neut.* *s.* *Th. a priv.* *σχιζω*.  
*Ἀσχιόημα*, *as, es, rē*, an occupation, a business, or employment; labour—hindrance; an obstacle.  
*Ἀσχιόλια*, *as, h*, occupation, &c. *as subst.* of *σχιόω*.  
*Ἀσχιός*, *ov, adj.* not at leisure. employed; occupied; busy—*sc. ἡ εἰς τι*, *Herodot.* 4, 77. not occupying himself with.  
*Ἀσω*, *fut.* of *ἄσω*, to sing.  
*Ἀσώδης*, *es, adj.* satiated; disgusted—disgusting: *from ἄσω*,

†† slimy, muddy, *Æsch. Supp.* 32.: *from* *lais*.  
 \*Ασώματος, *ov*, *adj.* incorporeal. *Th. a priv., σώμα*.  
 \*Ασώματος, *adv.* incorporeal — without the intervention of the body.  
 \*Ασωμος, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *δωματος*.  
 \*Ασωτος, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as *δωτος*, properly, not to be saved.  
 \*Ασωρία, *as, h*, *adj.* lavish expense; debauchery; licentiousness; conduct and character of an *δωτος*. See *its ss.* and *Th.*  
 \*Ασωριον, *ov*, and *δωριον*, *ov*, *ra*, a place of debauch, viz. the resort of *δωτοι*.  
 \*Ασωτίζωμαι, *fut.* εσωμαι, to lead an abandoned, debauched life, viz. that of an *δωτος*.  
 \*Ασωρία, *as, h*, *s. s.* as *δωρία*.  
 \*Ασωτοδιδάκαλος, *ov, d*, a finished master, or teacher of debauchery and licentiousness. *Th.* *δωτος*, διδάσκαλος.  
 \*Ασωτος, *ov*, *adj. lit.* not to be saved — utterly abandoned and profligate; wholly addicted to every vicious indulgence. *act.* not saving, not salutary, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1610. *Th. a priv., σώω*.  
 \*Ασώτως, *adv.* in a profligate manner, &c. the *s.* of *δωτος*, adverbially.  
 \*Ασωφρόνιστος, *ov*, *adj.* not amended, or corrected as regards wisdom, prudence, temperance, or virtue: *from a priv., σωφρονίζω*.  
 \*Ασώκτω, *o*, *ful.* *σω*, to be in a state of confusion, or disorder — not to keep the ranks; to quit the rank, or post assigned — to be irregular in conduct; neglect duty; to lead a disorderly life. *Th. a priv., τάσσω*.  
 \*Ατάκτα, *aros, ra*, a disorderly action; an act of misconduct.  
 \*Ατακτος, *ov*, *adj.* not arranged in order — not keeping the ranks; disorderly — out of order, irregular in conduct, unruly; dissolute. † *ατακτος* *οχλος*, a disorderly crowd.  
 \*Ατάκτος, *adv.* in disorder, &c., as *adv.* of *ατακτος*.  
 \*Αταλαιωρος, *ov*, *adj.* free from pain, toil, distress, or trouble; not toiling, or distressing himself; careless, indifferent — not the object of toil: *from a priv., τλαιωρος*.  
 \*Αταλαιώρως, *adv.* of *αταλαιωρος*.  
 \*Α-ελαρτος, *ov*, *adj.* equal in weight, met. and poet. equal to, like, with a dat., *Hom. freq.* *Th. a for* *ελα*, *ελασσον*.  
 \*Ατελέφρωνος, *ov*, having a juvenile mind, or disposition. *Th.* *ατελής*, *φρον*.  
 \*Ατέλλω, *ful.* *αλώ*, to bring up from infancy; to bring up tenderly, or delicately; to foster, to cherish, *Soph. Aj.* 559. *neut.* to

grow up — to sport, to gambol, *Iliad.* 14, 27. = *Pass. s. s.* as the *neut.* *Th.* *ατελής*. [*Hesiod* has the first syllable long, in the rising part of the vs.]  
 \*Ατελής, *h, dv*, *adj.* tender, of a tender age, juvenile, cheerful, gay, lively, *Iliad.* 18, 567.: another form of *ατελής*, *Schn. L.* [---]  
 \*Ατελόφρων, read *ατελόφρων*.  
 \*Ατελόφρωνος, *ov*, *adj.* of a tender, or juvenile disposition; tender-hearted. *Th.* *ατελής*, *φρον*.  
 \*Αταρκτητος, *ov*, *adj.* not stored up in reserve; not properly dispensed, not economized; not spared. *act.* uneconomical; not saving, lavish: *from a priv., ταρκτηω*.  
 \*Αταρκτητος, *adv.* uneconomically, &c. as *adv.* of *αταρκτητος*.  
 \*Αταξία, *as, h*, want of order, disorder, especially among troops; disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; disorder, in general, &c. as *subst.* of *ατακτος*. *Th. a priv., τάσσω*.  
 \*Ατάκωμαι, *pass.* of *ατάω*.  
 \*Ατακτικός, *ov*, *adj.* not reduced to despondency; not dejected by misfortune; not humbled, *Plut.*: *from a priv., τακνύω*.  
 \*Ατάρ, *conjunct.* mostly, poet. but, yet, for, nevertheless, further, however, sometimes answering, like *ελ*, to *μν*, *Hom.* then, *Iliad.* 12, 133. always at the beginning of a phrase.  
 \*Αταρκίω, to be *ατάκτος*.  
 \*Αταρκτησιονησία, *as, h*, freedom from agitation, self-possession in the performance of any thing. *Hippoc.* *Th.* *ατάκτος*, *ταίω*.  
 \*Ατάρακτος, unperturbed; imperturbable; free from passion, or agitation; cool; collected; tranquil — quiet; living tranquilly. *Th. a priv., ταράσσω*. [ra]  
 \*Αταράκτος, *adv.* without agitation — imperturbably — calmly; coolly — quietly.  
 \*Αταραξία, *as, h*, exemption from all disquietude, or vexation — calmness of mind; tranquillity of soul, Ataraxy, state of mind which the efforts of the Stoics tended to acquire, that of not being affected by external circumstances.  
 \*Ατάραχος, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as *ατάρακτος*. [a]  
 \*Αταράχως, *adv. s. s.* as *ατάρακτος*.  
 \*Αταρβής, *tos, adj.* undaunted, intrepid. *Hom.* and *Pind.* *Th. a priv., τάρβω*.  
 \*Αταρβώς, undauntedly, *adv.* of *αταρβής*, &c.  
 \*Αταρβήτος, *ov*, *adj.* *αταρβήτως*, *adv. s. s.* and *Th.* as *αταρβής*, *αταρβώς*. † blameless, *Hesych.*  
 \*Αταρβήτως, *ov*, *adj.* not salted, unpickled. *Th. a priv., τάρβω*. [---]  
 \*Αταρβήκτος, *ov*, *adj.* intrepid: *from a priv., ταρβίζω*, *s. s.* as *ταρβίω*, *Hesych.*

\*Αταρβήτος, *adv.* *h, dv*, *adj.* *Ion.* *Hom.* for *αταρβήτος*, *αταρβής*.  
 \*Αταρβής, *ra, rdn*, also, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *αταρβής*. [---]  
 \*Ατάρχυτος, and *ατάρχυτος*, *ov*, *adj.* unburied; unhonoured by sepulchral rites. *Th. a priv., ταρχύω*.  
 \*Αταρβηλία, *as, h*, indiscretion, folly, rashness — ferocity — arrogance, insolence; wickedness, *Hom.*, often in the plur., the context must determine the *s.* — *ε*. *ε* *τὸ βίον*, impiety, *Arrian. Alex.* 7, 14. *Th.* *ατάρβηλος*.  
 \*Αταρβάλλω, *ful.* *αλώ*, to be overbearing, or wicked, *Hom.* to be *ατάρβηλος*.  
 \*ΑΤΑΞΙΑ, *ov*, *adj.* indiscreet, rash, foolish — arrogant, overbearing, insolent, wicked, criminal, *Hom.* ferocious, untractable, as elephants, *Arrian.*  
 \*Αταρως, *ov*, *adj.* *αταρως*, *ων*, *or*, and *ov*, *adj. lit.* untouched by a bull, met. unmarried. *Subst. h* a virgin. *Th. a priv., ταρως*, *ταίως*.  
 \*Αταξία, *as, h*, privation of sepulture. *Th. a priv., τάφος*.  
 \*Αταρος, *ov*, *adj.* unburied; deprived of sepulchral honours.  
 \*Ατέω, *ful.* *σω*, to injure, hurt, harm, or offend = *Pass.* *ατέωμαι*, (alone in use) to be injured, &c. *Th.* *ατε*, *αώ*. [--- *Soph. Aj.* 269.]  
 \*Ατε, *conjunct. s. s.* as *δε* & *τε*, as, because; as it is so, since, wherefore, whereas. † *Ατε* *δὲ*, because. *Th. accus. plur. of* *ατος*.  
 \*Ατεγυς, *ov*, *adj.* not wetted, not softened, met. not to be touched or mollified, harsh, merciless, implacable, also inconsolable. *Th. a priv., τίγγω*.  
 \*Ατίεγτος, *adv.* harshly, &c. as *adv.* the *s.* of *ατεγυς*.  
 \*Ατίετ, *inf.* of *ατέω*.  
 \*Ατερίς, *tos, adj.* not worn down, or weakened, firm, stout, durable, *Iliad.* 5, 292. met. stout, indefatigable, 3, 60, 14, 45. *Th. a priv., τείρω*.  
 \*Ατειχίως, *ov*, *adj.* not walled round; unfortified. *Th. a priv., (τειχίζω) τείχος*.  
 \*Ατεκμαρτα, *neut. plur. of* *ατεκμαρτος*, *adverb*.  
 \*Ατεκμαρτος, *ov*, *adj.* not marked, not affording a distinctive indication, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 4. *not* to be conjectured, or known. *ad.* not observing signs, thus, improvident, inconsiderate, *Aristoph.* *Av.* 170. † not to be finished, *Hesych.* *Th. a priv., τεκμαίρεται*, *τεκμαρ*.  
 \*Ατεκμήτως, *adv.* inconsiderately, &c. as *adv.* of *ατεκμαρτος*.  
 \*Ατεκνίω, *o*, *ful.* *σω*, to be without offspring, or bereaved of offspring — to be barren. *Th. a priv., τείνω*.



(*Ἀτεκία*, *as, h*, want of children; loss of children—sterility.  
 (*Ἀτεκος*, *ov*, adj. childless; bereaved of children—barren.  
 (*Ἀτεκός*, *ω*, *ful*, *σω*, to render barren; to deprive of children; to make childless, *Anthol. Jacob.* = *Ἀτεκόμεναι*, to be rendered barren—be barren, *LXX.*  
*Ἀτέλεια*, *as, h*, want of end, or finish; incompleteness—exemption from all, or certain taxes, *at Athens*—frugality; parsimony. *Th.* (*ἀτέλης*) a priv., *τέλος*.  
*Ἀτελείωτος*, *ov*, adj. unfinished; unfulfilled; not to be finished, or fulfilled: *from a priv.*, *τελείω*.  
*Ἀτέλεστα*, *adv. neut. plur.* of *ἀτέλετος*, adverbially, in vain, &c.  
*Ἀτέλεστος*, *ov*, adj. without end, or object, to no purpose, *Iliad.* 4, 26 unexecuted, unfulfilled, *Odys.* 8, 571. 18, 344. incomplete, not ready—endless—uninitiated, profane. *Th.* a priv., *τέλειω*.  
*Ἀτελεσφόρος*, *ov*, adj. not bringing to full maturity—not bearing fruit, *late writ.*, as *Dioscor.*: *from a priv.*, *τελεσφόρος*.  
*Ἀτελείστροφος*, *ov*, adj. not terminated, unperformed, not to be performed, *Il.* 1, 527. unlimited, endless—implacable, *Soph. Ecl. Tyr.* 336.: *from a priv.*, *τελευτάω*.  
*Ἀτέλευτος*, *ov*, adj. endless, eternal: *from a priv.*, *τελευτή*.  
*Ἀτέλης*, *ως*, adj. not ended, not accomplished, or fulfilled—not to be accomplished; defective, incomplete—endless, perpetual—act. not finishing, not perfecting, or completing—exempt from taxation—sparing, parsimonious—uninitiated. *Th.* a priv., *τέλος*.  
*Ἀτέλεια*, *Ion.* for *ἀτέλεια*, *s. s.* as *ἀτέλεια*.  
*ἈΤΕΜΒΩ*, *ful.* *ἐμψω*, to lead into mischief, distract, (*from ἀτη*, *ἐμβιάζω*, *Damm*); to distress, torment, *Odys.* 20, 294. 2, 90. or in the latter, deceive—to bereave, deprive of any thing, with a genit., *Iliad.* and *Odys.* = *Ἀτρεμβομαι*, *Mid.* rebuke, reproach, with a dat., *Apollon.* 2, 56.—complain. *Heesych.* = *Pass.* to be bereft. *ἢ ἄρῳ γὰρ ἀτρεμβομαι νεότητος*, *Iliad.* 23, 45. for both are no longer young, *lit.* deprived of youth. *Th.*? [*—*]  
*Ἀτένης*, *ως*, adj. tense; violently strained; straining; intent; earnest—firm; rigid; inflexible; obstinate. *ἢ ἀνέις ἔργον, or ἰσορῶν*, to look intently, earnestly, at any thing. *ἢ εἰς τὸ ἀνέις*, *Luc.* intently. *Th.* a *aug.*, *τείνω*.  
*Ἀτενίζω*, *ful.* *ἰω*, *perf.* *ἤνικα*, to look at intently, considering with strained attention. = *Mid.* *s. s.*  
*Ἀτενισμός*, *ος*, *h*, the act of beholding intently, and considering with strained attention.  
*Ἀτενός*, *adv.* and *ἀτενός*, *neut.* of

*ἀτενός*, the *s.* of *ἀτενός*, adverbially.  
*ἈΤΕΡ*, *ἐπέρθε*, *ἐπέρθεν*, *poet. prepos.* governing the genitive case, without—except—besides—apart—separately. *s. s.* as *ἀπὸν*, and *χωρὶς*. [*—*]  
*Ἀτερμνία*, *as, h*, *Ion.* *ἀτερμνία*, *ης*, *h. s. s.* as *ἀτερμνός*.  
*Ἀτρίμνος*, *ov*, adj. not tender, hard, not to be softened; difficult to cook. *met.* harsh; rigid, inflexible, implacable, *Odys.* 23, 137. *Th.* a priv. (*τρίμνιον*, *τρίμνος*), *τρίμω*.  
*Ἀτερμνός*, *προς*, *h*, hardness; difficulty of being cooked—harshness; inflexibility, rigidity of character.  
*Ἀτερμνός*, *ως*, adj. of the same nature as things which are hard, difficult to cook, and the other signif. of *ἀτερμνός*.  
*Ἀτερμνός*, *ov*, adj. *Att.* for *ἀτρίμνος*, generally in the figurative meaning, harsh, inflexible.  
*Ἀτρίμνος*, *for ἀτερμνός*.  
*Ἀτερμνιστός*, *ov*, adj. not worm-eaten, *Dioscor.* 1, 15.: *from a priv.*, *τερμνός*.  
*Ἀτερθε*, *ἐπέρθεν*, *s. s.* as *ἀπὸν*.  
*Ἀτερμνιστός*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀτρίμνος*.  
*Ἀτρίμνος*, *ov*, *adject.* unlimited, boundless. *ἢ ἀπὸν*. *Ἰνδοτρον*, *Eurip.* *Hec.* 916. a round mirror. *Th.* a priv., *τρίμω*.  
*Ἀτρίπος*, *Dor.* for *ἑτερος*. [*—*]  
*Ἀτρίπος*, *Att.* for *ἑτερος*, the other. *neut.* *ἄτριπον*, *gen.* *ἄτριπον*, for *ῥῶν ἑτέρου*, *dat.* *ἄτριπῳ*, for *τῷ ἑτέρῳ*, *fem.* *ἄτριπα*, for *τῇ ἑτέρᾳ*, &c. *nom. plur.* *ἄτριποι*, *neut.* *ἄτριπα*, for *οἱ ἑτεροὶ*, *ῥὰ ἑτέρα*.—*ἄτρίπος*, and *ἄτριπος*, not in good writ. [*—*]  
*Ἀτρίπης*, *ως*, adj. joyless, sad, *Odys.* *Th.* a priv., *τρίμω*.  
*Ἀτρίπος*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as *ἀτρίπης*.  
*Ἀτρίψια*, *as, h*, *Ion.* *ἀτρίψια*, *ης*, *h*, dissatisfaction; displeasure; disagreeableness.  
*Ἀτρεντίω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ἡω*, to miss attaining an object; to miss; to be disappointed in one's expectation; to fail: *from a priv.*, *τυγχάνω*.  
*Ἀτρεκτός*, *ov*, adj. not attaining; unsuccessful; disappointed. *pass.* unattained.  
*Ἀτρεχός*, *ως*, *ἀνέχης*, *ov*, adj. unarmed; unequipped; unprepared: *from a priv.*, *τρέχω*.  
*Ἀτρεχός*, *ως*, adj. deficient in art; inexperienced—not artful, artless, guileless. *Th.* a priv., *τρέχων*.  
*Ἀτρεχία*, *as, h*, the absence of art; artlessness.  
*Ἀτρεχός*, *ov*, adj. deficient in art; unartificial; not according to the rules of art. act. unskilful; ignorant of the rules of art—artless, free from wiles; guileless.  
*Ἀτρεχός*, *adv.* *from ἀτρεχός*, or *ἀτρεχός*, *from ἀτρεχός*, without

art, unartificially—carelessly, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 11, 7. in an artless manner; naturally—really; truly; certainly—wholly, utterly, totally, *Plat.*; in the latter *s.* it is generally written with the circumflex, *ἀτρεχός*.  
*Ἀτρίω*, *ful.* *ἡω*, to rush madly into destruction. *Th.* *ἀτρίω*. [*—*]  
*Ἀτρίω*, *ης*, *h*, *poet.* injury, harm; detriment; damage; wrong, prejudice; evil—improvidence; folly, and any evil produced by them, calamity, misfortune.—*Ἀτρίω*, a divinity, visiting men with misfortune, the personification of the folly, or improvidence which brings men into calamity, *Iliad.* 9, 501. *ἢ τυγῆα, τέρα δ' Ἀτρίω*, go security, but *Atē* stands beside you, a proverbial expression. *Th.* *ἰω* [*—*]  
*Ἀτρίκτος*, *ov*, adj. not liquefied, not melted, not fluid—not susceptible of liquefaction; not fusible. *Th.* a priv., *τρίκω*.  
*Ἀτρίκεια*, *as, h*, *poet.* for *ἀτρίκεια*, *as, h*, carelessness; negligence. *Th.* a priv. (*τρίκεια*) *μέλω*.  
*Ἀτρίκτω*, *ful.* *ἡω*, to neglect; to be careless, or neglectful.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, and *ἀτρίκτως*, *adv.* negligently, &c. the *s.* as *adv.* of *ἀτρίκτω*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ως*, adj. careless, neglectful, *s. s.* as the following.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ov*, adj. that has not been taken care of, or attended to, neglected—frustrated, disappointed, *Æschyl. Ag.* 901.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *adv.* of *ἀτρίκτως*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *s. s.* as *ἀτρίκτως*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ως*, adj. *s. s.* as *ἀτρίκτως*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἀτρίκτως*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ov*, adj. unrevenged. *Th.* a priv., *τρίκω*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ful.* *ἡω*, to disregard, be careless of, *Iliad.* 20, 166. despise any one, *τινός*, *Apollon.* 1, 615. *Th.* a priv., *τρίκω*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ov*, adj. untamed; untameable: *from a priv.*, *τρίκω*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, and —*ατος*, *ov*, adj. untamed; wild: *from a priv.*, *τρίκω*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, (or *ἰω*, rarely) *ful.* *ἡω*, *lit.* to despise the flock; graze apart, to wander, to stray. *met.* live apart, also *err.* *Th.* *ἀτρίκτως*, *δύλη*.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ov*, *h*, one that despises the flock; who withdraws from, or feeds apart from the flock.  
*Ἀτρίκτως*, *ful.* *ἡω*, *perf.* *ἤνικα*,

- imperf. Ion. Ifom. ἀτιμάζον, not to honour; despise, deem unworthy, as a person of any thing, τινά τιμαί—treat with disrespect, to slight, disgrace, neglect, spurn, Odys. freq.—with τὸν τάπον, disgrace, by refusing him sepulture, Soph. Antig. 22. Th. a priv., τιμάω.*
- (*Ἀτίμαστος, οὐ, δ, slight, contempt, &c. the s. as subst. of ἀτιμάω.*)
- (*Ἀτίμαστος, ἥρος, and —ης, οὐ, δ, one who slight, &c. See the verb.*)
- (*Ἀτίμαστος, οὐ, adj. disgraced, despised. [— — —]*)
- (*Ἀτίμω, fut. ἥσω, s. s. as ἀτιμάω.*)
- (*Ἀτίμητος, οὐ, adj. not esteemed, unhonoured, despised, Iliad. 9, 644. unworthy of honours, 16, 56. inestimable, by late writ.—ἀτίμητος, ἴσταν, Dem. a cause, the decision of which does not depend upon the sentence of judges, the question being already decided by positive law. Interpret. Reisk. Th. a priv., τιμή. [— — —]*)
- (*Ἀτίμια, ας, ἡ, ignominy; dishonour; infamy—privation of the enjoyment of the rights of citizen, the severest punishment at Athens and Sparta, after death, or exile, opposed to ἐπιτιμία.*)
- [*Ἀτιμωπνέτης, ὅς, adj. grieving on account of some insult, disgrace, or dishonour. Th. ἔτιμος, πενθίω.*]
- (*Ἀτιμωσιός, οὐ, adj. that renders a person ἔτιμος. Th. ἔτιμος, ποίω.*)
- (*Ἀτίμος, οὐ, adj. unhonoured; condemned, Hom.; but, without compensation, Odys. 16, 431. viz. ἔτιμον, neut. adverb dishonoured; stamped with infamy; deprived of the rights of citizen, excluded from one, or from all honourable functions, Dem.; opposed to ἐτιμος. Th. a priv., τιμή.*)
- (*Ἀτίμω, ὤ, fut. ὤσω, to dishonour; to treat with contempt; to despise—to deprive of the exercise of the privileges of citizen.—met. give a bad reputation=Mid. to be in bad repute.*)
- (*Ἀτιμωπτεῖ, [and —τι] and ἀτιμωπτος, adv. of ἀτιμωπτος.*)
- (*Ἀτιμωπτος, οὐ, adj. unpunished; on whom vengeance has not been taken—unavenged.*)
- (*Ἀτίμως, adv. from ἔτιμος, ignominiously, &c. the s. of ἔτιμος, adverbially.*)
- (*Ἀτιμωσις, τως, ἡ, s. s. as subst. of ἀτιμάω. [— — —]*)
- (*Ἀτιμωσιεύς, κη, κην, adj. inclined to render ἔτιμος; that renders so, see the word.*)
- (*Ἀτιμωσιεύς, adv. of ἀτιμωσιεύς.*)
- (*Ἀτιμωσιεύς, οὐ, adj. unshaken—immovable. Th. a priv., τινδύω. [?]*)
- (*Ἀτις, Dor. fem. for ἔτις, fem. of ἔτις.*)
- (*Ἀτίς, ας, ἡ, inability to pay. Th. a priv., τίω.*)
- (*Ἀτιτάλλω, fut. αλώ, 1 aor. Ion. ἀτίταλε, to rear delicately, to bring*
- up from infancy, to nurse with care, foster, cherish fondly, Hom. gratify with, object dat., Theocr. 15, 111. Th. ἀτάλες.*
- (*Ἀτίσις, s. s. as ἀτίσις.*)
- (*Ἀτίσις, οὐ, adj. not honoured, deprived of honour; unrevenged. Th. a priv., τίω. [— — —]*)
- (*Ἀτίσις, οὐ, adj. unrevenged; unpunished, Hom. lit. s. that has not paid a penalty. [— — — and — — —]*)
- (*Ἀτίω, to disrespect; not to avenge. [— — —]*)
- (*Ἀτλαγνής, ὅς, ὁ and ἡ, a child, or descendant of Atlas. Th. Ἀτλας, γένω.*)
- (*Ἀτλαντες, οὐ, οἱ, the inhabitants of mount Atlas. Th. Ἀτλας.*)
- (*Ἀτλαντιεύς, κη, κην, adj. of, or pertaining to Atlas—Atlantic. Th. Ἀτλαντιεύς, πλάγος, the Atlantic ocean. Th. Ἀτλαντιεύς, λόγος, and Ἀτλαντιὰ ἐθέσις, the historical tradition, or fable concerning Atlas.*)
- (*Ἀτλαντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a daughter of Atlas. Th. Ἀτλαντίδες, the daughters of Atlas, who were metamorphosed into the constellation of the Pleiades—the Atlantides; the Fortunate Isles.*)
- (*Ἀτλας, αντος, ὁ, a proper name, Atlas, a king of Mauritania, in mythology, said to bear the heavens on his shoulders. met. one who carries burthens; a porter—the upper vertebra of the neck—mount Atlas—in architecture, the statue of a man serving as a pillar, or pilaster, such pillars were also called τελαμώνες. Th. ῥάω?*)
- (*Ἀτλας, αντος, adj. not supporting pain, or toil. Th. a priv., ῥάμι, ῥάω.*)
- (*Ἀτλητίω, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to be unable to endure; to be impatient under suffering, want patience, or fortitude, be faint hearted, despond, Soph. Œd. Tyr. 515.*)
- (*Ἀτλητος, οὐ, adj. intolerable, insupportable, Iliad. 9, 3.*)
- (*Ἀτρενέω, or ἀτρεβώ, fut. εἶσω, to be a slave; to serve.*)
- (*Ἀτρενία, ας, ἡ, Ion. ἀτρενίη, servitude; slavery. Th. ἀτρενῆ.*)
- (*Ἀτρενίος, οὐ, adj. laborious; performed with labour.*)
- (*Ἀτρενός, οὐ, ὁ, fem. ἀτρενίς, ἴδος, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ἀτρενῆ.*)
- (*Ἀτρη, ἡς, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ἀτρεῖς.*)
- (*Ἀτρη, ἴνός, ὁ, a slave; a servant. Th. ἀτρενίς, or ἀτρενίς, a female slave. Th. ἀτρη, for ἀτρη, a for sake of euphony, from ἀτρω, δάω.*)
- (*Ἀτρητος, uncut; unhewn—not to be cut, or divided—not cut down, not cut away, not laid waste, Thuc. 1, 82, not castrated. Th. γῆ ἀτρητος, a country in which the woods have not been cut down. Th. a priv., τρω, ῥέω.*)
- (*Ἀτρώω, to smoke; to exhale va-*
- pours; to evaporate. Th. ἀτρεῖς.*
- (*Ἀτρώδης, οὐ, adj. containing vapour. Th. ἀτρεῖς, ἔχω.*)
- (*Ἀτρώδης, οὐ, adj. to turn into vapour.*)
- (*Ἀτρώδης, εὐς, adj. s. s. as ἀτρενιεύς. Th. ἀτρεῖς, δίδωμι.*)
- (*Ἀτρώω, [fut. ἴω] see ἀτρώω.*)
- (*Ἀτρώς, ἴδος, ἡ, steam. s. s. as ἀτρεῖς.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, ἡ, ὡ, adj. turned into steam.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, ὅς, adj. emitting vapours; steaming; like steam, smoke, or vapour, full of, &c. Th. ἀτρεῖς, εἶδος.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, adv. in form of vapour.*)
- (*Ἀτρώς, οὐ, ὁ, smoke, vapour; exhalation; smoke; steam; breath. Th. ἔξω, ἔω.*)
- (*Ἀτρώδης, εὐς, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀτρενιεύς.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, οὐ, adj. not walled. Th. a priv., τείχος.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, adv. of ἄτρωσις.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, οὐ, adj. causing barrenness. Subst. τὸ ἀτρώσιον, οὐ, φάρμακον underst., a drugged beverage to produce barrenness. Th. a priv., τρώσις, ῥίσις, ῥίσις, ὅς, ὁ.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, οὐ, adj. that has not brought forth; not bringing forth, barren—not producing interest. Th. ἄτρωσις, Dem. money that does not produce interest.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, adv. of ἄτρωσις.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to be timid; to want courage, or resolution, Thuc. 7 Th. a priv., ῥάω.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, οὐ, adj. unattempted; not hazarded, also, not to be, &c. Æschyl. Ag. 385.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, ας, ἡ, want of boldness; timidity.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, οὐ, adj. deficient in hardihood; pusillanimous; timid. Comparat. ἀτρώσις, Superlat. ἀτρώσις.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, οὐ, adj. uncut—unmown, Soph. Tr. 200. not susceptible of being cut into pieces, or of farther division; indivisible. Subst. ἡ δρ., a minute particle, an atom—plur., original particles of which matter is composed, Democritus. Th. a priv., τέρνω.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, fut. ἥσω, perf. ἥω, to have a relaxed fibre; a deficiency in the muscular power—to be in a state of atony; to be slack, or inactive; to be weak, feeble, relaxed, languid, or incapable of exertion. Th. a priv., τέρνω.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, οὐ, adj. not tense; relaxed; loose, lax, slack, inactive; in an atonic state; weak, faint, languid.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, ας, ἡ, atony; want of tone; relaxation of fibre; defect of muscular power—weakness; slackness.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, adv. without tension; without effort; lazily—faintly—feebly—in a state of atony.*)
- (*Ἀτρώσις, οὐ, adj. not hit by ar-*

row-shot; not within reach of, &c. *Th. a priv., (ρίζω)ρίζω.*  
 \**Ἀρτός, ov, adj.* not furnished with a bow. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 \**Ἀρσένος, ov, adj.* not to be guessed: from a *priv.,ρίζω.*  
 \**Ἀρσένια, ατος, ρδ,* a misplaced, or absurd action, or expression: from *ἄρσος.*  
 (\**Ἄρσος, ας, ή, absurdity, &c. as subel. of ἄρσος.*  
 \**Ἄρσος, ov, adj.* out of place; misplaced; contradictory, displaced—absurd—unfit; unseasonable; improper—unreasonable—indecent; unbecoming—uncommon, extraordinary, *Thuc.* incredible—disagreeable; inconvenient—bad—foolish; silly; inept. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἄρσος, adv.* absurdly, &c. as *adv. of ἄρσος.*  
*Ἀρσένος, and Ἀρσένιος, the s. of ῥαρσένος, τορσένος, (a priv.) negatively.*  
 \**Ἄρσος, ov, adj.* insatiable, with a *genit. Hom., contr. poet. for ἄρσος.*  
 \**Ἀρραγώδης, ov, adj.* not bombastic, or hyperbolic, *lit.* not in the pompous style of tragedy: from a *priv., τραγώδης.*  
 (\**Ἀρρίγνης, ov, adj.* not suited to the nature of tragedy.)  
 \**Ἀρράδιος, ov, ρδ, dimin. of ἄρσος.*  
 \**Ἀροακίδης, los, adj.* spindle-like. *Th. ἄροακος, είδος.*  
 \**Ἀρακτός, ov, δ and ή, a spindle; a distaff, and an arrow, or light javelin, all mostly made of reeds, also the extremity of the sail-yard. Th.?*  
 \**Ἀρακτοῖς, είδος, ή, and ἀρακτοῖς, the Distaff thistle: Carthamus comatus, Linn., its stalk was used for distaffs. Th. ἄρακος.*  
 \**Ἀράνιος, ov, adj.* not cleared up, obscure. *Th. a priv., τρανός, [- - - and - - -]*  
 \**Ἀράνιος, ov, adj. s. e. as ἀντρίπλος, Schol. Soph. Th. a priv., τρανός.*  
 \**Ἀρακτινός, οδ, ή, Odyss. 13, 195. s. e. and Th. as ἀρακτός.*  
 \**Ἀράτης, (Ion. ἀρατρός) οδ, δ, a way, a path, Hom. a narrow path, frequented by game, Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 8. Th. a priv., τρανός, as being straight, direct, or, a euphon. or augm. 'on which persons go and come,' τρανός, and τρανός, Damm.*  
 \**Ἀραμνένιος, ov, adj.* not wounded; not liable to wounds, *Luc.: from a priv., τραμνίζω.*  
 \**Ἀράφας, εως, ή, or ἀράφας, vos, ή, a culinary vegetable, white, red, or garden Orach: Atriplex hortensis, Linn.*  
 [\**Ἀράχνης, ov, adj.* without a neck. *Th. a priv., τράχνης.*  
 \**Ἀράδης, ov, δ, the son of Atreus, Atreides. Ἀτρείδης, the descend-*

ants of Atreus, Agamemnon and Menelaus. *Th. Ἀρπείς. See ἄρπας.*  
 \**Ἀρπεία, ας, ή, or ἀρπεία, reality; certainty; evidence; truth, Pind. the exact state, or connexion of things. Herodot. 1, 6.: subel. of ἀρπεία.*  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, δ, fut. ἔσω, s. e. as ἀρπείω, Hesych.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, and ἀρπείος, adv. the adverb. s. of ἀρπεία.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, los, adj.* exact; sure; certain; true; upright, just, strict. *Hom. freq. especially, adv. ἀρπείος, ἀρπείος, with ἀρπείω, μαρτυροῦμαι. Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, ας, ή, Ion. ἀρπεία, s. e. as ἀρπεία.*  
 \**Ἀρπεία, before a vowel, ἀρπεία, adv.* without tremor, or trepidation; without motion, emotion, or agitation; quietly; tranquilly—by degrees, little by little; softly; insensibly. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω. [- - - and - - -]*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, ας, εως, adj. poet. for ἀρπεία.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείας. See ἀρπεία.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, ας, εως, ή, s. e. as ἀρπεία.*  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, δ, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἀρπεία, not to tremble; not to move, to be, or remain quiet, Hes. Op. 537. = Mid. not to be disturbed, Theogn. 47.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, los, adj.* not trembling; unmoved; not terrified, or alarmed; tranquil; peaceable.  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, ας, ή, immobility, tranquillity—intrepidity. ἄρπεία, ἄρπεία, or ἔχω, s. e. as ἀρπεία.*  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, fut. ἔσω, s. e. as ἀρπεία. act. to maintain in a state of tranquillity, or security.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj.* not turned, moved, or changed—fixed, firm, unalterable—steadfast, steady. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, adv. firmly; immutably—rigidly; inflexibly; invariably.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj.* not terrified; untroubled, unmoved. ἄρπείος, los, δ, intrepid, probably, a deriv. as also the *Lat. atrox. Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, adv. fearlessly; intrepidly.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος ἀναγκή, the immutable laws of necessity, Herodot. Att. inscr. Triop. 18. the word is engraven ἀρπείος.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj.* unpierced; free from holes; without an aperture.—*ῥδ ἄρπα, (ζωα underst.) Aristot.* animals that do not burrow. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, adv.* unpierced; without a hole, or aperture—unwounded.  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj.* unconquered. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ας, εως, and Th. as ἀρπεία.*

\**Ἀρπείος, los, adj.* unruddied; not worn by rubbing or use; not worn out; uninjured, unimpaired, *Xen. Mem. 4, 3, 13.* not beaten; untroubled; unfrequented; uninhabited; desert—not hackneyed; unminured; unpractised; inexperienced; raw—tender, delicate. ἄρπείος, είδος, an unfrequented road. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, adv.* without loitering, also, the *s. e. as adv. of ἀρπεία.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, ας, εως, adj. poet. s. e. and Th. as ἀρπείος, Eurip. 22* without a cloak. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω. [- - -]*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, Dor. for ἄρπείος.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj.* not rubbed, or worn, not hardened by exercise, delicate, as the hands, *Odyss. 21, 151.* unexercised, unpractised, &c. s. e. and *Th. as ἀρπείος.* untroubled, that cannot be trodden, *Theocrit. not kneaded, Aristot.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, masc. and fem., and ἀρπεία, neut. plur. of ἀρπεία, gen. ἀρπείος, wanting fur, or hair; beardless. Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj. poet. wanting hair.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, εως, s. e. and Th. as ἀρπείος.*  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, ας, ή, want of use, or habit; inexperience.*  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, δ, fut. ἔσω, s. e. as ἀρπεία: from ἀρπείος.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj. s. e. as ἀρπείος.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj.* undaunted, fearless; intrepid. *Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, adv.* fearlessly; intrepidly.  
 \**Ἀρπεία, ας, ή, and Ion. ἀρπεία, εως, ή, immutability—inflexible rigidity; implacability; inflexibility; cruelty; folly. Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj.* immutable, irreversible, irrevocable—inflexible, inexorable—unchangeable, eternal, (the sleep of Endymion,) *Theocrit. 3, 49.* indecent, unbecoming, *Pind. Ne. 7, 151.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, ή, Atropos, one of the three Fates. Th. a priv.,ρίζω, because she is inflexible, or, according to Lucian, because she cannot bring back the past.*  
 \**Ἀρπείος, δ, fut. ἔσω, to want nourishment; to be hungry—not to receive sustenance from the food eaten; to waste away; to have a consumption; applied to plants, to cease growing, not to thrive, decay. Th. a priv.,ρίζω.*  
 (\**Ἀρπεία, ας, ή, want of nourishment, hunger; consumption; decay. See the verb.*  
 (\**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj.* without nourishment—not receiving sustenance from food eaten—consumptive decaying. act. not affording sustenance; not nutritive.  
 \**Ἀρπείος, ov, adj. (in Hom. as epith. of the 'air and the sea,')*

- not yielding a crop, unfruitful, barren, *Homer*; waste, desert. *¶* ἀκαρία πῖδα occurs in *Eurip.* *Th.* a priv., *τρυάω*, *Heyne* *Iliad* 1. 316. [— and ——]  
 ('Αρβύη, *tos*, and ἀρβύητος, *ov*, adj. not gathered; not collected.  
 \*Αρβύος, *ov*, adj. free from loes; clear; pure. *Th.* a priv., *τρίψ*.  
 'Αρβύων, *ovos*, adj. the *s. e.* and *Th.* as ἀρβύος. [— —]  
 'Αρβύητος, *ov*, *s. e.* as ἀρβύος. *Th.* a priv., *τρυάω*. [— —]  
 'Αρβύος, *ov*, adj. not broken, broken down, or crushed—not to be, &c. indestructible, invincible—incessant, unceasing, as *sorrow*, pain, &c. never-ending, long, as a way, *Theocrit.* 15. 7. unoccupied; idle. *Th.* a priv., *τρώω*.  
 ('Αρβύων, *ns*, *h*, the indefatigable warrior, an epith. of *Minerva*.  
 'Αρβύρος, *ov*, adj. not tender, or effeminate: from a priv., *τρυφός*. [8]  
 ('Αρβύρος, *ov*, adj. averse from luxury, or effeminacy, *Plut.* *s. e.* as ἀρβύρος: from a priv., *τρυφάω*.  
 Αρβύρος, *ov*, adj. *s. e.* and *Th.* as ἀρβύρος.  
 'Αρβύς, *ovos*, and ἀρβύος, *ov*, adj. unwounded, invulnerable, *lit.* and *met.* *Th.* a priv., *τρώω*, *obs.* *τρυφάω*.  
 ('Αρβύος, *adv.* of ἀρβύος.  
 ('Αρβύος, *as*, *h*, invulnerability.  
 'Αρρα, *Att.* for *τινά*—'Αρρα, for *δυνα*. See *δυνα*, *δυνα*. *¶* 'Αρρα, mostly with a *subst.* or *adj.*  
 'Αρρα, a term of respect in addressing a parent or a senior, *Hom.* equivalent to *πάτερ*, *πάτερ*, father, a dialect. variety. [— —]  
 'Αρράγας, or ἀρράγας, *ov*, and ἀρράγην, *ovos*, *h*, also—*ns*, *ov*, *h*, a species of Grouse, *met.* in *Aristoph.* a slave branded on the back, the bird so called having the back of a reddish colour.  
 'Αρράγης, *ov*, *h*, ἀρράγος, *ov*, *h*, LXX. *s. e.* as ἀρράγος, *Schn.* L.  
 'Αρρατάρρα, a shout of joy, *Aristoph.*  
 'Αρραον, *ov*, *rd*, and ἀρραονίης, *ov*, *h*, *Ion.* for *τρίανον*, *τρίανον*.  
 'Αρρατάρρα, *Aristoph.* a cry of sorrow.  
 'Αρράγος, or ἀρράγος, *ov*, *h*, a little crumb, or crust of bread—*plur.* the raspings from bread over-baked—a thing of no value.  
 'Αρράται, or ἀρράταις, *s. e.* as *lar-tai*, a cry of sorrow and grief.  
 'Αρράβος, *Ion.* ἀρράβος, *ov*, *h*, the small species of grasshopper, without wings.  
 'Αρρης, *ov*, *h*, the attendant of Cybele, a word used in religious ceremonies.  
 'Αρρηκ, *ns*, *h*, Attica, (*γῆ* underst.) *fem.* of 'Αρρηκός.  
 ('Αρρηκός, *rd*, *ov*, *h*, *Attic.* for the Athenian manner.  
 ('Αρρηκίζω, *ful.* *Ion.* to be an Athe-

- nian, to speak or write in the Attic dialect, or manner; to imitate the Athenians; to affect Athenian manners and customs, to favour the Athenians.  
 ('Αρρηκός, *ov*, *h*, an imitation of Athenian manners, or style; an Atticism; the Attic dialect; the delicacy of taste peculiar to the Athenians—an attachment to the party of the Athenians.  
 ('Αρρηκός, *ov*, *h*, an admirer, or imitator of Attic manners, language, or style, a partisan of the Athenians.  
 ('Αρρηκίς, *adv.* Attically.  
 ('Αρρηκός, *ov*, *h*, Laconic. for 'Αρρηκός.  
 ('Αρρηκός, *ns*, *ov*, *h*, peculiar to the Athenians, Athenian, Attic—*h* 'Αρρηκίς, *γῆ* underst., Attica.  
 'Αρρηκός, *ov*, *h*, Attic elegance and refinement. *¶* 'Αρρηκός, a certain Athenian coin. *¶* 'Αρρηκός βλάτος, in a bad sense, an Attic front; effrontery; impudence. *Th.* *dat.*  
 'Αρρηκός, *Attic* for *δύον*, nearer.  
 'Αρρηκός, *Att.* for *δύον*, *δύον*—in late *Att.* *δύον*, without a *subscript.* *Valck.* *Phoen.* 1388.  
 'Αρρηκός, *h*, *ov*, *h*, adj. terrifying; terrible; terrific. *Th.* *drúw*.  
 'ΑΤΥ ΖΩ, *ful.* *εἶω*, to perplex, or terrify, *Apollon.*—'Ατύχαι, *Mid.* *part.* *δρυόμενος*, to be struck with perplexity, amazement, or terror, *Hom.* *freq.*—*part.* 1 *aor.* *act.* *δρυχθῆς*, with *ἐμιν*, terrified at the sight, *Iliad* 6. 468. *Th.* *drúw*.  
 'Ατυκός, *ov*, adj. not done; not finished according to the rules of art. *Th.* a priv., *τεύχω*.  
 ['Ατύκωτος, *ov*, adj. not rendered callous. *Th.* a priv., *τελέω*. [8 4-8]  
 'Ατύχβυτος, *ov*, *h*, *ov*, *h*, adj. unburied, not under a sepulchre. *Th.* a priv., *τεμύβω*, *τύβω*.  
 'Ατύκος, *ov*, and ἀτύκτος, *ov*, *h*, unstruck, not stamped. *¶* 'Ατύκος, a difficulty of utterance, *Gloss.*  
 Vet. *Th.* a priv., *τίπτω*.  
 ('Ατύκτος, *ov*, *h*, adj. ill formed: from a priv., *τελέω*. [8]  
 'Ατύκνυτος, *ov*, *h*, *ov*, *h*, adj. not under tyrannic sway, free: from a priv., *τεμύβω*.  
 'Ατύκτος, *ov*, *h*, adj. not curdled; not formed into cheese: from a priv., *τελέω*. [— —]  
 'Ατύκία, *as*, *h*, freedom from arrogance, or vain-glory. *Th.* a priv., *τίψω*.  
 ('Ατύκος, *ov*, *h*, adj. free from arrogance, or vanity.  
 ('Ατύκος, *adv.* modestly; simply.  
 'Ατύκω, *ful.* *how*, *perf.* *ἀτύκω*, to be unlucky; to be in adversity, to be unfortunate—to fail in obtaining, any thing, with a *genit.* to be unsuccessful in, to fail. *Th.* a priv., *τεύχω*.  
 ('Ατύχημα, *ovos*, *rd*, a mishap,

- failure, or disappointment—ill luck; misfortune. [8]  
 ('Ατύχης, *tos*, *adj.* unlucky; unfortunate—disappointed in hopes, or wishes; failing in his efforts.  
 ('Ατύχης, *tos*, *h*, failure; ill-luck, as *subst.* of *δρυέω*. [8]  
 'Ατύχθῆς, *see* *δρυέω*.  
 ('Ατύχια, *as*, *h*, ill luck; misfortune—failure—a fault, a crime, *Polyb.* *cit.* *Schn.*  
 ('Ατύχως, *adv.* of *δρυέω*, unfortunately; unluckily; contrary to expectation; contrary to one's wishes.  
 'Ατύχως, to be hurt, or injured, *Soph.* *Aj.* 269. *contr.* of *ἀτάκω*, *pass.* of *ἀτάκω*.  
 ΑΥ, *adv.* *prim.* a 'back,' 'backwards,' *Iliad* 1. 459. hence, *met.* nothing, 'repetition,' back again, again, anew, once more, *Hom.* *freq.* on the contrary, but yet, *Iliad* 4. 240. on the other hand—thereupon, also, but again, moreover, further, *noting* transition, *Hom.* and *Att.* *freq.*; often *Att.* *pleon.*, as *πάνιν* *αὖ*, *αὖτις* *αὖ*, *s. e.* as *πάνιν*, *αὖτις*.  
 Αύαινο, and αύαινο, *ful.* *αὖ*, *perf.* *αὖ*, to dry, dry up, parch, or wither, *lit.* or *met.* *Th.* *αὖ*.  
 (Αύαλλος, *as*, *ov*, *h*, adj. dry, parched, withered; burnt up, cracked from heat—sun-burned; aqualid.  
 (Αύανίς, *Att.* *αύανίς*, *tos*, *h*, the act of drying, or parching—the state of withering, or decay—*subst.* of *αὖ*.  
 [Αύανθ, *ns*, *h*, atrophy.]  
 (Αύανθός, *Att.* *αὖ*, *ov*, *h*, drying up, parching; withering; causing decay.  
 [Αύανίς, *Herodot.* *δύανίς*, *tos*, *h*, the fertile and habitable spots in the Libyan deserts were called *αὖανίς*, or *δύανίς*.]  
 (Αύαρός, *ov*, *h*, *s. e.* as *αύανίς*.  
 Αύαρά, *Pind.* *Εὐλ.* for *ἀγῆ*, *ns*, *h*. [— —]  
 Αύαζω, *ful.* *αὖ*, 1 *aor.* *αὖ*, *inf.* *αὖ*, *perf.* *αὖ*, to enlighten—to see clearly. *Soph.* *Phil.* 217. *neut.* to shine, *N.* 7. 2 *Cor.* 4. 4.—*αὖ*, *Mid.* behold clearly, as in a clear light distinguish, *Iliad* 23. 458. be behold, *Eurip.* *Bacch.* 586. *Th.* *αὖ*.  
 (Αύαζω, *Dor.* for *αὖ*, *Ion.* for *αὖ*, behold! *imperat.* of *αὖ*.  
 (Αύαζαι, *inf.* 1 *aor.* *act.*—*αὖ*, *Ion.* for *αὖ*, 2 *pers.* *ful.* *mid.* of *αὖ*.  
 (Αύαζω, *ovos*, *rd*, and *αὖ*, *ovos*, *h*, splendour; brilliancy; lustre. [Αὖ, *ful.* *how*, to shine.]  
 ΑΥΓΗ, *ns*, *h*, splendour; brilliancy; lustre—a beam of light; light. *met.* the eye—*αὖ*, *ful.* *how*, *Hom.* *freq.* the light of the sun, the sun; day. *¶* *αὖ*, *αὖ*, *αὖ*, *αὖ*, *αὖ*, are kindred words.

(*Αύγεις*, *eros*, *adj.* brilliant; splendid; resplendent; luminous; clear—clear-sighted.

[(*Αύγεις*, *ἥος*, *ῆ*, *fem.* *αὐγήτις*, *as*, *ῆ*, one that illuminates.)

*Αὐδοῦμαι*, *ful.* *ἀδομαι*, to speak. *Th.* *αὐδή*.

(*Αἰδῶ*, *ful.* *ἥω*, 1 *aor.* *ἤδονα*, *imperf.* *ἤδωμ*, 3 *pers.* *ἤδον*, *Ion.* *imperf.* or *poet.* *aor.* *αἰδῶσθαι*, to accost, address, *Hom.*, mostly with *διωλεω*; to speak: from *αἰδή*.

*Αἰδῶ*, *ἥ*, *ῆ*, speech, voice, *Iliad.* and *Odys.* *frequ.*, generally the human voice, *met.* of a bird, *Odys.* 21, 411. *Ἄνω*, *δῶ*, *αὐδή*, have also for *Th.* *ἄω*, *Damm.*

(*Αἰδέει*, *εσσα*, *ev*, *adj.* speaking; endowed with the faculty of speech—using the language of mortals, *viz.* *Calypso*, *Odys.* 11, 8. skilled in song.

*Αἰδέσασθαι*, *poet.* for *ἠδόναι*, 3 *pers.* *sing.* 1 *aor.* of *αἰδῶ*.

*Ἀείδω*, *as*, *ῆ*, and *αἰδῶ*, *ev*, *adj.* *s. e.* *as* *ἀνδρεία*, and *ἀνδρῶς*. *Th.* *αἰδῶ*, *ῆω*.

*Αἰετός*, *ful.* *ῶω*, *Pind.* *Ol.* 13, 114. *s. e.* *as* *ἀνέω*, some read *αἰεῶ*, *in* *Hom.* [— — —]

*Αἰὼν*, *ἔω*, *for* *ἄω*.

*Αἰσχύμια*, *as*, *ῆ*, and *αἰσάδια*, *as*, *ῆ*, self-confidence; over-weening self-love; over-reliance on one's own judgment, the consequences, obstinacy, arrogance, rashness, &c.: from *αἰσάδιος*. *Ἡ* *Aristot.* the opposite fault is *ἀπιστία*, the happy mean, *εὐπρέπεια*. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *αἰέω*. [— — —]

(*Αἰσάδιος*, *cos*, *adj.* self-opinionated; self-sufficient; attached to his own opinion, arrogant; proud; stubborn; obstinate—rash; cruel, *Eschyl.* *Prom.* 64. [— — —])

(*Αἰσάδιος*, *ful.* *ῶω*, to render obstinate, or stubborn = *Αἰσάδιος*, *Mid.* to be self-opinionated, or self-sufficient; to have an over-weening self-love—to be arrogant, or haughty; to disdain descending to entreaty; to be unyielding; to resist obstinately, or haughtily, *viz.* to be *αἰσάδιος*.

(*Αἰσάδιος*, *s. e.* *as* *αἰσάδιος*.)

(*Αἰσάδιος*, *κῆ*, *adv.* like one who is *αἰσάδιος*.)

(*Αἰσάδιος*, *eros*, *rd*, the act of one who is *αἰσάδιος*, *viz.* a self-sufficient, arrogant word, or deed. See the *adj.* [— — —])

*Αἰσάδιος*, *ev*, *adj.* self-sufficient, haughty, obstinate, or arrogant in speech. *Th.* *αἰσάδιος*, *σῆμα*.

*Αἰσάδιος*, *adv.* of *αἰσάδιος*, arrogant, obstinately, &c.

*Ἀἰσάμιος*, *ev*, and *αἰσάμιος*, *eros*, *adj.* of the same blood, in the relation of brother and sister, consanguineous. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *αἶμα*.

*Ἀἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* done, taken, or chosen voluntarily; voluntary.

*Ἄσφατος*, *voluntary*.

death, *Xen.* *Ἡ* *ἐν* *αἰσάμιος* *ἀπορίστος*, *Thuc.* as yet depending on the will of both. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *αἶμα*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *adv.* voluntarily.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* each for himself, *Dem.*—fair, frank, upright; giving to each his due; just; scrupulously exact. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *αἶμα*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *adv.* strictly, justly.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ful.* *ῶω*, *perf.* *ἠσάμιος*, to possess, exercise, or assume authority, *N. T.* 1 *Tim.* 2, 12. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *ἔρω*, *gen.* of *αἰσός*, *part.* 2 *aor.* of *ἠμῖ*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, and *αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *ῆ*, one who kills with his own hand; a self-murderer; a suicide — a master; one who acts from his own authority; one who confers authority, who authorizes; a contriver, or author of any thing. *Ἡ* *αἰσάμιος* *φόνος*, a murder perpetrated by a person with his own hand.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *as*, *ῆ*, authority deriving from one's self. See *αἰσάμιος*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *κῆ*, *adv.* conferring power, or authority; authorizing; authentic; the contrary, *ἀσάμιος*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *adv.* authentically, with authority.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *as*, *ῆ*, a vessel used for cooking, the contents defended from the fire by an outer case containing water. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *ἔρω*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ful.* *ῶω*, to go and return in the same day; to perform a journey in one day. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *ἔρω*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *ῆ*, *s. e.* *as* *αἰσάμιος*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* of or pertaining to the same day—done on the same, or in one day; daily — *neut.* *adv.* *αἰσάμιος*, on the same, or in one day.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *adv.* for *αἰσάμιος*, there, *Iliad.* 1, 492. here, 8, 100. instantly, also in latter *poet.* *s. e.* *as* *αἰσάμιος*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *as*, *adj.* indigenous; native; domestic, *Eurip.* *Rhes.* 895. — *ποταμός*, a river not formed by rains, opposed to a torrent, = *ῶω*, spring water. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *adv.* *Att.*, in *Ion.* *αἰσάμιος*, a lengthened form of *αἰ*, *s. e.* *as* *αἰσάμιος*, backwards, &c. See *αἰ*. In *Att.* often redundant, as *αἰσάμιος*, *αἰσάμιος*, and *αἰσάμιος*. *Ἡ* — *αἰσάμιος*, at one time, *αἰσάμιος*, at another, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 23.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* *s. e.* *as* *αἰσάμιος*, and *αἰσάμιος*. *Ἡ* *αἰσάμιος*, brothers. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *ῶω*, *αἶμα*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* to make a voluntary avowal, or confession. *Ἡ* *αἰσάμιος*, that which is voluntarily acknowledged, or avowed — a thing self-evident, *Luc.* from *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* self-subsisting; self-existing: from *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *s. e.* *as* the preceding word: from *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* *neut.* *adv.* *αἰσάμιος*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* at the very same time, or instant. *Th.* *αἰσός*, *ῶω*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* shouting all together, *Iliad.* 14, 40. preferable to *s.* 'not shouting,' (as *Quint. Smyrn.* 13, 70. a *priv.*) clamour being attributed to the Trojans in action. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*, inserted, having the force of the *Eolic* *Digamma*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *as*, *ῆ*, a hanging, or curtain, especially of a theatre. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *ῆ*, one that traces furrows: from *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*. [a]

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ful.* *ῶω*, to make furrows. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *ῆ*, the act of furrowing, or ploughing.

*Αἰσάμιος*, see *αἰσάμιος*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *as*, *ῆ*, a furrow, *Hom.* and *Pind.* *Ἡ* other forms *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*. *Th.* *ῶω*, *Bullm.*

*Αἰσάμιος*, *as*, *ῆ*, the door of a courtyard, or hall. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *ῶω*, a porch; a hall.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to a porch, hall, court, palace, or courtyard. *Ἡ* *αἰσάμιος* (*ῶω* *αἰσάμιος*), the door, or entrance of a hall, of a court, &c.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *ῆ*, a farmer, a husbandman.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ful.* *ῶω*, to play on the flute. = *Αἰσάμιος*, *Mid.* to hear, or get a flute played, *Theophrast.* *Char.* 19. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*.

*ΑΥΔΗ*, *as*, *ῆ*, a court-yard; an open airy court before a dwelling, surrounded with offices and stables, *Hom.*, a similar enclosure before a tent, *Iliad.* 24, 452. also, a hall. *viz.* a palace, a mansion, as 6, 427. *Odys.* 4, 74. a porch, or rather hall; a country, or farm, or herdsman's house, *Dionys.* *Antiq.* 5, 26. *Ἡ* *Compare* *αἰσάμιος*. *Th.* *ῶω*, *ῶω*, to blow.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *adj.* pertaining to a flute, *αἰσάμιος*, *Dor.* for *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*, an air for the flute, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 12, 33. or for *αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *eros*, *rd*, a tune played on the flute, or sung and accompanied by a flute. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *ῆ*, the act of playing on the flute; *s. e.* *as* *αἰσάμιος*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, *ῶω*, and *αἰσάμιος*, *ev*, *ῆ*, a flute-player: from *αἰσάμιος*. *Ἡ* the latter, one who has the care of a country-house, or farm; a herdsman. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*.

(*Αἰσάμιος*, see *αἰσάμιος*. *Th.* *αἰσάμιος*.

*Αἰσάμιος*, *κῆ*, *adv.* relating to flutes, or to flute-playing—fit for making flutes—skilful in flute-playing. *Ἡ* *αἰσάμιος* (*ῶω* *αἰσάμιος*).

*derst.*) the art of flute-playing; flute-playing. *Th.* αὐλός.  
(*Αὐλητικός*, after the manner of flute-players.  
(*Αὐλητρία*, *as, h*, a female flute-player.  
(*Αὐλητρίδιον*, *ov, rd*, dimin. of the following.  
(*Αὐλητρίς*, *ιδος, h*, *s. e.* as *αὐλητρία*.  
(*Ἀυλία*, *as, h*, immateriality. *Th.* αὐλος. [— — —]  
[*Ἀδλιάδες Νέμφαι*, Nymphs who protected the sheep-folds.]  
*Αὐλίδιον*, *ov, rd*, dimin. of *αὐλή*.  
*Ἀυλίζομαι*, *ful. ἴσονται, perf.* ἡλίσσεται, to be in a stable, stall, or cow-house, *viz. cattle, Odys. met.* to lodge; to sleep at, or pass the night in any place—to encamp; to be stationed at a place: from *αὐλός*.  
*Αὐλίσκος*, *κῆ, εὐν, adj.* *s. e.* and *Th.* as *αὐλητικός*. ‡ *αὐλίσκος*, from *αὐλή*, living at court; filling a place at court.—*subst.* a courtier.  
*Αὐλίον*, *ov, rd*, a sheep-fold; a shepherd's hut; a hut; a grotto; a dwelling. *neut.* of *αὐλός*.  
*Αὐλίσκος*, *ov, adj.* *s. e.* and *Th.* as *αὐλίσκος*. † *αὐλίσκος*, the evening star, as at its appearance cattle are driven home.  
*Αὐλὶς*, *ιδος, h*, the city of Aulia.  
*Αὐλὶς*, *ιδος, h*, a dwelling, or habitation: a tent, any place where the night is passed, *Hom.* *Th.* αὐλή.  
*Ἀυλίσκος*, *ov, h*, a small flute, pipe, or reed, dimin. of *αὐλός*.  
*Ἀυλίσκος*, *ov, h*, the act of flute-playing. † *Th.* αὐλός. ‡ the act of dwelling in a stable, or stall; the state of being stabled, or lodged in any place; the act of passing the night anywhere. *Th.* αὐλή.  
(*Ἀυλίστρια*, *as, h*, *αὐλίστρια*, *ιδος, h*, a female domestic, the latter, *Theocrit.* 2, 146. *Hermann.*  
*Ἀυλοθήκη*, *ης, h*, *s. e.* as *αὐλοθήκη*. *Th.* αὐλός, *δέχομαι*.  
*Ἀυλοειδής*, *ιος, adj.* shaped like a flute; hollowed into a tube; fistulous. *Th.* αὐλός, *εἶδος*.  
*Ἀυλοθετήω*, *ful. ἔσω, to make flutes, or pipes. Th.* αὐλός, *τίθημι*.  
(*Ἀυλοθήκη*, *ης, h*, a flute case: from *αὐλός*, *θήκη*.  
*Ἀυλοποιία*, *as, h*, [and *αὐλοποιῶν*] the art of flute-making—*αὐλοποιήτιος*, *κῆ, εὐν, adj.* pertaining to, or skilled in, *δ. h* *αὐλοποιήτιος*, *s. e.* as *αὐλοποιία*, *τέχνη* *underst.*—*αὐλοποιός*, *ov, h*, a flute-maker. *Th.* αὐλός, *ποιέω*.  
*Ἀυλοπρετής*, *ιος, adj.* fit for, suiting a court; noble. *Th.* αὐλή, *πρέτω*.  
*ΑΥΛΟΣ*, *ov, h*, a flute; a pipe; a tube—a reed, or any thing hollowed like a flute—a long javelin made of reed—a hollow reed made use of to look at distant objects through—a jet, or spout of blood, *Hom.* a hole for a haft, or handle—a vein, or blood-ves-

sel; a channel—a kind of fish. † *Th.* αὐλός, to blow.  
*Ἀυλός*, *ov, adj.* immaterial; incorporeal. *Th.* a priv., *ὄλη*. [— — —]  
*Ἀυλοπρετής*, *see αὐλοπρετής*.  
*Ἀυλοπρετής*, *ov, h*, one who bores, or makes flutes. *Th.* αὐλός, *πρ-εῖω*. [—]  
(*Ἀυλοπρετικὸς*, *κῆ, εὐν, adj.* pertaining to, or skilled in boring flutes.  
*Ἀυλοπρία*, *as, h*, flute-playing. *Th.* αὐλός, *πρῆω*.  
(*Ἀυλοπρετικός*, *κῆ, εὐν, adj.* relating to, or skilled in flute-playing.  
(*Ἀυλωδός*, *ov, h*, a player on the flute.  
*Ἀυλὸν*, *ὄρος, h*, or *poet.* *h*, a long narrow pass between mountains; a ravine; a defile; a narrow valley—a strait—a canal; an aqueduct; a trench. *Th.* αὐλός.  
(*Ἀυλωνίς*, *ιδος, h*, a nymph of a valley: from *αὐλόν*.  
(*Ἀυλωνίσιος*, *ov, h*, dimin. of *αὐλόν*, a very small narrow valley, or pass.  
*Ἀυλωνοειδής*, *ιος, adj.* resembling long narrow valleys, &c. See the *s.* of *αὐλόν*. *Th.* αὐλόν, *εἶδος*.  
(*Ἀυλωνίς*, *ιδος, h*, *epith.* of a helmet, *Hom.* of a conical form, having a high upright socket to receive the crest—according to another interpretation, with a visor, having holes for the eyes.  
(*Ἀυλωνίς*, [and *αὐλωνίς*] *ov, h*, a sort of fish, remarkable for its hollow eyes.  
(*Ἀυλῶν*, *ὄρος, adj.* having hollow eyes. *Th.* αὐλός, *ὄψ*.  
*Ἀυλωνοί* (*φιμοί*), a kind of bit furnished with bells, *Ezechyl.* αὐλός, *s. e.* as *κώδων*. *Schn.* *L.*  
*Ἀυλῶν*, *ful. αὐλῶω* (from *αὐλῶω*), *imperf.* *ἤσανον*, in use only in the pres. and imperf., the other tenses from *αὐλῶω*, which see; the *ss. act.* and *mid.* the *s.* as *αὐλῶω*, of which it is a lengthened form.  
*Ἀυλῶν*, *ης, h*, and *αὐλῶν*, *ως, h*, growth; increase; augmentation; the act of promoting growth, or increase, as *subst.* of *αὐλῶω*.  
(*Ἀυλῶν*, *κῆ, εὐν, adj.* promoting growth; causing increase; producing augmentation, augmentative; enlarging; amplifying.  
*Ἀυλῶν*, *ιος, adj.* promoting bloom. *Th.* αὐλῶω, *βάλλω*.  
*Ἀυλῶν*, *ov, adj.* promoting growth, producing increase, fit for producing such effects. *Th.* αὐλῶω.  
(*Ἀυλῶν*, *ως, h*, *s. e.* as *αὐλῶν*.  
*Ἀυλῶν*, *ov, adj.* nourishing; promoting growth. *Th.* αὐλῶω, *τροφῶ*.  
(*Ἀυλῶν*, *ov, rd*, the waxing of the moon; new moon. *Th.* αὐλῶω, *αἰλῶν*.]  
*ΑΥΞΩ*, *ful.* (as from a form in *ω*) *αὐξῶω*, *perf.* *ἤξῆα*, 1 aor. *ἤξῆα*, to nourish, to promote growth; to strengthen—to enlarge, increase, augment—to ag-

grandize—to bring forward, to produce—to promote; to advance, *met.* to extol, exalt in fame, *Pind. Pyth.* 10, 100. *new.* especially *poet.* *s. e.* as the *Mid.*—*Ἀξῆμαι*, *Mid.* 1 aor. *ἤξῆα*, to grow, augment, gain strength, or size, become powerful, acquire aggrandisement, or celebrity, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 1, 28 = *Pass. perf.* *ἤξῆα*, 1 aor. *ἤξῆα*, to be increased, *de.* *ἤξῆα* is another form, and *αἰξῶω* more used in prose, yet *αἰξῶω*, *Xen. Cyrop.* 5, 5, 10, *de.* *Etymol.* from a fut. of *αἰξῶω*, *ode.*  
*Ἀξῶν*, *ης, h*, *Att.* *αἰξῶν*, dryness; aridity: from *αἰξῶω*. ‡ clamour, a shrill cry; speech, *Simon. Fragm.* *Th.* αἰξῶω.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *Att.* *αἰξῶν*, *a, ov, adj.* dry, arid, thirsty, parched, hardened by dryness. *Hom.* thirsty = *met.* poor — stunned, stupefied with terror, *Hemist. ad Luc.* 1, p. 353. *Th.* αἰξῶω.  
(*Ἀξῶν*, *νης, h*, *Att.* *αἰξῶν*, dryness; aridity.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *as, h*, sleeplessness; watchfulness. *Th.* a priv., *ἴσως*.  
(*Ἀξῶν*, *ov, adj.* sleepless; wakeful; watchful, *pass.* passed without sleep. † *ἄξῶν* *rest*, a sleepless night.  
(*Ἀξῶν*, *νης, h*, *poet.* *s. e.* as *αἰξῶν*.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *as, ov, adj.* a breeze, a light breeze, or gentle zephyr, the air of morning, or that coming from water. *Th.* αἰξῶω, *de.* to blow.  
(*Ἀξῶν*, to put off to the next day; to defer—to feel cold; to be chilled with cold.  
(*Ἀξῶν*, *adv.* to-morrow. † *ἄξῶν* (*ἡμέρα understod*), and *ἄξῶν*, the morrow, *neut.* of *adj.* *αἰξῶν*, of, or pertaining to the morrow, *adj.* in *Alexand.* *veris.* † *Ἀξῶν*, *ἡμέρα*, Aurora, the morning.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *ov, rd*, gold, *Demetrius cit. Schn.* *L.*  
*Ἀξῶν*, *αἰξῶν*, *rd, Lacon.* for *αἰξῶν*.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *ov, rd*, for *ἡμέριος*.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *as, ov, adj.* *s. e.* and *Th.* as *αἰξῶν*.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *as, h*, austerity; roughness of taste: from *αἰξῶν*.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *as, h*, *ov, adj.* rough to the taste, parching the tongue, sour, bitter, astringent, or austere of taste. *met.* austere, harsh, severe, or stern; morose, sour—parimonious. *Th.* αἰξῶω.  
(*Ἀξῶν*, *νης, h*, roughness. *met.* austerity, see the *adj.*  
(*Ἀξῶν*, *adv.* austere—parimoniously, *Plut.*  
*Ἀξῶν* for *αἰξῶν*.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *ov, rd*, for *λατῶν*. See *αἰξῶν*.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *ov, rd*, for *δερῶν*.  
*Ἀξῶν*, *ov, h*, a voluntary messenger—one who is the bearer of his own intelligence; one who



of his own free will, *Æschyl.* *Th.* αὐτός, βουλῇ.  
*Αὐτογενέσθης*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *αὐτογενής*, *Hesych.*  
*Αὐτογενής*, *ιος*, and *αὐτογένητος*, *αὐτογέννητος*, *ov*, *adj.* self-created—born from the same, or same place, *thus*, *αὐτογένητα κοιμήματα ματρὸς*, *Sophoc. Antig.* 864. incestuous commerce with his mother.  
*Th.* αὐτός, γένος, γενῶν, or γεννῶν, γίνω, *ode.*  
*[Αὐτογλύχιν*, *ινος*, *adj.* together with the point. *Th.* αὐτός, γλωχίν.]  
*Αὐτογνωμονία*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to act entirely according to one's own opinion, without consulting the will, or opinions of others. *Th.* αὐτός, (γνώμη) γιγνώσκω.  
*(Αὐτογνώμων*, *ωνος*, *adj.* that acts, or speaks solely on his own opinion, indifferent to that of others; self-willed; peremptory. *¶* *αὐτογνώμονα* ἄρχειν, to govern, taking one's own opinion and will for the rule of conduct; *opposed* to κατὰ γράμματα ἄρχειν, to govern by written laws, or enactments, *Plut.*  
*(Αὐτογνώμωνος*, *adv.* of one's own authority, *Plut.*  
*(Αὐτόγνωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* from one's own knowledge, or opinion, will, or resolution, *Soph. Antig.* 875. *s. s.* as *αὐτογνώμων*.  
*Αὐτόγνωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* *Nonnus.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *αὐτογενέσθης*.  
*Αὐτογραμμή*, *ης*, *η*, a line in itself, *Aristot.*: *from* αὐτός, γραμμῇ.  
*Αὐτογράφος*, *ov*, *adj.* written with one's own hand—*αὐτόγραφον*, an original writing. *Th.* αὐτός, γράφω.  
*Αὐτόγνωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* made of one solid piece. *¶* *ἄρσπον* αὐτόγνωτον, a plough, having the part in which the coulter is fixed of one solid piece with the body. *Th.* αὐτός, γόνος.  
*Αὐτόδακτῆς*, *ιος*, *adj.* self-taught, *s. s.* as *αὐτομαθής*. *Th.* αὐτός, δάμη, δάω, *ode.*  
*Αὐτοδακτερός*, *ov*, *adj.* murdered by himself, *Æschyl.* *Th.* αὐτός, δαίτω.  
*[Αὐτοδαίτος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *αὐτόδειπτος*. *Th.* αὐτός, δαίς.]  
*Αὐτόδαξ*, *adv.* holding with his very teeth, firmly, obstinately, or tenaciously. *¶* *ὅ* αὐτόδαξ ἥρως, *Aristoph.* obstinacy; pertinacity of character. *Th.* αὐτός, δάξ.  
*Αὐτόδεικτος*, *ov*, *adj.* supping at home. *s. s.* as *αὐτόδεικτος*, and as *οἰκόδεικτος*. *Th.* αὐτός, δειπνῶ.  
*Αὐτόδεκα*, exactly ten. *Th.* αὐτός, δέκα.  
*Αὐτόδεκατιῶν*, read *αὐτόδεκα ἐτῶν διελθόντων*, *Thuc.* 5, 20. ten entire years having elapsed, *Schn.* *Th.* αὐτός, δέκα, ἐτος.  
*[Αὐτόδοτος*, *ov*, *δ*, absolute lord. *Th.* αὐτός, διστότης.]  
*[Αὐτόδετος*, *ov*, *adj.* self-bound. *Th.* αὐτός, δέω.]

*Αὐτόδηλος*, *ov*, *adj.* explaining itself, clear, *Æschyl.* *Th.* αὐτός, δῆλος.  
*Αὐτοδιὰκονία*, *ας*, *η*, the act of serving one's self. *Th.* αὐτός, διάκονος.  
*(Αὐτοδιᾶκονος*, *ov*, *adj.* serving one's self; not using the ministry of others, *Strab.* [a]  
*Αὐτοδιδάκτος*, *ov*, *adj.* self-taught; self-instructed. *¶* *τὸ* αὐτοδιδάκτων, natural talent. *Th.* αὐτός, δίδασκω.  
*(Αὐτοδιδάκτως*, *adv.* without the aid of a master; by means of self-instruction, or natural talents.  
*Αὐτοδιήγητος*, *ov*, *adj.* narrating one's self *pass.* not told by others; related without the intervention of another person: *from* αὐτός, διηγέομαι.  
*(Αὐτοδιηγούμενος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *αὐτοδιήγητος*.  
*Αὐτοδίκαιος*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to judge by one's self; to be *αὐτόδικος*. *Th.* αὐτός, δικά.  
*(Αὐτόδικος*, *ov*, *adj.* that judges for himself, or by his own peculiar laws; that exercises his right of judging without appeal.  
*Αὐτόδοιος*, *ov*, *adj.* on the very road itself—*αὐτόδοιον*, *neut.* *adverb.* on the very spot; instantly, *Odyss.* 8, 449. *Th.* αὐτός, δόξ.  
*Αὐτόδοπος*, *ov*, *adj.* with the skin itself. *Th.* αὐτός, δόρῃ.  
*Αὐτόδρομος*, *ov*, *adj.* running, or moving of his own accord. *Th.* αὐτός, δρόμος.  
*Αὐτόδραμος*, *ov*, *adj.* deriving all his power from himself. *Th.* αὐτός, δρᾶμαι. [δ]  
*Αὐτοειδής*, *ιος*, *adj.* peculiar in form, or appearance; not resembling another. *Th.* αὐτός, εἶδος.  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, to exist as God, of himself—*τὸ* αὐτοεῖναι, self-existence, the existence of a Deity. *Th.* αὐτός, εἶναι, εἶπλ.  
*Αὐτοέκαστος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *αὐτοέκαστος*. In *Aristot.* the idea of each. *Th.* αὐτός, ἐκαστος.  
*Αὐτοελκτός*, *ov*, *adj.* rolled, curled, or wound, by, on, or of itself. *Th.* αὐτός, ἐλίσσω.  
*Αὐτοεπεργητικός*, *αῖ*, *κόν*, *adj.* in grammar, having a passive form and active signification, *for example*, μάχομαι, I fight. *Th.* αὐτός, ἐπεργητικός.  
*Αὐτοερεῖ*, *adv.* with his own hand: *from* αὐτοεῖναι.  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *αὐθίεναι*.  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *adv.* and *αὐτοεῖναι*, *neut.* *adv.* of αὐτοεῖναι, in the same year; in one year.  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ιος*, *adj.* in the same year; of the same year; during the same year; of a year old. *¶* *αὐτοεῖναι* κυρτός, corn coming to maturity within the year it has been sown. *Th.* αὐτός, ἐτος.  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *adj.* not requiring to be sought, presenting himself unsought. *Th.* αὐτός, ἤντω.

*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ης*, *η*, self-existence, *that of the Deity.* *Th.* αὐτός, ζῶν.  
*(Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *adj.* self-existent, like a God? *[Αὐτοεῖναι*, the real, veritable, *Th.* is.]  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *adj.* committing self-murder. *Th.* αὐτός, θάνατος. [a]  
*Αὐτόθεν*, *αὐτόθεν*, *adv.* from that place; from that; from that time; since then—*instantly*; from this moment; soon; now. *Th.* αὐτός.  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *adv.* of his own free will. *Th.* αὐτός, θέλω.  
*(Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ιος*, *adj.* voluntary.  
*[Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *adj.* founded by itself; that has made its own foundation. *Th.* αὐτός, θεμελιώω.]  
*[Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *adj.* self-sharpened, or hardened. *Th.* αὐτός, θέρω.]  
*Αὐτόθεν*, *adv.* *poet.* for αὐτόθεν, here, there; in that very spot. *Th.* αὐτός. [---]  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *adj.* spoken by himself. *¶* *αὐτοεῖναι* μαρτυρία, the testimony one bears in his own favour. *Th.* αὐτός, ὁρῶ.  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *adj.* performed without labour, hastily, or carelessly—*οἱ* αὐτοεῖναι, certain Actors, or Buffoons, who spoke extemporaneously; hence, λέγειν αὐτοεῖναι, to treat a subject carelessly and in improper terms. *Th.* αὐτός, κάβος, flour badly kneaded, which is αὐτοεῖναι, in *Suidas*.?  
*Αὐτοεῖναι*, *ης*, *η*, a sister by the father and mother—*αὐτοεῖναι*, *ov*, *δ*, a brother by both parents, *Hom.*: *from* αὐτός, αὐτοεῖναι.  
*Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* self-condemned. *Th.* αὐτός, κατὰ, ἑρῶ.  
*[Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* that makes, or pursues, its own way. *Th.* αὐτός, ἐκτελεῖς.]  
*Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* or *αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, unordered, acting of himself. *Th.* αὐτός, κατέλεω.  
*(Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ιος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *αὐτοκατέλεπτος*.  
*Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* sufficiently mixed, viz. wine, not needing water, not strong, *Th.* αὐτός, κέρω.  
*Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *δ*, the head itself. *Th.* αὐτός, κεφαλή.  
*(Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *δ*, in the ecclesiastical writers, a bishop not depending on the authority of a patriarch; an archbishop.  
*Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *δ*, the power of self-movement. *Th.* αὐτός, κινῶ.  
*[---]  
(Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* moving by itself: moving spontaneously, *opposed* to ἐκτοκινῶντος, *Aristot.* [---]  
*(Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* by the power of self-movement.  
*(Αὐτοκατέλεπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* together with





congealed, or coagulated of itself. *Th. αὐτός, πήγνυμι.*

*Αὐτοαἰσία, ας, ἡ, adj.* one's own peculiar feeling, or particular, individual experience—truth; conviction acquired by one's self. *Polyb. 12, 28. Th. αὐτός, αἰσῶμαι. [α]*

*(Αὐτοαἰσῶς, ὅς, adj.)* felt, or experienced by one's self—affirmed truly, and from conviction obtained by one's self. *Polyb.* resulting from one's own experience. a term of grammar, denoting verbs and pronouns, such as *λατὼν, neut. verbs and mid. forms, not receiving the action of other words, nor transmitting action to others.* See *ἀποδοτῆς.*

*(Αὐτοπαθῶς, adv.)* from one's own feelings, or conviction.

*Αὐτοπαῖς, αἰδός, ὁ ἢ, an affectionate child, having genuine filial dispositions, a true child, Soph. Trach. 828. Th. αὐτός, παῖς.*

*Αὐτοπῶμα, ὅπος, ὁ, one who is uncreated, Orphic hymn. Th. αὐτός, πατήρ. [α]*

*Αὐτοπειρος, ας, adj.* experienced by one's self—*τὸ αὐτοπειρῶν, personal experience. Th. αὐτός, πείρα.*

*Αὐτοπήμων, ὅμος, ὁ, one who injures himself, Æschyl. Th. αὐτός, ἥμα.*

*Αὐτοπίστεος, ας, adj.* credible, or of itself: from *αὐτός, πιστός.*

*[Αὐτοπλέκτος, ας, adj.]* twisted or woven of itself. *Th. αὐτός, πλέκω.*

*Αὐτοπόδι, or αὐτοπόδιον, adv.* on foot; going himself. *Th. αὐτός, ποῶς.*

*(Αὐτοπόδια, ας, ἡ, the act of walking, or performing a journey on foot.*

*Αὐτοποίητικός, κη, ἐν, adj.* made by one's self, artistically, or badly made: from *αὐτοποίησις.*

*Αὐτοποιός, ας, adj.* doing of one's self, freely—spontaneous. *Soph. Ed. Col. 698. viz. a natural grove. Th. αὐτός, ποίω.*

*Αὐτοπολις, ἰδός, ἡ, a free independent state, or city. Thuc. Th. αὐτός, πόλις.*

*(Αὐτοπολίτης, ας, ὁ, the inhabitant of a free state.*

*Αὐτοπρόνοος, αὐτόπρονος, ας, adj.* not constructed by men (a honeycomb). *Analect. performed by one's self, or without toil. Th. αὐτός, πρόνοος.*

*Αὐτόπτερος, αδός, ὁ, a pedestrian; one who makes use of his feet, Luc. one who travels on foot. Th. αὐτός, πτερό.*

*Αὐτοπραγίω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to act for one's self; to form a state for themselves. Th. αὐτός, πράττω.*

*(Αὐτοπράγεια, ας, ἡ, freedom of action; uncontrolled, or spontaneous action, Plut.; as a philosophic term, by the Stoics, synonymous with ἀνεπείθετος, perfect freedom of action and conduct.*

*(Αὐτοπραγμάτευτος, ας, adj.)* unartistically, naturally done.

*Αὐτοπράγματος, ας, adj.* with the very roots. *Th. αὐτός, πρίμω.*

*Αὐτοπραίρετος, ας, adj.* chosen by one's self, freely, or spontaneously. *act. acting from one's free choice. Th. αὐτός, προαίρεσις.*

*(Αὐτοπροαίρετος, ας, adv.)* by a free choice; voluntarily.

*Αὐτοπρόσωπος, ας, adj.* in his own proper person; without a mask, or disguise—*αὐτοπρόσωπον (ὀβύγραμμη), a composition, in which the author addresses his readers in his own proper person, and not by way of dialogue, opposed to διαλογικόν—αὐτοπρόσωπος, ας, ὁ, an actor wearing a mask representing his own face. Th. αὐτός, πρόσωπον.*

*Αὐτοσκόπος, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to see by one's own eyes. met. to acquire a personal conviction of a thing. Th. αὐτός, σκοπέω.*

*(Αὐτόστιγς, ας, ὁ, an eye-witness.*

*(Αὐτοστιγνός, κη, ἐν, adj.)* as an eye-witness.

*(Αὐτοστος, ας, adj.)* detected in a fact, by persons who witnessed the act.

*(Αὐτοστήλας, ας, s. as ἀντοστήλας. Th. αὐτός, στήρ.*

*Αὐτοστέρας, ας, or αὐτόστροφος, ας, ὁ, bread made of flour, from which the bran had not been separated; coarse bread. Th. αὐτός, σπός.*

*Αὐτοπώλης, ας, ὁ, one who sells his own goods, or the productions of his own land, opposed to κτήνηλος, or μεταβολῆς, who sells what he had purchased of others. Th. αὐτός, πωλέω.*

*(Αὐτοπωλική, ας, ἡ, τέχνη under- stood, the trade of an αὐτοπώλης. opposed to ἱπορικὴ, and καπηλική.*

*Αὐτοπύγμων, ας, adj.* that performs, or does himself—slaying himself, *Herach. Th. αὐτός, πέγω.*

*(Αὐτόρεκτος, ας, adj.)* done by a man himself—murdered by himself.

*Αὐτόροφος, ας, adj.* that forms a roof, or covering for itself, which has a natural covering. *Th. αὐτός, ὀροφῆ.*

*Αὐτόρριζος, ας, adj.* with the roots themselves, *Diodor. Sicul.*—having its foundations naturally formed. *Eurip. Rhes. 287. Ἐκαστὸν δένδρον αὐτόρριζον, to tear up a tree by the roots. Th. αὐτός,ρίζα.*

*Αὐτόρριψῆς, ας, adj.* falling of itself. *Schol. Eurip. Th. αὐτός, ρίπτω.*

*Αὐτόρροπος, ας, adj.* flowing of itself. *Th. αὐτός, ῥέω.*

*Αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό, neut. rarely also αὐτὴν, gen. αὐτοῦ, dat. αὐτῷ, accus. αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό, (Ion. s before last syllable, dat. αὐτῷ, accus. αὐτόν, gen. αὐτοῦ, plur. αὐτῶν, dat. αὐτοῖς) accus. poet. for all genders, μιν.*

*With the article, ὁ αὐτός, Att. αὐτός, or αὐτός, αὐτὴ ἢ αὐτή, αὐτό, gen. αὐτοῦ, for τὸ αὐτό (Ion.*

*αὐτόν), dat. αὐτῷ, accus. αὐτόν, αὐτόν, for τὸν αὐτόν, τὸ αὐτό.—ad. In the oblique cases, following a verb, 'him, her, it, &c.—In the nominat. with a verb, or in the oblique cases before or after the article, and with another noun, 'self, for the 3 persons—with the article preceding, 'the same,' 'the very same,' for which *Hom.* and *Epic.* also αὐτός, but never in *Att.* a person himself, as distinguished from others, the soul, as distinct from the body. *Odys. 11, 602. & the contrary, Iliad. 1, 4.—a chief, a master, a teacher, or any one distinguished from others, hence, αὐτός ἴσα, he himself (Pythagoras) said—self, of one's self, of one's own accord; alone, Iliad. 8, 99.—for αὐτός, ἑαυτός, Eurip. Troad. 668. Iliad. 3, 282. freq. in Att. prose writ.—as a pron. for ἑγώ, αὐ, sing. and plur., Iliad. 13, 252. and repeated after, as ἐγὼ αὐτός, I myself; also in Att. poets—often with the personal pron. ἑμὲν αὐτός, εἰς αὐτόν, ἔ αὐτόν, for ἑμαυτὸν, ἑαυτόν, ἑαυτόν, of myself, of thyself, himself—the personal pron. following and enclitic, αὐτὸν μιν, αὐτόν σε, himself, yourself, *Odys. 4, 244. 17, 596.***

*In Com. poet. Compar. αὐτότερος, Superlat. αὐτότατος; identical self, or same, very self. ὁ αὐτός, for ὁ αὐτός, the same, Iliad. 12, 225. *Odys. 8, 107. ὁ αὐτός μὲν ἀλλὰ οὐτ' αὐτός, Ἐκαβῆς, Iliad. 6, 451. I care not even for the grief of Hecuba herself. ὁ αὐτός τις αὐτός ἴσω, Iliad. 17, 264. but let some one go of himself—Τὸ αὐτὸς δ', αὐτός περ ἰών, Diomed, though even alone—ὁ αὐτός αὐτὸς αὐτός, *Odys. 7, 237. I myself (viz. in confidence) will tell thee—αὐτός ἵμεν, Att. writ. freq. we are to ourselves, we are alone—αὐτοὶ καθ' αὐτούς, Xen. Mem. 3, 4, 11. alone. ὁ αὐτός αὐτός αὐτός, αὐτός αὐτός αὐτός, together with his allies, freq. in such s., Att. ὁ αὐτός αὐτός αὐτός αὐτός, I myself am with (agree with) the resolution. ὁ αὐτός αὐτός αὐτός, one and the same. ὁ αὐτός αὐτός, merely, nothing more; so also, αὐτός καθ' αὐτόν τὸ αὐτόν, Xen. Mem. 3, 14, 2. mere meat, nothing else but, without bread. ὁ αὐτός αὐτός, just then, about, nearly, said of accidental occurrences, and indeterminate numbers—but, αὐτός αὐτός, himself and another; πέμπτος αὐτός, he the fifth, viz. he himself with four others—κατὰ τοῦτο, at that precise time, or place—εἰς τὸ αὐτό, ἐν τὸ αὐτό, in one and the same place, or point—ἐν αὐτῷ, ἐν τὸ αὐτῷ, about the same time—εἰς αὐτόν, together. ὁ αὐτός αὐτός,***



genit. and dat. both sing. and plur. of αὐτός, Hom. also as αὐτός, Adv. there, &c. Hom. always with a preposition, as καί, ἐν, or ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, near, at, or from that very place.

Αὐτόφθοις, ου, adj. with the mind itself. Th. αὐτός, φλοῖς.

Αὐτοφόντης, ου, (αὐτοφονεύς, ?) and αὐτοφόνος, ου, ὁ, a self-murderer. Th. αὐτός, (φονεύω, φόνος,) φόνος.

Αὐτοφρόδος, ου, s. s. as αὐτοφάγος.

Th. αὐτός, φροδῆ.

Αὐτοφόρος, ου, adj. bearing his own load—together with the load, or cargo. Ἡ πλοῖα μὲν αὐτοφόρον ἐπολιώσαν, Plut. having been informed that the ship and cargo had perished: from αὐτός, φόρος.

Αὐτοφύς, ἔος, adj. growing naturally; produced by nature alone, without the assistance of art; natural; artificial; real; genuine. Th. αὐτός, φύω.

(Αὐτοφύς, adv. naturally; unartificially.)

(Αὐτοφύος, ου, adj. s. s. as αὐτοφύς—spontaneous, Pind. Pyth. 3, 83.)

Αὐτοφῶνία, ας, ἡ, the voice itself; from αὐτοφῶνος.

Αὐτοφῶν, ου, adj. uttering the words himself. Ἡ αὐτοφῶνος χροῖς, an oracle delivered without the intervention of another, by the Deity himself in person. Th. αὐτός, φωνῆ.

(Αὐτοφῶρος, ου, adj. detected in the very act of stealing. Ἡ ἐν αὐτοφῶρῳ, at the moment of committing theft; met. in the very fact.

Αὐτοφῶς, ὅρος, ῥέ, light itself, or the very source of light itself. Th. αὐτός, φῶς.

Αὐτοφῶς, ἔρος, adj. like the very Graces, Alciphron. Th. αὐτός, χάρις.

Αὐτοχείρ, ρος, adj. s. s. as αὐτοργός, working with one's hands; earning a livelihood by manual labour—defending one's self against another; slaying with his own hand, Dem. putting himself to death. Th. αὐτός, χεῖρ.

(Αὐτοχειρί, adv. with his own hand.)

(Αὐτοχειρία, ας, ἡ, the act of performing any thing with one's own hand—homicide committed with one's own hand—suicide.

(Αὐτοχειρίω, fut. ἴω, to perform an action with one's own hand.)

(Αὐτοχειρίας, ἰα, ἰον, s. s. as αὐτοχειρί.

(Αὐτοχειρος, ου, adj. s. s. as αὐτοχειρί.

Αὐτοχειροτόνης, ου, adj. self-elected, or who has invested himself with office by his own authority. Th. αὐτός, (χειροτονίω,) χεῖρ, τείνω.

[Αὐτοχειρί, s. s. as αὐτοχειρί.]

Αὐτόχθωνος, ου, adj. with his native land itself: from αὐτόχθων.

Αὐτόχθων, ὅνος, adj. aboriginal;

indigenous; born, or produced in the country itself. Th. αὐτός, χθών.

Αὐτοχόλεμος, ου, adj. angry without any external cause—angry with one's self; choleric, passionate. Th. αὐτός, χολέω.

Αὐτοχορήγος, ου, adj. fitted out by one's self alone: from αὐτός, χορηγίω.

Αὐτοχόωνος, ου, adj. badly cast, rough, ill-formed, or, solid, massive, Iliad. 23, 826. according to another interpret. Th. αὐτός, χόων, χέω.

Αὐτοχρήμα, adv. in truth; in fact; really; truly; plainly; altogether; entirely; wholly; quite. Th. αὐτός, χρήμα.

Αὐτοχρῶς, contract. ους, ου, adj. having the natural colour; all of the same colour. Th. αὐτός, χρῶς.

Αὐτοχρῆμος, ου, adj. with its natural juice. Th. αὐτός, χρεῖς.

Αὐτοχρῶτος, ου, adj. lit. poured out, or formed by nature. Th. αὐτός, χρῶς, χέω.

Αὐτοὺς, (and ψι) adv. beholding with his own eyes. Th. αὐτός, ὄψας. (Αὐτοψία, ας, ἡ, the act of beholding with one's own eyes—intuitive vision—in the ancient mysteries, when the initiated were supposed to obtain the power of contemplating the Divinity himself.

Αὐτῷ, for ἑαυτῷ, to himself, or for αὐαντῷ, to thyself.

Αὐτῷ, Dor. for αὐτῷ, gen. of αὐτός.—αὐτῷ, adv. for αὐτῷ, there, &c.

Αὐτως, and αὐτως, adv. (denoting mostly, an original, unaltered, natural, ordinary, or usual state) in this way, in this, or that manner, state, or condition, in this kind of manner, 'thus.' Hom. freq. thus, or merely, Iliad. 10, 50. just as, 18, 108. in the same, or a similar state, Soph. Œd. Tyr. 931. in such state, neglect implied—thus, or as yet, Iliad. 23, 267. thus, viz. in vain, idly, to no purpose, often with words in the s. s. as μὲν, and ἀντιμῶν, but also alone, 20, 343. 16, 117. gratuitously, 23, 620. thus, for a long while, Odys. 16, 313. general s., 'thus,' in vain, &c. are explanatory. The old Gramm. Damm and Butt. write αὐτως, in s. 'in vain, but αὐτως, (with the 'lenis,' Æol.) in s. 'thus'; Hermann. αὐτως, in all cases, and derives it from αὐτός—Ἡ ἐν αὐτῷ μὲν ὁρᾶται, ἀλλὰ ἐν αὐτῷ, Odys. 14, 151. but I will not speak thus (in a light, careless manner), but under sanction of an oath—Ἡ ἀλλ' αὐτῷ ἐγὼ δέχομαι, Odys. 20, 379. merely a burthen to the earth. Ἡ αὐτῷ ἴστος, Theog. 1249. like a horse—γυμνὸν αὐτῷ, Anacr. Athenæi, like women.

Αὐχαλός, ἑ, ἰον, proud; arrogant; boastful; vain-glorious. Th. αὐχά. Αὐχάτω, fut. ἴω, to decollate, decapitate, Soph. Aj. 298. to tie up the neck of a horse, preparatory to letting blood. Th. αὐχάω.

(Αὐχίτιος, α, ἑ, adj. of, or pertaining to the neck, Odys. 3, 450.)

(Αὐχαιστήρ, ἑρος, ὁ, a noose for strangling, Lycophron. a band for tying on the neck of a horse when going to let him blood.

(Αὐχίω, ὦ, fut. ἴω, perf. ἔχην, to boast; to vaunt one's self—to boast, say, or affirm, Traged.)

Αὐχῆ, ἥ, ἡ, a boasting; vain-glorious boasting; pride. Etym. αὐχῆ, and εὐχῆ, are kindred words; some refer them to εὐα, to blow—others, from the head and neck—often denoting by its movements pride, to αὐχάω. Th. (probably) αὐα.

(Αὐχίς, ἑσα, ε, adj. proud; haughty; boastful; vain-glorious—holding the head erect, Nonnus.)

(Αὐχῆς, αρος, ῥέ, a vaunt, a boast—that of which one is proud—a just motive of pride; glory, fame, Pind. Pyth. 1, 180.)

ΑΥΧΗΝ, ἑνος, ὁ, the neck. met. a narrow place—a narrow pass; a defile—a channel; a strait—the part of a ship's rudder at which the pilot sits.

(Αὐχηνίς, ας, ε, s. s. as αὐχίς.

Αὐχάλιος, ἑα, ἰον, s. s. and Ἡ. as αὐχηνίς.

Αὐχίω, ὦ, fut. ἴω, to be dried up, or parched, to be sun-burned, covered with dust, filthy, or squalid, Odys. 24, 249. to be of a rude, neglected, or of a wild, savage aspect. met. to be thirsty. Th. (αὐχῆ) αὐα, ἑω, ἑμῃ.

(Αὐχῆ, ἥ, ἡ, poet. for αὐχίς.

(Αὐχίς, ἑσα, ε, s. s. as αὐχηνίς.

Αὐχηνόκρως, ου, ὁ, one whose hair is neglected. Th. αὐχηνίς, ὅκρος.

Αὐχηνός, ῥέ, ῥον, dried up; parched—droughty; sun-burned; dusty, hence, met. of persons, dirty, neglected, squalid of appearance; rude, rough—poor. Ἡ αὐχηνός κόμη, κατὰ underst., s. s. as αὐχηνόκρως: from αὐχίς.

Αὐχρῆς, ὅς, ὁ, dryness; aridity; drought; dry weather—the appearance of ground parched and cracking from excessively dry, hot weather. met. the squalid appearance of one who is sun-burnt, covered with dust, uncombed, neglected, or filthy; a mean, beggarly appearance; indigence; squalid poverty—filth. Th. αὐα.

Αὐχράδης, ἑος, adj. of a parched, or squalid appearance. Th. αὐχρῆς, αἶδω.

Αὐα, poet. Att. αῖω, fut. αῖω or αῖω, perf. ἔσκα or ἔκα, to dry up, to parch, hence, to kindle, a flame, Odys. 5, 190. Ἡ Ἔγνα.



antidote, Nicand. Ther. 115.: from a priv., φαρμάσσω.

Ἀφαρμέω, fut. ἔσω, or ἀφαρμήτω, to be unfitting; not to suit, &c. the negat. s. of ἀρμόζω.

Ἀφάρος, ov, adj. unploughed; uncultivated. Th. a priv., φάρος.

Ἀφάρος, s. s. and Th. as ἀφάρης, Herych.

Ἀφαρπάγω, fut. ἔξω, Att. ἔσω, to snatch away from, τι νεος, Iliad. 13, 189. to plunder, or rob. =

Ἀφαρπάσσομαι, Pass. 2 aor. ἀφαρπάσθην, part. perf. ἀφαρπάσμενος, to be carried off, &c. Th. ἀπὸ, ἀπράγω.

Ἀφάρτερος, πα, pos, (rare) adj. compar. of ἀφάρ, quicker. Iliad. 23, 311.

Ἀφάρωτος, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἀφάρωτος. [ - - - ]

Ἀφασία, as, ἡ, loss of the faculty of speech; speechlessness from terror, or amazement. Th. a priv., φησι, φάω, οὐκ.

Ἀφασάω, ἀφάσσω, and ἀφάσω, perf. ἥρσα, to touch, to feel, or to handle, Hippoc.; also, in an immodest s. to caress. Galen. Gloss. has ἄφ. Th. ἄρρω.

Ἀφάστος, ov, adj. inexpressible; not to be expressed in words—immense, vast, or prodigious—not to be spoken of; abominable; detestable—not famed; not renowned; not celebrated. act. not speaking, speechless. Th. a priv., φάω.

(Ἀφάτος, adv. of ἀφάτος.

Ἀφανάλω, fut. ἀνώ, s. s. as ἀφάτω = Pass. fut. ἀφανανθήσομαι, to be parched, with thirst, Aristoph. Eccles. 145. Th. ἀπὸ, ἀφάνω, ἄνω.

Ἀφανός, πα, pos, adj. weak, feeble, powerless, Hom. and Pind. Pyth. 4, 485. ¶ Some derive from παύρος, φαλός, a augm.; better, Th. ἀφάνω, ἄνω, Damm.

(Ἀφανόρως, πος, ἡ, weakness.

Ἀφανόω, ᾶ, fut. ὥσω, to lessen; to darken, late v., as Nicetas. Ἀφάω, to dry up by heat; to parch; to scorch; to singe = Mid. to become parched, scorched, or burnt up. Th. ἀπὸ, ἄνω.

Ἀφάω, fut. ἔσω, to feel, touch, handle, examine, Iliad. 6, 322. Th. (perf. ἥφα) ἄρρω.

Ἀφύγητος, τος, adj. without light; dark; obscure; invisible, Æschyl. Prom. 115. blind. Th. a priv., φύγγω.

Ἀφειράω, fut. ἔσω, to displace: from ἀπὸ, ἐπείρω.

Ἀφειρία, as, ἡ, the menstrual discharge: from ἀπὸ, ἔρρα.

(Ἀφειρέω, fut. ἔσω, to place apart; to seat, Herych.

(Ἀφείρος, ov, ἡ, s. s. as ἀφειρία.

Ἀφείρων, ὄνος, ἡ, a privy, N. T. Ἀφίη; for ἀφίη, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. subj. of ἀφίημι.

(Ἀφίηκα, Ion. for ἀφίκα, 1 aor. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφειδέω, for ἀφειδός, Ion. for ἀφειδός, adv. of ἀφειδός.

Ἀφειδός, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, not to spare; to be generous, lavish, or prodigal of any thing; to be careless of, Sophoc. Antig. 412. ¶ ἀφειδός, ῥοβίον, Thuc. to be prodigal of life. ¶ ἀφειδός, to make a lavish expense. ¶ ἀφειδοῦντες ἴλασθε, make your choice, free from respect of persons. Th. a priv., φείδομαι.

(Ἀφειδός, τας, adj. unsparing; in general, prodigal; lavish; generous; liberal; wanting economy; wasteful—not sparing others, harsh, rigorous, stern, cruel. ¶ ἀφειδός, δειματός, Apollon. 4, 1252. free from fear. ¶ ἀφειδός, τὸς βίον, prodigal of his life.

(Ἀφειδία, as, ἡ, prodigality; wastefulness—sternness; rigidity; cruelty. ¶ ἡ ἀφειδία εὐπατος, not sparing his person.

(Ἀφειδός, Ion. ἀφειδός, adv. prodigally, lavishly; without economy—rigorously, cruelly, Herod. 9, 38. unsparingly. ¶ ἀφειδός, ἔχειν τιδός, not to spare any one; to treat a person rigorously. ¶ ἀφειδός, χρημάτων ἔχειν, Synes. to abound in wealth.

Ἀφείη, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. opt. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείην, 1 aor. pass. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείκα, perf. act. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείλον, ἀφείλεην, 2 aor. act. and mid. of ἀφείλω.

Ἀφείλει, Ion. for ἀφείλῃ, 2 pers. sing. subj. 2 aor. mid. of ἀφείλω.

Ἀφείμαι, perf. pass. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείμην, Att. for ἀφείμην, 1 pers. plur. of ἀφίη, 2 aor. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείναι, ἀφίς, inf. and part. of ἀφίη, 2 aor. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείσαν, Att. for ἀφείσαν, 3 pers. plur. of ἀφίη, 2 aor. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείας, probably for ἀφ' ἑκός, s. s. as ἑκός, far away.

Ἀφείριος, neut. of ἀφείριος, ἑα, ἵον, we must forbear, or abstain from; it is to be abstained from. Th. ἀπὸ, ἔχω.

(Ἀφειρίος, ἐν, πόν, capable of forbearance, or of abstaining.

Ἀφείλια, as, ἡ, or ἀφείλια, as, ἡ, evenness, smoothness. met. simplicity of character, or guilelessness; freedom from all art, disguise, or affectation—moderation; frugality: from ἀφείλῃς.

Ἀφείλῃς, τος, adj. lit. free from stones, or roughness—level, as a plain, πείλια, Aristoph. met. simple; artless, ingenuous; natural, unaffected, free from guile; undissembling; gentle, easy, complying—simple, unartificial, without form, or preparation; frugal—moderate; sparing; economical. met. free from 'objection,' or defect, entire, sound, unmatulated, Anecd. Bekk. Solon. Pallueta. 1,

29. Th. a priv., φείλεται, many ground.

Ἀφείλω, ᾶ, fut. ὥσω, to strip off mind, or skin; strip the new skin off a wound. Th. ἀπὸ, ἔλω.

Ἀφείλων, εως, ἡ, the act of drawing away, drawing back, or withdrawing. Th. ἀπὸ, ἔλω.

(Ἀφείλω, and ἀφείλω, fut. ὥσω, to draw away, from, or back; to withdraw, to remove to another place, to abolish, or repeal—to withhold, or dissuade another from any action.

(Ἀφείλω, fut. ἔω, perf. ἀφείλεα, 2 aor. ἀφείλων, and ἀφείλων, to pull away, &c. s. a. as the preceding.—ἀφείλων, τρι, τι, Xen. Mem. 4, 5, 6. to attract to a thing, from another pursuit.

Ἀφείλων, εως, ἡ, the stripping, &c. as subst. of ἀφείλω.

Ἀφείλων, for ἀφείλων, 2 aor. mid. and ἀφείλωμαι, for ἀφείλωμαι, fut. of ἀφείρωμαι.

Ἀφείλως, πος, ἡ, simplicity, N. T. s. s. and Th. as ἀφείλια.

Ἀφείλωμαι; 2 aor. subj. of ἀφείρωμαι.

Ἀφείλων, 2 aor. of ἀφείρω.

Ἀφείως, adv. of ἀφείλῃς, simply, &c. moderately, Anacreon. Od. 39. and 37.

Ἀφεία, ατος, τὸ, that which is let down, shot down, or sent. Th. ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείτες, nom. plur. ἀφείντι, del. sing. of ἀφείς, part. 2 aor. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείτος, εως, τὸ, and masc. ov, ἡ, Hes. wealth, riches, Iliad. 1, 171. according to the old Gram., in cattle or land.—lit. the production of one year. Th. ἀπὸ, ἔτω; πλοῦτος, from πλέω, or πλοῦς ἴσως, through πλέωτος, πλοῦτος—that of many years, accumulated wealth, Bullm. Lexil. S. 47. ἔφατος, ἔφω, ἀφείως, abbrev. for ἀφείωνες.

Ἀφείς, εως, ἡ, forbearance, &c. subst. of ἀφείω.

Ἀφείω, ἀφείλω, fut. act. and mid. of ἀφείω.

Ἀφείω, ov, adj. excluded, Æschyl. Choe. 444.: from ἀφείρω.

Ἀφείρητω, fut. ἔτω, to explain a narrative, expose clearly, interpret, or translate: from ἀπὸ, ἔρρησις.

Ἀφείρητος, fut. ἔτω, perf. ἀφείρηκα, and ἀφείρω, fut. ἀφείρω, to creep, glide, or steal away, poet. to withdraw. Th. ἀπὸ, ἔρω.

Ἀφείρω, to change into ἔρρω.

Ἀφείρω, ov, adj. intolerable. Th. a priv., φέρω.

Ἀφεί, 2 aor. imperat. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείων, ov, ἡ, a liberator, an epith. of Jove. Th. ἀφίημι.

Ἀφείων, εως, ἡ, the act of setting at liberty; the emancipation of a slave; divorce, or: repudiation of a wife—the act of letting down

the bars at a horse-race, and of starting the horses—remission of a debt, penalty, or punishment—cessation of a malady, *Hippoc.*—leave to set out; dismissal, discharge—the discharge of missile weapons. *s. s.* as *ισπες*, and *ἀποπες*, *Aristot.*, a swarm of bees. *Th. ἀπίνι.*

† *Ἀποπες*, *ος*, *ι*, *s. s.* as *ισπες*, a swarm of bees.

† *Ἀπορῶν*, 3 pers. sing. perf. optat. post., by syncope, of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, and *ἀπρίσμι*, by syncope, for *ἀπρίσμι*, and *ἀπρίσμι*, 2 and 3 pers. plur. perf. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, fut. *ἔσω*, to retire, *φρ. s. s.* as *ἀπρίσμι*: from *ἀπρίσμι*, perf. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, a rejected candidate, *Plut. Q. Gr.*

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. absent from home—not belonging to the family, foreign. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, abbrev. for *ἀπρίσμι*, part. of *ἀπρίσμι*, perf. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, 2 pers. plur. imperat. 2 aor. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ια*, *ος*, that is, or ought to be delivered, discharged, dismissed, &c. verbal adj. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, 3 pers. dual of *ἀπρίσμι*, 2 aor. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, *s. s.* and *Th. as ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, a barrier, on a race-ground, a starting-place; a haven, or the part of a haven from which vessels sail; in general, any place for letting off, or letting go, or beginning from. *met.* a beginning: from *φρ.* of *ἀπρίσμι*: from *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, *s. s.* as *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. of, or pertaining to letting free, dismissing (and the *ος* of *ἀπρίσμι*); also, to harriers, lists, or havens, (*see ἀπρίσμι*, and *ἀπρίσμι*); adapted for throwing missile weapons. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*, warlike engines for casting stones, missile weapons, &c.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, one who delivers, dismisses, or enfranchises—one who flings missile weapons; a slinger. *pass.*, at *Sparta*, a freedman, *Athen.*

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. fit for liberating, inclined to, &c.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. delivered, set at liberty; enfranchised; freed—dismissed—resigned; given up; abandoned; forsaken, neglected; rejected—set at entire liberty; animals consecrated to deities received some peculiar mark, and were suffered to wander at large.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. from whom, or from which one cannot escape;

inevitable; unavoidable. *Th. as ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. unavoidably; inevitably.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, fut. *σέσω*, to scorch; to kindle; to light up—to roast. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, a form of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, that which is boiled; a decoction; broth: from *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, the act of boiling, or making a decoction.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, fut. *ἀπρίσμι*, (from *ἀπρίσμι*) to boil, boil down, make a decoction—change, renew youth, by boiling, (in allusion to *Medea*), *Aristoph. Equit.* 1321. to digest. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, fut. *ἀπρίσμι*, obs. form of *ἀπρίσμι*, from which its future is derived.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, Dor. for *ἀπρίσμι*, *ἀπρίσμι*, perf. act. and pass. of *ἀπρίσμι*, *N. T.* only, *Fischer.* 1, p. 107.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, Ion. for *ἀπρίσμι*, 3 pers. of *ἀπρίσμι*, an obs., form of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, for *ἀπρίσμι*, 3 pers. imperf. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, touch; the sense of touch, or the power of touching; feeling; the act of touching, or feeling—a touch, a blow, or a wound—the act of kindling, or lighting up—the yellow soft sand, or dust, which wrestlers in a palaestrum rolled themselves in, having previously anointed their bodies with oil. the *s.* of *εὐναφῆ*, *Aristot.* rare. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*, to be tangible, to afford a hold. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*, to seize, to lay hold of, confute, or refute, *Plut.* *Th. ἀπρίσμι*, to recover the use of his hands. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*, about the time of lighting lamps; towards night-fall. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, fut. *ἔσω*, to pass the age of puberty; to attain manhood. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, one who has passed the age of puberty, *Suidas*: from part. perf. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. that has past the age of puberty.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, fut. *ἔσω*, perf. *ἀπρίσμι*, *s. s.* as *ἔσω*, to lead, to conduct, lead forth, go before, or act as commander; to lead back, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 3, 22, to relate; to expose, *Herodot.* *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, a narration, a recital, *Herodot.* guidance, the act of leading forth, *LXX.* or back.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. narrating; narrative; in the historical, or narrative style, *Dionys. Hal.*

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, a leader.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, narration; recital, *Herodot.* *Th. ἀπρίσμι*, ancient history.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, and *ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, a leader—a narrator.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, fut. *ἔσω*, perf. *ἀπρίσμι*, to sweeten. *met.* please—appease. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, 1 aor. indic. of *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, fut. *ἔσω*, to attain, to reach, or to arrive at. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. having passed the spring of life, or manhood—not having as yet attained the age of manhood—*Compar.* *ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, *Superlat.* *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, *Att.*, but seldom, for *ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, part. *ἀπρίσμι*, (part. alone in use), to sit, or remain sitting, remote from, *Iliad.* 15, 106. *Th. ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. unknown; not spoken of—without fame, or renown. *Th. as ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. unknown; not spoken of—without fame, or renown. *Th. as ἀπρίσμι*.

† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. unknown; not spoken of—without fame, or renown. *Th. as ἀπρίσμι*.

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† *Ἀπρίσμι*, *ος*, *ι*, adj. unknown; not spoken of—without fame, or renown. *Th. as ἀπρίσμι*.

\**Ἀφῶω*, ὦ, *fut.* *αῶω*, to be affected with Aphthas. *Th.* ἔφθαι.

\**Ἀφθεγχεῖω*, ὦ, *fut.* *ῥῶω*, not to speak; not to sound. *Th.* a priv., φθέγγω.

(\**Ἀφθεγχεῖν*, *adv.* without speaking, speechless, *adv.* of ἄφθεγγος.

\**Ἀφθεγγος*, ον, *adj.* wanting voice; silent; mute—not to be expressed. *Th.* a priv., φθέγγω.

\**Ἀφθεῖς*, *part.* 1 *aor. pass.* of ἄφρω.

\**Ἀφθῆ, for ἄφθῆ*, 3 *pers. sing.* 1 *aor. pass.* of ἄφρω.

\**Ἀφθιτῆρης*, ιος, ὅ or ἡ, one whose designs and purposes are immutable, or imperishable. *Th.* ἄφθιτος, ἥρις.

\**Ἀφθιτός*, ον, *adj.* eternal in hatred, *Manetho.* *Th.* ἄφθιτος, μίτος.

\**Ἀφθιτος*, ον, *adj.* imperishable; indestructible; unalterable; irrevocable, *Hom.* and *Pind.* *Th.* a priv., φθίω.

\**Ἀφθγγος*, ον, *adj.* without sound; wanting voice; speechless; in grammar, mute. *Th.* ἄφθγγα, consonants. *Th.* a priv., φθέγγω.

\**Ἀφθόντης*, ον, *adj.* *Pind.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἄφθονος.

(\**Ἀφθόντης*, *adv.* *s. s.* as ἄφθονος.

\**Ἀφθονία*, ας, ἡ, freedom from envious feeling—wealth; opulence; lit. the possession of what removes all feelings of envy: from ἄφθονος.

\**Ἀφθονος*, ον, *adj.* unenvious; not envying others. *pass.* enjoying abundance; opulent; not refusing to share with others, not peevish—abundant, *Herodot.* 9, 51. copious; rich.—*Comparat.* ἄφθονιότερος, πα, pov. *Th.* a priv., φθόνος.

(\**Ἀφθόνως*, *adv.* unenviously—abundantly—generously.

\**Ἀφθορία*, ας, ἡ, freedom from pollution, soil, or any defilement—virgin purity; virginity. *s. s.* as ἄφθορα. *subet.* of ἄφθορος.

\**Ἀφθορος*, ον, *adj.* unpolluted; uncorrupted—unviolated; in a state of virginal purity; pure—unmarried. [*Th.* a priv., φθίρω.]

\**Ἀφθώδης*, ιος, *adj.* resembling Aphthas, erysipelatous, or fiery eruptions. *Th.* ἔφθαι, ἔδος.

\**Ἀφία*, ας, ἡ, some undetermined species of an esculent plant, growing wild.

\**Ἀφίαις*, *Ion.* ἀφίλασαι, for ἀφίαις, 3 *pers. plur. pres.* of ἀφίμην.

\**Ἀφίμαι*, *perf.* of ἀφικνέσθαι, properly of ἀφίκομαι.

\**Ἀφιδῶω*, ὦ, *fut.* ὦω, to produce sweat by exercise—to sweat. *Th.* ἀπ, ἰδρῶ.

\**Ἀφιδῶμα*, ατος, ῥῶ, a statue, or temple, made after the model of another. *Th.* ἀπ, ἰδρῶ.

(\**Ἀφιδρῶω*, or ἀφιδρῶω, *fut.* ὦω, to erect or dedicate a statue, or temple made after a model—to transport to, and fix in another

place, *Eurip.* *Hel.* 280. [*in ἀφιδρῶω*, *upsilon* is double-timed; in the *fut.* 1 *aor.* and *perf. pass.* generally long.]

(\**Ἀφιδρῶς*, αως, ἡ, the erection of a temple, or statue made after a model, or the dedication of such statue, or temple.

\**Ἀφιδρῶσις*, αως, ἡ, a sweating; the provocation to sweating by baths, or by exercise, *Aristot.* *subet.* of ἀφιδρῶ.

(\**Ἀφιδρῶσθαι*, *la, ion, adj.* producing sweating.

\**Ἀφίει*, *imperat.* of ἀφίμην.

\**Ἀφίει*, 3 *pers. sing. Ion. imperf.* of ἀφίω—*imperat.* of ἀφίω, a form of ἀφίμην.

\**Ἀφίεω*, ὦ, *fut.* ὦω, to consecrate, dedicate. *Th.* ἀπ, ἰδρῶ.

(\**Ἀφίερωμα*, ατος, ῥῶ, the object rendered holy, or purified by expiatory ceremonies—an oblation, or any thing consecrated to a divinity.

(\**Ἀφίερωσις*, αως, ἡ, purification; consecration; dedication.

\**Ἀφίξαι*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἀφίξω.

\**Ἀφίξω*, *fut.* ἀφίξω, to arise from a seat. *Th.* ἀπ, ἰξω.

\**Ἀφίμην*, *fut.* ἀφίμην, (from ἀφίω, *obs.*) *imperf.* ἀφίμην, *Ion.* ἀφίμην, also ἀφίμην, *eis, ei*, (from a form ἀφίω) *perf.* ἀφίκα, 1 *aor.* ἀφίκα, *Ion.* ἀφίκα, 2 *aor.* ἀφίην, (from the form *in μ*) *Ion.* ἀφίην, *optat.* ἀφίην, *inf.* ἀφίην, *part.* ἀφίς, *perf.* (N. T. ἀφίκα, *Dor.*) an *imperf.* or 2 *aor.* ἄφην, *eis, ei*, *Thuc.* and *Pausan. cit.* *Schleum.*

*Lex.* to let go; to let loose, permit to go, or dismiss; to send away—to permit; to grant—to remit a penalty, debt, or punishment, *Plut.* to acquit, also relinquish a prosecution, ἀφίκα, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 4. the latter, 2, 9, 6. to deliver from bondage; to enfranchise a slave—to discharge; to repudiate a wife—to reject, sling away, neglect, abandon, forsake, or omit—to fling missile weapons, or shoot arrows; to let fall. *Neut.* with an accusat. to march, or sail against, σπάρειν, *vauz* *underst.* = Ἀφίμαι, *Mid. imperf.* or 2 *aor.* ἀφίμην, (from the form *in μ*) *s. s.* as the act. to loose one's self from, let fall, as arms from the neck, ἤγειν ἀφίς, *Il.* 23, 240. *met.* neglect. *Att.* let go, a genit. alone; thus, ἀφίκα τὸ δόρατος, he lets go the spear, βάφειν ἀφίκα, to hurl a spear, *Plat. Lach.* 165, and 171. *Heind.* = *Pass. perf.* ἀφίκα, 1 *aor.* ἀφίην, to be let loose, &c. *Th.* ἀφίην διπλῶν, *Il.* 11, 641. they slaked their thirst. *Th.* ἀφίκα τὴν τὸν ἰγκληματος, to acquit any one of a charge. *Th.* ἀφίκα τὸν ἰγκληματος, acquitted of the charges. *Th.* ἀφίκα τὸν ἰγκληματος, I discharge you from the debt. *Th.* ἀφίκα

τὸν ἰγκληματος, *Eschin.* they enfranchised their slaves. *Th.* ἀφίκα τὸν ἰγκληματος, to give permission to play. *Th.* ἀφίκα τὸν ἰγκληματος, having flung himself into the river. *Th.* ἀφίκα τὸν ἰγκληματος, *Thuc.* to neglect the safety of the commonwealth. *Th.* ἀπ, ἰδρῶ. [*Isa* in the *Ep.* poets generally short, unless it be long because of the augment; in the *Attic* writers always long; *Homer*, however, has ἀφίκα, *Od.* 23, 251. *Comp.* 7, 126.]

\**Ἀφίκα*, *poet.* for ἀφικνέσθαι: from ἀπ, ἰκάνω. [*υ*—*υ*—]

\**Ἀφικνέσθαι*, *fut.* ἀφίκαται (as from ἀφίκαται), *perf. pass.* ἀφίκαται, *inf.* ἀφίκαται, 2 *aor.* ἀφίκαται, to come to, or reach, a place, *Hom. freq.* to reach, a person, affect, as grief, *Il.* 18, 395. with an accusat. sometimes, as in *prose*, *eis, ei*, *mostly in prose*, ἀφίκα—come back, *Eurip. Elect.* 6. *Seidl.* go away, *Pind. Py.* 8, 75. *Th.* *eis* ἀφίκα ἀφικνέσθαι, *Dem.* to be reduced to necessity, with *eis* τὸν, to come to the last extremities, *Herodot.* 7, 13.

(\**Ἀφίκα*, *Dor.* for ἀφίκα, 2 *aor.* *imperat.* of ἀφικνέσθαι.

\**Ἀφίκαται*, *Ion.* for ἀφίκα, 2 *pers.* 2 *aor.* *subj.* of ἀφικνέσθαι.

\**Ἀφίκατος*, οπες, ὁ, *s. s.* as ἰκνέται, a suppliant—also *s. s.* as ἰκνέται, invoked by suppliants, *Eschyl. Suppl.* 1: from ἀφικνέσθαι.

\**Ἀφιλάγδος*, ον, *adj.* not loving goodness; or the good, *N. T.* *Th.* a priv., φίλος, ἀγαθός.

\**Ἀφιλανθρωπία*, ας, ἡ, want of love of mankind—inhumanity. *Th.* a priv., φίλος, ἄνθρωπος.

(\**Ἀφιλανθρωπος*, ον, *adj.* wanting humanity; not philanthropic.

\**Ἀφιλανθρωπία*, *adv.* inhumanly.

\**Ἀφιλάργεια*, ας, ἡ, freedom from avarice: from ἀφιλάργυρος.

\**Ἀφιλάργυρος*, ον, *adj.* exempt from avarice. *Th.* a priv., φίλος, ἀργύρος.

[\**Ἀφιλάργος*, *s. s.* as ἰλάργος. *Th.* ἀπ, ἰλάργος.]

\**Ἀφιλάργος*, *s. s.* as ἰλάργος. *Th.* ἀπ, ἰλάργος.

\**Ἀφίλαργος*, ὦ, *fut.* ἴφω, to be unwilling to labour. *Th.* a priv., φίλος, ἔργον.

(\**Ἀφίλαργία*, ας, ἡ, aversion from labour, or exertion.

\**Ἀφίλατρος*, ον, *adj.* not loving friends, or companions. *Th.* a priv., φίλος, ἱταίρος.

\**Ἀφίλεχθρος*, ον, *adj.* not of hostile dispositions. *Th.* a priv., φίλος, ἐχθρός. [*i*]

(\**Ἀφίλεχθρος*, *adv.* *met.* hostilely disposed.

\**Ἀφίληδος*, ον, *adj.* not addicted to pleasure. *Th.* a priv., φίλος, ἰδοῦν, from ἰδῶ.

\**Ἀφίλητος*, ον, *adj.* not beloved,



- Soph. Œd. Col. 1702. Th. a priv., φίλος. [7]*  
 (\*Αφίλια, *as, h, want of friends, or of friendship, Aristot. Ethic. 4, 9.*  
 \*Αφίλοφία, *as, h, the absence of ambition, or love of fame, subet. of ἀφίλοφός.*  
 \*Αφίλοφός, *ov, adj. not desirous of fame, or renown. Th. a priv., φίλος, δέξ.*  
 \*Αφίλοιτρίμων, *ovos, adj. merciless; uncompassionate: from a priv., φίλος, ολιτρίμης.*  
 \*Αφίλοκόλια, *as, h, the state of one who is ἀφίλοκαλος, viz. its subet.*  
 \*Αφίλοκαλός, *ov, adj. devoid of love for beauty, goodness, in general, or excellence. Th. a priv., φίλος, καλός.*  
 \*Αφίλοκτείος, *ov, adj. uncontentious; not litigious, Luc. Th. a priv., (φίλοκτενός) φίλος, εἰς.*  
 (\*Αφίλοκτενός, *adv. with a freedom from a contentious, or litigious spirit.*  
 \*Αφίλοκτένως, *adv. fut. ἔσω, to be inhospitably disposed. Th. a priv., φίλος, ἔνως.*  
 \*Αφίλοκλονία, *as, h, contempt of wealth, Plut. Th. a priv., φίλος, κλονέας.*  
 \*Αφίλοκλέμος, *ov, adj. averse from war, or strife; peaceable. Th. a priv., φίλος, κλέμος.*  
 \*Αφίλοκκος, *ov, adj. averse from, or avoiding labour, or toil. Th. a priv., φίλος, κένος.*  
 \*Αφίλος, *ov, adj. unbeloved; wanting friends—unfriendly; incapable of friendship. Th. a priv., φίλος.*  
 \*Αφίλοσόφρος, *ov, adj. uninstructed in philosophy, unphilosophical, Dionys. Hal. executed ignorantly, or carelessly; from a priv., φιλοσοφία.*  
 \*Αφίλοσόφος, *ov, adj. unphilosophical: from a priv., φιλόσοφος.*  
 \*Αφίλοστέχνος, *ov, adj. destitute of ears of corn; without bread. Th. a priv., φίλος, στέχνος. [d]*  
 \*Αφίλοστοργίω, *adv. fut. ἔσω, to want natural affection: from ἀφίλοστοργός.*  
 \*Αφίλοστοργός, *ov, adj. wanting natural affection; not affectionate, or loving; unsusceptible of attachment. Th. a priv., φίλος, στέργω.*  
 \*Αφίλοστομία, *as, h, indifference to honours and dignities, subet. of ἀφίλοστόμιος.*  
 \*Αφίλοστόμιος, *ov, adj. not seeking honours, or distinctions; unambitious. Th. a priv. (φίλοστόμιος) φίλος, τιμή.*  
 \*Αφίλοστομαρία, *as, h, indifference to wealth, subet. of ἀφίλοστοματός.*  
 \*Αφίλοστοματός, *ov, adj. indifferent to wealth; disinterested. Th. a priv., φίλος, χορήμ.*  
 \*Αφίσταίνω, *adv. fut. ὠσω, to strip another of his clothes; to despoil. Th. ἀτά, ἔμεινος.*  
 \*Αφίσις, *ov, h, arrival, Plat. s. s. as ιασις, supplication, Æschyl. Suppl. 484 departure; removal, N. T. subet. of ἀφιστάμαι.*  
 \*Αφιστάσθαι, *fut. ἔσται, to ride away from. Th. ἀτά, (ἰνέω) ἔται.*  
 (\*Αφιστάς, *as, h, s. s. as ἀφιστάς, Xen. Hipp. 8, 13, or improperly for it; properly, the act of riding away: from ἀφιστάω.*  
 (\*Αφιστάω, *fut. ἔσω, to ride forward, or away, Xen. Anab.*  
 (\*Αφιστία, *as, h, want of skill in horsemanship.*  
 (\*Αφιστός, *ov, adj. unskilled in horsemanship; incapable of riding—not adapted for cavalry; uneven, Xen. Hellen.*  
 \*Αφιστοστότης, *ov, h, an archer on horseback, Plut.: from ἀτά, ἰστοστότης.*  
 \*Αφιστάμαι, *fut. ἀφιστάσθαι, 1 aor. mid. ἀπέρταμαι, part. ἀπέρταμενος, 2 aor. act. ἀπέρταται, from ἀφιστάμαι, not in use, to fly away; to escape, s. s. and Th. as ἀπέρταμαι, which takes its tense.*  
 \*Αφιστάνω, *to put away, remove, Dioscor. 3, 101. s. s. as ἀφιστάμαι: from a priv., ἰστένω.*  
 \*Αφιστάμαι, *fut. ἀπέρτασθαι (as from ἀπέρταω), perf. ἀπέρταται, part. ἀπέρταμενος, 1 aor. ἀπέρταται, plus q. perf. ἀπέρταται, 2 aor. (from the form in μι) ἀπέρταται—in a neut. s. perf., plus q. perf. and 2 aor., to put away from, τινά τινας, accus. and genit. to put aside; to remove out of the way; to cause to go away; to drive away; to repel, Thuc. to cause to change his opinion, to dissuade from his purpose; to seduce from his party, mislead, lead into rebellion, revolt, or apostasy—to weigh out; to weigh to, Neut. (the perf., and plus q. perf. and 2 aor.) to stand away, or aloof, or be separated from; to go away from; to remove; to be in a state of revolt; to rebel.=Αφιστάμαι, fut. ἀπέρτασθαι, Mid. the neut. s. to withdraw one's self from a party, or opinion—give up, resign, as an office, with a genit., Plat.; to withdraw, to retire; to give over, to cease; to adopt another party, to rebel—to keep one's self aloof from, or to be averse to—to weigh out, in order to pay, pay back, met., suffer in turn, Iliad. 14, 745. to separate, by disease, as in the formation of an abscess, or mortifications. †Αφισταίνω, removed; remote; separated.—τά ἀφιστάμενα, for τά ἀφισταίνενα, humours which separate from the fluids of the body forming an abscess. †Αφιστασθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς, Plat. to lay down his command. †Απείσθη τοῦ διανομαχέσθαι, Syn. he gave over the sea-fight. Th. ἀτά, ἰστένω, ἔται.*  
 \*Αφιστάμαι, *perf. inf. of ἀφιστάμαι.*  
 \*Αφίσσων, *ov, rd, the bent part of the poop of a vessel, generally decorated with ornaments. Hom. Th. ?*  
 \*Αφίσσος, *ov, adj. without blood-vessels; whose blood-vessels are not prominent. Th. a priv., φλέψ.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. free from phlegm (πίσινα), Hippec. free from inflammation, Gal. allaying inflammation, Theophrast. [Th. a priv., φλεγμίνος].*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. not roasted; not prepared by fire, Apollon. 1, 1074. not set on fire; unburned, Eurip. Hel. 1349. Th. a priv., φλέγω.*  
 (\*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. without fire.*  
 \*Αφίσσος, *ov, adj. without a bark, or rind. Th. a priv., φλοιός.*  
 \*Αφίσσος, *ov, adj. without notes. Th. a priv., φλαύσος.*  
 \*Αφίσσος, *ov, h, froth, Æol. from ἀφίσσος; or, according to others, a gnashing of the teeth, and from φλαύσος.*  
 \*Αφίσσος, *ov, adj. not talkative, or futile, Antoninus, 5, 5. Th. a priv., φλέσος.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. not breaking out into pustules: from a priv., φλεγμαίνος.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. to acquire wealth; to become rich. Th. ἀφίσσος.*  
 \*Αφίσσος, *ov, (also 3 termin. fem. εἰς) rich, wealthy, opulent, rich in, with a genit. as, in the means of living, βίαιος, Iliad. 5, 544. Compar. ἀφίσσινος, Super. ἀφίσσινος, and ἀφίσσινος: from ἀτά, ἔται, Damm, and old Gram., but abbrev. of ἀφίσσος, Bullm. See ἀφίσσος.*  
 (\*Αφίσσος, *ov, adj. Pind. Compar. ἀφίσσινος, Soph. El. 457. s. s.*  
 \*Αφίσσος, *ov, fut. ἔσω, to be wealthy.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀφίσσος.*  
 \*Αφίσσος, *ov, rd, contr. for ἀφίσσος, Pind. fragm.*  
 (\*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. to enrich.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adv. unforeseen; unawares; suddenly; unexpectedly, contract from ἀφίσσινος. Th. a priv., φέτω.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. not terrified; not terrified at, τιός, Soph. Œd. Tyr. 885. Th. a priv., φέτω.*  
 (\*Αφίσσινος, *ov, h, undauntedness, dauntlessness; intrepidity. †Αφίσσινος πρὸς θάνατον, contempt of death.*  
 (\*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. fearless; undaunted; intrepid. act. not terrifying; not intimidating. Th. a priv., φέτω.*  
 (\*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. fearlessly; intrepidly.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, adj. with soul undismayed, Aristoph. possessing an intrepid heart, lit. bowels. Th. ἀφίσσινος, στέλεγχων.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, rd, dung; excrement: from ἀφίσσινος.*  
 \*Αφίσσινος, *ov, fut. ὠσω, perf. ἀφίσσινος, to go away—to ease the bowels.*

to go to stool, *Luc. Th. dnd*, (ιδέω) *idēs*.

(Ἀφέναι, *enf*, *h*, the act of going to stool.

\*Ἀφός, *ov*, *h*, departure; retreat; recoil; return; the act of withdrawing, or retiring—the act of retiring to ease the bowels—excrement; dung—a privy.

\*Ἀφοβαίρος, *ov*, *adj*, unclean; not purified, *Æschyl. Eum.* 232. *Th. a priv.* (φοβαίρω) φοίβος.

\*Ἀφοβίτος, *ov*, *adj*, not tinged with purple: from a priv., φοβίσιω.

\*Ἀφοίητος, *ov*, *adj*, untrodden; inaccessible; not to be entered. *act.* not entering; not frequenting, or visiting. *Th. a priv.* φοιτάω.

[Ἀφολος, *ov*, *adj*, weighing too little; too light. *Th. dnd*, *idēs*.]

\*Ἀφομοίος, *ov*, *adj*, unlike; dissimilar: from *dnd*, priv. *δμοιος*—rendered like, or resembling: from *δμοιόω*.

\*Ἀφομοίω, *ω*, *fut.* *ώσω*, to liken; to render like; to assimilate—to make an exact likeness, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 10, 2. *Th. dnd*, *δμοιος*.

(Ἀφομοίωμα, *aros*, *rō*, that which has been rendered like another; a likeness, image, or resemblance.

{ Ἀφομοίωσις, *ews*, *h*, the act of rendering like, *φ.c.* as *rubet*. of *δμοιόω*.

\*Ἀφωλίω, *fut.* *λώω*, to disarm; to strip of his arms, *νικά τινος*. = Ἀφωλίωμαι, *Mid.* *imperf.* *ἀφωλιόμην*, to lay aside arms, put off armour, *Æliad.* 23, 26. *Th. dnd*, *δλιν*.

\*Ἀφωρίω, *fut.* *ώω*, but most in use *ἀφωρίζομαι* (as from *ἀφώρισμα*), 2 *aor.* *ἀφώρισα* (as from *ἀφωρίζω*), *perf.* *ἀφώρικα*, to see in the distance, or from afar—to look and turn away from, *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 1, 36. *Th. dnd*, *ιδέω*.

\*Ἀφώριον, *ov*, *rō*, *s. s.* as [ἀφώρισμα].

\*Ἀφώρτος, *ov*, *adj*, intolerable; not borne, late writ. *Th. dnd*, *φορέω*, *φέρω*.

(Ἀφώρτος, *adv.* insupportably.

\*Ἀφορία, *as*, *h*, want of fertility, unproductiveness.

\*Ἀφορίζω, *fut.* *ίωω*, *Att.* *ώω*, *perf.* *ἀφώρικα*, 1 *aor.* *ἀφώρισα*, to separate by marking limits; to separate; to divide; to limit, circumscribe, or assign limits; to mark out boundaries. *metaph.* to define; to determine; to fix; to assign—to repeat as an aphorism—to cut off a portion of land, or territory, *Isocrat.* to encroach on the boundaries of another state, or person, *τινός*; to drive from his country, *Eurip. Hec.* 931. to banish; to repudiate—to terminate = Ἀφορίζομαι, 1 *aor.* *ἀφωρίσθην*, *part.* *ἀφωρισμένος*, *s. s.* as the *act.* = *Pass.* *perf.* *ἀφωρίκα*, *part.* *ἀφωρισμένος*, to be separated, defined, &c. to finish. *Πβιβλον ἀφωρίζειν*, *Polyb.* to end a volume. *Th. dnd*, *δρίζω*.

(Ἀφώρισμα, *aros*, *rō*, that which is marked out by limits, or circumscribed, defined, or assigned. *See the verb.*

(Ἀφωρισμός, *os*, *h*, circumscription; separation; limitation; definition—a short sentence, in which the principal matter of a subject is comprised in a very few words, or in which the properties of a thing are expressed, an aphorism.

(Ἀφωριστικός, *ος*, *κός*, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for limiting, marking boundaries, &c. circumscription—delivered, or written in the form of maxims, or aphorisms.

\*Ἀφωρίζω, *fut.* *ήωω*, *perf.* *ἀφωρίκα*, to rush forth, *Æliad.* 2, 794. to be absent, *Odysse.* 2, 375, 4, 748.

= Ἀφωρίζομαι, 1 *aor.* *pass.* *ἀφωρίμην*, *opt.* *ἀφωριμήην*, *s. s.* as the *act.* *Hom.* *Th. dnd*, (*δρμάω*) *δρμή*. (Ἀφωρίτω, *ω*, *fut.* *ήωω*, to quit a harbour, get under weigh, or set sail. [*Th. dnd*, *δρμος*.]

(Ἀφωρή, *ης*, *h*, (original *s.*) the place from which one issues; the act of going forth; attack; incursion, invasion, or inroad, *Thuc. Plut. Peric.* the place from whence an attack is made; a fortified post, or strong hold—the occasion for, or the opportunity of undertaking any thing; the motive, or cause of any undertaking; the means for carrying any undertaking into execution; means, in general, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 7, 11, and 3, 12, 4. the means provided for a military enterprise, such as troops, money, ships, and military stores—dissuasion, *Plut. Stoic. Rep.*; and the opposites. to *δρμή*, *philosoph.*

(Ἀφωρίω, to wish to go forth, verb desiderat.

\*Ἀφωρίζομαι, *ov*, *adj.* without playing on the lyre. *Th. a priv.*, *φορίζω*, *φάρμιγ*.

\*Ἀφωρίζω, *fut.* *λώω*, to quit a harbour, *Iphig. Taur.* 18. *Th. dnd*, *δρμος*.

(Ἀφωρτος, *ov*, *adj.* without a harbour, viz. the protection of the country, or (interpret. Schol.) having departed. *ἀφωριθείς*, *Soph. Cld.* *Col.* 232.

\*Ἀφωρίζομαι, *ov*, *adj.* not taxed; not paying taxes, or tribute: from a priv., *φορολογέω*.

\*Ἀφώρτος, *ov*, *adj.* unfruitful, unproductive, *Xen. Th. a priv.*, *φέρω*.

(Ἀφώρτος, *ov*, *adj.* unburthened: from a priv., *φόρος*.

(Ἀφώρως, *adv.* of *ἀφώρτος*.

\*Ἀφώρτος, *ov*, *adj.* unspotted, unsoiled. *met.* undefiled, unpolluted. *Th. a priv.*, *φορβόω*.

\*Ἀφωρίω, *ω*, *fut.* *ώωω*, and *ἀφωρίζομαι*, *ἀφωρισθαι*, to make solemn offerings, to the gods, in order to expiate a crime committed, or to avert an evil which threatens

us—to discharge a religious obligation, by fulfilling a vow, or paying the last duties to a deceased person, *Plut.* to fulfil an oath, or solemn promise—to acquit one's self of any duty, or obligation, merely for form's sake, or in compliance with an omen, or prescribed religious, or superstitious observance, *Plat. Legg.* to abhor; to hold in abhorrence and avoid; to dread, and detest—to avoid, shun, or refuse to accept, to decline accepting, *Plut. Num.* to devote, delicate, or consecrate, *Herodot.*, to any one, *τινί*, *accus.* of the object = Ἀφωρίομαι, *οἶμαι*, *Mid.* *inf.* *ἀφωριόσθαι*, 1 *aor.* *ἀφωρισάμην*, *part.* *ἀφωρισάμενος*, *s. s.* as the *act.* ἔτιν πόλιν ἀφωρίωτά πρός τούς θεούς, *Æschyl. Orat.* I free the city from guilt, by expiatory sacrifices to the gods. Ἵ τούς τῆς δόλλος λαιμούς ἀφωρισόσθαι, to appease the manes of the deceased by solemn sepulchral rites. Ἵ ἀφωρισθαι τῆς δόλλος, *Plut. Alcibiad.* to deprecate the imprecations. Ἵ ἀφωρισόσθαι τῆς δόλλος, *s. s.* as τῆς δόλλος ποιόσθαι πρός τινά, to fulfil the last solemn duties towards a deceased person. Ἵ ἀφωρίσθαι τιν ὅρκον, I fulfil my oath. Ἵ ἀφωρίσθαι σοι χρεῖος, I discharge you from your debt. Ἵ ἀφωρισθαι τι, to acquit one's self of a duty as a matter of form merely, *Plat.* Ἵ τοιοῦτοι λόγους ἀφωρισέμεν τῇ βασιλείᾳ, *Plut. Num.* excusing himself for those reasons from accepting the regal authority *Th. dnd*, (*δοίω*) *δωσω*.

(Ἀφωρίωμα, *aros*, *rō*, any act performed in the sense of the preceding verb, an expiatory offering, or sacrifice; any thing dedicated to a divinity.

(Ἀφωρίωσις, *ews*, *h*, the action of ἀφωρίζομαι, in its several senses. Ἵ τιμῆς ἀφωρίωσις, *Plut. Timol.* 39, the act of doing homage for form's sake alone, Ἵ ἀφωρίωσις ἑκατα, *Plut. Eum.* 12, for form's sake, as a matter of course, or of form.

\*Ἀφω, abbrev. for ἀφωρίω, *impr.* *rat.* 3 *pers.* ἀφωρίτω. Ἵ ἀφω, *for* ὁφω, 2 *aor.* 2 *pers.* *imperat.* *mid.* of ἀφωρίω.

\*Ἀφώρως, *adv.* *for* ἀφώρως, *accus.* of ἀφώρως, *part.* of ἀφώρως.

\*Ἀφωρίω, *ω*, *fut.* *ήωω*, to act or speak imprudently, inconsiderately, *Æliad.* 7, 294. or indiscreetly, 9, 32.: from ἀφωρίω.

\*Ἀφωρίως, *adv.* *for* ἀφωρίως, *accus.* of ἀφωρίως, *part.* of ἀφωρίως.

(Ἀφωρίς, *ias*, *adj.* inconsiderate, unreflecting, *Odysse.* 2, 282. without soul, or sense, as the dead, 11, 475. *Th. a priv.* (φράζομαι, φράζω) *φράζω*.

(Ἀφωρίς, *as*, *h*, *Ion.* ἀφωρίς, *as*, *h*, inconsiderate, thoughtless con-

duct; want of reflection, or consideration, thoughtlessness, *Hom. inexperience, Iliad. 2, 368.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, voc.*, adj. *s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*).

(*Ἀφρόδωτος, ado. s. e.* as *ἀφρόδωτος*).

(*Ἀφρόδω, adv.* of *ἀφρόδω*).

(*Ἀφρόδω, ἀφρόδω, and ἀφρόδω, s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*. *Th. a priv., φρόδω*).

(*Ἀφρόδω, to be without mind, foolish, Hom.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ov, adj.* not hedged about; not hemmed in—not fortified, not secured—unguarded; met. unprotected, *Soph. Aj. 910.* undefended, by friends (*φάτω*), *Aristoph. Thesm. 581. act.* improvident. *Th. a priv., φρόδω*.

\**Ἀφρόδω, voc.*, *s. e.* and *Th. as ἀφρόδω*.

\**Ἀφρόδω, ov, adj.* not expressed; not to be expressed, inexpressible—hateful; detestable; horrible—not spoken of, unknown, *Hymn. Hom. Merc. 363.* not to be known, or discovered, *Soph. Tr. 686.* 1059. senseless; foolish; inconsiderate. *Th. a priv., φρόδω*.

(*Ἀφρόδω, voc.*, *h. lon. s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*).

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to froth, or foam. Th. ἀφρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, poet. for ἀφρόδωτος.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, a foamer. Th. ἀφρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, lit. one who does not belong to a particular tribe, hence, without social connexions, or consideration, Iliad. 9, 63. Th. a priv., φρόδω, φρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, and ἀφρόδω, fut. how, s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*. *Th. ἀφρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, adv.* without shuddering. *Th. a priv., φρόδω. [- - - and - - -]*

\**Ἀφρόδω, voca, ov, adj.* foaming. *Th. ἀφρόδω.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, the state of foaming; foam, subet. of ἀφρόδω.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*).

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, frothed milk, whipped cream, Gal. Th. ἀφρόδω, γάλα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, one that was born of foam, an epith. of Venus: from ἀφρόδωτος.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* born of foam. Subet. *ἡ Ἀφρόδω*. *Venus. Th. ἀφρόδω, (γίνεσθαι) γίνεσθαι, γίνεσθαι.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, neut. of ἀφρόδωτος. [δ]*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to exercise venery. = Ἀφρόδωτος, Mid. s. e. the act. said of the male, mid. of the female. Th. Ἀφρόδω, ἀφρόδω.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* pertaining to love, or venery—exciting to venery.

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, the venereal enjoyment, or commerce—lasciviousness.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, a lascivious person, Polemon. Physiol.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*).

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* and *ἀφρόδω, ov, adj.* pertaining to Venus, or venereal pleasures; venereal: provoking the venereal appetite. *neut. subet. ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, festivals of Venus; the rites of Venus; venereal enjoyments. — ῥα ἀφρόδω, a statue, or temple of Venus. [ω - - - and ω - - -]*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, Venus, met. beauty; gracefulness; charms, Eurip. Iph. Aut. 1364.* the enjoyments of love, sexual intercourse, *Odys. 28, 444.* *ἡ ὕψος ἀφρόδω, the venereal commerce; the pleasures of love, and sometimes, intensity, or vehement desire. Th. ἀφρόδω, in reference to the birth of Venus, from the foam of the sea. [ω - - - and ω - - -]*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, having the hair dripping with foam. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, Att. for ἀφρόδωτος.*

[*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* that gathers foam. *Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

[*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*.]

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to want reason, or reflection, to be foolish, or act foolishly, Iliad. 15, 104. viz. part. pres. Th. [ἀφρόδω] a priv., φρόδω.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, loss of the use of reason; folly; inconsiderateness.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, the fossil alkali in a rough state, but? Dioscor. 5, 131. or ammonia, Plin. 31, 46. 59 3. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* exempt from care, or disquietude. *Th. a priv. (φρόδω, φρόδω) φρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to be careless; not to concern one's self about, with a genit.: from ἀφρόδωτος.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, free from care, or disquietude; carelessly, Athen.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* exempt from care, trouble, or disquietude—inconsiderate, careless—wanting reason, insane. *Pass. neglected.*

[*Th. a priv., φρόδω.*

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adv.* of *ἀφρόδωτος*, *Soph. Tr. 366.* *ἔχει ἀφρόδωτος, Aj. 355.* to be insane.

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, insanity, &c. as adv. of ἀφρόδω.*

\**ἈΦΡΩ, ω, δ, foam; froth; spume, slaver, Æschyl. Eur. 178. Ion. s. e. as ἀφρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, moon-stone; Lapis specularis, a species of selenite. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, a plant, a species of garlic, Allium punicum.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, loss of reason; want of the right use of one's reason, Xen. Cyrop. 4, 2, 41. folly; rashness; imprudence; want of understanding. ἡ δὲ ἀφρόδω, &c.*

*Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 8. rashly: from ἀφρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to be with out a guard, Strab. Th. a priv., φρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* not watched; not guarded.

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* without a guard; not guarded, or watched. *act. not guarding; not liable to mount guard, or perform military service, Aristot. Pol. 2, 7.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* foaming, *s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*. *Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* naturally foaming; frothy, or met. weak, milky, as lettuce, *Epictet. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*, *Nicand.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* like foam; full of foam. *Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* wanting sense, or the use of reason; mad; senseless; stupid, dull, foolish, inconsiderate, or rash, *Hom. frag. ἡ ῥα ἀφρόδω, folly. Th. a priv., φρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to give vent to, discharge, insolence, or arrogance, &c. ῥα—give vent, discharge—to desert from insulting. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to give vent to, discharge, insolence, or arrogance, &c. ῥα—give vent, discharge—to desert from insulting. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

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\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to give vent to, discharge, insolence, or arrogance, &c. ῥα—give vent, discharge—to desert from insulting. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

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*Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 8. rashly: from ἀφρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to be with out a guard, Strab. Th. a priv., φρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* not watched; not guarded.

(*Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* without a guard; not guarded, or watched. *act. not guarding; not liable to mount guard, or perform military service, Aristot. Pol. 2, 7.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* foaming, *s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*. *Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* naturally foaming; frothy, or met. weak, milky, as lettuce, *Epictet. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, s. e.* as *ἀφρόδω*, *Nicand.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* like foam; full of foam. *Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, δ, adj.* wanting sense, or the use of reason; mad; senseless; stupid, dull, foolish, inconsiderate, or rash, *Hom. frag. ἡ ῥα ἀφρόδω, folly. Th. a priv., φρόδω.*

\**Ἀφρόδω, ω, fut. how, to give vent to, discharge, insolence, or arrogance, &c. ῥα—give vent, discharge—to desert from insulting. Th. ἀφρόδω, ῥα.*

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incautious, or improvident. Ἐφελαιόμενοι λόγοι, *Luc.* inadvertent sayings. Ἐφελαιόμενος ἴστος, *Polyb.* an ungarded post. *Th.* a priv., φηλάσω.

(Ἀφελαιος, *ov*, *adj.* unguarded; not watched; not observed—not to be observed, or guarded—unob-servant; not watchful; unguard-ed, improvident, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 37. [s])

(Ἀφελαιος, *adv.* unguardedly; improvidently; without precau-tion—heedlessly.

(Ἀφελαιος, *as, h*, the absence of guards, or sentinels; neglect of duty in guards, or sentinels—want of vigilance, want of precaution; improvidence.

Ἀφελίζω, *fut. iow*, to clear from lees, or dregs; to filter, or clarify. *Th.* ἀπὸ, (ἐλίζω) ὄλε.

(Ἀφελισμα, *accus, rd*, sediment; dregs; ground. [s])

Ἀφελλος, *ov*, *adj.* without leaves; stripped of its leaves, *Iliad.* 2, 425. *Th.* a priv., φέλλω.

Ἀφελλος, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. as ἐφελ-λος, and as ἔδενρος, *Hexych.*

Ἀφείμιος, *s. s.* as φείμιος, or as μίνιμος, *interpret. Schol. ἐκκενστος, Nicand. Ther.* 603.

Ἀφενίζω, *fut. iow*, to awaken from sleep: from ἄφηνος.

(Ἀφηνος, *ov*, *adj.* awakened from sleep. *Th.* a priv., ἔφηνος.

(Ἀφηνός, *adv.* *fut. iow*, to awaken from sleep—to fall asleep, *N. T. Luc.* 8, 23.

Ἀφόρητος, *ov*, *adj.* not kneaded to-gether, or commingled. *Th.* a priv., φράω. [---])

Ἀφραγός, *os, h*, the mass of alime, pebbles, plants, &c. which is rolled along by a torrent, or river that overflows, *Iliad.* 11, 495. Ἐ as *adj. s. s.* as ἰδρωφ, *Nicand. Alex.* 342. superabundant, 597. impure, corrupt. *Th.* ἀφώς.

Ἀφρόνητος, *ov*, *adj.* uninflated. *Th.* a priv., φρόω. [---])

Ἀφροσιός, *os, h*, *adj.* *Diogen. L.* s. s. as ἀφρός. *Th.* a priv., φροίσι.

Ἀφροσιδύτης, *ov*, *adj.* not instructed in physiology, or natural history: not conformable to the laws of physiology, *Plut.*: from a priv., φροσιδύτω.

Ἀφροτος, *ov*, *adj.* without flatulence; not causing flatulence, *Gal.* *Th.* a priv., φροτα.

Ἀφρόσω, *fut. ἀφρώω*, 1 *aor.* ἤφρωα, (from ἀφρώ) *poet.* ἄφρων, *imperf.* (of *aor.*) ἄφρων, to draw from a vessel and pour into another, μέθυ, or οἶνον, wine, &c. or ἀπὸ κρητῆρος, from the vase, *Hom.* *Freq.* to pour out; to pour in, or upon, &c. or *is. met.* to pour upon, heap, or load, any one, *ῥιπὶ*, *Iliad.* 1, 171. to pour out, as the bowels, by a wound, 13, 508. See the ex-ample: Ἐφρόσσομαι, *Mid. part.* ἄφροσόμενος, 1 *aor.* ἠφρόσμεν, *part.*

ἀφροσόμενος, *poet.* ἄφροσόμεν, *part.* ἄφροσόμενος, to draw up for one's self, to pour out, or in, *met.* to collect, or heap up, as leaves, *Odys.* 7, 286. = *Pass. imperf.* ἠφροσόμεν, 3 *pers.* ἠφροσόμεν, to be poured out, *Odys.* 9, 9. Ἐὰν δέ μοι τὸ ἀμφιφροσόμεν ἄφρωνον οἶνον, *Odys.* 2, 349. but come, pour wine into the amphora, large earthen-ware bottles. Ἐπλοῦρον ἐφείν, *Iliad.* 1, 171. to heap wealth on any one. Ἐδ' ἔντροπα χαλκός ἦρκεν, 13, 508. the weapon pierced through (and poured out) his en-trails, or perhaps διαφρόσω. Ἐκαὶ ἀφροσάμεθ' ἰδῶν, [*Odys.* 9, 85. and we drew water, for our sel-veles.] Ἐμφρὶ δὲ φέλλα ἠφροσόμεν, *Odys.* 7, 286. I heaped leaves around me, to make a bed. Ἐλ-κος ἀφρόσων οἰδαλίων, *Arrian.* *Hal.* 2, 597. giving vent to the abscess. *Etyim.* some derive from ἔφρω, ἀφώω, but, better, *Th.* ἀπὸ, &c.

Ἀφροτέρω, *adv.* *fut. iow*, and ἀφρο-τερῶ, *fut. iow*; to arrive too late, to remain behind any one, to be too late for, or miss, with a *genit.* *Th.* ἀπὸ, (ὑπερέω, ὑπερέω) ὑπερέω.

Ἀφρόντος, *ov*, *adj.* not planted; not planted with trees. *Th.* a priv., (φρότω) φώω.

Ἀφώω, *fut. iow*, *obs.* from which some tenses of ἀφρόσω are taken.

Ἀφώω, to become white, *Hippoc.* the *Th.* for, or from the s. *Th.* as ἀφών?

(Ἀφώδης, *os, adj.* like the anchovy, (ἀφόν) hence, of a brilliant white colour. *Th.* ἀφόν, *ides.*

Ἀφώος, *adv.* without possessing natural talents, disposition, or fit-ness for a thing. Ἐφώος ἔχειν, to be unfitted for, or to want the natural talents for. Ἐφώος κεκα-μένη χώρα, *Plut.* a country having a bad climate: *adv.* of ἀφώος.

Ἀφώωντος, *ov*, *adj.* wanting voice, or speech; not speaking, silent, *Pind. Py.* 4, 492. *Soph. Œd. Col.* 1283. inexpressible—inexplic-able. *Anthol.* *Th.* a priv., (φώνω) φωνή.

(Ἀφώνια, *as, h*, want, or loss of the power of utterance, or speech, silence, &c. as *subst.* of ἀφώνος. (Ἀφονίζω, *fut. iow*, to produce si-lence, *Aristot. probl.*

(Ἀφώνος, *ov*, *adj.* wanting voice, speechless, dumb; silent—with-out a will, *Tab. Herac.* cit. *Schæ.*

(Ἀφώνος, *adv.* without speaking, &c. as *adv.* of ἀφώνος.

Ἀφώρτος, *ov*, *adj.* not detected in the theft; not caught in the fact. *Th.* a priv., φωρέω.

Ἀφωριετός, *adv.* separately: from *part. perf. pass.* of ἀφωρίζω.

Ἀφωροσόμεν, 1 *aor. mid.* of ἀφω-ρίζω.

Ἀφώριστος, *ov*, *adj.* not enlighten-

ed. *Joseph. Antiq.* *Th.* a priv., (φωρίζω) φώω.

Ἀχαιία, *as, h*, [*Achaia*], see ἀχαιός.

[Ἀχαιία, *as, h*, *lon.* Ἀχαιία, *as, h*, *Epith.* of Ceres, *Herodot.* 5, 61.]

(Ἀχαιίς, *ides, h*, an Achaean wo-man—Achaia.

(Ἀχαιίος, *os, h*, *lon.* Ἀχαιίος, *os, adj.* Achaean, Grecian in ge-neral.

Ἀχαιίνα, ἀχαιίνα, *as, h*, and ἀχαι-ίνα, ἀχαιίνα, *ov, h*, and ἀχαιίνα, *as, h*, a stag at a certain age, of two years old, a Broket, in *term* of modern venery; also, a stag, in general: from *duis*. [*Iota* is *lon*, and *lon*, double-timed.]

Ἀχαιίς, *ides, h*, an Achaean, or Greek woman—with, or without *yaia*, Achaia.

Ἀχαιός, *os, h*, *adj.* Achaean; Greek, —*Subst.* Ἀχαια, ἀχαια, in *prose*, *as, h*, (*yaia* underlet) Achaia; Peloponnesus, the rest of Greece was Ἑλλάς—a name of Ceres, *lon.* ἀχαιή—*ol* ἀχαιή, Achæana, in-habitants of Peloponnesus, La-cedæmonians, and Argives, in *Hom.* and chiefly men of note—*al* ἀχαιαί, Achæan women.

Ἀχαιίτης, *ov*, *adj.* unbribed, *met.* ungoverned. *Th.* a priv., (χαλ-κός) χαλκός.

(Ἀχαιίτης, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* not bit-ted; untamed. *met.* ungoverned; unrestrained; unruly; ungov-ernable: from a priv., χαλκός.

[---])

Ἀχάλας, *ov*, *adj.* without brass, or money, poor. *Th.* a priv., χαλκός.

(Ἀχάλας, *ov*, *adj.* not forged: from a priv., χαλκός.

(Ἀχάλας, *ov*, *adj.* *lon.* to lack mo-ney; to be poor: from a priv., χαλκός.

(Ἀχάλας, *os, adj.* without brass; without money; poor.

(Ἀχάλας, *ov*, *adj.* without brass; without brazen arms, unarmed—*desidiv*, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 191. without the brass of shields, or unprovided with, &c.—without money, poor.

(Ἀχάλας, *ov*, *adj.* not fitted up with brass, opposed to εὐχάλας: from a priv., χαλκός.

Ἀχάνα, *as, h*, an opening; a wide aperture—immensely, *Antimach.* 12, 7. *Th.* a *augm.* χαίνω. [s]

Ἀχάν, *as, h*, a Persian measure for corn, containing 45 Attic medimni, *Antistroph. Ach.* 193. a kind of coffer, *Plut. Arist.* 6.

Ἀχάνης, *os, adj.* not gaping; not opening the mouth; not speak-ing. *Th.* a priv., χαίνω *g* gaping wide; wide mouthed—immense; vast. Ἐκ ἀχάνος, far in the dis-tance, *Aristot.* *Th.* a *augm.* or euphon., χαίνω.

Ἀχάνα, *as, h*, *s. s.* as ἀχάνεια.

Ἀχάρατος, *ov*, *adj.* not carved; engraved, or sculptured; not

stamped—not pressed out, Nonnus. Th. a priv., χαράσσω. [α]  
 Ἀχαρίστος, ov, adj. not enclosed, or defended with stakes, or paling. Th. a priv. (χαράσσω) χά-  
 ρας. [αδ]  
 Ἀχαρίστως, ovos, αἰ, ungracefulness.  
 Th. a priv., χάρις.  
 (Ἀχαρίς, ivos, adj. wanting grace, or charms; wanting gaiety, or cheerfulness, unamiable, disagreeable, ungracious, sad. Odysse. 90, 392. ungrateful; unthankful.  
 (Ἀχαρίστως, αἰ, fut. ἔστω, to be ungrateful; to be ungracious, or dis-  
 obliging, Plut. to want benefice-  
 nence, or benevolence. = Ἀχαρί-  
 στωμαι, Pass. to be left unthank-  
 ed, Plut. to meet with ingratitude:  
 from a priv., χαρίσσω.  
 [(Ἀχαρίστια, αἰ, ἡ, ingratitude.)  
 Ἀχαρίστος, ov, adj. wanting grace-  
 fulness, devoid of charms; un-  
 amiable; disagreeable; ungracious  
 —disobliging — unthankful; un-  
 grateful—not acknowledging fa-  
 vours, or benefits. Pass. unthank-  
 ed, or unrequited. Xen. Anab.  
 —unwilling; reluctant. Xen. Cy-  
 rop. Plut. Solon. Compar. ἀχα-  
 ριστώτερος. [α]  
 (Ἀχαρίστος, adv. ungracefully,  
 &c. thanklessly. Ἐδχαρίστος ἔχει  
 πρὸς τινας, Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 18.  
 to remain unthankd by any one.  
 Ἀχαίρος, adv. ἀχαίρως, adv. poet.  
 for ἀχαίρως, &c.  
 ΑΧΑΤΗΣ, ov, ἡ, a precious  
 stone, the Agate. [—]  
 Ἀχει, for ἔχει, 3 pers. sing. imp-  
 perf. of ἔχειν.  
 Ἀχειλος, ov, adj. wanting lips—  
 wanting a risu. Th. a priv., χείλος.  
 Ἀχείμαρες, or ἀχείμαρος, and  
 ἀχείματος, ov, adj. undisturbed by  
 storms; unruffled; calm; still.  
 Th. a priv., χεῖμα.  
 Ἀχείματος, ov, ἀχείμων, ovos, adj.  
 s. s. as ἀχείμαρος.  
 Ἀχει, pos, adj. wanting hands,  
 or wanting the use of the hands,  
 awkward. Th. a priv., χεῖρ.  
 (Ἀχειρῆς, ivos, adj. Balafrmaach. 269.  
 s. s. as ἔχειρ, or a contr. s?  
 (Ἀχειρα, αἰ, ἡ, the want of hands,  
 or of the free use of the hands;  
 awkwardness.  
 Ἀχειροποίητος, ov, adj. not made by  
 hands; not the work of men, N.  
 T.: from a priv., χειροποίητος.  
 Ἀχειρος, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as  
 ἔχειρ, Xen.  
 Ἀχειρότερος, ov, adj. s. s. as  
 ἀχειρότερος. Th. a priv., χεῖρ,  
 πῶς.  
 Ἀχειρόντως, ov, adj. not elected  
 by extension of hands, not duly  
 elected: from a priv., χειροτονῶ.  
 Ἀχείρωτος, ov, adj. unsuited;  
 unconquerable; not planted by  
 the hands of men, Sophoc. Œdip.  
 Cd. 698. Th. a priv., (χεῖρ) ὡς  
 χεῖρ.  
 Ἀχέριος. Ἀχέριος, ov, ἡ, poet.

the river Achelous, and sometimes, any river.

*Ἀχρεός*, *ov, ð, or ð*, a prickly Shrub, planted in hedges, *Odys.* 14. 1. probably, the Black-thorn—a wild Pear-tree, *Soph. Œd.* Col. 1596.

*Ἀχέρωντος*, *eia, eiar*, *Ἀχέρωντος*, and *Ἀχέρωντος*, *ia, ior, of*, or pertaining to Acheron. *Ἦ Ἀχέρωντος λίμνη*, the marsh of Acheron. *Th.* *Ἀχέρων*.

(*Ἀχρεός*, *ίδος, ð*, the white Poplar-tree: *Populus alba*, brought originally by *Hercules* from Acheron.

*Ἀχέρων*, *αρος, ð*, the river Acheron, in the infernal regions. *Th.* *ἔλγος*, sorrow, grief, *μέω*, to flow, the river of sorrow, *Eusebius*. ?

*Ἀχίρας*, *ov, ð*, and *αχίρα*, *Dor.* for *αχίρας*, *αχίρα*. [--- ---]

*Ἀχέω*, *ful. εἶω*, or *αχέω*, *ũ, ful.* *εἶω*, to be troubled, or afflicted, *συμ*, to be him, *κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν*. *Ham.* and to be afflicted at, with a genit. *Th.* *αχέω*, *ode.* *ἔλγος*. [*αχέω* ---]

*Ἀχίω*, *Dor.* for *αχέω*. [---]

*Ἀχίλλευρος*, *ov, adj.* not notched. *Th.* *α* *πρίω*, *χίλλω*, *χάλλε*.

*Ἀχίω*, *ιως*, *adj.* indigent, poor. *Theocrit.* 16, 33. *Th.* *α* *πρίω*, *ιως*, but ? [---]

*Ἀχίρεια*, *ας, ð*, extreme indigence; want, in general.—*ἐμμέτωρ ἀχίρεια*, *Eschyl. Ag.* 429. the want of eyes. [--- ---]

*Ἀχίρεια*, *ð, or*, *adj.* distressing; disagreeable — unwilling. *Th.* *αχίρεια*.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *adv.* of *αχίρεια*. *Ἦ εἰδὲν οὐ ἀχίρεια*, *Xen. Hellen.* 4. 8. he beheld not unwillingly, he saw with pleasure.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *part. 1 aor. pass.* of *αχέω*.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *taken as pres.* for the *ful. Att.* of *αχέω*.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *ful.* of *αχέω*.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *αρος, ð, s. s.* and *Th.* as *αχέω*.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *ας, adj.* painful, distressing, oppressive. *Th.* *αχέω*.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *adv.* painfully, &c.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *a form* of *αχέω*.

*Ἀχίρεια*, *ful.* *αχίρεια*, and *αχίρεια*, from *αχίρεια*, *ode.* *Att.* 1 *aor.* *αχίρεια*, *imperf.* *αχίρεια*, *to be heavily laden, a dat. of the loading*, *Odys.* 15, 456. *met.* (freq.) to be oppressor, heavily distressed, afflicted, discontented, or indignant.—*Neut.* to be burdensome, or disagreeable, (*ναι*) to any one, *Odys.* 14, 366. *Construct.* See in *Ec.* *αχίρεια* *αδω*, *Βιας*, *liad.* 5, 354. distressed by pain—and *αὐτὸς* 361. *λίαν* *αχίρεια* *ἴλαος*, (*δια*, or *κατὰ τὸ ὑπόθεσιν*). I am very distressed by my wound.

*Ἀχίρεια* *αδω*, *Βιας*, *liad.* 14, 352. he was distressed at their being conquered, *ὡς ὑπόθεσιν*, or *βλέπων*, seeing them.—*Prose.* *construct.* with *part. gen.* and *dat.* also.

with *ἐν τῷ*, and *τὴν*. Ὁ ἀπορροῖ  
οἱ τούτοις, that is a burthen to, or  
distresses thee. *Th. ἀπορρ.*  
Ἀπορρ., *cos, τὸ, a load; a burthen.*  
*met. distress; affliction; sorrow;*  
*grief, overwhelming distress. Th.*  
*ἀπορρ. (to bear a burden), perf. pass.*  
*ἔχρησεν, 1 aor. ἔχρησεν, Schn. L?*  
See ἔχρησεν.  
Ἀπορροῖ, *ω, fut. ἔω, to carry a*  
*load. met. to perform toilsome la-*  
*bour. Th. ἀπορρ., ὄρω.*  
(Ἀπορροῖα, *ας, ἡ, the act of car-*  
*rying a load. met. laborious occu-*  
*pation.*  
(Ἀπορροῖς, *ος, ὁ, one who carries*  
*burthens, or undergoes heavy toil*  
*—a porter.*  
Ἀπορρ., *adv. Dor. for ὅ, or ὅχι,*  
*where.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, adj. of, or pertaining*  
*to, or like Achilles, hence,*  
*applied met. to things excellent*  
*in their kind—hence, ἀπορρ.,*  
*ἴδω, an excellent kind of barley,*  
*and τὸ ἀπορρ., the broth made*  
*with it.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ἴδω, poet. Ἀπορρ., ἴδω,*  
*and ὄρω, dat. ἡ, voc. Ἀπορρ.,*  
*Achilles.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, adj. not furnishing*  
*pasture, or forage. Th. a priv.,*  
*χρῖς, ἵδω, abounding in forage. Th.*  
*a augm. or euphon., χρῖς.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, ὁ, one who does not*  
*possess, or does not wear a tunic.*  
*Th. a priv., χῖς. [—]*  
Ἀπορρ., *ας, ἡ, the want of a*  
*cloak, or upper garment, Eurip.*  
*Hel. 1297. Th. a priv., χλαῖα.*  
(Ἀπορρ., *ος, adj. without a*  
*cloak; destitute of an upper*  
*garment.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, ὁ, adj. without*  
*out verdure, green grass, or corn,*  
*Eurip. Hel. 1343. parched. Th.*  
*a priv., χλαῖα.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, ὁ, adj. dusky, cloudy,*  
*or dark. Th. χρῖς.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, ὁ, adj. having the*  
*feet veiled in darkness. Th. χρῖς,*  
*ἴδω.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, ἡ, a cloud, a fog, or*  
*mist, that of death, met. Hom.—*  
*darkness. met. sadness; melan-*  
*choly, sorrow. [Upsilon, in the*  
*nom. and accus. sing. long in*  
*Hom. and Hesiod; short in Procl.*  
*Hymn. 1, 41.]*  
Ἀπορρ., *ω, fut. ὄω, 1 aor. ὄω, to*  
*become cloudy, or dark. act. to*  
*cloud, or darken, late writers.*  
*[ὄω, —]*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, s. s. as χρῖς.*  
*Th. χρῖς, ἴδω.*  
Ἀπορρ., *ος, ἡ, chaff, Hom.*  
*down, and any light substance*  
*adhering slightly to, or brushed*  
*from the surface of bodies. ὄω*  
*ἴδω, the foam of the sea. Τό-*  
*νοπον ὄω, Eurip. Orest. 115.*  
*frothy, or mantling wine. ὄω*  
*ἴδω, smoke. ὄω ὄω, dew,*  
*—dewdrops. tear drops. Soph. Tr.*

880. Ὁ δόριον ἔχρη, Hippoc. the scrappings of linen, lint. Ὁ χαλκιδος ἔχρη, Plut. the dross of copper. Th. χρῆν, χρῶν, χράω, Schn. L. to comb.

(Ἀχρος, ἔχρος, ov, ὁ, not having down, wool, or foam. Th. a priv., χροός.)

\* Ἀχρημαί, fut. ἔσται, perf. ἔχρημαι, to be sad, afflicted, distressed, or angry, &c. θυμῶν, in his mind, κατὰ νουφάν.—at, a genit. or prep. Th. ἔχω, obs. ἔχος.

(Ἀχρὸς, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ἔχος.)

\* Ἀχολία, as, ἡ, want of bile. met. mildness of disposition, gentleness. Th. a priv., χολή.

(Ἀχολος, ov, adj. free from bile. met. dispassionate, gentle, mild. Ὁ φάρμακον ἔχολον, a remedy against bile, or anger.

\* Ἀχραι, s. s. as ἔχρημαι, to be afflicted, &c. Odys. 18, 355. mid. of ἔχω, obs. Th. ἔχος.

\* Ἀχρῶς, ov, adj. wanting chords. Th. a priv., χορδή.

\* Ἀχρόντος, ov, adj. not celebrated by dancing; not joyous; sad, Soph. El. 1069. that does not dance, not gay, or mirthful, Plat.: from a priv., χορῶν.

\* Ἀχρόντος, ov, adj. unprovided with necessary stores, or necessities: from a priv., χορηγία.

(Ἀχρόντης, as, ἡ, the want of necessary provisions, or stores, Polyb.

\* Ἀχρος, ov, adj. s. s. as ἔχρῶτος. Th. a priv., χροός.

\* ΑΧΩΕ, cos, ῥά, trouble, affliction, distress, grief, Hom. at any thing, object in the genit. bodily pain, also, in Pind. Etymol. see ἔχω. Th. Damm and Schn., a word formed from an ejaculation expressing grief, ah!

\* Ἀχρίστος, ov, adj. poet. Callim. or ἔχριστος, s. s. and Th. as ἔχρης. [--- and ---]

\* Ἀχρῆς, los, ἔχρης, los, adj. and ἔχρητος, ov, adj. not soiled; not spoiled—untouched. Th. a priv., χράω, χραίνω.

\* Ἀχρῆς, ἄδος, ἡ, a species of wild pear-tree; the wild pear.

\* Ἀχρειογῆτος, ὅς, ὁ, one who laughs without cause; a silly person; a frivolous trifler, or jester. Th. ἔχρητος, γέλω.

\* Ἀχρειον, neut. adverb. of ἔχρητος, unprofitably.

\* Ἀχρεός, ov, adj. also, εἰς, σίω, useless, Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 54. to no purpose—without an object; unreasonable, misplaced—foolish, silly. Ὁ ἔχρητος ἰδών, Iliad. 2, 269. looking foolishly, Theristes, after his chastise.—but, ἔχ. ἰγλάσας, Odys. 18, 163. [laughed] without (real) motive, Penelope dissembling her grief. Ὁ ἔχρητος ἐλάλει, Theocrit. 25, 72. to give tongue (hounds) unreasonably. Th. a priv., χρεία.

(Ἀχρεῖος, ὅς, ὁ, uselessness; unprofitableness.)

(Ἀχρεῖος, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to render useless, or unprofitable, Polyb.

(Ἀχρεῖος, adv. of ἔχρητος.

(Ἀχρεός, ov, adj. same s. as ἔχρητος.)

(Ἀχρεῖος, ἔσται, ἡ, poet. for ἔχρητος.

\* Ἀχρημάρια, as, ἡ, want of money; poverty, Thucyd. Th. a priv., χρήμα.

\* Ἀχρημάριος, ov, adj. on which business is not transacted, Plut.: from a priv., χρηματίζω.

\* Ἀχρημάτος, ov, adj. without money; without property, Herodot. Th. a priv., χρέμα.

(Ἀχρημάρια, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to want money; to be indigent.

(Ἀχρημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, poverty, Odys. 17, 502.

(Ἀχρημῶν, ὅς, ὁ, s. s. as ἔχρηματός.

\* Ἀχρημία, as, ἡ, the state of not using, or disuse—uselessness; from a priv. (χρημῖς) χρέμα.

(Ἀχρημῖος, ov, adj. unprofitable; useless: from a priv., χρημῖος.

(Ἀχρημῖος, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to be useless; to be unprofitable—in grammar, not to be in use, or to be disused: from a priv., χρημῖος.

\* Ἀχρημία, as, ἡ, uselessness; unserviceableness, and s. s. as ἔχρημία. Ὁ δὲ τὴν ἔχρημίαν τὸν τῶν, App. because he was unable to walk.

(Ἀχρημῖος, ov, adj. unprofitable; useless; unserviceable; unfit for any purpose—in Gram. not in use. act. not making use of, (with a dat.) as ἐντολῇ, the understanding, Eurip. Troad. 667. neut. adv. in vain, Batram. 70.

(Ἀχρημῖος, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to render useless; to destroy.

(Ἀχρημῖος, adv. of ἔχρημῖος.

\* Ἀχρη, before a consonant, ἔχρης, before a vowel, adv. s. s. as πῆχρη, and used as a preposition, with a genit. till, until, far in, the night, Odys. 18, 369. up to, as far as, to the bone, Iliad. 17, 599.

or quite through to, thoroughly; entirely, 4, 522. quite. s. s. as ἔχρης, at the highest degree; at the extremity, on the surface—Ἐχρηκῶν, to satiety. Ὁ γῆρας ἔχρη, even to old age. Ὁ ἔχρη πρὸς τὸν σκοπὸν, Luc. even to the mark.

Ἐχρη τὸν, until now. Ὁ ἔχρης ἀνέφικται, until he shall arrive. Ὁ ἔχρη τὸ πρὸς ἑλπίον ἦν, Plut. as long as the fire was trifling. Th. ἔχρης, as πῆχρη, from πῆχος.

\* Ἀχρηστus, ov, adj. unanointed; not rubbed over with salve. Th. a priv., χρεῖω.

\* Ἀχρεῖος, (ἔχρητος, Ion.) ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to be colourless; to be pale, Hippoc.: from ἔχρητος.

(Ἀχρεῖος, as, ἡ, the want, or the loss of colour; paleness.

(Ἀχρεῖος, ov, adj. Ion. for ἔχρητος.

\* Ἀχρεῖος, ov, adj. eternal; everlasting. Th. a priv., χρεῖος.

\* Ἀχρεῖος, contract. ἔχρητος, ov, adj. colourless; deprived of colour; pale. Th. a priv., χρεῖος.

\* Ἀχρεῖος, ov, adj. without a golden rule. Th. a priv., χρεῖος, ἴσθως.

\* Ἀχρεῖος, ov, adj. wanting gold; poor—unadorned with gold; not gilt, Plut. Th. a priv., χρεῖος.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ov, adj. not coloured; Plut.: from a priv., χρηματίζω.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ov, adj. and ἔχρητος, ov, adj. without colour, or met. a blush, shameless: from a priv., χρεῖος.

\* Ἀχρη, ov, adj. Att. for ἔχρητος.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ov, adj. not coloured; unscented; unstained: from a priv., χρεῖος.

\* Ἀχρη, ov, adj. not juicy; tasteless, insipid. Th. a priv., χρεῖος.

\* Ἀχρη, ov, adj. s. s. as ἔχρητος. Th. a priv., χρεῖος.

(Ἀχρημῖος, ov, adj. s. s. as ἔχρητος. [--- and ---]

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ov, adj. much spread out; widely diffused. Th. a augm., or euphon., χρεῖος. [--- and ---]

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ov, adj. of or pertaining to chaff. Th. ἔχρητος.

(Ἀχρημῖος, ὅς, ὁ, that is composed of chaff.

(Ἀχρημῖος, ἄς, ἡ, a heap of chaff. Iliad. 5, 502. Th. ἔχρητος.

(Ἀχρημῖος, ὅς, ὁ, s. s. as ἔχρητος.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ης, ἡ, or ἔχρημῖος, a place where chaff is accumulated. Th. ἔχρητος, ἔχρηται, ἴσθως.

\* ΑΧΥΠΟΝ, ov, ὁ, chaff; a hull; husk, pod, or shell—straw, or bran, that is left after threshing, or after flour has been prepared. Ὁ ἔχρητος, ὡς, ῥά, litter. [--- and ---]

(Ἀχρημῖος, ov, ὁ, Att. for ἔχρημῖος.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ὅς, ὁ, driving out corn from the hulls, threshing was not performed by flails, the corn was trodden out by cattle, and by a sort of sledges drawn over the sheaves. Th. ἔχρητος, ῥάβδος.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, to eat chaff. Th. ἔχρητος, φάγω.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to cover, or strew with chaff, or straw. Th. ἔχρητος.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, cos, adj. full of chaff, or straw; like straw, or chaff. Th. ἔχρητος, εἶδος.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, ὅς, ὁ, s. s. as ἔχρητος.

\* Ἀχρημῖος, cos, ἡ, the act of strewing, or heaping chaff, or straw, or of making litter. Th. ἔχρητος, [s].

[Ἀχρημῖος, cos, ov, adj. not tined; unwashed. Th. a priv., χρεῖος.]

\* ΑΧΩ, obs. mid. ἔχρηται, s. s. from ἔχρη, —cos, ἔχρηται, and act.

ἀδχου, *fat. ἔσθω ἀδχίζω, ἔχως*, from the speculation of grief, *uhl* Schk. L.  
 Ἀχὺ, Dor. for ἄχ.  
 Ἀχύντες, *ov, adj.* not poured out; not melted—not susceptible of being, &c. not cast by a founder. [*Th. a priv., χύνω.*]  
 ἈΧΩΡ, *ἀωρ, ὁ, the disorder of the head called Scall-head; when in a greater degree, with open sores, it is denominated Κερίον, from a fancied resemblance to a honeycomb.*  
 Ἀχύντος, *ov, adj.* not to be contained; immense. *Th. a priv., χύνω.*  
 Ἀχύντος, *ov, adj.* not separated; not to be separated: from a priv., χύνω. *it without an allotted place, Xen. Laced. Respub. 9, 6. from a priv., χύνω.*  
 Ἀχύντος, *ov, adj.* not thrown up in a heap. *Th. a priv., χύνω.*  
 ἈΨ, *adv. back; backwards. Hom. freq. often with verbs, also, with ἔ, ἀν, rarely a genit. again—redundant, with εἰς, τέλει. ὃ Th. a form of ἀν.*  
 Ἀψάλατος, *ov, adj.* untouched; unmoved; untroubled—imperturbable, immovable. *Th. a priv., ψάλλω.*  
 Ἀψαλτος, *ov, adj.* not discharged, *an εἰς—*not played, or not to be, &c. as *αἶγρε. Th. a pr., ψάλλω.*  
 Ἀψάματος, *ov, adj.* and ἄψαμος, *ov, adj.* not sandy; without sand. *Th. a priv., ψάμω. [a]*  
 Ἀψω, 2 pers. and ἄψω, 3 pers. *ing. Ion. 1 aor. mid. for ἔψω, ἔψω, of ἔψω.*  
 Ἀψωτίω, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, not to touch, neut. to be untouched. Th. a priv., ψάω.*  
 Ἀψωτίω, *adv. s. s. as ἀψωτίως.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *ov, adj.* not touched, not to be touched. *act. not touching, τινε, Soph. Œd. Tyr. 969.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *adv. of ἀψωτός.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *ov, adj.* unblamed—irreproachable. *Th. a priv., ψέω.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *poet. and Ion. ἀψωτός, adv. of ἀψωτός.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *ful. inf. of ἔψωται.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *as, ὁ, exemption from falsehood; veracity. Th. a priv., ψιδος.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, not to lie, to speak truth; to be ἀψωτός.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *ov, adj.* free from falsehood, or lies, not deceitful, or lying, veracious—not false, true, worthy of confidence—not falsified, genuine—true, certain.  
 Ἀψωτός, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, Polyb. s. s. as ἀψωτός. Th. a priv., ψωτός.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀψωτός, not falsified—not eluded, or violated, as a law.*  
 Ἀψωτός, *ov, adj.* not tanned, or dressed, leather—uncombed, *Apolon. 3, 50. Th. a priv., ψάχω.*

Ἀψάλατος, *ov, adj.* not handled—not tangible; not to be discovered by the sense of taste, *ecological writers, Schn. Supp. Th. a priv., ψάλατος.*  
 Ἀψάματος, *ov, adj.* that has not voted, *Aristoph. Vesp. 752. not chosen by vote. Th. a priv., (ψάμω) ψάμος.*  
 Ἀψωφόματος, *ov, adj.* not having as yet voted, *Polyb. Th. a priv., ψωφόματος.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ov, adj.* resembling, of the nature of an ἄψις, *see ἄψις. Th. ἄψις, αἶδος.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ov, adj.* arch over. *Th. ἄψις.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ov, adj.* hasty, passionate, choleric. *Th. ἔσω, θυμός.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ov, adj.* heart-touching; affecting, *Antonin. Eurip. Hec. 242. s. s. as ἄψιδωτός. Th. ἔσω, καρδιά.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *as, ὁ, the state of being ἄψιδωτός, fastidiousness—love of novelty, see adj. [Th. ἔσω, νέος.]*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ov, adj.* readily satiated, easily conceiving disgust; fastidious; versatile of taste, fickle; fond of novelty; changeable. *neut. ὁ ἄψιδωτός, the s. of ἄψιδωτός.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *adv.* fastidiously—with fastidiousness.  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to try the strength of an enemy by slight attacks, Plut. to skirmish. met. to provoke—with a dat. to struggle with; to quarrel, Polyen. Th. ἔσω, μάχη.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *as, ὁ, skirmish, combat of light troops—fight; strife—provocation—χείλω, a pugilistic combat.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ov, that tries an enemy's strength, skirmishes, met. that provokes. ὃ according to Coray, ἄψιδωτός.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *adv.* by way of skirmish; skirmishing.  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *as, ὁ, short-lived hatred, or for a slight cause, Hesych. Suid. Th. ἔσω, μίσος.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ov, ὁ, the herb, Wormwood; Artemisia absinthium. ὃ ἀψιδωτός εἶναι, wine impregnated with wormwood.*  
 Ἀψιδωτός, *ov, ὁ, s. s. as ἀψιδωτός.*  
 Ἀψις, *ov, ὁ, the act of feeling, or touching; touch—an affection, or perturbation. ὃ ἄψις φρενός, Hippoc. mental derangement. Th. ἔσωται, mid. of ἔσω.*  
 Ἀψις, *ἰδος, ὁ, [Ion. ἄψις] the act of binding, or knotting; a knot, or mesh of a net, Iliad. 5, 487, the joining the fellos to form a wheel, a wheel, Hes. Oper. 427, hence, a bend, an arch, a vault; the periphery, or circumference of any thing—the apsis of an ellipse, in geometry. ὃ ἄψις τροπαιοφύτος, a triumphal arch. ὃ ἄψις δένον, a Hem. as cit. the meshes of a net; a net. ὃ ἄψις κύβητος, a potter's wheel. Th. ἔσω.*

Ἀψιχάλος, *ov, adj.* hasty; choleric, whose anger is of short duration. *Th. ἔσω, χολή.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *ov, adj.* not reproached, irreproachable. *Th. a priv., ψέγος.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *as, ὁ, flowing back, rubet. of ἀψωγός.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *adv.* backwards, going backwards, recoiling back again, *Iliad. 3, 313. &c. neut. of ἀψωγός.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *ov, adj.* flowing backwards, *epith. of the Ocean, Odys. 90, 65. considered as a stream flowing continually round the earth; hence, seeming to return on itself, Damm. or 'ebbing and flowing, this? Th. ἄψ, μέω.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *ov, adj.* properly an abbrev. of ἀψωγός, but in *Hom.*, back, backwards.—*neut. ἀψωγός, adv.*  
 Ἀψος, *ov, ὁ, connection—a limb, a joint. Th. ἔσω.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *adv. of ἀψωγός.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *ov, adj.* and ἄψωγος, *ov, adj.* without noise, or bustle; not raising any clamour, (ἀψωγός) *Soph. Aj. 321. still; quiet; noiseless, viz. ἄψωγος, Trach. 909. Th. a priv., ψέγος.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *ov, adj.* free from pustules. *Diocor. Th. a priv., ψωγία.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *ov, adj.* that cannot be cooled, or refreshed—not cooled, *Plat. Phaed. § 58. or ἄψωγος, Wyttenbach. Th. a priv., ψέγω.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *ov, adj.* not charming, or recreating the mind: from a priv., ψωγέω.  
 Ἀψωγός, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to be lifeless; to be inanimate; to faint; from ἄψωγος.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *as, ὁ, want of soul, or life; inanimation; state of fainting—pusillanimity, cowardice, or dejection.*  
 Ἀψωγός, *ov, adj.* lifeless; inanimate; fainting—wanting courage, pusillanimous, dastardly. *ὃ ὁ ἄψωγος, a lifeless object, a statue. ὃ ἄψωγος Soph. auth. food consisting wholly of vegetables.*  
 Ἀψ, *pres. obs. imperf. ἔσω, Apollon. generally, pres. ἔσω, to 'blow.' derivat. ἔσω, ἔσω.*  
 Ἀψ, *pres. obs. 1 aor. ἔσω, contr. ἔσω, to 'sleep.' See ἔσω, alone in use.—derivat. ἔσω, ἔσω: from, or akin to ἔσω, ἔσω.*  
 Ἀψ, *Th. of ἔσω, to 'injure.' See ἔσω.*  
 Ἀψ, *(pres. obs.) fut. ἔσω, 1 aor. ἔσω, inf. pres. ἔσωται, [—] contr. for ἔσωται, for ἔσω, 3 pers. sing. pass. ἔσωται, [—] Hes. to 'satiate, genus of the thing. Verbal adj. ἔσω, [—] but, with a priv., ἔσω, [—] and contr. ἔσω, Schn.*  
 Ἀψός, *ov, adj.* inodorous. *Th. a priv., ἔσω.*  
 Ἀψός, *adv. Dor. for ἔσω.*

ἄδω, gen. ἄδωος, ἡ, Dor. for ἡδών, the shore, Mosch. 3, 37.

\*Ἄων, ὄνος, ὁ, an Aonian, or Bœonian—adj. ἄδωνιος, (a, ov, [— — —])—subst. δῶντα, ας, ἡ, Bœotia.

\*Ἄωτος, δῶτος, Dor. for ἡδός.

\*Ἀωρεῖω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to want vigilance, to be careless—to be ἄωρος.

\*Ἄωρι, adv. untimely, unseasonably, at an undue time, too early, νεκρὸς ὥρι, too early in the night, adv. of ἄωρος. [— — —]

(\*Ἀωρία, ας, ἡ, unseasonableness; untimeliness; an improper, or inconvenient time; midnight. ¶ ἄωρια βίβρος, an unseasonable, a too early summer, subst. of ἄωρος.

\*Ἀώριος, α, ov, poet. for ἄωρος.

Ἀωροβάντος, ov, adj. having had an untimely death. Th. ἄωρος, θάνατος. [ἄω]

Ἀωρόλειος, ov, adj. bald before his time—that removes extraneous hair, in order to appear young, Schn. [Th. ἄωρος, λείος.]

Ἀωρόνυκτος, ov, adj. at an unseasonable hour of the night; at midnight. Th. ἄωρος, νύξ.

Ἀωρος, ov, adj. untimely; too early; unseasonable—immature; too forward, or precocious, not fully grown, or formed—deformed, ugly, *Odys.* 12, 89. wanting charms, or beauty, *Xen.* 1, 3, 14.: from a priv., ὦρα, ττ̄ careless, negligent: from a priv., ὦρα.

Ἀωρος, ov, ὅ, contr. ὦρος, sleep, *Sappho*.

\*Ἀωρόστροφος, ov, adj. born before the due time. Th. ἄωρος, ριζώω, ρέος, ρίξω.

Ἀωρο, it hung, was suspended, viz. a sword, *Iliad.* 3, 272, and 19, 253. some read ὥρο, better ὥρο. Epic and poet. plus. perf. pass. 3 pers. sing. of ἄωρο, regularly, ἥρο, *Gram. Math.* § 185.

\*Ἡeroclian forms it, as from ὥρο, 3 pers. plus. perf. ἥρο, *Eustath.* &c. for ἥωρο, in the s. tense and pers. of ἄωρο—from δειρῶ, *Hermann.* de Emend. *Gr. Gram.* p. 265. who rejects ὥρο, akin to it, αἰώρα, ὥρ, ὥρη, ὥρησι. Ἀὼς, ὄος, from αὼω, Dor. for ἡὼς, ἡὼς.

Ἀωρόστροφος, ov, ὅ, Dor. *Pind.* for ἡωρόστροφος, the harbinger of light, the morning star. Th. ἄως, φέρω.

\*Ἀωρεῖω, ὦωω, a form of αὐρεῖω.

\*Ἀωρίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, *Hom.* with τανόν, and γλυκερὸν ἔκνον, in others without, to sleep, or enjoy the sweets of sleep: from αὼω, through ἄωρον, met. sweetness, or directly Th. αὼω.

(\*Ἀωρον, ov, ρῶ, Dor. ἄωρος, ov, ὅ, a flower, a blossom, hence, met. the flower, the choice, that which is most delicate, finest, or most exquisite of its kind, *Hom.*; the met. s., freq. in *Pind.* expressing, 'surpassing beauty, excellence, or merit.' ¶ οἶδς ἄωρον,

*Iliad.* 13, 599. *Theocrit.* 2, 2. the finest wool. Th. αὼω, to blow, breathe, exhale odour.

\*Ἀωρος, ov, ὅ, Dor. in *Pind.* for ἄωρον.

\*Ἀωρος, ov, adj. without ears; without hands. Th. a priv., ὄς.

## B

B, βῆρα, the second letter of the Greek alphabet. As a numeral letter, it denotes the number 'two,' and 'the second;' with a mark underneath, β, 'two thousand.'

In the *Æolic* and *Doric* dialects, β has the force of the aspir. (') before ρ, if the next syllable begin with δ, ζ, κ, or τ, as βράκος, for βράος, βρόδον, for βρόον.—*Maced. Dial.* β, for φ, βδίκωρος, for φδίκωρος, βρῖγες (ι, for υ), for φρῖγες—and also, for γ, βλήγωω, *Att.* for γλήγωω—for δ, βελήν, *Æol.* for δελήν, as in *Latin* bis, from bis. Sometimes, β seems put instead of the Digamma, βίδος, for βίδος, (here perhaps for the aspirate) βαβδῖος for βίδος.—β occurs inserted between μ, and π, ρ, and λ, as in γάμβρος, μύμβρα. The Roman letter V is expressed by β, in Greek writers, Varro, βάρβω, Severus, βίδηρος, &c. Its pronunciation was between that of B, and V, viz. that of B, in Spanish, and hence its occasional substitution for the f digamma, which was probably pronounced in a nearly similar manner.

Βᾶ, for βασιλεῖς, voc. of βασιλεὺς, *Valcken.* ad *Theoc. Adonias.* p. 383.

Βάβα, the inarticulate cry of an infant.

(Βαβᾶω, fut. ὥω, to speak inarticulately, *Hezych.* a form of, and s. s. as βᾶω. τ̄ τ̄ s. s. as βιβᾶω, and βῆμι, to go, &c. rare s. Βαβαί, and βαβαιή, exclamations of astonishment, or amazement. ¶ Βαβαί τίς εὐδαίμονις, oh what happiness!

Βάβαξ, αρος, ὅ, and βαβᾶρνος, ov, ὅ, a speaker; a crier: a babbler; a prater—a dancer. Th. βαβᾶδω.

Βαβράδων, ὄνος, poet. for βῆρις: from βαβράδω. Th. an imitat. word.

Βαβράδω, fut. ὥω, to chirp, as grasshoppers do.

[Βαβῆξ, ὄνος, or βαβῆκα, ης, ἡ, s. s. as γέφυρα.]

Βάγμα, αρος, ρῶ, sound; voice; speech, *Æsch.* *Pers.* 636. talk; report; rumour. Th. βᾶζω.

Βαῖνν, adv. step by step, slowly, *Hom.* on foot, *Æsch.* *Pers.* 19.

Th. βαῖνω, βᾶω, obs. [— — —]

Βαβῆζω, fut. ὥω, *Att.* ἰὼ. or ἰομαι,

Dor. ἰω, perf. βαβᾶμα, to walk; to go—to go slowly, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 3, 10.—in general, to go, to travel. ¶ ἰδὼ βαβῆζω, *Xen.* to journey. ¶ βᾶδῖς δῆπο, *Aristot.* comes hithen. Th. (βᾶδῖς) βαῖνω, βᾶω, obs.

(Βᾶδῖς, εως, ἡ, and βαδῆρῖς, ὅ, ὅ, the act of walking, or going.)

(Βᾶδῖμα, ερος; ρῶ, a step, a pace; a gait, *Bien.* 15.

(Βαδῆρῖς, ὅ, ὅ, s. s. as βᾶδῖς.

(Βαδῆρῖς, ὅ, ὅ, a pedestrian; a walker; a runner.

(Βαδῆρῖς, ὅ, ὅ, s. s. as βᾶδῖς, pertaining to, fit for, or fond of walking. Subst. βᾶδ. a good walker.

(Βαδῆρῖς, ὅ, ὅ, s. s. as βᾶδῖς, passable for walkers; passable.

(Βᾶδῖς, ov, ὅ, a step, pace, stride—a road, a way, *Aristoph.* *Av.* 42.

Βαδῖς, for βᾶδῖς, βᾶδῖς, β, for the Digamma, *Schol. Plat.* ad *Phædrom.*

BA'ZΩ, fut. ὥω, and ἰζω, perf. βῆβαζω, to speak, to utter, to pronounce, to say, or talk.—*Pass.* 3 pers. perf. βῆβαρται, it has been spoken, *Odys.* 8, 468. ¶ ἀκρία-το φράζω.

Βᾶζω, obs. to go. See βῆβᾶζω.

Βαβῖν, *Ion.* for βαβῖτα, *Macd.* fem. of βᾶδῖς.

Βαβῖω, adv. deeply, profoundly, adv. of βᾶδῖς.

Βαβῖνος, η, ov, poet. superlat. of βᾶδῖς.

Βαβῖνῖς, adv. by degrees, *Athen.* Th. (βαβῖς, βαῖνω) βᾶω, obs.

Βαβῖς, ὄος, ἡ, a small step; a step. met. a degree, dimin. of βᾶδῖς.

Βαβῖς, ὅ, ὅ, a step—a threshold. met. a degree. s. s. as βᾶνς, βᾶλος, and βᾶλῖς; from βᾶω, obs. s. s. as βαῖνω.

BA'ΘΕΩ, εος, ρῶ, depth, profundity, *Met.* and met. height, excess—the interior of a country, or house. ¶ ἀκτὴν οὐς βῆθεος, βῆθεος, *Th.* βᾶθῖς.

Βάθρα, ας, ἡ, a stair; a step, mostly in comp. Th. βαῖνω, βᾶω, obs.

Βαθράδιον, ov, ρῶ, dimin. of βᾶδῖς.

Βαθρεῖα, ας, ἡ, *Æschyl.* *Supp.* 872. s. s. as βᾶνς, ἵδρα.

Βάθρον, ov, ρῶ, a step, a ladder—a bench, stool, or seat—a foundation; a basis; a bottom—the ground, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 135. ¶ εἰς τὴν βάθρον, *Æschyl.* *Tröad.* 47. to have sure footing. Th. βαῖνω, βᾶω, obs.

Βαθρῶνχῆ, εος, adj. having deep valleys. Th. βᾶδῖς, ἵγες.

Βαθῖβουλος, ov, adj. having deep counsels; endowed with profound penetration. *Æschyl.* *Per.* 142. secret in his thoughts. Th. βᾶδῖς, βᾶδῖς.

Βαθῖγυτος, ov, [Att. βαθῖγυτος, ω,] adj. having a deep soil, fertile, *Herodot.* 4, 23. Th. βᾶδῖς, γυα, γῆ.

Βαθῖγυττος, ov, adj. long-heawled. Th. βᾶδῖς, γυαυοῦ.







is under the influence of a divine frenzy, or of any vehement, enthusiastic passion, *Ælian*. v. h. 3, 9. *Th.* another form of *ἱαχός*, *Th.* ἱαχῶ, from ἰά, ἰή.  
 [(*Βαχχέρια*, *ov*, *ῥά*, first fruits, *Nehem.* 13, 30.)  
*(Βάκχων*, *σος*, *ῥ*, dimin. of *βάκχος*. *Βάκχυρα*, *ας*, *ῥ*, a key, by which the pin fastening the bolt was removed, also, a lock, *Polyb.* : from *βάλανος*, *ἄγρα*.  
*Βαλάνειον*, *ov*, *ῥά*, a bath; water prepared for bathing.  
*Βαλάντης*, *ως*, *ῥ*, *βαλαντίης*, and *βαλαντίης*, *ος*, *ῥ*, a bath-keeper.  
*(Βαλαντιεύς*, *ῥ*, *ων*, of, or pertaining to baths, or bathers.  
*Βαλαντιέρια*, *ας*, *ῥ*, a female bath-keeper, or a bathing-woman, as *fern.* for *βαλάνης*.  
*Βαλάντω*, *ful*. *ῥωα*, to keep a bath; to tend a person who bathes, *dat.* *Aristoph.*  
*Βαλαντήριος*, *ῥ*, *ων*, adj. glandiform.  
*βαλαντήρ*, *ων*, *ῥά*, glandiform fruits. *Th.* *βάλανος*.  
*Βαλαντήριον*, *ω*, *ful*. *ῥωα*, to feed on acorns, mast, or tree fruits resembling acorns, applied mostly to animals, also to men in a state of nature, *Poll.* 1, 134. *Th.* *βάλανος*, *φάγω*.  
*(Βαλαντῆρος*, *ov*, adj. feeding on acorns, mast, or similar tree-fruits. [a]  
*Βαλαντηδωρός*, *ov*, adj. bearing acorns; glandiferous, *Herodot.* *Th.* *βάλανος*, *φέρω*.  
*Βαλαντίζω*, *ful*. *ῥωα*, to shake down acorns—to apply a suppository, or pessary, *Hippoc.* *Th.* *βάλανος*.  
*(Βαλάνιος*, *ov*, adj. prepared from acorns—prepared from dates, (from the glans myrteica). *¶* *ῥά* *βαλάνιον*, *Athen.* a draught to dispel intoxication.  
*Βαλανίς*, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, and *βαλάνισσα*, *ης*, *ῥ*, *s. as* *βαλαντιέρια*.  
*Βαλάνιος*, *ος*, *ῥ*, a fruit, or other object, resembling the acorn. *adj.* *s. as* *βαλάνιος*. *Th.* *βάλανος*.  
*Βαλαντιόκη*, *ης*, *ῥ*, the hole for receiving the peg, or fastening of a bolt; a lock. *Th.* *βάλανος*, *δέχομαι*.  
**BA'ANOS**, *ov*, *ῥ*, the acorn—any glandiform fruit of trees, and various objects having a similar form are thus denominated: the Date, glans myrteica, *Theophrast.* *Dioscor.* a pessary, from its form—a pin, or peg for fastening a bolt—the glans penis.—*Δις* *βάλανος*, the chestnut. [— — —]  
*(Βαλάνω*, *ω*, *ful*. *ῥωα*, to shape into the form of an acorn—to fasten with a peg.  
*Βαλαντιδιον*, *ov*, *ῥά*, dimin. of *βαλάντιον*. [— — — — —] and [— — — — —]  
**BAA'ANTION**, *ov*, *ῥά*, a purse; a wallet. *Th.* *βάλανος*.  
*Βαλαντιορμία*, *ω*, *ful*. *ῥωα*, to cut

away, or to steal purses, *Plat.* *Th.* *βαλάντιον*, *ῥίμω*.  
*(Βαλαντιόμος*, *ος*, *ῥ*, or *βαλαντιόμος*, a cut-purse, a thief.  
*Βαλαντιός*, *ος*, *adj.* resembling an acorn—abounding with acorns. *Th.* *βάλανος*, *ῥος*.  
 [(*Βαλαντιός*, *ης*, *ῥ*, a grove of oaks.)  
*Βαλαντιός*, *ῥ*, *ων*, *adj.* shaped like the acorn. *Athen.* [ *Th.* *βάλανος*. ]  
**BAAAYETION**, *ov*, *ῥά*, the flower of the wild Pomegranate, the Balaustine-tree, Punica granatum; also, the unripe fruit of the same.  
*Βαλβίς*, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, the barrier, or bar in a race-course from which the racers started, *but*, also, the goal, *Soph. Antig.* 31. the spot marked out for quoit-players to play from, that from whence a starting, or beginning is made, a foundation, a threshold—a step, a ladder, as *βάσις*, *βηδός*. *Th.* *βάλλω*.  
*Βάλε*, would to God that! alas! an exclamation of sorrow, or complaint, originally 2 aor. imperative of *βάλλω*.  
*Βάλλω*, or *βάλλω*, *ῥ* *Æschyl. Pers.* a king, and *βάλλωμαι*, *adj.* kingly, of uncertain etymol.  
*Βαλίδς*, *ῥ*, *ων*, *adj.* spotted; variegated—swift; fleet, *s. Th.* *as* *αἰδός*.  
 [(*Βαλλήναις* *βλέπειν*, a pun in *Aristophanes*, in which there is a double allusion, viz. to *βάλλω*, and to *Παλλήνη*, one of the tribes of Attica.)  
*Βαλλίζω*, *ful*. *ῥωα*, to dance with a very brisk motion of the feet, *Athen.* *Th.* *βάλλω*.  
*(Βαλλισμός*, *ος*, *ῥ*, a sort of pantomimic dance, common in Sicily, and in Magna Græcia, *Athen.* See *Potter's Antiquit.*  
**BA'ΛΛΩ**, *ful*. *ῥωα*, (*Ion.* *βαλλῶ*) and *βάλλω*, *poet.* 1 aor. *ἔβαλλον*, *σα*, 2 aor. in use, *ἔβαλον*, *ἰνφ.* *βαλέν*, *Ion.* *βαλέν*, *perf.* *βέβληκα*, as from *βαβλήκα*, from a form *βαλῶ*, *Gram.* *Matth.*, *plus.* *perf.* *βέβληκειν*, to cast, to throw, to fling—to touch, to hit, to strike. *met.* to attain—hence, to strike down, beat down. overthrow, or kill—to let fall, let flow, as tears, *Iliad.* 11, 536. to lay down, deposit, place, in the hand, in a helmet, &c. *Hom.* to suggest, an idea; to inspire.—*Βάλλομαι*, *Mid.* 2 aor. *ἔβαλόμην*, *ἰνφ.* *βαλέσθαι*, *s. as* the act.—*Pass.* *perf.* *βέβλημαι*, *Ep.* *poet.* *βεβλήμαι*, *plus.* *perf.* *ἔβεβλήμην*, 1 aor. *ἔβληθην*, for which *poet.* *ἔβλημην*, 3 pers. *sing.* *ἔβλητο*, *opt.* *βέβλην*, *βλεῖο*, &c. or 2 aor. *mid.* of *βλήμην*—to be struck, &c. to lay up, to treasure up, as thoughts in the mind, *Hom.* and *Hes.* *¶* *Βάλλειν* *δάκρυ*, *Iliad.* 11, 536. to shed tears. *¶* *Βάλλειν* *τι* *τινι* *ἐν* *τοῦ*, *Odys.* 1, 100. to suggest any thing to any one, inculcate—*ἐν* *φρεσὶ*, or *ἐν*

*τοῦ* *βάλλεσθαι*, *Hom.* *freq.* lay to the heart, or mind, take to heart, take good notice of, take into the head, *Iliad.* 20, 196. *freq.* lay up, or preserve in the mind, 1, 297. 4, 39, &c. *s. as* the "conditum mentis tenere, animi fingere," of *Virgil.* *¶* *Ἐν* *ῥέ* *ἡμεῖς* *τοῦ* *βαλόμενος* *ἱερῆς*, *Ærodot.* I have done it entirely at my own suggestion, of myself. *¶* *Βαλίσθα* *ἔστω*, to found a city, and *met.* *κρητὶς* *βαλίσθαι*, *Pind.* *Py.* 7, 4. lay the foundations; hence, *met.* *κρητὶς* *ῥῆς* *λευτερίας*, *Plut.* to lay the foundations of freedom. *¶* *Βάλλειν* *σκοπεῖν*, or *βάλλειν* *ἐπὶ* *σκοπῆν*, to hit the mark. *¶* *Βαλίσθαι* *ἔγκυρον*, *Apollon.* 1, 1345. to cast anchor. *met.* attain, secure, *Pind.* *Ist.* 6, 18.  
*Βαλλωῖς*, *ης*, *ῥ*, the herb, Black horhound: *Ballota nigra*.  
*Βαλοσμία*, *ης*, *ῥ*, a fragrant plant, so called: from *βάλανος*.  
*Βάλοσμον*, *ov*, *ῥά*, the fragrant wood of the Balsam-tree, viz. *βάλανος*, *ov*, *ῥ*.  
*Βαλοσμός*, *ος*, *adj.* smelling of balm, or resembling balm. *Th.* *βάλανος*, *ῥος*.  
*Βαλῶ*, *ful*. *act.* of *βάλλω*.  
*Βάρα*, *Dor.* for *βάρα*.  
*Βάρβα*, *Dor.* for *βάρβα*.  
*Βαρβαῖω*, *ful*. *ῥωα*, *perf.* *εἶπε*, to stammer, to utter inarticulate sounds—to clatter, or gnash the teeth from cold, or from fear. *Th.* *βάζω*, *βαβίζω*, or *imitat.* of such sounds.  
*Βαρβακίω*, *s. as* *as* *φαρμακίω*.  
 [(*Βαρβακίς*, *s. as* *as* *φαρμακίς*.)  
*Βάρμεν*, *βάρμεν*, let us go, *Dor.* for *βάρμεν*, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. of *βάρμην*.  
*Βαρβαλῶ*, for *βαρβαίνω*, *Moech.* 3, 7.  
*Βάρμα*, *στος*, *ῥά*, a decoction of a dye stuff, into which something is immersed; a paint; a dye—sauc. *Th.* *βέντω*.  
*Βάρ*, for *ἔβαρ*, this for *ἔβαν*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἔβην*, 2 aor. of *βαίνω*. [a]  
*Βάνασις*, *ας*, *ῥ*, the trade of a smith; the trade, or business of a mechanic, or handicraftsman: a sedentary trade—the mode of life, or manners of one engaged in mechanic arts, or low occupations. *Th.* *βάνος*, *αὖ*.  
*(Βαναστεύς*, *ῥ*, *ων*, *adj.* pertaining to the trade of smith, or other mechanical arts: befitting such arts.  
*(Βάνανος*, *ov*, *ῥ*, a smith, a mechanic, any one exercising a sedentary trade—a mean, low, illiberal person, from the contempt in which warlike nations held mechanic arts. [— — —]  
*Βαναστευγία*, or *βαναστευργία*, *ω*, *ful*. *ῥωα*, to exercise a mechanical trade. *Th.* *βάνανος*, *τέχνη*, *ἔργον*



adj. weeping bitterly. *Th. Bap̄s, δάκρυ.*  
*Bap̄sēros, ov, adj. heavily chain-*  
*ed. Th. Bap̄s, δέν.*  
*Bap̄sētos, ov, adj. taking grievous*  
*vengeance, Ecch. Choe. 933.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, δέν.*  
*Bap̄sētra, as, h, one who brings*  
*misfortune, Ecchyl. Theb. 977.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, (δέτρα) δίδωμι.*  
*Bap̄sētos, ov, adj. s. s. and Th.*  
*as Bap̄sētos.*  
*[Bap̄sētrōs, ov, b, a thick head-*  
*ed, stupid fellow. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*δυσήματος.]*  
*[Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. labouring*  
*hard, or toiling severely. Th.*  
*Bap̄s, ἔργον.]*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. inspired with a*  
*spirit of active rivalry; greatly*  
*irritated, angry. Th. Bap̄s, ἔλος.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ful. how, to be dull of*  
*hearing, Hippoc. Th. Bap̄s, ἀκού-*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, as, h, dulness of hearing.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. hearing imper-*  
*fectly.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. and Bap̄sētrōs,*  
*ov, adj. heavily, or loud sounding.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, ἔλος, ἔχτω.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ō, ful. how, to be dis-*  
*satisfied, discontented, impatient,*  
*or vexed. = Mid. with the prepos.*  
*izi, to be discontented, or angry,*  
*at any thing, or with any one, izi*  
*τινα, Plut. Th. Bap̄s, θυμός.*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, as, h, discontent, &c.*  
*subst. of Bap̄sētrōs.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. vexed; discon-*  
*tented; incensed; troubled in*  
*mind; sad; melancholy.*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, adv. discontentedly;*  
*sadly; indignantly.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ful. how, to be overladen,*  
*oppressed, or distressed, trōs rivos,*  
*Hom. to be dull, heavy, sluggish.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, [---].*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. dull of intel-*  
*lect; timorous; dastardly. Th.*  
*Bap̄s, καρδία.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. having a large,*  
*or heavy head. Th. Bap̄s, κεφαλή.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. loud-gnashing,*  
*Pind. Pyth. 5, 76. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*κόμπος.*  
*[Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. greatly enra-*  
*ged, or vexed; also, greatly de-*  
*tested. Th. Bap̄s, κένος.]*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. producing deep,*  
*loud, and terrific noise, an epith.*  
*of Jove, and of Neptune, Pind.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, κένος.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. storming*  
*fearfully. Th. Bap̄s, λαίλαψ.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, rd, a kind of small*  
*weight: dimin. of Bap̄s.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. whose language*  
*is distressing—produced by evil,*  
*or offensive language, viz. hatred,*  
*Pind. Pyth. 2, 100. [Th. Bap̄s,*  
*λόγος.]*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. causing bitter,*  
*heavy affliction—grievously af-*  
*flicted. Th. Bap̄s, λύπη.*  
*[Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. having heavy,*

large breasts. *Th. Bap̄s, παρὸς.]*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, to be in furious wrath,*  
*Heliodor. Th. Bap̄s, μανία.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, Dor. Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj.*  
*and Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. dreadful,*  
*implacable in wrath. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*μηνι, implacable wrath. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*μηνι.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. largely reward-*  
*ed, Anal. Th. Bap̄s, μισθός.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. suffering grievous*  
*toil, or pain. Th. Bap̄s, πόθος.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ō, ful. how, to be deeply*  
*afflicted, or sad? Th. Bap̄s.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. suffering under,*  
*or act. causing grievous maladies.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, νόσος.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ch, rōs, adj. burthen-*  
*some. met. distressing—Gram.*  
*barytone: from Bap̄sētrōs.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ful. how, part. Bap̄sētrōs,*  
*to load, to burthen, incommode,*  
*Iliad. 5, 331. met. to oppress, to*  
*distress—to vex. = Bap̄sētrōs, Mid.*  
*to feel oppressed, or distressed,*  
*χρῆμα, γνῶ, (κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν) to*  
*feel the limbs heavy, wearied,*  
*powerless—to feel distressed, an-*  
*noyed, or indignant. Th. Bap̄s.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. having the back*  
*heavy; burthened with a weight*  
*on the back. Th. Bap̄s, νόσος.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, as, h, a disagreeable, or*  
*oppressive smell, Aret. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*(ἀσπὴ) ὀσμή.*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. having a disa-*  
*greeable, oppressive, or stupify-*  
*ing odour.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, b, one that has a deep,*  
*loud voice, Pind. Pyth. 6, 24.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, ἔπος.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. s. s. as Bap̄s,*  
*μήνιος. Th. Bap̄s, ἔπος.]*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, s. s. and Th. as Bap̄s,*  
*μήνιος.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ful. how, to suffer heav-*  
*ily; to be grievously discontent-*  
*ed. Th. Bap̄s, πάθος, πῶσχω.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. lit. heavy-*  
*handed. met. violent, or wicked*  
*in deeds, Pind. Pyth. 11, 37.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, παλῶν. [πᾶ]*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. slow to obey;*  
*difficult to be persuaded, or con-*  
*vinced. Th. Bap̄s, πῶσχω.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. or Bap̄sētrōs,*  
*overwhelmed with grief, or sor-*  
*row. act. producing grievous sor-*  
*row. Th. Bap̄s, πένθος.*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. grieving bit-*  
*terly, Analact.*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, and poet. Bap̄sētrōs,*  
*as, h, heavy affliction; tribula-*  
*tion, or grief, Plut.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. falling heavily.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, πῶσχω.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. producing*  
*grievous misfortunes. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*πῶσχω.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. s. s. as Bap̄s,*  
*πῶσχω.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. afflicted by a*  
*hard fate. Th. Bap̄s, πῶσχω.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. heavy-footed. act.*

causing the feet to move heavily.  
*Th. Bap̄s, πῶσχω.*  
*Bap̄s, ov, b, genit. ov, ov, heavy*  
*weighty, Hom.—burthen-some—*  
*oppressive, grievous, distressing—*  
*strong, vigorous, Hom.—weigh-*  
*ty, mighty, powerful—rude, harsh,*  
*cruel—firm, steady; grave, dign-*  
*ified, important—full, deep, as*  
*ounds—injurious, unwholesome,*  
*stunning, causing headaches, ris.*  
*the effect of an odour, or an im-*  
*pure state of the atmosphere, &c.*  
*Comparat. Bap̄sētrōs, and Bap̄s,*  
*Superlat. Bap̄sētrōs, [and*  
*Bap̄sētrōs] post. and Dor. Bap̄s,*  
*Adv. Bap̄s, heavily; opp-*  
*ressively; painfully, &c. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*ὀσμήνιος, to bear indignantly;*  
*to be discontented at. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*ἀκούω, to hear with pain, to be*  
*distressed at hearing. Th. Bap̄s.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. heavy with*  
*iron, or steel. Th. Bap̄s, σιδε-*  
*ρος. [r]*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. with a heavy*  
*staff, or club. Th. Bap̄s, σιδε-*  
*[---]*  
*[Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. s. s. as Bap̄s,*  
*ὀσμήνιος. Th. Bap̄s, σιδερος.]*  
*[Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. having much*  
*weight; heavy. Th. Bap̄s, σιδε-*  
*ρος.]*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, part. ov, ov, ov, to*  
*groan heavily, Iliad. 1, 364. Th.*  
*Bap̄s, (σινῶν) σινῶν.*  
*[Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. that cuts heav-*  
*ily, or deeply. Th. Bap̄s, σινῶν.]*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. groaning, or*  
*sighing deeply; most unhappy—*  
*distressing, Soph. Oed. Tyr. 933.*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, adv. of Bap̄sētrōs.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. sinking under*  
*heavy misfortunes, Herodot.*  
*1, 45. Th. Bap̄s, σινῶν.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. murmuring*  
*with a deep noise, as thunder,*  
*Pind. Ist. 8, 47. Th. Bap̄s, σινῶν.*  
*[Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. occasioning*  
*excessive fear; greatly terrified.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, σινῶν.]*  
*Bap̄s, ov, h, weight; heaviness;*  
*importance, trouble; distressing,*  
*or oppressive conduct; harshness*  
*—dulness of mind. Th. Bap̄s.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. costly, valuable.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, τιμή.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. difficult to be*  
*endured; intolerable. Th. Bap̄s,*  
*τῶν.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ō, ful. how, to pronounce*  
*emphatically—in grammar, to*  
*pronounce with the grave accent.*  
*Th. Bap̄s, τῶν.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. pronounced in*  
*a grave, or emphatic manner, Xen.*  
*in grammar, having the grave*  
*accent.*  
*(Bap̄sētrōs, adv. emphatically—*  
*with the grave accent.*  
*Bap̄sētrōs, ov, adj. having a deep*

loud voice; loud-sounding, roaring, or speaking. *Th. βαρὺς, φθόγῃ, φθίγγεται.*  
*Βαρυφλοῖστος, ov, adj.* heavily sounding, or murmuring. *Th. βαρὺς, φλοῖστος.*  
*Βαρόφορος, ov, adj.* heavily laden. *Th. βαρὺς, (φόρος) φέρω.*  
*Βαρυφρονέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, to be oppressed in mind, to be disquieted, or sad. Th. βαρὺς, φρήν.*  
*(Βαρυφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, heavy disquietude, or tribulation. Plut.*  
*Βαρυφρών, ov, adj.* displeased; troubled; angry; wrathful; fierce, *Apollon. Lycophron.*  
*Βαρυφρονέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, to have a deep-toned, or rough voice; to speak in a grave, or strong tone, Aristot. Th. βαρὺς, φωνή.*  
*(Βαρυφρονία, ας, ἡ, a grave deep-toned voice; the act of speaking in a grave tone, Hippoc.*  
*(Βαρυφώνος, ov, adj.* having a deep-toned, loud, or rough voice, or mode of pronunciation.  
*[Βαρυχείλος, ov, adj.* having heavy lips. *Th. βαρὺς, χεῖλος.]*  
*[Βαρυχρόνος, ov, adj.* having, or emitting a deep tone. *Th. βαρὺς, χρόνος.]*  
*Βαρόψυχος, ov, adj.* oppressed in mind—easily sinking under suffering; pusillanimous, *Soph. Aj. 319. Th. βαρὺς, ψυχή.*  
*[Βαρόωδης, ως, adj. s. s. as βαρόδωρος.]*  
*Βαρόωδτος, ov, adj.* suffering grievous pain, or bitter anguish—causing deep and acute pain, or affliction. *Th. βαρὺς, ὄδυν.*  
*Βαροπνέω, ᾧ, LXX. s. s. as ἐμ-βνυπνέω, to have weak sight, to have a difficulty in seeing. Th. βαρὺς, ὥψ.*  
*Βάρ, βάνα, βάρ, part. of ἔβην, 2 aor. of (property βῆμι) βαίνω.*  
*[Βασανιστραγέλα, ἡ, that tortures, or racks the joints. Th. βάσανος, στράγελος.]*  
*Βασανίζω, fut. ἔσω, for the more usual form βασανίζω.*  
*Βασανίζω, fut. ἔσω, to try by rubbing upon a touchstone. met. to try; to make trial of; to put to the proof; to examine carefully; to convict—to obtain proof by torture; to torture. met. of style, to torture, overcharge.—Pass. to be proved, &c. to be tortured, or tormented. Th. βάσανος.*  
*(Βασανιστος, οῦ, ἰ, trial—torture in order to obtain evidence of guilt, &c. as subst. of βασανίζω.*  
*(Βασανιστήρ, ἡρος, ἡ, s. s. as βασανιστής: fem. βασανιστρια, ας, ἡ.*  
*(Βασανιστήριος, ια, ov, adj.* pertaining to torture.—*neut. τὸ βασανιστήριον, a place, or instrument of torture.*  
*(Βασανιστής, οῦ, ἰ, fem. βασανιστρια, ας, ἡ, one who tries, or investigates, tortures, &c. See βασανίζω.*  
*ΒΑΣΑΝΟΕ, ov, ἡ, a touchstone to try metals—a trial, inquiry, or*

examination, to ascertain the genuineness, or purity of any thing—an examination to obtain proof, or confirm any fact—torture employed to obtain evidence, or extort truth—a proof given, or obtained, a pledge—*plur. βασανοί, instruments of torture. met. vexations.—δοῦναι τι βασάνῃ, to submit any thing to trial, to put to proof—δοῦναι βασάνον τινα, give a proof of anything. [~ ~ ~]*  
*Βασάνμαι, Dor. for βασυνμαι, fut. ἔβαινω, neut. s.*  
*Βασίλισσα, ας, ἡ, a queen, a female ruler, or sovereign. Th. βασίλεις.*  
*(Βασίλεια, ας, ἡ, (accent on the penult.) sovereign rule; royalty; government—a diadem, Diodor. Sic.*  
*(Βασίλειάω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, to covet, or strive to obtain regal authority; to aspire to royalty, Joseph.*  
*(Βασίλειδιον, ov, τὸ, a petty king: dimin. of βασίλεις.*  
*(Βασίλειον, ov, τὸ, a royal abode; a king's palace; the dwelling of a sovereign, or ruler—a diadem. ἡ βασίλισσα, ων, τὰ, royal fortresses.*  
*(Βασίλειος, ov, (and fem. εἰς, 3 term. min. Traged.) Ion. βασίλειος, α, ov, adj. kingly, royal, pertaining to, or ordained by a king; regal; magnificent.*  
*Βασίλειος, ιος, Att. ιως, poet. and Ion. ἡος, ἡ, a monarch; a king—in remote antiquity, any chief, or ruler; a magistrate at Athens, having jurisdiction over all matters relating to religious ceremonies and rights—a term of flattery used by parasites to their entertainers and patrons.—Compar. βασίλειερος, more royal, more dignified, more illustrious as a monarch.—Superlat. βασίλειερατος, the greatest, the most illustrious monarch, *Hom.—μίγας βασίλειος, or βασίλειος, the Persian monarch.*  
*(Βασίλειος, ἡ, ov, adj. governed by kings, under a monarchical government.*  
*(Βασίλειετρος, opos, ἡ, poet. for βασίλειος.*  
*(Βασίλειω, fut. ἔσω, to reign; to rule as a sovereign; to be a monarch.—Βασίλειομαι, Pass. to be governed by a monarch—to be of the royal party. Construct. the act. ἐν Ἰθάκῃ, κατὰ δῆμον, *Hom.* to rule in Ithaca, over the people, mostly with a genit. ἡ βασίλειος, LXX. act. to create a sovereign.  
*Βασίλειος, Ion. for βασίλειος.*  
*Βασίλητις, ἰδος, adj. s. s. as βασίλειη. See βασίλειος.*  
*(Βασίλιζω, fut. ἔσω, to be of the royal party=Βασίλιζομαι, Mid. to act like a king.*  
*(Βασίλειος, κῆ, ἐδν, s. s. as βασίλειος, royal; regal; gorgeous; magnificent. Subst. βασίλειη, ης, ἡ, (olite) and ἐρεὰ understood, *Strab.****

a royal dwelling surrounded with pillars—by the Romans it meant, a building in a market-place, having on the inside a double row of pillars, serving as a court of justice, and for the sale of goods—on such model the early *Christ. churches* were built, hence the name, *Basilica. Newt. τὸ βασιλικόν, a royal palace—a suppurative ointment, Alex. Trall.*  
*(Βασίλειος, adv. regally; magnificently.*  
*(Βασίλισσα, ης, ἡ, and βασίλη, ἰδος, βασίλισσα, ης, ἡ, a female sovereign.*  
*(Βασίλειος, ov, ἡ, dimin. of βασίλεις, a petty sovereign—a bird, the golden-crowned wren; the wren—a kind of lizard, or serpent, the basilisk, probably, the hooded serpent, or spectacle snake of India, a very venomous reptile.*  
*(Βασίλισσα, ης, ἡ, a queen.*  
*Βάσιμος, ov, adj. accessible; affording free ingress and egress—that may be mounted—on which one may walk, or stand securely; secure, solid—firmly secured, fixed, or established. *Th. (βάσις) βάσι, obs. βαίρω.*  
*(Βάσις, ως, ἡ, the act of walking, a step, a pace, or gait—a foot, in verse: rhyme, time, or measure. *Plat. Resp. 3.* the foot, or sole of the foot, that on which one stands, or anything is fixed, the ground; a foundation, pedestal, or foot; a basis; a base.*  
*ΒΑΣΚΑΙΝΩ, fut. ἔσω, perf. βάσκαγμα, 1 aor. ἔβασκα, to cast a spell upon, to injure by the influence of enchantment—to envy the prosperity of another; to detract from the merits of an action by misrepresentation, envious cavilling, or calumny, *Dem.* to slander any one; to backbite, to censure calumniously, or enviously.—*Pass. 1 aor. ἔβασκῆσθαι, to be, &c. ἡ βασκάνητινι, to envy any one; but, with (according to the old Gram.) τινὰ, to calumniate any one, to misrepresent, Plut. Periclit. Herodian. Pteroon. Th. (through βασκω, fut. βάσω,) βάσω, obs.*  
*(Βασκάνητις, κῆ, ἐδν, adj. calumnious; envious, Plut.*  
*Βασκάνη, ας, ἡ, fascination by witchcraft—envy; detraction; slander; calumny.*  
*[[Βασκανίζω, s. s. as βασκανίω.]*  
*(Βασκάνιον, ov, τὸ, dimin. of βασκανός.*  
*(Βασκάνος, ov, ἡ, one who injures by magic spells—an envious person—a malignant detractor; a calumniator, a slanderer.*  
*Βάσκω, to go—βάσκ' ἴθι, go, speed thee, or proceed forward and go! *Hom. analog. to βῆ δ' ἴταί, he proceeded, Ion. for βάω, βαίρω. ὦ for βίω, to speak, from which βασκανίω, but, a Gram. invention.****







**Βίαιος**, *ov*, and **βίαιος**, *Herodot.*  
bread, in the Cyprian *Dial.*  
**Βίαιος**, *dat. plur. poet.* of **βίαιος**.  
**Βιαιήραρος**, *ov*, *adj.* carrying arrows,  
or darts. *Th.* **βίαιος**, *φέρω*.  
**Βίαιον**, *ov*, *rd*, a dart; a shot from  
an engine. *Th.* **βίαιον**.  
(**Βιαιήρις**, *ov*, *h*, a kind of pebble,  
resembling an arrow head.  
**Βιαιήχρης**, *ov*, *adj.* delighting in  
arrows, or darts, an *epith.* of  
*Apollo*. *Th.* **βίαιος**, *χαίρω*.  
**Βιαιῆς**, *ov*, *h* (*κίλαρος*), a reed fit  
for making arrows. *Th.* **βίαιος**.  
**Βιαιηροφάνης**, *ov*, *h*, a proper name,  
*Bellerophon*. *Th.* **Βιαιῆρος** (the  
name of a notorious robber), *φε-  
ρίω*.  
**Βιαιέειν**, *ov*, *rd*, a remedy applied  
to arrow-shot, or similar wounds.  
*Th.* **βίαιος**, *εἶκος*.  
**Βιαιόησιν**, *nt*, *h*, a quiver, or any  
thing, or place for keeping darts,  
or arrows. *Th.* **βίαιος**, *τίθημι*.  
**Βιαιομαντία**, *as*, *h*, a mode of divination  
by means of arrows. *Th.* **βί-  
αιος**, *μαντρία*, *αἰνέω*.  
**Βιαιόνη**, *ns*, *h*, the point of an arrow;  
a sharp point; a needle—a kind  
of fish having a long sharp  
snout: from **βίαιος**.  
(**Βιαιόνη**, *ιδος*, *h*, a small needle.  
**Βιαιονόητος**, *idos*, *adj.* needle-form;  
sharp pointed, like a needle. *Th.*  
**βιαιόνη**, *ιδος*.  
**Βιαιονομήτης**, *ov*, *h*, one who  
works variegated embroidery by  
needle-work; an embroiderer. *Th.*  
**βιαιόνη**, *ποικίλλω*.  
**Βιαιονόωλης**, *ov*, *h*, and *rd* for the fem.  
**βιαιονόωλης**, *ιδος*, *h*, a vender of  
needles. *Th.* **βιαιόνη**, *πώλω*.  
**Βιαιοποίη**, *as*, *h*, the fabrication of  
arrows, or darts. *Th.* **βίαιος**, *ποίη*.  
(**Βιαιοποιός**, *ας*, *h*, a maker of arrows,  
or darts.  
**βίαιος**, *cos*, *rd*, an arrow, a dart, or  
javelin; any missile weapon used  
to strike a distant object—the  
shot of an arrow, or blow of any  
missile weapon—thunder, as the  
weapon of *Jove*; the rays of the  
sun, poet. the darts of *Apollo*, as  
causing diseases, *cf.* *Hom. freq.*  
*¶* *εἰς βίαιος*, *Ilad.* 11, 269, the  
sharp pangs of child-birth. *¶* *ἐν-  
τὸς βίαιος*, within arrow shot, or  
the reach of missile weapons.  
*¶* *ἔξω βίαιος*, beyond the reach of  
missile weapons. *Th.* (through  
*ode. forms* **βίαιω**, or **βάλω**) **βέλω**.  
**Βιαιοστάσις**, *as*, *h*, the station for a  
*βιαιότασις*.  
**Βιαιότασις**, *cos*, *h*, a machine for  
casting missile weapons, also, *s. e.*  
as **βιαιοστασία**. *Th.* **βίαιος**, *ίστημι*.  
**Βιαιοφενδόνη**, *ns*, *h*, an arrow, javelin,  
or javelin furnished with tow  
dipped in combustible matter, and  
shot in order to fire the wooden  
works of an enemy. *Th.* **βίαιος**,  
*σφενδόνη*.  
**Βιαιωδέω**, *ω*, (*for* **βιαιωέω**), *fut.*

ἦν, to extract arrows from wounds. *Th.* βίλος, *Dam.*  
 Βελουσία, ας, ἡ, the extraction of missile weapons from wounds.  
 (Βελουσία, κη, κην, *adj.* pertaining to the extraction of darts; skilful in the extraction of darts from wounds.  
 (Βελουσία, κη, κην, *adj.* drawing out darts. *Subst.* ἡ βελουσία, one who extracts darts.—*neut.* βελου-  
 κόν, ον, ρν, an instrument used for the extraction of arrows and such like weapons from wounds.  
 Βέλανε, *see* βέλανε.  
 Βελανός, ᾶ, *adv.* *Epic poet.* and βελίον, ον, *Att.* better, preferable; superior, irregular *Compar.* of ἀγαθός. *Th.* probably, βίλος, βέλλω.  
 Βελίω, ᾶ, *fut.* ὠν, to better, to ameliorate, to improve.  
 Βελίως, *contract.* for βελίονος, βελίονος, *nom.* and *accus.* *plur.* of βελίω.  
 Βελίονα, *neut. plur.* (used adverbially) of βελίονος.  
 Βελίονος, η, *or.* *Att.* and βέλανε, α, *or.* *adj.* the best. Irregular *Superlat.* of ἀγαθός. Ἡ εἰ βελίονος: τῶν πολλῶν, the principal citizens. *Th.* *see* βέλανε.  
 Βελίως, ον, α, *s. v.* *as* βέλανε, *Compar.* irregular of ἀγαθός.—*neut.* βελίον, *adv.* and βελίονος, better; preferably: from βίλος, βέλλω.  
 Βελτίως, ους, ἡ, amelioration; improvement: *subst.* of βελίω.  
 Βερβηίδων, and βερβηίδω, *Aristoph.* *Av.* 1465. to whirl round like a top. *Th.* βερβί.  
 Βερβηίζω, *or* βερβηίζω, *fut.* τω, *act.* to twist any object round like a top. *Aristoph.* *Vesp.* 1517.  
 ΒΕΜΒΗΞ, *pres.* βερβίξ, *twos, ἡ,* a playing top—a whirlpool; a whirlwind.  
 Βερβηίδων, ους, ἡ, like a playing top—like a vortex, or whirlwind. *Th.* βερβίξ, *ides.*  
 Βερβίξ, *twos, ἡ,* another form of βερβήξ. [iota long in the tri-syllabic cases.]  
 Βερβός, α, *s. v.* *as* μεμβρός.  
 Βερόειον, ον, ρν, a temple of Βερός.  
 Βερός, ἰδος, ἡ, *or* Βωρέα, ας, ἡ, a Thracian name for Diana.—Βερόδεια, ον, ρν, festivals of Diana.  
 Βερθεύκων, ον, *adj.* inhabiting the depth of the waves. *Th.* βίθος, κῆμα.  
 Βέθος, ους, ρν, depth; profundity; a hollow, or cavity. Ἡ βέθεα κῆμα, *Odysse.* 17, 316, the deep recesses of the wood. a *poet.* form for βάθος, *as* πῦθος, for πάθος. *Th.* βάθις.  
 Βήσιος, *Dor.* for βέλινος.  
 Βήσιαι, *also* βήσιαι, *Ion.* and *poet.* verbs, with a future *s. v.* to go, to proceed. *also* go on, in life, live, *Hiad.* 16, 852. 24, 131, and regulate my life, 15, 194. *Th.* βῆαι.

**Βάβερν**, *vē*, the pearl oyster. *Th.* **Βάβερν**, *Ion.* for **Βάβερν**.  
**Βαβυλωνία**, *vā, vō*, the Beroecynthians, inhabitants of a country in Asia Minor, celebrated for the worship of Cybele.  
[**Βαβυλῶν**, *vō, vō*, a mispelling.]  
**Βαβυλῶν**, or **Βαβυλῶν**, *vō, vō*, a woman's garment, *Sappho* frag. 97.  
**Βάβω**, *βάω*, *vō*, see **Βάω**.  
**Βά, βᾶ**, *in Com.* writ. to imitate the bleating of sheep.  
**Βα, for βᾶ**, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of **βᾶν**, *βᾶν*.  
**Βάγμα**, *vō, vō*, a spit, that which is expectorated, *Hippoc.* *Th.* **βᾶν**.  
**Βάθ**, 2 aor. imperat. of **βαίω**, from **βαίω**.  
**Βαῖθ**, *vō, vō*, a threshold; poet. also, an abode, a mansion—heaven. *Th.* **βᾶω**, *vō, vō*.  
**Βάμ**, *vō, vō*, a pace; a step; a foot step, a pace, in measurement, 2½ feet, viz. 10 *velocitates*—a step, to mount upon, *Hesiod.* 2, 10. a judgment seat, or tribunal of justice—a place from which orators speak, hence, *oi vō vō* **βᾶντες**, orators. *Th.* (**βᾶν**, **βᾶω**) *βᾶν*.  
(**Βαμαίω**, *ful. vō, vō*, to pace; to measure by pacing, *Polyb.*)  
(**Βαμαίω**, *vō, vō*, one who paces, or who measures by pacing.)  
**Βαμν**, *Ion.* for **βαμν**; 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. of **βαμν**, *βᾶν*.  
**Βαμναι**, *Dor.* for **βᾶναι**, 2 aor. inf. of **βαίω**, from **βαίω**.  
**Βᾶν**, *s. s.* as **βαίω**—from this form is derived **βᾶν**, the 2 aor. of **βαίω**, imper. **βᾶθ**, optat. **βᾶν**, subj. **βᾶ**, poet. **βᾶω**, **βᾶω**, inf. **βᾶν**.  
**βᾶ**, poet. without augm. for **βᾶν**, 2 aor. of (**βᾶν**) **βαίω**.  
**βᾶναι**, inf. 2 aor. of **βαίω**.  
**ΒΗ΄**, *vō, vō*, and Att. **β**, a cough.  
**Βῆρῆ**, *vō, vō*, a kind of cake—a sword, *Herzsch.*  
**Βηρῆλιον**, *vō, vō*, dimin. of **βηρῆλος**, *vō, vō*, a kind of sea-green coloured precious stone—*Beryllus*, in *Pliny*, is supposed to mean the *Sapphires*.  
**βῆα**, *vō, vō*, poet. for **βῆνα**, 1 aor. of **βαίω**.  
**Βᾶδμονος**, part. 1 aor. mid. of **βαίω**.  
**βᾶν**, for **βᾶν**, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of **βαίω**.  
**βᾶναι**, *ful.* of **βαίω**.  
**βᾶνα**, *vō, vō*, (*Dor. Pind.* **βᾶνα**) a wilderness, mostly in *Hom.* a wooded valley, the resort of wild beasts, a mountain glade, or recess, a valley in a forest; a wild, or uncultivated spot. *Odyss.* 10, 210. a plain, *Pind. Isch.* 3, 17. *Th.* **βᾶω**, *βᾶω*.  
(**Βουόκη**, *vō, vō*, *vō*, adj. woody, resembling a **βᾶνα**.)  
**βᾶω**, *βᾶω*, *Att. ful.* **βᾶω**, to cough. *Th.* **βᾶ**.



communication, especially, by violence; also said of the copulation of animals—*βίωσις* refers more particularly to lascivious indulgence, or violation, *δουλεία*, to the commerce between the sexes in marriage, *Hezychius*. *Th. Bairo*. (*Βιωσις*, to desire, &c. as verb desiderat. of *βίωω*.)

*Βιωτής*, *ov, i*, the giver of life—one who furnishes the necessities of life, *Plat. Th. Blos, δι-δωμι*.

*Βιόωρος*, *ov, adj.* that bestows the gift of life: from *βίος*, *δωρ*.

*Βιόωτος*, *ov, i*, *from βιόωτος*, and *βιόωτωρ*, *oper, i, s. s.* and *Th. as βιόωτης*, *Orph. Anthol.*

*Βιοθάλλω*, *ov, i, or i*, one who is long lived, or enjoys vigorous health, *Horn. Hymn. Ven. 190. Th. Blos, θάλλω*.

*Βιοθώτης*, *s. s.* and *Th. as βιοθώτης*, *Chrysostom. Schol. L. Supp.*

*Βιοθέρμων*, *ovos, adj.* supporting life, and things necessary to it, as the sun, *Aristoph. Nub. 570. Th. Blos, τρέφω*.

(*Βιοθέρμωτος*, *ov, i*, as *subst. s. of βιοθέρμων*.)

*Βιολόγος*, *ov, i*, *from βίωω*, to represent and detail the life and actions of any one; to write biography. *s. s.* as *ἡβιολόγος*. *Th. Blos, λέγω*.

*Βιολόγος*, *ov, i, s. s.* as *ἡβιολόγος*.

*Βιομηχάνια*, *as, i*, skill and diligence in procuring the means of subsistence. *Th. Blos, μηχανή*.

(*Βιομηχάνος*, *ov, adj.* clever, or diligent in providing means of subsistence, *Aristot.* clever, crafty, supple.)

*Βιοπλάνης*, *tos, adj.* leading a roving, wandering, or unsettled life; subsisting by such means—*Subst.* a vagrant; a beggar. *Th. Blos, πλανέω*.

*Βιοπροστυχίας*, *κῆ, κεν, and βιοπύτος*, *ov, adj.* providing for subsistence by laborious exertion. *Th. Blos, τύπος*.

*Βιοπροστυχίας*, *κῆ, κεν, adj.* furnishing to any one's subsistence. *Th. Blos, κορίζω*.

*Βίος*, *ov, i*, life—the means of supporting life, or of obtaining subsistence; things necessary to the support of life; property—a livelihood; the mode of life; occupation, trade, or profession—man-kind; the world. *¶ Βίος* applies more particularly to the life of rational beings, *ζωή*, to animal life, *Aristot.* *¶ In*, also, *παρά τῷ βίῳ*, in ordinary life, or in the course of life. *¶ In βίος ἄνθρωπος*, the whole human race. *¶ Βίον εὖ δια-μένως διατελεῖν*, *Isocrat.* to pass his life happily. *¶ Βίον κορίζεσθαι*, to provide the means of subsistence. *Th. Blos.*

*Βιός*, *ov, (Ion. and poet. εἰς.) i*, a bow: from *βίος*, hunting being

the earliest mode of providing subsistence.

*Βιωσέος*, *ov, adj.* saving or preserving life; salutary. *Th. Blos, εὖω*.

*Βιωστέος*, *tos, adj.* deprived of life, or depriving one of life, or the means of subsistence, *Soph. Ekd. Col. 747. Th. Blos, στέω*.

*Βιωτία*, *ης, i*; mode of life; livelihood; means of subsistence, *Xen. from βιωτέω*.

(*Βιότημα*, *αρος, τῶ, life*; a mode of life.)

*Βιωτέω*, *ful, εἶωω*, to live, to obtain a livelihood; to provide for one's subsistence, *Thuc.*—*βίωω* means, to live, to exist. *Th. Blos.*

(*Βιότης*, *ης, i*, and *βιότης*, *αρος, i, s. s.* as *βιότης*.)

(*Βιότης*, *ov, adj.* pertaining to, necessary to, or supporting life.)

(*Βιότης*, *κῆ, κεν, s. s.* as the preceding.)

(*Βιότης*, *ov, τῶ, a poor condition*; a wretched means of subsistence, *Aristoph. Plut. 1166*.)

*Βιότης*, *ov, i*, life, mostly, means of subsistence, livelihood; state, or condition: from *βίωω*.

*Βιωτικός*, *tos, adj.* paragonous, *Th. Blos, φειδωμ*.

*Βιότης*, *ovos, part. of βίωω*, 2 aor. of *βίωω*.

*Βιοφθορία*, *as, i*, the destruction of life; perdition. *Th. Blos, φθείρω*.

(*Βιοφθόρος*, *ov, adj.* destroying life; fatal to life; deadly.)

*Βιοχρηστος*, *ov, adj.* useful to life; useful: from *βίος*, *χρηστός*.

*BIO'Ω*, *ful, εἶωω*, in use *βιόωσθαι*, 1 aor. *βίωσα*, 2 aor. *βίωον* (from *βίωμι*), *optat. βίωμην*, and *subj. βίωω*, *inf. βιῶμαι*, *part. βιώς*, to live—*βιόμαι*, *οἶμαι*, *Mid. 1 aor. βίωσάμην*, *s. s.* and to restore to life, save life, *Odys. 8, 468. = Pass. perf. βεβλώμαι*, to have lived. *¶ In* *βιόμαι*, *Herodot. 2, 177*, by which he lives.—*βιόμεθα*, *Hymn. Ap. 528. read βεβω. Wolf. ¶ In βιῶμαι*, *I have lived. ¶ In* *οὐ γὰρ ε' βιῶσθαι*, *κοῖρα*, *Odys. 8, 468*, for thou, O maiden, hast saved my life. *Etym. from* it *vi-vo*. Compare kindred words, *βίαι*, *ις, ια*.)

*Βιῶνται*, *βιῶνται*, *Ion. for βιῶνται*, and *βιῶντο*, 3 pers. *plur. pres. and imperf. of βιῶμαι*.

*Βιῶνται*, *or βιῶνται*, *ovos, i*, the Bion, a kind of wild ox, *Oppian*.

*Βιῶται*, 3 pers. *plur. opt. pres. mid. Ion. of βίωω*.

*βιῶν*, 2 aor. *opt. of βίωω*.

*βιῶται*, *contract. of βιῶμαι*.

*βιῶται*, *s. s.* as *βιῶω*, *obs. in the pres.—from* it *βίωω* derives the 2 aor. *βίωον*, *inf. βιῶμαι*, *part. βιώς*, *ovos*.

*βιῶται*, *inf. 2 aor. act. (βιῶμι) βίωω*.

*βιῶσις*, *ov, adj.* vital—supporting the vital forces—endowed with strong vital powers—supporting

or conducive to life. *¶ βιῶσις*, *βίος*, a child likely to live, a vigorous child. *Th. Blos.*

(*βιῶσις*, *adv. of βιῶσις*.)

(*βιῶσις*, *ov, i*, the exercise of the vital functions, life. *s. s.* as *βίος*, and as *βιῶται*.)

(*βιῶσις*, *ful, εἶωω*, to animate: *intrans.* to revive.)

(*βιῶσις*, *κῆ, κεν, adj. s. s.* as *βιῶσις*, and as *βιῶσις*, *Aristot.* expert in procuring nourishment, or the means of subsistence—pertaining to the cares of life, or to procuring subsistence—in *ecoleiast. writ.*, occupied in worldly occupations, secular.)

(*βιῶσις*, *adv. of βιῶσις*.)

(*βιῶσις*, *κῆ, κεν, vital*; destined to live—being indeed life; meriting to be considered as such, in opposition to *βιῶσις*, living miserably.)

*βιῶσις*, *tos, adj. s. s.* as *βιῶσις*, *Th. Blos, ὠφέλιω*.

*βιῶσις*, *by syncope. for βιῶσις*, 3 pers. *plur. 2 aor. pass. or for βιῶσις*, 3 pers. *sing. 2 aor. act. of βιῶται*.

*βιῶσις*, *form βιῶσις*, *part. 2 aor. pass. of βιῶται*.

*βιῶσις*, *ov, ov, adj.* hurtful; prejudicial; injurious; destructive. *Th. (βιῶσις) βιῶται*.

(*βιῶσις*, *κῆ, κεν, hurt, harm, injury*; prejudice; damage—wrong—corruption; perdition. *¶ In* *πῶς βιῶσις*, *Soph. Philoct. 622. poet.* an utterly flagitious wretch. [—])

*βιῶσις*, *inf. 2 aor. pass. of βιῶται*.

(*βιῶσις*, *ovos, ov, poet. s. s.* as *βιῶσις*.)

(*βιῶσις*, *ov, ov, poet. s. s.* as *βιῶσις*.)

*BAA'Ω*, *origin. Th. of βιῶται*. See *βιῶται*. *¶ βιῶται*, *Mid. 19, 82. s. s.* as *βιῶται*.

*βιῶσις*, *ov, ov, adj.* soft; flaccid; moist; lax; unripe. *met.* feeble; weak, fainthearted; stupid; foolish. and *s. s.* as *τροφεύς*, effeminate, delicate. Compare *πλάσθαι*, *πλάσθαι*, probably a dialectic var. *Th. (βιῶσις, perf. of) βιῶται*, *Schol. L.*

*βιῶσις*, *ful, εἶωω*, to be a fool, to speak, or act in a silly manner, *s. s.* as *μαρῶται*, *Hezych.* to be weak. See *βιῶται*. *Th. βιῶται*.

*βιῶσις*, *ovos, and βιῶσις*, *ov, adj.* distorted in the feet, by having the feet bent outwards; having the opposite defect is denominated *βαρυστάτης*, or *βαρὺς*. *Th. βιῶσις, ovos*.

*BAAIΣO'2*, *κῆ, κεν, adj.* bent outwards. *s. s.* as the foregoing, opposed to *βαρὺς*, lame—stammering; faltering in pronouncing certain letters; lisping.

(*βιῶσις*, *ovos, i*, distortion of the feet by being bent outwards.)

(*βιῶσις*, *ov, ful, εἶωω*, to produce distortion of the hands, or feet

(generally the latter), by bending them outwards = *βλαίστομαι*, *ἐμαι*, *Mid.* to be affected with a distortion of the feet.

(Βλαίστοις, *εως*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *βλαίστοης* —also, the appearing to favour two parties, and privately betraying one, or both, *Arist.* *Rhet.* 2, 23, 15. *prævaricatio*, *Cicero*. *Partit.* 36.

Βλαέαις, *ας*, *ή*, *s. s.* feebleness; faint-heartedness; pusillanimity; sloth, sluggishness, inaction; neglectfulness, *Xen.* —effeminacy, by *latter writ.* *Th.* *βλάξ*.

(Βλαέτω, *ατος*, *τῶ*, an action of one who is feeble, effeminate, &c. [*See βλάξ*] *s. s.* as the foregoing. — *v. v.*)

(Βλαέω, *fut.* *έσω*, and = *Βλαέομαι*, *Mid.* to be, or to act like one who is lazy, or indolent, *Xen.* *Anab.* 2, 3, 11. to be *βλάξ*, viz. feeble, effeminate, or enervated, given up to luxury, by *latter writ.* — to want foresight, prudence, steadiness of character, or manly firmness.

(Βλαέικός, *ή*, *κῶν*, *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, or suiting a person who is *βλάξ*, addicted to *βλαξία*, see both words. *Compar.* *βλακιστέρος*. *Superlat.* *βλακιστάτος*.

(Βλακίως, *adv.* feebly; languidly, remissly. — *Compar.* *βλακιστέρον*. *Βλακῶνς*, *cos*, *adj.* like one who is feeble, &c. *s. s.* as *βλάξ*. *Th.* *βλάξ*, *είδος*.

Βλάμη, *στος*, *τῶ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *βλάβη*.

Β Δ Α Ξ, *met.*, *adj.* soft, flaccid, relaxed, *met.* sluggish, inactive, lazy, dull, indolent — pusillanimous, timid, feeble; stupid, dull, silly — enervated by luxury, effeminate, luxurious, hence insolent, by *latter writ.* *Compar.* *βλακώτερος*, *Superlat.* *βλακώτατος*, [and *βλακιστέρος*.] as from an *adj.* *βλακός*, or the genit. *Π* as *βλώσκω*, from *μολύν*, *μέλω*, *obs. eo*, *Th.* *μαλακός*, *Buttm.*

Βλακτήριος, *ς*, *or*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *βλακτικός*.

Βλακτικός, *ή*, *κῶν*, *adj.* hurtful, injurious, prejudicial. *Th.* *βλάτω*.

Β Δ Α ΤΙΤΩ, *fut.* *άψω*, *perf.* *βίβλαφα*, 2 *aor.* *έβλαβον*, *perf.* *μίδ*. *βίβλαβα*, original *s.* to stop, or hinder, to impede, obstruct, or retard a runner, rower, &c. in his progress, *Hom.* *freq.*, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 125. *s. s.* as *ιμωδίζω*, and *σφάλω*. *met.* to mislead, to lead into error, or folly; to deprive of understanding, *Iliad.* 22, 15, 9, 507. *Theognis*, 223. *Moach.* 4, 76. to wound; to injure, to hurt, or harm, with a *dat.*, *Æschyl.* *Eum.* 648. *with λέγων*, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 3, 167. violate a precept = *Pass.* *perf.* *βίβλαραμ*, 1 *aor.* *έβλάβην*, 2 *aor.* *έβλάβην*, to be, &c. — origi-

nal form, *βλάβω*, *Damm*; *αλεω*, *βλάω*, *Schn.*

Βλάσμεν, *poet.* *transpos.* for *βλάσμεν*.

Βλαστῶν, *fut.* *βλαστήσω*, *perf.* *βέβλαστῆκα*, as from *βλαστῶν*, 2 *aor.* *έβλαστον*, to bud, sprout, or shoot forth; to grow, come forth, to be produced. *act.* to cause to bud, &c. *See βλάω* — *ακίνηπερhaps* to *βλέσω*, or *βλώσκω*.

(Βλαστῶν, *ον*, *τῶ*, *βλάστη*, *ης*, *ή*, *βλάστημα*, *ατος*, *τῶ*, *βλάστημος*, *ον*, *ί*, a bud, sprig, shoot, twig, leaf, or branch — growth; production.

(Βλαστήμων, *ωνος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *βλαστημῆτις*.

(Βλαστήσις, *εως*, *ή*, the germination, budding, sprouting, shooting forth, or growth of plants.

(Βλαστηνῆτις, and *βλαστηνῆς*, *ή*, *κῶν*, *adj.* pertaining to, or promoting germination, budding forth, or growth — growing; germinating; budding.

Βλαστοκῆτις, *ῶ*, *fut.* *ήσω*, to lop, or break off young shoots, or sprouts; to prune. *Th.* *βλαστός*, *κῆπτος*.

Βλαστολογῶν, *ῶ*, *fut.* *ήσω*, to select and cut off young shoots, particularly of the vine. *Th.* *βλαστός*, *λέγω*.

(Βλαστολογία, *ας*, *ή*, the act of lopping, &c. *subst.* of *βλαστολογῶν*.

Βλαστός, *σῶ*, *ί*, and *βλαστῶν*, *σῶ*, *τῶ*, a bud; a young shoot; a sapling. *Th.* *βλαστάνω*.

Βλαστήμι, *ῶ*, *fut.* *ήσω*, to speak so as to injure another's good fame; to defame; to slander; to excite prejudice against, or cause detriment to — to say something of evil omen, or against the Gods, and in general the opposite *s.* of *εὐφημία* — to blaspheme. *Th.* *βλέττω*, [more probably *βλάξ*,] *φῆμι*.

(Βλαστήμια, *ας*, *ή*, defamation; slander; calumny — words of ill omen; impious language; blasphemy.

(Βλαστήμος, *ον*, *adj.* defaming; slandering; vilifying — using words of ill omen — blaspheming, the opposite *s.* of *εὐφημος*.

Β Δ Α Υ ΤΑΙ, *ῶν*, *αι*, *βλαύτη*, *ης*, *ή*, and *δέμιν*. *βλαύτιον*, *ον*, *τῶ*, a kind of shoes, covering merely the soles of the feet, and worn within doors as slippers.

(Βλαύειν, *ῶ*, to furnish with, or beat with slippers, *Heracle.*

Βλαύειν, *ον*, *τῶ*, for *βλαύειν*.

Βλαυιγονία, *ας*, *ή*, an injury done to the embryo: an injury preventing birth. *Th.* *βλέττω*, *γόνος*, *γίνω*.

Βλάψις, *εως*, *ή*, injury; harm; detriment; damage — hindrance; obstruction — wrong. *Th.* *βλάπτω*.

Βλαυίφρων, *ωνος*, *adj.* deranged in the intellect, *Æschyl.* *Theob.* 727. *Th.* *βλέττω*, *φρόν*.

Βλάω, and *βλάξω*, [and *βλώσκω*,]

not in use, *s.* to weaken, render fluid, or flaccid. *neut.* grow weak; blow — to this old *Gram.* refer *βλαστάνω*, *βλώσκω*, *βλάξ*, &c. ?

Βλείμην, *βλείω*, *βλείνω*, 2 *aor.* *μίδ*. *optat.* of *βλάμ*, and *poet.* of *βέλλω*, or *poet.* for 1 *aor.* *pass.*

(Βλείς, *part.* *έβλεν*, 2 *aor.* of *βλέμ* — or *poet.* for *βλεθείς*, 1 *aor.* *pass.*

Βλεμῶν, *fut.* *έω*, to look round with a menacing aspect, gnashing the teeth, as *Iliad.* 12, 42. to have a conscious pride in, as strength, *οὐκίη*, *Hom.* *freq.* — *s. s.* as *μεμῶσεν*, *Buttm.* 266. *οὐκίη* in *inf.* *Th.* *βλέμω*, not *βλέω*, which is not in *Hom.*, *Damm*.

Βλέμης, *ατος*, *τῶ*, *βλέμης*, *cos*, *τῶ*, an aspect; a look; a glance — the eyes; the face. *Th.* *βλένω*.

Β Δ Ε Ν Ν Α, *ης*, *ή*, *βλένω*, *ης*, *ή*, and *βλένως*, *cos*, *τῶ*, mucus from the nostrils; slime. *s. s.* as *μέμνε*, *έμνεσεν*, and *φλέγω*.

(Βλένως, *ον*, *ί*, a silly, contemptible, insignificant person, *εἰς* *lit.* having the head stuffed; the opposite *s.* is *ἐν ἀπομύσσει*. — *Adj.* *βλεννός*, *ή*, *ον*, foul, nasty. *metaph.* sluggish, feeble, or dastardly.

Βλεννώδης, *cos*, *adj.* resembling slime, or mucus. *s. s.* as the foregoing. *Th.* *βλένω*, *είδος*.

Βλεννώδμων, *ωνος*, *adj.* that sees ghosts, superstitious — looking haggard, wild, stern, or astance, applied to the disciples of Socrates in mockery, who was himself called *τραπιδῶν*, but from their paleness, interpret. *Heracle.* *Th.* *βλένω*, *δαίμων*.

Βλέπεις, *εως*, *ή*, the act of beholding; sight. *s. s.* as *βλέψις*. *Th.* as from *βλένω*, *βλέτω*.

(Βλέπεις, *cos*, *τῶ*, *s. s.* as *βλέπω*.

(Βλεπτικός, *ή*, *ον*, *adj.* having the faculty of perception.

Βλεπτός, *ή*, *ον*, *adj.* meriting to be seen; admirable to behold, *Sophoc.* *Oedip.* *Tyr.*

Β Δ Ε Π Ω, *fut.* *ψω*, *perf.* *βέβλεφα*, to see; to behold; to look at; to cast a look at — to look closely to, to consider attentively, either in order to attend to, or avoid; to look after, to take care of — to possess the faculty of seeing, to behold the light, to live, *Æschyl.* *Choe.* 834. to look towards, to covet, or aspire to, *Aristoph.* *Vesp.* 847. to look towards, to be faced towards, situated opposite. *Π* *φειλοφρόνως βλέπειν* (*πρός τινα*), to look benevolently at, to be kindly disposed towards. *Π* *βλέπειν* *πρός τινα*, to look to, to rely upon any one, to have hopes from. *Π* *βλέπειν* *έσθρα*, to have piercing sight. *Π* *έσθρα* *πρός βλέπειν*, *Aristot.* to cast furious looks. *Π* *βλέπειν* *φάθον*, [i.e. to look terror, i. e. to inspire terror by the expression of the eye] — *πένω* *βλέπειν*, to look sour, as if



**Boia**, *as, h, Ion. βοία, ης, contr. βοή, ης, h, βοία, as, h, Ion. βοία, ης, i, (δρα understood), an ox's hide; a shield made of ox's hide: fem. of βόειος, βόειος.*

(**Βοιακός, κῆ, κόν, adj. and βοιακός, κῆ, κόν, made of ox's hide, s. s. as βόειος.**)

(**Βόαιος, εια, ειον, adj. and βόαιος, ια, ον, made of ox's hide; of, or pertaining to oxen. met. enormous; large, unwieldy. Ἡ βόαια ῥήματα, Aristoph. 955. bombastical expressions, sesquipedalia verba.**)

**Βόες, nom. plur. of βοῖς.**

(**Βοεῖς, ὡς, ῖ, a strap, thong, or rope, made of ox's hide, Odysse. 2, 426.**)

**Βοῆ, ἥς, h, contract. of βοία, an ox's hide, or shield made of ox's hide.**

**Βοῆ, ἥς, h, a loud shout, or cry, a cry, of grief, or joy, loud clamour, loud noise; a roaring, as of the sea, Odysse. 24, 48. a war cry, the clamour of battle, Hom.—met. battle—a cry, or call for help; loud sound, as of musical instruments, Iliad. 18, 495. Ἡ βοὴν ἀγὰς, Hom. freq. a brave warrior, brave in the tumult of battle. Ἡ ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔκτα, Thuc. 8, 92. and Xen. Proverb. merely for appearance sake to raise the war-cry, but not fight. Ἡ βοὴν ἀντίρρην, Eurip. Hec. 1079. to invoke assistance. Th. βοῶω.**

**Βοηγεῖς, ῖος, adj. sprung from, or produced by oxen, an epith. of bees, produced from the entrails of an ox. See Virgil. Georgic. 4. Th. βοῖς, γίνος.**

**Βοηδρομιῶν, ῶ, ful. ἥω, to fly to assist one who calls for help; to run to assist; to succour promptly—to shout while running, Appian. 1. p. 281. Th. βοῆ, ὄφμος.**

(**Βοηδρομιος, ον, adj. affording ready aid, &c. in the s. of βοηδρομιῶν.**)

(**Βοηδρομιῶν, ὥτος, ῖ, the third month of the Attic year, corresponding nearly to the month of September, in which a festival, βοηδρομία, was celebrated in memory of the victory over the Amazons.**)

**Βοηδρόμος, ον, adj. s. s. and Th. as βοηδρομιος.**

**Βοηδραχός, ον, ῖ, a commander of auxiliary troops, Polyb. Th. βοθρία, ἀρχω.**

**Βοηθία, as, ῖ, assistance; succour; help; support—a body of auxiliary troops. Th. βοῆ, θέω, to run. (Βοηθία, ὦ, ful. ἥω, perf. βεβοήθηκα, to shout while running, Thuc. to run up on hearing a cry for assistance; to run to offer succour; to aid promptly; to succour, or help.**)

(**Βοηθῆμα, αρος, τό, assistance; aid; succour—a means of helping; a remedy; a medicine, Hippoc.**)

(**Βοηθητικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. capable**

**of, or affording assistance; efficacious; salutary.**

(**Βοηθῆσιμος, ον, adj. aiding; assisting, useful, or salutary. Theophrast.**)

(**Βοηθητικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. s. s. as βοηθησιακός.**)

(**Βοηθός, ον, adj. prompt in coming to afford succour, or swift in battle; ready in fight, warlike, Iliad. 13, 477, 17, 481.**)

(**Βοηθός, οἶ, adj. aiding; assisting. Subst. a helper, or assistant, one affording succour.**)

**Βοηλασία, as, ῖ, the act of driving, or herding oxen, also, that of driving away oxen, as booty, or plunder—plunder in general, the stealing, or forcibly driving off cattle being the most common sort of robbery in an early state of society: from βοηλαίω. Th. βοῖς, δαίνω.**

**Βοηλαίω, ὦ, ful. ἥω, to drive, or herd oxen, or cattle—to drive cattle as a booty; to rob; to plunder, see βοηλασία—met. to rule, Lycophr. 1: to drive game into nets by loud shouts, &c. Oppian. Cynege. 4, 64. Th. βοῆ, δαίνω, ἔλω, ὀδε.**

(**Βοηλάνης, fem. ἄνις, that drives, herds, or steals oxen. Agurat. that gains an ox, as prize, Pind. Ol. 13, 26.**)

(**Βοηλατικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining, or peculiar to oxen-drivers, or cattle-stealers, Plat.**)

**Βόημα, αρος, τό, Dor. βόαμα, a shout, outcry, and s. s. and Th. as βοῆ.**

**Βοῖν, Dor. for βοῖν, from βοῶω.**

**Βοῦντος, ον, ῖ, or βοήνομος, s. s. as βοῦντος, and βοῦνομος.**

**Βόης, ον, ῖ, one who cries aloud, or shouts; a crier. Th. βοῶω.**

(**Βόησις, ὡς, ῖ, clamour; outcry. s. s. as βοῆς.**)

**Βοήτης, ον, fem. βοήτις, ιας, or ἰδος, Ion. for βοάτης.**

**Βοητός, ὅς, ῖ, Ion. for βοησις.**

**Βοηδρεῖω, ful. ἔσω, βοηρίζω, ful. ἔσω, to dig a trench, or pit; to make an excavation. Th. βόδρος.**

(**Βοηδρεῖον, ον, τό, a small pit; a little hollow—the socket of a tooth—a small ulcer on the cornea of the eye, called Cæloma.**)

**Βοηδροιδής, ῖος, adj. resembling a pit; hollowed; excavated. Th. βόδρος, ἰδός.**

**Βόδρος, ον, ῖ, a ditch; a pit; a hollow; a hole; a cave, or opening in the earth; a trench, or artificial water channel. Th. βάδος, βάθς, or of the same origin.**

(**Βοδρώω, ὦ, ful. ὥσω, s. s. as βοδρόω.**)

(**Βόδυνος, ον, ῖ, s. s. as βόδρος. [—] Βοιδάριον, ον, τό, or βοιδάριον, ον, τό, a small, or young bullock, or heifer, also, a thin bad, &c. Dem. Olynth. 2: dim. of βοῖς.**)

**Βοικλήψ, τος, ῖ, or βοδκλήψ, a stealer**

**of oxen, an epith. of Mercury. Th. βοῖς, κλέπτω.**

(**Βοικτός, κῆ, κόν, adj. s. s. as βοικτακός.**)

(**Βοικτή, adv. after the manner of oxen.**)

**Βοιωταρχίω, ὦ, ful. ἥω, to rule over Boeotians; to hold the office of βοιωτάρχης. Th. Βοιωτῆς, ἀρχω.**

**Βοιωταρχία, as, ῖ, the office of βοιωτάρχης.**

(**Βοιωτάρχης, ον, ῖ, the chief magistrate at Thebes; a commander of Boeotians.**)

**Βοιωτιάω, ful. ἔσω, and Βοιωτίζω, ful. ἔσω, to speak after the manner of, act like Boeotians, or favour the Boeotian party. Th. Βοιωτῆς.**

(**Βοιωτιακός, Βοιωτικός, κῆ, κόν, and Βοιωτῆς, α, ον, adj. of, or pertaining to, or resembling Boeotians.—neut. τό βοιωτῆτος, stupidity.**)

(**Βοιωτία, ον, τό, dimin. of Βοιωτῆς, ἰδος, ῖ, a Boeotian woman (γυνὴ understood), and Βοιωτία, γὰ understood: from Βοιωτῆς. [—ιδω, —υ.]**)

**Βοιωτιοργία, ῖος, adj. of Boeotian workmanship, Xen. Eq. 12, 3. Th. Βοιωτῆς, ἔργον.**

**Βοιωτός, οἶ, ῖ, an inhabitant of Boeotia.**

**Βολά, Dor. for βουλή.**

**Βολαῖος, αια, εἰος, of, or pertaining to weapons, or wounds—striking; wounding—βλαιοις, accent on an-terpenult, struck, wounded. Th. βάλλω.**

**Βολαυέω, ful. ἥω, to emit luminous rays; to shine, Manet. Th. βάλλω, αὐγῇ.**

**Βάβη, as, ῖ, the womb, the Lat. vulva. Th. βολβός.**

**Βολβάριον, ον, τό, dimin. of βολβός.**

**Βολβίση, as, ῖ, a small species of onion, not clearly ascertained.**

**Βολβίον, ον, τό, βολβίειος, ον, ῖ, dimin. of βολβός.**

**Βολβίον, ον, τό, and βολβίειος, ον, ῖ, the dung of oxen—dung; manure. met. by Aristoph. comic. s. an ox. Th. (βάλος) βάλλω.**

**Βολβοειδής, ῖος, adj. resembling onions, or bulbs; bulbous Th. βολβός, εἶδος.**

**Βολβοδένανον, ον, τό, the chestnut—or, the Bunium, Linnæi? Th. βολβός, εἰστανον.**

**ΒΟΑΒΟΨ, οἶ, ῖ, in a general sense, any bulbous root—(but mostly) an onion, a truffle, &c. Ἡ plant to which the word was originally applied in a limited sense, is not clearly ascertained; probably, a species of onion; the ἰδών, the truffle, according to Suidas, and Schol. Aristoph. ad Nubes; it appears to have been esteemed as food, and occasionally cultivated for that purpose. Etym. akin or deriv. is βάλβα, and the lat. volvo, from the folding layers of the onion.**

Βολῶδες, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *βολῶδες*.

Βολῶναι, *ω*, *fut.* *how*, to search for *βολῶ*, to grub up *βολῶ*. *Th.* *βολῶ*, *δρόσω*.

Βολῶ, *ω*, *fut.* *how*, *perf.* *βεβόληκα*, and *mid.* *βίβωλα*, not in use, from which *βεβόλημαι*, *perf. pass. part.* *βεβόλημένος*, in *epic poet.*, of *βάλλω*.

Βολῶν, *ωνος*, *h*, a place where things are thrown in a heap; a dung-hill. *Th.* (*βολῶ*), *βάλλω*.

Βολῆ, *ης*, *h*, the act of throwing; a cast; a throw; a hit; the act of hitting, or wounding; the action of *βάλλω*—a blow; a wound—a javelin, or other missile weapon. *π* ὀφθαλμῶν τε βολαί, *Odys.* 4, 150, rapid and sharp glances, or looks. *π* ἥλιος βολῆ, a ray of sunshine; also, a sun-stroke, *Luc.* *Th.* *βάλλω*.

Βολίζω, *fut.* *ισω*, to sound with a plummet: from *βολίς*.

[*Βολίθος*, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *βόλας*.]

Βολίς, *βος*, *h*, a missile weapon—a plummet used on board ships to sound depths. *π* δόρυπαρ βολίς, flashes, or strokes of lightning. *Th.* *βάλλω*.

Βολίτινος, *ινη*, *ινος*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to manure: from *βόλιτος*.

Βόλιτος, *ov*, *τῶ*, *βόλιτος*, *ov*, *h*, *Att.* for *βόλιτος*, *βόλιτος*.

Βόλλα, *βόλλομαι*, *ἔωδ.* for *βούλη*, *βόλομαι*.

Βολοκτύλια, *ας*, *h*, the rattling of dice; dice-playing. *Th.* *βόλος*, *πυγνῆ*.

Βόλομαι, *Ion.* for *βόλομαι*, *Iliad.* 11, 319, *Odys.* 16, 387, from *βόλω*, an original obs. *Thema*.

Βόλος, *ov*, *h*, the act of casting, or throwing—a cast of dice, or of fishing-nets—capture—a draw-net; a fowler's net—a shedding of teeth, teething.—*plur.* of *βόλος*, the first teeth of young animals, the milk teeth, viz. those which are shed. *π* βόλος κυβερτητής, a throw of dice: *π* βόλον πρῆσθαι, *Plut.* to purchase a cast of a net.

Βομβαίνω, *fut.* *ωνῶ*, another form of *βομβέω*.

Βομβαλῶ, *ov*, *h*, as an exclamation expressive of wonder, or mockery, *Aristoph.*

Βομβήλιος, *ov*, *h*, in mockery, a player on the bag-pipe: from *βομβή*, *αὐλός*.

BOMBΩ, *ω*, *fut.* *how*, to produce a low, hollow, or dull sound, as that of a body falling on the ground, or of the waves on the shore, *Hom.*—to murmur: to hum, as bees. *Th.* imitative of the sense. See *βρββω*.

(*Βομβῶν*, *adv.* humming.

(*Βομβήεις*, *ἥσσα*, *ἔν*, *gen.* *εντος*, *adj.* humming, &c. *s. s.* as *βομβήεις*.

(*Βομβῶν*, *ov*, *h*, the act of humming, or murmuring; the pro-

duction of low, dull sound; a hum; a murmur.

(*Βομβήτης*, *ov*, *h*, one that hums, or murmurs.

(*Βομβήτικός*, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* humming; capable of emitting, formed for, or emitting a murmuring sound, or hum.

(*Βομβός*, *ov*, *h*, any deep, dull sound; the hum of bees; a buzz, or a murmuring sound; a murmur.

(*Βομβήκω*, [*ων*, *τῶ*, insects that buzz, or hum.] see under *βρββω*.

(*Βομβήλη*, *ης*, *h*, *s. s.* as *βομβήλιος*.

(*Βομβυλίζω*, *fut.* *ισω*, *s. s.* as *βομβέω*.

(*Βομβυλίδης*, *ov*, or *βομβυλίδης*, *βρβυλός*, *ov*, the humble-bee, a bee, or humming insect—a narrow-necked vessel, liquid poured from such produces a peculiar sound.

*Βομβυλίς*, [*ιδος*, *h*, the sound of a water drop, *Hezech.*: from *βομβέω*.

(BO'MBYX, *ov*, *h*, the Silk worm—a raw silk—a part of a flute, and a kind of flute, *Pollux.* the windpipe of birds, *Aristot.* de Audib. *π* τῶ βομβυκίστερον, or βομβυκίστερον, ἐν μουσικῇ, a very deep tone, the deepest tone. *π* βομβήκω, *ων*, *τῶ*, insects resembling silkworms—silken stuffs, or dresses. [Upsilon long in the triyllabic casts.]

BOMBΩ, *fut.* *ισω*, an imitative form like *βομβέω*, to hum, as bees do; to buzz—to coo and murmur, like doves; to emit a noise, like that of water falling from narrow-necked vessels; to murmur, like distant thunder, or like echoes in caverns, &c. to rumble. *Gram.* refer to it *βομβήλιος*, &c.

BO'NAEOE, *ov*, *h*, the Bonasus, a kind of wild ox. [According to *Gomer*, *Theo. L. L.* the middle syllable is long.]

Βοσθολέω, *ov*, *h*, see *ὀσθολέω*, *ov*, *h*.

Βοσβοκός, *ov*, *h*, a cow-herd; a herdsman. *Th.* *βός*, *βόσκω*.

Βοβήγην, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *βόω*.

*Th.* *βός*, *γλήν*.

Βοδμήτης, *ov*, *h*, a tamer, or slayer of oxen. *Th.* *βός*, *δμήν*.

Βοδύγιον, *ov*, *τῶ*, a pair, or set of draught oxen. *Th.* *βός*, *ζυγόν*.

Βοδύτης, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *βούδης*.

Βοδύτης, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *βούδης*.

Βοδύτης, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *βούδης*.

Βοδύτης, *ov*, *h*, the slaughter of oxen. *Th.* *βός*, *κτείνω*.

Βοδύτης, *ov*, *h*, the slaughter of oxen. *Th.* *βός*, *κτείνω*.

Βοδύτης, *ov*, *h*, the slaughter of oxen. *Th.* *βός*, *κτείνω*.

Βοδύτης, *ov*, *h*, the slaughter of oxen. *Th.* *βός*, *κτείνω*.

Βοός, *ov*, *adj.* driving oxen. *Th.* *βός*, *σείω*.

Βοότασις, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *βοότασις*, see *βοότασις*.

Βοότασις, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *βοότασις*, see *βοότασις*.

Βοότασις, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *βοότασις*, see *βοότασις*.

[*Βοότασις*, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *βοότασις*, see *βοότασις*.

Βοότασις, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *βοότασις*, see *βοότασις*.

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Βοότασις, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *βοότασις*, see *βοότασις*.







wishing, or to the will. *π τὸ βουλήσαν, or the will.*  
 (Βουλῆς, ἡ, ὄν, adj. willed, desired; that may be willed, or wished for.  
 Βουληφόρος, ον, adj. giving counsel; presiding over a council, *Hom. epith. of Chiefs.* *Th. βουλή, φέρω.*  
 Βουλμία, ας, ἡ, βουλμίσαι, εως, ἡ, or βούλιος, ον, ὁ, voracious appetite, or insatiable hunger, a disease, in which the sense of hunger is preceded by swooning, called also, Canine appetite. *Th. βού, αὐγμ., λιμός.*  
 (Βουλμιάω, ὦ, or βουλμιάω, fut. ἄω, to have a voracious appetite, &c. See the verb. *Βουλμία.*  
 [Βούλιος, ε. ε. α. βουλείος.]  
**ΒΟΥΛΟΜΑΙ**, 2 pers. sing. βούλη, *Ion. βούλει, Att. βούλει, imperf. ιδούλην, Att. ιδούλην, Ion. and poet. Hom. βούλην, fut. βούλησομαι, perf. βεβούλημαι, 2 pers. in comp. προβούλα, Hom. βιβούλα, 1 aor. ιδούλην, Att. ιδούλην, Ion. βόλομαι, to will, to wish, to be willing, to desire—to will, resolve, and so, determine, or decree, said only of the Gods, *Hom. —to choose, to prefer, wish rather, mostly followed by ἢ, in the construct., and when omitted, the s. of comparison is in the context—βούλομαι imports, generally, wish, inclination, disposition, θέλω, more of design and purpose, Buttm. Lexil. p. 27. as *Liad.* 24, 226. *Odyss.* 15, 21. but, in *Hom. said of Gods, βούλ.* also in the latter s. *π εἰ δὲ βούλει, in making transitions, Xen. Mem.* 3, 5, 11. freq. in *Att. writ.,* and further moreover, *π εἰ δὲ βούλεται, if it be possible—εἰ τι βούλεται, Plat. whatever is possible—βουλήμενοι ποί ἵσσι, it is agreeable to me. π εἰ βουλήμενος, any body, the first comer, Xen. Mem.* 1, 6, 13. also s. ε. ε. βούλει, any one you like. *π τρώσει δὲ βούλετο νίκη, Liad.* 7, 21. he decreed victory to the Trojans—and εὖδος δρίζαι, *Odyss.* 4, 275. to grant them renown. *π βούλει ἰγὺ λαόν σον ἔμμεναι, ἡ ἀπολέσθαι, Liad.* 1, 117. I prefer that the people should be safe, rather than perish.—*ἢ ἂν ἄλλοι, βούλομαι μάλλον, s. ε. I prefer. π εἰ βούλεται ἔλλη, Liad.* 15, 51. if he wishes differently, viz. changes his mind.  
 Βουλήμαχος, ον, adj. desirous of strife, quarrelsome, *Aristoph. Pac.* 1293. *Th. βούλομαι, μάχην.*  
 Βούλομαι, εως, ἡ, ε. ε. and *Th. as βουλήν.*  
 Βουλόμαχος, adv. towards evening. *Liad.* 16, 779. See βουλόμαχος: from βουλόμαχος, ὅς.  
 Βουλόμαχος, οὐ, ὁ, (καίρος underest.) the time at which oxen are unyoked; evening—properly, the**

unyoking of oxen, *Philostat. Her.* 20. *Th. βού, λῶ.*  
 Βούμαχος, or βούμαχος, ον, ὁ, (ἐμ-τελος underest.) a vine bearing large bunches of grapes. *Th. βού, ζυγμ., μαζός.*  
 Βουμμία, ας, ἡ, (βουμμία, ον, ὁ, ? *Schn.*) a large species of Ash-tree. *Th. βού, μελία.*  
 Βουμολγός, οὐ, ὁ, one who milks cows. *Th. βού, δμῆλγω.*  
 Βούμκοι, and—αι, the lowings of cows, or bellowing of oxen; noise in the bowels of the earth, *Aristot. Th. βού, [μυκάσαι]*  
 Βούμβρος, ον, ὁ, a large sawn. *Th. βού, νιός.*  
 Βουνός, ὄδος, ἡ, Navev: Brassica napus. *Th. βουνός.*  
 Βουνίω, fut. ἴσω, to heap up, to pile. *Th. βουνός.*  
 Βουνίον, ον, ῥά, a plant, probably, Wild parsley: *Seseli montanum, growing on hills—s. ε. as βουνός.*  
 Βουνός, ὄδος, ἡ, dimin. of βουνός—a hilly country, *Æschyl. Supp.* 124. s. ε. as βουνός.  
 Βουνός, ον, ὁ, an epith. of Pan, a frequenter of hills. *Th. βουνός.*  
 Βουνοβάριον, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to frequent hills, *Anthol. Th. βουνός, (βαρίον, obs., or for τάρω) βῶν, βαίω.*  
 Βουνοειδής, ὅς, adj. mountainous, hilly. *Th. βουνός, ὄδος.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, adj. grazed upon by cattle.—βουνομαχος, (note the accent.) herding cattle, or putting cattle to graze. *Th. βού, νίω.*  
 Βουνοπάρω, fut. ἴσω, s. ε. as βουνο-βαρίον. *Th. βουνός, τάρω.*  
**ΒΟΥΝΟΣ**, οὐ, ὁ, a hill, hillock, a mound, or eminence. *met. the breast. late writ. π Etym. originally Cyrenæic, and used in Sicily, Herodot.* 4, 158. *Valck.*  
 Βουνοίς, s. ε. and *Th. as βουνοειδής.*  
 Βούνας, αἶδος, ὁ, a large, full-grown boy.—*Adj. s. ε. as βουνοίς.* *Th. βού, τῆς.*  
 Βούνας, εως, ἡ, s. ε. as εὔνας. *Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βούνας, ον, ὁ, a proper name of a man, and used as a term of contempt.  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, ὁ, a man possessing numerous herds; a rich man, *Analect. Th. βού, κάμαι. [— —]*  
 Βούνα, ας, ἡ, s. ε. as βουλήμα. *Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βουνομάχος, ον, ὁ, a herdsman. *Th. βού, πῶν.* [a]  
 Βουνομάχος, ον, adj. *Lyc.* (λόφος, a hill) built upon according to an omen taken from the straying of oxen. *Th. βού, πῶν, πῶν, κτῶν.*  
 Βουνομάχος, ον, ὁ, one who makes images of cattle. *Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, ῥά, an herb, *Hære-ear:* *Bupleurum falcatum.* *Th. βού, πῶν, from the prominent filaments on its leaves.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, adj. *Subst. τὸ βού-μαχος, neut. s. ε. and Th. as βουνομάχ.*

Βουνομάχ, ἡ, ον, adj. that drives out-  
 the. — *Pass. driven by oxen.*—*Subst. ἡ βού, a goad, or whip for &c. Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, adj. s. ε. as βουνομαχος. *Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, ὁ, a herdsman; a cow-herd. *Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, ὁ, one occupied about oxen, a herdsman. *Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, adj. spitting oxen. *π βουνομαχος ὀδῶν, spite for roasting oxen, Eurip. Cyclop.* 301. *Herodot.* 2, 135. *Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βουνομαχος, εως, ἡ, the burn cow, buprestis, a kind of insect resembling the cantharides: from βού, πῶν, from its causing a dangerous inflammation to cattle that take it into the mouth while feeding.—a vegetable, or pot-herb, probably pungent.  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, adj. having the figure of an ox on the prow, *Sophoc. Trach.* 13. *Bruck;* some prefer βουνομαχος. *π βουνομαχος ἰσάριον, Plat. Symp.* Q. 4, 4. a sacrifice of a hundred sheep, and of one ox. *Th. βού, πῶν.*  
 Βουνομαχος, or βουνομαχος, ον, ὁ, the fruit of the palm-tree as yet enveloped in its covering, *Dioscor.*  
**ΒΟΥΝΟΣ**, ὁ and ἡ, genit. βού (poet. βού), dat. βού, acc. βού, plur. βού (poet. βού), genit. βού, dat. βού (poet. βού), rarely βού, acc. βού, and βού, a bull, a cow, an ox, in general in the last s., mostly fem., but in *Hom. also masc., who often adds τάρω, or ἄρω, to denote especially the bull—a shield made of bull's hide—a certain fish so called—met. a dull blockhead—a coin bearing the impress of an ox; hence proverbially, βού πῶν γλώσσῃ βού, or πῶν γλώσσῃ βού, an ox has passed over, and he carries an ox on his tongue, said of a person whose silence has been purchased.—*accus. βού, not correct, Gram. Math.* 4 78. obs. 2. *Th. the word imitative of the lowing of oxen, Damm.*  
 [Βουνομαχος, fut. ἴσω, to under-  
 mine. *Th. βού, σκάπτω.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, adj. s. ε. and *Th. as βουνομαχος.*  
 Βούνα, ον, ον, τὸ βουνομάχον, ον, τὸ, βουνομαχος, ας, ἡ, βουνομαχος, ον, τὸ, βουνομαχος, εως, ἡ, a stall, or stable for cows and oxen, in general. *Th. βού, ἱερῶν.*  
 Βουνομαχος, ον, turning like ploughing oxen; writing after the manner so called, viz. from the right to the left, and continuing the writing from the left to the right uninterruptedly, resembling furrows traced by a*





**Βραχυτέρας**, *ov*, *adj.* having a small quantity of iron. *Th. Bpaxēs, eidōros.* [1]

**Βραχυτελής**, *ov*, *adj.* having a short stem. *Th. Bpaxēs, stēlēxēs.*  
**Βραχυστερία**, *es, ē*, narrowness of mouth, or aperture; from *Bpaxēstōros*.

**Βραχυστόμος**, *ov*, *adj.* having a small mouth, or orifice. *Th. Bpaxēs, stōma.*

**Βραχυστέλας**, *es, ē*, the state of having a short syllable: from *Bpaxystēlabbēs*.

**Βραχυστέλας**, *ov*, *adj.* having a short syllable, *Dionys. Hal.*: from *Bpaxēs, stēlabbēs*.

**Βραχυστέλας**, *ov*, *adj.* paying but a small sum as one's share of expense: from *Bpaxēs, stēlabbēs*.

**Βραχυτέλης**, *es, adj.* soon ending, *LXX.* *¶ Bpaxutēlēs blos*, a short life. *Th. Bpaxēs, telēs.*

**Βραχυτέρας**, *ov*, *adj.* superlat. of *Bpaxēs*. *¶ Bpaxutērōn* (λόγῳ understood) most briefly; in a very few words.

**Βραχυτής**, *ov*, *adj.* shortness; brevity; conciseness: *subst. of Bpaxēs*.

**Βραχυτέω**, *ω, fut. hōw*, to cut short; to curtail; to abridge. *Th. Bpaxēs, tēmō.*

(**Βραχυτέρος**, *ov*, *adj.* cut short, curtailed.—*Bpaxutēros*, (note the accent.) cutting short, curtailing.)

(**Βραχυτέως**, *ω, fut. hōw*, to have a short span, or extent.)

**Βραχυτός**, *ov*, *adj.* having, &c. *Th. Bpaxēs, telōs.*

**Βραχυράχλος**, *ov*, *adj.* short-necked. *Th. Bpaxēs, trēxhlos.* [a]

**Βραχυτένος**, *ov*, *adj.* sleeping little, or for a short time. *Th. Bpaxēs, tenos.*

**Βραχυτέλλος**, *ov*, *adj.* having short, or few leaves. *Th. Bpaxēs, phēllōn.*

**Βραχυχρήνιος**, *ov*, *adj.* of short duration. *Plat. Th. Bpaxēs, chēnēs.*

**Βραχυέως**, *ov*, *adj.* having short ears, or handles. *Th. Bpaxēs, ēōs, genit. of ēōs.*

**BPA'XΩ**, *fut. hōw*, 2 *aor. lēpōn*, *poet. Bpāxon*, *es, ē*, to creak; to rattle; to clash; to resound, in general, to produce a sound like that from the clash of weapons, *Hom.*, and also like the rushing of tumultuous waters, or a river rolling along the dead and dying warriors, as *Iliad. 21. 9.* to creak, as a waggon, 5, 838. also, to roar, or groan, from a wound, *verse 869.* *Etym.* Compare *Bpēw*, and the kindred words there noticed from *Bpēw*, *β* for the aspirate, and all, imitative of the sense.

**βρύγμα**, *eros, rō*, and *Bpēgēs*, *es, ē*, the *sinicēpū*, the upper part of the head, immediately over the forehead—*s. s.* as *ἐπὶ βρύγμα*. *Th. Bpēgma*, this part is soft and moist in infants.

[**Βρεκωνίς**, word formed by *Aristophanes* to imitate the croaking of frogs.]

**BPE'ΜΩ**, *fut. Bpēmō*, 2 *perf. or mid. Bēpōma*, to make a hollow, loud, roaring noise, like that of the sea in a storm, rushing waters, thunder, violent wind, &c. *Hom. frag.* to murmur; to rustle; to hum; to buzz; to whiz—to sound, resound, as music and song, *Pind. Ne. 11. 8. met.* to roar with rage, to chafe, rage furiously, storm, murmur, threats, threaten.—*Bpēmōmai*, *Mid. s. s.* as the act. *¶ akin to Bperrh*, *Schn.* *Bpēwēs*, *eros, or Bpēwēs*, *lēos, ē*, lettuce: *Lactuca sativa, s. s.* as *βρίδα*.

**Βρίδης**, *ov, ē*, a proud, haughty demeanour, from a kind of water-fowl, (species unknown,) remarkable for its proud, strutting carriage: formed as *ἐκώπῳ*, *Schn.*

(**Βραυδῆσαι**, or **Βραυδόμεναι**, to assume haughty airs, to vaunt one's self, or to be supercilious and self-conceited, *Plut.* [— — —])

**Βρίξιν**, *eros, ē, s. s.* as *Bpōxh*, *Xen.* the act of moistening. *Th. Bpēxw.*

**Βρίξιν**, *eros, rō*, an image, especially of a Deity, made of wood, *Æschyl. Eur. 167. Plur. Bpēxra, Bpēxra*.

**Βρίξιν**, *eros, rō*, an image, especially of a Deity, made of wood, *Æschyl. Eur. 167. Plur. Bpēxra, Bpēxra*.

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**Βρίξιν**, *eros, rō*, an image, especially of a Deity, made of wood, *Æschyl. Eur. 167. Plur. Bpēxra, Bpēxra*.

*augments the sense of words in composition, an abbreviation of Bpēw, s. strong, heavy, grievous, great, &c.*

**Βρίδης**, *ov, ē*, a proper name, *Briareus. Th. Bpēw.* [— — —] in the *Epic poet. triyllabic, — — —*

**Βρίδης**, *es, adj. s. s.* as *Bpēwēs*.

**Βρίδης**, *es, adj. s. s.* as *Bpēwēs*.

**Βρίδης**, *es, adj. s. s.* as *Bpēwēs*.

**Βρίδης**, *es, adj. s. s.* as *Bpēwēs*.

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**Βρίδης**, *es, adj. s. s.* as *Bpēwēs*.

**Βρίδης**, *es, adj. s. s.* as *Bpēwēs*.

**Βρίδης**, *es, adj. s. s.* as *Bpēwēs*.



*ous*, fut. αὖω, to abound in virtue; to be gay, frolicsome, or mirthful; to enjoy life, and pleasure, sport, or feast, in *trans.* phil.—to overflow, spring—shoot up, bud, bloom, s. e. Th. βρέω.  
αἰσ., ev, ὅ, he that is jovial, frolicsome, who bounds, in *epith.* of Pan.  
ev, ὁ, s. e. as βάς.  
iv, adv. gnashing the teeth: *trans.* Th. βρέω, βρέχω.  
α. α, αρος, ρά, a bite, Nicand.  
βός, ἐθ, ῑ, the act of gnashing the teeth; act of biting, Nicand.  
ect of bellowing. Th. βρέκω, βρέκω.  
α. α, s. e. as βρέω.  
βρός, s. e. and Th. α. as βρο-  
ΚΩ, fut. ξω, to bite, to tear  
teeth?; devious—to gnash  
teeth. ?=Βρίσκται, Pass. to  
invoured, Soph. Phil. 745. ed.  
*Etyim.* βρεχέζω, βιβρώσκω,  
indred words, as also βρέχω  
thus formed, βρώτω, βρέω,  
κω, contr. βρώτω, βρέω,  
ω, and by contr. βρέω, βρέ-  
Schyn. L. [—], but in the 2  
βρέω. [—]  
ω, Aristoph. Equit. 1126. to  
one's self to be deceived,  
tipple, from βρι, βρω, both  
pret. Schol. and Hesych.  
has βρόλλαι, interpret. by  
s. e. as βρά.  
αχέ, poet. the watery abyss,  
deep. Th. βρέχω.  
s., άσσα, αυ, gen. άσσος, ά-  
σσωνος, s. e. as βρονόης. Th.  
ου, ρά, moss; sea-moss, or  
kinds of Algae, with, or  
without θαλάσσιον—tree lichen, or  
that especially on Cedar  
Oak trees—the parts of fructi-  
cation of certain trees, such as  
hazel, white poplar, willow,  
growing in clusters, also, the  
flowers of trees, catkins,  
opphrast. Th. βρώω. [—]  
ov, ε, stink, or stench, Joel  
ii. where some read βρόκος.]  
ος, ου, adj. bearing βρόν,  
s. e., hence, βρονόφρος δάρυς,  
opphrast. v. pl. 2, 15. the male  
Th. βρόνιν, φίρω.  
ι, fut. ώνω, to cover with  
Th. βρόνω.  
s., αυς, ή, the state of bubbling  
springing, or spouting forth:  
l. of βρώω.  
α, and βρότια, ων, τὰ, the re-  
sult, or dregs of grapes after  
pressure. Th. βρότω.  
p. Aod. for ένθη.  
rr, Antiphon. Athen. p. 485.  
rr, Schweigh. Strabontem, αν  
βρόττω, but, s. e. s. and per-  
buver. from βρέω, βρέχω,  
gnash the tooth?—probably,

for *βραχυρά*, from *βραχύς*, *s. s.* as *βραχύνω*, to cough, *Schn. L.*  
*Βραῦρον*, *ov, rd, or βραῦρος*, *ov, d*, a liquor prepared from barley, a kind of beer; a vinous liquor prepared from various fruits. *Th. βραῖον*. [*-*] *Æschyl. fragment. 107. Schutz.*  
*Βραῦρος*, *s. s.* as *βραύνω*—to press, squeeze, *Herzsch.* also interpret. *Etymol. suptriv.*  
*Βραχάτος*, *ta, ter, adj.* bellowing; howling, roaring: from *βραχέομαι*.  
*Βραχάδαμα*, *ῥμαι, s. s.* and *Th. as βραχάδαμα*.  
*Βραχάδαμα*, *ῥμαι*, to roar, like a lion; bellow, low, howl; to produce a low hollow sound. *Th. βράχων*.  
*Βραχέρης*, *ος, h, or βραχερός*, *ος, h*, the cold fit of a fever; a fever. *Th. βράχων*, to gnash the teeth.  
*Βραχέη*, *ης, h*, the gnashing of teeth, *Apollon. 2*, 83, the act of bellowing, roaring, or howling—the noise of rushing waters, waves, or wind. *Th. βράχων*.  
*(Βραχύνω)*, *adv.* with gnashing of teeth—roaring, &c. see the preceding.  
*(Βραχύνω)*, *ος, d, βραχύνμα*, *ares, rd, s. s.* as *βραχύνω*. [*s*]  
*(Βραχύνω)*, *ος, d*, one who bellows, or roars. *Analect.*  
*(Βραχύνω)*, *ος, d, s. s.* as the foregoing, *Nicet. Anal.*  
*(Βραχύνω)*, *ος, rd, adj.* producing noise, rebellowing, or roaring. *ἢ rd βραχύνω*, a bellowing, roaring noise.  
*Βράχιος*, *ov*, (and with 3 termin. fem. *ta*.) *adj.* gnashing the teeth, and the other *s.* of its *Thema βράχων*. *±* submerged, *Apollon. Th. βράχ*, from *βράχων*, *s. s.* as *βράχων*, to overflow, *Schn. [ - - ]*  
*Βραχίη*, *ης, h, s. s.* as *βραχύνω*.  
*(Βραχύνω)*, *ος, h*, the act of biting, *Nicand. s. s.* as *βραχύνω*, the act of gnashing the teeth, roaring, or bellowing. *Th. βράχων*.  
*ΒΡΥ ΞΩ*, *ful. 3w, perf. βιβρύω*, part. *βιβρύων*, plus. perf. *βιβρέχων*, to roar loudly, howl, to express by cries, pain, or rage; to chafe, to gnash the teeth, with rage, *Iliad. 13*, 393. *Soph. Trach. 1073*, to roar, as the waves, to resound, *Iliad. 17*, 264. *Odys. 12*, 242. *Etym. Compare ὠφω*—a kindred form to *βράχων*, perhaps imitat. of the scnee. [*- -*]  
*ΒΡΥ Ω*, *ful. βράω*, perf. *βίβρω*, to overflow, to bubble over; to spring out, as water from a fountain; to bud forth, to bloom, to break into flower—to be full; to abound in, with a *dat. Iliad. 17*, 56. a *genit. Soph. Ecl. Col. 16*. *ἢ βράω*, *βράω*, *φάω*, kindred forms. [*Upsilon* in the pres. and imperf. uniformly short; in the other tenses always long.]  
*Βραδύς*, *ος, adj.* mummy; covered

with moss; abounding in moss—resembling moss; soft. *Th. Bpōv.*—In general, blooming, luxuriant. *Th. Bpōv, βρώ, [eidos.]*

*Βρώων, ης, ἡ, βρωονία, ας, ἡ, and —ιά, ἄδος, ἡ, a plant, Wild-vine: Brionia alba.*

*Βρώμα, ατος, ῥα, that which has been eaten, or gnawed; food; victuals. Th. βρώσκειν.*

*Βρωμαίαι, ὄραι, to bray, as an ass. Th. βρώμ. ¶ call for food by braying, and so, from βρώμα, old Gram. ? s. α. as βρωμῆαι, but?*

*Βρωμαρίζω, fut. ἰσω, to give food, to feed, Greg. Naz.: from βρώμα.*

*Βρωμῆτιον, ου, ῥῆ, dimin. of βρώμα, a little food.*

*Βρωμαστροφία, ης, ἡ, deception by various eatables mixed together, Analect. Brunck. Th. βρώμα, μίγνυμι, ἀνατάω. [s]*

*Βρωματώδης, εος, adj. fetid, Dioscor. Th. βρώμης, eidos.*

*Βρωμῆω, ὧ, fut. ἴσω, to stink, to smell like buck-goats, and other animals that exhale offensive odours. Th. βρώμα.*

*Βρώμη, ης, ἡ, poet. s. α. as βρώμα. Th. βρώω, βιβρώσκω. ‡ the braying of an ass, Suid. Th. βρωμάσμα.*

*Βρωμήεις, ἄσσω, ἵεν, braying. Th. βρωμήσαι.*

*Βρωμήσαι.*

*(Βρωμήεις, εος, ἡ, the braying of an ass.*

*(Βρωμήτης, οῦ, ἡ, and βρωμήτωρ, ατος, ἡ, one that brays, an ass.*

*Βρώμι, οβρ., its 2 aor. ἴβρω, assigned to βιβρώσκω.*

*Βρωμολόγος, ου, adj. that treats of stinking things; [foul-mouthed.] Th. βρώμης, λέγω.*

*ΒΡΩΜΟΣ, ου, ἡ, a stench; the fetid odour of buck-goats, and other animals. ¶ Ion. βρώμος, but?*

*Βρώμος, ου, ἡ, food; nourishment. Th. βρώω, βιβρώσκω.*

*Βρωμώδης, εος, adj. fetid. Th. βρώμης, eidos.*

*Βρωσέω, to have a desire for food, to feel an appetite; to be hungry. Callim. Frag. Th. (βρώσω, fut. of βρώω, obe.) βιβρώσκω.*

*Βρώσιμος, ου, adj. edible; nutritive.—new. plur. ῥὰ βρώσιμα, food, victuals. Th. (βρώω) βιβρώσκω.*

*(Βρώσις, εως, ἡ, the act of eating, chewing, or gnawing—food; nutriment.*

*Βρώσκειν, (abs. in pres., from which by reduplic. βιβρώσκω, in use) fut. βρώσω, (from βρώω) Dor. βρώω, rarely, βρώω, to eat, to eat up, to devour. Th. βρώω, ἡ βρώσις, βρωσις, βρώσκειν, by contract. βρώσκω, Schn.*

*(Βρωσθη, and βρωθη, ἡος, ἡ, one that eats, or chews.*

*(Βρωτικός, κῆ, ἐν, adj. pertaining to eating; much addicted to eating.—Subst. a great eater.*

*Βρωτός, ἡ, ου, adj. eaten; gnawed; devoured—edible, serving as food.*









Γαζοφθακτω, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω] to be a treasurer, *Diodor. Sic. Th. γάζα, φιλίσσω.*  
 (Γαζοφθλάκιον, ον, ῥά, a royal treasury; a treasury; a money chest—in general, any place where money, or precious effects are deposited.)  
 (Γαζοφθλάς, ακος, ὁ, a treasurer, or one who guards a treasury. [ὁ])  
 Γαβῶ, Dor. for γαβῶ.  
 Γαῖα, ας, ἡ, Ion. γαῖη, ης, ἡ, poet. (like αἶα), *Hom. freq. s. s. as γῆ, the earth—land—a region, a country—a field—the soil—one's native country—Gaia, the Goddess.*  
 Γαῖοχος, Dor. for γαῖοχος.  
 Γαῖσπον, Ion. for ἔγαυον, imperf. of γαῖω.  
 Γαῖη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for γαῖα.  
 Γαῖηγῆς, ἰος, poet. for γηγενής.  
 Γαῖηθεν, adv. from the land. *Th. γαῖα, for γῆ.*  
 Γαῖῆς, η, ον, adj. poet. of, or pertaining to earth; terrestrial; earthly. *Th. γαῖα.*  
 Γαῖοχος, ον, or contr. γαῖοχος, ον, adj. s. s. as γοῖοχος, possessing land—surrounding, also, defending, securing the land, an epith. of Neptune, and others, in the latter s. *Soph. Œd. Tyr. 160. Th. γαῖα, ἔγω.*  
 Γαῖοφάγος, ον, adj. devouring the land, poet. *Th. γαῖα, φάγω. [α]*  
 Γαῖογρίφος, ον, ὁ, s. s. poet. for γεωγρίφος.  
 Γαῖοδάτης, ον, ὁ, one who partitions, or measures land, *Callim. Fr. 158. Th. γαῖα, δάω, δαίω.*  
 Γαῖομέτρης, s. s. and *Th.* as γεωμέτρης.  
 Γαῖος, ον, adj. pertaining to earth, or to land, *Eustath. Th. γαῖος ἀνεμος, a land breeze. Th. γαῖα, for γῆ.*  
 Γαῖοτρεφής, ἰος, adj. nourished by the earth. *Th. γαῖα, τρέφω.*  
 [Γαῖοφάγος, ον, adj. s. s. as γαῖοφάγος.]  
 Γαῖοχος, ον, adj. contr. form of γαῖοχος.  
 Γαῖσός, οὐ, ὁ, or γαῖσων, ον, ῥά, a kind of javelin.  
 ΓΑΓΩ, [fut. ὤω] to exult in, to be proud of, with a dat. to rejoice. *Compare Eligm. ἀγάσμαι—γαῖρος, γαῖριώ, γάνυμι, and γαῖνῶ, are deriv. Compare, also, γαλήνη, and deriv.*  
 Γαῖωῆς, εος, adj. earthy, or resembling earth; terrestrial, s. s. as γαῖωῆς. *Th. γαῖα, poet. γῆ, εἶδος.*  
 Γαῖω, ὤω, ὁ, a heap of earth, a hillock. *Th. γαῖα.*  
 Γαῖωφός, ον, adj. digging up, or into the earth, *Strab. Th. γαῖα, ὄρεσσω. [ὁ]*  
 Γαῖωτρεφής, ἰος, adj. a? form of γαῖοτρεφής.  
 Γάκινος, [δ], one who shakes the earth, and γάκινος, ον, ὁ, an earthquake.—γάκινος, ὤν, ῥά, earthquakes. *Smith? Th. γῆ, κινέω.*

ΓΑΔΑ, genit. γάλακτος, ῥά, dat. plur. γάλαξι, from γάλαξ, obs. milk; the milky juice of plants.  
 Π γάλα ὀρεῖθων, *Aristoph. bird's milk, a proverbial expression denoting a peculiarly rare and delicate dish. Th. γάλα, sometimes indeclinable. Valck. Adon. p. 351. [ο]*  
 Γαλάξιος, or γάλακτος, ὤν, αἰ, a kind of smooth-shelled Muscle.  
 Γαλαθῆνός, οὐ, adj. sucking; living as yet on milk; hence, young. *Th. γαλαθῆνοι χοροί, sucking pigs. Th. γάλα, (ριθνήω) τρέθω.*  
 Γαλακτιάω, ὦ, fut. ἄσω, to have much milk; to yield abundant milk. *Th. γάλα.*  
 Γαλακτιζῶ, fut. ἴσω, to resemble milk; to be of a whitish colour. (Γαλακτιεύς, κῆ, κόν, adj. of or pertaining to milk; milky; milk-white.)  
 [(Γαλακτινός, η, ον, adj. s. s.)]  
 (Γαλάκτιον, ον, ῥά, dimin. of γάλα.)  
 (Γαλακτίς, ἰδος, [πίτρα] ἡ, the Galactites, a fossil substance, giving a milky appearance to water with which it is triturated; it is used medicinally to promote the secretion of milk, *Dioscor.*  
 (Γαλακτίνος, ον, [λίθος] ὁ, another name for the foregoing.  
 Γαλακτοδόχος, ον, adj. containing or receiving milk. *Th. γάλα, δέχομαι.*  
 Γαλακτοειδής, ἰος, adj. resembling milk; milk-white; whitish. *Th. γάλα, εἶδος.*  
 Γαλακτοβρέμων, ονος, adj. fed upon milk, *Athen. Th. γάλα, τρέφω.*  
 Γαλακτοῦμαι, σθμαι, [fut. ὥσθμαι] to turn to milk; to become milky. *Th. γάλα.*  
 Γαλακτοπῆγος, ἰος, adj. made of, or resembling coagulated milk. *Th. γάλα, πήγνυμι.*  
 Γαλακτοποιητικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. promoting the secretion, or bettering the quality of milk, *Grammar. Th. γάλα, ποίω.*  
 (Γαλακτοποιία, ας, ἡ, promotion of the secretion of milk, or amelioration of its quality.)  
 Γαλακτοποιία, ας, ἡ, potation of milk. *Th. γάλα, πότος, from πίνω.*  
 (Γαλακτοποτεῖω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to drink milk; to live on milk.  
 (Γαλακτοπότης, ον, ὁ, a milk-drinker.  
 Γαλακτοτροφῶ, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to feed, or rear with milk. *Th. γάλα, τρέφω.*  
 (Γαλακτοτροφία, ας, ἡ, the act of rearing with milk, *Joseph.*  
 Γαλακτουρέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to prepare dishes with milk. *Th. γάλα, ἔργον.*  
 (Γαλακτουρέος, οὐ, ὁ, one who prepares any victuals in which milk is the chief ingredient.  
 Γαλακτουρέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to have milk; to suckle. *Th. γάλα, ἔγω.*  
 (Γαλακτοῦχος, ον, adj. suckling; giving milk.  
 Γαλακτοφάγος, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to feed

on, or to live on milk. *φάγω.*  
 (Γαλακτοφάγος, ον, adj. giving as nutre, *Joseph. φάγω.*  
 Γαλακτοῦχος, contr. of γαλακτοῦχος, οὐ, adj. milk-white. *Th. γάλα, χρεός—αἰσχυρός, ὤτος.*  
 Γαλακτώδης, εος, adj. milky; of a milky colour. *Th. γάλα, Hippoc. Th. γάλα, ἵππος.*  
 Γαλακτωτής, εος, ἡ, the state of passing into milk, *Theophrast. ease of seeds and young plants: from γαλακτοποιεῖν.*  
 Γαλάνα, Dor. for γαλήνη.  
 Γαλασία, Dor. for γαλήνη.  
 Γάλανος, Æol. and Dor. νος.  
 Γαλαξίας πτελός, the milky Galaxy. *Th. ὁ γάλακτος s. s. Th. γαλαξίας, s. s. as γαλάται, ὤν, αἰ, the name of a people of Asia Minor, some tribes of Gauls, &c. (Γαλατινός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to Gauls, or Celts. Plin. (Γαλατικῶς, adv. like the Celts.  
 Γαλία, ας, oftener γαλῆ, weasel; a marten; a cat. *βόδιον, the stinkard, &c.—γρία, or λιβυα, the*  
 Γαλέβρα, ας, ἡ, a weasel cage. *Th. γαλία, ἄρπα.*  
 Γαλή, ης, ἡ, a form of γαλήνη.  
 Γαλέβδον, ον, ῥά, s. s. as γαλήνη, from γάλα, εἶδος.  
 Γαλεοειδής, ἰος, adj. resembling weasel. *Th. γαλία, εἶδος.*  
 Γαλεός, οὐ, ὁ, a fish, probably a lamprey. *Th. γαλεός, ὤν, αἰ, a fish, probably a lamprey. Th. γαλεός, ὤν, αἰ, a fish, probably a lamprey.*  
 Γαλερός, ῥά, οὐ, adj. serene; contented; cheerful. *Th. γαλερός, ὤν, αἰ, a fish, probably a lamprey.*  
 Γαλερωπός, οὐ, adj. having a cheerful countenance. *Th. γαλερός, ὤν, αἰ, a fish, probably a lamprey.*  
 Γαλεώδης, εος, adj. s. s. as γαλεοειδής.  
 Γαλεώτης, ον, ὁ, a kind of sword-fish, *Strab. Th. γαλεός, ὤν, αἰ, a fish, probably a lamprey.*  
 Γαλή, ης, ἡ, contr. of γαλήνη.  
 Γαληναῖος, ας, ἡ, poet. for γαλήνη.  
 (Γαληναῖος, αἰα, αἰον, s. s. as γαλήνη.)  
 Γαλήνεια, ας, ἡ, Dor. γαλήνη, as γαλήνη, *Eurip. Iph. Th. γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, a calm at sea.*  
 7, 319. freedom from calm; calmness; stillness; serenity; metonymy of aspect—the nymph—lead ore—a catadictide against poison.  
 γαλήνης, γαλήνης, γαλήνης, αἰα, γαλήνη, γαλήνη, αἰα, akin to γαλήνη. *Th. γαλήνης, ἰος, adj. s. s. as γαλήνη, (sometimes γαλήνη)**

, to be serene, to be calm,

ω, *ful.* τρω, to calm, to appease, Eurip. Ion.

ς, *ov, adj.* s. s. as γαλήνης.

ος, *ov, δ,* the act of pro-

caluness, or serenity—

ς; serenity, *Diag. Laert.*

η, *ov, adj.* free from storms;

calm, in general, quiet;

*lit. and met.*

ς, *ης, η, s. s.* as γαλήνη.

ω, *ful.* ώωω, s. s. as γαλή-

ω, *adv.* of γαλήνης, tran-

scalunly—in a state of

ρη, *ov, adj.* s. s. as γαλήρης.

ς, *ov, adj.* s. s. and Th. as

ος.

ων, *ωνος, δ, or η,* one who

arts arms, caused by some

ion, or accident in early

Hippoc. Th. γαλή, γκαλ, or

some resemblance to the

ation of that animal.

ως, *δ,* a young weasel, or

Th. γαλή.

ς, *rd,* a plant, Cheese ren-

allium verum.

ς, *α,* a plant, Hedge

camianpurpureum. Th.

ς, from a fancied resem-

blence of its flower to the face of

ς, *η, Gaul.*

ος, *ov, δ,* an emasculated

of Cybele; a eunuch; a

in whom the entire extir-

of the parts of genera-

ς taken place, Schol. ad

Th. Γάλλος, a river in

ς.

ς, and γαλοργός, s. s. as

ργός, and γαλακτοργός.

ς, *ργον.*

ς, s. s. and Th. as γαλα-

γεν. γάλλω, *dat.*, γαλῶ,

ς, *nom. plur.*—and *nom.*

γίλις, *gen.* γάλλω, and γά-

λιστα, a husband's

son, the corresponding

is *δαφ.*

ς, *or for γήραι, 1 aor. inf.*

ς, s. s. as γαίω.

ς, *ful.* τώω, to contract a

matial alliance; to be allied

age. Th. γαμβρός.

ς, *ov, adj.* pertaining to,

to, γαμβρόφ.

γόνος, *ov, adj.* that slays the

om. Th. γαμβρός, κτείνω.]

ος, *ov, δ,* a son-in-law,

ughter's husband; a fa-

ther, the husband's, or

ther; a brother-in-law.

general acception, one's

husband, *Iliad.* 13, 464.

ς, 1, 73, in general, any

allied by marriage. Hom.

ς, and *Æol.* a bridegroom.

ς, *ov, s. s.* as γαμήτης, Hes.

Γαμήτης, *ov, δ,* a husband. Th. γαμήτης, a wife.

ΓΑΜΕΩ, *ful.* γαμέω, γαμέω, γα-

μέω, 1 aor. (from γάμω, or γήμω)

ιγήμω, *reg.* ιγίμησα, *perf.* γηγέ-

μηκα, in N. T. only, *inf. pres.*

γαμίζω, *Ion.* γαμίζω, to take to

wife, espouse, marry, τινά, *le rivés,*

or a genit. marry out of, *us a*

family, said only of the man. =

Γαμίαται, *Mid. infn.* γαμίζεσθαι,

*Ion.* γαμίζεσθαι, *ful.* γαμίζομαι,

*poet.* with *ov*, Hom. 1 aor. ιγνί-

μην, *infn.* γάμασθαι, 1 aor. *pass.*

ιγαμήσθην, *infn.* γαμηθήναι, *part.*

*sem. γαμηθείς, and Dor. γαμηθείς,*

*Theocrit.* to get married, procure

a marriage with, marry, said only

of the woman, with a *dat.* also,

procure a wife for, marry a per-

son, Hom. with *dat.* and *accus.*

Th. γαμέω, to have sexual

conexion, γαμίζομαι, said of the

woman, *act.*, *Odys.* 1, 36. Th. γα-

μήνω, *Iliad.* 9, 388. but I will

not espouse the daughter of Ag.

Th. Πηλεΐς μοι γαμίζεσθαι αὐτὸς γν-

αίκα, 9, 394, Peleus himself will

choose me a wife. Th. γαμηθείς

τῷ Διεύει, *Plut.* married to Æneas.

Th. γάμω, or γήμω, *obs.*

Γαμήλειον, *ατος, rd, poet.* for γάμος,

*Æschyl.* Choe. 620.

Γαμήλιος, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining

to marriage, or marriages; nup-

tial. Th. γαμήλια, *ov, rd,* nuptial en-

tertainments. Th. γαμήλιοι θεοί, di-

vinities presiding over nuptials.

Th. γαμέω.

(Γαμήλιον, *ωνος, δ,* a month, the

eighth of the Athenian year, com-

mencing at the winter solstice,

during which it was customary

to contract marriages.

Γαμησιώ, to have a desire to mar-

ry. Th. γαμήσω, *ful.* of γαμέω.

Γαμίζω, *ful.* τώω, to affianc, or

give in marriage, any one, τινά,

said of parents = *Mid.* ιγαμίζομαι,

*inf.* γαμίζεσθαι, with a *dat.* said

of the woman, to become affianc-

ed, marry. Th. γαμίζω.

(Γαμικός, *κῆ, ἐν, adj. poet.* γάμιος,

*ov, adj.* s. s. as γαμήλιος. Th. γαμική

κλίνα, the nuptial couch. γαμικοί

νόμοι, marriage laws. Th. rd γαμικά,

nuptial entertainments.

(Γαμίστω, s. s. as γαμίζω.

Γάμμα, *rd,* the third letter of the

Greek alphabet.

Γαμοειδής, *ιος, adj.* shaped like the

letter Γ. Th. γάμμα, *eidos.*

Γαμοδαΐα, *ων, rd,* nuptial repasts,

*Æl. h. a.* 12, 34. Th. γάμος, *daís.*

Γαμοκλήτω, *ω, ful.* κῆω, to con-

tract a secret marriage, or to hold

a criminal intercourse with mar-

ried women. Th. γάμος, *κῆπτω.*

Γαμοκλήσις, *ας, η, as subst.* of γα-

μοκλήσις.

(Γαμοκλῆτος, *ov, δ,* a gallant; one

who contracts a secret marriage;

an adulterer.

Γαμοκλῆσις, *ας, η, preparation for*

nuptials, or for nuptial entertain-

ments, *Athen.* Th. γίμος, *κῆτω.*

Γάμωρις, *ov, δ, η, Dor.* for γαμήριος.

Γάμος, *ov, δ, and plur.* γάμοι, *ων, ol,*

nuptials, marriage solemnity, also

nuptial feast, nuptial day, Hom.

marriage, the marriage bond,

*prose freq.*—*figurat.* a wife—

cotion. Th. γάμον ἐκτελείν, to pre-

pare a wedding, especially the

feast—γάμον δαίνεσθαι, Hom., in

*prose* δαίνεσθαι, to give a wedding

feast. Th. καλεῖν εἰς γάμον, to invite

to a wedding feast. Th. γάμον Τα-

τίας δαβῆ, *Plut.* he took Tatia

to wife. Th. γάμω. [a]

Γαμοστέλιον, *ω, ful.* κῆω, to make

the preparations, or decorations

for a marriage. Th. γίμω, *εὐκῆλω.*

(Γαμοστέλιος, *ov, adj.* making pre-

parations, arrangements, or de-

corations for marriage festivities.

—*Subst.* one who makes, &c.

and who regulates the ceremonies.

Γαμφαί, *ων, or γαμφαί, ων, al,* the

jaw-bones; the cheeks, mostly

of animals—the muzzle, snout,

or beak. Th. γαμφίω, *κῆπτω.*

(Γαμφός, *η, ov, adj.* bent; crooked.

(Γαμφότης, *ης, η, or γαμφώλης, ἡ,*

curvature; inflexion; a bend,

a curvature.

Γαμφώνυχος, *ος, or γαμφώνυχος, ov,*

*adj.* having crooked claws. Th.

γαμφός, *δυνξ.*

ΓΑΜΩ, *ov, or γήμω, obs. verb,* from

which the chief tenses of γαμέω

are formed.

Γάνω, *ω, to shine, to be brilliant,*

to be resplendent, to bloom, Hom.

in the *part. pres.* γανῶν, *for γανῶν,*

*nom. plur.* γανῶντες, *for γανῶντες.*

*sem. γανῶσθαι, for γανῶσθαι, accus.*

γανῶντα, *for γανῶντα. Th. γανῶν.*

a kindred form: from γάνος,

γαίω.

Γάνω, Dor. γάνω, *ης, η, for γανῆ.* [-]

ΓΑΝΩΣ, *ιος, rd,* splendour; bril-

liancy; beauty—pleasure, de-

light; gaiety; cheerfulness. Th.

ἀνέκλειον γάνος, wine. *Lycophron.*

Th. κρηναίον γάνος, the delightful

fountain draught, *Æsch. Pers.*

482. [-]

(Γάνω, *ω, ful.* ώωω, to render bril-

liant. *met.* to gladden, to delight,

to make cheerful—to polish; to

colour over, to whiten; to tin,

copper, or to glaze, earthen ves-

sels, *Eustath.*; in the more an-

cient authors γανῶω. = *Pass. part.*

*perf.* γανῶμενος, rendered bril-

liant, or polished.

(Γάνωμι, to render brilliant. *met.* to

cheer, gladden. = Γάνομαι, *ful.*

γανῶσθαι, *as from γανῶν, poet.*

with, *ov*, Hom. to be cheerful,

glad, or delighted, φρένα, *κατὰ,*

underst., Hom., in his mind; to

rejoice at, exult in, a *dat.* Hom.

[γάνομαι - -]

(Γανόσκομαι, s. s. as γάνομαι.

(Γάρωμα, αρος, τό, s. s. as γάρος: from γάρω, obs.

Γάρωδης, εος, adj. having a gay cheerful appearance; fertile, blooming. Th. γάρος, εἶδος.

(Γάρωμα, αρος, τό, paint, or whitening, and s. s. as γάρος: from γάρω.

(Γάωσις, εως, ἡ, the art of colouring, &c. as subet. of γάρω.

Γαστήρ, γάρωνος, γάστορος, Dor. forms. See under γασ—

Γάρ, a particle never placed at the beginning of a sentence, and always referring to something preceding, expressed or understood; it may be generally rendered by, 'for,' because, and also by, 'then,' 'so,' 'so then,' 'but,' 'yet,' especially in adding force to interrogations—it is generally joined with another particle, or adv. ἢ οἶδα γάρ, *Iliad*. 11, 408. for I well know, δι, or ἀλλὰ, follows usually in such cases—often ironically, s., 'indeed,' so then. ἢ τίς γάρ σε ἔχει; *Iliad*. 18, 182. who then sent thee? οὐ γάρ; for surely not? —πῶς γάρ; for how? should it be so.—πῶς γάρ εἰδόναι; *Iliad*. 10, 424. for how then do they sleep? —ἀλλὰ οὐ γάρ, *Odyssey*. 19, 591. but, or for surely not. ἢ γάρ δὲ, for indeed—γάρ οὖν, for then, therefore. ἢ καὶ γάρ, and indeed. ἢ γάρ τοι strengthens the sense, γάρ οὖν, on the contrary, moderates the expression of the cause. Th. γι, ἄρ, poet. for ἄρα: [In Hom. γάρ is sometimes long in the rising part of the vs.]

ΓΑΡΓΑΙΡΩ, fut. ἀρῶ, to swarm; to be full; to abound, *Sophron*. Schol. *Aristoph.* *Acharn.* 3. to shine; to vibrate. s. s. as μαρμαίρω, *Hezych.* ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν πᾶσα γαργαίρει πέλις, *Crat.* Schol. *Aristoph.* loco cit. the entire city swarms with valiant men.

Γαργαλίζω, fut. ἰώ, to tickle. met. to please; to flatter, *Att.* for γαγγαλίζω.

(Γαργαλισμός, οἶ, ὁ, or γάργυλος, οἶ, the act of tickling; titillation, *lit.* and metaph.

Γάργυρα, ων, τὰ, swarms, crowds, throngs, heaps. Th. γαργαίω.

Γαργαίω, ὄνος, ὁ, origin. s. the Uvula, *Hippoc.* the gullet; the throat.

(Γαργαίω, fut. ἰώ, to wash the mouth, or throat; to gargle. Th. imitative of the s.

(Γαργαρισμός, οἶ, ὁ, the act of gargling.

Γάργαρον, ον, τό, a promontory of mount Ida.—Γάργαρος, ον, ἡ, a city at the foot of mount Ida; and an inhabitant, ὁ Γαργαρίος.

Γάρων, ον, τό, or γάρων, ον, ὁ, a kind of pickle, made from a small fish called γάρων, like the modern an-

chovy sauce, in nature, and use.

[—]

Γαστήρ, and γαστήρ, Dor. for γαστήρ, *infln.* of γάρω, Dor. for γαστήρ.

Γαστροπλήξ, ἥγος, adj. violently addicted to gluttony, *Eustath.* ad *Odyssey*. 18. Th. γαστήρ, πλῆσσω.

Γαστράχειρ, εἰρος, ὁ, one who lives by manual labour, *Strab.* Th. γαστήρ, χεῖρ.

ΓΑΣΤΗΡ, genit. γαστρός, ἡ, contr. γαστρός, dat. plur. γαστράς, in *Hippoc.* Ion. γαστῆρ, the belly, the paunch, the lower belly, *Hom.* the stomach, the womb, *Iliad*. 6, 58. met. the stomach, appetite, hunger, mostly, greediness, gluttony, *Hom.* ἢ γαστήρι . . . νέκυν πενθήσαι, *Iliad*. 19, 225. to lament the deceased by abstinence. ἢ ἦτων γαστρός, or δουλεύω γαστρί, a slave to his appetite. ἢ ἐγκρατής, or ἀρχων γαστρός, master of his appetite, governing his appetite. ἢ χανδάνω, a kindred word, through the obs. Th. γάω, χάω.

(Γάστρα, ας, ἡ, or γάστρα, ns, ἡ, the belly, or round body, of a vessel—a large bellied vase—a vase containing lustral water placed at the door of a house where a corpse lies.

(Γαστρίδιον, ον, τό, dimin. of γαστήρ.

(Γαστρίω, fut. ἰώ, to fill the belly; to furnish guests with abundant food; to entertain heartily—to strike upon the belly, *Aristoph.* *Eq.* 273.—*Mid.* 1 aor. ἵγαστρι-σάμην, *infln.* γαστρίσασθαι, to eat heartily; to make good cheer.

Γαστριμαγία, ας, ἡ, voracity; gluttony; greediness in eating. Th. γαστήρ, μάργος.

(Γαστριμαγός, ον, ὁ, a glutton; a greedy eater.

Γαστρίον, ον, τό, dimin. of γαστήρ, and γάστρα.

Γάστρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, one who has a big belly; one addicted to gluttony—a child with a swollen belly, suffering from worms. Th. γαστήρ.

Γαστρισμός, οἶ, ὁ, the act of filling the belly; gluttony: subet. of γαστρίω.

Γαστροπτορος, compar. of γάστρις.

Γαστροβάρης, εος, adj. having a heavy belly. Th. γαστήρ, βαρέω.

Γαστροβόρος, ον, adj. *Pollux.* s. s. as γαστριμαγός. Th. γαστήρ, βορέω.

Γαστροειδής, εος, adj. resembling a belly; big-bellied. Th. γαστήρ, εἶδος.

Γαστροκνήμια, ας, ἡ, γαστροκνήμιον, ον, τό, the calf of the leg. Th. γαστήρ, κνήμη.

Γαστρολογία, ας, ἡ, a discourse, or a treatise on the pleasures of the table, or on luxurious living: from γαστρολόγος.

(Γαστρολόγος, ον, ὁ, one who writes, or discourses upon the pleasures

of the table. Th. γαστήρ, λόγος.

Γαστρομαντεύομαι, to prophesy from the belly, to exercise divination by ventriloquism. Th. γαστήρ, μαντεύομαι, μάντις.

Γαστρονομία, ας, ἡ, a collection of rules for, or a treatise on the art of pleasing the palate. Th. γαστήρ, νόμος.

Γαστροπλῆξ, εος, adj. having a large, or swollen belly; big-bellied. Th. γαστήρ, εἶδος.

Γαστροπίων, ονος, ὁ, a fat belly; one who has a fat belly. Th. γαστήρ, πίων. [— — —]

Γαστροπρίλος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, a lover of good cheer; a glutton. Th. γαστήρ, πρίλος.

Γαστροφορέω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to be pregnant. Th. γαστήρ, φέρω.

Γαστράχειρ, πος, adj. living by manual labour. Th. γαστήρ, χεῖρ.

Γαστρίσσης, εος, s. s. and Th. as γαστροειδής.

Γάστρων, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as γάστρις.

Γάστριον, Dor. for γαστήρ.

Γαυλιός, κη, κῆρ, *Xen.* *Anab.* 5, 8. belonging to, or forming the cargo of a γαυλιός.

Γαυλις, ἰδός, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as γαυλιός.

Γαυλιτιάς, εος, s. s. as γαυλιός.

ΓΑΥΛΑΟΣ, ον, ὁ, a milk-pail, *Odyssey*. 9, 223. a bee-hive—a butter-churn—a pail, *Herodot.* 6, 119. Th. γάω, χάω, obs. to 'contain,' or rather a Phœnician or Syrian word, *Wesseling.* *Herodot.* 3, 136.

(Γαυλιός, ον, ὁ, a Phœnician trading vessel with a capacious round hold: the name from its shape.

Γαυράς, ακος, or γαυρή, νος, ἡ, a haughty, proud person. Th. γαυρός. (Γαυρίδιον, αρος, τό, pride; haughtiness; arrogance: from γαυρίδιον.

(Γαυρίδιον, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to be proud; to be puffed up with pride; to be boisterous, full of high spirits and mettle, like a spirited horse. ± Γαυρίδομαι, *Mid.* to bound, rear, or prance through spirit and mettle, *Xen.*

ΓΑΥΡΟΣ, ον, adj. proud; having a proud, or supercilious mien and behaviour; high-spirited—frolicsome—mettlesome; sprightly—bounding, prancing—*neut.* τό γαυρον, haughtiness, arrogance. ἢ γαυρός δίδω, puffed up with arrogance on account of his wealth. *Elym.* *dyuon*, but another form. Compare *γαύρομαι*. Th. γάω.

(Γαυρός, νος, ἡ, exultation from arrogance, pride, or high spirits (Γαυρώ, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to render proud, or arrogant. = Γαυρόμαι, γαυροῦμαι, *Mid.* to behave arrogantly; to pride one's self in.

(Γαύρωμα, αρος, τό, the cause of pride, or arrogance, *Eustath.* *Trood.*



and γεγάσθαι, *ov, i*,  
kind of woollen cloth, or

*ov, or* ἔσθ. γεγάσθαι, *η, ov*,  
oked, *Hippoc. met.* false;  
another form for γεγάσθαι.

*γῆ* γῆρα, *γῆρα*, *part.*  
*sem.* γεγενῆα, *but poet.*  
*n. in use*, γῆρα (*s. s.* as  
and also adopted for *γῆ*-  
pers. plur. γῆρα, and

γεγάρα, [ ] 3 pers.

[ ] both anom.

*in. poet.*, for γεγάρα, *ye-*  
*art.* γεγάρα, *gen.* ὄρος,

*is, sem.* γεγενῆα, *Att.* *ye-*  
*be born, or produced*; to

*be.* ἡ καὶ γεγενῆα, *brothers.* ἡ γῆ, γεγάρα,

*orn.* ἡ Elym. from the

form γῆ, comes γῆ, *ye-*  
*art.* γεγάρα, *gen.* ὄρος,

*is, sem.* γεγενῆα, *Att.* *ye-*  
*be born, or produced*; to

*be.* ἡ καὶ γεγενῆα, *brothers.* ἡ γῆ, γεγάρα,

*orn.* ἡ Elym. from the

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*art.* γεγάρα, *gen.* ὄρος,

*is, sem.* γεγενῆα, *Att.* *ye-*  
*be born, or produced*; to

*be.* ἡ καὶ γεγενῆα, *brothers.* ἡ γῆ, γεγάρα,

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*art.* γεγάρα, *gen.* ὄρος,

*is, sem.* γεγενῆα, *Att.* *ye-*  
*be born, or produced*; to

*be.* ἡ καὶ γεγενῆα, *brothers.* ἡ γῆ, γεγάρα,

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form γῆ, comes γῆ, *ye-*  
*art.* γεγάρα, *gen.* ὄρος,

*is, sem.* γεγενῆα, *Att.* *ye-*  
*be born, or produced*; to

*be.* ἡ καὶ γεγενῆα, *brothers.* ἡ γῆ, γεγάρα,

*orn.* ἡ Elym. from the

form γῆ, comes γῆ, *ye-*  
*art.* γεγάρα, *gen.* ὄρος,

*is, sem.* γεγενῆα, *Att.* *ye-*  
*be born, or produced*; to

*be.* ἡ καὶ γεγενῆα, *brothers.* ἡ γῆ, γεγάρα,

*orn.* ἡ Elym. from the

form γῆ, comes γῆ, *ye-*  
*art.* γεγάρα, *gen.* ὄρος,

*is, sem.* γεγενῆα, *Att.* *ye-*  
*be born, or produced*; to

*be.* ἡ καὶ γεγενῆα, *brothers.* ἡ γῆ, γεγάρα,

*orn.* ἡ Elym. from the

form γῆ, comes γῆ, *ye-*  
*art.* γεγάρα, *gen.* ὄρος,

*is, sem.* γεγενῆα, *Att.* *ye-*  
*be born, or produced*; to

*be.* ἡ καὶ γεγενῆα, *brothers.* ἡ γῆ, γεγάρα,

*orn.* ἡ Elym. from the

Γεγάρα, *Pind. Ol.* 9, 164. for  
γεγάρα, *perf. infn.* of γῆ, or  
*infn.* of a form γεγάρα. [ ]

Γεγάρα, *Dor.* for γεγάρα, *infn.* of  
γῆ, *perf. poet.* of γῆ—but,  
γῆ, *plur.*—γεγάρα, *part.*

[Γεγάρα, *ov, adj.* *s. s.* as ἀγαλός.]

Γεγάρα, *perf.* of γῆ, from  
γῆ, *plur.*—γεγάρα, *obs.*

Γεγάρα, *3 pers. sing. perf.*  
*and plus. perf.* of γῆ.

Γεγάρα, *perf. assigned* to γῆ.

Γεγάρα, *perf. signif.* of a pres.,  
*plusq. perf.* γεγάρα, *inf.* γεγάρα,

for γεγάρα, *part.* γεγάρα,  
*Hom. freq.* of γῆ, *obs.* (from

γῆ, γῆ, *Corayon Plut. Flam.*),  
to speak audibly, to call aloud;

to cry aloud; to shout—to pro-  
claim aloud, to celebrate in song.

*See* γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *Dor.* for γεγάρα, *infn.*  
of γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *Dor.* for γεγάρα, *im-*  
*perf.* of γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *ω, fut. how, imperf.* γε-  
γάρα, *3 pers. s.* γεγάρα, *pl. Hom.*

*Dor.* γεγάρα, or γεγάρα, *also*  
*an imperf.* γεγάρα, γῆ, *obs.*

from γεγάρα, to call aloud, to

shout. *viz.* as the *perf. mid.* γε-  
γάρα, which see. *Th.* from γῆ,

γεγάρα—or from γῆ.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* the act of call-  
ing aloud, or shouting; vocifera-

tion.

(Γεγάρα, *s. s.* as γεγάρα, *Thuc.*  
7, 76. to relate, to tell, *Æschyl.*

*Prom.* 638.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* verbal *adj.* of  
γεγάρα, that ought to be cele-

brated, *Pind. Ol.* 3, 10.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *adj.* said in a loud  
voice; audible. *Th.* γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *imperf.* γεγάρα, γῆ, *obs.*  
a form of γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *part.* of γῆ.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* a Hebrew word, *N.*  
*T.* torture; punishment—hell.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* agriculture, tillage,  
or husbandry. *Th.* γῆ, *obs.*

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* pertaining to  
tillage; agricultural.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* a husbandman; a  
tiller; an agriculturist. [also *Adj.*]

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *adj.* of the earth; earth-  
ly. *Th.* γῆ.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* as ἔθω, marking  
the place of the Digamma,

*Schn. L.*

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* and γεγάρα, *ov, i*,  
a husbandman; a ploughman,

or countryman. *Th.* γῆ, *obs.*

Γεγάρα, *poet.* for γεγάρα, *act. s.*,  
*in poet. and prose*, 1 *aor. mid.*

of γεγάρα.

(Γεγάρα, *Odys.* 20, 202. for γεγάρα,  
2 *pers. sing. pres.*, and in an

*act. s.* to beget.

Γεγάρα, *poet.* 2 *pers. pres.* γεγάρα,  
*Ion.* for γεγάρα, in an *act. s.* *Odys.*

γεγάρα, to be begotten, or born  
—1 *aor. mid.* γεγάρα, *poet.* γε-  
γάρα, *infn.* γεγάρα, in an *act.*

*s.* as γεγάρα, to beget, engender,  
produce, give birth, *this in prose*  
*also.*—οἱ γεγάρα, progenitors—  
γενεῖς, a mother. *Th.* γῆ.

Γεγάρα, *s. s.* as γεγάρα, γῆ.

Γεγάρα, *ov, i*, one that tills ground,  
a countryman. *Th.* γῆ, *obs.*

Γεγάρα, *ov, i*, *s. s.* as γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *ov, i*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as  
γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *ov, i*, one who tills  
ground. *Th.* γῆ, *obs.*

Γεγάρα, *ov, i*, one who digs, or  
ploughs. ἡ γεγάρα, a plough.

*Th.* γῆ, *obs.*

(Γεγάρα, *ov, adj.* that carries  
earth. *Th.* γῆ, or γῆ, *obs.*

Γεγάρα, *ov, i*, a dimin. from γε-  
γάρα.

Γεγάρα, *ful. how*, to lay the sup-  
port of, and fix the γῆ. *Th.*

γεγάρα.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* the act of fix-  
ing a γῆ.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* the immediate support on  
which the γῆ rests.

ΓΕΓΑ—ON, or γεγάρα, *ov, i*, in  
architecture, a moulding, or cor-  
nice; an entablature; eaves of a

house, or penthouse; a coping of  
a wall—the projecting part of a

helmet, which guards the eyes—the  
part of the frontal bone over the

eyes—γεγάρα, *ov, i*, *s. s.*  
*LXX. Hierych.*

(Γεγάρα, or γεγάρα, *ω, fut. how*,  
to construct a γῆ, or cover with

a γῆ (see γεγάρα), in this sense  
ἀπογεγάρα, or ἀπογεγάρα, is gen-  
erally used.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *Arístot.* *s. s.* as  
γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, (or with *ov*) *ω, s.* the  
act of covering with a γῆ:

*subst.* of γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *sem.* of γεγάρα.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *s.* and *Th.* as  
γεγάρα.

(Γεγάρα, and γεγάρα, *ful. how*,  
to be a neighbour, of any one, a

*dat. rui*; to be near, or adjacent.

from γεγάρα.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* neighbourhood;  
contiguity; proximity; neigh-  
bouring residence, *Plut. Periclit.*

19.

(Γεγάρα, *ful. how*, and γεγάρα,  
*ω, fut. how*, *s. s.* as γεγάρα.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* a neighbouring  
place; a neighbourhood.

(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* as γεγάρα, *ω, s.*  
*s. s.* as the foregoing.

[(Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* neighbouring;  
neighbourly.]

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *adj.* being a neigh-  
bour; contiguous; bordering. *fig.*

resembling; approaching—*subst.*  
*s.* a neighbour. *Th.* γῆ, γῆ.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *s.* and *Th.* as  
γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *s.* and *Th.* as  
γεγάρα.

Γεγάρα, *ω, s.* *s.* and *Th.* as  
γεγάρα.

Γελάω, *fut. Dor.* γελάσω, and γελάσω, *s. s.* as γελάω.  
 Γέλαμι, γέλαις, γέλαι, *Æol.* for γελάω, *ῥε, ῖ, Herodian.* *Hort.* *Adonid.* p. 206. *cit. Schn. L.*  
 Γελαῖν, *Æol.* for γελαῖν.  
 Γελαῖος, *ῥε, ῖ, adj.* laughing; cheerful, gay, *Pind.* *Ol.* 5, 5. *Th.* γελάω. [—]  
 (Γελασιέω, to have an inclination to laugh: from γελάω, *fut. of* γελάω.  
 (Γελαστόμος, *ov, adj.* laughable, ridiculous, *Luc.* *Th.* γελάω. [—]  
 (Γελαστίνος, *ov, ῖ, the* laughter, a nickname of Democritus—*plur.* γελαστίνος, *ov, ol, the* front teeth, being rendered visible by laughter; dimples, produced by the same cause.  
 (Γελαστός, *ov, adj.* laughing; merry.]  
 Γελάσκω, *s. s.* as γελάω.]  
 Γέλασμα, *αρος, τό, a* laugh; a smile.  
 (Γελαστής, *αῖ, ῖ, a* laughter; a derider.  
 (Γελαστικός, *αῖ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to laughter; inclined to laughter; risible, *Aristot.* ¶ *τὸ γελαστικόν, the* risible faculty. ¶ *ζῶον γελαστικόν, lit. the* animal endowed with the risible faculty, man, *Aristot.*  
 (Γελαστός, *ῥε, ῖ, adj.* laughed at; derided—laughable; meriting derision.  
 (Γελαστός, *ῥε, ῖ, Ion.* for γέλω.  
 ΓΕΛΑΪΩ, *ω, fut.* γελάσω, *Dor.* γελάσω, *perf.* γεγέλακα, *1 aor.* ἐγέλασα, *poet.* with *σο, to* laugh, to smile—to express consent, or approbation by a smile, or contempt and disapprobation, by scornful laughter, or a sneer, to laugh, or smile at, or upon, *τινί, or ἐπὶ τινί—to* deride, *accusat.* *Theorist.* 20, 1. to be gay and cheerful; to smile, in a general sense, applied to animate and inanimate objects, to shine.—γελάων, *part. pres.* *Ion.* *Etyim.* ἐγάλλω, *ἀγλαῖα, ἀγλαῖα, are* kindred words, as ἀγάραμαι, *γαῖα.*  
 Γέλην, *ov, τὰ, plur.* of γέληος, *eos, obs.* small wares, of all kinds, frippery, also sweetmeats, &c. and various eatables—the market for such goods.  
 Γελητόμομαι, *οἶμαι, to* form into cloves, *Theophrast.* *Th.* γέληις.  
 Γέληις, *eos, or* γελγίς, *ἴδος, or ἴδης, ῖ, a* clove, or head of garlic.  
 Γελοποῶν, *ω, fut.* ῥε, ῖ, to sell small wares, &c. (γέλην) *s. s.* as ῥοποποῶν. *Th.* γέλην, *κωλέω.*  
 (Γελοποῶν, *ov, ῖ, a* mercer, a vender of γέλην.  
 Γελλίζω, γέλλω, *Æol.* for ἑλλίζω.  
 Γελοῖζω, *fut. ῥε, ῖ, to* say laughable things; to excite laughter by jests, or pleasantly. *Th.* γελάω.  
 (Γελοιαστῆς, *αῖ, ῖ, the* act of exciting laughter; jocularly; merri-

ment; a jester, a fool, a buffoon, *Dem.*  
 (Γελοῖω, *ω, fut.* ῥε, ῖ, *poet. s. s.* as γελάω, *Hom.* *Hymn.* in *Ven.* 49.  
 (Γελοῖος, *ov, adj.* *poet. s. s.* as γελοῖος.  
 (Γελομελίω, *fut.* ῥε, ῖ, to compose merry or ludicrous songs. *Th.* γελοῖος, *ῥε, ῖ, ῖ, ῖ.*  
 (Γελοῖος, *οῖα, οἶον, or Att.* γελοῖος, *ov, adj.* facetious; jocular; sportive—laughable; ridiculous. ¶ *τὸ γελοῖον, something* that excites laughter, or ridicule.  
 (Γελοῖότης, *αρος, ῖ, ridiculousness.*  
 (Γελοῖωτες, *Odys.* 20, 390. *part. pres. nom. plur.* of γελοῖός, or for γελοῖωτες, from γελάω.  
 (Γελοῖω, *adv.* from the *adj.* γελοῖος, and *s. s.* adverbially.  
 (Γέλος, *ov, ῖ, Æol.* for γέλω.  
 (Γέλω, *part.* γελῶν, *poet.* for γελάω, *imperf.* 3 *pers. plur.* ἐγίλων, *poet.* γελῶν, *Odys.* 20, 347.  
 (Γελομελία, *ας, ῖ, companionship* in laughter. *Th.* γέλω, *ῥε, ῖ, ῖ.*  
 (Γέλω, *Ion.* for γέλω, *part. of* γελάω, *nom. plur. poet.* γελῶντες, *Odys.* 18, 111.  
 (Γέλω, *gen.* γέλωτος, *dat.* γέλωτι, *poet.* γέλω, (also γέλω,) *Buttm.* accus. γέλωτα, *Att.* γέλω, *poet.* γέλω, a smile; a laugh; laughter—the cause of laughter, a derision, a laughing-stock, *s. s.* as γελοῖον—a calm state of the sea; serenity. *met.* serenity, cheerfulness of aspect. ¶ *γέλωτα ἐπὶ ἀνδρὶ, Plat.* he turned me into an object of derision.  
 Γελοποιέω, *ω, fut.* ῥε, ῖ, to turn into ridicule; to excite laughter; to jest. *Th.* γέλω, *κωλέω.*  
 (Γελοποιεῖα, *ας, ῖ, the* act, or the talent of producing laughter.  
 (Γελοποιεῖς, *αῖ, ῖ, and ῖ, one* that excites laughter, a jester, a buffoon.  
 Γεμίω, *fut.* ῥε, ῖ, to fill up; to cram, or stuff, *τινά τινας, any* thing with. *Th.* γέμω.  
 (Γεμιστός, *ῖ, ῖ, adj.* filled up; crammed; stuffed.  
 (Γέμος, *ov, ῖ, fulness. met.* the entails. *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 1237.  
 ΓΕΜΩ, *fut.* ῥε, ῖ, *perf.* mid. γέγεμα, to be filled, to be full, or loaded with any thing, *τινός. ¶ γεμῶντες θρασυῖ, Plut.* full of audacity.  
 Γένω, *Ion.* γένη, *ας, ῖ, poet.* γένω, *s. s.* as γένος, and γενέ.  
 Γενάρχης, *ov, ῖ, the* head of a family, or race, from whom a generation, or race derives. *Th.* γένος, *ῥε, ῖ.*  
 Γενεά, *ας, ῖ, and γενεή, ῥε, ῖ, generation; procreation, birth; period* of birth—family; race—the ordinary space of man's life, an age, thirty years, *Herodot.* an age, 2, 143. also, in a less limited sense, as, the golden age, &c.—posteri-

ty, progeny. ¶ *ἀπὸ γενεῆς, from* his birth. ¶ *γενεῆς καὶ αἵματος, Il.* iad. 6, 211. of his race and blood. ¶ *ἡ γενεή, Il.* 6, 68. according to his race, viz. rank—γενεὶ τινος, or ἐκ τινός, *Hom.* the race of, descendants of any one. ¶ *πρώτος, or ἐπὶ πρώτος, γενεῆς, younger, and with* προεβότατος, *προγενέστερος, elder, Hom.* γενεῖ ἐπὶ πρώτος, *Il.* 11, 785. of higher descent. ¶ *μήκη δέκα τῶν ἀπὸ γενεῆς, until* a period of ten years from his birth. ¶ *ῥίς ἐστι γενεά; from* what race is he descended? ¶ *ἐν τῇ ἡμετέρῃ γενεῇ, Dem.* in our days.  
 Γενεαλογία, *ω, fut.* ῥε, ῖ, to trace one's own descent, or that of others; to draw up a genealogy; trace a parentage; to relate one's descent, *Plut.* ῥε, ῖ, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ γενεολογῆται μνησθέν, Plut.* from whom he derived his descent by the mother. *Th.* γένος, *ῥε, ῖ.*  
 (Γενεαλόγημα, *αρος, τό, a* genealogical register, or pedigree, a genealogy; the act of tracing a pedigree.  
 (Γενεαλογία, *ας, ῖ, the* composition of a pedigree; the act of tracing descent, or of declaring one's family descent; genealogy.  
 (Γενεαλογικός, *αῖ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to genealogies, genealogical  
 (Γενεαλόγος, *ov, ῖ, one* who traces genealogies, a genealogist.  
 Γενεάρχης, *ov, ῖ, s. s.* as γενάρχης.  
 Γενεή, *ας, ῖ, Ion.* for γενεά.  
 (Γενεῖθεν, *adv.* from one's birth; from, or according to his race.  
 Γενεολογέω, *for* γενεαλογέω.  
 Γενεολογία, *ας, ῖ, Ion.* γενεολογία, *ας, ῖ, s. s.* and *Th.* as γενεολογία.  
 Γενεόλη, *ας, ῖ, the* generation, or origin; the original stem, or stock; a race; posterity, *Apollon.* 1, 133. also, the source, or place, where a thing is found. ¶ *ῥίς ἐστι γενεόλη, Hom.* they are sprung from my race. *Th.* γένος, *ῥε, ῖ.*  
 (Γενεόλη, *ων, τὰ, the* solemnities and festivities on a birthday, or the anniversary of a nativity; presents made on that day: *neu. plur.* of γενεόληος.  
 (Γενεολογία, *fut.* ῥε, ῖ, to celebrate a birthday festivity, *Appian.*  
 (Γενεολογικός, *ας, ῖ, adj.* pertaining to birthdays, or to the celebration of the anniversary of a birthday, or to the calculation of nativities.  
 Γενεολογικός, *ω, fut.* ῥε, ῖ, to understand, or practise the art of calculating nativities. *Th.* γενεόλη, *ῥε, ῖ.*  
 (Γενεολογία, *ας, ῖ, the* calculation of nativities.  
 (Γενεολογικός, *ov, adj.* natal; pertaining to birthdays, or to the calculation of nativities.  
 Γενεόλη, *ας, ῖ, a* birthday, a natal day: from γενεόλη.  
 (Γενεόληος, *ov, adj.* natal, *s. s.* as γενεόληος.  
 (Γενεόληος, *ov, adj.* natal; pertaining



*γεπαίρατος*—Subst. masc. ὁ γεπαίρα, ὅς, a venerable counsellor, sage, or prince, one who is respectable, for his years and rank, *Hom.* freq. Subst. fem. γεπαίρα, ἥ, a respectable matron, not necessarily aged, a princess, respectable from rank. *Hom.*—Οἱ γεπαίρατοι, Elders, Senators, Counsellors, Ambassadors. ¶ *Etym.* Compare γέρων; probably, *Th. γέρας*. [~ ~ ~ and ~ ~ ~, *Seidl. Doctm.* p. 101.]

*Γεραίοφθοις*, ov, adj. having an old wrinkled bark, or rind. *Th. γεραίος*, φλοιός.

*Γεραίαι*, av, ai, priestesses of Bacchus at Athens. *Th. γέρας*.

*Γεραίω*, [fut. ἀρῶ], to confer a present on any one, τιμὰ τινι, *Hom.* to honour, mostly said of superiors to inferiors. *Th. γέρας*.

*Γεραίρετος*, compar. γεραίρατος, superlat. of γεραίος.

*Γεράριον*, ov, rd, γεράριον, ov, rd, an old oak. met. a testy stubborn old man. *Th. γέρας*, δένδρ. [~ ~ ~ and ~ ~ ~, *Jac. A. P. p.* 185.]

*Γεράριον*, ov, rd, a crane, a kind of machine. ‡ a plant, Crane's bill: *Geranium tuberosum*, or rotundifolium. *Th. γέρας*.

*Γερανοβόρια*, as, ἥ, a place resorted to by cranes. *Th. γέρας*, βόρεω.

[*Γερανομαχία*, as, ἥ, battle with cranes. *Th. γέρας*, μάχη.]

*ΓΕΡΑΝΟΞ*, ov, ὅ, or ἥ, a bird, the Crane—a crane, a machine for raising weights—a machine used in theatres for lifting persons from the stage—a kind of dance, said to have been invented by *Thaëus*.

*Γεράς*, ἥ, ov, adj. s. s. and *Th.* as γεραίος.

*Γεράς*, pā, pōv, adj. reverend, venerable, respectable. s. s. and *Th.* as γεραίος—Subst. plur. γεραποί, av, oi, priests, *Æsch. Sup.* 681.

*ΓΕΡΑΪ*, gen. aros, (and aros, us) a reward, given to worth, or valour, in *Hom.* generally, that bestowed on chiefs, not what falls by lot—rank, dignity, honour, power, as *Iliad.* 20, 182. *Odys.* 7, 150, 11, 175.—plur. nom. γέρα, for γέρατα, *Ion.* γέρα, gen. γεράω.

¶ γέρας βαδύρων, *Hom.* funeral honours. *Th.* from γέρωv, or came *Th.* [*Æpic.* ~ ~ ~, *All.* ~ ~ ~]

*Γεράριος*, ov, adj. honoured—honourable; worthy of honour and reward—honorific, conferring honour. *Hom.* hymn. *Merc.* 122.

*Γεραφόρος*, or γερανοφόρος, ov, adj. honourable—conferring honour, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 81. *Th. γέρας*, φέρω.

*Γερα*, ov, rd, gen. plur. γεράωv, *Hom.* hymn. *Cerer.* 312. *Hes. Ion.* for γέρα, poet. for γέρατα, plur. of γέρας.

*Γερίνιος*, ov, adj. (*Nestor*) the *Geranium*, native of *Gerenum*. *Th. Γερίνιος*, or Γέρινος.

*Γεραφία*, as, ἥ, an office of ho-

nour, or dignity, *Diomys. Antig.* *Th. γέρας*, φέρω.

*Γεραράωv*, av, fut. ἔρω, to lead an old man, *Soph. Ecl.* Col. 348. to instruct an old man. *Th. γέρων*, ἄνω.

*Γεραράωv*, ov, ὅ, a leader, or instructor of old men.

*Γεράριος*, cia, ciou, adj. of, or pertaining to old age; peculiar to, or reserved for old men. *Th. γέρας*.

(*Γεραρία*, as, ἥ, old age—an assembly of the senate at Sparta, *Xen. Laced.* 10, 1.

*Γεραρίαιος*, cia, ciou, adj. s. s. as γεράριος, *Pollux* 2, 13. f. *Sohn. L.*

*Γεραρίας*, ov, ὅ, a grandfather.

*Γεραρίδας*, av, fut. ἔρω, to grow old; to betray indications of age; to begin to dote.

*Γεραρίαιος*, rd, rdv, adj. s. s. as γεράριος—rd γέρας the last s. of γεράριος, but f.

*Γεραρίαιος*, adv. like old men.

*Γεράριον*, ov, rd, a little old man—the Carthaginian senate, *Polyb.* 6, 51. dimin. of γέρων.

*Γεραροδιδάκαλος*, ov, ὅ, ἥ, a preceptor of old men; an instructor of age. *Plat.*: from γέρων, δίδάκαλος.

*Γεραρονομήτωρ*, ov, rd, a place where aged persons are taken care of, an hospital for old men. *Th. γέρας*, νομῶ.

*Γερανοία*, as, ἥ, an assembly, or council of elders; a senate—an embassy. *Th. γέρας*.

*Γερανοῦv*, fut. ἔρω, to sit in a senate.

*Γερανοαῖος*, ov, ὅ, a senator.

*Γερατικός*, ov, adj. concerning old men; belonging to, or performed by old men, *Iliad.* 22, 119. presented to, or destined for old men, as a mark of respect. ¶ γερατικός ἔρκον, *Hom.* as cit. an oath sworn by old men, an inviolable oath.

*Γεράδια*, av, rd, coverings of osier. *Th. γέρωv*.

*ΓΕΡΡΩΝ*, ov, rd, in general, any thing made of osier—twigs interwoven, a square shield made of osier, and covered with ox's hide, *Herodot.* *Xen.* a shield, *Moschus*, 4, 107. a hedge made of osier hurdles—a shed, used by hucksters in the market-place at Athens, *Dem.* an osier basket, for a chariot, or waggon. *Strab.*

*Γεραφόρος*, ov, ὅ, a soldier wearing the shield, called γέρωv. *Th. γέρωv*, φέρω.

*Γεράς*, s. s. as γεραίος, *Nicand.*

*ΓΕΡΩΝ*, ov, rd, an old man; an elder, a principal person, a venerable, respectable man, a prince, a counsellor, a senator, especially at Sparta, *Hom.* for fem. ἡ γεραίς—Adj. ὅ, ἥ, neut. γέρων, (suspected by *Gram.* *Antiq.*) old, worn, as a shield, *Odys.* 22, 184. *Theocrit.* 7, 21. *Etym.* γέρας seems a kindred word; *Damm*

derives it and γεραίος, γεραιός from γέρας, from γία, but?

(*Γεραία*, as, ἥ, *Lac.* s. s. as γερανοία.

*Γερα*, av, ai, the Getae. ¶ *Γερα*, as, ἥ, the country of the Getae.

*Γεραμός*, ov, ὅ, s. s. as γεραίος. *Th. γέρωv*.

(*Γερα*, av, rd, the thing tasted, or given as a sample to be tasted—meal, or drink; the act of tasting—a trial of wine, or other liquor.

*Γεραμέθα*, for γεραμέθα, we have tasted, *Theocrit.* 14, 51. f. *Th. γέρωv*.

*Γεραίς*, av, ἥ, the act of tasting, or giving to taste; gustation.

*Γερατικός*, rd, rdv, adj. of, or pertaining to gustation; having the power of taste—γερατικός δόνατος, the faculty of taste.

*Γερατός*, ἥ, ov, tasted; gustable; falling under the sense of taste.

*ΓΕΥΩ*, fut. ἔρω, to give to taste, or to eat; to treat; to entertain—to taste. met. to give a trial or a specimen of.—Γεύομαι, *Mid.* fut. εἶσομαι, to taste. met. to make a trial; to try, to make an experiment in order to ascertain any thing; to try, in order to prove the dispositions, strength, or courage of others. ¶ γεύομαι τίς θύρας, *Aristoph. Ran.* 455. to knock at the door.

*ΓΕΨΥΡΑ*, as, ἥ, original signif. a dam, dyke, or mound, *Iliad.* 21, 245. the space between hostile armies, *Iliad.* 4, 371. a wall—generally, a bridge. ¶ γέφυρα γέφυρας, *Pind. Nem.* 6, 64. an isthmus. ¶ γεφύρα γεγυμένα ποταμῶν, s. s. as γεφύροισι, to make a bridge over a river. *Th. γῆ ἰσὺ γῆφῃ*, *Schol. Pind. Nem.*, but? [~ ~ ~ and in the latest writers ~ ~ ~]

*Γεφύριω*, fut. ἔρω, to jest, to banter; to rally, lit. to rally as persons on a bridge do: it was the practice of persons seated on the bridge leading to Eleusis, to rally and deride the Volarians who passed; hence the expressions γεφύριω and γεφύριος. *Th. γέφυρα*.

*Γεφύριον*, ov, rd, a small bridge: dimin. of γέφυρα. [~ ~ ~]

*Γεφύριος*, ov, ὅ, a jesting, &c. as subst. of γεφύριω.

*Γεφύριος*, ov, ὅ, a jester; a derider, a mocker, *Plut.* See γεφύριω.

*Γεφύροισι*, av, fut. ἔρω, to construct a bridge—to open a road, or passage. *Th. γέφυρα*, ποταμός.

*Γεφύροισι*, ov, ὅ, a builder of bridges.

*Γεφύρω*, av, fut. ἔρω, to make a dam, or bridge; to build a bridge over a river. ¶ γεφύρων τοῖς νεκροῖς νεκροῖς, *Luc.* to dam up the rivers with dead bodies, so as to render them passable. ¶ νεκροῖς





Γηπεῖς, *eos*, *δ* or *ή*, one that falls, or has fallen on the ground. *Th.* γῆ, πίπτω.

Γηπονέω, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as γεπονέω, *Eurip. Rhes. 74.*

(Γηπονία, *as*, *ή*, *s. s.* as γεπονία.

[Γηρόνος, *ou*, *s. s.* as γερόνος.]

[Γήροτος, *ou*, *Dor.* γάροντος, drunk up by the ground. *Th.* γῆ, πίνω.]

Γηραιός, *αιδ*, *αιδ*, *adj.* and γηραῖος, *poet.* *ia*, *lov*, *adj.* old, grown old, stricken with years. *Th.* γῆρας.

(Γήραμα, *aros*, *rd*, the state of being grown old.

Γηράναι, *inf.* of γήρημι, or γηράναι, *irreg.* *aor.* of γηράσκω.

(Γηράς, *os*, *adj.* *s. s.* as γηραιός.

Γηράντεσι, *dat.* *plur.* *Ion.* of γηράς, *part.* of γήρημι, γηράσκω.

Γήρας, *aros*, *contract.* γήραος, and γήρας, *dat.* γηράτ, γήρα, *old* age, advanced age, *Hom.* *freq.* and often with *epith.* λυγρόν, στυγερόν, χαλεπόν. *Etym.* See γήρων; perhaps itself a *Thema*.

(Γηράσκω, γηράω, *ful.* γηράω, and γηράσσομαι, *1 aor.* γηράσσω, in an *act. s.*, *perf.* γεγήρακα, *inf.* *pres.* from γήρημι, γηράναι, or γηράναι, *inf.* of *1 aor.* *Att.* *part.* γηράς, *irreg.* *aor.* *Hom.* *new Att.* the *reg.* *inf.* γηράσαι, to begin to grow old; to show marks of age; to become weak. *act.* to maintain even to old age. *Æschyl. Supp.* 907. [ἀσσομαι.]

(Γήρειον, *ou*, *rd*, the state of growing old—the feathery substance on certain seeds when they reach maturity, as on those of dandelion, thistles, &c. *viz.* *s. s.* as γάρρος.

Γήρημι, *s. s.* as γηράσκω, which see.

Γηροβοσκέω, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to support and take care of one's parents, or others in their old age, *Eurip.* *Th.* γῆρας, βόσσω.

(Γηροβοσκία, *as*, *ή*, the maintenance of persons in their old age.

(Γηροβοσκός, *os*, *δ*, *ή*, one who maintains his parents, or others in their old age.

Γηροκομίον, *ou*, *rd*, an hospital for old men. *Th.* γῆρας, κομῶ.

(Γηροκομῶ, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to take care of old men.

(Γηροκομία, *as*, *ή*, the act of taking care of, of attending to old men, *Joseph.* that part of medicine which relates to old age.

(Γηροκομικός, *η*, *κον*, *adj.* pertaining to the care of old men.

(Γηροκόμος, *ou*, *δ*, one who takes care, of old people.

Γήρος, *eos*, *rd*, in *LXX.* for γῆρας.

Γηροτροφίον, *ou*, *rd*, a place where old people are supported and taken care of. *Th.* γῆρας, τρέφω.

Γηροτροφῶ, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, γηροτροφία, *as*, *ή*, and γηροτρόφος, *ou*, *s. s.* as γηροβοσκία, γηροβοσκία, *as*, *ή*, and γηροβοσκός.

[Γηροφάρος, *ful.* *how*, to carry one who is infirm through old age. *Th.* γῆρας, φέρω.]

Γηροφύων, *η*, *κον*, producing sound, or song: from γῆρος, γόη.

Γήρυμα, *aros*, *rd*, a sound; a saying; the voice: from γῆρύω.

ΓΗΨΥΞ, *eos*, *ή*, the voice; sound; speech. *¶ Etym.* κήρυξ, a herald, seems a kindred word: from κράω, κράω, *Damm*, but?

(Γῆρω, *Dor.* γάρω, *ful.* *how*, to give, utter, or yield a sound; to speak, or sing; sing of, subject in *accus.*, *ruvi*, or *προς τινα*, to sing with any one, *viz.* in competition. = Γηρόσομαι, *Mid.* *s. s.* *Hom.* *Hymn. Merc.* 426. [upsilon, in the *pres.* short; in the later *Dor.* writers, and also in *Æschyl.* *Prom.* 78., long; the *ful.* and *aor.* always long.]

Γῆρος, *contract.* for γῆραος, *gen.* of γῆρας.

Γῆριον, *Att.* γήριον, *ou*, *rd*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as γηρόλλης.

Γῆρης, *ou*, *δ*, *Soph.* *Trach.* 32. *s. s.* and *Th.* as γήρης.

Γηρούω, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to dig, scrape, or rake ground. *Th.* γῆ, τίρω.

(Γῆρόμος, *ou*, *δ*, one who digs ground.

Γῆρόφος, *ou*, *δ*, *s. s.* as γαινόφος, and, *met.* one who lives on roots and vegetables. *Th.* γῆ, φάγω.

Γιγανταίος, *αια*, *αιον*, *adj.* and γιγανταίος, *as*, *ou*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to giants, gigantic; enormous. *Th.* γίγας.

(Γιγαντίω, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to resemble giants, or act ferociously, like giants.

Γιγαντοκτεία, *as*, and γιγαντοκτῆς, *idos*, *ή*, an *epith.* of Minerva, one who exterminates giants—the giant-slayer. *Th.* γίγας, ἀλώ.

(Γιγαντοκτεία, *η*, *ος*, *δ*, γιγαντοκτείνω, *ou*, *δ*, γιγαντοκτείνω, *oros*, *δ*, the giant-slayer, an *epith.* of *Jove*.

Γιγαντομάχια, *as*, *ή*, a combat between giants; the war of the gods and Titans. *Th.* γίγας, μάχη.

Γιγαντοφάγος, *ou*, *δ*, a slayer of giants, *Lycophr.* *Th.* γίγας, φάω.

[Γιγαντοφάγος, *ou*, *adj.* *s. s.* *Th.* γίγας, φάω.]

Γιγαντώδης, *eos*, *adj.* gigantic; enormous; like giants. *Th.* γίγας, εἶδος.

Γιγαντον, *ou*, *rd*, a grape stone; the stone of other fruits, as plums, cherries, &c.

Γιγαντώδης, *eos*, *adj.* resembling grape stones, &c. or full of γίγαντα, or kernels. *Th.* γίγαντον, εἶδος.

Γίγας, *aros*, *δ*, a giant. *met.* a man of enormous size—an insolent, proud warrior, *Æschyl. S. Theb.* 426. *s. s.* as γιγνῆς: from *ii*, or *Th.* γῆ. [—]

Γιγνῖδιον, *ou*, *rd*, a plant, the *Artea* di squamata, or perhaps the *Tordylium* *Syracum*.

Γιγνῖδιος, *os*, *δ*, *s. s.* as γαργαλιός, *Hezych.* and *Suid.*

Γιγνῖδιος, *eos*, *adj.* resembling a γίγγλωπος; after the manner

of a γίγγλωπος. *Th.* γίγγλωπος, εἶδος.

ΓΙΓΤΑΥΜΟΣ, *ou*, *δ*, in *anatomy*, the angular *Gingimus*, as articulation, resembling a hinge, such as those of the knee and elbow joints—a joint—a joining by mortice, or groove; a hinge; a joining. *Th.* γλέφω, *Schn.* *L.*

(Γιγνῖδιος, *η*, *ος*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as γιγνῖδιος.

Γιγνῖδιος, *eos*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as γιγνῖδιος.

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[illegible]

*Γίγας*, *ov, ὅ*, an animal produced between a she-ass, and a horse—a young mule—a small ill-shaped horse. *Ἐ γὰρ γίγας, and γιγνός, or γίγας, ἴππος, ἰνός, ὄνος.*  
*Γίνομαι, see γίγνομαι. [- - -]*  
*Γινώσκω, see γινώσκω. [- - -]*  
*Γάλας, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, to be full of milk; to be milky. Th. γάλας. (Nicand.)*  
*(Γαλατρός, ᾧ, ῥα, ἄν, adj. (Nicand.)*  
*and γαλατικός, ἑ, en, gen. ἄνος, of milk; milky; like milk.*  
*Γαλαυχή, ἴγος, adj. coagulating milk. Th. γάλας; (πύρρον.)*  
*Γάλας, ἑ, ῥα, poet. for γάλα, milk.*  
*Th. γάλα, γάλακτος, and γάλακτος, γάλας, by contract. γάλας, lastly, γάλας, Schol. L.*  
*Γαλατότροφος, ὄν, adj. Lycophr. fed upon milk. Ἐ γαλατότροφος, (accent on the penult.) feeding with milk.*  
*Th. γάλας, τρέφω.*  
*Γάλλω, fut. ἔσω, 2 aor. ἔγλαδον, to emit sound; to cry out, Pind. cit. Schol. Theocr. 1, 2, the same word as ἔλλω, γ for ε.*  
*Γαλατοφύγος, ὄν, adj. Iliad. 13, 6. s. e. and Th. as γαλατοφύγος. [a]*  
*Γαλατόχρους, ὄν, adj. milk-white. s. e. and Th. as γαλατόχρους.*  
*Γλαφίω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, to have sore eyes; to have a sharp humour flowing from the eyes; to have bleary eyes. Th. λήμ. [The first syllable short.]*  
*(Γλάμη, ἡ, ἰ, Dor. γλάμη, s. e. as λήμη, blearedness; lippitude.*  
*(Γλαμφίω, ᾧ, s. e. as γλαμφίω.)*  
*(Γλαμφός, ὄν, adj. bleary-eyed.*  
*(Γλαμφός, ᾧ, ῥα, ἄν, adj. and γλῆμων, ὄνος, adj. s. e. as the foregoing.*  
*(Γλαμῶνός, ἑ, ὄν, adj. s. e. as γλαμφός. Th. γλάμη, ἔδος.*  
*Γλαῖς, ἰδός, ἰ, a fish of the genus *Silurus*, resembling a Shad.*  
*Γλαῖος, ἰδός, ἰ, the hyena.*  
*ΓΛΑΨ, ἄντος, ῥα, the original Th. of γάλα, milk, but, obs. a plant with a milky juice.*  
*Γλαψίς, ἰδός, ἰ, a chisel, either that of a carpenter, or stone-cutter—a sculptor's chisel, Kalim. Fragm.*  
*Γλαυκίω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, part. poet. ἰόν. γλαυκίον, to scowl with terrific aspect, to cast terrific looks, as a lion, Iliad. 20, 172. Hes. Scut. H. 430, to be bright, sparkling, fiery: from γλαυκός.*  
*[Γλαυκιδίον, ὄν, ῥα, Ditt. of γλατός. [- - - -]]*  
*(Γλαυκίζω, fut. ἔσω, to appear blue—to have had sight; to be affected with γλαύκωμα.*  
*(Γλαύκινος, ἡ, or, adj. blueish. Plut.*  
*(Γλαύκος, or γλαυκίον, ὄν, ῥα, a plant, Papaver spinosum, or Chelidonium glaucium—a species of water-pot.*  
*(Γλαυκίσκος, ὄν, ἰ, a fish, so called for its blueish colour, Athen.*  
*Γλαυκίον, ἰόν, for γλαυκίον, Iliad. 20, 172. See γλαυκίω.*  
*Γλαυκόματος, ὄν, adj. having blue*

eyes, *Plat.* See γλαυκός. *Th.* γλαυκός, ἄρμα.   
 Γλαυκός, ἄ, ὁ, *adj.* generally, sky-blue, cerulean; blue; azure; sea-green — *property*, clear, bright, *Theocr.* 16, 5.—*Its s.* blue and bright; like the heavens—in *its comp.* with ὄψ, or ἔρμα, as γλαυκώεις, it means, 'azure,' and also, piercing, sparkling, awful. Compare γλαυκίαις. *Etyim.* akin to γλῆνι, ἐγδάλλω, ἀγλάει, &c. *Th.* γλαῖω, γλαύσσω, as λευκός, from λεῖω, λείσσω.   
 (Γλαυκός, οὐ, ὁ, a fish of the genus Gadus, *Aristot.*   
 (Γλαυκότης, πρὸς, ἡ, the colour of sky-blue, azure, blue, or sea-green; blueishness. See γλαυκός.   
 Γλαυκόφθαλμος, οὐ, *adj.* blue-eyed. *Th.* γλαυκός, ὀφθαλμός. See at end γλαυκός.   
 Γλαυκόχρως, *contract.* γλαυκός χρως, *ov*, blue, sky-blue, or azure-coloured. *Th.* γλαυκός, χρῆς.   
 [Γλαυκός, *ful.* ὥσω, to make of a blueish colour; to cause a γλαύσωμα.]   
 Γλαυκώδης, οὐς, *adj.* resembling, or pertaining to the species of Screech-owl. *Th.* γλαῖς, αἶδς.   
 Γλαυκωμα, ἄρως, τὸ, Glaucoma, a disease of the eye affecting the crystalline lens, which gives it a blueish colour. *Th.* γλαυκός.   
 Γλαυκώτης, αἶδς, ἡ, an epith. of Menestra, the blue, or azure-eyed. See γλαυκός. *Th.* γλαυκός, ὄψ.   
 (Γλαυκώτης, οὐ, *adj.* s. s. as γλαυκώτης.   
 Γλαυκώτης, οὐς, ἡ, the blueish colour of the eye caused by γλαύσωμα. *Th.* γλαυκώω.   
 Γλαυκώω, ὄνως, *adj.* s. v. and *Th.* as γλαυκώτης.   
 Γλαῖς, *Att.* γλαῖς, *gen.* γλαυκός, ἡ, the owl, especially the Screech-owl, with blue eyes—an Athenian coin, having the effigy of an owl — a plant, Liquorice vetch: Astragalus glauca.   
 ΓΛΑΥΞΕΩΣ, to shine, to sparkle — to see. *Etyim.* akin to ἀγλάει, ἐγδάλλω, and to λείσσω, λευκός, γλῆνι, &c. Compare also εἰσέβαρι.   
 Γλέρῳ, οὐς, τὸ, a grotto, a cavern, a hole, *Hes. Oper.* 533. *Th.* γλέρω. [~ ~]   
 (Γλαφρία, ας, ἡ, polish; neatness; fineness; fairness; elegance.   
 (Γλαφρίος, ῶς, ῥῶν, *adj.* hollowed, scooped by the chisel—chiselled — polished; finely wrought. *met.* fine; polished; elegant.   
 (Γλαφρότης, πρὸς, ἡ, s. s. as γλαφρία.   
 (Γλαφρώς, ὄνως, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the *adj.* γλαφρός.   
 ΓΛΑΨΩ, *ful.* ὡς, *perf.* ψα, to hollow; to chisel: to scoop out with a chisel, *Hes.* a kindred form to γλέρω, to engrave; to sculpture. [s]   
 Γλῶω, perhaps the original *Thema* of γλαύσωμα.]





weetened with liquorice.  
 γλυκὺς, ῥίζα.  
 Γ, εἰς, ὁ, sweet, agreeable—free from taste, as water, Coray.  
 ε, delectable; agreeable, gentle of disposition, tarted, kind; soft; silly.—Subst. ὁ γλυκὺς (understood,) sweet wine boiling grapes. Compar. Hom. γλυκύτερος, Pind. toph. Super. γλυκύτερος, ὁ γλυκύνος, as compar. from Aristoph. [~] η, ὁ, the Peony flower: Th. γλυκὺς, εἶδος. [~] ατος, ῥα, sweetness; a distance. Th. γλυκίς. γνος, ον, adj. having a bitter taste. Th. γλυκὺς, ητος, ὁ, sweetness. γλος, ον, adj. having a neck. Th. γλυκὺς, πρέχης, ον, adj. sounding speaking sweetly, Pind. η, γλυκὺς, φθογγή. α, ας, ὁ, sweetness of voice, or speech; a sweet voice. Th. γλυκὺς, φωνή. ον, ον, adj. having a sweet voice. Th. γλυκὺς, χυλός. γ, ὁ, γλυκύν, sweet one! a endearment, but impropriety in the object. Th. [~] ος, ῥα, sculpture; engraved, sculptured image, or captured, or graven work. η, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as γνος, ὁ, γλέπτης, ον, ὁ, an engraver, or carver.—σιδόρος, Analect. a poni. γλόφος. η, ὁν, adj. sculptured, engraven. γ, ὁ γλυκύτερος, compar. of typm. M. η, ῥα, a sculptor's chisel; er's, or carver's tool—a Analect.—a gimlet, or m. Hymn. ad Merc. L. Th. γλόφος. η, ὁν, adj. s. s. as γλο- γνο, ῥα, s. s. as γλόφανον, s chisel. γος, ὁ, s. s. as γλυπτήρ. η, ὁ, the performance of sculpture; sculpture; ured, or engraved work, ἱμῆμα. η, ὁ, the notch at the arrow where it is ad- the bowstring, *Iliad*. 4. arrow, Eurip. *Orest.* Ἰδές καλῶν penknives,

ΓΑΥΦΩ, fut. ψω, perf. γέλυφα, to hollow, to sculpture, to carve, or engrave.—*Mid.* 1 aor. ἐγλυφάμην, to cause to be engraved.—ἢ γλυφόμενος εἰκόνα τῆς πράξεως Plut. having had a representation of the action engraven. ἢ another form of γλέφω, the latter implying more delicacy of execution, in the materials used, but? [s]  
 Γλῶξ, οὐχίς, ὁ, the awn, or beard of corn, Hes. *Scut.* H. 398. s. s. as γλωχίν.  
 ΓΛΩΣΣΑ, η, ἡ, Att. γλῶττα, Ion. γλῶσση, the tongue; the faculty of speech; language; a tongue; a language; a dialect—an antiquated, dialectic, or foreign expression, *Aristot. poet.* 21, 4. the tongue, in the mouth-pieces of a wind instrument, or the mouth-piece—strap, or tongue of a shoe, from its shape. Th. γλῶξ, γλωχίν.  
 Γλωσσαλγία, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, lit. to pain the tongue. met. to prate incessantly; to babble; to be excessively loquacious, to talk rashly. Th. γλῶσσα, ἄλγος.  
 (Γλωσσαλγῆς, ἴος, adj. excessively loquacious.  
 (Γλωσσαλγία, ας, ὁ, excessive loquacity; rash talking, Eurip. *Med.* 528.  
 (Γλωσσαλγος, ον, adj. talking incessantly, or rashly.  
 Γλωσσαργία, γλῶσσαργος, and γλωσσαργία, for γλωσσαλγία, &c. by a change of letters, or from γλῶσσα, ἀργός, μέγας.  
 Γλωσσάριον, ον, ῥα, a little tongue, dimin. of γλῶσσα.  
 Γλωσσῆμα, ατος, ῥα, property, s. s. as γλῶσσα,—a well-known word used to explain another in a foreign language, or peculiar dialect, *Aristot. poet.* 21, 4. Th. γλῶσσα.  
 (Γλωσσαριστικός, κῆ, κόν, pertaining to, or serving as a γλωσσῆμα.  
 Γλωσσῆς, ὁ, s. s. as γλωστῆς.  
 Γλωσσογάρτωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, one who gains a livelihood by the use of his tongue. Th. γλῶσσα, γαστήρ.  
 Γλωσσογράφος, ον, ὁ, one who explains antiquated, or obscure expressions, a glossarist; a writer of Scholia, or commentaries. Th. γλῶσσα, γράφω. [s]  
 Γλωσσοειδής, ἴος, adj. resembling a tongue. Th. γλῶσσα, εἶδος.  
 Γλωσσοκάτεχον, ον, ῥα, a surgical instrument used for depressing the tongue, in order to examine the throat, Paul. *Ægin.*: from γλῶσσα, κατέχω.  
 Γλωσσοκομῆτον, ον, ῥα, γλωσσόκομος, ον, ῥα, a case for keeping mouth-pieces of flutes—a small coffer, case, or shield—a coffin; a bier—in surgery, a case for supporting a fractured limb, Gal.  
 Γλωσσοκράτειν, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, to govern one's tongue; to speak, or be silent, discreetly. Th. γλῶσσα, κρατεῖν.

Γλωσσοστροφίω, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, to use the tongue flipantly; to be loquacious. Th. γλῶσσα, στροφή.  
 Γλωσσότμητος, ον, adj. having the tongue cut out. Th. γλῶσσα, τέμνω.  
 (Γλωσσότομος, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, to cut out the tongue.  
 Γλωσσαχάρειν, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, to confer a favour in words only; to flatter by words of kindness; to talk obligingly. Th. γλῶσσα, (χαρίτω) χάρις.  
 Γλωσσώδης, εος, adj. like a tongue; furnished with a tongue, or instrument in the form of a tongue. met. loquacious. Th. γλῶσσα, εἶδος.  
 Γλῶττα, Att. for γλῶσσα.  
 (Γλωττίω, fut. ἴσω, to bill like pigeons, *Analect.*  
 (Γλωττικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to the tongue.  
 (Γλωττίς, ἴδος, ὁ, the mouthpiece of a flute—the Glottis, the aperture of the windpipe, covered by the Epiglottis—the tongue, of a shoe. ἢ the first and last s. rejected, *Phrynichus Bekkeri*, p. 32.  
 (Γλωττίσμα, ατος, ῥα, a billing kiss.  
 (Γλωττίσμος, ος, ὁ, the act of billing as pigeons do.  
 Γλωττογέτωρ, Att. for γλωσσογάρτωρ.  
 Γλωττοδέφω, fellow. Th. γλῶττα, δέφω.  
 Γλωττοκομῆτον, s. s. as γλωσσοκομῆτον.  
 Γλωττοποιῶ, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, to make mouthpieces for flutes—to coin new expressions, and s. s. as γλωττοδείψω, αἰσχρολογεῖν, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1282. Th. γλῶττα, ποίω.  
 (Γλωττοποιός, ος, adj. one who makes mouthpieces for flutes, and the other s. of γλωττοποιῶ.  
 Γλωττοστροφίω, s. s. as γλωσσοστροφίω.  
 Γλῶχες, ω, αἱ, the prickles on ears of corn, the aristæ. plur. of γλῶξ.  
 ΓΛΩΞΙ'Ν, ἴδος, and γλωχίς, ἴδος, ὁ, the point of an arrow, spear, &c. Hom. any point—the extremity of a thong, or strap, *Iliad*. 24, 274. an angle; a nook. ἢ γλῶξ, another form.  
 Γλῶφης, ος, ὁ, the cheek; the jaw, Hom.: a form of γλέφος.  
 ΓΝΑΘΟΣ, ον, ὁ, the jaw; the cheek—the jaw-teeth.—also (like γίνω) an edge, a point. met. (τερεῖς) *Æschyl.* the force of flame. ἢ akin to γνῶσος. Th. γνάω. [s]  
 (Γνάθω, ὦ, fut. ὤω, to strike upon the jaw.  
 (Γνάθων, ὠνος, ὁ, a glutton—a parasite. [s]  
 Γναμτός, ὁ, ὁν, adj. bent, crooked, inflected—flexible. met. placable, *Iliad*. 24, 41. [Th. γνάμτω.]  
 Γνάμνω, ψω, to bend, to crook, *Iliad*. 23, 731. a form of εἰμνω.  
 Γνακτός, ὁ, ὁν, adj. scratched; carded. ‡ s. s. as γνακτός, but? Th. γνάτω.  
 Γνάττω, ψω, to scratch, to tear, or

scrape; to card; to comb, to dress wool, or cloth; to full cloth, a form of *κνέτω*. *Th. κνάω*.

(Γνάτωρ, *oros*, *δ*, poet. for γναφεός. Γναφάλιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, an herb with downy leaves, Mountain cudweed, or Cat's foot: *Gnaphalium montanum*: from γνάφαλον.

Γνάφαλον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a lock of wool; the wool which is combed off in carding, or clipped off in dressing cloth, used for stuffing couches, &c. *Th. (γνάφω) κνάω*.

Γναφάλινος, *eos*, *adj.* resembling γνάφαλον, downy, woolly. *Th. γνάφαλον, είδος*.

Γνάφειον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a fuller's shop. *Th. γνάφω*.

(Γνάφει, *ew*, *δ*, a dresser of cloth, a fuller.

(Γναφευικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to fullers; used by fullers. *¶ γναφευικός (ρίχην understood)* the trade of fuller.

(Γναφεύω, *ful*, *έσω*, to full cloth; to dress cloth; to practise the trade of fuller, or dresser of cloth.

(Γναφικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* *s. s.* as γναφευικός.

(Γνάφος, *ov*, *δ*, a card used by wool-combers, or fullers—an instrument of torture, *Jac. Anthol. P. p. 246.* the Carder's Thistle. [*a*]

(Γνάφει, *ew*, *δ*, the act of combing, dressing, or fulling cloth.

Γναφικός, *a*, *ov*, *adj.* as *constr.* of γναφικός, 'belonging to birth, or peculiar to a race, but, in use, the following *es*, worthy of his race, or native, natural, hereditary, *Pind. Ol. 2, 21.* of pure race, lawfully begotten, born in wedlock, opposed to νόθος, *Iliad. 11, 102, in general*, regular, orderly, genuine, pure, lawful. *¶ γναφικός γναφικός, opposed to παλακίδος. Th. (γναφικός) γνέω*.

(Γναφικός, *ov*, *δ*, purity of descent; natural quality or state—legitimacy; genuineness; purity: *evidet. of γνήσιος*.

(Γναφικός, *adv.* purely descended; lawfully; naturally; genuinely.

Γναφών, *ov*, *δ*, a miser: from γναφών, *Schn. L.*

Γνώμη, *ns*, *ή*, *optat.* of *γνωω*, *2 aor.* of *γινώσκω*—γνώμη, *gnōmē*, poet. as *1 and 3 pers. plur.*

(Γνώμ, *part. 2 aor.* of *γινώσκω*.

Γνώφει, *ph*, *adv.* dusky; dark—*stomny. Th. γνώφει*.

(Γνώφει, *ph*, *ful*, *how*, *s. s.* as *γνωφώ*.

Γνώφος, *ov*, *δ*, duskiness; darkness; obscurity; gloominess—a violent storm, a whirlwind, a hurricane. *¶ Dor. γνώφος. Th. γνώφος, or from the same origin*.

(Γνώφω, *ph*, *ful*, *άσω*, to cloud; to darken.

Γνώφους, *eos*, *adj. s. s.* as *γνωφούς*, dusky; obscure. *Th. γνώφους, είδος*.

Γνώω, *the Th. from which come*

the tenses of γινώσκω: from γνώω, *gnōō*.

Γνώος, *eos*, *τὸ*, a pit; a hole, *Ly-cophr.—akin to γνώος*.

Γνώῖ, *adv.* with bended knees; kneeling, *Hom. ¶ πῖσω γνώῖ*, falling on the knees. *Th. γνώῖ*.

Γνωστός, *δ*, *adv.* sinking on the knees; tottering, weak, feeble. *Th. γνώῖ, πῖσω*.

Γνώ, *for γνωω*, *3 pers. sing. 2 aor.* also *1 pers. sing. subj.*, but γνώ, *3 pers. sing. 2 aor. subj.* of *γνώω*, γνώμι; *γινώσκω*, see *γινώσκω—γνώμι, 2 aor. imperat.*

(Γνώμη, *ns*, *ή*, *Alt. for γνώμη*.

Γνώμη, *eros*, *τὸ*, an opinion, *s. s.* as γνώμη, *Herodot. 7, 52.* a proof; a demonstration, *Sophos. Trach. 503.* the tooth by which the age of a horse is known—a surveying instrument, 'groma.' *Th. (γνώμη, infn. 2 aor. of γνώω, obs.) γινώσκω*.

(Γνώμη, *ov*, *al*, *plur.* of γνώμη, moral maxims, mostly in verse. (Γνωμικός, *ful*, *έσω*, properly, to determine from the shadow of a gnomon, or dial-pin, *Plat. generally*, to judge; to form, or pronounce an opinion; to deliver a sententious maxim; to speak in maxims, or short pithy sentences.

(Γνωμίστρια, *eros*, *τὸ*, an opinion; a sentence—a pithy saying, or axiom, *Schol. ad Soph. Antig. 180.*

(Γνώμη, *ns*, *ή*, the faculty of judgment; reason, good sense, hence, the operation and effects of such faculty, knowledge, the knowledge of, *Soph. Elect. 214.* opinion; also, an imagination, conceit, or fancy, *Soph. Aj. 51.* judgment, resolution; will; intention; purpose—a determination, or resolve—a counsel, an advice; a precept; a moral sentence, or maxim—the decree of a senate, or assembly of the people, the sentence of a judge, *Diodor. 13, 22.* kindness, goodwill, towards, *τινι, Herodot. 6, 37.*—a mark of recognition, in the *s. of* γνώμων. *¶ ἐν γνώμων ἰσχυρί, Soph. El. 214. s. s.* as *ἐν γινώσκεις*, thou dost not know. *¶ γνώμη χρηστέμηναι, Dem.* making use of their reason. *¶ γνώμη εἶχον πρὸς τὴν εἰρήνην, Thuc.* they had their minds disposed to peace. *¶ ἐν γνώμῃ, ἀλλὰ γνώμης ἔργον ἐστίν*, it is not the production of chance, but of intelligence. *¶ γνώμην ἀποφαινεσθαι, Dem.* to manifest one's opinion. *¶ τίνα γνώμην ἔχεις περὶ τούτου; what dost thou think of this? ἢ τις γνώμης, unanimously. ἢ ἀπὸ γνώμης τινός, Dem.* according to any one's opinion. *¶ ἀπὸ γνώμης*, according to one's unbiased judgment, freely; after consideration. *¶ κατὰ γνώμην, according to one's wishes. ἢ αἰρήμην γνώμην, in my opinion. ἢ*

κατὰ γνώμην, contrary to expectation, or one's wishes; against one's opinion, or will. *¶ ἔκων γνώμης τὸ ἐπ' ἀρετῇ εὐτυχίας, to go away without the general's consent. ἢ γνώμης, moral maxims, usually in verse. ἢ γνώμης, dat. taken adverbially, expressly; purposely; premeditatedly, *Lyg. Paus. Th. See at γνώμη*.*

(Γνώμη, *adv.* *h. votes*, each giving his vote, or opinion successively, *Dionys. Antig. 8, 43.*

Γνώμη, a form not in use, its *2 aor.* *γνωμι, imperat. γνώμι, optat. γνώμην, subj. γνώ, adopted for γινώσκω*.

Γνωμικός, *ov*, *τὸ*, dimin. of γνώμη, *Aristoph. Nub. 320.*

(Γνωμικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* in the form of short moral maxims, or sentences.

Γνωμολογέω, *ph*, *ful*, *how*, to deliver moral maxims; to speak sententiously. *Th. γνώμη, λέγω*.

(Γνωμολογία, *as*, *ή*, the act of delivering moral maxims and sentences; a sententious style in speaking, or writing.

(Γνωμολογικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* pertaining to a sententious style; sententious, inclined to, or affecting a sententious style.

(Γνωμολογικός, *adv. s. s.* adverb.

(Γνωμολογέω, *ph*, *ful*, *how*, to speak in short maxims, or sentences; making use of a sententious style.

Γνωμολογικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* of quick judgment, decision, or discernment, *Plat. of*, or pertaining to dialling. *¶ γνωμολογικός (ρίχην understood)*, the art of dialling. *Th. γνώμων*.

(Γνωμολογία, *ns*, *ή*, knowledge; discernment; penetration.

Γνωμολογέω, *ph*, *ful*, *how*, to express vigorously, *lit.* to hammer out a moral sentence, *s. s.* as *γνωμολογέω*, but in a comic sense, *Aristoph. Theem. 60. Th. γνώμη τῶνος*.

(Γνωμολογικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* and γνωμολογικός, *s. s.* as *γνωμολογικός*, and γνωμολογικός, in the *s. of* the foregoing, *Aristoph.*

(Γνωμολογικός, *adv. s. s.* as *γνωμολογικός*.

Γνώμων, *ov*, *δ*, or *ή*, one who judges, discerns, or decides; a connoisseur; a judge, *Thuc. 1, 138.* an arbitrator, an umpire—at Athens, a certain magistrate, to whom disputes were referred for amicable arbitration—a thing which serves to make known, or indicate, the needle of a sun-dial—a mathematical instrument, a quadrant; a rule, a carpenter's square—the tooth of a horse by which his age is known, *s. s.* also as *ελεφάντης*. *¶ γνώμων, by the Pythagoreans, the 5 odd numbers. Th. (γνώμη, infn. 2 aor.) γνώω, γινώσκω*.

ἐν γνῶσι. 2 aor. of γινώσκω, which most of the derivatives of γινώσκω.  
 γινῶ, Ion. for γνῶναι, 1 pers. subj. 2 aor. of γινώσκω.  
 γνῶ, fut. Ion. perf. γνῶναι, to know, *Æschyl. Prom.* to render distinguishable—to know into and acquire the knowledge; to come to know; to recognise; to bring a person acquainted with another. *Dem. Th. γνῶναι*, or mark, *Dem. Th. γνῶναι*, *Æschyl. Hel. 945*—that acquaintance, distinct from γνῶναι, *Odys. 16. 9* next in debt to it or to γνῶναι. *Th. γνῶναι* the wealthiest and most distinguished citizens, *Xen. Hel. 6*.  
 γνῶναι, adv. familiarly known personally; with renown, &c. of the adj. adverbially.  
 γνῶναι, pres. subj. γ, acquaintance. *γνῶναι, εἰς, ἡ, knowledge; acquaintance; the act of making known. Ἡ πολλὴ χάρις εἰς ἡμῶν θεοῖσιν ἡμετέροις, Plat.* much obliged to you for having made me acquainted with the gods.  
 γνῶναι, pres. subj. γ, a distinctive mark; anything by which an object is known, or distinguishable; a mark; an ornament; a mark, or remarkable object. *Ἡ γνῶναι τῆς βασιλείας, the distinctive marks of royalty.*  
 γνῶναι, pres. subj. γ, recognition; the act of making known; knowledge. *Schol. Lycophr. 494.*  
 γνῶναι, pres. subj. γ, one who takes notice of anything in order to testify, *Antiphon.*  
 γνῶναι, pres. subj. γ, rendering cognoscible; affording a distinctive mark of recognition.  
 γνῶναι, 2 pers. sing. subj. of γινῶναι, to know.  
 γνῶναι, 3 pers. plur. subj. of γινῶναι, to know.  
 γνῶναι, Ion. for γνῶναι, 2 pers. subj. of γινώσκω.  
 γνῶναι, fut. Ion. ἡ, to fight against one's own knowledge, or opinion, hence, change one's opinion, or purpose—to perceive, acknowledge one's error—to deal with any one (πρὸς τινα) a change of opinion. *Th. γνῶναι, μάχη.*  
 γνῶναι, εἰς, ἡ, knowledge, especially profound knowledge, sub-intelligence; discernment; investigation—knowledge; acquaintance—judicial examination or investigation—fame, renown, *Dionys. Hal. Th. γνῶναι*.

(Γνώσμαι, γ, Ion. εἰ, fut. mid. of (γνῶναι) γινώσκω.  
 (Γνωστός, εἰ, Ion. εἰ, adj. to be known; necessary to be known, &c.  
 (Γνωστὴ, ἡ, εἰ, and γνώστης, εἰ, ἡ, one who knows a thing well; a judge, a connoisseur—one who vouches for the truth of a fact, *Xen. Cyrop. 6, 2, 39.*  
 (Γνωστός, εἰ, εἰ, adj. pertaining to knowledge; intelligent; possessing profound knowledge, intelligence; discernment, or penetration; highly gifted with reason—cognoscible, conceivable *Ocellus. Ἡ εἰ γνωστοί, persons (in their own opinions) possessing profound knowledge—in eccles. writ., certain religious enthusiasts who pretended to supernatural knowledge, the Gnostics.*  
 (Γνωστός, adv. the s. of γνωστός, adverbially.  
 (Γνωστός, ἡ, εἰ, adj. made known; renowned—acquainted; friendly. s. s. as γνῶναι, and γνωστός.  
 Γνῶναι, 2 pers. plur. imperat. of γινῶναι, γνῶναι, 2 and 3 pers. dual of γινῶναι, 2 aor. of (γινῶναι) γινώσκω.  
 (Γνῶναι, ἡ, εἰ, adj. known, *Pind. Ne. 10, 57.* renowned—that is an acquaintance, but poet. a brother, γνῶναι, a sister, *Iliad. 15, 350*—a near relation, 13, 697: from γνῶναι, ἐν γνῶναι. 2 aor. of (γνῶναι) γινώσκω.  
 [Γνωστός, εἰ, ἡ, the murderer of one's own brother. s. Th. as the following.]  
 Γνωστός, εἰ, ἡ, the murderer of his brother, *Lycophr. 1318.* Th. γνωστός, φονεῖν.  
 Γνῶναι, pres. subj. and γνῶναι, 3 pers. plur. Ion. 2 aor. of (γνῶναι) γινώσκω.  
 ΓΟΑΩ, ὦ, fut. ἡ, 1 aor. irreg. γόαω, poet. inf. γόαται, for γόαται, as from γόαω, 2 aor. γόαω, poet. γόαω, from γόαω, imperf. γόαω, Ion. and poet. γόαω, contr. γόαω, next, γόαω, *Iliad. 8, 92.* to wail to moan. act. bewail, lament, deplore, an accus. = Γόαται, mid. s. s. as act.  
 Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, the Conger-eel—an excrescence on the trunk of the olive and other trees, *Theophrast.*  
 Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, and γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, adj. resembling a γόγγρος: from γόγγρος, εἰδος.  
 Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, the tumour on the throat called bronchocele, also any hard tumour. Th. γόγγρος, from the resemblance.  
 Γόγγρος, fut. εἰ, to murmur; to mutter; to growl; to snarl; to be dissatisfied—to coo like doves. Th. γόαω, or an imitat. word.  
 Γόγγρος, fut. εἰ, and γόγγρος, εἰ, fut. ἡ, to give a round form to anything. Th. γόγγρος.  
 (Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, the round Turnip: Brassica rapa—a round loaf

(Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, dimin. of the foregoing, a small turnip, or radish—any small round body; a pill: a little ball.  
 (Γόγγρος, fut. εἰ, s. s. as γόγγρος.  
 (Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, s. s. as γόγγρος.  
 (Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, adj. s. s. as γόγγρος.  
 (Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, adj. for γόγγρος.  
 ΓΟΓΓΡΟΣ, εἰ, ἡ, adj. round. Ἡ ἀκὴ τοῦ γόγγρος, γόγγρος.  
 Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, and γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, murmur, or hum; muttering. met. displeasure, dissatisfaction. Th. γόγγρος.  
 (Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, one who murmurs; a mutterer; a murmurer; one who is displeased.  
 (Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, adj. inclined to murmuring, or dissatisfaction.  
 (Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, adv. s. s. adverbially.  
 Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, adj. s. s. and Th. as γόγγρος.  
 Γόγγρος, εἰ, ἡ, adj. moaning; lamentable; plaintive: from γόαω.  
 (Γόαω, Ion. for γόαω, origin. Th. γόαω, ode.  
 Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, s. s. as γόαω, *Herodot. 7, 191.* and as γόαω.  
 Γόαω, s. s. as γόαω.  
 (Γόαω, poet. inf. for γόαω, of γόαω, 1 aor. irreg. of γόαω.  
 (Γόαω, pres. subj. γ, moaning; wailing; lamentable; plaintive.  
 (Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, s. s. as γόαω.  
 Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, an enchanter; a magician; one who practises various tricks in order to deceive; a juggler, or mountebank; an impostor. Th. γόαω, magical incantations being uttered generally in plaintive wailings.  
 (Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, a charming, enchantment—in a bad s. s. jugglery; imposture; knavery.  
 (Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, an act of magical illusion; a trick oflegerdemain; a knavish trick, and s. s. as the foregoing.  
 (Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, s. s. as γόαω.  
 (Γόαω, fut. εἰ, to enchant, to bewitch, to charm; to deceive by illusions and cunning deceptions. met. to charm; to seduce; to fascinate.  
 [[Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, and γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, deceiving by magic; making use of enchantments.]  
 (Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, or skilled in magic, or deception—calculated to deceive, to charm, or to fascinate.  
 Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, an aquatic plant. ?  
 Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, the lading, or cargo of a vessel; the goods composing the freight. Th. γόαω.  
 Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, adj. freighted; having a cargo. Th. γόαω, εἰ.  
 Γόαω, εἰ, fut. εἰ, to freight a vessel completely. Th. γόαω.  
 Γόαω, εἰ, ἡ, dimin. of γόαω.





- Γοργυρεος**, *ov*, *adj.* having the figure of a Gorgon on the back, *Aristoph. hidoena. Th. γοργυρῶς.*
- Γοργυρεα**, *ομαι*, *ful. Gorgurai*, to display mettle, spirit, courage, or activity; to prance, or bound proudly, *Xen. Th. γοργυρεῖς.*
- Γοργυρῆς**, *ῆς*, *adj.* quick, prompt; active; swift; impetuous—wild; terrific, particularly applied to the aspect—*γοργυρῆς ὁπλοῦν*, to have a terrific look, *Xen.—γοργυρῆς ὁπλῶν*, to look terribly at any one, to cast a terrific glance—*neut. rd γοργυρῶν*, *s. s. as the following. Th. γοργυρῶν.*
- (Γοργυρῶν**, *αρος*, *ῆ*, quickness; vivacity; promptitude; ardour; courage—a terrific look, or aspect.
- Γοργυρῶντος**, *ov*, *adj. s. s. as γοργυρῶν. Th. γοργυρῶντος.*
- Γοργυρῶντος**, *ov*, *an epith. of Perseus*, the slayer of the Gorgon. *Th. γοργυρῶντος.*
- Γοργυρῶντος**, *ov*, *and —α, η, ῆ*, (*Lacon. γοργυρῶντος*) a subterraneous dungeon; an aqueduct; a sewer. *Th. γ. ὁπλοῦν. [Upsilon probably long.]*
- ΓΟΡΓΥΡΩ**, *ωρ*, *and contr. ὄρ*, *ῆ*, *Att. also γοργυρῶντος*, *Hee*, the Gorgon, a fabulous being of terrific aspect, hence, *met.* a frightful object.
- Γοργυρῶντος**, *ov*, *adj.* like the Gorgon, terrific. *Th. γοργυρῶντος.*
- Γοργυρῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, another form for *γοργυρῶντος*.
- Γοργυρῶντος**, *seu. αἰς*, *s. s. and Th. as γοργυρῶντος.*
- Γοργυρῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, one whose aspect inspires terror, *an epith. of Palas. Th. γοργυρῶντος.*
- (Γοργυρῶντος**, *ov*, *and γοργυρῶντος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a terrific aspect.
- Γοργυρῶντος**, *adv.* the signif. of the *adj.* γοργυρῶντος, *adverbially.*
- Γορῶν**, *for γορῶν*, then; for; yet; at least; even; therefore.
- Γορῶν**, *gen. γορῶν*, *Hom. Ion. plur. of γορῶν*, also *poet. Att.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ful. ὄρ*, to embrace the knees of any one in act of supplication. *Th. γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *adj.* suffering pain in the knees; causing pain in the knees. *Th. γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *dat. plur. Ion. of γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *αρος*, *rd*, an earnest supplication. *Th. γορῶντος.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *for γορῶντος*, *1 aorist. imperat. of γορῶντος*, *Apollon. 4, 747.*
- Γορῶντος**, *poet. dat. plur. Ion. of γορῶντος.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *nom. plur. Ion. of γορῶντος.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *ομαι*, [*ful. ὄρ*], *s. s. as γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *adj.* having thick, or swollen knees. *Th. γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, a fertile field, a productive soil, or territory, *Ion. from γορῶντος. Th. γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, *Ion. for γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *adj.* wailing; lamentable; deplorable: *from γορῶντος, ὄρ*.
- ΓΟΡΩ**, *ω*, *ful. ὄρ*, *Ion. γορῶντος*, *part. γορῶντος*, *γορῶντος*, *Hom., 2 aor. poet. γορῶντος*, *for ὄρ*, *3 pers. plur. Iliad. 6, 500. [obs. s. s. as γορῶντος.]*
- Γορῶντος**, *adv.* scratching, wounding superficially. *Th. γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *as*, *ῆ*, *contract. of γορῶντος*, *seu. of γορῶντος*, *gen. plur. γορῶντος*, *for γορῶντος*, an old woman—the folded skin round the navel, *Schn. Supp. Th. γορῶντος.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *and γορῶντος*, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin. of γορῶντος*, a little old woman.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ful. ὄρ*, to take off the pellicle which forms upon boiled milk, and other liquids when cool: *from γορῶντος. [see γορῶντος.]*
- (Γορῶντος**, *rd*, *ov*, *adj. of*, or pertaining to old women; suiting old women.
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, a Greek, an ancient name, and revived by *Sophocles*, *Eustath. ad Iliad. 12 p. 690, 14: from a chief who preceded 'Eλλην, Tzetz. Lyc. 532.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ful. ὄρ*, a form of *γρῶντος*.
- Γορῶντος**, *ομαι*, [*ful. ὄρ*], to become an old woman; to become old: *from γορῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ala*, *αἰων*, *adj.* hoary, old, *Eschyl. Ag. 306. contract. of γορῶντος.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *ἰδός*, *ῆ*, another form of *γρῶντος*.
- Γορῶντος**, *αρος*, *rd*, any engraved, or written mark, character, or figure; a sketch, or painting—a book, a writing, letter; an edict, mostly *plur.*, and also learning, letters, literature. *neut. plur. γορῶντος*, public registers; inventories, catalogues—letters, in a general sense, literature—the elements of literature, grammatical rules, &c. as taught in schools, the sciences, as mathematics, &c. were termed *ποθηματα. Th. γορῶντος.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *rd*, the four and twentieth part of an ounce.
- (Γορῶντος**, *as*, *ῆ*, writing—literature—the office of *γορῶντος*.
- (Γορῶντος**, *for γορῶντος*.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *rd*, a school—a writing table; a tablet—a memorandum book; a register; an account book—a piece of writing; a will; a letter; a promissory note, bill, or bond; a manuscript; a transcript—a chest for keeping writings.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, a writer—a public writer; a notary; a scribe—a Jewish scribe—a secretary; a transcriber—a schoolmaster.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ful. ὄρ*, to be a writer, &c. See *γορῶντος*.
- Γορῶντος**, *see γορῶντος*.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *rd*, or *γορῶντος*, *dimin. of γορῶντος*, a small piece of writing, a note, a billet; a small scroll; a schedule—a promissory
- note, *Dem.* a small memorandum book; small tablets.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ful. ὄρ*, to teach grammar, and in its general signif. the elements of literature. See *γρῶντος*.
- (Γορῶντος**, to be a grammarian; to teach grammar, in its general sense, declamation, and history.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, (*ῆς* *understood*), grammar, the science of a grammarian.
- (Γορῶντος**, *rd*, *ov*, *adj.* grammatical, according to the rules of grammar; after the manner of grammarians.—*Subst.* a grammarian, one who studies ancient writers critically, who is conversant with poetry, history, and the rules of declamation—also, one who teaches the elements of literature, and the foregoing branches of knowledge.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *rd*, *see γορῶντος*.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, a schoolmaster, a teacher of *γρῶντος*. *s. s. as γορῶντος*, *Herodot. 3, 125.*
- (Γορῶντος**, (*ῆς* *understood*), the art, or business of a *γορῶντος*.
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *rd*, a school. *Th. γορῶντος, διδασκω.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, *s. s. as γορῶντος*.
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, a teacher of learning; a reporter of judicial decisions. *Th. γορῶντος, διαγωγῶντος.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *adj.* bringing forth lines or letters. *Th. γορῶντος, ῆς.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, a contemptuous term applied to a secretary, *Dem.* a mean scrivener. *Th. γορῶντος, (ῆς) ὄρ.* [— — — —]
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ῆ*, one who makes a perverse use of letters or of literature; one who assails obliquely, indirectly or covertly, the writings of the ancients. *Th. γορῶντος, λικριῶντος.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *ful. ὄρ*, to carry letters, *Strab. Th. γορῶντος, φέρω.*
- (Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *adj.* that carries letters.—*Subst.*, a letter-carrier, *Plut.*
- Γορῶντος**, *ov*, *rd*, a place where archives, or public registers are deposited, *Joseph. Th. γορῶντος, φυλάσσω. [rd]*
- Γορῶντος**, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, a line; a single stroke, a line—tracing of a figure or letter; a sketch; a figure—the mark in a race course from whence the racers started, the same *s. s. as βελῆς*. *Th. γορῶντος*, lines traced on a board for playing a game, somewhat resembling chess, or draughts. *Th. γορῶντος*, the line in the above mentioned game from which the pebble was only moved at the last extremity; hence the proverbial expression

ἀπὸ γραμμῆς (ἰσὶς) κινεῖ λίθον, 'he is at his last shifts. Th. γράφω.  
(Γραμμίζω, fut. ἴσω, to play at tables, or draughts. See the foregoing word.  
Γραμμικός, κτ, ἐόν, adj. of, or pertaining to lines; linear. ¶ γραμμικὰ ἀποδείξεις, geometrical demonstrations by lines.  
(Γραμμικός, σὺ, δ, a game like draughts. See γραμμῆ.  
Γραμμειδής, ἐός, adj. linear; long and narrow; in lines. Th. γράμμα, εἶδος.  
(Γραμμειδής, adv. in lines, &c. (? Schn. L.) in zig-zag, Supp. to Schn. from Aristotle.  
Γραμμοσταλός, ον, adj. variegated with lines. Th. γραμμῆ, ποικίλος.  
Γραμμώδης, ἐός, adj. s. s. and Th. as γραμμειδής.  
Γρασοβής, ον, δ, one who frightens away old women, Aristoph. Pac. 812, or lying with, &c. Th. γράβς, σόβη.  
Γράσις, ἰδος, ἡ, the skin thrown off by reptiles and insects when they moult—a species of bird, θραυτίς.  
Γραστήρ, ἄρος, ἡ, and γράστis, ον, δ, s. s. and Th. as γράστis.  
(Γραστής, ἡ, δν, adj. written—scratched. Th. γράφω.  
(Γραστής, ἐός, ἡ, a scratch; the mark of a blow—a piece of writing.  
ΓΡΑΨΟΣ, and γράσος, ον, δ, the grease and filth collected in the fleece of sheep—the offensive odour exhaled by buck-goats and other animals; the offensive smell of the arm-pits. Eupol. Pollux. s. s. as μιάσος, Heeych.  
Γράστις, ἐός, ἡ, green fodder for cattle, Aristot. h. a. 8, 8. a different form for κράστις. Th. κράω.  
Γράσων, υνός, adj. that smells like a buck-goat. Th. γράσος.  
Γρανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dor. for γράβς, Callim.  
Γράβς, ἀδς, Ion. γρηβς, γρηβς, voc. γρηβ, poet. also, γρηβς, voc. γρηβ, an old woman, married, or unmarried, Hom. the wrinkled pellicle which forms on the surface of boiled milk and other liquids when cooled. Th. γραβς, γέρων.  
Γραβειδίων, ον, ρό, γραβίδιον, dim. of γράβειον, ον, ρό, s. of the latter, a style, pen, or pencil; any instrument used for writing, drawing, or painting. Th. γράφω.  
Γραβείος, ἐός, ὁ, a writer; a painter; a secretary; a scribe.  
(Γράβη, ἡς, ἡ, writing; painting—a writing; an indictment, or legal accusation of a public delinquent, Dem.; that against a private man was generally δίκη. ¶ ἀποφείρειν γραβήν, to make an accusation. ¶ γραβαί in eccles. writers, holy-writ; the Holy Scriptures.  
(Γραβίδιον, see γραβειδίων.  
(Γραβικός, κτ, ἐόν, adj. pertaining

to writing, or delineation; skilled in writing, or delineation; descriptive; graphic; made use of in writing, &c. ¶ γραβειὸν μίλων, ink for writing. ¶ γραβικός λόγος, a speech previously written. ¶ γραβικός λέξις, a studied expression. ¶ γραβική (τίχη) understanding, the art of painting. ¶ γραβική δόναμις, the talent of writing, opposed to ἀποσχεδιαστική, the talent of extemporaneous eloquence.  
(Γράβικος, adv. graphically, after the manner of painters; describing vividly, and the s. of the adj. adverbially.  
Γράβειδής, ἐός, adj. or γραβοειδής, the Processus Styloformis, in anatomy, a process of the temporal bone. Th. γραβίον, εἶδος.  
Γράβιον, ον, ρό, a style for writing—a painter's pencil. Th. γράφω.  
(Γράβις, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as γραβίον.  
Γράβισκος, ον, δ, a surgical instrument used for extracting arrow heads from wounds. (? Schn. L.)  
ΓΡΑΨΩ, fut. ψω, perf. γέγραφα, later γεγράφηκα, 1 aor. ἔγραψα, to scratch, score; to wound, *Ilad.* 17, 559. to trace marks, lines, or characters; to write, delineate, sketch, or paint—to bring an action—to inscribe; to propose a law, or any measure to be sanctioned by law, *Dem.*—Mid. Γράφομαι, 1 aor. ἔγραψάμην, to write down for one's self; to take a note of, *lit. or met.*, as *Soph. Phil.* 1325. to write down, register, or cause to be written, &c.—to write down one's name, in order to accuse any one, to bring a cause before judges, (δικαίνει to prosecute, to follow up an accusation,) *Dem.*; hence, to accuse—to furnish with an inscription. ¶ γράφειν νόμον, to pass a law, *Dem.* γράφειν πόλεμον, to procure a decree for declaring war. ¶ ποιεῖν ἢ γράφειν, *Isocrat.* to write in verse, or prose. ¶ αἱ πόλεις νόμους ἔγραψαντο, the cities have passed laws; but, γράφειν νόμον, to give, or propose a law, *Dem.* ¶ ἔγραψατο τὴν δαριὴν Χαβρίον, *Dem. Lept.* p. 501, 28. he brought forward an accusation to prove that the gift had been improperly bestowed on Chabrias. ¶ γράφασθαι παρανόμων, to accuse of delinquency, *Dem.* in *Neat.* p. 1347. 2. ¶ γράψασθαι τι, to procure something to be written for one's self. *Etym.* Th. perhaps γράω—γλάφω, γλῶβω, and γράω, γραύω, χρίω, χρίμνω, χαράσσω, are akin in s. and form. Compare γράω [a] (Γραψίω, to have a wish to write: from γράψω, fut. of γράφω.  
ΓΡΑΨΩ, ὦ, fut. ὦω, to gnaw, to eat, *Callim. frag.* 200. [~ ~]  
Γραώδης, ἐός, adj. *Strab.* s. s. as γράβος. Th. γράβς, εἶδος.

Γρηγορέω, ὦ, fut. ὦω, *Plat.* s. s. as ὦω, to watch, to be vigilant—awake, viz. alive, 1 *Th.* a late form from ὕπναι mid. or 2 perf. of ὕπναι.  
(Γρηγόρεως, ἐός, ἡ, s. s. as ὦω.  
(Γρηγορίδης, κτ, ἐόν, ὁ, ὁ γρηγορίδης.  
(Γρηγορίδης, ἐός, ἡ, Chrys. ὁ γρηγορίδης.  
(Γρηγορός, s. s. as ὦω.  
Γρηός, ον, adj. of, or to old women—old, αἰωνογρηός, Ion. for γρηός.  
Γρηός, γεν. γρηός, dat. γρηός, voc. γρηός, Ion. J. Γρηός, *Eccl.* for γρηός.  
Γρηός, ἐός, ὁ, a fisher—γρηός.  
(Γρηός, fut. ὦω, to be eager for gain.  
(Γρηός, ἰδος, ἡ, the ar also fem. of γρηός.  
(Γρηός, fut. ὦω, s. s. as ὦω.  
Γρηός, ἐός, ὁ, shall be taken in fishing.  
Γρηός, ον, δ, a fisherman—basket for catching fish.  
Γρηός, next, ἡ ἰσός, as addition of γ, γρηός, catching fish, being materials. See βίψ.  
(Γρηός, υνός, ὁ, s. s. as ὦω.  
Γρηόσθαι, to write—scratch. s. s. as γράφω.  
Γρηόσις, fut. ὦω, to enigma—to propose, vel riddles for amusement. Th. γρηός, or γρηός.  
Γρηόλογος, ὦ, fut. ὦω, in enigmas, *Nicet.* γρηός, ἡγώ.  
Γρηός, ον, ὁ, s. s. as ὦω, ing only in the air—enigma, a riddle, question, proposed for entertainments; those in giving an explanation, subjected to a fine.  
Γρηόδης, ἐός, adj. riddles, in form of, &c. Th. γρηός, εἶδος.  
Γράμμος, ον, ἡ, or γραμμός, ἰδος, ἡ, a γρηός.  
Γράμμος, ον, ὁ, s. s. as ὦω, clenched fist, *Hemeter* 3. p. 374. the project a step—s. s. as χλωσί, σὺρε, κακιστή.  
Γράμμος, ονός, ὁ, the in flute-playing, the the lips and fingers.  
Γραφοφόρος, ον, ὁ, armed with a γράμμος armed soldier. Th. γρηός. [a]  
ΓΡΟΣΦΟΣ, ον, ὁ, a velin.  
(Γροσφορός, ον, adj. a γροσφος. [Th. γροσφος.  
Γρονός, another form

**πρῶτον**, a grant, the grant of  
net. a sound—*ἀνὰ σὸς*  
**γρίψις**, the minutest por-  
ruraw, nothing; *thus*, odd  
ἀνέστη, he did not reply  
le sound. *Th.* ἡμὲν οὐδὲ γὰρ  
στέρησι, he did not give  
clic of it.  
**εἰς**, to, grant, like  
to mutter; to utter a  
ἢ ἐν δόγματι γράφω, mut-  
himself. *Nicot. Anak*  
ἐπὶ τούτῳ, he does not  
a murmur, or speak.  
**καί**, &, adj. muttered;  
ἀπα γαυρήνιστος ἐστιν οὗτος;  
*Lge.* 656. do you dare  
viz. to utter a word.  
**καί**, &, and γράλλων, eas,  
γράφουσιν.  
**ὑπο**, to, to grunt; to  
s, &, i, the act of grunt-  
rumbling.  
**οὖτος**, &, dimin. of the  
a young pig.  
**πῦρ**, &, a pig, a porker—a  
gyptian dance. *Th.* γὰρ  
γράφουσι, ὠριέντα ὡς  
*Phrynich. Bekkeri*.  
**σάκος**, &, a wallet, a sack,  
ἡ ἀπέκτω? also, s. s. as  
πύξ, ov, &, a vender  
of pouches, s. s. as γαρ-  
τή, γραφέας, πάλαι.  
**καὶ**, &, and γρονθός, &, the  
mp of a tree; a piece of  
od. s. s. as δαλός.  
**οὐδ**, &, a Griffin, a fabu-  
al, represented as hav-  
and talons like an eagle.  
*Th.* αἰετός.  
**ὑπο**, fut. ἀνά, to stoop, to  
t. γρονθός.  
**ov**, adj. bent from age;  
γρονθίστων, ov, rd, an  
bent down by years.  
**ov**, adj. stooped; bent—  
γρονθός, one who has an  
nose—a bird having a  
neck. *Th.* κρότων.  
**προς**, &, crookedness;  
estate of having a crook-  
or aquiline nose.  
**ὑπο**, fut. ὤσω, to crook, to  
s, i, the act of granting.  
**οὖτος**, &, s. s. as γρέλλος.  
**ov**, rd, dimin. of γρότης.  
**καί**, &, frivory; old clothes;  
clothes trimmed and  
for sale—women's ap-  
*Phrynich. Bekkeri*—toys.  
**καί**, &, a place for keep-  
ry, see γρότης. *Th.* γρό-  
τί, ἵκειο, ὅθεν.  
**καί**, &, ov, adj. containing  
ov, &, rd, an old clothes,  
stall, or shop. *Th.* γρό-

(Περὸν αὐτοῦ, *ov, t*, an old clothes man, a vender of frippery.  
Γριψί, *ovs; t*, a *fabulous animal*; partaking of the nature of the lion and eagle, a Griffin—a Demon, the guardian of gold mines, *Herodot.* 3, 116. [*That upilon is long in the oblique cases we learn from Virg. Eccl.* 8, 27. Its quantity is settled also by its affinity with γριπός. In passages such as *Herodot.* 4, 13, 27. we ought to read γριπός instead of γριπός.]  
Γριπών, *nc, h*, a grotto; a hollow rock: from fem. of γριπός, accent changed.  
Γριπός, *q, ov*, adj. lit. eaten out, hence, hollow; hollow. *Th. γριπός.*  
ΓΥΑ, *as, h*, Ion. γῆα, *nc, h*, and poet. γῆα, *as, h*, a piece of arable ground; a cultivated or sown field. *met.* the mother's womb, *Soph. Antig.* 569. a measure for land, the quantity that can be ploughed in one day, *Estabth. Th. ? akin to γῆς, and γέλας.*  
[γῆα ~ ~]  
Γῆα, *wr, rā, s. s.* as *προμηθεῖα*, *Leon. Tar.* 57.  
Γῆλαι, *wr, al*, drinking cups, *Athen. Th. γέλας.*  
ΓΥΑΑΟΝ, *ov, rā*, a hollow, a cavity; a vault, hence, the hollow of a valley, &c. *Hom. Pind.*—the hollow, of the hand; the middle, or swell of a cuirass, *Hom. Ψαλτρός γέλας*, the heavenly vault, *Orphic Hymn. Th. Compare καίλος.*  
[~ ~ ~]  
Γῆνυς, *ov, t*, a kind of water-fowl.]  
Γῆν, *ov, h*, the piece of wood in which a ploughshare is fixed—the entire column of the cervical vertebra, *Pollux* 2, 31. from, or akin to γῆα.  
Γειάληθ, *tos, adj.* healing the limbs. *Th. γῆν, ἔλθω.*  
Γειάληθ, *tos, adj.* strong in the limbs. *Th. γῆν, ἄλκῃ.*  
Γειόβαρῃς, *tos, adj.* weighing down the limbs. *Eschyl. Ag.* 61. *Th. γῆν, βαρύνω.*  
Γειόβορος, *ov, adj.* devouring, consuming, or wasting the limbs, *Hes. Oper.* 66. but? *Th. γῆν, βόρῃς.*  
Γειόδαρῃς, *ov, adj.* forming the limbs, or training, for any exercise, *Pind. Isth.* 5, 75. *Subst.* a master of athletic exercises. *Th. γῆν, δάρνω.*  
Γειόδαλλος, *ov, adj.* gluing, or binding limbs, *Lycophr.* 1201. *Th. γῆν, (καλλῶ) καλλῶ.*  
Γειόδορος, *ov, adj.* *Hes. Oper.* 66. *Incorrectly, for γειόβορος, Schol. L.*  
ΓΥΙΟΝ, *ov, rā*, a limb, especially, an arm, a leg, plur. in *Hom.* the body, *Pind.* a hand, foot, or knee.  
Γειοδάτης, *tos, adj.* binding the limbs; invigorating the limbs, *Analect. Th. γῆν, στήννω.*

*Γυναικίς*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a *fetter*. *Th. γυναικίς*.  
*Γυνός*, *ῆ*, *ας*, *adj.* *lamed*; *lame*. *Iscophr.* 144. *Callim.* *maimed*. *Th. γυνός*.  
*Γυνερός*, *ος*, *adj.* *lit.* *melting away*, *wasting* the limbs. *Analcet.* 3. p. 119. *and pass.* *having wasted* limbs. 3. p. 84. *Th. γυνός, ρήας*.  
*Γυνώσκος*, *ον*, *adj.* *piercing* the limbs. *Analcet.* 2. p. 464. *Th. γυνός, ρήας*.  
*Γυνώφιος*, *ος*, *adj.* *devouring* the limbs. *Th. γυνός, φάγος*. [*δ*]  
*Γυνώχτος*, *ος*, *adj.* *holding*, or *fettering* the limbs. *Th. γυνός, ἴχας*.  
*Γυνώχλευος*, *ος*, *adj.* *having* brazen, or *iron* limbs. *met.* *robust*. *Th. γυνός, χάλεις*.  
*Γυνώω*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ώσω*, to *lame*, to *maim*; to *waken*; to *enfeeble*. *Heracl.* *Th. (γυνός) γυνός*.  
*Γυλιόχην*, *ως*, *adj.* *long-necked*. *Th. γυλιός, ἀχύν*.  
*Γυλιός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a *long wallet*, a *soldier's knapsack*: *from*, or *akin* to, *γυλιός*.  
*Γυμνάω*, *ful.* *άσω*, *lit.* *to exercise* *naked*, in a *circus*, or *palaestrum*. *act.* to *train*, or *exercise*, as a preparation for any *athletic*, or *laborious* exertion. = *Γυμνάζομαι*, *Mid.* to *exercise* *one's self* in; to *practise* *athletic* exercises — to *exercise* *one's self*; to *exercise*.  
*Ἡ ἑαυτοῦ τε καὶ τοῦ ἵππου γυμνάσω*, to *exercise*, or *train* *himself* and the *horses*. *Ἡ γυμνάσω τοὺς παῖδας τοῖσι*, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 28. *I practise* the *children* in these *exercises*. *Th. γυμνός*.  
*(Γυμνός, δδος, s. s. as γυμνός, naked, Eurip. Troad. 463. exercising, ἀπὸ τοῦ—Subst. s. s. as γύμνασις.*  
*Γυμνασία*, *ας*, *ῆ*, *exercise*, *lit.* *taken* *naked*; *exercise*, *practice*; the *act* of *training*; *laborious* exertion.  
*Γυμνασιάρχης*, *ῶ*, *ful.* *ῥωω*, to *exercise* the *functions* of *γυμνασιάρχης*.  
*Γυμνασιάρχης*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a *person* in the *Grecian* *republics*, *chosen* *out* of each *tribe*, who *superintended* the *gymnaastic* *exercises* of the *young* *men*, *Wolf. Leptin.* p. 92. *Th. γυμνασία, ἀρχω*.  
*(Γυμνασιαρχία*, *ας*, *ῆ*, the *office* of *γυμνασιάρχης*.  
*Γυμνασιόρχης*, *ος*, *s. s. as γυμνασιάρχης*.  
*Γυμνάσιον*, *ον*, *τό*, a *place* where *gymnastic* *exercises* were *taught*, or *practised*, a *place* for *exercise* — *exercise*. *Th. γυμνός*.  
*(Γύμνασις*, *ως*, *ῆ*, *s. s. as γυμνασία*.  
*Γυμνασιώδης*, *ως*, *adj.* *like* a *place* for *athletic* *exercises*, or *fit* for such *purposes*. *Th. γυμνάσιον, εἶδος*.  
*(Γύμνασμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, an *exercise*; *exercise*: *from* *γυμνάζω*.  
*(Γυμναστήριον*, *ον*, *τό*, *s. s. as γυμνάσιον*.  
*(Γυμναστής*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a *teacher* of *gymnastic* *exercises*, *in order* to *form*

*professed Athletes, the τειροσπίστis was merely a teacher of gymnastic exercises, as a branch of education.*

(Γυμναστικός, κή, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to, fond of, or skilled in, athletic exercises; gymnastic; of, or pertaining to a γυμναστής — γυμναστική (τέχνη understood), the art of a γυμναστής, or the gymnastic art.

(Γυμνός, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, one who is naked, poorly clad, or poor — a light-armed soldier: from γυμνός.

(Γυμνασία, ἡ, αἰ, or γυμνασίδες νήσοι, the Balearic isles, the inhabitants were famous for their skill in the use of the sling. Th. γυμνός, according to Lamy, from going naked during summer, or habitually.

(Γυμνασία, and γυμνασία, ας, ἡ, properly, nakedness — a body of light-armed troops: from γυμνός.

(Γυμναστής, ὁ, ful. ὄσω, to be naked, or poorly clad — to be light-armed — to be unarmed, Nicet.

(Γυμνήτης, ὁ, δ, fem. γυμνήτης, ἰδός, one who is light-armed. s. s. as γυμνός, Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 6.

(Γυμνητικός, κή, κόν, adj. pertaining to light-armed troops. — neut. ῥό γυμνητικόν, a band of light-armed troops. Th. (γυμνός) γυμνός.

Γυμνικός, ἡ, δν, adj. of, or pertaining to athletic exercises performed by naked persons; gymnics. ὁ γυμνικός ἀγών, a contest for a prize for bodily exercise; opposed to νοστικὸς ἀγών. Th. γυμνός.

(Γυμνίτης, masc., ἴρις, fem., poet. s. s. as γυμνός.

Γυμνοδεκτοίαι, ὄψαι, to let one's self be seen naked. — Subst. γυμνοδέτης, ὄς, gen. contr., ὁ, one who, &c. Th. γυμνός, δέκαραι, δέκα.

Γυμνοκαρπός, ὄν, adj. having fruit not covered by a husk. Th. γυμνός, καρπός.

Γυμνοκαίδη, ἄς, or — καίδη, ας, ἡ, a yearly festival at Sparta, to commemorate the battle of Thyrea; at which boys danced naked, and performed various athletic exercises, Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 61. Th. μάς, γυμνός.

Γυμνοπόδια, ας, ἡ, s. s. as γυμνοπόδια. Th. γυμνός, ποδός.

(Γυμνοπόδιον, ὁ, ful. ὄσω, to go barefooted, Greg. Naz.

(Γυμνοπόδης, ὄν, δ, s. s. as γυμνοπόδης. Th. γυμνός, ποδός.

ΓΥΜΝΟΨ, ἡ, δν, adj. naked, bare, lit. and met. not clothed, or covered; wearing a simple tunic, without a cloak, or outer garment — naked, taken from the quiver, an arrow, Odys. 11, 607. drawn, as a sword from its scabbard,

genit. Pind. No. 1, 80. and freq. in prose. — not fortified, or protected — exposed to view, visible. plur. neut. (ῥά γυμνὰ) the genitals — met. destitute, poor, indigent — bare, unadorned, as style — by the Romans, not as yet wearing the toga, but only the Prosteta.

Γυμνοσχοίται, ὄν, οἱ, Gymnosophists, a sect of Indian philosophers and ascetics, who went naked, similar in tenets and practice to the present sect, Joqui, or Deschoqui. Th. γυμνός, σοφιστής.

Γυμνοστίμαρος, ὄν, adj. and γυμνοστίμαρος, ὄν, adj. in botany, having naked seeds. Th. γυμνός, στίμαρος.

Γυμνότης, ἡ, δν, ἡ, nudity, nakedness. met. poverty. Th. γυμνός.

(Γυμνός, ὁ, ful. ὄσω, to strip naked, to make bare, to uncover; to expose to view; to unsheath. met. to strip, despoil, or bereave, to reduce to poverty. = Pass. 1 aor. ἔγυμνώθη, to be stripped, left unprotected, or disarmed, to put off or be stripped of, a genit. Odys. 22, 1.

(Γύμνωσις, ἡ, δ, the act of stripping, and the other ss. of γυμνός.

Γυνά, Dor. for γυνή.

Γυνά, vocal. of γυνή.

Γυναικὶδὲς, ὄν, a brother-in-law, a wife's brother, Schol. Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr. 70. Th. γυνή, δίδυμός.

Γυναικύν, gen. γυναικύνος, ὁ, an effeminate man. Th. γυνή, ἀνήρ.

Γυναικίριον, ὄν, ῥά, a little woman: dim. of γυνή.

(Γυναικίον, ὄν, ῥά, s. s. as γυναικίον. (Γυναικίος, εἰς, εἰον, adj. of, or pertaining to women; peculiar to women; female, composed of women, Pind. 13, 127. — womanish, feminine; effeminate, woman-like. — neut. sing. s. s. as γυναικίον, plur. γυναικίαι, ὄν, ῥά, the menstrual discharge, and the Lochiae, Hippoc. ὁ γυναικίος φωνή, the female voice. ὁ γυναικίος ῥόπος, female dress. ὁ γυναικίος θεός, the Roman Bona Dea.

Γυναικαστρία, ὁ, ful. ὄσω, to love women. Th. γυνή, ἡδύ.

(Γυναικαστρός, ὄν, ὁ, a lover of women, Pollux.

Γυναικίτης, ἡ, δ, s. s. as γυναικίτης, as a fem. of γυναικίος, not in use, Ion. for γυναικίος.

Γυναικίος, ῥά, ὄν, adj. s. s. as γυναικίος. Th. γυνή.

Γυναικίς, ὄν, ὁ, an effeminate man. s. s. as γυνή.

Γυναικίζω, ful. ὄσω, to render womanish. neut. to act like a woman; to have effeminate manners and behaviour; to dress like a woman. = Γυναικίζομαι, Mid. s. s. as the neut. Hippoc. to become effeminate; to adopt effeminate manners. ὁ μαλκίβρα παῖς, Luc.

(Γυναικίς, κή, κόν, adj. effeminate, tender, delicate.

(Γυναικίον, ὄν, ῥά, dimin. of γυνή, Longus.

(Γυναικίος, εἰς, ἡ, effeminate carriage, demeanour, conduct, or dress; imitation of women: from γυναικίς.

(Γυναικίος, ὄν, ὁ, womanish behaviour, timidity, superstitious dread, feebleness of mind, or want of firmness, Phil. Cæc. 63.

(Γυναικίον, ὄν, ὁ, in a womanish manner, feebly, effeminately.

Γυναικίβουλος, ὄν, adj. giving timid advice. Pass. counselled by women, Æschyl. Choc. 622. Th. γυνή, βουλή.

Γυναικίς, ἡ, δ, having the appearance of a woman; resembling a woman. Th. γυνή, εἶδος.

Γυναικίδης, ὄν, adj. woman-hearted, timid. Th. γυνή, θυμός.

Γυναικίπαρ, ὄν, ὁ, lit. one who pursues women as hawks do their prey; a woman hunter, a gallant, a wench, Suid. Th. γυνή, ἵπτις.

Γυναικίπρως, ὄν, adj. made known, valued, commended, or celebrated by women, Æschyl. Ag. 440. Th. γυνή, κτίσις.

Γυναικίλυσ, ὄν, ὁ, one who steals the virtue of women, an adulterer. Th. γυνή, κλέψω.

Γυναικίκοι, ὄν, οἱ, s. s. as γυναικίκοι. Th. γυνή, κοίτις.

Γυναικίποδα, Alt. for γυναικίποδια, Plaut. Cleom. 33. but? Coray.

Γυναικίποδια, s. s. as γυναικίποδια.

Γυναικίποδοι, ὄν, ὁ, to be ruled over by women; to live under female authority. ὁ γυναικίποδοι, husbands ruled by their wives — people subdued by the Amazons. Th. γυνή, κτίσις.

Γυναικίποδα, ας, ἡ, female rule, or sovereignty — female ascendancy and influence.

Γυναικίποδα, ὁ, ful. ὄσω, to have an inordinate passion for women, Aristoph. Th. γυνή, παῖσις.

(Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having an inordinate passion for women.

(Γυναικίποδα, ας, ἡ, a violent passion for women.

Γυναικίποδος, ὄν, adj. having breasts like a woman. Th. γυνή, μαστός.

Γυναικίποδος, ὄν, adj. imitating women, Eurip. Bacch. 968. Æschyl. Th. γυνή, μιμῶμαι, μίμος.

Γυναικίποδος, ὄν, adj. having the form, or appearance of a woman; wearing female garments, Eurip. Bacch. 843. Th. γυνή, μορφή.

Γυναικίποδα, ας, ἡ, the office of γυναικίποδος. Th. γυνή, μένος.

(Γυναικίποδος, ὄν, ὁ, plur. γυναικίποδοι, οἱ, magistrals at Athens, appointed to watch over the morals and conduct of women.

Γυναικίποδα, ὁ, ful. ὄσω, to be affected with womanly feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.

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Γυναικίποδα, ὄν, ὁ, having a woman's feelings, and passions; to behave like a woman. Th. γυνή, τάδος, πάχος.





and *δα* for *ζα*, *εδ* for *ζ*, as *μελίσσω* for *μελίζω*, *φρίσσομαι* for *φρίσσομαι*—for *θ*, as *ἀνθηρον* for *ἀνθηρον*—for *κ*, as *δατω* for *κατω*, *δόφος* for *κρόφος*—for *ε* also, thus, *δομή* for *κομή*, *βάδος* for *καρός*—*δ* is inserted to give fullness and force to a word, as *τω*, *ιδω*, *ἀντος*, *ἀνρός*, *Bullm. Lexil.* p. 125. In the *Boeotian* dialect, *δ* occurs occasionally with a reduplication in place of *ζ*, *θερίδεν*, instead of *θερίειν*.

**Δα**, an inseparable particle, augmenting the sense of words to which it is joined; thus, *φοινός*, bloody; *δαφοινός*, thirsting for blood; *δάκνεις*, thickly shaded.

**Δα**, *δās*, *Dor.* for *γὰ*, or *γῆ*, *γῆς*.

**Δάμνα**, *Dor.* for *δάμνα*, *Nicand.*

**ΔΑΨΥΣ**, *δός*, *ή*, a waxen image used in incantations, *Theocrit.* 2, 130. [—]

**Δάδις**, *ιως*, *ή*, a measure containing six *χολύκας*. *Th. δατω*.

**Δαδών**, *ον*, *ρδ*, a small torch: *dimin.* of *δός*, *δατς*.

**(Δαδίνος)**, *ιν*, *νν*, *adj.* made of pine wood, *Alex. Trall.*

**Δαδοστέω**, *ω*, *ful.* *ήω*, to cut pine wood in order to make torches. *¶* *δαδοστομένη πέτρα*, a pine from which torches have been prepared. *Th. δατς*, *κέρως*.

**[Δαδόμαι]**, to become resinous. *see δαδω.*

**Δαδοσγέτω**, [*ful.* *ήω*], to make torches, *Theophrast.* *Th. δατς*, *εργον*.

**(Δαδοσγός)**, *ος*, *ή*, a torch-maker.

**Δαδοσγέω**, *ful.* *ήω*, to hold a torch; to light with a torch. *¶* *ἀπὸ τῶν πηγῶν λαμβάνει δαδοσγόμενος τῆς Ἀθηνῶν πόλεως*, *Athen.* the city of Athens was lighted up with torches placed upon the house tops. *Th. δατς*, *εχω*.

**(Δαδοσγία)**, *ας*, *ή*, the act of torch-bearing—a solemn procession in which torches were carried—illuminations in a city, on occasion of public rejoicings.

**(Δαδοσγός)**, *ον*, *ή*, *ή*, one who carries a torch. *¶* *δαδοσγοί*, priests of *Ceres*, who carried torches in their nocturnal ceremonies.

**Δαδοσφύω**, *ω*, *ful.* *ήω*, to produce the wood fit for making torches—to carry torches. *Th. δατς*, *φίρω*.

**(Δαδοσφός)**, *ον*, *adj.* torch-bearing. **Δαδω**, *ω*, *ful.* *ωω*, to convert into torches; to make torches of any resinous wood. = *Pass.* to become resinous, or fit for torches. *¶* *δαδοσφύρα δένδρα*, *Theophrast.* trees of which torches are made; trees producing resin. *Th. δατς*, or *δός*.

**Δαδωδός**, *ος*, *adj.* like a torch; furnishing torches abundantly. *¶* *Ἰδαία πέτρα δαδωδός*, the pine of Mount *Ida* furnishes torches in great quantity. *Th. δός*, *ιδος*.

**Δαδώνω**, *ως*, *ή*, the act of making

torches—the state of becoming resinous: *subst.* of *δαδω*.

**Δαίνην**, 2 aor. opt. pass. of *δατω*, *δω*.

**Δαίπρα**, *ας*, *ή*, a name of *Proserpine*; a priestess of *Proserpine*: from *δαπναι*, *inf.* 2 aor. of *δατω*, *δω*. [—]

**(Δαίς)**, *part.* 2 aor. pass. of *δατω*, *δω*.

**Δαίω**, *Ion.* for *δαω*, 2 aor. pass. subj. of (*δατω*) *δω*. [—]

**Δαίν**, *Boeot.* for *ιδάιναν*, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. pass. of *δατω*, *δω*.

**Δαίρ**, *vocat.* of *δαφρ*.

**Δαίω**, *pres.* not in use, *ful.* *ήω*, *perf.* *δαδάκα*, *perf.* pass. *δαδάκαμαι*, 2 aor. pass. *ιδάην*, *inf.* *δαπναι*, *part.* *δαίς*, *perf.* mid. *ιδάα*, to know; to learn. *act.* to teach.—

*¶* *ιδάα*, I know; I have learned—I have taught. *See* *δατω*, *δω*, to teach.

**Δάδομαι**, *ful.* *έσμαι*, *perf.* pass. *ιδάσμαι*, 3 pers. plur. *Ion.* *ιδάταμαι*, 1 aor. mid. *ιδάσμεν*, *poet.* in *Hom.* with *ov*, *pres.* not in use, its tenses adopted for *δατω*, the *ful.* and 1 aor. mid. in an *act.* *ς*, to divide; to divide into portions; to share; to assign, *Hes. Theog.* 303.—to tear asunder; to tear in pieces; to scatter; to sow.

*¶* *ζώνη ιδάσμεν*, they shared the inheritance between them. *¶* *πάντα ιδάσμαι*, the entire has been divided. *Th. δατω*.

**Δαήμεναι**, for *δαπναι*, *inf.* 2 aor. pass. of *δατω*, *δω*.

**Δάημι**, *ς*, *ς*, as *δατω*, a form of *δατω*, to which some refer the 2 aor. pass. *ιδάην*.

**(Δαήμενός)**, *ης*, *ή*, knowledge; skill; science; experience: from *δαπναι*, *δω*.

**(Δαήμενός)**, *ος*, *adj.* instructed; well informed; experienced; skilful; learned. [—]

**Δαίπρα**, 2 aor. inf. pass. of *δατω*.

**ΔΑΗ'Ρ**, *ίπος*, *ή*, *voc.* *δάρ*, a brother-in-law, the husband's brother, *Hom.* [—]; the gen. plur. *δαίρων*, in hexameter *vs.* is dissyllabic, *R.* 24, 769.]

**Δαι**, a particle, *Attic* for *δη*, but; but then; so, in interrogations, *Aristoph.* *freq.*, and often dissyllably, *πός δαι*; how so? what further pray?—*ρί δαι*; what else? what then? why so? wherefore? *¶* *In the Traged.* *Herm.* ad *Vig.* adnot. 346. *contra* *Pors.* ad *Med.* 1006.

**Δαι**, *poet.* *Hom.* for *δαίς*, *dat.* of *δαίς*. [—]

**Δαϊδάλειος**, *ον*, *adj.* of *Dædalus*, *ς*, *ς*, as *δαϊδάλεος*.

**Δαϊδαλίδης**, *ος*, *adj.* sweetly-scented; fragrant. *Th. δαϊδάλεος*, *δμή*.

**Δαϊδάλεος**, *ον*, also, *εα*, *cov.* *adj.* skilfully, curiously wrought—variegated; highly ornamented—composed of various pieces skilfully assorted and joined together.

**Etym.** Compare *αἰδός*, *σοῦδος* *δω*.

**(Δαϊδαλίστρια)**, *ας*, *ή*, female artist. [—]

**(Δαϊδάλλω)**, *ful.* *αλῶ*, *perf.* *αλεω*, to work skilfully; to execute variegated, or ornamented works; to variegated; to ornament; to set off by ornament; to beautify.

**(Δαϊδάλαμ)**, *ατος*, *ρδ*, *ς*, *ς*, as *δαϊδάλεον*.

**(Δαϊδάλεος)**, *εσας*, *εν*, *adj.* *ς*, *ς*, as *δαϊδάλεος*.

**(Δαϊδάλεον)**, *ον*, *ρδ*, *Odyss.* 19, 227. a piece of curious workmanship. *neut.* of *δαϊδάλεος*.

**ΔΑΪΔΑΛΟΣ**, *ον*, *ή*, *Dædalus*, a celebrated artist.

**(Δαϊδάλεος)**, *ον*, *adj.* *ς*, *ς*, as *δαϊδάλεος*.

**Δαϊδαλόμενος**, *ον*, *adj.* having a skilful voice. *Th. δαϊδάλεος*, *φωνή*.

**Δαϊδαλόχειρ**, *ειρος*, *adj.* that has skilful hands, a skilful artist. *Th. δαϊδάλεος*, *χείρ*.

**Δαϊδάλεω**, *ω*, *ful.* *ωω*, *Pind.* *ς*, *ς*, as *δαϊδάλλω*.

**Δαίδιον**, *ον*, *ρδ*, *dimin.* of *δός*.

**Δαίτω**, *ful.* *τω*, and *τῶ*, *p.* pass. *δαίτωμαι*, *δαίτωμαι*, *poet.* for *δατω*, to share; to divide—to tear; to tear in pieces—kill; cut to pieces.

*met.* to distress, to cause anguish, = *Pass.* to be divided, &c. *lit.* *Biad.* 17, 535, to be in doubt, 9, 8, distressed, *Odyss.* 13, 320. [—]

**(Δαϊτήμενος)**, *η*, *ον*, *adj.* slain in battle, *Hom.*, as from *δαίτωμαι*, *pass.*

**(Δαίτηρ)**, *ήρος*, and *ής*, *ος*, *ή*, one who kills, or who cuts in pieces.

**(Δαίτηρος)**, *ή*, *ον*, *adj.* verbal of *δαίτω*, that ought to be divided, &c.

**(Δαίτηρ)**, *ος*, *ς*, *ς*, as *δαίτηρ*.

**Δαιμονίω**, *ω*, *ful.* *ήω*, *perf.* *έω*, to be in a state of frenzy; to be in a state of mind, or body, attributed to the immediate influence of a divinity, a demon, or fate—*ω* to be possessed with demoniacal rage; to act like one possessed. *Th. δαίμων*.

**(Δαιμονιάς)**, *ή*, *κόν*, *adj.* inspired, or influenced by a divinity—supernatural—demoniacal—possessed by a *δαίμων*.

**(Δαιμονίδης)**, *ος*, *δαιμονιάζω*, *ς*, *ς*, as *δαιμονίδης*.

**(Δαιμονιέμενος)**, *ς*, *ς*, as *δαιμονιέμενος*.

**Plut.** *¶* *ἡ δαιμονισμένη*, *ς*, *ς*, as *ρεθωμένη*, *Sophoc.* cited *Anecd.*

**Bekkeri**: from *δαιμονισμαί*, its *act.* *δαιμονίζω*, to deify, late *πρῶτ.*

**(Δαιμονικός)**, *ή*, *κόν*, *adj.* *ς*, *ς*, as *δαιμονικός*.

**Δαιμονιόληπτος**, *ον*, *adj.* the last *ς* of *δαιμονιάς*. *Th. δαίμων*, *λαβών*.

**(Δαιμόνιον)**, *ον*, *ρδ*, (*neut.* of *δαιμόνιος*), the Divinity, Providence, *Aristot.* *Rhet.* 2, 23. a tutelary Genius; a familiar, or guardian spirit, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 10, &c. *ς*, *ς*, as *δαίμων*; in eccle-

the evil spirit. See [Th. δαίμων.]  
 δαίμων, *is, or, adj.* divine; pro- from the Divinity; per- to the divine nature—sent  
 Divinity, the Gods, or  
 ind. Ne. 9, 64. founded  
 divine laws, or those of  
 -divine; godlike; emi-  
 beautiful, or excellent;  
 ndowed; admirable—pro-  
 a good, or evil spirit,  
 fortunate, or unfortunate.  
 δαίμων, δαίμονες, *Hom.*  
 ordinary terms used  
 ing persons; and occur-  
 es followed by expressions  
 t, sometimes of reproach.  
 δαίμων, *cor, adj.* godlike—re-  
 g a δαίμων; immense—  
 by supernatural influence.  
 δαίμων, *adv.* divinely; admira-  
 bly, vastly, immensely,  
 ly, and such *ss. freq.*  
 δαίμονες.  
 δαίμων, *as, is, divine pun-*  
 -ishment caused by a  
 madness, *s. s. as θεοβλά-*  
 δαίμων, *δ. δαίμων.*  
 δαίμων, *cor, adj.* injured by  
 the *s. of the subit.*  
 δαίμων, *cor, adj.* impelled by  
 the force of a good, or evil  
 Th. δαίμων, *φίρως.*  
 δαίμων, *cor, is, or is, the Di-*  
 the Godhead—a God, or  
 Hom. the tutelary Gen-  
 erity, or of a man; a guar-  
 familiar Spirit, causing  
 , or ill fortune of men—  
 fate, chance. (in ecclies.  
 the Devil.—*s. s. as δαί-*  
 hil. frag. 50.—*προς δαί-*  
 inst the Divine will—*adv*  
 with the divine aid. ¶ *Eccl.*  
 when occurring together,  
 or are of secondary rank.  
 some give δάω; better,  
 , to distribute, 'assign'  
 of mankind.  
 ad. 24, 63. for δαίμων,  
 imperf. mid. of δαίμων,  
 δαίμων, imperat. 9, 70.  
 δαίμων, *ful. δαίμων, from*  
*s. as δαίω, to divide—*  
 give a feast, to enter-  
 tain, *Mid. ful. δαίμων,*  
 east, *Herodot. 3, 18. and*  
 the act. Th. δαίω. [δαίω

δαι, *gen. δαίρος, and δαίς, gen.*  
 δαίρος, a feast; an entertainment;  
 a repast; a meal—*δαις, iten, Hom.*  
 a feast where portions were equal-  
 ly distributed. Th. δαίω.  
 δαίς, *ides, dat. δαί, poet. for δαίς,*  
 Hom. always plur., *is, a flaming*  
 torch; a brand. *is a furious com-*  
 bat; a bloody fight.  
 (δαίσιμος, *cor, adj.* eatable, or com-  
 monly eaten. *is δαίσιμος, victuals.*  
 [δαίσιμος, *cor, adj.* that prostrates  
 in battle. Th. δαίς, σφάλω.]  
 (δαίσιμος, *cor, is, is, δαίσιμος, is, is,*  
 one who gives a feast—a cook—  
 Compare δαίσιμος—a guest; a feast-  
 er—a parasite. Th. (δαίσι) δαίω.  
 δαίσιμος, *as, is, the art of pre-*  
 paring a feast; cookery, *Lycophr.*  
 199. Th. δαίσι, *ίρως.*  
 δαίσιμος, *is, ful. δαίω, to feast,*  
 Lycophr. Th. (δαίσι) δαίω.  
 (δαίσι, *is, is, poet. s. s. as δαίς, a*  
 feast, *Odysse. 10, 216.*  
 (δαίσιμος, *adv. from a feast.*  
 (δαίσις, *ides, is, s. s. and Th. as*  
 δαίσι.  
 (δαίσιμος, *ful. δαίω, to divide; to*  
 distribute into portions, *liad. 11.*  
 687. to share, generally, *carve*  
*and help meat at an entertain-*  
*ment, or victims offered in sacri-*  
*fice, Odysse. 14, 433. 15, 323.—*  
*to tear in pieces, like beasts of prey,*  
*Oppian.*  
 (δαίσιμος, *adv. by portions, by mea-*  
 sure. *is δαίσιμος, πινώνων σόν*  
*is πλεον σέρας σίσι, liad. 4, 262.*  
 others drink as the measure is  
 dealt out to them, but thy cup is  
 always full: *neut. of δαίσιμος, adj.*  
 obe.  
 (δαίσις, *ides, is, one who distributes*  
 portions at table; a cook: *in re-*  
*mo antiquity, the person who*  
*cooked, distributed the portions to*  
*the guests.*  
 (δαίσιμος, *is, is, the art of carv-*  
 ing, of distributing portions at ta-  
 ble, *Odysse. 16, 263.*  
 (δαίσιμος, *ides, is, s. s. as δαίσι-*  
 μός.  
 (δαίσιμος, *ides, is, one who pre-*  
 pares an entertainment, a cook,  
*Odysse. 4, 621. Compare δαίσις,*  
*but the passage? Wolf.—an in-*  
*vised guest, a feaster, Odysse. 8,*  
*102. a lover of feasting.*  
 δαίσις, *ides, is, is, from δαίς, liad.*  
 22, 496. a feast; a meal.  
 δαίσιμος, *cor, adj.* warlike, valiant,  
 loving war, brave, *liad. frag. in*  
*such s.—hostile, or distressing,*  
*Æsch. c. Theb. 924. [Th. δαίς,*  
*φίρως.] is wise, intelligent, expe-*  
*rienced, Odysse. frag. Pind. 9,*  
*148. in such ss. once only, in liad.*  
*24, 326. but this Book of liad?*  
*by modern Crit. Th. (δαίσι) δαίω.*  
 [φίρως.]  
 ΔΑΙΩ, *mid. or 2 fut. δαίω, Damm,*  
 imperf. δαίω, *Ion. δαίω, (pres.*  
 and imperf. *Hom.) 2 aor. as from*  
 δάω, *δάω, s. s. as δαίω, to set on*

fire, light up, *liad. 5, 4, and 7.*  
 burn, consume, *liad. 20, 317.—*  
 Δαίσιμος, *Mid. perf. from δάω, δαί-*  
 σιμος, *plus. perf. ιδέσιμος, poet. δαί-*  
*σιμος, also 3 pers. 2 aor. subj. δαί-*  
*σις, [- - -] from ιδέσιμος, to be on*  
*fire, to burn, to blaze, Hom. most-*  
*ly, met. to blaze, to rage, to be*  
*ardent, as battle, strife, &c. to be*  
*widely spread, like a raging*  
*flame, as a rumour, liad. 2, 92.*  
*be loud, as weailing, Odysse. 20,*  
*353.—δάω, ful. δάω, Callim.*  
 Epigr. 53. another form. ¶ *De-*  
 riv. δαίς, δαίος, δάος. *Prim. form*  
 δάω.  
 (ΔΑΙΩ, *ful. δάω, to divide; to*  
 share; to distribute, allot, or as-  
 sign, parts, or distribute in por-  
 tions, *as food amongst guests,*  
*hence, to entertain, give a feast—*  
*to divide, or tear in pieces.—δαί-*  
*σιμος, Mid. imperf. ιδέσιμος, Ion.*  
*δαίσιμος, ful. δάω, 1 aor. ιδέσι-*  
*μος, poet. cor, from δάω, s. s. as*  
*the act.—Pass. perf. ιδέσιμος, 3*  
*pers. plur. Ion. δαίσιμος, to be*  
*divided, &c. in this, or the fore-*  
*going form, Odysse. 1, 23.—*  
*γίσιμος δαίσιμος, Eurip. Iph. Aul. 123.*  
*to give a nuptial entertainment.*  
*is δαίσιμος τινά τινι, as Herodot. 1,*  
*162. to serve up anything to any*  
*one, entertain with. is δαίσιμος*  
*ισι, Odysse. 1, 23. my heart is*  
*consumed by anguish, or torn in*  
*pieces. is Deriv. δάω, δαίς, δαί-*  
*σιμος, δαίσιμος. Prim. form δάω,*  
*Δάω, a species of Cassia.*  
 δάω, *for ιδάω, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor.*  
 of δάω.  
 δαίσιμος, *cor, adj. lit. gnawing the*  
 heart. *met. heart-rending, dis-*  
 tressing, *Soph. Phil. 706. Th.*  
 δάω, *cor, is.*  
 δαίσιμος, *inf. of ιδάω, 2 aor. of*  
 δάω. [- - -]  
 δαίσιμος, *ides, is, an animal whose*  
 bite is venomous. Th. δάω.  
 δαίσιμος, *ful. δάω, poet. for δάω.*  
 ΔΑΪΩ, *ful. δάω, in use δάω-*  
 σις, (from δάω,) *perf. ιδέσιμος, 2*  
*aor. ιδάω, poet. δάω, inf. δαίσι-*  
*μος, to bite, to sting, to wound, met.*  
*wound to the quick, cause poi-*  
*gnant grief, or anguish—gnaw,*  
*corrode. met. distress, vex, Pass.*  
*perf. ιδέσιμος, 1 aor. ιδέσιμος, to*  
*be bitten, &c. is Th. The tenses from*  
*δάω, obe.*  
 δαίσιμος, *cor, adj.* biting; corroding,  
 met. causing pain. Th. δάω,  
 ειδός.  
 δάω, *cor, is, a bite, or sting—a*  
 venomous animal. Th. (δάω)  
 δάω.  
 ΔΑΪΩ, *cor, is, accus. plur. δά-*  
*σις, dat. δάσις, a tear; plur.*  
*tears; lamentation, &c. poet. for*  
*δάσις.*  
 δαίσιμος, *cor, is, adj. smiling*  
 through tears. Th. δάω,  
 γίλιος.  
 δαίσιμος, *cor, adj.* that begets

tears, or causes weeping. *Th.* δακρύνω, γόνος.]

δακρύδιον, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of δάκρυ. (δάκρυμα, *αρος*, *rd*, tears, weeping—the object lamented.)

[δακρυόντις, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* lamentable.]

δακρυόντις, *εσσα*, *ev*, *adj.* [and δάκρυος, *ov*] weeping; wailing; sorrowful—δακρύνει, *neut. poet.* to quit the verse—*δεν*, *Apollon*. 4, 1291. — also, *adverbially*, with tears: from δακρύνω.

ΔΑΚΡΥΟΝ, *ov*, *rd*, a tear, moistly, tears, weeping, lamentation, *Hom.* said also of Gums and Resins which exude from plants.

[δρ] δακρυόντις, *εος*, *adj.* that causes tears to fall, or to flow. *Th.* δάκρυ, πέντω.]

δακρυόποιος, *h*, *dv*, or 2 *term.* *ov*, *adj.* exciting tears. *Th.* δάκρυ, ποίω.

[δακρυότιμος, *ov*, *adj.* that honours, or is honoured, by means of tears. *Th.* δάκρυ, τιμή.]

δακρυόλυω, [*fut.* ὥσω,] to shed floods of tears, *Odysseus*. 19, 122. *Th.* δάκρυ, πλύνω.

δακρυόρρεω, *fut.* ῥωω, to melt in tears; to shed floods of tears—to weep; to bewail. *Th.* δάκρυ, ῥέω.

(δακρυόρρος, *ov*, *h*, *h*, a weeper. [δακρυόστακτος, *ov*, *adj.* from which tears trickle. *Th.* δάκρυ, στάω.]

[δακρυότις, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* *s. e.* as δακρυόντις.]

δακρυόχων, [*ᾶ*, *fut.* ἔσσω,] *part.* δακρυόχων, to shed tears, *Hom.* *Th.* δάκρυ, χέω.

δακρύνω, *fut.* ὥσω, *perf.* ὤκα, to weep; to lament. *neut.* to weep, lament, *Hom.*—*Pass.* *perf.* δέδακρυμαι, *s. e.* as *neut.* *Th.* δάκρυον τὸν ἀποθανόντα, I lament the deceased. *Th.* δέδακρυμηνος, lamenting. [*Upel-* *ion* in the *pres.* and *imperf.*, generally long; in the other tenses, always.]

δακρυότατος, *superl.* of δάκρυος, greatly to be deplored.

δακρυότης, *εος*, *adj.* bathed in tears; like tears—distilling, as juices, gums, &c. *Th.* δάκρυ, εἶδος.

δακρυότης, *εως*, *h*, the flesh δάκρυος. δακρυόθηρα, *as*, *h*, a covering for a finger; a glove—a ring, and the setting of a ring—an instrument of torture. *Th.* δάκρυος.

(δακρυόστατος, *εἰς*, *αἰος*, *adj.* of the length, or thickness of a finger.

(δακρυόλιον, *ov*, *rd*, a small ring. [— — —])

(δακρυόδικος, *εἰς*, *κόν*, *adj.* of, or relating to a finger; worn on the finger—played upon with the fingers (an instrument of music)—composed of dactyles.

δακρυόγλυφία, *as*, *h*, the art of a seal engraver. *Th.* δακρυόλιος, γλῆφω.

(δακρυόλιος, *ov*, *h*, a seal engraver; an engraver of stones for rings.

δακρυόθηρα, *as*, *h*, a box for keep-

ing rings; a jewel case, name of a sort of precious stone. *Th.* δακρυόλιος, τίθημι.

δακρυόλιος, *ov*, *h*, a ring, for wearing on the finger—a ring—the anus—a small hoop—a mesh of a net. *Th.* ῥητοὶ δακρυόλιος, round perforated stones to which ships are fastened in harbours. *Th.* δάκρυος. [δ]

δακρυόποιος, *εἰς*, *h*, a ring-maker; a seal maker; a jeweller. *Th.* δακρυόλιος, ἔργον.

δακρυόλιος, *ιδος*, *h*, *s. e.* as δακρυόλια, *ferm.* of δακρυόλιας. *Th.* δακρυόλιος σφαῖραι, bunches of grapes, of a finger's breadth. *Th.* δάκρυος.

(δακρυόλιος, *ιδος*, *h*, a plant, Birthwort: Aristolochia.

δακρυόδεικτος, to point out with the finger; to mark; to note, *Dem.* *Th.* δάκρυος, δείκνυμι.

(δακρυόδεικτος, *ov*, *h*, one who points out with the finger.

(δακρυόδεικτος, *ov*, *adj.* a person pointed at, pointed out to notice; a rich, or distinguished person, *Aeschylus*. *Ag.* 1343.

δακρυόδοχον, *as*, *h*, a measure equivalent to the breadth of four fingers. *Th.* δάκρυος, [δοχμή.]

[δακρυόδοχος, *εος*, *adj.* resembling a finger. *Th.* δάκρυος, εἶδος.]

[δακρυόκαμπόδοντος, *ov*, *adj.* that bends, or crooks his finger because of pain. *Th.* δάκρυος, κάμπω, δόδω.]

ΔΑΚΤΥΛΟΣ, *ov*, *h*, a finger; a toe, *Euripides*. *Iph.* *T.* 255. a measure, a finger's breadth—a dactyle, a foot in verse, composed of one long and two short syllables, — — —, a date, the fruit of the palm-tree—the Razor-fish: *Pholias*. — as *plur.* τὰ δάκτυλα, *Theocritus*. 19, 3. a ring, also in *Nonnus*. *Th.* δάκρυος, the Dactyli, priests of Cybele, ten in number. *Th.* δάκτυλα ἄκροις ἡνθεῖναι, to touch with the tips of the fingers, *Luc.* *Th.* ἐπὶ δάκτυλον θέλω, to reckon upon the fingers. [δ]

[δακτυλόεικτος, *ov*, *adj.* formed, or produced, by the fingers. *Th.* δάκρυος, τρέχω.]

[δακτυλότροπος, *ov*, *adj.* rubbed with the fingers. *Th.* δάκρυος, τρίβω.]

(δακτυλότροπος, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* finger-shaped; furnished with fingers.

(δακτυλότροπος, *ov*, *rd*, a goblet with a handle. [*Th.* δάκρυος.]

δακτύλινος, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of δάκρυος.

δακτύλιος, *ιδος*, *h*, *Dor.* for δάκρυος.

δακτύλιος, *ov*, *h*, a torch, originally, of dry pine wood; a fire-brand. *met.* a withered old person, and *h* δακτύλιος, *Hezech.* *s. e.*—a brand covered up with ashes kept for kindling fire. *Th.* δάκρυος.

δακτύλιος, *fut.* ἔσω, *pres.* and *imperf.* in use, a form of δάκρυος, not *Hom.*

δαμάλη, *as*, *h*, *Dor.* *s. e.* as δάμαλις, a heifer.

δαμαλίσστος, *ov*, *adj.* fed upon by heifers; furnishing a favourite pasture for heifers. *Th.* δαμάλη, βέω.

[δαμάλη, *ov*, *h*, *s. e.* as δαμαλίσστος. *Th.* δαμάλη.]

δαμαλίσστος, *ov*, *h*, an eater of heifers, or oxen, *epith.* of *Hercules*. *Th.* δαμάλη, φάγω. [α]

δαμαλίζω, *fut.* ἴσω, to beat down; to subdue, *s. e.* as δαμάω. *Th.* to frelick, like a heifer? from δάμαλις.

δαμαλίσ, *εως*, *h*, a heifer, a young cow, or calf. *met.* a maiden, a virgin. *Th.* δαμάω. ?

(δαμαλός, *ov*, *h*, a male calf; a young bullock.

(δαμάω, *gen.* *αρος*, (as from δάμαρ) *h*, a wife; a married woman. *Th.* ἴδω, one that has been brought under the yoke; hence, a maiden, δάμαρτος, δόρως. *Th.* δαμάω.

δαμασδύω, *Dor.* for δαμάω.

δαμασβόρος, and δαμασβόροντος, *ov*, *adj.* subduing mortals; conquering men, *Pind.* *Ol.* 9, 119.

*Phylarchus* applies the *epith.* to *Sparta*. *Th.* δαμάω, βροτός.

δαμασις, *εως*, *h*, the act of conquering, subduing, &c.: *subst.* of δαμάω.

δαμασφύων, *αρος*, *adj.* heart, or mind-subduing, *epith.* of gold, *Pind.* *Ol.* 13, 113. *Th.* δαμάω, φέρω.

δαμασφύων, *αρος*, *adj.* *s. e.* as δαμασβόροντος. *Th.* δαμάω, φέρω.

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aor. pass. subj. of δαρέω.  
 aor. pass. of δαρέω.  
 dual of δαρέω, part. of 2  
 of δαρέω.  
 u, Dor. for δαρέναι, 2 aor.  
 of δαρέω.  
 r, Dor. for δαρέμεν, opt.  
 of δαρέω.  
 or δαρέσαι, 2 pers. sing.  
 id. of δαρέναι—also, 3 pers.  
 res. of δαρέω.  
 oet. for δαρέω, 3 pers.  
 impperf. of δαρέω.  
 impperf. δαρέων, poet. δάμ-  
 u. poet. and another form,  
 δαρέω.  
 another form of δαρέω,  
 δαρέναι, Mid. the 3 pers.  
 an act. s. Odys. 14, 488.  
 u. impperf. δαρέμεν, infin.  
 ai, part. δαρέμεν, to be  
 red, &c. *Iliad* freq.  
 ov, fem. δαρέναι, idos, s. s.  
 trip.  
 s, ov, adj. that tames  
 Th. δαρέω, *Iliad*.  
 s, ia, ior, Dor. for δαρέ-  
 poet. form of δαρέω.  
 r, for δην, γην, accus. of γη  
 r, *Theocr.* 4, 17. no, 1  
 for the earth.  
 r, for δην.  
 H, as, h, the Alexandrian  
 tree—Danae, a woman's  
 u, oi, children of Da-  
 Greeks, in general, or  
 nder the dominion of Ar-  
 avarides, ω, ai, the daugh-  
 Danaus. [---, *Epic*;  
 Att.]  
 s, h, a small Persian coin  
 eece of money destined for  
 to pass the Acheron.  
 u, oi, the descendants of  
 s; Greeks. s. s. as 'Αχαιοί.  
 uoas, Danaus.  
 uos, h, a cake made of  
 toasted barley.  
 fut. ελω, Att. δανεῖω,  
 to interest; to lend at us-  
 interest; to lend.=δανείζω-  
 d. fut. δανείσμαι, to bor-  
 money at interest; to bor-  
 δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ  
 ἐπὶ μεγάλῃσι τόκοις, Dem.  
 ow at heavy interest. Th.  
 ov, rē, money lent, or bor-  
 with, or without interest.  
 aros, rē, money lent at  
 s interest. ¶ δανείσμα ποιή-  
 Thuc. s. s. as δανείζεσθαι.  
 s, oē, h, the act of lending  
 at interest; usury.  
 s, oē, h, a person who lends  
 at interest; a usurer.  
 aros, h, rē, adj. of, or per-  
 to lending money, or usury  
 dicted to usury. ¶ h δανείσ-  
 us trade of lending mo-

ney, or placing money at interest.  
 δανείζω, fut. ελω, s. s. as δανείζω.  
 ΔΑΝΟΣ, eos, rē, a gift, or present  
 —a loan; a loan at interest. ¶ ἐν  
 δάνει λαβόμεναι, to borrow, to take  
 up at interest. [---]  
 δανός, h, ov, adj. dried up; withered;  
 dry, *Odys.* 15, 323. Th.  
 δαίω.  
 Δάξ, ado. with the teeth, by biting.  
 Th. δάκνω.  
 δαός, ov, h, or δαός, oē, a light; fire;  
 a torch, *Odys.* 4, 300. *Iliad* 24,  
 647. Th. δαίω. [---]  
 ΔΑΪΑΝΑ'Ω, fut. ἤσω, to ex-  
 pend; to disburse; to dissipate;  
 to lavish—to waste. Construct. τι  
 εἰς τι, ἀπὸ τι, and τινι.—Pass. to  
 be, &c. ¶ *Etyim.* Compare δάπτω.  
 (δανάν, as, h, expense; lavish ex-  
 penditure; waste; fondness for  
 expense; prodigality. [---]  
 (δανάνημα, eros, rē, that which is  
 expended, or lavished.  
 (δανανός, rē, pōs, adj. extrava-  
 gant; lavish, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 6, 2.  
 sumptuous, expensive, costly.  
 (δανανός, adv. lavishly; expen-  
 sively; sumptuously.  
 (δανανότης, η, rē, adj. pertaining  
 to expense, &c. s. s. as δανα-  
 νότης.  
 (δανανός, ov, h, h, a spendthrift.  
 (δανίδον, ov, rē, a floor, or pave-  
 ment, an open space in a town, s.  
 s. as γυμνόν. Th. δα, Dor. for γη,  
 πίδον. [---, *Epic*; ---, Att.  
 This last called in question by  
 Porz. *Eur. Or.* 324.]  
 (δανίδιον, ov, rē, a small, or bad  
 carpet: dimin. of δάνης.  
 (δάνις, idos, h, a carpet, a foot-cloth,  
 or footstool, akin to δανίδον, same  
 Th. [s]  
 (δάντης, ov, h, met. a fly. Th. δάρ-  
 τω.  
 (δάρτριος, ov, adj. devouring; tear-  
 ing; biting.  
 ΔΑΪΤΩ, fut. ἄψω, perf. ἀφα, to  
 tear in pieces and devour—to  
 transpierce, or lacerate, with a  
 weapon, *Iliad* 13, 831. met. de-  
 stroy by fire, 24, 183. destroy, in  
 general, hew down, cut in pieces,  
 kill. met. devour, viz. torture.  
 ¶ *Etyim.* akin to δανείω, both  
 from δαίω, from δάω, obs.  
 (δάρων, ov, h, bread, *Thessal. Dial.*  
 (δάρωνος, ov, h, a proper name,  
 Dardanus—as adj. with ἀνη, a  
 Trojan, mostly, ei δάρωνι, Tro-  
 jans—δάρωνιος, a, ov, or with 2  
 term. ov, and δάρωνιος, ov, Tro-  
 jan—δάρωνις, idos, h, a Trojan  
 woman—δάρωνίδος, ov, h, a son,  
 or descendant of Dardanus, and  
 δάρωνιδης, ω, oi, his posterity.  
 (δάρων, s. s. as, and a poet. and  
 lengthened form of δάπτω.  
 (δάρειδος, oē, h, a Persian gold  
 coin, worth twenty Attic silver  
 drachmæ (nearly ten dollars).  
 Th. δαρείος, it being struck un-  
 der a prince of that name.

[δάρειον, eos, adj. begotten by,  
 or descended from, Darius. Th.  
 δαρείος, γένος.]  
 (δάρησμαι, fut. mid. of δέρω.  
 (δάρων, δαρίω, fut. δαρήσμαι,  
 perf. act. δεδάρηκα, 2 aor. ἐδάρων,  
 (from δάρω,) poet. ἐδάρων, to  
 sleep. Th. δάρω, obs.  
 (δάρειος, ov, adj. Dor. for δαρείος.  
 (δάρης, rē, pōs, Dor., also Att. for  
 δαρείος.  
 (δάρω, eos, h, the act of skinning,  
 or flaying. Th. δέρω.  
 (δάρης, h, ov, adj. flayed; skinned  
 —skinning; usually skinned.—  
 Subst. the skin of the scrotum—  
 τὰ δάρη, a kind of flat fish which  
 was skinned before it was cook-  
 ed, *Athen.*, like soles.  
 (δάρ, gen. δαδός, h, a torch; a fire-  
 brand, properly, that of pine wood  
 — pine, or fir-tree, of which  
 torches were made—a disease in  
 such trees from a too copious de-  
 posit of resin in a particular part.  
 ¶ ἐν τῇ τῇ δάρῃ, *Plut.* met. even to  
 death: by contract. from δαίω.  
 (δασίμβη, 1 pers. plur. 1 aor. opt.  
 mid. of δάσσω.  
 (δασαντο, Ion. for ιδάσαντο, 3 pers.  
 plur. 1 aor. mid. of δάσσω.  
 (δασασθαι, 1 aor. inf. mid. of δάσσω.  
 (δασάκετο, Ion. for ιδάκετο, 3 pers.  
 sing. 1 aor. mid. of δάσσω.  
 (δασίται, 3 pers. of δασσώμαι, fut.  
 Dor. of δάσσω.  
 (δασίω, adv. ss. as adv. of δασός,  
 especially, in grammar, with the  
 rough breathing.  
 (δασκίλλος, ov, h, a sort of fish.  
 (δασίτος, ov, adj. deeply shaded.  
 Th. δα, augm. σκιά; or by syn-  
 cop. for δασύσιος.  
 (δασμα, eros, rē, a division; a share.  
 Th. δαίω.  
 (δασμενίος, eos, h, distribution; di-  
 vision; partition.  
 (δασμολογία, fut. ἤσω, perf. ἤσα, to  
 collect taxes; to exercise the of-  
 fice of tax-gatherer; to put to  
 contribution, levy taxes, impose,  
 or exact a tribute.=δασμολογί-  
 σμαι, Pass. to pay taxes. Th. δασ-  
 μός, λίγω.  
 (δασμολογία, os, h, a collection of  
 taxes; the levy of taxes.  
 (δασμολόγος, ov, h, a tax-collector;  
 a questor.  
 (δασμός, oē, h, division; partition,  
 Hom. tax; tribute. ¶ δασμὸν ἀπο-  
 φέρειν, or ἀποδιδόναι, *Xen.* to pay  
 tribute; to pay taxes. Th. δαίω.  
 (δασμοφόριον, [ō, fut. ἤσω,) to pay  
 tax, or tribute. Th. δασμός, φέρω.  
 (δασμοφόρος, ov, adj. that pays a  
 tax, tribute, or contribution; sub-  
 ject to taxes, or tribute.  
 (δασώμαι, fut. of δάσσω, in act. s.  
 adopted for δαίω.  
 (δασός, eos, rē, a thicket; a place  
 closely planted with trees. Th.  
 δασός. [s]  
 (δασπλής, ἥρος, masc. adj. s. s. and  
 Th. as its fem. δασπλήτις.

Δασκλήτης, ιος, ἡ, terrific, frightful, or not to be approached, *epith.* of *Hecate*, of *Dragons*, &c. *Th.* *da*, as an *augm.* particle, πλῆσσω, or *da*, for *δὲς*, πλάζω.

Δάσαντο, *Ion.* for *ιδάσαντο*, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. mid. of *δάσσειν*.

Δάσσεσθαι, *poet.* *inf.* 1 aor. mid. of *δάσσειν*.

Δασυδριζ, *τριχος*, *adj.* having thick, or coarse hair. *Th.* *δασύς*, *θρίξ*.

Δασύκερος, *ov*, *adj.* having a bushy tail. *Th.* *δασύς*, *κέρας*.

[*Δασυκέρως*, *ov*, and *δασυκέρμων*, *ov*, *adj.* having rough or hairy legs. *Th.* *δασύς*, *κνήμη*.]

Δασυμάλlos, *ov*, *adj.* very hairy; having a thick fleece. *Th.* *δασύς*, *μάλlos*.

Δασύνω, *ful.* *υνώ*, to thicken—to press; to put close together—to set thick; to make bushy, or hairy, to roughen—in *grammar*, to aspirate a syllable.—*Mid.* to become, or be hairy, &c. *Th.* *δασύς*.

Δασυνόμιος, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to hares. *Th.* *δασύς*, *πόδις*.

(*Δασύτου*, *οδος*, ὁ, the hare, *lit.* the rough-footed.

[*Δασυνυπόθριξ*, *τριχος*, *adj.* rough, or shaggy with thick hair. *Th.* *δασύς*, *πυκνός*, *θρίξ*.]  
*Δασυνύγων*, *ωνος*, ὁ, one who has a bushy beard, *Aristoph.* *Th.* *δασύς*, *πύγων*.

ΔΑΣΥΣ, *εἷς*, ὁ, *adj.* *poet.* and *prose*, thick; close set; hairy; bushy; rough; shaggy—thickly planted—in *grammar*, aspirated, especially, in the *Adv.* *δασύως*. *Th.* *δασύ χωρίου*, a close country, abounding in thickets, woods, &c. *Th.* *δασύ πνεύμα*, the aspirate.

Δασυόκτης, *s. s.* as *δάκτυλος*, only in *Gram.* *Th.* *δασύς*, *οκτιά*.

Δασυμέδς, *οὐδ*, ὁ, the act of making rough, &c. as *subst.* of *δασύνω*—in *grammar*, the act of aspirating a syllable. *Th.* *δασύνω*.

Δασυμήστερος, *ov*, *adj.* hairy-breasted. *Th.* *δασύς*, *στέρνον*.

Δασύτης, *ητος*, ἡ, the state of being rough, hairy, thickly set, and in *grammar*, of being aspirated. *Th.* *δασύς*.

Δασυτόμος, *ov*, *adj.* having the rough breathing. [*Th.* *δασύς*, *τόμος*.]

Δασυτρίχος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *δασυδριζ*.

Δασυλόγιος, *ov*, *adj.* having a rough, or prickly rind. *Th.* *δασύς*, *φλοιός*.

[*Δασυχαίτης*, *εὖς*, *adj.* that has thick or strong hair; that has a thick or strong mane. *Th.* *δασύς*, *χαίτη*.]

Δαρίσθαι, for *δαρίσθαι*, from *δαρίζω*.

Δαρίζω, for *ζητεῖν*, *auth.* ?

Δάριμαι, *οἶμαι*, *ful.* *ῥομαι*, *imperf.*

3 pers. plur. *Ion.* *δαρίζω*, *perf.*

*δαδάμαι*, *s. s.* as *δίδομαι*, to divide, &c. *met.* divide, measure, *Iliad.* 23, 121. to share, partake of a meal, eat. *Th.* *δαίω*, *δάω*, *obs.*

(*Δαρίζω*, *Dor.* for *ιδαρίζω*, 3 pers. plur. *imperf.* of *δαρίζω*.

Δάτηρ, ἄρος, ὁ, one who divides, in the *s. s.* of *δαρίζω*.

(*Δατήριος*, *εἰς*, *ov*, *adj.* that divides, that shares.

(*Δατήριος*, *εὖς*, ὁ, division; partition. *Δατήριος*, *οὐδ*, ὁ, a fault of diction, tautology. *Th.* *Δατήριος μῦθος*, the song of *Datis*, *Aristoph.* *Th.* *Δατήριος*, a Persian Satrap, who, to express his joy, said, ἔδοκα, καὶ τῖς ποταὶ καὶ χαίρομαι, all nearly the *s. s.*

Δατέσσω, to devour; to eat greedily, *s. s.* as *λατέσσω*. *Th.* *δαίω*.

Δαυτεῖον, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* as *δαίτης*.

ΔΑΥΚΟΝ, *ov*, *rd*, *δαύκος*, *ov*, ὁ, a species of wild carrot. *Th.* *δαυτεῖον οἶνος*, an infusion made of wild carrot root in wine.

Δαυλιάς, ὄδος, ἡ, the name of a queen of *Δαυλῆς*, a state near *Delphi*—a nightingale.

ΔΑΥΛΟΣ, *ov*, also *δαυλός*, ὁ, *dv*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *δασύς*, and *met.* close, secret—*subst.* *s. s.* as *δαυλός*, *Heracle.* *Δαυλός*, see end of first *δαίω*.

Δαυρατός, *αἷα*, *αἷων*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to laurel. *Th.* *δαυρη*.

Δαυρδαίον, *ov*, *rd*, oil of Bay-berries. *Th.* *δαυρη*, *ῥαῖον*.

ΔΑΦΝΗ, *ος*, ἡ, the Laurel, or Bay-tree: *Laurus nobilis*—the name of a nymph, *Daphne*.

(*Δαφνήεις*, *ἥσσα*, *ἥεν*, *adj.* of laurel, resembling laurels; crowned with laurels; laurelled; full of laurels.

*Δαφνηράγος*, *ov*, ὁ, one who eats laurels, the Pythian prophethess, and others were supposed to acquire the gift of prophecy by eating laurel. *Th.* *δαφνη*, *ράγος*. [*α*]

*Δαφνηφόριον*, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to carry laurel branches, or wear a crown of laurels. *Th.* *δαφνη*, *φέρω*.

(*Δαφνηφορία*, *ας*, ἡ, a solemn procession at a festival, in which branches of laurel were carried in honour of *Apollo*.

(*Δαφνηφοριεύς*, *κῆ*, *κόν*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to a *δαφνηφόρος*.

(*Δαφνηφόρος*, *ov*, *adject.* carrying branches of laurel, or crowned with laurel.

*Δαφνιακός*, *κῆ*, *κόν*, another form of *δαφνιακός*.

*Δαφνιάς*, *κῆ*, *κόν*, of, or pertaining to the laurel, or to the nymph *Daphne*. *Th.* *δαφνη*. *Th.* *δαφνιάς*, *ω*, *rd* (*μῆλη*), songs sung by persons holding in the hands branches of laurel.

(*Δάφνιος*, *ινῶ*, *ινωρ*, *adj.* made of laurel wood, or of laurel-berries. *Th.* *δαφνίην φέρειν βακτηρίαν*, to carry a wand made of laurel wood, as a preservative against thunder.

(*Δάφνις*, *ιδός*, ἡ, the laurel berry—*Δάφνις*, *ιδ*, *Daphnis*, the inventor of pastoral poetry. ?

(*Δαφνίτης*, *ov*, ὁ, (*scm.* *δαφνίτης*), one who is crowned with laurel berries, *epith.* of *Apollo*.

*Δαφνογῆδης*, *εὖς*, *adj.* delighting in, loving the laurel, an *epith.* of *Apollo*. *Th.* *δαφνη*, *γῆδῖος*.

*Δαφνοειδής*, *εὖς*, *adj.* like the laurel. *Th.* *δαφνη*, *ειδός*.

*Th.* *rd* *δαφνοειδής*, a denomination applied to shrubs resembling laurel. *Th.* *δαφνη*, *ειδός*.

*Δαφνοκέας*, *ov*, *adj.* crowned, or adorned with laurels. *Th.* *δαφνη*, *κέας*.

*Δαφνοκτεῖος*, *ov*, *adj.* shaded with laurels, or decorated with laurel wreaths. *Th.* *δαφνη*, *κτεῖος*.

*Δαφνοφορῖον*, *δαφνηφόρος*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *δαφνηφορῖον*, *δαφνηφόρος*.

(*Δαφνηφόρος*, *adv.* carrying laurels, laurel branches, or crowns of laurel.

*Δαφνοειδής*, *εὖς*, *adj.* planted with laurels, *Eurip.* *Ion.* *ῥῶ*, like laurels. *Th.* *δαφνη*, *ειδός*.

*Δαφνίον*, ὄνος, ὁ, a place planted with laurels, a laurel grove. *Th.* *δαφνη*.

(*Δαφνωτός*, ὁ, *dv*, *adj.* crowned with laurels.

*Δαφνοειδής*, and *δαφνίος*, *οὐδ*, *adj.* bloody; blood-red; dark-red, *Hom.* blood-thirsty, *Hes.* *Scut.* 250. *Each.* *Proem.* 1030. *Th.* *from* *δαφνίσσω*, through an *adv.* *δαφνίως*, *Buttm.*; others prefer *da*, *augm.* *φοιεύς*.

*Δαφνοίκεις*, *εἶσα*, *ev*, a later form of *δαφνίος*.

*Δαφνίεια*, *ας*, ἡ, abundance; superfluity; profusion—generosity—expensiveness; waste: from *δαφνίω*.

(*Δαφνίσσεται*, *ful.* *εἴσεται*, to furnish in abundance—to bestow largely, generously—to expend profusely in feasts, &c.

*ΔΑΨΙΛΗΣ*, *εὖς*, *adj.* abundant; fertile—liberal; profuse—sumptuous, magnificent. *Th.* *δάψω*.

(*Δαψιλός*, *adv.* *poet.* *δαψιλύς*, abundantly, &c. and the other *s.* of the *adv.*

*ΔΑΨΩ* (for which *pres.* in use, *διδάσκω*) to 'teach'; to 'learn'—2 aor. *act.* *ἔδωον*, *ev*, *ev*, *poet.* *εἰδῶον*, to 'teach' impart knowledge, with a double accus. or *inf.*—*perf.* *εἰδάμεκα*, *part.* *εἰδάνκως*, in *s.* 'have learned, know'—*εἰδάω*, 2 *perf.* or *perf.* *mid.* *s.* to teach, *Hom.* *part.* *εἰδάως*, *s.* taught, learned, experienced, known.—*Pass.* *ful.* *εἰδομαι*, 2 pers. *εἰδομαι*, 2 aor. *ἔδωον*, *part.* *εἰδῶς*, (some refer to *εἰδάμην*.) *inf.* *εἰδῶμαι*, *perf.* *εἰδάμαι*, to have learned to know, have experienced, have tried—*εἰδάσθαι*, as an *inf.* *pass.* *pres.* *Odys.* 16, 316.

*ΔΑΨΩ*, *obs.* *Th.* of *δαίω*. *Th.* the *s.* of 'divide,' can be traced in both.

*Δι*, a particle, alone, signifies, but, yet, however, and for *ἡ*, indeed, truly; its adversative particle is *μή*—*οὐ* *μή*, this person, *οὐ* *δὲ* that person—*οὐ* *μή* *μή*, *ὅτι* *δὲ*



(Δειγνῆναι, fut. ἴσω, perf. ἔα, to make an example of; to punish by way of example, *N. T.*)

Δειδέσθαι, poet. for δειδέσθαι, 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. pass. of (δεῖω, obs.) δεικνύμι.

Δειδέχαται, and δειδέχατο, Ion. 3 pers. plur. perf. and plus. perf. pass. of (δεῖω, obs.) δεικνύμι.

Δειδῆμων, onos, adj. fearful; timid, *Hom.* Th. δειδῶ.

Δειδία, as, ἡ, *Suid.* a dark night. Th. δειδῶ.

Δειδία, as, c, another. perf. for δειδῶ, pres. s. 1 pers. plur. δειδόμεναι, 2 pers. δειδῆς, imperat. δειδῆθι, and in *Hom.* poet. inf. δειδόμεναι—δειδόμεναι, 3 pers. plus. perf. *Iliad.* 15, 652. [— — —] *Nic. Al.* 443. — — —]

Δειδισκομαι, to welcome—to give in a friendly manner; to offer kindly, s. s. as δεῖσθαι.—s. s. as δεικνύμι, *Apollon.* 1, 558. Th. δεικνύμι, δεῖω, obs.

Δειδιδνός, adv. with dread: from gen. of δειδῶς, part. 2 perf. of δειδῶ.

Δειδισκομαι, δειδισκομαι, [fut. ἴσονται] (φ-δεῖσθαι, δεδῖσθαι) to terrify, frighten away, *Iliad.* 18, 164. to be afraid, to dread, 2, 190. Th. δειδῶ.

Δειδοικα, poet. for δειδοικα, perf. of δειδῶ.

ΔΕΙΔΩ, fut. δειδῶ, poet. δειδομαι, 1 aor. ἰδέσθαι, poet. ἰδέσθαι, perf. as of the pres. δειδοικα, 2 perf. or abbre., ἰδέσθαι, from δειδῶ, poet. also δειδῶ, (see both in alph. order.) plur. 1 pers. δειδόμεναι, 2 δεῖδῆ, imperat. δειδῆθι, as from a form in μι, δεῖδῶς, plus. perf. 3 pers. plur. ἰδέσθαι, to dread, to be anxious—to stand in awe, or dread of, or reverence, any one, with an acc. to be ashamed—a poet. perf. δειδοικα, in use, δειδῶ, 1 pers. perf. only by the poets, the other persons also in *Att. prose.* ἡ δειδῶ σοι, περί σου, or σοι, I fear for you—δειδοικα μὴ ἀπολέσθαι, I fear lest you may perish—also with an inf.—ἰδέσθαι λαμβάνειν, I dread receiving. Th. δειδῶ, next, δειδῶ, *Herm. de emend. Gr. Gram.* p. 275.

Δειδιῶ, fut. ἴσω, *Odyss.* 17, 599. to make an afternoon repast: from δειδῶ.

Δειδινός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. poet. for δειδινός—τὸ δειδινός, the evening meal, the evening.

Δειδῖος, ὅν, adj. of, or pertaining to the afternoon, or evening; at evening; during the afternoon, or evening. Subst. ὁ δειδῖος, and τὸ δειδῖος, the afternoon, or evening. ἡ δειδῖος ἡμέρα, *Odyss.* 17, 606. the evening. ἡ δειδῖος ὥρα, evening, *Apollon.* ἡ ὑπὸ δειδῖος, at evening. ἡ δειδῖος, ὅν, τὸ, *Callim.* an afternoon repast. Th. compare δειδῖος.

Δειδισκομαι, [fut. ἴσονται] poet. s. s. as δεῖσθαι, to welcome, with

δεῖσθαι, or δεῖσθαι, to receive with words, or cups, *Iliad.* 15, 86. *Odyss.* 18, 188. Th. (δεῖω, obs.) δεικνύμι.

Δεικνῆναι, and δεικνῆναι, fut. ἴσω, to represent; to imitate. Th. δεῖω, orig. Th. of δεικνύμι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ὅν, ὁ, Dor. s. s. as δεικνῆναι, and δεικνῆναι, ὅν, ὁ, a mimic, an actor, *Plut. Agesil.* 21.

(Δεικνῆναι, ὅν, τὸ, and δεικνῆναι, or δεικνῆναι, an image, a portrait, statue, or representation, *Herodot.* 2, 171. *Apollon. Rhod.* 14, 1671.

Δεικνῆναι, for δεικνῆναι, imperat., and poet. for δεικνῆναι, imperf. 3 pers. sing. of δεικνύμι.

ΔΕΙΚΝΥΜΙ, and δεικνῶν, [— — —] fut. δεῖω (from δεῖω), perf. δεῖω, 1 aor. ἰδέσθαι, Ion. ἰδέσθαι, imperf. ἰδέσθαι, and a 2 aor. ἰδέσθαι, from δεικνῶν, to show, to let see; to point out, indicate; to make evident; make known, to prove, *Dem.* to represent by painting, *Hemster.* ad *Luc.* = δεικνύμι, *Mid.* 1 aor. ἰδέσθαι, perf. pass. [δεῖσθαι, δειγνῆναι,] δειγνῆναι, 3 pers. plur. Ion. δεῖσθαι, plus. perf. [δεῖσθαι]

δεῖσθαι, 3 pers. sing. δειδέσθαι, for ἰδέσθαι, 3 pers. plur. Ion. δεῖσθαι, to receive, receive kindly, to welcome, s. s. as δεῖσθαι. ἡ δεικνῆναι ὅδον, to point out the road. ἡ ἰδέσθαι, ἐν φανερῷ ἰδέσθαι, *Her.* they made it clearly appear that they were ready. ἡ δεῖω πολλῶν θανάτων ἔξω, *Dem.* I shall prove that he deserves a thousand deaths. ἡ τὴν καὶ δεικνῆναι, *Iliad.* 9, 196. taking by the hand and receiving kindly. *Etyim.* δεῖω, ἀκτῖν, δειω, δειχόμεναι, as also δεῖδῶς, δεῖδόμεναι, deriv. δεικνῆναι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ἄδῶς, ἡ, a mimic, s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ὅν, adj. s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ἄδῶς, ἡ, s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ἄδῶς, ἡ, a mimic, s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ἄδῶς, ἡ, s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ἄδῶς, ἡ, s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ἄδῶς, ἡ, s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

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(Δεικνῆναι, ἄδῶς, ἡ, s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

(Δεικνῆναι, ἄδῶς, ἡ, s. s. as δεικνῆναι.

the day, evening. ἡ ἄδῶς, the early morning, μύρον ἡμέρας, noon, ἡ δειδῶ, evening, as *Iliad.* 21, 111. εἰς δειδῶς, εἰς underat. — in *Herodot.*

7, 167. 8, 6. δειδῶ ὥρα, evening twilight, δειδῶ πρῶτη, the early dawn, or rather, as *Timaeus* interprets, the former, the time before the δεικνῶν, the latter, before the morning meal, ἄδῶς, εἰς εἰς s. *Att. freq.* *Ruhnke.* *Tim.* p. 75. ἡ περὶ τὴν δειδῶν towards evening—μῆχρη δειδῶς, until evening, ἡ δειδῶ, adverb., in the evening, πρῶτη, in the morning.

*Etyim.* a fem. contract. of δειδῶς, ὥρα underat.: from ἰδέω, *Dem.*, the heat declining, *Etyimol. Mag.*; others take as Th. δειδῶ, ὥρα, or εἰς, the heat of the sun.

Δειδῶ, as, ἡ, timidity; cowardice. Th. (δειδῶς) δειδῶ.

(Δειδῶναι, fut. ἀνῶ, to terrify, *LXX.*

(Δειδῶναι, ὥς, ὁ, fear; terror, anxiety, *Plut.*

(Δειδῶναι, fut. ἴσω, perf. δεῖσθαι, to be timid.

(Δειδῶναι, ἡ, ὁ, adj. of, or relating to the afternoon. ἡ δειδῶναι διαμνησθῆ, a conversation after dinner. ἡ δειδῶναι βράσμα, or δειδῶναι, *Athen.* a luncheon. ἡ τὸ δειδῶναι, evening: contract. of δειδῶναι, Th. δειδῶ.

(Δειδῶναι, imperf. δειδῶναι, Ion. for ἰδέσθαι, to incline towards evening, to decline—δειδῶναι ὁ ἡμέρας, (for δειδῶναι) *Odyss.* 7, 289. the sun was going down.

Δειδῶναι, [fut. ὥσονται] part. 1 aor. δειδῶναι, to dread; to be seized with terror, *LXX.* [Th. δειδῶς.]

Δειδῶς, ἡ, ὁ, adj. timorous; cowardly—bad, opposed to ἰσθῆς, δειδῶς, *Hom.*—wretched, unhappy, unfortunate; poor—weak, helpless. ἡ δειδῶς βορρῶν! wretched mortals!—δειδῶς, *Odyss.* 10, 431.

wretched that ye are—δειδῶς, unhappy man that thou art, 11, 617. ἡ Compare δειδῶς. Th. δειδῶ.

(Δειδῶναι, ἡ, ὁ, timidity; fear.

Δειδῶναι, ὅν, adj. pusillanimous, faint-hearted. Th. δειδῶς, ψυχῆ.

Δειδῶ, αὐτός, τὸν, fear; terror; fright—a frightful object—danger. Th. δειδῶ.

(Δειδῶναι, fut. ἀνῶ, perf. μεγεῖω, to fear; to be terrified. act. to terrify, *Ezechyl. Eum.* 516. this?

(Δειδῶναι, ἡ, ὁ, adj. timid, fearful. act. poet. intimidating, terrifying, frightful.

Δειδῶναι, part. 1 aor. mid. of δειδῶ.

Δειδῶ, 1 aor. part. of δειδῶ.

Δειδῶναι, 1 aor. inf. mid. of δειδῶ.

Δειδῶ, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of δειδῶ.

Δειδῶναι, ὥς, ὁ, adj. frightened; timid. [Th. δειδῶ.]

[Δειδῶναι, ὥς, ὁ, adj. inspiring, or infusing fear. Th. δειδῶ, σπῆς.]

Δειδῶναι, fut. ὥσ, to frighten; to





**Δεσμός**, *δέσος*, *ή*, the summit of a mountain. *s. s.* as *δεσμή*.  
**Δευραχθής**, *εως*, *adj.* heavy on the neck. *Th. δεσμή, ήχθος.* *1 Schn. L.*  
**Δεσμή**, *ή*, *ή*, the neck, particularly the forepart—*poet.* a mountain, a summit, *Pind. Ol. 9, 98.* *Th. δέσος*, to 'flay,' as it was by the neck it usually commenced, *Damm.*  
**Δευροπέπλον**, *ον*, *rd*, a bottle, or vase with a long neck, *Luc. Th. δεσμή, κτελλων.*  
**Δεσφαις**, *αίδος*, *adj.* produced, or that produces by the neck. *Th. δεσμή, παίς.*  
**Δεσφιδόν**, *ης*, *ή*, a necklace. *Th. δεσμή, πίδα.*  
**Δεσφορμίζω**, *ω, fut. ήσω*, to decollate; to decapitate. *Th. δεσμή, τίρω.*  
**Δεσφω**, a later form probably of *δεσφω*, *s. s.*  
**ΔΕΙΨΑ**, or *δεισσα*, *ης*, *ή*, filth: excrement—stench.  
**Δεισμαι**, *1 aor. inf.* of *δειδω*.  
**Δεισνύω**, *αρος*, *adj.* timid, fearing men, *Esch. Ag. 158.* *Th. δειδω, δειφ.*  
**Δεισιδαιμονία**, *ω, fut. ήσω* to have a superstitious fear of the Divinity. *Th. δειδω, δαιμων.*  
**(Δεισιδαιμονία)**, *ας*, *ή*, fear of the gods; religion—mostly, superstition; superstitious terror, also, that of a bad conscience.  
**(Δεισιδαίμων)**, *αρος*, *ή* and *ή*, a superstitious person; one who only worships through fear, not from true devotion. *Th. δειδω, δαιμων.*  
**Δεισιθεός**, *s. s.* as the foregoing. *Th. δειδω, θεός.*  
**ΔΕΙΩ**, an *obe.* *Th.* from which some tenses of *δειδω* are formed.  
**ΔΕΚΑ**, *αι*, *αι*, *rd*, the number ten—*ol. δεκα* *αφ' ήβης*, *ετη* *underst.*, at Athens, those who had served 10 years, commencing at the 18th year—*ol. δεκα*, ten magistrates who acted each in turn for seven days. *Th. δεκα, δέχομαι*, is related to *δεκα*, viz. from the ten fingers, to 'seize,' hold.  
**Δεκάβοιος**, *ον*, *adj.* worth ten oxen—*neut. rd* *δεκάβοιον*, an Athenian coin, worth ten pieces of the coin called *βοῖς*, or ten oxen—a sacrifice of ten oxen. *Th. δεκα, βοῖς.*  
**Δεκαγονία**, *ας*, *ή*, a generation to the tenth degree. *Th. δεκα, γένος.*  
**Δεκαγράμματος**, *ον*, *adj.* composed of ten letters, or lines. *Th. δεκα, γράμμα, γραμμή, γράφω.*  
**Δεκαδάκτυλος**, *ον*, *adj.* having ten fingers. *Th. δεκα, δάκτυλος.*  
**Δεκαδάς**, *γίω, ω, fut. ήσω*, to be a decurio, or decemvir. *Th. δεκα, άρχω.*  
**(Δεκαδάρχης)**, *ον*, *ή*, *δεκάδάρχος*, *ον*, *ή*, one who commands ten men—a decemvir.  
**(Δεκαέπριχας)**, *ας*, *ή*, the office of decurio; the decemvirate; the decemviral college, or authority.  
**Δεκαέτατος** (*νόμος*), the laws of the twelve tables. *Th. δεκα, δέκατος.*

**Δεκαέτης**, *εως*, *ή*, pertaining to a decuria. *Th. (δεκάς) δεκα.*  
**Δεκαδικός αριθμός**, the number ten.  
**Δεκαδότης**, *ον*, *ή*, a decemvir. *Th. δεκα, ήχω.*  
**Δεκαδόν**, for *δωδέκα*.  
**Δεκαδύωρος**, *ον*, *adj.* measuring ten palms, or handbreadths. *Th. δεκα, δώρον*, last *s.*  
**Δεκαεξ**, sixteen. *Th. δεκα, εξ.*  
**Δεκαεπτά**, seventeen. *Th. δεκα, επτά.*  
**Δεκαετηρίς**, *ιδος*, *ή*, a term of ten years—as *adj. fem.* of the following. *Th. δεκα, έτος.*  
**(Δεκαετηρίς)**, *ον*, *adj.* decennial *Th. δεκαετηρίς* *χρόνος*, *Plut.* the space of ten years.  
**(Δεκαετής)**, *εως*, *adj. s. s.* as *δεκαετηρίς*.  
**(Δεκαετία)**, *ας*, *ή*, the space, or age of ten years.  
**Δεκέω**, *fut. άσω*, to bribe; to gain over by presents; to corrupt; to pervert. = *Mid.* to take bribes. *Th. δεκα*, like the *Lat.* *decuriare*, said of bribing the Roman tribes, *Ernest. Clav. Cicer.*  
**(Δεκάκις)**, *adv.* ten times; ten-fold.  
**[Δεκακλίτρος]**, *ον*, *adj.* having ten couches; fitted for ten couches. *Th. δεκα, κλίνω.*  
**[Δεκακρήνητος]**, *ον*, *adj.* containing ten *κρήνες*.  
**Δεκακρήνη**, *ας*, *ή*, an enormous wave. *Th. δεκα, κύμα.*  
**Δεκάκωρος**, *ον*, *adj.* consisting of ten members, or rows. *Th. δεκα, κώλος.*  
**Δεκάλιτρος**, *ον*, *adj.* weighing ten pounds. *Th. δεκα, λίτρο.*  
**Δεκάλογος**, *ον*, *ή*, the ten commandments, the decalogue, *ecclesiast. w.* *Th. δεκα, λόγος.*  
**Δεκαμηνιαίος**, *αια*, *αιον*, and *δεκαμηνιος*, *ον*, *adj.* of ten months—in the tenth month—for the space of ten months. *Th. δεκαμηνιαίον βρέφος*, *Plut.* a child not born until the tenth month of pregnancy. *Th. δεκα, μήν.*  
**Δεκαμναιος**, *α*, *ον*, and *δεκάμνους*, *ον*, *adj.* weighing, or worth ten minae, or a thousand drachms. *Th. δεκα, μνᾶ.* *Th. δεκαμναιον*, *ον*, *rd*, for *δεκα μνᾶι*, ten minae.  
**Δεκάμφορος**, *ον*, *adj.* containing ten amphorae, *Eurip. Cyclop. 387.* *Th. δεκα, άμφορές.*  
**[Δεκαπᾶτα]**, *ας*, *ή*, a fleet of ten ships. *Th. δεκα, πᾶς.*  
**Δεκαοκτώ**, eighteen. *Th. δεκα, δεκά.*  
**(Δεκαράλαι)**, *adv.* very long ago; a great while since. *Th. δεκα, πάλαι.*  
**Δεκατίτρε**, fifteen. *Th. δεκα, τίτρε.*  
**Δεκάτηχος**, *εως*, *adj.* ten cubits long. *Th. δεκα, πήχυς.*  
**Δεκαπλασιάζω**, *fut. άσω*, to increase tenfold. *Th. δεκα, πλάσιάζω.*  
**(Δεκαπλίσιος)**, *ον*, *adj.* ten fold. [*— — — — —* and *— — — — —*].  
**Δεκαπλετος**, *ον*, *adj.* consisting of ten acres. *Th. δεκα, πλεθρον.*

**Δεκαπλιος**, *contract.* of *δεκαπλίσιος*, *adj.* ten-fold. *Th. δεκα, πλίσιος*, or *πλῆθος*, *obs.* *πλῆθος*.  
**Δεκάπολις**, *εως*, *ή*, a country possessing ten important cities—the Decapolis, in Syria. *Th. δεκα, πόλις.*  
**Δεκάπυος**, *αδος*, *adj.* that has ten feet—ten feet long. *Th. δεκα, πύος.*  
**Δεκαπρωσία**, *ας*, *ή*, the office of the *decurio*, at Rome, the Decemprini, the principal Magistrates in the Municipia, *Cicero ad Verr. 2, 67.*  
**Δεκαπρωτοι**, *ων*, *αι*, the ten principal persons in a state, &c. *Th. δεκα, πρωτος.*  
**Δεκαρχης**, *δεκαρχία*, *ας*, *ή*, *s. s.* and *Th. s.* as *δεκαδάρχης*, *δεκαδάρχη*.  
**Δεκάς**, *έτος*, *ή*, the number ten; ten in number; a decuria—a tenth part, a tithe. *Th. δεκα.*  
**Δεκαέρως**, *εως*, *ή*, the act of bribing judges, bribery; corruption: substant. of *δεκέω*.  
**Δεκάστορος**, *ον*, *adj.* (*χρόνος*) a period of ten years. *lit.* of ten sowing-periods, *Eurip. Th. δεκα, σπείρω.*  
**Δεκαστέρητος**, *ον*, *adj.* worth ten staters. *Th. δεκα, στεράς.*  
**Δεκατόγυος**, *ον*, *adj.* having ten floors. *Th. δεκα, στήλη.*  
**Δεκατέριος**, *ον*, *adj.* having ten pillars. *Th. δεκα, στήλος.*  
**Δεκάχοινος**, *ον*, *adj.* ten *εχίνοι* long. *Th. δεκα, εχίνοος.*  
**Δεκάται**, *ων*, *αι*, *plur.* of *δεκάται*.  
**Δεκαταίος**, *αίς*, *αιον*, *adj.* of ten days. *Th. βρέφης δεκαταίος*, *Luc.* children ten days old. *Th. δεκαταίος*, *και*, he comes on the tenth day. *Th. ενωρεθέντων δεκαταίων τῶν νημερ.* *Plat.* the dead having been carried away on the tenth day, *Th. δεκα.*  
**Δεκαταλάντριάς**, *ας*, *ή*, the sum, or the value of ten talents. *Th. δεκα, τάλαντον.*  
**(Δεκατάλαντος)**, *ον*, *adj.* weighing ten talents, or of the value of ten talents.  
**[Δεκατάλας]**, *ας*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *δεκατάλας*.  
**Δεκατίσσεως**, *παις*, and *fem.* *δεκατίσσεως*, *neut. gen.* *ων*, fourteen. *Th. δεκα, τίσσεως.*  
**[Δεκατέσσαρος]**, *αρος*, *rd*, a tenth; a decade. *Th. δεκατέσσαρος.*  
**Δεκατέσις**, *εως*, *ή*, decimation—the act of receiving, or exacting a tenth part, and other *s.* of the verb *δεκατέσσω*. *Th. δεκα.*  
**(Δεκατετηρίον)**, *ον*, *rd*, a *s. s.* as *δεκατετηρίον*.  
**Δεκατετήρης**, *εως*, *ή*, a receiver of tithes, of a tenth part—a tithe farmer. *Th. δεκάτης.*  
**(Δεκατέω)**, *fut. άσω*, to tithe, or decimate—to exact the tenth part of any thing—to pay, or receive the tenth; to vote the tenth part; to consecrate the tenth part of spoils to the gods—to decimate soldiers in order to punish. *Th. δε-*

τὴν ἐστὶν, *Plut.* to offer part of his fortune.

τὴν, *(μῆσις underest.)* the tenth part—(*ἑμπε*) a on the tenth day after a birth; hence, τὴν δεκάτην Dem. to celebrate, by animent, such festival: *fem.*

α, α, ἡ, a collection of of a tenth. *Th. δεκάτην,*

τιον, ου, τὴ, an office or tax of a tenth, or otherwise; a toll-house.

ος, ου, ἡ, a collector of

ον, ου, τὴ, a tenth part. *Th. (μῆσις) πέμψω.*

ος, ου, *adj.* bringing, or the tithe, or tenth. *Th. (μῆσις).*

ον, *adj.* tenth—*figural.* *Th. Odys. 16, 18. Th.*

ος, ου, *adj.* in the tenth. *Th. δεκάτην, ου, τὴ.*

ος, ου, *adj.* to receive, the tenth, *N. T. = δεκάτην, ου, τὴ.*

ος, ου, *adj.* bringing, or the tenth, *Th. δεκάτην, ου, τὴ.*

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ος, ου, *adj.* bringing, or the tenth, *Th. δεκάτην, ου, τὴ.*

(δεκτός, ἡ, ὁ, *adj.* acceptable; accepted; agreeable.

(δέκτρα, α, ἡ, *fem.* of δεκτός.

(δέκτωρ, ὁ, ὁ, *s. s.* as δεκτός.

Δεκατρεῖς, τρεῖς, ἡ, one who sets bait; a fisherman. *Th. δέκατ.*

(δέλεω, *fut.* δέω, to bait—to decoy, to allure; entice—to capture, to captivate, *δωρίπ.* to deceive, to cajole.

ΔΕ'ΑΕΑΡ, αρος, τὴ, a bait; a lure, enticement; allurement—seduction; deception. — *dot.* by *contr.* *poet.* δέλην. *Th. δέλω, οδε.* (*for* which δέλεω) *from* *δε* δέλος, δόλος, αἴνις *is* κηλῶ.

Δελέσθαι, ατος, *adj.* that snaps greedily at the bait. *Th. δέλω, δέλεω.*

(δέλεμα, ατος, τὴ, *s. s.* as δέλω.

(δέλεμα, ατος, τὴ, *s. s.* as δέλω.

(δέλεμα, ατος, τὴ, *s. s.* as δέλω.

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(δέλεμα, ατος, τὴ, *s. s.* as δέλω.

a machine used in sea fights—a constellation, so called. *Th. δελφίνος, heavy masses of lead, which in naval battles were let fall from the yards into ships or hurled from machines. [—]*

[[*δελφίνισσιν, fut.* *δελφίνισσιν, to play, or dive, like a dolphin.*

Δελφίνιον, ου, τὴ, a temple of Apollo in Attica: a plant, Larkspur: Delphinium consolida, vel Ajacis.

Δελφίνισκος, ου, ἡ, a little dolphin: dimin. of δελφίν.

Δελφίνισκος, ου, *adj.* resembling, or representing a dolphin. *Th. δελφίν, αιδος.*

Δελφινόφρος, ου, *adj.* armed with leaden dolphins. *Th. δελφίν, αιδος.*

Δελφίς, τρεῖς, ἡ, *s. s.* as δελφίν.

Δελφοί, ου, οί, the town of Delphi.

(Δελφός, ου, ἡ, a Delphian.

ΔΕΛΦΥΣ, ου, ἡ, or δελφός, ας, ἡ, the womb.

ΔΕ'ΑΩ, orig. *obs.* *Th. s. s.* as δελφός.

Δέμα, ατος, τὴ, a cord; a string; a handle. *Th. δέω.*

ΔΕ'ΜΑΕ, τὴ, *indeclin.*—properly, a 'well proportioned body,' a body, in Hom. that of a living person, οἶμα, for the corpse—the shape, the form, the person. Hom. in the Traged. in circumlocution, as μητρὸν δέμας, *Æschyl.*

*Eum. 84. for* μητέρα, *the mother.*

*Ado.* as to form; hence, like—*s. s.* as τόπος, *Comed.* *Th. μικρός, δέμας,* small as to person, δέμας δεικνύμενος *τοῦτος, Hom.* he seemed like the immortals in his person—*δέμας* *καρδὸς* *αἰδομένης, Iliad. 11, 596.* like flaming fire. *Th. δέμας,* to build, construct.

Δεμάτιον, ου, τὴ, *dimin.* of δέμα.

Δεμάτιον, ου, τὴ, a bedstead, a bed, Hom. a bird's nest, *Æschyl. Th. δέμας.*

Δεμνιότης, ου, ἡ, one who keeps his bed, *Æschyl. Ag. 53. Th. δέμας, τρεῖς.*

ΔΕ'ΜΩ, *fut.* δέμω, *perf.* δέμωκα, 1 *aor.* *Idem, 2 aor.* *Idem, perf.* *mid.* or 2 *perf.* *Idem, to build; to construct; fabricate. = Δεμομαι, Mid. 1 aor.* *Idem, s. s.* as the *act.* *Th. δέμω, and δέω, have an affinity to δέω.*

Δενδάλις, *s. s.* as δανδάλις.

Δενδάλω, *fut.* *Idem, to look around on all sides with a sharp look, Iliad. 9, 180.* to look askant, in a mocking manner, to wink at any person. *Th. δένω, ἰλλος.*

Δενδράς, ατος, ἡ, that abounds in trees. *Th. δένω.*

[*Δενδρόπετρος, ου, adj.* that is nourished by, or from trees. *Th. δένω, τρεῖς.*

Δένωρον, ου, τὴ, *poet.* for δένωρον.

Δενδρήεις, ατος, *adj.* abounding in trees. *Th. δένωρον.*

Δενδράκης, ατος, ἡ, *adj.* *s. s.* as δένωρον.

Δενδράκης, ατος, ἡ, *adj.* *s. s.* as δένωρον.

Δενδράκης, ατος, ἡ, *adj.* *s. s.* as δένωρον.

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Δενδράκης, ατος, ἡ, *adj.* *s. s.* as δένωρον.

Δενδράκης, ατος, ἡ, *adj.* *s. s.* as δένωρον.





necessary. one's duty.  
 thing, or ne-  
 as εἰς δέον,  
 as δέον is  
 as δεῖναι,  
 is, or would  
 t, or neces-  
 δέον αὐτῶν  
 command,  
 obey. ἡ δέον  
 r expedient.  
 or det, it is  
 δος τριακοστῶ  
 n the thirti-  
 ἡ ἐπὶ τοῦ  
 t. 4, 1. lit.  
 wo, eighteen  
 and δέον.  
 perf. of δέω,  
 ight to be;  
 : from the  
 f δεῖ.  
 νουτος.]  
 r. ἡ δέος πη,  
 Th. δέδω.  
 n. plur. δέω,  
 asi, Hom. a  
 , or bowl,  
 Damm.  
 adj. of, or  
 met. drink-  
 as δέτος.  
 for strang-  
 ueezing the  
 r: properly  
 os, pertain-  
 se for catch-  
 idn.  
 olding, con-  
 g, the neck.  
 for δέμα, a  
 -sheepskin.  
 the golden  
 look, or ask-  
 ω, δέομαι.  
 of looking,  
 -the throat,  
 est. 41. met.  
 unit. ἡ s. s.  
 phil. de Ba-  
 of δεῖν. Th.  
 which some  
 rk?  
 and δέπης.  
 f. of δέομαι.  
 sleeps with  
 d to a hare.  
 ομαι.]  
 mostly δέ-  
 , poet. for  
 aid, with a

pres. s., δέδοκα, part. δέδοκός= Διδόμαι, Pass. in act. s., imperf. ιδέομαι, Ion. δοκεσθῆναι, part. pres. δοκόμενος, 1 aor. εἰδὼν, poet. εἰδῶν, 2 aor. ιδόκην, part. δρασκεῖν, to look, to see, met. to see, viz. to live, also, to glance, to gleam—to behold, accus. met. to look to, take heed. ἡ δέδοκός βλέπειν, to look sharply. ἡ Etym. αἰκία τοῦ δέω.  
 Δέρμα, aros, τό, a skin, hide, or leather. ἡ σκῆλον means the raw hide. Th. δέρω.  
 (Δερματιεύω, οὐ, τό, at Athens, the price of the hides of cattle sacrificed.  
 (Δερματίνος, ἰνῆ, ον, adj. of, or pertaining to skins, or leather.  
 (Δερματίων, ον, τό, dimin. of δέρμα.  
 (Δερματοργία, ας, ἡ, the trade of (Δερματοργικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of Δερματοργός, οὐ, δ, a worker in leather. [Th. δέρμα, ἔργον.]  
 [Δερματοργίω, fut. ἔσω, to eat leather. Th. δέρμα, φαγέω.]  
 Δερματοφώρα, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to be clothed in skins. Th. δέρμα, φέω.  
 Δερματοῦς, εος, adj. of the nature of, or resembling skins, or leather. Th. δέρμα, εἶδος.  
 Δερμότης, οὐ, δ, a sort of small worm that gnaws skins, or leather. Th. δέρμα, ἐσθίω.  
 Δερμότηρος, ον, adj. having membranous wings, like the bat. Th. δέρμα, πτερόν.  
 Δέρσις, εως, ἡ, vision; sight: subst. of δέρω.  
 Δέρον, Ion. for εἰδόν, imperf. of δέρω.  
 Δέρος, εος, τό, poet. for δέρμα.  
 Δέρριον, ον, τό, and δερρίδιον, dimin. of δέρις.  
 Δέρις, εως, ἡ, a cloak, or covering of skins, or leather, especially, a leathern, or a hair-cloth canopy used in sieges and naval engagements, plutei, and cilicia, to protect the soldiers against missile weapons. [Th. δέρω.]  
 (Δέρρον, ον, τό, the omentum, the caul, an integument enclosing the bowels—the beak of birds of prey, improperly, a misinterpret. of δέρρον, in Odyss. 11, 578.  
 ΔΕΨΩ, fut. εἰδῶ, 1 aor. εἰδεπα, perf. εἰδέσθαι, also εἰδῶπα, to skin, to flay—to bare, strip, uncover. met. expose—to flay, fig. by stripes.= Pass. 2 aor. ιδάην, part. εἰδείς, to be, &c. ἡ εἰδῶ is a later form—akin perhaps to εἰδῶ.  
 Δέω, εως, ἡ, the act of binding, or connecting—state of being bound—plot, of a tragedy. Th. δέω.  
 (Δέμα, aros, τό, a bond; a chain.  
 (Δεμά, τό, poet. and Att. s. s. as δεσμοί, nom. plur. of δεσμός.  
 (Δεσμετικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. binding; used in binding; fit for binding.  
 (Δεσμεύω, fut. εἰσώ, or δεσμεύω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to bind; to tie; to fasten—to imprison.

(Δέση, ης, ἡ, and δεσπῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, a truss; a bundle.  
 (Δέσιμος, ον, adj. chained; fettered; imprisoned; in bonds. ἡ δέσιμοι τῆς σαρκός, Greg. Naz. the bonds of the flesh.  
 (Δεσμός, οὐ, δ, a bond, pl. οἱ δεσμοί, and poet. and Att. τὰ δεσμά, bonds; chains; knots; cords; cables.  
 (Δεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, a jailer. Th. δεσμός, φυλάσσω.  
 Δεσμεύω, ὦ, fut. εἰσώ, to bind; enchain; to imprison. Th. (δεσμεύ) δέω.  
 (Δέσμιον, aros, τό, that which is bound—a fetter, a bond.  
 (Δεσμοτήρ, ἥρος, δ, one who is bound, a prisoner.  
 (Δεσμοτήριον, ον, τό, a prison; bonds; fetters.  
 (Δεσμώνης, ον, δ, fem. δεσμώνης, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as δεσμωνή.  
 Δεσπάζω, fut. ἔσω, to rule with uncontrolled sway, to be and act as master—to rule, master, away, with a genit.=Mid. to yield to rule, to obey. ἡ Etym. from δέος, ποίω, Damm; or perhaps, Th. δεσμός, εἶδος?  
 (Δεσποῖνα, ης, ἡ, a mistress; a female sovereign—a mistress of the slaves in a family; a wife having full authority over slaves.  
 Δεσποισιναῖρα, ὦν, οἱ, Helots, who served on board Spartan vessels, Th. δεσποῖνος, ναῦτης.  
 Δεσπότης, ον, adj. s. s. as δεσπότης, but a? for in: from δεσπότης.  
 (Δεσποτής, ἡ, ὄν, adj. uncontrolled in government.  
 (Δεσποσύνη, ης, ἡ, the full authority of a master, or head of a family; unlimited authority; uncontrolled command.  
 (Δεσπότης, ον, adj. of, or pertaining to the master, or to the head of a family. Subst. δ δεσπότης, a master's son, and ἡ δεσποσύνη, the daughter of a master—δεσποσύνη χρημάτων, a master's property.  
 (Δεσποτεία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as δεσποσύνη.  
 (Δεσποτικός, α, ον, adj. s. s. as δεσποτικός.  
 (Δεσποτεία, ας, ἡ, a mistress; the mistress of a family. fem. as from a form δεσποτήρ, of δεσποτής.  
 (Δεσποτέω, fut. εἰσώ, and δεσποτέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as δεσπότης.  
 (Δεσποτής, ον, δ, properly, the possessor, or master of slaves; one who rules as a master over his slaves, with uncontrolled power, a despot—a despotic government, that of Sparta, Dem.—a proprietor, as of a horse, Pind. Ol. 1, 34. ἡ See Etym. at δεσπότης.  
 (Δεσποτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to absolute rule, or to a master; like a master, or ruler, despotic, with the plenitude of authority; skilled in exercising authority, Xen.  
 (Δεσποτικῶς, adv. despotically, s. s. as the adj. adverbially.



**Δευτερεύων, α, adj.** acting a second part; secondary; acting under another's influence. *ἡ δευτερεύουσα ῥήσις*, *Plat.* mechanic arts opposed to speculative *ῥήσις*, liberal arts. *Th. δευτερος, ἕκτος.*

**Δευτερεύων, ον, adj. s. s. and Th.** as *δευτερεύωντος*. *Th. δευτερος, ἕκτος.*

**Δευτερεύω, ον, adj.** repeating a sound, re-echoing. [*Th. δευτερος, ποιεῖ.*]

**Δευτερός, α, fut. αἶμα, to do any thing a second time; to begin again — to repeat; to reiterate.** *δευτερός τὸν ἄγρον*, to plough the ground a second time. *Th. δευτερος.*

(*Δευτερός, ατος, ῥά, a repetition.*) **Δευτερώς, ον, ὅ, the act of repeating; rechoing.** *ἡ ἱερεὺς τῆς δευτερώσεως*, Jewish priests of the second order. *ἡ δευτερώσις*, secondary laws; laws founded only on tradition among the Jews.

(*Δευτερώς, ον, ὅ, a teacher of traditional laws, among the Jews.*)

(*Δευτερός, ατος, ὁ, the s. of δευτερος, adverbially.*)

**ΔΕΥΩ, fut. δέσω, imperf. ἴδενω, Ion. δέσσω, to water; to wet; to moisten; to soak—to dye; to colour—to knead; to mix up to fill.** *Ἰλιάδ. 2, 471.—to pour out.* *ἡ ἱερὸν ἀπὸ δέσσης*, *Soph. Aj. 376.* I have spilt black blood. *ἡ δέσση, δαίμων*, are kindred words.

**Δέω, fut. δέσω, 1 aor. ἰδέσθαι, poet. for δέω, to want; mostly, in the mid. = Δέσμαι, Mid. 3 pers. ἴδω, Ion. δέσω, optat. δέσωμαι, 3 pers. plur. Ion. δέσωμαι, fut. δέσωμαι, 1 aor. pass. ἰδένωμαι, Ion. δέσσωμαι, imperf. ἰδένωμαι, Ion. δέσσωμαι, 2 pers. ἰδέσθαι, poet. ἰδέσθαι, to want; to be wanting, or deficient; to be inferior, *Hom. freq. Th. δέω.***

**Δέπω, fut. ἴδω, s. s. as δέσω, to moisten, soften by moistening; to knead, and work, leather, so as to render it pliable; another form of δέω.**

**Δεχόμενος, ον, adj.** having ten knots, or meshes. *Th. δέμα, ἕμμα, ἔμμα.*

**Δεχάμαι, Ion. fut. δέξασθαι, or δεχέσθαι, aial, 3 pers. plur. perf. of δέχομαι.**

**Δεχόμενος, ον, adj.** lasting ten days. *ἡ δεχόμενος σπονδή*, a truce of ten days. *Th. δέκα, ἡμέρα.*

**Δέχθαι, poet. for δέδιχθαι, inf. perf. (or as *Damm.* for inf. pres. δέχου), by syncope, for δεχόμενος, part. pres. of δέχομαι.**

**Δέχομαι, by syncope, for δεχόμενος, part. pres. of δέχομαι.**

**Δέχομαι, s. s. as δέχομαι, δέλωμαι.**

**ΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, and δέξωμαι, part. pres. poet. δέχωντος, perf. δέδεμαι, imper. δέξο, Ion. for δέξο, inf. pres.**

poet. syncope, *δέχθαι*, for *δέδεχθαι*, plus. perf. *δέδεχμαι*, 3 pers. sing. *Ion. δέρω, 1 aor. mid. ἰδέσθαι, Ion. δέξωμαι, part. δέξωντος, inf. pres. δέχου, to take, to receive, accept, Hom. freq. receive, favourably, permit—receive, or accept, willingly, or patiently, submit to, Iliad. 18, 155. accept, graciously, as sacrifices, 2, 430. receive, kindly, hospitably, await an onset, and receive, hostilely, 5, 238. sustain an attack. Construct. *ῥί τινος, also a dat. ῥί τινι.—to await, lie in wait for, any one, an accuser.—to take, conceive, in a particular sense, interpret, Strab. 13, p. 490. Sieb. understand, comprehend — receive, favourably, agree with—accept, an augury, acknowledge—to take, to choose—to receive, consider, or look upon, in a certain way. ἡ In a pass. s. δέχεται κενὸν ἐκ κακοῦ, Iliad. 19, 290. evil comes (lit. is received) from evil. ἡ δέχεται παρὰ τινος, to receive from any one, ῥί τινος, and ῥί τινι, for ἀπὸ τινος, any thing from any one. ἡ ἡρώδης δώδεις ἰδέσθαι, Odyssey. 11, 337. he received money for the man, i. e. sold him for, &c. ἡ Some improperly refer to this δέδεμαι. See the kindred word δέλωμαι—original *Th. δέω, obs.***

**Δέπω, α, fut. ἴδω, s. s. as δέσω, to soften by working in the hands, as wax, Herodot. 4, 61. Th. δέπω, δέσω.**

**ΔΕΩ, fut. δέσω, 1 aor. ἰδέσθαι, poet. δέσω, perf. δέδεκα, to bind, to bind together; to chain, to fetter—to hinder, restrain, Odyssey. 4, 390. = Δέσμαι, Mid. to bind on one's self, or for one's self.—Pass. fut. δέδεσμαι, Att. δέδεσμαι, 1 aor. ἰδέσθαι, to be, &c. Construct. *ἐκ τινος, ἀπὸ τινος, ἀπὸ τινι, παρὰ τινι, δὲ τινι, also τινι ὀφείλει, to bind to any thing. ἡ δεσμὴ, and ἐν δεσμῷ ὄντας, to bind in, or with chains. ἡ ὄντος με κελύβους, Odyssey. 4, 390. he hindered me on my way.***

**ΔΕΩ, fut. δέσω, 1 aor. ἰδέσθαι, 3 pers. ἰδέσθαι, for which in *Hom.* also, ὄντας, (ν before a vowel), perf. δέδεκα, to need, want—to fail, to be deficient, mostly taken impersonally, see *δεῖ*. = Δέσμαι, Mid. to require, to need, τινός, any thing, see *δεσμαι* = Pass. fut. δέδεσμαι, 1 aor. ἰδέσθαι, to be wanting, &c. ἡ παραδέσματος καὶ τὴν παραδέσματος ἀπὸ δέδεκα, *Plat.* this example has itself need of another example. ἡ ὄντος ἡμέτε, Iliad. 18, 100. he stood in need of me. ἡ In Att. freq. πολλὸν δέω ποιεῖν τινι, I am very far from doing, with ποιεῖν, so far from, &c. and with ἄλλω, so near, &c.—ἡ τοσούτος δέως ὄντος κεχρησθαι τοῖς λόγοις, *Isocr. Plataic. p. 297. D.***

you were so far from using this reasoning in your discourse. *ἡ ἄλ- γον δέω δαρπάζει, or ὀλίγον δέω ἰδέσθαι, I had nearly wept. ἡ ἄλ- γιστον ἰδέσθαι διαφθίρει, Thuc. 2, 77. he had nearly destroyed. ἡ δέσας πένον ὀλίγον, Plat. being on the point of falling. See *δεῖ*, also, the part. δέω, δέω, and δέ- σαι, δέσθαι, δέσμαι.*

**Δέω, ατος, part. pres. of δέω, wanting; being less; failing.** *ἡ δέστων λιμένων, Herodot. harbours being wanting, there being no harbours. ἡ ἐν δέστων δέστων δέστων, viz. ἐν δέστων δέστων δέστων, twenty years, less by two—eighteen. ἡ δέστων διερχόμενος ἀπὸ τῶν πενήντων ἐντα, Plut. ninety thousand, less by two thousand. ἡ πενήντων μὲς δέστων δέστων τριπλῆς, Dem. in Lept. p. 490. he took forty-nine triremes. ἡ δέω is used also with ordinal numbers, δέστων δέστων δέστων, the eighteenth, Thuc. 8, 6. See further, *δέω*, the neut. δέσθαι, δέω imperson. and *δεῖ*.*

**ΔΗ΄, a conjunction, another form of δὲ, now, certainly, truly, indeed, assuredly—yet, but then, in fine, then—it strengthens the s. of the foregoing word, often giving force to an assurance, more weight to a request, or command, in *Hom.* and *Lyr.* poets at the beginning of a phrase, but after another word Att., frequently ironically—often s. s. as *ὅς*, in such s. καὶ δὲ, ὅν δὲ. ἡ ἡ μάλα δὲ, and surely—ἀλλὰ δὲ, but come then—καὶ δὲ; where then?—with relatives, as with numbers, it gives an undetermined s. ἡ καὶ δὲ, and even; directly; immediately. ἡ ῥι δὲ? why? wherefore? ἡ λέγω δὲ, *Plat.* in fine, I say. ἡ ἔτι δὲ, *Xen.* then, in fine. ἡ δὲ, ironically for ὅθεν, without doubt; surely. ἡ joined with a number, it implies something undefined, ἑπτὰ, ἢ ὅτε, ἢ ὅσοι δὲ, *Luc.* seven, or five, or more.**

**Δηλώνω, ον, adj.** for δηλώω.

**Δήμα, ατος, ῥά, a bite; a wound.** *Th. δέμα.*

**Δημέω, ον, ὅ, the act of biting, stabbing, or wounding—a bite.**

**Δέμα, 2 pers. plur. of δέω, to find.** *Δημά, adv. a long time—frequently; often — abundantly. ἡ μετὰ δέμα, long after. Th. neut. plur. of δέμα, obs. s. s. as ὄντας.*

**Δημά, δέμα, s. s. as ὄντας—frequently, s. s. as ὄντας.**

**Δήμα, δέμα, adv. to wit; that is to say; without doubt; surely, often ironically. Th. δὲ.**

**Δημά, to delay; to prolong; to temporize; to loiter. Th. δέμα.**

**Δηλώω, ον, adj.** a prisoner of war. *Th. δέμα, δέμα, δέμα.*

**(Δήμα, τα, τον, adj. Ion. for δέμα, inimical; hostile; warlike. ἡ δὲ**

ἐχθροί, enemies. [The first syllable is short in *Anyl. Ep. I Jac. A. P. p. 152.*]

(Δηϊοτής, ἦρος, ἡ, the turmoil of battle; deadly fight, conflict, battle—hostility, the contest in *Hom.* marks the *s.*

(Δηϊώω, ᾧ, fut. ὠσω, to treat with hostility; to slay; to cut down; to tear in pieces, as wolves, *Iliad.* 16, 158, to conquer, 4, 416.

Δηϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, *s. s.* as δηϊότης, and δαΐς.

[Δηϊώω, *s. e.* as δηϊώω.]

Δηκτῆριος, ου, adj. biting. *lit.* and *met.* wounding; sarcastic, *Eurip.* ἢ τὸ δηκτῆριον, a cutting sarcasm. *Th.* δέκω, obs. δάκνω.

(Δηκτῆρ, ἦρος, ἀνδ' δέκτες, ου, ἡ, a biter.

(Δηκτικῆς, κῆ, κόν, adj. biting; wounding; cutting, *lit.* or *met.*, sarcastic—inclined to bite, &c.

ΔΗΚΩ, the obs. *Th.* of δάκνω.

Δηλόδῳ, adv. to wit; that is to say—without doubt; certainly. *Th.* δῆλος, δῆ.

Δηλαίνω, *s. e.* and *Th.* as the following.

ΔΗΛΕΩΩ, fut. ἥσω, perf. δέδηλκα, but, generally in the *Mid.*, δηλόωμαι, εἴμαι, 1 aor. ἰδήλησάμην, inf. δηλήσασθαι, perf. δέδηλκα, inf. δέδηλσθαι, to kill; to wound—to lay waste, destroy, *Hom.* freq., to injure, to hurt; to prejudice—to violate treaties, *Iliad.* 3, 107, to deceive.

(Δηλήεις, εσσα, εν, *s. s.* as δηλήμων.

(Δηλήμα, ατος, τό, detriment, prejudice; loss; ruin; destruction, *Odyssey.* 12, 286.

(Δηλήμων, ονος, adj. hurtful, pernicious; fatal, *Iliad.* 24, 33. *Subst.* a destroyer, *Odyssey.* 18, 84.

(Δηλήσις, εως, ἡ, the infliction of injury; wrong; prejudice; destruction.

(Δηλητήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, a destroyer; a scourge.

(Δηλητήριος, ου, adj. pernicious; deleterious, deadly. ἢ δηλητήριον φάρμακον, a deadly poison. ἢ τὸ δηλητήριον, *s. s.*

(Δηλητριώδης, εως, adj. of a destructive nature; destructive. *Th.* δηλητήριος, εἶδος.

Δηλία, ων, τό, festivals of Apollo, in the isle of Delos: *neut.* of Δηλιος.

(Δηλιακός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to Delos—δηλιακὸν πλοῖον, *s. s.* as δηλιάς.

(Δηλιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, the Athenian galley for conveying deputations to Delos, every fourth year. *Th.* Δηλος.

(Δηλιασταί, ὧν, οἱ, persons sent in solemn deputation to Delos.

(Δηλιος, α, ου, adj. Delian.—Δηλιος, a name of Apollo.—Δῆλιον, ου, τό, temple of Apollo at Delos. *μυστ.* τὰ Δῆλια, festivals of Apollo at Delos.

Δήλομαι, to wish, *Der. for* βόλομαι.

Δηλονότι, adv. as is clear; it is plain that; evidently; surely—to wit; no doubt—in *Gram.* which means, *videlicet.* *Th.* δῆλον, *neut.* of δῆλος, δτι.

Δηλοποιῶω, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to manifest; to render evident; to declare. *Th.* δῆλος, ποίωω.

ΔΗΛΟΕ, η, ου, also, 2 termin. ου, adj. visible; manifest; plain; clear; evident; certain. *Att.* with a part.—δῆλος ἦν τοῦτο ποιήσας, it was evident that he had done that.—δῆλος ἐντὶ τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, it is evident that he will do it. ἢ Some refer δῆλος to ἰδῶω, others to δαῖωω, καίωω. *Th.* ?

ΔΗΛΟΕ, ου, ἡ, the island of Delos.

Δηλοφάνης, εως, adj. clearly appearing. *Th.* δῆλος, φαίνω.

Δηλόω, ᾧ, fut. ὠσω, *imperf.* ἰδῶμαι, to manifest; make evident; to designate; to expose; to explain. *Att.* construct. with a part. in the *nom.*, thus, δηλώσω κατὰ, μὴ δολαγχοῦς γινώσκω, *Soph.* *Aj.* 472. I will show my father that I was not born a coward—δηλοῖς ὡς σημαινὼν (τῇ), *Ant.* 242, thou seemest as if wishing to announce. *Th.* δῆλος.

(Δήλωμα, ατος, τό, that which has been made known—a manifestation, proof, explanation. (Δήλωσ, adv. manifestly; openly. the *s.* of δῆλος, adverbially. (Δήλωσις, εως, ἡ, manifestation; designation; exposition. (Δηλωτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. capable of rendering evident; explanatory; designating.

Δημᾶγωγία, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to exercise a powerful influence and lead the people, to be a demagogue, mostly in a bad *s.*, artifice and flattery in conciliating popular favour, implied. *Th.* δῆμος, ἄγωω.

(Δημᾶγωγία, ας, ἡ, the act of influencing, or guiding the people by flattery, or persuasion; the arts, or conduct of a demagogue.

[(Δημαγωγικός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. pertaining to a demagogue, or to the conduct of a demagogue; popular.] (Δημᾶγωγός, ος, ὅ, a demagogue, a factious orator; one who acquires and exercises a powerful influence over the people by practising the various arts of acquiring popularity; a popular man; one in great favour with the people.

Δημαγίττος, ου, adj. accused by the people. *Th.* δῆμος, αἰρέωω.

Δημᾶκλινον, ου, τό, *dimin.* of δῆμος, in a disparaging *s.*, the populace, the mob. [- - - -]

Δημᾶρτος, ου, adj. wished for, beloved by, or agreeable to the people.—*Subst.* a proper name. *Th.* δῆμος, ἀράωμαι. [- - - - and - - - -]

Δημᾶριον, ου, τό, *dimin.* of δῆμος, in a disparaging *s.*, the populace, the mob. [- - - -]

Δημᾶρτος, ου, adj. wished for, beloved by, or agreeable to the people.—*Subst.* a proper name. *Th.* δῆμος, ἀράωμαι. [- - - - and - - - -]

Δημαρχία, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to be a demarchos. *Th.* δῆμος, ἄρχωω. (Δημαρχία, ας, ἡ, the office of demarchos. ἢ δημαρχία στρατίας, the office of military tribune.

[(Δημαρχικός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. pertaining to the office of Demarch, or Tribune.]

(Δημαρχος, ου, ὅ, an Athenian magistrate who kept a muster-roll of the inhabitants of a district, and convoked its assemblies—a tribune of the people.

Δημαῖον, ου, τό, the place of execution: from δῆμος.

Δημαεστικός, ος, ὅ, a friend of the people; *Phil.* Alcibiad. *Th.* δῆμος, εἶδωω.

(Δημαεστία, ας, ἡ, devotedness to the cause of the people.

Δημευσις, εως, ἡ, confiscation and sale of property: *subst.* of δημεύωω.

(Δημεύω, fut. εἰσώω, properly, to render public property, divide among the people; hence, to confiscate and sell.—*Pass.* part. 1 aor. δημευθείς, to be confiscated and sold. *Th.* δῆμος.

Δημηγορέω, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to harangue—to flatter the people; to be a popular orator. *Th.* δῆμος, ἄραωω.

(Δημηγορία, ας, ἡ, a speech to the people—a flattering, or popular harangue.

(Δημηγορεῖς, κῆ, κόν, adj. possessing popular eloquence; skilled in making popular harangues, or pleading—*oratorical.*—τὸ δημηγορεῖν, the oratorical style, or style suited to popular assemblies.

(Δημηγόρος, ου, ὅ, a popular orator; one who flatters the democracy.—δημηγόρος, ου, adj. relating to popular harangues or orators. ἢ στραφείη δημηγόροι, *Aeschyl.* *Supp.* 638. oratorical subtleties.

Δημηλόσιος, ου, adj. driving from among the people. *Th.* δῆμος, ἰλάωω, ἰλάωμαι.

(Δημηλόστος, ου, adj. driven from the people.

Δημήτηρ, τερως, ου, τερως, ἡ, and Δημήτρια, ας, ἡ, Ceres, *met.* the gifts of Ceres; bread. ἢ τὰ Δημήτρια, *Arist.* no, I swear by Ceres. *Th.* δῆμος, μήτηρ, or διὰ for γὰρ, μήτηρ.

(Δημήτρεα, ων, τό, the festival of Ceres, especially, at Eleusia.

(Δημητριακός, κῆ, κόν, *s. s.* as Δημήτριος.

(Δημήτριος, ου, adj. of Ceres. ἢ Δημήτριον καρποῖ, the fruits of Ceres; corn. ἢ τὰ Δημήτρια, festivals of Ceres. ἢ Δημήτριον, ου, τό, a grove sacred to Ceres.

Δῆμια, ων, τό, things given by the people—things that are for the public use, such as walks, gardens, &c. *neut.* of δῆμος.

(Δῆμια, *neut.* of δῆμος, adverbially, publicly, at the public expense, *Iliad.* 17, 250.

Δημιόιον, ου, τό, *s. s.* as δημαϊόιον,

the public expense.  $\Psi$  *δημόθεν ἀγεί-  
ρειν*, to make a collection among  
the people. *Th. δήμος.*  
*Δημοδοσία*, *α*, *ή*, *Ion. δημοδοσία*, *π*,  
*ή*, a public feast, *Aristoph. Th.*  
*δήμος, δέσιν.*  
*Δημόδωρος*, *ου*, *adj.* of whom popu-  
lar report speaks loud, renowned  
—tumultuous, *Æsch. Ag. 892.*  
*Th. δήμος, θρόος.*  
*Δημοκράτης*, *ου*, *adj.* one who is  
execrated by the public. *Th. δή-  
μος, (κατάρατος) κατά, ἀράμαι.*  
*Δημοκρής*, *τος*, *adj.* friendly to the  
people; having the public inter-  
ests at heart. *Th. δήμος, κήδομαι.*  
*Δημοκρής*, *υκος*, *ι*, a herald of the  
people, or state. *Th. δήμος, κήρυξ.*  
*Δημοκρίτης*, *ου*, *ι*, the public execu-  
tioner. *Adj. s. s. as δήμιος. Th.*  
*δήμος, κοινός.*  
*Δημοκλᾶς*, *ακος*, *ι*, *ή*, a flatterer of  
the people. *Th. δήμος, κλάς.*  
*Δημοκρίτω*, [*ω*, *ful. ήω*,] to court  
popular favour, by every sort of  
means, generally in a bad *s. Th.*  
*δήμος, κέρτω.*  
*(Δημοκρατία*, *α*, *ή*, the act of court-  
ing, &c.—as *subst. of δημοκρατία*,  
the conduct of a *δηρακτός*.  
[*(Δημοκρατίας*, *ή*, *ον*, *adj.* pertaining  
to a *δημοκράτης*.]  
*(Δημοκράτης*, *ου*, *ι*, *ή*, a person who  
courts public favour by flattery,  
and other undue means.  
*Δημοκρατος*, *ου*, *adj.* ordained by  
the people, *Æschyl. Ag. 468. Th.*  
*δήμος, κρίνω.*  
*Δημοκράτῳμαι*, *ομαι*, [*ful. ήομαι*,]  
*Mid.* to yield to popular sway, to  
serve the people, or a democracy  
= *Pass.* to be governed by the  
people; to have a democratical  
government. *Th. δήμος, κρᾶτω.*  
*(Δημοκρατία*, *α*, *ή*, and *δημοκρατία*,  
a popular, or republican govern-  
ment; a democracy; popular rule.  
 $\Psi$  See for its exact constitution,  
and character, *Thuc. 6, 89. and*  
*4, 41. Aristot. polit. 4, 4, and 12.*  
*Xen. Mem. 4, 6, 12.*  
*(Δημοκράτῳμαι*, *ful. ίω*, to be a par-  
tisan of democracy; to be a de-  
mocrat.  
*(Δημοκρατίας*, *α*, *ή*, *ον*, *adj.* of, or  
pertaining to, or peculiar to a  
popular government: democra-  
tical.  
*(Δημοκράτης*, *ου*, *adj.*, *Æschyl. Ag.*  
*468. read δημόκρατος.*  
*Δημόκωτος*, *ου*, *adj.* stoned by the  
people, *Soph. Ant. 36. Th. δήμος,*  
*λέγω.*  
*Δημολογίω*, *ω*, *ful. ήω*, to harangue  
the people, *s. s. as δηρόμαι. Th.*  
*δήμος, λέγω.*  
*(Δημολογικός*, *α*, *ή*, *ον*, *adj.* of, or per-  
taining to, or skilled in, popular  
harangues, *Plat.*  
*(Δημολογικῶν*, *οντος*, *ι*, the dema-  
gogue Cleon, famous for his popu-  
lar harangues.]  
*Δημολόγος*, *ου*, *adj.* that addresses  
the people. [*Th. δήμος, λέγω.*]

*Δηρόμαι*, *ομαι*, [*ful. ώομαι*,] to  
flatter, or to court the people—to  
live after the manner of the peo-  
ple; to jest; to banter. *Th. δήμος.*  
*Δηροπότης*, *ου*, *adj.* using every  
trick to deceive the people, *Aris-  
toph. Th. δήμος, πότης.*  
*Δηροπληθής*, *τος*, *adj.* crowded with  
people. *Th. δήμος, πληθω.*  
*Δημοποίητος*, *ου*, *adj.* adopted by the  
people; naturalized as citizens,  
*Plut. Th. δήμος, ποίω.*  
[*Δημοπρακτος*, *ου*, *adj.* done, or ac-  
complished by the people. *Th.*  
*δήμος, πράσσω.*]  
[*Δημορρίφης*, *τος*, *adj.* rejected by  
the people; spread or circulated  
by the people. *Th. δήμος, πρί-  
τω.*]  
**ΔΗ·ΜΟΣ**, *ου*, *ι*, the people, as  
distinct from the chiefs, *Hom.*  
*freq. and also*, the common peo-  
ple, the populace, especially as  
*adj.* one of the people—a coun-  
try, a territory, a land, *Hom.—*  
*Ait.* the people, the common-  
wealth; the community, the state;  
a republic, a democracy—an as-  
sembly of the people—also, a par-  
ticular division of the people at  
*Athens*, a Tribe, or Curia.  $\Psi$  *ι*  
*δήμω* 'Ιθάκη, and *δήμω* *ἐν Τρώων*,  
*Hom.* in the land of Ithaca, and  
of the Trojans, or in Ithaca, in  
Troy.  $\Psi$  *τὸν δήμον καταλᾶν*, or  
*καταπαύειν*, *freq. in Att. writ.*, to  
destroy the democratical form of  
government.  $\Psi$  *δήμος*, *ου*, *ι*, one of  
the common people; a citizen.  
 $\Psi$  *ή* *δήμος*, a woman of the town,  
a prostitute. *Th. probably, δῖω*,  
to build.  
**ΔΗΜΟ·Σ**, *ος*, *ι*, grease; fat, espe-  
cially that of the calf.  
*Δημοσθενής*, *τος*, *ι*, a proper name,  
Demosthenes. *Th. δήμος, σθέως.*  
[*(Δημοσθενίω*, *ful. ίω*, to imitate  
Demosthenes.]  
*Δημοσίω*, *adv.* publicly; in public  
—opposed to *ιδίω*, in private—at  
the public cost, *Dem. : dat. fem.*  
*of δημόσιος.*  
*(Δημόσια*, *ων*, *α*, public, or state  
affairs, *neut. plur. of δημόσιος.*  
*Δημοσίους*, *ως*, *ή*, publication; the  
act of rendering public, or of giv-  
ing up to the public use; also,  
*s. s. as δημόσιος*: *subst. of δημο-  
σίους.*  
*(Δημοσιεύω*, *ful. εῖνω*, to make pub-  
lic; to publish; to divulge—to  
give to the state, or for the public  
use—to confiscate. *neut.* to be in  
common; to appertain to the  
state, or the public; to concern  
the public, or the state—to be in  
the service of the state, opposed  
to *ιδιωτέω*—to live in society, ap-  
pear in public. *met. as, ταῖς ὁμο-  
ταῖς δημοσιεύων δέ*, *Plut.* all his  
thoughts being directed towards  
the good of the state.  $\Psi$  *δημοσιεύειν*  
*τὴν πολιτείαν*, to give the govern-  
ment a popular form.



(*Δημόσιος*, *ία*, *ιον*, *adj.* public, belonging to the commonwealth; relating to the commonwealth.—*Adv.* *δημόσια*, *dat. fem. taken adverbially*, publicly—at the public expense; by the public—*δημοσία τελευτῶν*, or *δημοσία ἀποδιδόναι*, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 8, 2. to be executed by a decree of the people. *¶* *ὁ δημόσιος*, (*δόλος* *underst.*) a tip-staff; a public executioner; a slave belonging to the state, *Dem.* *¶* *τὸ δημόσιον*, the state, the commonwealth—the public treasury; the public prison. *¶* *τὰ δημόσια*, public affairs. *¶* *πρὸς τὰ δημόσια προσίται*, *Dem.* to undertake the management of state affairs. (*Δημοσίω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ώσω*, to make publicly known—to confiscate; to devote to the public use. *Δημοσιώτης*, *ος*, *ῖ*, one who farms the public revenues, a publican. *Th.* *δημῖος*, *άντοραι*. (*Δημοσιώνιον*, *ον*, *τὸ*, the public revenues, also, the office where they are received. (*Δημοσίους*, *adv.* *s. s.* as *δημοσίῃ*, *dat. fem.* of *δημῖος*, adverbially. *Δημοσῶτες*, *ος*, *adj.* that saves the people. *Th.* *δῆμος*, *ὅσω*, *obs.* *σῶζω*. *¶* *τὸ δημόσους*, (*note accent*), driven out from the people. *Th.* *δῆμος*, *σῶζω*. *Δημοτελέω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥέω*, read in *Demosth. Mid.* p. 531. *δημοτελέῃ*, (*ι*-*ρα*) *neut. plur.* of *δημοτελέῃς*. (*Δημοτελέῃς*, *ίας*, *adj.* done in the name, or at the expense of the people. [*Th.* *δῆμος*, *τελέω*]. *Δημότατος*, *ρα*, *ρον*, *adj.* of the people—popular, *s. s.* as *δημοτικός*—common. *Th.* *δῆμος*. *Δημοτερπής*, *ές*, *adj.* agreeable to, or delighting the people. *Th.* *δῆμος*, *τέρπω*. *Δημοτεύομαι*, *ful.* *ἐστέωμαι*, to be a member of a state, or tribe; to exercise municipal rights and privileges, *Dem.* *Th.* *δῆμος*. (*Δημότης*, *ος*, *ῖ*, *fem.* *δημότης*, one of the people, *Herodot.* and *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 58. a private individual, as opposed to a prince, *Εὐριπίδ.* *Ion.* 625. the member of a *δῆμος*, or tribe. *¶* *ἵ μοι δημόται*, persons of my own tribe, or, my fellow citizens. (*Δημοτικός*, *κή*, *κόν*, *adj.* plebeian—popular—public—preferring a popular government—possessing popularity—peculiar to a *δῆμος*, or tribe, as *ἐκὰς δημοτικά*, sacrifices to which all members of a tribe contribute. *¶* *τὸ δημοτικόν αὐτοῦ*, his popularity; his popular manners. (*Δημοτικός*, *adv.* in a popular manner; affably. (*Δημοτικώτερος*, *ρα*, *ρον*, and *δημοτικώτατος*, *άτη*, *αυον*, *Comp.* and *Superl.* of *δημοτικός*. *Δημοῦχος*, *ος*, *adj.* that protects the people, a guardian, as *Soph. Aj.*

*Col.* 458. a ruler, 1087, and 1341.

*Th.* *δῆμος*, *ἵχω*.

*Δημοφάγος*, *ος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *δημοβόρος*. *Th.* *δῆμος*, *φάγω*. [*a*]

*Δημοφθόρος*, *ος*, *adj.* that destroys, or corrupts the people. *Th.* *δῆμος*, *φθείρω*.

*Δημοχάριστης*, *οῦ*, *ῖ*, one who courts the people, who strives to acquire popular favour. *Th.* *δῆμος*, *χαρίζομαι*.

(*Δημοχάριστικός*, *κή*, *κόν*, *adj.* adapted for seeking popular favour, skilled in, or fond of, &c.

*Δημόω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ώσω*, to make public, *Pind. Isth.* 8, 18. to confiscate. See also *δημοῦμαι*. *Th.* *δῆμος*.

*Δημώδης*, *ος*, *adj.* vulgar; common; belonging only to the lowest vulgar; publicly known, *Æl.* *v. h.* 3, 45. *¶* *τὸ δημώδης* = *λήθος*, the mob. *Th.* *δῆμος*, *εἶδος*.

*Δηρώμα*, *ατος*, *τὸ*, popular amusement, sport. [*Th.* *δῆμος*].

(*Δημοφελής*, *ές*, *adj.* profitable to the people; concerning the public good. *¶* *τὸ δημοφελές*, public utility; the public good. [*Th.* *δῆμος*, *ὠφέλω*].

*ΔΗ'Ν*, *adv.* *s. s.* as *ἐνθά*, *ἐνθάκεν*, a long time; for a long time—in crowds; abundantly; often. *¶* *δῆ*, *ῆς*, are kindred words; and from *ἰ* *δηαίος*, *ἐνθά*, *ἐνθάκεν*, *δηαίω*, *δηρῶς*.

(*Δηναίος*, *α*, *όν*, *adj.* living long, *Iliad.* 5, 407. lasting long; durable—old, after a long time, *s. s.* as *χρόνιος*—tedious, loitering—*δηναίως*, *neut.* adverbially.

*ΔΗΝΑ' ΠΙΟΝ*, *ον*, *τὸ*, the Roman denarius, *s. s.* as *δραχμή*.

*Δῆνα*, *ων*, *τὰ*, resolutions, deliberations, designs—artifices, not in a bad *s.*, *Iliad.* 4, 361, and *Odyssey.* 23, 82, but, bad in 10, 289. *¶* *δῆνος*, *εἶνος*, occurs in *Hezech.*; *τὸ δῆνον*, *Suid.* *Th.* *δῆω*?

*Δῆς*, *ηδός*, *ῖ*, an insect that gnaws wood. *Th.* *δῆκω*, *obs.* *δάκνω*.

*Δηξίθυμος*, *ος*, *adj.* wounding the heart; cutting; poignant. *Th.* *δάκνω*, *θυμέε*.

*Δῆξις*, *εως*, *ῖ*, the act of biting; a bite—sarcastic railery: *subst.* of *δάκνω*.

*Δῆω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥήσω*, a contract. *form* of *δηῶω*, *imperf.* 3 pers. *plur.* *ῥῶον*, *ful.* *inf.* *ῥῶσσω*, *gen.* *plur.* *part.* 1 aor. *pass.* *ῥῆσθηναι*. See *ss.* at *δηῶω*.

*Δῆτε*, *adv.* at least. *Th.* *δῆ*.

*Δῆτη*, *adv.* *s. s.* as *δηπὼν*.

*Δῆπὼν*, *adv.* from any side, somewhere. *Th.* *δῆ*, *πῶθεν*.

*Δῆπὼρ*, *adv.* at length; once for all—a long while since—it has an indeterminate *s.* joined with other words, as 'ever,' 'else,' as cun-que, in *Lat.*—*τὶ δῆπὼρ*; what else then? *Th.* *δῆ*, *πῶρ*.

*Δῆπον*, *adv.* certainly; without doubt; to wit. *¶* *οὐ δῆπον*; is it not then true that? *Th.* *δῆ*, *πῶ*.

*Δῆπὼν*, before a vowel for *δηπὼν*.

*Δῆραι*, 1 aor. *inf.* of *δῆραι*, *Δηραῖω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥῶω*, to tend, *τῶ*, with any.

*Ne.* 11, 32. = *Δηριόμα*, fight, *πρὸς τῶος*, con-thing—to quarrel. *Ion.* and *poet.* for *ἄδ*.

*pres.* 3 pers.—*δηραῖα*, *δηραῖσθων*, 3 pers. *rat.* *Th.* *δῆρις*. (*Δηρίωμα*, a form from 1 aor. *pass.* *ἰδηρίσθην* loving.

(*Δηρίωμα*, *ful.* *ἰσηρῶς*, *σῆμην*, *Ion.* *δηριόμα*, from an *obs.* *form* *ῖσθην*, 3 pers. *dual* *τῶν*, to fight, contend *ἀμα*.

*ΔΗ' ΠΙΕ*, *εως*, *ῖ*, *poet.* contention, contest, war, *Hom.* quarrel; perhaps, *δαίω*.

[*Δηρίατος*, *ος*, *adj.* *sl.* *Th.* *δῆρις*, *φάω*].

*Δηρίω*, *αι*, *see* *δηρίωμα*.

*Δηρόβιος*, *ος*, *adj.* long *δῆρος*, *βίος*.

*ΔΗΡΟ'Σ*, *ρᾶ*, *ρόν*, *long-lived*; lasting—adverbially, a long *δῆρον*, a long while *ἀπὸ*, 1 aor. *inf.* of *δῆραι*.

*Δηράεω*, *Ion.* for *ἰδῆαι*, *sing.* 1 aor. *mid.* of *δῆραι*, *poet.* for *ἰδῆαι*, 1 aor. of *ἰδῆαι*, to bid for *ἰδῆαι*, from *δῆω*.

*Δῆρα*, a particle, then word; without doubt very likely, often *ἰδῆαι*, as, and from *δῆ*.

*Δηχέει*, *part.* 1 aor. *π* *Δηχέω*, to find, the *ply* a future signi-*τίσω* *π* *Δῆω*, *Iliad.* will not any longer of Ilium. *Th.* *δαῖ*, know.

*Δῆω*, *ως*, *contr.* *ῖ*, *ῥη*, *Ceres*—*Adj.* *Δῆ* or belonging to *Ceres*, *ῖ*, [*—*—] a *δαῖ*.

*ΔΙΑ*, a Preposition the *Genit.* and *Acc.* *prim.* *s.*, 'through,' 'passage through,' 'separation'—'inter or place'—duration of an end, 'completion by which an object is ended'—final, or efficient, and end, 'the lastly, with the Accusative' with the *Genit.*, *through*, *Iliad.* 3, 257, 263. ranks, 5, 250, as a plain, 11, 75, 'through,' the mid-*derst.*; throughout, during, a certain space after, a certain period

in such s.—  
ing of—by,  
y, as by, the  
d of—with,  
y. (Ed. Col.  
g, or in, as  
ugh, a place,  
through, by,  
y, (διά νύκτα)  
e night—by,  
of; through,  
Hom., freq.  
ason of,' or  
their fault,  
so in prose.  
the order of  
e through,  
Hom. most-  
ad. 5, 66.—  
verbially, διά  
—διά ταχέως,  
ιά, 'before,'  
trou, above,  
peculiar to  
ugh—διά αὐ-  
iad. 17, 49.  
ugh his neck  
υρός, 3, 61.  
ugh the wood  
on διά γαίης,  
in a wide  
nd of Pylos  
yus. 12, 206.  
through the  
63, through  
ἀ Τρώων τέ-  
ad. 13, 755.  
Trojans and  
'Ελλάδος, 9,  
Greece—  
λον εἰσι, 22,  
through the  
ain. ¶ dur-  
α δὲ δλον  
ring the en-  
α νυκτός καὶ  
night—διά  
—διά παντός  
yos, for ever,  
s, διά νυκτός,  
throughout  
or the space,  
¶ διά τρίτον  
every third  
p, Aristoph.  
h year—διά  
ve years. ¶  
—διά χρόνου,  
some time;  
αὐτόν, Xen.  
w him after  
ου, or μακροῦ  
y time; δι'  
dot. 1, 62.  
διά χρόνου  
ring at long  
distance as  
τρον, things  
derable dis-  
er; ποταμός  
γαφαιόμενος,

Herodot. 7, 30. the river appearing to be five stadia off; δι' ἑλίχον εἶναι, to be within a little of; κῶραι διὰ πολλοῦ, villages situated at considerable distances from each other; δένδρα δι' ἰσὺν πεφυτευμένα, trees planted at equal distances. ¶ 'of,' made of,—δι' ἐλέφαντος εἰδωλα, Diodor. 17, 115. images made of ivory, or διὰ λίθων, of stone—βρώματα διὰ γάλακτος καὶ μέλιτος γινόμενα, Athen. food consisting of milk and honey. ¶ 'by,'—διά χειρὸν, Soph. Oed. Col. 470. with the hands; δι' ὀφθαλμῶν, with the eyes—διά χειρὸν, in his hands, Eurip. Bacch. 722. lit. between—πρόρτειν τι διὰ τινος, to do any thing by means of any one—διά γραφῆς, by writing—αἱ διὰ τοῦ σώματος ἡδοναί, Xen. Mem. 1, 5, 6. sensual pleasures, lit. obtained through the body—δι' ἰαντῶν, id. 1, 2, 14. of their own choice, of themselves—διά θεῶν, Aesch. Theb. 239. by the Gods, viz. aid of—ἐπιμύλειαι διὰ καριπτίας, occupations to be prosecuted only by perseverance—διά βασιλείων πεφυκίναί, Xen. to be begotten by kings. ¶ With a Subst. or Adj. in periphrasis, and maybe rendered adverbially, as διὰ βραχέως, briefly; δι' ἰσὺν, equally; διὰ ταχέως, quickly; διὰ σπουδῆς, zealously, diligently; δι' ἀφροσύνης, foolishly; δι' εὐπερείας, easily, or with levity—also, with verbs in the infin., thus, followed by εἶναι, or γίνεσθαι, δι' ἀσφαλείας, to be in safety; δι' ὀργῆς, to be angry; δι' εἰρίδος, to quarrel, be at variance; διὰ μνήμης, also, φέρειν διὰ μνήμης, to bear in mind; δι' ἀπεχθείας, to be in enmity, in hostility—so also with βαίνειν, ἰέναι, ἐρχέσθαι, πορεύεσθαι, &c. διὰ τῆς ἡμέρας, Soph. Oed. T. 773. to be fortunate, with διὰ μάχης, Herodot. 1, 163. to give battle—δι' αἰτίας ἔχειν τι, to accuse, or blame any one, with εἶναι, to be accused—διά γλώσσης ἰέναι, Eurip. Suppl. 114. to speak—act. with ἔχειν, ἔχειν, τιθεῖν, διὰ τιμῆς, to honour—διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν τι, to have in hands, met. to be occupied with—ἔχειν διὰ μέθων, to labour—τιθεῖν διὰ μνήμης, to put in mind—δι' ὥφελείας τιθεσθαι, to turn to profit.

With the Accus. 'through,' 'by means of, on account of'—διά πτόλιν, Odys. 17, 72. through the city—διὰ δρυῶν ποταμὸν καὶ ἄλιν, Odys. 10, 197. through close thickets and woods—πέτραι διὰ βυθῶν, Il. 23, 846. flew among the cattle, not Attic. ¶ διὰ νύκτα, Hom. freq. by night, during the night, thus, νύκτα δι' ἀμβροσίην, Iliad. 10, 41. during the sacred night; but, 8, 510. seems, under

the cover of, &c. ¶ διὰ βουλάς Διός, Odys. 8, 52. by the counsel, or rather, will of Jove—διὰ δμῶν, 19, 154. by means of the maid-servants—διὰ μῆτιν τινός, by any one's advice—δι' ἰδὴν ἰστέρα, by my own will, or determination—δι' Ἀθήνην, Odys. 8, 520. by the aid of Minerva, but, 13, 121. at the instigation of Minerva. When two causes are given, διὰ expresses the more remote, thus, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἡσθένειά σωματίων διὰ τὴν σιτόδειαν ἰσχυρόν, Thuc. 4, 38. the Lacedaemonians, through weakness, from want of food, gave way—οὐ δι' ἰπῆ, Dem. not through my fault—διὰ πίστews, on account of a promise—διὰ τοῦτο, on this account, wherefore, so also, διὰ ταῦτα—δι' ἧ, because—εἰ μὴ διὰ τοῦτο, unless this prevent it—εἰ μὴ διὰ τὴν ἑσπέρην μάλλον, Thuc. 2, 18. had it not been for his delay.

In Composition, διὰ has often the force of dis—in English, and α, dis, trans, tra, in Latin—see its ss. at the beginning—nothing passage, as διαπερῶν, to pass through; διορῆτται, to dig through; διελθένω, drive through; διαπνέω, blow through; διοράω, to see through—hence, 'duration,' 'perseverance,' and 'completion,' διαμένω, to endure, to last; διατελέω, to end, bring to a termination; διαργάζομαι, to complete, or perfect a work—hence, often it adds force to a word, as διαπυθάνομαι, to inquire into, or investigate 'thoroughly'—'separation,' 'discrimination,' as διακρίνω, to discriminate; διαγινώσκω, to distinguish—'reciprocation,' 'exchange,' also, 'rivalry,' as διαπορεύομαι, to contend for precedence—'division,' 'distribution,' διανέμω, to distribute; διατάττω, to dispose; διαλέγομαι, to converse; διαγγέλλω, to send messengers on all sides—'interval,' as διαβαίνω, to walk with the legs asunder; διαστραμαί, to stand at certain distances. ¶ Etym. δαίω, to divide, and διὰ, seem to have a common origin. [ω ω; but in the Il. iota is long four times in the beginning of the vs. Alpha, in the rising part of the vs., is more frequently long: the later writers use also δαίω. Sometimes διὰ is used as one syllable; only, however, in the comic poets.]

Δία, accus. of Δις, obs., but adopted for Ζεύς. [ω ω]

Δία, as, ἧ, an ancient name of the isle of Naxos. [-]—a name of Hebe. [- ω, Δία.]

Δία, as, ἧ, a godlike, or divine female: fem. of δῖος.

Δία, ων, τῶ, (ἐκὰν underst.) s. s. as διάσια. [- ω]

**Διαβάδιζω**, fut. *ίσω*, to pass by, to go on, go forward, or go beyond; to go to walk; to walk up and down, *Dem. Th. διὰ, βαίνω*.

**Διαβάδρα**, *ας, ἡ*, a stepping-board, or ladder for going on board vessels; a ladder; a bridge. *Th. διὰ, (βάδρον) βαίνω*.

(**Διάβασρον**, *ον, τό*, a slipper; a woman's shoe.

**Διαβαίνω**, fut. *διαβήσομαι*, perf. *διαβίβηκα*, 2 aor. *διέβην*, part. *διαβὰς*, to pass; to pass through, or over—to cross, to traverse; to step over—to stride; to stand holding the legs asunder, as in act of casting a spear, *Iliad. 12, 458. Th. διὰ, βαίνω*.

**Διαβάλλω**, fut. *διαβαλῶ*, perf. *διαβίβηκα*, to throw, or convey through, or over; to transpire—to transport; to draw through—to pass; to cross over, to a place, *Odys. 4, 635*. to traduce, to slander, to calumniate; to accuse slanderously—to deceive by false representation, to deceive, *Herod. 5, 50. Plat. Phædr. p. 255. Heind.* to sow dissensions, *Plat. ἡ διέβαλεν ἐς τὴν Νάξον, Herodot.* he passed over into the isle of Naxos. *Ἡ μὲν διάβαλλε ἐπὶ καὶ Θρασύμαχον, Plat.* do not set Thrasymachus at variance with me. *Ἡ διαβάλλειν τινὰ πρὸς τινὰ, to calumniate any one to another. Th. διὰ, βάλλω*.

**Διαβατίζομαι**, [fut. *ίσομαι*], to contend with anyone in dipping, πρὸς τινά. *Th. διὰ, βαπτίζω*.

**Διαβάσσειν**, fut. *ίσω*, to try thoroughly. *Th. διὰ, βασανίζω*.

**Διαβάσειν**, *s. s. and Th. as διαβήσειν*.

**Διαβασιλίζομαι**, fut. *ίσομαι*, to contend for royalty, *Anecdol. Bekker. Th. διὰ, βασιλεύς*.

**Διάβαις**, *εως, ἡ*, the act of crossing—passage through, or over—a passage; a bridge: *subst. of διαβαίνω*.

**Διαβάσκω**, *s. s. as διαβαίνω*, *Th. διὰ, βάσκω*.

**Διαβαστάζω**, [fut. *σω*], to transport. *met.* to weigh thoroughly. *Th. διὰ, βαστάζω*.

**Διαβατήρια**, *ων, τὰ*, sacrifices offered to obtain the success of a journey, voyage, or expedition, *also, s. s. as διάβασις: neut. of διαβατήριος*.

(**Διαβατήριος**, *ον, adj.* granting a good passage, an epith. of Jupiter: *from διαβαίνω*).

(**Διαβάτης**, *ον, ὁ*, one who passes, crosses over—a passenger, on board a vessel, *s. s. as διαβατήριος*. [α]

(**Διαβατικός**, *κη, κόν, adj.* that passes; that makes his way through—surmounting all obstacles—in grammar, transitive.

**Διαβάτος**, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* passable; fordable. *met.* easily comprehended. *Th. (διαβαίνω) διὰ, βαίνω*.

**Διαβεβαίω**, *ῶ, fut. ὤσω*, to secure, to render firm; confirm; assure. = *Mid.* to assure; to promise. *Dionys. Hal.* to acquire security. *Th. διὰ, (βεβαίω, βίβαιος) βαίνω*.

(**Διαβεβαίωσις**, *εως, ἡ*, confirmation; security; assurance.

**Διάβημα**, *ατος, τό*, a passing through, or over; a passage; a step: *from διαβαίνω*.

**Διαβησέω**, to have an inclination to pass: *from fut. of διαβαίνω*.

**Διαβήτης**, *ον, ὁ*, a siphon—a pair of compasses—a carpenter's plummet, for making perpendicular lines—a distemper, Diabetes; an incontinence of urine. *Th. διὰ, βαίνω*.

**Διαβιάζω**, [fut. *ἄσω*], to force through—to compel by persevering force, *viz. βιάζω*, strengthened by *διὰ*.

**Διαβιβάζω**, fut. *ἄσω*, to cause to pass through, over, or across—to transport. *met.* to pass through life. *Ἡ διαβίβασε τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γέφυρας*, he caused his army to pass over by the bridges. *Th. διὰ, (βιβάζω, βάζω) βάω, βαίνω*.

**Διαβιβάζω**, in *Hippocrat. s. s. as διαβαίνω*: *from διὰ, βιβάζω*.

**Διαβιβρώσκω**, [fut. *ὤσω*] to gnaw through; to gnaw into. *Th. διὰ, βιβρώσκω*.

**Διαβίττω**, *ῶ, fut. ὤσω*, perf. *διαβίβηκα*, 2 aor. *διέβην*, inf. *διαβιδέω*, to pass through life; to pass one's life, after a particular manner, *Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2. Ἡ διαβίβηκος εὐτυχῶς βίω*, *Isocrat.* who has passed his life happily. *Th. διὰ, βίω*.

**Διαβλαστάνω**, *διαβλαστῶν, ῶ, fut. ἔσω*, to germinate; to bud, or shoot forth. *Th. διὰ, βλαστῶν*.

(**Διαβλάστησις**, *εως, ἡ*, germination, budding, &c.

**Διαβλῆτω**, fut. *ψω*, to see through; to see clearly—look sharply—lift up the eyes, *Plut.* to stare. *Th. διὰ, βλέπω*.

**Διαβλητικός**, *κη, κόν, adj. s. s. and Th. as διαβολικός*.

**Διαβοάω**, fut. *ἔσω*, perf. *διαβεβήκα*, to shout loudly, to cry aloud; to make public, report—divulge—to render famous, or infamous—to decry—to cry out mutually, or among one another. *Th. διὰ, βοάω*.

(**Διαβόησις**, *εως, ἡ*, a shouting, &c. as *subst. of διαβοάω*).

(**Διαβόητος**, *ον, adj.* cried aloud; made public—celebrated, rendered famous—decied, rendered infamous.

**Διαβολή**, *ης, ἡ*, accusation; reproach—a calumnious accusation; calumny. *Th. διαβάλλω*.

(**Διαβολία**, *ας, ἡ*, calumny; slander. *[Pind. has, in one instance, Pyth. 2, 140. the second syllable long.]*

(**Διαβολικός**, *κη, κόν, adj.* calumnious; given to calumny. *(Διάβολος, ον, ὁ*, an accuser, a calumniator, *Thuc. 6, 1. Satan—Adj. that accuses, detracts, or calumniates*.

(**Διαβάλω**, *αδ, calumny*. *Διαβορραῖω, *ῶ, fut. ἔσω*, to murmur aloud, *Ἡ διαβορραῖε*, to use high-sounding expressions. *Th. διὰ, βορραῖω*.*

(**Διαβορραῖος**, *ον, ὁ*, a boresayer. *Th. διὰ, βορραῖω*.

**Διαβόρειος**, *ον, adj.* northward. *Th. διὰ, βόρειος*.

**Διάβορος**, *ον, adj.* gnawing. *Soph. Phil. 7. Th. διὰ, βορῶν*.

**Διαβουλεύω**, *ῶ, fut. ἔσω*, to conspire with false hopes; to deceive. *Th. διὰ, βουλεύω*.

**Διαβουλεύομαι**, [fut. *ἔσω*], to liberate upon, to weigh—*to have in mind*, decree. *Th. διὰ, (βουλεύω) βουλεύομαι*.

(**Διαβουλία**, *ας, ἡ*, a deliberation, *ον, τό*, deliberation design; — irresolution.

*Ἡ διαβουλίαν, a rash notion. Th. διὰ, βουλή*.

(**Διαβουλή**, *ως, adj.* through. *s. Th. as βουλή*.

**Διαβρέχω**, fut. *ἔσω*, to wet; to soak quite through. *Th. διὰ, βρέχω*.

(**Διαβροχή**, *ης, ἡ*, the act of wetting thoroughly.

(**Διαβροχός**, *ον, adj.* wetted; soaked through.

**Διάβρωμα**, *ατος, τό*, that has been gnawed through from *διαβρώσκω*.

**Διαβρωσις**, *εως, ἡ*, the act of gnawing through; corrosion. *Th. διὰ, βρώσκω*.

**Διαβρώσκω**, [fut. *ἔσω*], to gnaw through; to corrode. *Th. διὰ, βρώσκω*.

(**Διαβρωτικός**, *κη, κόν, adj.* sive.

**Διαβρόνται**, *also—ἐνέρονται*. *Th. as διαβρόνται*.

**Διαβύω**, fut. *ἔσω*, to pass and fill an apert through. *Th. διὰ, βύω*.

**Διαγὰννιζω**, fut. *ἔσω*, to calm, or serene. *Th. διὰ, γὰννιζω*.

**Διαγνάσκω**, fut. *ἔσω*, to ascertain with anger, or with impatience. *Th. διὰ, γάσσω*.

(**Διαγνάστησις**, *εως, ἡ*, a disputation. *Th. διὰ, γάσσω*.

**Διαγγέλλω**, fut. *ἔσω*, to announce; to disseminate a report; to disseminate to posterity, *Dem. 1, 10, 11.*

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senger be-  
 senger.  
 pers. sing.  
 of *ἀγρεύω*,  
 Th. *διά*, dy-  
 laugh at;  
 to have a  
 to be calm,  
 δω.  
 s. as *γέσ-*  
 (verb form)  
 ai, to last,  
 continue;  
 to inter-  
 " *τοῦτο δ'*  
 subsist so  
*διεμένω*,  
 ly. " *οὐδὲν*  
 " *διασκο-*  
 he passed  
 than being  
*δια* *διαγε-*  
 of two  
*γίγνομαι*.  
*δωκω*, fut.  
 2 aor.  
*γωμαι*, to  
 distinguish,  
 in clear-  
 ne upon.  
 to read  
*κεῖν διέγ-*  
 determin-  
*διά*, *γίγ-*  
 and *διαγ-*  
*ω*, fut.  
 the jave-  
 ready to  
 on = Mid.  
 the other  
*δε γέλετο*.  
 to lean  
 with the  
*α, δύνω*.  
 ct, or pos-  
 sows, &c.  
 t.  
 htly. Th.  
 dig out,  
 38. Th.  
 at which  
*διαγέρω*.  
 through,  
 d.  
 ve, to en-  
 λέρω, to  
 λέρω. [8]  
*διάγωνται*,  
*νώνυμ*.  
 d. h. one  
 decides a  
 ; an um-  
 f. *διεγνώ-*  
 to make  
 Luc. 2, 17.

*Διάγνωσις*, *ως*, *h*, the act of distin-  
 guishing, or discerning; discern-  
 ment; distinction; determina-  
 tion; resolution: *subst.* of *διαγιγ-*  
*νώσκω*.  
 (*Διαγνώστης*, *ος*, *δ*, s. s. as *διαγνώμων*.  
 (*Διαγνώστης*, *ος*, *δ*, s. s. as *διαγνώμων*.  
 (*Διαγνώστης*, *ος*, *δ*, s. s. as *διαγνώμων*.  
 in distinguishing; capable of  
 distinguishing, or discerning.  
*Διαγυγέω*, fut. *έσω*, to murmur,  
 N. T. Luc. 15, 2. Th. *διά*, *γυγ-*  
*γέω*.  
*Διαγορεύω*, [fut. *έσω*,] to go regu-  
 larly through a subject—discuss,  
 and confirm by discussion—to de-  
 termine and confirm; to harangue  
 against any one. " *Διαγορεύει* *εκα-*  
*κώς* *Πλάτωνα*, Luc. he speaks ill  
 of Plato. Th. *διά*, *ἀγορεύω*.  
*Διάγραμμα*, *αρος*, *ρό*, a geometrical  
 delineation; a diagram; any  
 sketch, or linear representation;  
 any geometrical figure, or prob-  
 lem; a plan, list, or register;  
 a roll of taxes; an account-book;  
 register of a farmer of the public  
 revenue—an edict, or decree.  
 " *προτίθειναι διάγραμμα*, to expose  
 an edict to public view. Th. *διά*,  
 (*γράφω*) *γράφω*.  
 (*Διαγραμνίζω*, fut. *έσω*, to divide  
 into compartments by lines;  
 hence, to play a game like draughts.  
 (*Διαγραμνιάς*, *ος*, *δ*, the act of divi-  
 ding, &c. the game, &c.  
 (*Διαγραφτός*, *ος*, *δ*, having a line  
 drawn across; cancelled. " *διά-*  
*γραφτος* *δικη*, a cause not pleaded,  
 withdrawn, or struck off the list  
 of causes: from *διαγράφω*.  
 (*Διαγράφος*, *ως*, *δ*, one who draws  
 out, or keeps a *διάγραμμα*, or *δια-*  
*γραφά*, see these words; one who  
 drew up the plan of the war-  
 taxes at Athens; a clerk of the  
 farmer of the public revenue.  
 (*Διαγράφω*, *ος*, *δ*, the act of drawing  
 a sketch, delineation, plan, or ge-  
 ometrical figure; a sketch, plan,  
 draught, or figure—the act of  
 cancelling, or striking off a cause  
 from the list—an account-book,  
 a register, a roll of taxes—an  
 edict—payment to an order,  
*Polyb*.  
 (*Διαγράφω*, fut. *έσω*, perf. *διαγέ-*  
*γραφα*, to sketch; to delineate;  
 to describe; to draw a plan; to  
 draw up a list—to enrol, or levy  
 troops; to distribute; to assign,  
*Polyb*. to partition among colo-  
 nists—to strike off from a list,  
 expunge, or annul. *Mid*. strike out  
 by drawing a line across—to pay  
 money to an order. " *διαγράφειν*  
*δικην*, to dismiss a cause, but, in  
 the mid. *διαγράφειν* *δικην*, to  
 desist from suing, give up a cause.  
 " *διαγράφειν* *την κατηγορίαν*,  
*Dem*. to desist from an accusa-  
 tion, viz. cause it to be struck off  
 the list of causes. [a]  
*Διαγρηγορέω*, for *διεγρηγορέω*, to  
 pass the night awake.

*Διαγρίαινα*, fut. *αρώ*, to irritate vio-  
 lently. Th. *διά*, *αγρίαινα*.  
*Διαγρηγνύω*, *ω*, fut. *έσω*, to pass the  
 night in wakefulness: from *διά*,  
*αγρηγνύω*.  
 (*Διαγρηγνύτης*, *ος*, *δ*, one who passes  
 the night sleepless.  
*Διαγυρνέω*, fut. *έσω*, to exercise  
 perseveringly. Th. *διά*, *αγυρνέω*.  
*Διάγχοω*, [fut. *έω*,] to suffocate; to  
 strangle. Th. *διά*, *έγχοω*.  
*Διάγω*, fut. *έω*, to transport, lead,  
 or convey beyond, or to the other  
 side; to lead through, or across  
 —to govern, to rule—to sepa-  
 rate; put asunder; to remove—  
 to pass a period of time; to live,  
 with or without *βίον*—*εν εὐδαιμονίᾳ*  
*δίειν*, to live happy. " *δίειν*  
*ήδως*, to live agreeably, *Dem*.  
 " *δίειν* *τὸν βίον*, to pass his life,  
 construct, also with a part. Th.  
*διά*, *έγω*. [a]  
 (*Διάγυγξ*, *ης*, *δ*, conveyance from  
 one place to another—rule; go-  
 vernment, management; mode  
 of life, or conduct; occupation;  
 amusement; pastime. " *τὴν ἐν τῇ*  
*εὐχολῇ διαγυγξῇ*, *Arist*. life passed  
 in leisure, or inactivity.  
 (*Διάδωμιον*, *ος*, *ρό*, money paid for  
 a passage.  
*Διάδωνία*, *ω*, fut. *έσω*, to be in  
 great perplexity, anxiety, or dread;  
 with an accus. to dread, any  
 thing: from *διά*, *δύω*.  
*Διάδωμιζομαι*, fut. *έσομαι*, to fight  
 perseveringly, to maintain a con-  
 test—to contend with, *τινί*, and  
*πρὸς* *τινα*—to contend in every  
 kind of trial: from *διά*, *δύωμιζο-*  
*μαι*.  
*Διαγώνιος*, *ος*, *δ*, adj. diagonal. Th.  
*διά*, *γωνία*.  
*Διάδωθερίω*, *ω*, fut. *έσω*, to bring  
 two parties to a contest: from  
*διά*, *δύωθερίω*.  
*Διαδίδωμι*, fut. *έσομαι*, imperf.  
 3 pers. sing. *έσται*. *διαδίδωμι*,  
 to divide; to tear in pieces; to de-  
 stroy. Th. *διά*, *δίδωμι*, *έσται*.  
 [*Διαδίδωμι*, fut. *έσται*, to bite in  
 pieces. Th. *διά*, *έσται*.]  
 [*Διαδεδωκέναι*, fut. *έσται*, to bewail. Th.  
*δια*, *έσται*. *εὐπείλον* generally  
 long.]  
*Διαδάπτω*, [fut. *έσω*] to tear, to la-  
 cerate. Th. *διά*, *έσται*.  
*Διαδάρτομαι*, s. s. as *διαδίδωμι*:  
 from *διά*, *έσται*.  
*Διαδείκνυμι*, fut. *έσται*, to show  
 through; to show, or let appear  
 among others; to exhibit marks,  
 proofs, or specimens; to prove  
 one's self (*εὐδαιμονος*) careful, *He-*  
*rod*. 8, 118. *διά*, *έσται*.  
 [*Διαδείκνυμι*, *ος*, *δ*, s. s. as *διαδίδωμι*.]  
*Διαδεδίχτος*, *ος*, *δ*, adj. very suspicious.  
 Th. *διά*, *έσται*.  
*Διδοίς*, *ως*, *δ*, s. s. as *διαδοχῇ*.  
*Διαδέρω*, fut. *έσω*, to see through,  
 to look through. = *Διαδιδωμαι*,  
*Mid*. s. s. *μετ*. to guess at. Th.  
*διά*, *έσται*.

**ΔΙΑΔΕΣΜΑ**, *αρος, τό*, a medicinal plant, Marsh-mallow: *Althaea officinalis*.

[**Διάδεσμος**, *ος, ὁ*, a band that passes through a place, or through other bands, *Th. διὰδω.*]

**Διαδερύνω**, *ω, fut. ὤσω*, the *s. of* *δερύνω*, strengthened by *διά*.

**Διάδερος**, *ος, adj.* thoroughly bound: *from διὰδω.*

**Διαδέχομαι**, *fut. ἑσται, 1 aor. mid. διεδέχην*, to receive by succession, or transmission; to succeed to — to relieve another of any thing, discharge from. *¶* **Διαδέχεται τὴν ἀρχὴν, to succeed to the sovereignty. *¶* **Διαδέχεται**, to serve as substitute, to replace. *¶* **Διαδέχεται Σπείσιππον**, he succeeded to *Speusippus*, *Diog. Laert.* *¶* **τὸν πόλεμον ἡ εἰρήνη διαδέχεται**, peace succeeds to war. *Th. διὰ, δέχομαι.***

**Διαδένω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to bind round; to bind fast; to tie on a head-band, fillet, or diadem; to crown — to unbind, *Aristot. Th. διὰ, δένω.*

**Διαδένεται**, *μαι, pres. pass. διένεται*, to injure grievously, hurt severely, *Odys. 14, 37. Th. διὰ, δένεται, δένω.*

**Διάδωρος**, *ος, adj.* shining through; appearing clearly, or evidently, *Plat. Th. διὰ, δῶρος.*

(**Διαδελών**, *ω, fut. ὤσω*, to make manifest, to render quite evident.

(**Διάδωρα**, *αρος, τό*, a band; a fillet, or head-band, worn as a mark of distinction; a diadem; a crown, especially, the band worn round a tiara, or turban: *from διὰδω.*

**Διαδωρῖσθαι**, *μαι, pres. pass. διώρηνται*, to bind round, especially, with a *διάδωρα*.

**Διαδωροφόρος**, *ος, adj.* that wears a diadem. *subst.* a sovereign. *Th. διὰδωρα, φόρος.*

**Διαδιόσκω**, [*fut. ἔω*], to teach thoroughly. *Th. διὰ, διόσκω.*

**Διαδιόρσσω**, *fut. διὰδρῶσμαι, perf. διὰδράκα, 2 aor. pass. διέδρην, part. 2 aor. διὰδρῶς*, to run away; to flee; to escape. *Th. διὰ, διόρσσω.* [For the quantity see *διόρσσω*.]

(**Διαδιόρσσω**, *fut. διαδρῶσμαι, Ion. for διὰδιόρσσω.*

**Διαδίδωμι**, *fut. δώσω, perf. διὰδίδακα, 2 aor. διδόνω*, to transmit; to pass from one to another; to partition, or distribute — to disseminate; to spread abroad. *neut.* to spread, become disseminated. *¶* **Λόγους διὰδίδοναι**, to spread reports. *Th. διὰ, δίδωμι.*

**Διαδικάζω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to judge a suit; to decide a cause; to decide between contending parties; to judge, or decide in any doubtful matter. = **Διαδικάζομαι**, *Mid. (τινί, or πρὸς τινι)* to commence an action against any one — to litigate, to carry on a suit. *Th. διὰ, δικάζω ἑκαστῷ.*

(**Διαδικάζω**, *ω, fut. ὤσω*, to justify, maintain, or defend the justice of

anything, *ré τινος, and ἐπε τινος.*

*Th. διὰ, δικαίω.*  
**Διαδικασία**, *ας, ἡ*, decision of a difference, judgment — from the *mid. s.*, litigation; a law-suit; contest between competitors: *subst. of διαδικάζω.*

(**Διαδικασμα**, *αρος, τό*, the subject of litigation, or contention. [i] **Διαδικασμός**, *ος, ὁ*, a lawsuit; contestation; debate.

**Διαδικάω**, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to be engaged in litigation; to carry on a suit — to commit an injustice, *Dio Cass.*

*Th. διὰ, δικαίω.*  
(**Διάδικος**, *ος, ὁ*, a person who is at law, *Pandect. Justin.*

**Διαδίπλας**, *ος, adj.* doubled. *Th. διὰ, διπλός.*

**Διαδιφρέω**, *fut. εἶσω*, to contend in charioteering. *Th. διὰ, δίφρος.*

[**Διαδιφράζω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to put into confusion. *Th. διὰ, διφράζω.*

**Διαδοικνύω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to examine and try thoroughly: *from διὰ, δοικνύω.*

(**Διαδοικνύω**, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to examine, &c. possessing the talent of discrimination, or of examination.

**Διαδέρει**, *δος, ἡ*, a beam placed transversely, which supports the joists of a floor; a cross-beam. *Th. διὰ, δέρει.*

**Διαδονέω**, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to shake, or shuffe things together. *Th. διὰ, δονέω.*

**Διαδοξάζω**, [*fut. ἔσω*] the *s. of* *δοξάζω* strengthened by *διά*.

**Διαδορῖσθαι**, *μαι, pres. pass. διώρηνται*, to fight with a spear, *τινί, or πρὸς τινι*, against any one. *Th. διὰ, δόρηνται.*

**Διάδος**, *imper. 2 aor. of διὰδωμι.*

**Διαδόσμενος**, *ος, adj.* transmitted; transmissible; transplanted; handed down by succession: *from διὰδωμι.*

(**Διάδοσις**, *ως, ἡ*, division; partition — transmission; tradition; passage from hand to hand. *¶* **μεταδιδομένων διαδόσεις**, mutual smiles, or laughter. *Plut.*

**Διαδοχή**, *ης, ἡ*, succession, the act, or state of succeeding to, or replacing any one; as *heir, substitute, or as soldier relieving the guard, &c.* — posterity: *subst. of διαδέχομαι.*

(**Διάδοχος**, *ος, adj.* succeeding, replacing, pass. performed in succession; successive. — *subst.* a successor, an heir, one who succeeds to, or takes the place of another.

**Διαδραματίζω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to finish a dramatic representation: *from διὰ, δραματίζω.*

**Διαδράμειν**, *2 aor. inf. obs. assigned to διατρέχω.*

**Διαδραματοποιέω**, *ω, οί*, citizens who endeavour to avoid discharging public duties, or bearing public burthens, *Aristoph. Ran. 1014.*

*Th. διὰδράμω, (πολίτης) πόλις.*

**Διάδροσις**, *ως, ἡ*, the act of running away: *subst. of διαδράσσω.*

**Διαδρόσσομαι**, *Ion. διαδρόμαι, fut. of διαδρόσσω.* [—]

**Διαδρόσομαι**, *fut. δρόμαι* to seize each other. *Th. διὰ, δρόσω.*

**Διαδρόμω**, *ω, fut. ἔσω* to run through; to run to an fro; up and down; to escape. *s. as διατρέχω.* *Th. διὰ, δρόμω.*

(**Διαδρόμη**, *ης, ἡ*, the act of running through, or backward and forward, up and down.

(**Διάδρομος**, *ος, ὁ*, the act of passing, or running through; the passage of things into one another, *Eurip. Elec. 116. passage, Luc.*

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to emulate  
ηλίκω.  
subst. of  
[Th. διά]  
to search  
[Th. διά]  
lay down  
reaving a  
[Th. διά]  
to paint,  
depict.  
[Th. διά]  
boil down  
[Th. διά]  
perf. δι-  
tie round  
by a stripe  
[Th. διά]  
to pre-  
of δια-  
loins, or  
cornice, or  
the mid-  
n. fifth ver-  
Pollux.  
[Th. διά]  
to blow  
readily, or  
[Th. διά]  
to sepa-  
[Th. διά]  
warm tho-  
[Th. διά]  
as θαρρέω.  
[Th. διά]  
[Th. διά]  
fumigate  
[Th. διά]  
strength-  
[Th. διά]  
f. διαρεπί-  
ghly. Th.  
ough cale-  
ated tho-  
of dispos-  
posal; dis-  
disposal  
or other-  
of figures  
ngement;  
ary dispo-  
sition, or  
nd, or bo-  
character,  
subst. of δια-

διαθερομενός, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to dis-  
pose and arrange by laws, *Plut.*:  
from διά, θερομενός.

διαθετήρ, ἥρος, and διαθέτης, ον, ὅς,  
one who disposes, sets in order,  
regulates, &c. See διαθεσις, and  
διατίθημι, s. s. as διοικητής, a stew-  
ard, &c. Th. (διατίθημι) διά, τί-  
θημι.

(διαθετικός, κή, κόν, adj. capable of,  
or fit for disposing; pertaining to  
disposition.

διαθέω, fut. εἴσομαι, to run through,  
to go through, a speech—to run  
backward and forward; to run a  
race. Th. διαθέω πρὸς σε, *Plut.* I run  
a race with you. Th. διά, θέω.

διαθῆ, 3 pers. 2 aor. subj. of διατί-  
θημι.

διαθήκη, ης, ὅς, a will; a pact, bond,  
convention, or alliance. Th. δίδόναι  
κατὰ διαθήκας, to bequeath: from  
διατίθημι.

διαθνήσκω, [fut. θνήσκει], to render  
totally enervated, or effeminate.  
Th. διά, θνήσκω.

διαθνήσκω, ὦ, fut. ἄσω, and θνήσκω,  
έσω, to follow the track of an ani-  
mal; to hunt. Th. οἱ διαθνήσκοντες,  
hunters. Th. διά, θνήσκω, θνήσκω.

διαθνήσκω, ὦ, fut. ἄσω, to render to-  
tally wild, or fierce. met. exaspe-  
rate extremely. Th. διά, θνήσκω.

διαθλάω, fut. ἄσω, to break quite  
in pieces. Th. διά, θλάω.

διαθλέω, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω], to fight, or  
struggle through—to fight with  
any one, τινί, or πρὸς τινά. Th.  
διά, (ἀθλέω) ἀθλέω.

διαθλάω, ὦ, fut. ἄσω, to trouble, to  
put in utter confusion, *Plut.* Th.  
διά, (θλάω) θλάω.

διαθορυβίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to disturb,  
put in tumult, to cause utter dis-  
order. Th. διά, θορυβίω.

[(διαθρανετός, ον, adj. that can be  
broken in pieces. s. Th. as the  
following.]

διαθραύω, fut. αὔσω, to break asun-  
der, to break in pieces. Th. διά,  
θραύω.

διαθρήσκω, [fut. ἥσω], to examine tho-  
roughly; to observe narrowly.  
Th. διά, θρήσκω.

διαθροῦω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to spread a  
rumour, *Thuc.* 6, 46. Th. διά,  
(θροῦω) θροῦω.

διαθροῦλλω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to spread  
a rumour, to report assiduously—  
to stun, or fatigue by repetition.  
= *Pass.* to be publicly and con-  
stantly repeated, *Xen. Mem.* 1,  
1, 2 Th. διαθροῦλλήμιτος τὰ ὅσα  
ἀκούω, *Plat.* having my ears  
stunned from hearing. Th. διά,  
(θροῦλλω) θροῦλλω.

διαθρίπτω, fut. ψω, to break down,  
break, or bruise into pieces. met.  
to break down, weaken, enervate  
by luxury; to render vain, or  
capricious by flattery; to spoil by  
adulation. = *διαθρίπτωμαι*, *Mid.* to  
be, or to become proud, vain, ca-  
pricious, effeminate, like persons

depraved by luxury, or adula-  
tion; to act and appear affected,  
proud, capricious, *Æschyl. Prom.*  
898. to wanton, *Theocrit.* 6, 15.  
to make affected gestures. *Theo-  
crit.* 15, 99. Th. διά, θρίπτω. [Ur-  
sillon in the aor. pass. is short.]

(διαθρύπτει, εως, ἡ, the act of break-  
ing down, and the other s. of the  
preceding verb, enervation; effemi-  
nacy; luxury; debauchery.

[διαθρύσκω, fut. θορύσκει, to leap,  
or to spring through. Th. διά,  
θρύσκω.]

διαθύρα, ον, τὰ, bars to protect a  
doorway. Th. διά, θύρα.

Διαί, poet. for διά, especially, in the  
Tragedians.

διαίτην, adv. rushing through.  
Th. (διαίτω) διά, αἶτω.

διαιβρίζω, fut. ἄσω, to become  
completely calm, or serene wea-  
ther. *Xen. Anab.* 4, 4, 10. Th. δια-  
ιβρίζει, imperson. the weather  
clears up. Th. διά, αἶθα.

(διαίθος, ον, adj. serene; clear.

(διαίθρω, ὦ, fut. ἄσω, to clear up,  
to brighten.

διαίθεσσω, [fut. ξω], to rush impetu-  
ously through, *Pind. Ol.* 7, 175.  
Th. διά, αἶθεσσω.

διαίμος, ον, adj. bloody, *Eurip.*  
*Hec.* 653. covered with blood;  
mixed with blood, *Polyp.* Th.  
διά, αἷμα.

ΔΙΑΙ'ΝΩ, fut. ανώ, perf. διέαινα,  
1 aor. εἰναι, to moisten, to wet,  
to water, *Hom.*, met. water with  
tears, lament = *Mid.* to bemoan;  
lament. Th. *Etym.* εἰναι is but  
another form, akin also are εἶνω,  
διερός.

Διαίτης, part. 1 aor. of διαίτω.

Διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, separation; dis-  
junction; division; partition—in  
logic, distinction—in grammar,  
discrepancy—the separation of any  
thing into its component parts—  
dissolution; destruction. Th. εἰς δι-  
αίρεσιν, disjunctively. Th. διά,  
αἶρεσις.

(Διαίρετης, ον, ὅς, one that divides,  
partitions, disjoins, and the s. of  
the verb διαίρειν.

(Διαίρετικός, κή, κόν, adj. pertaining  
to division, capable of, fit for di-  
viding; disjunctive. Adv. διαίρε-  
τικῶς, disjunctively, s. s. as the  
adj. adverbially.

(Διαίρετος, η, ον, adj. divided, sepa-  
rated, distinguished; divisible, se-  
parable. met. explicable.

(Διαίρετος, adv. s. of the adj. ad-  
verbially.

(Διαίρειν, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, perf. διέρηκα,  
2 aor. εἰριλον, to take asunder—  
to divide; to partition—to split,  
rend, *Iliad.* 20, 280. tear away,  
*Xen. Anab.* 5, 2, 21. demolish—  
to sever; to place separately;  
hence, distinguish, determine, ex-  
plain = *Mid.* 2 aor. εἰριλάρην,  
to divide among themselves, *Hes.*  
*Theog.* 112. determine, expose,



relate, *Herodot.* 7, 47, to interpret.

*Th. διὰ, αἰσῶ.*

*Διαίρω, fut. ἀοῶ, perf. διῆκα, to lift up; raise; to elevate—to open, the mouth; to cross, to traverse, Polyb.—to make a hostile inroad = Mid. s. s. as the act., but, also often in a pass. s. ἢ τὸ σῶμα διῆται, to open the mouth. Th. διὰ, αἰσῶ.*

*Διαισθάνομαι, fut. διαισθήσομαι, perf. διίσθημαι, to feel, or perceive distinctly—to perceive, or feel the distinction. ἢ τὰ τε ἀδυνατὰ καὶ τὰ δυνατὰ διαισθάνεσθαι, Plat. to perceive distinctly what is possible, and what is impossible to be done. Th. διὰ, αἰσθάνομαι.*

*Διαίτω, [fut. ἴτω], to rush impetuously; to rush through, &c. poet. for διήσω. Th. διὰ, αἰτω.*

[Epic, ---; Trag., ---] *Διαίρω, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, 1 aor. διήρω, to destroy, perhaps, 'totally,' for the s. of διὰ, to annihilate, Soph. Trach. 883. Th. διὰ, αἰρω.*

*Διαίχνομαι, to be overwhelmed with shame. Th. διὰ, αἰχνομαι.*

**ΔΙΑΙΤΑ**, αἰ, ἡ, mode of life, *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 2, manner of living, in general, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 5.—plan of life—means of support, subsistence, *Herodot.* 1, 35, diet; regimen, as prescribed by a physician—a dwelling; an apartment; a chamber—the function of arbitrator; arbitration. ἢ ἔχειν διαίταν, to inhabit; to pass one's life. ἢ διαίταν ἀνοδοῦμαι, *Luc.* I refuse becoming arbitrator. ἢ διαίτα τῆς ζωῆς, *Herodot.* 1, 157, mode of life. ἢ εὐτελεῖς διαίτα, a parsimonious living, *Xen. ὥφρων καὶ μέτριος τὴν καθ' ἑμῶν διαίταν, Aesch.* sober and moderate in his living. ἢ κεινὴν παρὰ διαίταν, *Pind. Ol.* 2, 116, from his poverty. ἢ Th. δαίω, δαίω, *Damm.* but? [i]

*Διαίρω, ὦ, fut. ὠω, perf. διήγω, to feed; to maintain—to make one follow a certain mode of life; to prescribe a regimen—to act as umpire, or arbitrator; to accommodate differences.—Διαίρομαι, ὠμαι, Mid. to feed; to live upon—to live, in a general s., as in an orderly, or temperate manner, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 14, 7, to live, with respect to quantity, or quality of food and clothing, &c. 1, 6, 2, to use a certain diet, or follow a particular mode of life—to follow a regimen prescribed by physicians—to pass one's life; to inhabit; to dwell. ἢ τὰ καθ' ἑαυτοῦ διαίρωμενα ζῶα, *Luc.* animals that live in the water. ἢ μετρίως διαίρωμενοι, *Xen.* leading a frugal life. ἢ γυφί σὺν ἑσθίᾳ ἀπὸ νεκρῶν διαίτῳσθαι, it is the custom of vultures to feed on carcases, *Basil.**

*(Διαίρω, for διήρω, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. of διαίρω.*

*(Διαίρομαι, Ion. for διαίρομαι.*

*(Διαίτα, αἰος, τὸ, a mode of life, especially, as respects food and drink, a plan of conduct—a regimen prescribed by physicians.*

*(Διαίτημος, αἰ, adj. relating to arbitration; done by arbitration.*

*(Διαίτησιον, αἰ, τὸ, a chamber, house, or dwelling; at Athens, the place of assembly of the arbiters, denominated διαίται: neut. of διαίτησιος.*

*(Διαίτησιος, αἰ, adj. s. s. as διαίτησιος.*

*(Διαίτης, αἰ, ἡ, an arbiter, or umpire.—Διαίται, at Athens, persons who served as umpires, to decide matters in litigation; they were named by the Archon, or chosen by the parties themselves.*

*(Διαίτησις, αἰ, ἡ, adj. pertaining to the use of food, or mode of life; dietetical—pertaining to, or fit for arbitration, or relating to umpires.—Διαίτησις (τρίχην ὑπερστροφία), the art of regulating diet and regimen.*

*Διαίωμι, fut. ἰω, to subsist, to last for ages, or for ever. Th. διὰ, αἰών.*

*(Διαίωτος, αἰ, adj. perpetual; eternal.*

*Διακᾶς, εἰς, adj. burning hot; burning. ἢ τὸ διακᾶς, burning heat: from διακᾶω.*

*Διακθαίρω, fut. ἀρῶ, and διακαθαρίζω, fut. ἰω, to cleanse thoroughly; to purge completely, and the other ss. of καθαίρω. Th. διὰ, καθαίρω.*

*(Διακαθαρίσας, εἰς, ἡ, thorough purification.*

*Διακαθίζομαι, fut. ἐδοῖμαι, to sit apart, to sit alone in his place. Th. διὰ, καθῆζομαι.*

*Διακαθίω, fut. ἰω, to seat, or to place separately, to place several persons in their respective places*

*—to constitute a person as judge—to collect votes, or opinions, in an assembly: from διὰ, καθίω.*

*Διακαίω, fut. αἰώω, to burn through and through; to set completely on fire. met. to inflame, to rouse to violent anger, or awaken any violent passion. Th. διὰ, καίω.*

*Διακαλύπτω, fut. ψω, s. s. as ἀνακαλύπτω, but auth? Th. διὰ, καλύπτω.*

*Διακάντω, fut. ψω, to bend downward; to crook. Th. διὰ, κἀμπω.*

*(Διάκλψις, εἰς, ἡ, the act of bending, or making crooked.*

*Διακανάω, fut. ἀνω, to rush gurgling through, as drink down the throat, *Eurip. Cyclop.* 157. Th. διὰ, κανέω.*

*Διακαρδοῦναι, [ᾶ, fut. ῥω,] to wait out, or to the end, *Plut. Anton.* 56: from διὰ, καρδοῦναι.*

*Διακαρδῆς, αἰ, adj. penetrating the heart. Th. διὰ, καρδία.*

*Διακαρτεῖν, ὦ, fut. ῥω, is applied to trees, or plants which are wasted by bearing a second crop on new shoots, *Theophrast. c. pl.* 1, 15. [Th. διὰ, καρτεῖν.]*

*Διακαρτεῖν, αἰ, fut. ῥω, to suffer with fortitude; to endure to the last extremity—to persist; to persevere—Construct. with a part. or adj. Th. διὰ, καρτεῖν.*

*Διακαταβύλλω, s. s. as διαβάλλω.*

*Διακαταβρῶναι, s. s. as καταβρῶναι.*

*Διακαταλύχομαι, 2 aor. διακατελύχην, to refute more and more, or thoroughly, *N. T.*: from διὰ, κατὰ, ἐλύχω.*

*Διακατέχω, [fut. ῥω,] to retain, keep possession of anything; to withhold, or detain illegally. Th. διὰ, κατέχω.*

*(Διακατέχῃ, αἰ, ἡ, detention; possession: subst. of διακατέχω.*

*(Διακατέχομαι, αἰ, adj. that retains, withholds, or keeps possession.*

*Διακαυῖναι, fut. ἰω, to shoot up too rapidly, to become all stalk. Th. διὰ, καυῖναι (καυῖναι) καυῖναι.*

*Διακαυῖναι, αἰος, τὸ, burning heat: from διακαῖω.*

*Διακαυῖναι, ἰδῶ, fut. ἰω, to cast lots with any one for a thing, *Aristoph. Pac.* 1081. Th. διὰ, καυῖναι (καυῖναι) καυῖναι.*

*Διακαῖος, εἰς, ἡ, the act of burning through and through, or inflaming. lit. and met. intense heat: subst. of διακαῖω.*

*Διακαίω, fut. ἰω, to split in two. Th. διὰ, καίω.*

*Διακείμεναι, fut. κείσομαι, to be established, enacted, prescribed, or ordained—to be disposed, or affected; to be in a particular state of body, or mind, to be disposed towards any one, τινί, πρὸς τινα, or παρὰ τινά. ἢ ὡς νόμος διακείται, as the law has ordained. ἢ τὸ διακείμενα σώματα, *Arist.* well constituted bodies. ἢ κακῶς διακείμενος, being in ill health. ἢ καλῶς διακείμενος, in good health. ἢ διακίετο οὕτω τὰ πράγματα, *Dem.* such was the state of affairs. ἢ κακῶς διακίεσθαι πρὸς τινα, to be ill-disposed towards any one. ἢ διακίεσθαι ἑρωτικῶς, to be in love with any one.*

*ἢ φρονίμως διακίεσθαι, *Isocrat.* to be prudent. ἢ in a pass. s., Thuc., ἐπιφρόνως διακίεσθαι, to be an object of envy, or jealousy. Th. διὰ, κείμαι.*

*Διακείρω, fut. κερῶ, *Eol.* κείρω, lit. to shear, or cut off, or in paccen. met. to despoil; to ransack, render null and void, *Iliad.* 8, 8.*

*ἢ τὰ σκενῆματα διακεκέρηναι, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1313, that has lost, or been deprived of his clothes. Th. διὰ, κείρω.*

*Διακερίμνως, adv. discriminately, distinctly: separately: from δια-*

*of dia-* *Mid.* to expose one's self to, &c.  
*perf.* *¶* τὸ διακινδυνεύμενον, the thing  
 that is risked, or endangered.—  
*enthou-* *¶* διακινδυνεύματα φάρμακα, hazard-  
 uous remedies. *Th.* διὰ κινδυνεύω.  
*order;* *Διακίττω, ὁ, fut. κίττω, to put in*  
*δια, κ-* complete movement, or commo-  
 tion—put into disorder, or confu-  
 sion. *neut.* to agitate one's self.  
*an en-* *Th.* διὰ κινέω.  
 7. *Διακίτησις, ας, ἡ, s. s. as subst. of δια-*  
*κινέω.*  
*mand.* [*Διακίρνω, s. s. as διακίρνωμι.*]  
*adj.* [*Διάκλσις, εως, ἡ, the act of break-*  
*1. met.* *ing through. ¶ s. s. as διακλάνειν,*  
*Metiodor; from διακλέω.*  
*s, un-* *Διακλέω, fut. κλέω, to break—to*  
*¶ διακ-* break through, or break in pieces.  
*stump-* *Th.* διὰ κλέω. [*—κνω, -*]  
*ue. to* *Διάκλσις, εως, ἡ, s. s. as. subst. of*  
*a sick-* *διακλέω.*  
*ness,* *Διακλίσω, fut. κλίσω, to separate by*  
*after* shutting up, or excluding; to hem  
 in.—*τὴς ἐκκλίσου τινά, Polyb.* to  
 cut off the retreat of any one.  
*empty* *Th.* διὰ κλίσω.  
*prick* *Διακλέττω, fut. ψω, to steal, or*  
 on— glide through, or away, without  
 being perceived. *Th.* διὰ κλέττω.  
*piercing* [*Διακλονορῶμι, ὁ, fut. κλονορῶμι, to inherit*  
*ceph.* by lot; *Mid.* to spread in various  
 directions. *Th.* διὰ κλονορῶμι.]  
*empty* *Διακλῆρω, ὦ, fut. κλώω, to distrib-*  
 ute according to lot—to choose  
 by means of drawing lots.—*Διακ-*  
*κλῆρωμαι, Mid.* to draw lots; to  
 obtain by drawing lots. *Th.* διὰ  
 (κλῆρω) κλῆρος.  
*ness:* *(Διακλῆρωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of*  
 drawing lots; election by draw-  
 ing lots—acquisition by, &c.  
*Th.* *Διακλίνω, to avoid—to decline.*  
*κλῆρω.* *Subst. διάκλσις, εως, ἡ. Th.* διὰ  
 κλίνω.  
*κλῆρω.* *Διακλονέω, ὦ, fut. κλονέω, to agitate*  
 to and fro; to throw into confu-  
 sion. *Th.* διὰ (κλονέω) κλόνος.  
*s. of* *Διακλῶ, fut. κλώω, to wash, or*  
*Th.* rinse out.—*Διακλῶμαι, Mid.* to  
 rinse the mouth and throat, to  
 use a gargle. *Th.* διὰ κλῶζω.  
*and* [*κνω.*]  
*Dem.* [*Διακλῶσις, εως, ἡ, s. s. as δια-*  
*κλῶσις.*  
*αβμαι,* *(Διακλῶσμα, ερος, τὸ, water, gargle,*  
*ence.* &c. used for washing the mouth  
 and throat, *Dioscor.*  
*ately;* *(Διακλῶσις, εως, ἡ, the act of wash-*  
*perf.* *ing, rinsing, or using a gargle.*  
*κλῶσις.* *Διακλῶσις, poet. for διακλῶμι.*  
*κλῶσις.* *Διακλῶμι, fut. κλώω, to cut piece-*  
 meal, to shred, or to cut pieces  
 from—to spoil, *Aristoph. Nub.*  
*κλῶσις.* 120. *met.* to waste, exhaust; to  
 harass and distress exceedingly,  
*Aristoph. Ran.* 1228. *Th.* διὰ  
 κλῶμι.  
*add-* *Διακλῶ, fut. κλώω, to scratch; tear*  
 or an with the nails. *met.* to wound by  
 sarcasm, &c. *Th.* διὰ κλῶμι.  
*neeces-* *Διακλῶσις, εως, ἡ, completely hol-*  
 low. *Th.* διὰ κλῶσις.  
*ty. of* *Διακλῶσις, [ὦ, fut. κλώω,] to rule*  
*κλῶσις.* *over, Liad.* 4, 2, 30. *Wolf sepa-*

*rates the words: from διὰ, κοι-*  
*ρανέω.*  
*Διακωλύεσθαι, [fut. κωλύεσθαι,] to*  
 contend in flattery: *from διὰ, κ-*  
*λαύεω.*  
*Διακωλλέω, fut. κλώω, to glue toge-*  
 ther; to solder; to seal. *Th.* διὰ  
 (κωλλέω) κόλλα.  
*(Διακωλλήτης, κῆ, κῶν, adj. relat-*  
 ing to, or capable of gluing, or  
 soldering.  
*Διακωλύβάς, ὁ, fut. κλώω, to swim*  
 through, or across. *Th.* διὰ, κ-  
*λυβάς.*  
*Διακορῖθῃ, ἡ, ἡ, the act of convey-*  
 ing through, or across: *subst. of*  
*διακορῖζω.*  
*Διακορῖζω, fut. κλώω, to lead, or con-*  
 vey through, or from one side to  
 another; to transport.—*Mid.* to  
 pass from one place to another.  
*Th.* διὰ κορῖζω.  
*(Διακορῖτης, εὐ, ὁ, one who con-*  
 vey, transports, through, or from  
 one side to another; a bearer; a  
 carrier.  
*Διακορῖς, the s. of κορῖς,*  
 strengthened by διὰ.  
*Διακονέω, fut. κλώω, to sharpen*  
 'thoroughly': *from διὰ, κωνέω.*  
*Διακονέω, εως, ἡ, better fitted*  
 for performing the function of  
*διάνους. Compar. of διάνους.*  
*Διακονέω, ὦ, fut. κλώω, lit. to run*  
 through the dust, performing the  
 office of messenger, or footman,  
*Aristoph. Av.* 1323. to serve an-  
 other; to wait upon any one; to  
 attend; to perform any function  
 for another—to administer; to  
 manage affairs—to serve, or ob-  
 lige another; *from διάνους.*  
*(Διακόνημα, ερος, τὸ, ministry; ser-*  
 vice; attendance; waiting. plur.  
 τὰ διακονήματα, utensils used in  
 service.  
*(Διακονήτης, εὐ, ὁ, s. s. as διάνους.*  
*Διακονία, ας, ἡ, service, ministry;*  
 office; the function, or office of  
*διάνους, and s. s. as διακόνημα.*  
*¶ Διακονία, household utensils.*  
*(Διακονίζω, fut. κλώω, s. s. as διακ-*  
*νέω.*  
*Διακονίς, κῆ, κῶν, adj. of, or per-*  
 taining to service, office, ministry,  
 or attendance.  
*(Διακονικός, adv. capable of, apt, or*  
 skilled in service, &c.  
*(Διακονίσσα, ἡ, ἡ, fem. of διάνους.*  
*Διακονία, fut. κλώω, to cover with*  
 dust.—*Διακονομαι, Mid.* to cover  
 one's self with dust, as the *Ath-*  
*letes were accustomed to do be-*  
 fore commencing their exercises;  
 to raise a cloud of dust around  
 one—raise dust by stamping, as  
 cattle do when enraged: *from διὰ,*  
*κνίς. ¶ to cover over with pitch.*  
*Th.* διὰ κνίς.  
*Διάκονος, Ion. διήκονος, εως, ὁ, ἡ, a ser-*  
 vant; an attendant—one who  
 acts for another; an ambassador,  
 or messenger—one who fills a  
 public function.—*fem. διακονίς,*

as, ἡ, *Compar. irreg.* διακοσέτερος, πα, πορ. *¶ Etym.* from an obs. word διακω, or διακω, akin to διακω, *Bullfin.* Lexil. p. 219. or from the occupation. Th. διὰ, κόπης, dust, or ashes. [— — —]

Διακορίζω, fut. ἴσω, to pierce with a javelin. = *Mid.* fight with javelins: from διὰ, ἀκορίζω.

(Διακόρυσις, εως, ἡ, the act of, &c. Διακορύθ, ἡς, ἡ, the act of cutting asunder, or of breaking through; separation; rupture; a breach, a fissure, a rent—in surgery, a longitudinal fracture: from διακόπτω.

Διακόπος, ου, α, j. thoroughly manured, *Theophrast.* Th. διὰ, κόπος. Διακόπτω, fut. ψω, to cut asunder, cut down, or in pieces; to cleave, to hew; to break down, or force through; to pierce—to cut off all communication; to hinder, interrupt, or cut short any action, as a discourse, &c. to coin false money. *Neut.* to force a passage through, fortifications, or an enemy's ranks, *Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 3, 36. *¶* to cause a looseness of the belly, *Athen.* Th. διὰ, κόπτος.

Διακόρεσις, εως, ἡ, the act of deflowering a virgin; violation; rape; *subst.* of διακορέω.

(Διακορέω, fut. ἴσω, and —τω, ἴσω, to deprive of virginity; to commit a rape, *Aristoph.* Th. διὰ, κόρη.

Διακορῆς, ἰος, adj. διάκορος, ου, adj. fully satiated; satiated to loathing. Th. διὰ, κόρος.

Διακορῶ, ῶ, fut. ἴσω, s. s. and Th. as διακορέω.

Διακορέσις, εως, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as διακορέσις.

Διακορίζω, fut. ἴσω, a form of διακορέω. *¶* Διακορίζομαι, improperly for διακορδίζομαι, (*Schn. L.*) *Heeych.*

Διακοκορυμβία, ῶ, fut. ἴσω, to lead through with loud noise; to produce a great noise, *Aristoph. Nub.* 386. Th. διὰ, κορυμβία.

Διακορός, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as διακορῆς.

Διακοσιάντις, two hundred times. Th. διακοσιοί.

Διακοσιοί, ἰον, and *Hom.* διὰ, ἰα, ια, οί, αί, ρά, two hundred. *¶* Οὐκ ἴσθ' ὅτι διακοσίους, not fewer than two hundred in number. *¶* The singular number occurs in *Thuc.* διακοσία ἵπποις, a squadron of two hundred horses.

Διακοσιονήχους, or rather διακοσιόχους, ου, two hundred fold. Th. διακοσίον, χόος, χίλι.

Διακοσιονῆς, ἡ, ὄν, adj. the two hundredth. Th. διακοσίον.

Διακοσιονεσσαυράχους, ου, adj. two hundred and forty times. Th. διακοσίον, τεσσαράκοντα, [χόος.]

Διακορῶ, ῶ, fut. ἴσω, to arrange separately, or divide, *Iliad.* 2, 128. and place in their ranks, 2, 476. put in order, dispose; re-

gulate—put in regular order; clear, *Odys.* 22, 457. Th. διὰ, κορμία, [κόπος.]

(Διακοσμήσιμος, Att. and in *Hom.* for διακοσμήσιν, 1 pers. plur. 1 aor. opt. pass. of διακοσμέω.

(Διακοσμεύς, εως, ἡ, arrangement; the act of setting in regular order; regulation; administration; government. *¶* Διακοσμεῖς τὸν νόμον, legislation: *subst.* of διακοσμέω. (Διακοσμος, ου, ὅ, orderly arrangement, or distribution; complete order—the enumeration of the ships, in *Iliad.* 2. *Strabo.*

Διακορδίζομαι, to look at any thing intently, *Suidas.* Th. διὰ, κόρην, for κόρη, the pupil of the eye.

[Διακορίζω, fut. ἴσω, to make lighter; to alleviate; to become lighter. Th. διὰ, κορρίζω.]

Διακούω, fut. ἴσω, to hearken, as a pupil does—to hear out, listen to the end, listen attentively—to hear talk of anything. *Construct.* with accus. or genit. of the person—διακούειν τί τινος, to hear any thing from any one. Th. διὰ, ακούω.

Διακούσις, εως, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ακούσις.

Διακοδάτω, fut. ἀνῶ, to shake asunder; to shake violently. Th. διὰ, κεδάτω.

Διακορίζω, fut. ἴσω, to contend with (τινί) any one in crying. Th. διὰ, κρίζω.

Διακορῶ, ῶ, fut. ἴσω, *Dor.* and ἀκορῶ, to make spring forth, or flow, *Theocrit.* 7, 154. Th. διὰ, κρήνη.

Διακορῶ, ῶ, fut. ἴσω, to keep back; to retain forcibly; refuse to yield up; keep in confinement—to keep up, or maintain any thing in its actual state; to preserve. Th. διὰ, κρηῖω.

(Διακορῶ, εως, ἡ, forcible detention, &c. as *subst.* of διακορῶ.

[Διακορῶ, fut. ἴσω, to play on an instrument of music by means of pulsations. Th. διὰ, κρέω.]

[Διακορῶ, s. s. as κρηνίζω.]

Διακορῶ, ῶ, see διακορῶ.

Διακορδίζομαι, [οἶμαι, fut. ἴσω] to discuss thoroughly; to explain minutely and accurately, *Dio Cass.* Th. διὰ, ἀκριβῆς, λέγω.

Διακορδίζω, ῶ, fut. ἴσω, to go through any performance with scrupulous exactness; to inquire carefully into, or acquire an accurate knowledge of any thing: from διὰ, ἀκριβῶ.

Διακορδῶ, adv. distinctly; separately—in a clearly determined order—in a distinguished manner—particularly; preferably. *¶* Διακορδῶ ἔμπροσθεν, *Iliad.* 12, 103. eminently superior in valour: from διακορδῶ.

(Διακορδῶ, Att. for διακορδῶ, 2 pers. 1 aor. opt. pass. of διακορῶ.

(Διακορδῶ, for διακορδῶ, or

διακορδῶ, 1 aor. inf. pass. of διακορῶ.

(Διακορδῶ, part. 1 aor. pass. of διακορῶ.

Διακορῶ, fut. ἴσω, to separate, to put asunder—separate combatants, and remove, put away, *Hom.* the context marks the peculiarity—to sift, discuss, examine thoroughly, decide, determine—discern, discriminate, distinguish—to decide, judicially; to solve; to resolve a question.—Διακορῶμαι, *Mid.* 1 aor. pass. διακορῶμαι, and διακορῶμαι, 3 pers. plur. post. διακορῶ, for διακορῶμαι, to separate one's self from; to be at variance; to quarrel, to fight; to engage in a lawsuit—to decide by a fight, or battle—to decide upon, and make a choice; to select. Th. διὰ, κρηῖω.

(Διακορῶ, εως, ἡ, separation; disunion; discord—discrimination; distinction, decision, judgment; solution of a question.

(Διακορῶ, εως, ἡ, εὐ, adj. of, or pertaining to separation, discrimination, or distinction—capable of distinguishing, discriminating, or deciding—serving to note distinction, &c. enabling one to discern, distinguish, or decide—in logic, and grammar, disjunctive.

(Διακορῶ, ου, adj. separated; distinguished, &c. See διακορῶ.

Διακορδῶ, fut. ἴσω, to skirmish; to commence a battle: from διὰ, κερδῶ.

(Διακορδῶ, ου, ὅ, a skirmish.

Διακορῶ, ῶ, fut. ἴσω, to break asunder, to force through—to separate syllables joined together by abbreviation. Th. διὰ, κρηῖω.

Διακορῶ, εως, ἡ, the act of triving through, or between—the act of putting off, impeding, or evading; delay; impediment; hindrance: *subst.* of διακορῶ.

(Διακορῶ, εως, ἡ, εὐ, adj. pertaining to, or fit for deferring, evading, impeding, &c. See διακορῶ, and διακορῶ.

Διακορῶ, fut. ἴσω, to drive through, or between, as a wedge, to force through—to try the soundness of a vessel by striking upon it; hence, *met.* try, examine, thoroughly—to repel, or turn aside. *met.* interrupt; hinder; retard; put off, or away, elude.—Διακορῶμαι, *Mid.* to push from one; to turn aside, to avoid, elude, impede the progress—to elude by delays, or subterfuges, *Dem.*—*¶* Διακορῶ τινά τινος, or τινά το πράγματι, to impede any one in any matter. *¶* Προμην διακορῶσθαι, to rest on the oars, stop the course of a vessel. Th. διὰ, κρηῖω.

Διακορῶ, εως, ἡ, the office of mea-

valuing any thing, *Schol. Sophoc. Elec.* 1114.  
**Διαλαμβάνω**, fut. διαλῶμαι, perf. διέλθα, to take a share, or portion of any thing divided; to participate in, receive a share—to put asunder; to take separately, one by one; to separate, to divide; to separate, by being between, *Plat.* to distinguish by marks, as the members of a sentence by stops; to hold in the hands; grasp with both hands, grasp, *Polyb.* to encompass, surround, enclose, embrace, contain. *met.* to comprehend, conceive—to imagine, think, to consider—to weigh, to deliberate—to discuss, judge, decide, or determine. = *Pass.* perf. διελημμαι, to be separated, divided, &c. ¶ διελημμένοι (κατὰ undersat.) τὸ βάρος, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 10, 13. to have the weight regularly divided. ¶ τὸν περὶ τὸν διὰ λαμβάνοντα τὴν Σικελίαν, *Aristot.* the strait which separates Sicily, from Italy. ¶ διελάμην μετὰ τούτων τι δεῖ ποιεῖν, *Polyb.* he deliberated with them upon what it was expedient to do. *Th.* διὰ, λαμβάνω.  
**Διαλέγω**, fut. ψω, to shine through or shine bright; to become bright, or splendid. *met.* to become illustrious—to pierce with the voice, to drown the voice of others, *Aristot. Probl.* 19, 46. *Th.* διὰ, λάμνω.  
**Διάλαμψις**, εως, ἡ, brightness, brilliancy; state of becoming splendid, or (*met.*) illustrious—a meteor. † *Eol.* for διάληψις, *Inscrip. Cumanæ. Caylus.* cited, *Schn. L.*  
**Διαλανθάνω**, fut. διαλήσω (from λήσω), 2 aor. διέλαθον, to be completely concealed, or unknown—to steal away, to escape any one, τινά. ¶ διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται, *Thuc.* he enters secretly. ¶ διαλανθάνει με τούτο, *Isocrat.* I am entirely ignorant of that. *Th.* διὰ, λανθάνω.  
**Διέλαμνος**, ου, δ and ἡ, a neighbour; one who lives exactly opposite, *Euseb. Th.* διὰ, λείπω.  
**Διαλαλέω**, infn., part. διαλαλῶν, 2 aor. of διαλαλέω.  
**Διαλύειν**, ᾶ, fut. ἥσω, to feel acute pain, sharp anguish, *Polyb.* *Th.* διὰ, ἀλύειν.  
**(Διαλῆς)**, ἑος, adj. deeply afflicted.  
**Διελύω**, fut. ξω, to separate; to select—to set apart, it governs two accus. = **Διαλύομαι**, *Mid.* fut. ἐξομαι, 1 aor. διελέξην, to discourse, or lit. separate, in thought, and so, ponder on, examine, *Iliad.* 11, 407. converse with any one, τινι, especially, in order to discuss a subject, in order to elucidate it and come to a conclusion, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 5, 12.—to reason logically—*Att.* to have sexual in-

tercourse, *Plut. Salom.* 20. *Th.* διὰ, λίσω.  
**Διελείβομαι**, to flow away, or dissolve totally. *met.* to perish. *Th.* διὰ, λείβομαι, λείβω.  
**Διάλειμμα**, εως, τὸ, an intermediate space, a gap, or opening; an interval, an intermission, interruption, or pause: from διαλείπω.  
**Διαιετός**, ὅς, adj. anointed; to be anointed, &c. as adj. of διαλείπω.  
**Διαιεῖται**, fut. ψω, perf. διαλείψα, perf. mid. διαλείπεται, to leave an intermediate space; to let an interval of time elapse; to intermit, interrupt, or discontinue. *Neut.* to be removed from, to be at a distance; to be separated. *Construct.* with a genit. or accus.—ἡμέρας διαλείπων δύο, *Plut.* having let two days pass, or intervene—διαλείποντων ἐτῶν τριῶν, *Thuc.* after an interval of three years. ¶ διαλείπονσα φωνή, an interrupted, or broken voice. ¶ διαλείπων πυρετός, an intermitting fever. ¶ διαλείπων ποῖός, I leave off doing. ¶ οἱ διαλείποντες μαθησάντες, do not give over learning. [*Th.* διὰ, λείπω.]  
**Διαλείψω**, fut. λείψω, to rub with any unctuous substance; to anoint—to rub out, efface, or expunge. *Th.* διὰ, ἀλείψω.  
**Διαλείχω**, fut. εἴξω, to lick all over. *Th.* διὰ, λείχω.  
**Διάλειψις**, εως, ἡ, intermission, interruption; cessation, see διάληψις: *subst.* of διαλείπω.  
**Διαλεκτικέσθαι**, to reason in syllogisms, or with subtlety, to be dialectic.  
**Διαλεκτικός**, ἄν, adj. pertaining to discourse, conversation, discussion, argumentation, or logic; argumentative—skilled in the art of logic; logical, dialectical. ¶ ἡ διαλεκτική (τέχνη undersat.), the art of logical argumentation, dialectic logic: from διὰ, λίσω.  
**(Διαλεκτικῶς)**, adv. logically; employing the rules, or conformable to the principles of logic.  
**(Διάλεκτος)**, ου, ἡ, discourse; conversation; colloquy—speech; language—a mode of expression—a dialect, the language peculiar to a town, or district, formed from the general language of the nation.  
**Διαελαμμένος**, *Dor.* for διαελημμένος, part. perf. pass. of διαλαμβάνω.  
**Διαελεθῆνως**, adv. the advverb. s. of the part. perf. pass. of διαλύω.  
**Διάλειξις**, εως, ἡ, conversation; discourse; conference—speech; language. s. s. as διάλεκτος, *Dio Cass.* 60, 17: from διαλύω.  
**Διάλεκτος**, ου, adj. very thin, puny, lank, or slender, or insignificant. *Th.* διὰ, λειτός.  
**Διαλεκτρολογία**, ὅμαι, [*fut.* ἡσο-

μα] to love subtle, sophistical disquisitions; to maintain a quibbling discussion with any one, *τινί*; from *διά*, *λεπτολογέομαι*.

*Διαλευκάνω*, to whiten thoroughly. *μετ.* to explain. *Th. διά, λευκάνω*.

*Διάκωτος*, *ov, adj.* mixed with white. *Th. διά, λευκός*.

*Διαλεχθήναι*, 1 aor. *inf. pass.* of *διαλέγομαι*.

*Διάλξις*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of drawing lots; distribution, or partition by lots, &c. as *subst.* of *διαλαχάνω*.

[*Διαλεπτικός*, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* examining, or deliberating carefully; accurate; diligent. *Th. διά, λαμβάνω*].

*Διάληψις*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of holding between the hands, grasping, or containing—comprehension; consideration; opinion; belief; examination; determination; resolution—the following *ss.* are more commonly expressed by *διάληψις*, (*Sehn. L.*) separation, division; intervention; the act of placing a body between others; space; capacity: *subst.* of *διαλαμβάνω*.

*Διάλιθος*, *ov, adj.* ornamented with precious stones. *Th. διά, λίθος*.

*Διαλιμπάνω*, *s. s.* as *διαλείνω*; from *διά*, *λιμπάνω*.

*Διαλίνω*,—*τω, ᾶ, fut. ἥσω*, to escape from a net. *Th. διά, λίνω*.

*Διάλιος*, *ἱερέης*, a priest of Jupiter, *flamen Dialis*.

*Διαλιτάνω*, *fut. ανῶ, the s. of λιτάνω*, strengthened by *διά*.

*Διαλιχμέω*, [*fut. ξω*], to lick all over the body. *Th. διά, λιχμέω*.

*Διαλλάγῃ*, *ἡ, ἡ*, change, alteration; permutation; exchange—conciliation; reconciliation; termination of a difference; a pact; agreement; treaty—difference. *Ἔ ποιεῖσθαι διαλλαγὰς πρὸς τινα*, and *εἰς διαλλαγὰς χωρῆσαι*, to become reconciled with any one, or return into favour with any one: *subst.* of *διαλλάττω*.

(*Διάλλαγμα*, *ατος, τό*, a change, and *s. s.* as *διαλλαγή*).

(*Διαλλακτήρ*, *ἡρος, ὅ*, *διαλλακτήρ*, *ὅς, ὅ*, a conciliator; a reconciler; a pacificator; an arbitrator).

(*Διαλλακτήριος*, *ov, adj.* conciliating, adapted for, or relating to conciliation. *Ἔ διαλλακτήριοι διαίτηται*, arbiters).

*Διαλλάσσω*, *διαλλάττω*, *fut. ἔξω, perf. διέλλαχα*, 2 aor. *διέλαγον*, to change, to alter; to exchange; to substitute one in the place of another—to alter any one's opinion of another; to reconcile a person to another. *τινὰ πρὸς τινα*; to terminate a difference as umpire—to put asunder. *Xen.*, a rare signifi.—*Newt.* to differ; to disagree. *Herodot.* 7, 70. *Luc.* = *διαλῶμαι*, *Mid.* 1 aor. *διηλεζάμην*, to become reconciled, or make one's peace with another—to change, or exchange, with one

another, also to be different—*διαλλάττεται*, it is a different case. *Ἔ ἀπὲ ἀργαρίους διαλλάττειν*, to exchange for money. *Ἔ διαλλάξας τὰς πόλεις πρὸς ἀλλήλους*, *Isocrat.* having reconciled the cities to each other. *Ἔ ὡς εἰς διαλλάττεται*, *Luc.* in which we differ. *Ἔ διαλλάσσοντες εἶδος μὴ οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἐνέροιτο*, *Herodot.* 7, 70. not differing any thing in appearance from the others. *Ἔ διαλλάξασθαι πρὸς τινα*, to have become reconciled to any one. *Th. διά, ἀλλάσσω*, *ἔρω*. *Διέλληλος* (*πρῶτος*), *ἡ*, the sophism of reasoning in a circle. [*Th. διά, ἀλλήλων*].

*Διαλιούδω*, the *s. of ἀλιούδω*, strengthened by *διά*.

*Διάλλομαι*, *fut. διαλοῦμαι*, to leap over, or through; to surmount; to pass over; to escape. *Th. διά, ἄλλομαι*.

(*Διάλμα*, *ατος, τό*, a leap through, or over).

(*Διαλέω*, *s. s.* as *ἀλέω*, strengthened by *διά*).

*Διαλεχῇ*, *ἡ, ἡ*, choice; selection—separation; distinction; enumeration; versification. and *s. s.* as *διόλογος*: *subst.* of *διαλέγω*.

*Διαλογίζομαι*, *fut. ἵσταιμι*, to regulate accounts with any one, *πρὸς τινα*—to calculate, compute, to reason with one's self, or turn in one's thoughts—to discuss philosophical subjects. *Th. διά, (λογίζομαι) λόγος, λῖγω*.

*Διαλογικός*, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* pertaining to dialogue, or conversation; in form of dialogue.

(*Διαλογισμα*, *ατος, τό, s. s.* as *διαλογισμός*).

(*Διαλογισμός*, *ὅς, ὅ*, conference; conversation—calculation—reflection; consideration; examination).

(*Διαλογιστικός*, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* capable of, or relating to calculation; consideration, or reasoning.—*τὸ διαλογιστικόν*, the reasoning faculty).

*Διάλογος*, *ov, ὅ*, discourse; conversation; speech; colloquy; dialogue: from *διαλέγομαι*.

*Διαλοιδορέω*, [*ᾶ, fut. ἥσω*] to abuse, insult, or quarrel with any one. = *Διαλοιδοῦμαι*, *Mid.* to abuse each other. *Th. διά, λοιδορέω*.

(*Διαλοιδορήσις*, *ως, ἡ*, mutual abuse; quarrel; abuse).

*Διάλοχος*, the *s. of λοῖξας*, adding, 'exceedingly'; for that of *διά*.

*Διαπύλλω*, *s. s.* as *ἀνυλλίζω*, strengthened by *διά*.

*Διαπύγιμα*, *s. s.* as *ἀνυγιμα*, strengthened by *διά*.

*Διαπράννομαι*, [*fut. μανῶμαι*] to injure, or hurt grievously: from *διά*, *πράννομαι*. [*Upsilon* is uniformly long.]

*Διάπρωις*, *ως, ἡ*, dissolution in general, destruction—liberation; discharge; liquidation of debts. discharge of troops; the act of putting an end to a contest, or

other action; and also, of peace, truce, &c.—reconciliation, *Dona*, pacification; agreement: *subst.* of *διαπρω*.

*Διαπρόφρων*, *ov, adj.* dissolving friendship. *Th. διαπρῶ, φρῶς*.

*Διαπύρις*, *ὅς, ὅ*, one that dissolves, liberates, puts an end to, discharges, or pacifies: from *διαπρῶ*. (*Διαπύριος*, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* dissolving—capable of, or fit for liberating, dividing, resolving, putting an end to, or discharging).

(*Διαπύρις*, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* soluble; susceptible of separation, or destruction—dissolved, *lit.* and *met.* loosed; liberated; separated; destroyed).

*Διαπύριον*, *ως, ὅ*, mutual ransom of captives. *Th. διά, πύριον*.

*Διαπύω*, *fut. πύω, perf. διαπύω*, to dissolve, *lit.* and *met.* to loosen; to liberate; discharge; abolish; put an end to; destroy; to arrange differences, to reconcile.

*Διαπύομαι*, *Mid.* to become dissolved; to die—to withdraw from any one—to become reconciled with, or enter into a treaty with any one—to discontinue mutually—to acquit one's self of a debt to any one, *τινί τι*—to liberate one's self, depart. *Ἔ διαπύω τὰ χρεῖα*, to discharge debts. *Ἔ διαπύειν τινα πρὸς τινα*, to reconcile a man to another. *Ἔ διαπύσασθαι πρὸς τινα*, to become reconciled to any one. *Ἔ διαπύσασθαι τὰς συμφορὰς*, *Isocrat.* to recover from one's misfortunes. *Ἔ διαπύσασθαι πόλεμον*, to put an end to the war by mutual consent. *Th. διά, πύω*. [---]; in the pres. and imperf. *upsilon* is, however, sometimes short; in the pres. and aor. pass. it is never long.]

*Διαπύρτω*, *ᾶ, fut. ῶω*, to sprinkle all over with barley-meal. *Th. διά, πύρτω*.

*Διαπύβω*, [*ᾶ fut. ῶω*] especially, the *mid.* *διαπύβωμαι*, to abuse, mutilate, or injure dreadfully. *Th. διά, πύβω*.

(*Διαπύβω*, *fut. πύβω*, to invest with a magic covering or ornament; to clothe with enchantments. *Th. διά, πύβω*).

*Διαπύβω*, the *s. of πύβω*, strengthened by *διά*.

*Διαπύλῶω*, *fut. ῶω*, to soften thoroughly. *Th. διά, πύλῶω*.

*Διαπυρνεύομαι*, *fut. πύρνευμαι*, to prognosticate: to derive presages from inspecting the entrails of animals: from *διά*, *πυρνεύομαι*.

*Διαπάρησω*, *fut. διαπαρήσω, perf. διαπάρηκα*, 2 aor. *διπαρήκα*, to mistake, or err completely; to miss; to be utterly disappointed. *Ἔ γλῶττα διπαρήκα*, he said one word for another. *Th. διά, παρήκα*.

(*Διαπαρία*, *ος, ὅ*, total failure, mistake, or disappointment).







ough, or to  
[μαί.]  
2 aor. δια-  
μαι, act. to  
and up; to  
διασπασμαί,  
to arise—to  
(σπῆμι) δια-,  
of washing  
st. of δια-  
σπῆμαι, 1  
ve in the  
perceive an  
opinion con-  
st' thoughts;  
to con-  
sider of,  
διασπῆμαι  
thinking of  
συνάπτειν,  
inking of  
α χρῆ περι-  
ol. such is  
to have of  
διασπῆσθαι  
sposed to  
περὶ σπου-  
et. 39. they  
Th. διὰ,  
object, or  
ought; re-  
pinion, re-  
nition.  
t of think-  
on.  
dj. relating  
l; intellec-  
rength and  
ingenious;  
κίνησις, the  
ad.—rd dia-  
ual faculty,  
; penetra-  
of reflec-  
ht; under-  
mind—the  
r thinking,  
considera-  
ought, as  
eca, of Ct-  
e, of a poem,  
μ, fut. δια-  
μ, to open.  
ct of open-  
who distri-  
partitions,  
ion; parti-  
portion.  
ons, to enact  
ons; to in-  
αίτω) νόμος,  
a stronger  
from the  
divide; to

separate.—*Mfid.* to put aside; to  
supplant: from δια, νοσφίζω.  
Διασπῆσθαι, αία, αίσω, adj. directly op-  
posite—passing directly through.  
¶ Διασπῆσθαι πληγή, a wound on the  
forepart of the body. Th. διὰ, (δι-  
σπῆσθαι) διρλ.  
Διασπῆσθαι, κη, κεν, adj. made use of,  
or capable of wetting. Th. δι-  
αίσω.  
Διασπῆσθαι, ὦ, fut. σπῶ, to drain, to  
empty; to exhaust. met. to en-  
dure to the last, wear out, or end.  
Th. διὰ (διρλῶ) διρλῶς.  
Διασπῆσθαι, fut. σπῶ, to pass the  
entire night; to continue any ac-  
tion during an entire night, to  
pass the night in doing any thing,  
τινί. ¶ Διασπῆσθαι ἐν τῷ ἑσπῇ,  
having passed the night in the  
temple. Th. διὰ, νοσπῆσθαι, νοσ-  
πῆσθαι, νόφ.  
Διάνοις, εως, ἡ, the accomplish-  
ment, finishing, or performance  
of any thing, as of a work, a  
day's march, a journey, &c.:  
from διανῶ.  
(Διάνομα, ατος, ῥά, that which is  
completed, or performed; accom-  
plishment, performance—a jour-  
ney, Polyb. the usual day's march  
of a soldier.  
Διανῶ, fut. σπῶ, s. s. as διανῶ.  
Διανῶ, διανῶ, fut. σπῶ, perf. δι-  
νῶ, to finish; to terminate, Odyss.  
17, 517. to perform, (διανῶ) Xen.  
Mem. 2, 4, 7. to attain to; to  
reach. ¶ διανῶν (δὲν expressed,  
or underst.), to perform a jour-  
ney—¶ διανῶν ἐς Βαβυλῶνα,  
Diodor. having reached Babylon.  
Th. διὰ, δνῶ. [δ]  
Διαίψω, [fut. ἀνῶ,] to card tho-  
roughly. met. to beat soundly.  
Th. διὰ, ζαίψω.  
[Διαίψω, same s. as ζαίψω  
strengthened by διὰ.]  
Διαίψωμαι, [fut. σπῶμαι,] to fight  
with a sword. Th. διὰ, ζίψω.  
Διαίψωμαι, [fut. σπῶμαι,] to shave  
one's self. Th. διὰ, (ζυράω, ζυράω)  
ζῶ.  
Διδῶνμα, ατος, ῥά, that has been  
scooped out; the fluting in a pil-  
lar. Th. διὰ, ζῶ.  
(Διδῶν, fut. σπῶ, to scrape out; to  
scoop out; to make an incision;  
to engrave. [Upsilon is long not  
in the fut. and aor. only, but also  
in the pres. and imperf.]  
Διαπαράρτω, fut. σπῶ, to con-  
tend in the παρῆριον: from διὰ,  
παρῆριον.  
Διαπαράρτω, ὦ, fut. σπῶ, to edu-  
cate children; to be a pedagogue  
—to guide; to direct; to main-  
tain; to amuse; to gratify; to  
please—to beguile, baffle, or de-  
ceive, as (ἀπῆρι) with hopes:  
from διὰ, παρῆριον.  
Διαπαρῶ, fut. σπῶ, to instruct  
thoroughly, Xen. Cyrop. 1, 2, 15:  
from διὰ, παρῶ.  
Διαπαίψω, fut. ζῶ, and σπῶ, to turn

into ridicule; to mock. Th. δια,  
παίψω.  
Διαπαράρτω, fut. αίσω, to struggle,  
or fight (πρὸς τινά) with any one.  
Th. διὰ, πάλω.  
(Διαπάλη, ης, ἡ, wrestling; struggle;  
contest, Plut. [α]  
Διαπάλλω, [fut. ἀλῶ,] to shake—to  
divide by casting lots, Æschyl.  
Suppl. 733. Th. διὰ, πάλλω.  
Διαπαρῶ, [fut. τῶ,] to reduce to  
powder. Th. διὰ, παλῶ.  
Διαπαντῶ, fut. σπῶ, to watch  
during the entire night. Th. διὰ,  
(παννυχί) πᾶς, νόφ.  
[(Διαπαντῶν, σθ, ἡ, nocturnal  
vigils.]  
Διαπαντῶ, adv. thoroughly—whol-  
ly; everywhere; continually; al-  
ways. Th. διὰ, (παντῶ) πᾶς.  
Διαπαρῶ, [fut. ἀνῶ,] to turn  
the eyes on all sides, or look  
around timidly, or anxiously.  
Th. διὰ, παρῶ.  
Διαπαρῶ, part. 2 aor. pass. of δια-  
παρῶ.  
Διαπαρῶ, fut. σπῶ, to deprive  
of virginity, &c., s. s. as διαπαρῶ.  
¶ to bring up as a virgin, Suidas.  
—Subst. διαπαρῶν, εως, ἡ, the  
act of, &c. Th. διὰ, (παρῶν)  
παρῶν.  
(Διαπαρῶν, ὦν, ῥά, presents made  
to a woman in atonement for her  
lost virginity.  
[Διαπαρῶν, s. s. as παρῶν  
strengthened by διὰ.]  
Διαπαρῶ, εως, ἡ, the act of trans-  
piercing: subst. of διαπαρῶ.  
Διαπάσμα, ατος, ῥά, a scented pow-  
der for sprinkling on the body:  
from διαπάσσω.  
Διαπαρῶ, and διαπαρῶ, fut. σπῶ,  
to stretch out and nail  
down any thing at the ends, as  
leather, &c.—to crucify. Th. διὰ,  
(παρῶν) πᾶσσω.  
Διαπάσσω, and διαπαρῶ, fut. σπῶ,  
to sprinkle all over, up and down,  
or between; to cover over with a  
powder. ¶ διαπαρῶν μελανί,  
spotted over with ink. Th. διὰ,  
πᾶσσω.  
Διαπαρῶ, ὦν, ἡ, the Diapason in  
Music, including all the tones,  
an Octave, for διὰ παρῶν, χορῶν  
underst.  
Διαπαρῶ, ὦ, fut. σπῶ, to deceive  
completely; to impose upon, or  
cheat egregiously, Plat. Th. διὰ,  
παρῶ.  
[Διαπαρῶ, future σπῶ, to tread  
through; to wear through by  
treading. Th. διὰ, παρῶ.]  
Διαπαρῶ, ατος, ῥά, an interval; a  
pause: from διὰ, παρῶ.  
(Διαπαρῶ, εως, ἡ, relaxation; dis-  
continuation; intermission. Con-  
struct. with a genit.  
Διαπαρῶ, fut. σπῶ, to produce in-  
tervals of cessation, or cessation.  
= Διαπαρῶ, Mfid. to cease at in-  
tervals; to discontinue; to rest  
one's self. Th. διὰ, παρῶ.

**Διέπυος**, *ov*, *adj.* reaching to the feet, or having a border. *Th. διὰ, πέγ.*

**Διαπειλῶ**, *ω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to threaten violently—to use terrible menaces—to threaten each other. *Th. διὰ, ἀπειλῶ.*

**Διαπεινῶ**, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσω*], *infin. Att.* διαπεινῆν, to have excessive hunger; to vie with any one in enduring hunger, *Aristoph. Vesp. 751. Th. διὰ, πεινῶ.*

**Διέπειρα**, *as, ἡ*, an experiment; a trial; a proof. *ἢ διαπειρῶ λαβεῖν*, to make an experiment; to try: *from διαπειράω.*

**Διαπειράω**, *and διαπειράω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to try; to make an attempt, or trial; to try a thing, or person; to put to the proof; hence, to endeavour to bribe, or seduce. = *διαπειράμαι*, *ωμαι*, *Mid. s. s. ἢ διαπειράσθαι τινα*, to endeavour to bribe, or seduce any one. *Th. διὰ, πείρα.*

**Διαπείρω**, *ful. ἐπὶ*, to pierce through and through. *Th. διὰ, πείρω.*

**Διαπέμνω**, *ful. ψω*, to send, or convey over, or across—to dismiss, send away, or let go—to bring over—*Mid. s. s. ἢ μεταπέμνομαι*, to send for; to send to each other, *Plat. Th. διὰ, πέμνω.*

**Διαπένθω**, *ω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to mourn in deep affliction. *Th. διὰ, (πένθω) πένθος.*

[*Διάπντε*, *ἡ*, or *ἡ διὰ πντε*, a fifth in music. *see διαπασών.*]

**Διαπασαίνω**, *part. perf. pass. of διαπάσσω.*

**Διαπεινημένως**, *adv.* laboriously, *Isocrat. : from part. perf. pass. of διαπεινώ.*

**Διαπύρω**, *ful. ψω*, to boil thoroughly—to digest perfectly. *¶ a later form than διατίσω.* *Th. διὰ, πύρω.*

**Διαπειρῶν**, *ful. ἀνῶ*, to bring to an end, finish, accomplish—relate fully. *Th. διὰ, (περαίνω) πέρας.*

**Διαπεράω**, *ω*, *ful. ὠω*, to transport to the other side of a river; to convey to the other side of, or beyond any place—to draw forth, a sword, *Soph. ¶ διαπεραιωθείς τὸν ποταμὸν*, having passed the river. *¶ διαπεραιώθη (ἔγρε)*, *Soph. Aj. 730.* the sword was drawn. *Th. διὰ, (περαίνω, περαῖος) πέρα.*

(*Διαπεράω*), *ω*, *ful. ὠω*, passage; conveyance, *Schol. Th. passage over*

—a narrow passage: *from διαπεράω.*

**Διαπράω**, *ω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to pass through, or over; to cross. *¶ διαπρῶν τὸν χρόνον*, to pass the time. *Th. διὰ, πράω. [- ὠω, - - - ὠω, - -]*

**Διαπρήω**, *ful. ἔρω*, 2 *aor. διπρήω*, to lay totally waste; to ravage; destroy; overturn; to pillage. *Th. διὰ, πρήω.*

**Διαπειράττω**, *ω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to walk

about a place in every part. *Th. διὰ, περιπείρω.*

[*Διαπερδάω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to perforate with a πείρα. *Th. διὰ, περδάω.*]

[*Διαπείρωμαι*, *ful. - ἐλεσθῆμαι*, to go away into different parts; to disperse; to desert. *Th. διὰ, διπείρωμαι.*]

**Διαπείρω**, 2 *aor. inf. of διαπείρω.*

**Διαπεννῶ**, *see the Att. διαπέννῶ.*

**Διαπένσω**, *Att. - ττω*, *ful. διαπένσω*, an older form of διαπέντω. *Th. διὰ, πένσω.*

**Διαπύραμαι**, (*and διαπύρωμαι*, *Hom.*) 1 *aor. mid. διαπύρην*, *poet.* to fly through; to fly away—to fly asunder: *from διὰ, πύρωμαι.*

**Διαπέννωμι**, *ful. ἔσω*, (*as from διαπέννω*), to spread asunder, display; expand: *from διὰ, πέννωμι. [- ὠω, - -]*

(*Διαπείρω*), *as, ἡ*, opening (πόρος) of the pores, *Eustath. : from διαπείρω.*

(*Διαπείρω*), *ω*, *adj.* expanded.

**Διαπύρωμαι**, *ful. διαπύρῃμαι*, *and διαπύρωμαι*, *s. s. in prose as διαπύρωμαι*: *from διὰ, πύρωμαι.*

**Διαπέρτω**, *ful. ἔσω*, to play at dice, or any other game; to play out a game—to change the position of men in a game, resembling chess, or draughts. *Th. διὰ, (πέρτω) πέρως.*

**Διαπέρδομαι**, *poet. for διαπυρόμαι.*

**Διαπείνωμαι**, *perf. pass. of διαπείνω.*

**Διαπείψω**, *ω*, *ἡ*, digestion: *subst. of διαπείρω.*

**Διάπνυα**, *ω*, *τὰ*, small columns between larger, *LXX. : from διαπύνημι.*

(*Διάπνυα*), *ατος*, *τὰ*, a cross beam placed between, or in.

(*Διαπνύμιος*, *dimin. of διαπνύω.*

**Διαπύνωμι**, *ful. ψω*, *διαπύνωμι*, *διαπύνω*, *ful. ψω*, to fasten, or fix between; to fasten together, *Luc. Th. διὰ, πύνωμι.*

**Διαπρόω**, *ω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to jump to the other side, leap over, or through. *Th. διὰ, πρῶω.*

(*Διαπρόω*), *ω*, *ἡ*, the act of leaping through, or over; in *Hippoc.* improperly for διαπρόω, *Schn. L.* **Διαπνύω**, *ful. ψω*, *διαπνύω*, *ful. ψω*, the *s. of πνύω*, adding, 'completely,' for the *s. of διὰ.*

**Διάπνυς**, *ω*, *ἡ*, the act of fixing, &c. *as subst. of διαπύνωμι.*

**Διαπείνω**, *ful. ἔσω*, to fatten thoroughly. *Th. διὰ, πείνω.*

**Διαπείω**, *ful. ἔσω*, to cause to ooze, filter, or pass through—*Mid.* to spurt out; to issue as from a spring. *Th. διὰ, πείω. [- ὠω, - -]*

[*Διαπείω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to press together. *Th. διὰ, πείω.*]

[*Διαπείνω*, *ful. ἔσω*, *s. s. as πείνω*, strengthened by *διὰ.*]

[*Διάπνυς*, *ατος*, *adj.* bitter throughout; very bitter. *Th. διὰ, πνύω.*]

[*Διαπύνημι*, to fill full. *Th. διὰ, πύνημι.*]

**Διαπείρωμαι**, *ful. πέρω*, totally; to set completely. *to incense exceed* *Th. διὰ, πέρω.*

**Διαπίνω**, *ful. πίνω*, to drink at intervals—another in drinking; a wager. *Th. διὰ, πίνω.*

**Διαπέντω**, (*Hom.*) *ful. ἔσω*, to sell up and down. *Th. διὰ, πέντω.*

**Διαπέντω**, *ful. διαπέντω*, *πέντω*, 2 *aor. διπέντω* or slip through; to get be rumoured, *Xen. to fail, Dionys. Antig. to be disappointed—to decay, to perish through. ¶ διαπέντω*

*your reason has failed* *γὺς διπέντω* *eis τὸ ἐρῶ* *port was spread in the*

*Th. διὰ, πέντω.*

**Διαπείρω**, *ful. ἔσω*, *one's charge*; to intrude *πέρω* *τοῦτο*, *s. s. as μοι τοῦτο*, this is intrude. *Th. διὰ, πέρω.*

**Διαπείρω**, *ω*, *ful. ἔσω*, or disbelieve totally: *ἀπείρω.*

**Διαπείνω**, *the sense strengthened by διὰ.*

**Διάπνυς**, *ω*, *ἡ*, fortification of giving a perfect any thing—restoration of original form, or state, as bones: *subst. of διαπνύω*

(*Διάπνυα*), *ατος*, *τὰ*, formed into its present

(*Διαπνύω*), *ω*, *ἡ*, *s. s.*

**Διαπνύω**, *ful. ψω*, to form into a perfect shape

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or strife, in a state; factious strife: from the following.  
 (Διαπολιτευτής, ὁ, ὁ, a political opponent.  
 Διαπολιτεύομαι, fut. εἶσομαι, to take part in the administration of political affairs—to contend for pre-eminence as a political leader. *s. s. as ἀντιπολιτεύομαι*, to be agitated by party politics and factions: from διὰ, πολιτεύομαι.  
 Διαπύλλωμι, fut. ὀλέσω, perf. διαπύλλωκα, to destroy utterly. Th. διὰ, ἀπὸ, ὀλλομαι.  
 Διαπορεύω, fut. εἶσω, to conduct through, or to the end in state—go in state to the end. Th. διὰ, (πορεύω) πέμπω.  
 (Διαπορεύθῃ, ἡ, and διαπέρχῃ, εὐς, ἡ, the act of sending across, or away; dismissal.  
 (Διαπέρχῃ, ον, adj. transported; fit for transportation, *Diod. Sic.*  
 Διαπονέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to elaborate, to bring to perfection with much toil; to perfect—to cultivate laboriously, *Polymb.* to toil in procuring subsistence, to procure by toil.—Διαπονέομαι, *Mid.* *s. s. as the act* to exercise one's self in any thing; to inure one's self to; to strain; to make laborious efforts, to take excessive pains, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 33, to be earnest in any performance. Th. διαπονέω τὴν τροφήν, to procure subsistence by labour. Th. διαπονέω τὴν χώραν, *Polymb.* to cultivate the land. Th. τοὺς ἀδυνάτους διαπονέω, *Plat.* those who are unable to support hard labour. Th. μουσικὴν διαπονέσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα φησὶ, *Plut.* they say that he has cultivated music. Th. διαπονέσθαι τινα τινι, to make any one apply to any thing. Th. διαπονέσθαι, worn out by excessive toil. Th. διὰ, πόνω.  
 (Διαπύρρισμα, αὐτος, τὸ, an elaborate performance, *Plat.* elaboration; cultivation; assiduous labour.  
 Διαπονέρεσθαι, [fut. εἶσομαι,] to emulate, or contend with another in wickedness: the *s. of πονερέσθαι*, strengthened by διὰ.  
 Διαπύρρις, εὐς, ἡ, elaboration; toil; exercise; practice: subet. of διαπονέω.  
 (Διπύρρις, ον, adj. laborious—inured to toil—worn out by toil.  
 Διαπύρρις, ον, adj. passing over, or traversing the sea; beyond the sea, transmarine. Th. διαπύρρις πόλεμος, a war waged beyond the sea. Th. διαπύρρις στρατεία, a naval expedition. Th. διὰ, πόντος.  
 Διαπύρρις, adv. elaborately; laboriously: adv. of διαπύρρις.  
 Διαπύρρις, εὐς, ἡ, the act of traversing, or travelling through; passage. *met.* the act of traversing, a project: subet. of διαπονέω.  
 Διαπύρρις, fut. εἶσω, to bring, or convey across, over, or through—to cause to pass; to transport.—

Διαπορεύομαι, *Mid.* to pass; to go through, to traverse. *met.* to cross, to traverse, the projects of any one, to oppose. Th. διὰ, πορεύω.  
 Διαπορεύω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to be in great want, in doubt, in perplexity, at a loss, or in a state of irresolution. Th. διαπορεύομαι, and διαπορεύομαι, not knowing what to resolve on. Th. διαπορεύομαι, passively, controverted, disputed. Th. διὰ, (πορεύω) a priv., πόρος.  
 (Διαπύρρισμα, αὐτος, τὸ, a necessity, doubt, or perplexity.  
 (Διαπύρρις, εὐς, ἡ, necessity doubt; irresolution; perplexity.  
 (Διαπύρρις, εὐς, ἡ, adj. doubting, uncertain, perplexed.  
 (Διαπύρρις, adv. doubtingly; hesitatingly; irresolutely. Th. εὐς, διαπορεύομαι, without hesitation.  
 Διαπύρρις, *s. s. and Th. as διαπύρρις.*  
 Διαπύρρις, fut. εἶσω, to convey from one side to the other; to ferry over, to convey by water; to transport; to transmit, or cause to pass—to translate into another language. *neut.* to pass over. Th. διὰ, (πορεύω, πορεύομαι) πόρος.  
 Διαπύρρις, fut. εἶσω, to send away—to send off abroad—to send off to various places—to send a messenger in return, *Polymb.* to send to each other. Th. διὰ, (πορεύω) ἀπὸ, στέλλω.  
 Διαπύρρις, ἡ, ἡ, the sending away, and the other *ss. as subet. of διαπύρρις.*  
 Διαπύρρις, [fut. εἶσομαι,] to purpose, or undertake—to go through, or examine into diligently, *Plat. Phaed.* from διὰ, πύρρις.  
 Διαπύρρις, poet. for διαπύρρις, *infr.* of διαπύρρις, 2 aorist of διαπύρρις.  
 Διαπύρρις, εὐς, ἡ, achievement; complete performance; fulfilment: subet. of διαπύρρις.  
 Διαπύρρις, εὐς, ἡ, an entire sale, *Plut.*: subet. of διαπύρρις.  
 Διαπύρρις, Att. διαπύρρις, fut. ἥσω, to finish, or complete; to bring to a termination—to attain, or succeed in; obtain; procure—to manage: to bring about—to put an end to; to slay; to destroy.—  
 Διαπύρρις, *Mid.* 1 aor. διαπύρρις, to procure for one's self. (τὴν πύρριν, or περὶ τινος,) something from any one; to make a covenant, or agreement. Th. διαπύρρις τῶν ἀγγέλων γενέσθαι, *Plat.* to have succeeded in becoming one of the envoys. Th. διαπύρρις ἐμὴν ἐβάλειν, I have procured his dismissal. Th. διαπύρρις τὸ εἰσθῆναι, I act according to my customary manner. Th. διαπύρρις ἐριον, prepared wool. Th. διὰ, πύρρις.  
 Διαπύρρις, εὐς, adj. excelling; distinguished; remarkable; magni-

ficent; splendid; illustrious. *Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*(Διαπρίτως, adv. magnificently; splendidly.)*  
*(Διαπρίτω, fut. πω, to signalize one'sself by personal endowments, or any sort of excellence; to be splendid, or illustrious. Ψαπρίτω, act. s. s. as καλλωπίζω.)*  
*Διαπρίτως, ac, h, the act of sending ambassadors to different places, or mutually; a mutual embassy: from διαπρίβω.*  
*Διαπρίβω, fut. εἶω, to send embassies to different places, or reciprocally. Th. διὰ, πρὸς βίω.*  
*Διαπρίβω, fut. ἔω, to consume totally; to destroy. Th. διὰ, πρὸς βίω.*  
*Διαπρίβω, fut. ἔω, 1 aor. opt. διαπρίβωμι, to bring to a close, Odyss. 14, 197. Ion. for διαπρίβω.*  
*Διαπρίβω, ov, adj. sawed through: from διαπρίω.*  
*Διαπρίω, fut. ἔω, to saw through. = Διαπρίωμι, Mid. to gnash the teeth with rage. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*[~ ~ ~]*  
*(Διαπρίως, h, dv, adj. s. s. and Th. as διαπρίως.)*  
*Διαπρῶ, adv. through and through; totally; entirely. Ψ διαπρῶ, Nicand. s. s. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*[Διαπρῶται, s. s. as πρῶται.]*  
*Διαπρῶται, ov, adj. and διαπρῶταις, (a, ov, going through; extending through; stretching forward—piercing, shrill, loud—violent.—Neut. διαπρῶταις, adverbially—as διαπρῶταις γεγυγνῖν, to cry in a loud, shrill voice. Ψ διαπρῶταις πόλεμος, a furious war; a war of devastation, or extermination.—Ψ akin to διαπρῶταις. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.)*  
*[8]*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, adv. with a shrill voice; distinctly; loud.)*  
*Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, the s. of πρῶταις, adding 'totally,' or 'greatly,' for that of διὰ.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ὦ, fut. εἶω, to furnish with plumes, or pinions—to spread the wings—to clean out, or tickle with a feather. Th. διὰ, (πρῶταις) πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, [fut. εἶωμι] to flutter to and fro: from διὰ, πρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, the act of, &c. as subel. of διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, poet. διαπρῶταις, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to scare, or frighten away—strike with great terror. Ψ διαπρῶταις, part. 1 aor. pass. struck with alarm, terror, or consternation; scared away. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, poet. διαπρῶταις, εως, h, terror; consternation.)*  
*Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, the act of unfolding; development; expansion: subel. of διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, to unfold, display, or develop—to expand;*

to spread asunder. [*Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*]  
*Διαπρῶταις, ov, adj. bealvered—despised; despicable: from διαπρῶταις.*  
*[Διαπρῶταις, h, s. s. as πρῶταις.]*  
*Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, to spit upon; to belaver; to spurn; to disdain. Th. διὰ, πρὶν. [Upsilon, long in the pres.; short in the fut. and aorist.]*  
*Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, a fall; a fault; an error: from διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, the act of falling. met. ruin; misfortune—failure; error: subel. of διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, (ὦ, fut. ἔω,) διαπρῶταις, to bring to suppuration. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, the ripeness of an abscess. [8])*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, suppuration. [8])*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, suppurative.)*  
*Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, to reduce to total prostration. Th. διὰ, πρὶν. [8]*  
*Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, to fight with any one, rival, or πρὸς τινα, to contend; to fight with each other. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ov, adj. passing through gates. Ψ διαπρῶταις ἀραχμή, the toll paid at the gates of a town. Th. διὰ, πρὶν. [8]*  
*Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, to make strict inquiries; to inquire of each other—to examine thoroughly. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ov, adj. suppurating. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, to set on fire; to inflame, met. to enrage. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, ov, adj. entirely on fire; burning. met. ardent, inflamed, with any violent passion. Ψ διαπρῶταις ἔχθρος, a deadly foe. Ψ ἔχθρος, warmth, in oratory, or in writing, vehemence.)*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, ὦ, fut. εἶω, to set on fire—to inflame. s. s. as διαπρῶταις.)*  
*Διαπρῶταις, s. s. as πρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ov, adj. rumoured extensively, known by general report: from διαπρῶταις.*  
*[Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, to get rid of by spitting; to spit away. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.]*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ὦ, fut. εἶω, to go about selling like a pedler. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, see the more common form διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, for διαπρῶταις, 3 pers. sing. perf. pass. of διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, part. 1 aor. mid. of διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, or ἄνω, fut. εἶω, to break through; to break; to fracture. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ov, adj. marked with white spots. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω, to water thoroughly. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ὦ, fut. εἶω, perf. εως,*

to separate the limbs; to dissect limb from limb—to join by articulation—to give a regular shape to an organic shape; to shape, or form—to explain a subject clearly, taking it article by article; to analyze and explain. *Plat.* to articulate distinctly, *Plut.* Th. διὰ, (ἀρῶταις) ἀρῶταις.  
*(Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, separation, &c.—explanation, &c. the s. s. as subel. of διαπρῶταις—Diathrocia, or moveable articulation, permitting motion in various directions.)*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, capable of, or skilled in, &c. according to the s. s. of διαπρῶταις.)*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ὦ, fut. εἶω, to count out distinctly; to reckon up carefully; to compute, to distinguish, or examine. Th. διὰ, (ἀρῶταις) ἀρῶταις.*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, distinct, or exact enumeration, *Plut.* computation, &c. as subel. of διαπρῶταις.)*  
*Διαπρῶταις, 1 aor. mid. διαπρῶταις, to contend in breakfasting with one another, *Athen.* Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, [fut. εἶωμαι] to contend for pre-eminence with any one, *Longin.* 13: from διὰ, ἀμρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ac, h, sufficiency, *Theophrast.* competence; capability of holding out—duration; persistence—lastingness; continuance; subel. of διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ὦ, fut. εἶω, 1 aor. διαπρῶταις, to suffice; to be sufficient—to be equal, or competent—to be capable of lasting, or enduring; to be able to hold out—to hold out; to last; to subsist; to continue. act. to furnish the means of subsistence, *Eschin.* Ep. 5. to succour, (rival) any one. Ψ διαπρῶταις πρὸς τοὺς ἐχθρούς τὸ μέγεθος, *Luc.* he is capable of supporting the weight of so great an affliction. Ψ διαπρῶταις πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, he is equal to the contest. Ψ πρὸς ὅλιγον διαπρῶταις, to last a short time. Ψ τὸ ἀμρῶταις τὸ βίω πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, *Plut.* he did not live to the end of the war. Ψ διαπρῶταις εἰς τροφήν, to furnish to his subsistence. Th. διὰ, πρὶν.*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, sufficing; sufficient—equal to; capable of holding out—lasting; durable; of long duration, supplied with means of subsistence. Compar. διαπρῶταις, Superlat. διαπρῶταις.)*  
*(Διαπρῶταις, adv. sufficiently—perseveringly, and the other signif. of διαπρῶταις, adverbially.)*  
*Διαπρῶταις, εως, h, passage; a sea-voyage. *Polyb.* 10, 8. a ferry. *Strab.* 4, 5, 2. elevation: from διαπρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, ov, adj. having two sails. Th. δις, (ἀμρῶταις) ἀμρῶταις.*  
*Διαπρῶταις, and διαπρῶταις, fut. εἶω*

to disjoin; between; to her, *Plut.*  
 of tearing.  
 : *subst. of*  
 , and *ἀλω*,  
 asunder, or  
 to plunder.  
 of breaking,  
*γρη.*  
 r. pass. of  
 besprinkle;  
*ιδ.* imperf.  
 own, *Soph.*  
 destroy ut-  
 e act. *Th.*  
 which has  
 r through:  
 box one's  
*ιδ.* *παρ(ω).*  
 w through  
 αρω.  
 have back-  
 to incline  
 the other  
*τω.*  
 f. *διάρρη-*  
 , to flow  
 to dissolve  
 id; to slip  
 any one—  
 to perish.  
*αι.* *Th. διάρ-*  
 exhaust-  
*μηκός* *πιν*  
*αλλο*, *Luc.*  
 n all sides.  
 or *ἐν τῷ*  
 luxury, or  
 to flow.  
 , and *διάρ-*  
*ρρηχα*,  
 ces, break  
 , pass. to  
*ννοῦναι* *ἐν*  
 with envy.  
 the quite  
 ee terms;  
*την διάρρ-*  
 of breaking  
 reach, *Jo-*  
*ννη.*  
 or express  
 her form  
*νη.*  
 et of toss-  
 ing up and  
 from *διάρ-*  
 fan, win-  
 ; to blow  
 ch. *Helio-*  
*ρηζω*,  
 fut. *ἔσω*.  
 or, in use

only in the pres. and imperf.: a form of *διάρρηω*.

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, to throw through, between, or from side to side; to fling asunder; to toss about; to throw here and there—to dissipate, or scatter. *Th. διάρρηω* *τὸ ἔρμα*, *Aristoph. Thesm.* 665. to look around on all sides. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

(*Διάρρηψις*, *ων*, *ῆ*, the act of tossing to and fro, or of scattering.

*Διάρρηδ*, *ᾱς*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *διάρρηδ*.

*Διάρρηδος*, *ον*, *adj.* composed in great part, or mixed with roses. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηδ*, *ης*, *ῆ*, the state of flowing through, a flowing; a flux; a discharge—ebb and flow—the wind-pipe, *Euryp. Hec.* 567. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηδω*, fut. *ῥω*, to run rapidly through, *Æschyl. Theb.* 194. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηδαι*, *ας*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *διάρρηδ*—in *medic. writ.*, a disease, a flux, a Diarrhœa. [*Th. διὰ, ῥω*].

*Διάρρηζω*, *ᾱ*, fut. *ῥω*, to shoot (an arrow) through, *Sophoc. Trach.* 568. *Neut.* to rush through. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηζομαι*, fut. *τοῦμαι*, to be affected with diarrhœa. *Th. διάρρηδαι*.  
*Διάρρηω*, *ον*, *ῆ*, a flowing through; a diarrhœa. *Th. διάρρηδ*.

(*Διάρρηδω*, *Δωρ.* for *διάρρηδω*, *Neut.* of *διάρρηδω*, *ων*, *ον*, *adj.* taken adverbially, flowing through, or away, *Æschyl. Chœ.* 65.

*Διάρρηω*, and *διάρρηω*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *διάρρηω*.

*Διάρρηται*, *ἔστην*. 2 aor. pass. of *διάρρηω*.

*Διάρρητομαι*, fut. pass. of *διάρρηω*.  
*Διάρρητω*, fut. *ῥω*, to clean *τω* roughly, *Gal. Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρητος*, *ον*, *adj.* watered, *Strab.* *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρητος*, *ων*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *διάρρητος*.

*Διάρρηω*, to draw through. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηδ*, *ᾱς*, *ῆ*, *adj.* hurt; split; rent asunder; riven; creviced: from *διάρρηω*.

*Διάρρη*, *ων*, *ῆ*, the act of lifting; elevation. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*, a combat in which the combatant struck with the edge of the swords, in opposition to *ἐκ κεραιῶν μάχη*, or *ἐκ διαλήψεως μάχη*, in which they used only the point, *Polyb.*: from *διαρρη*.

*Διάρρηω*, to cut into pieces, *Æschyl. Prom.* 1031. to mince, or hash: from *διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, *ᾱ*, fut. *ῥω*, perf. *διάρρηκα*, to separate—to hang up. *met.* to be in suspense, *Dionys. Hal.* *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρη*, *ας*, *ῆ*, by later writ., as *subst.* of *διάρρηω*.

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, to form; to pre-

pare; to arrange. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.  
*[Διάρρησις, fut. ῥω, to fashion; to fit together. Th. διὰ, ῥω.]*  
*Διάρρη*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *διάρρηω*.  
*Διάρρηω*, [fut. *ῥω*], to continue, or end the office of magistrate. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

[*Διάρρηω*, *s. s.* as *καίρω*, strengthened by *διὰ*.]

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, 1 aor. *ἐδιάρρηα*, perf. *διάρρηκα*, the *s.* of *καίρω*, strengthened by *διὰ*.

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, to live luxuriously, or effeminately, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1169: from *διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, to agitate; to put in commotion. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, *ᾱ*, fut. *ῥω*, to make known openly, or explicitly; to declare, or explain. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, *s. s.* as the preceding. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

(*Διάρρηω*, *ων*, *ῆ*, clear explanation, or exposition; declaration. [*s.*])

(*Διάρρηω*, *ων*, *ῆ*, *adj.* explicative; declaratory.

*Διάρρηω*, *ον*, *ῆ*, concussion, *met.* the improper use of the influence of office, in extortion, peculation, &c. in *Latin*, 'concussio,' also in *French*, 'concussion:' from *διάρρηω*.

(*Διάρρηω*, *ον*, *ῆ*, shaken about; agitated; easily shaken.

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, to shake thoroughly, or violently. *met.* to abuse the influence of office by extorting bribes, and by peculation. [*Th. διὰ, ῥω*].

*Διάρρηω*, part. perf. act. of *διάρρηω*.

*Διάρρηω*, *Mid.* of *διάρρηω*, to pass through rapidly; to hurry by with impetuosity. Hence *διάρρηω*, which see. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*].

*Διάρρηω*, to sift thoroughly. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, *ᾱ*, fut. *ῥω*, to weigh; to poise. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, to indicate, or denote; to point out, or show. *Neut.* to manifest itself, appear. = *Mid.* to mark for one's self. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, *ον*, *ῆ*, marked, distinguished; noted; remarkable; illustrious. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, fut. *ῥω*, to reduce to total putrefaction. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.

*Διάρρηω*, *ων*, *ῆ*, festivals of Jupiter. *Th. Διάρ, gen. of Ζεύς*. [- *ων*, *Aristoph. Nub.* 407.]

[*Διάρρηω*, *s. s.* as *εἰς*, strengthened by *διὰ*.]

*Διάρρηω*, [fut. *ῥω*] and *διάρρηω*, to deride, to mock: from *διὰ, ῥω*.

[*Διάρρηω*, *ας*, *ῆ*, entertainment at a public table, or at the public expense. *Th. διὰ, ῥω*.]

*Διάρρηω*, *ᾱ*, fut. *ῥω*, to persevere

in remaining silent, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 6, 4. *Th. διά, σιωπῶ.*

*Διασκαίρω*, [fut. ἀσώ.] to skip through, *Apollon.* 1, 574. *Th. διά, σκαίρω.*

*Διασκάλλω*, fut. αλῶ, to cut through, *Th. διά, σκάλλω.*

*Διασκανδαλίω*, fut. ἰσω, lit. to eat Chevril, or similar pot-herbs, *Athen.* 2. p. 56. but, meant by *Aristoph.* to speak after the manner of Euripides, whose mother sold herbs. *Th. διά, σκάνδιζ.*

*Διασκάπτω*, fut. ψω, to dig through, or into, to undermine. *Th. διά, σκάπτω.*

*Διασκαπρίφω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to scrape up the earth with the claws, as poultry do. met. to destroy, *Isocrat.* *Arcep.* 140, 10. *Coray. Th. διά, σκαπρίφωμαι, σκαπρίφος.*

*Διασκαδίζω*, fut. ἄσω, a form of *διασκαδάννυμι*.

*Διασκαδάννυμι*, fut. διασκαδάνω, to dissipate, disperse, or scatter. met. to destroy, *Odys.* 17, 244. to spread about, or divulge. *Ἡ διακείασι τὴν φήμην, Herodian.* he spread the report. *Th. διά, σκαδάννυμι.*

[*Διασκαπίζω*, fut. ἄσω, to cover; to protect. *Th. διά, σκαπίζω.*]

*Διασκαπτικός*, κη, κόν, adj. considering attentively, disposed to, &c.: from *διασκαπτομαι*.

*Διασκαπίζω*, fut. ψομαι, to look into; to examine attentively; to consider; to weigh. *Th. διά, σκαπίζωμαι.*

*Διασκαδίζω*, fut. ἄσω, to prepare; to arrange; to equip; to fit up—to prepare and correct a piece for the stage, *Diodor.* = *Διασκαδίζομαι*, *Mid.* 1 aor. *διασκαδίσθημι*, to prepare, or provide one's self with clothes, arms, &c. but, also, with τὴν οὐσίαν, *Dem.* to dissipate his fortune. *Ἡ εἰς μάχην διασκαδίζοντες*, they prepared for battle. *Ἡ διασκαδίσθαι ἄνδρες*, *Plut.* armed men. *Ἡ διασκαδισμένη ἐπιστολή*, *Polyb.* a letter written for the purpose of deception. *Th. διά, σκαδίζω.*

(*Διασκαυαρός*, ὁ, ὁ, one who prepares, &c. in the s. of the verb; especially, a critic, or one who prepares a literary work, *Wolf. Prolegom.* p. 150.)

(*Διασκαυή*, ἡ, ἡ, preparation; equipment; attire; ornaments; furniture; oratorical ornaments—a solemn feast, at which the statues of the divinities were placed at table. *Athen.* any great, or expensive display, or preparation.)

*Διασκαυρίζω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, the s. of *σκαυρίζω*, strengthened by *διά*.

*Διάσκηψις*, εως, ἡ, close examination, or inspection—a consideration: rubst. of *διασκαπτομαι*.

*Διασκήω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to adorn completely. *Th. διά, σκήω.*

*Διασκήνω*, *διασκήνω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, neut. to fix in cantonments; to

go into quarters, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 4, 8. to separate from each other, *Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 1, 38. *Th. διά, σκήνω.*

(*Διασκήνω*, ὦ, fut. ὦσω, to pitch tents, or fix quarters separately—to remove from a tent, or quarter.)

[*Διασκήνιστω*, fut. ψω, to separate by means of a prop; to prop well or thoroughly. *Th. διά, σκήνιστω.*]

*Διασκήνισσι*, 3 pers. plur. *διασκήνισσι*, to disperse, *Ilid.* 5, 526. poet. *Th. διά, σκήνισσι.*

*Διασκήνισσω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to jump, or skip through, or asunder. *Th. διά, σκήνισσω.*

*Διασκήνω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, s. s. as *διασκήνιστω*. *Th. διά, σκήνω.*

(*Διασκήνιστος*, ὦμαι, [fut. ὥσμαι], to behold surrounding objects from a commanding eminence; to act as a spy, *Ilid.* 10, 388. 17, 252.)

*Διασκαρπίζω*, fut. ἰσω, to fling asunder, scatter up and down; disperse totally. *Th. διά, σκαρπίζω.*

(*Διασκαρπισμός*, ὁ, ὁ, the act of flinging, &c. as rubst. of *διασκαρπίζω*.)

*Διασκαπτομαι*, fut. ὦψω, to jest with one another, *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 4, 23. *Th. διά, σκαπτομαι.*

*Διάσκα*, αρος, ρά, a weaver's warp—a web. *Th. διάσκα.*

*Διασμάω*, or *τω*, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω], to wipe out. met. efface, annul, *Herodot.* 2, 37. *Th. διά, σμάω.*

*Διασμήχω*, [fut. ἔχω], to rub, or wipe out. met. efface. *Th. διά, σμήχω.*

*Διασμιλέω*, fut. ἔσω, to polish thoroughly. met. to perfect. *Th. διά, σμιλέω.*

*Διασμήχω*, [fut. ξω], to smoke thoroughly. *Th. διά, σμήχω.* [---]

*Διασπείω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to drive, or scare asunder, or away; to disperse, *Plut.* — to rouse, excite, put in commotion, *Alciphron.*

*fragm.* 5. *Th. διά, σπείω.*

*Διασπρίσσομαι*, fut. ἴσσομαι, to speak continually in a sophistical and captious manner, *Aristoph.* *Av.* 1619. *Th. διά, σπρίσσομαι.* σπρίσσω.

*Διασπείδω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, s. s. as *ετασπείδω*, to spend a fortune in ruinous extravagance. *Th. διά, σπείδω.*

*Διασπάρκεις*, κη, κόν, adj. torn in pieces; dilacerated: from *διασπαρίσσω*.

*Διασπάρσσω*, or *άρρω*, fut. ἔξω, to tear in pieces. *Th. διά, σπαράρω.*

*Διασπάρσιμος*, ον, adj. susceptible of separation, or of being torn asunder: from *διασπάρω*.

(*Διασπάρσις*, εως, ἡ, or *διασπάρσις*, ὁ, ὁ, the act of separating violently; forcible separation; dispersion; disorder, in an army, *Plut.*)

(*Διάσπαρμα*, αρος, ρά, any thing torn off, or separated—separation—a breach, made by pulling things asunder. met. disturbance,

*Plut.* *Ἡ καὶ μὴτε διάσπαρμα τοιαύτης ἐν τῇ φάλαγγι.* *Plut.* not breaking the ranks of the phalanx.)

*Διασπῶ*, ὦ, fut. ἄσω, to separate forcibly; to tear asunder; to dilacerate; to tear in pieces. = *Πασ.* to be torn asunder, &c. met. to be distracted, or harassed, by business.

*Ἡ μισρὸν με διασπῶσαντο*, *Luc.* they had nigh torn me to pieces. *Ἡ διασπῶν νόμους*, *Xen.* to infringe, or overturn the laws. *Ἡ πρὸς τοιαύτας ἐτασπῶσιν*, *Luc.* distracted by such a number of duties to be fulfilled. *Th. διά, σπῶ.* [α]

*Διασπείρω*, fut. διασπείρῶ, perf. διασπάρκα, perf. mid. διασπείρεται, to disseminate widely; to scatter up and down—to disperse. *Ἡ διασπείρας λόγους*, *Plut.* having spread the report. *Ἡ διασπῶν ἐ λαοῖς*, the people dispersed. *Th. διά, σπείρω.*

*Διασπείδω*, fut. ἔσω, to excite; to urge on. *Neut.* to carry on a thing zealously, *Polyb.* = *Mid.* the neut. s., adding, 'on both sides,' or respectively. *Th. διά, σπείδω.*

[*Διασπείρεω*, s. s. as *σπείδω*.]

*Διασπείω*, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω], to lie with a woman, accus., *Aristoph.* [ *Th. διά, σπείω*.]

*Διασπορά*, ἀς, ἡ, separation; dispersion: rubst. of *διασπείρω*.

(*Διασπῶς*, εως, ἡ, one who scatters, or disseminates.)

*Διασπονδίζω*, fut. ἄσω, to strive earnestly, or perseveringly; to be eager, or earnest, and the other s. of *σπονδίζω*. *Th. διά, σπονδίζω.*

*Διψομαι*, Att. διψῶ, for the poet. *διπσω*, fut. ἔξω, to rush, shoot, or dart through rapidly. *Ἡ εἰσπεσὴ διψήσασα*, the rushing lightning—*διπρήεις διπρήσσεις*, (certain meteors,) falling stars. *Th. διά, ψω, διπσω.*

(*Διασπῶ*, fut. ἄσω, to let drop through. *Neut.* to drop through. *Th. διά, σπῶ.*)

*Διασπάρδων*, adv. standing at a certain distance from each other; leaving intermediate spaces; separately—standing opposite each other, *Apol.* 4, 942: from *διασπάρω*.

*Διασπάρδωμαι*, ὦμαι, fut. ἥσομαι, to measure—to measure out; to distribute by regular measurement with a rule. *Th. διά, σπάρω.*

*Διασπάρσις*, εως, ἡ, separation; distinction—alliance; a treaty, late writ., as *Maccab.* 2.: rubst. of *διασπείρω*.

(*Διασπάρσις*, κη, κόν, fit for, &c. see the ss. of *διασπείρω*.)

*Διασπῶς*, part. 2 aor. of *διασπείρω*.

*Διασπείδω*, fut. ἔσω, to produce factions; to sow discord; to excite revolt. *Neut.* to be at variance, *Dio Cass.* *Th. διά, σπείδω.*

*Διασπῶς*, εως, ἡ, distance; inter-



instrument used for dilating parts  
— a sound: *from διαστέλλω.*  
*Διαστέλλω*, ἥ, ἡ, separation; division;  
 distinction; *met.* detailed, or  
 clear explanation, *Polyb.* dilata-  
 tion; extension: elongation—  
*diastole*, the dilatation of the  
 heart—in *grammar*, the lengthen-  
 ing of a short syllable—in  
*music*, an interval: *subst.* of δια-  
 στέλλω.  
*(Διαστέλλον*, *ον*, τὸ, *s. e.* as διασ-  
 τέλει.  
*Διαστέρω*, ᾧ, *fut.* ὤσω, to open  
 something closed, or enlarge an  
 aperture—to pierce through and  
 open, *Aristot. h. a.* 5, 32. *Th.* διὰ,  
*(σπέρω)* σπέρω.  
*(Διασπέρω*, *εις*, ἡ, the act of  
 opening, &c. as *subst.* of διασ-  
 πέρω.  
*Διασπέρω*, ἰδος, ἡ, (*μήλη* underat.)  
*s. e.* as διασπέρω.  
*Διασπάρδω*, *[fut.* σπάρω,] to  
 finish the term for military ser-  
 vice—*διασπαρυσμένος*, *part.* 1  
*aor. mid.* that is a veteran. *Th.*  
 διὰ, σπαρῶ, σπαρῶ.  
*Διασπάρτῃς*, ᾧ, *fut.* ἥσω, to exer-  
 cise the office of general; to ac-  
 complish by military stratagem,  
*Polyb. Plut.* to resign the office  
 of general, or Roman *Prætor*:  
*from* διὰ, σπαρτῆς.  
*Διασπρίλλω*, ᾧ, *fut.* ὤσω, to tor-  
 ment; to torture in every possible  
 manner. *Th.* διὰ, σπρίλλω.  
*[Διάσπρηνμα*, *αρος*, τὸ, that which is  
 distorted, or wrrenched. *From*]  
*Διασπρίω*, *fut.* σπρίω, *perf.* διάσπ-  
 ρω, *perf. pass.* διάσπρηνμαι, *perf.*  
*mid.* διάσπρην, to distort—to  
 wrench; to pervert, or alter—to  
 put in disorder. *¶* *Διασπρίναι* *ῥέ-*  
*ληθις*, *Dem.* to alter the truth.  
*¶* *Μετὰ* *σπρίλλου* *διασπρίνεις*, you  
 will become perverse with the  
 perverse. *¶* *Διασπρίνεις* *τοὺς* *πόδας*,  
 having deformed feet. *¶* *Διασπρί-*  
*ναι* *ὀφθαλμὸν*, to look obliquely,  
 or squint. *Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, ᾧ, *fut.* ἥσω, to whirl  
 through; to pierce, or rush  
 through. *Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, ἥ, ἡ, the act of distort-  
 ing, &c. *see* its verb; distortion;  
 dislocation, *Hippoc.* obliquity—  
 perversion; perversity. *¶* *Διασπρί-*  
*ναι* *ὀφθαλμὸν*, squinting: *subst.* of  
 διασπρίω.  
*(Διάσπρηνος*, *ον*, *adj.* distorted;  
 awry. *met.* perverse. *¶* *Διάσπρηνος*  
*τοὺς* *ὀφθαλμοὺς*, one who squints.  
*¶* *Διάσπρηνος* *φρένας*, a wrong turn  
 of mind. *¶* *Διάσπρηνος* *τὸ* *σῶμα*, de-  
 formed in person.  
*Διασπρίνναι*, *διασπρίνναι*, *fut.* ὤσω,  
 to spread out carpets, couches, or  
 coverings; to lay out, or prepare  
 a place for an entertainment, or  
 public meeting. *Th.* διὰ, σπρί-  
 νναι.  
*Διάσπρηνος*, *ον*, *adj.* supported by  
 pillars disposed at certain dis-

tances; built according to the  
 kind of intercolumniation called  
*diastyle*, *viz.* pillars, separated  
 by intervals of three times their  
 diameter. *Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*(Διασπρίω*, ᾧ, *fut.* ὤσω, to support  
 by pillars placed at certain dis-  
 tances, *Polyb.*  
*[Διασπρίω*, *s. e.* as σπρίω.]  
*Διασπρίω*, *οὐδ*, ἡ, the act of whis-  
 tling, &c. as *subst.* of διασ-  
 πρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *fut.* ὤσω, to whistle, or  
 hiss at; to hiss, or whistle to-  
 gether. *Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *οὐδ*, ἡ, laceration; disloca-  
 tion; distortion. *met.* detraction;  
 cutting railery; injurious mock-  
 ery; derision. *Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*(Διάσπρηνος*, *εις*, ἡ, laceration, &c.  
 as *subst.* of διασπρίω.  
*(Διασπρίω*, *αὐτῷ*, *κἄν*, *adj.* pertain-  
 ing to laceration—capable of lace-  
 ration. *met.* pertaining to detrac-  
 tion, or satirical railery—satiri-  
 cal; virulent.  
*Διασπρίω*, *fut.* σπρίω, *perf.* διασπρί-  
 ω, to pull asunder; to dislocate;  
 to lacerate. *met.* to deride, tra-  
 duce, or revile. *Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*[Upsilon* long in the *pres.* and  
*short* in the *perf.*]  
*Διασπρίω*, ἥ, ἡ, or διάσπρηνμα, *αρος*,  
 τὸ, an opening forcibly made; a  
 cleft, split, or rent: *from* δια-  
 σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *fut.* ἔξω, to cut the  
 throat; to slaughter; to cut asun-  
 der; to split, cleave, or rend. *Th.*  
 διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *fut.* ὤσω, to toss a ball  
 backward and forward—to fling  
 from one to another, *Eurip.*  
*Bacch.* 1125. to toss about, to  
 scatter. *Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, ἥ, ἡ, one that cuts  
 asunder, or slaughters, *Analec.*:  
*from* διασπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *fut.* ὤσω, the *s.* of *ἀσφα-*  
*ρίζω*, strengthened by διὰ.—*Mid.*  
 to secure between: *from* διὰ, ἀσφα-  
 ρίζω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *fut.* ἔξω, to lead into  
 total error—to deceive insidiously,  
*Luc.* *Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, ἥ, ἡ, a rent, or chasm,  
 a cleft, in a rock that has burst  
 asunder; a deep ravine, *Plut.*  
*Th.* (διασπρίω) διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *s. e.* as διασπρίω. *Th.*  
 διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *fut.* ὤσω, and δια-  
 σπρίω, *fut.* ὤσω, to launch  
 from a sling; to repulse, or beat  
 down with slings—to launch as if  
 it were from a sling; to fling, or  
 tear asunder, or in pieces, *Plut.*  
*Alex.* 43. *¶* *Διασπρίω*, *to* *dis-*  
*member* by fastening the limbs to  
 branches of trees forcibly bent  
 down, and then suffer to re-  
 sume their natural position, *Plut.*  
*Th.* διὰ, σπρίω.  
*Διασπρίω*, *s. e.* as σπρίω.

*nat, Philo. etc. Schm. : from δια, ὀφείλω.*  
**Διασφραδίζω**, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, to bind together—to shape like a wasp, *Aristoph. Vesp. 1067. Th. διά, σφραδίζω, ὀφείλ.*  
**Διασπένγω**, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, to cleave with a wedge; to split, or force asunder. *Th. διά, σπένγω.*  
**Διασπύλλω**, fut. ἴσω, to bind firmly; to squeeze, or press closely.—*Διασπύλλεις*, εὖς, ἡ, *Subst.* the act of, &c. *Th. διά, σπύλλω.*  
**[Διασπύλλεις**, εὖς, ἡ, the stroke of the pulse; a violent pulsation of the arteries and the consequent prostration of strength. *Th. διά, σπύλλω.]*  
**Διασχηματίζω**, fut. ἴσω, s. e. as *σχηματίζω. Th. διά, σχήμα.*  
**[Διασχιζέω**, ἴος, adj. split; cleft; severed. *From.]*  
**Διασχίζω**, fut. ἴσω, to split, cleave, sever, or divide.—*Mid.* to become split, to burst asunder. *Th. διά, σχίζω.*  
**(Διασχίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, s. e. as *διδοῖσθαι.*  
**Διασχίσις**, εὖς, ἡ, the act of splitting, or severing.  
**(Διασχίσιμα**, εὖς, ἡ, a portion of what has been split, or divided—in music, half a *diasis.*  
**(Διασχίστος**, οὐ, adj. split asunder, cleft.  
**Διασωζέω**, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, s. e. as the simple form *δοῦναι.*  
**Διασωζέω**, fut. ὠσω, to save from any danger—to carry through safely.—*Mid.* to get through; to escape from an enemy, or from any peril. *Th. διά, σώω.*  
**(Διασωτής**, οὐ, ὅ, one who saves, &c.  
**(Διασωτικός**, ἡ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, capable of, or skilled in saving.  
**[Διασώζω**, fut. ἴω, to rub to pieces. *Th. διά, σώζω.]*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἐβώ, to regulate, put in order: *from διά, τάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, ἡς, ἡ, s. e. as *διτάττω*, *subst.* of *διατάττω.*  
**(Διτάττω**, εὖς, ἡ, an edict, ordinance, decree, or regulation—a division into tribes, or centuries, or other such division of soldiers, or citizens.  
**(Διατάκτης**, οὐ, ὅ, or *διατάκτωρ*, εὖς, ὅ, one who orders, arranges, or regulates; a master, or chief.  
**Διατάκτωρ**, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, to endure long-continued mental, or corporeal suffering. *Th. διά, τάλαντω.*  
**[Διαταλάσσω**, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, to swing backwards and forwards. *Th. διά, τάλαντω.]*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἐβώ, to administer; to partition, *Plat. Legg. Th. διά, τανίω.*  
**Διατάττω**, *Herodot. 2, 138. Ion. for διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, εὖς, ἡ, regulation; dispo-

sition; arrangement; distribution; division, into tribes, centuries, &c. testamentary disposition; a testament: *subst.* of *διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, Att. —*ἄττω*, fut. ἄτω, to trouble, agitate, or alarm. *Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**(Διατάττω**, ἡς, ἡ, trouble; agitation; alarm; commotion; tumult.  
**Διατάττω**, εὖς, ἡ, tension; strain; effort; effort in straining the voice: *subst.* of *διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, or *διατάττω*, fut. ἄτω, *perf.* *διατάττω*, to dispose; to arrange; order, regulate—appoint, enact, or ordain—to set in order; to draw up in order of battle; to range each in his place—to divide into tribes, or centuries.—*Διατάττωμαι*, *Mid.* to ordain, or decree; to make a testamentary disposition, and direct (*περὶ τινος*) with respect to any one. *Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, ἡ, κόν, adj. stretched out, distended. *met.* expressive: *from διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἐβώ, to separate by a trench; to fortify by trenches. *Th. διά, (τατάττω) τάρττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, adv. and *διτάττω*, very quickly; suddenly; instantaneously; written also separately. *¶ See διά, examp. at adverb. Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἴω, s. e. as *ρίγγω*, strengthened by *διά.*  
**Διατάττω**, for *διατάττω*, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. opt. of *διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττωμαι**, adv. effeminately; voluptuously; like a dissolute person: *from διατάττωμαι*, *part. perf. pass.* of *διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἐβώ, *perf.* *διατάττω*, *imperf.* *διατάττω*, to stretch out, stretch asunder—to distend, extend, or strain—retain in a state of tension, to keep extended, or distended—with *εἰς*, or *πρός*, to extend towards, reach to, attain. *met.* tend to, concern, appertain, or relate to.—*Διατάττωμαι*, *Mid.* 1 aor. *διατάττωμαι*, to strain every effort, exert one's self to the utmost, strive earnestly, *Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 22.* to hold extended, kept bent, as weapons, *Herodot. 9, 18.* bow, *Xen. Cyrop. 1, 4, 23.* *¶ Διατάττωμαι* *φύγειν*, *Xen.* as above, using every effort to escape. *¶ Διατάττωμαι* *πύρι* *τὸν ἐνὶ κλεῖν ἢ παιδεία*, *Plut.* this sort of discipline extended to the age of puberty. *Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἴω, to separate by a wall, fence, enclosure, or fortification; to wall, or fortify, *Æt. h. a. 6, 43. Th. διά, (τατάττω) τάρττω.*  
**(Διατάττω**, εὖς, ἡ, a wall, or other construction, which forms a separation—an intrenchment, or rampart.  
**Διατάττωμαι**, 1 aor. *mid.* *διατάττωμαι*, to point out, indicate by marks, designate, *Her. Oper. 400. Th. διά, τατάττω.*  
**[Διατάττω**, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, to finish; to accomplish; to perfect. *Th. διά, τατάττω.]*  
**Διατάττω**, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, *perf.* *διατάττω*, to pass on; to pass a portion of time—to finish, or accomplish; to attain, or reach, (*ἵδωμαι*.) with *εἰς*, or *πρός*.—*Met.* to continue, persevere, or remain to the end. *¶ Διατάττω* *τὸν βίον διατάττω*, to pass his life happily. *¶ Διατάττω* *τὴν τετρακαισέξοντες ἔτος*, *Plut.* he has reached his fortieth year. *¶ Διατάττω* *καὶ εὖς τὸν διατάττω*, *Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 2.* you continue to go barefooted and without a cloak. *¶ Διατάττω* *τοῦτον*, I continue doing.—*διατάττω* *ἔχων*, he continues having.—*διατάττω* *ἐν εἰρήνῃ*, to continue 'in peace,' *ἐν ὁδῷ*, on his journey. *¶ Διατάττω* *ἐπὶ τοῖς*, he continues ever the same: *from διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, ἴος, adj. continual; incessant; lasting, *Æt. u. h. 3, 1. Th. διά, (τατάττω) τάρττω.*  
**(Διατάττω**, adv. *Ion.* *διατάττω*, incessantly; perseveringly, *ἔρπον.*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἐβώ, to cut through, *Æt. 17, 522.* cut up in pieces, partition. *met.* to sow sedition, divide into factions. *Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, εὖς, adj. tending directly towards, having a direct relation to any object, *πρός τι*: *from διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, a stronger expression than *τατάττω*, by the s. of *διά.*  
**Διατάττω**, in music, a cord of four tones. *Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, *perf. pass.* of *διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, *perf. pass.* of *διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, adv. with effort; straining; strenuously: *from the part. perf. pass.* of *διατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἐβώ, to bore, or pierce through. *Th. διά, τατάττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. ἴω, to melt down; to dissolve completely. *Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, to preserve; maintain, watch over, or guard—to observe. *¶ Διατάττω* *τοῖς νόμοις*, to observe the laws. *Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**(Διατάττω**, εὖς, ἡ, maintenance; conservation—observance.  
**(Διατάττω**, ἡ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or capable of preserving, &c., preservative; observant.  
**Διατάττω**, why? wherefore? *¶ Διατάττω*, the cause for which. *ἴδ.* the wherefore. *Th. διά, τάρττω.*  
**Διατάττω**, fut. *διατάττω* (*from διατάττω*), *perf.* *διατάττω*, 2 aor. *διατάττω*, to dispose, to arrange, set in order, or regulate; to constitute: to establish and regulate, *Xen. Hellen. 6, 4, 30.* to prepare, or dis-

pose, to arrange, set in order, or regulate; to constitute: to establish and regulate, *Xen. Hellen. 6, 4, 30.* to prepare, or dis-

to pro-  
unfavour-  
de one's  
ill, *Dem.*  
dispose of  
property;  
b. 1, 6, 13.  
sell, alien-  
expand—  
y disposi-  
reconcile;  
ce, *Xen.*  
games. *¶*  
s *hpas* dial  
unfaith-  
'Ορχομε-  
in which  
armenians.  
, *Plat.* to  
διαιρέσθαι,  
o accom-  
διαιρέσθαι  
ay to an-  
διαιρέ-  
discourse,  
iaretic, in  
iso, unfa-  
dia, ri-  
plink out  
λω.  
which is  
ees.]  
as τρέω,  
oroughly.  
tion; va-  
nator; an  
estimation.  
ak asun-  
5, 363.  
backward  
ινάσω.  
s. s. as  
and δια-  
διατετρα-  
τρέω.  
τιτρώσκω,  
ισμαι,] to  
διά, ῥάω,  
ervade as  
to evapo-

off in smoke, or vapour. *Th. δια*  
(διτρίω) δρῶς.  
Διατεταχέναι, s. s. as διαταχίω. *Th.*  
διά, τοίγες.  
Διατεμῆ, ἥ, ἡ, the act of cutting in  
two, or asunder; incision; divi-  
sion; separation—a cleft, *Æschyl.*  
*Theb.* 926.: *subst.* of διατεμνῶ.  
(Διάτμετος, ov, adj. cut into pieces,  
or asunder—divided into two  
equal parts.  
[Διατεμνός, s. s. as τεμνός.]  
Διάτμετος, ov, adj. stretched; strain-  
ed; extended; in a state of ten-  
sion. *met.* vehement; strenuous;  
earnest—reaching quite across—  
in music, diatonic.—ol διάτμετος, in  
architecture, stones that occupy  
the whole breadth of the wall:  
from διατεμνῶ.  
Διατετρίβω, ov, adj. within the  
reach of arrows: from διατερίβω.  
Διατερίβω, fut. τέρω, to shoot an  
arrow quite through=*Mid.* contend  
in archery, *Dio Chrysostom.*  
*Th. δια* (τερίβω) ῥέξω.  
Διατερούω, fut. εἶρω, and διατερόω,  
ω, fut. ἔρω, to pierce, or bore  
through. *Th. δια* τερούω, τερῶω.  
[[Διατερίω, as, ἡ, a clear, shrill  
voice.]  
(Διατρίβω, ov, adj. piercing through,  
*Æschyl. Prom.* 76. *met.* penetra-  
ting, shrill—pierced through, viz.  
διάτρετος, note accent., *Soph. CEd.*  
*Tyr.* 1034.  
Διατραγῶνός, [ω, fut. ἔρω,] to bring  
forward in a pompous manner,  
*Dem.*: from διά, τραγῶνός.  
Διατρανός, s. s. as τρανός.  
[Διατραχηλίζω, fut. ἴσω, to fling to  
the ground head foremost. s. s. as  
ετραχηλίζω: *Th. δια* τραχηλίζω.]  
Διατρεπτικός, αἱ, κῆν, adj. dissua-  
sive, perplexing, &c. See δια-  
τρέω.  
Διατρέω, fut. ἴψω, to turn; to  
contort; to pervert—to dissuade;  
to dissuade, or make one change  
his purpose by the effect of  
shame; to produce a change on  
the countenance, confusion, per-  
plexity, or consternation.=Δια-  
τρίττοιμαι, *Mid.* to change one's  
mind, or countenance; to become  
ashamed, or perplexed, confused,  
or struck with consternation; to  
turn away the face ashamed. *Th.*  
διά, τρέω.  
Διατρέφω, fut. ἴψω, to support, to  
provide for. *Th. δια* τρέφω.  
Διατρέχω, fut. θρίξομαι, perf. δεδρά-  
μηκα (as from διατρέχω), to run,  
or sail through, *Odys.* 3, 177. to  
run across, or up and down; to  
run a race—to run from one end  
to the other—flee, or escape; to  
pass away. *¶* μιάς ἡμέρας καὶ ἀντί-  
ρας ἡμέρας διαδραμόμενος, *Herodot.*  
a first and then a second day hav-  
ing passed away. *Th. δια* τρέχω,  
δρέω, ode.  
Διατρέω, ω, fut. ἴσω, 1 aor. διτρε-  
ρα, to run away terrified; to dis-

perse, *Iliad.* 11, 491. *Th. δια*  
τρέω.  
Διατρέω, fut. ἔρω, to transpire;  
to bore through. *Th. δια* τρέω.  
(Διατρήματα, ov, ra, boats for con-  
veying corn by the canals in  
Egypt.  
(Διατρήσις, εως, ἡ, the act of pier-  
cing through, boring, or making  
holes—an opening; a hole, *Hipp.*  
(Διάτρητος, ov, adj. transpierced;  
bored; having holes.  
Διατριβή, ἥ, ἡ, the act of rubbing,  
or wearing by rubbing—the act  
of passing, or of wasting time,  
of tarrying, or of loitering; loss of  
time; delay; procrastination; the  
act of dwelling, upon a subject—  
sojourn; abode—pastime; amuse-  
ment—occupation; zealous appli-  
cation to a subject; exercise;  
practice, *Plut.* philosophical con-  
versation, or a lecture—a trade,  
craft, or profession; school and  
instruction, *Plut. Dem.* dispute,  
contention, *Dionys. Antiq.* 10, 15.  
¶ χρόνον διατριβή, loss of time;  
delay. *¶* πῶτον πολλὴν ἔχει διατρι-  
βην, *Luc.* that requires much time,  
¶ διατριβὴν ποιεῖν τι, to put any  
one off. *¶* πρὸς τὴν ἐν τῇ πόλει δια-  
τριβὴν ἀπεχθὺς ἔχων, *Herodot.*  
being averse to living in the city.  
¶ ἡ περὶ τοὺς ἀριθμοὺς διατριβή, the  
study of arithmetic, *Plat.* *¶* πα-  
ρίσχε τοῖς κωμικοῖς διατριβὴν, *Plut.*  
he furnished an occupation to the  
comic poets: *subst.* of διατριβή.  
Διατριβώ, fut. ἴψω, perf. διατρίψα,  
1 aor. διτρίψα, lit. to rub be-  
tween, or upon, *Aristot.* to rub,  
or bruise into small pieces, *Iliad.*  
11, 847. to wear down, or out;  
hence, to consume, waste, or ex-  
pend—to pass, or lose time; to  
loiter, *Iliad.* 19, 150. to tarry,  
delay, put off, or procrastinate,  
*Apollon.* to protract; to delay, or  
retard, *Iliad.* 4, 42. to hinder,  
prevent, with 2 accus. *Odys.* 2,  
204. to dwell, upon a subject—to  
abide; to sojourn—to exercise,  
or practise; to apply to a subject.  
—*Att.* often with a part. (χρό-  
νον underet.) as διατρίβειν μελετῶν,  
to pass the time practising—or  
πρὸς τινι, περὶ τι, about, or with  
something. *¶* χρόματα διτρίψιν,  
*Thucog.* 921. he wasted his for-  
tune; κάκιστα διατρίβηται, *Hero-*  
dot. 7, 120. to have become to-  
tally ruined. *¶* χρόνον διατρίβειν,  
to waste time, or to pass time,  
βιον διατρίβειν, to pass one's life.  
¶ διατρίβων τὰς πράξεις, *Plut.*  
putting off, or causing delay in  
matters of business. *¶* διατρίψει  
δεῖρο, *Plat.* he has put it off until  
now. *¶* τί δὲ καθ' ἑαυτὸν λόγοντα  
διατρίβειν. *Isocrat.* what necessity  
is there for dwelling on each thing  
in particular? *¶* περὶ πόλεων καὶ  
φιλοσοφίαν διατρεφόμενος, *Æschin.*  
who had applied himself to pœ-

try and philosophy. *Th. διά, ῥτ-βω.* [~~~~~; *iota is short, however, in the aor. pass.*]  
*(Διάρριμμα, aros, rd, an exhortation caused by the friction of one part of the body rubbing against another, as between the thighs from walking.*  
*(Διαρριπτός, αἰ, κν, adj. pertaining to, or capable of rubbing down, wearing, &c.*  
*Διάρριπος, ον, adj. returning every third day, as a fever.* [*Th. διά, ῥτιρος.*]  
*Διάρριχα, adv. in three different ways—in three parts—in triple rank.* *Th. διά, ῥρίχα.* [~~~~~and ~~~~~]  
*Διαρροή, ἡ, ἡ, the act of turning, or dissuading; change of mind, or of countenance—consternation, Polyb. perplexity; shame; emotion; compassion, Cicero. ad Attic. 9, 13. subet. of διαρρώ.*  
*(Διάρρωτος, ον, adj. altered, perverted—different, Eurip. Iph. Aul. 559.*  
*Διαρροή, ἡ, ἡ, aliment; sustenance, N. T. and Plut. maintenance, Diod. Sic.: subet. of διαρρώ.*  
*Διαρροή, fut. ὄω, to run round about: from διά, ῥροχέω.*  
*Διαρρώγεις, ον, adj. ὄχει διαρρώγεις, Odyss. 94, 342. vineyards with barley sown between the rows of vines, Damm, or in which the fruit ripens at different seasons, Schn. ed. Pass., who compares 7, 124. *Th. διά, ῥρώγεις.* [~~~~~and ~~~~~]  
*Διαρρώω, ὤ, fut. ὄω, to trans-pierce, or bore; to make holes.* *Th. διά, ῥρώω.*  
*Διαρρώδης, ὤ, fut. ὄω, to lead a luxurious life; to pass one's entire life in voluptuous pleasure. *Th. διά, ῥρώδης.*  
*Διαρρώφεις, neut. διαρρώφην, for διαρρώφεις, part. pass. 1 aor. of διαρρώφω.*  
*Διαρρώγω, fut. ῥρώγομαι, to gnaw quite through, or nibble into bits; to corrode. *Th. διά, ῥρώγω.*  
*Διαρρώω, Att. for διαρρώω, to pass through a sieve; to sift. *Th. διά, ὄω, ὄω.*  
*Διάρρωσις, εως, ἡ, a sifting, &c. as subet. of διαρρώω.*  
*Διάρρω, or διάρρω, Att. for διάρρω, to rush through rapidly, &c. See διάρρω.*  
*Διαρρώω, ὤ, fut. ὄω, to form, frame, figure, or portray—to renew—to represent to one's self, imagine, conceive, or project. *Th. διά, ῥρώω.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ἡ, formation; portraiture—representation—the forming a project, or conceiving an idea. [3]******

[*Διαρρώω, εως, ἡ, strengthened by διά.*]  
*Διαρρώω, fut. ὄω, to wither totally. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, fut. ὄω, to shine through; to shine vividly—to sparkle. act. to enlighten. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ῥδ, daybreak.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ὄ, ὄ, light shining through any medium, or breaking forth, Plut. vivid light.*  
*Διαρρώω, and —ω, ὤ, fut. ὄω, s. as διαρρώω.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ἡ, a shining through—an opening admitting light.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, adj. shining through; splendid; brilliant; shining, Cal- lim. Lavacr. Pallad.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ἡ, another form for διαρρώω, in last s.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ῥδ, for διαρρώω.*  
*Διαρρώω, ον, ῥδ, a piece played on the flute between the chanting of the chorus, Schol. Aristoph. Ran. 271. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, [ω, fut. ὄω] to run the double course in a foot-race, called διαρρώ. *Th. διαρρώ, ὄω, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, [and διαρρώω] ον, ὄ, the person who performed the double course.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ὄ, a narrow pass, or strait, Eurip. Troad. 435. the double course at a foot-race; it consisted in running from one barrier to another, and back, without stopping; hence, the ap- pellation is given to a space, consisting of two stadia, or twelve hundred feet long. *Th. διαρρώ, εως, ὄ, the ebb and flow of the tide in the Euripus, Eurip. He- cub. 29. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ἡ, a narrow pass be- tween mountains. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, fut. ὄω, to go through a narrow pass, or channel.*  
*Διαρρώω, fut. ὄω, to lift up the head and swell out the neck; to bridle; to toss up the head proudly. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ὄ, going through the neck.*  
*Διαρρώω, to eat up, or consume to- tally; to gnaw through, Theoph. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, or διαρρώω, adv. openly: from διαρρώω.*  
*Διαρρώω, fut. ὄω, act. to show any object among others; to make an object visible through any me- dium, Plut. to show clearly, to render transparent, Hippocrat.—Neut. to shine; to sparkle, Cal- lim. to shine through; to become visible, Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 14. and met. become evident, Mem. 3, 10, 5.—Διαρρώω, Mid. 2 aor. pass. διαρρώω, shine through, Iliad. 8, 491. and brightly, Odyss. 9, 379. s. s. as the neut. to shine. &c. to**********

appear, to become manifest—to be transparent, or diaphanous. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*(Διαρρώω, and διαρρώω, εως, ἡ, the state of shining through—trans- parency—light, or an image pass- ing through a transparent body.*  
*(Διαρρώω, εως, adj. shining through; diaphanous, transparent; clear; bright; glowing, Hippoc. splen- did. met. renowned—evident; manifest.*  
*(Διαρρώω, εως, ἡ, s. s. as διαρρώω.*  
*Διαρρώω, adv. clearly, brightly, and the other signif. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ἡ, s. s. as διαρρώω.*  
*Διαρρώω, fut. ὄω, the s. of ὄω- λίζω, strengthened by διά.*  
*Διαρρώω, fut. ὄω, perf. διαρ- ρώω, to shine through; to shine; to become bright, or clear. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, adj. shining through—transparent. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, ον, part. perf. pass. of διαρρώω.*  
*Διαρρώω, adv. differently; in a different way—eminently; in a superior, or distinguished man- ner; preferably. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Διαρρώω, εως, ὄ, more than. *Th. διαρρώω, μάλλον, much more: from the part. pres. of διαρρώω.*  
*Διαρρώω, fut. ὄω, 1 aor. διαρ- ρώω, to bring, bear, or convey through, or from one place to another; to carry to different places, Aristot. to convey intelligence, or carry messages; to transport; to carry up and down, or from side to side; to scatter. met. to disseminate, as news, Plut. Galb. to carry over a river, or beyond sea, App. —to put off, defer, or protract—to distract, Eurip. Herc. Fur. 77. to pass, like διαρρώω; with blow, to pass his life, Herodot. 3, 40. and neut. to live, blow often u- sed.—to differ from another; to differ, generally, impersonally; hence, to surpass, or excel; to have the pre-eminence over; to be remarkable—to be remarkably useful to, or to contribute; to im- port, or concern, Dem.—Neut. to bear, to endure, Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 5. mostly with ὄω, easily, or pleasantly, with difficulty, or repugnance.—Διαρρώω, Mid. fut. διαρρώω, to be different, differ, τινός τι, in any thing from any one, or in any thing. *Th. διά, ὄω.*  
*Th. διά, ὄω, to be at variance—to be of a different opinion, from any one, μετά τινος, or πρὸς τινος, and, in any thing, τινός τι, or πρὸς τινος—also, as the act., to live, Soph. Aj. 511. *Th. διαρρώω, ὄω, Herodot. to protract the war. *Th. διαρρώω, ὄω, Plut. the report is spread.********



διεικνύναι, *Phyl.*  
 to supper  
 anxious  
 Xen. to  
 badly.  
 of differ-  
 y thing.  
 (erest.)  
 διαικνύναι,  
 and dia-  
 (erest.), it  
 διαικνύναι  
 to visit, to  
 in any  
 in any  
 Case.  
 of the pub-  
 lic, *Thuc.*  
 interest  
 in, *Dem.*  
 you? or  
 make to  
 it con-  
 takes no  
 δια μετ',  
 variance  
 φέρωμαι,  
 am not  
 mor. δι-  
 across;  
 escape—  
 in, *Thuc.*  
 5. it es-  
 through  
 και γὰρ  
 αἰφύω,  
 easily  
 deflecting,  
 fleeing,  
 escape;  
 divulge,  
 s. Th.  
 destruction  
 δια-  
 cf. mid.  
 but also  
 ruin,  
 y, slay,  
 4, 7. to  
 ange, vi-  
 to per-  
 corrupt,  
 state, or  
 = Pass.  
 διαφθοράς,  
 in ruin  
 in the  
 in, that  
 δι-  
 Th. δι-  
 Th. δι-  
 φέρωμαι;  
 to ruin in  
 Th. δι-  
 διαφθορά, *ds, h*, destruction; ruin  
 —murder, *Soph. Ecd. Tyr.* 573.  
 —vitiation, deterioration—perver-  
 sion—seduction, of a maiden, the  
 debauching of youth—corruption  
 of morals—with *ρως φερών*, de-  
 rangement of the intellects: *subst.*  
 of διαφθορά.  
 Διαφθορεῖς, *ωρ, δ*, a corrupter; one  
 who seduces, violates, or injures,  
 see διαφθορεῖν.  
 Διαφθορίω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as δια-  
 φθεῖρω.  
 Διαφθίμην, 1 cor. διαφθίκα, to send  
 back; to dismiss, or discharge—  
 to permit to go away; from *δια*,  
 ἀφίμην. [For the quantity see  
 ἀφίμην].  
 Διαφθονεύω, [*ω, fut. φω*] to con-  
 tend with any one: from *δια*,  
 φθονεύω.  
 Διαφθοριζόμεμαι, σθμαι, *fut. φσμαι*,  
 to contend through ambition,  
 (ἀπὸς τινα, or *τινι*) with any one,  
 from *δια*, φθοριζόμεμαι.  
 Διαφλέγω, [*fut. φω*] to burn com-  
 pletely. *Th.* διὰ, φλέγω.  
 Διαφοιδάω, [*fut. άω*] properly,  
 to inspire with prophetic trans-  
 ports.—= *Pass.* to be transported  
 with madness, (*viz.* like persons  
 inspired), *Soph. Aj.* 332. *Th.* διὰ,  
 (φοιδάω) φοῖβος.  
 [Διαφονίσσω, *s. s.* as φονίσσω  
 strengthened by διὰ.]  
 Διαφορεύω, *ω, Ion. φω, fut. φω*, to  
 go up and down; to spread; to  
 scatter; to disperse and run about  
 on all sides, as hunting dogs do  
 seeking game, *Xen. Venat.* 3.  
 3. ¶ *Εὐαὶδι διαφορεύουσιν ἡ φήμη*, *He-  
 rodot.* as soon as the report had  
 gone about. ¶ Διαφορεύοντες, *Ion.*  
 for διαφορεύοντες, going here and  
 there; spreading on every side.  
*Th.* διὰ, φορεύω.  
 Διόφωρα, *ωρ, rad, adj. neut.* cost;  
 expenses; tribute: *neut. plur.*  
 of διόφωρος.  
 Διαφωρά, *ds, h*, difference—disen-  
 sion; debate; controversy—profit;  
 advantage, *s. s.* as διόφωρον: *eubel.*  
 of διόφωρος.  
 Διαφωρίω, *ω, fut. φω, perf. διαφω-  
 ρηκα, s. s.* as διαφωρ, to carry up  
 and down; to disperse, *Odyssees.*  
 19, 333, to pillage, *Dem.*; mostly  
 said of food, to digest, and also,  
 especially, to discharge by secre-  
 tion, or transpiration—to trans-  
 pire. ¶ Διαφωρίμενος, transpiring  
 abundantly—διαφωρίμενός; αὐτὸς  
 τὴς χώρας ἐπὶ τῶν ληστῶν, *Dem.*  
 the place being pillaged by rob-  
 bers. *Th.* διὰ, (φωρῶν) φέρω.  
 [(Διαφωρίω, αὐτος, τὸ, that which  
 is dispersed, scattered, or distrib-  
 uted.)]  
 (Διαφωρίω, *ωρ, h*, dispersion; scat-  
 tering—diaphoresis; evacuation  
 of humours by the pores; trans-  
 piration.  
 (Διαφωρίω, *ωρ, h*, diaphoretic, fa-  
 cilitating transpiration, sudorific.)

[(*Διαφορά*, ας, ἡ, s. s. as *διαφορά*.]  
*Διάφορος*, ον, *adj.* different; diverse, distinguishing—remarkable; excellent; eminent; surpassing—differing in opinion; at variance; opposed; hostile; in a state of competition with—useful; advantageous; profitable. *Neut.* τὰ διάφορον, s. s. as *διαφορά*, that which imports, concerns, or causes difference—interest; advantage; profit—discord; dissension; a subject of discord, or strife: from *διαφέρω*.  
(*Διαφορέτης*, πτος, ἡ, difference, diversity, s. s. as *διαφορά*, *Plat.*  
(*Διαφόρως*, *adv.* differently; diversely—with distinction. s. s. as *διαφορέτης*.  
*Διάφραγμα*, ατος, τό, a separation between two things—the diaphragm, the midriff: from *διαφράττειν*.  
*Διαφράττειν*, and *διαφράσσω*, *διαφράττω*, *fut.* ἄω, *perf.* διαφράσσα, to place a separation between two things—to place a barrier, to barricade, fortify, or enclose. *Th.* διὰ, φράττειν, φράσσω.  
*Διαφράδης*, τος, *adj.* clearly expressed: from *διαφράω*.  
*Διαφράω*, *fut.* ἄω, 2 *aor. poet.* *Hom.* διαφράσας, to relate, and point out clearly, *Iliad.* 20, 340. *Th.* διὰ, φράω.  
*Διαφράσσω*, *Ait.* ἄττω, see *διαφράττειν*.  
*Διαφρέω*, *fut.* ἵσσομαι, to let through. *φρέω*, only occurs in composition.  
*Διαφρονεῖν*, *ω*, [*fut.* ἴω, and *Ait.* ὠ], to take care of—think of, or occupy one's self anxiously about, *Hippoc.* to contrive, or prepare, *Ælian.* v. h. 2, 21. *Th.* διὰ, (*φρονεῖν*) φρέω.  
*Διαφρονέω*, ὤ, *fut.* ὠω, s. s. as *διαφρονέωμαι*, to give a vote. *Th.* διὰ, φρονέω, πάμενος *underst.*  
*Διαφρός*, ἑός, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as *διαφρέω*.  
*Διαφυγάνω*, s. s. as *διαφεύγω*.  
*Διαφυγῆ*, ἡ, ἡ, escape; evasion; a subterfuge, or means of escape—a place of refuge: from *διαφεύγω*.  
*Διαφθῆ*, ἡς, ἡ, a natural separation, such as the knot in the stalk of corn; an intermediate body; a partition, a split: *subst.* of *διαφθεῖν*.  
*Διαφθαλακίδης*, κη, ἑδον, *adj.* fit for preserving, for guarding—capable of guarding, of preserving; preserving; guarding, *Plut.*: from *διαφθείσσω*.  
*Διαφθαλέω*, *Ait.*—άττω, *fut.* ἔω, *perf.* διαφθέλω, to preserve; to watch over the preservation of—to preserve a thing for another—to save from any peril. *Th.* διὰ, φθέλω.  
*Διάφορος*, s. s. as *διαφορμαι*, *mid.* of *διαφέρω*.  
*Διάφορος*, ωος, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as *διαφείρεται*.

**Διαπράσσω**, ᾱ, fut. ᾶσω, Ion. ᾶσω, to knead thoroughly. *Th. διά, πρᾶσσω.*  
**Διαπρᾶσσω**, ᾱ, fut. ᾶσω, to blow through—to blow away. *Th. διά, πρᾶσσω.*  
**(Διαπρᾶσσω, εως, ἡ, the act of blowing through—a blowing away—transpiration. Aristot. Probl. 13, 4. [~~~~~])**  
**Διάπρως**, εως, ἡ, the state of sprouting, or growing between, or through, *Theophrast.*, as a bud between the inner branch and trunk. *s. s. as διαπρᾶς: from διαπρᾶω.*  
**Διαπρᾶσσω**, 1 aor. διπρᾶσα, or poet. and Ion. διπρᾶσσα, to pour, or draw out, *Odyssey*, 16, 110. to tear, or pull out, *Jesh.*, 19, 450. *Th. διά, πρᾶσσω.*  
**[Διαπρᾶσσω, fut. ᾶσω, to transplant. Th. διά, πρᾶσσω.]**  
**Διαπρᾶω**, fut. ᾶσω, perf. (in a mid. s.) διαπρᾶμαι, 2 aor. διπρᾶν, (from διαπρᾶν, act. pres. not in use, *Mid. διαπρᾶμαι*, to grow through—shoot up, or between, grow through crosswise, *Theophrast.*—to grow with, hence, depend on, *riws*, something.—to intervene, *Herod.* to be different by nature—to be expert, or intelligent, *Dio Cass.* ¶ *τὸ διαπρᾶν*, a superfluous sucker, or shoot; a parasitical plant. *Th. διά, πρᾶω.* [Upsilon long except in the pres. and imperf.]  
**Διαπρᾶν**, ᾱ, fut. ᾶν, to be discordant, or dissonant—to disagree with; to be at variance, *rw*, with any one—to expire, *LXX.* ¶ *τὸ διαπρᾶν*, a subject of disagreement. ¶ *διαπρᾶναι τὴν χρημᾶν*, the money does not agree, (some part is wanting.) ¶ *διαπρᾶνται*, *Chrysost.* he breathed his last. *Th. διά, πρᾶν.*  
**(Διαφωνησις, εως, ἡ, discordance; dissonance—disagreement in opinion; dissension; discord.)**  
**(Διαφωνητικός, κτ, ἐν, adj. pertaining to, tending to, or promoting discord, or dissension; inclined to discord; contentious; contradictory.)**  
**(Διαφωνία, ες, ἡ, s. s. as διαφωνησις.)**  
**(Διφωνος, ου, adj. having an unharmonious voice; discordant; dissonant; jarring; disagreeing; contradictory; at variance.)**  
**Διαφᾶσσω**, to begin to shine. *s. s. as διαφᾶσσω.* ¶ *διαφᾶστος ἡμέρας*, the day beginning to dawn. *Th. διά, φᾶσσω.*  
**Διαφωρίζω**, fut. ἴσω, to render luminous—to illuminate, or enlighten—to bring to light, reveal, or disclose—in *eccles. writers*, to illumine with divine grace. *Th. διά, (φωρίζω) φῶς.*  
**Διαφύσσειν**, [fut. ᾶσμαι,] to give way to yield—also, but rarely, act. διαφύσω, *s. s. Xen. Anab.* 4, 8, 18. *Th. διά, (φύσω) χάω.*

**Διαχαίρω**, fut. ἀνῶ, the *s. of χαίρω*, strengthened by *διά*.  
**Διαχάλασμα, ατος, τό, that which has been loosened, or slackened—a space: from διαχάλλω.**  
**Διαχάλλω**, fut. ᾶω, to relax; to slacken; to loose—to move gently, *Xen. Eq.* 7, 11. *Th. διά, χάλλω.*  
**[Διαχέριζομαι, fut. ἴσμαι, to give away among many. Th. διά, χερίζομαι.]**  
**Διαχέσω**, *s. s. as διαχάλλω.*  
**Διαχειμάω**, [fut. ᾶω,] to pass the entire winter. *Th. διά, (χειμάω) χεῖμα.*  
**Διαχειρίζω**, fut. ἴω, perf. διαχειρίσμαι, to handle, manage, take care of, or administer; to transact.—*Διαχειρίζομαι, Mid.* to kill with one's own hand. *Th. διά, (χειρίζω) χεῖρ.*  
**(Διαχειρίσις, εως, ἡ, and διαχειρισμός, ος, ὁ, management of affairs; transaction of business; administration.)**  
**Διαχειροτονέω**, ᾱ, fut. ᾶω, to decide by vote, *lit.* by vote, given by lifting the hands; to decide upon, or determine a doubtful question; in *late writ.* *s. s. as χειροτονία: from διά, χειροτονία.*  
**(Διαχειροτονία, ες, ἡ, the act of voting with uplifted hands, or of deciding a question by votes.)**  
**Διαχέω**, fut. ᾶω, in *Epic poet.* διαχέω, ᾶω, 1 aor. διέχευα, to pour through, pour out, diffuse, spill, or shed—to cut up in pieces, and distribute, as a victim sacrificed, *Iliad.* 7, 316, and *Odyssey* 13, 427. a 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. διέχευα, to melt down, or dissolve. *met.* to make serene, to gladden, *Herodot.* 8, 57. to scatter, *Xen.* to separate and disperse, to destroy, *Apollon. Rhod.* 3, 320. to make void, or annul, *Plut.* = *Pass.* to become dissolved, &c. *met.* to be contented; to rejoice — *διαχεῖν* (part. perf. *pass.*) *τρυφᾶν*, *met.* plunged in luxury. *lit.* overflowing with. ¶ *ἡ νιφὰς διαχέεται*, the snow dissolves. ¶ *οἱ πόροι διαχέονται*, the pores are open. *Th. διά, χέω.*  
**[Διαχλαίνω, s. s. as χλαίνω, strengthened by διά.]**  
**[Διαχλευνέω, s. s. as χλευνέω, strengthened by διά.]**  
**Διαχλιδέω**, *s. s. as χλιδέω, [str. by διά.]*  
**Διαχέω**, ᾱ, fut. ᾶω, the regular Ion. form of διαχώνναι, *Att.* *Th. διά, χέω.*  
**Διαχρόμα**, fut. ἴσμαι, perf. *pass.* διαχρίσμαι, 2 aor. διέχρην, (from διαχρᾶν), to make use of, with a *dat.* of the object.—to ruin; spend, waste, or consume—destroy, kill—sustain, endure, to be affected by, with a *dat.*—to transact, by *late writ.* to borrow among themselves. ¶ *διαχρόνται οἶνον*, they make use of wine. ¶ *διαχρᾶσθαι συμφορᾷ μεγάλῃ*, to suffer a serious

misfortune. ¶ *διαχρᾶσθαι ἑαυτῷ Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 17. to put himself to death. *Th. διά, χράσμαι.*  
**[Διάχρηστος, ου, adj. excellent. Th. διά, χρηστός.]**  
**Διάχρημα, ατος, τό, an ointment, or salve: from διαχρίω.**  
**Διαχρίω**, fut. ἴω, to beamear; anoint, or plaster between, or all over. *Th. διά, χρίω. [τ]*  
**Διχρόστος, ου, adj. adorned with gold, gilt, or embroidered with gold. Th. διά, χροῖς.**  
**Διαχρώνναι**, [fut. ᾶν,] to point over, to colour. *Th. διά, χρώνναι.*  
**Διάχρως, εως, ἡ, effusion; diffusion; dilatation; expansion. met.** expansion of the countenance with joy; satisfaction—the resolution of a swelling: *subst. of διαχρῖς.*  
**(Διαχρῖτις, κτ, ἐν, adj. pertaining to, or fit for, or capable of cheering the countenance, or giving satisfaction—causing swellings to subside—dissolute; prodigal.)**  
**Διαχρῖν**, fut. ᾶν, perf. διαχρῖναι, *s. s. as διαχρίω*, and to expand; dilate. ¶ *διαχρῖσθαι τῷ θυμῷ*, to have the heart dilated with joy. ¶ *διαχρῖντος*, luxurious; dissolute. *Th. διά, χρῖν. [~~~~~]*  
**Διαχώνναι, Att., later Att. χωννέω, Ion. reg. διαχέω, fut. ᾶω, to complete a mound, or dam—to separate by, &c. fortify, secure by, &c. Th. διά, χώνναι, χέω.**  
**Διαχωρίζω**, ᾱ, fut. ᾶω, perf. διαχωρίσμαι, to go through—to pass current, as coin—to go different ways, one at one side, another at another. ¶ *ἄνω διαχωρίζει ῥοή, Xen. Anab.* 4, 8, 30. he has a looseness of the belly. ¶ *ἵππος διαχωρίζεται*, he prospers; he thrives, or succeeds. *Th. διά, χωρίζω.*  
**(Διαχωρίσμαι, ατος, τό, and διαχωρίστος, εως, ἡ, excrement; filth—an interstice; an intermediate space—a gap; a cleft.)**  
**(Διαχωριστικός, κτ, ἐν, adj. laxative.)**  
**Διαχωρίζω**, fut. ἴω, to separate, or set apart.—*Διαχωρίζομαι, Mid.* to withdraw. *Th. διά, χωρίζω.*  
**Διαχωρίσας, ος, ὁ, and διαχωρίσας, εως, ἡ, separation; the act of setting apart.**  
**(Διαχωρισμός, κτ, ἐν, adj. producing separation.)**  
**Διάχως, εως, ἡ, the act of completing a mound, &c. as subst. of διαχώνναι.**  
**Διαψάλλω**, to rub through; rub out, or rub clean—to blow through; to fan, air—rake up. *met.* search accurately. *Th. διά, ψάλλω.*  
**Διαψάλλω**, *s. s. as ψάλλω.*  
**[Διάψαλμα, ατος, τό, variation in singing, or in the melody: used by the LXX. for the Hebrew "Selah."]**  
**Διαψάσω**, *s. s. as ψάσω, strengthened by διά.]  
**Διαψέω**, ᾱ, fut. ᾶω, to hollow by*

to scratch  
αἰ, ψάω.  
same strong-  
to deceive,  
πείθομαι, to be mis-  
one's ex-  
as ψεύδο-  
hood; to  
false, not  
ω,] to feel  
carefully:  
αι, to vote  
asting the  
contradictio-  
ω, to vote  
to vote. Th.  
διαφθερ-  
-ing. See  
to murmur  
whisper-  
one with  
ω, ψέω-  
adapted to  
refresh; to  
air; to dry  
food, &c.  
Th. δῖδ,  
s. s. as  
- ]  
for δια-  
to dwell.  
noted. Th.  
dried; tho-  
δῖδ, διαφω-  
) a twice  
s garment.  
ge enough  
δῖδ, βάλλω.  
uble-edged  
battle-axe.  
wn twice;  
two-edged.  
s διβάλλω.  
sisting of  
Th. δῖδ,  
wetted, or  
Dioscor. oil  
sure. Th.  
o marry a  
γαμέω, γά-  
marriage.  
gamma, f.  
its resem-  
See the  
who has  
from δια-  
sexes; of  
both genders; having a double  
origin. Th. δῖδ, (γῖνος) γίνομαι.  
Διγλῶσσοι, ov, adj. having two pu-  
pils. Th. δῖδ, γλῶσφα.  
Διγλῶφες, ov, adj. having double  
sculptures, or engravings—orna-  
mented with the Diglyph, an orna-  
ment of the Doric order of ar-  
chitecture. Th. δῖδ, γλῶφω.  
Διγλωσσος, or ὁ ὡστος, ov, adj. speak-  
ing, or understanding two lan-  
guages—double tongued, deceitful.  
—Subst. an interpreter, Plut.  
Th. δῖδ, γλῶσσα.  
Διγνώμος, ov, adj. doubtful; uncer-  
tain. Th. δῖδ, γνώμα.  
[Διγυρία, as, ἡ, a promineny over  
against another; panniers on the  
back of an ass. Th. δῖδ, γύρος.]  
Διγυρία, as, ἡ, double birth: from  
διγυρος.  
Διγυνος, ov, adj. twice born, an  
epith. of Bacchus. Th. δῖδ, γυνο-  
μαι.  
Διγυος, and poet. διγυος, ov, adj.  
consisting of two acres. Th. δῖδ,  
γύα.  
Διδάγμα, ερος, τό, a lesson, precept,  
instruction, or warning.—s. s. as  
διδάκαλος, Eurip. Beller. frag.  
22: from διδάσκω.  
(Διδάκτριος, ov, adj. s. s. as διδά-  
κτρις, ἢ τὸ διδάκτρινον, a proof  
(Διδάκτριος, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to,  
or giving instruction; didac-  
tic; instructive.  
(Διδάκτις, ἡ, ὅρ, (and with 2 ter-  
min. ov) adj. learned; instructed;  
well-informed—to be learned, or  
taught.  
(Διδάκτρον, ov, τό, the fee of a  
teacher.  
Διδάκτῳατος, αῖα, αῖον, a form of  
διδάκτελος.  
Διδάκτους, ov, adj. of two fingers'  
length, or breadth. Th. δῖδ, δά-  
κτους.  
Διδάσκω, 1 aor. inf. of διδάσκω.  
Διδάσκω, εως, ἡ, a teaching—in-  
struction: subst. of διδάσκω.  
Διδάσκω, fut. mid. of διδάσκω.  
(Διδάσκαλον, ov, τό, a place where  
instruction is given; a school.  
(Διδασκαλία, as, ἡ, doctrine; in-  
struction—the giving a dramatic  
piece for representation; also, the  
piece given for representation,  
Plut.; especially, the 'Tetralo-  
gia,' four pieces, in contending  
for a prize—διδασκαλία, and ἐπὶ  
διδασκαλίῳ, Registers, in which  
an account was kept of the repre-  
sentation, and the success of the  
Authors.  
(Διδασκαλικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. instruc-  
tive; pertaining to instruction—  
skilled or practised in teaching.  
ἢ τὸ διδασκαλικόν, the mode of  
teaching; the method of instruction.  
(Διδασκαλικῶς, adv. instructively;  
after the manner of teachers—  
didactically.  
(Διδασκαλίον, ov, τό, or διδασκαλίον,  
a school; a place of instruction.)

ὤν, *râ*, the fees, or wages of a teacher.  
 (Διδάσκαλος, *ov*, *ê*, a teacher, or preceptor—with *χρῶσι*, expressed, or *underst.*, one who gives instruction for the representation of a dramatic piece, mostly, the author himself.  
 Διδάσκων, *didaskōn*, *Ion.* and *Dor.* for *didasku*, *inf.* of *didasko*.  
 Διδάσκω, *fut. êu*, and *poet. didōskō*, *perf. didēka*, *1 aor. didēka*, *Ion. didāka*, to teach (*τινὰ*) to one, *Odys.* 8, 488. to teach, to do any thing, or, to be, *accus.* and *inf.* *Odys.* 1, 384. teach, any thing to a person, 2 *accus.* of person and thing, *Iliad.* 23, 307, to instruct; to inform; to give precepts; to show — to demonstrate; to render evident—to give a play to be acted, to bring out a drama=Διδασκῶνται, *Pass. perf. didēgantai*, *inf. didēgētai*, *1 aor. didēgēn*, to be instructed in, informed of, or to learn any thing, to be acquainted with, or experienced in any thing.=*Mid.* 1 *aor. didēgēn*, *inf.* *didēgēn*, to learn; to obtain information, *Aristoph. Nub.* 127. to get another person taught, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 5. and also as *act.* to teach. *ἵνα τίς διδάσκῃ*; *Xen.* for how much does he teach? *ἡ διδάσκων δῶμα*, to give a play to be acted. *ἡ ἱπποσύνη αἰ διδάσκειν*, *Iliad.* 23, 327, they taught you charioteering. *ἡ διδάσκουσα τινα ἵππον*, to get any one taught horsemanship. *ἡ διδάσκουσα τῇ ἐλευσίῃ Σπάρτῃ*, *Paus.* they learned the taking of Sparta. *ἡ τοῖς υἱοῖς διδάσκουσα*, *Plut.* they get their children instructed. *Th. δέω, δέμμι.*  
 (Διδάχῃ, *ê*, *ê*, *s. e.* as *διδάξῃ*.  
 Διδάχῃ, *1 aor. subj. pass.* of *didasko*.  
 Διδάσκει, *poet. for didāski*, for *didēski*, 3 *pers. plur. pres.* of *didōmi*.  
 Δίδω, *Ion.* for *didōn*, 3 *pers. sing. imperf.* of *didōmi*.  
 Δίδωμι, *fut. didōw*, as from *didōw*, *imperf. didōn*, *Ion. didōn*, [*ω*] *epic* and *poet.* for *dōw*, to bind, also *Att. Schæf. Greg.* p. 619.  
 Δίδωμεν, for *didōmen*, 1 *pers.* and *didōσαι*, for *didōsai*, 3 *pers. plur.* of *didōmi*.  
 Δίδω, *Dor.* as 2 *pers. imperat. pres.* *Pind. Ol.* 1, 36. as from *didōmi*, a form of, or for *didōmi*.  
 Δίδω, 3 *pers. sing.*, 2 *pers. didōis*, (and *ea*, *poet.*) *didōisθa*, or *didōisθa*, as from *didōw*, or *didōmi*, forms of *didōmi*, from *dōw*.  
 Διδόμεν, *didōis*, *didōes*, for *didōimen*, *4c.* the 3 *persons, plur. opt.* of *didōmi*, from *didōw*.  
 Δίδωσι, see *didōi*.  
 Διδόμεν, *inf. poet.* for *didōnai*, *pres. inf.* of *didōmi*.  
 Δίδω, *Ion.* for *didōn*, 3 *pers. sing.*





Τῇ διὰ, *Διακρούω*, *ᾱ*, *ful.* ᾄσω, or ῥω, to go through; to pass; to traverse; to perforate: *from* διὰ, *ἐκπερώω*.  
 Διακρίνω, 2 *aor.* *poet.* διακρίνω, *part.* διακρίνων, to fall into the midst—and also *s. s.* as διακρίνω.  
 Τῇ διὰ, *ἐκ*, *πίπτω*.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* εἶσω, to sail through; especially, perform manœuvres in sea fights: to sail through a hostile fleet, and return, *Thuc.* 1, 49.: *from* διὰ, *ἐκπλώω*.  
 (Διακρίνω, *confr.* οὐς, οὐ, ἡ, the act of sailing through, or of traversing a hostile fleet. See the verb.)  
 (Διακρίνω, *ful.* ὤσω, *Ion.* for ἐκπλώω.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* εἶσω, to breathe, or blow through — to expire; to breathe; to exhale; to evaporate.  
 Τῇ διὰ, *ἐκ*, *πνέω*.  
 (Διακρίνω, *ᾱ*, ἡ, the act of breathing through—expiration; respiration; exhalation.  
 Διακρούομαι, *ful.* εἴσομαι, to go out through, *Dionys.* *Hal.*: *from* διὰ, *ἐκπερώομαι*.  
 Διακρίνω, *εὐς*, ἡ, the act of falling through, or into the midst; the act of forcing through and escaping: *subst.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* ρέσομαι, to flow quite through; to filter through. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐκ*, *ρεύω*.  
 Διακρίβω, *poet.* for διακρίβω, 3 *pers. plur.* 1 *aor. pass.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρούω, *ᾱ*, *confr.* οὐς, οὐ, ἡ, the state of running through; discharge: *subst.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* εἴσω, to wash through. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐκ*, *πλύνω*.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* ἐρύω, to cleave through, *Joseph. Bell. Jud.* 3, 10. 7.: *from* διὰ, *ἐκρίνω*.  
 Διακρίνω, 2 *aor.* διεξέταμον, to run through, or to and fro. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐκ*, *τρέχω*, ὀρέω, *ode*.  
 Διακρίνω, *[ful.* ζομαι,] to escape through; to steal away; to escape.  
 Τῇ διὰ, *ἐκ*, *φύγω*.  
 Διακρίνω, *ᾱ*, ἡ, or διέλθοις, *εὐς*, ἡ, the act of driving, or forcing through; the act of riding through, or forcing a passage with cavalry; a cavalcade, *Xen. Ec.* 4, 8.: *subst.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* ᾄσω, 1 *aor.* διέλθοις (ἵππων, or ὄχων, understood), to ride, or drive through; to force through with cavalry. *¶* ἡμέρα διέλασε, *Eurip. Herac.* 788. day appeared. *Th.* διὰ, *διένω*, *ἐλῶ*.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* ζῶ, to refute thoroughly, and the other signif. of ἐλέγχω. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐλέγχω*.  
 Διακρίνω, 2 *aor.* *inf.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* of διέρχομαι.  
 Διακρίνω, *perf.* mid. of διέρχομαι.  
 Διακρίνω, 2 *aor.* *inf.* of διέρχομαι.  
 Διακρίνω, *poet.* for διελθεῖν.  
 [Διακρίνω, *s. s.* as διανύω, strengthened by διὰ.]  
 Διακρίνω, *Att.*—ἵτω, [*ful.* ἵζω,] to unroll, to unfold. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐλίσσω*.

Διακρίνω, the *s.* of διένω, strengthened by διὰ.  
 Διακρίνω, *ᾱ*, ἡ, *subst.* of διακρίνω, the act of dragging, &c.  
 (Διακρίνω, *ᾱ*, ἡ, a game which consisted in one party endeavouring to pull the other across a certain line.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* εἶσω, to draw on, through, or asunder; to convey through; to drag along, *Plut.* *Th.* διὰ, *ἐλίσσω*. [---]  
 [Διακρίνω, *from* which διανύω, *ᾱ*, *confr.* οὐς, οὐ, ἡ, a confused, or intricate discourse. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐλίσσω*.]  
 Διακρίνω, *part.* 2 *aor.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, to fly terrified, *Iliad.* 23, 475. *mid.* of διέρχομαι, *ode*: *akin* to διώ, διώσω. [---]  
 Διακρίνω, [*ful.* εἴσω,] to throw, push, or put through and into.  
 Τῇ διὰ, *ἐκπλύνω*.  
 Διακρίνω, 1 *aor.* *act.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, *part.* *pass.* of διέρχομαι.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* εἴσω, the *s.* of ἐκπλύνω, strengthened by διὰ.  
 Διακρίνω, the *s.* of ἐκπλύνω, strengthened by διὰ.  
 [Διακρίνω, *s. s.* as ἐκρίνω, strengthened by διὰ.]  
 Διακρίνω, [*ᾱ*, *ful.* ῥω,] to buy up wares in different places in order to sell again; to sell by retail; to vend, *Sophoc. Phil.* 579.: *from* διὰ, *ἐκπλύνω*.  
 Διακρίνω, 1 *aor.* *act.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* εἴσω, to cause to appear, or to exhibit through.  
 Τῇ διὰ, *ἐκπλύνω*.]  
 Διακρίνω, *nom.* *plur.* of διανύω.  
 Διακρίνω, *part.* 1 *aor.* *pass.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, *Ion.* for διανύω, 3 *pers. plur.* *perf.* *pass.* of διανύω.  
 Διακρίνω, *perf.* *mid.* of διακρίνω.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* εἴσω, to pass the entire year in any place, or engaged in any work, *Herodot.* 4, 7. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐκπλύνω*.  
 Διακρίνω, [*ful.* εἴσω,] to be in opposition one to another: *from* διὰ, *ἐκπλύνω*.  
 Διακρίνω, *ᾱ*, *adj.* biennial. *Th.* δις, *ἔτος*.  
 Διακρίνω, *ᾱ*, *ful.* ῥω, to disseminate trouble, or confusion: *from* διὰ, *ἐκπλύνω*.  
 Διακρίνω, 3 *pers. plur.* of διακρίνω.  
 [---]  
 Διακρίνω, *ᾱ*, *ᾱ*, in *Aristoph.* sharpightedness, seeing through the very intestines. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐκπλύνω*.  
 Διακρίνω, for διὰ ἐξ, by; through. *¶* δι' ἐξ ὁδῶν διένοντα, rushing through the waters. *¶* δι' ἐκ πελάγους, through the waves. *Th.* διὰ, *ἐκ*, before a vowel, ἐξ.  
 Διακρίνω, *ful.* εἴσω, to lead, conduct, or guide through; to guide; to direct, or govern—to bring to an end, carry through, or terminate—to pass one's life; to support existence; to drag on a wretched existence—to end a

difference; to reconcile. *Th. διὰ, ἐξ, ὅσω.* [δ]  
 (Διέλογον, *ἄς, ἡ*, the act of leading through; guidance—the act of carrying through, or concluding—the course of life.  
*Διέρρω, or — ἔρω, fut. ἄρω, to rush out and through. Th. διὰ, ἐξ, ἔρω, δίσσω.*  
 [Διερπίλω, *s. s. as ἐκπρίλω, strengthened by διὰ.*  
*Διέειμι, inf. διεξιέναι, to pass through, or traverse—go over, or through; to discuss—to treat; to recount, or recite; to read—go through with, terminate. ¶ διέειμι πρὸς ἑμᾶς, Isocrat. I go over in my mind. Th. διὰ, ἐξ, εἰμι.*  
 [Διείργω, *fut. ἔρω, to separate by interposition. Th. διὰ, εἰργω.*  
 [Διείθλω, *εὐς, ἡ*, the act of riding, or of driving through; a forced passage. *From*  
*Διέλαινον, διελέων, fut. ἔω, to ride through, drive through, or force a passage; to march an army; to pursue a flying enemy. Th. διὰ, ἐξ, ἐλάω.*  
 [Διελύγω, *s. s. as ἐλύγω, strengthened by διὰ.*  
*Διελκύνω, εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as διεκύνω: subst. of διεκρύχου.*  
*Διελκύνω, fut. ἔω, of διεκρύχου.*  
 [Διελίσσω, *fut. ἔω, to unwind; to disentangle. Th. διὰ, ἐλίσσω.*  
*Διερρύσσω, [fut. ἄρω,] to accomplish perfectly—to destroy totally: from διὰ, ἐξ, ἐρύσσω.*  
*Διέρχομαι, [fut. ἔρσω,] to make strict inquiries; to inform one's self accurately. Th. διὰ, ἐξ, ἐρχομαι.*  
*Διερυνάω, ὦ, fut. ἔρω, to search out with anxious care; to investigate narrowly—to reconnoitre. Th. διὰ, ἐξ, ἐρυνάω.*  
*Διερπίσω, fut. ἔω, or διερίσω, [fut. ψω,] to creep or glide out through. Th. διὰ, ἐξ, ἐρίσω, ἐρσω.*  
*Διέρχομαι, fut. διεκτελέσω, (from διεκτελέω, obs.) perf. mid. διεκτελέσθω, 2 aor. διεκτέλθω, to pass through, or by; to go through, or over; to traverse—to discourse, relate, explain, or expose; to pursue. s. s. as διέειμι. Th. διὰ, ἐξ, ἐρχομαι.*  
*Διερτάω, fut. ἔω, to examine thoroughly, and the other signif. of ἐρτάω. Th. διὰ, ἐρτάω.*  
*Διηγόμαι, the s. of ἐξηγομαι, strengthened by διὰ.*  
*Διέρημι, Ion. for διεξέρημι, 1 pers. plur. pl. perf. mid. of διεξέρημι.*  
*Διέρημι, Dor. for διεξέρημι.*  
*Διέρημι, inf. of διεξέρημι.*  
*Διέρημι, [fut. διεξήσω,] to dismiss, or send through. neut. to make an irruption; to enter by force; to rush into impetuously. ¶ εἰς θάλασσαν διεξίει, Thuc. rushing impetuously into the sea: from διὰ, ἐξ, εἰμι.*

[Διερύωμαι, *s. s. as ἐρύωμαι, strengthened by διὰ.*  
 [Διερύωμαι, *fut. ἄρω, and διεκρύωμαι, fut. ἄρω, to ride out through. Th. διὰ, ἐκρύωμαι, ἐκρίνω.*  
*Διέρω, part. pres. of διεξέρημι.*  
*Διέρω, fut. ἔρω, to go out by, or through; to travel through. Th. διὰ, ἐξ, ἔρω.*  
 (Διέρω, *ἄς, ἡ, κόν, adj. passable, easily passed through; wide; spacious—prolix; diffuse; desultory. ¶ διερώδης, λόγος, a very detailed discourse; a diffuse, or digressive speech.*  
*Διέρωδης, adv. passing through; going over—in great detail; in a prolix manner; digressively.*  
*(Διέρω, ὅς, ἡ, a road from one place to another; a passage, or issue—the progress of a discourse, or narration—the course of life; the journey of life—a diffuse, or detailed exposition of a subject, or a digression; a military expedition, Dionys. Hal. the accomplishment of an object in consequence of a change, Aristot. Phys. 3, 4. cit. Schn. ¶ διερώδης, water pipes, or conduits—the course of the planets. ¶ κατὰ διερώδην, diffusely.*  
 [Διέρω, *s. s. as ἐρύω, strengthened by διὰ.*  
 [Διέρω, *fut. ἄρω, to weave completely; to complete the web. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, fut. ἔρω, to celebrate an entire festival, Thuc. 8, 9.: from διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, 2 aor. act. of διέρω.*  
*Διέρω, 2 aor. act. Ion. and poet. of διέρω.*  
 [Διέρω, *s. s. as ἐρύω, strengthened by διὰ.*  
*Διέρω, 2 aor. act. and διέρω, 2 aor. mid. of διέρω.*  
*Διέρω, imperf. of διέρω.*  
*Διέρω, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of διέρω.*  
*Διέρω, [fut. ψω,] to rule, govern, administer, or direct. ¶ διέρω τὸν δῶνα, to preside as judge of a combat. Th. διὰ, ἐρω.*  
*Διέρω, αὐτός, τὸ, a tunnel, or funnel, Plut. Th. διὰ, ἐρω, to pour.*  
*Διέρω, fut. ἄρω, to execute, achieve, finish, or perfect; to till; to cultivate—to bring to an end, destroy, or kill. ¶ διέρω τὴν γῆν, cultivated land. ¶ διέρω τὴν γῆν, Plut. having put herself to death. ¶ διέρω τὸν δῶνα τὸν Περσέων πράγματα, Herod. the affairs of the Persians would have been destroyed. Th. διὰ, ἐρω, ἐργον.*  
*Διέρω, poet. imperf. διέρω, an old Ion. form for διέρω.*  
*Διέρω, fut. ἔω, to irritate, or excite greatly: from διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, αὐτός, τὸ, an irritation,*

or excitement; a goad, sting, or stimulus.  
*Διέρω, fut. ἔω, to fix in, through, or between; to stay, or support. = Διέρω, Mid. to support one's self by; to lean upon—to contend for something with one another. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, fut. διέρω, 1 aor. διέρω, poet. ὅς, to row through, or up and down; to row vigorously—to move, or swing, backward and forward. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to trace out, or investigate closely; to search out diligently—to investigate among themselves. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*(Διέρω, ὅς, ἡ, a diligent searcher, or inquirer—a spy.*  
*Διέρω, fut. ἔω, to contend with any one, or with one another. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, fut. ἔω, to explain clearly, or interpret accurately. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*(Διέρω, εὐς, ἡ, clear interpretation, or explanation.*  
*(Διέρω, ὅς, ἡ, an interpreter, or one who explains.*  
*Διέρω, [fut. ἐρύω,] to inquire into. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, ἄς, ἡ, ὅς, ἡ, wet; watered—green—fresh, lively, strong, Odyss. 9, 43. Th. διέρω.*  
*Διέρω, fut. ἔω, or διέρω, fut. ψω, to creep, or glide through. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, adv. cast away, scattered: from part. perf. pass. of διέρω.*  
*Διέρω, 1 aor. and διέρω, 2 aor. pass. of διέρω.*  
*Διέρω, ὅς, ἡ, adj. spotted, or variegated with red. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, fut. ἔω, to impede, or prevent; to put asunder, combatants—to discontinue, or put off to another time a work commenced. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω. [---]*  
*Διέρω, fut. διέρω, 2 aor. διέρω, inf. διέρω, poet. διέρω, perf. mid. διέρω (as from διέρω), to pass through, go through, or traverse; to go through, a discourse, or narration; to pursue—to go over in the mind; to consider; to reflect upon—to narrate—to count over. ¶ διέρω τὸν δῶνα, Eurip. Suppl. 283, and something passed through, or affected me. ¶ διέρω τὸν δῶνα, Isocrat. to go over in his own mind. ¶ διέρω λόγος, Plut. the report was spread. Th. διὰ, ἐρχομαι.*  
*Διέρω, fut., and διέρω, perf., as 2 aor. διέρω is assumed; no pres. —s. to 'declare expressly, or clearly,' as διέρω ὁ ὁσος, Dem. Lept. Wolf. p. 246. the law has clearly determined. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*  
*Διέρω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, perf. διέρω, ηκα, to examine, or inquire accurately. Th. διὰ, ἐρύω.*

to set every thing in its place—to take a thing in good part. *Th. διὰ, εἰ, τὶθρη.*  
*Διαθετήεις, εως, ἡ, arrangement, &c.*  
*Διαθετήω, ᾧ, fut. ἔω, s. s. as εἰδῶ.* *Th. διὰ, εἰ, θετός.*  
*Διαδοστής, ἥρος, or —ης, οὐ, ἡ, one who governs, &c. See the verb διαδοῖν.*  
*Διαδοστήριος, ου, adj. clever in ruling, &c.*  
*Διαδοῖν, fut. οὐῶ, to govern, direct, or administer—to correct, or rectify; to examine, discuss, or refuse. Th. διὰ, (εἰδῶν) εἰδός.*  
*Διαμερίνω, ᾧ, fut. ἔω, to separate; to divide—to arrange accurately, or in a distinct order—to discuss thoroughly; to examine, or distinguish carefully: from διὰ, ἐμερίνω.*  
*Διαμερίνεις, εως, ἡ, separation—distinct, or orderly arrangement; discussion; clear explanation. [-----]*  
*Διαμελίσσεται, εἶμαι, fut. ἔσομαι, to beware of, or avoid doing any thing; to revere, stand in awe of, or respect one another, Plat. Th. διὰ, εἰ, λαμβάνω.*  
*[Διαμελίζω, fut. ἔω, to put to sleep; to quiet. Th. διὰ, ἐνέζω.]*  
*Διαμνηστέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔω, to be throughout, or always, successful. Th. διὰ, ἐμπνέω.]*  
*Διαμνηστέω, fut. ἔω, to be tossed to and fro, like the waves of the Eurypus. Th. διὰ, Εὐρύπος.*  
*Διαμνέω, fut. οὐῶ, to dilate, or widen. Th. διὰ, (ἐρῶν) ἐρός.*  
*[Διαμνηστέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔω, to hit the mark always. Th. διὰ, ἐνέμνηστέω.]*  
*[Διαμνηστέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔω, to act at all times with decorum and dignity. Th. διὰ, ἐμνηστέω.]*  
*[Διαμνηστέω, fut. ἔω, to despise thoroughly or throughout. Th. διὰ, ἐνέμνηστέω.]*  
*Διαμνηστέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔω, to preserve vigour, throughout, or to the last. Th. διὰ, εἰ, (ῥόνος) ῥέλω.*  
*Διαμνηστέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔω, to be always fortunate—to have complete success in an affair: from διὰ, ἐνέμνηστέω.*  
*Διαμνηστέω, Ion. for διαμνηστέω, 3 pers. 2 aor. mid. of διαμνηστέω.*  
*Διαμνηστέω, perf. act., διέμνησται, pass., and διέμνησ, as, ε, perf. mid. of διαμνηστέω.*  
*(Διαμνηστέω, 2 aor. mid. of διαμνηστέω.)*  
*(Διαμνηστέω, 2 aor. act. of διαμνηστέω.)*  
*Διαμνηστέω, ου, adj. thoroughly connected, Hippoc. Th. διὰ, ἔψω.*  
*Διέψω, 3 pers. sing. of διέψω, 2 aor. of διαμνηστέω.*  
*Διέψω, as, ε, 1 aor. act. of διαμνηστέω.*  
*Διέψω, εως, adj. not continuous; interrupted; in which there is solution of continuity—scattered; dispersed. opposed to συνεψή. Th. διὰ, ἔψω.*

*Διέψω, fut. ἔω, to have an enemy against, or a hostile disposition towards any one, riv. Th. διὰ, (ἐχθρῶν) ἐχθρός.*  
*Διέψω, fut. διέψω, perf. διέμνησται, imperf. διέμνησ, 2 aor. διέμνησ, to penetrate, to pierce through, A. iad. 13, 520, to cleave, or split; to open; to force a passage, Plut. Cas. 20.—Neut. prors, freq. to be apart; to stand asunder; to gape, yawn, or open—to be distant, Strab. to be distant, one from the other, Xen. Anab. 1, 10, 4.—to extend. ¶ διέμνησ, ἀλλήλων βασιλεὺς τε καὶ ἑλλήνων ἀλλήλων στρατιά, Xen. Anab. 1, 10, 4. the king and the Greeks were thirty stadia from each other. Th. διὰ, ἔψω.*  
*Διέμνησται, perf. pass. of διαμνηστέω.*  
*Διέμνησται, adv. falsely: from part. perf. pass. of διαμνηστέω.*  
*Διέψω, [fut. ἐψώ,] to boil, or cook thoroughly. Th. διὰ, ἔψω.*  
*Διέμνησται, [fut. διέμνησται,] imperf. διέμνησ, part. διέμνησ, to seek, or go in search of, property, among, as Iliad. 10, 84, to aspire after, or strive to obtain, Odys. 23, 263.—seek in one's own mind, examine, Herodot. 7, 103. ¶ akin to διέψω, and ἐψώ. Th. διέψω, διέψω.*  
*(Διέμνησ, ου, adj. one who seeks, or examines.*  
*(Διέμνησ, εως, ἡ, search; research; examination; consideration.*  
*(Διέμνησ, as, ἡ, a team of two, or carriage drawn by two: from διέμνησ.*  
*Διέμνησ, ου, adj. or διέμνησ, ου, adj. harnessed two abreast—double. ¶ διέμνησ, Iliad. 5, 195, two horses abreast. ¶ μετὰ διέμνησ, ἡμερ, after two days. Th. διέμνησ, ου, adj.*  
*Διέψω, fut. ἔω, imperf. διέμνησ, to seek, consider, doubt, at a loss, Iliad. 16, 713. ¶ akin to διέμνησ. Th. διέψω, Damm.*  
*Διέψω, Ion. for διέψω, fem. of διέψω.*  
*Διέμνησ, Ion. for διαμνηστέω.*  
*Διέμνησ, as, ε, Att. 2 aor. of διέμνησ.*  
*Διέμνησται, εἶμαι, fut. ἔσομαι, perf. διέμνησται, to recount, relate, discuss, go through, or explain; to tell. Th. διὰ, ἔψω.*  
*(Διέμνησ, εως, εἰ, a narration, or history; narration. ¶ according to Apollonius, διέμνησ means, the simple recital, and διέμνησ, the oratorical, or historical exposition of any matter, or event.*  
*(Διέμνησται, ου, εἰ, adj. narrative; adapted for narration—fond of narration, of relating tales.*  
*(Διέμνησται, ου, εἰ, diminutive of διέμνησ, a short narrative, a little tale.*  
*(Διέμνησ, εως, ἡ, narration; exposition; a narrative. See διέμνησ.*  
*Διέμνησ, as, u, plus. perf. mid. of διέμνησ.*

**Διήρμος**, *ov*, and *πία, πιν*, (*Ion.*) *adj.* traversing the air. *Th. διὰ, διὰ.*

**Διήρως**, and **διήρως**, *ful. ἦω*, to strain; pass through a strainer; to clarify, or filter. *Neut.* to filter through, or trickle through. *Th. διὰ, διήω.*

(**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, the act of straining through—filtration.)

**Διήρως**, *διήρως*, *Ion.* for *διακρίως*, *διακρίως*.

**Διήρως**, *Ion.* for *διακρίως*, 200.

**Διήρως**, *adv.* very exactly; with the utmost precision: from *part. perf. pass.* of *διακρίβω*.

**Διήρως**, *ful. ἦω*, 1 *aor.* *διήρως*, to come by, or through—to traverse, or extend through—to come, or reach to. *Construct.* with *accus.*, rarely *genit.*

**Διήρως**, *as, ε*, 1 *aor.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *as, ε*, 2 *aor.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, to burn with the sun—to sun thoroughly. *Th. διὰ, διήρως.*

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to nail and fasten; to drive nails through. *Th. διὰ, (διήρως) ἦρως.*

**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, passage through, or out; an excursion. *s. s.* as *ἐξοδος*. *Th. διὰ, (διήρως, obs.) ἦρως.*

**Διήρως**, *ful. ἦω*, to pass the entire day. *Th. διήρως ἀνὰ μέσον καὶ δέσπινον*, *Plut.* to pass the entire day without dinner, or supper. *Th. διὰ, (διήρως) ἦρως.*

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to tame thoroughly; to render mild, soothe, or soften. *Th. διὰ, (διήρως) ἦρως.*

**Διήρως**, *act. obs.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *contract.* of *διήρως*, *part. pres. διήρως*, to cause to pass through—to put asunder, melt, dissolve, to liquefy—dilute.—*Pass. part. pres. διήρως*, also in an *act. s.* *Aristoph. Plut.* 720. *part. 1 aor. pass. διήρως*—*Mid. part. 2 aor. διήρως*. *Th. διὰ, ἦρως.*

**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *adj.* in a state of uninterrupted protraction, continuation, or succession—uninterrupted—continued; continuous; continual; perpetual; on to the end; at length—long. *Iliad.* 12, 134. entire, whole, 7, 321. *Th. εἰς τὸ διήρως*, to eternity; for ever. *Th. διὰ, διήρως.*

(**Διήρως**, and *Ion.* *διήρως*, *adv.* uninterruptedly; in uninterrupted succession—connectedly, at length, from the beginning. *Odys.* 7, 241. positively, explicitly, precisely, 4, 836. and elsewhere with *ἀγορεύω*.)

**Διήρως**, *ov*, *adj.* exposed to the wind; airy. *Th. διὰ, διήρως.*

**Διήρως**, 1 *aor. pass.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, 1 *aor. act.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *as, ε*, 1 *aor. act.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *from διήρως*, 3 *pers. sing.* 1 *aor.* from *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to join firmly to the continent. *Th. διὰ, ἦρως.*

**Διήρως**, 1 *aor. act.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *as, ε*, *perf.*, and *διήρως*, *as, ε*, 1 *aor.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *poet.* with *ov*, 1 *aor.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *adv.* separately; distinctly: from *part. perf. pass.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *adj.* twice-joined—*διήρως μελῶν*, *Eurip. Phoen.* 87. the end, or upper story of a house—having two benches of oars. *Th. δις, ἦρως*, not *ἦρως*, *Schn. ed. Pass.*

**Διήρως**, 1 *aor. pass.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, 1 *aor.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, 3 *pers. plur.* 1 *aor.* of *διήρως*, *διήρως*, from the form *διήρως*, *ful. ἦω*.

**Διήρως**, 3 *pers. sing. subj. mid.* from *διήρως*, to terrify. [*ov*]

**Διήρως**, *adv.* very carefully, accurately, discriminatingly: from *part. perf. pass.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to resound. *act.* to transmit, or continue sound. *Th. διὰ, ἦρως, ἦρως.*

(**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, the transmission of sound to the ear.)

(**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *adj.* that transmits, or continues sound.)

**Διήρως**, *διήρως*, *ov*, *adj.* between two seas. *Th. δις, διήρως* [82]

**Διήρως**, *ov*, *adj.* double-edged. *Æsch. Prom.* 869. *Th. δις, διήρως*.

[**Διήρως**, *ov*, *adj.* possessing two thrones; ruled by two kings. *Th. δις, διήρως*.]

**Διήρως**, *ov*, *adj.* divided in opinion, or sentiment; dissentient; opposed, *LXX.* [*Th. δις, διήρως*.]

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to sing a *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling hymns sung in honour of Bacchus; dithyrambic; wildly enthusiastic; inflated; exaggerated. *Th. διήρως*.

(**Διήρως**, *adv.* in the dithyrambic style.)

**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *epith.* of Bacchus. *s. s.* as *διήρως*. *Th. διήρως*, *γενος, γένος*.

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, a dithyrambic poet. *Th. διήρως*, (*διήρως*) *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to compose dithyrambic odes. [*Th. διήρως*, *ποιῶ*.]

(**Διήρως**, *as, ἡ*, *s. s.* as *Subst.*)

(**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, a dithyrambic poet.)

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, a name of Bacchus, of uncertain etymology; according to some, *καρὰ τὸ δύο θύρας βίνας*, as having been twice born; properly, an ode in honour of Bacchus; hence, a Dithyrambic ode, in a species of enthusiastic, bold, Lyric poetry; sometimes, the term applies to the abuse of

such style, and means, bombastic, inflated Lyric compositions.

**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *adj.* in the dithyrambic style, wild, enthusiastic, or in a bad *s.* bombastic, inflated. *Th. διήρως*, *ιδος*.

**Διήρως**, *ov*, *adj.* having two doors—bivalve. *Th. δις, διήρως* [*ov*]

(**Διήρως**, *ov*, *adj.* having two thyr-sai. *Th. δις, διήρως*.)

**Διήρως**, *Διήρως*, *dat.* of *Διήρως*, *obs.* for *Ζεὺς*. [*Διήρως*; *Διήρως*.]

**Διήρως**, *ov*, *δ*, a double *ἰαμβος*. [*Th. δις, ἰαμβος*. [*ov*]

**Διήρως**, [*ful. ἦω*] to sleep throughout, continue to sleep. *Th. διὰ, ἦω*.

**Διήρως**, *ov*, *adj.* sweating; perspiring; moist; wet: from *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to sweat; to perspire through. *Th. διὰ, (διήρως) ἦρως*.

**Διήρως**, *inf.* of *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ful. ἦω*, (from *διήρως*, *obs.*) to send through, over, or across; to transmit, or let pass; to discharge, or dismise; to spread asunder—to dissolve, &c. See the *ss.* of its *contr. form.* and the *tenses* at *διήρως*. *Th. διὰ, ἦρως*.

**Διήρως**, [*ful. ἦω*] to guide, or direct through, or between; to regulate, direct, or govern. *Th. διὰ, (διήρως) ἦρως*. [*ov*]

(**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *one* who regulates, or governs. [*ov*]

**Διήρως**, [*ful. ἦω*] to moisten; to wet; better, to exhale moisture, *Theoph. Schn. L. Th. διὰ, ἦρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *ful. ἦω*, *perf.* *διήρως*, 2 *aor.* *διήρως*, to pass through, permeate, or traverse; met. go through, relate, *Iliad.* 9, 61. and 19, 186. to penetrate; to come through; extend to, or reach—to pass away, as time. *Th. διὰ, ἦρως*.

(**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *adj.* permeable; penetrable.)

**Διήρως**, *ov*, *adj.* of Jupiter. *Th. Διήρως*, the wrath of Jupiter. *Th. δις*, *gen.* of *Ζεὺς*, properly, of *Δις*. [*ov*]

**Διήρως**, *ως, ἡ*, *adj.* descending from Love, or heaven, as a river, *Hom.*—fallen from heaven—from heaven, *divine*, *Eurip. Bacch.* 1257. *Th. Ζεὺς*, *gen. δις*, *κάρω* 22 *viz.* *διήρως*, flying through the heavens, *Hom. Hymn. Ven.* 4. from *διήρως*, *ατρώμα*. [*ov*]

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to ride through from *διὰ, ἦρως*.

**Διήρως**, *s. s.* as *διήρως*.

**Διήρως**, *ω, ful. ἦω*, and *διήρως*, *ful. ἦω*, to pass over an *isthmus*, *Thuc.* 5, 101. *Th. διὰ, ἦρως*.

- as δι- (Δικαιολογέες, κή, κήν, *adj.* pertaining to, or useful in defending one's cause; justificatory—skilled, or expert in defending causes.
- (Δικαιολόγος, ον, ὁ, an advocate, one who defends his own cause, or that of another.
- Δικαιοδότης, ον, *adj.* dispensing justice. *Th.* δίκη, νόμος.
- Δικαιοδορία, οἶμαι, *see* δίκαιός.
- Δικαιοπόλις, a town where justice prevails. *Pind.* *Th.* δίκαιος, πόλις.
- Δικαιοπράγος, ὦ, *ful.* ἦσιν, to act with strict rectitude. *Th.* δίκαιος, πράσσει.
- (Δικαιοπρέπεια, ατος, τό, an upright action. [a]
- (Δικαιοπρέπεια, ας, ἡ, strict rectitude of conduct, or action.
- (Δικαιοπραγία, ας, ἡ, strictly upright conduct.
- Δίκαιος, α, ον, also, *Att.* with 2 terms. ον, *adj.* just, towards gods and men; upright, honest, correct, in conduct and morals—right, good, genuine; fitting, suitable, proper, that pertains to—hence, worthy of, meriting, deserving—equal, even, matching—*Comparat.* ἰστέρος. *δικαιοτέρος.* *Superlat.* δίκαιότατος. *Adv.* δίκαιως, justly, with reason; deservedly; rightly—*Neut.* τό δίκαιον, justice—right—τά δίκαια, rights, that which is due, or pertains to any one—τό δίκαιον ἀνέχεσθαι τινα, to render justice to any one. ¶ *With* εἰμι, —δίκαιος εἰμι, I have a right, to do, or I am bound, it is just that, I ought, thus, δίκαιοι εἰσι ἀντιπαρανοεῖν, *Thuc.* 4, 17. they are right to be very mistrustful—δίκαιός τινι ἀπολωλῆναι, he ought to perish, *Dem. Phil.* 2, 74.—δίκαιος εἰμι σε κολάζειν, I have a right to punish thee. ¶ *εἰς* τὸ δίκαιον, ἐκ τῶν δίκαιων, *adverbially*, s. s. as δίκαιος, *adv.* above. ¶ *Ety.* *Aristot.* gives as *Th.* δίκη, viz. δίκαιος, equally poised, equal on both sides; others, *Th.* δίκη.
- (Δικαιοσύνη, ας, ἡ, justice; equity; rectitude of character, or conduct; the practice of rectitude.
- (Δικαιοδότης, ατος, ὁ, s. s. as δικαιοσύνη.
- Δικαιοῦν, ὦ, *ful.* ὥσω, to do justice; to judge; to execute justice; to redress, or rectify; to pronounce sentence, condemn, or punish—to justify, vindicate, clear from an accusation, or defend—to avenge—to think right, or fitting, *Herodot.* 1, 89. to ratify, *Plut. Ages.* 23.—Δικαιοδορία, οἶμαι, *Pass.* to be treated with justice, (opposed to ἀδικεῖσθαι,) to be justified, &c. in *act. signif.*, *Thuc.*, to condemn.
- (Δικαιοσύνη, ατος, τό, a justification, rectification, or act of justice rendered—sentence, or decree; legal punishment; just treatment,
- Aristot.* a precept; a just motive, *Heliodor.* — *plur.* δικαιοσύνη, means of defence; pleadings; justificatory documents.
- (Δικαιοσύνη, ατος, ἡ, the act of doing justice; justification; the act of rendering justice; judicial decision; verdict, judgment, sentence; condemnation and punishment; *Thuc.* a citation, or summons; a legal demand, claim, or requisition.
- (Δικαιοσύνη, ον, τό, a place for punishment, *Plato.*
- (Δικαιοδότης, ον, ὁ, a judge; a punisher; an avenger.
- Δικῆς, *Herodot.* 1, 97. *Ion.* and *Att.* for δίκαιον, *ful.* *inf.* of δικάζω.
- Δικανικός, κή, κήν, *adj.* pertaining to pleadings, or practised in courts of judicature, juridical; forensic; hence, *met.* verbose, diffuse—skilled in conducting pleadings, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 48. ¶ τό δίκανικόν, the forensic style. ¶ ὁ δίκανικός, forensic eloquence. ¶ ὁ δίκανικός, a good lawyer, an able and skilful advocate. *Th.* δίκη.
- Δικέφαλος, ον, *adj.* double-headed, *Anthol.* *Th.* δίκ, κάρηνον.
- Δικαστήριον, ὦ, *ful.* ἦσω, to produce fruit twice a year. *Th.* δίκ, καρπός.
- (Δικρεπός, ον, *adj.* bearing fruit twice a year; very fertile.
- Δικασίμος, ον, *adj.* appointed for juridical purposes—debatable, susceptible of juridical debate. ¶ δικάσιμος ἡμέρα, a day for hearing causes. *Th.* δίκη.
- Δικαστολῆς, ὦ, *ful.* ἦσω, to be a judge, or act as judge. *Th.* δίκη, τολῆς.
- (Δικαστολῆς, ας, ἡ, *Ion.* δικαστολῆς, ας, ἡ, *poet.* juridical proceedings; administration of justice; litigation; pleading.
- (Δικαστολός, ον, ὁ, one who administers justice, a judge, or sovereign, *Iliad.* 1, 238.
- Δικάσσει, *poet.* for δικάσει, *inf.* *1 aor. act.* of δικάζω.
- (Δικαστήριον, ον, τό, a place where causes are decided; a judgment-seat—a tribunal, or assembly of judges. — *Dim.* δικαστηρίδιον, ον, τό. [ο - - - ο - -] ¶ δικαστήριον τινα καθίζειν, to bring any one before a tribunal of justice: from δικάζω.
- Δικαστής, ἦρος, and δικαστής, ον, ὁ, a judge, viz. who decides from positive enactments; κέρης, one who decides according to the best of his judgment.
- (Δικαστικός, κή, κήν, *adj.* judicial; juridical—skilled in jurisprudence, and conducting suits, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 6, 48.—*Neut.* τό δικαστικόν, the foci of judges.
- (Δικαστικώς, *adv.* juridically.
- (Δικαστριάς, ας, ἡ, (*fem.* of δικαστής), a female judge, *Luc.*
- Δικῆν, *inf.* of δίκαιον, 'he throw,'

an aor. for which no pres. occurs in Lyric poets and Tragedians, of which *δικα*, in *Stimmiar*, seems a 1 aor. allied to *δικω*, *δικνω*. Th. *δικω*, obs. 'to sling.'

**Δικέλλα**, η, ἡ, a mattock with two points: from *δίχα*, or *δική*, *δικω*, Schn. *L. Pass.*, or Th. *dis*, κη-λω. [—]

**Δικελλίτης**, ον, ὁ, one who uses a double-headed mattock—Adj. of, or pertaining to a *δικέλλα*.

**Δικερτος**, ον, adj. that has two prickles, goads, or stings. Th. *dis*, κέρτων.

**Δικέραιος**, ον, adj. *δικέραιος*, ον, *δικέραιος*, ον, and *δικέραιος*, gen. *δικέραιου*, having two points, or horns. Th. *dis*, κέραιος.

**Δικέρας**, αρος, ῥα, a double horn.

**Δικεφάλος**, ον, adj. two-headed. Th. *dis*, κεφαλή.

**ΔΙΚΗ**, η, ἡ, prim. s. established custom, usage, having the force of law, way, manner, practice, habit, *Od.* 11, 218; hence, privilege, lot, right, 4, 691. viz. of gods, men, elders, &c. *Hom.* freq. justice; propriety; right. *Hom.* and *Pind.* freq.—*δική* *κωρος*, lit. the flower of justice, truth, *Pind. Nem.* 3, 49. administration of, or practice of justice, (in the plur. *Hom.*) as *Iliad.* 16, 542, &c.—a cause, suit, or action, pleaded in a court of justice, viz. a private one, a public, is *γραφή*—a penalty, punishment, or satisfaction—a Goddess, the personification of Justice. Adv. *δικῆ*, dat. *τῇ δικῇ*, ὅν *δικῇ*, and *κατὰ δικῆν*, justly, rightly, with justice, opposed to *κατὰ δίκην*, unjustly. *ἡ ἥτις ἐστὶ δικὴ βέλων βασιλῆων*, *Odys.* 4, 691. which is the custom of illustrious kings—*ἡ γὰρ δικὴ ἐστὶ γερνύων*, 24, 254. this is the privilege, or right of the seniors; hence, in prose, *κατὰ δικῆν*, oftener, *κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν*, according to custom; after the manner, like. *ἡ δίκην εἰσέτι*, *Iliad.* 18, 508. to plead his right—In legal proceedings,—*δίκην δίδωμι τινί*, I undergo punishment, pay the penalty, satisfy for an injury done to any one—*δίκην τίνειν*, or *ἀποτίνειν*, or *ἀτάγειν*, to satisfy a penalty; but, *ἐχὼ δίκην*, I obtain satisfaction, or justice—*δίκην δίδωμι*, I prosecute a suit, and *δίκην φέρω*, I am prosecuted, or attacked in law, lit. I escape from, both words referring to the exercise of natural rights in an early state of society—*αἰσχρονομία*, to obtain one's turn for bringing on, and *ἐκτελεῖν δίκην*, bring on a suit.—*εἰς δίκην καλεῖσθαι*, to be put on his trial, *Xen. Apolog. Socrat.* 1.—*δικὰς δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν*, *Dem.* a technical expression, to have all causes tried, and sentences executed. [—]

**Δικηφόρος**, ον, ὁ, an advocate. *Suidas.* Th. *δική*, ἀγορεύω.

**Δικησις**, εως, ἡ, the act of judging, avenging, &c. s. s. as *ἐδικησας*. Th. *δική*.

**Δικηφόρος**, ον, adj. bringing justice; punishing; pronouncing sentence. Th. *δική*, φέρω.

**Διέδικον**, ον, ῥα, dimin. of *δική*, a trifling cause, or suit. [—]

**Δικλῆς**, ἴδος, adj. lit. that is bent, or inclined, double.—as *epith.* of doors, double, closed with one bolt, *Odys.* 17, 268.—Subst. a double door, *Theocrit.* 14, 41. [Th. *dis*, κλίω.] *ἡ δίκλῆς*, εἶδος, that has a double lock, auth. ? from *dis*, κλέω.

**Δικογράφία**, ας, ἡ, a written pleading; a draft of an indictment. Th. *δική*, γράφω.

**Δικογράφος**, ον, ὁ, a writer of pleadings. [a]

**Δικωδόλης**, ον, ὁ, one who looks but for lawsuits, *Luc. Lexiphan.* Th. *δική*, δίδωμι. [—]

**Δικουλέρης**, ον, ὁ, an advocate; a pleader for another. Th. *δική*, λέγω.

**Δικουλόγος**, ὁ, fut. *ῥω*, to advocate a cause; to plead, to conduct one's suit.

**Δικουλογία**, ας, ἡ, the act of pleading a cause, or defending a suit.

**Δικολόγος**, ον, ὁ, a pleader; an advocate, *Plut.*

**Δικωλπος**, ον, adj. having two bosoms. See *κόλπος*. Th. *dis*, κολπος.

**Δικωμάχτω**, ὁ, fut. *ῥω*, to carry on a suit against any one. Th. *δική*, μάχομαι.

**Δικονόμος**, ον, adj. having two knots, or joints. Th. *dis*, κόμβος.

**Δικωρράβω**, ὁ, fut. *ῥω*, to excite, or be fond of litigation, or chicanery. Th. *δική*, βράω.

**Δικωρρόβος**, ον, ὁ, a litigious person. [a]

**Δικωροσος**, ον, adj. having two heads, or summits. Th. *dis*, κόρος.

**Δικωρομβος**, ον, adj. having two summits, *Luc.* Th. *dis*, κόρομβος.

**Δικωρβος**, ον, adj. having two summits—having the hair divided into two parts on the head, by a natural separation, supposed to be a mark of longevity. Th. *dis*, κόρβη.

**Δικωρβίλος**, ον, adj. containing two κορβίαι—having two rows of suckers, like the *Polypus*. Th. *dis*, κορβή.

**Δικραιος**, α, ον, adj. having two heads; bifurcated. Th. *dis*, κραία.

**Δικραιότης**, ης, ἡ, bifurcation.

**Δικραιώω**, ὁ, fut. *ῥω*, to divide into two points, split, bifurcate.

**Δικραιπος**, ον, adj. having two horns. Th. *dis*, κραιπα.

**Δικράνος**, ον, adj. having two horns, or points; cloven; forked. *ἡ ῥα δικράνος*, a pitch-fork—*ἡ δικράνος*, the point where a road branches into two. [Th. *dis*, κράνω.]

**Δικρᾶνός**, ὁ, fut. *ῥω*, to split, or render forked.

**Δικρήτης**, εως, adj. that have two-fold power, *Soph. Aj.* 262.—doubly ruled, or governed, wielded with both hands, as *spears*, *Antigon.* 146. Th. *dis*, (κραίω) κράτος.

**Δικρῶς**, ον, contr. *δικρῶς*, ον, also *δικρῶς*, ον, contr. *δικρῶς*, ον, and in *Apollon.* 4, 1613. *δικρῶς*, α, ον, s. s. and Th. as *δικραῖος*, *δικραιος*, and *δικραῖος*.

**Δικρῶστος**, ον, adj. double fringed, or bordered; fringed, or bordered above and below. Th. *dis*, κρᾶσός.

**Δικρῶτος**, ον, adj. lit. striking double—beating double, or of unequal pulsations. *ἡ δικρῶτος*, ον, ῥα, a galley having two ranks of rowers at each side. *ἡ δικρῶτος κῆποι*, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 4, 8. oars striking the waves at both sides. Th. *dis*, κρᾶτος.

**Δικρῶντος**, ον, adj. springing from, or having two fountains—formed by, &c. Th. *dis*, κρᾶνός.

**Δικταμον**, or **Δικταρον**, ον, ῥα, and **Δικταμόνος**, ον, ὁ, a medicinal plant, Dittany of Crete: *Origanum dictamnus*. Th. *δικτή*, a mountain in Crete, where it grows abundantly. *ἡ δικταμνίτης εἶδος*, an infusion made with Dittany in wine.

**Δικταμοειδής**, εως, adj. like the herb Dittany. Th. *δικταμον*, εἶδος.

**Δικτάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, **δικτατωρία**, ας, ἡ, —**δικτατωρεῖν**, fut. *ῥω*, dictator—dictatorship—to rule as dictator, words introduced from the Latin.

**Δικτωργός**, ος, ὁ, a fisherman, properly, with nets. Th. *δικτήν*, ἔγω.

**Δικτωράτος**, ον, adj. taken in a net, Th. *δικτήν*, ἀλίσκομαι.

**Δικτωρῶλλω**, ὁ, fut. *ῥω*, to cast nets. Th. *δικτήν*, βάλλω.

**Δικτωρῶλος**, ον, adj. that casts nets. Subst. ὁ, δικτή, a fisherman.

**Δικτῶδιον**, ον, ῥα, dimin. of *δικτήν*.

**Δικτῶς**, εως, ὁ, a fisherman with nets. Th. *δικτήν*, or *δικτῶς*, obs.

(*Δικτῶς*, or *δικτῶς*, ας, ἡ, an *epith.* of *Diana*, as patroness of hunting with nets.

**Δικτωρῶλος**, s. s. and Th. as *δικτῶρῶλος*.

**Δικτωειδής**, εως, adj. like a net, reticular. Th. *δικτήν*, εἶδος.

**Δικτωέλωστος**, ον, adj. woven in net work, *Sophoc. Antig.* 347.

**Δικτῶν**, ον, ῥα, a fishing, or hunting net—the perforated bottom of a sieve. Th. *δική*, obs. to cast.

**Δικτωήλωτος**, ον, ὁ, or ἡ, a net weaver. Th. *δικτήν*, κλέω.

**Δικτωτοῖς**, ος, ὁ, or ἡ, a netmaker. Th. *δικτήν*, ποίω.

**Δικτωυλάς**, ος, ὁ, or ἡ, a fisher using a net. Th. *δικτήν*, ἔγω.

make in a  
τρον.  
ing again;  
Th. δις,  
and Th.  
reticular;  
όρται, Po-  
διτρον.]  
two wheels,  
tes.  
to throw  
or. διτρον.  
cure. See  
of two  
διτρον; re-  
sisting of  
αυλον.  
row with  
the same  
with two  
; a skiff,  
red.  
υδοι.  
emma, in  
ually con-  
positions.  
isting of  
αυλον.  
ay twice,  
biguously,  
on; ambi-  
ble mean-  
g twice—  
deceitful,  
it is armed  
of Diana.  
ng a dou-  
Th. δις,  
two crests,  
stig. 1126.  
cohort, or  
men who  
r on foot,  
round ad-  
[a]  
diuroi.  
sed of, or  
Th. δις,  
shares, or  
aining two  
rths.  
ing of four  
st, in pro-  
ving two  
διτρον;  
with two

Διμυρος, ov, adj. two months old;  
of two months duration. Ἡ τὸ δι-  
μυρον, the space of two months.  
Th. δις, μήν.

Διμήτωρ, opes, ὁ, born of two mo-  
thers, epith. of Bacchus. Th. δις,  
μήτηρ.

Διμήτρος, ov, adj. s. s. as διμήτρος,  
hence, 'dimity.' Th. δις, μέτρος.

Διμήτρος, ov, adj. that has a double  
μήτρος. Th. δις, μέτρος.]

Διμήτρος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. weighing,  
or worth two minae. Th. δις, μνᾶ.

Διμήτρος, α, ὁ, a coin, value two  
minae.

Διμορία, ας, ἡ, a double share, double  
part, or pay—a half cohort,  
s. s. as ἡμιμορία—a weight of  
eight ounces, two-thirds of a Ro-  
man pound. [Th. δις, μορία.]

Διμορίτης, ου, ὁ, one who receives  
a double portion, or pay—a com-  
mander of a half cohort.

Διμορίτης, ου, adj. having two shares  
—double, Æschyl. Sept. 851.—  
τὸ διμορίτην, s. s. as διμορία.

Διμορίτης, ου, adj. or διμφορίτης,  
having two forms, like a centaur,  
Th. δις, μορφή.

Διμήκης, ου, adj. having two wicks.  
Th. δις, κέφα.

[Δινα, ης, ἡ, excellency, LXX.]  
Δινάξω, ὄνω, 1 aor. διήνεα, s. s. and  
Th. ας διάνω.

Δινασσε, for διήνεα, 3 pers. 1 aor.  
of διάνω.

Δινημα, δινηματι, Ion. and poet. for  
δινημα, ἡθη. of δινήω.

Δινησκον, ες, ε, Ion. imperf. of  
δινησθαι.

Δινημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is  
whirled, driven round in a circle,  
or rolled: from δινήω. [- -]

Δινησθαι, fut. ὄνω, and δινήω, ὦ,  
fut. ὄνω, act. to turn round, roll,  
or whirl; to roll in a circle, or  
vortex; drive in a circle, Iliad. 18,  
543. to turn round, Odyss. 9, 38.

Neut. to move in a circle; to roll  
round; to whirl; to describe a  
circle, to wander about, Iliad. 24,  
12.—to be among, 'versari,' Valck.  
Adon. p. 376. Th. διν. †: to thresh  
out: this operation was per-  
formed by cattle, that trod out  
the corn going round in a circle.  
Th. (δινο) διν.

Δινησθαι, see δινήω.

ΔΙΝΗ, ης, ἡ, a whirl; a whirl-  
pool, or whirlwind—gyration;  
circular movement. [- -]

(Δινησθαι, ατος, ev, gen. ατος, ὄνω,  
ατος, adj. whirling; gyrating;  
rolling—abounding in whirlpools,  
Hom. freq. epith. of rivers, turn-  
ing round; rounded, round,  
Mosch. 2, 55.

Δινησθαι, οἶ, ὁ, and δινησθαι, ατος, ἡ,  
[- -] the act, or state of rolling  
round, or whirling; gyration.

(Δινησθαι, ἡ, ὁ, adj. whirled; roll-  
ed; moved in a circle.

Δινοε, ov, ὁ, s. s. as διν—a circular  
dance—a vertigo—a barn floor,

or place for threshing, see δινήω  
—a turner's lathe—a large round  
drinking cup, Athen., written  
also δεινός.

(Δινησθαι, ὦ, fut. ὄνω, s. s. as δινήω,  
to whirl; to twist round—to  
turn, with a lathe, to round, by  
turning.

(Δινα, s. s. as δινήω, especially, to  
thresh. [- -]

Δινοῦν, ατος, adj. in a circular form,  
or movement, s. s. as δινησθαι. Th.  
δινη, εἶδος.

Δινοῦν, ατος, α, s. s. as δινησθαι.

Δινοῦν, ὁ, ὁ, adj. turned, made  
with a lathe; round, Hom.: from  
δινήω.

Διφοῦς, ov, adj. forked; bifurcated.  
Th. δις, ζῆω.

Διζῶς, ὁ, ὁ, Ion. for διζῶς.

Διῶ, conjunct. because; wherefore.  
Th. δι', ὁ, neut. of δις.

Διοβλῆς, ἡτος, and διόβλητος, ov,  
adj. smitten by Jove; struck by  
lightning. Th. διός, gen. of Ζεὺς,  
βέλλω.

Διόβολος, ov, adj. s. s. as διοβλῆς.

Διογενίτωρ, ατος, ὁ, the father of  
Jupiter, Eurip. Bacch. 122.:  
from διός, (γενίτωρ) γένω.

Διογενής, ὅς, adj. sprung from Jove;  
high born, Hom. freq.—a proper  
name, different accent., Διογενής,  
gen. Διογένηος, Diogenes.—Διογε-  
νισται, ὧν, οἱ, the Cynic philoso-  
phers, followers of Diogenes. Th.  
Διός, gen. of Δις, for Ζεὺς, γένος,  
γένω. [- - -]

(Διογενήτης, ov, adj. s. s. as διογενής.

Διογενῶς, ὦ, fut. ὄνω, to swell, to  
puff out, enlarge, or inflate. met.  
to magnify, or exaggerate.—Mid.  
to become swollen, &c. Th. δις,  
γενος.

(Διόγενωσις, ατος, ἡ, tumefaction; in-  
flation. met. exaggeration.

Διόγενος, contr. of διογενήτος.

[Διόγενος, ov, adj. s. s. as διογενής.]

Διόδεα, ας, ἡ, a passing through, or  
over, passage: subst. of διόδεω.

(Διόδεωσις, ov, adj. passable; af-  
fording an easy passage through.

(Διόδεωσις, ατος, ἡ, s. s. as διόδεα.

Διόδεω, fut. ὄνω, perf. διώδεω,  
to pass, or travel through; to tra-  
verse. Ἡ ῥοατήν γῆν διώδεωσα, after  
having traversed so many coun-  
tries. Th. δις, διόδεω, διός.

Διόδοσις, ὦ, fut. ὄνω, s. s. as the  
preceding: from δις, διόδοσις.

Διόδοσις, ὦ, fut. ὄνω, to make a  
way through, pass through. Th.  
διόδοσις, νοσῶ.

Διόδοσις, ov, ὁ, passage, a way through;  
a pass. Th. δις, διός.

Διόδοσις, ov, adj. forked; dividing  
into two forks, or branches. Th.  
δις, διός.

(Διόδεω, ὦ, fut. ὄνω, to divide into  
branches.—Pass. to be, &c. Hip-  
pocrat.

Διόδοσις, adv. of Jupiter; of the  
Gods, or heaven; divine—by the  
will of Jove, Iliad. 15, 469. Ἡ δι-







, *Damm*,  
 two nails,  
 from *διο-*  
*Jupiter*,  
*ids, wait.*  
*y Jupiter.*  
*διορ.*  
 by Jove;  
*Tauris*,  
 in heaven.  
*διοίτρας:*  
*διορτορτω*,  
*διο, top-*  
 regulator,  
 mate, or  
 a *διο*.  
 o offices.  
 through;  
 spy, *liad.*  
 look to,  
*διορτω* *την*  
*Dem. Th.*  
*διορ, ου, ι,*  
 watches  
 a spy, a  
 overseer,  
 ent. s. s. as  
*Th. διο,*  
*διορ, ου, τδ,*  
 such a view  
 of an instru-  
 ment height-  
 al instru-  
 ments, to af-  
 —a pane  
 stone in a  
 of the in-  
 s, as from  
 n. *Eclog.*  
 pertaining  
 of the δι-  
 of using,  
 perspicu-  
 from *διο-*  
*διορμαι, 2*  
*διοιδα, are*  
 —to see  
 clearly, or  
 n. *Ec. 6,*  
*διο, διο*,  
 to form  
 e. *Th. διο,*  
 organization.  
 dame with  
 διορτω.  
 o fathoms  
 διορτω.

*διορτω, fut. διορ, s. s. as διορτω.*  
*διορτω, ω, fut. διορ, perf. διορτω-*  
*κα, to straighten—to rectify, or re-*  
*dress; to reform, or correct—to*  
*amend, repair, restore, or re-esta-*  
*blish—to accomplish; to perfect;*  
*to direct; to regulate, to pay up*  
*debts, or arrears, Polyb. = Mid. 1*  
*aor. διορτωμεν, to obtain redress*  
*and security, Dem. cit. Sohn. Th.*  
*διο, (διορτω) διορ.*

*(διορτωμα, αρος, τδ, that which is*  
*rectified, or amended; rectifica-*  
*tion; amendment.*

*(διορτωσις, εως, η, amendment—*  
*rectification. See the verb.*

*(διορτωτης, ες, ι, one who redresses,*  
*rectifies, or amends.*

*(διορτωτης, ες, αδν, adj. pertaining*  
*to rectification, or amendment;*  
*capable of amending, or recti-*  
*fying.*

*διορτω, fut. διορ, perf. διορτω, to*  
*distinguish by, and separate by*  
*boundaries; to separate one from*  
*the other, τι τινος, or αντ' τινος—*  
*to carry (the war) beyond the*  
*boundaries of a state, Isocrat.*  
*Paneg. 46.—drive beyond the*  
*confines; banish—to fix the dis-*  
*tinction between things; to dis-*  
*tinguish; to determine, define, or*  
*explain precisely, lay down as a*  
*principle—to enact, fix, or deter-*  
*mine, by law. Th. διο, (διορτω)*  
*διορ.*

*(διορτωσις, εως, ι, distinction; defi-*  
*nition; clear explanation. See the*  
*verb.*

*[διορτωμεν, ες, ι, confidence in-*  
*spired by an oath. Th. διο, διορ.]*  
*διορτω, [fut. διορ,] to force, or*  
*push through. = διορτωμαι, Mid.*  
*to rush rapidly through, or hasten*  
*through; to proceed. Th. διο, διο-*  
*ρτω.*

*διορως, ου, adj. that separates, or*  
*bounds. Th. διο, διορ.*

*διορφορος, ου, adj. having two sto-*  
*ries. lit. two roofs. Th. διο, (διορφη)*  
*διορφο.*

*διορτω, ω, fut. διορ, to convert in-*  
*to whey, or serum = Pass. to be-*  
*come serious, Hippocrat. Th. διο,*  
*διορ, ου, διορ.*

*(διορτωσις, εως, η, the change, &c.,*  
*as subst. of διορτω.*

*διορτω, ης, η, a digging through;*  
*excavation: from διορτωσω.*

*(διορτωμα, αρος, τδ, an excavation,*  
*a mine.*

*διορτωσω, Att. ττω, fut. διορτω,*  
*perf. διορτωχα, and διορτωσχα, 2*  
*aor. διορτωσεν, to dig through; to*  
*pierce, or mine through a parti-*  
*tion wall—to undermine, lit. or*  
*met. to grub up. met. search out.*  
*Th. διο, διορτωσω.*

*(διορτωχη, ης, η, the act of piercing*  
*through a partition wall, or of dig-*  
*ging through, &c. See διορτωσω.*

*διορτωχμαι, εδραι, fut. διορτωχμαι,*  
*to leap, or jump through; to dance*  
*through; to contend for a prize*

of dancing (*τριβι*) with any one.  
*Th. διο, διορτωχμαι.*

*Διός, gen. of Ζεύς, properly of Δις.*  
*[—]*

*Διός, δια, διαν, adj. divine; cele-*  
*stial, supernatural; godlike—emi-*  
*nently beautiful, or perfect—su-*  
*pereminent; illustrious; noble—*  
*great; vast, as the ocean, the air,*  
*&c., Hom., or perhaps, here, 'div-*  
*vine, the work of a Divinity?—*  
*prim. s. 'of, or from Jove,' is not*  
*in use. ¶ δια θεών, (in a super-*  
*lat. s.) divinate, or most distin-*  
*guished of Goddesses, and γυναι-*  
*κών, of women, Hom. freq. Th.*  
*Διός, gen. of Ζεύς, properly, of*  
*Δις, obs.*

*Διόδοτος, ου, adj. bestowed by Ju-*  
*piter, Pind. Pyth. 8, 137. Th.*  
*Διός, διδομαι.*

*Διοσημία, ας, η, and poet. διοσημία,*  
*ας, η, a sign from Jove; a prod-*  
*igy; a remarkable appearance in*  
*the heavens; a portentous sign*  
*in the sky; an appearance deno-*  
*ting the approaching state of the*  
*weather. Th. Διός, σημιον, from*  
*σημα.*

*(Διοσημιον, ου, τδ, s. s. as διοσημία.*  
*[Διοσημιονιδιον, gen. of Ζευσημι-*  
*ονιδιος, Jupiter Corinthius, name*  
*of a month among the Greeks, 2*  
*Macc. 11, 21.]*

*Διόκατοι, or διόκατοι, ου, οι, sons*  
*of Jove, Castor and Pollux—the*  
*constellation Gemini, sacred to*  
*Castor and Pollux—certain me-*  
*teors which alight on ships dur-*  
*ing, or before a storm, Hemsterh.*  
*Luc. Dialog. Deor. 26. Th. Διός,*  
*κατος, or κέπος.*

*(Διοκατειον, ου, τδ, a temple of*  
*Castor and Pollux.*

*Διόπυρος, ου, ι, the fruit of the*  
*Diospyros Lotus, Linn. Th. Διός,*  
*πυρός.*

*[Διόρτος, ου, adj. consisting of, or*  
*made of, two bones. Th. Δις,*  
*δορτον.]*

*Διότι, for δι' ου, why? wherefore?*  
*—διότι, without a note of inter-*  
*rogation, for this reason; on this*  
*account.—by later writ., s. s. as*  
*ου, that, thus, λέγω διότι, I say*  
*that. Th. διο, ου.*

*Διορπητής, εος, adj. brought up by*  
*Jupiter; sons of Jupiter; illustri-*  
*ous; high-born, epith. of kings*  
*in Hom. s. s. as διορπητής. Th. Διός,*  
*gen. of (Δις, obs.) Ζεύς, ρητω.*

*[Διορπητω, ω, fut. διορ, to discharge*  
*by the urine. Th. διο, διορτω.]*

*Διορπιτω, fut. διορ, len. for διορτω.*  
*Διορπητω, fut. διορ, to conduct, or*  
*distribute water by canals, or lit-*  
*tle channels; to draw off water*  
*by channels, in order to dry up*  
*marshes; to water ground, Strab.*  
*Th. διο, (διορπητω, διορπητής) διορ.*

*(Διορπητια, ας, η, distribution of*  
*water, &c., as subst. of διορπητω.*  
*Διορπη, ης, η, an intermediate space;*  
*subst. of διορπητω.*

**Διοχῆς**, *tos*, adj. having seats for two persons. *Th. dis, dychio.*

**Διοχλῆς**, *ō*, fut. *ήσω*, the *s.* of *δχλῆ*, strengthened by *di*.

**Διοχλῆς**, [*ful. iow*], to force asunder, or open. *Th. diā, (dychizō) dychlos.*

**Διοχρῶς**, *ō*, fut. *ώσω*, to strengthen, or fortify thoroughly. *Th. diā, (dychrōs, dychrōs) dychō.*

**Διοψ**, *otos, ē*, an overseer, steward, or superintendent, *s. s.* as *διονος*: from *διόφρα*.

**(Διούρις, eus, ē)**, the inspection of any object through another—insight, accurate knowledge.

**Διόφρα**, (*διόφρα*, as *pres.*, not in use), fut. adopted for *διόφω*.

**Δίτρε**, *aidos*, adj. having two children—twice a child. *Th. dis, pais.*

**Διτάλαστος**, *ov*, adj. of two palms' breadth, or length. *Th. dis, palaiotē. [a]*

**Διτράτος**, *ov*, adj. wielded doubly, or with both hands; hence, inflicted by two, *evildoers*, viz. evils, (*πήματα*) *Æsch. Sept. 987*. wielded, or urged on by two, viz. an army, by *Agamemnon* and *Ajax*, *Soph. Aj. 408*. wielded with both hands, *evildoers*, *Eurip. Troad. 1104*. *Th. dis, pállw.*

**Διτρυγῆς**, *eus*, adj. consisting of two cubits. *Th. dis, pērys.*

**Διπλάσιος**, [— and —] *Ion.* διπλόσιος, *ov*, adj. doubled, poet. for *διπλάσιος*.

**Διπλάζω**, fut. *ώσω*, to double, to redouble. *Neut.* to be doubled: from *διπλάσιος*.

**Διπλάξ**, *akos*, adj. folded double, placed in double layers, *Iliad. 23, 243*.—*Subst.* διπλάξ, *akos, ē*, a large mantle folded double, *Iliad. 3, 126*. and elsewhere, *Odys. 19, 241*. Some understand, of double texture; others, a mantle worked with figures in embroidery, the first *s.*, supported by that of the adj., is preferable—the double plank of a ship, *Æsch. Pers. 275*: from *διπλόσιος*.

**Διπλάσιζω**, fut. *ώσω*, to double, to redouble: from *διπλάσιος*.

**(Διπλάσιασμός, os, ē)**, the act of doubling; reduplication, in gram.

**Διπλάσιολογία**, *as, ē*, the saying again; repetition. *Th. διπλάσιος, lēgō.*

**Διπλάσιος**, (*Ion.* διπλόσιος), *ta, ion*, adj. double—also, with the force of a comparat. followed by *ἢ*, or a genit., double as much as, twice as much, twice larger, longer, broader, &c.—*τὸ διπλάσιον*, a double price. *¶ διπλάσιος νόμος*, double labour. *¶ διπλάσιος ἱαντὸς φαεινῆ*, *Polyb.* he appears twice as large as he really is. *Th. dis, plāsiος, plēsiος*, added, *s.* 'side by side, equal,' this *s.* preserved in the comp. *παράπλησιον*, *Gram.*

*Matth. Rem. on p. 177. Blomf. Eng. Trans. [a]*

**(Διπλάσιον, ovos, adj. s. s. as διπλόσιος.**

**(Διπλάσιος, adv. of διπλάσιος, doubly, &c.**

**Διπλόστος**, *ov*, adj. measuring two πλόσθα, two hundred paces, *Schm. Lex. Th. dis, πλόσθον.*

**(Διπλή, ἡs, ē)**, a large cloak; a cloak worn double, *s. s.* as *διπλοῖς*—a mark made by critics on certain verses, or passages, to note a various reading, a faulty verse, or expression, or spurious passage, *Cicero ad Attic. 8, 2*. a mark on passages to direct actors in the representation of a dramatic piece. *s. s.* as *κρωπῆς*, *Schol. Aristoph. ad Plut. 253*. *¶ διπλή, adv.* doubly; twice, twice more than, *Plat. ¶ διπλή, for διπλόη, by contr. fem. of διπλόος.*

**Διπλήγεις**, *ēpos, ē*, *s. s.* and *Th. as διπλοῖς.*

**Διπλόστος**, *Ion.* for *διπλόσιος*.

**Διπλόσιος**, *Ion.* for *διπλόσιος*.

**Διπλόσματος**, *ov*, adj. wearing a double clothing: from *διπλόος, εἰμα*.

**(Διπλόη, ἡs, ē)**, duplication; the fold of any thing doubled; any thing doubled; *s. s.* as *διπλοῖς*—a bend, crack, or a flaw in iron, occasioned by scaling from exposure to the weather; hence, *met.* double-dealing, duplicity; knavery—the ambiguous meaning of oracles—in eccles. authors, the hidden meaning of the sacred writings: from *διπλόος*.

**Διπλοῖζω**, fut. *ίω*, to double, *s. s.* as *διπλασιάζω*, *Æschyl. Ag. 844*: from *διπλόος*.

**(Διπλοῖς, ἶδος, ē)**, a cloak large enough to be worn double—an ample robe; a double robe.

**ΔΙΠΛΟΨ, contr. oēs, fem. ὅη, ἡ, neut. ὅον, ov, adj. double; ample; wide. poet. two—often as a Comparat., especially the fem., as *διπλή ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι*, *Plat.* twice more than the others. *met.* double, false, disingenuous; ambiguous, of double meaning, equivocal. *¶ διπλοῖ, plur.* two. *¶ διπλοῖ βασιλεῖς*, two kings. *Th. dis. πλῖος, or πλῶος, oēs*, forms, from which πλῖος, to 'fold,' *Gram. Matth. Rem. on p. 177. Blomf. Eng. Trans.***

**Διπλοσμήματος**, *ov*, adj. having a double meaning. *Th. διπλόος, (εμπαῖον) σήμα.*

**Διπλόω**, *ō*, fut. *ώσω*, to double; to fold double; to make double, or with a duplicate: from *διπλόος*.

**(Διπλόμα, akos, rō)**, a diploma; letters patent; a passport, or written document conferring some privilege—a vessel with a double bottom to make a water bath, technically, *Balneum Mariæ*.

**(διπλοῦναι, eus, ē)**, a doubling—a joining of words, in *Gram.*

**Δίπνοος, ov**, adj. with two vent holes, or breathing apertures. *Th. dis, (πνέω) πνέω.*

**Διπόδιος, eos, adj.** two feet in measure. *Th. dis, πούς.*

**(Διποδία, as, ē)**, a certain Lacedæmonian dance—in *prose*, two feet included in one measure, thus, the *iambic trimeter* contains six feet, but only three *διποδίας*.

**(Διποδιάζω, fut. άσω)**, to dance the peculiar dance termed *διποδία*.

**(Διποδιατός, aia, eion, adj. s. s. as διπόδιος.**

**(Διποδισμός, rō, ē)**, the act of dancing the *διποδία*.

**Διπόλια, ov, rō, Διπολιώδης, eos, adj. contract. forms for διπόλια, and διπολιώδης.**

**Διπόλις, idos, adj.** having two cities, or consisting of two states. *Th. dis, πόλις.*

**Διπόλος, ov**, adj. twice-ploughed. *Th. dis, πούλιος—s. s. and Th. as διπλόος, Æschyl.*

**Διπόρος, ov**, adj. having two ways, passages, outlets, or apertures. *Th. dis, (πόρος) ποῖμα.*

**Διπόταρος, ov**, adj. having two rivers. *Th. dis, ποταμός.*

**Διπύος, oēs, adj.** two-footed, biped. *Th. dis, ποῖς.*

**Διπρόσωνος, ov**, adj. double-faced. *Th. dis, πρόσωπον.*

**Διπρύνος, ov**, adj. lit. having a double, or two poops, *dis, πρῆμα.*

**Διπρύσιος, ov**, adj. lit. having two prows—this and the preceding word mean, a vessel so built that it may be impelled backward or forward at pleasure. *Th. dis, πρύμα.*

**Διπτερος, ov**, adj. furnished with two wings, or, in architecture, two colonnades. *Th. dis, πτερῆς.*

**(Διπτερός, υγος, διπτερόγος, ov**, adj. *s. s.* as *διπτερος*.

**Διπνύς, υγος, and διπνύτος, ov**, adj. folded, or laid double; doubled; double, poet. *Traged.* two.—*διπνύχα, neut. plur.* used adverbially, doubled, in two.—*διπνύχα, ov, rō*, registers in which the names of magistrates were inscribed. *¶ διπνύχα τοιεῖν*, *Hom. freq.* to roll up a bone, or piece of flesh, in a double fold of fat, or fat caul, as sacrifices. *Th. dis, πνέω.*

**Διπύλος, ov**, adj. with double gates. *Th. dis, πόλη.*

**Διπύρηνος, ov, ē, and ἡ**, furnished with two kernels. *¶ τὸ διπύρηνον*, a probe with a knob at each end. *Th. dis, πυρήν. [— — —]*

**Διπυρίτης, ov, ē**, twice-baked bread. *Th. dis, πῆψ.*

**(Διπύρος, ov**, adj. having two fires; shedding a double flame—twice baked. *¶ διπύρος ἄρτος*, twice-baked bread; biscuit. *¶ διπύρος λαμπάς*, *Aristoph. Ran. 1361*. a lamp with two wicks.

**Διπυρία, as, ē, s. s.** as *εμπυρία*.

tain at  
 ving two  
 is, βάθος.]  
 two thills,  
 ge, *Æsch.*  
 s.  
 twice as  
 —in two  
 a composi-  
 re a vowel,  
 ore, σ, θ, τ,  
 uplication,  
 twofold,  
 for δέτε,  
 um. 16. 2.  
 icle added  
 λυός, *stea-*  
 rement to-  
 x, acc. *Δία*,  
 Cret. Dial.  
 ence a va-  
 θεός, *Lat.*  
 65;  
 twice plun-  
 prey. *Th.*  
 ai.  
 s *ἡ δισί-*  
 reat-grand-  
 s) *iv, γόνος*,  
 day before  
 or 24th of  
 ible in the  
 tros.  
 the great-  
 or sister;  
 w, the de-  
 or sister in  
 Th. *dis, ἑξ*,  
 e baked, or  
 again. *Th.*  
 t has died  
 2, 22. *Th.*  
 cast of a  
 er at quoits.  
 l *ἀκέρως*, *ω*,  
 at quoits;  
 fling; cast,  
 from *δίκω*,  
 at which is  
 waying two  
 προυν.]  
 quoit-player.  
 act of cast-  
 a disk-like  
 s.  
 quoit—the  
 ay on which  
 —*oi δίσκοι*, a  
 are played.  
 length of the

cast of a disk. *π* *ἑς δίσκουρα* λει-  
 λειπτο, *Iliad*. 23, 523. he was left  
 a quoit's cast behind. *Th. δίσκος*,  
*σῆμα*.

*Δισκοφόρος*, *ov, adj.* carrying a  
 quoit. *Th. δίσκος, φέρω*.

*Δισμύριοι*, *ai, a*, twenty thousand.  
*π* *δισμύρια ἑτη*, twenty thousand  
 years, *Luc.* *π* *ἵππος δισμύρια*,  
*fem. sing.* twenty thousand caval-  
 ry, *Luc.* *Th. dis, μέριμι*. [— — —]

*Δισπάππος*, *ov, ὁ*, a great-grand-  
 father. *Th. dis, πάππος*.

*Δισπιθαμίς*, *αία, αἶον*, and *δισπί-*  
*θāμος*, *ov, adj.* of two spans'  
 length. *Th. dis, σπιθαμή*.

*Δισσάκεις*, and *δισσάκι*, *adv. poet.*  
 twice, doubly. *Th. dis*.

*Δισσάρχης*, *ov, ὁ*, one who has a  
 double command—*plur. δισσάρχει*  
*βασιλεῖς*, *Soph.* *Aj.* 389. the two  
 ruling sovereigns. [*Th. dis*,  
*ἔρχω*.]

*Δισσάχη*, *adv.* in two places; from  
*dis, ὁ*.

*(Δισσύνω, fut. ἴσω, to be double.*  
*Δισσύνω*, *Att.* See *δισσύνω*.)

*Δισσογονίω*. See *δίτρυ*.

*Δισσογραφία*, *as, ἡ*, a various read-  
 ing, *Gram. verb* *δισσογραφέω*. *Th.*  
*dis, ὁ*, *γράφω*.

*Δισσολογέω*, and *δισσολογία*. See  
*Att. ὅτι*.

*Δισσός*, *ἡ, ὅν*, *adj.* *Att. διττός*, *Ion.*  
*διτρός*, double—two, *Traged.* *Th.*  
*dis*.

[*Δισσοτόκος*, *ov, adj.* that bears, or  
 brings forth twice; that bears  
 twins; *δισσοτόκος*, brought forth  
 twice. *Th. dis, τίς*.]

*Δισσύλλαβος*, *ov, adj.* composed of  
 two syllables—*δισσύλλαβία*, *as, ἡ*,  
 the state of having two syllables.  
*Th. dis, συλλαβή*.

*Δισσυνώνω*, [*ω, fut. ἔσω*.] to write,  
 or express with two vowels—  
*(Δισσυνώνως, ov, adj.* written, &c.:  
 from *dis, σύνφωνος*.

*Δισσώς*, doubly, *adv. of dis, ὁ*.

*Δισταγμός*, *ov, ὁ*, doubt; hesita-  
 tion; uncertainty, *Plut.* : from  
*dis, τάζω*.

[*Διστάδιος*, *ov, adj.* two stadia, or  
 250 steps, in length. *Th. dis*,  
*στάδιον*.]

*Διστάζω*, *fut. ἄσω, or ἄξω, perf.*  
*δέδοσταχα*, or *κα*, to doubt, hesi-  
 tate, or balance; to be uncertain;  
 to bethink one's self. *Th. dis*.

(*Διστακτικός*, *κῆ, κόν*, *adj.* pertain-  
 ing to doubt—expressing doubt.

*Διστάσιος*, *ov, adj.* weighing double,  
*Plat.* *Th. dis*, (*στάσις*) *ἰσημι*.

*Διστάσις*, *as, ἡ*, doubt; hesita-  
 tion; uncertainty: *subst. of dis-*  
*τάσις*.

*Διστάφης*, *ἑως, adj.* twice buried.  
*Th. dis*, (*ταφή*) *θάπτω*.

*Διστεγία*, *as, ἡ*, a building with  
 two stories, *Pollux.* a place at  
 the theatre where slaves sat. *Th.*  
*dis*, *στέγη*.

(*Διστεγός*, *ov, adj.* furnished with a  
 double story, *Strab.* 15, p. 1062.

*Διστεχίασις*, *as, ἡ*, a deformity of  
 the eyelids, consisting in having  
 double rows of eyelashes, or eye-  
 lashes placed irregularly, *Paul.*  
*Æg.* *Th. dis*, *στέχος*.

(*Διστεχός*, *ov, adj.* consisting of, or  
 placed in double rows, or ranks.  
*π* *τὰ διστεχόν*, a distich.

(*Διστοιχία*, *as, ἡ*, a double row; a  
 double rank: from *dis*, *στοίχος*.

*Δίστοκος*, *ov, adj.* that has pro-  
 duced twice. *Th. dis*, *τίκτω*.

[*Δίστολος*, *ov, adj.* double; two-  
 fold. *Th. dis*, *στέλλω*.]

*Δίστομος*, *ov, adj.* having two  
 mouths, or apertures, *Soph. Phil.*  
 16.—two-edged—with *ἑδω*, two  
 roads meeting, *Æd. Col.* 900.

*Th. dis*, *στόμα*.

*Δισύλλαβος*, *δισύλλαβία*, *s. s.* as *dis-*  
*σύλλαβος*, &c.

*Δισχυῖδης*, *ἑως, adj.* bifid; forked.  
*Th. dis*, *σχίζω*.

(*Δισχυῖδον*, *adv. s. of the adj.* ad-  
 verbially.

*Δισχυῖοι*, *ai, a*, *adj.* two thousand.  
*Th. dis*, *χίλιοι*. [— — —]

*Δισχύνος*, *ov, adj.* two *σχύνος*, viz.  
 sixty stadia long. *Th. dis*, *σχῦν-*  
*ος*.

*Δισχυλός*, *ov, adj.* limping with  
 both legs. *Th. dis*, *χυλός*.

*Δισώματος*, *ov, and δίσωμος*, *ov, adj.*  
 having two bodies. *Th. dis*,  
*σῶμα*.

*Διτάλαντος*, *ov, adj.* weighing, or  
 worth two talents. *Th. dis*, *τάλαν-*  
*τον*.

*Διτοκίω*, *ω, fut. ἴσω*, to produce  
 twins—to bring forth twice. *Th.*  
*dis*, (*τίκω*) *τίκτω*.

(*Διτόκος*, *ov, ἡ*, a woman who has  
 brought forth twice, or produced  
 twins.

*Διτταχέω*, *adv.* in two places  
 from *δίτρυς*, *Att.* for *δισσός*.

(*Διτταχέως*, *adv.* doubly; in two  
 ways, or in two parts.

*Διττογλωττία*, *as, ἡ*, the knowledge,  
 or use of two languages. *Th. dis*,  
*γλῶττα*, *Att.* for *γλῶσσα*.

(*Διττογλωττός*, *ov, adj.* that uses,  
 or understands two languages.

*Διττογονέω*, *ω, fut. ἴσω*, to bring  
 forth twice, or to bring forth  
 twins. *Th. διττός*, *Att.* for *δισσός*,  
*γόνος*, *γένω*.

*Διττολογία*, *ω, fut. ἴσω*, to make  
 use of pleonasm; to repeat the  
 same word, or phrase twice; to  
 repeat over again; to resume, or  
 correct a lapse of memory. *π* *τὰ*  
*διττολογούμενα*, words which are  
 written in two different ways, as  
*ὁρός*, and *ὀρός*, having the same  
 signif. *Th. διττός*, *λίγω*.

[[*Διττολογία*, *as, ἡ*, *Subst. s. s.*]

*Διττός*, *ἡ, ὅν*, *Att.* for *δισσός*.

[*Διτύλος*, *ov, adj.* having two  
 humps. *Th. dis*, *τύλος*.]

*Διυγραίνω*, *fut. ανῶ, perf.* *δι-*  
*γρανκα*, to moisten thoroughly, or  
 soak; to water, to dilute. *Th.*  
*διῶ*, (*ὑγραίνω*) *ὑγρός*.

(Διψυγος, *ev*, *adj.* moistened; steeped; soaked—soft; feeble.  
[Διψυγος, *ov*, *adj.* distended with water. *Th.* διὰ, ὕδωρ.]  
Διυλάδω, *fut.* ἄσω, to spread, or diffuse in matter.—*Pass.* to be, &c., *Plat. cit. Schn. L.* *Th.* διὰ, ὕδωρ.  
(Διυλίζω, *fut.* ἰσω, *perf.* ἔκα, to strain, purify, or clarify—to clean. Ψ διυλίζειν τὰς ρίνας, to blow the nose.  
(Διυλισις, *ως*, *h.* the act of straining; purification; clarification.  
(Διυλιστήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, a strainer.  
Διυννίζω, *fut.* ἰσω, to awaken; to rouse from sleep. *Th.* διὰ, ὕπνος.  
Διυφαίνω, *fut.* ἀνώ, to weave all through, finish a web—to interweave. *Th.* διὰ, ὑφαίνω.  
Διφάλαγγος, *ov*, and διφάλαγγος, *ov*, *δ*, a commander of a double phalanx. *Th.* δις, φάλαγξ, ἄρχω.  
[(Διφάλαγγαρχία, *ας*, *h.* the command of a double phalanx.]  
Διφάλαγγα, *ας*, *h.* a double phalanx. *Th.* δις, φάλαγξ.  
Διφασία, *ας*, *h.* *s. e.* as διλογία, double meaning; ambiguity, *Heesych.* *Th.* δις, φημι.  
(Διφάσιος, *α*, *ov*, *adj.* properly, said in two different ways—*Ion.* for διπλάσιος, double, twofold, *poet.* two. [ . . . . ]  
(Διφάσιος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as διφάσιος.  
ΔΙΦΑΩ, *fut.* ἄσω, or διφείω, ὦ, ἦσω, to seek, or search for, *Iliad.* 16, 747. inquire, examine, *Hes. Oper.* 574. Ψ διώ, διζημαί, and διψάω, are kindred words, *Schn. L.*  
(Διφά, ἄς, *h.* a seeking; search: inquiry.  
(Διφάτης, ὀρος, *δ*, a seeker, a searcher.  
Διφάρβα, *ας*, *h.* a skin stripped from an animal, a hide—a garment, or tent made of skins—a sack made of a skin, or leather—parchment for writing, or any material, before the use of Papyrus. *Th.* διφω.  
(Διφθέριας, *ov*, *δ*, διφθέρτης, *ov*, *δ*, [*fem.* τής], one who is clothed in skins, hence, an actor in the character of a shepherd.  
(Διφθέρινος, *η*, *ov*, *adj.* made of hides, or leather.  
[(Διφθέρης, ἰδος, *h.* *s. e.* as διφθέρη.]  
Διφθερωνύτης, *ov*, *δ*, one who deals in leather. *Th.* διφθέρη, πωλῶ.  
(Διφθέρων, ὦ, *fut.* ὠσω, to cover, or clothe with hides. [*Th.* διφθέρη.]  
Διφθόγγος, *ov*, *adj.* having a double sound.—*h.* διφθόγγος, and τὸ διφθόγγον, a diphthong.—διφθόγγιζω, *fut.* ἰσω, to insert a diphthong, and διφθόγγογραφία (from διφθόγγος, γράφω), to write with, &c. *Th.* δις, (φθόγγος) φθόγγημαί.  
Διφορέω, ὦ, *fut.* ἦσω, to bear fruit twice a year—to express, or write in two modes. *Th.* δις, φέρω.  
(Διφορία, *ας*, *h.* *s. e.* *subst.*

(Διφόρος, *ov*, *adj.* bearing fruit twice a year—bearing two.  
Διφορά, *αως*, *h.* *poet.* for διφόρος.  
(Διφρεία, *ας*, *h.* the art, or practice of charioteering: *Att. subst.* of διφρέω.  
(Διφρετής, ὄς, *δ*, a charioteer.  
Διφρελάτεια, *ας*, *h.* *fem.* of διφρελάτης.  
(Διφρεσις, *ως*, *h.* *s. e.* as διφρέα.  
(Διφρέω, *fut.* εἶσω, to drive a chariot. *Neut.* to ride in a chariot.  
Διφρηλασία, *ας*, *h.* the act of driving a chariot. *Th.* διφρος, (ιδῶ) ἰλαύνω.  
(Διφρηλάτης, ὦ, *fut.* ἦσω, to drive a chariot, *Soph. Aj.* 845.  
(Διφρηλάτης, *ov*, *δ*, a charioteer. [*a*]  
(Διφρηλάτης, *ov*, *adj.* borne in a chariot, *Eurip. Rhes. Prolog.*  
Διφρηφόρος, *ov*, *adj.* *poet.* for διφρέφορος.  
[Διφρός, (α, *ov*, *adj.* belonging to a chariot. *Th.* διφρος.)  
Διφρίσκος, *ov*, *δ*, *dimin.* of διφρος.  
Διφροντις, ἰδος, *adj.* doubtful, *Æsch. Choe.* 193: from δις, φροντις.  
Διφρονηγία, *ας*, *h.* the construction of chariots. *Th.* διφρος, πηγνυμι.  
Διφρος, *ov*, *δ*, *Callim.*, properly, a seat for two persons in a chariot, *Iliad.* 5, 160. 11, 748. 17, 464. mostly, a chariot for war, *Iliad.* *freq.*, but not in *Odys.* in such *s.*, a chariot for two persons, *Odys.* 3, 324. a seat, in general, a chair, *Iliad.* 3, 424. 6, 354. *Odys.* *freq.*; in *subseq. writ.*, a sedan-chair, a litter; a close-stool—in late *writ.*, *h.* διφρος, ἔρα *underst.*, *plur.* *poet.* τὰ διφρα, *Callim. H. in Dian.* 135. *Th.* (διφρος), *last s.* δις, φέρω.  
(Διφρολάτης, ὦ, [*fut.* ἦσω]) to draw a chariot. *Th.* διφρος, ἔλκω.  
Διφρουγία, *ας*, *h.* chariot-building. *Th.* διφρος, ἔργον.  
[Διφρούχος, *ov*, *adj.* having a διφρος, or seat. *Th.* διφρος, ἔλκω.]  
Διφροφρότης, ὦ, [*fut.* ἦσω] to carry in a chariot, or litter.—*Mid.* to get one's self carried, or ride in, &c. *Th.* διφρος, φέρω.  
(Διφροφόροι, *ov*, *oi*, the bearers of a chair, curule-chair, or litter—but, διφροφόρος, *adj.* note accent, carried in a litter.  
Διφρυγής, ἰος, *adj.* twice roasted—τὸ διφρυγέ, copper dross, or tatty.—*Th.* the true διφρυγής was found in the mud of a pool of a coppermine in Cyprus, and was first dried in the sun, and then torrefied. *Th.* δις, φρύγω.  
Διφύς, ἰος, *adj.* of two natures, like the Centaur, of two sexes—two-fold. *Th.* δις, φύς, ὄσω.  
(Διφύα, *ας*, *h.* a double nature; a natural division, or separation; separation.  
(Διφύιος, *ov*, *adj.* of a double nature, or form.

Διφύλλος, *ov*, *adj.* two-leaved. *Th.* δις, φύλλον.  
Διφύος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as διφύης.  
[Διφύωια, *ας*, *h.* the condition of one who has a double voice; a twofold reading. *Th.* δις, φωνή.]  
(Διφύωνος, *ov*, *adj.* having a double voice, or speaking two languages.  
Δίχᾳ, *adv.* in a twofold manner; doubly in two parts, *Odys.* 10, 203. 15, 412. in two different ways, differently, divided in opinion, *Iliad.* 21, 386. *Odys.* 3, 127. *freq.*, in doubt, 22, 393. *freq.*, and in prose—in opposition, *Theogn.* 91. *Schaf.* separately, apart, removed from, *Soph. Ant.* 164. *Aj.* 768. *Phil.* 195.—as a preposition, without, as without, the knowledge, or order of any one. Ψ δίχα διδάσκει, *Odys.* 15, 412, all, was divided into two parts. Ψ δίχα θεοὶν ἔχοντες, *Iliad.* 20, 32, they were divided in inclinations—δίχα διόρκειν ἐκείας βουλῇ, 18, 510. two different resolutions pleased them, had to choose one of two. Ψ δίχα πειρῶ, to divide. Ψ δίχα πέριξε τὸ ἐρίον, it differs naturally from the other. *Th.* δις. [ . . ]  
(Διχάζω, *poet.* διχᾶω, *fut.* ἄσω, *perf.* ἔκα, to divide into two parts; to separate. *met.* to divide, to act at variance. *Neut.* to be divided, and *met.* at variance—*Mid.* the *neut.* *s.*  
Διχάλας, *ov*, *δ*, and διχάλας, *ov*, *τὸ*, the fourth part of a χαλκός, or obolus. *Th.* δις, χαλκός.  
Διχάλος, *Dor.* for διχληός.  
Διχῆς, ἄδης, *h.* a half, a moiety—*Fem.* *adj.* divided into two. *Th.* δις.  
(Διχαστήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, a divider. Ψ of διχαστήρης ὀδόντες, the fore teeth, or incisives, *Pallux.* from διχάζω.  
Διχᾶω, *poet.* for διχᾶζω.  
Διχῆ, *s. e.* as δίχα, or διχῶς.  
Διχηλάς, *fut.* εἶσω, διχᾶλῶς, ὦ, *fut.* ἦσω, to have cloven feet, *LXX.* *Th.* δις, χηλή.  
(Διχηλός, *ov*, *adj.* cloven-footed.  
[Διχηλός, *ως*, *adj.* that disjoins; disjoined; dispersed. *Th.* δίχα, ἀνω.]  
Διχᾶ, *poet.* for δίχα, in a twofold manner, &c. Ψ διχᾶ δαδαιεῖται, *Odys.* 1, 23. are divided into two parts. Ψ διχᾶ δέ μοι κραδίε μίμονε, *Iliad.* 16, 436. my mind was divided between two resolutions, or thoughts.  
(Διχῆδιος, (α, *ov*, *adj.* double; separate; of two kinds—διχῆδεια, *neut.* *plur.* adverbially, *s. e.* as δίχα, *Iliad.* 13, 21. Ψ διχῆδεις κίρας φέρμεν θανάτῳ τέλει, *Iliad.* 9, 411. that (the Fates) had left me the choice of two modes of ending my life.  
(Διχῆς, ἄδης, *h.* a thing that is double, or divided into two.  
Διχίτρου, ὠος, *ov*, *adj.* that wears

TH. *dis*,  
 dissentient,  
 TH. *dis*,  
 (note the accent.) that divides, &c. *ἡ ἀκλήνη*  
*dischōros*, half-moon, when only  
 half the disk is apparent.  
*Dis*, *ov*, adj. containing two  
 χοῖς, *congia*. TH. *dis*, χοῖς.  
*Dischōronēs*, *ō*, fut. *ἦσω*, to dissent;  
 disagree—to be uncertain—to be  
 false: from *dis*, *phōn*.  
*Dischōrosōnē*, *ns*, *h*, disagreement;  
 dissension.  
*Dischōrōs*, *anos*, adj. disagreeing,  
 discordant—uncertain, doubtful  
 —false.  
*Dischōs*, *ō*, fut. *ῶσω*, poet. for *dis*-  
*chōsō*.  
*Dischōsia*, *as*, *h*, the state of being of  
 two colours: from *dischōros*.  
*Dischōros*, *ov*, adj. in prosody, doubtful,  
 anapest, that may be either  
 long, or short.—*dischōronēō*, the verb,  
 to be, &c.—and *dischōronokālēk-*  
*tos*, *ov*, adj. (from *κατάληκτος*)  
 ending in, such syllable. TH. *dis*,  
*chōros*.  
*Dischōros*, *contr. ovs*, *ov*, adj. of two  
 colours. TH. *dis*, *chōs*.  
*Dischōromos*, *ov*, adj. from *dis*, *chō-*  
*ma*, *s. s.*  
*Dischōs*, *adv. s. s.* and TH. as *dis*.  
*Dischōs*, *ns*, *h*, thirst. *met.* a longing;  
 anxious desire. TH. *dischōsō*.  
*Dischōsēs*, *ov*, *h*, a plant, the Teasel;  
 the Fuller's Thistle: *Dipsacus*  
*labrum veneris*: the leaves are  
 concave, and so placed on the  
 stalk as to contain water—a dis-  
 ease, Diabetes.  
*Dischōsēs*, *ia*, *ion*, and *dischōsēs*,  
*essa*, *iv*, both poet. thirsty.  
*Dischōsēs*, *ādos*, *h*, adj. thirsty. *met.* dry,  
 parched.—*Subst. h*, a certain ven-  
 erous serpent, whose bite causes  
 insatiable thirst.  
 ΔΙΨΑΔΩ, *ō*, (*infin. Att. disphōn*), fut.  
*ἦσω*, to thirst. *met.* to thirst for,  
 desire ardently, long for anything,  
*τινός*; also, an accusat., rarely  
 an *infin.*  
*Disphōn*, *s. s.* as *disphōs*.  
*Disphōn*, *Ion.* for *disphō*.  
*Disphōn*, *infin. Att.* of *disphōs*.  
*Disphōsēs*, *h*, *iv*, *disphōsēs*, *eos*, and  
*disphōsēs*, *pō*, *pōn*, adj. poet. for *dis-*  
*phōsēs*.  
*Disphōsēs*, *twos*, *h*, a thirsting, a long-  
 ing: *subst.* of *disphōs*.  
*Disphōtikós*, *kh*, *kōn*, adj. exciting  
 thirst—thirsty.  
*Disphōs*, *a*, *ov*, also, 2 *termin. ov*,  
 adj. thirsty; droughty. *met.* parched;  
 arid; dry.  
*Disphōs*, *eos*, *td*, thirst, *s. s.* as *disphō*.  
*Disphōgēs*, *ō*, fut. *ἦσω*, to waver;  
 to balance between two opinions.  
 TH. *dis*, *phōgē*.  
*Disphōgēs*, *as*, *h*, the state of being  
 divided between two sentiments;  
 hesitation; doubt.  
*Disphōchos*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as *disphōs*.

ΔΙΨΩSēs, *eos*, *s. s.* as *disphōtikós*. TH.  
*disphō*, *eidos*.  
 ΔΙΩ, fut. *ἴσω*, poet. in Hom., perf.  
*ἴδω*, (directly from the pres.  
*Gram. Matth.* § 189. obs. 6.)  
*imperf.* and 2 aor. *ἴδω*, always  
*neut.*, to be scared, or driven away,  
 to flee, *Iliad.* 22, 251, to be afraid,  
 to dread, 9, 433. 11, 557. 5, 566.  
 = *Διωμαί*, *infin.* *διώσθαι*, *Mid.* or  
*pass. form*, but, *act. s.* to drive,  
 scare, or frighten, put to flight,  
 repel, *Iliad.* freq. = *Pass.* to be,  
 &c. the *pass. form* and *s.*, *infin.*  
*διώσθαι*, *subj.* *διώμαι*, 3 pers. *subj.*  
*διώται*, and *plur.* *διώσται*, and 3  
 pers. *optat.* *διώτο*, only in *Iliad.*  
 12, 304, and to be driven, or flee,  
 23, 475. *Odyss.* 17, 317. *π* Com-  
 pare *διωμαί*, and *διώω*—from it,  
*διέω*, and *δεῖω*. [*Act.* *ω*; *pass.*  
*ω*—]  
*Διωβδία*, or *διωβολία*, *as*, *h*, the  
 distribution of two oboli each to  
 poor citizens, to pay their places  
 at the theatre, at Athens, *Aristot.*  
*Polit.* 2, 7. TH. *dis*, *ebolós*.  
*Διωβδίων*, or *διωβδών*, *ov*, *td*, a  
 double obolus.  
*Διωμα*, *atos*, *td*, that which is the  
 object of pursuit; game; prey,  
*s. s.* as *διώεις*, *Plat. Polit.* TH.  
*διώω*. [*r*]  
*Διωμός*, *ov*, *h*, a putting in mo-  
 tion—pursuit; prosecution—per-  
 secution; expulsion: *subst.* of  
*διώω*.  
*Διώδυνος*, *ov*, adj. exceedingly pain-  
 ful, *Soph. Trach.* 777. TH. *diō*,  
*ōdūnē*.  
*Διωθίω*, *ō*, fut. *ἦσω*, perf. *διώθηκα*,  
 and *διωθίζω*, fut. *ἴσω*, also, *διώθω*,  
 fut. *ῶσω*, to push asunder, to  
 force a way through, *Plut.* to  
 force through; to push aside; to  
 put out of the way, or remove,  
*Polyb.* to disperse. = *Mid.* push  
 away, remove from one's self, re-  
 pel, contradict, or refute, *Dem.*  
 to reject, or refuse, *Polyb.* TH.  
*diō*, *ōthō*, *ōthōzō*, *ōthō*.  
*Διωθισμός*, *ov*, *h*, the act of forcing  
 through, aside, or of putting  
 aside, or out of the way, *Plut.* 2  
*subst.* of the preceding verb.  
*Διωθώ*, fut. *ῶσω*, *s. s.* as *διωθίω*.  
*Διωκῶ*, an Attic form of *διώω*.  
*Διωκῆρ*, *ἦρος*, and *διώκτης*, *ov*, *h*,  
 a follower; one who pursues, &c.  
 in the ss. of *διώω*.  
*Διωκτός*, *h*, *iv*, adj. followed, pur-  
 sued, prosecuted.  
*Διωκτρία*, *as*, *h*, fem. of *διωκτῆρ*.  
*Διωκτής*, *twos*, *h*, *Ion.* for *διώεις*.  
 ΔΙΩΚΩ, fut. *ῶω*, and *ῶσμαι*, to  
 move, to put in motion, to drive  
 before one, or drive forward, im-  
 pel—to expel, to drive into exile,  
 to drive out, *Odyss.* 18, 409, to  
 pursue, game, or an enemy, as  
*Iliad.* 17, 463, to strive to reach,  
 or attain, 17, 75, to prosecute in a  
 court of law, 408, to follow, *Xen.*  
*Anab.* 7, 2, 20, to follow, as a dis-



ciple, or partisan, *Mem.* 2, 8, 6, to follow, viz. to addict one's self to, prosecute, or pursue zealously—to follow up, a subject in a speech—to accompany, by late writ., as *Phalaris, Epist. Neut.* to run rapidly, *Eustath.* ἡ δὲ οὐδία, *Eurip. Orest.* 1351. I walk.—διώκειν ἄρμα, to drive a chariot—δόδας, expressed or underst., to run. ἦ δὲ τὸν πεδίοιο διώκετο, *Ilad.* 21, 602. he pursued him through the plain.—*Mid. imperf.* and 2 aor. ἰδιωκέην, *Ion.* διωκέην, to drive before one, pursue, *Odyss.* 18, 8. ἡ δὲ οὐδία τινὰ τῆς οἰκίας, *Luc.* to expel any one from his house. ἡ δὲ οὐδία τινὰ φόνου, *Dem.* to prosecute for murder.—διώκειν δίκην, prosecute, follow up a suit. ἡ δὲ οὐδία τινὰ ἡδονῆν, to addict one's self to pleasure. *Th.* δῶ—next, διῶ, obs. perf. δέδωκα, from which comes διώκω, *Schn. L.*

ἰδιωκέων, a, ov, adj. with outstretched elbows, or arms. *Th.* διὰ ὠλέων.]

διωλέων, ov, adj. far extending—loudly resounding. ἡ δὲ οὐδία πρῶτα, important matters, *Luc.*, *Ruhn.* ad *Tim.* p. 89. *Th.* διὰ ὠλέων.

διωμοσία, as, ἡ, s. s. as ἀνθρωπία: from διώμμι.

[[διώματος, ov, adj. sworn, or put under oath: διώμοτοι, oi, those who are pledged to each other by an oath; conspirators.]

διῶν, ωνος, b, a proper name.

διῶν, ns, ἡ, the mother of *Venus*, *Hom.*, in *eubege* wrd. also *Venus*. [—]

διωστήρια, as, ἡ, the state of having two names: from διώνυμος.

διώνυμος, ov, adj. having two names. *Th.* δις, ἄπορα. [renowned, famous. *Th.* διὰ, ἄπορα.]

διώνυτος, or διώνυτος, poet. for διώνυτος, *Bacchus*.

διωίκελνθος, ov, adj. urging forward on the road, *Anthol.* *Th.* διώκω, (διώξίς) ἐλκνθος.

διώϊππος, ov, adj. that urges forward steeds, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 9, 5. *Th.* διώκω, ἵππος.

διώξίς, ως, ἡ, the act of driving forward; pursuit—prosecution—expulsion—the act of following up a subject. See the ss. of its verb διώκω. [r]

διωρία, as, ἡ, the space of two hours [*Th.* δις, ἄρα.]—s. s. as ἀνακωχή, *Suidas.* *Th.* διὰ, ἄρα—s. s. as διορισμός: from διὰ, ἄρα.

διωρισμένος, adv. in a determined, or defined manner; distinctly; separately—particularly: from part. perf. pass. of διορίζω.

διωρόφος, s. s. and *Th.* as διόροφος.

διωρύχῃ, ἡς, ἡ, s. s. as διορύχῃ, from διόρυσσω.

(διώρυγμα, s. as διόρυγμα.

(διωρυκῆς, οἰ, b, one who digs through, see the ss. of διορύσσω. διωρύχῃ, υγος, or υγος, ἡ, a trench, canal, subterranean channel, or mine: from διορύσσω.

(διωρύχῃ, ἡς, ἡ, the act of digging through, s. s. as διορύχῃ.

διώσας, ως, ἡ, and διωσάς, οἰ, b, the act of repelling, or of driving forward, or through. *Th.* διώσω.

(διωστήρ, ἄρος, b, a surgical instrument for extracting any foreign substance from a wound—a pole passed through rings, for the purpose of conveying a chest, or other weighty object, *LXX.*

διώσος, ov, adj. two-handed. *Th.* δις, ὠδός, gen. of οἰς.

διωχῆς, ἰος, adj. s. s. and *Th.* as διωχῆς.

διωχῆς, Dor. for διωχῆσαν, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of διωχῆς.

διώκω, ὁμῆμι, fut. ὁμῶμαι, perf. δέδωκα, perf. pass. διέδωμαι, forms in the old *Gram.* of δαμάζω, δαμάω, δάμνημι.

διωκῆς, part., and διωκῆται, 3 pers. sing. imperat. 1 aor. pass. of δαμάω.

διωκῆς, ως, ἡ, the act of taming, subduing, subjugating, or conquering: subel. of δαμάω.

(διωκῆς, as, ἡ, the fem. signif. of διωκῆς, *Ilad.* 14, 259. ἡ by syncope. ὁμῆτρα.

(διωκῆς, ἄρος, b, a tamer, subduer, subjugator, or conqueror.

(διωκῆς, ἡ, ὄν, adj. tamed; subjugated; conquered.

(διωκῆς, ἡς, ἡ, properly, a female slave, also, a maid-servant; a female attendant: fem. of ὁμῆς.

(διωκῆς, ἰδός, ἡ, and also, but rarely, διωκῆς, ἰδός, ἡ, s. s. as ὁμῆς.

(διωκῆς, ov, adj. of, or pertaining to a slave; servile. ἡ διωκῆς βίβλος, the child of a slave.

(διωκῆς, οἰ, b, another form for ὁμῆς.

(διωκῆς, ὠδός, b, properly, one reduced to subjection, a slave; a servant, an attendant. ἡ *Odyss.* freq., once in *Ilad.*

διωκῆς, fut. ἰζω, to shake violently, fling down, or about, or backward and forward, *Ilad.* 4, 472, to throw around, one's self, *Odyss.* 14, 512. ἡ διωκῆς, ως, ἡ, as subel., *Suidas.* *Th.* διώκω, πάλλω.

διωκῆς, a, ov, adj. or διωκῆς, ἰδός, ὄν, adj. dusky; dark; obscure: from διωκῆς.

διωκῆς, ὄσας, ἄν, adj. s. s. as διωκῆς.

διωκῆς, ov, b, darkness; duskiness; obscurity. s. s. as γνόφος. *Th.* νίφος.

διώξω, fut. ἰζω, poet. en, properly, to place in doubt—of this in use, 1 aor. inf. δάσσαι, to suppose, think, be of opinion, *Apollon.* 3, 955.—*Mid.* 3 pers. sing. fut. δάσσει, —3 pers. sing. imperf. *Ion.*

without augm. δάσσει, *son.* it seems, it appears—in a similar s. δάσσει, 6, 242, for which *Wolff* also, 'it seems,' imperf. obs. verb δάσαι, s. s. as δάσσει. *Th.* Compare δάσσει.

Δόγμα, ατος, τό, lit. that seems right, or fitting, or conclusion; an order, actment—in a philosophy an opinion; a principle, a tenet; a dogma: from Δογματίζω, fut. ἰζω, known a resolution, or to establish, or confirm, nion, or doctrine—to do to introduce, or establish, ples, or tenets of religion. *Diod.* *Sie.*

(Δογματικός, κῆ, ὄν, adj. pertaining to, or in the dogmas and tenets; from or deriving from dogmas, established principles. ἡ ἰατροί, Dogmatical physicians, opposition to ἰατροί. Empirical physicians, to take experience alone, guide.

(Δογματιστής, οἰ, b, a doctrine one who introduces, or defends dogmas.

Δογματολογία, as, ἡ, the doctrine, or system; trine proposed. *Th.* δόγμα.

Δογματοποιός, [δ, fut. ἰζω, or decree—to adopt a doctrine—invest and propose, or dogmas.—Subel. δόγμα, as, ἡ, the adoption, &c. τοῖς.

ΔΟΨΑ, as, ἡ, a Julep, zem, a potion, in ancient, consisting of nix.

ΔΟΨΗΤΗΝ, ἄνος, or δόψη, a bile, or angry pointed.

Δοῖα, ἄς, ἡ, Dor. for δοῖα, ἡ, plur. neut. of δοῖα, fut. ἰζω, to doubt; to deliberate.—

δοῖα, 1 aor. ἰδοῖα, doubt, uncertain, at a side—to differ from of context must direct, *Th.* s. *Th.* δοῖα.

Δοῖα, οἰδός, οἰ, b, a making, *Th.* δοῖα, τοῖς.

[Δοῖα, οἰδός; ov, adj. dread of pestles. *Th.* δοῖα.]

ΔΟΙΔΥΞ, ως, ἡ, a pestle.

Δοῖα, *Eol.* for δοῖα, plur. 2 aor. opt. of δοῖα.

Δοῖα, ἡς, ἡ, doubt, uncertain, *Ilad.* 9, 230, in doubt. *Th.* δοῖα, ὄν, ἰζω.

Δοῖα, ns, ἡ, 2 aor. opt. of δοῖα.

(Δοῖα, δοῖα, δοῖα, opt. use 2 aor. of δοῖα, for δοῖα, fem. ὄν, ἰζω, poet. two, both, *Herod.*

ly, in two ways,  
Δοῖς, *sing.* as  
occurs, *Sim.*  
δῶ.

s. as, and pro-  
sing. of δοῖς,  
L. ed. Pass.

bearing twins.  
ἀκρω.

I think, to be of  
δοκέω: from

re for receiving,  
στᾶλιν—*dual.*  
at Sparta  
ollux, like two  
ams at top and  
δύχομαι.

to pursue and  
e, *Il.* 8, 340.

it for, to watch,  
gno, 13, 545. to

, 18, 488. *Odys.*

scri. generally,  
s. s. as δοκῶ,

823.—δόκημ-  
f. pass. in an  
ching, has been

tense to δοκέω,  
ω, obs., and to

Th. δέχομαι,

δοκῶ, 1 aor.  
also fut. δέξω,

in use, 1 aor.  
of opinion, be-

Neut. to seem,  
st. of the person

inf. of fut. as  
to suppose, to

the mind, or in-  
Pind. *Nem.* 7,

the thought, viz.  
m. 1, 7, 4. with

to δοκῶ, in infin.,  
aleken. ad Eu-

to give an opi-  
viz. a favour-

in the part., oi  
s of considera-

ght of, for *reis-*  
Imperson. δοκεῖ

me, it seems fit,  
choose — δόκησι

me, &c. imper-  
and ἵπποι δοκεῖ,

as it appears to  
able, especially,

δοκῶς ἵπποι δοκεῖ,  
δ, 95.—εἶναι ἵ-

δοκῶν, *Wolf.*

Δοκίμας, the  
ers. *sing.* δόδο-

longs to δοκέω,  
ve seemed fit-

have been de-  
neut., το δόδο-

has been de-  
agreed to—but,

sons on whom  
able, or unfav-

passed, *Dem.*  
taken abso-

δέλφω, οὐ δο-

κοῦν ἔλκιν ποτε, *Eurip. Iphig.*  
Taur. thou hast a brother, whom  
it was not to be supposed thou  
shouldst ever have—and, ἰδία δό-

κροῦν σοι τῶδε; *Suppl.* 129. has  
this been decreed by you in your  
private capacity? so also δόξαν,

accus. part. 1 aor. with a plur.,  
as δόξαν ταῦτα, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 1,

3, this having been determined,  
or resolved upon.—δόξαν αὐτοῖς,

*Thuc.* when they had thought  
fit, or agreed to—and the genit.

δόξαντος τοῦ ποιῆν, having thought  
fit to do. ἢ δοκῶ μοι, I seem to

myself, viz. I think, it seems to  
me, poet. without μοι, as δοκέω

νικήσιν *Ἑκτορα, Iliad.* 7, 192. I  
think I shall conquer Hector.

ἢ δοκῶ μοι ἀδύνατον εἶναι, *Plat.* I  
deem it impossible—δοκῶ μοι ποιή-

σιν, I am resolved, or I propose  
to do that—σοὶ μὲν δοκεῖν ταῦτα

ἔστιν, you may indeed think so—  
δταν αἰδέσθαι δοκῶ, *Æsch. Ag.* 16.

when I choose to sing—δοκῶ μοι  
μενεῖν, *Aristoph. Plut.* 1188. I

think I shall remain. ἢ πῶς δοκεῖς;  
an expression of surprise, what

do you mean? what is the mat-  
ter?—τούτους τί δοκεῖτε; what do

you think of these things (εἶναι  
underst.)?—πῶς δοκεῖς χαίρων!

how delightful! *Aristoph. Plut.*  
742.—ἢ δόδομαι τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ

δῆμῳ, *Dem.* it has been decreed  
by the senate and people—δόδομαι

ἡμῖν, it has been agreed upon be-  
tween us—δέδομαι μοι καταβαλεῖν,

I have resolved to die. ἢ τοὺς ἑ-  
λωκῶτας καὶ δεινογμένους ἀνδροφρόνους,

*Dem.* those who were arrested  
and convicted of being murderers.

Th. δέχομαι, δέκω, obs. *Damm. L.*  
(Δόκη, *ays*, ἡ, s. s. as δοχῆ, and δέ-

χρησι.  
(Δόκημα, *atos*, τὸ, an opinion. s. s.

as δόκησι, *Eurip. Troad.* 411.  
Δόκησα, 1 aor. Ion. of δοκέω.

Δοκσιδέτης, *ov*, adj. thinking high-  
ly of his penetration, dexterity,

or cleverness. Th. δοκέω, δεξιός.  
Δοκσινοός, *ov*, adj. deeming him-

self wise; wise in his own con-  
ceit. Th. δοκέω, (νοέω) νόος.

Δόκησις, *ews*, ἡ, way of thinking,  
opinion; expectation — favour-

able opinion, good opinion, con-  
ceited of others, estimation, es-

teem — opinion, entertained by  
others of us, fame—s. s. also as

δοχῆ, *Schn. L.*: subst. of δόκω.  
Δοκρηιστοφία, *as*, ἡ, a conceited

opinion of one's own wisdom. Th.  
δοκέω, (σοφία) σοφός.

Δοκρηιστοφός, *ov*, adj. wise in his  
own conceit. Th. δοκέω, σοφός.

Δοκιδέω, *ov*, τὸ, dimin. of δοκός.  
Δοκιδῶ, *ful*, ἄσω, to try, or prove;

to assay, to examine into the  
goodness, or fitness of any thing,

or person; to verify; hence, ap-  
prove, judge fitting (examination

implied), and so, admit, approve,

choose, elect.—Δοκιδάσθαι, *Pass.*  
to be admitted into a magistracy  
after undergoing an examination  
into the necessary qualifications  
— to be declared belonging to  
the class of ἰσθβοί, *Isocrat.*, and  
δοκιμασθεῖς, admitted as an ἰσθ-  
βος—to judge, thus, οὕτως ἰδοκι-  
μάσθαι ταῦτα καλῶς ἔχειν, *Thuc.* 2,  
35. thus he judged matters to be  
in a good state. Th. (δοκιμὸς) δέ-  
χουμαι.

(Δοκιμῶσις, *as*, ἡ, the act of assay-  
ing, or examining the purity of;  
trial—investigation into the me-  
rits and qualifications of persons  
aspiring to the magistracy—proof  
—approbation, verification.

(Δοκιμαστήρ, *ἦρος*, ὁ, and δοκιμαστής,  
ὁ, ἡ, one who tries the purity of,  
examines into, tries, or proves—  
one who approves upon examina-  
tion, and admits. See δοκιμῶσις.

(Δοκιμαστήριος, *ov*, adj. s. s. as δο-  
κιμαστικός.

(Δοκιμαστικός, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, adj. pertain-  
ing to, or fit for examining, or  
proving; conducive to assaying  
to proof, or examination. ἢ τὸ δο-  
κιμαστικόν, that which serves to  
assay, try, or prove.

(Δοκιμῆ, *ἡς*, ἡ, a proof, a verifica-  
tion, s. s. as δοκιμασία.

(Δοκίμιον, *ov*, τὸ, s. s. as δοκίμη.

Δόκιμος, *ov*, adj. *lit.* acceptable—  
pure; genuine; unadulterated;  
tried, and found pure on trial, the  
s. s. *met.* of tried, or approved  
merit—highly esteemed, or re-  
spected, *Herodot.* 7, 117. and re-  
nowned, magnificent, 7, 129. Th.  
(from δέδοκα, *perf.* mid., *Schn.*  
L.) δέχομαι, δέκω, obs.

(Δοκιμότης, *ἦρος*, ἡ, verification—  
purity; genuineness.

Δόκῆς, *ἰδος*, ἡ, a small beam; a rod,  
*Pollux.* *dimin.* of δοκός. See at  
end *πλινθίος*.

ΔΟΚΟΣ, *ov*, ἡ, a beam, especial-  
ly, such as is used in the con-  
struction of roofs. ἢ a fiery me-  
teor, termed also δοκίτης and δο-  
κίας, *Schol. Par. Apollon.* 2,  
1088.

Δόκος, *ov*, ὁ, and δοκῶ, *δος*, ἡ, *Eurip.*  
*Electr.* 747. s. s. as δόκησις.

Δόκω, *ful*, δέξω, a form of δοκέω,  
obs. in the pres.

Δοκῶ, *contr.* of δοκέω.

Δοκῶω, *ω*, *ful*, ὤσω, to connect  
beams; to join the wood work of  
roofs, *LXX.* Th. δοκός.

[Δόκωσις, *ews*, ἡ, the raising of a  
house; a building.]

Δοληρός, *ρᾶ*, *ρὸν*, adj. cunning;  
crafty; artful; deceitful. Th.  
δόλος.

(Δοληρῶς, *adv.* cunningly—deceit-  
fully.

(Δολιέσθαι, *ful*, ἐψομαι, to act art-  
fully, or deceitfully.

(Δολίζω, *ful*, ἰσω, to falsify, *Diosc.*  
Δολιπτός, *ος*, adj. that has a cun-  
ning foot, or a furtive step, or





lant with reeds.

full of reeds, or  
είδος.

s. and Th. as

—a shepherd's  
writing; an an-  
nouncement, made of

ήσω, and δονέω,

διδ; to bend—to

or brandish—

tion, or disturb.

met. to be agi-

pass. δονηθείς,

δ.

gitation; a com-

act of agitating,

notion, or ex-

10, 324. *Odys.*

n, presumption,

agination; be-

is γνώμη, *Xen.*

9. an opinion,

sons, or things

opinion, a doc-

m. 1, 4, 16. un-

plied, as op-

—opinion, viz.

fame, good, or

m, esteem. *¶* ως

αρέσχομαι, *Luc.*

as for an igno-

παρείχε τοῖς πο-

made the ene-

αἰς κακῶς δόξας

fame, decay, or

on of any one.

δὲ βῶν γεγονέναι,

d for being de-

gods. *¶* παρὰ

to expectation.

δόξα, a good fame,

n; glory.—δόξα

m. 3, 12, 2. in-

την αὐτῶν δόξαν

they have left

tion. *Th.* δόξω,

, perf. ἀκα, to

opinion; to sup-

er, *Plat.* *Alci-*

highly, esteem,

are.—Δοξάζομαι,

rated, or respect-

αἰζέωμαι ἀλλήλους,

the same opinion

περὶ δόξασι μιν,

his virtue. *¶* μὴ

as. do not boast

dimin. of δόξα.

as. subj. of δοξ-

de of thinking;

bst. of δοξάζω.

, a resolution;

purpose. s. s. as

δόξα, *Plat.*

who thinks, or

(*Δοξαστικός*, κή, κών, *adj.* pertaining to forming an opinion; skilled in, or having the faculty of thinking; of forming an opinion, or judging.

(*Δοξαστός*, ή, δν, *adj.* thought; presumed; imagined—valued; esteemed.

Δόξαι, τω, ή, *Democrit.* s. as δόξα.

Δοξακάλια, as, ή, a conceited opinion of one's beauty, *Plut.* *Th.* δόξα, καλός.

Δοξακοπία, and δοξακοπία, s. s. as δοξακοπ.: from δόξα, κόμπος, κόπτω.

Δοξακοπία, ώ, fut. ήσω, to aspire after honours and distinctions—strive to gain popular favour. *Th.* δόξα, κόπτω.

(*Δοξακοπία*, as, ή, ambition; exertion to obtain honour, or distinction.

Δοξαλογία, ώ, fut. ήσω, to celebrate the praises of any one, *Eccles.* *verit.* *Th.* δόξα, λέγω.

(*Δοξαλογία*, as, ή, eulogium; panegyric.

(*Δοξαλόγος*, on, *adj.* celebrating, eulogizing.

Δοξαμάνης, έος, *adj.* having an inordinate passion for glory. *Th.* δόξα, μάνομαι.

(*Δοξαμάνια*, or *δοξαμάνεια*, as, ή, an inordinate passion for renown.

Δοξαματίζομαι, on, ol, vain glorious, self-conceited philosophers.

*Th.* δόξα, μάταιος, σοφός.

Δοξαμήτηρ, οῦ, δ, one who follows, &c., see the next *adj.* *Th.* δόξα, μνησμαι.

(*Δοξαμήτηρ*, κή, κών, *adj.* following an opinion through imitation, *Plat.* *Sophist.* 52.

[*Δοξαματίζεσθαι*, ή, δν, *adj.* that teaches opinions only; dealing in imaginary and theoretical wisdom.

*Th.* δόξα, παιδεύω.]

(*Δοξαποιώ*, ώ, fut. ήσω, to imagine, to bring forward an opinion. *Th.* δόξα, ποιέω.]

Δοξασοφία, as, ή, the affectation of wisdom. s. s. as δοκασιοφία. *Th.* δοκίω, σοφός.

(*Δοξασοφός*, on, *adj.* pretendedly sage.

*¶* *δοξασοφοί* γεγονότες αντί σοφών, *Plat.* pretended wise men, rather than real sages.

Δοξαφάνια, as, ή, lit. a hunger for fame, *Polyp.* 6, 9. *Th.* δόξα, φάγω.

(*Δοξάω*, mid. *δοξάομαι*, to enjoy celebrity. *Th.* δόξα.)

Δορά, ας, ή, the act of flaying—a hide, or skin. *Th.* (διδόρα, *perf.* of) δίδω.

Δοράς, ατός, τό, *nom.* not in use, from which the cases of δόρο.

(*Δορατιάς*, αία, αιον, *adj.* of a spear; of the length, or size of a spear.

(*Δορατίζομαι*, fut. *ισομαι*, to fight with a spear.

(*Δοράτιον*, on, τό, *dimin.* of δόρον, a javelin, or short spear.

(*Δορατισμός*, οῦ, δ, a combat with a spear.

*Δορατογλήφος*, on, *adj.* polishing a spear. *Th.* δόρον, γλῆφω. [δ]

*Δορατοθήκη*, ης, ή, s. s. as *δορυθήκη*.

*Th.* δόρον, τίθημι.

[*Δορατοδός*, on, s. s. as *δορυτογλήφος*.

*Th.* δόρον, ζέω.]

*Δορατοπάχης*, έος, *adj.* of the thickness of a spear. *Th.* δόρον, παχύς.

*Δορατοφόρος*, on, δ, s. s. and *Th.* as *δορυφόρος*.

*Δόρει*, sometimes as *dat.* of δόρον, *Traged.*

(*Δόρη*, *nom.* plur., *Eurip.* *Rhes.* 274., of δόρον.

*Δορήτιος*, for *δόρειος*, obs. s. s. as *δοῦρειος*.

*Δοριάλωτος*, on, *adj.* taken with a lance, or in war.—*Subst.* δ, ή, a captive. *Th.* δόρον, (ἀλωτός) ἀλίσκω.

*Δοριγάμβρος*, on, *adj.* causing war by marriage, *Aeschyl.* *Ag.* 697.

or married in war. *Th.* δόρον, γάμος.

*Δοριθήρατος*, on, *adj.* made prey of, with a spear, or in war. *Th.* δόρον, θηράω.

*Δορικλινής*, έος, *adj.* slain with a spear, *Aesch.* *Suppl.* 100. *Th.* δόρον, κτείνω.

*Δορικλινός*, ή, δν, *adj.* renowned in war. *Th.* δόρον, (κλινός) κλίνω.

*Δορικλής*, ήτος, *adj.* s. s. as *δορίπικτος*, *Aesch.* *Choe.* 362. [*Th.* δόρον, κέρνω.]

*Δορίκτητος*, on, *adj.* acquired by force of arms. *Th.* δόρον, κτάομαι.

[*Δορίκτητος*, on, *adj.* that makes a noise with a spear. *Th.* δόρον, κτύπος.]

*Δορίληπτος*, on, *adj.* captured with a spear; taken in war; seized by force. *Th.* δόρον, (ληπτός) λαμβάνω.

*Δοριμάνης*, έος, *adj.* furious with a spear, raging for, or thirsting for war, *Eurip.* *Suppl.* 485. *Th.* δόρον, μάνομαι.

*Δοριμαργός*, on, *adj.* s. s. as *δοριμαρής*, *Aesch.* *Theb.* 689. *Th.* δόρον, μάργος.

*Δοριμήτωρ*, αρος, δ, a skilful spearman, or warrior. *Th.* δόρον, μέδομαι.

*Δορίπαλος*, on, *adj.* spear-wielding, *Aesch.* *Ag.* 118. *Th.* δόρον, πάλλω.

*Δοριπετής*, έος, *adj.* fallen by a spear, or in war. *Th.* δόρον, πίπτω.

*Δορίπληκτος*, on, *adj.* struck with a spear. *Th.* δόρον, πλήσσω.

*Δορίπικτος*, on, δ, an indefatigable warrior—*Adj.* slain with a spear, *Aesch.* *Th.* δόρον, πίνω.

*Δοριπτοίητος*, on, *adj.* scared away, or dispersed with a spear, or war. *Th.* δόρον, πτοέω.

*Δορίς*, έδος, ή, a knife used for skinning; a kitchen-knife. *Th.* δέρω.

[*Δορίμητος*, on, *adj.* cut, or pierced by a spear. *Th.* δόρον, τέμνω.]

*Δορίτολμος*, on, *adj.* intrepid with a spear, δ, a daring warrior. *Th.* δόρον, (τολμάω) τάλμα.

*Δορεάειος*, α, ειν, *adj.* of, or pertaining to a Roe-deer. *¶* *δορεά-*



slavery, when one  
re, *Odyssey* 18, 323.  
the maintenance  
servilely; like a

s. as δοῦλη.  
i. for δουλιχοδόμενος.  
en, *Ion.* for δουλι-  
λιχός.

μαι, [fut. ἡσμαι,]  
y slaves.—Subst.  
h, the domination  
ph. *Th.* δούλος,

mid. of δουλόω.  
adj. suiting only  
; low; mean;  
δούλος, πράως,

us, ἡ, servility;  
ction.

h, a slave; a ser-  
d, to ἐσπότης, a  
ct, of a monarch,  
ered state.—Adj.

vish, servile—re-  
jection, *Tragedy*.  
ώτερος, a greater  
perhaps, δέω, but

ness, deceit, the ge-  
nees.  
i, slavery; servi-

adj. s. s. as δο-  
vish  
δούλος, φρήν.

σω, perf. αἶα, to  
ry; to subjugate,  
quer.=Δουλοῦμαι,

er. ἐδουλοσάμην, to  
's own command,  
act.=Pass. to be,

αι τὴν γνώμην, to  
f, to be master of  
ass. δουλοῦσθαι τὴν  
into dejection, or

h. δούλος.  
the act of redu-  
subjugation; con-

δουλόω.  
for δόμος.  
δδναξ, and δδνα-

s.  
of δίδωμι.  
ω, imperf. ἔδου-

a, part. δεδουμένος,  
a form δούτω.) I  
ad in *Hom.*, also

from γδονέω,  
, ῥέτω,) to make  
in falling, πεδών  
in *Hom.*, also,  
ll in battle, *Iliad*.

45. ἢ ἰδοντήσθην,  
have fallen, &c.  
i: from ῥέτω,  
δεδεσι.  
noise: any hea-

vy sound, as that of a body fall-  
ing, generally, that of warriors  
falling in battle, the clash of  
arms, and tumult of battle, &c.  
*Hom.* ἢ akin to κρέτος, from  
ῥέτω.

Δούρα, *Ion.* and poet. plur. of ἔδρον,  
ship-timbers, *Iliad* 2, 135.  
Δούρας, aros, *Ion.* for δόρας, s. s. as  
ἔδρον.

Δούρατι, plur. *Ion.* of ἔδρον.  
(Δουράτεος, a, ov, adj. wooden,  
made of wood. *Th.* ἔδρον.

(Δουράτιον, *Ion.* for δουράτιον.  
(Δουρατογλύφος, *Ion.* for δουρατογ. [ῥ]  
(Δουρείος, a, ov, adj. wooden.  
Δουρεσι, dat. plur. poet. of ἔδρον.

Δουρηνεκτός, ἴος, adj. of the length of  
a spear's cast. ἢ ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ'  
ἄκται δουρηνεκτός, *Iliad* 10, 357.  
but when they were distant the  
cast of a spear. *Th.* ἔδρον, ἐνέγκω,

οδα. s. s. as φέρω.  
Δουρι, dat. *Ion.* of ἔδρον.  
(Δουριάλωτος, *Ion.* for δουριάλωτος.  
Δουρικλετός, οὐ, s. s. as δουρικλετός,  
εἰ, adj. *Ion.* for δουρικλυτός.

Δουρικητός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Ion.* s. s. and  
*Th.* as δουρικητός.  
Δουριλήπτος, and δουριμάνης, *Ion.*  
for δουριλήπτος, δουριμάνης.

Δουρίος, ια, *ion.* adj. s. s. and *Th.*  
as δουρίεος.  
Δουριπέτης, *Ion.* for δουριπέτης.  
Δουριπληκτος, *Ion.* for δουριπληκτος.

Δουριτθής, ἴος, adj. smitten by a  
lance, auth.? that strikes on  
wood. *Analect. Brunck. Th.*  
ἔδρον, ῥέτω.

[Δουριφάτος, ov, adj. slain with the  
spear. *Th.* ἔδρον, φάω.]  
Δουροδόκη, ης, ἡ, a place where  
spears are kept—a storehouse, or  
magazine for spears. *Th.* ἔδρον,  
δέχομαι.

Δουροθήκη, ης, ἡ, s. s. as δουροδόκη.  
*Th.* ἔδρον, τίθημι.  
Δουρομάνης, ἴος, adj. s. s. as δου-  
ριμάνης.

Δουροπαγής, *Ion.* for δουρπαγής.  
Δουροτόμος, *Ion.* for δουρτόμος.  
Δουρός, gen. Att. poet. of ἔδρον.

Δοῖε, part. 2 aor. of δίδωμι.  
Δοῖσα, part. fem. pres. of δέω, to  
bind.

Δοχαῖος, αἰα, αἶον, adj. containing;  
receiving, or for &c. *Th.* (δοχῆ)  
δέχομαι.

(Δοχεῖον, ov, τό, a place, or vessel  
for receiving, a receptacle, or re-  
servoir—a vessel.

(Δοχεύς, ἴος, ὅ, a receiver, an en-  
tertainer, or host—s. s. as δο-  
χεύω.

(Δοχῆ, ης, ἡ, reception; entertain-  
ment—s. s. as δοχεύω.  
(Δοχήδιον, ov, τό, *Ion.* for δοχεῖον.  
Δοχμαῖος, αἰα, αἶον, of a hand's  
breadth: from δοχρή.

(Δοχμή, ης, ἡ, a measure, supposed  
to be a palm, or hand's breadth.  
ἢ μετὶ ὅν ἦν δοχμαῖν δύοιν, he was  
taller by two palms, *Aristoph.*  
(Δόχμας, ια, *ion.* adj. transverse;

oblique, *Hom.* from the side, *Il.*  
23, 116. bent; crooked.

[Δοχμήσος, ov, and δοχμήσος,  
ας, adj. that has the plume upon  
one side; that waves the plume  
side-ways. *Th.* δοχμῆς, λέβος.]

Δοχμῆς, ἡ, ὄν, adj. s. s. as δόχμιος,  
from the side, or obliquely, *Iliad*.  
12, 148. viz. δοχμῶ, dual *Th.*  
δέχομαι, because such objects can  
be easily laid hold of, or that they  
contain many things in their  
folds.

(Δοχμῶ, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to crook; to  
bend to the side.

Δοχός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. containing, *Theo-*  
phrast. capable of containing.  
*Th.* δέχομαι.

ΔΟΨ, (original *Th.* of δίδωμι,  
fut. δώσω, *Dor.* δώσω, to give.  
See δίδωμι.

ΔΡΑΒΗ, ης, ἡ, an aromatic  
plant, supposed to be the Syrian  
Nard: *Andropogon nardus*.

Δράβην, acc. by grasping. *Th.*  
δράσσω.  
(Δράγμα, aros, τό, a handful; espe-  
cially, the quantity of ears of  
corn grasped by a reaper, or col-  
lected by the binder, a sheaf of  
corn—in late writ., a crop of  
standing corn. *Luc.*

(Δραγματεύω, fut. εἴσω, to make up  
in sheaves; to bind in bundles;  
to carry away.

Δραγματολόγος, ov, adj. that binds up  
sheaves, or bundles, *Hesych. Th.*  
δράγμα, λέγω.

(Δραγμαῖος, s. s. and *Th.* as δραγ-  
ματεύω.  
(Δραγμή, ης, ἡ, s. s. as δράγμα—as  
δραγμός—and as δραγμή.

(Δραγμῆς, ἴος, ἡ, a handful.  
(Δραγμός, οὐ, ὅ, the act of seizing,  
&c. as subst. of δράσσει.

Δραβείν, by transpos. of letters  
for δραβεῖν, 2 aor. inf. act. of δαρ-  
βάνω.

Δραβῶ, and δραβῶ, οδα., from  
which some tenses of δαρβάνω.  
Δραίνην, 2 aor. opt. of δρῆμι.  
Δραίνω, fut. αἰώ, to wish to do, *Il.*  
10, 96. *Th.* δράω.

Δράκαινα, ης, ἡ, a female dragon.  
*Th.* δράκων.

(Δρακαῖος, ἴος, ἡ, a fish that is  
spotted like a serpent.  
Δρακίς, see δρακύν, part.

Δράκων, *Ion.* for δέρακων, 2 aor. of  
δέρω.

Δρακόντειος, a, ov, adj. of, or per-  
taining to, or like a dragon, or  
serpent. *Th.* δράκων.

(Δρακύντιον, ov, τό, a plant, *Drag-*  
on's and many-leaved *Arum*:  
*Arum dracunculus*—an aquatic  
insect, the *Gordius aquaticus*.  
[Δρακοντίβατος, ov, adj. that affords  
nourishment for serpents. *Th.*  
δράκων, βόσκει.]  
Δρακοντογενής, ἴος, adj. born of a  
serpent, epith. applied to the *The-*  
bans. *Th.* δράκων, γένος, γίνω.  
[Δρακοντίβειρα, ας, ἡ, one that has





and δραστή-  
perf. act. δε-  
δρατώ), perf.  
pass. δειράμην  
in the pres.,  
adopted for  
le, *Iliad* 18,  
running knife,  
or sword—in  
ides, *h.* Th.  
ly bearing a  
δραστήριος  
armed with  
π, φέρω.  
dimin. of δρι-  
rd, the Swift,  
its supposed  
ckle when fly-  
of the nature  
a sickle. Th.  
other form of  
363.  
y that makes  
Th. δρατάνω,  
s. s. and Th.  
lucker, a ga-  
any harvest.  
plucked, ga-  
e, &c.  
μαι, imperf.  
Mock. 2, 69.  
tu.  
u, to break off,  
ree, pluck, ga-  
meat, to snatch  
onour, *Pind.*  
Pyth. 6, 48.  
d aor. ἐδράμην,  
pluck, leaves.  
eases to flow,  
1, 23. s. s. in  
ym. deriv. are  
rms, probably,  
έντω, θρέπτω—  
lay. Th. δρω,  
for δραψόμεναι,  
μενος, part. fut.  
aor. ἔδρων, ης,  
aor. opt. ἐδράμην,  
αναι, part. δρῶς,  
are used in the  
uch as ἀνεδράμην,  
δράσκω.  
δραστήριος.  
αγρός.  
vice; worship,  
476. ministry;  
for δραστήριος,  
e person; one  
ives: fem. of

[[*Δραστήριος*, ου, ὁ, δραστήριος, ἡ, Ion. for  
δραστήριος, δραστήριος.]  
[[*Δραστήριος*, ου, adj. active; assi-  
duous; acting—relating to ser-  
vants.  
[[*Δραστήριος*, ης, ἡ, assiduity, activi-  
ty as a servant, *Odyss.* 15, 320.  
activity.  
[[*Δράω*, in *Gram. Antiq.* to sprout.  
Th. δριός.  
[[*ΔΡΙΑΟΨ*, ου, ἡ, an earth-worm—  
the penis.  
[[*Δριμία*, fem. of δριμύς.  
[[*Δριμύς*, adv. sharply; acrimoniously—  
briskly, &c.: adv. of δριμύς.  
[[*Δριμύλος*, ου, adj. somewhat sharp,  
or biting: dimin. of δριμύς.  
[[*ΔΡΙΜΥΨ*, εἰα, ὁ, adj. sharp, cut-  
ting, painful, poignant, *Iliad* 11,  
270. smarting, pungent, as smoke  
affecting the eyes, *Aristoph.* sharp,  
acid, bitter, acerb, to the taste.—  
met. sharp, fierce, severe, in look  
—sharp, warm, violent, as anger,  
battle—passionate, fierce, angry  
—sharp, in intellect, penetrating,  
acute—severe, cutting, in jests—  
severe, as a disease.—*Neut.* δριμύ,  
adverbially, reg. adv. ἐριμύτως—  
βλέπειν δριμύ, to look sharply, se-  
verely. [i]  
[[*Δριμύς*, ου, ἡ, pungency to affect the palate by  
its pungency—to embitter, late  
worit., as *Liban.*  
[[*Δριμύτης*, ου, ἡ, pungency; acrimo-  
ny—acidity, tartness, acerbity.  
met. sharpness of intellect; acuteness;  
violence; vehemence, &c.  
as *subst.* of δριμύς.  
[[*Δριμύτης*, εἰα, ἡ, acrimonious food.  
Th. δριμύς, φάγω.  
[[*Δριμύτης*, ου, adj. eating pun-  
gent substances; using an acrimo-  
nious diet. [a]  
[[*Δριός*, α, thicket, *Odyss.* 14, 353.  
plur. anomalous δρία, *Hes. Oper.*  
528. uncertain whether masc. or  
neut., no other cases occur. Some  
write δριός, from δριός. [~ ~]  
[[*Δροίτη*, ης, ἡ, a bathing-tub—a cof-  
fin, or urn for containing the ashes  
of the dead. Th. δρός.  
[[*Δρομάτης*, adv. running; by run-  
ning—speedily. Th. δρίμω.  
[[*Δρομαίος*, εἰα, αἰω, and 2 termin.  
ou, adj. relating to running; per-  
formed in, or by running; fleet.  
[[*Δρομαίος* ἦλθε, he came running.  
[[*Δρομαίος* ἦε, he ran.  
[[*Δρομαίος*, adv. s. s. as δρομάτης.  
[[*Δρομῆς*, ἑός, adj. that runs, or  
goes rapidly.—*Subst.* a prophetess.  
*Eurip.* *Troad.* 42. [[*Δρομῆς* δρο-  
μῆς, a dromedary, of the fleet kind,  
used for riding.  
[[*Δρομῆς*, ἑός, ἡ, a runner, a racer,  
Some *Gram.* give for gen. δρο-  
μῆος, dat. plur. δρομῆσι, contract.  
*Butlin.*  
[[*Δρομήμα*, rare, for δρόμημα.  
[[*Δρομῆς*, ου, ἡ, s. s. as δρομῆος.  
[[*Δρομῆς*, κη, κην, adj. fit for run-  
ning; fleet.

[[*Δρομῆς*, adv. like a good runner;  
running quickly; swiftly.  
[[*Δρομαίριος*, ἑός, ἡ, a fleet messen-  
ger. Th. δρόμος, κήρυξ.  
[[*Δρόμος*, ου, ὁ, the act of running;  
the course—a race course, an  
open space for running, *Odyss.*  
4, 605.—walking. *Plat. Rhink.*  
*Tim.* p. 88. [[*Ἰκτός*, or ἔξω δρό-  
μου, proverb. out of the course,  
viz. wide of the mark. Th. (δέ-  
δρομα, perf. mid. of) δρίμω.  
[[*Δρόμων*, ου, ὁ, a runner—a species  
of Crab-fish.  
[[*Δροσπερός*, ρη, ρην, adj. dewy; cover-  
ed with dew—tender; delicate.  
Th. δρόσος.  
[[*Δροσίζω*, fut. ἴσω, to cover with  
dew; to moisten.  
[[*Δροσῖμος*, ου, and δροσινός, ἡ, ὄν,  
adj. s. s. as δροσπερός.  
[[*Δροσάβαλλω*, ᾶ, fut. ἥσω, to shed  
dew, *Plut.* Th. δρόσος, βάλλω.  
[[*Δροσάβδλος*, ου, adj. shedding dew,  
*Theophrast.* moistened with dew.  
[[*Δροσάβδλος*, ου, adj. clad in dew.  
Th. δρόσος, εἰμα.  
[[*Δροσάβδλος*, ης, ἡ, hoar-frost; a  
frosty mist; sleet. Th. δρόσος,  
πάχη.  
[[*ΔΡΟΣΟΣ*, ου, ἡ, dew. met. any  
thing tender, or delicate; a new-  
born animal, *Eschyl.* *Ag.* 145.  
moisture; pure water, *Aristoph.*  
*Ran.* 1377. *Eurip.* *Iph. Aul.* 182.  
tears. Compare ἔρπον.  
[[*Δροσάβδλος*, ου, adj. bringing, or  
shedding dew. Th. δρόσος, φέρω.  
[[*Δροσάβδλος*, ου, adj. resembling dew  
—full of dew. Th. δρόσος, εἰδος.  
[[*Δροάριον*, ου, τό, dimin. of δρός.  
[[*Δροάς*, ἄδος, ἡ, a Dryad. Th. δρός.  
[[*Δροῖται*, ὡν, οἱ, Druids.  
[[*Δροῖνος*, ἴην, ἴνον, adj. oaken, or  
beachen.—*Subst.* δροῖνος, ου, ὁ, a  
venomous Serpent that harbours  
in hollow trees.  
[[*Δροῖτης*, ου, ὁ, a species of stone.  
[[*Δροκαρπον*, ου, τό, s. s. as ἀκρόδρομα.  
Th. δρός, καρπός.  
[[*Δροκαλάτης*, s. as δροκαλάτης.  
[[*Δρομάζω*, δρομάσσω, forms by *Gram.*  
s. s. as δρόπτω.  
[[*Δρομένιος*, ἰα, ου, adj. woody: from  
δρυνῶν.  
[[*Δρομῆς*, οὐδ, ἡ, neut. plur. anomal.  
or poet. τὰ δρομῆα, no other in  
*Hom.* a forest of oaks, *Polyb.*  
a forest, or wood. Th. δρός. [In  
the masc. form the first syllable  
is long; in the neut. plur. it is  
short in *Hom.* and the older poets;  
and in *Dion. Perieg.* and *Opp.*  
it is sometimes also long.]  
[[*Δρομοχαρῆς*, ἑός, adj. fond of the  
woods, or groves. Th. δρομῆς,  
χαίρω.  
[[*Δρομώδης*, ου, adj. abounding in  
woods, or forests. Th. δρομῆς,  
εἶδος.  
[[*Δρομῶν*, ὄνος, ὁ, s. as δρομῆς.  
[[*Δρομβάλανος*, ου, ἡ, the acorn. Th.  
δρός, βάλανος.  
[[*Δρομύγονος*, ου, adj. produced by an

oak, but, *δρυογόνος*, (note accent.) that produces oak. *Th. δρῆς, γόνος, γένω.*

*Δρυεῖς, ἔσσα, εν, adj.* abounding in oaks, or trees. *Th. δρῆς.*

*Δρυοκόρτης, εν, δ, one* that sleeps, or dwells on oaks, or trees. *Th. δρῆς, κοῖτη.*

*Δρυοκολάκτης, εν, δ, one* that makes holes in trees—a woodpecker. *Th. δρῆς, καλὰ πτω.*

*Δρυοκόπτης, εν, adj.* that cuts down. Subst. δ, a wood-cutter, *s. s.* as the foregoing. *Th. δρῆς, κόπτης.*

*Δρυοπάγης, ἴος, adj.* made, or constructed of oak. *Th. δρῆς, πάγνημι.*

*Δρυοπαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a plant*, Oak-fern: *Polypodium dryopteris*. *Th. δρῆς, πᾶρον, ἡ* has wing-like leaves, and grows at the roots of Oak trees.

*Δρυοτομία, ας, ἡ, the cutting*, or hewing of wood. *Th. δρῆς, τέμνω.*

*(Δρυοτομική, ἡς, ἡ, the art* of working in wood; the trade of wood-cutter, carpenter, or joiner.

*(Δρυοτομῆς, εν, δ, poet.* δρυτόμος, a wood-cutter, carpenter, joiner. [also, *s. s.* *adj.*])

*Δρύοχοι, εν, δ, plur.* δρύοχοι, (also, plur. poet. or anomal. *δρῆσχα*.) the ribs in a ship, fixed in the keel (*ῥάβδεις*), and to which the planks (*σκάβες*) are nailed, *Odysse*. 19, 574. *met.* the foundation, the plan—a prelude, or commencement. *s. s.* as *δρυμός*, *Eurip.* *Elect.* 1163. *Analect.* *Th. δρῆς*, (*met.* for *ῥάβδεις*, *Damm.*) *ἔχω.*

[*Δρύοψ, ονος, ἡ, a kind* of bird.]

*Δρυοπέτης, ἴος, adj.* ripened on the tree; fully ripe; over-ripe, *lit.* baked on the tree. *Th. δρῆς, πᾶρω. [...]*

*Δρυοπέτης, ἴος, adj.* falling from the tree, viz. over-ripe. *Th. δρῆς, πᾶρω. [...]*

*Δρυοπέτις, εως, adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *δρυοπέτης*. *Th. δρῆς, πᾶρω. [...]*

*Δρυπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a thorn-bush*. *Th. δρῆστω.*

[*(Δρύπης, ης, ἡ, an over-ripe* olive. *Lat. druppa. [...]*

*ΔΡΥΨΙΤΩ, fut. ὄψω, perf.* διδρύψω, to tear, scratch, or excoriate.—*Mid.* 1 aor. *ιδρύψαμην*, to lacerate, freq., one's face, in violent grief. *¶* another form is *δρύψω*.

*Th.* (or akin to?) *δρύτω.*

*ΔΡΥΨ, εως, ἡ, the Oak-tree*, and its varieties—a tree, in general, but, especially, tall, strong trees, bearing edible nuts, such as, beech—*met.* an old person, *Artemidor.* 2, 25. 'arida quercus,' *Horat. Carm.* 4, 13, 9. *¶* *οὐκ ἀπὸ δρύος ἐστὶν, οὐδ' ἀπὸ πύργου, Odysse*. 19, 163, for thou art not come of a rock, or a tree, (*viz.* not a founding), *thy pedigree is known*—*οὐκ ἀπὸ δρύος, οὐδ' ἀπὸ πύργου ἐστὶν, Iliad.* 22, 126, it is not a time, to converse familiarly under a tree, or rock. [*Upsilon* is

long only in the circumflexed cases, *δρῆς, δρῆν*; excepting once in the gen. *δρῆος*, *Hes. Opp.* 434. at the beginning of the vs.]

*Δρῆτη, ης, ἡ, a wooden bowl*, or tub, &c., *s. s.* and *Th.* as *δρῆται*.

*Δρῆτρον, ποτ.* for *δρυοτόμος*.

*Δρῆφακτος, εν, δ, and Δρῆφακτον, εν, τό, mostly* in the plur., an inclosure railed off, at Athens—an inclosed place; a fence, or hedge:

*Th. δρῆς.* (*Δρῆφακτῶν, αῖ, fut.* ὄσω, to fence, to guard with palisades.

*(Δρῆφακτωμα, ατος, τό, a place* inclosed with palisades.

*(Δρῆφάσω, s. s.* as *δρυοφάκτω*.

*Δρῆφι, ἡς, ἡ, the act* of scratching: subst. of *δρύφω*.

*(Δρύφω, εν, δ, a scratch*, or excoriation.

*Δρύφα, another form* of *δρύφα*. (*Δρύφελον, εν, τό, s. s.* as *δρύφω*.

*(Δρύφεις, εως, ἡ, s. s.* as *δρυφῆ*.

*Δρυοφγιῶν, εντος, ὁ, and Δρυοφῆ, αἰδος, ὁ, a worn* out old man, or boy. *Th. δρῆστω, γίγνομαι, wait.*

*Δρυοῦδος, εως, adj.* like an oak. *Th. δρῆς, εἶδος.*

*Δρυῖ, s. s.* as *δρυ*. See last *δρῆς*.

*Δρύομαι, Ion.* for *δρῆμι*, opt. of *δρύω*.

*Δρύσας, ατος, ὁ, a pitched cap* for tearing off the hair, a depilatory ointment. *Th. δρῆστω.*

*(Δρυακίω, fut. ἴω, to apply* a depilatory substance.

*(Δρυακισμός, ος, ὁ, the application* of a depilatory substance.

*Δρύω, poet.* for *δρῆω*.

*Δῶ, Ion.* for *ἴδα*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *ἵδμι*.

*Δυαδύς, αἱ, κῶν, adj.* pertaining to two. *¶* *δυαδύς* *δριμύς*, the number two—the dual. *Th. δύο.*

*(Δυάζω, fut. ἔσω, to doubt*.—*Mid.* to pair; to couple, copulate.

*(Δυάκις, adv.* twice.

*Δυεῖς, εἰδος, ἡ, the number* two; that consists of two. *Th. δύο.*

*(Δυαμῆς, ος, ὁ, from* the mid. of *δυάζω*, a pairing, coupling, copulation.

*Δυάω, αῖ, fut. ἔσω, to precipitate* into misfortune, and wretchedness. *Odysse*. 20, 195. *δυάωσι, Ion.* for *δυώσι*, 3 pers. plur. indic. *Th. δύω.*

*Δυεῖν, Att.* for *δυοῖν*, gen. and dat. dual of *δύω*.

*(Δυαρός, ῶν, ὁν, adj.* wretched; miserable. act. producing misery.

*Δύη, ης, ἡ, misfortune*, misery, distress, *Odysse*. freq., not *Iliad*. poverty, *Odysse*. 14, 338. bodily pain, *Soph. Aj.* 938. but, misfortune, *Antig.* 1311. toil, distressing labour, *Simonid.* *Th. δύο, δύω, to sink. [...]*

*Δυηθάδεια, and δυηθαδία, ας, ἡ, the* suffering poverty, or wretchedness. *Th. δῆν, πᾶθος, πάχω.*

*(Δυηθᾶθῃς, ἴος, adj.* suffering misery, poverty, or distress.

*(Δυηθᾶθος, εν, adj.* Hom. *Hymn.* Merc. 468. *s. s.* as *δυηθᾶθῃς*.

*Δύς, 2 pers. pres. subj.* of *δύω*.

*Δυῖν, ἡς, ἡ, Dor.* for *δυῖν*, *δύεις*.

*Δυϊκός, αἱ, κῶν, adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of two.—Subst. ὁ *δυϊκός, δριμύς* under the dual number.

*(Δυϊκός, adv.* in the dual number.

*Δύσις, α, εν, adj.* unhappy, wretched, miserable. *Th. δῆν, δύο.*

*Δύμεναι, poet.* for *δυῖναι, infn.* of *ἵδω*, 2 aor. (from *δύμι*) of *δύω*. [...]

*Δύμι, a form obs.* in the pres. from which some tenses of *δύω*, *δύω*.

*Δύνη, Dor.* and *Att.* for *δύνασθαι*, 2 pers. pres. of *δύναμαι*.

*ΔΥΝΑΜΑΙ, (pres.* and imperf. like *ιστάμαι*.) 2 pers. pres. properly *δύνασαι*, (in late writ. only *δύς*, which belongs to the subj.)

*Dor.* and *Att.* *δύς*, 3 pers. sing. *δύνασαι*, 3 pers. plur. *δύνασθαι*, Ion. Herodot. *δύναται*, subj. *δύναμαι*, 2 pers. subj. *δύς*, Ion. *δύναμαι*—imperf. *ιδύνάμην*, *Att.* *ιδύνάμην*—fut. *δύνησμαι* (as from *δύνω*.)

2 pers. *δύνησθαι*, Ion. *δύνησται*, 1 aor. pass. *ιδύνάσθην*, in Hom. also, *ιδύνῃην*, better *Att.* *ιδύνῃην*, perf. pass. *δύνησμαι*.—*Mid.* 1 aor. *ιδύνῃην*, 2 pers. *ιδύνῃην*, and passively *Att.* *ιδύνῃην*, (in Hom. *Hymn.* Merc. *ιδύνῃην*), *Marras*, p. 182. infn. *δύνασθαι*, to be able—prim.

*s. of δύναμαι*, I can—in general, to be able, to have power, or ability, to do any thing, to have vigour, or capacity—to be valid, effective, efficacious—to avail,

*Thuc.* 6, 40. to be worth, with an accus., *Xen. Anab.* 1, 5, 6.—to mean, to import, to signify, give to understand, viz. words,

*¶* *τῶν νῦν ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ ἰδίῳ δυνάμει οὐδὲ νόμῳ*, *Iliad.* 5, 475. none of them can I now see or distinguish

—*ἢ δύναμαι γελᾶσαι*, if it be in my power to perform it—*δύω μὲν ἰπὸ δύναμαι*, 20, 360. as far as my exertions avail—*ἢ δύναται γε*, *Iliad.* 1, 393. if indeed thou hast the influence—*Ζεὺς δύναται θάνατον*, *Odysse*. 4, 327. Jove is all-powerful—*σο ἀλο, πύλα δυνάμεως*, having vast power—*¶* *δύναται ἰπὸ δόλοισι*, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 5, 6. the bushel is worth seven oboli—*¶* *τοὺς λόγους ὡς ἔργα δυνάμειν*, *Thuc.* 6, 40. words as efficacious as deeds.—*¶* *ἢ δύναται*; what does it mean?—*ἴστω δύνασθαι*, *Herodot.* 6, 86. to have the same signification—*ῥᾶθι δύναται αἱ ἀγγέλαι*, *Thuc.* 6, 36. this is the substance of the embassy, or *ἴσθ*. this the messages import. *Etyim.* *δύναμαι*, as-if abbrev. of a verb *δυνάσμαι*, *Damm.*—or rather mid. of a form *δύνμι*, *δύνω, δύο, hence*, 'I undergo,' 'undertake,' *ἴστω*, 'I can,' 'am able,' and so, *Th.*

lon is short; but the participle, in *Odys.* 1, 276. the prop. name, meaning to the circle *vs.*, long.] the name of a

*Th. δύνα.*  
adj. powerful;  
effective. *Th.*

otency, power—  
strength, power;  
alent, aptitude—  
e, from wealth,  
alth, property;

ees, troops, *sing.*  
ty, efficacy—va-  
intrinsic worth,  
46.—in *Geome-*

a figure—mean-  
ing, import—effica-  
y, a remedy, in  
in *Th. δύναμις*, *Xen.*

according to his  
ω η κατὰ δύναμιν,  
than was in his  
ω, or κατὰ δύνα-  
his strength, or  
μαι εἶπῃ, *Isocrat.*

in my power, I  
forces, troops,  
val forces, a na-  
[ ]  
s. s. as δύναμις.

2. [ ]  
power; authority;  
sovereign pow-

εἶναι, to possess  
rank, influence,  
be invested with  
reign power—to

n, rule=δυνασ-  
be under influ-  
ke.

person of great  
rank, or influence  
ereign, a despo-

ader.  
adj. pertaining  
otic rule; fit for,  
e., despotic. *Adθ.*

fully, &c.  
ēm. of δυνάστης.

s. s. as δυνάσ-  
how, perf. δυνάσ-  
ful—to declare,

wer, only in *N.*  
from δυνάτης.

able, to do any  
power, or ability,  
ty, strong, robust,  
*Mem.* 2, 1, 28.

kilful, clever, 3,  
often with an  
ός—possessing  
ty, weight, rank,

powerful; potent,  
ished—said of  
efficacious, effec-  
e done, possible.

ρεπός, Superlat.

δυνατάτος. *Adv.* δυνατός, which  
acc.—την δυνάτην, *Dionys. Antig.*

7, 15. *adv.* according to his  
ability, so also, ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν, εἰς

τὸ δυνατὸν—ὡς δυνατὸν, as much  
as possible. ¶ τὰ δυνατὰ τῶν χρη-

μάτων, *Diodor.* 14, 115. all the  
money they could. ¶ δυνατός κο-

λακεύειν, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 24.  
skill in flattery, a flatterer.—

¶ τῶν δὲ βουλευμένων δυνατῶν γίνε-  
σθαι λέγειν τε καὶ πράττειν, *Xen.*

*Mem.* 4, 2, 6. those who wish to  
become skilled in oratory and po-

litical affairs.  
(δυνατός, *adv.* powerfully, &c. the

adverbial *ss.* of δυνατός—in  
*LXX.* s. s. as πάντο, very much.

(δύναι, *Ion.* for δύειν.  
(δυνάται, *Ion.* for δύνανται, 3 pers.

plur. of δύναιμι.  
(δύνω, 2 pers. *sing.* pres. subj.,  
but, in some late writ., also, as

ind. of δύναιμι.  
(δυνήσται, *Ion.* for δυνήσῃ, 2 pers.

*sing.* fut. of δύναιμι.  
(δυνήσας, *ph.* ὄν, adj. powerful,  
very late writ. only, as *Basil* and

other eccles. writ.  
δύνω, fut. δύω, a form of δύω, see  
under δύω.

ΔΥΟ, the Att. form, gen. and  
dat. δύοιν, Att. also δύοιν, for the

gen., and especially the fem.,  
*Ion.* δύοιν, as *Herodot.* gen. plur.

δύοιν, dat. δύοι (rare in *Thuc.*)  
*Ion.* δύοισι, *Eol.* δύοισι—in *Hom.*

always indeclin., *Herodot.* 2, 122.  
and elsewhere, *Thuc.* 1, 18, and

3, 89. 'two,' in *Hom.* construct.  
often with subst. or verb in the

plur., δύο δ' ἄνδρες, δύο κύνες, two  
men, two dogs. ¶ σύν δύο, *Iliad.*

Δυβράχιον, *ov*, τὸ, a city of *Illyria*,  
Dyrrachium, the modern Du-  
razzo.

Δύς, δύσα, δύν, part. of δύω, 2 aor.  
properly of δύνω, adopted for δύνω,

δύνω.  
Δυσ, an Inseparable Particle, of  
extensive use in composition, the

opposite *s.* to εἰ, and joined espe-  
cially to all verbal adjectives—

It in general has the power of  
the α, or particle privat., and

mostly answers to the Eng. par-  
ticles, dis-, in-, mis-, un-, noting,

most commonly, 'difficulty,'—  
badness—misfortune, evil, ill-

luck, unhappiness—toil; wear-  
iness—difficulty; peril, risk—pain

—aversion—In some rare cases,  
it expresses, either want, or ex-

cess, as in ἐνσῆλις, wanting sun  
—burned by the sun—in other

cases, it enforces the *s.*, as, δόλιος,  
wretched, δυνάστω, exceedingly

wretched, δυνάστεω, to love des-  
perately, &c.—often poet., thus,

γάμος δύσγαμος, a marriage, *s.* *s.* as  
ἀγάμος, a marriage, not truly a

marriage, an unhappy marriage  
—added to words already having

the privat. letter, or particle, it  
strengthens the negation, as in

δυσάσχετος. [ ]  
Before words that begin with *er*,

εἶ, or *er*, σφ, and *ex*, one *s* is  
omitted in composition.

Any compound words not occur-  
ring in the alphab. order under

δυσ- are to be looked for as if  
written without it, adding one of

its *ss.* as above, directed by the  
context. *Th.* (very probably) δύς,  
δύσας, δύω.

Δυσάγγελος, *ov*, adj. bearing evil  
tidings, *Th.* δύς, ἀγγέλλω.

Δυσάγης, *ως*, adj. laden with heavy  
guilt, very culpable. *Th.* δύς,  
ἄγος.

Δυσάγκμιστος, *ov*, adj. poet. for  
δυσανγκμιστος.

Δυσάγκριτος, *ov*, adj. poet. for δυσ-  
ανάκριτος.

Δυσάγνος, *ov*, adj. impure; un-  
chaste. *Th.* δύς, ἀγνός.

Δυσάγρεω, to be unsuccessful in  
hunting. *Th.* δύς, ἀγρεω.

(Δυσάγρης, *ως*, adj. unlucky in  
hunting.

Δυσάγρια, *ας*, ἡ, want of success in  
hunting.

Δυσάγωγός, *ov*, adj. difficult to lead,  
conduct, or govern; indocile; in-

tractable. *Th.* δύς, ἀγω.

Δυσάγων, *ov*, adj. difficult to con-

test—contended for with toil and  
difficulty. *Th.* δύς, ἀγών. [δ]

(Δυσάγωνος, *ov*, adj. *s.* *s.* as δυσ-  
άγων.

Δυσάδελφος, *ov*, adj. unhappy in a  
brother. *Th.* δύς, ἀδελφός. [δ]

Δυσαιρία, *ας*, ἡ, insalubrity of at-  
mosphere; inclemency of wea-

ther. *Th.* δύς, αἴρ.

(Δυσάερος, *ov*, adj. unwholesome as





ther of a brave  
δεδίχθαι, ὁ μοι δυνά-  
ζ. 18, 54. Oh! I  
am! unhappy  
bravest warrior!  
τιετω.  
difficult to go-  
s. Th. δὺς, ἀρχω.  
h, want of har-  
bility, *Plut.* dis-  
μοστος.  
adj. ill-joined—  
ordant. Th. δὺς,  
ant of discipline;  
rit in an army,  
ἀρχω.  
s. of ἀσχετος,  
δὺς.  
an inconvenient  
open air: from  
passing the night  
he open air. Th.  
ζης) an unlucky  
playing. Th. δὺς,  
slow of growth.  
adj. difficult to be  
mented. Th. δὺς,  
adj. insupportably  
boastful. Th. δὺς,  
adj. difficult to  
away: from δὺς,  
adj. exceedingly  
ainful. Th. δὺς,  
adj. difficult to  
δαστάζω.  
in a manner  
carried.  
difficult to be  
used; of difficult  
βλαπτον, inaccessi-  
bility of passage.  
αἰνω.  
ut. ἦσω, to render  
age, entrance, or  
in Xen. Hip-  
th. Th. δὺς, βαλ-  
adj. moaning, or  
Th. δὺς, βαλίζω.  
δυσβίος, *on*, adj.  
y. Th. δὺς, βιδω,  
ut. ἦσω, to render  
with difficulty.  
ω) βλαστάνω.  
adj. budding, or  
difficulty.  
adj. difficult to as-  
heal, or cure.  
that throws un-  
in dice playing.  
Th. δὺς, βάλλω.  
a bad counsel, or  
δὺς, βουλή.

(Δυσβουλος, *on*, adj. that gives bad  
advice—badly counselled.  
Δυσέβριτος, *on*, adj. difficult to eat;  
not eatable. Th. δὺς, βιβρώσκει.  
[Δυσβουλος, *on*, adj. having a poor  
soil; unfruitful; unproductive. Th.  
δὺς, βόλος.]  
Δεσγᾶμος, *on*, adj. unhappy in mar-  
riage. Th. δὺς, γάμος.  
(Δυσγαμία, *as*, ἡ, an unhappy mar-  
riage.  
Δυσγάργαλος, *on*, ἡ, one who cannot  
be tickled. *metaph.* insensible to  
flattery—very ticklesome, in  
Hesych. Th. δὺς, γαργαλίζω.  
Δυσγαργαλῖς, *idos*, and δυσγαργάλισ-  
τος, *on*, adj. sensible to tickling, or  
met. flattery.  
Δυσγενεῖα, *as*, ἡ, obscurity of birth;  
low extraction—want of elevated  
sentiments; degeneracy. Th. δὺς,  
γένος.  
(Δυσγενής, *eos*, adj. low-born; ig-  
noble—ignoble of thought; low-  
minded; degenerate.  
[Δυσγεφύρωτος, *on*, adj. difficult to be  
bridged. Th. δὺς, γεφύρω.  
[ - - - ]  
Δυσγεφύρωτος, *on*, adj. difficult to be  
titled: from δὺς, γεφύρω.  
Δωγνοῖα, *as*, ἡ, doubt—error. Th.  
δὺς, (γινώκει) γιγνώσκω.  
Δυσγνωρίστος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
recognize, know, or acknowledge.  
Th. δὺς, γνωρίζω.  
Δυσγνωσία, *as*, ἡ, difficulty of know-  
ing; obscurity. Th. δὺς, γινώσκω.  
(Δυσγνωστός, *on*, adj. difficult to  
know—difficult to read, *Polyb.*  
but, the reading?  
Δυσχορτενός, *on*, adj. not easily  
imposed upon by magical tricks,  
or imposture; not easily deceived.  
Th. δὺς, χορτενύω.  
Δυσγράμματος, *on*, adj. that learns  
with difficulty: from δὺς, γράμμα.  
Δυσρίσιος, and δυσρήπιος, *on*,  
adj. penurious; stingy. Ἡ δυσρήπι-  
σις ἐν πράγματι, an affair by which  
little is gained. Th. δὺς, ρηπίζω.  
[ - - - ]  
Δυσφαιμονία, *as*, ἡ, an unhappy fate;  
misfortune. Th. δὺς, δαίμων.  
(Δυσδαίμων, *on*, adj. unfortunate.  
Δυσδίκρητος, *on*, adj. much to be  
deplored, *Meleag. Epig.* 55. Th.  
δὺς, δάκρυ.  
Δυσδάμαρ, *agros*, adj. unhappy in a  
spouse. Th. δὺς, δάμαρ. [a]  
[Δυσδίκρητος, *on*, and δυσδίκρης, *eos*,  
adj. difficult to be seen; obscure.  
Th. δὺς, δέκνομαι.  
[Δυσδίκη, *ios*, adj. difficult to sub-  
due. Th. δὺς, δίκη.]  
Δυσδύβατος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
pass through: from δὺς, διαβαίνει.  
Δυσδύγνωστος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
distinguish: from δὺς, διαγιγ-  
νώσκω.  
Δυσδιάγωγος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
convey through—disagreeable as  
a residence: from δὺς, διαγωγή. [a]  
Δυσδιόκτες, *on*, adj. difficult to dis-  
pose, or arrange; difficult to treat;

difficult to dispose of; difficult to  
marry. See the *on* of the verb.  
Ἡ δὲ ἦν δυσδιόκλητος αὐτῷ τὸ πρὸς  
τοὺς δαυεῖστας, *Plut.* as he had  
much difficulty in arranging with  
his creditors: from δὺς, διατίθημι.  
Δυσδιαίρετος, *on*, adj. difficult of par-  
tition, or division: from δὺς, διαί-  
ρεω.  
Δυσδιαίρητος, *on*, adj. difficult to be  
decided by arbitration: from δὺς,  
διαίτω.  
Δυσδιακόμιστος, *on*, adj. difficult to be  
transported: from δὺς, διακο-  
μίζω.  
Δυσδιακρίτος, *on*, adj. difficult to be  
distinguished, discerned; or judg-  
ed: from δὺς, διακρίνω.  
Δυσδιαλλάκτος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
conciliate, or to appease: from  
δὺς, διαλλάσσω.  
Δυσδιαλῆτος, *on*, adj. difficult to dis-  
solve, or separate. *met.* difficult  
to appease; implacable: from δὺς,  
διαλῶ.  
Δυσδιάπνευστος, *on*, adj. slow in ex-  
haling by fermentation, *Dioscor.*  
from δὺς, διαπνέω.  
Δυσδιάσπαστος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
tear asunder, or separate: from  
δὺς, διασπάω.  
Δυσδιατίπτωτος, *on*, adj. not easily  
formed, or represented: from δὺς,  
διατίπτω.  
Δυσδιαφύκτος, and —φύκτος, *on*, adj.  
difficult to avoid, or escape: from  
δὺς, διαφεύγω.  
Δυσδιαφύρητος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
separate, or disperse—not trans-  
piring freely: from δὺς, διαφύρω.  
Δυσδιαφύλακτος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
be guarded, or to be preserved:  
from δὺς, διαφυλάσσω. [a]  
Δυσδιαχωρήτος, *on*, adj. constipa-  
ted: from δὺς, διαχωρίω.  
[Δυσδιδάκτος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
teach. Th. δὺς, διδάσκω.]  
Δυσδιέχετος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
awaken: from δὺς, διεγείρω.  
Δυσδιεζήτητος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
pass, to go through, or over. *met.*  
difficult to detail, explain, or ex-  
pose: from δὺς, διέζημι.  
Δυσδιόδοτος, *on*, adj. difficult to get  
out of. Ἡ δυσδιόδοτος λαβύρινθος, an  
inextricable labyrinth. Th. δὺς,  
διὰ, ἐξ, ἐξέω.  
Δυσδιερευνήτος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
investigate, or scrutinize: from  
δὺς, διερευνάω.  
Δυσδιήγητος, *on*, adj. difficult to re-  
late. Th. δὺς, διὰ, (ηγέομαι) λέγω.  
Δυσδιόδοτος, and δυσδιόδοτος, *on*, adj.  
difficult to go through: from δὺς,  
διόδοω, διόδοος.  
Δυσδιοίκητος, *on*, adj. difficult to ad-  
minister, or manage: from δὺς,  
διοικέω.  
Δυσδιόρθωτος, *on*, adj. difficult to re-  
dress, correct, or amend: from  
δὺς, διορθώω.  
Δυσδοκίμαστος, *on*, adj. difficult to  
assay, try, or prove: from δὺς,  
δοκιμάζω.

[*Δυσωρος*, *ov*, *adj.* from *δύω*, *δωρον*, *s. s.* as *ἔδωρος*.]  
 [Δυσεγχείρητος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to be laid hold of. *Th. δύς, ἐγχειρίω*.]  
 Δυσέδρος, *ov*, *adj.* badly seated, or lodged: from *δύς, ἴδρα*.  
 Δυσείδεια, *as, h*, deformity of appearance; unsightliness. *Th. δύς, εἶδος*.  
 (Δυσείδης, *εὐς*, *adj.* deformed; unsightly; hideous.  
 Δυσεἰκαρτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to conjecture, or guess: from *δύς, εἰκάω*.  
 Δυσειματώ, *ω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to be ill-clad. *Th. δύς, εἶμα, ἱννυμι*.  
 (Δυσειματος, *ov*, *adj.* ill-dressed; covered with rags, *Eurip.*  
 (Δυσειμονία, *as, h*, the state of being ill-dressed.  
 (Δυσειμων, *ovos*, *adj.* ill-clad; in rags.  
 Δυσεισβολος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to enter, or penetrate. *Th. δύς, (εισβολή) εις, βάλλω*.  
 Δυσεισπλοος, *ov*, and *δυσεισπλωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* not easily navigated; of difficult access for ships: from *δύς, εἰσπλέω*.  
 Δυσεισβάτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to come out of: from *δύς, ἐκβαίνω*.  
 Δυσεισβάστος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to force, or reduce by force—making obstinate resistance: from *δύς, ἐκβάλλω*.  
 Δυσεικόδοτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to let out, or to hire; difficult to marry: from *δύς, ἐκιδωμι*.  
 [Δυσεικόρομος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to flee or escape from. *Th. δύς, ἐκράμειν*.]  
 Δυσεικόθτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to avert by sacrifices, *Plut. Crass.* 18. ill-omened: from *δύς, ἐκθω*.  
 Δυσεκκάθαρος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to purify: from *δύς, ἐκκαθαίρω*. [α]  
 Δυσεκκμήτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to carry out: from *δύς, ἐκμολίω*.  
 [Δυσεκκρίτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to pick out, or to select. *Th. δύς, ἐκκρίνω*.]  
 [Δυσεκκλάητος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to be uttered. *Th. δύς, ἐκκλάω*. [α]  
 Δυσεκκλήδης, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to calculate: from *δύς, ἐκλογίζομαι*.  
 Δυσεκλάνης, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to untie, or unravel. *met.* inexplicable: from *δύς, ἐκλέω*.  
 Δυσεκνικτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to wash out, or *met.*, expunge: from *δύς, ἐκνίπτω*.  
 Δυσεκπίρατος, and —πίρατος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to finish, *Eurip. Hipp.* 684.: from *δύς, ἐκπείρω*.  
 Δυσεκπλυντος, *ov*, and *δυσεκπλωτος*, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to wash out clearly: from *δύς, ἐκπλένω*.  
 Δυσεκπλοος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to sail out of: from *δύς, ἐκπλέω*.  
 [Δυσεκπρόντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to go or pass out of. *Th. δύς, ἐκπροσέρμαι*.]  
 Δυσεκτελής, *ov*, *adj.* not easily

brought to suppurate. *Th. δύς, ἐκ, πνέω*.  
 Δυσεκφύκτος, *or* —φύκτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to escape from: from *δύς, ἐκφύγω*.  
 Δυσείφορος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *δυσείφορος*: from *δύς, ἐκφέρω*.  
 [Δυσείλεγτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to refute; difficult to convince. *Th. δύς, ἐλέγχω*.]  
 Δυσέλεια, *as, h*, fatal, or unhappy Helen. *Th. δύς, Ἑλένα, Dor.* for Ἑλένη.  
 Δυσελικτος, *ov*, *adj.* much involved, or perplexed. ¶ *δυσελικτος λαβύρινθος*, an inextricable labyrinth. *Th. δύς, ἐλίσσω*.  
 Δυσελκία, and —κία, *as, h, s. s.* as *Subst.* of  
 Δυσελκῆς, *εὐς*, *adj.* having ulcers difficult to heal—difficult to heal. *Th. δύς, ἔλκος*.  
 Δυσελπίω, *ful.* *ἴσω*, to have but faint hopes; to despond, or despair. *Th. δύς, (ἐλπίζω) ἐλπίς*.  
 Δυσελπίς, *ιδος*, *adj.* having feeble hope; desponding; despairing. *Th. δύς, ἐλπίς*.  
 (Δυσελπιστώ, *ω*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *δυσελπίω*, *Polymb.*  
 (Δυσελπιστία, *as, h*, faint hope; despondency.  
 (Δυσελπίστος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *δυσελπίς*.  
 Δυσεμβάτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult of entrance; inaccessible: from *δύς, ἐμβαίνω*.  
 Δυσεμβλήτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to reduce, as, a dislocation: from *δύς, ἐμβάλλω*.  
 (Δυσεμβολος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to pierce—*s. s.* as *δυσεμβλήτος*.  
 Δυσεμετώ, *ω*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to vomit with difficulty. *Th. δύς, ἐμέω*.  
 (Δυσεμετος, *ov*, *adj.* *δυσεμετός, εὐς*, *adj.* vomiting with difficulty.  
 Δυσεμεύ, *s. s.* as *δυσεμετός*.  
 [Δυσενέδρευτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to take by way-laying or snares. *Th. δύς, ἐνεδρεύω*.]  
 Δυσεντερία, *as, h*, a disease of the bowels, Dysentery. *Th. δύς, ἐντερρον*.  
 (Δυσεντερικός, *κῆ, κόν*, *adj.* dysenterical; relating to dysentery—attacked with dysentery.  
 Δυσεντεριώδης, *εὐς*, *adj.* resembling dysentery. *Th. δύς, ἐντερία, εἶδος*.  
 Δυσεντροκος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to accost; morose; not affable: from *δύς, ἐντρογχανω*.  
 Δυσένιτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to unite, *Antoninus*, 11, 8.: from *δύς, ἐνδω*.  
 Δυσέγγωγος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to carry away, or out: from *δύς, ἐγανγῆ*. [α]  
 Δυσέλεικτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to expunge, or efface: from *δύς, ἐκλείρω*.  
 Δυσέλλεκτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to alter. *Th. δύς, ἐλ, ἀλλάττω*.  
 Δυσέλανδρος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to wear out totally, to consume, or

destroy. *Th. δύς, ἐλ, ἀναλίσσω*. [υ-υ-υ-υ]  
 Δυσεπάτητος, *ov*, *adj.* deceive. *Th. δύς, ἐλ, ἀπατάω*.  
 Δυσεπάρτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult: from *δύς, ἐπάρτω*.  
 [Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to count; innumerable. *Th. δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.]  
 Δυσεπλέκτος, *ov*, *adj.* *Th. δύς, ἐπλέκω, s. s.* as *δυσεπλέκτος*.  
 Δυσεπλέκτος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to unravel, or explain. *Th. δύς, ἐπλέκω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to investigate, search out, or find. *Th. δύς, ἐλ, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to find out, or invent. *Th. δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to tame perfectly: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to dissolve, *Eurip. Hipp.* *s. s.* as *δυσεπρίμηντος*. *Th. δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 [Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to propitiate. *Th. δύς, ἐλ, ἐπρίμηνω*. [υ-υ-υ-υ]  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, and *δυσεπρίμηντος*, from which an exit is from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to bring up from, or out of: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to express, explain, or interpret: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to extend, or stretch out: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to ensnare, or take in: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to know. *Th. δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to succour: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to judge, or decide upon: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 [Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to associate with. *Th. δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.]  
 [Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to imagine, contrive, or invent: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 [Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to turn about. *Th. δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to stop, restrain, or repress: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to lay hands on, seize, or take: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to undertake, or to accomplish: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to finish, *Eurip. Hipp.* 684.: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to wash out clearly: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to sail out of: from *δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.  
 [Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* difficult to go or pass out of. *Th. δύς, ἐπρίμηνω*.]  
 Δυσεπρίμηντος, *ov*, *adj.* not easily

**Δυσέγγημα**, *eros*, *rē*, an obstacle; a hindrance: from *δυσέρχης*.

**Δυσέρχης**, *ēs*, *adj.* *δύσεργος*, *ev*, *adj.* requiring much labour; very difficult, laborious; painful—unskillful, awkward, slow in working, not supporting labour; inactive. *¶* *Δύσεργος* *ὄνα*, a substance difficult to be wrought. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐργον*.

(**Δυσέρχια**, *as*, *h*, difficulty of, or hindrance to work; laziness.

**Δυσέρχτος**, *ev*, *adj.* not searched into; inscrutable. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐρευνάω*.

**Δυσέρχτος**, *ev*, *adj.* totally deserted, lonely; waste, *Analect.* devastated; laid waste. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐρημος*.

**Δύσερις**, *idos*, *adj.* exceedingly quarrelsome; addicted to strife. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐρις*.

(**Δυσέριος**, *ev*, *adj.* *s. s.* *Soph. Elec.* 1335: from *δὲ*, *ἐρίζω*).

**Δυσερμηνεύς**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to explain, or interpret. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐρμηνεύω*.

**Δύσερμος**, *ev*, *adj.* unsuccessful in the chase, not lucky. *id.* not favoured by Mercury. *Th. δὲ*, *Ἑρμῆς*.

(**Δυσέρμια**, *as*, *h*, ill-luck, chiefly applied to hunting.

**Δύσερμος**, *eros*, *adj.* and *δυσέρμος*, *ev*, desperately in love, with any one, *τινός*, *Thuc.* 6, 13. loving without return, unhappy in love—not disposed to love—cruel to lovers, *Theocrit.* 6, 7. *¶* *Δυσέρματος* *ἔχειν*, or *διακρίσθαι*, to have conceived an unhappy passion. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐρως*.

(**Δυσερμνία**, to love ardently, desperately; to desire eagerly.

**Δυσερωνιεύς**, *κῆ*, *κόν*, *adj.* pertaining to, or like one who is *δύσερμος*.

(**Δυσέρριος**, *adv.* of *δύσερμος*.

**Δυσέρρια**, *as*, *h*, barrenness of a season. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐρος*.

**Δυσερμολόγητος**, *ev*, *adj.* of difficult etymological explanation: from *δὲ*, *ἐρμολογέω*.

**Δυσερνήτης**, *ἦρος*, —*ov*, *eros*, *h*, *fem.* *δυσερνήτειρα*, *as*, *h*, a bad bed-fellow. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐνός*.

(**Δυσέρντης**, *ev*, *adj.* having a bad bed; sleeping ill: from *δὲ*, *ἐνός*.

**Δυσέρματος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to find, or invent. *Th. δὲ*, *εὐρίσκω*.

[**Δυσέρματος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to obstruct, or close. *Th. δὲ*, *εὐχνομαι*.]

**Δυσέρματος**, *ev*, *adj.* of difficult access; difficult to reach, or attain: from *δὲ*, *ἐπινοέω*.

[**Δυσέρματος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult of access. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐπιδόω*.]

**Δυσέρηλα**, *as*, *h*, anger, &c. as *subst.* of *δυσέρηλος*.

**Δυσέρηλος**, *ev*, *adj.* easily moved to anger, *Odys.* 7, 307. emulous, or zealous, or jealous, for his own misfortune —rivalling, *Epig. Hom.* 8. *Th. δὲ*, *ζήλος*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to seek, or examine. *Th. δὲ*, *ζητέω*.

**Δυσέητα**, *as*, *h*, the state of being *δυσέητος*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* leading an unhappy life; unhappy. *Th. δὲ*, *ζωή*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ēs*, and *δυσέητος*, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to heal. *Th. δὲ*, *ἰάω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ō*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to have a hardness of hearing. *met.* to be dull of intellect, or indocile. *Th. δὲ*, *ἀκούω*.

(**Δυσέητος**, *as*, *h*, difficulty of hearing, or comprehending—refusal to listen; obstinacy; indocility.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* hard of hearing —indocile, obstinate.

[**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* spinning the thread of wretchedness. *Th. δὲ*, *ἡλέκητος*.]

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* unfit for riding over; where cavalry cannot act.

*Th. δὲ*, *λαβών*, *ἔλω*, *obv.*

**Δυσέητος**, *ēs*, *adj.* that makes a bad bed, *Iliad.* 20, 154. *said of war*, *Odys.* 22, 325. *of death*; hence, hard, painful, distressing, disagreeable, *Hes. Oper.* 504. *Theog.* 652. *¶* Compare *ἀπληγίως*, and *πληγίως*. *Th. δὲ*, *λέγω*, to set to sleep.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* not exposed to the sun; little shone upon, *Plut. Marii*, 2.—burned by the sun.

*Th. δὲ*, *ἥλιος*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ō*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to have an unlucky day, or ill success; to fail in an enterprise; to be unlucky. *Th. δὲ*, *ἡμέρα*.

(**Δυσέητος**, *eros*, *rē*, a mischance.

**Δυσέητος**, *as*, *h*, ill success; ill luck; an unlucky day.

(**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* occurring on an unlucky day; unlucky.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* agitated, or disturbed by the winds, *Sophoc. Antig.* 591. *Th. δὲ*, *ἀνεμος*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* impatient of the rein, difficult to guide; stubborn; indocile. *Th. δὲ*, *ἡνίκω*, *ἥλα*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *δυσέητος*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to drive, *s. s.* as *δυσέητος*: from *δὲ*, *ἡνέχτω*.

**Δυσέητος**, and *δυσέητος*, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to execute, perform, finish, or fulfil. *Th. δὲ*, *ἀνέω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult, the contrary of *εύητος*. *Th. δὲ*, *ἔρω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *idos*, *δυσέητος*, and *δυσέητος*, *ev*, *adj.* exceedingly quarrelsome. *Th. δὲ*, *ἐρις*, *ἐρίζω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to plough, or till; barren. *Th. δὲ*, *ἀρόω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ēs*, *adj.* loud, or dreadfully sounding, as *ἐπίη*, of battle, and conflict, *Iliad.* 2, 686, &c.

of evil sound, of inauspicious sound, as *ἐπίη*, of death, or (*Damm*), accompanied by dole-

ful sounds, or loud cries, *Iliad.* 16, 442.—wanting fame, *Hymn. Hom. Apol.* 64. *Th. δὲ*, *ἡχέω*, *ἡχῆ*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ēs*, *adj.* germinating, budding, blooming, or growing slowly. *Th. δὲ*, *θάλλω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ēs*, *adj.* warming with difficulty, *Iliad.* 17, 549. *act.* producing much heat, *Quint. Smyrn.* 11, 156. [*Th. δὲ*, *θάλω*.]

**Δυσέητος**, and *δὲ*, *ō*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, *perf.* *ἔσω*, to die miserably, or of a lingering, or painful distemper

—to have a painful agony, *Hippoc.* *Th. δὲ*, *θάνω*.

(**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* causing a painful, or slow death—suffering a long agony, *Hippoc.* [*δ*]

**Δυσέητος**, *ēs*, *adj.* having perished miserably, or having had a tedious agony. *Th. δὲ*, (*θανεῖν*) *θνήσκω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* terrible to behold, *Sophoc. Aj.* 1004. *Th. δὲ*, *θεόω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ō*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to be feeble, to languish. *Th. δὲ*, *σθίνομαι*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* impious; hateful to the divinity. *Th. δὲ*, *θεός*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to heal, or cure, incurable, *Soph. Aj.* 609. *Th. δὲ*, *θεραπεύω*. [*δ*]

**Δυσέητος**, *ēs*, *adj.* difficult to warm. *Th. δὲ*, *θέρω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* suffering from the heats of summer, *Pollux.* 5, 110. oppressively hot. *Th. δὲ*, (*θερός*) *θέρω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *as*, *h*, a bad, or troubled, or disordered state—perturbation; discontent: from *δυσέητος*.

**Δυσέητος**, [*ō*, *fut.* *ἔσω*.] to put in a bad state; throw into confusion—perturb, discontent—*Neut. s. s.* as the *Mid.* to be discontented, with any one, *τινί*—to act awkwardly, or be awkward, as *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 3, 5. *Th. δὲ*, *τιθημι*.

(**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* in a bad, or disordered state—discontented; vexed.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to contemplate, consider, or examine. *Th. δὲ*, *θεωρέω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to catch in the chase. *met.* difficult to discover, find, conceive, or comprehend. *Th. δὲ*, *θηρέω*.

(**Δυσέητος**, *as*, *h*, unsuccessful hunting.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* unsuccessful in hunting, *Pollux.* *Th. δὲ*, *θηρέω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to treasure up, preserve, or guard.

*¶* *Δυσέητος*, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to watch. *Th. δὲ*, *θεωρέω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to break; not brittle. *Th. δὲ*, *θραύω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to break; not brittle. *Th. δὲ*, *θραύω*.

**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to break; not brittle. *Th. δὲ*, *θραύω*.

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**Δυσέητος**, *ev*, *adj.* difficult to break; not brittle. *Th. δὲ*, *θραύω*.

terly to be lamented, *Soph. Aj.* 1211. *Th. δυσ, θρηνηύω.*  
*Δυσόροος, ου, adj.* badly, or disagreeably sounding, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 111. *Th. δυσ, θρόος.*  
*Δυσθραίνω, fut. ανώ, Hom. Hymn. Cerer.* 363. and *δυσθνήσκει, σθμαι, [fut. σθμαι,]* to be sad, lose courage, despond. *Th. δυσ, θνήσκω.*  
*(Δυσθυμία, ας, ή, sorrow, despondency.)*  
*(Δυσθυμικός, κη, κόν, adj.* inclined to despondency, desponding.  
*(Δυσθυμός, ου, adj.* discouraged; dejected; sad.  
*Δυσί, dat. of δύω.*  
*Δυσίαιτες, ου, adj.* difficult to heal, or cure, *Aesch. Ag.* 1112. *Th. δυσ, ιδόμαι. [ - - - ]*  
*Δυσίειρος, ου, and δυσίειρος, ωρος, adj.* perspiring difficultly. *Th. δυσ, ιδρώς.*  
*Δυσίερύω, ώ, fut. ήσω, to offer an unacceptable sacrifice—to form an evil augury from the entrails of victims. Th. δυσ, ιερύω.*  
*Δυσιθάλασος, Att. —αττος, ου, adj.* diving into the sea. *Th. δύω, θέλασσα. [θα]*  
*[Δυσίκτης, ου, adj.]* not sufficiently moist. *Th. δυσ, ικτός.*  
*Δυσίμερος, ου, adj.* unamiable. *Th. δυσ, ιμερος. [ - - - ]*  
*Δυσίπικτος, ου, adj.* disadvantageous for cavalry. *Th. δυσ, ιππος.*  
*Δύσει, εως, ή, the act of diving, or sinking, especially, the setting, of the sun, or stars, from the early notion of their sinking into the ocean, sun-set, &c. — a going down into, or under, in order to escape, hence, a place of escape, or refuge: subel. of δύνω, δύω. [ - - ]*  
*Δυσίπικτος, ου, adj.* difficult to track, or trace. *Th. δυσ, ιχνεύω.*  
*Δυσκήτης, εως, adj.* kindling, or burning difficultly, *Plut.* *Th. δυσ, καίω.*  
*Δυσκαβαίρετος, ου, adj.* difficult to overturn, or destroy: from *δυσ, καθαιρίω.*  
*Δυσκόλαρος, ου, adj.* difficult to purge, or purify, not to be expiated by atonement, *Soph. Antig.* 1285. *Th. others interpret. in Soph. by μωρός: from δυσ, καθάίρω. [α]*  
*Δυσκόθετος, ου, adj.* difficult to stop, or restrain; unruly; indocile, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 1, 3.: from *δυσ, κατέχω.*  
*Δυσκαμής, εως, δύσκαμπος, ου, adj.* difficult to bend; inflexible. *Th. δυσ, κάμπτω.*  
*Δύσκαπτος, ου, adj.* smoky, noisome with smoke, *Ag.* 769. *Th. δυσ, καπνός.*  
*Δυσκατήρητος, ου, adj.* difficult to endure; insupportable: from *δυσ, καρτέρω.*  
*Δυσκατάγωνιστος, ου, adj.* difficult to contend against, *Lyons. Hal.* from *δυσ, καταγωνίζομαι.*  
*Δυσκατάλαστος, ου, adj.* difficult to

break; not fragile: from *δυσ, καταλέγω.*  
*Δυσκέρτατος, ου, adj.* difficult to crack, or break. *Th. δυσ, κατέγνυμι.*  
*Δυσκατάληπτος, ου, adj.* difficult to catch, or met. comprehend: from *δυσ, καταλαμβάνω.*  
*Δυσκατέλκτος, ου, adj.* difficult to dissolve, or destroy. *Th. δυσ, (καταλέω) κατά, λέω.*  
*Δυσκαταμάθητος, ου, adj.* difficult to learn, comprehend, or conceive, *Plat.* *Th. δυσκαταμάθητος έχει, to be slow to learn. Th. δυσ, (καταμαθάνω) κατά, μαθάνω. [α]*  
*Δυσκαταμάχητος, ου, adj.* difficult to conquer. *Th. δυσ, (καταμάχημαι) κατά, μάχη. [α]*  
*Δυσκατανόητος, ου, adj.* difficult of comprehension: from *δυσ, κατανοέω.*  
*Δυσκατάπαυστος, ου, adj.* difficult to make cease, or keep at rest. *Th. δυσ, (καταπαύω) κατά, παύω.*  
*Δυσκατάπλητος, ου, adj.* difficult to terrify: from *δυσ, καταπλήσσω.*  
*Δυσκαταπολέμητος, ου, adj.* difficult to subdue: from *δυσ, καταπολέμω.*  
*Δυσκαταπύνητος, ου, adj.* difficult to fatigue by toil—hard to work, or finish: from *δυσ, καταπύνω.*  
*Δυσκατόρος, ου, adj.* difficult to swallow: from *δυσ, καταπίνω.*  
*Δυσκατάρακτος, ου, adj.* difficult to finish: from *δυσ, καταράττω.*  
*[Δυσκατάσβατος, ου, adj.]* difficult to extinguish. *Th. δυσ, κατασβέννυμι.*  
*Δυσκατασκευάστος, ου, adj.* difficult to fabricate, or prepare: from *δυσ, κατασκευάζω.*  
*Δυσκατόστατος, ου, adj.* difficult to replace, or re-establish: from *δυσ, καθίστημι.*  
*Δυσκαταφρόνητος, ου, adj.* not to be neglected, treated lightly, or despised, *Xen.*: from *δυσ, καταφρονέω.*  
*Δυσκατίργατος, ου, adj.]* difficult to be performed, executed, or perfected, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 7.—difficult to conquer—indigestible: from *δυσ, καταργάζομαι.*  
*Δυσκατάρρωτος, ου, adj.]* difficult to amend; correct, or redress, or also, to use in a proper manner: from *δυσ, καταρθόω.*  
*Δυσκατοόλωτος, ου, adj.]* difficult to cicatrize thoroughly. *Th. δυσ, κατεούλω.*  
*Δύσκει, 3 pers. sing. of δύσκειν, ας, ε, Ion. imperf. (Hom.) of δύνω, δύω.*  
*Δυσκλιδός, ου, adj.]* of disagreeable sound, *Iliad.* 16, 557. slanderous; disseminating evil reports, *Heb. Oper.* 195. *Th. δυσ, κίλαδος.*  
*Δυσκρήτης, εως, adj.]* bringing bad gains, or unprofitable. *Th. δυσ, κέρδος.*  
*Δυσκήδης, εως, adj.]* full of anxious cares, *Odyss.* 5, 466. *Th. δυσ, κήδος.*

*[Δυσκηλος, ου, adj.]* that cannot be healed. *Th. δυσ, κηλέω.*  
*Δυσκίνησις, ας, ή, difficulty, tedious, torpidity. Th. δυσ, κίνησις, ου, adj.]* slow, &c. [ - - - ]  
*Δυσκλήτης, εως, adj.]* inglorious; secure—infirmous; dishonourous. plur. *Hom. poet.* for *δυσκλεις*. *Th. δυσ, κλέω.* (*Δύσκλησις, ας, ή, inglorious*) want of fame, or glory—*disabonour—evil tidings, S.* 143.  
*Δυσκλήρδης, ου, adj.]* of ill inauspicious, *Luc.* *Th. δύω.*  
*Δυσκληρώω, ώ, fut. ήσω, to draw an unlucky lot: to miss obtaining office: met. to be unlucky. Th. κληρός.*  
*(Δυσκληρία, ας, ή, ill luck in drawing lots. met. ill luck.)*  
*Δυσκλήρος, ου, adj.]* that draws an unlucky lot, fails in obtaining office, or is unlucky.  
*Δύσκλητος, ου, adj.]* s. s. as *Th. δυσ, (κλήντος) κλέω.*  
*Δυσκοίλιος, ου, adj.]* constant producing constipation; tible. *Th. δυσ, κοίλια.*  
*Δυσκοινωνητος, ου, adj.]* uncommunicating, *Plat. (κοινωνέω) κοιός.*  
*Δυσκοιτών, ώ, fut. ήσω, to ease in bed; to be restless: have a disagreeable resting place. Th. δυσ, κοίτη.*  
*(Δυσκοιτία, ας, ή, the state of easy lying in bed; the news of a sick person in uncomfortable bed, or place.)*  
*(Δύσκοιτος, ου, adj.]* restless; ill at ease in bed.  
*Δυσκολέινω, fut. ανώ, to be angry, or offended, displeased, or discontented: be ill-humoured, peevish: rous, Xen. Mem.* 2, 2, 8. *δύσκολος.*  
*(Δύσκολια, ας, ή, displeasure; roeiness; ill-humour; news, Xen. Mem.* 3, 12, *δύσκολητος, ου, adj.]* difficult to glue, or join; not easily joined, or united. *Th. λείω) κόλλα.*  
*Δυσκολέκαμπος, ου, adj.]* difficult to bend; inflexible: from *καμπύω.*  
*Δυσκολέκτος, ου, adj.]* difficult to rest, preventing sleep. *Th. δύσκολος, κοίτης.*  
*Δύσκολος, ου, adj.]* properly please, as to food—hard in general, fastidious, discontented, peevish—things, troublesome, disagreeable. *Th. δυσ, κολών.*  
*Δυσκοιώς, ου, adj.]* morosely, or with difficulty; peevishly—with difficulty; p. *Th. δυσκωώς έχειν, to be*





to obey, indocile, or obstinate.

Δυσκρία, *as, h.* difficulty of experiment, *Ἐμπροσ*: a difficult experiment. *Th. des, πείρα.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* slow to be persuaded, or convinced; obstinate. *Ἡ δυσκρίτος ἔχει*, it is difficult, or it is impossible to persuade him. *Th. des, πείσω.*

[Δυσκρίστος, *av, adj.* difficult to approach. *Th. des, πείσω.*]

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* unluckily sent. *Th. des, πείρω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult, or dangerous to pass, as *epith.* of a stormy sea, *Hom. met.* morose; peevish; sulky, *Her. Oper. 720.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, to grieve bitterly. *Th. des, πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, to lament, or pass, lamented.

Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, to digest with difficulty. *Th. des, πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult of digestion; indigestible—ill-cooked, raw; unripe.

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to pass. *met.* tedious, *Eurip. Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to clean all round; difficult to clean thoroughly, *Theophrast. h. pl. 6, 2.* for which *Steph.*—καθαίρω, difficult to put off from around. *Th. des, περι, καθαίρω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to encompass, surround, or met. comprehend: from *des, περιλαμβάνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to cool: from *des, περιβόχο.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, to fall unluckily; to meet with a painful occurrence; to suffer disappointments, or adversity—to be unlucky. *Th. des, πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, an unfortunate mishap, accident, reverse, or misfortune, *LXX.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* falling unluckily, happening unluckily, or met., unseasonably—vexatious; difficult, *Soph. Aj. 1046.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, h.* difficulty of digestion; indigestion: *subst.* of *δυσκρίτος*. *Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* dirty; filthy, *Soph. Cid. Cn. 1597.* *Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, to disbelieve. *Th. des, (πίστις) πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, h.* incredulity; unbelief; mistrust; incredibility.

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* slow of belief; incredulous—difficult to be believed; incredible.

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* ill-fated; unhappy, *[--- and ---]*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* disagreeable to drink, *Æsch. Eum. 261.* *Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw, perf.* δυσκρίτῃ, to fail in one's undertakings; to be unfortunate. *Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to fill; fulfil, or complete, finish, or perfect. *Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, h.* difficult navigation. *Th. des, πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, and δυσκρίτος, av, adj.* unsafe for vessels; dangerous to navigate.

[Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to efface by washing. *Th. des, πείνω.*]

Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, to breathe with difficulty—to smell badly. *Th. des, πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* breathing laboriously.

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, h.* difficulty of breathing; difficult respiration; a disposition to asthma—a contrary wind.

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* breathing laboriously; asthmatic.

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, to breathe with difficulty; panting for breath, *Soph. Antig. 224.* blowing violently, as wind, *verse 588.*—unfit for respiration, *Herodot.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to war against, or conquer: from *des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* unwartlike—unfortunate in war. *Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to besiege, or capture: from *des, πείνω.*

[Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* unfit for public business, or for the administration of public affairs. *Th. des, πείνω.*]

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* painful, laborious; toilsome. *Th. des, πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to work, *s. s.* as *δυσκρίτος*. *Ἡ δυσκρίτος τροφή*, support earned by hard labour.

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, h.* hard labour. *Th. des, πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* toilsome.

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to travel on: from *des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, h.* a difficult way, or passage: a difficult journey. *met.* difficulty; perplexity. [*Th. des, πείνω.*]

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to provide, obtain, or procure: from *des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* difficult to pass; impassable; difficult, in general, *s. s.* as *δυσκρίτος*. *Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw*, to have an unhappy destiny; to be unhappy. *Th. des, πείνω.*

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, h.* an unhappy destiny.

(Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* ill-fated; unhappy, *[--- and ---]*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, adj.* disagreeable to drink, *Æsch. Eum. 261.* *Th. des, πείνω.*

Δυσκρίτος, *av, fut. hōw, perf.* δυσκρίτῃ, to fail in one's undertakings; to be unfortunate. *Th. des, πείνω.*

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**Δυσέβεια**, *as, ἡ*, irreligion; impiety. *Th. δὺς, εἰδόμεαι.*  
**(Δυσεβέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω,** to be irreligious, to act, or speak impiously.  
**(Δυσεβήμα, εὖρος, τὸ,** an act of irreligion, or impiety—impiety  
**Δυσεβής, ἑὸς, adj.** irreligious; impious.  
**(Δυσεβεία, poet. for δυσεβεία.**  
**Δύεται, Ion. for δύω,** 2 pers. sing. of δύωμαι, with the *s.* of a pres.  
**Δύετο, Ion. 3 pers. sing. imperf.**—*δύετο, imperat. of δύωμαι.*—Some old edd. have *δύσα*, but as *δύ* is at least doubtful, this is not necessary for the measure: always one; by Wolf.  
**Δύσσητος, ov, adj.** not easily going into putrefaction; that may be long preserved. *Th. δὺς, ἥτω.*  
**Δύσσομαι, poet. ? for δύσομαι, fut.** of δύομαι, mid., but having the signif. of the present. *Th. δὺς.*  
**Δυσσομένεω, ἔω, for δύσομένεω,** gen. plur. fem. part. of δύσομαι.  
**Δύσσοος, ov, adj.** difficult to save; unfortunate; wretched; lost. *Th. δὺς, ὥω, or οὐδῶ.*  
**Δυσσώβητος, ov, adj.** difficult to meet, or to hold social communication with; unsociable; misanthropical: from *δὺς, συνβαίνω.*  
**Δυσσύνετος, ov, adj.** difficult to bring together, or assemble: from *δὺς, συνάγω.*  
**Δυσσύντοκος, ov, adj.** difficult to oversee, inspect, or know: from *δὺς, συνόψωμαι.*  
**Δύσσοι.**—In words compounded with the particle *δὺς*, and beginning with *σ, θ, φ,* and *σχ,* a single *s* is given, after the example of Wolf, and others.—Schef., in *Julian. Orat. and Dion. Comp. p. 91,* writes *δύσσοι, δύσσητος.*  
**Δυσταίνω, given by Gram. as Th. for δύστηνος.**  
**Δύστατος, ov, adj.** difficult to set in order, or to arrange—ill-ordered; ill-arranged. *Th. δὺς, τάσσω.*  
**Δυστάλεις, gen. δυστάλαντος, ὅς, fem. δυσταλαῖνα, ἡ, ἡ,** one who is overwhelmed with woes, or with misfortunes. *Th. δὺς, (τάλας) τλήμι.*  
**Δύστανος, Dor. for δύστηνος.**  
**[Δυστάτω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω,** to be unstable, or unsteady. *Th. δὺς, στατός.]*  
**Δυστέκμαρος, ov, adj.** difficult to conjecture, or to foresee—difficult to comprehend. *Th. δὺς, τεκμαίρω.*  
**Δυστεκνία, as, ἡ,** the misfortune of losing children, or of having bad children; unhappy paternity, or maternity. *Th. δὺς, (τέκνον) τίκτω.*  
**(Δύστεκνος, ov, adj.** unhappy in children, *Soph. Œd. Tyr. 1248.*  
**Δυστηπής, ἑὸς, adj.** disagreeable. *Th. δὺς, τήπω.*  
**Δύστητος, ov, adj.** difficult to liquesfy. *Th. δὺς, ῥήω.*

**Δυστυχία, as, ἡ,** misfortune; misery: from *δύστητος.*  
**Δύστηνος, ov, adj.** most wretched, most miserable. *Hiad. 22, 477.* doomed to misfortune, 6, 127.—toilsome, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 478.* in subseq. writ. wretched, abandoned, wicked—*poet. s. s. as δύστηνος.*  
*Th. (δυσταίνω) δὴ, or δὺς, στήνω.*  
**Δυστήρητος, ov, adj.** difficult to keep, or preserve. *Th. δὺς, τηρέω.*  
**Δυστήρως, ov, adj.** difficult to trace, to follow by the track, or investigate. *Th. δὺς, στήρως.* [i] [*Δυστήρως, ov, adj.* difficult to tame. *Th. δὺς, τιθασσέω.]*  
**Δυστήρως, ov, adj.** enduring with difficulty, *Hom. hymn. Ap. 532.* *Th. δὺς, τλήω, τλήμι.*  
**(Δυστήρως, ov, adj.** difficult to bear; distressing; insupportable.  
**Δυστήρως, ὦ, fut. ἥσω,** and *ἥσω,* to have a painful childbirth—to bring forth for one's own misfortune, or that of others. *Th. δὺς, τέκος, from τίκτω.*  
**(Δυστήρως, ἑὸς, adj. s. s. as δύστοκος.**  
**(Δυστοκία, as, ἡ,** painful childbearing, &c.: subst. of *δυστοκία.*  
**(Δυστοκος, ov, adj.** that has a laborious childbirth.  
**Δυστοκίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω,** to speak ill of any one with respect to any thing, *τινά τι, Soph. Œd. Col. 986.*—to be hard-mouthed, horses. *Th. δὺς, στόμα.*  
**(Δύστομος, ov, adj.** hard-mouthed; difficult to bit.  
**Δύστομος, ov, adj.** hard to cut. *Th. δὺς, τέμνω.*  
**Δύστονος, ov, adj.** groaning heavily—most deplorable. *Th. δὺς, στήνω.*  
**Δυστόπαστος, ov, adj.** difficult to guess, or conjecture. *Th. δὺς, τοπάω.*  
**Δυστόχαστος, ov, adj.** difficult to hit, or met., ascertain by conjecture: from *δὺς, στοχάζομαι.*  
**(Δυστοχία, as, ἡ,** difficulty, &c.: as subst. of *δυστόχαστος.*  
**Δυστράπεζος, ov, adj.** having an ill-served table. *Eurip. Herc. 384.* *Th. δὺς, τράπεζα. [a]*  
**Δυστραπέλεια, and δυστραπέλεια, as, ἡ,** want of pliancy in character—obstinacy; stubbornness; harshness; rudeness in character, or manners—wickedness; malignity—impediment to free motion, or inconvenience from the state of a place; difficulty; embarrassment—derangement. *Th. δὺς, τράπω.*  
**(Δυστραπέλως, ov, adj.** unbending; untractable; stubborn—not admitting convenient passage, or movement—unfit for use; deranged, in disorder. [a]  
**(Δυστραπέλως, adv.** obstinately, stubbornly, unbendingly—disorderly; without arrangement.  
**(Δυστροπία, as, ἡ,** ill humour; singularity; eccentricity; moroseness.

**(Δύστροπος, ov, adj.** rude; ill-humoured; eccentric.  
**Δύστροπος, ov, ἡ, in the Mo. Calendar,** announcing month of March.  
**Δύστροπος, ov, adj.** not not growing well: difficult or bring up. *Th. δὺς, τρέφω.*  
**Δυστρέφης, ov, adj.** unpierce, or bore through. *τρύπω. [— — —]*  
**Δυστρίχως, ὦ, fut. ἥσω,** happy; to be in adverse unlucky; to fail; to *Th. δὺς, τήχω.*  
**(Δυστρίχως, αὖρος, τὸ,** a mischance—mischance [e]  
**(Δυστρίχως, ἑὸς, adj.** unsuccessful; unfortunate.  
**(Δυστρίχως, as, ἡ,** ill luck; misfortune; calamity;  
**Δυστρίχως, ὦ, fut. ἥσω,** badly. *Th. δὺς, ἔστω.*  
**(Δυστρίχως, ov, adj.** having sleep.  
**Δυστροβίσσας, ov, adj.** easily by the bowels; able: from *δὺς, ἐπιβιβάζω.*  
**Δυστροβίσσας, ov, adj.** support: from *δὺς, ἐπιβιβάζω.*  
**Δυστροβίσσας, ov, adj.** withstand, or withhold; insurmountable: *ἐπιβιβάζω, ἐπιβιβάζω.*  
**(Δυστροβίς, Dor. for δύστροβίς, ill fame; a bad re- shame; dishonour. Th. δὺς, τήχω.  
**Δυστροφής, ἑὸς, adj.** scarce met. unintelligible. *φαίνω.*  
**(Δυστροφής, ov, adj.** ing an image well—the powers of fancy a nation—*s. s. as δύστροφος, παντῶς.*  
**Δυστροφής, ov, adj.** difficult to utter; ineffable—unintelligible, *Th. δὺς, φημι.*  
**Δυστροφής, ov, adj.** 1163. *Th. δὺς, φημι.*  
**Δυστροφής, ov, fut. ἥσω, φημι,** to utter words of import—to blaspheme; to destroy the fame; to destroy the of any one; to circulate reports against any one plain, *Soph. Elect. 90.*  
**Hecub. Th. δὺς, φημι.  
**(Δυστροφής, as, ἡ,** words of abominable language—injurious language—slander; calumny; ill fame; bad reputation.  
**(Δυστροφής, ov, adj.** φημι: from *δὺς, φημι.*  
**(Δυστροφής, ov, adj.** of blasphemy, act, reviling; detracting; calumniating.  
**Δυστροφής, ov, adj.** difficult, or destroy. *Th. δὺς, φημι.*  
**Δυστροφής, ov, adj.** badly: from *δὺς, φημι.*****



**Δυσήλδης**, *δὲ*, *adj.* unfriendly, *Soph. Oed. Col.* 1268. [*Th. δὲ*, φίλος.]  
**Δυσήλδης**, *ᾧ*, *ful. ἥω*, to suffer under a burthen—to endure without fortitude or impatiently, *dat. and accus.*—*Mfid. s. s.* *Th. δὲ*, *φίλῳ*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to be borne, or endured.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *displeasure*; dissatisfaction; impatience.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *ἴγος*, *adj.* sounding sadly, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 224. [*Th. δὲ*, φέρμυς.]  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to be borne; insupportable. *act. distressing*: from *δὲ*, *φίλῳ*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *adv.* painfully; impatiently.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to be said, told, or explained—unintelligible, *Lycophron. Th. δὲ*, *φράζω*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *ᾧ*, *ful. ἥω*, to despond, to be distressed, or sad. *Th. δὲ*, *(φρονέω) φρόν*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *disquietude*; dejection; sadness, *plur. Hes. Theog.* 598.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *οὐ*, *adj.* discontented; dejected, sorrowful, sad—evil disposed; hostile, towards any one, *τινι*, *Traged. foolish, Aesch. Theb.* 876. ¶ *τοῦτο παραλέγει Δυσήλδης*, *Pind. Ol.* 2, 95. this delivers from anxious cares, viz. the *neut. plur.* as *subst.*  
**Δυσήλδης**, *ἴος*, *adj.* produced with difficulty—budding, shooting, growing slowly, or badly; growing out of its natural form, or in an unseemly manner. *Th. δὲ*, *φράζω*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *slowness*, or deformity of growth.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *ᾧ*, *ful. ἥω*,] *s. s.* as *δυσήλδης*: from *δυσήλδης*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to keep, or preserve—difficult to avoid, or guard against. *Th. δὲ*, *φύλλισσα*. [5]  
**Δυσήλδης**, *αὐ*, *h, harshness of voice*, or sound—roughness of sound in imitative verses. *Th. δὲ*, *φρονέω*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *οὐ*, *adj.* having a disagreeable sound, harsh in voice, or tone.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to catch in an act, convict, or detect. *Th. δὲ*, *φωρέω*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to rein in, or rule: from *δὲ*, *χαλίσσω*. [1]  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* not generous, or liberal, *Plut.* towards any one, *τινι*: from *δὲ*, *χαρίζομαι*. [2]  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *δυσήλδης*, *οὐ*, and *δυσήλδης*, *οὐ*, *adj.* having harsh winters, or a rigorous climate; excessively cold; chilly. *Th. δὲ*, *χαίμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *αὐ*, *adv.* that is difficult to lay hands on, or conquer,

*Soph. Antig.* 126. *Th. δὲ*, *(χαίμα) χίμα*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to subjugate, subdue, or conquer.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *ful. ᾧ*, to be unable to bear, or endure, or withstand any thing, an *accus.*; to have disgust, aversion, or repugnance to any thing, *ἐπὶ τι*, *Plato*. to be unwilling, or displeased at, to be perplexed, at a loss, or in doubt concerning any thing, with a *dat.* to aggravate, render difficult; proceed severely, raise difficulties, *ἐν λόγοις*, (*Plat. Gorg.* 12.) in disputation—*act.* to cause displeasure, or offence, *Soph. Col.* 1282. *Pass.* that is the object of displeasure—to be in doubt, *Aristot.*: from *δυσήλδης*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *inclined* to discontent, or anger.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *a disagreeable accident*; disagreeableness.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *h, difficulty*—awkwardness in, or inaptitude for treating, or managing persons, or things—awkward management—awkwardness—difficulty of management; inconvenience—disagreeableness; ill-humour; moroseness; enmity, opposed to *εὐχίρεια*, see *δυσήλδης*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* awkward in managing, or treating persons, or things—performing any thing with difficulty, or reluctantly, discontentedly, or awkwardly—not dexterous, awkward—difficult to perform, difficult; untoward; troublesome; vexatious; inconvenient; offensive, disgusting, as a smell, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 6. odious; hateful—opposing, contradictory, embarrassing, as *propositions, speeches*, *Wolf. Lep.* p. 334. so also, *al. δυσήλδης*—said of persons, evil disposed; malignant; hostile—odious, detestable, *Valerian. Eurip. Phæn.* 393. morose, disagreeable. *Th. δὲ*, *χίμα*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *adv.* with difficulty; disagreeably—untowardly—in an odious manner, and the other *s.* of the *adj. δυσήλδης*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to bring into a determined figure: from *δὲ*, *σχηματίζω*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult; perilous, *Aesch. S. Theb.* 605. and *Choe.* 163. ¶ *not from δὲ*, *χίμα*, but formed directly from *δὲ*, as *μελάγχμος*, from *μέλας*. *Th. δὲ*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to split or cleave. *Th. δὲ*, *σχίζω*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *αὐ*, *h, tattered clothing*; rags: from *δυσήλδης*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* ill-dressed; ragged. *Th. δὲ*, *χλαινά*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult from its expense: from *δὲ*, *χορηγέω*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* uninhabitable, inhospitable, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 208. *Th. δὲ*, *χέρος*.

**Δυσήλδης**, *ᾧ*, *ful. ἥω*, to cause perplexity, or embarrassment, *Pol. lib.* to be at a loss what to do; to be perplexed, or embarrassed, a *dat.* or *ἑ*, also *ἐπὶ τι*.—*Mfid. s. s.* as the *act.*: from *δυσήλδης*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *inconvenience*; impediment; perplexity—disadvantage—damage, *Cicero. Fin.* 3, 21.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *h, the difficulty* of making use of a thing—inconvenience—perplexity; difficulty of extrication—difficulty, of borrowing money, *Cicero. ad Attic.* 16, 7.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to make use of; unmanageable; inconvenient; useless; disadvantageous. *Th. δὲ*, *(χαίμα) χάμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *αὐ*, *h, a bad, or disagreeable colour*: from *δυσήλδης*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* also, *δυσήλδης*, *αὐ*, *adj.* of a bad, or disagreeable colour, discoloured. *Th. δὲ*, *χρῶμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *αὐ*, *h, disagreeable taste*. *Th. δὲ*, *χρῶμα*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *οὐ*, *adj.* ill-savoured; ill-tasted.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj. s. s.* as *δυσήλδης*: from *δὲ*, *χρῶμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* very lame; dangerously lame. *Th. δὲ*, *χρῶμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* difficult to get out of, perplexed: from *δὲ*, *χρῶμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *αὐ*, *h, ἴσθ. πῖν. αὐ*, *h, difficulty*, unevenness, inconvenience of ground, such as narrow defiles, &c. *Th. δὲ*, *χρῶμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* not easily separated. *Th. δὲ*, *(χρῶμα) χρῶμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* fetid. *Th. δὲ*, *χρῶμα*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *αὐ*, *h, fetid smell*; stench. *Δυσήλδης*, *οὐ*, *adj.* produced with severe labour-pains. *Th. δὲ*, *χρῶμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* not easily destroyed—vivacious. *Th. δὲ*, *(χρῶμα) χρῶμα*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* to higgie, to make a hard bargain. *Th. δὲ*, *δυσήλδης*.  
**(Δυσήλδης)**, *οὐ*, *h, a higgler*; a hard bargainer.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *οὐ*, *adj.* having a bad name, or of evil omen; hence, abominable, *Iliad.* 6, 265. 12, 116. *Odyssey.* 19, 571. having a name of ill-omen, as *Atas*, from *at*! alas! *Soph. Aj.* 914. unlucky, unfortunate, *Oed. Col.* 527. *Th. δὲ*, *δυσήλδης*.  
**Δυσήλδης**, *ᾧ*, *ful. ἥω*, to produce a disagreeable expression on the countenance, but, especially, to cause any one to cast down the eyes, or change countenance, through a sense of shame, and so desist from any action, or purpose, yield to entreaty, and so forth; hence, obtain by entreaty, persuade by exciting a sense of shame, *Schæf. Schol. Apol. p.* 245—to affect the sight painfully, or







[Alpha is double-timed. *Clorhe* Il. 3, 395., and *Herm.* *Orph.* Arg. 880. suppose it to be long in the adjective, and short in the subst. This is true, however, only in the *It.* The later writers regard the requisition of the *ω.*]  
 \**Εαψ*, *α*, *ε*, 1 aor. act. of *ἐψω*, *ἐψυναι*, to break.  
 \**ΕΑΡ*, *gen.* *εαρος*, *ῥα*, (*poet. nom. ειαρ*, and *ἡρ*.) *gen.* and *dat.* in *prose*, *ἡρος*, *ἡρι*, (*dat.* *εαρι*, *Hes. Op.* 432. *Br.* in two syllables.) the spring, *Odysse.* 19, 519. also spring. *met.* the first, first bloom, or appearance, the most excellent, the flower—juice, sap, moisture—blood; fat, *Herych.* ¶ *ver.* *Lat.* from *Æol.* *βῆρ*, for *ἡρ*. ¶ *Th.* *δω*, *ἡνι*, *Damm.* ¶ [*εαρι* is dissyllabic *Hes. Op.* 432, 463.]  
 \**Εαρίστροφος*, *ov*, *adj.* plucked, or gathered in spring. *Th.* *εαρ*, *ῥῑστρο*.  
 \**Εαρίσω*, *fut. inf.* to pass the spring, in any place, *Xen. Anab.* 3, 6, 15. to have the bloom and freshness, or verdure of spring. = *Mid.* *ε*. *s.* as *Act.* *Th.* *εαρ*.  
 (\**Εαρινός*, *η*, *δ*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to spring; vernal. *met.* like spring, lovely.)  
 \**Εαριότροφος*, *ov*, *adj.* *e. s.* and *Th.* as *εαρίστροφος*.  
 \**Εαριότροφος*, *τος*, and *εαριότροφος*, *ov*, *adj.* nourished by, or produced in spring. *Th.* *εαρ*, *τρίφω*.  
 \**Εαριόχρως*, *ov*, *adj.* contr. *χρως*, *ov*, of a fresh blooming colour. *Th.* *εαρ*, *χρῶς*.  
 \**Εαίρετος*, *ρα*, *ρον*, *adj.* *poet.* for *εαρινός*.  
 \**Εαυα*, *poet.* for *ελας*, 1 aor. of *ἔδω*.  
 \**Εασι*, *Ion.* for *εσι*, 3 pers. plur. pres. of *εἶμι*.  
 \**Εασαι*, *Ion.* for *ἔσται*, [—]—*ἔσται*, for *ἔστω*, 3 pers. plur. pres., the latter of the imperf. of *ἦναι*.  
*Εαίριος*, *τα*, *τεν*, it is necessary, expedient, &c. as verbal *adj.* of *ἰάω*.  
*Εαυρότης*, *νρος*, *η*, the state of self, a philosophy term, *Prod. Theol. Plat.*: from *εαυρό*.  
*Εαυρόν*, *Att. contr.* *αβρόν*, *gen. sing. gen. plur.* *εαυρόν*, *Att.* *αβρόν*, of himself, of themselves, reflexive pron. for the 3 pers., but *Att.* also for the second, of thyself—*dat.* *εαυρόν*, *accus.* *εαυρόν*, *dat. plur.* *εαυροῖς*; *accus.* *εαυροῖς*—the plur. stands for *ἀλλήλων*, &c. of one another, &c. and so in the other cases, *Soph. Antig.* 145. *Menand.* N. T. 1 *Thess.* 5, 13. *Jud.* v. 20. this rare. ¶ *ἰδ'* *εαυρόν*, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 14. of their own choice, or authority—in the *e. s.* *καθ' εαυροῦ*, 4, 2, 6.—*καθ' εαυρά*, 3, 10, 11. by itself, or with respect to itself alone.—*ἀφ' εαυροῦ*, of himself—*καθ' εαυρόν*, and *πρὸς εαυρόν*, N. T. alone, apart. ¶ the old form in *Hom.* is *εσρόν*, *dat. vi*

ἀνός, 1 aor. pres. Th. 2, ἀνός.  
 Ἐάθην, only in *Il.* 13, 543, and  
 14, 419, was fastened, for ἔπαθον,  
 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. pass. of ἔπα-  
 ρω, others write ἔαθον, and say,  
 for ἔπαθ, 3 pers. 1 aor. pass. of  
 ἔπαρ, *Schm. L.* ¶ Others say, for  
 ἔπαθον, 1 aor. pass. of ἔπαραι, as  
*Damm*.  
 ΕΑΨ, (poet. pres. *Hom.* εἶω, εἶω,  
 3 pers. ἱ, poet. and *Ion.*  
 εἶω, imperat. εἶ, *inf.* εἶω, poet.  
 εἶω, fut. εἶω, 1 aor. class, poet.  
 εἶω, imperf. εἶω, *Ion.* εἶω, εἶω,  
 ε, to let happen, suffer, permit,  
 allow, *Hom.* often neglect, or  
 want of interest, implied, as *Il.*  
 iad. 4, 55, 8, 244,—to let go,  
 leave, get rid of, give over, or up,  
 resign, abandon, anger, *Il.* 2, 9,  
 260, let go away, *Il.* 4, 226,  
 disregard, neglect, leave at rest,  
 or to itself, let alone, let stay, or  
 rest, *Od.* 3, 281, leave, *iting*,  
*Il.* 5, 148, and 847, 19, 8, and  
 65, to forbear, desist from, leave  
 undone, 24, 71, to resign, let go,  
 dismiss, acquit.—*Euphr.* mid. ε,  
 s, as act to yield, *Soph.* *Ed.* Col.  
 368, 1 aor. pass. εἶσθην, to leave,  
 or suffer to remain, *Soph.* *Trach.*  
 329, ¶ εἶω εἶω, *Od.* 19, 25, to  
 forbid, not to permit. ¶ εἶω εἶω,  
*Il.* 2, 960, desist from anger—  
 εἶω εἶω, 17, 13, let the spoils  
 alone. ¶ εἶω, imperat. as one syl-  
 labable, *Il.* 5, 256, and in *Att.*  
 poet. *Etym.*, from εἶω, obs. the  
 root of ἔπαρ. [Alpha in the pres.  
 and imperf., short; in the fut.  
 and aor., in the best poets, long;  
 later writers have it here also,  
 sometimes, short. From the time  
 of *Homer* the poets frequently  
 have the 3 sing. pres. ἱ and imperat.  
 pres. εἶ, as one syllable.]  
 Εἶω, genit. of good things,  
 wealth, prosperity, *Hom.* (as from  
 a neut. plur. εἶω)—poet. gen. plur.  
 of εἶω, viz. gen. εἶω, *Ion.* εἶω,  
*Dor.* εἶω, *Damm*—from εἶω, εἶω,  
 118, for εἶω, *Gram.* *Matth.* 22  
 118, obs. 2. [— —]  
 Εἶω, for εἶω, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor.  
 of βαίω. ¶ εἶω, *Lacon.* for εἶω,  
 imperat. of εἶω.  
 Εἶω, poet. for εἶω, 3 pers.  
 plur. 2 aor. of βαίω. [—]  
 Εἶω, *Dor.* for εἶω.  
 Εἶω, *Ion.*, *adj.* born on the  
 seventh day. *Th.* εἶω, γένος,  
 γένος.  
 Εἶω, *Ion.*, or ε, an epith. of  
 Apollo, as having sacrifices offered  
 to him on the seventh day of  
 the month, or as patron of the  
 seven leaders before Thebes,  
*Æschyl.* *Sept.* 802. *Th.* εἶω, γένος,  
 γένος.  
 Εἶω, *Ion.*, or ε, *adj.* pertaining  
 to the seventh number, class,  
 or division: from εἶω, εἶω.  
 Εἶω, *Ion.*, *adj.* that  
 occurs on the seventh day. ¶ εἶω

ἰδορμαίος, he came on the seventh day—ἰδορμαία ἡμέρα, she brought forth on the seventh—ἰδορμαίος ταπεινός, a fever recurring every seventh day.

Ἐβδομήκας, *adv.* seven times: *from* ἰδορμαίος.

Ἐβδόμη, ἰδός, ἡ, the seventh number—the number seven; a period consisting of seven days, a week—the seventh day. Ἐάγειν τὴν ἰδορμάδα, to celebrate the Sabbath among the Jews. *Th. ἑπτά.*

(Ἐβδόματος, *α, ov, adj. poet. for* ἰδορμαίος.

(Ἐβδόμη, *adv.* *εἰς*, to, to celebrate the seventh day of a lunar month.

(Ἐβδόμη, *ης, ἡ, (ἡμέρα under-)* the seventh day of a lunar month.

Ἐβδομήκοντα, *indeclin.* seventy.

Ἐβδομήκοντάκις, *adverb*, seventy times.

Ἐβδομήκονταετής, *ως, adj.* that is seventy years old. *Th. ἰδορμαίοντα, ἡμέρας.*

Ἐβδομήκοντάτης, *ος, ὁ, one who is* seventy years old.

Ἐβδομήκοντος, ἰδός, ἡ, a woman aged seventy.

Ἐβδομήκοστή, ἡ, *ην, adj.* the seventieth: *from* ἰδορμαίος.

Ἐβδομος, *η, εν, adj.* the seventh. See ἰδορμαί, *fem. as* *subst.* *Th. ἑπτά.*

Ἐβδολήμην, *ρῖος, perf. pass. of* βάλλω.

Ἐβύνη, *ης, ἡ, s. s. as* ἔβενος.

Ἐβύνοις, *ων, ἰων, adj.* made of ebony. *Th. ἔβενος.*

Ἐβύων, *ων, ἡ, the tree and wood* Ebony, (also, ἔβύνη, *ης, ἡ*), Diospyros melanoxylon, termed also, Αἰθιοπική, an inferior kind Ἰδοική, and ποικίλη.

Ἐβυν, *ης, η, 2 aor. (from* βῆμι) *of* βαίνειν.

Ἐβύνα, *ας, ε, 1 aor. (from* βάω) *of* βαίνειν.

Ἐβύπην, 3 pers. *sing.* ἔβυπεν, 1 aor. *mid.* *of* βαίνειν.

Ἐβύσσω, *Hom.* 3 pers. *sing. imperf.* *of* βήσσωμαι, in form *fut.* *of* βαίνειν, but *poet. s. of a pres.—or, poet. for the foregoing* ἔβυσσω.

Ἐβύω, 3 pers. *sing. imperf.* *of* βαίνειν.

Ἐβύκος, *ος, ἡ, a plant*, Marsh-mallow: *Althea officinalis.*

Ἐβύω, 2 aor. *of* (βύωμι) βύω.

Ἐβύβων, 2 aor. *of* βύβω.

Ἐβύλαρμαι, *Att.* *for* βύβλαρμαι, *perf. pass.* *of* βύβλω.

Ἐβύλαστικός, *Att.* *for* βύβλαστικός, *part. perf.* *of* βύβλω.

Ἐβύλατος, 2 aor. *of* βύβλω.

Ἐβύλω, *τος, of* βύβλω, 3 pers. *sing. pres. perf. pass.* *of* βύβλω.

Ἐβύλωμα, ἰβύλωμα, *Ion.* *for* ἰβύλωμα, 3 pers. *plur. imperf.* *of* βύβλωμαι.

Ἐβύλωμαι, 1 aor. *of* βύβλωμαι.

Ἐβύλω, *ῖν, fut. ἰων, to speak* Hebrew, or to live after the manner of the Hebrews. *Th. Ἐβύλος.*

Ἐβύλος, *αιε, αὐ, adj.* Hebrew.





*s. s. as εἰκαίρος. Th. iv, καίρος.*  
(*Εγχαίρου, adv. timely, s. s. as εἰκαίρος.*)

*Εγκαταῖω, [ω, fut. ἔσω,] to act as a coward. ¶ τὸ πέμπειν τὰς βοηθείας ἐνέειπεν, Polyb. 4, 19. they neglected sending assistance from their stupidity, or cowardice. Th. iv, καὶός.*

*Εγκαῖω, fut. εἴσω, to imprint by burning; to paint in the encaustic method, viz. to fix colours by fire — ¶ to heat, Luc. to offer a holocaust. Th. iv, καῖω.*

*Εγκαλέω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἐγκαλέηκα, 1 aor. ἐνέκαλεσα, to call upon, τινί, but, particularly, in order to make a claim; to cite before a tribunal of justice; to prosecute, with an accus., to demand payment, reparation, or satisfaction — to accuse, blame, or reproach, (τινί τι) any one with. ¶ ἐγκαλῶ σοι προσδοσίαν, I accuse thee of treason. ¶ ἐγκαλῶ σοι πληγῶν, I prosecute thee for violence offered to me. ¶ διὸ ἐγκαλεῖται τῇ τύχῃ ἐπὶ αἱ μάλιστα ἔξοις κίεστοι πλουτοῖσι, Aristot. fortune is blamed, because the most meritorious are those who are the least rich. ¶ a genit. sometimes follows (ἐνεκα understood.) ¶ ἐγκαλῶ χρέος — οὐ χρέος ἐγκαλῶν, Isocrat. I claim payment of a debt — not claiming the debt. ¶ ἐγκαλῶ τούτου, I blame that. ¶ ἐγκαλέομαι τούτου, I am accused of that. ¶ τὰ ἐγκακλήματα, accusations, charges, reproaches, &c. ¶ ἐγκαλέομαι occurs in Isocrat. in the *s. s. as ἐγκαλέω, act. Th. iv, καλέω.**

*Εγκαλιόμαι, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἔκα, to roll in; to wrap up in. neut. to roll in; to wallow in. = Εγκαλιόομαι, Mid. to wrap up one's self in; to wallow in. met. to live in; to be versed in; to be occupied with — to be totally absorbed by, generally, grovelling passions, ¶ τοῖς βιωτικαῖς ἡδύσι ἐγκαλιόομαι, Greg. to be sunk voluptuously in, or to wallow in worldly pleasures. Th. iv, καλινδύω.*

*Εγκαλλυπίζομαι, fut. ἴσομαι, to be proud of one's advantages; to make a pompous display: from ἐκ, καλλυπίζω.*

*(Εγκαλλώομαι, ατος, τὸ, that of which one is proud, or boastful; the subject of vain glory — splendid dress, or ornament.*

*Εγκάπνερτα, ων, τὰ, the festival of veiling, Philostr. Soph. 2, 25, 4: from ἐγκαπνέω.*

*Εγκαπνέω, fut. εἶψω, to veil, conceal, or hide any thing in, τὶ τινί. = Εγκαπνέομαι, Mid. fut. ἴψομαι, to hide one's face through shame. met. to be ashamed, or confused; to blush. Th. iv, καπνέω.*

*(Εγκάπνυμι, ατος, ἡ, the act of veiling, or hiding the face through shame; shame. [s]*

*Εγκάρνω, fut. καρόμαι, to toil in. Th. iv, κάρνω.*

*Εγκάρτω, [fut. ψω,] to bend, or crook in; to bend, or crook. Th. iv, κάρτω.*

*Εγκανάζω, fut. ἔω, to pour in, Aristoph. Eq. 105. Th. iv, κανάζω. Εγκαναχάομαι, ᾧμαι, fut. ἡσσομαι, to sound, blow, as a wind instrument. ¶ εἰ δ' ἐκαναχέσαστο πύχλω, Theocrit. 9, 27. he sounded his shell. Th. iv, καναχά.*

*Εγκανθίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the gland, and a tumour on the inner angle of the eye. Th. iv, κανθός.*

*Εγκάττω, [fut. ψω,] to devour greedily, or voraciously; to swallow down, Aristoph. Pac. 7. Eurip. Cycl. 625. Th. iv, κάττω.*

*Εγκάρσιος, ον, adj. in the heart; reaching the heart, Diodor. Sic. 1, 45: from ἐν, καρδία.*

*(Εγκάρσιον, ον, τὸ, that which is in the heart; the core — the medullary substance at the top of the greater palm tree — the heart, or core of trees.*

*Εγκάρσις, ον, ὁ, the brain. Th. iv, κάρ, κάρ.*

*Εγκάρσις, and ἐγκάρσιος, ον, adj. bearing fruit; fruitful — ἡ ἐγκάρσις, a woman with child — τὰ ἐγκάρσια, festoons, or clusters of fruit, in architecture. Th. iv, καρσίς.*

*(Εγκάρσιομαι, s. s. as καρπόομαι.*

*Εγκάρσια, ας, ἡ, obliquity. Th. iv, κάρσιος.*

*(Εγκάρσιος, ον, adj. (and 3 termin. os, a, on), oblique; sloping; transverse.*

*(Εγκάρσιως, adv. obliquely; athwart; transversely.*

*Εγκαρπύω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, to endure; hold out, Eurip. Herc. Fur. to persist firmly, or obstinately in any thing. Th. iv, (καρπύω) καρπός.*

*Εγκάθ, adv. at the bottom; deeply. Th. iv.*

*Εγκας, nom. not in use. from which, ἐγκατα, and dat. plur. ἐκασι, Schn. Th. iv.*

*(Εγκάσι, for ἐγκάσις, dat. plur. of ἐγκαστα.*

*(Εγκάστ, ων, τὰ, dat. ἐγκαστα, the intestines; the entrails, Hom.*

*Εγκαταβαίνω, [fut. βήσομαι,] to go down into. Th. iv, κατὰ, βαίνω.*

*Εγκαταβύλλω, [fut. αλώ,] to fling down into: from ἐν, καταβύλλω.*

*Εγκαταβύβω, [ω, fut. ὠσω,] 1 aor. ἐγκατεβύβω, to pass the entire life in, Plut. Th. iv, κατὰ, βύβω, βίω.*

*Εγκαταβυσσέω, ᾧ, fut. ὠσω, to insinuate, Plut. Symp. 8, 10. Th. iv, κατὰ, βυσσός.*

*Εγκαταγέλαστος, ον, adj. ridiculous; liable to be laughed at, risible: from ἐν, καταγέλω.*

*Εγκαταγνήσκω, [fut. ἄσω,] to grow old in; to become inveterate in. Th. iv, κατὰ, (γνήσκω) γήρας.*

*[Εγκαταδάρβανω, fut. δαρθήσομαι,*

*to sleep in, or by. Th. iv, κατὰ, δαρβάνω.]*

*Εγκαταδύω, fut. ἔσω, to retain in bonds, to retain fastened — to clog, shackle, or impede. Th. iv, κατὰ, δέω.*

*Εγκαταδύομαι, fut. ὀδώω, to give, or let down — to give over and above — to remit; to release, or dismiss. Th. iv, κατὰ, ἰδύομαι.*

*Εγκαταδύω, ἐγκαταδύομαι, [fut. ὀσω,] 2 aor. ἐγκατεδύνω, to go down into; to descend, or dive into. ¶ ἐγκατεδύνω ὕδασι, Analect. he sunk into the waters. Th. iv, κατὰ, δέω.*

*Εγκαταζέγγυμι, fut. ἐγκαταζέξω, to fit to, fasten into, or adjust, one thing to another; to join. Th. iv, κατὰ, ζέγγω, ζέγγυμι.*

*Εγκαταθής, 2 pers. 2 aor. subj. of ἐγκαταθίστημι.*

*[Εγκαταθνήσκω, fut. -θνήσκει, to die in. Th. iv, κατὰ, θνήσκω.]*

*Εγκατακείμαι, [fut. κείσομαι,] to be seated upon, or near; to lie, repose, or sleep upon, or in. Th. iv, κατὰ, κείμαι.*

*Εγκατακρήννυμι, ἐγκατακρηννύω, [fut. ὀσω,] to mix with any thing, to intermix — to dilute with, or steep in. Th. iv, κατὰ, κρηννύομαι, κρηννύω.*

*Εγκατακλειστός, ον, adj. shut up, inclosed: from ἐγκατακλείω.*

*Εγκατακλείω, fut. εἴσω, to shut up; to inclose in. = Εγκατακλειόμαι, Mid. to remain shut up in any place. Th. iv, κατὰ, κλείω.*

*Εγκατακλίνω, fut. ἰνῶ, perf. ἱκα, to bend, or lay down upon. = Εγκατακλινόμαι, Mid. to recline upon, or seat one's self; to lie down; to recline, at table in an accustomed posture: from ἐν, κατακλίνω.*

*Εγκατακοιμόμαι, [ᾧμαι, fut. ἡσσομαι,] to lie down and sleep in. Th. iv, κατὰ, κοιμόμαι.*

*Εγκατακρούω, [fut. σω,] χορεύω ποδὶ, Aristoph. Ran. 331. to stamp with the foot in the dance. Th. iv, κατὰ, κρούω.*

*[Εγκατακρύπτω, fut. ψω, to conceal within. Th. iv, κατὰ, κρύπτω.]*

*Εγκαταλαμβάνω, [fut. λήψωμαι,] to take by surprise; to lay hold of; to hold fast; to catch; to seize in the fact; to capture. ¶ Ὁκνεόθες ἦλω καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν ἡμετέρων ἐγκατελήφθησαν πολιτῶν, Æschin. Olynthus was captured, and many of our citizens were made prisoners in it. ¶ ἐγκαταλαμβάνειν ὄρασις, to bind by oaths. Th. iv, (καταλαμβάνω) κατὰ, λαβάνω.*

*Εγκαταλέγω, fut. ἔω, to reckon among, or add to the number; to inscribe; to enrol military levies — to gather for, stones for building, Thuc. 1, 93. = Mid. & 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. pass. ἐγκατελέκετο, to lie in, Apollon. 4, 431: from ἐν, καταλέγω.*

*Εγκαταλείμμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is left behind; a remainder — any*

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*Ε*





—to lean, or rest upon. *Th. iv, ελλω.*  
 Ἐγκεντρίζω, *ful. ίσω, to sting, goad, or spur. met. to stimulate—to graft. Th. iv, (κεντρίζω) κέντρον.*  
 (Ἐγκέντρον, *ως, ή, and ἔγκεντρον-μός, οδ, ή, the act of spurting, grafting, &c.: subet. of ἔγκεντρίζω.*  
 (Ἐγκέντρον, *ίδος, ή, a sting; a prickle, a goad, or spur—a sort of spur fastened to the legs used in mounting trees—a style for writing with.*  
 (Ἐγκέντρον, *ον, adj. spurred. lit. or met. furnished with a spear: from iv, κέντρον.*  
 Ἐγκεράννυμι, *ἔγκερανένω, ἔγκερών. ful. ίσω, to mix; to intermix; to dilute by mixture. Th. iv, κεράννυμι.*  
 (Ἐγκεράννος, *ον, adj. mixed; intermixed.*  
 Ἐγκερσώμις, *ω, ful. ήσω, to revile; to abuse; to rail at any one, τινί: from iv, κερσώμις.*  
 [Ἐκέρχυν, *s. s. as κέρχυν.]*  
 Ἐκέρφαλος, *ον, ή, the brain, Hom., or as an adj. μυελός, underet., the edible substance growing on the top of the Palma-tree, Xen.—Adj. that which is in the head. Th. iv, κερφαλή.*  
 Ἐκίχουδα, *perf. mid. of ἔκχλω.*  
 Ἐκκρίω, *ω, ful. ώσω, to cover with wax. Th. iv, κρή.*  
 Ἐκκρίβριζω, *ful. ίσω, to play on the harp to any one: from iv, κίθαρίζω.*  
 Ἐκκρίων, *s. s. as ἔκκρυννυμι.*  
 Ἐκκρίσκωμαι, [*ful. ώσσομαι, and ἔκκρικίζω, [ful. ίσω,] to act like Cilicians, viz. wickedly treacherously. Th. iv, Κίλική.*  
 Ἐκκρίνω, *ω, ful. ήσω, to move; to agitate, Quint. Smyrn. 13, 245.—poet. ἔκκρινω. Th. iv, κρή.*  
 Ἐκκρίσω, *ω, ful. ήσω, to be pregnant—to have strange longings, as pregnant women have. Th. iv, (κισσάω) κισσα.*  
 (Ἐκκρίσις, *ως, ή, pregnancy; coition, Suid.*  
 Ἐκκρίσω, *ful. ίσω, to creep and twine like ivy.—Mid. s. s. Th. iv, κρή.*  
 Ἐκκαστρίδια, *ων, τή, ear-rings, Pollux. 5, 97.*  
 Ἐκκλῶ, *ful. ίσω, to break into—to hinder, Apollon. 3, 306. [ίσω]*  
 Ἐκκλειρμός, *οδ, ή, inclosure: subet. of ἔκκλειω.*  
 Ἐκκλείω, *ful. ίσω, perf. ἔκκλεικα, to inclose; to shut up in. Soph. Aj. 1274. = Mid. to shut one's self up, remain concealed. Th. iv, κλείω.*  
 Ἐκκλείσθαι, *part. 1 aor. pass. of ἔκκλειω.*  
 Ἐκκλημα, *ατος, τή, accusation; an accusation, charge, or reproach; an action, or indictment. Ἵδναται τή ἔκκλημα, to withdraw an action, or accusation: from ἔκκλειω.*

(Ἐκκληματός, *ή, κή, adj. relating to accusation, or reproach; disposed to make accusations, or reproaches.*  
 (Ἐκκληματικός, *αδω, accus. accusing; like an accuser; s. reproachfully.*  
 Ἐκκληματόμαι, *ομαι, [ful. ώσσομαι.] s. s. or better, ἐκκληματόμαι, Schol. L.*  
 Ἐκκληρος, *ον, adj. having a share with any one, dat. of the person, genit. of the thing, Soph. Antig. 837. that has, or obtains, verse 814. that has by inheritance, or possesses landed property, to be wealthy. Th. iv, κλήρος.*  
 Ἐκκλησις, *ως, ή, accusation; imputation; an action at law: subet. of ἔκκλειω.*  
 (Ἐκκλησις, *ία, ίον, adj. that is, ought to be, or must be reproached, &c. as verbal adj. of ἔκκλειω.*  
 (Ἐκκλησις, *ον, adj. blamable; meriting reproach.*  
 Ἐκκλίσθω, *adv. bending; inclining—oblique: from ἔκκλειω.*  
 (Ἐκκλίμα, *ατος, τή, a bend, or inclination—the act of stooping—the part of a vessel where the pilot leans, Pollux.*  
 Ἐκκλίω, *ful. ίσω, to bend; to bend towards, or forwards—to beat back, or cause to give way—to lean, or rest upon. lit. and met. neut. to bend; to give way; to fall back; to flee—to incline towards—to throw back the accent, in gram. Th. iv, κλίω. [iota long; in the perf. act. and pass. short.]*  
 (Ἐκκλίω, *ως, ή, the act of bending towards; bend; inclination.*  
 (Ἐκκλίω, *ή, κή, adj. bending; inclining—enclitic, a grammatical term, throwing back the accent on the foregoing syllable.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *ω, ful. ώσω, to bind with a cord, or halter, LXX. Th. κλώω, from κλώω.*  
 Ἐκκλώομαι, *ful. έσσομαι, to float in; to move to and fro, Hippoc. Th. iv, κλώω.*  
 (Ἐκκλώστικός, *ή, κή, adj. floating habitually in, or between.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ful. έσω, to inject; to give a clyster. [έσω.]*  
 (Ἐκκλώμα, *ατος, τή, an injection; a clyster.*  
 [Ἐκκλώω, *ful. ήσω, to rub in. Th. iv, κλώω.*  
 Ἐκκνώω, *to sleep in, Mosch. 2, 6. Th. iv, κνώω.*  
 (Ἐκκνώω, *ful. αώ, to scoop out, or render hollow. Th. iv, κνώω.*  
 (Ἐκκνώω, *ον, adj. in the belly: τή ἔκκλώω, the bowels. Th. iv, κλώω.*  
 (Ἐκκνώω, *ον, adj. hollow; sunken.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ω, ful. ώσω, s. s. as ἔκκλώω.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ως, ή, the act of scooping, or hollowing: subet. of ἔκκλώω.*  
 Ἐκκλώομαι, *ομαι, [ful. έσσομαι,] to*

lie, or sleep in, or upon, in a temple, in oracular dreams. *Th.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ως, ή, ευ, ευ, who, &c.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ον, adj. to sleeping, &c.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ον, α, a bed.*  
 [Ἐκκλώω, *ful. ίσω, to in. Th. iv, κλώω.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *ω, ful. ήσω, perf. pass. ἔκκλώω, being like Κοισιανή lady, celebrate wealth and luxury, As. 49. Th. iv, Κοισιανή.*  
 [Ἐκκλώω, *ατος, ή, adj. for a bed. From.]*  
 [Ἐκκλώω, *ω, ful. ήσω, sleep in, or upon. Th.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ατος, τή, carved work; that which: from ἔκκλώω.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ή, εν, adj. carved, Allen.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ful. ήσω, or carve in hollow work, κλώω.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *ατος, according to readings, Aristoph. s. as κλώω, a tech. Schn. L.; others τή, interpret., to sw. tery?*  
 [Ἐκκλώω, *ω, ful. ήσω, fasten in. Th. iv, κλώω.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *ον, ή, (ἐκκλώω) a breeze occurring in iv, κλώω.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ful. ίσω, the bosom—to form enter a bay.—Mid. to bosom, to embrace—bay. met. to swell, rounded, in style.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ον, adj. in, bosom.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ω, ful. ώσω, bosom, swell, or sin form into a bay.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *ομαι, ful. truss, or wrap up in κομβώ.*  
 (Ἐκκλώω, *ατος, τή, a smack frock worn by the ήρωις, to keep it c. L.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *ατος, τή, lit. —an impediment, or from ἔκκλωω.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *ομαι, to act backwards any one, τινί κλώω.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *ω, ful. ήσω, scm. plur. ἔκκλώω, quickly and diligently 340. 23, 291. to be prompt in service—to hasten, with accus. sn. Th. iv, κλώω.*  
 Ἐκκλώω, *Lacan. for τή ἔκκλώω, adv. speed*

δυσωσύ, sedulously, or laboriously.  
 Ἰγκυσι(σ)ται, or Ἰγκυοσται, [fut. *ισται*.] to cover one's self all over with, or sell in the dust, as wretches do.  
 Ἰγκυσιος, *ov*, *adj.* in the dust—traced, drawn out in the dust.  
 Ἰγκυσις, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, an active servant woman; a maid servant.  
 Ἰγκυσις, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, a sculptor's chisel: from *ἰγκύνω*.  
 Ἰγκυσή, *ης*, *ῆ*, incision; a cut, scar, or notch—an obstacle, or impediment: *subst.* of *ἰγκύνω*.  
 Ἰγκυσιος, *ov*, *adj.* requiring labour; troublesome; laborious, *LXX.* fatigued, harassed. *Th. iv*, *σέρος*.  
 Ἰγκύνω, *ful. ψω*, 1 *aor. ἐνέκοψα*, to make incisions—to notch—to fasten in, secure—to hinder, impede, or interrupt. *Th. iv*, *σέρω*.  
 Ἰγκυόμην, *ῶ*, *ful. ἦσα*, and *ἐγκυόμην*, *ful. ἴσω*, the latter form? to wrap up, or cover, *Aristoph. Neb. 10*. *Th. iv*, *κορύλη*.  
 Ἰγκύπτω, *ful. ψω*, to bathe, or wound with the horns. *Th. iv*, *αἰσέτω*.  
 Ἰγκυσις, *ῶ*, *ful. ἦσα*, to arrange in; to set in order, or place in its rank. Ἰγκυσις *ἐν τῇ ψῆ*, to put every thing in its place on board a vessel. *Th. iv*, (*κορύνη*) *σέρω*.  
 Ἰγκυσιος, *ov*, *adj.* living in society, in opposition to *ἐνδοσιος* retired from the world.  
 Ἰγκυσις, *ῶ*, *ful. ἦσα*, to have a rooted hatred, or resentment against any one *vul.* *Th. iv*, *σέρος*.  
 Ἰγκύπτω, *αρος*, *τῶ*, *ἰγκύπτης*, *εως*, *ῆ*, (by late *vul.*) rooted enmity; inveterate hatred, *LXX.* a grudge.  
 Ἰγκυσιος, *ov*, *adj.* angry, having a grudge, or hatred.—*Subst.* hatred, or grudge, *ἰγκυσιος ἔχειν τι*, *Herodot. 6*, 73. to hate any one.  
 Ἰγκυόμην, *ης*, *ῆ*, a game at Athens, in which the victor was carried with his knees in the hollow of the hands. *Th. iv*, *κορύλη*.  
 Ἰγκυγάνω, *ful. αῶ*, or *ἰγκύζω*, *ful. ἔλαμαι*, *perf. ἔλα*, *ἄορ. ἐλάμην*, to vociferate and menace any one (*τιν*) angrily, *Aristoph. Plut. 460*. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*.  
 Ἰγκυαυόμην, *ῶ*, *ful. ἦσα*,] to perform like a person under the fumes of intoxication: from *iv*, *κραυάλλω*.  
 Ἰγκυαυόλος, *ov*, *ῆ*, *ῆ*, a small fish like an anchovy. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*, *ῶ*.  
 Ἰγκύπτω, *ας*, *ῆ*, self-command, self-control; temperance, *Xen. Mem. 1*, 5, 1. moderation in pleasure; the mastery over, and government of the passions, *Aristot. fortitudo*; patience, *Xen. Cyr. 8*, 1, 36. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*. [a]  
 Ἰγκυρόμην, *αρος*, *τῶ*, an act or example of self-command, temperance, &c. See the verb. [a]

Ἰγκυρόμην, *ful. σέρω*, to have self-command; to be continent, temperate, or moderate, *Aristot.* to govern one's passions, *s. s.* as *κράτος*, *Stob.*  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *ῶ*, *ful. ἦσα*, to keep, or secure, or confirm in, a *dat.* to rule over, master, or command, with a *genit.*, *neut. s. s.* as *ἐγκυρόμην*. Ἰγκυρίω *ἐν πείῃ*, *Plat.* to continue to live in poverty.  
 Ἰγκυρίος, *ιδος*, *adj.* holding firm—mastering one's appetites, or passions; continent; temperate—having in one's power; superior to; able to subjugate, command, or master; holding firm, securing—ruling, commanding, having the superiority; having power over, with a *genit.*—*met.* with-out a case, possessing self-command; having the mastery of passions and appetites, sober, temperate, moderate. Compare *ἰγκυρόμην*.—in a bad *s.*, harsh, inflexible, rigid. Ἰγκυρίος *δὲ*, *ὥστε μάλιστα προαιρείσθαι τὸ ἥδιον διττὸν τὸ βέλτερον*, *Xen. 4*, 8, 11. but he is *ἰγκυρίος*, who on no occasion whatsoever prefers what is merely agreeable to what is best. Ἰγκυρίος *γαστρός*, sober. Ἰγκυρίος *πνοῦ*, resisting sleep. Ἰγκυρίος *θυμῶ*, master of his anger.  
 Ἰγκυρίως, *ἰγκυρίως*, *adv.* of *ἰγκυρίος*, with full command over himself, or others—strongly; powerfully; firmly; tenaciously—moderately; temperately. Ἰγκυρίως *ἔχειν*, to have a power solidly established.  
 Ἰγκυρόμην, [ful. *αῶ*.] rarely, *ἰγκυρόμην*, to hang in, or upon. *Th. iv*, *κράζωμην*.  
 Ἰγκυρόμην, *ov*, *ῆ*, one who deals in cakes. *Th. ἰγκυρίως*, *πωλῶ*.  
 Ἰγκυρίως, *ful. αῶ*, to encircle, or surround with a ring. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*.  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *ful. ἰγκυρίω*, *perf. ἰγκυρίω*, to choose, to admit, after examination; to approve; adopt into, or reckon among the number. *Th. iv*, *κρίνω*.  
 Ἰγκυρίος, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, a dish seasoned with oil and honey: from *ἰγκυρόμην*.  
 Ἰγκυρίος, *εως*, *ῆ*, admission; probation; adoption: *subst.* of *ἰγκυρίω*.  
 Ἰγκυρίος, *ov*, *adj.* admitted; approved; adopted; placed on the same rank with others.  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *ῶ*, *ful. ἦσα*, to strike upon, strike, with the feet, beat time, in a dance, dance, *Theocrit. 18*, 7. Ἰγκυρόμην *πυγμαί*, *Eurip. Iph. Taur. 1334*. strong blows with the fist. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*.  
 Ἰγκυρόω, *ful. σέρω*, *perf. ἰγκυρόω*, to push, or drive in, as a nail; to strike in, or upon—to beat time

with the feet, dance, *Aristoph. Ran. 374*. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*.  
 Ἰγκυρόω, *αρος*, *τῶ*, the act of hiding; concealment; the object concealed; an ambushade: from *ἰγκυρόω*.  
 Ἰγκυρόω, *ful. ἦσα*, to hide in any place—to cover. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*.  
 Ἰγκυρόω, *ful. ἦσα*, to conceal one's self, remain concealed—*s. s.* as *ἰγκυρόω*.  
 Ἰγκυρόω, *ov*, *ῆ*, bread baked in hot ashes.  
 Ἰγκυρίος, and ἰγκυρίος, *ov*, *adj.* hidden in; concealed.  
 Ἰγκυρόμαι, [ful. *κρύνομαι*.] to possess property in a country, generally a foreign one. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*.  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *ful. ἴσω*, to complete the funeral solemnities. *Th. iv*, *κρίνω*.  
 Ἰγκυρία, *αρος*, *τῶ*, the possession of property in a foreign country, *Valcken. ad Herodot. 5*, 23.: from *ἰγκυρόμαι*.  
 Ἰγκυρίος, *εως*, *ῆ*, the right of property in a foreign country—the act of taking possession, or possession, or acquisition, of such property.  
 Ἰγκυρίος, *ov*, *adj.* acquired, *LXX.* possessed.  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *ful. ἴσω*, to found, establish, or erect in.—*Mid. s. s.* and *most freq.* *Th. iv*, *κρίνω*.  
 Ἰγκυρίος, *read ἰγκυρίος*, *Schn.*  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *ῶ*, *ful. ἦσα*, to mix; to mingle—to set in confusion. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*.  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *ῶ*, *ful. ἦσα*, to turn upon wheels; to turn the machine called *ἰγκυρίω*, incorrectly for *ἰγκυρίω*, *Schn. L*. *Th. iv*, *κράζω*.  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *ov*, *τῶ*, and *ἰγκυρίω*, *αρος*, *τῶ*, a machine used on the stage, which by turning round exposed a change of scene, correctly written *ἰγκυρίω*, *Schn. Lex.*  
 Ἰγκυρίος, *ov*, *adj.* round; circular—returning after a stated time; annual; periodical; daily. *met.* trivial; ordinary.—*ἰγκυρίος παιδεία*, the course of instruction in sciences and the arts necessary to complete a perfect Greek education—the sciences entering into the course, were termed *ἰγκυρία μαθήματα*, and the teaching of them *ἰγκυρίος διδασκαλία*. Ἰγκυρίος *χοροί*, *Æschyl.* orbicular choirs—those choirs which sung *dithyrambs* in honour of *Bacchus*, moved in circles, most other choirs, observed the square form, and were denominated *τεταράγωνοι*.  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *as*, *ῆ*, incorrectly, in *Quintil. Instit. 1*, 10, 1. for *ἰγκυρίως παιδεία*,—from this improper word comes, 'Encyclopædia.'  
 Ἰγκυρίω, *as*, *ῆ*, a drinking in a circle. *Th. ἰγκυρίως*, (*πίσις*) *τίνα*.

\**Εγκυκλος*, *ov*, *adj.* round; circular—*ὁ ἐγκυκλος*, a woman's cloak. *Th. iv*, κούλος.  
 (\**Εγκυκλῶ*, *ω*, *fut.* ὠσω, to shut up within a circle; to surround—to give a circular motion to anything. *Mid.* to be round; also, as *Act.* surround: from *iv*, κυκλῶ.  
 (\**Εγκυκλωσις*, *ως*, *η*, a surrounding.  
 (\**Εγκυκλινδῶ*, *ω*, *fut.* ἥσω, to roll in. = \**Εγκυκλινδῶμαι*, *Mid.* to roll one's self in; to frequent, or live among; *s. s.* as *iv*, κυκλινδῶ. *Th. iv*, κυκλινδῶ.  
 (\**Εγκυκλινδῶσις*, *ως*, *η*, the act of rolling, or of rolling one's self in.  
 \**Εγκυκλιω*, [*fut.* ἴσω], to roll in, to wrap up. *neut.* to roll in. *Th. iv*, κυκλιω. [---]  
 (\**Εγκυκλιῶν*, *ω*, *fut.* ἥσω, to be pregnant, to go with young. *Th. iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγκυκλῶν*, *ωνες*, *adj.* and *iv*, *κῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* pregnant—with young. [---]  
 \**Εγκυπτῶ*, *fut.* ψω, to stoop over; to stoop—to stoop to look into; to watch any one, *νιψι*. *Th. iv*, κῶπῶ.  
 \**Εγκυπτή*, *ω*, *fut.* ἥσω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *iv*, κῶπῶ.  
 (\**Εγκυπτήσις*, *ως*, *η*, a falling into, &c. = *subst.* of *iv*, κῶπῶ.  
 [\**Εγκυπτήριον*, *ov*, *ῥῆ*, a part of the interior, near the mouth, of a fishing basket. *Th. iv*, κῶπῶρις.]  
 \**Εγκυρτος*, *s. s.* as *iv*, κῶπῶς.  
 \**Εγκύρτω*, *obs.* in the *pres.* *fut.* *iv*, κῶρῶ, 1 *aor.* ἐκῦρῶ, 2 *aor.* ἐκῦρῶν, to fall into, or upon; to light upon, or meet. ¶ *iv*, κῶρῶς *ἀπρη*, *Hee. Oper.* 214. having fallen into misfortune. *Th. iv*, κῶρῶ.  
 \**Εγκυρσις*, *ως*, *η*, pregnancy. *Th. iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγκυρα*, *Lacon.* for *iv*, κῶρα.  
 \**Εγκυρι*, *adv.* on the skin—to the very skin. *Th. iv*, κῶρος. [---]  
 \**Εγκῶ*, *fut.* ὠσω, to go with young; to be pregnant. *Th. iv*, κῶν. [---]  
 \**Εγκωπιάζω*, *fut.* ὠσω, to praise; to panegyricize, with two accusat. viz. of person and thing, *Plat. de Rep.* 2, 6.: from *iv*, κῶπῶμιος.  
 (\**Εγκωμιαστής*, *οἱ*, *δὲ*, one who praises; a panegyrist.  
 (\**Εγκωμιαστικῆς*, *ἡ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* encomiastical; panegyric—inclined to praise, disposed to encomium.  
 \**Εγκώμιον*, *ov*, *ῥῆ*, encomium; panegyric; praise, particularly of a living person, and in *verse. neut.* of *iv*, κῶπῶς.  
 (\**Εγκώμιος*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to festivals of Bacchus, or to feasts in which the praises of victorious champions were sung; hence, pertaining to praise, and eulogy, *Pind. M.* 2, 85. encomiastical, panegyric, from *iv*, κῶπῶς. *Idem.* at home, in the village itself, *Hee. Oper.* 344. in the *s.* of *iv*, κῶπῶς.  
 \**Εγκωπῶν*, *ov*, *ῥῆ*, the part of the

vessel where the oars are placed, *Athen.* *Th. iv*, κῶπῶ.  
 \**Εγχε*, *syncope.* for *iv*, κῶν, *Dor.* for *iv*, κῶν, *inf.* of *iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχο*, *Pind.* for *iv*, κῶν, 3 *pers.* plur. of *iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχο*, *ως*, *ω*, 2 *aor.* (from *iv*, κῶν) of *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχομαι*, *perf. pass.* of *iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχιῶ*, *fut.* ἴσω, and *iv*, κῶν, *fut.* ὠσω, to scrape into, to engrave; to cut, or scratch in. *Th. iv*, κῶν, ἴσω.  
 [\**Εγχιπαῖω*, *fut.* ἄνω, to make dry within. *Th. iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχετόμοις*, *ov*, *adj.* exciting warlike tumult, an epith. of *Pallas*, *Hee. Theop.* 925. *Th. iv*, κῶν, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεμάχος*, and *iv*, κῶν, *δ*, and *iv*, κῶν, *ov*, *adj.* exciting to combat; rousing to martial fury, *Soph. Edip. Col.* 1054. *Th. iv*, κῶν, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχε*, *imperat. Ion.* of *iv*, κῶν, or by *syncope* for *iv*, κῶν, from *iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχετός*, *ov*, *adj.* exciting strife, *Th. iv*, κῶν, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχετικός*, *ov*, *adj.* jovial, exciting to convivial pleasures, or debauch, an epith. of *Bacchus*. *Th. iv*, κῶν, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεσίμαχος*, and *iv*, κῶν, *δ*, *s. s.* as *iv*, κῶν, *δ*.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶ*, *as*, *s.* *perf.* *iv*, κῶν, *sem. via. neut. δ*, *perf. mid.* or 2 *perf.* of *iv*, κῶν, in a *neut. s.* 'I awake,' 'I am awake,' 'I watch,' 'I am vigilant.'—See the *Hom.* form *iv*, κῶν: from *iv*, κῶν, *an obs. form* of *iv*, κῶν, *perf.* *iv*, κῶν, *Att. reduplic.* *iv*, κῶν, *p. inserted*, *iv*, κῶν, *Gram. Antiq.* and *Damm.*  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ω*, *fut.* ἥσω, the *pres.* not in use, to watch, be awake, the *imperf.* *iv*, κῶν, occurs, *Aristoph. Eccles.* 232. 3 *pers.* plur. 1 *aor.* *iv*, κῶν, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 6, 22.: formed, probably, from *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *poet.* for *iv*, κῶν, 3 *pers.* plur. *iv*, κῶν, *Liad.* 10, 419. 2 *pers.* plur. *imperat.* *iv*, κῶν, 7, 371. by *syncope*, for *iv*, κῶν, *See at end* *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, (*Eol. accent. inf.* as from a *perf. pass.* *iv*, κῶν, to be awake. ¶ Some *Gram.* refer this and the preceding word to *iv*, κῶν, but better as above.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *as*, *κῶν*, *adj.* watchful, wakeful; vigilant.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *as*, *κῶν*, *adj.* that is watchful, or vigilant, *auth.* ?  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *adv.* watchfully; vigilantly, from *gen.* of *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ω*, *fut.* ἥσω, *part.* *iv*, κῶν, to be awake, *Odyss.* 20, 6. an *Ion.* form of *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* banishing sleep; producing wakefulness.

¶ *iv*, κῶν, *ov*, *ῥῆ*, a beverage to cause wakefulness.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ως*, *η*, watchfulness; vigilance; alacrity; the state of being on a guard, or watch: *subst.* of *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *adv.* awake, *Liad.* 10, 182. *s. s.* as *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *via*, *δ*, *adj.* wakeful; alert; in opposition to *iv*, κῶν, drowsy: *part.* of *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *poet.* to be awake, to watch, *Liad.* 11, 550. *Odyss.* 20, 33. a form of *iv*, κῶν, *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, (by *Syncope*, for *iv*, κῶν, *Mid.* of *iv*, κῶν) *imperf.* or 2 *aor.* *iv*, κῶν, *in* *Hom.* without augm. *iv*, κῶν, *imperat.* 3 *pers.* sing. *iv*, κῶν, *in* *Hom.* *part.* *pres.* *iv*, κῶν, to awake, arise from sleep, arise, *Hom.* ¶ *Odyss.* 13, 124. some deny its being a *pres.* and write not *iv*, κῶν, but, *iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *fut.* ἄνω, to gape wide—to mock with loud laughter. *Th. iv*, κῶν.  
 [\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *s. s.* as *iv*, κῶν.]  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ω*, *fut.* ἥσω, to bride; to lead by the bridle. *met.* lead direct. *Th. iv*, κῶν, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *fut.* ὠσω, to forge, or hammer in: from *iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* brazen; ornamented with brass—possessing brazen money; rich. *Th. iv*, κῶν.  
 [\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *as*, *adj.* spacious; roomy. *Th. iv*, κῶν.]  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ἡ*, *κῶν*, *incision, s. s.* and *Th.* as *iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *as*, *ῥῆ*, a cavity made by cutting, or digging; a mark made by incision, or impression; an impress, or graven character; a mark, a trace, or impression; the mark of a footstep—a trench, or ravine, *Polyd.*: from *iv*, κῶν.  
 (\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ως*, *η*, the act of engraving, carving, chiselling, or imprinting; incision; engraving; scarification. [xδ]  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *Att.* ἄνω, *fut.* ἥσω, *perf.* ἥσω, to engrave, carve, imprint, or trace; to scoop out, or make grooves, on marble, brass, &c.—to scarify. *Th. iv*, κῶν.  
 [\**Εγχεσθῶν*, *s. s.* as *iv*, κῶν.]  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *s. s.* as *iv*, κῶν, a form of the same verb.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *fut.* ὠσω, and *iv*, κῶν, *perf. mid.* *iv*, κῶν, to let fall the excrements into, or upon. *Th. iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *as*, *κῶν*, *in* *iv*, κῶν, *as*, *κῶν*, the spear, *iv*, κῶν, *Liad.* 2, 530. *lit.* he was distinguished with the spear, in a fight with spears, or by skill in casting the spear: a form of *iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* raging with a spear. *Th. iv*, κῶν.  
 \**Εγχεσθῶν*, *Odyss.* 9, 10. 3 *pers.*





phagedenick ulcer—a cancer :  
from *Edna*, 2 pers. of *Idō*.  
Ἐδνη, 1 aor. act. ἔ-ιδήχθην, 1 aor.  
pass. of *Idō*.  
Ἐδῆσθαι, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. act.  
of *Idō*, to bind.  
Ἐδῆς, ἑός, ἡ, Ion. form for *Idēpa*.  
[s]  
Ἐδίδαξα, 1 aor. of *Idōdaxō*.  
Ἐδίδω, from *Idōdō* for 3 pers. sing.  
imperf. of *Idōmi*.  
Ἐδίδω, ως, ω, imperf. of *Idōmi*.  
Ἐδμεναι, Hom. poet. for *Idēn*, inst.  
of *Idō*.  
Ἐδνάζομαι, s. s. as *Idnō*.  
Ἐδνός, (α, ιος, adj. given as a  
bridal present by the bride to the  
bridegroom. Th. *Idnōn*.  
Ἐδνόν, Ion. *Idnōn*, ου, ρ, plur. ρὰ  
*Idna*, Ion. *Idna*, plur. only in use,  
bridal presents—presents made to  
a person courted by a suitor,  
mostly in Hom., also given to the  
father, or relations, *Odyss.* 8, 318.  
the dowry of a bride, 1, 277. pre-  
sents given to the bride and bride-  
groom, by friends, *Pind. Pyth.*  
8, 164. ἔ Ion. form in *Odyss.*  
Th. (*Idnās*) ἑός.  
(Ἐδνοροῦν, ὧ, [fut. ἦσω] to bring  
presents to a bride. Th. *Idnōn*,  
φάρεω, φέρω.  
(Ἐδνός, Ion. and poet. *Idnōs*, ὧ,  
fut. ὤσω, lit. to promise for pre-  
sents, to betroth. = *Mid.* 1 aor.  
*Idnōdamein*, optat. *Idnōsaiμην*, to  
betroth—in late writ. as *Leonid.*  
Tar. 64. to marry.  
(Ἐδνωθί, ἦς, ἡ, one who is betroth-  
ed, has received bridal pre-  
sents.  
(Ἐδνωθίς, Ion. *Idnōwθis*, ἐθ, ὅ, one  
who betroths; a father of a bride,  
*Iliad.* 13, 382. a wooer; one who  
makes bridal presents.  
Ἐδοῦσθαι, Dor. for *Idokodamein*, 1  
pers. plur. imperf. of *Idō*.  
Ἐδομαι, fut. with an act. s. of *Idō*.  
Ἐδω, for *Idōdau*, 3 pers. plur. of  
*Idōn*, 2 aor. of *Idōmi*.  
Ἐδορσι, Dor. or *Eol.* for *Idōsai*, 3  
pers. plur. of *Idō*.  
Ἐδοξα, 1 aor. of *Idokō*, or *Idōxō*.  
Ἐδος, ος, ρ, a seat, *Iliad.* 1, 534.  
a sitting; time for sitting, or rest-  
ing, or delay, 11, 648. & 23, 205.  
a seat, abode, or dwelling, espe-  
cially, of the gods, Hom., and  
often with name of place, *Idōs*  
Οὐλέμτειοι, *Iliad.* 24, 144. Olym-  
pus—a temple—also, a statue, of  
a Deity—in general, a seat; a  
basis, a foundation. Th. *Idōmai*.  
Ἐδομαι, fut. of *Idōpai*.  
Ἐδομαι, Att. fut. of *Idō*, to eat.  
Ἐδοχθην, 1 aor. pass. of *Idōxō*.  
Ἐδοξα, ὅς, ἡ, a seat, throne, or chair  
—a base, or foundation—the  
breech; the fundament—a privy  
or night-chair; an evacuation of  
the bowels—a sitting: the sitting  
of an assembly; a sitting, for the  
purpose of supplication, on the  
steps of an altar or throne, viz.

in the s. of *latrovis*, supplication, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 2.—a certain trip of a wrestler, *Theophrast. Char. VI. met. delay*; inaction, slowness, *Herodot.* 9, 41.: from *lōs*.

(*ἑδράω*, *fut. ἄω*, to seat, or place; to establish, fix, or secure—to fix upon foundations, or on a firm basis, s. s. as *ἰδύω*, and *καθίζω*, in prose.

*ἑδράω*, poet. by transpos. for *ἰδράω*, 2 aor. of *ἰδρύω*.

*ἑδῶτες*, *aia, aivō*, (also, 2 term. *ov.*) adj. sitting; sedentary; firmly fixed; stable; fixed on a pedestal, or base; immovable; uninterrupted, *Hippoc.*

(*ἑδῶτης*, *ητος, ἦ*, security; secure property, or situation.

(*ἑδῶτω*, *ῶ*, *fut. ὠω*, perf. *ἠέδῶτα*, to fix firmly—to fix on its base; to secure solidly, s. s. as *ἰδύω*.

(*ἑδῶμα*, *ατος, ρῶ*, a base, basis, foundation, prop. or support—that which is secured, or fixed.

(*ἑδῶτος*, adv. of *ἰδῶτος*, solidly; firmly, &c.

*ἑδῶρον*, for *ἰδῶρον*, 2 aor. of *ἰδρύω*.

*ἑδῶρον*, 2 aor. of *ἰδρύω*. See *ῥήξω*.

*ἑδῶν*, from a form *ἰδῶν*, as 2 aor. for *ἰδῶσκα*—3 pers. plur. *ἰδῶν*, *Gram. Matth.* § 229.

*ἑδῶν*, *ov, ρῶ*, poet. a seat, base, or support—a dwelling: from *lōpa*.

(*ἑδῶσα*, *ατος, ρῶ*, s. s. as *lōpa*, and *lōpav*: from perf. pass. of *ἰδύω*.

(*ἑδῶσις*, *εσσα, ev*, adj. fit for fixing, or s. s. and *Th.* as *ἰδῶσις*.

*ἑδῶν*, *ns, n*, Ion. for *ἰδῶν*, 2 aor. of (*ἰδῶν*) *ἰδῶσκα*.

(*ἑδῶσις*, *ῶ*, *fut. ὠω*, to seat, to place = *Mid. infin. poet. ἰδῶσθαι*, *Hom.* for *ἰδῶσθαι*, 3 pers. plur. Ion. imperf. *ἰδῶσθω*, for *ἰδῶσθω*, to seat one's self, to sit: from *lōpa*.

(*ἑδῶσις*, *κῆ, κῶν*, adj. pertaining to sitting, or the seat. *¶ ἰδῶσις* *Δαν.*, *Hippoc.* ulcers in the fundament.

*ἑδῶν*, *ov, ρῶ*, dimin. of *lōpa*.

(*ἑδῶσις*, Ion. for *ἰδῶσθω*, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of *ἰδῶσκα*.

(*ἑδῶσις*, *ov, ῶ*, s. s. as *ἰάτρος*. *¶ Compare lōpa*, as *cit.* from *Soph.*: from *lōpa*.

*ἑδῶσις*, *ov, ῶ*, one who trips his adversary by a cross buttock, *Theoc.* 24, 109. *Th. lōpa*, *στῆλω*.

*ἑδῶσις*, *ῶ*, *fut. ὠω*, s. s. and *Th.* as *ἰδύω*.

(*ἑδῶσις*, *ατος, ρῶ*, s. s. as *ἰδῶσις*; from *lōpō*.

*ἑδῶσις*, *ov, v*, (with *v* long) 1 pers. sing. 2 aor of (*ἰδῶν*) *ἑδῶ*, but, *ἰδῶν*, *Iliaid.* 4, 222. (*v*, short.) Dor. for *ἰδῶν*, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. of *ἑδῶ*.

*ἑδῶσις*, (*Att. ἡδῶν*) 2 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of *ἑδῶμαι*.

(*ἔδνατο*, *Ion.* for *ἔδνατο*, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of *ἔδναμι*.)  
(*ἔδνηθην*, but *Att.* *ἔδνησθην*, 1 aor. pass. of *ἔδναμι*.)  
(*ἔδνασσο*, poet. for *ἔδνασσο*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of *ἔδω*.)  
(*ἔδω*, fut. *ἔδωα*, mostly, *ἔδομαι*, 2 pers. inf., *Ion.* *ἔδοα*, pers. inf. *ἔδωκα*, imperf. *Ion.* *ἔδοσκον*, perf. mid. or 2 perf. *ἔδωθα*, part. (in use) *ἔδωθς*, infin. pres. poet. *ἔδομαι*, *Hom.* to eat—devour; gnaw, as worms—met. devour, waste, consume, dissipate—distress, consume by sorrow, *Odyssey*. 9, 75. the above ss. *Hom.* freq. the context directs the choice of s.)  
(*ἔδωθς*, ης, ἡ, *Dor.* *ἔδωθα*, ἄς, ἡ, aliment; food; victuals—a bait, *Theocrit.* 21, 43.)  
(*ἔδωδμος*, ov, adj. edible; good for food; serving as food.)  
(*ἔδωδος*, ov, adj. eating heartily, *Hippoc.* de aere. *Coray*.)  
(*ἔδωλίσσω*, fut. *ἔσω*, to place on a bench, or seat; to seat. *Th. Ἐσμαι*.)  
(*ἔδωλιον*, ov, τό, a seat; a dwelling, the bench where rowers sit in a galley—the place where a mast is fixed—the benches in a theatre—a room, *Æschyl.* *Choe.* 69.)  
(*ἔλ*, poet. for *ἐ*.)  
(*ἔδνα*, ων, τό, *Ion.* for *ἔδνα*, see *ἔδων*.)  
(*ἔδνῳ*, *Epic* poet. for *ἔδνῳ*.)  
(*ἔδνωτης*, *Epic* poet. for *ἔδνωτης*.)  
(*ἔικοσάβοιος*, ov, *Epic* poet. for *ἔικοσάβοιος*.)  
(*ἔικοσι*, *Epic* poet. for *ἔικοσι*.)  
(*ἔικονορος*, *Epic* poet. for *ἔικονορος*.)  
(*ἔικοσός*, *Epic* poet. for *ἔικοσός*.)  
(*ἔικται*, poet. for *ἔικται*, 3 pers. sing. of *ἔικμαι*, perf. pass. of *ἔικω*.)  
(*ἔικω*, poet. for *ἔικω*.)  
(*ἔιλεον*, for *ἔιλεον*, imperf. of *ἐλίσσω*.)  
(*ἔίλο*, *Ion.* and poet. for *ἐλ*, pron.)  
(*ἔικον*, poet. for *ἔικον*.)  
(*ἔίρω*, poet. for *ἔίρω*.)  
(*ἔεις*, poet. for *ἔις*, one.)  
(*ἔεισθην*, ας, ατο, poet. for *ἐλίσθην*, &c. 1 aor. mid. of *ἔιδω*.)  
(*ἔεισσο*, poet. for *ἔεισσο*, he went. 3 pers. 1 aor. mid. of *ἔιμι*.)  
(*ἔεισάσθην*, for *ἐισάσθην*, 3 pers. dual. *Hom.* 1 aor. mid. of *ἔιμι*.)  
(*ἔειδομαι*, poet. for *ἔειδομαι*.)  
(*ἔειδωρ*, poet. for *ἔειδωρ*.)  
(*ἔελμαι*, for *ἔειμαι*, perf. pass. of *ἔλκω*, ἔλω.)  
(*ἔέλτομαι*, poet. for *ἔλτομαι*.)  
(*ἔέλσαι*, for *ἔλσαι*, for *ἔλσαι*, 1 aor. infin. of *ἔλάνω*.)  
(*ἔένδον*, poet. for *ἔένδον*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *ἔνδναι*.)  
(*ἔέργω*, poet. for *ἔργω*, or *ἔργω*—*ἐργάθω*, for *ἐργάθω*.)  
(*ἔεργμαι*, part. *ἐργμῶς*, for *ἔεργμαι*, perf. pass. of *ἔργω*.)  
(*ἔεμνός*, poet. part. perf. pass. of *ἔίρω*.)  
(*ἔεσθς*, ης, ἡ, *Epic* poet. for *ἔεσθς*.)

(*Ἐσθής*, in *Epic poet.* a form for *ἔσθης*.)

*Ἐίρω*, *Odys.* 15, 459, for *είρω*, 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. pass. of *είρω*. *Εἴς*, for *ἴς*, 2 pers. sing. imperf. of *είμι*.

*Ἐίσθω*, for *ἰσθω*, 2 aor. imperat. of *ἔννυμι*, or of *ἴω*.

*Ἐίστατο*, for *είστατο*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of *ἔννυμι*, or *ἴω*.

*Ἐίστο*, for *είστο*, 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. pass. of *ἴω*, *ἔννυμι*.

*Ἐἴς*, poet. for *ἴς*.

*Ἐἴα*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *ἴαω*.

*Ἐἴσθην*, see *ἴσθω*, pass.

*Ἐξήμιωτος*, part. perf. pass. of *ἴημι*.

*Ἐξήμ*, π. π. Att. imperf. of *ἴαω*, properly of *ἴημι*, obs.

(*Ἐξήα*, 1 aor. of *ἴαω*—*ἴηκα*, perf. seldom used.

*Ἐξομαι*, fut. *ἔξομαι*, imperf. *ἔξομαι*, to seat one's self; to sit, pres. and imperf. in use Hom. construct. with *iv*, or *ἐπὶ τινος*, *τινι*, or *τι*, also, *πρὸς τι*—The act. form *ἴω*, does not occur, some Gram. derive from it the act. tenses 's' to seat, or place, viz. 1 aor. act. *ἴσα*, mid. *ἰσάμην*, fut. *ἰσώμαι* = Pass. 1 aor. *ἰσέσθην*, s. to sink, *Iliad.* 8, 74. καθίσταμαι, s. s. in prose, and more used. Th. *ἴω*, *ἴω*.

(*Ἐώ*, imperf. *ἔζω*, fut. *ἴω*, or *ἰδῶ*, 1 aor. *είσα*, (see *είσα* in its place alphab.) 2 aor. *είδω*, perf. pass. *είσμαι*, 1 aor. pass. *είσθην*, to seat, or place any one. = *Ἐζομαι*, Mid. to seat one's self, and Act. to place, or seat, *Odys.* 15, 277. Th. *ἴω*.

*Ἐζω*, for *ἔζω*, imperf. of *ἴαω*.

*Ἐζω*, *ἔζας*, *ἔζα*, imperf. of *ἴαω*.

*Ἐῖ*, poet. for *ῖ*, 3 pers. sing. subj. pres. of *είμι*, to be.

*Ἐῖ*, gen. *ἑῖς*, fem. of *ἑῖς*.

*Ἐῖ*, dat. fem. of *ἑῖς*, *ἑῖ*, *ἑῖ*,—*ἑῖ*, dat. fem. of *ἑῖς*, Ion. for *ἑῖς*.

*Ἐηκα*, *Ἐπὶ* poet. for *ἑκα*, 1 aor. of *ἔννυμι*.

*Ἐην*, for *ἔν*, 3 pers. imperf. of *είμι*, for 1 pers. *Iliad.* 11, 762. this? Butt. *G. Gram.* p. 551.

*Ἐήδανον*, for *ἑήδανον*, imperf. of *ἑδάνω*.

*Ἐῖος*, gen. *ἑῖος*, masc. of *ἑῖς*.

*Ἐῖς*, gen. of *ἑῖς*, fem. of *ἑῖς*.

*Ἐῖσθα*, poet. for *ἑσθα*, *ἄολ.* for *ἑς*, 2 pers. imperf. of *είμι*.

*Ἐρεῖν*, Ion. for *ῖ*, 3 pers. sing. pres. subj. of *είμι*.

*Ἐρσσω*, for *ἔρσσω*, 1 aor. imperat. of *ἴω*, *Hezych.*

*Ἐρτε*, for *ῖ*, 2 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. of *ἔννυμι*.

*Ἐς*, before a vowel aspirated, for *ἔ*.

*Ἐσθας*, Dor. for *ἰσθας*, 2 pers. sing. 1 aor. of *τίσθμι*.

*Ἐσθων*, 2 aor. of *ὀσθλῶ*.

*Ἐσθων*, ε, ε, 2 aor. of *ὀσθλῶ*.

*Ἐσθς*, *ἄσθς*, adj. accustomed; habituated; familiar; tame. Th. *ἰσθς*.

*ἘΘΕΙΠΑ*, ας, ἡ, the hair of the head—the mane—a horse-hair crest, *Iliad.* 16, 795. met. the rays of the sun, or any object of a somewhat similar appearance.

(*Ἐθειράω*, fut. *ἄσω*, to take care of the hair; to have long hair, *Theocrit.* 1, 34.

(*Ἐθειράς*, *ἄσος*, ἡ, s. s. as *ἰθειρά*, the beard. *Odys.* 16, 176. for which *Aristot.* read *γενειάδες*.

*Ἐθειρώ*, to attend to, take care of, *Iliad.* 21, 347. Some derive from *ἔθος*, others better from *ἔθω*, the Th. of *θεραπεύω*, as *Schn.* who cites it pass. s. to be adorned, *Orph. Argon.* 927. Pass. suspects their affinity with *ἰθειρά*, from the extraordinary esteem fine hair was held in; hence, s. to take care of, as of the hair—peigner, in Fr. is said of things carefully attended to, and as *ἰθειρώ*, especially, of a garden.

*Ἐθεῖς*, part. 1 aor. pass. of *ἔννυμι*.

(*Ἐθελάσσεις*, ov, adj. affecting politeness, *Heliodor.*: from *ἔθλω*, *δοτέος*.

*Ἐθελάσκω*, poet. for *ἔθλω*.

*Ἐθελεθρίω*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, to entertain a grudge against any one, *τινι*: from *ἔθλεθρος*.

*Ἐθελεθρος*, ov, adj. having a grudge, or ill-will towards any one. Th. *ἔθλω*, *ἔχθρος*.

*Ἐθελήρος*, ov, adj. gentle, mild, s. s. as *πρῶτος*, as in *Hez. Oper.* 118.

*Ἐθελήρος*, 2, 656. and *Callim.* in *Dian.* 31. s. s. as *πρόθυμο*, *Hezych.* Th. *ἔθλω*.

(*Ἐθελήμων*, ovos, adj. mild, gentle, viz. *πρῶτος*, interpret. *Plat. Cratyl.* p. 406. A. *Heind.*

*Ἐθελήσθα*, *Theocrit.* 29, 4. Dor. for *ἔθλως*, 2 pers. subj. pres. of *ἔθλω*.

*Ἐθελήται*, poet. for *ἔθλῃ*, 3 pers. sing. subj. of *ἔθλω*.

*Ἐθελοδουλεία*, ας, ἡ, voluntary slavery. Th. *ἔθλω*, *δοῦλος*.

(*Ἐθελοδούλιω*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, to serve voluntarily; to be a voluntary slave.

(*Ἐθελοδουλεία*, ας, ἡ, s. s. as *ἔθλοδοῦλε*.

(*Ἐθελοδούλος*, ov, adj. that is voluntarily enslaved.

*Ἐθελοθρησκεία*, ας, ἡ, worship, either voluntary, or adopted, according to one's own fancy, or will—self-elected worship—affection of extraordinary religious zeal, *N. T. Coloss.* 2, 23. and *Manai Coll. Concl.* T. 4. p. 1380. *cit. Schleus. Lex.* Th. *ἔθλω*, *θρησκεία*.

(*Ἐθελοθρησκία*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, to form, or observe a religious worship, according to one's own fancy.

*Ἐθελοκακία*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, to do evil premeditatedly—to be malevolent—to give way in battle traitorously. Th. *ἔθλω*, *κακός*.

(*Ἐθελοκακία*, ας, ἡ, *ἔθλοκακία*, ας, ἡ, a premeditated evil action—

malice prepenae; simulated cowardice.

(*Ἐθελόκακος*, ov, adj. that does ill premeditatedly; that plays the coward through malevolence. ¶ the three foregoing expressions are generally used to denote the conduct of soldiers, who give way in battle through dislike to a general.

(*Ἐθελόκακος*, adv. malevolently; perfidiously.

*Ἐθελόκινδυνος*, ov, adj. that seeks danger of his own free-will, or through affectation—fool-hardy, rash. Th. *ἔθλω*, *κίνδυνος*.

(*Ἐθελόκουφός*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, to be willfully deaf; to affect not to hear. Th. *ἔθλω*, *κουφός*.

(*Ἐθελόκουφος*, ov, adj. that affects deafness.

*Ἐθελοντῆρς*, adv. of his own free-will, freely, voluntarily. Th. *ἔθλω*.

(*Ἐθελοντῆρ*, adv. s. s. as *ἔθελοντῆρς*.

(*Ἐθελοντῆρ*, ἄρς, ἡ, and *ἔθελοντῆρς*, ov, ἡ, one who acts voluntary, of his own accord; a free agent.

(*Ἐθελοντῆρ*, adv. s. s. as *ἔθελοντῆρς*.

(*Ἐθελόντιος*, ov, adj. voluntary—spontaneous, *Suidas*.

*Ἐθελοντία*, ας, ἡ, a love of work, *Xen. Econ.* 21, 6.: from *ἔθλω*, *πόνος*.

(*Ἐθελόντιος*, ov, adj. that loves labour, that is active, diligent, or laborious, also, one who affects, &c. *Schleus. Lex.* Th. *ἔθλω*, *πόνος*.

*Ἐθελόντιος*, ov, adj. that is a prospect by free choice, not from accident, or seduction. Th. *ἔθλω*, *πρόσπορος*.

(*Ἐθελόντιος*, ov, adj. that takes upon him voluntarily to afford hospitality to strangers in the name of a city, Thuc. See *πρόσπορος*: from *ἔθλω*, *πρόσπορος*.

*Ἐθελοντῆρ*, ὦ, fut. *ἔσω*, to work freely. Th. *ἔθλω*, *ἔργον*.

(*Ἐθελοντῆρ*, ας, ἡ, willingness to work.

(*Ἐθελοντῆρς*, ov, adj. labouring of his own free-will; indefatigable. Th. *ἔθλω*, *ἔργον*.

*Ἐθελόντιος*, ov, adj. voluntary; spontaneous. Th. *ἔθλω*.

(*Ἐθελόντιος*, adv. voluntarily; of one's own accord; freely.

*ἘΘΕ ΛΩ*, fut. *ἔθλω*, 1 aor. *ἔθλω*, as from the form *ἔθλω*, not in use in the pres. imperf. *ἔθλω*, Ion. *ἔθλω*, Hom. to wish, to desire, (expressing, according to Butt. (see *βούλωμαι*) more of purpose and efficiency than *βούλωμαι*) Hom. freq. with verb in the inf. pres. or aor. acc. and an infin., also, absolutely—to wish, think fit, or choose, *Odys.* 3, 324. no where else in Hom. in such s., *Xen. Mem.* 1, 3, 6. Att. freq. to be able, have the power, as well as will, *Iliad.* 21, 366.



**Ἔθιμα**, 8, 223. 3, 121. mostly with a negat. Hom., also Att., and often ironically, Schaf. Greg. p. 135. to be accustomed, Xen. Mem. 3, 12, 8. Att. freq.—with a verb in the infn. it imports a fut. s. like μέλλω, losing its own, to be about, &c., Herodot. 7.49. Corayad Isocrat. p.244. this will inanimate things only. ἔθιμω, not in Hom., ἰθιμω, not in Lamb. Trimet., but both indifferently in the Lyric poets. Some consider ἰθιμω as belonging to θιμω. Ἔθιμι ἰθιμω, Hom. freq. to wish, desire. Ἔθιμι οὐκ ἰθιμω τρωϊκῶν, Iliad. 13, 106. they could not withstand. Ἔθιμι ἰθιμω, Xen. as above, if he should choose to go.—ἰθιμω μέλλω, Xen. Mem. 3, 12, 8. to prefer. Ἔθιμι ἡ γὰρ φίλων ἰθιμω, Xen. Econ. 4, 13. what the land usually produces. Ἔθιμι ἰθιμω τοῖς μέντοι ἑστέον καταστῆναι, Herodot. as above, should nothing occur as an impediment—ἰθιμω κρητῆραι, Aristoph. Vesp. 534. s. s. as κρητῆραι, he will conquer, or prevail. **Ἔθιμι**, 2 aor. mid. of ἰθιμι. **Ἔθω**, Epic poet. and Att. gen. for ἑ, of, of himself, or herself. Acol. γθω, γ for the aspiration. **Ἔθω**, by syncope, for ἰθιμω, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. act. of ἰθιμι. **Ἔθω**, 10ce, and ἰθω, 2 pers. sing. pres. 2 aor. mid. of ἰθιμι. **Ἐθιμω**, Ion. for ἰθιμω, 1 pers., and ἰθιμω, Ion. for ἰθιμω, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of ἰθιμω, Ion. for ἰθιμω. **Ἐθιμω**, 1 aor. mid. of ἰθιμω. **Ἐθιμα**, es, e, 1 aor. act. of ἰθιμι. 1 pers. plur. ἰθιμαί, (Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 16.) 3 pers. plur. ἰθιμαί, in good writ. the 3 pers. s. and plur. chiefly in use. **Ἐθιμω**, 1 aor. mid. of ἰθιμι—for it Att. the 2 aor. is used. **Ἐθιμα**, Ion. and Dor. for ἰθιμα, 2 pers. 1 aor. mid. of ἰθιμι. **Ἐθιμα**, 1 aor. of ἰθιμω. **Ἐθιμω**, es, e, habit; custom. Th. 10ce. **Ἐθιμω**, ones, adj. accustomed; habituated. **Ἐθω**, 2 aor. act. of ἰθιμι. **Ἐθω**, es, e, (with augm. ἰθω) 1 aor. pass. of ἰθιμι. **Ἐθω**, es, e, 2 aor. (from θιμω) of θιμω. **Ἐθω**, fut. Ion. to accustom, or habituate; to form, or train to accustom; to be wont; to be accustomed, Antoninus. = Ἐθιμω, Mid. to accustom one's self; to become, or to be accustomed. Ἐθιμω τοῖς, Plat. I am accustomed to that. Ἐθιμω, and ἰθιμω, accustomed. Th. 10ce. **Ἐθιμω**, es, e, adj. pertaining to custom; customary. **Ἐθιμω**, es, adj. wanted; accustomed; customary; that may be

made habitual. Ἐθω ἰθιμα καὶ νόμιμα, customs and laws. **Ἐθιμα**, ones, es, e, a custom, or habit; custom; habitude. **Ἐθιμω**, es, e, habit; custom. **Ἐθιμω**, es, e, verbal adj. it is necessary, we must, &c. See ἰθιμω. Ἐθω γυναικῶν ἐπαρτεῖν ἰθιμω τὸ εἶμα, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 26. one must accustom the body to obey the mind. **Ἐθιμω**, es, e, adj. accustomed; habitual—to which one may become accustomed. **Ἐθω**, es, e, a leader of a nation. Th. 10ce, ἰθω. **Ἐθω**, es, e, the governor of a nation, or of a province. Th. 10ce, ἰθω. **Ἐθω**, es, e, [government of a province, &c. also,] a province, or territory governed by an ἰθω. **Ἐθω**, es, e, after the manner of a people, or nation. Th. 10ce. **Ἐθω**, es, e, adj. particular to a nation, or family—in ecclesiast. writ., gentile, pagan, heathen—barbarous, foreign, Grammar. Th. 10ce. **Ἐθω**, es, e, according to the habits of a nation, or family—in ecclesiast. writ., like pagans. **Ἐθω**, es, e, a people, a nation. Iliad. 2, 91. a crowd, Hom. freq. a multitude, 15, 691. hence, a swarm, a flock, herd—a race, a class, also, sex, as γυναικῶν ἰθω, Xen. Econ. 7, 26. women, or the female sex—in ecclesiast. writ. all who are not Jews, or Christians, Heathens, Pagans, Gentiles. Ἐθω some derive from ἰθω, a swarm, better, Th. 10ce, viz. 'those whom habit has collected'. **Ἐθω**, es, e, 2 aor. (from θω), of θω. **Ἐθω**, es, e, habit, custom; use; usage—rite; institution. s. s. as ἰθω, Aeschyl. Agam. 737. Th. 10ce. **Ἐθω**, 2 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of ἰθιμι. **Ἐθω**, 1 aor. indic. of ἰθω. **Ἐθω**, es, e, for ἰθω, 1 aor. of ἰθω. **Ἐθω**, es, e, 1 aor. of ἰθω, but rare. **Ἐθω**, es, e, for ἰθω, 1 aor. pass. of ἰθω, Hes., but? **Ἐθω**, es, e, 1 aor. act. of ἰθω. **Ἐθω**, pres. obs. in use only in its part. ἰθω, as Iliad. 9, 540. 4. perf. Att. with signif. of a pres. ciω, Ion. ciω, (Dor. ciω, Hesych.) part. perf. ciω, to be accustomed, to be in the habit of, to do commonly as a habit, or usage—ciω, accustomed; customary; usual; habitual—κατὰ τὸ ciω, according to custom; κατὰ τὸ ciω, contrary to custom—κατὰ τὸ ciω, as usual, as commonly did.

**Εἰ**, conjunction, (for which in Hom. and Dor. also αἰ) mostly followed by the optat., also by the indicat. in Ion. and Dor., as Hom., and Pind., likewise the subj., but never in Att. writ. 'If,' is the most general s.—in case—whether—when—since; as—for if—even; if perhaps; though—also, that, especially, following θαυμάζω, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἀποδοῖ, and ἀγαπᾶμαι, Gram. Matth. 9. 608.—αἰ can be often rendered by 'had, were, should,' &c. implying condition, or supposition. With the Optat., αἰ expresses something as problematical, existing in idea, admitted, or assumed for argument sake, then αἰ, in the conclusion, or Ion. καὶ, thus, Τῶν πᾶσι καὶ ἀγαπᾶται, αἰ τότε πᾶσι πᾶσι, Iliad. 1, 256. the Trojans would surely rejoice exceedingly if they learned all these things—the premises expressing a possibility, if the conclusion expresses something determined, as, ἰσχυρίζομαι ὅτι καὶ γὰρ Ἀγαμέμνων Ἀργείων οὐδ' αἰ χροῖται Ἀργείων καὶ ἰθιμω, Iliad. 9, 369. but I will not wed the daughter of Agamemnon, not even if she were to rival Venus in beauty—αἰ, s. s. as εἰ, expressing a wish, or prayer, as Iliad. 24, 74. but rarely, εἰ, αἰ γὰρ, αἰ γὰρ, are more freq.—αἰ left underat., Iliad. 3, 52. 9, 245, and 303.—also, taken as a particle of time, s.—as often, or 'when,' in reference to actions, freq. repeated, with imperf. and plus. perf. Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 4. With the Indic. in s. 'since,' or, 'as,' uncertainty not implied, as ἰθω ἰθω καὶ ἰθω, αἰ γὰρ ἰθω, Iliad. 1, 116. I will give her back again, since that is best—s. s. referring to the past, 1, 39, 990, and 503. likewise, to the future, 2, 367, 379. followed by the optat. and αἰ, in the conclusion, to soften the express., Soph. Elect. 944. Att. indicat. imperf. with αἰ, and imperf. in the conclusion, expressive of 'doubt,' 'incredulity,' 'impossibility,' as αἰ ἰθω ἰθω αἰ, he would have given it if he had it, viz. he had it not.—αἰ ἰθω, αἰ ἰθω ἰθω, αἰ ἰθω ἰθω, I given credit to him I should not have been sick. With the Subj. αἰ occurs only in Ion. and Dor., expressing a probability, a supposition, as αἰ γὰρ ἰθω τὸ πᾶσι, Iliad. 5, 268. if therefore the other should chance to escape—whether, in indirect questions, and after verbs of doubt, or uncertainty, αἰ αἰ αἰ, αἰ αἰ αἰ, Iliad. 5, 183. I know not clearly whether he is a God—often in elliptical phrases, as ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰθω



**Εἶδος**, *es, rē*; external appearance; mien; look, aspect, countenance, also, form, figure, person, *Hom. and Pind. freq.* as *εἶδος* (*εὐρὺ*, *underst.*) *ἐπιερως*, best as to appearance—mode; manner—species, opposed to *ῥῆμα*, a kind, a Genus—a poem, an ode, *this s.*, rather, in *εἰδὲλλον*. *¶* *ὄρε δὲ ὁρῶν*, *ὄρε τι εἶδος*, *Odys. 4, 264.* (*not inflected*) either in mind, or person—*ὄρεας καὶ εἶδος*, 5, 213. in person and countenance. *¶* *εἰς εἶδος τῶν*, in form of a tiara, *Herodian*. *¶* *Ἰστέρι δὲ πάντες ὁνοῦσιν*, *Aristot.* there are two kinds of poems. *Th. εἶδος*.

(**Εἰδώς**, *adv.* knowingly; learnedly; skilfully: from gen. of *εἶδος*, part. of *εἶδα*, perf. of *εἶδω*.)

**Εἰδοφῶρ**, *ᾧ, fut. ἔσται*, to represent; to express, *Dionys. Hal. Antiq. 7, 73. Th. εἶδος, φῶρ*.

**Εἰδὲλλον**, *ov, rē*, properly, a 'small picture, or representation,' but, an idyl, or short poem, mostly consisting of a vivid description of rural scenes, objects, and manners, but not necessarily restricted as to subjects: dimin. of *εἶδος*, *Th. εἶδος*, to behold.

(**Εἰδῶλος**, *ov, and fem. εἰδῶλις*, *adj. s. e. as εἰδῶμων*.)

**Εἶδω**, and **ἴδω**, *obs.* in the pres. to 'see,'—their tenses have the *ss.* to 'see,' and to 'know.'—In *s.* to 'see,' to complete the verb, pres. *ἔδωκα*, *fut. ἰδῶμαι*, *fut. mid. of ἔσται*, *obs.*, perf. *ἰδῶκα*, from *ἰδῶ*—usual 2 aor. *εἶδον*, *et, e*, and *Hom. freq.* and *Dor. ἰδῶν*, *et, e*, without augm., subj. *ἰδῶ*, and *Hom. also ἰδῶμι*, *inf. ἰδῶν*, and *Ion. ἰδῶν*, poet. *ἰδῶμαι*, *liad. 13, 273.* and *Dor. and poet. ἰδῶν*, *Pind. Ol. 13, 162.* part. 2 aor. *εἶδον* = *Εἰδομαι*, *Mid. part. pres. εἰδόμενος*, 2 aor. *εἰδῶν*, and *Hom. freq. ἰδῶν*, without augm. *inf. ἰδῶν*, imperat. *ἰδοῦ*, behold, often taken Att. adverbially, lo! behold! but then accent. *ἰδοῦ*, *Eurip. Hec. 802.*—the mid. *s. e.* as the act. to see, behold, to look, *Hom. freq.*, *Æsch. Pers. 177. Soph. El. 895. Trach. 154.* often with *ὀφθαλμοῖς*, or *ἐν ὀφθ.* to see before his eyes—sometimes, also in *Hom. (not Att.)* nearly in the *ss.* of perceive, or know, as in *liad. 21, 61. 4, 249. Odys. 21, 112.* later writ. met., to perceive, or feel, as *Antholog. Jacob. A. P. p. 189.* = *Mid. 3 pers. pres. εἰδῶν*, in *Ham. the 1 aor. mid. (in a mid. and also a pass. s.) εἰδῶν*, 3 pers. sing. *εἰδῶν*, also, poet. *ἰδῶμαι*, *κίεσθαι*, part. *εἰδόμενος*, and *ἰδῶμενος*, to be seen, to become, or be visible, *liad. 8, 566. 13, 96. 24, 319. Odys. 5, 283.* met. to appear, to be considered as, to seem, *liad. 1, 228.*

94, 197. 13, 472. *Odys. 8, 233. 9, 11.* hence, to be like, to resemble, *liad. 2, 791. 90, 81. 5, 462. Odys. 5, 281.* in such *s.* the part. pres. and aor. mid. viz. *εἰδόμενος*, and *εἰδόμενος*, freq.—an imperf. 3 pers. *s.* 'was seen,' occurs in *Apollon. ¶*—the fut. *εἰδῶν*, *liad. 1, 546. Odys. 6, 267. 8, 327.* has nearly the *s.* to 'see.'—*¶* *Ἐλέγοντο κοινῶς ὅτι χάρην ἴδα*, *liad. 11, 243.* he had not as yet enjoyed the affection of his spouse—but, *χάρην εἰδῶν*, *iv, 14, 235.* to be grateful to, to thank any one—this pertains rather to the *s.* to 'know.'

(*Εἶδω*, *ἴδω*, the *s.* verbs as above, with tenses in *s.* to 'know,'—*fut. εἰδῶν*, (as from *εἶδω*) rarely, and in *Epic poet.*, but mostly the Att. *εἰδομαι*, (a *Dor. fut. εἰδῶν*, *Theocrit. 3, 37.*) perf. *ἔγνων*, and 2 aor. *ἔγνων*, supplied from *γινώσκω*. For the pres. in freq. use, a perf. with pres. *s.*, *εἶδα*, 2 pers. *εἶδα*, and *εἶδης*, Att., *Ion.*, and *Dor. εἶδας*, 3 pers. *εἶδε*, dual (from *ἴστω*) *ἴστω*, *ἴστω*, for *ἴστω*, plur. *ἴστω*, and *ἴστω*, *Herodot. 2, 17.* rare in good writ.) *ἴστω*, *ἴστω*, and *ἴστω*, *Xen. Cæc. 10, 14.* rare—imperat. *ἴδοι*, *ἴστω*, (*Boet. ἴστω*) dual *ἴστω*, *ἴστω*, plur. *ἴστω*, optat. *εἰδῶν*, (as from *εἶδω*) *εἰδῶν*, *εἰδῶν*, dual *εἰδῶν*, *εἰδῶν*, plur. *εἰδῶν*, and *εἰδῶν*, 2 pers. *εἰδῶν*, and also, *εἰδῶν*—as subj. *εἶδω*, and *εἶδω*, *liad. 14, 235.* 1 pers. plur. *εἰδῶμεν*, for *εἰδῶμεν*, *liad. 1, 363.* *inf. ἰδῶν*, part. *εἶδῶν*, *fem. εἰδῶσα*, *Hom. ἰδῶσα*, neut. *εἶδός*—imperf. or plus. perf. *ἴδεν*, 2 pers. *ἴδεις*, and *ἴδεις*, 3 pers. *ἴδει*, and *ἴδειν*, dual *ἴδεν*, *ἴδεν*, plur. *ἴδεν*, *ἴδεν*, *ἴδεν*, for which Att. 1 pers. *ἴδω*, (for which *Hom. Ion. ἴδω*) 2 pers. *ἴδης*, and *ἴδης*, 3 pers. *ἴδω*, (*Hom. Ion. ἴδω*) dual *ἴδω*, *ἴδω*, plur. *ἴδω*, *ἴδω*, and 3 pers. *ἴδω*, for which *liad. 18, 405. Odys. 4, 772.*—*Ion. 2 and 3 pers. ring. imperf. ἴδῶν*, *ἴδῶν*, for *ἴδῶν*, *ἴδῶν*, *liad. 23, 280. Odys. 9, 206.* *ἴδῶν*, as 3 pers. plur. imperf. *Apollon. 4, 1700.* *inf. ἰδῶν*, and *Dor. ἰδῶν*, and *ἴδῶν*, for *εἰδῶν*, and *ἴδῶν*, also for part. *fem. ἰδῶν*, for *εἰδῶν*—the *ss.* are, to know, to conceive; perceive, understand—to know, from experience; hence, to be skilled, or well exercised in; so, also, practise habitually, in such *ss.* freq. in *Hom.*, as often with *εἶδῶν*, knowing well, well skilled—*ῥῆμα εἶδῶν*, well skilled in archery, or with *μάχης*, in battle, and *ἀσπιδιορίας*, *Odys. 18, 140.* to be lawless, or wicked, viz. habitually so; so, also, the *inf.* but less freq.—*χάρην εἰδῶν*, *iv, 14, 235.*

to thank any one, in prose freq.—to be able, to be in a condition, have the ability, with the *inf.* and may be often rendered by 'can,' this in late writ., as *Antholog. Jac. 2, 1. p. 306.* a similar idiom in the *ss.* of 'savour,' in French.—*οἶδ' ἔτι, οἶδ' ἔτι*, you know that, used affirmatively, (the same occurs in ordinary convers. in English, 'you know,') *Wolf. Lept. p. 388. Plat. Gorg. p. 46. B. Heind. οἶδ' ὅν;* freq. in interrog., do you know?—with the imperat., to soften the tone of command, *οἶδ' ὅς ἔραον*, dost thou know what thou shalt do, so with *ποιῶν*, or *γινώσκῶν*, and similar words in Att. Compare a peculiar express. the let *¶* under the *s.* 'see.' *¶* *εἶδα*, as reg. perf. from which *εἶδῶν*, occurs, but in the *s.* of an aor. only, *Orph. Argon. 116. Gram. Matth. 2, 230.* the Att. form of the imperf. or plus. perf. comes from the prim. form in the 1st pers.—*εἶα*, 3 pers. *εἶα*, (*Dor. 1 pers. εἶα*) Att. contr. *εἶα*—an imperf. *εἶδεν*, in the old Grammarians, does not occur in such form in any known works—*ἴδω*, as 1 pers. plur. in *Hom.* for *ἴστω*, for *εἰδῶμεν*, by syncope, like *ἰστέμεν*, for *ἰσπεσόμεν*, *Bullm. Gr. G. p. 204.* or, according to others, by the change of *σ* into *δ*. Compare the forms given by old Gram. at *εἶδω*. [*ἴστω* has the first syllable generally short, as in *Odys. 2, 211.*; sometimes, however, it is long, as in *Odys. 2, 283.*]

**Εἰδωλόω**, *ov, rē*, a place where an idol stands, a temple: from *εἶδω*, *lar.*

**Εἰδωλόθης**, *ov, adj.* that is sacrificed to idols. *Th. εἰδωλόν, θεῶν.*

**Εἰδωλόκρατος**, *ᾧ, fut. ἔσται*, to adore idols; to be addicted to idolatry.

**Th. εἰδωλόν, λάτρης.**

(**Εἰδωλόκρατος**, *as, h.* idolatry.)

**Εἰδωλόμανης**, *ov, h.* violent attachment to idolatry. *Th. εἰδωλόν, μανία.*

**Εἰδῶλον**, *ov, rē*, an image, *Xen. 1, 4, 4.* a figure, or representation—the shade, or ghost, of a deceased person, *Hom.*, hence, a spectre, a phantom; any incorporeal form—an image, or representation in the mind, *Stoic Philosoph.*—an idol, viz. the statue, or image of a heathen divinity, *ecclesiast. writ. Th. (εἶδος) εἶδω.*

**Εἰδωλοποιῶν**, *ᾧ, fut. ἔσται*, to form an image, to represent. *Th. εἰδῶλον, πλάσσω.*

**Εἰδωλοποιός**, *ov, adj.* imaged; of which a mental representation has been formed.

**Εἰδωλοποιεῖν**, *ᾧ, fut. ἔσται*, to make an image; to represent an image to the mind—to represent by per-



sentation; exact imitation, or copying: *subst.* of *εἰκρίσις*.

*Εἰκονογράφω*, ὦ, *ful.* ἤνω, to represent by a picture; depict, portray, and *met.* by vivid description. *Th.* εἰκὼν, γράφω.

*Εἰκονογράφια*, ας, ἡ, *subst.* s. s. (*Εἰκονογράφος*, *ov*, *adj.* in the s. of *Εἰκονογράφω*. [d])

*Εἰκονολογία*, ας, ἡ, figurative discourse; comparison. *Th.* εἰκὼν, λόγος.

*Εἰκονομαχία*, ας, ἡ, a war of images. *Th.* εἰκὼν, μάχημα.

*Εἰκονομάχος*, *ov*, *adj.* that makes war on images.

*Εἰκονοποιεῖν*, [ᾶ, *ful.* ἤνω,] to make images. *Th.* εἰκὼν, ποιεῖν.

*Εἰκονοποιός*, *ov*, *adj.* that makes images.

*Εἰκός*, ὅρος, *rd*, that which is like, or resembles—that which is probable, reasonable, just, natural, or fitting. ¶ *ὅσπερ* *εἰκός*, or *ὥς* *εἰκός*, as it is probable, or as it is just; as is the custom; as it is fitting. ¶ *κατὰ* *τὸ* *εἰκός*, or *ὥς* *τὸ* *εἰκός*, according to what is right, reasonable, or just. ¶ *ἐκ* *τοῦ* *εἰκός*, *ἐκ* *τῶν* *εἰκόνων*, with reason, justly: *neut.* of *εἰκός*, *part. perf.* of *εἰκω*, *obs.* See *τοῦκα*.

*Εἰκοσάβοιος*, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. and *Th.* as *εἰκοσάβοιος*.

*Εἰκοσάεδρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has twenty surfaces, or sides. ¶ *εἰκοσάεδρος*, *ov*, *rd*, in geometry, a figure having twenty equilateral triangles. *Th.* εἰκοσι, ἰδρα.

*Εἰκοσαετής*, *tos*, *adj.* twenty years old. ¶ *εἰκοσαετής* *τραπεία*, a friendship of twenty years standing. *Th.* εἰκοσι, ἔτος.

*Εἰκοσαετία*, ας, ἡ, a period of twenty years.

*Εἰκοσαετής*, *ιδος*, ἡ, the twentieth year.

*Εἰκοσάκις*, *poet.* *εἰκ.*, twenty times. *Th.* εἰκοσι.

*Εἰκοσάκλιτος*, *ov*, *adj.* having twenty couches, or seats at table. *Th.* εἰκοσι, κλίνη.

*Εἰκοσάμηνος*, *ov*, *adj.* twenty months old, or lasting twenty months. *Th.* εἰκοσι, μήν.

*Εἰκοσάπυχος*, *tos*, *adj.* twenty cubits in length, or breadth. *Th.* εἰκοσι, πῆχυς.

*Εἰκοσάπλάσιος*, *ov*, *εἰκοσάπλάσιον*, *ovos*, *adj.* twice tenfold; twenty times greater. Compare *εἰκασίος*, *Th.* εἰκοσι, πλάσιος. [d]

*Εἰκοσῆς*, ἄδος, ἡ, an unusual form, s. s. as *εἰκός*.

*Εἰκοσῆφελλος*, *ov*, *adj.* having twenty leaves. *Th.* εἰκοσι, φέλλον.

*Εἰκ.στίς*, s. s. and *Th.* as *εἰκοσαετής*.

*Εἰκοσῆμερος*, *ov*, *adj.* furnished with twenty ears. *Th.* εἰκοσι, ἀντάμ.

*Εἰκοσῆρες*, *tos*, *adj.* having twenty benches of rowers. *Th.* εἰκοσι, ἐρέσσω.

*Εἰ'κοσι*, *poet.* *εἰκοσι*, twenty.

*Εἰκοσάβοιος*, *ov*, *adj.* worth twenty oxen, or twenty pieces of the coin called *βοῆς*. *Th.* εἰκοσι, βοῆς.

*Εἰκοσάεδρος*, *ov*, s. s. and *Th.* as *εἰκοσάεδρος*.

*Εἰκοσιννία*, twenty-nine; *εἰκοσιῖ*, twenty-six; and *εἰκοσιεπτα*, twenty-seven: from *εἰκοσι*, *εννία*, *ἑξ*, and *επτά*.

*Εἰκοσιετής*, *tos*, s. s. and *Th.* as *εἰκοσάετής*.

(*Εἰκοσιετής*, *ιδος*, ἡ, *sem.* of *εἰκοσιετής*. [*Εἰκοσιετής*, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. as *εἰκοσάετής*.])

*Εἰκοσιμέτρος*, *ov*, *adj.* containing twenty measures. *Th.* εἰκοσι, μέτρον.

*Εἰκοσιμυς*, *ov*, *adj.* worth twenty minas. *Th.* εἰκοσι, μνᾶ.

*Εἰκοσιμήνηρος*, *ov*, *adj.* really twenty-fold, twenty times as many, *Iliad* 22, 349. *lit.* indisputably, &c. *Damm Lex.*: from *εἰκοσι*, *μήνηρος*, *μήνηρος*.

*Εἰκοσιπεντή*, twenty-eight; *εἰκοσιπέντε*, twenty-five. [*Th.* εἰκοσι, πέντε, πέντε.]

*Εἰκοσιπῆχυς*, *tos*, *adj.* twenty cubits long. *Th.* εἰκοσι, πῆχυς.

*Εἰκοσιπλάσιος*, *ov*, *εἰκοσιπλάσιον*, *ovos*, *adj.* s. s. and *Th.* as *εἰκοσάπλάσιος*, &c.

*Εἰκοσιτίσπαρες*, *ol*, *al*, *masc.* and *sem.*, *εἰκοσιτίσπαρα*, *rd*, *neut.* twenty-four. *Th.* εἰκοσι, τίσπαρες.

*Εἰκοσῆργγος*, *ov*, *adj.* twenty ὀργγυα in length. *Th.* εἰκοσι, ὀργγυά.

*Εἰκοσῆρος*, *ov*, *adj.* *poet.* *εἰκοσῆρος*, s. s. and *Th.* as *εἰκοσῆρος*.

*Εἰκοσῆταιος*, *αἰα*, *αἰον*, *adj.* done, or occurring on the twentieth day. ¶ *εἰκοσῆταιος* ἡλθε, he arrived on the twentieth day. *Th.* εἰκοσι.

(*Εἰκοσῆ*, *ης*, ἡ, a certain tax, the twentieth part of the value: *sem.* of *εἰκοσῆς*.)

*Εἰκοσολόγος*, *ov*, *o*, one who collects the toll or tax of the twentieth, *viz.* the *εἰκοσῆ*. *Th.* εἰκοσι, λόγος.

*Εἰκοσῆς*, *poet.* *εἰκοσῆς*, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* the twentieth, *Odyss.* 5, 34. *Th.* εἰκοσι.

*Εἰκοσώνης*, *ov*, *o*, a farmer of the toll of a twentieth, *Arrian. Ept.* 4, 1. *Th.* εἰκοσῆ, ὀντοραι.

*Εἰκοσάλητος*, ὦ, *ful.* ἤνω, s. s. as *εἰκοσολόγος*. *Th.* εἰκός, λᾶλτω.

*Εἰκοσολογέω*, [ᾶ, *ful.* ἤνω,] to advance probable conjectures; to conclude, or speak from probabilities. *Th.* εἰκός, λᾶλτω.

*Εἰκότως*, *adv.* according to probability; with reason; justly; conformably to reason, or custom; as is fitting. ¶ *εἰκότως* *ἐκείν*, it happened as was to be expected: from the *gen.* of *εἰκός*, *part.* of *εἰκω*, for *τοῦκα*, *perf.* of *εἰκω*, *obs.*

*Εἴκεν*, *Iliad* 1, 104. were like, for *ἐκείν*, 3 pers. *dual* of *plus.* *perf.* of *εἰκω*, to appear, resemble.

*Εἴκερ*, for *εἴκερ*, without augm.

*Ion.* 3 pers. *sing.* *plus.* *perf.* *pass.* of *εἰκω*, to resemble.

(*Εἴκεν*, *Odyss.* 4, 27. you seem, for 2 pers. *dual* of *εἰκα*, *τοῦκα*.)

*Εἰκνύς*, *κῆ*, *κῶρ*, *adj.* yielding; condescending. *Th.* εἰκω, to yield.

*Εἰκός*, and *εἰκόης*, see at *εἰκός*, *subst.*

*Εἰκνία*, *sem.* of *εἰκός*, [*part. perf.* *Att.* of *εἰκω*.]

*Εἴ'κῶ*, *obs.* in the *pres.* to 'resemble,' to 'appear,' (*ful.* *εἴκω*, *Damm.*) the 3 pers. *imperf.* *εἴκω*, occurs only in *Iliad* 18, 520. it is, or it seems fit—*perf.* *εἴκα*, by some doubled if genuine *Att.* See the *tenses* in use under *τοῦκα*. *Th.* εἴκω, *Damm L.*

*Εἴ'κῶ*, *ful.* *εἴκω*, to yield, to give way, retreat, with a *dat.* of the person to whom one gives way, *genit.* of the place, *Iliad* 4, 509.

*Odyss.* 18, 10. often, to make way, through respect, absolutely, no word following, as 24, 100, &c. *met.* to yield, give way to, any passion, or indulgence; allow one's self to be governed by, trust in, as strength, *Odyss.* 13, 143. or be influenced by, as 14, 157. —to yield, to be inferior to, *dat.* of the person and *accus.* of the thing, *Iliad* 22, 409. *dat.* of the thing, as the *feet*, *met.* for speed, *Odyss.* 14, 221.—in an *act.* s. to hand over, to give up, *τινί* *τι*, in *Hom.* only, *Iliad* 23, 337. ¶ *αἰδοῦ* *εἰκω*, *Etid.* 10, 238. yielding through respect, or reverence.

*Εἰκῶ*, *accus.* *sing.* *contr.* of *εἰκός*.

*Εἰκῶ*, *ὅς*, *nom.* *obs.* *irreg.* *gen.* *in* use, *εἰκόης*, *accus.* *sing.* *εἰκῶ*, *accus.* *plur.* *εἰκόης*, *poet.* for *εἰκόνων*.

*Εἰκὼν*, *ὅς*, ἡ, an image; a statue; a likeness; a portrait—an accurate delineation, or description. ¶ *ἡ* *ἀντιγραφή* *εἰκῶν*, for *ἡ* *ἰκῶν*, *Plat. Cratyl.* § 38. *Th.* εἰκω, to resemble.

(*Εἰκός*, *ὅς*, (*part. perf.* *Att.* of *εἰκω*,) probable; decent; becoming; befitting. See *τοῦκα*.)

*Εἰλαδόν*, *Dor.* for *εἰληδόν*.

*Εἰλαρίς*, *ιδος*, ἡ, a membrane which covers the brain. *Th.* εἰλῶν.

*Εἰλαρινάω*, *ful.* *δῶν*, to partake of a feast; to feast, especially in a large company: from *εἰλαριν*.

(*Εἰλαρινός*, *ov*, *o*, a guest, one who feasts, or banquets.)

(*Εἰλαρινή*, *ης*, ἡ, a splendid feast, or banquet, partaken of by numerous guests. ¶ *γᾶμος*, and *ἐπαινος*, imply a smaller number of guests; *δαῖς* means any kind of entertainment. *Th.* εἰλᾶ, a crowd, *πῶν*. [— — —])

*Εἰλαρ*, *apos.* *rd*, properly, a covering, hence, a defence, against waves, *Odyss.* 5, 257. a rampart, *Iliad* 7, 338. *Th.* εἰλῶ.

*Εἰλόρχης*, *ov*, *o*, a commander of a troop of horsemen. *Th.* εἰλῶ, ἔρχω.

*Εἰλᾶς*, ἄδος, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as *εἰλᾶς*, a crowd.



Ειδάτινος, ἰνη, ἰνον, poet. for εἰδάτι-  
νος, of fir. ἡ εἰδάτινα τε δοκοί, fir-  
beams. Th. εἰάτη.

Εἰλεγμαί, Att. for λιλγεμαί, perf.  
pass. of λιλγω.

Εἰλιθυία, ας, ἡ, Iliithyia, Lucina,  
the Goddess whose aid is invoked  
by women in childbirth, in  
Hom. more than one, daughters  
of Juno—in subseq. writ., iden-  
tical with Diana: from εἰλίσσασ-  
θαι, fut. inf. of ἰρχομαι, properly,  
mid. of εἰσθῆναι, obs.

(Εἰλεθῆναι, εν, τῶ, a temple of Εἰ-  
λεθῆναι.

Εἰλεψα, Att. for λιλεψα, perf. of  
λεῖβω.

Εἰλεός, οὔ, ἡ, a distemper, a certain  
colic, the Iliac passion, so termed,  
perhaps, from causing the pa-  
tient to writhe, or from having  
its seat in the small guts, which  
become unnaturally convoluted—  
the hole, or den of serpents, or  
wild animals—also, s. s. as εἰλεός.  
Th. εἰλεώ, εἰλω.

Εἰλετο, 3 pers. sing. of εἰλῶν, 2  
aor. mid. of (εἰλω, obs.) αἰλέω.

Εἰλεῖται, Dor. for εἰλῶντα, accus.  
part. pres. act. of εἰλέω.

Εἰλεῖντο, Iliad. 21, 8. Dor. for εἰ-  
λῶντα, 3 pers. plur. imperf. pass.  
of εἰλέω.

ΕἰλαεῖΩ, Att. εἰλέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω,  
3 pers. plur. 1 aor. in Hom. εἰσαν,  
ἔλσαι, infin. also, ἔλσαι, Ion. part.  
ἔλσαι, by syncope, for εἰλῶσαι, and  
infin. for εἰλῶσαι, φε. Damm,  
imperf. in Hom. εἰλεον, and poet.  
εἰλεον, part. perf. pass. εἰλημέ-  
νος, 3 pers. plur. imperf. pass.  
Ion. εἰλῶντο, for εἰλῶντο—εἰλῶν-  
τα, for εἰλῶντα, to roll; to whirl,  
drive, or press closely together—  
to inclose—to wrap up, cover—  
to conceal. See farther, for ss.  
and Etym., under the other form  
εἰλω.

Εἰλέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to warm by the  
heat of the sun, to sun. Th. εἰλη,  
εἰη, the heat of the sun.

Εἰλεός, εος, adj. attacked with  
the distemper εἰλεός. Th. εἰλεός,  
εἰδός.

Εἰλη, ης, ἡ, a band, a company, a  
troop, or squadron; a crowd; a  
collection. Th. εἰλέω, εἰλω.

Εἰλη, (note the aspirate) ης, ἡ,  
the heat of the sun: a form of  
εἰλη.

Εἰληδόν, and εἰληδῶ, adv. in groups,  
in bands, in troops, companies,  
or squadrons, immediately from  
εἰλη—by rolling forward, directly,  
from the Thema of both, viz. εἰ-  
λέω, εἰλω.

Εἰληρέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to warm by  
the heat of the sun. Th. εἰλη,  
θερέω.

(Εἰληθερός, εος, adj. warmed by the  
sun.

Εἰληθῆναι, ας, ἡ, Anthol. Jac. A.  
P. p. 156, for Εἰλεθῆναι.

Εἰληθῆναι, Hom. and Theocrit. ei-

ληθῆναι, for εἰληθῆναι, perf. and  
εἰληθῆναι, plus. perf. of εἰσθῆναι,  
obs., assigned to ἰρχομαι.

(Εἰληθῆναι, Odys. 3, 81, by syn-  
cope, for εἰληθῆναι, 1 pers.  
plur. of εἰληθῆναι.

Εἰλημα, ατος, τῶ, a hull, or husk;  
an envelope, or wrapper; a case,  
or covering—in very late writ.,  
as the Byzant., an arch, a vault.  
Th. εἰλέω.

(Εἰληματικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. arched;  
vaulted, in late writ. wound into  
a spiral form.

Εἰλημαι, perf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

Εἰλησις, Att. εἰλησις, εως, ἡ, the act  
of rolling; convolution—a whirl-  
ing, or twirling—a rolling, or  
wrapping up—a winding, or coil-  
ing round: subst. of εἰλέω.

Εἰλησις, εως, ἡ, a warming by the  
heat of the sun; a sunning; ca-  
lefaction, in general, heat, warmth,  
in general, properly, caused by  
the sun. Th. εἰλη, εἰη.

(Εἰλητός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. coiled up;  
convoluted; rolled; rolled to-  
gether; twisted—in late writ. arch-  
ed, vaulted. [Th. εἰλέω.]

Εἰληφα, perf. act. of λαμβάνω.

Εἰληχα, perf. act. of λαγχάνω.

Εἰληγιάω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, s. s. as  
εἰληγιάω. Th. εἰλέω, εἰλω.

(Εἰληγος, ον, ὅ, s. s. as εἰληγος.

Εἰλημα, ατος, τῶ, poet. for εἰλημα:  
from εἰλίσσω.

Εἰληματός, εος, adj. poet. for  
εἰληματός: from εἰλημα, εἰδος.

Εἰλημός, οὔ, ἡ, poet. for εἰλημός:  
from εἰλίσσω.

Εἰλεῖται, εσσα, εν, poet. for εἰλεῖται.

Εἰλικουδής, εος, poet. for εἰλικουδής.

Εἰλικόμορφος, ον, adj. of a twisted,  
or spiral form. Th. εἰλῆ, μορφή.

Εἰλικρινεία, ας, ἡ, genuineness; pu-  
rity—clearness; explicitness;  
frankness: from εἰλικρινής, which  
see.

(Εἰλικρινέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to clean,  
or purify; to free from heteroge-  
neous parts, Aristot. de Mundo, 5,  
to separate; discriminate; dis-  
tinguish.

Εἰλικρινής, εος, adj. lit. found pure  
and unadulterated, when exam-  
ined in the sun, or a clear light;  
hence, genuine; pure; unadulter-  
ated; met. clear; explicit—  
frank; sincere—purified; clean-  
sed from heterogeneous parts, by  
exposure to the sun. Th. εἰλη,  
εἰη, κρίνω.

(Εἰλικρινός, adv. (of εἰλικρινής)  
purely—explicitly; clearly; frank-  
ly.

Εἰλικτός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for εἰλικτός.

Εἰλιξ, poet. s. s. as εἰλιξ.

Εἰλιονία, in the Argive dialect, for  
εἰλεῖναι.

Εἰλεπός, ον, ὅ, a later form of  
εἰλεπός.

Εἰλεπός, οδος, adj. trailing slowly,  
or rolling the feet in walking,  
particularly the hinder feet. an

epith. of oxen, from their mode  
of walking, Hom. Th. εἰλω,  
ποῖς.

Εἰλεσκόωσις, εως, ἡ, inability of  
seeing, caused by turning rapid-  
ly round, or by megrims—dizzi-  
ness impeding vision. s. s. as σκο-  
τοβῆναι. Th. εἰλη, σκοτός.

Εἰλίσσω, poet. for εἰλίσσω.

Εἰλητός, εος, adj. as epith. of  
Couch-grass, ἀγρωστis, Theocrit.  
13, 42, that spreads through the  
marsh. Th. εἰλος, τείνω, others give  
εἰλίσσω, τείνω, that spreads by  
winding, like ivy, but, this is not  
applicable to ἀγρωστis.

Εἰλιχατο, Ion. for εἰληγῆναι, 3 pers.  
plur. plus. perf. pass. of  
εἰλίσσω.

Εἰλλω, εἰλλός, s. s. as εἰλλω, εἰλλός  
but? form.

Εἰλῶν, 2 aor. mid. assigned to  
αἰρέω.

(Εἰλω, 2 aor. act. for αἰρέω.

Εἰλόπεον, ον, τῶ, s. s. but less in  
use than εἰλοπέον. Th. εἰλη, τείνω.

Εἰλοχα, ας, ε, Dem. an Att. perf.  
of λίσσω.

Εἰλόχαι, Ion. for εἰληγῆναι εἰς,  
pers. plur. perf. pass. of εἰλίσ-  
σω.

Εἰλῶμος, οὔ, ἡ, a hiding place, a  
den of any wild animal. Th.  
εἰλέω.

(Εἰλωμα, ατος, τῶ, an integument—  
a covering, or shelter; dress  
clothing, Odys. 6, 179.

(Εἰλημι, s. s. as εἰλέω.

(Εἰλός, οὔ, ὅ, s. s. as εἰλῶμος.

(Εἰλος, εος, ἡ, mire; mud; slime;  
s. as εἰλος. [—]

Εἰλῶσι, Att. εἰλῶσις, εως, ἡ, s. s. as  
εἰλησις—also, from the mid.  
of εἰλέω, the act of moving, or  
creeping like serpents: subst. of  
εἰλέω.

Εἰλεσσομαι, ὦμαι, to trail the body  
along in the manner of serpent  
and worms, Aristot. de insect.  
Animal. 9. to move with diffi-  
culty; to writhe, from παῖς  
Ælian. h. a. 14, 9, 32: Th.  
εἰλέω, εἰλίσσω, εἰλωδῶ, (σπῶν π.  
necessary) Schn. L. ed. Pass.

(Εἰλεσσομαι, ατος, τῶ, a movement  
like that of worms, or serpent  
&c. in the s. of the verb.

Εἰλίσσω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as, and an  
other form for εἰλέω.

Εἰλωτο, by syncope for εἰλετο,  
pers. sing. imperf. pass. or mid.  
of εἰλέω.

Εἰλωδῶ, fut. ἔσω, to roll, to whirl  
Iliad. 20, 492. neut. to roll, H.  
Scut. Herc. 275. another form  
εἰλέω.

Εἰλωδῶ, part. Ion. εἰλωδῶν, (from  
a form εἰλωδῶ) to roll,  
whirl, Iliad. 11, 156.

ΕἰλᾶΥΩ, fut. ἔσω, to roll round  
any thing; to wrap up; to en-  
velope; to cover over, with ssa  
(ψαμβῶναι) Il. 21, 319.—Εἰλῶ-  
μαι, Mid. imperf. 3 pers. sing.  
εἰλωτο, abbrev. for εἰλετο, to c









3. *ἔλται*, 1 pers. plur. *ἔλμεθα*, (*ἔλμεθα*, Soph. *Antig.* 432.) 2 pers. *ἔσθε*, 3 pers. *ἔλται*, Att.—*imperat.* 2 pers. plur. *ἔσθε*, *Iliad.* 12, 274. from *λυ*, *imperf.* *ἔλυν*, *Aristoph.* *Eg.* 625. 2 pers. *ἔσσι*, 3. *ἔσσι*, *Herodot.* 9, 78. 3 pers. plur. *ἔσσι*, *infin.* *ἔσσαν*, *part.* *ἔλμενος*, for which in Hom. by Wolf, *ἔλμενος*, from *ἔλμ*, *ἔλμεσμαι*, (from a form *ἔλω*) *Ion.* *ἔλμεσμαι*, (*in Ion.* exclusively) *ἔλσθ*, *ἔσσαι*, as *Iliad.* 24, 462. & 21, 335. *Odys.* 15, 213. 1 aor. *ἔλσθ*, *ἔλσμεν*, *Ion.* *ἔλσμεν*, 3 pers. sing. *ἔλσται*, *ἔλσται*, 3 pers. dual *ἔσσι*, *Ion.* *ἔλσσθην*, *Iliad.* 15, 415.—*es.*, to 'go'; to come; to go away; go back, with *καί*, or, *αὐτίς*, Hom., go, on a journey, with *ἔδω*, *Odys.* 10, 103. to travel, to journey, *Att.* *freq.* to make a voyage, sail, with *ἐπὶ νηὶ*, *Odys.* 19, 238. and in *Od.* *freq.*—to go through, with a *genit.* *Iliad.* 5, 97. go through, pierce, 13, 191.—go forth, with an *infin.* 15, 554. go on, proceed, with a *part.* *Herodot.* 1, 122. also, *Att.* *freq.* to go against, in a hostile manner, attack, generally with *ἀνα*, *ἀντί*, *πρὸς*, or *ἐπὶ*, in Hom. with *ῥή* *cis*, or *πρὸς* *dyona*, Valcken. *Adon.* p. 300. C. to act towards, or treat, any one in a particular manner, see below, under the 7th *π*. *met.* to die, with *εἰς* 'Αἴδα', viz. go to the mansions of Hades, (Pluto,) to go, said of animals, Hom., and, also, of inanimate objects, as an axe, *Il.* 3, 61. rivers, clouds, &c. course of time, *Odys.* 2, 89. a report, 23, 262. *πᾶσιν* *ἴσαν* *ἀκὴν*, *Iliad.* 4, 429. the others went silently. *πᾶσιν* *ἄρ'* 'Αχιλλεύ', 11, 651. I will return to Achilles—*εἴμῃ* *δὲ* *κοῦ* *γῆς*; *Aristoph.* *Plut.* 605. what part of the world shall I go to the pres. for the fut. Hom. *freq.*, but always in *Att.*—*ἔλσμαι* *ἔξ* *ἑδόντων*, *Iliad.* 21, 335., I will go out of the sea. *ἔλσται* *εἰς* *τό* *γαῖαν*, *Odys.* 10, 191. the sun sets. *πῖ* *ἰὸν* *πυλίοιο*, *Iliad.* 5, 597. having gone through the plain—*χορὸς* *εἰσάο*, 13, 191. it pierced the skin—*πέλεκυς* *ἔσει* *διὰ* *δορυ*, *Iliad.* 3, 61. the axe went through the beam. *πῖ* *ἥ* *ἔρως*, *Plat.* I began, or proceeded to say, or began saying—*ἥτις* *αἰνέων*, 1, 122. he began praising, or proceeded to praise. *πῖ* *αἰεὶς* *εἰσι* *πυλίοις*, *Iliad.* 23, 309. the eagle flies towards the plain. *πῖ* *ἔλω* *εἰς*, *ἐπὶ* *ῥῆα*, *Iliad.* 24, 43. the lion attacks the sheep. *πῖ* *ἔλται* *νῦν* *διὰ* *φύλας*, to act towards, or treat any one with kindness, or *διὰ* *φιληράων*, with carresses, so also, *διὰ* *ἔχθρας*, and *διὰ* *πολέμων*, with enmity, or hostility. *πῖ* *ῥά* *ῥα* *δ'* *εἰσι* *τίτραρον* *ἔρος*, *Odys.* 4, 89. but the fourth year soon came, or reached its close. *πῖ* *εἰς* *ἑνίς* *γὰρ*

*φάρσι δει*, *Odyss.* 23, 362. immediately a report goes forth. ¶ The *rad. forms* are *ἔω*, *εἰω*, *ῥω*, and *ἱπυ*. [*iota* is short; sometimes, however, in *Hom.*, in the *Epic subjunctive* *ἵπης* for *ἱπυας*, at the commencement of the vs.; and always in the part. pres. mid. \**ἵπενος*, tota is long. Wolf writes, in all cases, *ἱπυος* from *ἱπυι*.] *Εἰμυ*, according to some, a form of *ἔω*, *ἱπυι*; from which the infn. *εἰμαι*, *Aristoph. Ran.* 133. Schn., but? *Εἶμι*, poet., especially *Epic*, for *ἔω*, (used in prose and verse) in, &c. In the Tragedians, in the Lyric parts, but also in the Dialogue, *Soph. Antig.* 1241. See *v.* ¶ Compare *is*, and *sic*. *Εἴς*, *eis*, *d*, imperf. invented by Gram. for *εἰμι*, to go, analogous to the imperf. of verbs in *μι*. *Εἴτ*, for *τί*, dat. of *t*, or *is*, he, the Lat. *is*—or from the Dor. *riv*, *ritv*, for *roi*, *eoi*, Apollon. *Dyscol.* de pronom. p. 366. *Εἰσέτις*, *eos*, adv. during nine years, *Newt.* adverbially, *εἰσετής*, for nine years, *Iliad.* 18, 400. Th. *εἰντία*, *eros*. *Εἰσαετίσπασι*, to be nine years old. *Εἶμαι*, to be, infn. of *εἰμι*—*εἶμαι*, for *ἵμαι*, inf. of *εἰμι*, to go, *Hes. Oper.* 351. but?—*εἶμαι*, (note the accent.) to have sent, infn. 2 aor. act. of *ἵμι*, to send. *Εἰσέναις*, adv. *Odyss.* 14, 230. poet. for *εἰσέντες*, nine times. Th. *εἰντία*. *Εἰσάβδιος*, read in *Aral.* 918. *εἰς ἀβδύρας*, *Schn. Lex.* *Εἰσέλκος*, *ov*, adj. in, or pertaining to the sea, *Odyss.* 4, 443. viz. seals, at, or on the sea shore, s. 67. pertaining to the sea, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 47. and, in the sea, as an island, 13, 21. poet. for *ἐνελός*. Th. *εἰρ*, or *iv*, *ēls*. *Εἰσάλλοιρος*, *ov*, adj. frequenting the sea, sea-faring. Th. *εἰρ*, for *iv*, *ēls*, *quīros*. *Εἰσανόχης*, adv. for nine nights, *Iliad.* 9, 470. Th. *εἰντία*, vñ. [a] *Εἰσάνθηες*, *ov*, poet. for *εἰσανόχης*. *Εἰσὺς*, *ados*, *h*, poet. for *ἐντός*. *Εἰσαγέρεις*, *ow*, al, the wives of a husband's brothers, sisters-in-law.—*ἀδελτοι*, *ow*, ol, are the husbands of two sisters—the nom. *εἰσαγέρει*, does not occur. *Εἰσαγρός*, *n*, or, adj. poet. for *ἱσαγρός*. *Εἰσαφώσωον*, *enos*, adj. having nine sails. Th. *εἰντία*, *φώσωον*.] *Εἰσακταίετες*, poet. for *ἐκταί*, *ἐκταν*, *Att.* also, Wolf. Lept. p. 338. and *Schn. Lex.* contr. Dawes. and Rem. on Matth. Gram. p. 29. Eng. Transl. *Εἰνι*, for *εἰρ*, both poet. for *iv*, in. *Εἰνώδες*, *a*, *ov*, adj. that is on, or that resides on roads, *Iliad.* 16, 260. poet. for *ἐνώδες*. Th. *εἰρ*, *ēdes*.

Εἰσοσφάλλω, poet. for ἰννοσφάλλω.  
 Εἶναι, 3 pers. plur. of εἶμαι, perf. pass. of εἶναι.  
 Εἶναι, 3 pers. plur. of εἶμην, plus. perf. pass. of εἶναι.  
 Εἶλασι, Baot. Plat. Polii. p. 75 for εἶλασι, 3 pers. plur. perf. Att. (or for εἰλασι) of εἶλω, to appear, to seem.  
 Εἶλασι, 3 pers. sing. imperf. Ion. (as if from εἰλασι) of εἶλω, to yield.  
 Εἶλας, εὖ, &c. the act of yielding, of giving way, &c. as subst. of εἶλω.  
 Εἶ, poet. Hom. for εἶ, the reflex. pronoun, but, in Hom. and Herodot. for the 3rd person, of him, of her.  
 Εἰοικεῖται, epic, and poet. *Iliad*. 18, 418, as nom. plur. fem. of εἰκός, part. of εἰκα.  
 Εἶ οὐ, see distinction under εἶ οὐ.  
 Εἶρα, 2 pers. aor. εἶρα, 3 pers. as 1 aor. Ion. of εἶρω, to say, to tell. See *ἔρω*.  
 (Εἶρα, infin. of εἶρα.  
 Εἶρατε, 2 pers. plur. imperat. of εἶρα.  
 (Εἶράτω, 3 pers. sing. imperat. of εἶρα.  
 Εἶρα, 2 pers. imperat., also, like εἶρα, for ἔρατε, in the s. of εἶρατε, 2 pers. plur. imperat. of εἶρα, 2 aor. of εἶρω, to say.  
 (Εἶρατε, infin. 2 aor. of εἶρω, to say.—ὡς ἔως εἶρατε, Att. as one may say, so to speak, or, for example.  
 Εἶρατε, if however, although, even though, *Odys.* 5, 40. even if *Odys.* 1, 188.—εἶρατε γάρ κε, *Odys.* 2, 246. if indeed, perhaps.—εἶρατε τε, 1, 204. if only. 1 εἶρατε ἄρα, Att. writ. if indeed it be so. Compare the distinction at εἶρα.  
 Th. εἶ, εἶρα.  
 Εἶρατω, Ion. for εἶρω, 1 say.  
 Εἶρατο, Aol. for εἶρα, 2 pers. s. 2 aor. subj. of εἶρω.  
 Εἶρατε, and εἶρατο, *Odys.* 1, 115. if from any place whatsoever. Th. εἶ, εἶρα.  
 Εἶρατο, *Odys.* 12, 96. if any where. Th. εἶ, εἶρα.  
 Εἶρα, 3 pers. sing. of εἶραμι, optat. of εἶρα, 2 aor. of εἶρω.  
 Εἶρα, εἶ, εἶ, 1 said, 1 told, or related, imperat. 2 pers. εἶρα, say, tell—for εἶρατε, 2 pers. imperat. plus. infin. εἶρατε, part. εἶρων, no pres. in use. See under its Th. εἶρα.  
 (Εἶρα, or εἶρα, imperat. of εἶρα, 1 aor. of εἶρω, to say, or tell, *Pind.* Ol. 5, 166. *Theocrit.* 14, 11. *Plat. Menon.* p. 330.  
 Εἶρατε, conjunct. if ever, if at any time, *Iliad.* 1, 503. strengthened by δα, *Odys.* 4, 328, &c. freq. if perhaps, with the optat., *Iliad.* 2, 97. as expressing regret, painful recollection, as that of Helen, *Iliad.* 3, 180. Th. εἶ, εἶρα.  
 Εἶρα, if perchance, if perhaps, or if by possibility, Hom. freq.—εἶρα γα, if indeed perchance—εἶ

τι τοῖς ἰσσι, *Odyss.* 4, 198. if it be any means possible.  
*Εἶπω*, subj. of *εἶπω*, 2 aor. of *ἔπω*.  
*Εἴπως*, adv. or *εἰ πῶς*, if by chance; if perhaps—if in any way whatever, *Hom. Th.* *εἰ, πῶς*.  
*Εἰρασίῳ*, *ov, b*, an epith. of *Bacchus*, explanation and etymology are uncertain, according to some, 'sown into the thigh.' *Th. perf.* pass. of *παίρω*.  
*Εἰργάβω*, a poet. lengthened form of *εἶργω*.  
*Εἰργασάμην*, 1 aor. mid., and *εἰργάσθην*, 1 aor. pass.—*εἰργασθε*, 2 pers. plur. perf. pass., *εἰργασμένοις*, part. perf. pass. of *εἰργάζομαι*.  
*Εἰργαῖος*, perf. pass. of *εἶργω*.  
*Εἰργαῖος*, *ov, b*, (*εἰργαῖος*, *Att.*) the act of shutting in—confinement, imprisonment; bonds, fetters, a prison. *Th. εἶργω*.  
*Εἰργασφάξ*, *avos, b*, a jailer. *Th. εἰργαῖος*, *φωλίσσω*. [8]  
*Εἰργνυμι*, *εἰργνώ*, or *εἶργω*, other forms of, and *s. a. as εἶργω*.  
*ΕΙΡΗΓΩ*, fut. *εἰρήσω*, perf. *εἰρήσω*, to include, to exclude; shut out, or shut in; hence, keep off from; separate from; avert; repel—to interdict, to prohibit, forbid, as a punishment, as *τινὰ ἱερῶν*, deprive of the privilege of attending sacrifices, *avopis*, from the forum, *σπονδῶν*, exclude from a treaty—for *εἶργω*, in *Hom.* often *ἔργω*, and *εἶργω*, imperf. *ἔργον*—*Mid.* to refrain with a genit. Compare *εἶργω*. *¶* *εἰρή* με *εἰργονοῖν ψυχῇ*, *Iliad.* 23, 78. the shades (ghosts) keep me at a distance. *¶* *ὁ νόμος εἶργει μὴ ἀποκτείνειν*, the law prohibits murder. *¶* *τοὺς νόμους οἱ πατέρες εἰργονοῖν ἀπὸ τῶν ποταμῶν ἀνδράσιν*, *Xen.* fathers remove their children from the society of the wicked. *¶* *ψυφίζεσθαι ὅπως τοῦτος καὶ ὅτατος εἰργασθαι Μιτρίδης*, *Plut.* it was decreed that Metellus should be refused fire and water, viz. outlawed. *¶* *εἰργασθαι γαλῶναι*, to refrain from laughter.  
*(Εἶργω, ζω, (aspirated Att. form of εἶργω) mostly, to confine, keep in custody, imprison.*  
*Εἶραι*, *Ion.* for *εἶρη*, *Odyss.* 3, 80. 2 pers. pres. of *εἶραμι*, to ask.  
*Εἶρας*, *Hes. Theog.* 804. *See εἶρη*.  
*Εἶραται*, *Ion.* for *εἰρήναι*, 3 pers. plur. perf. of *ἔω*.  
*Εἰρεσθῆναι*, *Ion.* inf. of *εἶραμι*.  
*Εἰρήνη*, a 1 aor. pass. of *ἔρω*, to say, &c.  
*Εἶρω*, *Ion.* for *εἶρων*, 2 pers. imperf. of *εἶραμι*.  
*Εἶρεος*, *ov, b*, captivity, servitude, *Odyss.* 8, 529. probably, *Th. εἶρω*, to bind, as the kindred *Lat. servus*, from *servo*.  
*Εἰρεσθῆναι*, *inf.* to question, and *εἰρεσθῆναι*, ask, inquire, imperf. of *εἶραμι*. See 2nd *εἶρω*.  
*Εἰρεσία*, *as, h*, *Ion.* *εἰρεσία*, *us, h*, rowing, the act of rowing, *Odyss.*

10, 79. and *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 369: the rowers while rowing, met. any violent movement. *Th. εἶρω*.  
*Εἰρεσίω*, *us, h*, a branch, or wreath of olive entwined with fillets of wool, borne in the processions at the festivals *Πανήφια*, and *Θαργήλια*, and suspended over the door in honour of *Apollo*; the song sung on such occasion, an old begging song, *Hom. Epig.* 15.—the staff borne by heralds, *Athen.*—a crown worn in honour of the dead, *Alciphron.* 3, 37. *Th. εἶρω*, wool.  
*Εἶρω*, fut. *ἔρω*, *Ion.* for *εἶρω*, to say, of which only in the act. nom. plur. fem. part. poet. *εἰρεσίου*, *Hes. Theog.* 38., occurs. *Th. ἔω*.  
*Εἶρη*, *us, h*, an assembly, or place of assembly, viz. gen. plur. *εἰρήων*, *Iliad.* 18, 531. *Wolf.*, others have *ἔω*, from *ἔω*—*εἶρας*, *Hes. Theog.* 804. for dat. plur. *εἰραις*. *Th.* perhaps, *εἶρω*, to speak.  
*Εἰρήνα*, *as, e*, perf. act. *εἰρήνην*, *us, h*, 1 aor. pass., and *εἰρημαι*, perf. pass. (from a form *ἔω*) of *ἔρω*, to say, &c.  
*Εἰρήνη*, *avos, h*, at *Sparta*, the *ἑσπέρως*, at the age of eighteen, *Plut. Lyc.* 17. *Th. εἶρω*, for *ἔρω*, to speak.  
*Εἰρηναῖος*, *ais, avos*, adj. pacific; peaceable; calm; quiet. *Th. εἰρήνη*.  
*(Εἰρηναῖος*, adv. pacifically; tranquilly.  
*Εἰρηναρχης*, *ov, h*, a sort of police officer in the Greek empire.—*εἰρηναρχία*, *is, [fut. ἔω]*, to be an *εἰρηναρχης*—*εἰρηναρχία*, *as, h*, the office of *Irenarchus*. *Th. εἰρήνη*, *doxw*.  
*Εἰρηνοῖον*, *ov, rd*, a temple of peace. *Th. εἰρήνη*.  
*(Εἰρηνοῖος*, *avos, h*, a making peace: subst. of *εἰρηνοῖω*.  
*(Εἰρηνοῖω*, fut. *ἔω*, and *εἰρηνώ*, *is, fut. ἔω*, to establish peace. *Neut.* to live in peace.—*Mid. s. s. as the Neut.*  
*ΕΙΡΗΝΗ*, *us, h*, peace; concord—tranquillity—peace of mind; calmness—rest; quiet. *¶* *εἰρήνην*, peaceably, quietly. *¶* *εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι*, to make peace, and—*πρόσθεν*, to manage a peace.—*εἰρήνην ποιεῖν τινὶ καὶ τινὶ*, to make peace between two persons—the Goddess, Peace, worshipped at *Athens*. *Plut. Cim.* 13. *Th. εἰρήνην* *εἶρω*, to join, or *εἶρω*, for *ἔρω*, to speak, converse?  
*(Εἰρηνός*, *as, h*, adj. pacific; fond of peace; relating to peace, or tranquillity.  
*(Εἰρηνικός*, adv. pacifically. *¶* *εἰρηνικῶς* *ἔχειν*, to be pacific.  
*Εἰρηνοδίας*, *ov, b*, a herald—an ambassador, or plenipotentiary. *Th. εἰρήνη*, *δικν.* [r]  
*Εἰρηνοποιέω*, *is, fut. ἔω*, perf. *εἰρηνοποίησα*, to make peace; to recon-

cile; to pacify. *Th. εἶρω*, *ποθεῖν*. (*Εἰρηνοποιός*, *as*, adj. pacificatory, or conciliatory, that negotiates peace—*s. s. as εἰρηναῖος*.  
*Εἰρηνοφύλαξ*, *avos, h, h*, one who watches over the maintenance of peace, and sees that the terms of it are observed. *Th. εἶρω*, (*φύλαξ*) *φωλίσσω*. [8]  
*Εἰρηνοῖος*, *av, adj.* *Herodot.* woollen. from *εἶρω*.  
*Εἶρων*, *ov, rd*, wool, *Hom.* generally in the plur.: another form of *εἶρος*, *ἔριος*.  
*Εἰρητός*, *is, avos*, it is necessary, or we must, or ought to confine, &c. as verbal adj. of *εἶρω*, and with the soft breathing, it is necessary to prohibit, &c. See both verbs.  
*Εἰρητή*, *us, h*, an enclosed place; a place of confinement, seclusion, or safety; a prison; a separate apartment—the apartment of the women, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 5.  
*Εἰρητοφάλαξ*, *avos, b*, or *h*, a jailer—the verb, *εἰρητοφάλαξ*, *is, fut. ἔω*, to be a jailer, &c. *Th. εἰρητή*, *φωλίσσω*. [8]  
*Εἰρητός*, *as, h*, the act of connecting; connexion: a row; a series. *Th. εἶρω*.  
*Ἐφ'α*, 3 pers. 1 aor. *Ion.* of *εἶργω*, *Odyss.* 14, 411.  
*Εἰρητοῖμος*, *av, adj.* that dresses wool. *Th. εἶρος*, *κόρυς*.  
*Εἶραμι*, fut. *εἰρήσομαι*, (poet. for *ἔρω*) to say, mostly, to ask. See the 2nd *εἶρω*.  
*Εἶραται*, pass. of *εἶρω*, to knot, or connect.  
*Εἰρηστός*, *ov, adj.* furnished with a thick fleece; covered with wool. *Th. εἶρος*, *πέκος*.  
*Εἰρηνοῖος*, *av, adj. s. s. as εἰρηνοποιός*, that prepares wool. *Th. εἶρος*, *πένος*.  
*ΕΙΡΩΣ*, *avos, rd*, wool.  
*(Εἰρηροῖος*, *av, adj.* that cuts wool. *Th. εἶρος*, *εἰρῶν*.]  
*Εἰροχάρης*, *as, adj.* that delights in wool. *Th. εἶρος*, *χαίρω*.  
*Εἶρωται*, *Ion.* for *εἰρῶνται*, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of *εἰρεῖσθαι*, for *ἔρωμαι*.  
*Εἶρωτο*, *Ion.* for *εἰρῶντο* *ἔω*, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. of *εἰρεῖσθαι*.  
*Εἰρώμαι*, fut. *εἰρώσομαι*, poet. for *ἔρωμαι*.  
*Εἰρώσασθαι*, 1 aor. inf. mid. poet. *Hom.* of *εἶρω*, for *ἔρω*.  
*Εἰρώμενος*, poet. for *εἰρώμενος*.  
*Εἶρω*, 3 pers. *s. s. imperf.* of *εἰρεῖσθαι*, poet. for *ἔρωμαι*.  
*Εἶρω*, poet. for *ἔρω*.  
*Εἰρώται*, *Ion.* for *εἰργῶνται* *εἶρω*, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of *εἶργω*.  
*εἰρώται*, *Ion.* for *εἰργῶνται* *ἔω*, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. pass. of *εἶργω*.  
*ΕΡΩ*, to bind, join, connect; to join in rows, in a connected series, as to string beads, or pearls: to weave, *Pind.* *Ns.* 7, 113.—*Pass.* 3 pers. *eing. plus. perf.*

*lepro*, *Ion. Odys.* 15, 460. some read *lepro*, and refer it to *lepro*, *Ion. Iliad*, part. perf. pass. *lepro*, joined, 18, 296. *Ety.* a kindred word with *lepro*.

*Eipw*, poet. for *ipw*, fut. *Ion. ipw*, to say, to tell, announce, in the act. form. pres. *Odys.* 2, 162. 11, 136. and 13, 7. = *Eipwmai*, fut. *clpōmai*, (as from *clpēw*) 2 pers. pres. *clpēai*, *Ion.* for *clpē*, in *s.* to ask, *Odys.* 1, 188. and *s. a. clpē*, 3, 80. imperf. *Ion. clpōn*, 3 pers. sing. *clpō*, 3 pers. plur. *clpōn*, 2 pers. sing. imperat. *clpō*, part. *clpōn*, imperat. 3 pers. sing. *clpōn*, infn. *clpōn*, (taken as imperat.) *Odys.* 17, 571. speak, relate, *Iliad.* 23, 795. *Pind. Isth.* 6, 87. the *ss.*, to ask, inquire, question, and converse, in *Hom.*, except as above cited. *Ety.* *Plato Cratyl.* p. 398. D. Heind. considers it as the same word as *clpō*, to connect; others, as *Damm*, *Schneider*, &c. as a form of *ipw*. *Eipw*, *wov*, b, one who speaks in a manner contrary to his thoughts; one who dissembles, or talks ironically, opposed to *εὐθίαρος*. *Th. clpō*.

(*Eipwneia*, *as*, *h*, the act of dissembling one's meaning in discourse—the act of using pretexts, a pretext, *Dem. Phil.* 1 p. 42, 7. a mode of speaking, in which the true meaning is contrary to the obvious import of the words: irony (applied to Socrates) means, a mode of argumentation, conducted chiefly by affecting ignorance, and putting captious questions; the answers of the antagonist furnishing the refutation, and often exposing him to ridiculous contradictions.

(*Eipwntōmai*, fut. *εἰσμαι*, to dissemble one's real meaning; to speak ironically; to use the Socratic mode of argumentation. See *clpōneia*.

*Eipwntēs*, *ad*, *b*, *s. s.* as *clpō*. *Eipwntēs*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *clpō* *vntēs*.

(*Eipwntēs*, *ch*, *ad*, *adj.* ironical—using irony, or the Socratic mode of argumentation. See *clpōneia*.

(*Eipwntēs*, ironically; in railery. *Eipwntēs*, in *Ep. poet.* and *Ion.* for *lewdō*.

**ΕΙΣ**, (and *is*, the latter occurs chiefly in verse when the measure requires a short syllable, but also, freq. in *Att. prose writ.*) a Preposition governing the accus. case only, when with the genit. it is elliptic, a word being underat. general *ss.* 'to', 'into', construct. with verbs of 'motion', or when with others, they receive this *s.* from the prepos. to, a place, or country, most freq. also, to, a person; before, in the presence of, as 'before' the face of, in such

*s. freq. with verbs, as*, 'to say', and to 'show,' likewise substant. and adj. in the *s. sense*—*at*, or upon, on, in, with verbs implying, 'rest', 'sojourn,' *Odys.* 20, 96, 4, 51. *Iliad.* 15, 376. *at*, against, in a hostile *s.* by the *Att.* *Eurip. Phoen.* 79. Valcken.—for, anything, viz. with respect to, on account of, in consequence of, *Eurip. Orest.* 533. *Thuc.* 8, 88. *Plat. Lys.* p. 210. B. Heind. as far as regards, as to, *Odys.* 1, 275. for, or in, as *is* *πῶρα*, in all things, or for, &c.—for, for the purpose of, in order to, with a view to, good, *Iliad.* 9, 102, to excite fear, 15, 310.—In definitions of time, to, even to, up to, until—for, during, a certain period, *Odys.* 4, 595. for, as, for, or in, future, 20, 199. also, towards, the earth, *Odys.* 9, 496. towards, evening, *Fisch.* 2, b. p. 156.—to, viz., such a degree, or extent, so far, so much, hitherto, *Herodot.* 8, 107. as much as, *Theocrit.* 1, 26. With Numerals, to, as, to the number of, as far as, as many as, also, about, in giving round numbers, as in *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 3, 9. also, distributively, like *κατά*, by, as by *foes*, *tena*, &c. by, or in, as, *is* *ζεύγῃ*, in pairs—With a Genit. only, apparently, the word governed of *is*, being left, underat. often with the names of Deities, as *is* 'Αἴθρῃ, (*δῶρα* underat.) to (the mansion of) Pluto, *is* Διὶ, (*δῶρα* underat.) to Ceres, *is* *Περσεφονέῃ*, (*δῶρα* underat.) to (the house of) Priam—*is* *διδασκάλῳ*, *Plat. Protag.* p. 117. (*δῶρα* underat.) to masters, for which in p. 119. stands *is* *διδασκάλῳ*—*is* is often separated from its government, as *Iliad.* 8, 115. also in epic poet. placed after the noun—when in the first member of a sentence, sometimes *is* is not repeated, *Schaf.* ad *Soph. Ed.* Col. 749. *ἢ ἑπείδῃ* *is* 'Αχιλλῆα, *Iliad.* 15, 402. I hasten to (go to) Achilles—*is* *λαοῖν*. *Odys.* 22, 128. the way into the street—*is* *τὴν Σαλαμῖνα περὶ κείνην*, *Herodot.* 8, 60, 2. are brought in safety to Salamis—*is* *τῇσι καὶ ἑσθίῳ*, *Iliad.* 16, 574. he came as suppliant to Thetis—*is* *ἡπειρῳ*, *Odys.* 9, 496. towards the earth.—*is* *ἐλάδῃ*, *Odys.* 10, 351. towards the sea. *ἢ πύραρχῳ*, *δῶρα* *Ἰσκα*, . . . *is* *Σάμῳ*, *Iliad.* 24, 752. he sold any that he captured at Samos, or (*δῶρα* underat.) leading them to Samos, as in old *Eng. writ.*, sold into Egypt, *Genes.* 37, 36. *ἢ is* *ὀφθαλμοῖς*, *Iliad.* 24, 204. before his eyes, so also *is* *δῶρα*; before his eyes—*πολλὰ δὲ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπαγγέλλω* *is* *πάντας ἀνθρώπους*, *Plat. Menes.* p. 224. many

and splendid deeds were shown to all men—*is* 'Ελλῆσιν, *Eurip. Orest.* 101. before the Greeks. *ἢ is* *μέγαρον κατόητος*, *Odys.* 20, 96. he deposited it in the house—*is* *θρόνον* *Κορρο*, 4, 51. they placed themselves on seats. *ἢ ἑὸν δὲ ἔλλα μακάριος τίς* *ἄνθρωπος*, *καὶ ἄνθρωπος*, *Eurip. Orest.* 533. I was blessed in having been the parent of all except the daughters, with respect to, &c.—*λοιδόρειν* *τινα* *is* *τι*, *Thuc.* 8, 88. to revile any person on account of (or for) any thing—*ἢ τῶν τῶν* *is* *τι*, *Plat. Alcib.* p. 20. to praise any one for any thing—*is* *μὴ τῶν*, *Plat. Lys.* p. 210. B. Heind. as to, as for, or with respect to these things, *ἢ is* *ἀγαθῶν*, *Iliad.* 23, 305. for a good purpose, for the best—*πῶρα* *is* *ἀνθρώπων*, 11, 789. he will be persuaded for his good—*is* *πῶρα* *ἡμετέρας*, 8, 376. I will arm for war—*is* *καλῶν*, well, opportunely, suitably, as *is* *καλῶν*—*is* *πῶρα* *πρώτων* *is* *τινῶν*, *Plat. Lach.* p. 165. to be the first in every thing. *ἢ is* *ἡδίων* *καταδόντων*, *Odys.* 3, 138. until sunset—*is* *ῥήγην*, (*ἡμῶν*, underat.) *Eurip. Alc.* 323.—*is* *ῥῆγην* *ὑστεραίῃ*, to the morrow—*is* *ῥῆγην*, even to our days—*is* *ῥῆγην*, *Odys.* 29, 9. until the time when—*is* *ῥῆγην*, *Iliad.* 5, 465. until when? or how long?—*is* *ἀνὰ*, once—*is* *αἶδι*, for ever—*is* *ἀνὰ*, for, or during a year—*is* *πῶρα* *ὀπίσσω*, *Odys.* 20, 199. for the future. *ἢ is* *μὴν* *βουλεύσῃ*, *Iliad.* 2, 379. to come to the same determination, to agree—*is* *ἐν* *ἀρχῇ*, *lit.* to go together, to agree, so also, with *is* *μὴν*, or *is* *ῥῆγην* *ἡμεῶν*, Valcken. ad. *Hippol.* 273. *ἢ is* *πῶρα* *δὲ* *πρώτων* *μὴν* *τῶν* *δορυφόρων* *is* *τετρακισχίλιον*, *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 3, 9. about four hundred of the body; guards stood before the gates—distributively—*is* *ἑκατὼν*, by hundreds—*is* *μυριάς*, about ten thousand—*is* *ζεύγῃ*, *Lucian.* by pairs, *is* *δύο*, two deep. *ἢ is* *ροσόνδῃ* *αὶ* *τόλῃ* *ἀφ' ὧν* *ἡμεῖς*, *Lysias.* p. 397. they have reached such a pitch of audacity—*is* *τῶν* *ἀνθρώπων*, to such straits, or with *is* *ἀνθρώπων*, to such a degree of folly, for *is* *ταῦτα* *ἀνθρώπων*, or *ἀνθρώπων*. *ἢ is* *ῥῆγην* *ὑστεραίῃ*, *Iliad.* 14, 86. from youth to age—*is* *κεφαλῇ* *is* *πόδας*, 23, 397. from head to foot—*is* *ῥῆγην* *ὑστεραίῃ*, *Theocrit.* 18, 15. from year to year. *ἢ is*, is sometimes interchanged for *is*, mostly with living objects, *Herodot.* 2, 121, 5. *is* *ἀνθρώπων*, *Thuc.* 8, 103. *is*, as 'Athenians, to Abydos, this from *ad*, and *is*, being often joined, as *Xen. Ages.* 1, 14. *Koen.* ad *Greg.* p. 32. In Composition, *is* imparts its *ss.* of to, into, &c. *Ety.* *is*, holds the middle place

in *s.* between *eis* and *in*, from *in*, comes *eis*, through *in*, Schn. *Lez.*

*Eis*, obs. genit., *ἔντος*, (for which *ἐν*, *ἐντος*, from the form *ἐν*) part. of *εἶμι*, to be, of this nom. and dat. plur. *ἐντες*, and *ἐντεσσι*, occur, *Tabul. Heracl. p. 214*, and 210.

(*Eis*, 2 pers. sing. pres. of *εἶμι*, to be.  $\ddagger$  also 2 pers. pres. of *εἶμι*, to go.

*Eis*, fem. *είσα*, neut. *ἐν*, part. 2 aor. of *ἵμι*.

*Eis*, fem. *μία*, (in late Ion. *μῖν*) neut. *ἐν*, gen. *ἑνός*, *μιάς*, *ἑνός*, one—often to strengthen the expression with *είς*, one alone, only one, *Hom.* with *μόνος*, also *s.* in prose—one some one, somebody, for *ῥίς*, *Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 12*.—*είς ῥίς*, some one, some person—*είς ἑκατόν*, each one, each individual—*είς καὶ ἑκατόν*, one and the same—*είς μὴν*, one, *είς δέ*, another, *s.* by *είς ἑκατόν*—*είς καθ' ἑνα*, one by one, one after another, (for which incorrectly in *N. T.* *είς καθ' εἰς*)—*είς ἀνὴρ*, *οὐδεὶς ἀνὴρ*, one or nobody, expressed also by *ἡ ῥίς*, *ἡ οὐδεὶς*. *ἡ εἰς ἐν*, or *εἰς μίαν ἐρχομαι*, or *ἔκειν*, to be unanimous. *ἡ εἰς ἐν*, in private. *ἡ εἰς κοινὸς ἔστω*, *Ilad. 1, 144*, let one (alone) be chief—*ἑνα οἶον ἴσι*, 24, 540, he let away but one alone. *ἡ εἰς ἑκατόν* *ἐκ πατρός*, *Eurip. Phœn. 157*, who was mine by one and the same mother—*μία δ' ἡγάγετο ἡμᾶς*, *Ilad. 24, 396*, one and the same ship brought us. [*μία*,  $\sim$ ; the later Ion. prose has, however, *μῖν*.]

*Eīsa*, *εἰς*, *c.* 1 aor. of *ἵω*, or of *ἵξω*, both obs. to place, cause to sit—to set, put down, establish, fix—of *είσα*, in *Hom.* also, imperat. *είσεν*, *ἱστῆν*, *ἱσται*, poet. *ἱσται*, only in comp. as *ἱσθῆσαι*—part. *είσας*—part. (not *Hom.*) also *είσας*—the 1 aor. mid. *είσαμην*, *s.*, 'found, institute, erect,' alone in use in *Att.*—in Ion. a fut. *ἱσσομαι*, and *ἱσσομαι*, and perf. pass. *ἱσμαι*—the other tenses supplied from *ἵδω*. *ἡ εἰσεν ἐπὶ θρόνον*, he seated him on a throne, or placed him on a seat, *is ἵδμεν*, in a chariot. *ἡ εἰσὶ μ' ἐπὶ βοῶνι*, *Odys. 20, 810*, he placed me near the cattle—*λόγον εἰσας*, *Ilad. 4, 392*, they placed an ambuscade. *ἡ εἰσεν εἰς Σκερίν*, he fixed the people in Sceria. *ἡ εἰς ἐν*, in Ion., was not only an augm. but a lengthening of *εἰ*, and thus remained in a fut. *ἱσσομαι*, *Apollon. 2, 807*, *Gram. Malth. 5, 234*. *Th. ἵω*, obs. or *ἵξω*, obs. the mid. in use *ἱσσομαι*.

*Eīsa*, part. fem. 2 aor. of *ἵμι*.

*Eīsa*, 1 aor. of *εἶδω*, I know, for which *ῥίς*, *Gram. Antiq.*

*Eīsaγγελλεύς*, *ἴως*, *ῥ*, one who an-

nounces the arrival of any one, or who introduces—an informer, see the verb: from *εἰσαγγέλλω*.

(*Eīsaγγελλία*, *εἰς*, *ῥ*, declaration; intimation; announcement—denunciation, accusation, information; see last *s.* of the verb.

(*Eīsaγγελλεύς*, *καὶ*, *κόν*, adj. of, or pertaining to, or inclined to *εἰσαγγελλία*.

*Eīsaγγέλλω*, fut. *εἰώ*, perf. *εἰσαγγέλω*, to announce, or bring intelligence; to intimate; to relate—to denounce, inform against, or accuse of a violation of a law of the state, especially, of an enactment not clearly defined by law, *Boekh. Ath. Staath. 1. p. 382*. *Th. εἰς*, *ἀγγέλλω*.

(*Eīsaγγελλεύς*, another form of *εἰσαγγελλεύς*.

*Eīsaγγείρω*, [fut. *εἰώ*], to assemble, or collect. = Mid. to recover one's self; to recover one's senses. *Th. εἰς*, *ἀγγείρω*.

*Eīsaγγίχηα*, for *εἰσῆχα*, perf. Att. of *εἰσάγω*, *Gram. Antiq.*

*Eīsaγω*, fut. *ἵω*, perf. *εἰσῆχα*, Att. *εἰσαγίχηα*, 2 aor. *εἰσῆγον*, Att. *εἰσῆγαγον*, to lead into; to introduce—to bring home, *Hom.* accus. both of person and place—to bring forward; cite before a tribunal of justice—*εἰσάγειν εἰς τὸ θίστρον*, to bring on the stage. *ἡ εἰσάγειν δίκην κατὰ τινος*, *Aristoph. Nub. 780*, to institute a suit against any person. *Th. εἰς*, *ἔγω*.

(*Eīsaγωγός*, *ἴως*, *ῥ*, one who brings in, &c. See the verb—at Athens, a person who authorizes the prosecution of a suit, an officer of the court for that purpose. *ἡ* a water channel, *Horapollo, cit. Schn. L.*

(*Eīsaγωγῆ*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, introduction—intromission; importation—first lessons; primary instruction—authorization to proceed in an action, or suit at law.

(*Eīsaγωγικός*, *καὶ*, *κόν*, adj. introductory; elementary; introductory to a science, or art. *ἡ τὸ εἰσαγωγικόν*, importation, or entrance duty.

(*Eīsaγώγιμος*, *ον*, adj. imported; brought from abroad—generally, imported; lawful to be imported permitted to proceed in law—*εἰσαγώγιμος δίκην*, a suit suffered to proceed; a suit which after taking informations, the Archon refers to the decision of judges.

*Eīsaί*, adv. for ever; eternally: for *εἰς*, *def.*

*Eīsaθ'*, for *εἰσατο*, 3 pers. sing. of *εἰσάω*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἵω*, *ἵξω*.

*Eīsaίω*, *ῥ*, *s.* as *εἰσαίω*. = to take to himself, *Theogn. 970*. *Th. εἰς*, *εἰσαίω*.

*Eīsaί*, nom. plur. fem. of *είσας*, poet. for *ἱσας*, see *ἱσας*.

*Eīsaίω*, *ῥ*, fut. *ἵω*, to behold, *Ilad. 3, 450*, to consider atten-

tively, *Thuc. 4, 87*. *Th. εἰσαίω*.

*Eīsaίρω*, [fut. *εἰώ*], to bring in; to prepare, or lay. *ἡ εἰσαίρωται ἡ τράπεζα*, the table is prepared. *Th. εἰς*, *εἰρώ*.

*Eīsaίτω*, fut. *ἵω*, poet. for *εἰσάτω*. *Th. εἰς*, *εἰσάτω*.

*Eīsaίτω*, 3 pers. sing. optat. of *εἰσάτω*, *s.* of appear, *Ilad. 2, 215*.

*Eīsaίω*, *Pind. Pyth. 3, 48*, to hear; to listen, poet. for *εἰσακούω*.

*Eīsaίωρριζω*, [fut. *ἵω*], to fling darts, or javelins into, or against.

*Th. εἰς*, (*ἀκοντίζω*) *ἔκω*.

*Eīsaίω*, fut. *οὐσομαι*, perf. *εἰσαέω*, to hearken to; to listen to; to hear and understand; to learn; to listen favourably to; to listen to, or obey, *Herodot. 6, 86, 5*. *Th. εἰς*, *ἀκούω*.

[*Eīsaίω*, fut. *ἵω*, to smear into; to anoint. *Th. εἰς*, *εἰσαίω*.]

*Eīsaίλωμαι*, fut. *αἰσώμαι*, 1 aor. mid. *εἰσαίλωμαι*, to leap into, *Hom.* with an accus. *Th. εἰς*, *αἰλωμαι*.

[*Eīsaίωμαι*, fut. *ἵω*, to go into; to enter. *Th. εἰς*, *εἰσώμαι*.]

*Eīsaίμην*, part. *εἰσαίμενος*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἵω*, obs. to seat, place, erect, or establish. See the first *είσα*, the aor. act.

*Eīsaίμην*, aor. act, 1 aor. mid. of (*ἵω*) *ἵσσομαι*.

*Eīsaίμην*, (part. *εἰσαίμενος*) 3 pers. sing. *εἰσατο*, part. *εἰσάμενος*, to become visible; to seem; to be like, resemble, 1 aor. mid. of *εἶδω*, to 'see.'

*Eīsaίμην*, 3 pers. sing. *εἰσατο*, 1 aor. Ion. and poet. mid. of *ἵω*, *εἰς*, to go, from the Ion. fut. *εἰσσομαι* occurring *Ilad. 4, 138*, and 5, 538, and not to be confounded with the preceding.

*Eīsaί*, 3 pers. plur. of *είσα*, 1 aor. of *ἵω*, obs. to place, &c.

*Eīsaíβαίνω*, fut. *εἰσαίβαθσομαι*, perf. *εἰσαίβηθα*, 2 aor. *εἰσαίβηναι*, to mount into, or upon. *Th. εἰς*, *ἀνὰ*, *βαίνω*.

[*Eīsaíβαλλῃ*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, *s.* as *ἀνὰ*—*βαλλῃ*.]

*Eīsaíβαλλω*, fut. *ἄω*, to force; to compel; to constrain; to reduce to the necessity of: from *εἰς*, *ἀνὰ*—*βάλλω*.

*Eīsaíνω*, fut. *ἔξω*, to lead into, *Odys. 8, 539*: from *εἰς*, *ἀνὰ*—*ῥ*.

[*Eīsaíḗλω*, fut. *αἰώσω*, to expend in, or upon. *Th. εἰς*, *ἀνὰ*—*ῥ*.]

*Eīsaíḗδω*, *εἰς*, *c.* part. *εἰσαίḗδω*, pres. in use, *s.* look up at, the part. *Ilad. 16, 232*. *Th. εἰς*, *ἀνὰ*, *εἰδω*.

*Eīsaíḗμι*, to ascend to, or towards. *ἡ εἰσαίḗμι εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν*, *Ilad. 7, 423*, ascending towards heaven: from *εἰς*, *ἀνὰ*—*ῥ*.

*Eīsaíḗω*, [fut. *ἔξω*], to raise up. = Mid. to lift one's self up; to stand up, arise, or recover one's self. *Th. εἰς*, *ἀνὰ*, *ῥ*—*ῥ*.

[*Εἰσαροπῶω*, fut. *οῶω*, to spring upwards into. *Th. eis, duā, ὀπῶω*.]  
*Εἰσαρτα*, adv. over against, *Hom.*  
*Th. eis, ἄρτα*.  
*Εἰσαρτῶω*, ᾶ, fut. *ῥῶω*, to draw, or pour into. *Th. eis, δνρτῶω*.]  
*Εἰσάται*, adv. entirely; utterly; totally; universally; in general.  
*Th. eis, ἄται*.  
*Εἰσάτῃ*, once for all. *Th. eis, ἄτῃ*.  
*Εἰσασταίνω*, [fut. *βησται*], to ascend into, with an accus. *Apolon. 4*, 653. : from *eis, δσταινω*.]  
*Εἰσάστρω*, [fut. *ῥω*], to beat back on, as cavalry on infantry, *Herodot. 4*, 128. to let loose at, cause to attack. *Th. eis, ἀστρω*.]  
*Εἰσαριθμῶ*, ᾶ, fut. *ῥω*, to count or number into, or in addition to. *Th. eis, ἀριθμῶ*.]  
*Εἰσαρπῶω*, fut. *ῶω*, and *ἔζω*, to tear, or pull into with violence. *Th. eis, ἀρπῶω*.]  
*Εἰσαρομαι*, fut. *σομαι*, to lade in; to fill in. *Th. eis, ὀρω*.]  
*Εἰεα*, and *εἰεα*, see *εἰεῖμην*, *εἰεῖμην*.  
*Εἰεᾶσθην*, 3 pers. dual, *Il. 15*, 415. of *εἰεῖμην* : from *eis, εἰμι*, to go. *Εἰεα*, see above, *εἰεῖμην*.  
*Εἰεῖττω*, [fut. *ἔζω*], to leap, to rush, or to fling one's self into, or upon. *Th. eis, ἔττω*.]  
*Εἰεσνῶω*, fut. *ῶω*, to look at, or upon. *Th. eis, ἀνῶω*.]  
*Εἰσαυθίς*, *εἰαυθίς*, adv. at another time; for the future; henceforth, henceforward : for *eis, αὐθίς*.  
*Εἰσαῦριον*, adv. for to-morrow; on the morrow : for *eis, αῦριον*.  
*Εἰσάφω*, —*ῶω*, [fut. *ῶω*], to feel inside. *Th. eis, ἀφω*.  
*Εἰσαφῆμι*, [fut. *ῥω*], to throw, or hurl into; to send into; to let go into. *Th. eis, (ἀφῆμι) δρῶ, ἵημι*.  
*Εἰσαφνέω*, to come into, or to arrive at. *Th. eis, ἀφνέω, ἀφνέομαι*, [ᾶω].]  
*Εἰσαφνέομαι*, fut. *ξομαι*, perf. *ιγμαι*, 2 aor. *εἰσαφνέμην*, to come into; to arrive at. *Th. eis, (ἀφνέομαι) δρῶ, ἵνέομαι, ἵω*.  
*Εἰσαφθῶω*, fut. *έῶω*, s. s. as *εἰσαρῶμαι*. *Th. eis, ἀφθῶω*.]  
*Εἰσβαίνω*, fut. *εἰσβήσομαι*, perf. *εἰσβέηκα*, 2 aor. *εἰσβήν*, to enter, especially, a ship, to go on board. 1 aor. in *acl. s.* cause to enter, or go on board, *Iliad. 1*, 309. *is*, for *eis*, separated poet. from *βησι*. *Th. eis, βαίνω*.]  
*Εἰσβάλλω*, fut. *αῶω*, perf. *βίβληκα*, to throw into—to throw at, or upon—to lead, or bring quickly into, *Herodot. 1*, 14. *neut.* to enter : to throw one's self, or to rush into, or upon; to make an onset, attack, irruption, or inroad; to invade. *Εἰσβάλλειν εἰς τὴν Ἀρριπὴν*, *Thuc.* to invade Attica. *Εἰσβάλλειν εἰς τὸν πόντον*, *Xen. Anab. 1*, 7, 15. to discharge itself into the sea. *Th. eis, βάλλω*.

of entering, or mounting into: *subst.* of εἰσβαίνω.  
Εἰσβατός, ἡ, *adv.* susceptible of being entered; accessible.  
Εἰσβάσκειν, *ful.* δέσκειν, to force an entrance; to force, or break into; to use violence, in general, *Th. els, (βάσκειν) sin.*  
Εἰσβάτω, *ful.* ἄνω, to bring, or put in; to cause to enter into; put on board. Ἡ τοὶ δόλοισι ναύτας εἰσβάσκειν, *Isocrat. Pac.* they put their slaves on board as sailors. *Th. els, εἰσβάτω.*  
Εἰσβήτω, *ful.* ψω, to look at, upon, or into. *Th. els, βήτω.*  
Εἰσβοῦντι, ὦ, *ful.* ἄνω, to come in order to give aid; to bring in assistance; to introduce auxiliaries. *Th. els, βοῦντι.*  
Εἰσβολή, ἡ, *h*, the act of throwing into; the act of bringing in rapidly — forcible entrance; intrusion; — frolic; interruption; invasion; an expedition, *Herodot., Polyb.* an onset, or attack — commencement — discharge, of a river. Ἡ εἰσβολὴ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, an attack of fever: *subst.* of εἰσβάλλω.  
Εἰσγράφω, *ful.* ψω, to inscribe; write on, *tablets, Soph. Trach.* 1169. *Th. els, γράφω. [A]*  
Εἰσδάνειν, [*ful.* εἶναι,] to gain by lending money: *from eis, δάνειν.*  
Εἰσδοραμαί, [*ful.* εἶναι,] 2 *aor.* εἰσδώραν, *poet.* to look at, *Odyssey*, 19, 476. behold, 9, 146. *Th. els, δώρα.*  
Εἰσδοραμαί, *ful.* εἶναι, *perf. mid.* εἰσδιδέω, to receive, or admit into, or within (τὴν εἰσδέχων, *Eurip. Phœn.* 454. Valchen the walls); to accept; to allow, *Plat. Cratyl.* 34. *Th. els, εἰδοραμαί.*  
Εἰσδοχῆ, ἡ, ἡ, admission; reception — acceptance.  
Εἰσδρῶν, ἡ, ἡ, incursion; inroad; invasion; attack. *Th. els, δρῶν.*  
Εἰσέναι, εως, ἡ, entrance, &c. as *subst.* of εἰσδύνω.  
Εἰσδύνω, *ful.* εἶναι, also εἰσδύνω, 2 *aor.* εἰσδύνω, to enter into, go into, or under; to penetrate into; to plunge into. Ἡ εἰσδύνει σπῆλαι δαίνυ τῇ, *Herodot.* 6, 138. it entered into their minds that the affair was dreadful. *Th. els, δύνω. [For the quantity see δύνω.]*  
Εἰλε, 3 *pres. sing.* of εἰλε, 1 *aor.* of εἰλῶ. *See εἰλε.*  
Εἰσται, ἔστω, for εἰλε, 2 *pers. sing.* of εἰλομαι, *ful. mid.* of εἰδω, to see. Εἰστέω, [*ful.* εἶναι,] to let in. *Th. els, εἶναι.*  
Εἰσγγίλλω, [*ful.* γίλλω, *Att. γῶν,*] to approach to: *from eis, γίγγω.*  
Εἰσδραμον, 2 *aor.* (from εἰσδράμω) for εἰσδράμω.  
Εἰσδύνω, (from εἰσδύναι, *obs.*) 2 *aor.* for εἰσδύνω.  
Εἰσδύνω, ες, ε, *inf.* εἰσδεῖν, *Ion.* or *poet.* εἰσδύνω, 2 *aor.* of εἰσδιδω, not in use, to look into, intently at, or behold, *Hom. freq.* — *poet.*

also, εἰσόδω, part. εἰσόδων, 2 aor. mid. εἰσόδμην, 3 pers. plur. εἰσόδοντο, *s. s.* as the act. *Th. eis, eidō, to see.*

Εἰσεῖναι, [ᾧ, fut. ἤσω.] to roll into, hide in, *Xen. Cyn. 5, 16. cit. Sehn. Th. eis, eidō.*

Εἰσεμι, imperf. εἰσώμι, to go before, *Odyssey. 18, 184. Iliad. 24, 163.* to come into, met. enter, the mind, occur to, an accus. *Xen. Anab. 6, 1, 17.* also a dat. *Hemsterh. ad Luc. 1 p. 206. Th. eis, εἰμι.*

Εἰσελάσσει, εως, ἡ, the act of driving in, &c. as subst. of εἰσελάθω.

(Εἰσελαστικὸς, κτῆ, κόν, adj. relating to the triumphant entry of a victorious champion in the public games. ¶ τὴν εἰσελαστικὴν, a pension given by the state to a victorious champion.

Εἰσελάσσω, εἰσελάω, [fut. ἔσω.] to drive into—to ride into, or drive a chariot into, to march an army into, to sail into, ἄρμα, σπάρτον, νῆον, underest., to force, or rush into; to throw one's self into; to make an inroad, or incursion. *Th. eis, ἐλάσσω, ἰδάω.*

Εἰσελευσῖς, εως, ἡ, entrance; entry, properly from εἰσελεύθω, not in use, *s. s.* as subst. of εἰσελεύθω.

(Εἰσελεύσομαι, fut. of εἰσερχομαι.

Εἰσελεύθω, 2 aor. inf. of εἰσερχομαι.

Εἰσελάω, [fut. ἔσω.] εἰσελάω, [fut. ἔω.] imperf. εἰσελάω, to draw, trail, or drag into. *Th. eis, ἐλάω, ἰλάω.*

Εἰσεμπεριπατοῖμαι, fut. ἐμπατοῖμαι, to travel to as a merchant. *Th. eis, ἐμπεριπατοῖμαι.*

Εἰσερχοίμην, 2 aor. inf. of εἰσέρχω.

Εἰσερχόμενος, Dor. for εἰσόδωμος, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. of εἰσερχομαι, from εἰσόδω, obv.

Εἰσεύκτηρα, adv. henceforth; henceforward; for the future—τὰ εἰσεύκτηρα, that which may occur; which may follow; the future: for eis, κτῆτα.

Εἰσευπαρίω, ᾧ, fut. ἤσω, to come to, or take up a residence in a place being a stranger. *Th. eis, (εἰσπαρίω) ἐπὶ, ἄλλως.*

Εἰσεγγυμι, to confine, to shut in, *Herodot. 2. 86. Th. eis, ἐγγυμι.*

Εἰσερπύω, εἰσερπύω, fut. ἔσω, εἰσέρπω, fut. ψω, imperf. εἰσερπύω, to creep, or slide into. *Th. eis, ἐρπύω, ἔρπω, ἔρπω.*

Εἰσέρρω, fut. εἰρήσω, the *s.* of ἔρρω, adding in, or to, for the *s.* of eis.

(Εἰσερπύω, fut. ἔσω, to draw into. *Th. eis, ἐρπύω.*)

Εἰσερχομαι, fut. εἰσελεύσομαι, 2 aor. εἰσέλθω, inf. in. εἰσελθεῖν, from π εἰσελεύθω, not in use, to come into; to enter into; arrive at, come to, accus. *Hom. enter, the mind, occur to, also, an accus., as τὸν ἀνέσθωντα εἰσέθηκε στίχας, Herodot. 8, 37.* it presently occurred to him when he heard. ¶ εἰσερχεται σὺν θεῷ, *Plat.* fear takes possession



(Εἰσοικισμός, *os*, *h*, the act of establishing as an inhabitant, or settler, or receiving as inmate.

Εἰσοικῆσαι. See εἰσοικῆναι.

Εἰσοικῆναι, to come to, or into, enter, with an accus., *Odys.* 6, 157. 9, 120. εἰσοικῆσαι, *Dor.* for εἰσοικῆναι, 3 pers. plur. pres. and εἰσοικῆσθαι, for εἰσοικῆσθαι, part. pres. fem. accus. *Th.* *eis*, οἰκῆναι.

Εἰσέας, εἰσέας, poet. for εἰς *ae*, till, until, mostly, *Hom.*, with the subj. or indicat., with the optat. *Iliad.* 15, 70. *as*, or so long as, subj. 9, 609, 10, 89.

Εἰσῆσαι, fut. mid. of εἰω, or *Ion.* of εἰω, or εἰω, to fix, place, erect, or establish. See εἰω.

Εἰσῆσαι, 2 pers. *eis*, 3 pers. sing. εἰσῆσαι, *Iliad.* 24, 462. 21, 335. *Odys.* 15, 213. *Ion.* fut. of εἰμι, to go.

Εἰσῆσαι, 2 pers. *Ion.* εἰσῆσαι, fut. Att. of εἰδω, to know, *Eurip.* *Iph. A.* 975. (so also *Phæn.* 260.) where some refer it improperly to εἰμι—the 2 pers. in *Iliad.* 14, 8, 10, 88.

[Εἰσοφῆναι, fut. —οφῆω, to press out within; to wipe out within. *Th.* *eis*, φῆναι.]

Εἰσω, imperat. of εἰω, 1 aor. of εἰω, *obs.*, *s.*, to place, to fix. Εἰσῆναι, adv. backwards—with χρόνος, hereafter, for the future, *Æsch. Suppl.* 632: from *eis*, *δης*.

Εἰσοῖον, adv. for the future. *Th.* *eis*, εἰσῶ. [r]

Εἰσοπτομαι, (not in use.) [fut. εἰσώπτομαι,] to look into. *Th.* *eis*, *δωτω*, *obs.*

Εἰσῶτος, *ov*, adj. seen; visible.

(Εἰσοπτοῖμαι, to look at one's self in a mirror: from εἰσοπτομαι.)

(Εἰσοπτορον, *ov*, *rd*, a mirror.

Εἰσῶν, *ai*, fut. supplied by εἰσώπτομαι, and εἰσώφ. freq. act. and mid., *infm.* mid. poet. εἰσώπτομαι, part. pres. poet. and *Ion.* εἰσῶν, —έως, 2 pers. plur. imperat. mid. εἰσώπασθε for —έσθε, —εἰσώπετε, *Ion.* pres. —έσθε, contr. εἰσώπετε, 2 pers. plur. pres. act. optat. to look at; behold; to contemplate, and (the act. form) behold with respect, reverence, or admiration, *Odys.* 20, 166. admire, look on, as a god, *Iliad.* 12, 312. *Odys.* 7, 71. 15, 520. look to in order to avenge, to avenge, revenge, *Soph. Œd. Col.* 1370. *Th.* *eis*, *δράω*.

Εἰσορῶν, (*ai*, fut. *hsw*,) to rush impetuously, or force into. act. to bring in, *Diacorid. Epigr.* 29: from *eis*, *δράω*.

Εἰσορῶν, fut. *Id.* to bring into harbour = *Id.* to put into harbour: from *eis*, *δράω*.

Εἰσός, fem. *etan*, neut. *Ison*, adj. a lengthened, or poet. form of εἶος, *Hom.* the fem. only, with *sais*, *Hom.* freq. an entertainment

in which portions were equally distributed, this when strangers were entertained, and on solemn festivals, on other occasions, the largest and best portions were given to those distinguished in rank—*hsw*, *Hom.* freq. ships evenly constructed, so as to sail steadily—*δωτω*; *πῶτος* *Id.*, *Iliad.* four times only, a shield alike all round, viz. perfectly round—lastly, *φῆναι* *Id.* *Id.*, in *Odys.* thrice, an even, or equable mind, steady, not variable, the *Lat.* mens æqua. [i]

Εἰσέω, for εἰς *ete*, until when, until the time that.

Εἰσοχεῖναι, [fut. εἰσώω,] to lead into; [to convey into by a channel,] from *eis*, *εχεῖν*.

Εἰσοχῆ, *hs*, *h*, the state of being within, or in the interior—a recess, a cavity. opposed to *εξωχῆ*. *Th.* *eis*, *εχω*.

Εἰσῶψις, *ews*, *h*, inspection; aspect—an example, *Eurip. Elect.* 1086: from εἰσώψομαι.

Εἰσώφομαι, or εἰσώπτομαι, poet. adopted as fut. for εἰσῶναι, *Iliad.* 5, 212. 24, 206. *Th.* *eis*, *δωτω*, *obs.* *ωψ*.

Εἰσῶναι, fut. εἰσῶναι, to rush, or force into, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 1252. *Th.* *eis*, *πατω*.

Εἰσῶναι, fut. *ψω*, to send into; to let in, or introduce; to bring in.—Εἰσῶναι, *Mid.* to send for; to make a person come in; to bring in. *Th.* *eis*, *τίπω*.

Εἰσῶναι, *ai*, fut. *hsw*, *Ion.* *hsw*, to go into, or through; to pass over to, or through. *¶* Εἰσῶναι εἰσῶναι, he went over into the isle of Eubœa. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

Εἰσῶναι, (fut. εἰσῶναι,) and εἰσῶναι, the 3 pers. 2 aor. εἰσῶναι, to fly into, or back into, *Iliad.* 21, 494. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

Εἰσῶναι, *ai*, fut. *hsw*, to rush upon, or into; to rush suddenly upon, or attack suddenly. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

[Εἰσῶναι, *s.* *s.* as ἐπιπῶναι. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.]

Εἰσῶναι, fut. εἰσῶναι, perf. εἰσῶναι, 2 aor. εἰσῶναι, to fall into, or upon; to rush upon, or attack, *Soph. Aj.* 55. to enter precipitately, or break into—to be thrown into. *¶* Εἰσῶναι εἰς τὴν εἰρην, *Thuc.* to be thrown into prison. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

Εἰσῶναι, fut. εἰσῶναι, to sail to, towards, or into. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

Εἰσῶναι, (*ai*, fut. *ωω*,) to fill up: from *eis*, *πῶναι*.

Εἰσῶναι, —έως, *ov*, *h*, the act of sailing into; the entrance of a ship into harbour: from εἰσῶναι.

Εἰσῶναι, fut. εἰσῶναι, neut. to draw in breath; to inhale. act. to breathe into. met. to inspire; hence, to excite love, this *s.* in

*Lacedæm.* and applied to an unnatural passion, the lover, termed εἰσῶναι, or εἰσῶναι, *ov*, *h*, the beloved object, *Id.*, or *Id.*, *Ælian.* v. h. 3, 122. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

(Εἰσῶναι, *ov*, *h*, εἰσῶναι, *ov*, *h*, a lover, *Theocr.* 12, 13. *Fragm. Callim.* 6, 169. See εἰσῶναι.)

(Εἰσῶναι, *hs*, *h*, the act of taking in breath, or of inhaling; inspiration.

Εἰσῶναι, *ai*, fut. *hsw*, to hand over: to attribute; to ascribe—to hand over the possession, or give a share in = Εἰσῶναι, *Mid.* to take to one's self; to adopt; to associate with one's self—to ascribe to one's self, or claim—to intrude, or meddle in, or take part in, with a dat. *¶* Εἰσῶναι κοινωνῶν *Id.*, *Dem.* he made himself a sharer in. *¶* Εἰσῶναι, part. perf. pass. adopted into a family. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

(Εἰσῶναι, *ews*, *h*, adoption; the adoption of a child: *subst.* of εἰσῶναι.)

(Εἰσῶναι, *s.*, *ov*, adj. adopted; adopted as a child; admitted.

Εἰσῶναι, *hs*, *h*, introduction; admission; importation: *subst.* of εἰσῶναι.)

Εἰσῶναι, fut. εἰσῶναι, to lead in, *Eurip. El.* 1285 = Εἰσῶναι, *Mid.* to enter. *Th.* *eis*, (παῖναι) *πῶναι*.

Εἰσῶναι, *ov*, *h*, one who requires, levies, receives taxes, &c., in the *s.* of εἰσῶναι.)

Εἰσῶναι, *ews*, *h*, the act of demanding, exacting, or receiving for one's self, or others; extortion; extortion: receipt: *subst.* of εἰσῶναι.)

Εἰσῶναι, or Att. *εἰσῶναι*, fut. *hsw*, to require, levy, exact, or extort, especially said of collection of taxes.—the *Act.* sometimes means, to exact for another, the *Mid.* to demand for one's self, the distinction is not always strictly observed, *Schn. L.* *¶* *τοσοῦτον* *πλῆθος* *τῶν* *χρημάτων* *εἰσῶναι* *τοῦ* *συνάρχου*, *Isocrat.* ad *Phil.* having exacted such a vast sum from the allies—εἰσῶναι *τὴν* *ἰγγύην*, *Dem.* I am required to pay the pledge, or sum guaranteed.

Εἰσῶναι, a form of εἰσῶναι, *Damm.*

Εἰσῶναι, fut. *hsw*, to spit in, to, or upon. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

Εἰσῶναι, fut. εἰσῶναι, to flow into; to discharge itself into. *Th.* *eis*, *πῶναι*.

(Εἰσῶναι, contr. εἰσῶναι, *ov*, *h*, a flowing into; influx; the mouth of a river. *¶* *τὸν* *εἰσῶναι* *εἰς* *τὴν* *ἑω* *θάλασσαν* *ποταμῶν*. *Arist.* it discharges itself into the Mediterranean sea.



(Εισπύω, *s. s.* as *εισπύω*. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 (Εισπύεις, *s. s.* as *εισπύεις*.  
 Εισπύω, *fut. εἶμι*, to draw in. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἶμι, *poet. for εἶμι*, 3 pers. *sing.* of *εἶμι*, *perf. pass.* of *εἶμι*, *Impr.*, and also of *εἶμι*.  
 Εἰσπύω, [*ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*] to reckon in a particular class. *neut.* to belong to, &c. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *eis, ei, s.* 'I was standing', *plus. perf.* of *εἶμι*, in the *s.* of an *imperf.*, as the *perf.* *εἶμι*, has that of a *pres.*  
 Εἰσπύω, [*ful. εἶμι*], to put in, place in, or shut up in, *ri rivi*. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, 3 pers. *sing. plus. perf. pass.* of *εἶμι*, *Impr.*, and of *εἶμι*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *fut. εἶμι*, to shoot arrows into. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *fut. εἶμι*, to turn into, to, or towards. = *Εἰσπύω*, *Mid.* withdraw into, or return into. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *fut. εἶμι*, properly, *θεῖω*, but in use, *εἰσπύω*, 2 aor. *εἰσπύω*, from *εἰσπύω*, *obe.* to run into. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, to pierce, bore into. *neut.* to glide into; to steal into. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 [Εἰσπύω, *fut. εἶμι*, to indicate; to give notice of. *Th. eis, ptyō*.]  
 Εἰσπύω, *fut. εἶμι*, 1 aor. *εἰσπύω*, *perf. mtd. εἰσπύω*, to bring in; to carry to, or convey into, or to— to pay a tribute, or tax; to contribute to; to aid, or succour—to bring forward, on the stage as a drama; to introduce, a new worship, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 1. to bring forward, or propose—to introduce, or use, in writing, or speaking, *Diodor. Sic. and Dionys. Hal.* = *Mid.* to carry along with it, as a river does trees, &c., *liad.* 11, 495. to bring forward, or present, a law, &c. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, to contribute to the expenses of the war. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, to offer, or give an opinion. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, to propose a law. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, 4 matters on which a report is made to the senate, or people, or that are brought before the senate, or people. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, to take nourishment. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, to go to, or arrive at for one's own misery, or perdition; to come to ruin. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, to frequent, especially, as a scholar, disciple, or visitor; to visit a person, or place continually. *Th. eis, ptyō*.

Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, importation; introduction, the payment of a tribute; contribution, forced or voluntary—a proposal; (in ecclesiast. writ.) oblation. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, *Impr.*, to let in, or admit, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 867. *neut. enter*, (admit myself) *Alciphron.* 3, 53. *Ety.* *εἶμι* does not occur except in *Comp.* *Old Gram.* derive it from *εἶμι*, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, but better refer it to. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, [*ful. εἶμι*], to place in the hands of any one, or intrust to, *Soph. Oed. Tyr.* 384. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *fut. εἶμι*, *perf. εἶμι*, to pour into. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, (less freq. also, *εἶμι*) with an accus., and generally, after it, to, into, *Hom. freq.* as *εἶμι* 'Aristo εἶμι', *liad.* 3, 332. the mansion of Pluto, or *εἶμι* under-stand, as 6, 284. through, the house, a genit., but elliptically, a subet., as *εἶμι* under-stand. *Damm.* through, (*εἶμι* *εἶμι*, *liad.* 4, 460.) the bone—within, in the interior, inside, *Odyss.* 3, 427. within, a certain space of time. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, to Ilium, *liad.* 17, 159. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, the sword went quite through—*εἶμι* of *εἶμι*, *liad.* 12, 459. the stone fell inside. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, in (within the time of) thirty days. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, that which is within. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ᾠ, fut. εἶμι*, and *εἶμι*, *fut. εἶμι*, to push, or force in. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *ov, adj.* looking towards, opposite, with a genit. of the object, as *εἶμι* of *εἶμι*, *liad.* 15, 653. they were opposite the ships—with a dat. in other writ., without a case, *Apollon.* 2, 751. visible, *Aratus.* *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἰσπύω, *lon. εἶμι*, *adv.* so then; then, thus then, thereupon, hence, therefore; further, in general denoting some consequence—in questions, implying impatience, or indignation, so then, as *εἶμι* *εἶμι*; *Xen. Mem.* 2, 7, 13. why not then? *εἶμι* *εἶμι*; what then followed?—yet notwithstanding, however still, such as when following a part., and between it and a verb, as in *Soph. Oed. Col.* 264, and 277. *Aj.* 761, and 1094. *Th. eis, ptyō*.

ter case the part. is resolved in transl. by the finite verb, *Gram. Math.* 5, 566, 3. *Th. eis*.  
 Εἶμι, 3 pers. *sing. perf. pass.* of *εἶμι*, *Impr.*, *Odyss.* 11, 191. and of *εἶμι*.  
 Εἶμι, *abbrev.* for *εἶμι*, 2 pers. *plur. optat. pres.* of *εἶμι*, to be.  
 Εἶμι, whether, or, as correlatives, *εἶμι*, whether—in the next member, *εἶμι*, or, as—as—sometimes *εἶμι*, in the 2nd member, *liad.* 3, 349—in *Traged.* *εἶμι*, in the 1st; *εἶμι*, in the 2nd. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἶμι, *lon. for εἶμι*.  
 Εἶμι, *εἶμι*, *εἶμι*, if, or through any one, or any thing.  
 Εἶμι, 3 pers. *sing. imperat.* of *εἶμι*, *poet.* for *εἶμι*.  
 Εἶμι, for *εἶμι*, *infln.* of *εἶμι*, *Hezech.*  
 Εἶμι, *imperf.* of *εἶμι*.  
 Εἶμι, or *εἶμι*, *poet.* for *εἶμι*, *infln.* from which some tenses in use of *εἶμι*, to be, are formed. See *εἶμι*.  
 Εἶμι, *Epic. poet. subj.* for *εἶμι*, *liad.* 23, 47. of *εἶμι*, *liam*.  
 Εἶμι, *Epic. poet.* for *εἶμι*, *liad.* 4, 45.  
 Εἶμι, *as, s.* (*lon. εἶμι*) *perf.* (with *s.* of a *pres.*) of *εἶμι*, *s.* I am accustomed, *part. εἶμι*, *neut. εἶμι*, *genit. εἶμι*, accustomed, habituated—*εἶμι* *εἶμι*, (*εἶμι* under-stand.) as was the custom, as usually occurred—*εἶμι* *εἶμι*, according to custom—*εἶμι* *εἶμι*, contrary to custom—*εἶμι* *εἶμι*, those with whom we live habitually, intimate acquaintances. *Th. eis, ptyō*.  
 Εἶμι, *adv.* according to custom; according to usage; as is customary: from *genit.* of *εἶμι*.  
 Εἶμι, *gen. εἶμι*, *neut. εἶμι*, see *εἶμι*.  
 Εἶμι, *contract.* of *εἶμι*, (*i, as augm.*) *imperf.* of *εἶμι*; but, *εἶμι*, 3 pers. *plur. subj.* with pleonasm of *i*, for *εἶμι*, *Gram. Antiq.*  
 Εἶμι, *poet.* in *Hom.* for *εἶμι*, until, whilst—*εἶμι* *εἶμι*, for ever; everlastingly, for evermore.  
 'EK, before a vowel, *i*, a Preposition governing the Genit. case, mostly, constructed with verbs, denoting 'movement,' *i* expresses, 'removal,' 'separation,'—'origin,' *i* *εἶμι*, 'cause,' or 'motive'—'immediate consequence,' and 'production' of one thing from another—With reference to 'Place,' or to 'Space,' *prim. s.*, 'from,' out of; from out of; away from; from, out of the reach, as of weapons, *liad.* 13, 130. or out of the way of, as of smoke, *Odyss.* 19, 7.—out of, from among, or of, as selected, chosen from, *εἶμι*, *εἶμι*, *liad.* 4, 96. above, or



yearly, (Ἐκαλήσιον ἱερὸν) from which circumstance, Jupiter, who received special worship on the same day, was called Zeb; Ἐκάλιος.]

Ἐκαλος, *ov*, *adj.* Dor. for ἥκλος, peaceable; tranquil; quiet.

Ἐκάμην, *imperf.* of κάμνω, *poet.* for κατάρω.

Ἐκάμην, 2 *aor.* of κάμνω.

Ἐκαόν, 2 *aor.* of καίω.

Ἐκαον, 2 *aor.* of κείρω.

Ἐκὰς, *Att.* *adv.* afar; afar off —also, a preposition, with a genit., far from, *Hom.* *Compar.* ἰκατέρω, and ἰκατέρω, *Superlat.* ἰκατέρω. Ὡς ἐκὰς τῆς Ἀσίας, not far from Asia. Ὡς ἐκὰς χρόνου παρῆεν Ἰσθμίων, Herodot. he will not long defer making an invasion. *Th.* *ix.*

Ἐκαστὴς, *adv.* each time. *Th.* *ix.*

Ἐκαστῶ, *superlat.* *adv.* of ἐκὰς, at the farthest.

Ἐκαταχῆ, *adv.* of time and place, every where; always: from ἰκατος.

Ἐκαταχθὲν, *adv.* from every side; from all sides; from any side.

Ἐκαταχθί, *adv.* on all sides; every where.

Ἐκαταχθός, *adv.* to all sides; any where.

Ἐκαταχθό, *adv.* every where.

Ἐκατέρω, farther, *Comp.* *adv.* of ἐκὰς. Ὡς ἰκατέρω τῶν Περσῶν, farther from the Persians.

Ἐκατόθι, *adv.* *s. s.* as ἐκαταχθί, to each; to all; every where: from ἰκατος.

Ἐκατος, *δὲν, αὐτον, adj.* construct. in *Hom.*, ἰκατος is mostly in the same case as the word to which it refers, although that be in the plur., as γυναῖκες ἰκατάμενοι ἰκάσθην, *Iliad.* 18, 496. the women were amazed, every one — the verb sometimes in the plur., *ix.* *sing.*—each; every one. Ἡ καὶ ἰκατον, singly, *Thuc.* Ἡ καὶ ἰκατον, each one separately; one by one. Ἡ καὶ ἰκατον, each one separately. Ἡ καὶ ἰκατον each thing taken by itself. Ἡ καὶ ἰκατον, καὶ ἰκατα, and καὶ παρὰ καὶ ἰκατα, separately; article by article; point by point; in detail. Ἡ καὶ ἰκατον, and καὶ ἰκατον, one by one, individually. Ἡ καὶ ἰκατον (ἡμῶν underval.) every day, daily, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 12. Ὡς ἰκατοι, each according to his means, his power, or fancy, for himself, so also, ἰκατα ἰκατος, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 3, 3. each for himself. Ἡ εἰς ἰκατος, each one; every one. Ἡ πᾶς ἰκατος, every one; αὐτὸς ἰκατος, ἰκατος, each and every one. *Th.* as a *superlat.* of ἰκατερος, from ἰκάς.

Ἐκατορε, ἰκατορε, *adv.* each time; always; continually.

Ἐκατορε, *poet.* for ἰκατέρω, *compar.* of ἐκὰς.

Ἐκάτω, *poet.* for ἰκατέρω, *superlat.* of ἐκὰς.

Ἐκάτων, and Ἐκατέρω, *ov*, *rē*, a statue of Ἐκάτη.

Ἐκαταβόλος, *ov*, *adj.* Dor. for ἰκατῆβλος, far-launching; far-shooting. *Th.* *ix.*, βέλλω.

Ἐκατέρω, *ov*, *rē*, ἰκατέρω, *ov*, *rē*, a statue of Hecate. *Th.* Ἐκάτη.

Ἐκατέρω, *adv.* in one way or the other, *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 6, 4. in either way, or both ways: from ἰκατερος.

Ἐκατέρω, or ἰκατέρω, *adv.* for ἰκατέρωθεν, on one side and the other; on both sides, with a genit., *Hom.*

Ἐκατέρω, *pe, pov, adj.* one, or other, of two, properly, separate, or at a distance, in general, either.

Ἡ ἐπ' ἑκάτερα, or ἀπ' ἑκατέρων, on each side. Ἡ ἰκατέρω διδόμενοι, *Plat.* each giving to the other. *Th.* *ix.*, ἱτρος.

Ἐκατέρωθεν, *adv.* from either side; from both sides; on both sides.

Ἐκατέρωθεν, *adv.* on either, on each, or on both sides.

Ἐκατέρω, *adv.* in either way; in both ways.

Ἐκατέρω, *adv.* to, or at either, or both sides.

Ἐκάτη, *ης, ἡ, the Goddess, Hecate, invoked in piacular rites and sacrifices; also in magic rites and ceremonies—the Guardian of newly born infants, Hes. Theog.* 411.—invoked also to obtain prosperous voyages, wealth, or victory—eggs, onions, &c. used each month in purifying houses, were deposited on her altars at cross-roads; beggars, or all who eat of them, were considered as defiled—the same as Diana, hence, perhaps, from *Th.* (ἰκατος) ἐκάς.

Ἐκατηβλήτης, *ov, ὅ, gen. Ion.* ἰκατηβλήτω, *gen. Aeol.* ἰκατηβλήτω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἰκατῆβλος.

Ἐκατῆβλος, *ov*, *adj.* an epith. of Apollo, *Hom.* the far-shooting—as *subst.* *Il.* 15, 231. *Th.* *ix.*, βέλλω.

Ἐκατήριον, *ov, rē, s. s.* and *Th.* as ἰκαταίριον.

Ἐκάτη, Dor. for ἰκατη, for, or on account of, also, in *Att.* Brunck. ad *Aristoph. Lys.* 306. *Th.* *ix.*

Ἐκατήριον, *ov, ol*, priests of Hecate. *Th.* Ἐκάτη.]

Ἐκατῆγγις, *ov*, *adj.* having a hundred limbs. *Th.* *ix.*, γίγιν.

Ἐκατογέφαλος, *a, Dor.* for κατογέφαλος, *ov*, *adj.* and *ὅ*, that has a hundred heads. *Th.* *ix.*, κεφαλῆ.

Ἐκατογέραντος, *ov, s. s.* *Th.* *ix.*, κρήνον.]

Ἐκατοχειρ, *ειρος, εκατόχειρος, ov*, *adj.* hundred-handed. *Th.* *ix.*, χεῖρ.

Ἐκατοβαῖος, *αἰα, αἰον, adj.* as an epith. of a Divinity, to whom

Hecatombs were offered: from ἰκατῆβη.

Ἐκατομβῶν, *ωνος, ἡ, a month of the Greek year, the first day of which fell on the second of August: from ἰκατῆβη, it being customary to offer Hecatombs in that month.*

Ἐκατόμβη, *ης, ἡ, a hecatomb, properly, a sacrifice of a hundred oxen, or victims, also, any solemn sacrifice, Hom. both ss. Th.* *ix.*, βοῖς.

Ἐκατόμβιος, *ov, rē, neut. (s. as subst.) of ἰκατόμβιος.*

Ἐκατόμβιος, *ov*, *adj.* worth a hundred oxen, or a hundred pieces of the coin called βοῖς.

Ἐκατόμβιος, *ov*, *adj.* measuring a hundred feet every way. Ἡ ἐπ' ἰκατόμβιον, a temple, the Parthenon at Athens. *Th.* *ix.*, πῶς.

Ἐκατομυλλῶσις, *ωνος, adj.* a hundred-fold; a hundred times. *Th.* *ix.*, μύλλωσις. *See* ἰκατόμβιος.

Ἐκατόμυλλος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἰκατόμβιος.

Ἐκατομυλλῶσις, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ἰκατόμβιος, κατῶσις, *poet.* for πῶσις.

Ἐκατόμυλλος, *ιδος, adj.* that has a hundred cities, an epith. of Crete. *Th.* *ix.*, πῶσις.

Ἐκατόμυλλος, *ιδος, adj.* having a hundred feet. *Th.* *ix.*, πῶσις.

Ἐκατόμυλλος, *ov*, *adj.* having a hundred gates. *Th.* *ix.*, πῶσις.

Ἐκατόμυλλος, *ov, rē*, (ἰκατῶν) offerings, or sacrifices for 100 of the enemy slain. *Th.* *ix.*, πῶσις.]

ΕΚΑΤΟ'Ν, *ol, ai, rē, indeclin.* a hundred. *met.* and generally in composition, a great number.

Ἐκατόζυγος, *poet.* *κατῶ, ov*, *adj.* furnished with a hundred benches of rowers. *Th.* *ix.*, ζυγόν.

Ἐκάτωρα, for ἰκατῶν, in poetic compound words.

Ἐκατονταετής, *ιδος, ἡ, a period of a hundred years: from ἰκατονταετής.*

Ἐκατονταετής, *ov*, *adj.* of a hundred years; a hundred years old.

Ἐκατονταετής, *ιδος, adj.* and ἰκατονταετής, *ov, ὅ*, that is a hundred years old. *Th.* *ix.*, ἱτρος.

Ἐκατοντακέφαλος, *ov*, *adj.* for κατοντακέφαλος, *ov*, hundred-headed, *Pind. Pyth.* 8, 20. *Th.* *ix.*, κεφῶν.

Ἐκατοντακέφαλος, *gen. a, ault. ? adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as ἰκατογέφαλος.

Ἐκατογέφαλος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἰκατογέφαλος, or —ος.

Ἐκατοντάς, *adv.* a hundred times. *Th.* *ix.*

Ἐκατοντάλιος, *ov*, *adj.* furnished with a hundred beds, or couches. *Th.* *ix.*, (κλινῶν) κλινῶν.

Ἐκατοντάλιος, *ας, ἡ, the sum, or the number of a hundred talents: from ἰκατοντάλιος.*

Ἐκατοντάλιος, *ov*, *adj.* weighing,

- or worth a hundred talents. *Th. ικανόν, ῥιλιανόν.* [α]
- \**Εκατοντάργους, ov, adj.* of a hundred ἄργυροι in length. *Th. ικανόν, ἄργυροι.*
- \**Εκατοντάχυς, eos, adj.* of a hundred cubits. *Th. ικανόν, πῆχυς.*
- \**Εκατοντάχιδος, ov, and ικατοντάχιδος, eos, adj.* a hundred-fold; a hundred times as much, or as many. *Th. ικανόν, πλάσιος.*
- \**Εκατοντάχλος, ov, adj.* s. and *Th. as ικατόμυλος.*
- \**Εκατοντάρχος, or ικατόνταρχος, ov, ὁ, a centurion.*—the verb *ικατονταρχέω, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to command, &c.*—*ικατονταρχία, ας, ἡ, the office, &c. Th. ικατόντα, ἄρχω.*
- \**Εκατοντὶς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number, hundred, a hundred, viz. that consists of, &c.* *¶ Ἡ θρίων ικατοντάδες δύο, two hundred wild animals.*
- \**Εκατοντάφυλλος, ov, adj.* hundred-leaved. *Th. ικανόν, φύλλον.*
- \**Εκατοντάχειρ, s. s. and Th. as ικατόγχειρ.*
- \**Εκατοντάχρεος, contr. eos, ov, adj.* returning, or multiplying a hundred-fold — of a hundred measures. *Th. ικανόν, χέτω.*
- \**Εκατοντάργους, s. s. and Th. as ικατοντάργους.*
- \**Εκατοντότης, ov, ὁ, fem. ικατοντότης, ios, or ἰός, ἡ, contract.* from *ικατονταίτης*, that is a hundred years old. *met. long-lived.*
- \**Εκατος, ov, ὁ, (a fem. ἰκάτη) s. s. as ἰκάτης, and ικατήβδος, the far-shooting, epith. of Apollo and Diana, as by contr. from an obs. superlat. ἰκατατος, Damm. Th. ἰκάς.*
- \**Εκατοστῆς, fut. ἔσσω, to augment in a hundred-fold ratio; to bring in, or produce a hundred-fold, LXX. Th. ικανόν.*
- \**Εκατοστόμος, ov, adj.* having a hundred mouths. *Th. ικανόν, στόμα.*
- \**Εκατοστής, ἡ, ὄν, adj.* the hundredth. *Th. ικανόν.*
- (\**Εκατοστής, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ικατοστής.*
- \**Εκαθῆν, 1 aor. pass. of κάω.*
- [\**Εκβαίνω, fut. ἔσω, and ἔξω, to speak out; to declare freely. Th. ἔκ, βάζω.*]
- \**Εκβαίνω, fut. ἐκβήσομαι, perf. ἐκβήσκα, 1 aor. act. (and in an act. s. cause to, &c.) ἐξίβηκα, 2 aor. ἐξίβην, to go out of; to land from a vessel; to alight, or descend from, *Iliad. 4, 107. to go on a voyage—to step over; to pass over, Att. a genit., also an accus. Plat. Rep. 7, p. 174. met. to transgress—to make a digression. neut. to come out, as predicted or foreseen, to be fulfilled, to happen. ¶ ἐκβαίνει, it occurred; it happened. ¶ τὸ τελευταῖον ἐκβάν, what happens at length; the final issue. Th. ἔκ, βαίνω.**
- \**Εκβαλεῖν, fut. ἔσω, to excite to*
- bacchanalian frenzy; to inspire frenzy. neut. s. s. as the mid.=* *Εκβαλεῖσθαι, Mid. to fall into a bacchanalian frenzy; met. to indulge in bacchanalian orgies; to be under the influence of any violent passion. Th. ἔκ, βάσχος.*
- \**Εκβάλλω, fut. ἐκβάλω, perf. ἐκέβληκα, to throw from, or out of; to throw away, *Odys. 14, 277. to bring, or draw forth, or drive out of—to reject, as a drama—to expel, or exile—to reject and expose a child; to procure abortion, *Neut. to spurt, gush, or spring forth; to rush forth; to issue—to let fall, tears. met. to utter, lit. to throw out, or let fall, expressions, *Pind. Pyth. 2, 148. to speak inconsiderately.=Pass. to fail. Th. ἔκ, βάλλω.****
- \**Εκβαρβάρω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to render 'totally,' the force of ἔκ, barbarous, or ferocious—to introduce complete barbarism. Th. ἔκ, (βαρβαρῶ) βαρβαρος.*
- [(\**Εκβαρβάρωσι, eos, ἡ, the act of rendering barbarous, or of introducing barbarism. [α]*
- \**Εκβάσιν(ω), fut. ἔσω, to torture; to extort confession by torture—to examine into; to amay, or prove, *Philostrot. Apoll. 2, 30. Th. ἔκ, (βασάνιζω) βάσανος.**
- \**Εκβάσις, ov, adj.* pertaining to, or promoting departure; coming down from a place, or returning from, a voyage. *Th. ἔκ, βαίνω. [α]*
- (\**Εκβάσις, eos, ἡ, the act of coming down from, or out of; issue; departure; the act of landing, or arrival from a voyage—retreat; recovery from sickness; escape; evasion—an event, or occurrence—digression—ἐκβασις ἄλος, *Odys. 5, 410. a landing-place.**
- (\**Εκβατήριος, α, or, adj.* pertaining to arrival from a voyage, or performed on the occasion; pertaining to departure, or arrival.—*neut. plur. τὰ ἐκβατήρια, (ἐκὰν ὑνδερσ.) sacrifices offered in thanksgiving on recovery from a malady, or return from a voyage.*
- \**Εκβεβαίω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to secure; to confirm. s. s. as ἰμβεβαίω. Th. ἔκ, βέβαιος.*
- (\**Εκβεβαίωσις, eos, ἡ, confirmation; security: subst. of ἐκβεβαίω.*
- \**Εκβεβαρβαμένους, part. perf. pass. of ἐκβαρβαρῶ.*
- \**Εκβεβλήκα, perf. of ἐκβάλλω.*
- \**Εκβήσομαι, fut. of ἐκβαίνω.*
- \**Εκβήσσω, and ἐκβήττω, [fut. βήξω,] to spit up; to expectorate. Th. ἔκ, βήσσω.*
- \**Εκβίβωμαι, fut. ἄσομαι, to force out: to drive, or thrust out; to expel by main force—to tear from, or extort—to compel, force, or constrain to any thing, to execute a criminal—in a pass. s. to be, &c. no act. in use. Th. ἔκ, (βιάζομαι) βία.*
- (\**Εκβιστή, ὁ, ὁ, subst. in the s. of ἐκβιάζομαι, *Suidas.**
- \**Εκβιστάω, fut. ἔσω, to bring out of; to cause to come forth from—to land from a vessel; to set down. Th. ἔκ, βιστάω.*
- (\**Εκβιστασμός, ὁ, ὁ, the act of bringing out, settling down, or landing.*
- (\**Εκβισταστής, ὁ, ὁ, one who brings out, &c. in the s. of the verb.*
- (\**Εκβισταστής, αἰ, ὁ, ὁ, adj. pertaining to bringing out, or landing, &c.*
- [\**Εκβιστρώσκω, fut. βρώσω, to empty by eating; to eat up, or devour. Th. ἔκ, βιστρώσκω.*
- \**Εκβλαστάνω, fut. ἐκβλαστήσω, (as from ἐκβλαστῶ) to bud, or shoot forth. Th. ἔκ, βλαστάνω.*
- (\**Εκβλάστημα, ατος, τό, a bud; a shoot, a sapling.*
- (\**Εκβλαστήσις, eos, ἡ, germination; budding forth; sprouting.*
- \**Εκβλέπω, [fut. ψω,] to look from—to lose the sight, *Ælian. h. a. 3, 25. Th. ἔκ, βλέπω.**
- [(\**Εκβλήθωσις, eos, ἡ, pass. of ἐκβάλλω.*
- (\**Εκβλητός, ov, adj.* thrown out, aside, or rejected; abandoned—that ought to be rejected, or driven away; contemptible. *¶ Βιβλίος ἐκβλητός, a child exposed. Th. ἔκ, βάλλω.*
- \**Εκβλίττω, [fut. ἔσω,] to squeeze out—to press out; to suck. Th. ἔκ, βλίττω.*
- \**Εκβλύω, and ἐκβλέω, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἐκβέβλυκα, to issue forth; to spring out of, or flow from, act. to pour out, *Apollon. 4, 1417. Th. ἔκ, βλύω. [ἐκβλύω.]**
- \**Εκβόω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to cry out; to shout out—to proclaim, promulgate, or celebrate far and wide. *¶ ἐκβεβοημένος, part. perf. pass. proclaimed; celebrated. Th. ἔκ, βοόω.**
- \**Εκβοήθεια, ας, ἡ, the act of going forth to bring succour; a sally of the besieged, *Thuc.: from ἐκβοήτω.**
- \**Εκβοητέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to bring succour; to come up to give assistance; to make a sally, *Thuc. Th. ἔκ, βοητέω.**
- \**Εκβοήσις, eos, ἡ, outcry; proclamation; celebration: subst. of ἐκβόω.*
- \**Εκβολή, ἄδος, ἡ, that which is rejected, or thrown away, *Strab. dross, the scoria of metals: from ἐκβάλλω.**
- \**Εκβολίζω, fut. ἔσω, met. to strip, lit. as one peels an onion, *Aristoph. Pac. 1123. Th. ἔκ, βολβός.**
- \**Εκβόλῃ, ἡς, ἡ, the act of throwing out, casting forth, or rejecting; expulsion—the act of throwing a cargo overboard—discharge; flow—digression—dislocation—the shooting of grain; a sally—issue, &c. as subst. of ἐκβάλλω, *¶ ἐκβολή νεός, Eurip. Iph. Taur. 1424. the stranding of a ship,**

† Ἐκβολαὶ ποταμοῦ, *Aristot.* the mouth of a river. † Ἐκβολὴ δακρύων, a flood of tears, *Eurip.* *Herc. Fur.* 743. † Ἐκβολὴ τοῦ λόγου, digression in a speech. † περὶ οἷον ἐκβολὴν, at the time when the corn germinates. † Ἦς εἰς Συρίαν ἐκβολὰς, the passes into Syria. † Ἐκβολὴ ὀφθαλμοῦ, the dislocation of a limb. *Th.* ἐκβάλλω.

(† Ἐκβολιμαῖος, αἶα, αἶον, *adj.* or ἐκβάλλω, *ov, adj.* cast forth; thrown away; rejected—abortive, *Aristot.*, opposed to ἐμβολιμαῖος, *Aristot.* *gen. an.* 3, 2. † Ἐκβάλω βρέφος, a child exposed.

(† Ἐκβάλλω, *ov, rd* (φάρμακον understood), a medicine to facilitate delivery, or provoke abortion.

(† Ἐκβολος, *ov, adj.* cast forth, or away; abandoned; rejected; discharged; produced by abortion, expelled. † Ἐκβολα ναός, *Eurip.* *Hel.* 429. the wreck of a vessel.

† Ἐκβάσκω, *ful.* ἐκβάσκειν, (as from ἐκβοσκεῖν) to pasture; to graze, or cause to be eaten.—† Ἐκβάσκωμαι, *Mid.* to feed upon. *Th.* ἐκ, βάσκω.

† Ἐκβράζω, *ful.* αἶω, to throw up, or out by ebullition. *met.* to boil up; to bubble, rarely, if at all? *act.* = *Mid.* to be in a state of ebullition; to boil up, or boil over. *Th.* ἐκ, βράζω.

(† Ἐκβρασμα, *αρος, rd*, that which flows over, or is thrown up, or out by boiling; froth; skum; the foam of the sea—fiery pustules on the skin, from inflammation.

† Ἐκβρασμός, *ος, δ*, the act of throwing up, or out by ebullition; ebullition: *subst.* of ἐκβράζω.

† Ἐκβράσσω, *Ion.* ἐκβρίσσω, *s. s.* as ἐκβράζω, often said of the sea, to cast up, wrecks of ships, &c., *Herodot.* 7, 188. and *Chrysostom.* *Th.* ἐκ, βράσσω.

† Ἐκβροντῶ, *ω, ful.* ἥσω, to thunder forth, *Bsch.* *Prom.* 362: from ἐκ, βροντάω.

† Ἐκβρογχόμαι, *ωμαι*, to bellow loudly. *Th.* ἐκ, βρόγχω.

† Ἐκβρωμα, *αρος, rd*, that which is gnawed off—sawdust, *Soph.* *Trach.* 702. *Th.* ἐκ, βρώσκω.

† Ἐκγλακτῶ, *ω, [ful.* αἶω], to turn to milk = *Mid.* or *Pass.* to become milky, *sail* of plants, and also, of grains and seeds, *Theophrast.*: from ἐκ, γλακτίζωμαι.

† Ἐκγαμίζω, *ω, ful.* ἥσω, ἐκγαμίζω, *ful.* αἶω, to give a maiden in marriage to a stranger = Ἐγαμίζομαι, and ἐκαγαμίζομαι, *Mid.* to marry, &c. said of the maiden herself. *Th.* ἐκ, (γαμίζω, γαμίζω) γάμος.

† Ἐκαγαρόμαι, *ομαι, ful.* ὁσμαι, to be arrogant in appearance, conduct, or manners—to admire; to celebrate, with an accus., *Eurip.* *Iph. Aul.* 101. *Th.* ἐκ, γαργόμαι.

† Ἐκαῶ, not in use, see its *perf.* ἔκα-

γύαα. *Th.* ἐκ, γάω, *obs.*, from ἐκ, the poet. *perf.* γύαα, for γέγυα.

(† Ἐκαγύα, *ας, ε*, (from ἐκγύω) as poet. *perf.* for ἐκγίγνα, of ἐκγίγνομαι, in use (*Hom.*) 3 pers. dual ἐκγέστην, *infin.* poet. ἐκγέγμεν, [- - -] for ἐκγεσθαι, part. ἐκγεσθῶς, *fem.* ἐκγεσθῶσα—to be sprung from, descended from, as Διὸς ἐκγεσθῶσα, *Odys.* 6, 229. descended from, or daughter of Jove.

† Ἐκαγλάω, *ω, ful.* ὁσμαι, to laugh openly, or loudly, *Odys.* 16, 354. *met.* to burst forth, or ooze out, *Eurip.* *Troad.* 1176. *Th.* ἐκ, γελάω.

(† Ἐκαγλω, *ωρος, δ*, loud laughter. Ἐκαγλότης, *ος, δ*, a child, or a descendant, *Eurip.* *Bacch.* 1144. poet. for ἐκγονος.

† Ἐκαγενάω, *ful.* ἥσω, to beget, to engender—rarely, to bring forth. = *Mid.* to descend from. *Th.* ἐκ, γεννάω.

† Ἐκαγερρίζω, [*ful.* αἶω], to take out the kernels, or stones in fruit. *Th.* ἐκ, γίγερτον.

† Ἐκαγίγνομαι, (*ἐκγίνομαι*, [i] the later form) *ful.* ἐκγενήσομαι, (see a poet. *perf.* ἐκγύαα) to be born of, or descend from, *Hom.* with a genit., but, also, *dat.* *Iliad.* 14, 115.—to be away, at a distance, or absent—*Imperson.* ἐκγίγνεται, with a *dat.* *Herodot.* like ἔξοι, it is permitted, or allowed; ἐκγίγνεται ἑμὶν ποιεῖν, you are at liberty to do. *Th.* ἐκ, γίγνομαι.

† Ἐκαγλεισάω, *ful.* αἶω, to cease to be must; to cease fermenting. *Th.* ἐκ, γλεισκος.

† Ἐκαγλήφω, *ης, ἡ*, the exclusion of young from the eggs, *Ælian.* *h. a.* 4, 12: from ἐκγλήφω, to cut, or carve out. *Th.* ἐκ, γλήφω.

† Ἐκαγητεύω, *ful.* αἶω, the *s.* of γογητεύω, adding 'totally,' or 'completely,' for the *s.* of ἐκ.

(† Ἐκαγονον, *ov, rd*, race—production; fruit: *neut.* of ἐκγονος.

(† Ἐκαγονος, *ov, adj.* that is the son, or daughter, or mostly, descendant of, *Hom.*, ἔκγονος means generally the former. *met.* that is native of, *Plat.*

† Ἐκαγράφω, *ful.* αἶω, to copy from, or transcribe—to strike out of a list. *Th.* ἐκ, γράφω. [a]

† Ἐκαδράκω, *ful.* αἶω, to shed tears; to melt into tears, *met.* to distill gum. *Th.* ἐκ, (δακρύω) δάκρω. [For the quantity see δακρύω].

† Ἐκαδανίζω, *ful.* αἶω, to lend at interest; to lend: from ἐκ, δανίζω. († Ἐκαδανιστής, *ος, δ*, one who lends at interest.

† Ἐκαδανίσσω, *ω, ful.* ἥσω, to expend, waste, or consume totally. *Th.* ἐκ, δαπανάω.

† Ἐκαδερπνύς, *part. perf. pass.* of ἐκδέρω.

† Ἐκαδότηννύς, *part. perf.* of ἐκδιαιδάσκει.

† Ἐκαδός, *ος, adj.* incomplete; imperfect; defective. *Th.* ἐκ, αἶω.

(† Ἐκαδία, *ας, ἡ*, deficiency, in paying tribute. *Thuc.* 1, 99. inability to pay; total insolvency, *is* ἐκαδία.

† Ἐκαδίκωμαι, *ful.* αἶω, to bring forth, to exhibit, a stronger expression than δικάνω, without ἐκ.

† Ἐκαδικαῖος, *ful.* αἶω, and ἐκαδερπύω, *ω, ful.* αἶω, stronger expression than the simple forms without ἐκ.

† Ἐκαδερπύω, *s. s.* as ἐκαδέρω.

† Ἐκαδικεῖσθαι, *Ion.* for ἐκδιδέσθαι, *inf.* of ἐκδίδωμι.

† Ἐκαδερπύς, *ος, ἡ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to reception, or succession: from ἐκδίδωμι.

(† Ἐκαδερπύς, *ος, δ*, one who receives from, or accepts; a successor.

(† Ἐκαδής, *ως, ἡ*, reception—succession. † Ἐκαδής βασιλῆης, (*Ion.*) succession to the crown.

† Ἐκαδερπάζω, *ful.* αἶω, *s. s.* as ἐκδέρω. *Th.* ἐκ, (δέρω) δέρω.

† Ἐκδέρω, *ful.* αἶω, *perf.* ἐκδέρω, to flay, skin, or strip. *met.* to bog severely, *Aristoph.* = *Pass. perf.* ἐκδιδάσκει; to be, &c. *Th.* ἐκ, δέρω.

† Ἐκαδερπύω, *ω, ful.* ἥσω, and ἐκαδέρω, *ful.* αἶω, to bind; to chain, *Polyb.* *Th.* ἐκ, (δέρω) δέρω.

(† Ἐκαδός, *ος, adj.* bound.

† Ἐκαδίζομαι, *ful.* αἶω, *perf.* ἐκδιδέσκει, to receive by succession—to succeed to, or take the place of another—to expect—in grammar, to take in a certain sense, or acceptance. *Th.* ἐκ, δίδωμι.

† Ἐκδω, *ful.* ἥσω, to bind, to fasten; to fasten to, *Theocrit.* 2, 61. ἡ σανίδας ἐκδωρα, *Odys.* 22, 174 (ἡμῶν understood) to lock, or fix, to fasten the door. *Th.* ἐκ, αἶω.

† Ἐκδύθω, a stronger expression than ἐκδύω without ἐκ.

† Ἐκδύλος, *ος, adj.* perfectly manifest; evident; clearly visible. *met.* greatly renowned, or celebrated. *Th.* ἐκ, δύλος.

(† Ἐκδύλω, *ω, ful.* αἶω, to render manifest. *met.* to celebrate.

† Ἐκδυμωγίως, *s. s.* as ἐκδυμωγίω, adding, 'completely,' or 'totally,' for the *s.* of ἐκ.

† Ἐκδύρω, *ω, ful.* ἥσω, *perf.* ἐκδύμωκα, to absent one's self from home, to travel abroad, or go on a journey—to be absent. *Th.* ἐκ, δύρω.

† Ἐκδηρία, *ας, ἡ*, departure from home; a journey—*met.* in eccles. *scriv.*, death.

† Ἐκδηροκοπιώμαι, *ομαι*, to render one's self perfectly popular: from ἐκ, δημοκοπέω.

† Ἐκδηρος, *ος, adj.* absent from home, or on a journey—from home; abroad—foreign. † Ἐκδηρος ἱερός, departure for a foreign country.

† Ἐκδηρος ἀν ἀπαρτῶν, being absent from home. † Ἐκδηρος πόλεως, foreign war. *Th.* ἐκ, δηρός.

† Ἐκδηροστέω, *Dioc. Cass.* a stronger expression than δημοστέω, alone.



way, or manner—in that place; there.

[*Ἐκτίνος*, η, *ov. adj.* of that kind; formed like that. *Th. ἔκτινος*.]

*Ἐκτίνος*, εἴη, εἴη, *Att. ἔκτινος*, he; she; it, and emphatically, that person, or that thing—a certain person, viz. whose name one forgets, or does not choose to mention. *Th. οὗτος ἔκτινος Ἀρμονίδης ἱστίη*, *Luc.* that man, he is the famous Armonides. *Th. ἔκτι*.

(*Ἐκτινοί*, *Att.* for *ἔκτινος*, giving force to the expression, he, that very person, &c.

*Ἐκτινός*, *adv.* from *ἔκτινος*, s. s. as *ἔκτιν*, in that way, &c.

*Ἐκτίος*, *adv.* thither—there, in late *verbi. only*. *Th. οὐδὲν ἔκτίος*, on one side and the other; here and there; on both sides. *Th. ἔκτι*.

*Ἐκτιοῖ*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *κτιμαι*.

*Ἐκτίσμων*, *ov, ov, plus. perf.* (with the s. of an imperf.) of the assumed form, *κτίω*, surpassed, excelled, was eminent above, accus. of the person excelled, as *Iliad*. 2, 530. also, 'be distinguished,' absolutely, *dat. or dat. and iv, of the art, or quality*.

*Ἐκτίστω*, 3 pers. imperf. of *κτελλομαι*, poet. for *κτελλομαι*.

*Ἐκτελλήν*, *plus. perf. pass. of κτείνω*.

*Ἐκτελέφει*, *plus. perf. act. of κτείνω*.

*Ἐκκοσμάτω*, *Ion.* for *ἔκκοσμητοῖ*, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. pass. of *κοσμέω*.

*Ἐκκράγει*, 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. mid. of *κράζω*.

*Ἐκκρήνη*, *plus. perf. of κτάομαι*.

*Ἐκδεν*, *Theocril* 3, 11. *Dor.* for *ἐκδου*, imperf. 3 pers. sing. or 2 pers. of *εκδομαι*.

*Ἐκράσα*, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of *κράννυμι*.

*Ἐκράσσα*, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. (as from *κράδω*) of *κράδινω*.

*Ἐκροσα*, *Æol.* for *ἐκρεπα*, 1 aor. act. of *κρεπω*.

*Ἐκχειρία*, ας, η, suspension of hostilities; truce; armistice—vacation; cessation from action. *Th. ἔκ, ἔχω, χεῖρ*.

*Ἐκχέηνα*, ας, ε, *Ion. contr.* 3 pers. *ἐκχέηνη*, for *ἐκχέηνει*, eis, ei, plus. perf. of *χαλίνω*.

*Ἐκχέμα*, αρος, -α, or *ἐκχέμα*, that which is thrown up by the effect of ebullition—a pustule produced by heat: from *ἐκτίω*.

(*Ἐκχέσι*, εως, ε, the state of throwing out by ebullition; the eruption of pustules: *subst. of ἐκτίω*).

(*Ἐκχέσθης*, οθ, θ, s. s. as *ἐκχέμα*).

*Ἐκχέσσει*, *ov, adj.* boiled completely.

(*Ἐκτίω*, *fut. ἔσω*, 1 aor. *ἐκτίωσα*, to throw out by ebullition: to boil up; to break forth in pustules. *met.* to swarm, with worms, or

with vermin, *Herodot.* 4, 205.

*act. s. s. as ἐκβρίσσω*, to force out by heat. *Th. φθίρει ἐκτίσας*, *Æl. h.* a. 9, 19. he swarmed with lice.

*Ἐκζητός*, ὦ, *fut. ἔσω*, to seek out; to search after. = *Ἐκζητοῖμαι*, *Pass.* to pay the penalty, he punished. *N. T. Luc.* 11, 50.

*Ἐκζοφός*, [ὦ, *fut. ὥσω*], to darken totally: from *τε*, ζοφός.

*Ἐκζώω*, [ὦ, *fut. ὥσω*], to make alive with, as with worms. = *Pass.* to be alive with, &c. *Theophrast.* *Th. ἔκ, ζώω*.

*Ἐκζωπτερόω*, ὦ, *fut. ἔσω*, and *ἐκζωπτερίζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to light up a fire, from embers nearly extinguished; hence, to rekindle, to revive, or awaken. *Th. ἐκζωπτερίζω πάλαιον*, *Plut.* to excite the war anew. *Th. ἔκ, (ζωπτερίζω) ζώω, πάλαιον*.

*Ἐκζωπτεροῖς*, εως, η, a lighting up, &c. *lit. and met.* as *subst. of ἐκζωπτερώω*. [v]

*Ἐκκα*, *Epic poet. Hom.* 1 aor. of *καίω*.

*Ἐκπβολτα*, ας, η, the act of, or dexterity in, flinging weapons to a great distance: *subst. of ἐκπβολτός*. *Th. ἔκας, βάλλω*.

(*Ἐκπβόλος*, *ov, adj.* that strikes at a distance; far-flinging; far-shooting, s. s. *ἐκαρπβόλος*, *Hom.*

(*Ἐκπβόλος*, *adv.* far-shooting, *Synes. Epist.* 133.

*Ἐκπλά*, *neut. plur. adverbially*, and *ἐκπλάως*, *adv.* tranquilly, &c. ss. as *adv. of ἐκπλος*.

(*Ἐκπλή*, ας, η, s. s. as *ἐκπλήα*, ease, rest, security; tranquillity: *subst. of ἐκπλος*).

*ΕΚΗΛΟΣ*, *ov, adj.* s. s. as *ἐκπλος*, in *Hom.* mostly, at ease, at leisure, said of banqueting; also, resting from toil, especially, *Hes.* and *Pind.* and *Odysse* 21, 259. but, unmolested, 17. 340. unhindered, 9, 376 6, 70. at peace, in quiet, 12, 183. *Pind.* *Isth.* 7, 58. calm, quiet, of inanimate objects, *Apollon. freq. Etym.*, from *ἐκπιν*, κπλος, as a termination, and from *il* comes *καλῶς*, *Buttm. Lexil.* p. 145.

(*Ἐκπῆ*, *adv.* (*Dor. ἔκπῆ*, *Pind.*) by the pleasure, will, favour, or aid of, *Odysse*. 15, 319. 19. 86. 20, 42. (in *Iliad. ἰσθμῆ*, in the s. s.) *Pind.* *freq.* and also, by means of, by, on account of: from *ἐκπιν*, or from the same origin.

*Ἐκθαλασσός*, ὦ, *fut. ὥσω*, to convert wholly into sea. *Th. ἔκ, θαλάσσω*.

*Ἐκθαμβοῖται*, οἶμαι, [*fut. ἔσονται*], I e s. of *θαμβοῖται*, strengthened by *ἐκ*.

(*Ἐκθαμβός*, *ov, adj.* much amazed, or terrified.

*Ἐκθαμβίζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to extirpate, *Æsch. Sept.* 72. *Th. ἔκ, θάμνος*.

(*Ἐκθαμβοῖται*, οἶμαι, [*fut. ὥσονται*], to shoot forth wholly into branches,

*Ἐκθάβον*, ας, ε, *inf.* *ἐκθάβειν*, *pass.* for *ἐκθάβων*, 2 aor. of *ἐκθάβω*.

*Ἐκθάβητος*, or *ἐκθάβητος*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to abound in confidence, or courage. *Th. ἔκ, θαβητός, θαβήτω, θήσος*.

(*Ἐκθάβημα*, αρος, τό, confidence; courage, *Plut.*

*Ἐκθαυμάζω*, *fut. ὥσω*, to be struck with profound admiration: from *ἐκ*, θαυμάζω.

*Ἐκθαύραται*, *fut. ὥσονται*, to behold, *Soph. Œdip. Tyr.* 1263. *Th. ἔκ, θαύραται*.

*Ἐκθαυρίσσω*, *fut. ἔσω*, *lit.* to introduce on the stage. *met.* to expose to public ridicule. *Th. ἔκ, (ἐκθαυρίσσω) θάστρον*.

*Ἐκθαΐω*, *fut. ὥσω*, to deify; to revere as a god; hence, to venerate; to idolize—to praise highly; extol—to give a religious importance to a thing, to represent as the work of a divinity. *Th. ἔκ, (ἐκθαΐω) θεός*.

(*Ἐκθαΐσμός*, οθ, θ, deification; veneration, &c. as *subst. of ἐκθαΐω*).

*Ἐκθεμα*, αρος, τό, an exposition—an edict; a proclamation, or public notice: from *ἐκτίθημι*.

*Ἐκθίω*, *poet.* for *ἐκθίβω*, *inf.* of *ἐκθίω*, *fut. ὥσονται*, or for *ἐκθίω*, 2 aor. *inf.* of *ἐκτίθημι*.

*Ἐκθίσω*, and *ἐκθίσω*, ὦ, *fut. ὥσω*, to dedicate, to consecrate to a divinity. *Th. ἔκ, θεός*.

*Ἐκθίσσων*, *fut. ὥσω*, to attend to closely, to cure completely—to conciliate thoroughly good will by friendly offices and attentions; viz. the ss. of *θεραπεύω*, strengthened by *ἐκ*.

(*Ἐκθίσω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to gather, to mow, or reap the crop: from *ἐκ*, θείω.

*Ἐκθίσω*, *ov, ὦ*, the act of reaping the crop: *subst. of ἐκθίσω*.

*Ἐκθίσσω*, *fut. ὥσω*, to warm thoroughly. *Th. ἔκ, (ἐκθίσσω) θερμῶς*.

*Ἐκθεῖς*, εως, η, a setting up, or putting forth; exposure—a making known; proclamation, announcement of an edict; publication of a doctrine—separation;

exposition, explanation—a proposition—the stake at play: *subst. of ἐκτίθημι*.

*Ἐκθεσμός*, *ov, adj.* not specified, or regulated by law—contrary to law; illicit; criminal. *Th. ἔκ, (ἐκθεσμός) νόμος*.

(*Ἐκθεσμός*, *adv.* contrary to law; illegally.

*Ἐκθετικός*, ας, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to proclamation, or advertisement; explanatory: from *ἐκτίθημι*.

(*Ἐκθετός*, *ov, adj.* put out; exposed; cast away, put away, or asunder, separated; rejected.

*Ἐκθίω*, *fut. ὥσονται*, to run out of; to run away; to run before; to precede. *Th. ἔκ, ὅστω*.



- Ἐκθίσσις**, *ως, η*, acification: *subst.* of *ἐκθίσσω*.  
**Ἐκθιστικός**, *κθ, κθν*, *adj.* deifying.  
**Ἐκθηλάω**, *ἐκθ, ἐκθω* | to suck out.  
*ἐκθίω* ~ *α. θω, ἐκθ*: from *ἐκ, ἐκθάλω*.  
**Ἐκθηλυνσις**, *ως, η*, the making wholly effeminate: from *ἐκθηλέω*.  
**Ἐκθηλέω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to render wholly effeminate, or enervated. *Th. ix, ἐκθλένω, ἐκθλυνω*.  
**Ἐκθρέω**, *ἐκθρέωμαι*, *Mid.*, and *ἐκθρέω*, *ful. ἐκθω*, to chase and seize, to hunt out, or down. *Th. ix, (θῆρα) θῆρ*.  
**Ἐκθρεῖω**, *ω, ful. ἐκθω*, to infuriate; to render totally wild, or ferocious. *Th. ix, (θῆριον) θῆρ*.  
**Ἐκθραπρίζω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to amass wealth; to treasure up—to take from, or exhaust the treasury. *Phalar. Epist. Th. ix, ἐκθραπρίζω*.  
**Ἐκθρίβω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, *perf. ἐκθρίβω*, to press out; to force out, or squeeze out—to compress; to crush, or bruise—to oppress = *Pass.* to be, *dec. ἡ ἐκθρίβω*, *part. perf. pass.* an eunuch. *Th. ix, ἐκθρίβω*. [1]  
**Ἐκθρίβω**, *ως, η*, the act of pressing out; expression; compression; oppression—in grammar, the elision of a vowel, or consonant, between two syllables.  
**Ἐκθρίσκω**, *ful. ἐκθρίσκω*, 2 *aor. ἐκθρίσκω*, *poet. ἐκθρίσκω*, to die, to be quite dead—to faint. *met. ἐκθρίσκω*, *poet. for γέλωτι* they had (nearly) died of laughter. *Th. ix, ἐκθρίσκω*.  
**Ἐκθροῖσθαι**, *ful. ἐκθροῖσθαι*, and *ἐκθροῖσθαι*, to empty by eating. *Th. ix, ἐκθροῖσθαι*.  
**Ἐκθροῖω**, 2 *aor. ἐκθροῖω*, a later form for *ἐκθροῖσκω*. *Th. ix, ἐκθροῖω*.  
**Ἐκθροῖω**, *ες, ε*, I jumped, or sprung from, *poet. 2 aor. (properly without augm., from a form ἐκθροῖω)* of *ἐκθροῖσκω*.  
**Ἐκθροῖω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to declare. *Th. ix, ἐκθροῖω*.  
**Ἐκθρομβέω**, *ω, ful. ἐκθω*, to coagulate; to render clotted. *Th. ix, ἐκθρομβέω*.  
**Ἐκθρόμβωσις**, *ως, η*, coagulation, concretion.  
**Ἐκθρόσσω**, *ful. ἐκθροῖσθαι*, 2 *aor. (from ἐκθροῖω)* *poet. aor. (see) ἐκθροῖω*, to spring, or bound, spring up from, with a *genit.*, *Hom. Th. ix, ἐκθρόσσω*.  
**Ἐκθρόω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, a form of *ἐκθώω*.  
**Ἐκθρύα**, *αρος, τδ*, a febrile eruption on the skin; a blister, or pustule: from *ἐκθώω*.  
**Ἐκθρύαινω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to rage furiously, the *s. of ἐκθρύαινω*, strengthened by *ἐκ*.  
**Ἐκθρύα**, *ας, η*, ardour; courage; activity; energy; *Th. ix, ἐκθρύα*.  
**Ἐκθρύαινω**, *ω, the s. of ἐκθρύαινω*, strengthened by *ἐκ*.  
**Ἐκθύρω**, *ος, adj.* ardent; courageous; eager; active; energetic—hearty; zealous—done with zeal, or cordially—without courage; desponding. *Th. ix, ἐκθύρω*.  
**Ἐκθύρω**, *adv. the s. of ἐκθύρω*, *adverbially*.  
**Ἐκθύω**, *ας, η, s. s. and Th. as ἐκθύω*.  
**Ἐκθύω**, *ος, adj.* that may be expiated by sacrifices—requiring expiation; piacular: from *ἐκ, ἐκθύω*.  
**Ἐκθύω**, *ως, η*, expiation, or atonement; an expiatory sacrifice—eruption: *subst. of ἐκθύω*.  
**Ἐκθύω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to break out; to break out in eruptions—to sacrifice; to destroy, *Eurip. Orat. = Ἐκθύω*, *Mid.* to expiate by sacrifices; to atone for; to attempt averting an evil prognosticated, by religious ceremonies and sacrifices, to abhor, *Schn. L. met.* to propitiate, to conciliate, appease, as (*φόνου*) envy. *Th. ix, ἐκθύω*. [Upsilon in the *pres.* mostly short; in the *ful. and aor. uniformly long; in the aor. pass. ἐκθύνω* always short.]  
**Ἐκθύω**, *thes. of ἐκθύω*, strengthened by *ἐκ*.  
**Ἐκθύω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to gain by flattery. *Th. ix, ἐκθύω*.  
**Ἐκίχων**, *ει, ε*, 2 *aor. (as from ἐκίχω)* of *ἐκίχων*.  
**Ἐκίχων**, *ει, ε*, *regul. imperf. of ἐκίχων*.  
**Ἐκίχων**, 1 *pers. plur. ἐκίχων*, (*Od. 16, 879.*) *imperf. of ἐκίχων*, an *obs. form* of *ἐκίχων*.  
**Ἐκίχων**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to burst forth into loud laughter. *Th. ix, ἐκίχων*.  
**Ἐκίχων**, *imperf. ἐκίχων*, 1 *aor. ἐκίχων*, *ful. ἐκθω*, to cleanse out thoroughly. *met.* to clear off, (*λογισμὸν*) an account. *Th. ix, ἐκίχων*.  
**Ἐκκαθεβέω**, *ful. ἐκκαθεβέω*, *lit.* to sleep out, from home, &c.; mostly, to keep a night watch, *Xen. Hellen. 4, 24.*: from *ἐκ, καθέβω*.  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ι, α, τδ*, indeclin. sixteen. *Th. ix, καὶ, δέκα*.  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ος, adj.* sixteen palms long. *Th. ix, καὶ, δέκα*.  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ος, η*, a period of sixteen years: from *ἐκκαίδεκα, ἔτος*.  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ος, ο, one who is sixteen years old.* *Th. ἐκκαίδεκα, ἔτος*.  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ος, adj.* measuring sixteen cubits. *Th. ἐκκαίδεκα, πῆχυς*.  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ος, adj.* sixteen stadia long. *Th. ἐκκαίδεκα, στάδιον*.  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ος, η, ον*, *adj.* the sixteenth. *Th. ix, καὶ, δέκα*.  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ος, δ, s. s. and Th. as ἐκκαίδεκα*. [*Fem. ἐκκαίδεκα*.]  
**Ἐκκαίδεκα**, *ος, adj.* furnished with sixteen benches of oars. *Th. ἐκκαίδεκα, ἑλίσσω*.  
**Ἐκαίω**, *ος, adj.* out of season; inopportune—antiquated. *Th. ix, καίω*.  
**Ἐκαίω**, *ful. ἐκαίω*, 1 *aor. ἐκαίω*, to set on fire: to burn up; to kindle, or light up. *met.* to excite = *Mid.* to blaze forth, *lit. or met.* *ἡ ἐκαίω*, the war was lighted up. *Th. ix, καίω*.  
**Ἐκαίω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to lose courage, or despond, in misfortune. *Th. ix, καίω*.  
**Ἐκαλῶμαι**, *ωμαι*, to catch fish with an angling rod. *Th. ix, ἐκαλῶμαι*.  
**Ἐκαλέω**, *ω, ful. ἐκθω*, to call forth; to call up, evoke, as *departed spirits* = *Mid.* to call to one's self, or decoy. *Th. ix, καλέω*.  
**Ἐκαλλέω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to embellish—to disfigure, *Hesych.*: from *ἐκ, καλλέω*.  
**Ἐκαλύπτω**, *αρος, τδ*, that which has been uncovered, or exposed. *met.* an exposition, a proof: from *ἐκκαλύπτω*. [a]  
**Ἐκαλύπτω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to uncover; to disclose = *Mid.* to unveil. *Th. ix, καλύπτω*.  
**Ἐκαμνῶ**, *ful. ἐκαμνῶμαι*, to grow faint, or weary. *Th. ix, καμνῶ*.  
**Ἐκαπάζω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to drink up. *Th. ix, καπάζω*.  
**Ἐκαπλητέω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to sell by retail, as a low huckster—to falsify, adulterate, like a, &c. *Th. ix, καπλητέω*.  
**Ἐκαρδίδω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to deprive of his senses, [to dishearten;] *LXX.*: from *ἐκ, καρδίδω*.  
**Ἐκαρπίζω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to pluck off fruit. *Mid.* to gather fruits for one's self, *Aesch. Sept. 602.* *Th. ix, (καρπίζω) καρπός*.  
**Ἐκαρπίζω**, *ωμαι*, [*ful. ἐκθω*], to gather fruit. *met.* to turn to advantage, or derive profit, or advantage from: from *ἐκ, καρπίζω*, *καρπός*.  
**Ἐκαρπύω**, *ως, η*, the act of turning to account; profit; advantage: *subst. of ἐκαρπύω*.  
**Ἐκατείδω**, *ει, ε*, *part. ἐκατείδω*, 2 *aor. as from a verb ἐκατείδω*, to look down from. *Th. ix, κατὰ, εἶδω*, to 'see'.  
**Ἐκαυλίω**, *ω, ful. ἐκθω*, to shoot forth a stalk, or into stalk, to excess, implied. *Th. ix, (καυλίω) καυλός*.  
**Ἐκαυλίω**, *αρος, τδ*, a stalk.  
**Ἐκαυλίω**, *ως, η*, the growth of a stalk, &c. as *subst. of ἐκαυλίω*.  
**Ἐκαυλίζω**, *ful. ἐκθω*, to pull off the stalk of a plant, or pull up the stalk, *Aristoph.*: from *ἐκ, καυλίζω*.  
**Ἐκαυνῶ**, *αρος, τδ*, that which has been set on fire—tinder; fire-wood, wood for heating ovens: from *ἐκαυνῶ*.  
**Ἐκαυνῶ**, *ως, η*, the act of kind-

ling, lighting up, or burning; heat: *subst.* of *ἰκαίω*.  
 ('Εκαυστικός, κή, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to, made use of, or fit for burning, &c.  
 'Εκαυδόμαι, a stronger expression (from *κῆ*) than *καυδομαι*.  
 'Εκαίμαι, to be exposed; to lie open — to be public, or well known, or published, as a book, an edict, &c. — to be open, or accessible, open to all. *Th.* *κῆ, κείμαι*.  
 'Εκακορμένος, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐκκόπτω*.  
 'Εκακοιῖσθαι, to be reduced to ashes, or dust: *inf. perf. pass.* of *ἐκονίζω*.  
 'Εκακώφονται, 3 *pers. sing. perf. pass.* of *ἐκακώφω*.  
 'Εκαίκελος, *ov, adj.* out of the right road. *met. erring*, *Lycophr.* 1162. *Th.* *κῆ, κίκελος*.  
 'Εκεῖνω, ὦ, *ful. ὥω*, 1 *aor. ἔκενωσα*, *perf. ἐκακύνω*, to empty out. *met.* to bereave, to deprive, as of children, *Callim. Fragm.* 424.  
 'Εκεννίω, [*ful. ἥω*], *ἐκεννίζω*, [*ful. ἥω*], to goad, sting, or spur on: from *κῆ, κεννίω, κεννίζω*.  
 ('Εκέννωσι, *ως, ἡ*, the emptying out, &c. as *subst.* of *ἐκένω*.  
 'Εκερδίζω, [*ful. ἥω*], to pillage; to lay waste; to destroy. *Th.* *κῆ, κερδίζω*.  
 'Εκεράννυμι, *ful. ἐκεράσω*, to pour out and mix, *Athen.* to dilute by mixture. *Th.* *κῆ, κεράννυμι, κερῶ*.  
 'Εκεχειρῶμενος, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐκχειρῶ*.  
 'Εκαχεύμενος, *adv.* profusely; overflowing; abundantly: from *ἐκαχεύμενος*, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐκαχεύω*.  
 ['Εκακάλω, *ful. ἀνῶ*, to deprive of strength. *Th.* *κῆ, κεράλω*.]  
 'Εκακήρυκτος, *ov, adj.* banished, or outlawed by notice given by a crier, or herald, or publicly, &c.: from *ἐκακήρως*.  
 'Εκακρόσω, or *Alt. ἔρω*, *ful. ἔκω*, *perf. ἐκακήρυκα*, to banish by public notice by a herald. *met.* to reduce to poverty. *Th.* *κῆ, (ἐκρόσω) κήρως*.  
 ['Εκακταίζομαι, *s. s.* as *κιναιδίζομαι*, strengthened by *κῆ*.]  
 'Εκκίτω, ὦ, *ful. ἥω*, to move, or drive out, or away. *met.* to agitate, confuse. *Neut.* in hunting, to hunt, missing the right scent, *Xen. Cyn.* 3, 10. *but, a?* reading, perhaps for *ἐκκύνω*, *Schn.* L. *Th.* *κῆ, κινίω*.  
 'Εκκλάω, *ful. ὥω*, to break through; to infringe. *Th.* *κῆ, κλάω*. [*κῆ*]  
 'Εκκλείω, *ful. ὥω*, *perf. ἐκκλείω*, to exclude. *Th.* *κῆ, κλείω*.  
 'Εκκλέπτω, *ful. ψω*, 1 *aor. ἔκλεψα*, to steal away; to take away privately. *Th.* *κῆ, κλέπτω*.  
 'Εκκληίζω, *ἐκκληίζω*, *Ion.* for *ἐκλείω*.  
 'Εκκληρία, *ec, ἡ*, an assembly, of

the people at Athens, convoked by heralds, also, the place of assembly, the regular assembly, of the people, four in each *πρωτεύς*, the extraordinary assemblies were termed *ἐκκληροί* — in ecclesiastical writers, the church, in its general and particular sense. ¶ *ἐκκλησία* τοῖσι, to convoke an assembly: from *ἐκκλέω*.  
 ('Εκκλησιάζω, *ful. ὥω*, to convoke an assembly; to hold an assembly; to assist at, deliberate, or harangue in an assembly of the people — to cite before an assembly of the people.  
 ('Εκκλησιασμός, *ος, ὁ*, the act of holding an assembly of the people, or of speaking therein.  
 ('Εκκλησιαστήριον, *ον, τό*, a place for holding an assembly.  
 ('Εκκλησιαστής, *ος, ὁ*, one who harangues in, or assists at an assembly of the people.  
 ('Εκκλησιαστικός, *ος, κόν, adj.* pertaining to an assembly, particularly, an assembly of the people — in ecclesiast. writ., relating to the Christian church; ecclesiastical — *τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικόν (ἀρχαῖον) underστ.*,) the sum given to each citizen at Athens, who assisted at an assembly of the people.  
 ('Εκκλησις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of calling forth; enticement; provocation — appeal from a sentence.  
 'Εκκλητέω, *ful. ὥω*, to summons, a stronger expression than *ἐκπέω* alone, without *κῆ*. *Th.* *κῆ, κελίω*.  
 ('Εκκλητικός, *ος, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, fit for, made use of for calling forth — provocative; enticing; exciting.  
 'Εκκλητός, *ος, adj.* called forth; summoned; selected — appealed to. — *ἡ ἐκκλητός*, in the Aristocrati- cal States of Greece, a body of citizens to whom appeals were made, and *οἱ ἐκκλητοί*, the members of such body.  
 'Εκκλητῆς, *αρος, τό, s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἐκκλησις*.  
 'Εκκλινῆς, *ος, adj.* inclining outwards; projecting: from *ἐκκλίνω*.  
 ('Εκκλίνω, *ful. ἰνῶ*, *act.* to bend from, or outwards, *neut.* to bend, decline, swerve, or recoil. *met.* to shun, or avoid; to give way. *Πικρύνουσι καὶ φεύγουσι* *Xen.* they give way and fly. *Th.* *κῆ, κλίνω*.  
 ('Εκκλίσις, *ως, ἡ*, the state of bending away from; recoil. *met.* retreat: *subst.* of *ἐκκλίνω*.  
 ('Εκκλίστος, *ος, adj.* *met.* avoided.  
 'Εκκλίσσω, *ful. ὥω*, to wash out. *neut.* to stream out; to flow, *Apollodor.* 1, 6, 3. *Th.* *κῆ, κλίσσω*. [*κῆ*]  
 ['Εκκλυσμα, *αρος, τό*, that which has been used for rinsing.]  
 'Εκκλώω, to hoot at; to hiss; to turn out with hootings. *Th.* *κῆ, κλώω*.

'Εκαυαίσθην, *Theocr.* 15, 68. *Dem.* for *ἐκαυαίσθην*, from *ἐκαίω*, *ful. ἥω*, *s. s.* as *ἐκαυαίω*, to harass to death by prating.  
 'Εκαῖω, *ful. ἥω*, and *ἐκαίω*, *ful. ἥω*, to rub, scratch out, or scrape off. *Th.* *κῆ, κῆω*.  
 'Εκοβδιλικόμαι, to circumvent, wheedle, or deceive by jests, and flattery. *Th.* *κῆ, κῆβω*.  
 ['Εκοιλίω, *ful. ἀνῶ*, to hollow out. *Th.* *κῆ, κοιλίω*.]  
 'Εκοιλίζω, *ful. ὥω*, to take out of, or rip up the belly. *Th.* *κῆ, κοιλίω*.  
 'Εκοινοῖμαι, ὦμαι, *ful. ὥμαι*, to awaken — *ἐκοινοῖς*, *part. 1 aor. pass.* awakened, broad awake. *Th.* *κῆ, κοινῶ*.  
 'Εκοιτίω, ὦ, *ful. ἥω*, *s. s.* as *ἐκοιτέω* — *subst.* *ἐκοιτία*, *ος, ἡ*, a night watch. *Th.* *κῆ, κοίτη*.  
 'Εκοκίζω, to strip off the husk, or pod. *met.* to strip; to rob. *Th.* *κῆ, κόκκος*.  
 'Εκοκύνω, *ful. ψω*, to beat out; to cut, or scratch out, *Thuc.* to get out of the egg by pecking; become excluded. *Th.* *κῆ, κόκυνω*.  
 'Εκοκύνω, *ως, ἡ*, the act of breaking out, hammering out, or pecking out; extrusion from the egg; hatching: *subst.* of *ἐκοκύνω*.  
 'Εκολομβῶ, ὦ, *ful. ἥω*, to swim away, or escape by swimming. *Th.* *κῆ, κολομβῶ*.  
 'Εκορῖσθαι, *ος, ἡ*, the act of bearing out, or carrying away; conveyance; exportation — the act of carrying away a corpse for interment: *subst.* of *ἐκορῖσθαι*.  
 'Εκορῖω, *ful. ἥω*, 1 *aor. ἔκορμισα*, to carry out; to transport, or convey. *met.* to help out, *lied.* 5, 359. To throw away, food, (*εἶρος*) *Xen. Equit.* 4, 2. *said of horses throwing their food out of the manger* — to carry off a corpse for interment. = *Mid.* to bear off, or carry away for one's self — to endure, *Eurip. Andr.* 1266. *Th.* *κῆ, κορῖω*.  
 ('Εκορπιστός, *ος, ὁ, s. s.* as *ἐκορπιστός*.  
 'Εκορπίζω, a stronger expression than *κορπίζω*, without *κῆ*.  
 'Εκορπύω, *ful. ὥω*, to be eloquent and wise, *Eurip. Iph. Aut.* 333. *Schn.* L. *Th.* *κῆ, κορπύω*.  
 'Εκορύνω, *ful. ὥω*, to turn into dust; to cover with dust, *Henry.* *Th.* *κῆ, (κορῖω) κῆω*.  
 'Εκορπύω, *ως, ὁ*, a knife, or instrument for cutting, &c. in the *s.* of *ἐκόρυνω*.  
 'Εκορῖς, *ος, ἡ*, the act of cutting out; the act of carving; an incision — a felling of timber, *Polyb.* a hole; a fracture in the skull: *subst.* of *ἐκορπύω*.  
 ('Εκορπύω, *ος, adj.* overpowered by lassitude; broken down by fatigue; harassed, *Strid.*

[*Ἐκσπνῶ, fut. ἔσω, to go to stool. Th. ix, κούριω.*]

[*Ἐκσπνέζω, fut. ἔσω, and ἔκσπνῶ, fut. ἔσω, to remove dung, or excrement. Also, s. a. as the preceding.]*

[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, the act of clearing away, or removing, the dung.]*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ψω, perf. ἐκσπνέω, perf. παῖς, ἐκσπνέω, to cut off; or cut out—to fell, trees—to carve, or chisel out, to cut off, as a supply of water, Herodot. met. cut off, exterminate, destroy. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, to drive away ignominiously, using opprobrious language. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to sweep; to clean out. met. to lay waste, Aristoph. Ran. 59. but in Thesm. 760. to deprive of virginity, allusion to κούριω, implied. Ἐκείνη ἐκσπνέει κούριον, drive away the crow, viz. as the emblem of widowhood, the beginning of a song sung at marriages. Th. ix, κούριω.*

[*Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to clear of bugs. Th. ix, κούριω.*]

\**Ἐκσπνέω, to relate in a summary manner; to trace things from their origin: from ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to adorn completely. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, embellishment, Diocor. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, to raise; to lift up; to lighten, Plut. Mar. 9. to render vain, or presumptuous. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, and ἔκσπνέω, to cry out, to scream loudly. Th. ix, κούριω, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to let hang down from, ἵ τινος. = Ἐκσπνέω, Mid. to hang down from. met. to depend upon, be attached to. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, another form of ἔκσπνέω: from ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, adj. hanging down; suspended, lit. or met.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, and ἔκσπνέω, to hang out from; to hang to; to hang from, ἵ τινος = Mid. to hang, or met. depend upon. Th. ix, κούριω, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to select; to elect—to separate from; to throw aside, or reject; to refuse to admit; to expel; to cashier—to expel by secretion, transpiration, or excrement; to secrete. Th. ix, κούριω.*

[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, selection; election—separation; rejection—expulsion by way of secretion, or transpiration; excretion, ejection by excrement; secretion; transpiration: subet. of ἔκσπνέω.*]

\**Ἐκσπνέω, κῆ, κῆ, adj. pertaining to selection—promoting secretion, or transpiration; excretive.*

[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, adj. elected, or selected—rejected—secreted; hence, excellent, exquisite, as a gift, Soph. Aj. 1302. Ἐκσπνέω, things set apart for the gods.*]

\**Ἐκσπνέω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to beat out; hence, hammer out. met. form. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, adj. very noisy: from ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, the act of driving out, &c. as subet. of ἔκσπνέω. = Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, adj. driven out—worked in raised work, embossed.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to drive out, beat out, or thrust out; to put away, or put off; to defer, neut. to break forth. Ἐκσπνέω, ἔκσπνέω, having put off the matter to the next day, Plut. Ἐκσπνέω, τὸν καιρὸν, Plut. to defer; to kill time. Ἐκσπνέω, τὸν καιρὸν, Plut. to defer; to kill time. Ἐκσπνέω, τὸν καιρὸν, Plut. to defer; to kill time.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, to break out in noise; from ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to play at dice. met. to hazard; to try one's fortune—to lose at play. Ἐκσπνέω, τοῖς ἀλλοις, to risk all in one battle. Th. ix, (κούριω) κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, to fling one's self head foremost; from ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, lit. to roll forward with the machine ἔκσπνέω, and produce to the spectators. met. to bring forward; to expose. Th. ix, (κούριω) κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, a machine by which the back scene in a theatre was opened, and the interior exposed to view; when it turned not on wheels, but rollers, it was termed ἔκσπνέω, Pollux. 4, 129.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, ἐκσπνέω, s. a. as ἔκσπνέω: from ix, κούριω, κούριω.*

[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, (στρίφναι) a garland or wreath so tightly put together that it can be rolled along like a hoop.]*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to roll out, or from, fling off, as from a chariot, or from on horseback. met. to get rid of, Eschyl. Prom. 87. = Pass. 1 aor. ἔκσπνέω, part. ἐκσπνέω, to be rolled from, liad. 6, 42. ἐκσπνέω, ἐκσπνέω, Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 22. to be sunk in love, so also, of any sensual passion. Th. ix, κούριω. [For the quantity see κούριω.]*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἐκσπνέω, to overflow. met. to pass any prescribed limits, as soldiers marching, Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 18. to throw up by waves, Plut.: from ix, κούριω.*

[*Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, s. a. as ἔκσπνέω.*]

\**Ἐκσπνέω, [fut. ἔσω,] in hunting, to quit the scent, lose the foil habitually. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, [fut. ἔσω,] to follow the chase: from ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, adj. losing the scent, in the s. of its verb, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ψω, to look forward from, or out of; to look, or stoop forward, act. to put forward, the head, Aelian. h. a. 15, 21. Th. ix, κούριω.*

[*Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to trumpet abroad. Th. ix, κούριω.*]

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to come forth in riot, &c.; see κούριω: from ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, [fut. ἔσω,] to deafen, to stun; to blunt. Th. ix, (κούριω) κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, ἐκσπνέω, see κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to obtain by lot; to draw lots. Th. ix, κούριω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, part. 2 aor. mid. of ἐκσπνέω.*

\**Ἐκσπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to kick with the hind feet; to spring flinging the feet backward. met. reject with contempt: from ix, κούριω.*

[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, a spring in which the feet are flung backward; a dance in which this movement occurs frequently.*]

[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, the act of kicking with the hinder feet, s. a. as ἐκσπνέω, and as subet. of ἐκσπνέω.*]

[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, a spring in which the feet are flung backward; a dance in which this movement occurs frequently.*]

[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, the act of kicking with the hinder feet, s. a. as ἐκσπνέω, and as subet. of ἐκσπνέω.*]

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[*Ἐκσπνέω, εὖ, ἡ, a spring in which the feet are flung backward; a dance in which this movement occurs frequently.*]

—to lay waste; to destroy—to expel, *from their abodes, Eschyl. Suppl. 458. Th. ix, λατάω.*

\*Εκλάτην, 2 aor. pass. of κλέτω.

\*Εκλάτω, [fut. ἄψω,] to lap up; to drink, or to swallow up. *Th. ix, λάτω.*

\*Εκλατρώω, ᾧ, [fut. ἥσω,] to cut out of a rock, *LXX. to dig stones out of a quarry—to face a trench, or well, with hewn stones, auth. ? from ix, λατρώω.*

\*Εκλασσα, 1 aor. act., and ἐκλασθῆν, 1 aor. pass. of κλαίω.

\*Εκλαχαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, to dig, or excavate; to dig up. *Th. ix, λαχαίνω.*

\*Εκλαχάνισω, and ἐκλαχάνισμαι, mid. to gather herbs, or vegetables: *from ix, λαχανίζω.*

\*Εκλακίω, fut. ἀνῶ, to smooth; to fine down, or polish: to wipe away; to diminish: *from ix, λακίω.*

\*Εκλίσσω, fut. ἔσω, to choose; to cull, to select—to pick out; to take away—to collect, exact, or receive, a tribute, or tax. *¶ Λίθος, ἐκλίγειν, Theophrast. to gather stones, out of a field. Th. ix, λίσσω.*

Εκλεγμα, ατος, and ἐκλεκτον, ου, τό, a sort of electuary, which is allowed to dissolve slowly in the mouth: *from ix, λείχω.*

Εκλεκτής, a later form of ἐκλεκτός.

\*Εκλεκτία, ας, ἡ, deficiency, *Joseph. Antiq. 19, 3: from ἐκλείπω.*

(Εκλεκτικός, ἡ, κόν, adj. failing; deficient—relating to, or causing eclipses. *¶ Οι σύνδεσμοι ἐκλεκτικοί, eclipses.*

\*Εκλείπω, fut. ψω, perf. φω, 2 aor. ἔκλειπον, perf. mid. ἐκλείποντο, to leave out; to overlook; to omit; to leave behind, forsake, or abandon. *Neut. to grow weak; to faint; to die—to fail; to be wanting; to be defective; to go out; to disappear; to become eclipsed. = Pass. s. s. as the Neut. Construct. often with a part., as ἐκλείπειν λόγον, to leave off speaking. *¶ Η ἡ σελήνη ἐκλείπει, the moon is in an eclipse. *¶ Τὸ μὴ ἐκλείπειν ἀνθρώπων γένος, Xen. lest the race of mankind may fail. Th. ix, λείπω.***

\*Εκλειπώγειν, s. s. as λειπώγειν.

\*Εκλείχω, [fut. ἔσω,] to lick up—to take medicine in the form of an electuary. *Th. ix, λείχω.*

\*Εκλείψω, ου, ἡ, omission; neglect; abandonment—deficiency; failure; absence, or non-appearance; eclipse; as. as subet. of ἐκλείνω.

\*Εκλεκτικός, ἡ, κόν, adj. selecting; culling—οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, eclectic philosophers, viz. philosophers who selected from the various systems of philosophy such doctrines as appeared most conformable to truth. *Th. ix, λείγω.*

(Εκλεκτός, ἡ, τόν, adj. chosen; elected; selected; hence, excellent. *¶ Τὰ ἐκλεκτά, extracts; selections; collections; compilations.*

(Εκλεκτός, adv. the signif. of the adj. ἐκλεκτός, adverbially.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, infn. ἐκλεῖσθαι, 2 aor. act., ἐκλεῖσθαι, 3 pers. plur. ἐκλεῖσθαι, infn. ἐκλεῖσθαι, 2 aor. mid. (perf. pass. ἐκλεῖσθαι, not in Hom.) poet. in Hom. as from ἐκλεῖσθαι, obs. s. s. as ἐκλεῖσθαι, to cause to be entirely forgotten. *Th. ix, λήσω, obs. λαθῶν.*

\*Εκλεγμένος, part. perf. pass. of ἐκλείω.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, perf. pass. (from ἐκλεῖσθαι, of ἐκλεῖσθαι.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, perf. mid. of ἐκλείω.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, adv. freely—negligently—loosely: *from the perf. pass. of ἐκλείω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ατος, τό, a peel, or rind: *from the perf. pass. of ἐκλείω.*

[Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ἐκλεῖσθαι.]

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, by syncope for ἐκλείω, Ion. for ἐκλείω, 2 pers. imperf. pass. of ἐκλείω.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἔσω, to take off the bark; to shell; to peel—to extrude young from eggs. *¶ ἐκλεῖσθαι τὰ ὄα, to extrude from the egg, to hatch. Th. ix, λείπω, from λίσσω.*

(Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, the act of barking, shelling, or peeling; extrusion of young from eggs.

[Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, adj. very thin, very fine; shelled.]

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, s. s. as ἐκλεῖσθαι. *Th. ix, λίσσω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἀνῶ, to whiten completely. = Mid. to become quite white: *from ix, λεικνῶ.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, adj. perfectly white, *Athen. p. 639.—whitish, Schn. auth. ? (Th. ix, λεικνός.)*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ἐκλεῖσθαι.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἔσω, to cease, discontinue, or desist totally from, with a genit. *Th. ix, λήγω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, 1 aor. pass. of ἐκλείω.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἔσω, obs. to cause total forgetfulness, or oblivion, see for tense in use ἐκλεῖσθαι. *Th. ix, λήσω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to act like a mere fool—to treat as, &c., *Polyb. 15, 26. Th. ix, λήσω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, total oblivion, or forgetfulness, as subet. of ἐκλεῖσθαι.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, the act of taking out of; selection; reception, and as subet. of ἐκλεῖσθαι.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, [ᾧ, fut. ἥσω,] to pick out stones, to clear from stones. *Th. ix, λίσσω, λήγω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to winnow; to sift. *Th. ix, λεικνῶ.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ας, ἡ, excessive hunger, *LXX. Th. ix, λήμω.*

(Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, adj. worn out by hunger; grown thin from, &c.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, another form of, and s. s. as ἐκλείνω: *from ix, λεικνῶ.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, fut. ἥσω, to escape from nets. *Th. ix, λείνω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, Dor. for ἐκλεῖσθαι, 1 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of ἐκλείω.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἀνῶ, to fatten, met. to polish. *Th. ix, λεικνῶ.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to entreat earnestly, conjure, or beseech. *Th. ix, λεικνῶ.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, inf. 2 aor. of ἐκλείνω.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, adj. overlooked; omitted; forgotten—imperfect; defective. *¶ Τὸ ἐκλεῖσθαι τὸ ἡλίου, an eclipse of the sun: from ix, λείπω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, [fut. ἥσω,] to justify one's self, defend one's self from an accusation, or allege any thing as an excuse, *Appian. Construct. genit. or accus. of the thing, or accus. and infn. *¶ Ἐκλεῖσθαι τὴν ἀνάγκην, he pleaded necessity as an excuse. Th. ix, λήγω, or ix, λήγω.**

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, a collector; a collector of the taxes: *from ix, λήγω.*

(Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, choice; selection; option—the collection, or receipt of taxes—an extract from an author—a collection of little poems—a select piece, or small poem, an eclogue—that which is most excellent in its kind; subet. of ἐκλείω.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἔσω, to reckon out; to make up an account; to count over; hence, to reason, or reflect upon any thing—to choose after examination, *Εὐριπ. Iph. Aut. 1410. to justify one's self, &c. s. s. as ἐκλεῖσθαι. Th. ix, λεικνῶ, λήγω.*

(Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, reckoning; calculation; valuation; consideration; serious examination.

(Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, an accountant; an expert reckoner.

(Εκλεῖσθαι, ας, ἡ, reckoning; calculation, *LXX.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, a digression, *Hezech. from ix, λήγω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἔσω, to wash out; to efface, or expunge. *Th. ix, λήσω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἔσω, to bring forth, or produce: *from ix, λήγω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, fut. ἔσω, to select from a cohort, *LXX. Th. ix, λήγω.*

[Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, s. s. as λήγω, strengthened by ix.]

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, neut. of ἐκλεῖσθαι, part. I aor. pass. of ἐκλείω.

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἐκλεῖσθαι, ου, adj. exceedingly sad. *Th. ix, λήγω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, adj. without a lyre, discordant. *Th. ix, λήσω.*

\*Εκλεῖσθαι, ου, ἡ, the act of loosing; release, deliverance—ennervation; relaxation; faintness: *from ix, λήσω.*

Ἐλυσάω, [fut. ἥσω,] to rage furiously. *Th. ix.* (λυσάω) λύσσα.  
 Ἐλυστήρ, ἥρος, ὅ, a deliverer: from ἔλω.  
 Ἐκλύθης, ου, adj. pertaining to, or promoting release, or delivery—ἐκλυθήρ, ου, ῥδ, something which procures release, an expiatory victim. *Eurip. Phœnix. 983.*  
 Ἐκλύθης, ου, adj. loosed; released, disembarassed—relaxed; languid; enervated.  
 Ἐκλύτρω, ἐκλύτρωσις, s. s. as ἀπολύτρω, ἀπολύτρωσις: from ἔκ, λυτρώω.  
 Ἐκλύως, adv. s. s. as the adj. ἔκλυτος, adverbially.  
 Ἐκλώω, fut. ἐσώ, perf. ἐκλώκα, 1 aor. ἐκλώσα, to loose; to untie, disengage, release, deliver, exempt, or set free, (construct.) τινά τινος, or τινά τινι, *Hom. the latter, also, Soph. Aj. 531. and with τίρ, or τίρι, to relax, soften, or enervate—to dissolve, or melt. met. to liquidate, a debt—to remit, or desist from, warlike preparations, Dem. to appease, a disension.—to wear out, harass, Arist. h. an. i. 9. ¶ ἐκλύνει στόμα, to begin to speak. Th. ix. λώ.* [*Upsilon in the pres. is doubted; in the fut. long; in the perf. pass. short.*]  
 Ἐκλωβάω, a stronger expression than λυβάω, alone.  
 Ἐκλωπίζω, fut. ἐσώ, to strip off clothes. *Th. ix. λῆπος.*  
 Ἐκμύγειν, ου, ῥδ, an impression; a stamp; an image—any substance in which an impression is made, as wax, &c.—that with which one wipes, as a napkin: from ἐκμύγω.  
 Ἐκμύγω, αρος, ῥδ, a stamp, or impress in wax, clay, or plaster; hence, a perfect likeness: s. s. as ἐκμύγειν.  
 Ἐκμύω, [fut. ἀνῶ,] 1 aor. ἐκμύησα, to render quite mad, by any violent passion, to infuriate.—Ἐκμύωμαι, *Mid.* to become furious, or insane; to be affected excessively by any passion. ¶ ἐκμύνομαι περί τι, to love a thing to distraction. *Th. ix. μύινω.*  
 Ἐκμακρίζω, [fut. ἐσώ,] to deem completely happy, a stronger expression than μακρίζω: from ἐκ, μακρίζω.  
 Ἐκμακτρον, ου, ῥδ, s. s. as ἐκμαγμα—ἐκμακτρον, ου, adj. stamped: from ἐκμάσσω.  
 Ἐκμαλάττω, or ἄσσω, fut. ἐσώ, to mollify; to weaken; to enervate, or corrupt. *Th. ix. μάλάττω.*  
 Ἐκμανής, ἑος, adj. furious; violently affected by any passion: from ἐκμαίνωμαι.  
 Ἐκμανάω, fut. ἐκμαθήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐξέμαθον, to learn thoroughly; to know, or understand perfectly, *Herodot. 5, 91.* to learn by heart. *Th. ix. μανθάνω.*

Ἐκμαίς, εως, ἡ, absterion—impression: subst. of ἐκμάσσω.  
 Ἐκμάρομαι, not in use, from which ἐκμάσατο, poet. 3 sing. 1 aor. mid. he invented, or discovered, *Hom. Hymn. Merc. 511. Th. ix. μάρο.*  
 Ἐκμαρίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, perf. ἐκμαρίνωκα, act. to fade; to wither; to reduce to languor, or decay. *Th. ix. μαρίνω.*  
 Ἐκμαρύνω, [fut. ἐσώ,] to drive totally mad.—*Pass.* 1 aor. ἐκμαρύνωην, to be, &c. *Th. ix. μαρύνω.*  
 Ἐκμαρτυρῶ, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to bear witness; to testify, or depose—to send one's attestation. *Th. ix. (μαρτυρία) μάτρον.* (Ἐκμαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, the deposition of a sick, or absent person; that given 'vita voce' is μαρτυρία.) (Ἐκμαρτυρίον, ου, ῥδ, s. s. as ἐκμαρτυρία.)  
 Ἐκμάσασθαι. See ἐκτόμασι.  
 Ἐκμάσσω, *Att.*—ἀρτω, fut. ἐσώ, perf. ἐκμάσχα, to wipe out, or wipe clean—to press out; to press—to imprint, also, in the s. of the mid. = *Mid.* to model after, to make an image, or likeness; to paint a resemblance; to copy. met. to depict faithfully by description. *Th. ix. μάσσω.*  
 Ἐκμαστῶω, [fut. ἐσώ,] to seek out: from ἐκ, μαστῶω.  
 Ἐκμάττω, *Att.* for ἐκμάσσω.  
 Ἐκμεθόσκω, ἐκμεθώ, [fut. ἐσώ,] to intoxicate completely. met. to fill up, *Analect. Br. Th. ix. μύθω.*  
 Ἐκμελιθίσσασθαι, fut. ἐσώμαι, perf. pass. ἐκμελιθίσμαι, lit. to sweeten with honey, or sweeten. met. to soften; to appease—the act. ἐκμελιθίσσω, a s. but rarely. *Th. ix. μελιθίσσω.*  
 Ἐκμετρομαι, οδο, 3 pers. 2 aor. act. with s. of a perf. or perf. poet. *Hom. ἔμμετρο, 'he has obtained the principal share,' Odys. 5, 335. Th. ix. μέτρον.*  
 Ἐκμελεια, ας, ἡ, want of harmony. ‡ carelessness, opposed to ἐκμελεια: as subst. of (see) ἐκμελής.  
 Ἐκμελετάω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, perf. ἐκμελετήσκα, to instruct thoroughly by practice; to practise, or exercise in, perseveringly: from ἐκ, μελετάω.  
 Ἐκμελίζω, fut. ἐσώ, to cut up in pieces. *Th. ix. (μελίζω) μέλος.*  
 Ἐκμελής, ἑς, adj. careless; negligent; indolent. *Th. ix. μελεῖ. ‡ dissonant; inharmonious; unsuitable; incongruous—wanting arrangement; irregular; confused—disagreeable; odious—feeble in the limbs; feeble—lame; dislocated. Th. ix. μέλος.*  
 Ἐκμεταλέτω, fut. ἐσώ, to exhaust mines totally: from ἐκ, μεταλέτω.  
 Ἐκμετρεῖω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to measure out; to measure, or measure: =

Ἐκμετρεῖω, ας, *Mid.* s. s. *Th. ix. μέτρον.*  
 Ἐκμετρησις, εως, ἡ, measurement: subst. of ἐκμετρεῖω.  
 Ἐκμετρος, ου, adj. exceeding the measure; without measure; excessive: opposed to ἑμμετρος.  
 Ἐκμετρώω, adv. of ἐκμετρος.  
 Ἐκμηκύνω, fut. ἐσώ, a stronger expression than μύνω.  
 Ἐκμηρος, ου, adj. six months old. *Th. ix. ἡ, μῆν.*  
 Ἐκμηρῶ, fut. ἐσώ, to indicate; to make known; to guess, or discover, *Plut. Pelop. 9. Th. ix. κμηρῶ.* [*Upsilon in the pres. generally, in the fut. always, long.*]  
 Ἐκμηρῶω, fut. ἐσώ, lit. to unwind—to make troops defile through a narrow pass. neut. to defile.—*Mid.* s. s. as the neut. *Th. ix. κμηρῶ. [s]*  
 Ἐκμύαινω, fut. ἀνῶ, to pollute totally, to destroy.—*Mid.* to commit pollution, *Aristoph. Th. ix. κμύαινω.*  
 Ἐκμύιτομαι, οἶμαι, [fut. ἥσομαι,] to imitate perfectly—to represent by accurate imitation. *Th. ix. (μυμίαμαι) μίμος.*  
 Ἐκμύτω, [fut. ἥσω,] to hate violently: from ἐκ, μύτω.  
 Ἐκμύτος, ου, adj. s. s. as ἀπόμυθος. *Th. ix. μύθος.*  
 Ἐκμύθωω, ὦ, fut. ἐσώ, to let for hire; to lease. *Th. ix. μύθος.*  
 Ἐκμύθωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of letting for hire: subst. of ἐκμύθωω.  
 Ἐκμύλον, ες, s, see ἐκμύλω.  
 Ἐκμύλω, to go forth, or out from, of this in use only ἐκμύλον, ες, s, 3 pers. plur. ἐκμύλον, *Iliad. 11, 603. imperf. or 2 aor. Ion. or poet. without augm. for ἐξμύλον. Th. ix. μύλω.*  
 Ἐκμυρόφω, ὦ, fut. ἐσώ, to make a resemblance, or likeness. *Th. ix. (μορφῶ) μορφή.*  
 Ἐκμυρόσω, [fut. ἐσώ,] a stronger expression than μυρόσω, without ἐκ.  
 Ἐκμυρόθω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to work out, accomplish, or obtain with toil—to avoid, or escape, danger. *Th. ix. (μορθῶ) μόχθος.*  
 Ἐκμυρόχλω, [fut. ἐσώ,] lit. to lift up with a lever; hence, raise, burst, or tear up forcibly; to accomplish by force—to undo bolts, *Schn. L. Th. ix. (μορχλέω) μόχλος.*  
 Ἐκμυρῶ, fut. ἐσώ, to extract the marrow. met. to exhaust utterly. *Th. ix. μύρως.*  
 Ἐκμυρῶω, *Ion.* ἐκμυρῶω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to suck out; to suck. *Th. ix. μύρως.*  
 Ἐκμυρῶμαι, οἶ, b, and ἐκμυρῶμαι, εως, ἡ, extraction by suction.  
 Ἐκμυρῶω, ὦ, fut. ἐσώ, to turn into a fable, or tale, or make a tale on the occasion. *Th. ix. (μύρως) μύθος.*  
 Ἐκμυρῶμαι, [fut. ἥσομαι,] to bellow forth: from ἐκ, μύρως.  
 Ἐκμυρῶω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to render totally torpid. *Th. ix. ναρκῶω.*  
 Ἐκμυρῶω, and ἐκμυρῶω, fut.







make bitter. *met.* to provoke, or exasperate. *Th. ix.* (πικρῶ) πικρός.  
 Ἐκπλήσσει, (as from ἐκπλήω) *ful.* ἔσω, to fill; to fill up. *met.* to complete. *Th. ix.* πικρῶ.  
 Ἐκπίνω, *ful.* πίνω, and ὥσω, (as from ἐκπίνω,) 2 aor. poet. ἐκπίνω, for ἐξπίνω, *perf. pass.* ἐκπίνουμαι, 3 pers. ἐκπίνουμι, to swallow to the last drop; to empty a drinking-cup; to exhaust; to absorb. *Th. ix.* πίνω.  
 Ἐκπρίσσω, to sell off. *Th. ix.* πρίσσω.  
 Ἐκπίπτω, *ful.* ἐκπίπτω, *mid.* ἐκπίπτωμαι, *perf.* ἐκπίπτωμαι, 2 aor. ἐξπίπτω, poet. ἐκπίπτω, to fall from, *Hom.*, mostly a *genit.*, but a *dat.* *Iliad. 2.* 866. 22, 448. to fall out of, fall from, or through; to be expelled from, or banished—to lose; to fall from, *prosperity*—to lose, *one's senses*—to filter; to lose; to degenerate, *construct.* εἰς τι, or a *dat.*, to abandon, *ancient customs*—to become public; to get abroad, *Diodor. Sicul.*, as an *oracular*, or other saying—to escape from. Ἐκπτεκνῶς ἐκ τῶν ἰσθμῶν, *Herodot.* having lost all his fortune. Ἐδίδουν καὶ τοὺς μὲν ἔκπτεον ἐκπτεκνῶς ἐπὶ δὲ δῶμα, *Dem.* we received *Edipus* and those banished with him. Ἐκπτεκνῶς ἐκπτεκνῶν, *App.* to fall into sedition. Ἐκπτεκνῶν τῇ φιλονεικίᾳ, *Strab. 1.* p. 44. become out of himself, or having lost his senses through ambition—ἰσχυρὸς ἐκπτεκνῶς ἐπὶ δὲ δῶμα, *Philostrot.* having been deprived of his senses by amazement. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶ, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσω, poet. *s. s.* as ἐκπτεκνῶ. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶ, *ful.* ὥσω, *s. s.* as ἐκπτεκνῶ. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶναι, 2 aor. *inf.* pass. of ἐκπτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *tes*, adj. struck with terror, or amazement, *Suid.*: from ἐκπτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *adv.* in the *s.* of ἐκπτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ὥσω, to take exercise by running backward and forward a space of a hundred feet, *Galen.* *Th. ix.* (πτεκνῶν) πτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *en*, adj. six plethra in length. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ὥσω, to be replete; to overflow; to superabound: from ἐκ, πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *a, en*, see ἐκπτεκνῶν, *All.*  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *en*, adj. six-sided. *Th. ix.* for ἐκ πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* πτεκνῶν, and πτεκνῶν, to set sail from a harbour, or set sail. *met.* to lose one's senses, *Pausan.* as ἐκπτεκνῶν τοὺς νοῦς, or τῶν φρενῶν. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *gen.* *All.* for ἐκπτεκνῶν, quite full; too full; overflowing; satiated—complete; at the full number—abundant; copious.—

Ἐκπτεκνῶν, (adv.) πτεκνῶν ἐκπτεκνῶν, *Dem.* we are abundantly provided with every thing. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *adv.* fully; abundantly.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *adv.* fearfully; terrifically: from ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, [for ἐκπτεκνῶν] 2 aor. *pass.* of ἐκπτεκνῶν, but in *compos.* —πτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *Thuc. 4.* 125. another form for ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ἔσω, *perf.* ἔσω, to fulfil; to accomplish. Ἐκπτεκνῶν τὸν νόμον to fulfil the law. Ἐκπτεκνῶν τὸν νόμον, *Herodot.* he has expiated his fault. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *καὶ, πτεκνῶν*, adj. terrific; striking with stupor, or consternation; stunning. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *adv.* terrifically, &c.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *en*, adj. struck with consternation; stunned; in a state of mental derangement. *act.* striking with consternation, or terror, *Orph. Hymn. 39.* 10.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσω, to overflow; to flow out. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *as, ἔ, s. s.* and *Th. ix.* as ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ως, ἔ,* *lit.* the state of being stunned by a blow. *met.* sudden terror; consternation; amazement—disorder of the mental faculties from terror—in *Theophrast. h. pl. 4.* 17. read ἐκπτεκνῶν, as appears from *c. pl. 5.* 17: *subst.* of ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, ὦ, *ful.* ὥσω, *perf.* ὥσω, to fill up; to heap up—to complete—to write a supplement to a book. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ατος, τό,* *accomplement;* a supplement.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ως, ἔ,* the act of filling up, or completing—completion; supplement.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *οὐ, ἔ,* one who fills up, &c. in the *s.* of ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *Att.* ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ἔσω, *perf.* ἐκπτεκνῶν, 2 aor. ἐξπτεκνῶν, to strike out; to throw out, or shake off by a blow—to stun by a blow; to strike with sudden terror, or amazement.—*Mid.* *perf.* mid. ἐκπτεκνῶν, to be struck with awe, or amazement, in presence of any one, with an *accus.* *Polyd.* = *Pass.* 2 aor. ἐξπτεκνῶν, generally, —ἀγνῶν, 3 pers. ἐκπτεκνῶν, *Eccl.* or *Eccl.* for ἐκπτεκνῶν, the 3 pers. plur. is to be struck, &c. and in general to be suddenly and powerfully seized by any violent emotion, ἐκπτεκνῶναι ἑαυτοῖς, *Eurip. Hipp. 38.* to become suddenly in love. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *contr.* ἐκπτεκνῶν, *gen.* *en*, ἔ, the departure of a vessel—the place of departure; a haven. *Th. ix.* (πτεκνῶ) πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ὥσω, *perf.* ὥσω, to wash out; to wash thoroughly; to bleach. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.

(Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ως, ἔ,* the act of washing out: *subst.* of ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *en*, adj. washed; bleached by washing.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ἐκπτεκνῶν, *en* *Ion.* form, *s. s.* as ἐκπτεκνῶν. Ἐκπτεκνῶν τοὺς νοῦς, or τῶν φρενῶν, *Herodot.* to lose one's reason. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *poet.* for ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, ὦ, [ful. ὥσω,] to blow; or puff out, exhale, *lit.* or *met.* drive away, *Plut.* to change into air, or wind—to blow up; to swell. Ἐκπτεκνῶναι τὴν φρενῶν, *part. perf. pass.* ὁδῶσα, *Plut.* the sea swollen by the winds. *Th. ix.* (πτεκνῶν) πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ως, ἔ,* expiration; exhalation: *subst.* of ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ὥσω, to breathe out; to expure; to exhale—to yield the last breath. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ἔσω, *s. s.* as πτεκνῶν, strengthened by ἐκ. — — —  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ως, ἔ,* the act of blowing out, or breathing—exhalation.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *adv.* *lit.* from between the feet, away, out of the way. Ἐκπτεκνῶν τοὺς νοῦς, *Aristoph.* take yourself out of the way; get agone. Ἐκπτεκνῶν τοὺς νοῦς, or τοὺς νοῦς, to remove, put out of the way, or destroy. *Th. ix.* (πτεκνῶ) πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *adv.* of place, somewhere, or other. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσω, to deliver from, to take, or get out of, *Philostrot.* to complete, or accomplish—to get ready, *Herodot.* and *Dio Cass.*—to emancipate, to make over, or alienate—to emit, *sperm.* *Neut.* to be enough, to suffice—*Mid.* to give a child to be adopted—to accomplish, or complete, as in *act.* *Imperson.* ἐκπτεκνῶν, it is time, it may be done. Ἐκπτεκνῶν με τοῦ δακτυλίου, *Philostrot.* to deliver me from prison. *Th. ix.* πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ως, ἔ,* the act of completing, or getting ready—alienation; the act of giving for adoption—emancipation: *subst.* of ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *en*, adj. (*vid.* *understat.*) given up to be adopted; received in adoption, is ἐκπτεκνῶν.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, *ful.* ὥσω, to pull out wool, or hair. *Th. ix.* (πτεκνῶ) πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσω, to terminate a war; to conquer—to wage war, against, with an *accus.* *Polyd.* 15. 6. to excite a war, *Xen. Hellen. 5.* 4. 20. *eccl.* *Schneid.* *Th. ix.* (πτεκνῶν) πτεκνῶ.  
 Ἐκπτεκνῶν, ὦ, *ful.* ὥσω, to render hostile; to excite hostility; to provoke to war. Ἐκπτεκνῶναι τοὺς πρὸς ἐκπτεκνῶν, *Herodot.* 5. 73. I am in a state of hostility with him, and live ἐκπτεκνῶν πτεκνῶν

Παροικίαι, 3, 66. in order that all the Persians may become hostile to him: *from* *εκ*; *πολεμῶ*.  
 ('Εκπολιώωσι, *αὐτοῖς*; *ἡ*, provocation to hostility. *Plut.*  
 'Εκπολιώω, *ful. 1ου*, the *s.* of *πολι-  
 ζω*, strengthened by *εκ*.  
 'Εκπολιόωμαι, *ᾱ, ful. 1ου*, to capture a town: *from* *εκ*, *πολιόωμαι*.  
 'Εκπολιόωσι, *ful. 1ου*, to change the constitution of a state; [to disfranchise.] *Joseph: from* *εκ*, *πολιόω*.  
 'Εκπορεύω, *ful. 1ου*, to march forth with pomp, or proudly; to strut pompously—to divulge secrets, *Dionys. Areop. c. 8. Schen. L. Th. εκ, πορεύω*.  
 'Εκπορεῖν, *ἄς, ἡ*, the act of sending out, or away; dismissal; expulsion; banishment—an expedition. ¶ *ἑκπορεῖν λόγων*, expeditions of robbers: *the ss. as subel. of ἑκπορεύω*.  
 'Εκπορεύω, *ᾱ, ful. 1ου*, to work out, elaborate, or complete by work—to exercise any one to, or inure to—to produce an effect by efforts—to accustom to by exercise, or practice—to endure; to bear—to digest by using exercise. *Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 4*: to wear out, or to ruin, *Strab.* to move to any thing; to persuade, *Eurip. Ion. 375*. to find out, or detect, *Ion. 1355*. to keep off; to save from. (*construct. τι τιος*.) *Herc. Fur. 580. Ἴδὲ τὸ δὲ ἀποσπένδεται τὸ ἀβρὺν σῶμα*, *Xen.* from their bodies being invigorated by exercise. ¶ *ἐκπορευόμενος* *ταῖς φροντίσι*, *Plut.* harassed, or worn out by cares. ¶ *ἐκπορεύω* *ταῖς*, *Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 4*. to digest the food by using exercise. *Th. εκ, πορεύω* *τίος*.  
 'Εκπορεύω, *ful. 1ου*, to cause to go out of; to draw forth, or fetch, *Eurip. Phœnices. 1084. Porson.* = 'Εκπορεύομαι, *Mid. ful. 1ου*, to depart; to go out of, or from a place; to depart; to proceed, or to emanate from. *Th. εκ, πορεύω*.  
 ('Εκπορεύοις, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, departure; exit; emanation—in *eccles. writers*, the procession of the Holy Ghost.  
 ('Εκπορεύεις, *ἡ, ὁν*, adj. in *eccles. writers*, proceeding from, *for ἐκπορεύομαι*.  
 ('Εκπορεύεις, *s. of ἐκπορεύεις*, adverbially. ¶ *ἐκπορεύοις* *πρὸς τὴν Πατρὶν*, *Greg.* who proceeds from the Father.  
 'Εκπορεύω, *ful. 1ου*, *s. s. as ἐκπέμνω*: *from* *εκ*, *πορεύω*.  
 ('Εκπορεύω, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, a destroyer; a devastator.  
 'Εκπορεύω, *ful. 1ου*, to convey away. *neut. sail away.* = *Mid. the neut. s.:* *from* *εκ*, *πορεύω*.  
 'Εκπορεύω, *ful. 1ου*, to find out, procure, or provide means of effecting any thing, especially of ruining any one—to provide for—

to procure, or cause, *Eurip. Bacch. 1030. Th. εκ, πορεύω* *αὐτοῖς*.  
 'Εκπορεύω, *ful. 1ου*, to make totally debauched. *met.* to ruin totally. *Th. εκ, πορεύω* *αὐτοῖς*.  
 'Εκπορεύω, another form for *ἐκπέμνω*.  
 'Εκπορεύομαι, (*an Ion. form for ἐκπέμνω*) *ful. 1ου*, *perf. pass.* *ἐκπορεύομαι, αὐτοῖς, αὐτοῖς*, to fly down from, *oak of snow, Iliad. 19, 357.* *met.* to fly, be elated by, *as joy, Eurip. Elect. 175.* *so also met.* *τὰ τὰ ἐκπορεύομαι φρονίως*; *Theocrit. 11, 71.* where hast thou lost thy senses? *Th. εκ, πορεύομαι* *αὐτοῖς*.  
 'Εκπορεύομαι, *Ion. form for ἐκπέμνω*, 2 *aor. infin.* of *ἐκπέμνω*.  
 'Εκπορεύομαι, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, a parching up, a drought: *from* *εκ*, *πορεύω*.  
 'Εκπράττω, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, one who exacts payment; a collector of taxes: *from* *ἐκπράττω*.  
 (''Εκπράττει, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, exaction of payment: the act of collecting taxes.)  
 'Εκπράττω, *Att. ἐκπράττω, ful. 1ου*, 1 *aor. ἐκπράττω, perf. ἐκπράττω*, to execute, perform, or finish; to consummate. *met.* to put to death, *Sophoc. Oedip. Col. 1659.* to exact satisfaction; to take vengeance;—to require, or enforce payment of a debt, or prosecute, any one for, *ec. 112*; to levy contributions; to exact, or receive tribute, or taxes. = *Mid. s. s. as the act. and generally used.*—*¶ ἐκπράττω μητρὶν φόνον*, *Eurip. Med. 1304.* to avenge his mother's assassination. ¶ *θυγατρὶς ἐκπράττει φόνον*, *Eurip.* to consummate the sacrifice of his daughter. ¶ *ἐκπράττει πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν Δωριεύς φόνον*, *Herodot.* to take vengeance on them for the murder of Dorians. *Th. εκ, πρᾶττω*.  
 'Εκπράττω, *ful. 1ου*, *αὐτοῖς, perf. ἐκπράττω*, to tender perfectly mild, or gentle: the *s. of πρᾶττω*, adding 'completely', for that of *εκ*.  
 'Εκπρᾶννύω, *ful. 1ου*, to pull up root and branch, extirpate totally; *Th. εκ, πρᾶννύω*.  
 'Εκπράττει, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, excellence: *from* *ἐκπράττει*.  
 'Εκπράττει, *loc. adj.* excelling, eminent, among, or above all others, *to πολλοῖς*, *Iliad. 2, 483.* in a bad *s.* indecorous; unbecoming; improper: *from* *ἐκπράττει*.  
 ('Εκπράττειν, *adv.* in the *s. of ἐκπράττει*: *from* *genit. part. pres. of ἐκπράττει*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, to distinguish one's self, be eminent, or excel. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 ('Εκπρίνει, *adv.* in a distinguished manner, &c. *us adv. of ἐκπρίνει*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to set on fire; to burn—to blow out, *Schen. L. Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 ('Εκπρίνει, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, the act of setting on fire, or burning.

('Εκπρίνει, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, the noisy ebullition of boiling water, *Schol. Aristoph.*  
 'Εκπρίνω, *Ion. form for ἐκπρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, (*pres. not in use, for which ὠπρίνω*) 2 *aor. mid. ὠπρίνω*, *infin. ἐκπρίνω*, *part. ἐκπρίνω*, to buy off, to redeem—to buy off, by bribery—*τὸς ἐκπρίνω*, *Lydiae*. they escaped the danger by means of bribery—*ἐκπρίνω* *τὸς ἐκπρίνω*, by buying off the accusers. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, and *ἐκπρίνω, ful. 1ου*, to saw quite through. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*, *πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *adv.* after the day fixed. ¶ *ἐκπρίνω* *τὸν ἡμέραν*, to come too late: *from* *part. pres. of ἐκπρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ᾱ, ful. 1ου*, to neglect appearing, or paying at the appointed time; to appear later than the appointed time; *from* *ἐκπρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *αὐτοῖς, ἡ*, having passed the appointed period; arriving too late; exceeding bounds prescribed. ¶ *ἐκπρίνω*; *ἡν τὸν ἀπὸ τὸν*, *Lucian.* not now of an age for combat, or past the, &c.—*ἐκπρίνω* *τὸν ἡμέραν*, seven days over the appointed time. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*, (*θεαρός*) *τὸν ἡμέραν*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *s. s. as ἐκπρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, *s. s. as ἐκπρίνω*, strengthened by *εκ*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, to send forth, forward, or away: *from* *εκ*, *πρίνω*. [—, *Epic*; —, *Attic*.]  
 'Εκπρίνω, [*ful. 1ου*], to portion a daughter. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to call forth. = *Mid. (or poet.) part. 1 aor. ἐκπρίνω*, to call forth, bring out to one's self, *Iliad. 2, 400. Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 ('Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to select or choose out of. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to go forth and leave. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ᾱ, 2 aor. ἐκπρίνω*, *poet. (alone in use)* to go forth. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*, *πρίνω*.  
 ('Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to fall out of; to fall down. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to flow forward out. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to honour exceedingly, *Soph. Antig. 913*: *from* *εκ*, *πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to bring forth and show = *Mid.* come forth and appear. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to bring forth, and forward: *from* *εκ*, *πρίνω*.  
 ('Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to escape out of; to flee. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to pour out profusely, or abundantly. *Th. εκ, πρίνω*.  
 'Εκπρίνω, *ful. 1ου*, to pull up the mast with its root (*ἐκπρίνω*) out of



- ἔκσπαιρω, fut. ὠώ, to mark out; point out, indicate. *Soph. Elec.* 1191. *Th. ix.* (σπαιρω) σῆμα.
- ἔκσπινω, fut. ἰω, to draw off with a siphon. *Th. ix.* σίφων.
- ἔκσιωσάω, [fut. ἰω], to impose silence. *Arrian. Anab.* 6, 4, 9.
- ἔκσιωπάσμαι, *Mid.* and more freq. to observe a profound silence. *Th. ix.* σιωπάω.
- ἔκσπιδνυμι, fut. ὦω, (as from a form ἐκσπιδάω) to drive out; to disperse; to scatter up and down. *Aristoph. Equit.* 795. *Th. ix.* (ἐκσπιδάω) ἐκσπιδνυμι.
- ἔκσπιδίζω, fut. ὦω, and ὅσμαι, to bring away all furniture and household utensils. *Dem.* *Th. ix.* (ἐκσπιδάω) ἐκσπιδί.
- [ἔκσπινωσθαι, *ov*, *h*, the state of being thrown out, or scattered abroad. *Th. ix.* ἐκσπινάω.]
- ἔκσπιδω, *ov*, fut. ἰω, to wipe off, to expunge. *Th. ix.* σμάω.
- ἔκσπιδω, *ov*, fut. ἰω, to frighten, or scare away. *Th. ix.* σπιδίω.
- ἔκσπιδω, fut. ὦω, perf. ἔκσπιδάκα, 1 aor. mid. ἔκσπιδάμην, part. ἔκσπιδάμενρον, dual. (see poet.) *Hom.* to tear from; to tear out. *Th. ix.* σπιδάω. [Alpha uniformly short.]
- [ἔκσπιδάω, fut. ἐκσπιδάω, to pour out as a libation. *Th. ix.* σπιδάω.]
- ἔκσπιδάριζω, fut. ἰω, *s. s.* as σπιδάριζω, *met.* to beget children. *LXX.* from *ix.* σπιδάριζω.]
- [ἔκσπιδάσθαι, fut. ὠσμαι, to run to seed. *Th. ix.* σπιδάσθαι.]
- ἔκσπιδάω, fut. ἰω, to hasten forth. *Th. ix.* σπιδάω.
- ἔκσπιδω, *ov*, *adj.* excluded from, or not comprehended in a treaty—violating, or not observant of treaties; contrary to a treaty. *Th. ix.* σπιδάω.
- ἔκσπιδάσις, *ov*, *adj.* six stadia long. *Th. ix.* for ἔξ, σπιδάσις.
- ἔκσπιδάω, *ov*, *h*, change of situation; change from a natural, or ordinary state, chiefly applied to the mind, the effect of any passion by which the thoughts are wholly absorbed, distraction, or mental alienation—affright; terror; amazement—inspiration, mental exaltation, ecstasy—a deep trance—change of nature, or quality. *Theophrast.* c. pl. 1, 3. *Th. ix.* σπιδάω.
- (ἔκσπιδάσις, *κῆ*, *ov*, *adj.* transposing; altering the state of the mind; transporting; ravishing; producing enthusiasm, ecstasy, fury, or frenzy; producing mental alienation. *pass.* transposed; put out of the ordinary state; entranced; transported with rapture, or frenzy; disordered in mind; ecstatic; enthusiastic—entranced.)
- (ἔκσπιδάσις, *adv.* *s. s.* as *ἐκσπιδάσις*, adverbially. ἢ *ἐκσπιδάσις* ἔχειν, to be out of one's natural state of mind; to be in a state of ecstasy.)
- ἔκσπιδάω, fut. ἐλῶ, perf. ἔκσπιδάκα, to send out, or abroad; to despatch—to equip; to fit out; to furnish.—*Pass.* to be furnished, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 1269. *Th. ix.* σπιδάω.
- ἔκσπιδάω, fut. ἰω, 1 aor. ἔκσπιδάσθαι, to take off, or lay down a crown; to empty, a cup, opposed to *ἐκσπιδάσθαι* to adorn with a crown; hence, *met.* to decorate, to honour, or praise.—*Pass.* part. perf. ἔκσπιδάμενος, to be crowned, or adorned with, &c. *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 3. *Th. ix.* σπιδάω.
- ἔκσπιδάγγω, fut. ἰω, to squeeze out; to filter; to strain. *Th. ix.* (σπιδάγγω) σπιδάγγω.
- ἔκσπιδάρις, *as*, *h*, and ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *as*, *h*, the departure of an army—a military expedition, or campaign: *subst.* of ἔκσπιδάρεσις.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ὦω, to march with an army against an enemy; to commence a campaign; to make a hostile inroad.—*Mid.* *s. s.* as the *act.*, but in *Thuc.* 5, 55, to end a campaign. *Th. ix.* (σπιδάρεσις) σπιδάρεσις.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ὦω, to quit an encampment: from *ix.* σπιδάρεσις.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ἔκσπιδάρεσις, perf. *in use* ἔκσπιδάρεσις, to turn back, or out; to turn inside out, or to alter totally.—*Pass.* perf. ἔκσπιδάρεσθαι, to be, &c. ἢ ἔκσπιδάρεσθαι τὸ βροχόμενον ἰπάρτιον, *Luc.* to turn the old garment. *Th. ix.* σπιδάρεσις.
- (ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *h*, *h*, a turning, &c. overthrow, &c. as *subst.* of ἔκσπιδάρεσις.)
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, (by some *Gram.* as *pres.* for the tenses adopted for ἔκσπιδάρεσις) 1 aor. ἔκσπιδάρεσις, plus. perf. ἔκσπιδάρεσθαι, poet. ἔκσπιδάρεσθαι. *Th. ix.* σπιδάρεσις.
- [ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ὠω, *s. s.* as σπιδάρεσις.]
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ἰω, but *Att.* ἐκσπιδάρεσις, *ov*, *h*—*ττω*, fut. ἔκσπιδάρεσις, to hoot out; to drive away by hissing, or hooting. *Th. ix.* σπιδάρεσις.
- [ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. σπιδάρεσις, to pull, or tear out. *Th. ix.* σπιδάρεσις. [— — —]]
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *ov*, fut. ἰω, to throw with a sling; to sling, or cast away. *Th. ix.* σπιδάρεσις.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ἰω, to seal; to make an impression with a seal.—*Mid.* to imitate—to exclude, *pass.* form in latter *s.* *Eurip.* *Herc.* 53. *Th. ix.* (σπιδάρεσις) σπιδάρεσις.
- (ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *ov*, *h*, an impression made with a seal; a stamp. [— — —])
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ἰω, to cleave from; to split; to divide. *Aristot.* *de mund.* 6, 23. *Th. ix.* σπιδάρεσις.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ὠω, to save from danger; to carry safe through; to bring off; to free; to deliver. *Th. ix.* σπιδάρεσις.
- (ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *lon.* for ἔκσπιδάρεσις, 3 pers. plur. optat. 1 aor. mid. of ἔκσπιδάρεσις.)
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ὦω, to heap up. *Th. ix.* σπιδάρεσις.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, 3 pers. sing. of an anomalous aor. poet. of κτείνω, some *Gram.* say, for ἔκσπιδάρεσις, from a form κτείνω. [— — —, *Odys.* 11, 410.]
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *h*, *h*, array: a *subst.* of ἔκσπιδάρεσις.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, or ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *adv.* stretched out; at full length. ἢ ἔκσπιδάρεσις κτείνω, to lie dead, *Eurip.* *Phœn.* 1691. *Valcken.* from κτείνω. [— — —]
- (ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *ia*, *ov*, *Att.* with 2 termin. *ov*, *adj.* stretched to its full length; extended; spread out. [— — —])
- (ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *adv.* *s. s.* as ἔκσπιδάρεσις.)
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *Eol.* for ἔκσπιδάρεσις, 3 pers. plur. of ἔκσπιδάρεσις, 1 aor. *pass.* of κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *inf.*, and ἔκσπιδάρεσις, part. of the 1 aor. *pass.* of κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *ais*, *ais*, *adj.* on the sixth day. ἢ ἔκσπιδάρεσις ἦλθε, he came on the sixth day. ἢ ἔκσπιδάρεσις θάλασσαν, it buds on the sixth day. ἢ ἔκσπιδάρεσις ἔλπει, and ἔκσπιδάρεσις (lon.) μάλα, a loaf consisting of six χοῖνικες, *Simonid.* *Heeych.* *Th. ix.*
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, perf. *act.* (not *Att.*) ἔκσπιδάρεσις, perf. *pass.* [of κτείνω.]
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *ivros*, part. 2 aor. *pass.* of ἔκσπιδάρεσις.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, part. of ἔκσπιδάρεσις.
- (ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ὠω, to deprive one of his money. *Th. ix.* τάλαντον.)
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *ov*, *h*, that which is stretched out: from κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, poet. ἔκσπιδάρεσις, perf. *pass.* of κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *ov*, *ov*, 2 aor. (as from κτείνω) *mid.* poet. for κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, poet. for ἔκσπιδάρεσις, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. subj. of κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, poet. for ἔκσπιδάρεσις, 2 pers. sing. pres. subj. *pass.* of κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *Epic*, and 2 aor. poet. ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *lon.* for κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, for ἔκσπιδάρεσις, 3 pers. plur. of κτείνω, Dor. for κτείνω, 2 aor. of κτείνω, *obs.* *s. s.* as κτείνω, or anomalous and poet. aor. of κτείνω. Compare *κτείνω*.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, Dor. for κτείνω, 2 aor. of κτείνω, for κτείνω, *Gram.* *Antiq.*
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, 2 aor. *act.* of κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *inf.* perf. *pass.* of κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, an unusual form of 1 aor. of κτείνω.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, fut. ὠω, 1 aor. ἔκσπιδάρεσις, to stretch out. *Iliad.* 23, 201. stretch on the ground, a tree, 17, 58.—*Pass.* ἔκσπιδάρεσις, to be extended at full length, lie, &c. 7, 271. *Th. ix.* τάλαντον.
- ἔκσπιδάρεσις, *ov*, *h*, the act of drawing out, and placing in regular order;

the act of drawing out an army in battle array. ἡ ποιούμενος τὴν τακτικὴν, *Polyb.* having ranged his army in order of battle: *subst.* of τατάσσω.

Ἐκτάσσω, ὦ, *ful.* ὦσω, the *s.* of τατάσσω enforced by *ix.*

Ἐκτάρακτος, κτ, κν, *adj.* pertaining to, or causing trouble, confusion, or disturbance: from *εκταράσσω*.

(Ἐκτάραξις, *cws*, ἡ, trouble; disturbance. ἡ ἐκτάραξις γαστρός, a diarrhoea: *subst.* of ἐκταράσσω. [*s.*])

(Ἐκτάρασσω, *Att.* ἐκτάραττω, *ful.* ἔω, *perf.* ἐκτάραχα, to cause utter confusion, or disturbance; to disturb the faculties by terror—*with* κοίτην, to cause a diarrhoea. = *Pass.* *perf.* ἐκταράσμαι, 1 *aor.* ἐκταράχθην, to be, &c.

Ἐκταρῶ, ὦ, *ful.* ἥω, to be greatly affrighted, or amazed. *act.* to cause terror, or amazement, *Herzsch.* *Th.* ix, *ruptio*.

[Ἐκταρῶω, *ful.* ὦω, *s.* *s.* as ταρῶω, strengthened by *ix.*]

Ἐκταρ, *Dor.* for ἐκταρ, 2 *pers. sing.* 2 *aor.* of κτῆμι. Compare *ἐκτα*.

Ἐκτασις, *cws*, ἡ, extension; protraction; elongation; a straining of the mind, or distraction, see *last s.* of the verb—in grammar, the lengthening of a syllable—expansion: *subst.* of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτασθ, for ἐκτασθω, *contr.* 2 *pers. sing.* of ἐκτείνω, 1 *aor.* mid. of κτῶμαι.

Ἐκτάσω, *Att.* ἐκτάτω, *ful.* ἔω, to draw out and arrange in order; to draw out an army in order of battle. *Th.* ix, *τάσσω*.

Ἐκταρ, 3 *pers. sing.* of ἐκτείνω, *imperf.* or 2 *aor.* mid. *poet.*, from κτῆμι, of κτείνω.

Ἐκταρῶς, ἡ, *av.* *adj.* stretched out; lengthened—extended; expanded: from ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκταρῶω, *ful.* ἐβω, to dig out; to excavate; to dig trenches, or intrenchments, *Joseph. Bell. Jud.* 5, 2: from *ix*, ταρῶω.

Ἐκταρ, *Ion.* for ἐκταρ, or ἐκταρῶ, 3 *pers. plur. plus perf.* of κτῶμαι.

Ἐκτεθῆναι, 1 *aor. inf. pass.* of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτεννύμενος, *part. perf. pass.* of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτεθάρμαι, *perf. pass.* of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτενω, 1 *aor. act.* of κτείνω.

Ἐκτείνω, *ful.* ἐκτενῶ, *perf.* ἐκτενῶ, 1 *aor.* ἵκτενω, to stretch out; to elongate; to stretch; to strain. = *Pass.* *perf.* ἐκτενῶ, to be stretched, &c. *met.* to be strained, affected deeply with any strong emotion, *Soph. Oedip. Tyr.* 153. *s.* *s.* as ἐκτενῶμαι, interpret. *Trichin.* ἡ ἐκτενῶν τὴν χεῖρα, *Plat.* having stretched forth his hand. *Th.* ix, *τείνω*.

Ἐκτενίξω, *ful.* ἔω, to wall round;

to fortify—to finish a wall; or rampart. *Th.* ix, (τενίξω) *τενίξω*.

Ἐκτείνω, *part.* 2 *aor.* of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτενῶ, ὦ, *ful.* ὦσω, to beget children. = *Mid.* to acknowledge and accept one's own child, said of the father. *Th.* ix, (τενῶ) *τενῶ*.

[Ἐκτενέλω, to be descended, or sprung from. *Th.* ix, *τενέλω*.]

[Ἐκτενέλω, *ful.* ὦω, *s.* *s.* as τελέλω, strengthened by *ix.*]

[Ἐκτενέλωις, *cws*, ἡ, *s.* *s.* as τελέλωις, strengthened by *ix.*]

[Ἐκτενέλω, *ful.* ἥω, *s.* *s.* as τελέλω, strengthened by *ix.*]

Ἐκτελῶ, ὦ, *ful.* ἔω, to perform; to finish completely; to fulfil—to consummate; to achieve; to perpetrate. ἡ ἐκτελῶσι τὴν καταδίκην, *Luc.* to have suffered the execution of the sentence. ἡ φόνον ἱερέως, *Phoc.* thou hast perpetrated murder. *Th.* ix, *τελέω*.

(Ἐκτελής, *tos*, *adj.* finished; completed; achieved; at the full growth, fully ripe, *Herzsch.* *Oper.* 464.

Ἐκτείνω, *pres. poet.* (*Hom. freq.*) ἐκτενῶ, *ful.* ἐκτενῶ, *perf.* ἐκτενῶ, 2 *aor.* ἵκτενω, *Ion.* ἐκταρῶ, *Hom.*, *perf.* mid. ἐκτενῶ, to cut off, *Odys.* 3, 456. cut down, fill, *trces*, *Iliad.* 3, 62. cut out, 11, 828.—to cut; to divide into mathematical segments—to castrate. *met.* destroy, lay waste, *viz.* by cutting down fruit trees—ἐκτενέσθαι φιλαθροπία, *Polyb.* 31, 6. to be disarmed by humanity. ἡ ἐκτεννύμενος τὴν γλῶτταν, *Luc.* one who had his tongue cut out.

Ἐκτενεία, *as*, ἡ, extension; expansion. *met.* intencness; intensity of zeal, or of application; readiness; complaisance; diligence and zeal in doing friendly offices—assiduity; perseverance; steadiness—abundance, late *tril.*, as *Herodot.*—*to* ἐκτενεία, with unremitting application; perseveringly; assiduously: *subst.* of ἐκτείνω.

(Ἐκτενής, *tos*, *adj.* stretched; strained; lengthened—intent; continued; assiduous; persevering; diligent; active; energetic; obliging; friendly.

(Ἐκτενία, *poet.* for ἐκτενεία.

Ἐκτενός, *adv.* of ἐκτενής, intently; cordially; with all one's might; zealously; diligently—prolixly.

Ἐκτείς, *cws*, ἡ, beguiling, &c. as *subst.* of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτετραί, *perf. pass.* of ἐκτείνω.

(Ἐκτετρίνω, *s.* *s.* as ἐκτενός, and ἐκταδός.

Ἐκτεννύμενος, *ov*, *adj. part. perf. pass.* of ἐκτείνω.—*Subst.* a eunuch.

Ἐκτενῆκα, *perf.* of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτενῆα, *as*, *s.* *perf.* mid. of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτενῆμαι, *perf. pass.* of ἐκτείνω.

Ἐκτέω, *tos*, ἡ, a measure, the sixth part of a μέτρον. *Th.* ix.

Ἐκτενέω, *ful.* ἔω, to work out;

to perfect by working. *Th.* ix, *τενέω*.]

Ἐκτενῶ, ὦ, *ful.* ὦσω, to reduce completely to ashes. *Th.* ix, *τενῶ*.

[Ἐκτενέωις, *cws*, ἡ, the act of reducing completely to ashes.]

Ἐκτενέωμαι, to plot, machinate, invent, or contrive. *Th.* ix, (τενέωμαι) *τενέω*.

Ἐκτενῶ, *ful.* ἥω, *perf.* ἐκτενῶ, 2 *aor.* ἵκτενω, to melt down; to liquify, or dissolve. *met.* cause to dissolve, in tears—to waste away, or bring to decay; to consume. *Th.* ix, *τενῶ*.

Ἐκτενῶ, *Ion.* or *Att.* for ἐκτενῆα, *perf.* of κτῶμαι.

Ἐκτενέριος, *ov*, *adj.* amounting to a sixth part—*neut.* as *subst.* τὸ ἐκτενέριον, a sixth part—*subst.* ἐκτενέριοι, *ov*, *ol*, farmers in Attica receiving a sixth part of the crop as payment for cultivating lands belonging to the state. *Phil. Solon.* 13. *Th.* *τενός*, (τένιος) *μέτρον*.

(Ἐκτενέριον, *ov*, τὸ, a sixth part.

Ἐκτενῶμαι, *ov*, *ol*, *s.* *s.* as ἐκτενέριον.

Ἐκτενῶ, read ἐκτενέω.

Ἐκτενῆμι, *ful.* ἔθω, 1 *aor.* ἵκτενω, to set up; to put forth, or expose; to display—to give away as a reward—to put away, or expose, a child, *viz.* leave to its fate, but, ἀπορίθμην, to certain destruction—to produce, or bring forward—to give out; to make known; to proclaim and enact. *Th.* ix, *τενῆμι*.

Ἐκτενέω, to nurse, or rear: from *ix*, *τενῆμι*.

Ἐκτενέωμαι, to be affected with hectic fever, *Alex. Trall.* *Th.* ix, *τενῆμι*.

(Ἐκτενής, *κτ*, *κν*, *adj.* having an habitual state, condition, or constitution, *Aristot.* pertaining to, &c.—habitual, lasting, constant—prompt; ready practised: *Diad.* ἡ ἐκτενής πυρετός, a hectic fever, *viz.* slow and constant, wasting the frame: from *ix*.

Ἐκτενῶ, *ful.* τεῖω, and τεῖωμαι, *perf.* ἐκτενῶ, 2 *aor.* ἵκτενω, *perf.* mid. ἐκτενῶ, to bring forth, or produce. *Th.* ix, *τενῶ*.

Ἐκτενός, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* ἐκτενής, adverbially. ἡ ἐκτενός πρὸς ἀπὸν διακίται, he has contracted the habit of virtue.

Ἐκτενῶ, *ful.* λῶ, to pluck out. *Th.* ix, *τενῶ*.

Ἐκτενῶ, ὦ, *ful.* ἥω, to hold in the highest estimation; to prize highly, *Polyb.* to set too high a price upon. *Th.* ix, *τενῶ*.

(Ἐκτενέως, *cws*, ἡ, estimation, &c. as *subst.* of ἐκτείνω. [---])

Ἐκτενός, *ov*, *adj.* unhonoured—not honouring, *Soph. Elccl.* 242 *Herm.* *Th.* ix, *τενῶ*.

Ἐκτενέωμαι, *ov*, *ol*, the act of pushing away, or out—ἐκτενέωμαι γὰρ,

an earthquake: *subst.* of *ἐκείνου*.  
*Ἐκείνου*, *ful.* *έκω*, *perf.* *χα*, 1 *aor.* *έκείναζε*, to shake off violently; to make totter. *Th. ix.* *τιδέω*.  
*Ἐκείνου*, *poet. form* of *ἐκείνου*.  
*Ἐκείνῃ*, *Epic*; - - -, *Attic*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*, (*from* *ἐκείνω*) *perf.* *έκείνα*, 1 *aor.* *έκείνα*, to pay off, repay, or discharge; to pay a penalty, or atone for. = *Mid.* 1 *aor.* *έκείναμεν*, to take, or exact payment; to avenge one's self, avenge, an insult, *έξπιν*. *Ἐκείνω* *έκείνω* *έκείνα*, *Plut.* to pay a hundred drachmas. *Ἐκείνω* *έκείνω*, to pay a debt of gratitude. *Ἐκείνω* *έκείνω*, *Plat.* to pay the penalty, or undergo punishment. *Th. ix.* (*είνω*) *είνω*. [- - -, *Epic*; - - -, *Attic*.]  
 (*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* payment; repayment; discharge; reparation; satisfaction; punishment. *Ἐκείνω* *έκείνω* *έκείνω*, *Aristot.* as they were insolvent: *subst.* of *ἐκείνω*.  
 (*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* a penalty; the fine imposed by a sentence.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *perf. pass.*, *part. ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *έκω*, of *έκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* one who exacts payment, or retribution; an avenger, *Basil.*: *from* *ἐκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *ful.* *έκω*, *s. s.* as *ἐκείνω*: *from* *ix.* *τιδέω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *ful.* *έκείνω*, (*as from* *ἐκείνω*), *perf.* *έκείνω*, to cause abortion - to miscarry. *Th. ix.* *τιδέω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *ful.* *έκω*, *imperf.* *έκείνω*, *in use poet.*, in the *pres.* and *imperf.* its tenses are assigned to *έκείνω*. [- - - and - - -]  
*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* that which is cut out, or off; a cut, or segment: *from* *ἐκείνω*.  
 (*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* the act of cutting out, or off, of clipping, or of paring, &c as *subst.* of *ἐκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *adv.* apart from, *Odyssey*. 1, 132. *out of, with a genit.* 9, 229.: *poet. form* of *ἐκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *adv.* out of, away from, *with a genit.* *Iliad*. 15, 391. 22, 439.: *from* *ἐκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* *ful.* *έκω*, to break through (walls) into and plunder, *Polyb.* to plunder: *from* [*ix.* *έκείνω*].  
*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *adj. s. s.* as *έκείνω*: *from* *ἐκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, [*ful.* *έκω*], to finish completely: a laborious work, *Hea. Scul.* 44.: *from* *ix.* *έκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *έκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* one that cuts out, or from, hews, or fells: *from* *ἐκείνω*.  
 (*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* *s. s.* as *έκείνω*.  
*Ἐκείνω*, *έκω*, *loc.* *έκείνω*, *έκω*, *h.* a *stomach*.

(*Eκπορεύς*, *ἰός*, ὅ, that which has been cut out. *act.* that which cuts out. *Analect.* Bro. S. p. 185.—a wicket, a side, or postern door, *Aeneas Tact.* 94.)

*Εκτομος*, *ος*, *adj.* cut out: from *ἐκτίμω*.

*Εκτονα*, *perf.* 2, or *mid.* in *Hom.* of *κτείνω*.

(*Εκτόπημα*, not in *Att.*, a *perf.* of *εκτίμω*.)

*Εκτατός*, *ος*, *adj.* stretched; strained—weakened. *met.* out of tune; dissonant: from *εκτίμω*.

*Εκτρέψω*, *ful.* *έσσω*, *perf.* *εκτρέφειν*, to spend. *lit.* to shoot off; shoot away; to fling away; to spend, *met.* with *βίω*, *Aristoph. Plut.* 34. to pass life. *Newt.* to quit, *Eurip. Androm.* 365.—*Mid.* to shoot away. *met.* exhaust.—¶ τὰ βέλη ἐκτέρεσε, *Herodot.* his arrows were all shot away. Th. ix. (τοῖς αὐτοῦ) τόξον.

*Εκτροχίσσω*, *ful.* *έσω*, to displace; to remove, or send away; to cause a change of habitation. *Neut.* to change one's dwelling; to retire from a place; to go and settle in a distant country. Th. ix. τόπος.

(*Εκτρώσις*, *α*, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. as *έκτροσις*. ¶ *έκτρώσιον ποιεῖν*, to remove to a distance.)

(*Εκτροπισμός*, *ος*, ὁ, displacement; removal; change of place, or dwelling: *subst.* of *εκτροπίζω*.)

(*Εκτροπιστής*, *ία*, *τος*, and *εκτροπιστικός*, *αδ*, *αδς*, *adj.* frequently changing place, or habitation; forced to change.)

(*Εκτροπύς*, *ος*, *adj.* displaced; removed—absent; abroad—out of its place; unusual—extraordinary; absurd—foreign. ¶ *έκτροπύς χειμών*, *Aristot. Probl.* 30, 1. an extraordinary cold winter. ¶ *έδοσαν έκτροπον*, *Soph. Trach.* 32. a remote land.)

(*Εκτρώτως*, *adv.* in an extraordinary manner. s. s. as *έκτροπύς*, adverbially.)

*Εκτρέπω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήσω*, to push out, *Hom. Hymn Merc.* 42. Th. ix. τροπή.

*Εκτρομέω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήσω*, to miss the goal, to err. Th. ix. τέρπη.

*Έκτος*, *ης*, *on*, *edj.* the sixth. Th. ix.

*Εκτός*, *adv.* outside; from without—out, out of, away from, *Hom. freq.* and mainly as a preposition with a gen'd—without. ¶ *έκτος πόλεως*, without pain. ¶ *έκτος πλάθ' πέδας έγω*, *lit.* to have his feet out of the mud, to be out of a difficulty. ¶ *έκτος χωρείη*, get agone. ¶ *οι εκτός λέγων*, the illiterate. ¶ *οι εκτός*, strangers. ¶ *τά εις το έκτος μόρια* the external parts. ¶ *οι εκτις αίριος*, one who is blameless. ¶ *κείνος ci μη*, unless, as *εκείνος ci μη πιστεύετε*, *Luc.* unless you may have believed: ¶ *έπειτα εκτός τέρψης ημετέρων ενάγειν*

*Herodot.* when five days had elapsed. *Th. ix.*  
 \*Ἐκτοσ, *adv.* out of; on the outside—from, *Odys.* 13, 277.  
 \*Ἐκτοσθε, *poet. ἐκτοσθεν*, (also, ἐκτοθεν) *adv.* outside, without, *Iliad.* 7, 341. also, as *preposition* with a *genit.* out of, away from, out of the reach, as *Odys.* 22, 385.  
*s. s. as, and another form of ἔκτος.*  
 \*Ἐκτος, from that time, thence, since. *Th. ix. τότ.*  
 \*Ἐκτραγυδιώ, *ᾧ, fut. ἰώ, and ἱ ἐτραγυδιῶ, fut. ἰώ, to declaim pompously, or theatrically; to recount, or write in a pompous, bombastic style; to treat a subject in a pathetic manner; to exaggerate, or amplify; from ἐκ, τραγυδιῶ.*  
 \*Ἐκτραπέδος, *ov, adj.* out of the dish; not admitted to the table; not usually served at table, or eaten, *Luc. Th. ix, τράπεζα. [a]*  
 \*Ἐκτραπέλογαστος, *epos, adj.* that is extraordinarily big-bellied. *Th. ἐκτραπέλος, γαστήρ.*  
 \*Ἐκτραπίλος, *ov, adj.* that deviates, from the usual course; hence, extraordinary; unusual—overgrown, of monstrous growth, or size—that avoids, and *pass.* avoided, *Suid.*—impolite, rude, *auth. 2* from ἐκτραπῶ. *[a]*  
 \*Ἐκτραχηλιῶ, *fut. ἰώ, perf. ἵα, ἴη, to fling to the ground heau foremost, properly said of horses; hence, to throw down, ἴη, and met. to make proud—to express in lofty, or pompous terms.= Pass. ἐκτραχηλιῶσθαι, to break one's neck, by being thrown from a horse, to fall and receive a hurt. met. to fall into misfortune through neglect, Dem. Th. ix, (τραχηλιῶ) τραχηλός.*  
 \*Ἐκτραχύνω, *fut. οὔω, to irritate, or exasperate excessively. Th. ix, (τραχύνω) τραχύ.*  
 \*Ἐκτραύω, *fut. ἵψω, perf. ἐκτραύω, 2 aor. ἔκτραυον, to turn from; to turn away from, or aside; to cause any one to make way, or to change his direction. metaphor. to dissuade, Soph. Elect. 350.= Ἐκτρανομαι, Mid. to turn one's self aside; to deviate from one's road; to make way—to turn aside from, with aversion, to dislike, or abhor—to change in form, or condition; to become vitiated; to degenerate. Th. ix, τρέπω.*  
 \*Ἐκτρέφω, *fut. ὀψίψω, perf. φα, to bring up from infancy; to bring up. Th. ix, τρέφω.*  
 \*Ἐκτρέχω, *fut. ὀείσθαι, generally, δραστήναι, (as from ἐκτρέφω), 2 aor. ἐξέδραμον, perf. ἐκείδραμκα, to run out, or away from, to run from one place to another—to run from, or to any particular place; to make a sally, or excursion—to shoot up into a stalk, or shoot up*

- Theophrast. met.* to go to excess. *Th. ix, τρέχω.*
- Ἐκπλεῖρω, ᾧ, *ful. ὦσω*, to strike, or push out with a trident. *Th. ix, τρέχω.*
- Ἐκπλεῖρω, *s. s.* and *Th. as* ἔκπλεω.
- Ἐκπλεῖρω, *ful. ψω, perf. φα*, to rub out—to strike out by collision—to wear out, or waste, *Soph. Phil. 296*, to wear out life, (*βίω*) to end life, *(Aedip. Tyr. 249)*, to destroy—to cancel, to annul. = *Pass.* to be destroyed, perish, *(Aed. Tyr. 428)*, to annul. *Th. ix, τρέβω*, πύρος, *τροπὸν*, or *διαν*, to be destroyed after the manner of a pine-tree, viz. completely, *no suckers ever springing from its root, Herodot. 4, 120. Th. ix, τρέβω*. [1]
- Ἐκπριμω, *ατος, ρδ*, excoriation caused by friction—that which one rubs with, a napkin, a towel.
- Ἐκπριμω, *ως, ἡ*, the act of rubbing out, expunging, or cancelling, &c. as *subst.* of ἔκπριβω.
- Ἐκτροχῆ, ἥ, *ἡ*, the act of turning aside, or putting out of the way; dissuasion—from the mid. *ss.* deviation; digression; a subterfuge—aversion—alteration; deterioration; degeneracy; a by-road; a turn in a road—an issue. *Th. ix, τροπὴν ὁδῶν*, *Polyd.* channels to draw off water from marshes, or rivers. *Th. ix, τροπὴν λόγων*, digression in discourse: *subst.* of ἔκτριπω.
- Ἐκτροπίας, *ου, ὅ*, wine that has become sour, or rapid.
- Ἐκτροπίων, *ου, ρδ*, a disease of the eye, Ectropium, an inversion of the lower eyelid.
- Ἐκτροπος, *ου, adj.* turning aside; deviating; turning from the road—disagreeing—out of the way; retired; remote.
- Ἐκτροφῆ, ἥ, *ἡ*, the act of bringing up from infancy, nursing, or rearing; education: *subst.* of ἔκτρέφω.
- Ἐκτροχάζω, *ful. ἄσω, s. s.* as ἔκτρέχω, to narrate, *Dioscor. 7, 3. Th. ix, τροχάζω.*
- Ἐκτροπῶν, ᾧ, *ful. ἥσω*, to bore, or hollow—to rush, or escape through an aperture made, *Aristoph. Eccles. 360. Th. ix, τροπῶν.*
- Ἐκτροπήμα, *ατος, ρδ*, the particles scooped out by boring. [5]
- Ἐκτροπήσις, *ως, ἡ*, a boring through. [5]
- Ἐκτροπῶν, *ful. ἥσω*, to indulge in luxury: *from ix, τροπῶν.*
- Ἐκτροχῶν, *εκτροχῶ, ful. ἔκτροχῶσω*, to wear out. *met.* weaken, diminish, or destroy. *Th. ix, τρέχω.*
- Ἐκτροχῶν, *ful. ζω*, to eat, or gnaw, out. *Th. ix, τρώγω.*
- Ἐκτρομα, *ατος, ρδ*, an abortion: *from* ἔκτριπω.
- Ἐκτροματαῖος, *α, ου, adj.* produced by abortion—inclined to, &c.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ως, ἡ*, abortion: *subst.* of ἔκτριπω.
- [Ἐκτροπῶσις, *ως, ἡ*, the state of
- being swollen out, or distended. *Th. ix, τρέπανω.*
- Ἐκτροσις, [*ful. ἥσω*], to stun with noise. *Th. ix, τρέπω.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, ε, 2 aor. act.* of ἔκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ου, ρδ*, a model, the first sketch: *neut.* of ἔκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ου, adj.* moulded; imprinted; embossed; sculptured, or carved in raised work. *met.* prominent. *Th. ix, (τροπῶν) τρέπω.*
- Ἐκτροσις, ᾧ, *ful. ὦσω*, to mould; to emboss, or form in raised work; to stamp.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ατος, ρδ*, an impress, or stamp; any figure made in raised work. *Th. ix, (τροπῶν) τρέπω*, a place where lightning has struck, *Eurip. [5]*
- Ἐκτροσις, ᾧ, *ful. ὦσω, perf. ἔκτροσις*, to render totally blind. *Th. ix, τρέπω.*
- Ἐκτροσις, ᾧ, *ful. ὦσω, s. s.* as ἔκτροσις: *from ix, τρέπω.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *ful. ἐκτροσις, 1 aor. ἐκτροσις*, to turn into smoke; to cause to burn slowly, emitting only smoke without flame. = *Mid. met.* to excite gradually, love, *Alciphron. 3, Ep. 50*, to cause to smoke. *met.* puff up with pride; render stupid by conceit. = *Pass.* to become puffed up with pride. *Th. ix, τρέπω.* [*Upsilon* long; in the 2 aor. pass. short]
- Ἐκτροσις, *part. 2 aor. of* ἐκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ατος, ὅ*, [one that holds, or grasps firmly.] a proper name, Hector. [*Th. ix, ζω.*]
- Ἐκτροσις, *Ion. and poet.* for ἐκτροσις, 2 pers. sing. of ἐκτροσις, 1 aor. mid. of ἐκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, ε, 2 aor. of* ἐκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, Ion. ἡ, ἡ, ἡ*, a mother-in-law; the husband's mother. [5]
- ΕΚΤΥΠΩ, *ατος, ὅ*, a father-in-law. [5]
- Ἐκτροσις, 1 aor. ἔκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, to eat up—to gnaw; to corrode, consume, or undermine, in use only in a 2 aor. ἔκτροσις, *inf.* ἔκτροσις, as pres. ἔκτροσις. *Th. ix, πάγω.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *ful. πῶ, s. s.* as παίδριον, strengthened by *ix.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *ful. ἐκτροσις, perf. ἐκτροσις*, to expose, or bring into public view; to reweave; to make known publicly. = Ἐκτροσις, *Mid.* to become visible; to appear; to present one's self, or to be exposed to public view; to become public, or distinctly known. = *Pass.* 1 aor. *pal. ἔκτροσις, 2 aor. ἔκτροσις, s. s.* as the *Mid.*, or to become, &c. *Th. ix, παύω.*
- Ἐκτροσις, or ἐκτροσις, *adv.* openly; manifestly.
- Ἐκτροσις, *poet. without augm.* and

- Aol. for* ἔκτροσις, 3 of ἔκτροσις, 2 aor. *pass.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, adj.* apparent. *met.* remarkable.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ful. ὦσω, s. s.* as ἔκτροσις, *Hezych.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *ως, ἡ*, manifest disclosure; promulgation. *subst.* of ἔκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, κδ, adj.* to view; showing; manifest; divulging; explicit.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, ἡ*, disclosure—in ecclesiastical planation of a mystic sealed scene.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, κδ, adj.* pretative; explicative.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, ὅ, s. s.* as ἔκτροσις, *ου, adj.* revealed; manifested; public; manifest; clear.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ατος, ὅ*, one vers, interprets, or explains.
- Ἐκτροσις, *inf.* of ἔκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ως, ἡ*, deliverance—an edict, or decision of ἔκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ful. ὦσω, κδ*, throw out of a manger out, clean out. *Th. ix, κδ.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *ατος, ρδ*, the thrown out of a manger. *κδ* ἔκτροσις, remnants left after a meal.
- Ἐκτροσις, *adv.* utters openly announced, opt. ἔκτροσις. [2]
- Ἐκτροσις, *ful. ὦσω, κδ*, to despise. *Th. ix, (φω) λος.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *ας, ὅ*, the devaluing, &c. as ἐκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ου, adj.* the λος, enforced by *ix.*
- Ἐκτροσις, *poet.* for ἐκτροσις of ἔκτροσις.
- Ἐκτροσις, to divulge known publicly; to reveal, κδ, κδ, κδ.
- Ἐκτροσις, *ful. ἔκτροσις, περὶ, 2 aor. ἔκτροσις, κδ*, *poet.* ἔκτροσις, for carry forth; to bear away for internment; to expose, *Isocrat. κδ*, light, bring forward, known; to publish, κδ—to report; divulge, carry beyond, bounds, lead astray, mislead, lead on to, *Soph. Aj. κδ*, a child; to produce—to bring forward, a project of a law, for the sake of the people, *Dem.* to carry off, to steal, 15, 469, to carry away, *Iliad. 23, 785*, to start goal at a race, *Iliad.*



759. to wage, war.—*Mid.* to be carried away, *met.* as by a violent emotion. ἤλαυνον ἑαυτοὺς, I am carried away by the warmth of my discourse, or πάθω, by my feelings. ἡ τοῦ δούλιου ἐὶ λέγειν ἔδεικνεν ἑαυτὸν ἱκανότατα, *Dem.* they obtained the reputation of eloquence. *Th. ix.* φέρω.

Ἐκφύγω, *fut.* ἔω, ἔσται, and ἔξεται, 2 *aor.* ἴον. *Hom.* ἔκφυγον, for ἔκφυγον, to fly from, or away, to escape—*from the hand, with a genit.* *Hom.,* but when said of danger, or death, an accusat. *Th. ix.* φεύγω.

[Ἐκφεύξαι, *pres.* ἔω, ἔ, flight; escape. Ἐκφῆμι, *inf.* ἱκανάτα, to pronounce; to say; to announce; to tell = Ἐκφαίμαι, *Mid., inf.* ἱκανότατα, *Odys.* 10, 246. s. s. *Th. ix.* φημί.]

Ἐκφύνομαι, 2 *aor. inf. pass.* of ἐκφάω. Ἐκφύνομαι, *part.* 2 *aor.* ἱκάρησις, to go away, or come out to destruction, *Aristoph.* *Pac.* 72. ἱκάρησιον, *Lucian.* *Dial. meretr.* 15. *imperat.* as an imprecation, mayest thou perish!

Ἐκφθίω, *ful.* ἴω, (as from ἐκφθίω) to destroy totally = *Pass.* 3 *pers. sing. plus. perf.* ἑξήθιρο, to be totally consumed. *Odys.* 12, 329. *Th. ix.* φθίω, φθίω, (*kata*, in the *pres.* and *ful.*, in the *Epic poets*, long; in the *Attic*, short; in the *perf.* and *pluq.* *perf. pass.* always short.)

[Ἐκφθίλω, *ful.* ἔσω, s. s. as φθίλω, strengthened by i. e.]

Ἐκφθαρῖζω, *Att.* for ἐκφθαρίσκω: from *ix.* φθαρῖς.

Ἐκφυλεργασθόμαι, to become totally changed into phlegm, *Hippoc.* *Th. ix.* φλύγγω.

Ἐκφύτω, *ful.* ἔω, to set on fire; to burn up, *lit.* or *met.* *Th. ix.* φλύγω.

[Ἐκφύλλω, s. s. as ἐκθίλλω. [r]]

Ἐκφλογίζω, *ful.* ἴω, and ἐκφλογίσω, *ᾰ, ful.* ὤσω, s. s. as ἐκφλύγω. (Ἐκφλογίσαι, *pres.* ἔω, ἔ, a setting on fire, &c.: as *subst.* of ἐκφλογίσω.)

Ἐκφλόω, *ful.* ἔω, ἐκφλυνάνας, forms of, and s. s. as ἐκφλώ.

Ἐκφλόσσω, *ful.* ὄξω, 1 *aor.* ἑξήφλωξα, *inf.* ἐκφλέω, to cause to burst forth, to press out, *met.* give vent to, grief, *Apollon.* 1, 275. *Th. ix.* φλόσσω.

Ἐκφλύω, *ful.* βώω, to boil up, come up, or forth from heat, rare in the *act.*, cause to, &c. *Th. ix.* φλώω. [*Upellon* in the *pres. long.*]

Ἐκφροβίω, *ᾰ, ful.* ἔω, *perf.* ἑκφρόβηκα, to frighten out; to terrify, greatly = Ἐκφροβόμαι, *Mid.* to fear; to dread (τινά) any one. *Th. ix.* φρόβω.]

Ἐκφρόσθρον, *ev, rd*, a terrific object; a scarecrow; a bugbear.

Ἐκφρόσθεις, *pres.* ἔω, ἔ, s. s. as *subst.* of ἐκφρόβω.

Ἐκφροσύνη, or *Att.* ἱρρω, *ful.* ἴσω

the s. of *ποιεῖν*, strengthened by that of *ἐκ*.

*Ἐκπορεύω*, *ā*, fut. *ἔσω*, perf. *ἔκποιρα*, to go out frequently—to fall into insanity, *Æli.* to go forth; to become known. *act.* to promulgate, *Suid.* *Th. ἔκ, πορεύω.*

*Ἐκπορεύω*, *εὐς*, *h*, the act of going forth—promulgation; the state of being made known.

*Ἐκπορᾶ*, *ās*, *h*, the act of carrying forth, or away, hence, for *interment*, interment—conveyance—exportation—utterance, expression—the act of revealing, or divulging—the act of springing forward—the act of a horse running away with his rider—projection, in architecture: *subst.* of *ἐκπορῆ*.

*Ἐκπορῆ*, *ā*, fut. *ἔσω*, s. s. as *ἐκίρω*, to carry away, for interment, *Hom.*—in prose, sometimes the ss., to empty out, to hollow out: from *ἐκ*, *πορῆω*.

*Ἐκπορῆμα*, *eros*, *rd*, that which is carried forth, or away.

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, *εὐς*, *h*, the act of carrying away, or emptying.

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, *ἐκ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* pertaining to carrying away, or out; conducive to carrying forth—expressing, announcing, *Plut.*

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, *ov*, *rd*, the product of land—revenue; income; rent—a land tax of a tithe, *Herodot.*

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, *ov*, *adj.* carried forth; exported; that may be exported, or carried away—carried away, by passion; deviating; digressing; wandering—divulged; promulgated—that may lawfully be divulged. ¶ *τὰ μὴ ἐκπορᾶ*, things not to be revealed.

*Ἐκπορῆσμαι*, [*ful. ἵσπασι*], to get rid of a burthen, *viz.* s. s. as *ἀποπορῆσμαι*.= *Pass. perf. ἐκπορῆσμαι*, *met.* to be betrayed, *Soph. Antig.* 1036. *viz.* *lit.* sold and carried off like a bale of goods.

*Th. ἔκ*, (*πορῆσις*, *φῆρος*) *ἔρω*.

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, fut. *ἔσω*, perf. *ἐκπορᾶκα*, 2 *aor. ἔκπορᾶς*, to utter, announce, tell—to relate, to describe, explain. *Th. ἔκ, πορᾶσι*.

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, *ἐκ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* that opens; hence, appetitive; deobstruent. *Alex. Trall.* *Th. ἔκ, πορῆσις*.

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, *εὐς*, *h*, description; exposition; narration; explanation: *subst.* of *ἐκπορῆσις*.

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, *ἐκ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* pertaining to, capable of, or expert in describing, narrating, or expounding—*neut.* as *subst.* *τὸ ἐκπορῆσις*, the talent of narrating, or describing: from *ἐκπορῆσις*.

*Ἐκπορῆσις*, fut. *ἔσωσι*, imperat. *ἔκπορῆσι*, 1 *aor. ἔκπορῆσα*, from *ἐκπορῆσι*, not in use, to carry out; to let go; to dismiss. ¶ *ἔκπορῆσα ἔμω*, *Luc.* I went out. *Th. ἔκ, πορῆσις*, *obv.*

*Ἐκφρόνεις, fut. ἔσται, to act in a foolish, or silly manner—to be foolish—to be deprived of one's senses; to be stunned by a blow: from ἔκφρων.*  
*Ἐκφρονίζω, fut. ἔσται, to invent; to contrive; to think of; to be occupied; or anxious about any thing: from ἐκ, φρονίζω.*  
*(Ἐκφρόνως, adv. foolishly, &c. as adv. of ἔκφρων.*  
*(Ἐκφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, folly, &c. subst. in the s. of ἔκφρων.*  
*Ἐκφρων, ανος, adj. foolish, silly; out of his right senses; insane; stunned; terrified; disturbed in the intellect, by any cause. Th. ix, φρήν.*  
*Ἐκφύδω, ἄδω, ἡ, s. s. as ἀποφύδω, a shoot; a sucker. Th. ix, φύω.*  
*Ἐκφυγῶ, ἤσ, ἡ, flight; escape—evasion; means of escape; a subterfuge: from ἔκφυγω.*  
*Ἐκφυγον, ες, a, poet. for ἔκφυγον, 2 aor. of ἔκφυγω.*  
*Ἐκφύδης, τος, adj. supernatural—endowed with extraordinary natural gifts—prodigious; extraordinary; enormous. Th. ix, φύω.*  
*Ἐκφύλασσω, to protect completely, Soph. Œd. Col. 285. Th. ix, φύλασσω.*  
*Ἐκφυλλοφύρω, to expel from a senate, or other body, lit. by a vote written on an olive leaf, said of the Athenian senate, Ἐσχίνη = Pass. part. perf. ἐκφυλλοφωρήσεν—ως, part. 1 aor. ἐκφυλλοφωρήσας, to be excluded, &c. Th. ix, φύλλον, (φύρεω) φέρω.*  
*(Ἐκφυλλοφωρία, ας, ἡ, expulsion, &c. in the s. of ἐκφυλλοφωρία.*  
*Ἐκφυλός, ον, adj. lit. out of the tribe; hence, contrary to the customs, usage, or manners of a tribe, or nation; foreign; unusual; extraordinary. Th. ix, φύλῃ.*  
*Ἐκφύμα, ατος, ρδ, s. s. as ἑκφύημα, a blister, pimple, or eruption—an excrescence. Th. ix, φύω.*  
*Ἐκφύμι, a form of ἔκφω.*  
*Ἐκφύρω, a stronger expression than φύρω alone, LXX. [s]*  
*Ἐκφύωδω, fut. ἔσται, perf. ἐκφύωσκα, 1 aor. ἑκφύωσκα, to blow out, breathe forth; to snore, or breathe heavily, Theocr. 24, 47. to spit, water through the trunk, as elephants, Polyb. met. to excite. Th. ix, φυσάω.*  
*(Ἐκφύσημα, ατος, ρδ, any thing inflated; a tumour, Pollux. 4, 190. a fragment of a rock broken by an earthquake, Hesych. the crater of a volcano, Schol. Apollon. 3, 41. [s]*  
*(Ἐκφύσησις, εως, ἡ, the act of blowing out, or breathing; the respiration, of one out of breath. [s]*  
*Ἐκφύσιδω, poet. for ἐκφύωδω.*  
*Ἐκφύσις, εως, ἡ, germination; the state of sending forth suckers, or sprouts; growth; production—a sprout, or shoot. s. s. as ἐκφύω.*

πόδες. Ἡ ἐκφόσις πολλὴς ἔχουσα βί-  
ζα, *Diosc.* a root having many  
shoots. *Th. ix, φώω.*

Ἐκφύω, *ful. φώω*, to take and  
plant, plant out, transplant. Ἡ to  
attend to, *Heraclid. Pont. c. 11.*  
*Th. ix, φώω.*

Ἐκφύω, *ful. εκφύω, perf. εκφύκα,*  
*part. poet. nom. plur. fem. εκ-*  
*φύσσια, Hom. 2 aor. εκφύω, (from*  
*εκφύω) to engender; rarely, to*  
*give birth to, Porson. Eurip.*  
*Phoen. 34.* to cause to grow, or  
be produced. *neut. to be born;*  
to spring, or grow from, be pro-  
duced from, with a genit.—the  
*neut. sign. is only found in the*  
*perf. εκφύκα, and 2 aor. εκφύω.*  
[Mid. the *neut. s. Th. ix, φώω.*  
[Upsilon in the pres., short, in  
the *ful. and 1 aor. long; for the*  
*rest see φώω.]*

Ἐκφύω, *ω, ful. φώω, perf. φέω,* to  
cry out aloud; to call upon aloud;  
to call by name—to pronounce  
distinctly—to name in precise  
terms in a contract. *Th. ix, (φω-*  
*νύω) φωνή.*

(Ἐκφύωσις, *cws, 4*, the act of call-  
ing aloud, or by name—evoca-  
tion, exclamation, pronunciation  
—a figure in Rhetoric.

Ἐκφύω, *ful. φώω*, to enlighten  
thoroughly, a stronger expres-  
sion than *φωρίζω* without *ix.*

Ἐκχάλω, *ω, ful. φώω*, to loose, or  
let go; to let down. *s. s. as εκ-*  
*χάλω. Th. ix, χαλέω.*

[Ἐκχαλέω, *ful. φώω*, to fabricate  
out of brass. *Th. ix, χαλέω.]*

Ἐκχάρομαι, *ω, ful. φώω*, to exca-  
vate, to hollow.—*Pass.* to be ex-  
cavated by torrents; to be full of  
ravines: from *ix, χαράσσω.*

Ἐκχυνώ, *ω, ful. φώω*, to puff up,  
*met.* to elate, render proud. Ἡ ἐκ-  
χυνόντων τὸν πόντον ὄψαν, to gain  
over the mob. Ἡ to astonish, *s. s.*  
*as εκπυρρύνω, Herodianus. Th.*  
*ix, χυνώ.*

Ἐκχύνω, *ful. φώω*, (also in *Epic*  
*poet. pres. εκχύνω imperf. εκχύνω,*  
*flow. Hom. εκχύνω, 1 aor. εκχύνω,*  
*(a. s. form) mostly. εκχύνω, also, εκ-*  
*χύνω,* to pour out; to pour out  
abundantly; to spill; hence, to  
give profusely; to lavish, spend,  
waste, dissipate—to undo, ruin,  
destroy—to lose the recollection  
of, forget, *Eurip. Hippol. 1032.*  
*Volokan. = Mid. and Pass. 1 aor.*  
*mid. εκχύνω, 3 pers. sing. lon.*  
*without augm. εκχύνω, (in*  
*an old s. 'he poured out,' Odyss.*  
*23, 2, and 24, 177.) plus. perf.*  
*εκχύνω, (as from εκχύνω) 3*  
*pers. sing. εκχύνω, lon. and*  
*poet. syncope, εκχύνω, and εκ-*  
*χύνω, 3 pers. plur. also poet. εκ-*  
*χύνω, 1 aor. pass. εκχύνω, part.*  
*as of a 2 aor. mid. εκχύνω, to*  
*be poured out; to be poured*  
*forth met. soil of vast expanse,*  
*to pour forth, to strain, or strain*

forth, *Niad. 16, 259. Odyss. 8,*  
*515. and, to spread about on all*  
*sides, verse 279.* to flow abun-  
dantly, to overflow—to discharge  
itself, as a river. *met.* to sink, as  
from weakness, *Analect. Br.* to  
be entirely sunk, or plunged in,  
as pleasures, to give entire way  
to, as to laughter—to relax, be-  
come enervated, *Th. ix, χύνω, χύνω,*  
*χύνω.*

Ἐκχύνω, *ω, ful. φώω*, to eat up by  
grazing; to waste. Ἡ ἐκχύνω-  
ντας γῆν, waste land; land pro-  
ducing only grass, *Pausan. Suid.*  
*from ix, χύνω.*

[Ἐκχλιδόμαι, *ful. φώω*, to be-  
come pale. *Th. ix, χλιδάω.]*

Ἐκχλύνω, *ω, ful. φώω*, to change  
into bile. *met.* to excite choler.  
*Th. ix, (χολύνω) χολή.*

[Ἐκχόρσσω, *ful. φώω*, to drive out,  
eject, or displace, from the chorus,  
or from a rank. *Th. ix, χορσύνω.]*

Ἐκχρύω, *lon. εκχρύω, ful. φώω*, to  
suffice; to be enough, to satisfy,  
gratify, be useful, mostly im-  
person. *pres. εκχρῆ, or εκχρη,* it  
suffices; *εκχρύω*, it will suffice;  
*εκχρύσσει*, it had sufficed, &c. *Th.*  
*ix, χρύω.*

Ἐκχρύω, *ful. φώω*, to announce as  
an oracle, *Soph. Ed. Col. 87.*  
*Th. ix, χρύω.*

[Ἐκχρηττόμαι, *ful. φώω*, to spit,  
or hawk, out. *Th. ix, χρηττο-*  
*μαι.]*

Ἐκχρηματίζω, *ful. φώω*, to ex-  
tort money from any one, *τινά,*  
*Thuc. 8, 87. Th. ix, χρηματίζω.*

Ἐκχρήσι, *ful. imper. of εκχρύω.*  
Ἐκχρῆζω, *ful. φώω*, to express, or  
suck out juice. *Th. ix, (χρηζέω)*  
*χρηζέω.*

Ἐκχρύνω, *part. 2 aor. mid. of εκ-*  
*χύνω. [- - -]*

Ἐκχρύω, *ful. φώω*, *s. s. as εκ-*  
*χύνω: from ix, χύνω.*

Ἐκχρύνωμαι, *ομαι*, to pour out  
from vessels extravasated blood.  
*Th. ix, χύνω.*

(Ἐκχρύμμα, *αρος, ρά* and *εκχρύμ-*  
*σις, cws, 4* Enchymosis, viz. ex-  
travasation of blood between the  
skin and flesh. [u]

(Ἐκχρύσις, *cws, 4*, a pouring out,  
&c. as *subst. of εκχύνω.*

(Ἐκχρύσις, *ον, 4*, one who pours out  
abundantly. *met.* a dissipater, a  
prodigal person. [s]

Ἐκχρύω, *poet. for εκχύνω, 3 pers.*  
*sing. perf. pass. of (εκχύνω) εκ-*  
*χύνω.*

Ἐκχρύω, *ον, adj.* poured out—  
spilt; shed—dissipated; wasted  
—lavish, wasteful. Ἡ ἐκχρύω,  
a dish of something in a fluid  
form, *Anthol. cit. Schol. Lex.*

Ἐκχύνω, *ful. φώω, 1 aor. pass. εκ-*  
*χύνω, s. s. as εκχύνω, from which*  
*it takes tenses in the pass. Th.*  
*ix, χύνω.*

[Ἐκχυνώω, *ful. φώω*, to melt out;  
to melt down. *Th. ix, χυνώω.]*

Ἐκχύνω, *ful. φώω*, (as from *εκ-*  
*χύνω*) to raise by earth thrown up,  
to raise a dam, *Herodot. 2, 157.*  
to build up, 2, 138. and to fill up,  
2, 11. *Th. ix, χύνω.*

Ἐκχύνω, *ω, ful. φώω*, to retire; to  
withdraw; to resign, any thing  
to any one, *rusti rursus. Th. ix,*  
*χύνω.*

(Ἐκχύνωσις, *cws, 4*, the act of re-  
tiring, &c. as *subst. of εκχύνω.*

Ἐκχύνω, *ful. φώω*, to breathe; to  
respire; to lose one's breath; to  
faint, to expire, *s. s. as εκφύω.*  
*Th. ix, φύνω. [s]*

Ἐκόν, *fem. ἑκόντα, neut. ἑκόν, adj.*  
out of free will; voluntary; of  
one's own accord—with delibe-  
rate purpose, designedly—cheer-  
fully, zealously—in *Att.* often  
*ἐκόν ἀναι—ἐκόν, and ἐκόν, are*  
*kindred words. Some derive from*  
*ἐκόν?*

Ἐλα, *Pind. Isth. 5, 48. imperat.*  
*of ἑλάνω, ἑλάνω.*

Ἐλά, *as, 4, Att. and ἑλά, as, 4,*  
*lon. for ἑλά, the Olive-tree and*  
*fruit. [- - - Attic; - - - lon.]*

Ἐλάω, *poet. for ἑλάνω, ἑλάνω, inf. of*  
*ἑλάνω.*

Ἐλάσσω, *imperf. lon. for ἑλάω,*  
*(from ἑλάνω) of ἑλάνω.*

Ἐλαβν, 2 aor. act. *ἑλάβην, 2 aor.*  
*mid. of ἑλαβάνω.*

Ἐλάδον, *ον, ρά*, a small olive-tree  
—a little oil, *Arrian. Epic. 12,*  
*2. dimin. of ἑλά, Att. for ἑλά.*

Ἐλαδίσ, *τρος, part. 1 aor. pass. of*  
*ἑλάω, ἑλάνω.*

Ἐλαδερής, *for ἑλαδερής.*

Ἐλαβν, 2 aor. act. *ἑλάβην, 2 aor.*  
*mid. of ἑλαβάνω.*

ΕΑΑΙ, *as, (Att. ἑλά, as, lon.*  
*ἑλά, as, 4*, the Olive-tree—the  
Olive—Ἡ φέρουσα ἐκτός τῶν ἑλάνων,  
a proverb at Athens, to ran out of  
the course, (olive-trees were at  
the goal) go beyond bounds, or  
the mark.

Ἐλαίωσις, *ον, 4*, some  
species of Vitis agnus castus.

Ἐλαίσις, *cws, as, adj.* relating to  
olives, or olive-trees; abound-  
ing in olive-trees—to oleaginous.  
*Th. ἑλά, [a]*

Ἐλαίωσις, *ον, 4*, a whetstone with  
which oil is used. *Th. ἑλάω,*  
*ἑλάω.*

Ἐλαίς, *ἑλάς, 4*, the Olive, also, the  
Olive-tree. *Th. ἑλά.*

(Ἐλαίσω, *ful. φώω*, to be of an olive  
colour; to cultivate the olive; to  
gather olives.

(Ἐλαίσω, *ἑλάω, ἑλάνω, adj. lon. for*  
*ἑλάω.*

(Ἐλαίσω, *ἑλάω, adj.* pertaining to  
olive oil; for oil; oleaginous.  
Ἡ ἐλαίω ἀφύω, *poet. olive oil—*  
*ἐλαίω ἀφύω, an oil-vase.*

(Ἐλαίω, *ἑλάς, ἑλάνω, adj.* made of  
olive-tree wood, or pertaining to  
olive-trees.

(Ἐλαίωσις, *as, or, adj. and ἑλαίωσις, as,*  
*as, adj. made of olive-tree wood.*



Ἐλαττονέας, *adv.* less often; more rarely, seldom.

Ἐλαττονέω, *ā, fut.* ἔσω, to render less; to diminish. *neut.* to be less: to become less, *late writ. only.*

Ἐλαττώνας, *adv.* less.

Ἐλαττώ, *Att. and Iliad.* ὤ, *ful.* ὠώ, to render less; to diminish; to reduce; to injure—to degrade, render inferior—to overcome, to worst, to conquer. = Ἐλαττώμαι, *Att.* and Ἐλασσομαι, ὄμαι, to be worsted; to sustain injury from any one, *ivds.* *Dem.* coron. p. 226. to be inferior to, to succumb to, with a *genit.* of the person having the superiority: from ἔλαττω, ἰάσσω.

Ἐλαττώμα, *Att. or Iliad.* ὠμα, *ates*, *rd*, an inferiority; a disadvantage—any thing that renders one inferior; a defect; a fault.

Ἐλάττω, *ones, adj.* *Att.* for ἰάσσω.

Ἐλαττώσις, *ews, h*, the act of making less, or smaller; the act of impairing, or worsting. *pass.* the state of being worsted, diminished, or impaired; detriment; loss.

Ἐλαττωτικός, *κῆ, ὀν, adj.* productive of diminution, or inferiority; worsting. *pass.* suffering diminution; rendered inferior; worsted; subdued.

Ἐλαυνέμεν, *Ion. and poet.* for ἔλαυνω, *infjn. pres.* of ἰάσσω.

Ἐλαυνοντες, *towers, Odys.* 13, 22. *nom. plur. part. pres.* of ἰάσσω.

ΕΛΑΥΝΩ, *ful.* ἰάσω, [—] *Epic poet.* ἰάσσω, (*from pres.* ἰάω) *ful.* *Att.* ἰάω, 2 *pers.* ἰάεις, and *infjn. pres.* of ἰάω, ἰάει, *poet.* and *Ion.* ἰάειν, *Hom.*, *infjn.* of ἰάσσω, ἰάειν, *poet.* and *Ion.* ἰαυέμεν, *imperf.* ἰάουον, 1 *aor.* ἔλασα, (*from ἰάω*) *Ion.* ἔλασα, (*poet. with ὄ*) *infjn.* ἰάσαι, *poet.* *syncope* ἔλασι, *part.* ἰάσας, *poet.* ἔλας, *perf.* ἔλακα, ἔλαλλα, (*an Ion. form for pres.* ἰάω)—*prim. s.*, to 'impel,' to 'urge' forward, mostly in a physical s., to drive, *freq.* horses, or a chariot; hence, to drive a chariot, to ride, (*ἄρμα, ἵππος, or ἵππον, underst.*) to sail, to row, (*πᾶν underst.*) *Hom.* *freq.* to drive away, drive, as cattle taken as booty, *Iliad.* 1, 154. to drive, urge, press, harass, an enemy, 13, 315; hence, persecute, persecute, vex, torment, treat with ignominy, *Dem.* *freq.*—to have intercourse with a woman, *γυναικα*—*met.* to instigate, seldom—to push, a weapon into, or against, to wound, *Iliad.* 5, 290. and with 2 *accus.* any one in the shoulder, *τινὰ ὤμον, verse* 80, to strike, *Odys.* 3, 499. strike down, a rare s. *Iliad.* 13, 614. drive through, pierce, 6, 57. 20, 269. to drive, beat, or hammer out, forge, work, metals, *Hom.* to draw, lay out, trace, as *furrows*, lines of plowing, walls, rows of

trees, trenches, &c.; hence, (*with ὄρον, expressed, or underst.*) to run a race, to run—to raise, excite, or cause *κολών*, vociferation, noise, *Iliad.* 1, 574. *Neut.* to proceed, go to, attain, *Odys.* 5, 290. = *Mid.* 1 *aor.* ἔλαυνον, *part.* (*so poet.*) ἰασσάμενος, in an *act. s.* *Iliad.* 10, 537. 11, 682. = Ἐλαυνομαι, *Pass.* *perf.* 3 *pers.* *Ion.* ἔλαλαται, *Odys.* 8, 113. 'was traced,' *plur.* *perf.* ἔλαλμεν, and *Ion.* ἔηλάμην, s. 'driven through,' *Iliad.* 4, 135. 13, 595. ἦ ἑλάνετο εἰς τὸν μηρὸν, *Luz.* he pushed his weapon into his thigh. ἦ ὥς δοῖλον ἑλάνετο, *Dem.* treated with contumely like a slave. ἦ οὐδ' εἰ οἱ ἀδάμαντος ἑλάνετον κτάρ τι, *Apollon.* 2, 231. not if his heart had been forged out of adamant. ἦ σοφίας ἐς ἄρον ἑλάνετο ἄνδρα, *El.* h. a. 10, 16. a man who had attained the summit of knowledge. ἦ τὴν γῶμην ἑλάνετο, *Philostr.* to lose his senses. ἦ ἑλάνετο τὴν ψυχὴν ἰωνικῇ παύσῃ, *El.* h. a. 14, 18. he lost his senses from the violence of his love. ἦ *Etym.* εἰλω, εἰλω, ἰλω, are kindred words, all probably from *Th.* obs. ἰω.

Ἐλάφιος, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to deer. *met.* timid. *Th.* ἔλαφος. [a]

Ἐλάφηβουλία, *as, h*, stag-hunting. Ἐλαφηβουλία, *ων, rd*, (*ieph underst.*) (note the accent.) hunting festivals in honour of Diana, *Plut.* *Th.* ἔλαφος, βέβλω.

Ἐλαφηβολιδών, *ἄρος, i*, the month for hunting stags, in honour of Diana, in which the ἑλαφηβουλία are held, talking about the vernal equinox, occupying part of February and March.

Ἐλαφηβόλος, *ov, i, h*, a stag-hunter — a hunter.

Ἐλάφης, *ov, i*, the calf, or fawn of a stag, *Hezych.* *Th.* ἔλαφος.

Ἐλάφιος, *ov, adj.* s. s. as ἰάφιος — ἰάφιος, at *Elia.* s. s. as ἰαφηβουλίδων.

Ἐλάφωστρον, *ov, rd*, Wild parsnip: *Pastinaca sylvestris.* *Th.* ἔλαφος, βόσκω: Stags are said to love this plant.

Ἐλάφηνος, *tos, adj.* sprang from a stag. *Th.* ἔλαφος, γένος.

Ἐλάφωδης, *eos, adj.* of the nature of, or like a stag. *Th.* ἔλαφος, εἶδος.

Ἐλαφράνους, *ov, adj.* stag-headed. *Th.* ἔλαφος, κρῖνον.

Ἐλαφονέας, *ov, adj.* slaying stags. *Th.* ἔλαφος, κτείνω.

ΕΛΑΦΟΣ, *ov, i*, the stag; ἡ ἔλαφος, the hind. *Etym.* akin to ἔλαφς, both from ἰάω. ?

Ἐλαφία, *as, h*, agility; nimbleness. *met.* levity, fickleness, or folly, as some interpret. *N. T.* 2 Corinth. 1, 17. alleviation, *Arctaeus* : *rubst.* of ἔλαφς.

Ἐλαφίζω, *ful.* ἰώω, to lighten.

*met.* to alleviate, relieve. *neut.* to be fleet, or nimble, *Callim.*

Ἐλαφρόνους, *ov, adj.* light-headed. *Th.* ἔλαφς, ὄνος.

Ἐλαφρός, *i, ὡ, adj.* light, not heavy, *Iliad.* 12, 450. light, not burthen-some, or distressing, (*in the Comparat.*) *Iliad.* 22, 287. light, nimble, agile, alert, swift active, *Hom.* *freq.* *met.* thoughtless, fickle, giddy—gentle, of easy disposition, *Isocrat.* insignificant, unimportant—shallow, *Elia.* h. a. s. 9, 49. *Comparat.* ἑλαφρότερος, *Superlat.* ἑλαφρότατος—*to ἑλαφρῶ* (*adverb.* like ἑλαφρῶς) *ποιεῖσθαι τι*, to make light of any thing. *Etym.* akin to ἔλαφος, and ἔλαφς, from ἰάω, *Schn.* L.

Ἐλαφρότης, *ητος, i, s. s.* as ἑλαφρία.

Ἐλαφρύνω, *ful.* νῶω, to lighten. *met.* to alleviate.

Ἐλαφρῶς, *adv.* lightly; nimbly; with agility, &c. the *ov.* of ἑλαφρός, adverbially.

Ἐλαφώδης, *eos, adj.* s. s. and *Th.* as ἰαφωδής.

Ἐλάχιστα, *adv.* very little; not at all; by no means; the least; the fewest. ὅτε ἑλάχιστα, above all especially: *neut. plur.* adverbially of ἑλάχιστος. [a]

Ἐλαχίστος, *ιστον, ιστων, adj.* superlat. (properly of ἔλαφς, *poet.*) of *comparat.* ἑλάσσων, ἑλάττω, the smallest; the least; the fewest—very little; very short; very few. ἦ ἑλαχίστοι ἀμφιοβήθητες, *Isocrat.* very few disputes. ἦ ὥς το ἑλαχίστην ἐπιδείξει, to demonstrate in a few words. [a]

Ἐλαχιστότερος, *as, rov, as comparat.* [and ἑλαχιστότατος, as superlat.] formed from ἑλάχιστος, the very smallest of all; the least of all; still smaller.

Ἐλαχύνω, *eos, compar.* of ἔλαφς, smaller; the least, *Gram. Matih.* §. 131.

Ἐλαχύν, (and also ἑλαχύν,) *as, e, poet.* *Hom.* 2 *aor. act.* of ἑλαχύνω.

Ἐλαχυρρότερος, *egos, adj.* short-winged; hence, of short flight. *Th.* ἔλαφς, πτερός.

ΕΛΑΧΥΣ, *sem.* ἑλάχιστα, *neut.* ἔλαφ, small; short—little, insignificant; worthless. *Comparat.* (according to *Gram.* *Antiq.* ἑλαχύν) *in use* ἑλάσσων, ἑλάττω, and *Superlat.* ἑλάχιστος—as *Positive, the fem. only occurs.* *Hymn.* *Hom.* 2, 19. *Odys.* 9, 116. and 10, 509. where some read ἑλαχία, as *Damm.*

Ἐλαχέτερος, ἑλαχέτατος, *reg. Comp.* and *Superl.* of ἔλαφς, *Gram.* *Antiq.*

Ἐλῶ, *ful.* ἰάσω, *ful.* *Att.* ἰάω, 2 *pers.* ἰάεις, *infjn.* ἰάει, seldom as *pres.* *illegit.* assigned to ἰάσσω, another form, both from ἰάω, see ἰάσσω—*Ion.* form ἰάειν.

Ἐλῶν, *ῶον, i*, for ἑλῶν, a place

- planted with olive-trees. *Th. Δαία.*  
**ΕΑΔΟΜΑΙ**, and in *Hom. freq.* *ἐλδομαι*, poet., the latter pres. and imperf. only, to long for; to desire, or wish for, with an accus., *Iliad.* 5, 481. *a genit.* also, 23, 122 an *ἰνψη.* 13, 638.—*Pass.* to be longed for, once only *Hom.*, as 16, 494. *¶ Etym.* from *δαίω*, *s. s.* as *αἰδαίω*, *Damm.* ?  
**Εἶδον**, and *ἰδδον*, *apos.* *rd.* poet. a longing for, an anxious desire, or wish for.  
**Ελε**, poet. for *εἰλε*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of *αἰδαίω*.  
**Ελαινός**, *ov*, *h*, another form of *Δαίαινος*.  
**Ελαίον**, *ful.* *apod.* perf. *ἔλαπον*, to take pity on, pity any one, an accus. of person, *Hom. freq.* *s. s.* as *δαίω*. *Th. Δας.*  
**Ελαῖς**, *aves*, *δ*, a bird, probably, a Screech-Owl, *Aristoph. Av.* 363.  
**Ελάτρε**, *ov*, *δ*, one who attends to and arranges the service of a table, *Athen.* 4. p. 171. *Th. Δας.*  
**Ελεγεία**, *as*, *h*, a poem written in Hexameter and Pentameter verse, generally of the plaintive kind, an elegy. *See* *Δαίσιον*. *Th. Δεγος.*  
**Ελέγω**, *us*, *q*, 2 aor. pass. of *λέγω*.  
**Ελεγεῖον**, *ov*, *rd*, properly neut. of *Δαίσιον*—(μῦθον underst.) in the sing. a distich composed of an Hexam. and Pentameter verse—(twos underst.) an inscription, as being mostly in such verse, *Dem. Nexer.* p. 1378, 13. in plur. any poem, in the elegiac measure; *s. s.* as *Δαίσιον*: from *Δαίσιον*.  
**Ελεγειαίος**, *ov*, *δ*, a writer of elegiac verses, or elegies. *Th. Δαίσιον*, γράφω.  
**Ελεγιστοποιήτης**, *ος*, and *Δαίσιτοποιός*, *ος*, *δ*, an elegiac poet. *Th. Δαίσιον*, ποιεῖω.  
**Ελεγίος**, *a*, or, *adj.* of, or pertaining to elegies, or elegiac verse, viz. that written in Hexam. and Pentameters. *Th. Δεγος.*  
**Ελεγίστιον**, *ov*, *δ*, certain fish, *Aristot.* h. a. 9, 2 species unknown.  
**Ελεγικτός**, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* fit, or calculated for convincing, or refuting—possessing the talent of refuting, or convincing; convincing—fond of blaming. *Th. Δαίσιον*.  
**Ελεγικτός**, *adv.* convincingly; vituperatively, the *s.* of *Δαίσιον*, adverbially.  
**Ελεγικός**, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* convinced; refuted; confuted; blamed—to be confuted; reprehensible.  
**Ελεγμός**, *ος*, *δ*, or *Δαίσις*, *ως*, *h*, reprehension; confutation; refutation; conviction—examination; trial; *subst.* of *Δαίσιον*.  
**Ελεγιστικός**, *ov*, *adj.* that proves, or inquires into marriages, *Analect.* Br. 3. p. 150. *Th. Δαίσιον*, γράφω.  
**Ελεγίς**, *ως*, *h*. *See* *Δαίσιος*.  
**Ελέγουν**, in *Alexand. Dial.* for *λέγουν*, 3 pers. plur. of *λέγω*.  
**Ελέγος**, *ov*, *δ*, generally, an elegy, a poem on a mournful subject, and in elegiac verse, viz. alternate Hexam. and Pentameters, but, originally, a poem, or song, on a melancholy subject, without reference to the peculiar kind of verse, which was sung accompanied by a flute; the word in its restricted *s.* first used in the time of Simonides, *Franeke* in *Catlin.* p. 41, 50, and 58. a nightingale, so called in *Aristoph.*—*Adj.* sad, melancholy, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 1061. *ed. Seidl.* *Th. Δ*, 2, 1, alas! *λέγω*, *Schol.* *ad. Aristoph.* *As.* from *Δαίσιος*, *Δαίσιος*, according to others.  
**Ελεγυῖν**, *us*, *h*, shame; ignominy; rebuke; reproof. *Th. Δαίσιον*.  
**Ελεγυῖς**, *ος*, *adj.* reprehensible; meriting shame, *freq.* infamous; loaded with reproach.  
**Ελεγυῖστος**, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *Δαίσιος*.  
**Ελεγυῖστος**, *ov*, *adj.* superlat. *irreg.* *Hom.* of *Δαίσιος*.  
**Ελεγυῖς**, *ος*, *rd*, reproach, opprobrium, shame, ignominy, in *Hom.* especially, cowardice, the greatest disgrace in the heroic ages.  
**Ελεγυῖς**, *ov*, *δ*, a proof; the means of convicting, or confuting, or of rendering ashamed of any thing—confutation; conviction; refutation; demonstration—an examination, or inquest—a reproof; blame; an accusation—decision, by single combat, *Sophoc. Oedip. Col.* 1237.—a summary, inventory, *Schn. Lex. ed. Pass.*  
**Ελέγω**, *ful.* *ἔλεγω*, 1 aor. *ἔλεγον*, perf. *ἔλεγον*, *prim.* *s.* as in *Hom.* affect with shame, *Odys.* 21, 424. hence, treat with contempt, despise, *Iliad.* 9, 518. *such as.* in *Hom.* only, mostly, met. to refuse, confute, contradict, and so cause shame—to demonstrate, prove to conviction, convict—to retort, rebuke, reproach—to inquire into, investigate, examine, as leading to confutation—to excel, surpass, and so cause shame, *Pind. Pyth.* 11, 74. in late writ., to repress, stop, hinder, *Chrysostom.* *¶* *Δαίσιον* *ψευδόμενος τινα*, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 8, 1. to convict any one of falsehood. *Th. (Δαίσιον, obs. s.* 'despise', *Etym. Mag.) λέγω* ?  
**Ελεγχόμενος**, *δ*, *i. e.* *δ* *Δαίσιον* *εἰς τὸν δαίσιον*, that drives away from a couch, bed, or nest. *Th. Δαίσιον*, δαίσιον.]  
**Ελεδών**, or *Δαίσιον*, *us*, *h*, a species of Sea-polypus.  
**Ελεῖν**, *Epic* poet. and *Ion.* for *Δαίσιον*, 2 aor. *ἰνψη.* of *αἰδαίω*.  
**Ελεῖν**, *neut.* of *Δαίσιον*, adverbially.  
**Ελεῖν**, *ful.* *ἔλεω*, to seek, to excite commiseration by a dis-

course; to speak pathetically. *Th. Δαίσιος*, *λέγω*.

(*Ελεεινολογία*, *as*, *h*, an affecting, pathetic discourse.

*Ελεῖν*, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* affecting; capable of exciting compassion; pathetic—pitiable, meriting compassion. *Th. Δαίσιος*.

(*Ελεῖν*, *adv.* the *s.* of *Δαίσιος*, adverbially.

(*Ελεῖν*, *ful.* *ἔλεω*, to pity; to commiserate—regret, lament. *¶* *akin* are *Δαίσιος*, and *Δαίσιος*.

*Ελεῖν*, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. subj. of *Δαίσιον*.

(*Ελεεινότης*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* pertaining to compassion—compassionate.

*Ελεεινότης*, *us*, *h*, pity; compassion, commiseration, also its effects with respect to the poor, almsgiving, *alma*. *Th. Δαίσιος*.

(*Ελεῖν*, *ov*, *adj.* compassionate, feeling, merciful, *Odys.* 5, 191.

(*Ελεῖν*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. of *Δαίσιον*.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th. as* *Δαίσιος*.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *h*, *Ion.* *s. s.* as *Δαίσιος*.

*Ελεῖν*, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as *Δαίσιον*.

*Ελεῖν*, 2 aor. inf. of *αἰδαίω*.

*Ελεῖν*, *δ*, *adj.* *Soph. Phil.* 1130. *Δαίσιος*, 870. *Aut.* for *Δαίσιος*, *Δαίσιος*.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, one who walks in, or frequents marshes. *Th. Δας*, βαττω, βάω.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, born, or produced in marshes. *Th. Δας*, γίνομαι.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* grazing, or living in marshes. *Th. Δας*, νέω.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, a dormouse, or squirrel—also, a species of hawk.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *adj.* of marshes; born, living, or produced in marshes; marshy. *Th. Δας*.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, a plant, Smal-lage: *Apium graveolens*. *Th. Δας*, στένω.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* fed in, produced in, or growing in marshes. *Th. Δας*, τρέφω.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* of marshes.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* of marshes.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* of marshes.

*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* of marshes.

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*Ελεῖν*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* of marshes.

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*Ilíad.* 1, 530. 8, 199. to cause to thrill, as (*the chords of*) a lyre, *Pind.* *Ol.* 9, 21. *met.* to torment, *Apollon.* 4, 381. = *Mid.* to wind round, as a serpent, *Ilíad.* 2, 316. 11, 39. = *Pass.* 1 aor. ἐλάλχθην, 3 pers. plur. perf. ἐλάλκοντο, poet. syncope, to shake, to be agitated, or brandished, *Ilíad.* 13, 558. to flutter, viz. as a robe, *Hymn. Cer.* 183. to thrill, *Euríp. Phœn.* 1517. **Ἐλάλεις**, ας, ε, 1 aor. Ion. without augm. of ἐλάλιω.  
**Ἐλάλιστος**, ου, ἡ, a plant, the *Salvia cretica*.  
**Ἐλάλιστος**, or **ἐλάλιςτος**, s. s. as **Δαλίζω**.  
**Ἐλάλιχθεν**, *Æol.* for ἐλάλιχθῆσαν, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of ἐλάλιζω.  
(**Ἐλάλιχθμα**, ατος, τό, the state of shaking; a shock; tremour.  
**Ἐλάλιχθων**, ουος, adj. shaking the earth, s. s. as *invocantes*, *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 8. *Soph. Antig.* 164. *Th.* ἐλάλιζω, χθών.  
**Ἐλεόγγυν**, πλυν. pers. perf. mid. of λεάγγω.  
**Ἐλεν**, before a vowel for **Δε**, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of αἰψω.  
**Ἐλένα**, Dor. for **Ἐλέην**, Helen.  
**Ἐλένας**, ου, Dor. genit. α, a name for Helen, that captures ships, with a play on the name: from **Δεῖν**, ναῖς.  
**Ἐλένη**, ης, ἡ, a proper name, Helen—also, a basket so called in which sacred objects, or offerings, were borne on the festival of Diana *Brauronia*; hence, to carry such baskets, **Δεσπορία**—the subst. **Δεσπορία**, ας, ἡ—some derive from **Δεῖν**, 2 aor. infin. of αἰψω.  
**Ἐλένιον**, ου, ῥ, a plant, *Scabwort*, *Elecampane*; *Insula Helenium*.  
**Ἐλεούτης**, ου, ἡ, one who waits in a kitchen; a cook's assistant—one who waits at sacrifices, *Athen.* *Th.* **Ἐλεός**, δέω.  
**Ἐλεόθροπος**, ου, adj. s. s. as **Δεσθροπος**. *Th.* **Ἐλεός**, τρέφω.  
**Ἐλεον**, adv. lamentably, *Hes. Opér.* 203. for **ἐλεεινόν**, neut. sing. of **ἐλεεινός**.  
**Ἐλεόν**, οῦ, τό, or **ἐλεός**, οῦ, ἡ, a table on which meat is cut up, *Odys.* 14, 432. *Ilíad.* 1, 215. a kitchen table, *Athen.* *Th.* **Ἐλε**, *Damm*?  
**ἘΑΕΟΣ**, ου, ἡ, mercy, pity, compassion—neut. form. **ῥέλεον**, genit. ους, *LXX.* and *N. T.*  
**Ἐλεοσίτων**, s. s. as **Δεοσίτων**.  
**Ἐλεκόλις**, poet. **Ἐτερόλις**, ἰδός, adj. that captures cities, *Æschyl. Ag.* 700. an epith. of Helen, some suppose an allusion also to her name—vulgate. ἡ **Ἐλέα**, a machine used in sieges, *Plut. Demetr.* 21. *Th.* **Ἐλεῖν**, (infin. 2 aor. of αἰψω) πάλιν, poet. πάλιν.  
**Ἐλεόθαι**, 2 aor. infin. mid. of αἰψω.  
**Ἐλεότης**, ἰδός, ἡ, low ground, or marsh land. *Th.* **Ἐλεός**.  
**Ἐλεός**, ἡ, ὅ, adj. that may be

*slaves*, or captured : from *δαιν*, (2 acc. instr. of *δαω*, obs.) of *αἶψα*.  
*Ελευθ.* Nor. for *Διοτ.* 2 pers. imperat. 3<sup>d</sup> pers. mid. of (*Διω* obs.) *αἰώω*.  
*Ελευθερία*, ας, ἡ, freedom ; liberty ; the condition of a freeman : from *Διεύθερος*.  
*(Ελευθερία, αν, τὴ, festivals celebrated in honour of Jupiter the liberator, to commemorate the victory over the Persians, near the river Asoprus.*  
*(Ελευθερίζω, to act and speak freely like a freeman—to speak without previous preparation, Plut. de Educat.*  
*Ελευθεριστικός, κη, adj.* loving freedom ; acting and speaking like a free man.  
*(Ελευθερίως, ον, adj.* acting and thinking like a freeman ; frank, liberal, in its general s. generous, liberal, in expenditure, and in general, answering to the term ‘gentlemanly,’ in its true significations—as an epith. of Jove, that delivers, that saves. ¶ *Διευθίριοι* διατριβαί, the liberal arts. ¶ *Διευθίριος Ζεύς*, Jove the liberator, or protector of freedom.  
*(Ελευθερίους, ητος, ἡ, the mode of thinking and acting which suits a free man ; liberality of sentiment ; magnanimity ; liberality ; generosity. See Διευθίριος.*  
*(Ελευθερός, αδε. like a free, or well-born man ; nobly ; generously ; liberally. ¶ Διευθίριος κεραϊσμήνης, Xen.* one who has received a liberal education.  
*Ελευθερούσι, αιδός, ἡ, that has free children, and also, free. Th. Διέθερος, παῖς.*  
*Ελευθεροπράειον, ον, τὸ, the crime of selling a free person as a slave, and ελευθεροπραΐσιον δική, a prosecution for such crime. Th. Διέθερος, πρῶτον, τιτιτάσει. [s]*  
*Ελευθεροσύνη, ας, ἡ, the conduct or qualities suiting a free man Pollux, 3, 119. Th. Διέθερος, πρῆτω.*  
*(Ελευθεροπρεπής, τες, adj.* suitable to, or becoming free-born men—also, liberal, &c. gentlemanly, s. s. as *Διευθίριος*.  
*(Ελευθεροπρεπώς, αδε. liberally ; in a manner becoming a free man. s. s. as ελευθεροπρεπεί, advverb.*  
*Ελεύθερος, ρα, ου, Att. with 2 ter min. ον, adj.* free, (*lib.* at liberty to go where he pleases, as from *Διεύθω*, obs. s. s. as *ἐρχεσθαι*, to go—delivered, free, or exempt from any thing, *νῦνός, as taxes, free from constraint, free, from passions, &c. ¶ ελευθερον ἥμαρ, Πλάτ.* 6, 455. freedom, and *Διευθεροκρητήρ,* verse 528. a free bowl viz. drank to celebrate deliverance. ¶ *Διευθέρα παιδεία*, instruction suited to a free man, liberal education. ¶ *Διευθίριος φάβος*, ex-

empt from fear. Ἐλευθε-  
ριον, delivered from ty-  
ραννίδος, obs. s. s. as ἐ-  
λευθερονομία, ὡς, f  
speak one's thoughts  
speak liberally. Τῇ  
στροφῇ.  
(Ἐλευθερονομος, εν, ἡ,  
speaks freely, or liber-  
(Ἐλευθερονομία, εν, ἡ,  
or freedom of speech.  
Ἐλευθερίως, ὡς, fut. ὠσε-  
to free; to confer lib-  
deliver: from τυραννίδος  
(Ἐλευθερίως, adv. s. s. a  
(Ἐλευθερίως, εν, ἡ,  
freeing, or setting at  
livance: subsl. of ἐ-  
(Ἐλευθεριότης, οὐ, ἡ, a  
liberator.  
Ἐλευθὺς, ὅς, contr. obs.;  
Lucina s. s. as εὐλιπύ-  
ΕΛΕΥΘ, obs. in pre-  
σαι, 2 aor. ἔλευσεν, in  
prose, ἔλδον, Att., I  
perf. (or mid.) ἔλδω, 660  
more commonly  
Hom. and Theocrit.  
go', the tenes adoptio-  
μαι, Etym. the origin  
ἔλδω, next ἔλδω, and  
Schn. L.  
Ἐλευσίαν, adv. town  
Th. Ἐλευσίαν, or —  
(Ἐλευσίαν, adv. from  
Ἐλευσίαν, or Ἐλευσίαν,  
town of Eleusis.  
Ἐλευσίαν, εν, ἡ, the ar-  
coming arrival, depa-  
of ἔλδω, obs.  
(Ἐλευσόμεναι, fut. of (ἔ-  
χεται.  
Ἐλευστικός, τα, τον, adj  
sary to go, or we mu-  
verbal adj. of (ἔλδω)  
Ἐλεψαίρομαι, to decei-  
hopes, Odys. 19, 566  
in general, Iliad. 2  
Theog. 380. to inju-  
to treat unjustly. Et  
to capture, Damm.  
connection with Δίψω  
Th. Δίψω, through  
an obs. form Δίψω, a  
ρω, the act. form, bu  
Schn. Lex.  
Ἐλεφαντινός, οὐ, ἡ, a  
an elephant, a Corn-  
phas, ἔψω.  
Ἐλεφαντάρχις, εν, ἡ, a  
who fight mounted of  
Th. Δίψας, ἔψω.  
(Ἐλεφανταρχία, εν, ἡ, t  
of those who fight  
elephants, &c.  
Ἐλεφαντινός, εν, adj.  
ing to elephants. Th.  
(Ἐλεφαντινός, εν, ἡ, a  
sis, a kind of leph-  
hardens and corrug-  
giving it a resemble  
of the elephant.  
(Ἐλεφαντινός, ὡ, fut.  
sected with Elephan

(Ἐλεφανταστῆς, οὗ δ, *s. s.* as Ἐλεφανταστῆς.  
(Ἐλεφάντινος, η, ον, *adj.* made of ivory. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας.  
(Ἐλεφαντοστής, οὗ δ, *s.* the guide of an elephant—in *Applan. Punic.* 46. *it seems to mean* a shield made of elephant's skin.  
(Ἐλεφαντοτόκος, ον, *adj.* made of, ornamented with, or mounted in ivory. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, ἰδῶν, to bind.  
(Ἐλεφαντοτομία, ας, ἡ, the care, or management of an elephant. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, τομῖα.]  
(Ἐλεφαντοτόκος, ον, *adj.* ivory handled. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, τομῖα.  
(Ἐλεφαντομαχία, ας, ἡ, a fight of elephants. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, μάχη.  
(Ἐλεφαντομάχος, ον, ὁ, one who fights mounted on an elephant. [*s.*]  
(Ἐλεφαντόπους, ὅδες, *adj.* having ivory feet. ¶ Ἐλεφαντόποδες τράπεζαι, tables with ivory feet. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, ποῖς.  
(Ἐλεφαντοτόμος, ον, *adj.* that cuts ivory. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, τήναι.]  
(Ἐλεφαντοτομή, οἶ, *adj.* working in ivory—Ἐλεφαντοτομική, (τέχνη underστ.) the art of, &c. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, ἔργον.  
(Ἐλεφαντοτόμος, ον, *adj.* that eats, or lives on elephants. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, φάγω. [*s.*]  
(Ἐλεφαντόμοσ, ας, *adj.* like an elephant. *Th.* Ἰδιόφας, εἶδος.  
ἘΛΕΦΑΣ, ατος, ὁ, the Elephant—ivory—the species of leprosy called Elephantiasis.  
ἘΛΥΘΩ, 1 *aor. pass.* of ἔλυω.  
ΕΛΗ, or ἔλη, ης, ἡ, heat of the sun; the light of the sun, the *Th.* of ἥλιος, εἶδος, σελήνη, ἔλιν, or ἔλινω.  
ἘΛΗ, *poet.* for ἔληος, 1 *aor.* of ἔλω, λῶ, for ἔθλω.  
Ἐληαι, *lon.* for ἔλη, 2 *pers. sing.* 2 *aor. subj. mid.* of ἔλινω.  
Ἐληήρης, ὅς, *adj.* exposed to the sun's rays. [*Th.* ἔλη, ἔρω.]  
Ἐλήετο, *lon.* for ἔλθετο, 3 *pers. sing.* 3 *aor. mid.* of ἔλθω.  
Ἐλήεκα, *perf. act. All.* ἔλθαμαι, *perf. pass.* of ἔλω, ἔσθω.  
Ἐλήεσθαι, 3 *pers. plur. perf. pass.* and ἔλθατο, 3 *ing. plus. perf. pass.* both *lon.* of ἔλω, ἔσθω.  
Ἐλήεσθαι, *poet.* anomalous, for ἔλθατο, *lon.* 3 *pers. sing. plus. perf. pass.* of ἔλω, *Odys.* 7. 86. *Wolf* has ἔλθεται, *Bullm.* suggests ἔλθαι.  
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Ἐλήεκα, *perf. act. All.* ἔλθαμαι, *perf. pass.* of ἔλω,

Ἐλῆξαι, 1 aor. of ἄλγω.  
Ἐλῆσσι, 1 aor. act. of (ἄλω) λαβάναι.  
Ἐλῆσθην, 1 aor. pass. Dor. of (ἄλω) λαβάναι.  
Ἐλῆσθην, 1 aor. pass. of λαμβάνω.  
Ἐλθίμην, ἰλιθίμην, poet. for ἔλθειν, 2 aor. ἱλθην. of (ἔλθω) ἔρχομαι.  
Ἐλθην, Dor. for ἔλθειν, ἱλθην. of ἔλθω, 2 aor. of (ἔλθω) ἔρχομαι.  
Ἐλθόμεν, for ἔλθοιμι, Bafrachom. 178.  
Ἐλδουσιν, Alexand. for ἔλθουσιν, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. opt. of ἔρχομαι.  
Ἐλδούσων, poet. dat. plur. part. of ἔλθω, 2 aor. of (ἔλθω) ἔρχομαι.  
Ἐλδουσιν, Basot. for ἔλθω, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of ἔρχομαι.  
Ἐλθον, part. of ἔλθω, 2 aor. of (ἔλθω) ἔρχομαι.  
Ἐλίσσων, adv. in a winding manner; coiling round; rolling round tortuously; curled; in a roll, or coil. Th. ἑλίσσω.  
(\*Ἐλίσμα, αἶσα, ῥά, that which is wounding, rolled, or folded; a coil; a fold; a roll; a curl, s. s. as ἑλξί, and ἑλγρῆς.  
Ἐλίσματός, αἶσα, adj. having a rolled, coiled, or curled form, or appearance. Th. ἑλίσμα, εἶδος.  
Ἐλίσμός, αἶ, ῥ, the act of rolling, or winding; the act of coiling, or twisting round—a winding, or turning round; a tortuous, or serpentine movement; a tortuous road—curvy; bending; winding. Th. ἑλίσσω.  
Ἐλίσματός, αἶσα, ῥ, ῥ, that binds the locks with a fillet. Th. ἑλξί, ἄρ-πῆς.  
Ἐλίκας, ων, εἰ, plur. of ἑλξί, curls, ringlets of hair—spiral lines; curves—volutes, in architecture.  
(\*Ἐλίω, ῥε, ῥ, the Willow-tree, (from its remarkable flexibility).  
Theophrast. h. pl. 3. 13. a winding, s. s. as ἑλξί, Aristot. gener. Anim. 4, 5. Helice, a town in Arcadia—the Constellation of the Ursa Major: from Th. ἑλίσσω, from its appearing to revolve round the Pole.  
Ἐλίσσων, adv. s. s. as ἑλίσσων.  
Ἐλίσσις, ον, εἰ, one that moves in a tortuous manner, like a serpent, Aristot. de mund. 4, 18.  
Ἐλικοβλέφρος, ον, adj. having eyes rolling with rapid lively glances. Th. ἑλίκος, βλέφρων. See ἑλίκωψ.  
[Ἐλικοστέρηχος, ον, adj. having the hair in curls, or locks. Th. ἑλξί, βόστρυχος.]  
Ἐλικοειδής, εἶς, adj. having a winding, spiral, or curled form, or appearance. Th. ἑλξί, εἶδος.  
(\*Ἐλικοειδῶς, adv. spirally, &c.  
Ἐλίκει, poet. εἰλ., εἴσα, εν, adj. wound; twisted; curled; bent: spiral; serpentine. Th. ἑλίσσω.  
[Ἐλίκόρροος, ον, adj. having a crooked channel; flowing with a winding stream. Th. ἑλξί, εἴσα.]

(Ἐλκεός, κή, κών, *adj. s. s.* as *ἐλκεός*, tortuous; rolling, &c. π *Αἰσχυρὸν ἐλκεώσαντον* (ιδίωμ.) *Callim. frag.* 290. interpreted by the scholiasts of *Hom.* black (water) μέλας, but it means 'full of whirlpools.' Compare *ἐλκεῖν*.

(Ἐλκότηρ, ἄρος, ὅ, *properly*, any thing wound round, or coiled, hence, a bracelet; necklace, or ear-ring.

(Ἐλκότης, ὅ, ὄρ, *adj.* rolled in a spiral form; tortuous; serpentine curled; in rings, ringlets, or curls.

Ἐλκεώτης, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *Διαισεύτης*.

(Ἐλκίων, ὄρος, ὅ, the thread hanging from a distaff, and which winds round the spindle as it turns—a certain musical instrument, of a square form, with nine strings, *Ptoleom. Harmon.* 2, 2.—Mount Helicon.

Ἐλκωνιάδες, ων, αἰ, *παρόντι* expressed, or underst., *dat. plur.* *ἐλκωνιάδων*, *lit.* the inhabitants of Helicon, the Muses. *Th.*

Ἐλκίων, Mount Helicon.

(Ἐλκωνίως, α, ορ, *adj.* pertaining to Helicon, an *epith.* of the Muses, and of Neptune, *liad.* 20, 404. from a city in Peloponnesus, as appears, 8, 203. where he was worshipped.

Ἐλκυιάς, ἰδός, ἡ, the maid, that has lovely rolling eyes, *liad.* 1, 98. as *fem.* of *ἐλκυῖα*, which see.

Ἐλκυῖα, ωρός, *adj.* the old *Gram.* interpret. 'having black eyes, or finely arched large eyes,' but, better probably, having quick rolling eyes, that shoot vivid and rapid glances, as applied to men, *liad.* 1, 389. as applied to women, having rolling eyes, darting quick and lovely glances, rendered by *Wolf* and *Voss*, 'having gay, sprightly looks,' in *subseq. poets* to *Hom.* a *freq. epith.* of *Venus*, of the Muses, and of beautiful females. *Th.* *Διόσσω, ὄψ*.

Ἐλκίτης, ων, αἰ, days of rest, (the Roman supplication,) *Polyb.* 21, 1.: from *ἐλκύνω*.

Ἐλκύνω, or *ἐλκύνω*, *fut.* *ἔσω*, to rest, to repose, to be inactive, *met.* *Pind. Nem.* 5, 2. mostly, *Ion.* to give over labour, rest, *Theocrit.* 10, 51. *Etyim.* taken from the habits of dogs and other animals that roll themselves up in sleep, *Damm.* and so, *Th.* (ἰλκω, ἐλκω) *ἐλκω*.

Ἐλκῖος, οὔ, ὅ, a bough, or tendril of the vine; the vine: from *ἐλκί*.

Ἐλκί, ποιεῖ *ἐλκί*, *καός*, *adj.* wound round; rolled—coiled; twisted; curled—bent, crooked, in the latter *s.* *Hom. frag.*, *epith.* of oxen, from their horns, like the Latin 'Camurus,' *Voss. Virg. Georg.* 3, 55. others refer it to the form.



and motion of the feet in walking. *Th. Iliossu.*

(*Ελίσ*, poet. *ελίξ*, *ταός*, *ή*, *subst.* properly, any thing wound, bent, folded, or curled; (see above as *adj.*) hence, an armlet, a bracelet, and an ear-ring, thus also, the tendrill, of vine, or ivy, a curl, a ringlet—a volute, in architecture—the outer cartilage of the ear—the tread of a screw—a windlass, or a pulley, *Plut. Marcell.* a water-wheel, by late writ., as *Philo.* in others *εοχλίας*—a spiral line, in mathematics—the winding, folding, or coiling, of a snake, *Eurip. Herc.* 399. the flash and zig-zag appearance of lightning, *Æsch. Prom.* 1083. spiral movement, *Heliodor. Eclog. Phys.* p. 467. the winding of the intestines, *Paul. Ægin.* 6, 51. circumvolution, the course, of the stars, a whirlpool; a vortex—a willow, *Phanias, apud Athen.* a certain species of ivy. *Th. Iliossu, ελίσω*.

(*Ελίσ*, *ως*, *ή*, the act of winding, &c. as *subs.* of *ελίσσω*.

\**Ελίσκαυρος*, *ωτος*, *adj.* with bent horns. *Th. Ilixis, ελipes.*

[*Ελίσκαρος*, *ον*, *adj.* pursuing a tortuous course. *Th. Iliξ, πέρος.*]

\**Ελίσων*, *ες*, *ε*, 2 *aor.* of *λείπω*.

\**Ελίσσινεν*, *ελισσινεναι*, poet. for *ελίσσων*, *inf.* of *ελίσσω*.

(*Ελίσσω*, 3 *pers. sing.* *Ion.* imperf. *mid.* of *ελίσσω*.

\**Ελίσσω*, *Att.* —*τρω*, *fut.* *ίλω*, to turn round, or about, to bend round, as in chariot-driving, *Hom. freq.*; to roll, twist round, or about; to roll, swing, hurl, or whirl round; to move rapidly, *Soph. Aj.* 358. to surround. = *Mid.* 1 *aor.* *inf.* *ελίσσασθαι*, to hurl, in an act. *s.*, *Iliad.* 13, 204. to wind, turn, or roll one's self; to roll about, up and down, or go backwards and forwards, *Iliad.* 12, 49. to arch, in late writ. *Th. ελίσω*.

\**Ελίτροχος*, *ή*, *Æschyl.* the nave of a wheel. *Th. Iliossu, τροχός.*

\**Ελίχρστος*, *ον*, *ή*, a plant, Golden *Stæchas*, Yellow *Cassidony*; *Gnaphalium Stæchas*. *Th. [ελ]* *χρστός*, from its bright yellow flower.

\**Ελκαίνω*, *ful.* *ανδ.* to be wounded, *Æschyl. Choe.* 813. from *ελκω*.

\**Ελκω*, *Æol.* and *Dor.* for *ελαιω*, *inf.* of *ελω*.

\**Ελκει*, *Ion.* for *ελκω*, 2 *pers.* imperf. *pass.* of *ελω*.

\**Ελκεσπελος*, *ον*, *ή*, *adj.* that wears a long floating veil, or robe, see *πέπλος*. *Th. Iliaw, πέπλος.*

\**Ελκεχίτων*, *ονος*, *adj.* clothed in a long trailing tunic. *Th. Iliaw, χιτών.* [7]

*Ελκίω*, *ful.* *ήω*, to pull, drag, or draw along, as prisoners, *Iliad.* 22, 62. tear to pieces, 17, 335. to

pull violently towards one, and ravish; to ravish, *Odys.* 11, 580. a poet. form of *ελκω*.

(*Ελκεδν*, *adv.* pulling; tearing in pieces, by dragging.

\**Ελκωρα*, *αρος*, *τά*, that which has been dragged: from *ελκω*.

\**Ελκωρον*, *Ion.* for *ελκωρον*, *Odys.* 13, 22. 2 *pers.* *dual* imperf. of *ελκω*.

(*Ελκωρής*, *ος*, *ή*, the act of dragging, or tearing to pieces: *subst.* of *ελκω*, or *ελκω*.

(*Ελκωθρον*, *ον*, *τά*, *s. s.* as *ελκω*.

\**Ελκωθρος*, *ον*, *part. pass.* of *ελκω*. *¶* *Ελκωθριν* *ναός*, a vessel drawn out of the water.

\**Ελκωσιώω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήω*, to wound; to produce a sore. *met.* to rip up old sores, *Æschin.* *Th. Iliaw, ποίω*.

(*Ελκωσιός*, *ος*, *adj.* producing ulcers, or wounds.

\**ΕΛΚΩΣ*, *ος*, *τά*, a wound, *Hom.* *freq.* a festered, or old wound; a sore; a running sore.

(*Ελκώω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ώω*, to produce a sore, or running ulcer; to wound.

\**Ελκωτός*, *ος*, *κέν*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, or adapted, or made use of for drawing, pulling, or dragging. *met.* attractive, *Æl.* *h.* *s.* 17, 6. *Th. Iliaw.*

(*Ελκτός*, *ή*, *ον*, *adj.* drawn; susceptible of being drawn; to be drawn, or attracted—ductile.

\**Ελκώριον*, *ον*, *τά*, a small ulcer: dimin. of *ελκω*.

\**Ελκώσις*, *ως*, *ή*, the act of pulling; drawing, or tearing—attractio: *subst.* of *ελκω*.

(*Ελκωρα*, *αρος*, *τά*, that which is drawn; spun wool—silver dross, or scum, scoria.

(*Ελκωρός*, *ος*, *ή*, the act of dragging along, or hurrying away, *s. s.* as *ελκωρός*.

\**Ελκωρίζω*, *ful.* *ήω*, to drag along, to trail, &c. a poet. form of *ελκω*.

(*Ελκωτήρ*, *ήρος*, as *adj.* that pulls, or draws.—*Subst.* *ή*, any instrument made use of for drawing; a cable; a well-rope; a bridle, a halter—a surgical instrument used in delivery.

(*Ελκωτικός*, *ος*, *κέν*, *adj.* used for drawing, or pulling—attractive.

\**Ελκώω*, *ful.* *ώω*, to draw, &c. *Pind.* and *Herodot.*: another form of *ελκω*. [*Upsilon* in the pres. doubled-timed; in the fut. and *aor.* usually short, not only in the Attic writers, but also in *Pind.* *Nem.* 7, 15.]

\**ΕΛΚΩ*, *ful.* *ήω*, (poet. forms *ελκω*, *ελκωσάω*, in *Pind.* and *Herodot.* *ελκω*) imperf. *ελκω*, *Ion.* without augm. *Hom.* *ελκω*, to draw; to drag; to tear—to draw along, violently, *Hom. freq.* to draw, a plough, as *Iliad.* 10, 333. to pull along; to tug—to draw after one, viz. cause to follow, 8, 486. to trail, as a robe, *Plat. Alcib.* 1, 38. to draw down,

to weigh—to swallow down, drink a draught, to suck—draw up, by the nostrils, smell—to draw down, ships to the sea, *Hom. freq.* drag on, life painfully; draw out, spin—to pull violently, in order to violate, to violate, a woman; to entice, to draw into, to seduce—to attract—to bend, a bow, or sail, *Odys.* 2, 426. *Neut.* to draught, viz. cause a draught of air.—*Mid.* imperf. *ελκωμαι*, *Ion.* *ελκωμαι*, *Hom.* to draw to one's self, from one's self, as the hair, *Iliad.* 10, 15. or for one's self, a sword, or a seal, as *Odys.* 19, 506. to take to one's self, usurp, *Theogn.* to warp, grow crooked, said of wood. *¶* *ελκω* *ελκω*, it weighs heavier.

*¶* *χλαινιδ* *ελκω*, letting his robe trail on the ground. *¶* *ελκω* *ναίς* *μοί*, to draw up with the nostrils, to snuff. *¶* *ελκω* *γάλα*, to suck milk. *¶* *ελκω* *ελκω*, to card wool.

*¶* *ελκω* *ελκω*, to draw a lot. *¶* *καίδωκεν* *ελκω*, *Lys.* to endeavour to debauch a maiden. *¶* *ελκω* *ελκω*, the timber warps. *¶* *ή* *θυρίς* *ελκω*, *Theophrast.* the door causes a draught of air. *Etym.*

*Δω*, obs. from which the *tenues* of *αίρω*, *Damn.* and *Sahn. Lex.*

\**Ελκώδης*, *ως*, *adj.* resembling a wound, or ulcer; ulcerated. *Th. Iliaw, είδω*.

\**Ελκωρα*, *αρος*, *τά*, a wounded, or ulcerated part: from *ελκω*.

(*Ελκωρατικός*, *ος*, *κέν*, *adj.* producing wounds, or ulceration.

(*Ελκωσις*, *ως*, *ή*, the act of producing a wound, or ulcer; ulceration; an ulcer. *Theophrast.*: *subst.* of *ελκω*.

(*Ελκωτικός*, *ος*, *κέν*, *adj.* causing ulceration, *Gal.*

\**Ελλάβεν*, poet. for *ελαβω*, (*s.* before a vowel) 3 *pers. sing.* 2 *aor.* of *λαβάνω*.

\**Ελλαμβάνω*, [*ful.* *λήφωμαι*], to fix in, hold fast, or bind.—*Mid.* followed by a *gen.* to seize, or hold fast by; to clasp round, as a plant does by its tendrils, *Dioscor. Th.* *ιν*, *λαβάνω*.

\**Ελλαμπρίνω*, [*ful.* *ννώ*], to render brilliant.—*Mid.* to shine—to distinguish one's self; to display magnificence, with a *dat.*, to be proud of any thing; to value one's self upon—to be remarkable for a brilliant style in writing. *Th.* *ιν*, (*λαμπρίνω*) *λέγω*.

\**Ελλαμπρίως*, *ος*, *κέν*, *adj.* capable of enlightening, or rendering illustrious. *Th.* *ιν*, *λέγω*.

(*Ελλάμπω*, [*ful.* *νω*], to shine in, or upon; to enlighten; to illuminate. = *Ελλαμπρωμαι*, *Pass.* to be illuminated. *met.* to be rendered illustrious by splendid actions—in ecclesiast. writ., to enlighten by faith.

(*Ελλαμψις*, *ως*, *ή*, the shining of

or upon—light, illu-  
ecclesiast. *utrit*, the  
subst. of ἡλάρτω.  
Dor. for ἑλλαν.  
κον, adj. Dor. for  
Greece; Greek. Th.

ον, of the nine prin-  
t the Olympic games  
judges who decided  
between the Lacedæ-  
their allies, in war,  
æcc. 13, 11. Th.  
ἑλλαν, *dicn*, [i]

ω, fut. ἥσω, to exer-  
e of ἑλλαδοεικής.  
Greece, but origi-  
founded in Thes-  
λην, a son of Deuca-  
hessaly, and in after  
ecian territory out  
ress, from Attica to  
Thessaly not inclu-  
t, 8, 44.—the name  
Th. ἑλλαν.

λδς, ἄδος, ἡ, s. s. as  
phil. Stob. Sermon. 63.  
λίδω.

for ἑλάσας, 1 aor.  
εἰλάσω.

Dor. for ἑλλησποντος.  
t. for ἑλαχον, 2 aor.

fut. ἥσω,] to require  
x. to be insane. Th.

fut. ἴσω, to purge  
ore, to restore the

ς, οὐ, ὁ, purgation  
by hellebore.

α, ας, ἡ, the act of  
fraught made of hel-  
λαϊβωρος, τίνω.]

ΡΟΣ, *on*, ὁ, Hellebore,  
us orientalis, or the  
ibum, Linn., Spre-  
n. herb. p. 44, but, if  
n satisfactorily de-  
that the plant an-  
ἑλαϊβωρος really is:

istered in the cure  
s, melancholy, and  
pers; the best was  
w in the island of

ς, a band, especially,  
f straw for binding  
rn. Th. (ἄλως) εἰλῶ.  
ς, τὸ, that which is  
complete any thing  
remaining due — a  
failure: from ἑλλείπω.

ς, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. as ἑλλαιμμα.  
ς, adj. or ἑλλειψής, ἴος,  
ing; omitting. pass.  
perfect; failing. Th. ἑλ-  
ίας, Thuc. wanting

εἰσέστηρον, (comp. parat.  
αλθθείας, below the  
ἑλλειψής, (neut.) that  
wanting; a want, or

κῆ, κόν, adj. defective

—that omits, or leaves out, il-  
lptical, in grammar, see ἑλλειψις.

ἑλλείπω, fut. ψω, perf. ἑλλείψα,  
to leave behind; to forsake, or  
abandon in danger, or in difficul-  
ties—to omit, or leave out; to  
pass over, neglect, or leave un-  
done—to be behind hand, in any  
thing, *ἐν τινι*, to be backward in,  
Thuc. to do no less than one  
ought, or could, opposed to πλεο-  
νάς, Isocrat. Paneg. 11.—to fail,  
not to attain—like ἔλω, with a  
genit. to need, to be in want of,  
or deficient in.—Mid. to fail, or  
neglect; to remain behind; to be  
deficient, or fail in. s. s. as ἑλλεί-  
πομαι, both used indifferently in  
Xen. Mem., Schol. Th. ἑλάνω πολλά  
ἑλλείπει, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 8. to  
deny himself many things. Th. ἐν  
τῷ ἔργῳ ἑλλείπομαι, Thuc. 1, 120.  
we are backward in action. Th. μὴ  
ἑλλείπεσθαι εὐ ποιῶν τοὺς εὐεργετούν-  
τας [ἑλάνω], Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 5.  
[not to be deficient in doing good  
to one's benefactors.] Th. καίτοι γε  
ἀνδρείας καὶ προθυρίας οὐδὲν ἑλλεί-  
πων, Xen. Cyrop. 4, 5, 49. though  
not deficient either in courage,  
or zeal. Th. οὐκ ἑλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν,  
Dem. he will not fail in thanks.  
Th. ἑλλείπει, impers. there is want-  
ing, or with μοί, I want, thus, ἑλ-  
λείπει μοί τῆς γενέσεως, Plut. I have  
not children. Th. ὁ ἑλλείπει, defi-  
ciency, opposed to ὁ πλεονάζει, ex-  
cess—τοσοῦτον ἑλλείπει τοῦ ληπέσθαι,  
ὥστε καὶ χαίρειν, Arist. so far  
from grieving at it, that, on the  
contrary, he rejoiced. Th. τὸ ἑλλεί-  
πον τῆς ἐπιστήμης, the want of skill.  
Th. ἐν, λείτω.

\*ἑλλείμεις, *ως*, ἡ, a leaving behind;  
omission—the being backward—  
deficiency, want, s. s. as subst. of  
ἑλλείπω, especially, Ellipsis, in  
grammar, the leaving a word to  
be understood necessary to com-  
plete the sense or construction.  
\*ἑλλείρος, *ον*, adj. dire; pernicious,  
Callim. fragm. 434. Th. ἄλλῳ.

\*ἑλλείσχος, *ον*, adj. generally talked  
of, universally known, Herodot.  
1, 153. Th. ἐν, (λίσχη) λέγω.

\*ΕΛΛΗΝ, *νος*, ὁ, Helenus, a son  
of Deucalion—a Greek; in the  
sacred Scriptures, a Gentile, viz.  
a person not a Jew—Adj. s. s. as  
ἑλληνικός. Th. οἱ ἑλληνες, the  
Greeks. Compare the 1st ἑλλάς.

(ἑλληνίζω, fut. ἴσω, perf. ἑλλήνι-  
κα, to live after the Grecian man-  
ner—to be a partisan of the  
Greeks; to be attached to Gre-  
cian literature—to speak pure  
Greek; to affect great purity in  
speaking Greek. act. to form to  
Greek manners; to teach the  
Greek language and literature.—  
ἑλληνίζομαι, Pass. to learn to  
speak Greek. Thuc. 1, 6. &c.  
pass.

(ἑλληνικός, *κῆ*, *κόν*, adj. of Greece,

Grecian. Th. ἑλληνικὸ δόγμα,  
Greek names. Th. τὸ ἑλληνικόν,  
the Grecian people—what pecu-  
liarily appertains to the Greeks.

(ἑλληνικῶς, *adv*, after the Grecian  
manner; as becomes Greeks.

(ἑλλήνιος, *α*, *ον*, adj. Herodot. s. s.  
as ἑλληνικός.

(ἑλληνίς, ἰδός, ἡ, (with γυνή un-  
derst.) a Greek woman, (with γῆ  
underst.) Greece, viz. s. s. as  
ἑλληνική, fem. of ἑλληνικός, a  
Greek woman. Th. ἑλληνίδες πόλεις,  
Grecian cities.

(ἑλληνισμός, *ος*, ὁ, the adoption  
and use of the Greek language,  
or of Grecian manners, or cus-  
toms; the peculiar genius, or  
character of the Greek language;  
a turn of phrase, or expression  
borrowed from the Greek, a Hel-  
lenism: subst. of ἑλληνίζω.

(ἑλληνιστής, *ος*, ὁ, an imitator, or  
partisan of the Greeks—in N. T.,  
and ecclesiast. writers, a Jew of  
Alexandria, or Jew who adopted  
the Grecian language and man-  
ners; also, a Greek who had em-  
braced Judaism.

(ἑλληνιστί, *adv*, after the manner  
of the Greeks—in Greek.

ἑλληνοδίκαι, *ων*, *οί*, see the Dor.  
form ἑλλανοδίκαι, which occurs  
more freq. Th. ἑλλαν, *dicn*.

ἑλληνοκοτεία, to affect Greek man-  
ners through flattery, Polyb. 20,  
10, or imitate Greeks, as Livy  
seems to have underst. the word.  
Th. ἑλλαν, *κόπω*.

ἑλληνοτάμιας, *ων*, *οί*, persons ap-  
pointed by the Athenians as col-  
lectors and managers of contri-  
butions for the war against the  
Persians, furnished by the con-  
federated States of Greece—ἑλ-  
ληνοταμία, *ας*, ἡ, the office of, &c.  
Th. ἑλλαν, (ταμία) τάρω, τίνω.  
ἑλλησποντίας, *ον*, ὁ, a wind blow-  
ing from the ἑλλησποντος.

\*ἑλλησποντος, *ον*, ὁ, the Hellespont,  
so called from ἑλλη, (daughter  
of Athamas), πόντος.

ἑλλτμενίζω, fut. ἴσω, to be in har-  
bour; to remain in harbour; to  
enter a harbour—to exact pay-  
ment of harbour-dues. Th. ἐν,  
(λεμνίζω) λεμήν.

ἑλλτμενικός, *ς*, *ς* and Th. as ἑλλι-  
μένιος.

(ἑλλτμενιον, *ον*, *ρῶ*, harbour-fees;  
duty paid for entrance.

(ἑλλτμενιος, *ον*, adj. being in har-  
bour, coming into harbour —  
exact as harbour-dues.

(ἑλλτμενιστής, *ος*, ὁ, a collector of  
harbour-fees, Dem.

ἑλλτπής, *ως*, adj. act. and pass. s.  
s. as ἑλλειπής. Th. ἑλλτπής τῇ δυνά-  
μει, Plat. wanting force: from  
ἑλλείπω.

(ἑλλτπῶς, *adv*, imperfectly; in-  
completely; defectively.

ἑλλτσάμνη, poet. for ἑλλε. 1 aor.  
mid. of λίσσομαι.

Ἑλλάντιος, poet. for ἑλλαντ., 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of ἑλλαντίζω.  
 Ἑλλοβίζω, fut. ἑλω, to bear pods. Th. ἑλωβός.  
 Ἑλλοβιον, ου, τό, an ear-ringer. Th. ἑλωβός.  
 Ἑλλοβόανθος, Theoph. hist. plant. 6, 5. incorrectly for ἑλλοβόκαρπος, Schn. L.  
 Ἑλλοβος, ου, adj. that bear pods, such as peas, &c. Th. ἑλωβός.  
 Ἑλλοβώδης, ους, adj. of the nature of, or like plants that are ἑλλοβοί. [Th. ἑλλοβος, εἶδος.]  
 Ἑλλογιώ, ὤ, fut. ἑλω, perf. ἑλλελογηκα, to charge, set down, or carry into account. Th. ἑλωγός.  
 (Ἑλλογιμος, ου, adj. taken into account; worthy of notice; remarkable; memorable—fulfilling its destination, or purpose; complete; perfect—eloquent, learned, Gloss. Steph. Th. ἑλωγός.  
 (Ἑλλογος, ου, adj. endowed with reason, rational, opposed to ἄλογος, Aristot.  
 (Ἑλλογος, αδρ. irrationally, as if destitute of reason.  
 Ἑλλοπεῖω, ἑλλοπιεῖω, (the latter from Theocrit. 1, 42.) fut. ἑλω, to fish. Th. ἑλλοπός, a fish.  
 Ἑλλός, οἶ, ὁ, the fawn of a hind, or a young roe-buck, Odyss. 19, 228.  
 Ἑλλός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. mute, dumb, as epith. of fish. Soph. Aj. 1297. Etym. ? Some refer it to ἑλλοπός, others again render it by 'swift', from ἑλῶ, ἑλῶν.  
 Ἑλλοφόνος, ου, ἡ, or ὁ, ἡ, slayer of fawns, epith. of Diana. Th. ἑλλός, φόνος, φονεύς.  
 Ἑλλοχάω, ὤ, fut. ἑλω, to lie in wait; to lie in ambush for any one, accus. of person. Th. ἑλω, (λοχάω) λόχος.  
 (Ἑλλοχίζω, fut. ἑλω, to place in ambush; to lay snares for: from ἑλω, λοχίζω.  
 Ἑλλοψ, ους, adj. s. s. as ἑλλός, Hes. Scut. 212.—Subst. ἑλλοψ, ους, also, ἑλλοπος, ου, ὁ, poet. in general, Nicand. Alex. 481. a fish—a particular species, some think, Sturgeon; others, Sword-fish, from *Matron*. apud Athen. 4, p. 136.  
 Ἑλλοπος, ου, adj. sad, mournful. Th. ἑλωπός.  
 Ἑλλοτριγιάω, [fut. ἑλω,] to provide a lamp with a wick, Dioscor. Th. ἑλωτριγός.  
 (Ἑλλοτριγιον, ου, τό, a lamp-wick.  
 (Ἑλλοτριγικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. made of lamp-wicks.  
 ἙΛΛΩ, and its original form, ἑλω, fut. ἑλω, to drive, to force, or press into a narrow compass, bring together, 1 aor. Ion. without augm. ἑλω, infin. ἑλσαι, or poet. ἑλσαι, part. ἑλσας, or ἑλσας, perf. pass. ἑλσμαι, for ἑλμαι, its 1 aor. inf. taken by ἑλῶ, differing from it only in form—perf. ἑλῶ, perf. pass. ἑλσμαι, and

ἑλῶ, 3 pers. plus. perf. pass. poet., Apollon. 3, 471. are also referred to it.—ἑλλει, Callim. Frag. 292. s. s. as ἑλγος, come on, forward! Ψ Bullm. Gr. Gram. p. 233. and others refer to it also ἑλῶν, 2 aor. pass. infin. ἑλῶναι, part. ἑλεις, adopted for ἑλῶ, which others derive from a form ἑλῆμι—from ἑλω, comes ἑλῶ, ἑλῶν, as also ἑλῶ, and from the perf. comes οἶδης; akin to it is ἑλλω.  
 Ἑλλοβόμαι, fut. ἑλομαι, to injure, or abuse (τινὰ) any one. Th. ἑλωβάρμαι.  
 Ἑλλωρία, ας, or ἑλλωρις, ἰδός, ἡ, a name for Minerva.  
 Ἑλμινθία, ὤ, fut. ἑλω, to be affected with worms; to have a tape-worm. Th. ἑλμινξ.  
 Ἑλμινθιον, ου, τό, dimin. of ἑλμινξ.  
 Ἑλμινθώδης, ους, adj. like a tape-worm, or intestinal worm. Th. ἑλμινξ, εἶδος.  
 Ἑλμινξ, ἰνδός, ἡ, a worm; generally, a tape-worm, or other worm of the intestines. Th. ἑλῶν, εἶδος.  
 Ἑλῶν, ns, ἡ, a plant, Pellitory of the wall: *Parietaria officinalis*, or the *Polygonum dyetorum*, of Linn., Sprengel. Th. ἑλῶν. [- - -]  
 Ἑλῶν, ους, ἡ, the act of drawing, pulling, or dragging—a draught: subst. of ἑλῶ.  
 Ἑλῶς, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of ἑλῶ.  
 Ἑλῶν, Dor. for ἑλῶν, imperf. of ἑλῶ, Att. ἑλῶν, from ἑλῶ.  
 Ἑλῶμι, 2 aor. opt. ἑλῶμεν, 2 aor. mid. of ἑλῶ, obs. assigned to αἰῶν.  
 Ἑλῶσα, Dor. for ἑλῶσα, fem. of ἑλῶν, part. 2 aor. of αἰῶν.  
 Ἑλῶν, ἑλῶν, 2 aor. act. and mid. Ion. of ἑλῶ, obs. adopted for αἰῶν.  
 ἙΛΩΕ, ους, τό, in Hom. a wet meadow, *Iliad*. 15, 631. and elsewhere, affording abundant pasturage—a marsh, a swamp; a pool, *Herodot.* 1, 191.  
 Ἑλῶν, Hom. Hymn. Cerer. 289. imperf. from a form ἑλῶν, s. s. as ἑλῶ.  
 Ἑλῶμεν, by syncop. for ἑλῶμεν, 1 pers. plur. imperf. of ἑλῶ, or directly from the prim. form ἑλῶ.  
 Ἑλῶσα, part. fem. 2 aor. of (ἑλῶ) αἰῶν.  
 Ἑλῶψ, ους, ἡ, a species of harmless serpent, Nicand. Ther. 490.  
 Ἑλῶσι, Hom., either directly from a form ἑλῶ, not in use, or Ion. and poet. 3 pers. plur. of ἑλῶ, ἑλῶν, for ἑλῶσι, or contr. ἑλῶσι.  
 Ἑλῶσι, Ion. fur. ἑλῶσι, 2 pers. sing. mid. of ἑλῶ.  
 (Ἑλῶσι, Ion. fur. ἑλῶσι, 2 pers. pres. imperat. mid. of ἑλῶ.  
 Ἑλῶσι, ους, ἡ, a giver of hope. Th. ἑλῶσι, (ἑλῶ) εἶδος.  
 Ἑλῶσι, ὤ, fut. ἑλω, lit. to

forge hopes, to support by fallacious hopes.—Pass. to be supported, &c. Th. ἑλῶσι, εἶδος.  
 Ἑλῶσι, ὤ, fut. ἑλω, to form hopes. Th. ἑλῶσι, εἶδος.  
 Ἑλῶσι, fut. ἑλω, Att. fut. ἑλῶσι, to hope; to expect something to happen, whether favourable, or unfavourable; to fear; to apprehend, Soph. Aj. 799. Trach. 111. to believe, or think, &c. freq. in Att. writ. in the s. of ἑλῶσι—rarely in an act. s. to inspire hopes. Ψ ἑλῶσι τῇ τύχῃ, counting upon fortune, Thuc. Th. ἑλῶσι.  
 ἙΛΠΙΣ, ἰδός, ἡ, hope, Hom. freq. expectation; dread—reliance—opinion, as to the future—thought—notation; purpose, Pind. Pyth. 2, 87. Ψ ἑλῶσι, or ἑλῶσι ἑλῶσι, in the same sense, ἑλῶσι παρῶν, ἑλῶσι ὑποτιθέναι, παραστήσαι, or ὑποφάναι. Ψ ἑλῶσι ἑλῶσι, Thuc. the fear of punishment.  
 (Ἑλῶσι, ους, τό, that which is expected, or dreaded; a hope, a fear, or an expectation.  
 (Ἑλῶσι, ους, τό, we must hope, or expect, verb. adj. neut. auth. ?  
 (Ἑλῶσι, ους, τό, adj. entertaining hope, that hopes—οἱ ἑλῶσι, a sect so called who esteemed hope the 'summum bonum'.  
 (Ἑλῶσι, ἡ, ὄν, adj. hoped; expected—to be hoped for, or expected; to be wished for.  
 Ἑλῶσι, poet. ἑλῶσι, mid. of ἑλῶ, s. s. as ἑλῶσι, neut.  
 ἙΛΠΩ, fut. ἑλῶ, to raise hopes, excite expectation, keep in hope, accus. of the person, Odyss. 2, 91. seldom in the act. form.—Ἑλῶσι, Mid. 2 perf. (or mid.) with s. of the pres. ἑλῶσι, plus. perf. with the s., of an imperf. ἑλῶσι, eis, ei, imperf. ἑλῶσι, Ion. (Hom.) ἑλῶσι, to hope, absolutely, without a case, *Iliad*. 18, 194. with accus. of the thing, 13, 609. also an infin. both freq. to expect, to suppose, 15, 110. be of opinion, think, believe, 18, 194. to apprehend, to fear, 15, 110. and so with respect to the future, for which in Att. ἑλῶσι, generally.  
 (Ἑλῶσι, ἡ, ὄν, hope; confidence; reliance. s. s. as ἑλῶσι. Ψ ἑλῶσι, ους, εἶδος, poet. Odyss. 2, 280. and elsewhere with an infin. you have hopes then to, perfect, &c.  
 Ἑλῶσι, ἑλῶσι, Hom. in the s. 'crowd or drive together', infin. and part. 1 aor. (properly, of ἑλῶ, ἑλῶ, obs.) of ἑλῶ, the old Gram. said by syncop. for ἑλῶσι, ἑλῶσι, but better as above.  
 Ἑλῶσι, ους, τό, the wood next the ploughshare, poet. a covering, cover, or case. Th. ἑλῶσι.  
 (Ἑλῶσι, ους, ἡ, a case, a capsule, a hull; an envelope; a covering—the case of a lyre, or other

musical instrument — a certain kind of flute made of box-wood — a kind of corn: *Panicum Miliacum*. [—]

Ἐλκωρο, *ov, rē*, a covering, or case—the eyid—the wing case of certain insects; a sheath; a shell, or husk; the shell of crabs — a cistern, *Herodot.* 1, 185. a pool, or marsh, *Pausan.* 8, 14, 7, 37.

Ἐλκρω, to cover, wrap up in, or enclose, *Hippoc.*

Ἐλσω, *Att. ἔλσω, fut. ἔσω*, to roll up and envelope; to wrap up; to cover. = *Pass.* 1 aor. *ἔλσθην*, part. *ἔλσας*, to be rolled, *Hom.* covered up, *Il.* 23, 393. coiled up and concealed, *Od.* 9, 433. *πρὸς τοὺς πόδας ἔλσας*, *Il.* 21, 510. prostrate at his feet. Ἐέλω, is a kindred form, as also *ἐλλω*. *Th. ἔλλω, ἔλω*.

ἘΛΩ, *obs.* in *uss* 2 aor. act. *ἔλων*, *is, e, subj. ἔλω, 3s, 3, inf. ἔλιν*, part. *ἔλων*, and *ἔλσων*, 2 aor. mid. *subj. ἔλσων*, *inf. ἔλσθαι*, part. *ἔλσων*, 1 aor. mid. *Alexand.* *διὰ ἔλσων*, to 'take,' the tenses adopted for *αἰσώ*. Ἐένω *ἔλω*, *Od.* 8, 500. (*ἔως, or ἔως*, underd.) then taking up, or having then begun, to speak.

ἘΛΩ, (note the accent.) or *ἔλλω*, the original form from which 1 aor. *ἔλσθην*, *Ion. ἔλσαι, ἔλσας, or ἔλλας*, perf. pass. *Ion. ἔλμαι*, for *ἔλμαι*, to drive, &c. tenses adopted for its derivative *ἔλω*. See derivatives, tenses, and as under *ἔλλω, ἔλω*.

Ἐλώης, *eos*, adj. swampy. *Th. ἔως, ἔως*.

Ἐλω, *imp. perf.* of *ἔλω*.

Ἐλω, part. of *ἔλων*, 2 aor. of *ἔλω*, assigned to *αἰσώ*.

Ἐλω, *up, rē*, capture, game, spoil, a prey, for wild beasts, as the bodies of warriors slain in battle — a booty, viz. exposed to become a booty—plur. an atonement, or punishment, penalty, *Il.* 18, 93. *Th. ἔλω*.

Ἐλῳρον, *ov, rē*, prey, *Il.* 1, 4, s. e. as *ἔλω*.

Ἐλῳρος, *ov, i*, a species of water food.

Ἐλῳρον, *es, e*, 2 aor. act. of *μαρῶν*.

Ἐλῳρον, *ov, rē*, by some Gram. as *sing.* for *ἔλω*, plur. of *ἔλω*, in *Il.* last s.

Ἐλῳρος, *Βοιωτ.* for *ἔλων*, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of *μαρῶν*.

Ἐλῳρος, *es, e*, 2 aor. act. in poet. of *ἔλω*, act. of *μαρῶν*, to bleat.

Ἐλῳρος, 1 aor. pass. of *μαρῶν*.

Ἐλῳρος, 2 aor. of *μαρῶν*.

Ἐλῳρος, 1 aor. mid. of *μαρῶν*.

Ἐλῳρος, 1 aor. pass. of *μαρῶν*.

Ἐλῳρος, of myself, dat. *ἑμαυτῷ*, accus. *ἑμαυτόν*: from genit. of *ἐγώ, ἐγώ*.

Ἐμπεσάμην, *Att.*—*ἐμπεσάμην, Hm.* 1 aor. mid. of *ἐμπεσάμην*.

Ἐμπα, *Att. abbrev.* for *ἐμπαθι, imperat.* of *ἐμπαθι*, 2 aor. (properly from *ἐμπαθι*) of *ἐμπαθι*. [—]

Ἐμπαδίζω, *ful. ἔσω*, to go into. *Th. ἔω, βαδίζω*.

Ἐμπαδίζω, *ov, rē*, a shoe, or sandal; an actor's buskin: dimin. of *ἐμπαδής*. [a]

Ἐμπαδίζω, *adv.* on foot—by land, *Il.* 15, 505.: from *ἐμπαθι*.

Ἐμπαδίζω, *ov, rē*, the plane of a geometrical figure; an area; a base, *Polyb.* 6, 27.

Ἐμπαδίζω, *ov, adj.* that is on the judgment-seat: from *ἐμπαθι*.

Ἐμπαδίζω, *ov, rē*, a sort of shoe, s. e. and *Th. as ἐμπαδής*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ful. ἐνθῶ*, to sink deep into. act. and neut. *Th. ἔω, (βαθῶ, u) βαθῶ*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, or *ἐμπαθι*, *ful. ἐμπαθίζω*, perf. *ἐμπαθίζω*, poet. epic (from *ἐμπαθι*) *ἐμπαθίζω*, part. *ἐμπαθίζων*, 3 plur. plus. perf. poet. *ἐμπαθίζων*, 2 aor. *ἐμπαθίζων*, part. *ἐμπαθίζων*, imperat. *ἐμπαθίζω*, *Att. ἔμπα*, to enter, to step into—to step up into, mount, a chariot, go on board, a ship, *vnt. or vnt. advance*, surmount obstacles, implied, *Il.* 23, 403. to step upon, to tread, or fix the foot on; hence, trample upon. met. insult, a dat. to be fixed, (perf.) or fastened to, *Il.* 24, 81. Construct. *Att.* sometimes *ἐμπαθίζω* *is, rē*, seldom as in *Soph. Ed.* Col. 400. a genit., also an accus. *Eurip.*—act. to bring in, cause to come in, *Herodot.* 1, 46.

viz. 1 aor. *ἐμπαθίζω*, *Ion.* for *ἐμπαθίζω*, 1 aor. mid. *ἐμπαθίζων*, for *ἐμπαθίζων*, but in *Pind. Pyth.* 10, 19. *ἐμπαθίζων* *αὐτὸν ἵχνησιν παρὰ*, he caused him to tread in his father's footsteps. Ἐμπαθίζω *ἐμπαθίζων*, to go into danger. Ἐμπαθίζω *ἐμπαθίζων*, to insult any one. *Th. ἔω, βαίνω*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ful. ἐσώ*, to rave against, or in. *Th. ἔω, βακχίζω*.]

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ful. ἐμπαθίζω*, perf. *ἐμπαθίζω*, 2 aor. *ἐμπαθίζω*, poet. *ἐμπαθίζω*, to throw, place, or put in, Construct. *τί τι*, or *τί τι*, *Hom.* to lay on, a dat. to throw at, *Il.* 12, 383. take in hands, the oars, lit. lay (*χεῖρας* underst. hands on, *Od.* 10, 129. or with oars, underst. *Xen.* to put any thing into the mind, with 2 dat., *τί τι* *θυμῷ*, to suggest (the mid.) *Il.* 10, 447. with *λόγον* underst. to introduce, bring in, a subject, *Plat. de Rep.* 1, 17. in the mid. without a case, to place between; to insert; to ingraft—mention in a cursory way, *Dem. Neut.* rush in, (viz. *αὐτὸν* underd.) make a hostile irruption, or attack, *σπαρὸν*, underst. attack, viz. a ship, *Xen. Hellen.* 1, 6, 33. in *Att. writ.* with *eis*, and an ac-

cus. *eis, rē*. Ἐμπαθίζω *κόπας*, *Luc.* to press on the oars, to row vigorously. Ἐμπαθίζω *προθυμίας στρατιώτας*, *Polyb.* to inspire the soldiers with ready zeal. Ἐμπαθίζω *εἰς ὄψον*, to take up a notion; to take into one's head, *Th. ἔω, βαίλω*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, rē*, any thing dipped in sauce—sauce; a savoury dish. *Th. ἔω, βαίνω*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ful. ἔσω*, *ἐμπαθίζω*, *ful. ἔσω*, to dip into.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ful. ἔσω*, to be heavy in or upon. *Th. ἔω, βαρύνω*.]

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, rē*, a kind of shoe; a kind of shoe worn by women and made of felt, *Plut. Demetr.* 41.: from *ἐμπαθι*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, rē*, part. 2 aor. of (*ἐμπαθίζω*) *ἐμπαθίζω*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ful. ἐσώ*, to reign in, or over, a dat. *Th. ἔω, βασιλεύω*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, rē*, a name under which Apollo was invoked by persons embarking for a voyage: from *ἐμπαθι*. [a]

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, rē*, entrance; the act of going forward—that on which one treads; a shoe, *Æschyl.* a bathing-tub, or bath, *Eur. Bacch.* 723. subst. of *ἐμπαθι*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, rē*, one that creeps into pots, or kettles, *Batrachom.* from *ἐμπαθι*, *χέτρα*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ful. ἔσω*, to carry, or convey into. *Th. ἔω, βαρύνω*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ful. ἐσώ*, perf. *ἐμπαθίζω*, to go to, or into; to enter into; to tread upon; to step on; stand upon; to put the foot on, or step into; met. to take possession, enter into possession, or inherit. neut. stand in, or on, hence, poet. to lodge in; to dwell in, *Eurip. Rhes.* 225. to look for, to search, *Xen. Sympos.* 4, 7. *Th. ἔω, (βαρύνω, βαίνω) βαίνω*.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *is, ov, adj.* and with 2 termin. *ov*, relating to entrance, or commencement; made use of in making an entrance, or commencement. Ἐμπαθίζω *ἄσμα*, a tune played in beginning a march, or going to battle. Ἐμπαθίζω *ἄσμος*, a dance, danced in armour. Ἐμπαθίζω, (*ἐμπαθίζω* underd.) sacrifices made in going on a voyage.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, i*, one who goes upon, sits, or mounts; a horseman—a soldier serving on board a ship of war—a kind of felt buskin; the Cothurna, or tragic buskin. [a]

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, adj.* capable of being entered: passable; passable for carriages, *Diodor. Sic.* 1, 57.

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, rē*, a vessel containing sauce, or savoury meats; a flat dish: neut. of *ἐμπαθίζω*. [a]

Ἐμπαθίζω, *ov, adj.* fit for containing sauces. *Th. ἔω, βαίνω*. [a]

Ἐμπαθίζω, see *ἐμπαθίζω*.

Ἐμβίαδα, *part. imbiadēs, fem. imbiadēia, perf. of imbiadō, ods. in the pres., poet. perf. of imbiainō.*  
 Ἐμβίασω, *fut. ὦσω, to confirm; to secure.* Th. iv, (βεβαίω) βεβαίως.  
 Ἐμβίβηκα, *poet. for imbiβηκα, 3 pers. sing. perf. of imbiainō.*  
 Ἐμβίβησαν, *for imbiβηκεισαν, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. of imbiainō, or plus. perf. like perf. imbiβηκα, from an ods. form imbiēō.*  
 Ἐμβίαω, *see imbiβηκα.*  
 Ἐμβίβηκα, *perf. of imbiainō.*  
 Ἐμβίβηκται, *ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, and imbiβήλω, ᾧ, fut. ὦσω, to profane.* Th. iv, ββήλος.  
 Ἐμβήσωι, *3 plur. subj. of imbiβηκα, or poet. for imbiβηκωσι, plur. of imbiβηκα.*  
 Ἐμβή, *Ion. for imβῆ, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. subj. of imbiainō.*  
 Ἐμβήλης, *ιος, adj. within arrow-shot, or the cast of a javelin, exposed to, &c.* Th. iv, (βίλος) βάλλω.  
 Ἐμβη, *poet. for imβῆ, 3 pers. sing. of imβην, 2 aor. (from imβημι) of imbiainō, and imβητον, 2 pers. dual poet. for imβῆτον.*  
 Ἐμβῆ, *Ion. and poet. for imβῆ, 3 pers. sing. subj. of imβην, 2 aor. of (imβημι) imbiainō.*  
 Ἐμβημι, *an ods. form of imbiainō, from which 2 aor. imβην, poet. imβην, part. imβῶ.*  
 Ἐμβήζω, *fut. ἄσω, to make enter; to cause to mount; to put on board, or to ship—to lead into, eis, and in accus. Th. iv, imβάζω.*  
 Ἐμβιος, *ον, adj. living; containing the principles of life—vivacious; thriving—that affects life, as a capital punishment.* Thema, iv, βιος.  
 Ἐμβιστέω, *fut. ἔσω, s. s. as imβιδω.*  
 Ἐμβιστήριον, *ον, τό, a dwelling-place.*  
 Ἐμβίτω, *ᾧ, fut. ὠσομαι, perf. imbeβιωκα, 2 aor. imβίω, inf. imβίωμαι to live in; to take root and thrive, as plants.* from iv, βιδω.  
 Ἐμβίωσις, *ως, ἡ, the state of living in, taking root in, or thriving.*  
 Ἐμβόλκω, *fut. ψω, perf. imβιβόλεφα, to look at, to fix the eyes on steadfastly, a dat. Th. iv, βλέω.*  
 Ἐμβόλημα, *αρος, τό, the act of looking directly in the face.* Xen. Venat. 4, 4.: from imβόλκω.  
 Ἐμβόλεω, *fut. ψω, perf. imβιβόλεφα, to look at, to fix the eyes on steadfastly, a dat. Th. iv, βλέω.*  
 Ἐμβόλημα, *αρος, τό, any thing inserted, or ingrafted—an ornament for vases, of mosaic, or raised carved work, which can be fixed on at pleasure, a cameo, Salmas. ad Solin. p. 736; from imβόλλω.*

Ἐμβόλησις, *ως, ἡ, the act of throwing, or placing in—insertion; intercalation: subet. of imβάλλω.*  
 Ἐμβόσω, *ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to call aloud upon, any one, τι, to cry aloud.* Th. iv, βοάω.  
 Ἐμβόσωις, *ως, ἡ, the act of crying out, or calling to: subet. of imβόσω.*  
 Ἐμβόσσω, *fut. ἔσω, to dig a trench, to dig deep.* Th. iv, (βοστώ) βέστος.  
 Ἐμβόσσω, *ον, adj. in a pit; excavated; hollow.*  
 Ἐμβόσσω, *fut. ὦσω, to excavate; to hollow like a trench.* Hippoc.  
 Ἐμβόλα, *plur. of imβολον.*  
 Ἐμβόλος, *ἄδος, ἡ, fruit, the product of a graft: from imβάλλω.*  
 Ἐμβόλος, *ως, ἡ, any thing thrust in, a stopper; a spigot; a piston; a gardener's dibble.*  
 Ἐμβόλη, *ης, ἡ, the act of throwing into; insertion—the act of forcing into; incursion; attack; assault;—the place where an entrance, or attack is made—the mouth of a river—a wedge, or any similar instrument—a piston—s. s. as imβολος, the rostrum of a ship; the head of a battering-ram—the wedge-like order of battle—imβόλαι, plur. the rostrum of the Roman forum, so called from being ornamented with the rostra of ships. Ἡ imβόλην δόσαι, Polyb. 1, 51. in naval tactics, to give the rostrum, viz. cause the vessel to strike with, &c.: subet. of imβάλλω.*  
 Ἐμβόλιμος, *ον, adj. inserted; intercalary—to be inserted, &c. Ἡ imβόλιμοι ἡμέραι, intercalary days. Ἡ τὰ imβόλιμα, interludes.*  
 Ἐμβόλιον, *ον, τό, a prologue; an interlude; an episode, or digression. Ἡ imβόλια, Pollux 5, 35. small additional nets.*  
 Ἐμβόλιμα, *αρος, τό, a piece inserted—plur. ὠν, τό, pieced, or patched work.*  
 Ἐμβολισμός, *ος, ὁ, interposition; insertion; intercalation; interpolation: subet. of imβάλλω.*  
 Ἐμβολοδότης, *ος, ὁ, a cord which fastens the imβολος, Pollux 1, 146. the cord of a lynch-pin. Th. imβολος, ἑδος.*  
 Ἐμβολοειδής, *ιος, adj. cuneiform. Ἡ imβολοειδὴς προσβολή, an attack made by troops in the cuneiform order of battle. Th. imβολος, ἑδος.*  
 Ἐμβολον, *ον, τό, or imβολος, ὦν, ἡ, any sharp body fixed into another, as a wedge, a plug, or a peg; a spike; a bolt; a spigot—the beak of a ship—an entablature, or architrave.* Eurip. Bacch. 681. but a bolt of a door, Phœniss. 113. a linch, or axle-pin; a gardener's dibble; a piston—met. the wedge-like order of battle, Xen. Hell. 7, 5, 22. in the plur. the Roman rostrum, so called by Greek writ., from being decorated with

ships' beaks as trophies. Th. (imβάλλω) iv, βάλλω.  
 Ἐμβορβίω, *ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to bunt in.* Th. iv, βορβίω.  
 Ἐμβράδω, *[fut. ὠν,] to delay, to loiter in, or lose time with; to dwell too long on any subject.* Th. iv, (βραδύνω) βραδέος.  
 Ἐμβραχέω, *or imβραχέω, adv. briefly; in a word; generally speaking—in the least, at all, as ὅτις imβραχέω, nothing whatever, not in the least, or at all. Th. iv, βραχέω.*  
 Ἐμβρεγμαι, *αρος, τό, a liquid in which any thing is steeped; tepid water for fomentations; a fomentation, or embrocation: from iv, βρέγω.*  
 Ἐμβρομαι, *and Hom. Mfid. imβρομαι, to murmur, or roar in, like the winds or rushing water, &c.* Th. iv, βρέγω.  
 Ἐμβροφος, *ον, adj. in the age, or storm of a child.* Th. iv, βροφος.  
 Ἐμβρίχω, *fut. ἔω, to dip in; to soak; to saturate with any liquid; to rain upon.* Th. iv, βρέγω.  
 Ἐμβριότης, *ας, ἡ, heaviness; weight; solidity; gravity; energy—constancy, and the s. s. as βροπος—vehemence; anger; wrath: subet. of imβριόω. [i]*  
 Ἐμβριότης, *ιος, adj. weighty—energetic—grave; steady; firm, &c. the other signifi. of βροπος—vehement; wrathful. Ἡ ἰσος φέρε imβριότης, natural gravity, or dignity: from imβριόω.*  
 Ἐμβρίω, *fut. ἔω, to weigh down; to oppress.* Th. iv, βρίω. [i]  
 Ἐμβριώω, *adv. heavily—gravely—constantly—harshly, s. s. as imβριόω, adverbially.*  
 Ἐμβριώμαι, *ᾧμαι, fut. ἥσομαι, to rage against any one, τινι—to threaten violently. lit. roar with rage against.* Th. iv, (βραβεύμαι) βρίαν.  
 Ἐμβριώμα, *αρος, τό, the act of raging against, or of roaring with anger. met. a violent threat. [i]*  
 Ἐμβροναίος, *αία, αἰον, adj. struck with lightning—τό imβροναίω, a place that has been, &c. the Lat. 'bidental': from imβροναίω.*  
 Ἐμβρονάω, *fut. ἥσω, perf. imbeβρόνηκα, to thunderstrike. met. to stun; to stupify, or astonish—Pass. part. perf. imbeβροντημένος, thunderstruck. lit. or met. astounded. Th. iv, (βροντῶ) βροντή.*  
 Ἐμβροντία, *ας, ἡ, the state of being thunderstruck; hence, suspension of the intellectual faculties. met. stupidity, Plut. mental alienation, Philostr. p. 619.*  
 Ἐμβρόντος, *ον, adj. thunderstruck; stunned; astounded; stupefied—stupid—out of his senses.*  
 Ἐμβροχέω, *ης, ἡ, the act of steeping; an embrocation: subet. of imβρέχω.*  
 Ἐμβροχίζω, *fut. ἔω, to catch in nets, or ensnare.* Th. iv, βρέχοις.  
 Ἐμβροχέω, *ον, adj. steeped; soak-*

βρέχω. † ensnared ;  
Th. *iv*, βρέχος.

εἰς, *ov*, *δ*, a surgical in-  
strument for breaking the bones  
of a fetus, in order to its  
delivery. Th. *iv* βρόνον,

*ov*, *adj.* dwelling in  
the depths of  
*iv*, βρόνον, οὐκίω. [s]  
*ov*, *adj.* that kills the

εἰς βρόνον, κτείνω.  
τὸ, *lit.* that which

in another body, an  
infant in the womb,  
animals in the womb,  
censu, c. 3. a bird just  
from the egg; a new

animal, as a kid, or  
9, 245, 309, φ 342:  
*ov*.

*adj.* properly, that is  
and grows, or vege-

another body; hence  
βρόνον. Th. *iv*, βρόω.

as, *h*, the operation  
e navel-string, or of  
the fetus from the

φ 4, 208. Th. *iv*, βρόω.

εἰς, *δ*, an instrument  
for the fetus from the

εἰς βρόνον, ἐκείω.  
εἰς, τὸ, a bite in—a

ιδίος. † εἰς βρόνον, οὐκίω.  
τὸ, the teeth. Th. *iv*,

εἰς, *fut.* *iv*ω, to give  
breakfast, Eustath.

εἰς, to throw into  
*iv*, βρόβω, βρόβω.

*adj.* at a great depth;  
ank in the depths of

*iv*, βρόβω. [s]  
*ful.* *iv*ω, to blow or

a horn, or trumpet.  
εἰς, to put, place,

skin, or hide. Th.  
εἰς, in, Aristoph. *Vesp.*

βρόω. [s]  
εἰς, of *iv*ω. † τὸ καὶ

as is in my power.  
εἰς, for *iv*ω, of my-

ανόω.  
εἰς, plur. of *iv*ω, 2 aor.

εἰς, for *iv*ω, genit. of  
εἰς, for *iv*ω, Epic

εἰς, for *iv*ω, Epic poet. *Odys.*

εἰς, for *iv*ω, act. of  
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εἰς, for *iv*ω, act. of  
εἰς, plur. of *iv*ω, 2 aor.

εἰς, for *iv*ω, genit. of  
εἰς, for *iv*ω, Epic

εἰς, for *iv*ω, Epic poet. *Odys.*

εἰς, *Ion.* and *Epic* poet. for *iv*ω,  
infin. of *iv*ω, to be.

εἰς, 1 pers. plur. of *iv*ω, 2 aor. of  
εἰς—*and* for *iv*ω, infin. of *iv*ω.

εἰς, (more freq. *iv*ω, *Epic*  
poet. and *Ion.* for *iv*ω, infin. of  
εἰς, to be.

εἰς, *ov*, *part.* 2 aor. mid. of  
εἰς.

εἰς, *Epic* poet. and *Ion.* for *iv*ω,  
gen. of *iv*ω.

εἰς, as, *h*, an inclination to  
vomit. Th. *iv*ω.

(εἰς, *ov*, *h*, the act of vomiting.  
(εἰς, *h*, *one* who vomits.

(εἰς, *ov*, *h*, an inclination to  
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(εἰς, *ov*, *h*, an inclination to  
vomit. Th. *iv*ω.

(*Ἐμμελῆμα*, *acc.*, *rd.*, that which has been, or may be practised, on which one has been occupied. *Ἐμμελῆτορ*, one must exercise one's self in, or practise, *auth.* ?  
*Ἐμμελῆς*, *acc.*, *adj.* modulated; harmonious; in exact number and measure—elegant; tasteful; well done—fit, or adapted to; suitable; becoming; right, proper—in *Att. writ.* freq. possessing good taste, witty, urbane, polite, or gay, jocular, *Plat. Theat.* p. 174. *A. Heind.* *Th. iv.* *μῖλος*.  
*Ἐμμελῶς*, *adv.* harmoniously, and the other senses of *ἡμελῶς*, *adverbially*.  
*Ἐμμελῶς*, *adv.* *s. s.* as *ἡμελῶς*. *Ἐμμελῶς* προσέειπεν τινί, *Plut.* to calm any one.  
*Ἐμμελῶς*, *viz.*, *acc.*, raging, ardently desiring, striving eagerly, zealously, or violently, said of Gods, men, animals, and inanimate objects. *Hom.* with a *dat.* *Apollon.* 2, 121. *Ἐ ἡ δὲ τε ἡχὴ ἔρχεται ἡμελῶς*, and a loud sound proceeded from it, *Hes. Scut.* 439.: from part. perf. mid. of *ἡμῶν*, *obs.*  
*Ἐμμελῶν*, *perf. mid.* or 2 *perf.* of *ἡμελῶμαι*.  
*Ἐμμελῶντος*, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἡμελῶμαι*.  
*Ἐμμελῶν*, *as, e.*, more forcible than *μέμνη*—*ἡμμελῶν φῶν*, *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 984. equivalent to *κραδίη μοι μέμνη*, *Iliad.* 16, 435. my mind rages, is under the most powerful impulse of emotion, *Bruck.* *ad verb.*: from *iv.* *μῖμνα*.  
*Ἐμμεν*, *Dor.*, *Pind.* and *Theocrit.* less freq. *Hom.* than *iv.* *μεν*, for *εἶναι*, *inf.* of *εἶπαι*, to be.  
*Ἐμμεναι*, *Hom.* freq. poet. and *Ion.* for *εἶναι*.  
*Ἐμμενῖς*, *neut.* of *ἡμμενῖς*, taken *adverb.* perseveringly; and the senses of *ἡμμενῖς*, *adverbially*.  
*Ἐμμεντικῶς*, *κἠ*, *κἄν*, *adj.* persevering; capable of perseverance; remaining constantly in; steady; faithful to any one, *τινί*: from *ἡμμενῖς*.  
*Ἐμμεντικός*, *δ*, *adv.* persevered in.  
*Ἐμμενῆς*, *acc.*, *adj.* permanent; persevering in; constant; steadfast—*Neut.* *rd.* *ἡμμενῖς*, perseverance; constancy—as *adv.* perseveringly.  
*Ἐμμενῶ*, *fut. ἡμμενῶ*, to remain in; to persevere, or persist in; to be steadfast—to acquiesce in; to content one's self with—to observe faithfully, with a *dat.* *Ἐ ἡμμενῶν τοῖς ὁραῖς*, *Dem. Lept.* p. 252. to observe their oaths faithfully. *Th. iv.* *νῖμω*.  
*Ἐμμενῶς*, *adv.* constantly; steadfastly, *s. s.* as *ἡμμενῖς*, *adverbially*.  
*Ἐμμεντος*, *ov*, *adj.* filled up; full, *Plat.* *Th. iv.* *μενῆς*.  
*Ἐμμεντῶ*, *ῶ*, *fut. ῶω*, to measure by, or according to, a certain rule, *φ.* *Th. iv.* (*μεντῶ*) *μέτρον*.

(*Ἐμμετρος*, *ov*, *adj.* measured; metrical; cadenced; in regular measure; according to a measure; observing an exact measure, *lit.* and *met.* in due measure; regular; in due order, &c. *Ἐ ἡμετρα ποιήματα*, *Isocrat.* works in verse, in contradistinction to *καταλογόλην συγγράμματα*, prose works. *Ἐ οἱ ἡμετροι*, writers in verse.  
*Ἐμμετρῶς*, *adv. s. s.* as *ἡμετρος*, *adverbially*. *Ἐ ἡμετρῶς λέγειν*, to compose, or speak in verse.  
*Ἐμμετρώτης*, *προς*, *ἡ*, due measure, the *as* as *subst.* of *ἡμετρος*.  
*Ἐμμηνῖος*, *ov*, *adj.* monthly. *Ἐ rd.* ἡμμήνια *ἑρῶ*, a monthly festival. *Ἐ rd.* ἡμμήνια, the menses, the menstrual discharge. *Th. iv.* *μήν*.  
*Ἐμμηνης*, *ov*, *adj.* within the space of a month—lasting a month—done in the course of a month, monthly, recurring every month, *Soph. Elect.* 281. *s. s.* as *ἡμμήνιος*. *Ἐ ἡμμηνης χρόνος*, the period of a month. *Ἐ ἡμμηνη*, *s. s.* as *ἡμμήνιος*, the menstrual flux.  
*Ἐμμητρος*, *ov*, *adj.* in the mother's womb—consisting of the heart, or inner part, of the timber, *Athen.* *Th. iv.* (*μήτρα*) *μήτηρ*.  
*Ἐμμη*, *Acc.* and *Dor.* for *εἶπαι*, I am.  
*Ἐμμητῶν*, *fut. ἡμμητῶν*, *perf. ἡμμητῶν*, also *ἡμμητῶν*, *ful. ῶω*, to mix; to mingle things together. *Th. iv.* *μῖμνω*.  
*Ἐμμητρος*, *ov*, *adj.* mixed.  
*Ἐμμητρος*, *ov*, *adj.* painted red, or with vermilion. *Th. iv.* *μῖλτος*.  
*Ἐμμηστος*, *ov*, *adj.* hired; mercenary; recompensed, or paid for his labour. *Th. iv.* *μῖσθός*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, to defile; to soil, or sully. *Th. iv.* *μολύνω*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, the state of remaining, or persisting in; persistence; perseverance; constancy; permanency: *subst.* of *ἡμμησῶν*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* remaining; persisting; lasting, *Theophrast.*  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *as, e.*, by poet. *transpos.* of *λέκτρος*, for *μήμωρα*, *perf. mid.* or 2 *perf.* of *μῖμω*—*ἡμμησῶν*, *es, e.*, as poet. 2 *aor.* (as from a form *μῖμω*) the 3 *pers.* of both in use, especially, of the *perf.* in the *s.* shared, participated in, &c.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* participating in; sharing, *Odyss.* 8, 480. participant—fated; decreed by fate. *s. s.* as *μοιρίδιος*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* having a form, or body, corporeal. *Th. iv.* *μορφή*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* dressed with lint, hence, requiring such dressing, and so, a running sore, incurable, *Æschyl. Chœ.* 469.—*Subst.* *rd.* ἡμμησῶν (*φάρμακον* *underst.*) a pledget of lint with an ointment. *Th. iv.* *μορῆς*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* poet. *s. s.* as

*μοιρίδιος*. *Ἐ rd.* ἡμμησῶν, a musical composition. *Th. iv.* *μεῖσος*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *adv.* in music—musically; inspired by the muses. *s. s.* as *μοιρίδιος*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *ov*, *adj.* unhappy; miserable—laborious; toilsome; painful; distressing. *Th. iv.* *πόχθος*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *contr.* *ἡμμησῶν*, *imperf.* of *μῖμω*, *us mid.* of *μῖμωμαι*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, 1 *aor. act.* and *ἡμμησῶν*, 1 *aor. mid.* of *μῖμωμαι*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, 1 *aor.* of *μῖμωμαι*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, poet. for *ἡμμησῶν*, 3 *pers. plur. imperf.* of *μῖμωμαι*, *as mid.* of *μῖμωμαι*.  
*Ἐμμη*, to me, *dat.* of *ἐγώ*. *Ἐ ἐμὶ δὲ αἶψα*, or *ἔμ τῷ αἶψα*, as it appears to me. *Ἐ rd.* *iv.* *ἐμ*, as far as may depend upon me, or according to my abilities. *Ἐ ἐμὶ* is sometimes *epitetic*, as *μῖμωμαι*, remember.  
*Ἐμῶς*, *δ*, *adv.* possessive *adj.* of *ἐγώ*, gen. *ἐμῶς*, *my*; mine. *Ἐ with the article*, for *ἐμῶς*, *αἶψα*, *Iliad.* 8, 360. *Ἐ μὲν αὐτῶν*, 6, 446. mine own—in a similar construction *αὐτῶν* *ἐμῶς* *ἐκαστοῦ*, 3, 180. the brother-in-law of me shameless. *Ἐ ἐμὲ ἀγγέλλει*, *Iliad.* 19, 336. a message which concerns me. *Ἐ rd.* *y.* *ἐμῶς*, as to what concerns me, or as far as may be in my power. *Ἐ ἐμῶς* *ἔστιν*, it is my duty; it is my concern. *Ἐ κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ἐμῶν*, or *κατ' ἐμῶν* *λέγειν*, according to my opinion. *Ἐ φίλιε τ' ἐμῶν*, through regard for me. *Ἐ rd.* *ἐμῶν*, *rd.* *ἐμῶν*, my affairs, my interests, or concerns—*rd.* *ἐμῶν*, *Pind.* *Pyth.* *Isthm.* 8, 84. for *ἐγώ*. *Ἐ Ἀττ.* for *ἐμῶν*, the *dat.* of *ἐγώ*, *Xen. Hæc.* *len.* 5, 2, 33. *Woff.*  
*Ἐμῶς*, *gen.* of *ἐγώ*, of me. *Ἐ ἐμῶς γὰρ ἔστιν*, as to me, as to what concerns me.  
*Ἐμῶς*, *Acc.* for *ἐμῶν*.  
*Ἐμῶς*, *adv.* on the whole; all over; wholly; entirely; in general—yet, nevertheless, *Pind.* *Nem.* 4, 68, although, with *αὐτῶν*, *Soph. Aj.* 563. another form and *s. s.* as *ἐμῶς*, *Ion.* *ἐμῶς*. *Th. iv.* *πᾶς*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *part.* of *ἡμμησῶν*, 2 *aor. pass.* of *ἡμμησῶν*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *Ion.* for *ἐμῶς*, 2 *pers. sing.* of *ἡμμησῶν*.  
*EMIA ZOMAI*, *fut. ἡμμησῶν*, *imperf.* without *augm.* *Ion.* *ἐμμησῶν*, 3 *pers. sing.* *ἐμμησῶν*, to concern one's self about, have an anxious care of; to look carefully to; to regard, or respect, *Odyss.* 9, 553. with a *genit.* mostly, also an *accus.* 16, 422. a poet. word, probably, from *iv.* *ἡμμησῶν*; *Daum.* says *iv.* *αὐῶ*.  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *as, ἡ*, deep emotion; a powerful mental affection: from *ἐμμησῶν*, [a]  
*Ἐμμησῶν*, *acc.*, *adj.* deeply affect-



oned—with profound  
*Th. iv, πάθος.*  
*de. the s. of εμπάθης,*  
*s. s. as παλαιῶν iv,*  
*lit. Schn.*  
*ος, τὸ, a trick, jest,*  
*an illusive trick; a*  
*from εμπαιζῶ.*  
*δ, the act of sport-*  
*ing on, bantering,*  
*playing upon, any*  
*of εμπαιζῶ.*  
*(fut. εἰσῶ.) s. s. as*  
*ομαι, [fut. ἡσῶμαι,*  
*case, to exercise one's*  
*iv, (παίδευτριβομαι)*  
*ω, [fut. ἡσῶ.] to rear*  
*iv, (παίδετροφῶ) παῖς,*  
*iv, perf. χα, to sport*  
*upon, mock, τινί any*  
*clude, or beguile.=*  
*ομαι, and ζῶμαι, s. s.*  
*Th. iv (παῖζω) παῖς.*  
*ον, ὅ, one who jests,*  
*or deceives.*  
*adj. practised, or ex-*  
*Odys. 20, 379. 21,*  
*word, perhaps from*  
*Th. iv, πῶν, Damm.*  
*Odys. 20, 379. the*  
*is short.]*  
*adj. s. s. as ἐμπίστων,*  
*on, or into, assaulting,*  
*Th. Fisch. Ag. 195.*  
*adj. pregnant. Th.*  
*ος, τὰ, any figure*  
*aped, or done in em-*  
*as, as explained by*  
*μή λείπον, ἀλλὰ τραχέ*  
*σαι, s. s. as ἐμβλητα,*  
*exercit. p. 1047. some*  
*to mean inlaid work:*  
*(ἐρέχνη, understood),*  
*of carving, stamping*  
*embossing. See ἐμ-*  
*δ, ὄν, adj. done in*  
*imp, or embossed*  
*αῖσος, to impress; to*  
*emboss. s. s. as ἐμ-*  
*phron. 105. Th. iv,*  
*ful, ὦσω, to fasten*  
*by joining together,*  
*96. Th. iv, πακτώ.*  
*ful. ἀζῶ, to entwine*  
*ἐμπλέκω, ἢ ἐμπλάσ-*  
*mic, impeding each*  
*on, by rushing in a*  
*ugh. Th. iv, παλάσσω.*  
*p. back again; back-*  
*Scut. 145. Hom.*  
*re. 78. in a contrary*  
*sense, Pind. Ol. 12,*  
*αὐν ἀναστρέφεται τὰ*  
*ue, the matter turned*

out quite differently from what  
 was expected. ἢ ἐμπάλιν ἄλλοις,  
 differently from the others. ἢ ἐμ-  
 παλιν γνώμης, Pind. Pyth. 12, 56,  
 contrary to his wish, or opinion.  
 Th. iv, πάλιν.  
 Ἐμπαν, adv. a form of ἐμπας.  
 Ἐμπανηγυρίζω, fut. ἰσῶ, to cele-  
 brate a festival therein, or there-  
 upon: from iv, πανηγυρίζω.  
 Ἐμπαῖς, ακος, ὅ, a guardian, an in-  
 spector, Soph. Aj. 563. Br., as  
 εὐστα, from ἐμπάζομαι, but Herm.  
 reads ἔμπα, καί, not ἔμπακ', εἰ.  
 Ἐμπαραβάλλω, fut. βλήσομαι, to  
 put into.= Ἐμπαραβάλλομαι, Mid.  
 to put one's self in. met. to expose  
 one's self to. ἢ ἐμπαραβάλλεσθαι ταῖς  
 τιμωρίαις, to expose one's self to  
 punishment, but, ἐμπαραβάλλεσθαι  
 τῇ ψυχῇ, to expose one's life. Th.  
 iv, (παραβάλλω) παρὰ, βάλλω.  
 [Ἐμπαργίγνομαι, to come to; to  
 arrive at; to reach; to be pre-  
 sent in. Th. iv, παργίγνομαι.]  
 Ἐμπαράσκενος, ὄν, adj. prepared  
 for. Th. iv, παρὰ, σκεδός.  
 Ἐμπαρατίθημι, [fut. τίθῶ,] to de-  
 posit in. Th. iv, παρὰ, τίθημι.  
 Ἐμπαρίχω, 2 aor. ἐμπάρεσχα, to  
 present to, provide any one with  
 any thing, τινί τι, Thuc. 6, 12.  
 ἢ ἐμπαρασχέιν ταῦτον τοιοῦτον τινί,  
 Lucian. Laph. 28. to let him-  
 self be employed by any one for  
 any purpose. Th. iv (παρίχω)  
 παρὰ, ἔχω.  
 Ἐμπαρίημι, [fut. ἡσῶ,] to loose, re-  
 lax, or weaken: part. perf. pass.  
 ἐμπαριμένος, weakened; losing  
 vigour. Th. iv, παρὰ, ἵημι.  
 [-----, Attic.]  
 [Ἐμπαρίστημι, fut. στήσω, to stand  
 in by the side of, or near to. Th.  
 iv, παρίστημι.]  
 Ἐμπαροινέω, fut. ἡσῶ, perf. ἐμπε-  
 παροινῆκα, to insult when drunk,  
 or like a drunken person; hence,  
 to insult grossly, τινί, any one.=  
 Ἐμπαροινῶμαι, Pass. to be insult-  
 ed by a drunken person, or gross-  
 ly insulted: part. perf. neut.  
 plur. τὰ ἐμπαροινημένα, insults  
 offered in drunkenness; gross  
 insults. Th. iv, παρὰ, οἶνος.  
 [Ἐμπαρῆρησιάζομαι, fut. ἀσομαι, to  
 speak boldly before, or in. Th.  
 iv, παρῆρησιάζω.]  
 Ἐμπᾶς, adv. on the whole—how-  
 ever, nevertheless, notwithstanding,  
 yet even so, Pind. Pyth. 4,  
 153, 423. 5, 74. Ne. 6, 8. See  
 other ss. under its Ion. form ἐμ-  
 πης. Th. iv, πᾶς.  
 Ἐμπάσσω, Att. ἐμπάττω, fut. ἀσῶ,  
 to strew, or sprinkle upon; to in-  
 termingle. met. to interweave, or  
 embroider, Hom. Th. iv, πᾶσ-  
 σω. [Alpha short in all the  
 tenses.]  
 [Ἐμπάτω, fut. ἡσῶ, to step in; to  
 enter. Th. iv, πατῶ.]  
 Ἐμπεῖα, neut. plur. of ἐμπεῖος,  
 adverbially, firmly, securely, &c.

Ἐμπεῖος, Ion. ἐμπεῖω, fut. ἡσῶ,  
 to fetter—to entangle; to im-  
 pede. Th. iv, (πεῖω) πῖον.  
 Ἐμπεῖος, ἑός, adj. mostly in the  
 adv. ἐμπεῖος, s. s. and Th. as ἐμ-  
 πέος, firm, &c.  
 [Ἐμπεῖοςκαρπός, ὄν, adj. bearing  
 fruit continually. Th. ἐμπεῖος,  
 καρπός.]  
 Ἐμπεῖονεκλός, ὄν, adj. moving con-  
 tinually in a determined circle.  
 Th. ἐμπεῖος, κύκλος.  
 Ἐμπεῖοδροχός, ὄν, adj. constantly  
 toiling, or unhappy. Th. ἐμπεῖος,  
 μόχθος.  
 Ἐμπεῖοδρόμος, ὄν, adj. never vary-  
 ing in discourse; holding firmly to  
 what one says. Th. ἐμπεῖος, μῦθος.  
 Ἐμπεῖον, neut. of ἐμπεῖος,  
 adverbially, firmly; solidly; con-  
 stantly—steadily. Th. iv, πῖον.  
 Ἐμπεῖορκτός, ὦ, [fut. ἡσῶ,] to be  
 steadily observant of oaths, or  
 treaties, Herodot. 4, 201. Th.  
 ἐμπεῖος, ὄρκος.  
 Ἐμπεῖος, ὄν, adj. lit. firmly fixed in  
 the earth; not to be moved; firm  
 —vigorous, robust, stout—hence,  
 lasting—persevering; continued.  
 neut. sing. and plur. adverbially.  
 met. steady, unalterable, in  
 such ss. Hom. freq., the context  
 must direct the choice of s.—se-  
 cure; certain; true; firm. Th.  
 iv, πῖον.  
 Ἐμπεῖοσθενής, ἑός, adj. robust; of  
 invincible strength. Th. ἐμπεῖος,  
 σθῖνος.  
 Ἐμπεῖοσφρων, ὄν, adj. possessing  
 solidity and steadiness of mind.  
 Th. ἐμπεῖος, φρήν.  
 Ἐμπεῖοφυλλος, ὄν, adj. not having  
 deciduous leaves. Th. ἐμπεῖος,  
 φύλλον.  
 Ἐμπεῖω, ὦ, fut. ὦσω, lit. to fix  
 firmly in the earth; to confirm;  
 to corroborate; to sanction—to  
 confirm an oath, or promise, by  
 a strict observance; to hold  
 strictly to engagements: from  
 ἐμπεῖος.  
 (Ἐμπεῖος, or ἐμπεῖως, (the latter  
 from ἐμπεῖος, the former from ἐμ-  
 πέος,) adv. firmly; solidly; con-  
 stantly.  
 [Ἐμπεῖράζω, fut. ἀσῶ, to make trial  
 of; to tempt. Th. iv, πεῖράζω.]  
 Ἐμπεῖρος, ὄν, adj. s. s. and Th.  
 as ἐμπεῖρος.  
 Ἐμπεῖριμος, adv. of ἐμπεῖρος.  
 Ἐμπεῖριον, ὦ, fut. ἡσῶ, to have ex-  
 perience, or practice in any thing;  
 to know by experience; to be  
 experienced, skilful, or learned  
 in, with a genit. Polyb.: from  
 ἐμπεῖρος.  
 (Ἐμπεῖρία, as, ὅ, experience; know-  
 ledge acquired by experience, or  
 practice; practical skill—experi-  
 mental, or empirical, in opposi-  
 tion to dogmatical, physie.  
 (Ἐμπεῖρικός, κῆ, κῶν, adj. empirical;  
 experimental; possessing experi-  
 ence, or acting according to ex-



adj. secure; sure; confidence; trustworthiness.

ful. *ἔσω*,] to fall in, as *ἐμπέτω*. Th. iv.

*ἔσω*, poet. for *ἐμ-*

*ἔσω*, to make to sit in.—*Ἐμπλάσσει*, under about in; to to *πλάσω*.

tri. 2 aor. pass. of

*ἐμπλάττω*, fut. *ἔσω*, overlay, or stop up—to squeeze in. Nid.—Mid. to stick in.

*ἔσω*, *κόν*, adj. plastering up; fit for plastering up.

*ἔσω*, *όν*, adj. overlaid; applied in form of *ἐμπλάστων*, a plaster, *λέγει*.

*όν*, *τό*, and *ἐμπλα-*

*στός*, adj. in form of *ἐμπλάστων*, *εἶδος*.

*τό*, for *ἐμπλάσσω*.

*τό* spread in.—Mid.

*τό* be diffuse, Strab. i.

*τό*.

aor. mid. opt. of *ἐμ-*

and poet. for *ἐμ-*

adj. entangled; en-

dicated; perplexed:

*ἔσω*, perf. *ἐμπέλεχα*,

to entangle; to in-

terweave with,

23. met. to implicate,

to put in confu-

plex.—*Ἐμπλέσσει*,

to occupy one's self

th, or devote entire

any thing. Th. iv.

*όν*, Att. *ἐμπλεως*, *ω*,

ed. *ἐμπλεως*, *εία*, *ειον*,

met. met. eated. Th.

adj. with full sides,

9. having the ribs

; fat. Th. iv, *πλεορί*.

*ἔσω*, [fut. *ἔσω*], lit.

y one side; to insult

assail. Sophoc. He-

*Ἐμπλήσσει*, *έω*, adj. s. e. and Th.

as *ἐμπληκτος*]

*Ἐμπλήσσει*, adv. fully; in abundance: from *ἐμπλήσει*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, *έω*, adj. s. s. as *ἐπλεος*:

from *ἐμπλήσω*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, fut. *ἔσω*, to be full, *this*

*neut.* s. only in the pres. and

imperf.—to fill up to the brim.

met. to satiate. Th. iv, *πλήσω*.

*Ἐμπληκτικός*, *κῆ*, *κόν*, adj. striking

with terror, amazement, or stu-

pefaction; pass. easily struck

with, &c.: from *ἐμπλήσει*.

*Ἐμπληκτος*, *όν*, adj. struck with

terror, affright, or amazement;

astounded; stunned; thunder-

struck; beside one's self—in Att.

freq. acting with levity, volatile,

inconstant, or rash, as Soph. Aj.

1368.

*Ἐμπλήκτως*, adv. the s. of *ἐμπληκ-*

*τος*, adverbially.

*Ἐμπλήκτως*, Aristoph. Vesp. 984.

according to some, part. pass. of

a form *ἐμπλημι*, or by syncope,

for *ἐμπλησάμενος*, part. 1 aor. mid.

of *ἐμπλήσει*.

*Ἐμπλημι*, another form of *ἐμπ-*

*πλημι*.

*Ἐμπλην*, adv. near, s. s. as *πλεσίον*,

with a genit. *Iliad*. 2, 526. Th.

iv, *πλέω*. 22 s. s. as, but more ex-

pressive than *πλην*, but, besides,

*Callim. Del*. 73. Th. iv, *πλην* s.

s. as *χωρίς*, without, *Archiloch.*

*cii. Schn. Lex.*

*Ἐμπλήξια*, *ας*, *ή*, and *ἐμπλήξια*, *έω*,

*ή*, the state of being thunder-

struck, stunned, or struck with

terror, or amazement; astonish-

ment; stupor—surprise; per-

plexity—temerity: rashness,

*Plut. Cat. Min.* 20.: *subet.* of

*ἐμπλήσει*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, imperf. pass. *Ion.* of *ἐμ-*

*πλημι*, another form of *ἐμπλήσει*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, *ά*, fut. *έω*, to fill up.

met. to fulfil. Th. iv, *πληρώ*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, *έω*, *ή*, the act of fill-

ing up. met. fulfilment.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, part. 1 aor. act., and

*ἐμπλησάμενος*, part. 1 aor. mid.

of *ἐμπλήσει*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid.

*ἐμπλήσει*, poet. for *ἐπλή*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, Att. *ἐμπλήσει*, fut. *ξω*,

poet. in *Hom. ἐμπλήσει*, to rush,

or fall into, urged by terror, or

through rashness, *Hom.*—act. to

stun; to astound; terrify and af-

fect the senses. *¶* some derive it

improperly from *πλάττω*, in the

*Iliad* and poet. s., *Schn. L.* Th.

iv, *πλήσει*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, by syncope, for *ἐπλήσει*,

3 sing. imperf. pass. of *ἐμπλήμι*,

a form of *ἐμπλήσει*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, *ή*, *ή*, the act of inter-

weaving, or entangling; entan-

glement; implication: *subet.* of

*ἐμπλήσει*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, fut. *έω*, to sail, or swim

in. Th. iv, *πλώ*.

*Ἐμπλήσει*, poet. for *ἐμπλώ*.

*Ἐμπνεύματός*, *ά*, [fut. *έω*], to fill up, or blow up with wind—to cause flatulency. Th. iv, (*ἐννεύματός*, *πνέμα*) *πνέω*.

*Ἐμπνεύματός*, *έω*, *ή*, the act of filling with wind; flatulency.

*Ἐμπνεύματός*, *κῆ*, *κόν*, adj. ca-

pable of filling with wind; cau-

sing flatulency.

*Ἐμπνεύσας*, part. 1 aor. of *ἐμπνέω*.

*Ἐμπνεύσας*, *έω*, *ή*, the act of blow-

ing into; inflation—inspiration:

*subet.* of *ἐμπνέω*.

*Ἐμπνεύσας*, *ή*, *όν*, adj. blown into;

inflated. met. inspired.

*Ἐμπνέω*, poet. *ἐμπνέω*, fut. *ἐμπνέ-*

*ω*, 1 aor. *ἐπνέω*, to breathe,

or blow into—to animate; to in-

spire. *neut.* to breathe; to live.—

*Pass.* to be inspired, especially,

to be in love. *¶* *ἐπνέουσα* ἀνὰ

*μύτος*, *Pind.* Ol. 8, 93. he in-

spired him with courage. Th. iv,

*πνέω*.

*Ἐμπνέω*, fut. *ξέω*, to suffocate

in; to suffocate. Th. iv, *πνέω*.

*Ἐμπνέω*, *όν*, adj. suffocated.

*Ἐμπνέω*, *ή*, *ή*, a blowing; a violent

wind, *Strab.*: *subet.* of *ἐμπνέω*.

*Ἐμπνέω*, *ας*, *ή*, respiration; life.

*Ἐμπνέω*, contr. *ἐμπνέω*, *όν*, adj.

breathing; living—breathing of,

exhaling, as odours.

*Ἐμπνέω*, *Iliad*. 20, 475. as read

by *Aristoph.* 3 pers. imperf. of a

form *ἐμπνέμι*, for which is now

read *ἐμπνέω*, which see.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, adv. proving an ob-

stacle: from part. pass. of *ἐμπόδιζω*.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, fut. *έω*, with an accus.

to shackle; to entangle, or im-

pede. *neut.* to prove an obstacle

to, *τινί*, to any one. Th. iv, *πόδι*,

*dat.* of *πόδι*.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *όν*, *τό*, a shackle; an

impediment; ap. obstacle.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, *έω*, adj. hindering; im-

peding; causing obstacles.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, *έω*, an imped-

iment; an obstacle; a hindrance.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, *έω*, hindrance; an

obstacle, or impediment.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, *έω*, one who hinders.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, *έω*, adj. impeding; capable of impeding, shack-

ling, or of being an obstacle.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, [fut. *έω*] to stand

in the way; to impede, oppose

obstacles. Th. *ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*.

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, *έω*, one who stands

in the way, impedes, or puts ob-

stacles in the way. [d]

*Ἐμπόδιζω*, *έω*, s. s. as *έω* *ποδίν*,

before the feet; in the way—

impeding.—*έω* *ἐμπόδιζω*, the person

whom one meets in one's way;

one who places an obstacle in the

way.—*ἐμπόδιζω* *είναι* *τινί*, to be an

obstacle, to impede, or delay any

one. *¶* *έω* *ἐμπόδιζω*, present cir-

cumstances; occurrences; obsta-

cles—also, not concealed; open,

public. Th. iv, *πόδιζω*, gen. *πίω*.

of *πόδι*.

\**Ἐμπίθεν*, *adv.* for *ἐν τοῦ ἑν*, one after another, in turns, *Theocrit.* 9, 6 but?

\**Ἐμποίω*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, *perf.* *ἐμποίηκα*, 1 aor. *ἐποίησα*, to make in, gales in towers, *Iliad.* 7, 438. to do in; to effect, or produce in; to excite in; to cause in—to introduce an idea; to teach, *Xen.* to insert, *Pausan.* *Ἐμπνεῖ τὸ μοῖσιν τοῖς δεχομένοις*, he inspired his subjects with hatred for him. *Ἐ τοῦς ἐμπονεύμετας εἰς τὸ Ἡεῖδον ἔπη*, *Pausan.* *Corinth.* 25. verses inserted among the poems of Hesiod. *Ἐμποῖεν τὸν Ἰδρίον*, *Arist.* to promote sweat. *Ἐμποῖεν ἐλπίδας*, *Xen.* to raise hopes. *Ἐμποῖεν λήθην*, *Isocrat.* to cause to be forgotten. *Ἐμποῖεν ἄγαν*, to irritate. *Th. iv.* *πῶτω*.

(\**Ἐμποηγεῖς*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* that makes, or does in, calculated to make, &c., in the *s.* of the verb.

\**Ἐμπόικιλλω*, *ful.* *ἴσω*, *perf.* *ἐμπόικιλλα*, to variegate by colours, inlaid work, or embroidery. *Th. iv.* *ποικίλλω*.

\**Ἐμποῖμις*, and *ἐμποῖνις*, *ov*, *adj.* incurring punishment; meriting punishment; punishable. *Th. iv.* *ποῖνι*.

\**Ἐμπολαῖς*, *a*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to traffic, as an *epith.* of Mercury, who presides over, &c.: from *ἐμπολάω*.

\**Ἐμπολάω*, or *ἐμπολίω*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, *lit.* to gain by trade; to earn, acquire, gain, or obtain—to buy and sell; to trade, or traffic.—*Mid.* *ἐμπολάωτο*, *Odyss.* 3 *pers.* *plur.* *imperf. poet.* for *ἐμπολάοντο*, *contr.* of *ἐμπολάοντο*, to acquire. *Th. iv.* and (or akin to) *πώλω*.

\**Ἐμπολέω*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to make war in, *Phil.* to wage war. *Th. iv.* (*πολεμῶ*) *πόλεμος*.

(\**Ἐμπολέμιος*, and *ἐμπολέμος*, *ov*, *adj.* made use of in war, *s. s.* as *πολέμιος*, or *πολεμικός*.

\**Ἐμπολέος*, *ῥος*, *ῆ*, *poet.* a merchant; a trader: from *ἐμπολάω*.

(\**Ἐμπολίω*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, *Ion.* for *ἐμπολάω*.

(\**Ἐμπολή*, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, and *ἐμπολήμα*, *αρος*, *ῥο*, merchandise—the profit from the sale of merchandise; gain, or profit: from *ἐμπολάω*.

(\**Ἐμπολῆσις*, *ῥος*, *ῆ*, traffic; sales; trade: *subst.* of *ἐμπολήω*.

(\**Ἐμπολήσις*, *ῆ*, *ἔν*, *adj.* purchased, *Soph.* *Phil.* 417.

\**Ἐμπολῆς*, *ῖδος*, *adj.* possessing the rights of citizens. *Ἐ subst.* a fellow-citizen. *Th. iv.* *πῶλις*.

(\**Ἐμπολιτεύω*, *ful.* *ῥώω*, and *ἐμπολιτεύμαι*, *mid.* to take a part in public affairs, or exercise the rights of citizen; to live in a state as citizen, or enjoy privileges similar to those of citizens. *act.* to confer the rights of citizen on, or admit as citizen: from *ἐν*, *πολιτεύω*.

\**Ἐμπολόωτο*, *see* *ἐμπολάω*.

\**Ἐμπονέω*, *ful.* *ῥώω*, to appear with pomp, or triumph. *met.* to make a pompous display; to vaunt; to boast. *Th. iv.* *πομπῶς*.

\**Ἐμπονέω*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to labour at; to apply assiduously to; to cultivate; to work in. *Th. iv.* (*πῶτω*) *πόνος*.

(\**Ἐμπονος*, *ov*, *adj.* inured to labour—toilome; laborious; painful.

\**Ἐμπορεῖον*, *ov*, *ῥο*, an emporium; a market-place: from *ἐμπορος*.

(\**Ἐμπορεύμα*, *αρος*, *ῥο*, wares; merchandise, *Xen.*: from *ἐμπορεύομαι*.

\**Ἐμπορεύομαι*, *ful.* *ῥώομαι*, to be on a journey, to travel, *Soph.* *El.* 405. *Æd. Tyr.* 456. but especially, to travel as a trader; hence, to be a trader; to exercise a trade; to trade; to traffic; to import merchandise—to trade in; to make an object of traffic—to cheat; to defraud; to overreach; to deceive. *Ἐ the act. form not in use:* from *ἐν*, *πορεύω*.

(\**Ἐμπορευτικός*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* pertaining to trade; made use of by merchants—expert in trade.

(\**Ἐμπορεύω*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *ἐμπορεύομαι*.

(\**Ἐμπορευτις*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἐμπορευτικός*.

(\**Ἐμπορία*, and *ἐμπορεία*, *αῖς*, *ῆ*, commerce; trade; traffic, especially, exportation and importation.

(\**Ἐμπορικός*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* relating to trade; commercial *s. s.* as *ἐμπορευτικός*. *Ἐ ἱμπορικὴ τέχνη*, the art of commerce. *Ἐ ἱμπορικὰ χεῖρματα*, merchandise.

(\**Ἐπόριος*, *a*, *ov*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to trade, or merchants.

(\**Ἐπόριον*, *ov*, *ῥο*, *neut.* of *ἐπόριος*, a market-place for goods imported; any place for the sale of, or depositing merchandise; an emporium; a public store, or custom-house—merchandise, *Xen.* *Vect.* 1, 7.

\**Ἐπόρος*, *ov*, *ῖς*, *ῆ*, a passenger on board a foreign ship, *Odyss.* 2, 319. a traveller, either by land or sea, *Soph.* *Æd. Tyr.* 456. mostly, a wholesale merchant, dealing in foreign goods, *ἀγοραῖος* or *ἐμπόλος*, is a retail trader. *met.* one who like a trader brings home a cargo, of misfortune, *Æschyl.* *Pers.* 597. *Th. iv.* *πῶρις*.

\**Ἐπορεύω*, *ᾶ*, [*ful.* *ῥώω*], *Ion.* *ἔω*, *ᾶ*, *ἔσω*, to buckle, or clasp with a *πῶρη* = *Mid.* to put on a cloak which is clasped with a *πῶρη*. *Th. iv.* (*πορεύω*) *πῶρη*.

(\**Ἐπόρημα*, *αρος*, *ῥο*, a cloak fastened on the shoulder with a clasp.

\**Ἐπορεύω*, [*ful.* *ῥώω*], *s. s.* as *ἐπορεύομαι*.

\**Ἐπόρητος*, *ov*, *adj.* clothed in purple—somewhat purple, purplish. *Th. iv.* *πορρέρα*.

\**ΕΜΠΟΥΕΑ*, *αῖς*, *ῆ*, a spectre which Hecate was supposed to make appear, that had one foot brazen, and the other like that of an ass, and which assumed various forms, *Aristoph.* *Ran.* 293. *Ecol.* 1102. Some understand Hecate herself.

\**Ἐμπραγνός*, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* and *ἐμπραγτος*, *ov*, *adj.* efficacious; operative; active. *Th. iv.* *πράντω*.

(\**Ἐμπράγτως*, *adv.* efficaciously; operatively.

\**Ἐμπρῆς*, *ῥος*, *adj.* distinguished by any thing, with the *dat.* from *ἐμπρῆς*.

\**Ἐμπρῆς*, *ῥος*, to be remarkable, or distinguished in, or among; to be distinguished by, or for, with a *dat.*, *Soph.* *El.* 1187—to be decorous, to have a distinguished appearance—to be becoming, to suit, *τινί*, generally imperson.—to resemble. *Th. iv.* *πρῆτω*.

\**Ἐμπρῆθω*, *ful.* *ῥώω*, (*poet.* *Hom.* *ὑπερῆθω*), to set on fire; to burn, to destroy by fire—to blow into; to swell, *Aristoph.* *Vesp.* 36. *Ἐ ἰς δ' ἀνεμὸς πρῆεν μέσσην ἰστίαν*, *Iliad.* 1, 481. the wind swelled the middle of the sail. *Th. iv.* *πρῆθω*.

(\**Ἐμπρῆσις*, *ῥος*, *ῆ*, the act of burning, &c. as *subst.* of *ἐμπρῆθω*.

(\**Ἐμπρημῆς*, *ῥο*, *ῆ*, or *ἐμπρησις*, *ῥος*, *ῆ*, the act of setting on fire, or burning.

(\**Ἐμπρηστής*, *ῥο*, *ῆ*, an incendiary, a devastator.

\**Ἐμπρῶ*, *ful.* *ῥώω*, *poet.* to bite into, gnashing the teeth. *neut.* to have a sharp taste. *Th. iv.* *πρῶ*. [1]

\**Ἐμπρῶς*, *poet.* for *ἐμπροσθεν*.

\**Ἐμπροσθενος*, *ov*, *adj.* that occurs within the fixed term of an engagement; hence, punctual, that comes, or that is at the fixed period, opposed to *ἐκπρόσθενος*. *Th. iv.* (*πρόσθενος*) *πρὸ*, *ρίθμη*.

(\**Ἐμπροσθῆμος*, *adv.* at the appointed time; punctually.

\**Ἐμπροσθίος*, *ov*, *adj.* given as a dowry, or in lieu of a dowry. *Ἐ γὰρ ἐμπροσθίως δίδωμινα*, land given as a dowry. *Th. iv.* *πρῶτῃ*.

(\**Ἐμπροσθός*, *ov*, *adj.* furnished with a dowry—also, *s. s.* as *ἐμπροσθίος*.

\**Ἐμπροσθα*, *Dor.* for *ἐμπροσθεν*.

\**Ἐμπροσθεν*, *poet.* *ἐμπροσθῇ*, *adv.* of place, before, in the fore part, anteriorly; forwards—also, *s. s.* as *ἐμπροσθεν*, before, in presence of, in the way; as an impediment—of time, before, previously, formerly. *Ἐ ἱμπροσθεν τοῦ πλοῖου*, on the fore part of the vessel. *Ἐ ἀπ' ἡμεῶν ἱμπροσθεν*, a little before. *Ἐ αἰς τοῦτοπρῶτον προΐτα*, to go further forward, *Plat.* *Ἐ οἱ ἐμπροσθεν*, the principal citizens. *Th. iv.* *πρῶσθεν*, *πρῶ*.

(\**Ἐμπροσθίος*, *ov*, *adj.* fore; anterior. *Ἐ ἱμπροσθίω πῶτις*, the fore feet. *Ἐ τὰ ἱμπροσθία τῆς κεφαλῆς*, the fore part of the head.

ov, *adj.* having a  
re part of the body,  
auth. *Th. ἐμπεσόν,*  
as, *h.* the state of  
inclining forward; a  
ction, which makes  
ine forward. *Th.*  
ov, *adj.* strained,  
t forward.  
is, *κθ, κθν, adj.* dis-  
rine forward. *Th.*  
ov, *adj.* placed before  
posed to view—pro-  
tation, or as an  
iv, *πρόσωτον.*  
adj. bent towards  
to the prow—at the  
Th. iv, *πρόφα.*  
ov, *rd, spiteful. From*  
ov, to spit into, or  
ov, to have a pu-  
ration; to be af-  
urulent abscess in  
t. *Th. iv, πύον.*  
ov, an inward ab-  
ing pus, especially  
s. [8]  
h, or *ἐμπεσθ, h,* the  
charge from the  
of *ἐμπεσθ.* [8]  
cause a disease of  
as *ἐμπεσθ, Aret.*  
ov, to cover up, or  
Pass. to be, &c.  
ov, *κρυπταί, Moech. 1,*  
closely concealed,  
Th. iv, *κρυπταί.*  
ov, *adj.* at the gate.  
j. affected with a  
lungs, causing a  
toration—suppu-  
ent. *Th. ἐμπεσθ* so-  
ldgets of lint for  
ils. *Th. iv, πύον.*  
ov, *as, h,* divina-  
appearance of the  
sacrifice—an oath  
flame of a solemn  
ἐμπεσθ.  
is, *rd,* the act of  
ressing by fire—a  
of any substance,  
kept under the  
lling fire, s. s. as  
st; a remainder; a  
s, one who sets on  
fice. *Annal. 10, 10.*  
ov, to set on fire;  
repare, or cook by  
a in the fire. *met.*  
fid. to prepare by  
or one's self. *Th.*  
ov, *πρόφα.*  
adj. going on the

fire, fit for being placed on the  
fire, *Hom. Th. iv, πύον, βαίνω.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *ful. low, s. s. and Th. as*  
ἐμπεσθ.  
(ἐμπεσθ, *ov, h,* the act of set-  
ting on fire, or burning.  
ἐμπεσθ, *ov, adj.* in, on, or at the  
fire; prepared by fire; baked, or  
otherwise cooked by fire, *opposed*  
to *ἄρυσθ*—exposed to the action  
of fire, also, to the heat of the  
sun, *Diodor. Sic. 3, 45.*—making  
use of fire, derived from fire, *as*  
prognostics; hence. *rd ἐμπεσθ,*  
(*upr, underst.*) *Pind. Isth. 4,*  
108, burned offerings, *opposed* to  
ἄρυσθ — with *εἴματα, underst.,*  
prognostics taken from the ap-  
pearance of the flame in solemn  
sacrifices, *Apollon. 1, 145. See*  
*Soph. Antig. 1005. Eurip. Phoen.*  
1262. *Th. ἐμπεσθ* *iv, πύον,*  
to swear by the burned offerings.  
*Th. iv, πύον.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *ov, adj.* that prog-  
nosticates from the appearance  
of the flame of sacrifices. *Th. ἐμ-*  
*πεσθ, πύον.*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *ov, ful. low, s. s. as* ἐ-  
μπεσθ.  
ἐμπεσθ, *ov, adj.* ruddy; rubi-  
cund; red. *Th. iv, (πύον) πύον.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *ov, h,* the act of burn-  
ing, &c. *as subst. of ἐμπεσθ [i]*  
ἐμπεσθ, *ful. low, to coagulate*  
with rennet: from *iv, πύον.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *improperly, for ἐμπεσθ,*  
*Piers. Moer. p. 156. Schaf. Mel.*  
*p. 85.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *as, i, 2 aor. of πύον, obe.*  
to roar.  
ἐμπεσθ, or *ἐμπεσθ, sds, h,* the water, or  
marsh Tortoise, *Aristot. h. a. 14.*  
ἐμπεσθ, (*pres. obe., for which* ἐ-  
μπεσθ) 2 aor. *iv, πύον, infn. ἐμπε-*  
*σθ, iv, πύον,* to swallow up; to eat up  
quickly. *Th. iv, πύον.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *ful. an, perf. ἐμπεσθ,*  
to show, or make appear therein;  
to manifest; to make known—to  
show, *as by reflection from a po-*  
*lished surface—to represent in*  
a vivid manner; to demonstrate.  
*Mid. to show one's self to any*  
one, *iv, πύον;* to make known—ἐ-  
μπεσθ, *impers. ἐμπεσθ, it ap-*  
pears; there appears in it; ἐμπε-  
σθ, *obtus. ἐμπεσθ, it appears to be so*  
—*rd ἐμπεσθ, images reflected*  
in water, or from polished sur-  
faces. *Th. iv, πύον.*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, h,* appearance; vi-  
siblence — manifestation; de-  
monstration, &c. *as subst. of ἐμ-*  
*πεσθ. [d]*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, adj.* reflecting ob-  
jects, *as mirrors do, Plat. appa-*  
rent; exposed to view; visible;  
manifest. *Th. ἐμπεσθ* *κατασθ, to*  
prove by documents produced be-  
fore a court of justice, *this act is*  
*termed ἐμπεσθ* *κατασθ, in Lat.*  
*'editio.' ἐμπεσθ* *r' idem, Soph. Aj.*  
538. to see the documents in proof.

Th. *iv, πύον,* in open day. *Th. iv*  
*πύον ἐμπεσθ,* publicly.  
(ἐμπεσθ, *ful. low, to show clear-*  
ly; to exhibit—to render evident,  
s. s. *as ἐμπεσθ. = 'Εμπεσθ,*  
*Mid. to show one's self; to ap-*  
pear.  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, h, s. s. as ἐμπεσθ-*  
*μπεσθ. [a]*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, h, manifestation;*  
explanation — denunciation; ac-  
cusation.  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, κθ, κθν, adj.* render-  
ing clear, or evident; significa-  
tive; expressive, *Longin.*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, h, s. s. as ἐμπεσθ.*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, κθ, κθν, adj. s. s. as*  
*ἐμπεσθ.*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, adr. conspicuously;*  
manifestly; openly; effectively,  
*Aristoph. Nub. 607: the adverb.*  
*s. of ἐμπεσθ.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *as, h,* appearance of a  
body by reflection from a polish-  
ed surface—appearance, or as-  
pect—representation, or demou-  
stration; evidence; proof—ex-  
pression, or emphasis, in lan-  
guage: *subst. of ἐμπεσθ.*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, κθ, κθν, adj.* appearing  
clearly — representing, or deno-  
ting clearly — significative; ex-  
pressive; emphatic.  
ἐμπεσθ, *ov, adj.* signified; made  
known; expressed in a signifi-  
cant, or emphatic manner. *Th.*  
*iv, πύον, obe. φησ.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *as, h,* resemblance: from  
ἐμπεσθ.  
ἐμπεσθ, *as, adj.* resembling; like:  
from ἐμπεσθ.  
ἐμπεσθ, *ful. iv, πύον,* to bring in;  
to import—bring against, bring a  
thing as a reproach. *accus. of the*  
*thing, dat. of the person, Soph.*  
*Ed. Col. 989, or with πύον and*  
*an accus. = Mid. to be carried*  
*into—to be in—to resemble. any*  
*one, iv, in any thing, r. Th. iv,*  
*πύον.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *as, adj.* having perished  
in. *Th. iv, πύον.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *ful. iv, πύον,* to take  
pleasure in any thing, or place,  
with a *dat. Th. iv, (φιλήδονος)*  
*φίλος, ιδουθ.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *ful. iv, πύον,* to seek honour, or fame in any pur-  
suit. with a *dat. Th. iv, (φιλοκα-*  
*λίου) φίλος, καλός.*  
ἐμπεσθ, *ful. iv, πύον,* to oc-  
cupy one's self zealously in any  
occupation, or pursuit—to addict  
one's self to the study of philoso-  
phy: to philosophize upon; to  
meditate upon, discuss, or treat  
philosophically: from *iv, φιλοσο-*  
*φείω.*  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, sds, rd,* the sub-  
ject of philosophical meditation,  
or discussion; philosophical stu-  
dy—the object of zealous occu-  
pation, or study; a study.  
(ἐμπεσθ, *as, sds, rd,* philosophi-

cal; conformable to the rules of philosophy: *from* *ἐν*, φιλόσοφος.  
 \**Ἐπιτοχουρίω*, [fut. *ἔσω*.] to like residing in a certain place; to remain, or tarry willingly in any place, *with* a *dat.* *from* *ἐν*, φιλοχωρίω.  
 \**Ἐπιδάω*, fut. *ἔσω*, to press in. Th. *ἐν*, φάω. [*ἔσω*, -]  
 \**Ἐπιδάω*, fut. *ἔσω*, to commit to the flames; to burn in. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδόω*, *ov*, adj. having rind, or bark. Th. *ἐν*, φλοιός.  
 \**Ἐπιδοοεικισμός*, *ov*, adj. having seed covered with rind, Theophrast. *h. pl.* 7, 3. Th. *ἐν*, φλοιός, στίγμα.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. on fire; in a flame, *o. s.* as *ἔρποντος*, Th. *ἐν*, φλόξ.  
 \**Ἐπιδοοίμαι*, to fear; to tremble, ? Schol. L. Th. *ἐν*, φοβίμαι.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. terrified; timid; fearful—terrible, Soph. *Æd. Col.* 39. [Th. *ἐν*, φάος.]  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. devouring; grazing. *neut.* *rd* *ἐπιδοός*, money paid for the right of pasture. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, fut. *ἔσω*, to muzzle—to put on a mouthpiece, used by flute-players to render the tones softer, Schol. Aristoph. *Av.* 861. Th. *ἐν*, φοβίαι.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*. = *Mid.* to overcharge one's self; to satiate one's self; to enjoy abundantly, or to excess; to abuse enjoyment, *with* a *genit.* = *Pass.* 3 *plur. imperf.* *kon.* *ἐπιδοός*, *Odys.* 12. 419. they are born on, *with* a *dat.* Th. *ἐν*, (φοβίω) φάω.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*—*from* the *mid.* *s.* satiety; full, or abundant enjoyment.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. loaded, full of, a *genit.* Oppian. *Hal.* 2, 212.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *rd*, any thing which stops up, or obstructs—a barrier; an enclosure. *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*: *from* *ἐπιδοός*.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *rd*, adj. fit for stopping. *Ἐπιδοός* φάρμακα, remedies for stopping the pores.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. stopped up; obstructed—enclosed; fortified.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*; the act of stopping up: *subst.* of *ἐπιδοός*.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, Att. *ἔσω*, fut. *ἔσω*, *perf.* *ἐπιδοός*, to stop; to obstruct; to fill up, or stuff. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, to be in one's senses; to come to the use of one's senses, Hippoc. *from* *ἐπιδοός*.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, rationally; prudently; wisely.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, [fut. *ἔσω*.] to watch, or keep guard in. Th. *ἐν*, (φοβίω) φάω.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. mounting guard; on guard. *pass.* garrisoned, especially by foreigners—

confined—still liable to military service, Xen. *Laced.* 5, 7.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *rd*, in his perfect senses; rational; wise; prudent—having recovered his senses, Hippoc. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. natural; innate—implanted, Julian. *Epist.* 24. *rd* *ἐπιδοός*, that which is innate, or natural. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* and Th. *as* *ἐπιδοός*. [s]  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, fut. *ἔσω*, to ingraft between the rind and wood, Geopon. 10, 75. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. of the same tribe, or race, *Odys.* 15, 273. hence, native, indigenous; national, domestic, as *civil* war, family broils, &c.—at Athens, belonging to the same sub-division, termed, *φύλα*. Th. *ἐν*, (φάω) φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, 2 *aor.* *ἐπιδοός*, *inf.* *ἐπιδοός*, part. *ἐπιδοός*, *pres. obs.*, *s. s.* and gives *its* 2 *aor.* to φάω. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, fut. *ἔσω*, *perf.* *ἐπιδοός*, to blow, or breathe into; to puff up; to inflate; to infuse; to inspire. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *rd*, that which is blown in, or inspired—inflation—a soft tumour, arising from air admitted into the cellular membrane. *Ἐπιδοός*, Greg. Naz. the Holy Ghost. [s]  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*. = *Mid.* to render proud.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*, the act of producing, or rendering natural—the act of implanting—the act of fastening upon: *subst.* of *ἐπιδοός*.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* and Th. *as* *ἐπιδοός*.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*, the act of implanting, or grafting: *subst.* of *ἐπιδοός*.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, fut. *ἔσω*, to ingraft, or implant, lit. and *met.*: *from* *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. implanted; ingrafted—natural; innate—durable. *from*  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, fut. *ἔσω*, *inf.* *ἐπιδοός*, 1 *aor.* *ἐπιδοός*, *perf.* *ἐπιδοός*, 3 *pers. plur.* *ἐπιδοός*, *poet.* for *ἐπιδοός*, part. *fem.* *ἐπιδοός*, *poet.* for *ἐπιδοός*, 2 *aor.* (*from* *ἐπιδοός*) *ἐπιδοός*, part. *ἐπιδοός*, to render natural; to implant; to infuse, or inspire into, create in. *Neut. viz.* the *perf.* and 2 *aor.* to fasten, or cling to, *Iliad.* 1, 513. lay hold of, fasten one's self to.—*Mid.* *imperf.* *ἐπιδοός*, *s. s.* as the *neut.* Th. *ἐν*, φάω. [*ἔσω*, -]  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, fut. *ἔσω*, to hide, or endeavour to hide in. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. vocal; sonorous; resounding. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.

\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. light; clear, *s. s.* as *φωτός*. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 [\**Ἐπιδοός*, fut. *ἔσω*, to wipe on. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.]  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, fut. *ἔσω*, to reckon in. Th. *ἐν*, φάω.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*, the act of refreshing, or cooling; refreshment: *subst.* of *ἐπιδοός*.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, *s. s.* as *ἐπιδοός*, the union of the soul with the body; the act of animating. Th. *ἐν*, φάω. *rd* the production of cold in: *from* *ἐν*, φάω.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, adj. animated; living; *met.* said of statues, &c.  
 (\**Ἐπιδοός*, *ov*, fut. *ἔσω*, to animate, vivify, quicken, or enliven.  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, fut. *ἔσω*, to produce cold in; to cool in any thing. Th. *ἐν*, φάω. [s]  
 \**Ἐπιδοός*, *adv.* in an animated manner: *adv.* of *ἐπιδοός*.  
 \*EN, and *poet.* *in*, also, but chiefly in *epic* *poet.*, *in*, (exclusively in *epic* *poet.* *in*, as *Iliad.* 8, 199. *Odys.* 9, 417, 12, 266.—*tr.* *Dor.* and *Æol.* for *in*, and *with* an accus.) a *Preposition*, governing the *dat.* case, used only with verbs of 'rest,' *prim. s.*, 'In'; 'on'; 'at';—*With* *subst.* of *Place*, in, as *resting* in, abiding in a house, a city, &c. the *preposition* omitted in *Att. writ.*, when the *dat. plur.* *Ionic* is taken as an *adv.* with names of cities, as *Ἀθήναι*, *Θάβηρι*, in Athens, in Thebes, sometimes, but rarely, also in other cases, as *ἐν*, *for* *ἐν*, *Soph.* *Trach.* 596.—on, upon, as on a mountain, a throne, horseback, &c. *Hom. freq.* 'at,' any place, *freq.* in *Att. writ.*, proximity only is meant, at, or near to any place, but especially one rendered remarkable by some celebrated action, as *ἐν* *Μαρινία*, at Mantinea, Duker. *ad* *Thuc.* 1, 100. *Wolf. Leptin.* p. 293.—in, arrayed in, clothed in. *Xen. Mem.* 3, 9, 2. equipped, or furnished, or adorned with, or by, *ἐν*, *Here. fur.* 677.—in, or 'amongst' a crowd, an army, a people. *Hom. freq.*—with verbs of 'rule,' it may be rendered by 'over,' as *Iliad.* 1, 298. *from* this use, the phrase *ἐν* *τοῖς*, with superlatives or with *ἄλλοις*, Plato, and in subsequent *writ.* *ἐν* *πάντα*, *ἐν* *πάντα*, above all, especially, by far—from the *prim. s.* of *place*, in, any state or condition, in, or at, a banquet, a battle, contest; hence, in, occupied, or engaged in any pursuit, or occupation, as said of passions, love, sorrow, grief, *Hom.*, and *freq.* also in *Att. writ.* by circumlocution, with its case, for an *adj.* or participle—in, in presence of, before, *all*, *Odys.* 2, 194, 16, 378. in, in the power of, at the disposal of, hence,

to be master of one's  
as far as, as to, *iv* *iv*  
union, as far as re-  
with respect to,  
r. 1112.—through,  
or 'with' when a  
case is assigned, this  
ind. also in *Thuc.*  
creates a dat. alone.  
Time, in, or at, or  
a time—apparently  
verbs in which the s.  
omitted in the end  
to fling 'w' the  
'in' hands.—*El*  
with a genit., in, at,  
in the mansions of  
underst., freq. in  
and Att. writ.—Ad-  
h a dat., as *iv* *diep*  
indivis.—also alone,  
s. s. as the *Prepo-*  
th *iv*, *iv* *iv*, in, or  
es, freq. in *Herodot.*  
*Soph.* *Ed. Tyr.*  
unction, *iv* in *Hom.*  
times after its subst.,  
the poet. form *iv*,  
centration becomes  
*iv* stands also for

n. with verbs, it re-  
of the Preposition,  
turning a dat. and  
nearly to the prefix  
th Adj., freq. it im-  
of being ' furnish-  
ing ' within it, as  
ining blood; *ἐνσπάρ-  
ed with prickles;*  
ry—*iv* also denotes  
n. approach, and  
ered by ' somewhat ';  
e-ish, thus *ἐμπικρός*,  
ster; *ἐνσπρος*, some-  
ed. Before the  
φ, ψ, *iv*, in compos.  
and before γ, κ, ξ,  
before λ, *iv*—, lastly,  
of which there are  
o words.

place. ἦ ἐν ῥῖσῳ, 'in the  
ῥῖσῳ, 'in the ships'—  
ἐν, 'to have' 'in' his  
ἐν θυμῷ, 'to have' 'in'  
ἐν ὕψει, 'on' the  
ἐν ἵπποις, 'on' horse-  
ἐν, 'on' seats—ἦ ἐν  
Λακεδαιμόνι, 'at, or  
ineia, Lacedaem—  
ἐν, 'in' Ἀθῶναις, in  
ἐν, 'at' each day, 'in' omil-  
ἐν ποταμῷ, *Iliad*, 18,  
5, 466, 'at, or near  
ἐν ἐπαύρις, Eurip.  
477, decorated with  
ἐν ἐσθῆτι λευκῇ, *Xen.*  
ἐν, 'in' a white dress—  
ἐν ῥάδι διαγωνίζεσθαι,  
τῶν δ' ἀγωνιστῶν, 'with' shields,  
ἐν ἐσθῆσι, 'in' com-  
ἐν, 'in' Ἀνατολῇ,  
among' the Greeks,

among the Trojans—*οἷα ἐν ἀθανάτοις*, *Iliad*. I, 398, she alone among the immortals—*ἐν τοῖς ἐβελόχοις δένδρεσσιν*, *Plat. Leg.* among, or under lofty trees. The ss.' over, 'Ανδράσι ἐν πολλοῖσι καὶ ἰσχυροῖσι ἀνδράσιν, *Odyssey*. 19, 110, ruling many and brave warriors—*ἐν δ' ἄρα τοῖσιν ἥρχ'* οἶος Πετεῖος, *Menestheus*, *Iliad*. 13, 690, 'over' them held sway the son of Peteus, Menestheus.—With *superlat.* τοῦτό μοι ἐν τοῖσι θεοτάτοις φαίνεται. *Herodot.* 7, 137, this appears to me 'especially,' or 'above all' most divine—*ἀνὴρ ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα ἡνερτίος τῶ ὄντι*, *Thuc.* 8, 90, a man 'most remarkably' opposed to the people—'Ἀκούω Διωνὸς ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα ἔταιραν εἶναι σέ, *Plat. Euthyd.* p. 71. I hear that you are 'most particularly' the companion of Dion—*ἐν τοῖς*, is used idiomatically, to strengthen the superlative, and does not admit of a satisfactory gram. explanation which applies to all instances in which it occurs, in the old writ., *Herodot.*, *Thuc.*, and especially *Plato*; in subseq. writ. often with *εὐφρόνη*, *πάνο*, and *μῆλα*. With *Subst.* expressing any state or condition, and *Att.* in *Circumlocution*, *¶* ἐν πόλεμῳ εἶναι, to be 'at' war, or ἐν ἔργῳ, at work—ἐν φιλονεικίᾳ, in friendship; ἐν εὐθείᾳ, in grief—In *Circumloc.* ἐν ὀργῇ εἶναι τι, or ἔχειν τινα, to be angry with any one—ἐν ἰδούρῃ ἱστῶ οἱ, *Herodot.* 7, 15, it is his pleasure, he wills, or he chooses—ἐν ἡρώεσσι (for *ηρώεας*) ποιεῖσθαι, *Herodot.* 8, 109, to esteem equally, so also, ἐν ἰσῶ εἶναι, to be similar—ἐν ἐλαφρότῃ ποιεῖσθαι, to make light of—ἐν αἰσχύρῃ (for *αἰσχυνός*) ἔχειν, *Eurip. Iphig.* T. 494, to be ashamed—ἐν νόσῳ εἶναι, to be sick—ἐν ἀσφάλει (for *ἀσφαλής*) εἶναι, to be safe—ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι, to fear—*¶* ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ εἶναι, to be versed in philosophy—ἐν λόγῳ εἶναι, to be versed in eloquence, or occupied with, &c.—ἐν οἴνῳ, at wine, viz. drinking wine—οἱ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, philosophers—ἐν παντί κακοῖ εἶναι, *Plat. Rep.* 9, p. 254, to be altogether unhappy—ἐν παντί ἀσχητὰ, *Thuc.* 7, 55, wholly discouraged, totally spiritless—*¶* δύναμις γὰρ ἐν ὑμῖν, *Odyssey*. 10, 69, for the power is in you, or you have, &c. ἐν τινι εἶναι, or κατοῦναι, to depend on any one, as ἐν τῇ Τριβιᾷ οἱ πᾶν τὸ πράγμα, *Aristoph. Av.* 1677, the entire matter rests with Triballus—ἐν οὐκ οὐδ' ἱστί ἐστὶ καταδοσθῆναι Ἀθήνας ἢ Περσέσιν, *Herodot.* 6, 109, it rests now with you either to reduce Athens to slavery, or to restore it to freedom—hence the phrase, ἐν ἑαυτῷ εἶναι, to be master of himself—ἐν ἑαυτῷ, *Soph. Ed. Col.* 1214, 'as far

regards me—*ἐν γ' ἡμῶν, ἐν σοὶ γε*, as far as regards, or depends upon me, as regards you, so also without *γε*, the *s. phrases* mean, in my opinion, in your opinion—*ἐν τῷ νόμῳ μακρὸν γῆμον ἐνέσθεις, τὸδὲ τ' ἀνδοῖ ζήμειρος*, *Soph. Edip. Tyr.* 1112. 'with respect to' *γε* he coincides with this man. *ἤ' in* presence, 'before'—*ἐν πᾶσιν ἐγὼν ἐπιθίσκειμαι αὐτὸς*, *Odys. 2, 191.* I myself will promise in the presence, or 'before' all, the phrase *ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς*, before his eyes, may be rendered by 'with his eyes, and so belong to the next *s.*

With *Subst.* signifying the instrument or means, *τὰ μὲν πρότερον πρᾶξιόντα ἐν ἅλλαις πολλαῖς ἐπιστολαῖς ἴσθι*, *Thuc. 7, 11.* what has been before done you are acquainted with, from (or by means of) my many other letters—*τίσιν ἐν κεφαλῇσιν ποτηρίοις*, *Xen. Anab. 6, 1, 4.* to drink with horn cups—*ἐκδοῦναι ἐν φορρυγγασί*, *Pind. Isth. 5, 34.* are celebrated 'with' harps—*ἐν πυρὶ καίειν*, *Ilind. 24, 38.* to burn 'by' fire—*ἐν χειρὶ λαβεῖν*, *Hom. freq.* to take in his hands, or 'with' his hands—*ἐν δεσφῷ δεῖναι*, *Ilind. 5, 386.* to bind 'with' a chain—*ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἵεσθαι*, *ibid.* and similar verbs. *Ilind. 1, 587. Soph. Antig. 764. Trach. 241. Eurip. Orest. 1018.* to see with his eyes.

*Relating to time, in space, in a short time, χρόνος* underst.—*ἐν τοῖς τοῦ χρόνου*, 'at this time, or during this time'—*ἐν ᾧ*, (*χρόνῳ*) when, at which time—*ἐν οἷς* (*ἡμέραις*) *Soph. Oed. Col. 619*, during which days.—*¶* As *εἰ* for *eis*, as *μένος ἐν στήθεσσι βαλεῖν*, *Liad. 16, 258*, to infuse courage 'into' their breasts, or *ἐν κοίτην*, to strike to the dust.—*¶* Elliptically with a Genit., in *ἀνέκωτο πατρὸς* (*οἴκου*), *Liad. 6, 47*, in (the house) of a wealthy father—*ἐν Κίρην*, (*οἴκῳ*) *Odysse. 10, 282*, in the mansion of Circe.

*Adverbially, with a dat.,* ἐν σπουδῇ, zealously; ἐν καρπῷ, opportunistly; ἐν σιωπῇ, silently; ἐν ἐμπαγεῖ, tranquilly.—† ἐν παρακλήσει ἰστί, it serves as a remedy. *Alone as adv. or with ἐκ, ἐν αὐτῇ,* in addition, besides, together with, among others, *Herodot. freq. ἐν δ' ἀλλοῦ, Soph. Œdip. Tyr.* 183. along with them, the wives, *so also, Aj.* 674. † *It stands in s. as intermediate between ἐκ. and ἐκ.*

\**Ev*, neut. of *εἷς*, one. ¶ *Ev* παρ' *Ev*, one by one. ¶ *Ev* πρὸς *Ev*, one with another.

Εὔα, accus. masc. of εἷς.  
 Ἐυαβριῶμαι, to boast, to be vain  
 of, or make a parade of any thing,  
 with a dat. Dionys. Hal. Th. iv,  
 (ἀβριῶν) ἄβροδς.

'Εναγγελιστήριον, ου, *adj.* having



- the seeds in vessels like the poppy. *Th. iv, ἀπύσιον, σπέρμα.*
- Ἐσπύριος, *ios*, *adj.* impious; defiled; criminal; requiring expiation; devoted to the infernal gods; accursed—bound by a sacred oath. *Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr. 656. Th. iv, ἔπος.*
- Ἐσπύζω, *ful. iou*, to perform solemn sacrifices, *τιμὴν τι*, especially in honour of the dead, *Herodot. 2, 44. Th. iv, (ἀγίζω) ἄγος.*
- Ἐσπυκός, *ος, κόν, adj.* pertaining to *ἐσπυκός*, see the word, hence, *τὰ ἐσπυκὰ*, (*χρήματα* *underst.*) property liable to confiscation on account of a crime.
- (Ἐσπύσμα, *σρος, τό*, a sacrifice in honour of the dead; a victim offered in sacrifice at a tomb. [*α*])
- Ἐσπυρμός, *ος, ῥ, ῥ*, the celebration of sacrifices, or other rites in honour of the dead; the celebration of an expiatory sacrifice, *Appian.*
- Ἐσπαλάζομαι, *ful. ἴσμαι*, to carry, or take in one's arms; to embrace, or hold in one's embrace: *from iv, ἀγκαλίζομαι.*
- [Ἐσπαλάζομαι, *σρος, τό*, that which is embraced; a wife.]
- Ἐσπαλάδω, *ω, ful. ὦσω, Ion.—τω, ω, ful. ἔσω, —ίζω, ful. iou, [and—τω, ful. ἔσω,] to make an ἐσπάλω, Th. iv, ἀγκυλῶ.*
- Ἐσπαυκίζω, *ful. iou*, to lean on the elbows. *Th. iv, ἀγκυλῶ.*
- [Ἐσπαυρομαι, *s. s. as ἐσπαυρομαι.*]
- Ἐσπαυρος, *ος, ῥ*, lately; a little before. *¶ Att. prose writ., but poet. in the s. s. ἀπύσιον, κωστή, προσφάτως. Th. iv, ἄγχι.*
- Ἐσπῶ, *ful. ῥω, perf. ἔσπῃ, 2 aor. ἐσπῶν*, to bring in, or to; bring before a tribunal of justice, prosecute—to lead into, to induce, or persuade to; advise, urge to, bring on, an *accusat.* *Th. iv, ἄγω. [α]*
- (Ἐσπῶγχι, *ος, ῥ*, a bringing in; prosecution; inducement; *subst. of ἐσπῶ.*
- Ἐσπῶνιζομαι, to fight in, or against. *Th. iv, (ἀγωνίζομαι) ἀγών.*
- (Ἐσπῶνιος, *ος, adj.* pertaining to, or concerning combats; pertaining to gymnastic contests; regulating, or presiding over combats, an *epith. of several Divinities*—pertaining to lawsuits, or to the prosecution of a suit—engaged in a combat, or contest; made use of in a combat, or contest; ready for combat; vigorous; active. *¶ ἐσπῶνιος νόμος*, a law for regulating gymnastic contests.
- Ἐσπαφάρομαι, to be indifferent to. *Basili. in mart. Julit.: from iv, ἀσπαφῶ.*
- Ἐσπερος, *s. s. as ἐσπέρω. Th. iv, εἶπω.*
- Ἐσπερος, *ος, adj.* a year old; of one year. *Th. iv, ἔτος.*
- [Ἐσπέτω, *s. s. as ἐσπέρω.*]
- Ἐσπερίζω, *ful. iou*, to lift into the air, *Heusch. Th. iv, ἀέρω.*
- (Ἐσπεριος, *ος, adj.* floating, or flying in the air; airy; aerial.
- (Ἐσπερος, *ος, adj.* like air; sky-coloured, *Plut. [α]*
- [Ἐσπρίτω, *ful. ἔσω, s. s. as ἀδρίτω, with iv.]*
- Ἐσπρίω, *ω, ful. ἔσω*, to behold; to look at steadfastly. *Th. iv, ἀδρίω.*
- Ἐσπρίσιος, *ος, adj.* in the highest region of the air. *Th. iv, ἀέθρ.*
- (Ἐσπρίσιος, *ος, adj.* in the open air; in the fresh air: *from iv, αἶθρα*—cold; frosty; *from iv, ἀέθρ.*
- Ἐσπρίστω, *ω, ful. ὦσω*, to make bloody; to fill with blood. *Th. iv, (ἀσπρίτω) αἶμα.*
- (Ἐσπρίσιος, *ος, adj. poet. for ἔσπριος.*
- Ἐσπρίσιος, *ος, adj.* having blood, opposed to *ἐσπρίσιος*, *Aristot.* bloody; stained, or covered with blood—applied to staunch a wound, styptic. *Th. iv, αἶμα.*
- [Ἐσπρίσιος, *ος, adj. s. s. as ἔσπριος.*]
- ἘΝΑΪ ΠΛῆ, *ful. ἐνάρω, perf. ἔνῃκα*, 1 aor. *ἐνῆρα*, 2 aor. *ἐνῆρον*, (*Ion. ἐνῆρον*), *infin. pres. ἐνῆρην, Ion. for ἐνῆρην*, to kill, to slay in battle, *Iliad. 5, 43. 10, 481. Pind. Ne. 3, 82. met. destroy, injure. Odys. 9, 263 = Mid. imperat. 2 pers. Ion. ἐνῆρην, 1 aor. ἐνῆρην, 3 pers. ἐνῆρην, s. s. as the act. ¶ Some derive from iv, αἶμα, (if so subscript.) Buttm. gives as prim. s. 'send to the infernal regions,' and *Th. ἐνῆρην.**
- Ἐνῆριος, *ος, adj.* ominous; portending some extraordinary event; portentous, *Iliad. 2, 353. Odys. 2, 159, 182. opportune, seasonable, Iliad. 6, 519. of good omen, auspicious, Apollon. conformable to fate, fitting; just, equitable, opposed to ἀδίκησις, Odys. 19, 363. ¶ ἐνῆριος ἐνῆρην, Odys. 17, 321. to do their duty. Th. iv, (αἰσῆμος) αἶμα.*
- (Ἐνῆριος, *ος, adv. and ἐνῆριον, neut. adverb. in the s. of the act.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ος, adj. s. s. in prose as ἐνῆσιος.*
- [Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *s. s. as ἀλεξένομαι, with iv.]*
- [Ἐνῆσιζω, *ful. ἔσω*, to fight in. *Th. iv, ἀλεξέω.*]
- Ἐνῆσιζομαι, [*ful. ἔσωμαι*], to hang in; to float in; to fly in—to wander about, (*θαλάττῃ*) the sea, *Eurip. Cyclop. 696. met. to be in suspense. Th. iv, αἰσῆμος.*
- [Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *ος, ῥ*, that which hangs or floats in.]
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ος, adj.* furnished with prickles. *Th. iv, ἀκάνθα. [α]*
- Ἐνῆσιζω, *ful. ἔσω, s. s. as ἀλεξέω, with iv.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ος, and ἐνῆσιος, ῥ*, vigorous; robust. *Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *ful. ἔσω, s. s. as ἀλεξέω, with iv.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ος, and ἐνῆσιος, ῥ*, to satisfy a lustful appetite; to violate; to treat indecently, or with violence. *Th. iv, ἀκάνθα, καλῶς.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ος, and ἐνῆσιος, ῥ*, *ος, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἐνῆσιος, ἐνῆσιος.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ful. ἔσωμαι*, to hearken to, *Soph. El. 81. to listen attentively to, to obey; to be docile. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζω, [*ful. ἔσω*], to cause to grow up in. = *Mid. to acquire growth, or strength. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *σρος, τό*, an ointment, or salve: *from ἐνῆσιζω. [α]*
- (Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *ος, adj. anointed, rubbed over with grease. [α]*
- Ἐνῆσιζω, [*ful. ἔσω*], to overlay; to anoint. *Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζω, *ος, adv. in truth; truly; according to truth. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *ος, adj. like; similar, poet. s. s. as ἐνῆσιος. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζω, [*ful. ἔσω*], to roll in; to wrap up in; to cover with. *Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ος, ῥ*, also, 2 termin. *ος, (poet. εἰσῆσιος) adj. in, from, at, or of the sea; maritime. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα, ῥ*, pirates. *Th. iv, ἀκάνθα. [α]*
- Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *ος, adv. in turn; by turns; alternately; reciprocally; beginning again—inversely; crosswise: from ἐνῆσιζω.*
- (Ἐνῆσιζω, *ος, ῥ*, exchange; permutation; change; reciprocity—inversion; transverse position.
- (Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *σρος, τό*, an exchange, barter, or permutation—that which is given in exchange; a price.
- Ἐνῆσιζω, *ος, s. s. as ἐνῆσιζω.*
- (Ἐνῆσιζω, *ος, ῥ*, s. s. as ἐνῆσιζω.
- Ἐνῆσιζω, *ος, ῥ*, *ος, ful. ἔσω, perf. ἐνῆσιζω*, to exchange; to permute; to trade, or barter—to invert; to change the order; to place across.—*Mid. to trade with any one, a dat.—part. perf. pass. ἐνῆσιζομαι*, changed as to its order; inverted. *¶ ὅσοι μιν Ἀθηναῖοι ἐνῆσιζον, Thuc. 1, 120. all those who traded with the Athenians. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζομαι, *ful. ἀκάνθα*, to leap upon; to trample under foot. *met. to insult. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ος, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἐνῆσιος.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *ος, adj. changed; altered; inverted. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιος, *s. s. as ἀκάνθα, with iv. [α]*
- Ἐνῆσιζω, *ful. ἔσω*, to exchange, or barter in. *Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζω, *ful. ἔσω*, to milk into, *dat. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα.*
- Ἐνῆσιζω, *ος, adj. contending with, —able to contend, &c.; hence, equal to. Th. iv, ἀκάνθα. [α]*



do. the *es.* of ἐναντί-  
λly.

rd, something knot-  
ned to another; a  
ἀντίω.

do. each in his turn;  
ἄντι, ἀντιβαδίζ.

[*ful.* ἀντιβαδίζ.] to rest  
cease in; to be con-

Th. iv, ἀντ, παύομαι,

, *ful.* ἔσω, and *ivar-*  
τω, to live among

the appearance of  
east. writ. applied

riest, to assume the  
e. Th. iv, ἐνθρόνος.

ως, ἡ, the state of  
gt men—the as-  
human nature.

opposite, with a  
67, in opposition

id. O. 9, 43. Th. iv,

e. s. as *ivarra*.

plur. (adverbially)

ut. of *ivarrius*, ad-

adj. striving against;

imical. s. s. as *avri-*  
arrius.

ῶ, *ful.* ἔσω, to say

contradict—*subet.*

as, ἡ, contradiction,

ος, *ov*, contradictory.

λγος,

and as a prepoei-

ng. of *ivarrius*, ad-

ten the s. is opposite,

gainst, contrary to,

with a gen.

met, *perf.* pass. ἠνα-

pose one's self to;

to be averse to; to

to withstand. Ἡ τὸς

*ivarrius* τὸν, Isocrat.

all those laws.

ἔργον ἑνὶ μὲν πλείον

Plat. I alone

doing any thing

the laws. Ἡ τὸς *ivarri-*

the laws. Ἡ τὸς *ivarri-*

(*Εναντίως*, ἢ, contrariety;  
opposition; contradiction.

'Εναντίως, *ov*, *adj.* giving a  
contrary vote; speaking against,  
contradicting. Th. *ivarrius*, φωνή.

'Εναντίω, ὦ, *ful.* ὥσω, to place op-  
posite, against, or in opposition.

= *Mid.* see *ivarrius*: from *ivar-*  
rius.

(*Εναντία*, ἄτος, τὸ, an obstacle;  
an untoward accident; any thing  
done in opposition—contradiction;  
opposition; contrariety.

(*Εναντιωματικός*, ἡ, *adv.* op-  
posing; adverse—in grammar,  
adversative.

(*Εναντίος*, the s. of *ivarrius*, ad-  
verbially. Ἡ *ivarrius* ἔχειν, to be  
opposed to.

(*Εναντίας*, *ως*, ἡ, contradiction;  
opposition, &c. as *subet.* of *ivar-*  
rius.

'Εναντίαςτος, *Superlat.* of *ivarrius*.

'Ενὰ, 3 *pers.* sing. 1 *aor.* of *νάω*.

'Εναίωρηται, to be suspended  
over. *met.* to be in suspense:

from *iv*, *δυναίωρηται*.

'Εναίωρος, *es*, *e*, 2 *aor.* of *εναίω-*  
ρησσω.

'Εναεργάζομαι, [*ful.* ἀσπασμαι,] to  
produce in. Ἡ τοσούτων ἐκείνοι φόβον

τοῖς πομποῖς ἐναεργάζαντο, Isocr.

they terrified the wicked so much:

from *iv*, *αεργάζομαι*.

'Εναερίδω, *ful.* εἰσω, to stay, or  
prop up; to push strongly against.

*neut.* to lean upon; to support  
one's self against; to rush against.

= *Εναερίδωμαι*, *Mid.* s. s. as *ενα-*  
ερίδω, *neut.*: from *iv*, *αερίδω*.

(*Εναερίσμα*, ἄτος, τὸ, a prop; a  
stay; the object against which,

or upon which one leans.

[*Εναερίστω*, *ful.* ψω, to dip in.

Th. iv, ἀντ, βάπτω.]

'Εναερίστω, *ful.* ξω, to steep, or  
macerate in: from *iv*, *αερίστω*.

[*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ful.* ἔσω, to begot in.

Th. iv, ἀντ, γεννῶ.]

[*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ful.* ξω, to show,

or demonstrate in. Th. iv, ἀντ,

δείκνυμι.]

'Εναερίτω, *ful.* εἰσω, to boil, or cook  
in: from *iv*, *αερίτω*.

'Εναερίσσω, 2 *aor.* *εναερίσσω*, to  
die in. Th. iv, *αερίσσω*.

'Εναερίστωμαι, *ful.* εἰσω, *perf.* *εναε-*  
ρίστω, to persuade, or gain over by flat-

tery; to wheedle. Th. iv, ἀντ,

θωπείω.

[*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ful.* ἔσω, to shut  
up by building in. Th. iv, ἀντ,

'Εναερίστωμαι, *ful.* εἰσω, to shut up  
in; to keep shut up in; to con-

fine in. Th. iv, ἀντ, κλείω.

'Εναερίστωμαι, *ful.* εἰσω, to dip into;  
to wash in. Th. iv, ἀντ, κλέω.

[*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ful.* εἰσω, to hazard  
or stake one's life in. Th. iv, ἀντ,

κινέω.]

'Εναερίστωμαι, [*ful.* λήθομαι,] to  
take and shut up in. Th. iv, ἀντ,

λαμβάνω.]

[*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ful.* εἰσω, to enjoy in.

Th. iv, ἀντ, ἀπολάττω.]

'Εναερίστωμαι, to leave in; to for-  
sake, or abandon in. = *Εναερίσ-*  
τωμαι, *Pass.* to be left in; to re-

main in. Th. iv, ἀντ, λείπω.

(*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ως*, ἡ, the act of  
leaving behind in, leaving, or  
abandoning in: *subet.* of *εναε-*  
ρίστω.

'Εναερίστωμαι, and —λλώ, the s. of  
ἀπώλλω in.

[*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ful.* ἔσω, to de-  
fend one's self in. Th. iv, ἀντ, ἀπο-

λόγισται.]

'Εναερίστωμαι, or *Att.* —άτω, to  
squeeze out, upon, or into. Ἡ *ενα-*  
ερίστωμαι τὴν αἰσχύνην, Bas. to

imprint a feeling of shame. Th.

iv, ἀντ, μένω.

'Εναερίστωμαι, *ful.* εἰσω, *perf.* *εναε-*  
ρίστωμαι, to dwell, or remain in,

or behind—to dwell upon. Th. iv,

ἀντ, μένω.

'Εναερίστωμαι, [*ful.* ἔρω,] to wipe  
upon; to spread upon by rubbing;

to paint; to lay on a colour:

from *iv*, *αερίστωμαι*.

(*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ως*, ἡ, the act of  
wiping upon; the act of laying  
on a colour: *subet.* of *εναε-*  
ρίστωμαι.

'Εναερίστωμαι, *ful.* εἰσω, and *εναε-*  
ρίστωμαι, *ful.* ψω, to wash in. Th. iv,

ἀντ, νίω, νίω.

(*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ως*, ἡ, ablution in.

[*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ful.* ἔσω, to ease  
nature in or upon. Th. iv, ἀντ,

παύω.]

'Εναερίστωμαι, s. s. as *εναερίστω*. Th.

iv, ἀντ, πλύνω.

'Εναερίστωμαι, *ful.* εἰσω, to expire, or  
die in. Th. iv, ἀντ, πνέω.

[*Εναερίστωμαι*, *ful.* εἰσω, to signify,  
or announce in. Th. iv, ἀντ,

σημαίνω.]

'Εναερίστωμαι, *ful.* εἰσω, to achieve,  
finish, or complete in, or therein;

to perform, or effect in. Th. iv,





hence, to be without, to want, need, require, with a *genit.* = *Ἐνδομαι*, *Mit.* to be needy; to want; to need, to require, with a *genit.*—*Imperson.* *ἔνδι*, and *ἔνδε*, there is wanting, there is needed, or required, *genit.* of the thing, *dat.* of the person.—*τίος ἔνδι*; what does he want?—*οὐδὲν ἔνδι ἰδέσθαι*, you shall want for nothing. *Ἦ ἔνδι*, in *Appian.* s. s. as *ἔνδιος ἔχειν*, thus, *τὸν σταθμὸν ἔνδι*, to fill in weight, *Sohn. L. Th. v. δῖω*.

*Ἐνδῶ, fut. ἔνδω, 1 aor. ἐνδῶσα*, to bind; to fasten to any thing. *met. fix upon*, *Isid. 2, 111. Soph. CEd. Col. 526. Th. v. δῖω*, to bind.

*Ἐνδῶς, adv.* in want; insufficiently. *Ἦ ἔνδιος ἔχειν*, to stand in need of; to be insufficient. *Ἦ ἔνδῶς πρᾶττεν*, to be in want; from *ἔνδε*s.

*Ἐνδῶλος, ev, adj.* manifest; evident. s. s. as *ἄλλος*. *Th. v. δῖλος*.

*Ἐνδομῶ, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, to be at home*; to be domesticated in a country, or city. *Th. v. δῖμος*.

*(Ἐνδορία, ac, ἡ, presence at home*; residence among one's fellow-citizens.

*(Ἐνδορῖος, ev, adj.* domestic; native, peculiar, or natural to a nation, or people—*endemic*.

*(Ἐνδορῖος, ev, adj.* domestic; civil; native; at home; present. *Ἦ ἀρχαὶ ἔνδορῖοι*, the magistrates of a city, or state; s. s. as *ἔνδορῖος*.

*Ἐνδοσσομεν, Ion. imperf. of ἐνδῶ.*

*Ἐνδοσάλλω, fut. βάλω, perf. ἐνδοσάβηκα*, to calumniate on account of any thing, or on a particular occasion. *Th. v. (διαβάλλω) διὰ βάλω*.

*Ἐνδολεῖν, to pass the time, live, or sojourn in, or among, βίων ὑπερδύει. Th. v. (διάγω) διὰ, ἄγω. [d]*

*(Ἐνδολεῖται ἐνδορῖος, ev, adj.* pertaining to men that swim through the serene air. *Th. ἔνδιος, ἀηρ, ἀήρ, ῥήγω.*

*Ἐνδοκῆτος, ev, adj.* arranged in the mind, not as yet pronounced, thus, *ἔνδοκῆτος λόγος*, a reasoning arranged in the mind, opposed to *λόγος προφορικῆς*, a discourse pronounced. *Ἦ in the Greek fathers and ecclesiastic writers, ἐνδοκῆτος, and ἐνδοκῆτος, are applied to the books of the Holy Scriptures which are received as canonical*: from *ἔνδι*, *διαριθμῶ*.

*(Ἐνδοκῆτος, adv. the s. of ἐνδοκῆτος, adverbially.*

*Ἐνδοκῆσται, [fut. φέμαι.] to treat with caprice, or contempt, *τινι, τί, like a person spoiled by luxury*, *Theocris. 3, 36. s. s. as ὑπερδύει*: from *ἔνδι*, *διαριθμῶ*.*

*Ἐνδοτασμαι, ᾧμαι, fut. ἔσμαι, to live, or dwell in. Th. v. (διαρῶμαι) μένω.*

*(Ἐνδοτασμαι, ev, ῥῆ, a dwelling, or place of abode.*

*Ἐνδοκαμῆναι, adv. s. s. as ἐνδοκαμῆναι: from ἐν, διακαμῆναι.*

*Ἐνδολλάσσω, Ἀλ.—ἔττω, fut. ἔδω, to change, or exchange: from ἐν, διαλλάττω.*

*(Ἐνδολεῖται, to shine in, or be conspicuous in. Th. v. δεικνύω.]*

*Ἐνδολεῖται, ev, adj. prepared according to the rules of art, with λόγος, a speech composed according to the rules of rhetoric: from ἐν, διαλεγεινῶ.*

*Ἐνδολεῖται, fut. ἐπῶ, to strew, or to disseminate in—to dissipate. Th. v. δῖα, στείρω.*

*Ἐνδολεῖται, Ἀλ.—ἔττω, fut. ἔδω, to arrange, or set in order in, *Herodot. Th. v. δῖα, τάσσω.**

*Ἐνδολεῖται, fut. ἔσω, to pass one's time, or life in any place, or occupation, (χρᾶν, or βίω, understand.) *dat. of place, to sojourn in; to tarry in; to dwell upon. Ἦ ἐνδολεῖται τὴν ἔψην, Xen. Cyrop. 5, 1, 15, to let the night rest upon. Th. v. (διαρῶ) δῖα, τρέβω.**

*(Ἐνδολεῖται, ἡ, ἔν, adj. passing one's life, or time in any place; sojourning in.]*

*(Ἐνδολεῖται, fut. ἐπῶ, to destroy in; to slay. Th. v. διαρῶ.*

*Ἐνδολεῖται, fut. ἔσω, to winter in, a place: from ἐν, διαχειμάζω.*

*Ἐνδῶ, to be in the open air; to pass the time of noon in any particular place, in general, to be in, or sojourn in—act. imperf. ἐνδῶσα, to herd cattle in the open air, or send them into the, &c. *Theocris. 16, 38: from ἔνδιος.**

*Ἐνδοῖται, to teach; to instruct one in any science. Th. v. διδάσκω.*

*Ἐνδοῖται, s. s. as ἐνδῶ.*

*Ἐνδοῖται, and ἐνδῶ, fut. ἐνδῶσω, perf. ᾠκα, to give into the hands; to give up to any one; to make over; to yield; to grant; to permit—to give an occasion, or pretext—to add to; to adjoin—to give way; to yield; to give one's self up to; to relax; to grow weak; to bend to one side—to give out the tone (in music), or make a prelude, or beginning; to commence—to give out, declare, or prescribe. *Ἦ ἐνδοῖται ᾗ ἑστῶς ἢ πρὸς τὴν ἑστῶσαν, Aristotle. to give himself up to pleasure. Ἦ ἔνδι καίρος, Dem. should time permit. Ἦ πρᾶσιν ἐνδοῖται, Phil. furnishing an excuse. Th. v. δίδωμι.**

*Ἐνδοῖται, to send into—to impel, s. s. as ἐνδῶ, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. ἐνδοῖται, poet. for ἐνδοῖται, to pursue, drive away, *Isid. 18, 584.**

*Ἦ Gram. Antiqu. write *ἔνδι ἔσται, s. s. as ἔσται, from ἐν, (ἔνδι, ἔσται) ἔνδι. [— — —]**

*Ἐνδοῖται, ev, adj. consumable to*

justice; determined by a judge; judicial—just, right, equitable, said of men, upright, just—correct, true, *Soph. CEdip. Tyr. 1158. Ἦ ἔνδιος ἡμέρα, a day on which a court of justice is held. Ἦ ἔνδιος ἔσται, an oath taken before a tribunal of justice. Ἦ ἔνδιος πόλις, *Plat. a city where justice is maintained. Th. v. δῖα.**

*(Ἐνδοῖται, adv. justly; reasonably; judicially, as adv. of ἔνδιος.*

*Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ῥῆ, the intestines; the entrails, *Isid. 23, 306, or the body as contained under the armour, *Damn. Th. (ἔνδι) v. [Homer has the *iota* long.]***

*Ἐνδοῖται, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to roll round in, neut. to roll itself in. Th. v. δῖα, δῖα.*

*Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ῥῆ, property, a dwelling, or resting place in the open air—an abode, or dwelling; the den, or retreat of a wild animal: from ἔνδιος. [— — —]*

*Ἐνδοῖται, ev, adj. at noon, *Il. 11, 785, in the open air—ethereal, celestial; of noon; relating to noon-tide. Ἦ ἔνδιος πόλις, *Odys. 4, 450, he came at noon. Th. v. δῖα, γεν. of Ζεὺς. [— — — and — — —]***

*Ἐνδοῖται, ev, adj. on the seat of, or in a chariot—on a seat, *Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 38. Th. v. ἔνδιος.**

*Ἐνδοῖται, ev, adj. born, or brought up within; born in the house, s. s. as ἐνδοῖται. Th. ἔνδιος, γένε.*

*Ἐνδοῖται, adv. from within; from the inferior—with a *genit.* as proposed. *Isid. 6, 287. Th. (ἔνδι) v.**

*Ἐνδοῖται, adv. within. *Ἦ ἔνδι persons of the family. Ἦ ἔνδι, in one's self.**

*Ἐνδοῖται, or ἐνδοῖται, *Esol. for ἐνδοῖται.**

*Ἐνδοῖται, fut. ἔσω, to doubt, or waver, or be in uncertainty concerning any thing, *τινι. Th. v. (ἔνδι) δῖα.**

*(Ἐνδοῖται, ev, adj. doubtful, uncertain, *uncertain. *uncertain. *uncertain.****

*(Ἐνδοῖται, adv. doubtfully; uncertainly. *Ἦ ἐνδοῖται ἔχειν, to hesitate, or waver.**

*(Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ἡ, doubt; uncertainty; irresolution.*

*(Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ἡ, s. s. as ἐνδοῖται.*

*(Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ἡ, one who doubts.*

*(Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ἡ, ev, adj. pertaining to doubt—inclined to doubt, or waver; irresolute.*

*(Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ἡ, ev, adj. doubted; doubtful; uncertain.*

*(Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ἡ, ev, adj. doubtfully.*

*Ἐνδοῖται, ev, ῥῆ, that which is yielded—that which is relaxed, s. s. as ἐνδοῖται, this s. 7 from ἐνδοῖται.*

*Ἐνδοῖται, (Dor.—μέγας,) ev, ἡ, one that fights within the house, epith. of a cock, *Pind. Ol. 12, 20. Th. ἔνδιος, μέγας.**

ήσω.] to build in—  
 ας, τω, ή, an intention, especially, a (δοῦλω) αἰμα.  
 [fut. ήσω.] to remain in the house, or s. as αἰσχροπρεπεί. Th.  
 p. secretly; in con-  
 adj. remaining, or e's self in his house, a secret place; s. s. ενδερμαχος, one who concealed, or (met.) ps his thoughts to  
 thin—within doors: ενδον ενδον. Iliad. 20. vision of Jove—with id. ¶ ενδον ενδον, within doors, or at ενδον, persons of the family. ¶ Etym. old Lat. endo, indu-  
 ασω, to honour; to : from εν, δοξάζω. fut. ήσω.] to seek to by oratory. Th. εν-  
 tyas.  
 cf. conformable to relief, as opposed to voracious; honourable; ustrious, as opposed superlat. ενδοξοτατος. u, Plut. honourable ενδοξος ανηρ, a cele- ¶ ενδον ενδον, glory; action. Th. εν, δοξα- s. s. as ενδοξος, ad-  
 ενδον, the intestines; Th. ενδον.  
 ενδον, ενδον, ενδον, the act of sing- notes of a tune, the f a song, or giving beginning; a pre-  
 emencement—occa- opportunity—plur-  
 orders; encourage- of ενδοξοτατος.  
 adj. granted; yield- from ενδοξοτατος.  
 ή, the act of yield- the act of giv- e, s. s. as ενδοξοτατος: ωμι.  
 v, adj. Superlat. in- within. Th. ενδον.  
 e. of ενδοξοτατος.  
 i, por, Compar. adj. i; more inward.  
 of ενδοξοτατος.  
 v, adj. adapted for, or for a prelude—of ned to give into, to the s. of ενδοξοτατος, fut. ήσω.] to make in, as of a body εν, (δοῦλω) αἰμα.  
 ή, household furni-  
 Τη. ενδον, ενδον.

Ενδον, poet. to run in. Th. εν, ενδον.  
 (Ενδον, εν, ή, a race—an incur- sion; an attack—a certain air on the flute played in the Palaestra.  
 (Ενδον, εν, ή, a sort of fur garment worn after gymnastic exercises—a sort of buskin worn by hunters, and in foot-races.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, adj. covered with dew; wet. Th. εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, the wooden pin which fastens the beam of a plough to the yoke, Hes. Oper. 467. s. s. as μελάνδρον, Hesych. ? Schn. L. Th. εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, fut. ασω, to waver between two opinions; to balance; to hesitate. Th. εν, (ενδον) ενδον.  
 (Ενδον, εν, εν, doubt; hesita- tion; uncertainty.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, poet. for ενδον, ενδον, (adj. obs.) carefully; zealously; faithfully; cordially, Hom. continually; incessantly; Etym. from εν, ενδον, Damm; better with Schn., Th. εν, (ενδον, perf. of) ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, a garment; a dress: from ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, 2 aor. ενδον, inf. ενδον, another form of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, fut. ασω, to strength- en. = \*Ενδον, εν, εν, Mid. to become strong; to recover strength. LXX. act. and mid. Th. εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, [fut. ασω] to rule, or have power in, or over; to ac- quire power among: from εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, fut. ασω, s. s. as ενδον. Th. εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, part. of ενδον, 2 aor. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, the act of enter- ing; penetrating, creeping, or stealing into; entrance—cloth- ing; dress: subst. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, [fut. ασω] to be unfortunate; to fail; to miscarry in an undertaking. Th. εν, ενδον, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, and ενδον, εν, εν, adj. used as clothing: from ενδον.  
 (Ενδον, εν, εν, attire; clothing; covering: neut. of ενδον, εν, εν, adj. drawn on; put on.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, fut. ενδον, perf. ενδον, 1 aor. ενδον, 2 aor. (from ενδον) ενδον, (the 2 aor. neut. s.) ενδον 2 aor. (of ενδον) εν, for ενδον, Neut. to go into; to enter. met. put on, dress in, Hom.—to enter into, devote one's self to, (λατρεν under- deret.) Xen. Cyrop. 1. 6. 40. = Mid. s. s. as the neut. 2 pers. fut. εν, ενδον, Iliad. 23. 622. Wolf reads ενδον—ενδον, εν, in prose, always act., but ενδον, and its 2 aor. and mid. in the neut. s. Th. εν, ενδον, εν, εν. [For the quantity see ενδον.]

\*Ενδον, [fut. ασω] to look round like a simpleton; to be amazed. Th. ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, fut. ασω, to pass the spring in any place, Plut.: from εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, 2 aor. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, 1 aor. mid. ενδον, ενδον, to go ball for; to answer for. Th. εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, s. s. as ενδον, near Th. εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, obs. 2 aor. ενδον, ενδον, ενδον, 1 aor. ενδον, inf. ενδον, part. ενδον, 1 aor. εν, εν, and Dor. ενδον, inf. ενδον, or from another form ενδον, or ενδον, Gram. Math. § 253. 1 aor. mid. ενδον, εν, for ενδον, to bear, to carry, its tenses are assigned to ενδον. See ενδον, and ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, imperf. Att. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, a sitting in—an am- buscade; snare. met. an 'in- sidious project. Th. εν, (ενδον) ενδον.  
 (Ενδον, εν, εν, one who lies in wait.  
 \*Ενδον, fut. ενδον, to place in, to place in ambush: = Mid. to lie in wait.  
 (Ενδον, εν, εν, adj. pertain- ing to laying an ambush.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, s. s. as ενδον, N. T. \*Ενδον, εν, adj. resident; seden- tary.—subst. an inhabitant; a stranger who fixes his residence in a place.  
 \*Ενδον, to sit in, or lie in wait, fut. ενδον, fut. also ενδον, 1 aor. ενδον, and a 1 aor. act. ενδον, in an act. s. to seat, or place in, or in wait—act. pres. ενδον, not in use—to lie in wait for. Th. εν, ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, for ενδον, εν, εν, 1 aor. of ενδον, a form of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, for ενδον, 1 aor. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, Hom. poet. for ενδον, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, dissolved in a liquid—infused: part. 1 aor. pass. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, 1 aor. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, [fut. ασω] to accustom, or train to—to accustom one's self to. Th. εν, (ενδον) ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, pres. opt. of ενδον, or 2 aor. opt. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, poet. for ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, [fut. ασω] to make an image, or likeness in.—\*Ενδον, εν, εν, Mid. to see one's likeness in another object; to contem- plate as in a mirror. Th. εν, (ενδον) ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, see ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, εν, εν, fut. ασω, to roll in; to involve in; to inwrap. Th. εν, ενδον, ενδον.  
 (Ενδον, εν, εν, that which is wrapped up; a roll.  
 \*Ενδον, poet. for ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, act. 1 aor. of ενδον.  
 \*Ενδον, imperf. ενδον, poet. Hom.









(*Ἐνθαῖαν*, *ov, rδ*, a place of pleasure; a place where one may enjoy himself, *Herodot.* 2, 133.)  
 (*Ἐνθός*, *ov*, *adj.* having reached the age of puberty.)  
 (*Ἐνθόμαι*, [*fut. ἔσομαι*], to take pleasure in; to rejoice in; to enjoy; to be delighted with. *Th. iv, ἔθουα.*)  
 (*Ἐνθόνοος*, *ov*, *adj.* provided with enjoyment; enjoying—delightful. *Th. iv, ἔθονα.*)  
 (*Ἐνθόνω*, *fut. νῶ*, to rejoice; to delight; to give pleasure; to charm. *Th. iv, ἔθονα.*)  
 (*Ἐνθοναδίω*, *ω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to be delighted with; to be pleased with: *from iv, ἔθοναδίω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθία*, *as*, *Ion.* in use *ἔνθια*, *ης, ἡ*, natural mildness; gentleness; benignity; meekness: *from ἔνθης.*)  
 (*Ἐνθις*, *poet.* for *ἐνθι*, 3 pers. *sing.* *imperf.* of *ἐνθιμι*.)  
 (*Ἐνθός*, *ιος*, *adj.* mild; gentle; meek, opposed to *ἀσπής*. *Th. (ἰος) ἰθς.*)  
 (*Ἐνθόν*, 1 aor. *pass.* of *ἐνθιμι*.)  
 (*Ἐνθία*, 1 aor. *act.* of *ἐνθιμι*.)  
 (*Ἐνθός*, *δov*, *adj.* having the faculty of hearing. *Th. iv, ἀσθ.*)  
 (*Ἐνθάρα*, *ov, rδ*, the two upright pieces, or sides of a ladder, *Eurip. Phœnix.* 1190. the linc-pins of a wheel, *Eurip. Hippol.* the four horizontal pieces of wood forming the frame of a bed—*sing. rδ ἐνθάρον*, *Dem.* a certain kind of pastry, *Schm. L.* *Th. iv, ἀσάνω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθάκος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has reached the age of puberty; that is adult. *Th. iv, ἔλς, s. s. as ἐνθάκος.*)  
 (*Ἐνθίς*, *ιος*, *adj. s. s. as ἐνθίκος.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαλασσίνος*, *adv.* changed; exchanged; bartered; by way of exchange: changing; or inverting the order: *from part. perf. pass.* of *ἐνθαλάσσω*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαλίσκος*, *ov*, *adj.* struck with lightning,—*rδ ἐνθαλίσκος*, a place, &c.: *from iv, ἔνθωσκον*, in last s.)  
 (*Ἐνθλωσις*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of nailing to; also, nail-heads inserted for ornament. (in the door-post.) *Th. iv, ἔλδω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσομαι*, to sit in, or upon, *τινι*, or *iv τινι*. *Th. iv, ἔμαι*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *see ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσω*, to spend the day with any one, or in any place. *Th. iv, ἔμερω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, and *ἐνθαί*, *perf. pass.* (from *ἐνθαί*, *ἐνθαί*, *adv.*) of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, 3 pers. *ἐνθαί*, occurring only in compounds, *ἐνθαί*, *καταῖ*, *παρῖ*, *ἐνθαί*, the *ov* of 'being on', flowing on, holding on, in form *perf.*, but in the *s. of pres.* and *imperf.* according to *Bullm. Lexil.* p. 291. and from *ἐνθαί*, *ἐνθαί*, *adv.* akin to *ἐνθαί*—

others say, *perf. reduplic.* of *ἐνθαί*, *s. to 'shake, agitate,' Gram. Matth.* 9. 232. Compare *ἐνθαί*, and *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *Att.* for *ἐνθαί*, *perf. mid.* of *ἐνθαί*, from *ἐνθαί*, or *ἐνθαί*, *adv.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, 3 pers. *sing. perf. pass.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, 3 pers. *sing. ἐνθαί*, 1 aor. *mid.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *as, c, 2 aor.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *part. perf.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to rest, or repose in: *from iv, ἔνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *as, adj.* furnished with ears. *Th. iv, ἔνθαί*. [rather *iv, ἔσω*; see *ἐνθαί*].)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *Ion.* for *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, 1 aor. *mid.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, 2 aor. *act.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσω*, *s. s. as ἔνθαί*, with *iv*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *as, ei, fut.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to sound in; to make resound in the ears; to call to. *met.* to teach; to instruct, *Chrysostom.* *Th. iv, ἔνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *as, rδ*, a sound resounding in a body.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *ov*, *adj.* sounding; sounding in the ears; having a sound within; sonorous.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *adv.* of place, and of time, here—there, *Hom.* freq., also, where, whither, *as Iliad.* 1, 610, 9, 194. *this s. post.*—hither; thither, 13, 23, 14, 310. *Odyss.* 3, 295, 6, 47, and 12, 5. in such s. repeated, *ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα*—of time, when, then, hereupon, thereupon, *ἐνθα δ' ἐνθα*, *Odyss.* 7, 196. hereupon, then. ¶ *ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα*, *oi δὲ ἐνθα*, some at one side, and some at the other. ¶ *ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα*, *Odyss.* 2, 151. here and there. *Th. iv.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *adv.* hither; thither—*s. s. as ἐνθα*, *Hom.*, but *post.* also of time, when; then. *Th. ἐνθα, ἔδ.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *ω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to seat one's self in, or upon. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of sitting on any thing—sojourn. *met.* a resting place, *Soph. Phil.* 18. [a])  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, or *Att. ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσω*, to be at sea; to be a seafaring man—to live in the sea. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, and *ἐνθαί*, (*Att. ἔνθα, ἔνθα*), *ov*, *adj.* in, or on the sea. [β])  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *s. s. as ἐλκω*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσω*, to condemn to death. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, whither, where, *Odyss.* 1, 128. wherever.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *fut. ψω*, *perf. ἐνθαί*, to enter in.—*Pass.* 2 aor. *ἐνθαί*, to be, &c. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, or *ἐνθαί*, [*fut. ἔσω*],

to repose confidence in to. *Th. iv, ἔλκω*, *adv.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *adv.* to, a scion of a tree; a graft: *from ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσω*, to graft, *ἐνθαί*, *adv.* to, &c. *Th. (ἐνθαί) ἐνθαί*, *adv.* to, for aor. *infin.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *ov, rδ*, the ship.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *adv.* from hence. *Iliad.* 4, 58. *Hom.* from this side, *Odyss.* 13, which, whence, 4, 25, whence, answering to *ἐνθαί*, 5, 195.—of rarely, when, then, *Iliad.* 13, 74. in subsequent; therefore, count. *Th. iv.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *adv.* from hence. *Iliad.* 8, 527.: *from ἐνθαί*, *Ion.* for *ἐνθαί*, 2 rat. *mid.* of *ἐνθαί*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *contr.* *ἐνθαί*, *adv.* to, divinely inspired, act. *inspired*, divine inspiration, enthusiasm. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσω*, to summer in any place. (*ἐνθαί*) *θεός*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *adv.* to, *Pass.* to be glowing. *Soph. Trach.* 369. *Ταί* *ἐνθαί* *θεός*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *ov*, *adj.* warm as *ἐνθαί*, *Hom.*, but *post.* also of time, when; then. *Th. ἐνθα, ἔδ.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *ω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to seat one's self in, or upon. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of sitting on any thing—sojourn. *met.* a resting place, *Soph. Phil.* 18. [a])  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, or *Att. ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσω*, to be at sea; to be a seafaring man—to live in the sea. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, and *ἐνθαί*, (*Att. ἔνθα, ἔνθα*), *ov*, *adj.* in, or on the sea. [β])  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *s. s. as ἐλκω*.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *fut. ἔσω*, to condemn to death. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, whither, where, *Odyss.* 1, 128. wherever.)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, *fut. ψω*, *perf. ἐνθαί*, to enter in.—*Pass.* 2 aor. *ἐνθαί*, to be, &c. *Th. iv, ἔλκω.*)  
 (*Ἐνθαί*, or *ἐνθαί*, [*fut. ἔσω*],

or treasury. *Th.*

an impression; a  
pression—a fracture

rust. of *ἐνθλάω*.  
[to make a hol-  
ion; to impress, or  
acture—to press

θλάω.  
[to press in; to  
unprint. *Th.* *iv.*

adj. in which a  
ἐνθλησκω.]

in. *Th.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

sings. of *ἐνθρον*,  
infin. *ἐνθρονειν*, poet.

from *ἐνθρόω*, obs.,  
ἐνθρόωσκω, to leap in-

θρόω,] a later form

contr. for *ἐνθρόω*.

*ἐνθρονισμός*, fut. *ισμω*,  
by a Divinity; to

Godhead, viz. to be  
lateral, to be beside

of one's ordinary

ως, *h.* and *ἐνθρονισ-*

influence, or in-

ternatural, or extra-

tion; exaltation of

isiasm; strong emo-

passion.

ος, *h.* one who is in-

ter divine influence;

ς, *h.* *κόν*, adj. under

divine inspiration,

al influence—vision-

istic. act. animating;

istot.

ς, *ade.* the *s.* of the

lly, enthusiastically.

ος, adj. like one di-

ed, under preterna-

al, enthusiastic, *s.* *s.*

ός. *Th.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

ς. *Th.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

ς. *Th.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

ς. *Th.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

ς. *Th.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

pieces; crumbled.—*neut.* *ἐνθροπ-*  
τον, *ov.* *τά*, a kind of cake, or  
pastry. *Dem.* *c.* from *ἐνθροπ-*

*ἐνθροπ-*, fut. *φω*, to break into

small pieces; to crumble.—*Mid.*

to crumble into pieces. *Th.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

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*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐθμός*, *ov.* *adj.* courageous.

*Εὐθω*, *Dor.* for *ἐλθω*, 1 pers. subj  
and *ἐλθω*, for *ἐλθω*, part. 2 aor.  
of *ἐρχομαι*.

*Εὐθρακίζω*, fut. *ισω*, to clothe  
with a coat of mail. *Th.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐι*, for *ἐνναι*, there is in—it is  
lawful, it is possible, *Att. writ.*

*Εὐι*, poet. for *iv.*, *Hom.*, also *Att.*,  
and in *Ion.* prose.

*Εὐι*, dat. of *εἰς*, note accent. *¶* *ὥς*  
*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐιαίος*, *ala.* *αἰω*, *adj.* *s.* *s.* as *πονα-*  
*δός*, late writ. *Th.* *iv.*

*Εὐιαστῆς*, *ala.* *αἰω*, and *εὐιαστῆς*,  
*ov.* *adj.* (also 3 termin. *a.* *ov.*) of a

year old, *Odys.* 16, 454. annual;  
anniversary; recurring yearly—

lasting a year. *¶* *ἐνιασίον* *ἐν*  
*εὐιαστῆς* *ἐποιοῦντος*, *Thuc.* they made

a truce for a year. *¶* *οἱ ἐνιαστῆς*,  
annals: from *ἐνιαστῆς*.

*Εὐιαστῆς*, fut. *ισω*, to pass a year  
in, any place—to last a year.

*Εὐιαστῆς*, *ov.* *h.* a year, a complete  
year, *Hom.*; original *s.* less re-

stricted, a period of time, any pe-  
riod of time noted by certain ap-

pearances and fully completed,  
as *Odys.* 1, 16. and *Aristoph.*

*Ran.* 347. *¶* *κατ' ἐνιαστῶν*, every  
year. *¶* *ἐνιαστῶν* *περιόδου*, revolu-

tions of years. *¶* *Etym.* *iv.* *iv.*,  
on itself, or *iv.* *iv.*, fanciful de-

rive; better *Th.* *iv.*

*Εὐιαστοφορίω*, *iv.*, fut. *ισω*, to bear  
fruits through the whole year.

*Th.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐιαστοφόρος*, *ov.* *adj.* that bears  
fruit throughout the year, like

the Juniper.

*Εὐιασθω*, fut. *ισω*, to sleep, sojourn,  
or dwell at any place. *Th.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐιάχῃ*, *iv.* *iv.*, *adv.* in divers  
places; in many places—some-

times. *Th.* *iv.*

*Εὐιβάλλω*, *iv.* *iv.*, poet. for *iv.*  
*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐίγχιος*, *ov.* *adj.* lame in, or de-  
prived of one limb, *Suid.* *s.* *s.* as

*συμφῆς*. *Th.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐιδρώω*, *iv.* *iv.*, to perform  
until sweat is produced; to sweat

at, with a dat.: from *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐιδρώω*, and *εὐιδρώω*, to seat, or  
to place in—to found, or esta-

lish upon. *¶* *τὸ διὰ τῆς μνήμης*  
*ἐχὼν ἐνιδρώμενον ἐν ἑαυτῷ τὸν Θεόν*,

*Basil.* not remembering that God  
is established in his soul. *Th.* *iv.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐιέτι*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of  
*iv.*

*Εὐιζέω*, fut. *ζέω*, to seat one's  
self in; to sit in, or upon. *Th.*

*iv.* *iv.* *iv.* *iv.*

*Εὐιζέγγνημι*, *iv.* *iv.*, fut. *iv.* *iv.*

poet. for *iv.* *iv.*, *iv.* *iv.*

for *iv.* *iv.*

Ἐνίζω, fut. ἐνίζω, act. to seat, or place in. neut. to sit in. = *Mid. s. of the neut. Th. v. ἴζω.*  
 Ἐνίζω, fut. ἴω, to join; to unite into one. *Th. v. neut. of ἴς.*  
 Ἐνίημι, fut. ἐνέω, perf. ἐνέκα, imperf. ἐνίημι, 1 aor. ἐνέκα, 2 aor. ἐνέημι, to send in. *Liad. 14, 131.—*to cast, or throw into—to put into; to thrust into; to insert; to infuse, or pour into; inspire, or excite to, *Mosch. 2, 153.* to send secretly into, *Thuc.* to be remiss, *Plut. de defect. Orac. Th. v. ἴημι.* [~~~~~, *Epic; ~~~~~, Attic: Hom., however, hasiota in ieters long; and, again, it is sometimes short in the Tragic writers.]*

Ἐνικατάρθηναι, poet. for ἐγκατάρθηναι.  
 Ἐνικάθεω, *Ion.* for ἐνικατέθεω, ἐνικαράθω, 2 aor. imperat. mid. of ἐνικατάρθηναι.  
 Ἐνικλάω, fut. δέω, poet. for ἐγκλάω, to break in pieces; to cancel—to render void, *Liad. 8, 408. Th. v. poet. for ἐν, κλάω.*  
 Ἐνικλείω, poet. for ἐγκλείω, from ἐνί, for ἐν, κλείω.  
 Ἐνικμοός, ov, adj. humid; wet. *Th. v. ἐκμός.*  
 Ἐνικνίωμαι, oúmai, fut. ἐνέχομαι, to come into; to get into; to enter; to penetrate. *Th. v. ἐνέκνιμαι.*  
 Ἐνικνήθω, poet. for ἐγκνήθω, fut. ἥσω, to grind in. *Th. v. ἐκνήθω.*  
 Ἐνικός, κή, κόν, adj. pertaining to unity—sole; single; alone. Ἐνικός ἀριθμός, in grammar, the singular number—αριθμητικός ἀριθμός, the plural number. *Th. v. neut. of ἴς.*  
 Ἐνικός, adv. of ἐνικός, solely; singly—reduced into one.  
 Ἐνιερρίνωμαι, poet. for ἐγερρίνωμαι.  
 Ἐνίλλαω, to look obliquely at; to twinkle with the eyes, or to wink in mockery. *Th. v. ἴλλαω.*  
 Ἐνιλλοπύω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, and ἐνιλλοπύω, fut. ψάω, s. s. as ἐνιλλω. *Th. v. ἐνιλλω, ὦψ.*  
 Ἐνιποθέλω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to pour poison into; to poison: from ἐν, ποθέλω.  
 Ἐνιοί, ται, ia. some people; certain persons. *Th. v. (for ἔτιν) εἰ, nom. plur. of εἰς. ἥ Compare ἐνιοῖς.*  
 Ἐνιοῖα Dor. for ἐνιοῖς.  
 Ἐνιοῖς, adv. sometimes: from time to time; at times. *Th. v. (for ἔτιν), ὄρε.*  
 Ἐνίκη, ἡς, ἡ, address, severe, or earnest reproof, reprimand, *Liad. 4, 402.* the s. enforced in *Hom.* often by an adj. a chiding, reproach, rebuke: reproach, blame, *Pind. Ol. 10, 8.* a threatening, menace. *Odyss. 5, 446.* oburgation, abuse, *20, 266.* later poets also, an attack, and of disagreeable things, *Opptian. Cyn. 1, 132:* from ἐνίκηω.

Ἐνιόλεις, poet. for (acc) ἱππόλεις.  
 Ἐνιόλίσσω, poet. for ἱππόλίσσω.  
 Ἐνιπέζομαι, fut. ἔσομαι, ἐνιπέσω, fut. ἔσω, to ride, or drive a carriage into, or through. *Th. v. ἔσσω.*  
 Ἐνιπρήβω, poet. for ἐμπρήβω.  
 Ἐνιπρῶω, poet. form of ἐπάρω.  
 Ἐνιπρῶω, s. s. and *Th. as ἱπρῶω.*  
 Ἐνιπρῶω, fut. ἐνίψω, 2 aor. in *Hom.,* irreg. ἐνίπρην, and ἐνίπρην, εἰ, ε, [~~~~~] to address, accus. of the person, mostly, with severity, in order to chide, reprimand, or rebuke, this s. determined by the words added, to assail, with harsh words, with reproaches, &c. *Liad. 2, 245, 5, 650, and freq. also with μέω alone, to assail, or vex, Liad. 3, 427. Odyss. 20, 303.* in a milder s. address earnestly, or chide, *Odyss. 20, 17.—*to attack, assail, said of actions, not by *Hom.—*to announce, in the s. of ἐνίπρην, only, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 358.* and *Nonnus 27, 59. Wern. Tryph. pag. 150. ἥ Buttin. & Wern. Tryph. p. 355.* read not ἐνίπρην, but ἐνίπρην. *Th. v. ἔπρην, act. obs. of ἱπρῶμαι, akin to ἔρην, and ἔρην, Ruhnk. ep. cr. pag. 40.*  
 Ἐνιστάλλω, poet. for ἐκστάλλω.  
 Ἐνιστήτω, poet. for ἐκστήτω.  
 Ἐνιστήτω, poet. for ἐκστήτω.  
 Ἐνιστήτω, infn. 2 aor. of ἐνίστω, *Odyss. 3, 93, 4, 323.*  
 Ἐνιστε, imperat. 2 pers., and ἔνιστες, 2 pers. sing. 2 aor. of ἐνίστω.  
 Ἐνιστήσω, fut. of ἐνίστω.  
 Ἐνίστω, fut. ἐνίψω, another also, ἐνιστήσω, 2 aor. without augm. ἔνιστον, εἰ, ε, (with a reduplicated. ἔνιστος, 3 pers. sing. *Liad. 23, 473.*) infn. ἐνιστήναι, pres. indic. 2 pers. imperat. ἐνίστω, to tell, to relate, declare, *Hom. freq.* to say, to speak, no case following. *Odyss. 17, 529. Hymn. Hom. Cer. 71. Th. v. ἔνω, obs.*  
 Ἐνισόμενος, see ἐνίσω.  
 Ἐνίσω, s. s. as ἐνίστω, differing only in form, to assail with reproaches, *Hom.* also said of deeds, *Odyss. 24, 161.* part. pass. pres. ἐνισόμενος, ill-treated, *Odyss. 24, 163.*  
 Ἐνίστημι, fut. ἐνστήσω, perf. ἐνστήγω, part. ἐνστήγως, by synecp. ἐνστήγως, genit. ὄρε, fem. ἐνστήγως, 2 aor. ἐνστήγω, to place in, on, at, between, or among: to interpose—to place, or post in any situation, or place; to place at, or near. *Neut., viz. the perf. and 2 aor.,* to stand in, on, at, or between; to interpose—to be near; to be imminent: to impend—in an act. s.—to commence; to enter upon, or undertake; to ordain, or appoint; to institute a suit, to prosecute—with an accus. case, to be near, or present; to observe narrowly;

to watch an opportunity of action; to stand, or hover over—to threaten—with a dat. case, to withstand, to oppose, *ννι, or πρὸς τῷ—to become firm—to become congealed, or coagulated.—Ἐνίσταται, Mid. in the act. of the neut. ἥ ἐνίσταται (τὸν πότον, or τὸν δάκτυλον, understood,) to fix the attention; to apply the mind to any thing. ἥ ἐνίσταται δὲ πρὸς τὸν νότον, to institute a prosecution. ἥ ἐνίσταται ἐνιστάμενος, at the beginning of spring. ἥ ἐνίσταται χυτός, the present tense, in *Gram. ἥ ἐνίσταται γάλα, curdled milk. Th. v. ἔστημι, ἔστω.*  
 Ἐνισχυός, ov, adj. [somewhat thin, or lean.] *Th. v. ἐνισχύς.*  
 Ἐνισχυοίβομαι, fut. ἐνισχύω, to strengthen one's self by—to place reliance, or confidence in; to found hopes upon. *Th. v. (ἐνισχύομαι) ἐνισχύς.*  
 Ἐνισχυός, fut. ἔσω, to be strong, or grow strong in. *Th. v. ἐνισχύς.*  
 Ἐνίσχω, to hinder; to restrain, s. s. as ἐνίσχω. *Th. v. ἔχω, or ἐνίσχω.*  
 Ἐνιστρίψω, poet. for ἐνστήψω.  
 [Ἐνιστρίβομαι, poet. for ἐκστήβομαι, to feed, or pasture in.]  
 Ἐνιστρίπτω, poet. for ἐκστήπτω.  
 Ἐνίστω, poet. for ἐπὶ πρῶω, to wipe in. *Th. v. for ἐν, πρῶω.*  
 Ἐνίστωμαι, poet. for ἐκίστωμαι.  
 Ἐνίστωμαι, εἰ, ε, fem. of ἐνίστωμαι.  
 Ἐνίστης, adv. for a period of nine years. neut. of ἐνιστής.  
 Ἐνιστής, ἡσ, ἡ, an inhabitant: from ἐνίστω.  
 Ἐνιστήρις, ἰδός, ἡ, the space of nine years. *Th. ἐνιστήρις.*  
 Ἐνιστήρις, ov, adj. s. s. and *Th. as ἐνιστής, nine years old. Th. ἐνίστα, ἔτος.*  
 Ἐνιστής, ἑός, adj. that is nine years old.  
 Ἐνιστήρις, ov, ἡ, an inhabitant: from ἐνίστω.  
 Ἐνιστήρις, fut. ἔσω, to last for nine years; to be for nine years.  
 Ἐνιστήρις, ἰδός, ἡ, an irreg. fem. from ἐνιστήρις.  
 Ἐνιστήρις, poet. for ἐνιστήρις, infn. of ἐνιστήρις.  
 Ἐνιστήρις, to dwell in with a dat.—to inhabit. *Th. v. εἰς, εἰς.*  
 Ἐνιστής, adv. nine times. *Th. ἐνίστα. [~~~~~]*  
 Ἐνιστήρις, ἡ, εἰς, adj. nine thousand. *Th. ἐνιστής, χίλιος.*  
 Ἐνιστήρις, ἡ, εἰς, adj. nine hundred. *Th. ἐνίστα.*  
 Ἐνιστήρις, ἡ, εἰς, adj. the nine hundredth.  
 Ἐνιστήρις, poet. *Hom.* for ἐνιστήρις, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. mid. of ἐνιστήρις.  
 Ἐνιστήρις, αἰα, αἰος, adj. occurring, or falling on the ninth day. ἥ ἐνιστήρις ἐνιστήρις, he came on the ninth day. *Th. ἐνίστα.*  
 Ἐνιστήρις, ov, adj. poet. for ἐνιστής, the ninth—neut. plur. τὰ ἐνιστήρις,*

ered on the ninth day  
se.  
fut. ἤσω, to fight a  
n: from *iv*, ναυμαχίω.  
for *iv*αῖω.  
nine. ¶ *iv*αία, and  
to have an affinity,  
novus, novem, so also  
images derived from  
neuf, Fr.—likewise  
tonic tongues, neu-  
; new, nine, Eng-  
probably with the an-  
notions respecting  
3. Schn. ed. Pass.  
adj. worth nine oxen  
called βοῦς. Th.  
adj. having nine  
inary age of man—  
vία, γήρας.  
v, adj. bound with  
—having nine joints,  
ns. Th. *iv*αία, δέω.  
κάν, adj. pertaining  
nine. Th. *iv*αία.  
δσω, to pass the pe-  
in. Th. *iv*, (νέζω)  
indeclin. nineteen.  
vία, δέκα.  
v, adj. pertaining to  
years. Th. *iv*ακαί-  
v, ov, ὅ, one that  
years old ]  
λδοῖων, evos, adj.  
Th. *iv*ακαίδεκα,  
v, αία, αἶων, adj.  
r done on the ninth  
vακαίδεκα.  
v, αἶων, adj. the  
v, adj. having nine  
es, or points. Th.  
v, nine times. Th.  
v, adj. having nine  
ater spouts. Th. *iv*-  
v, adj. having nine  
vία, λίγυον.]  
v, adj. of nine months;  
old. Th. *iv*αία, μῆν.  
v, (poet. and only  
v) for nine nights.  
v, adj. nine cubits  
Th. *iv*αία, πῆγυς.  
v, αἶων, adj. ninefold;  
s large. Th. *iv*αία,  
vακάσιος.  
v, adj. nine-footed.  
v, (poet. εἰνὰς, Hes.  
v) a number consist-  
Th. *iv*αία.  
v, adj. having nine  
es. Th. *iv*αία, εἰσγῆ.  
v, adj. having nine  
toned. Th. *iv*αία,

ἑννέφωνος, ov, adj. nine toned;  
having nine sounds. Th. *iv*αία,  
φωνή.  
ἑννέχιλοι, ai, a, adj. for *iv*νακίο-  
χίλοι, nine thousand. Th. *iv*αία,  
χίλοι.  
ἑννέχορδος, ov, adj. having nine  
chords. Th. *iv*αία, χορδή.  
[ἑννέχρος, fut. ὠσω, to kill in,  
Mid. to die in. Th. *iv*, νεκρῶι.]  
ἑννεμῖδι, poet. for *iv*ννῶι, s. s. as  
xίρω *iv*.  
ἑννεήκοντα, ninety, more correct-  
ly with a single v, so likewise  
ἑννεήκοστος, the ninetyeth, and  
ἑννεήκονταῖς, ninety years old.  
See *iv*—.  
ἑννεον, es, e, poet. for *iv*νεον, im-  
perf. of νῆω, to swim.  
ἑννεόργγιος, ov, adj. nine ὀργγία, in  
length. Th. *iv*αία, ὀργγία. [Homer  
uses this word as trisyllabic by  
contracting *eo* in the pronunciation.]  
ἑννέος, ἄ, ὄν, adj. read *iv*νός.  
ἑννεοστέω, Att. *iv*ννεοττεύω, fut.  
εἴσω, to nestle in. Th. *iv*, νεο-  
στέω.  
ἑννέτω, poet. for *iv*νέτω.  
ἑννεσία, ac, ἡ, dat. plur. *iv*ννεσίῃς,  
poet. for *iv*νεία, ac, ἡ, generally  
used in the plur.  
ἑννέτιμος, ov, adj. nine years old.  
Iliad. 18, 351. during nine years,  
Odyssey. 19, 179. old interpret. in  
10, 390. Iliad. 11, 311. and also  
as cit. underst. as from *iv*, neut.  
of εἰς, and ὥρα, one year old. Th.  
*iv*αία, ὥρα. [In Homer, trisyllabic,  
by contracting *eo* into one syl-  
lable.]  
ἑνν, or *iv*νν, read *iv*ν, *iv*ν.  
ἑννήκοντα, Epic poet. for *iv*ννῆ-  
κοντα.  
ἑννῆρα, adv. during nine days.  
Th. *iv*αία, ἥρα.  
ἑννῆρις, eos, adj. having nine ben-  
ches of oars. Th. *iv*αία, ἥρα.  
ἑννῆρι, on the morrow, Hes.  
Oper. 438. poet. for εἰς *iv*νν.  
ἑννέω, ὦ, [fut. ἤσω,] part. 1 aor.  
act. Ion. *iv*νέσας, for *iv*ννῆσας, to  
have in the thoughts—to consider;  
to reflect upon; to revolve  
in the mind—to conceive; to  
comprehend—to apprehend, to  
dread, Xen. Anab. 5, 9, 28.—  
Mid. s. s. as act. Th. *iv*, (νέω)  
νός.  
ἑννέσημα, atos, τὸ, thought; reflec-  
tion; a conception.  
[ἑννεσημικός, κῆ, καν, adj. applied  
to things, giving rise to thought,  
or writings, rich in thoughts, or  
ideas.  
[ἑννεσία, ac, ἡ, thought, the think-  
ing faculty, mind—consideration;  
reflection—a conception; a no-  
tion; an idea; a thought—a  
conjecture.  
ἑννεπία, neut. plur. of *iv*ννεπός, ad-  
verbially, lawfully; legitimately.  
ἑννεμός, ov, adj. conformable to  
law; according to law; lawful;

legitimate; just—subject to the  
law; determined by, or compris-  
ed in a law: from *iv*, νόμος. ¶  
living, or grazing in: from *iv*,  
νέω.  
[ἑννέμος, adv. legally, &c. s. s. as  
*iv*ννεμός, adverbially.  
ἑννεός, contr. *iv*ννεός, ov, adj. re-  
flecting; meditating; bethink-  
ing—rational; intelligent; pene-  
trating—in his perfect senses  
Comparat. *iv*ννεότερος, Superlat.  
*iv*ννεοτάτος. Th. *iv*, νός.  
ἑννός, [or *iv*νός,] ov, adj. yearly. s.  
s. as *iv*νός.  
ἑννεογίαιος, (rv, poet.) ov, ὅ, one  
who shakes the earth, an epith.  
of Neptune. Th. *iv*ννεός, γῆ.  
ἑννεοίδας, a, ὅ, Dor. s. s. as the  
foregoing. Th. *iv*ννεός, δᾶ, Dor.  
for γῆ, or from *iv*ννεός, as a pa-  
tronymic, Schn. L.  
ἑννεοίς, poet. for *iv*ννεός.  
ἑννεοίφελλος, s. s. and Th. as *iv*-  
ννεοίφελλος.  
[ἑννεοίς, a, ov, and *iv*ννεός, ov,  
adj. moist; damp; wet. Th. *iv*,  
νορία.]  
ἑννεός, contr. of *iv*ννεός.  
ἑννεοστάτος, *iv*ννεοτέρος, see *iv*ννεός.  
ἑννεοκτενέω, fut. εἴσω, to pass the  
night in. Th. *iv*, (νυκτερέω) νός.  
ἑννεοστέω, s. s. and Th. as *iv*-  
ννεοστέω.  
ENNYMI, fut. εἴσω, (from *iv*ω)  
Ion. εἴσω, 1 aor. εἴσα, inf. εἴ-  
σαι, 1 aor. mid. εἴσῃ, (in epic  
poet. εἴσῃμην) part. εἴσῃμενός,  
perf. pass. in use εἴμαι, εἴσαι,  
εἴται, (which see,) from which 3  
pers. plur. plus. perf. Ion. εἴσατο,  
part. εἴσῃμενός, perf. pass. also  
εἴμαι, not in use in the simple  
form, from which 2 and 3 pers.  
plus. perf. εἴσατο, εἴσατο, poet. εἴσατο,  
to put on, clothe one's self in, as  
a dress, armour, a shield also,  
from its covering the entire body,  
Hom. cover one's self with, as a  
cloud, Iliad. 14, 383. In prose,  
ἀμφιέννυμι is used in the s. s. Th.  
*iv*ω.  
ἑννέος, or *iv*ννός, ὅ, ἡ, s. s. as *iv*νός,  
Mosch. 2, 41.  
ἑννέγέω, fut. εἴσω, to pass the  
night in. Th. *iv*, (νυκτερέω) νός.  
[ἑννέγιστος, and *iv*ννέγιστος, adv. dur-  
ing the night—*iv*ννέγιστος, Com-  
par. later in the night: neut. of  
*iv*ννέγιστος.  
[ἑννέγιστος, a, ov, adj. and *iv*ννέγιστος, ov,  
adj. by night—nightly; noctur-  
nal. [*iv*ννέγιστος, —]]  
ἑννέω, poet. for *iv*ννός.  
ἑννεοβρός, ov, adj. s. s. as *iv*ννός.  
Th. *iv*, ννός.  
ἑννέσαι, for *iv*ννεοῖσαι, inf., and *iv*-  
ννέσαι, Ion. for *iv*ννεοῖσαι, part. 1  
aor. of *iv*ννέω.  
ἑννέσιος, poet. εἰνέσιος, (ov, Att.) 3  
termin. a, or, adj. situated on, to  
be met with, or found on a road  
—common, or customary on a  
road. ¶ οἰώνισμα *iv*ννέσιον, a prog-





ut. ἡσω,] to urinate in;  
in bed—with a dat.  
line upon—to have a  
of the bladder, or  
of urine. *Th. iv.*

ς, ἡ, a chamber-pot.  
adj. found in urine.

adj. inherent in the  
a thing; essential—  
y. *Th. iv.* οὐσία.

to lend on a mortgage,  
(*Th. iv.* ὑπεκλίσω).

ω, [fut. ἡσω,] to  
se upon; to look at  
—to covet; to lust  
desire anxiously. s. s.  
ω. *Th. iv.* ὑπεκλίσω.

fut. ἡσω, to ingraft  
tree into the stock  
to inoculate.

ος, οὐ, ὅ, inoculation.  
obligation; subject-  
L.: from ἡσω.

fut. ἡσω, to be, or to  
plesome; to trouble;  
le; to be a burthen  
to disturb, molest,  
raise a tumult; to  
in favour of an ac-  
=Mid. to give one's  
Dem. *Th. iv.* (ἀχλὺς)

ως, ἡ, molestation;  
as subst. of ἀχλὺς.

adj. retained in, or  
by a law, or a voice;  
an accusation—un-  
igation; indebted;  
dicted to—under  
able to a penalty, or  
with a gentl., παινί-  
ἐνοχὸς τοῖς ἰσχυροῖς,  
the pleasures of love.  
20. *Th. (ἐνίχω) iv.*

ω, perf. ἡστω, to  
into one; to re-  
y. *Th. iv.* neut. of

ψω, to sew into.

ρῆξω, to break in;  
to force, or storm,  
iq. 5, 8. *Th. iv.* ῥήγ-

ω, s. s. as μέγω

ω, to radicate; to  
root. *Th. iv.* ῥίζα.]

ψω, to throw in.

κός, adj. s. s. and  
πος.

adj. in measure; in  
s. s. as ἐρυθρός. *Th.*

ω, to stir up; to  
rummage; to toss  
y, σάβω.

ω, to stop up; to  
y. *Th. iv.* σάπρω.]

Ἐσβεῖναι, fut. σβῆσω, (as from  
ἠσβῆω) to extinguish in. [*Th. iv.*  
σβῆναι.]

Ἐσείω, fut. εἰσω, to shake, or to  
rattle in, as *Soph. El.* 737. to  
hurl into, *Soph. Trach.* 1087. to  
strike into. met. to examine tho-  
roughly. neut. to fall upon; to  
attack, τῶν, or κατὰ τι, ἢ ἰσχυ-  
θητι, *Arrian. Ep.* 3, 14. examine  
thyself. *Th. iv.* εἰσω.

Ἐσθῆναι, to sift in. *Th. iv.* σῆθω.

Ἐσσηφαίνω, [fut. ἀνῶ,] to mark;  
to note; to point out.=Ἐσσηφαί-  
νομαι, *Mid.* to make known; to  
make manifest—to express—to  
impress upon; to stamp upon,  
*Plat. Resp.* ἢ εἰς βάθος ἐσσηφαι-  
νόμενα, *Bas.* deeply engraven in  
the mind. *Th. iv.* (σηφαίνω)  
σημα.

Ἐσσηφάσθαι, σῆμαι, [fut. ὥσμαι,]  
to take an indication, from any  
thing. *Xen. Ven.* 6, 22. probably  
incorrectly for ἐσσηφάσθαι. *Schn.*  
L.

Ἐσθμός, ον, adj. somewhat chub-  
nosed, or flat-nosed, somewhat  
depressed; flattish; concave,  
*Sch. L. Supp.* *Th. iv.* σείρος.

Ἐσκέλλω, (poet. ἐπισκέλλω) to dry  
up; to indurate. *Th. iv.* σκέλλω.

Ἐσκεκίζω, fut. ὥσω, to fit out, to  
equip; to harness; to make  
ready; to prepare; to furnish  
with necessaries.=Mid. add 'for  
one's self' to the act. ss. *Th. iv.*  
(σκεκίζω) σκενή.

Ἐσκήπτω, fut. ψω, perf. ἐνίσκηψα,  
1 aor. ἐνίσκηψα, to drive, push,  
or thrust in; to strike in. Neut.  
to break into; to attack—to fall  
into, as into a distemper. *Th.*  
iv, σκήπτω.

Ἐσκηπτόμενος, [fut. ἡσσω,] to rear,  
or bring up in the shade, to bring  
up in the house carefully, or  
after a sedentary mode of life.  
*Th. iv.* σκιά, τρέφω.

Ἐσκήπτω, poet. ἐνίσκηπτω, to  
stick in, and fix—s. s. as ἐνίσκηπ-  
τω. *Th. iv.* σκίπτω.

[Ἐσκηπτός, fut. ὥσω, s. s. as σκη-  
πτός iv.]

[Ἐσκεκλήναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of  
ἐσκεκλῆω.]

Ἐσφάριον, ον, τὸ, a sarcophagus; a  
coffin. *Th. iv.* σφάρις.

[Ἐσφός, ον, adj. s. s. as σφός.]

Ἐσπαργάνω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to  
sweathe; to put in swaddling  
clothes; to enwrap. *Th. iv.*  
σπάργανον.

Ἐσπείρω, [fut. ἐρῶ,] to sow in;  
to strew in. met. to disseminate;  
to spread, as a report. *Th. iv.*  
σπείρω.

Ἐσπερμος, ον, adj. containing  
seed; full of seed. *Th. iv.* σπέρ-  
μα.

Ἐσπένθος, ον, adj. covered with  
ashes—ash-coloured. *Th. iv.*  
σπένθος.

Ἐσπένθος, ον, adj. bound by a

treaty; comprehended in a trea-  
ty; having entered into a treaty  
of alliance, or amity; faithful to  
a treaty, or alliance; in amity,  
friendly—subst. a friend, or ally,  
*Eurip. Bacch.* 912. *Th. iv.*  
σπένθος.

[Ἐσπένθος, adv. the s. of the  
foregoing adj. adverb.]

Ἐσταῖω, fut. ἄσω, perf. ἐνίσταχα,  
to instil; to infuse.=Pass.  
perf. ἐνίστασθαι, 3 pers. ἐν-  
στακται, to be instilled into. *Th.*  
iv, στάζω.

[Ἐσταλάζω, s. s. as ἐνσταῖω. *Th.*  
iv, σταλάζω.]

Ἐστὸς, ἄντος, part. 2 aor. of ἐν-  
στημι. ἢ ἐστὸς πόλεμος, the pre-  
sent war; the war actually on  
foot.

Ἐστῶσις, εως, ἡ, commencement—  
a new plan, or mode of life *Epict.*  
33. opposition; obstacle; hin-  
drance; objection—the act of  
pressing an adversary closely in  
argument—in general, instance;  
the prosecution of a suit; a legal  
demand, or opposition—appoint-  
ment of an heir: subst. of ἐν-  
στημι.

(Ἐστίτης, ον, ὅ, one who opposes,  
withstands, or hinders; an ad-  
versary, antagonist, or enemy. [a])

(Ἐσπῆτις, κη, ἐόν, adj. earnest;  
vehement; forcible—obstructing;  
impeding; withstanding—dispu-  
ting tenaciously; disputatious;  
raising difficulties; urging ob-  
jections.

(Ἐσπῆτις, adv. obstinately, and  
the other s. of the adj. adverb.)

[Ἐσπῆτις, fut. ἐνῶ, to compress in.  
*Th. iv.* σπῆτις.]

Ἐστέλλω, fut. ἐλῶ, to clothe.=  
Mid. 1 aor. ἐστέλλω, s. s. as  
the act. *Th. iv.* στέλλω.

Ἐστέφανος, ον, ὅ, a divine who  
utters oracles in a hollow voice,  
like a ventriloquist, s. s. as ἐν-  
σταφάνος. *Th. iv.* στέφανος, μάντις.

[Ἐστέφανος, ατος, τὸ, hindrance; ob-  
stacle. *Th. iv.* ἐστέφανος.]

[Ἐσπῆτις, fut. ἰζω, to make fast  
or fortify in. *Th. iv.* σπῆτις.]

Ἐσθῆσαι, inf. 1 aor. of ἐνίσθημι—  
ἐσθῆσαι τὸν νοῦν, or τὴν διάνοιαν,  
to apply the mind to.

[Ἐστίζω, fut. ζω, to stick in; to  
embroider in, or upon. *Th. iv.*  
στίζω.]

Ἐστομίζω, fut. τω, to bridle. *Th.*  
iv, (στόμιον) στόμα.

(Ἐστομός, ατος, ὁ, ὁ ἐστομός, ον, adj.  
in the mouth.

(Ἐστομός, ατος, τὸ, the bit of a  
bridle.

Ἐστοπέδω, fut. εἴσω, to en-  
camp in; to pitch a camp: from  
iv, στραταπέδω.

Ἐστορέω, fut. ψω, to turn, or  
twist in.=Mid. to turn in. met.  
to frequent, or sojourn in, a place.  
*Th. iv.* στέρεω.

Ἐστορέω, fut. ψω, to be somewhat

austere, or bitter; to have an astringent property. *Th. iv, στένω* [s].

Ἐσθρηνάω, *ω, fut. ὥσω*, to wedge in; to thrust in; to drive in—to cloee; to stop up; to compress. *Th. iv, (σθρηνάω) σθην.*

Ἐσθραγίζω, *Ion. ἐσθραγίζω, fut. ἴσω*, to seal; to ratify by sealing. *Th. iv, (σθραγίζω) σθραγίς.*

[Ἐσχερόν, *adv. see σχέρος*.]

Ἐσωμαρίζω, *fut. ἴσω*, to make into a body; to embody; to make corporeal: *from ἐσωματος.*

Ἐσωμάτος, *ον, adj.* embodied; corporeal. *Th. iv, σῶμα.*

(Ἐσωματώ, *ω, fut. ὥσω, s. s. as ἐσωμαρίζω.*

(Ἐσωματώσις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of placing in a body, or embodying.

Ἐστία, *ατος, ἡ*, an order; a command; a precept. *s. s. as ἐντάλῃ*: *from ἐντάλλω.*

Ἐστάνω, *Ion. from ἐστάνω, imperf. ἐστάνων*, 2 *aor. ἐστάνον*, to cut into, asunder, or in pieces, generally, to sacrifice a victim in the fulfilment of a vow; to immolate, (*τινί*) to, or in honour of any one; to cut up in pieces the victim sacrificed—to open the body of the victim, in order to examine the entrails. *Th. iv, τίμνω.*

Ἐστάνω, *poet. for ἐντάλλω. Th. iv, τάνω. [Upston always short.]*

Ἐσταίς, *ως, ἡ*, the act of placing, or arranging in, or among; insertion: *subst. of ἐστάσω.*

Ἐστάρσσω, *fut. ἴω*, to throw into confusion; to disturb. *Th. iv, τάρσσω.*

Ἐστραίς, *ως, ἡ*, the act of straining, or stretching; constraint; effort; strain; tension; intensity. *met. vigour*—the elongation of a syllable: *subst. of ἐστρίψω.*

(Ἐστρίψεις, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* straining; stretching; bracing; invigorating.

(Ἐστράς, *ρῆ, ρόν, adj.* strained; stretched; strung. *¶* *ἡ ἐστράς ὄργανα*, string instruments, in contradistinction to *ἐμπνευστὰ*, wind instruments.)

Ἐστράσω, *All. ἐστράτω, fut. ἐστράξω, perf. ἐστράξα*, to place, or arrange in, or among—to place in the intervening spaces; to interpose. *Th. iv, τάσσω.*

Ἐστράδα, *adv. of place*, hither; here; at this place; also, of time, now, at this moment—to this point—in this respect. *¶* *ἡ ἐστράδα περίοικται τὰ πράγματα*, affairs are come to this point. *¶* *ἡ δὲ ἐστράδα ἤλθεν ἡλικίας*, *Plat.* those who had attained this age.—*ἐστράδα γῆς*, at this part of the earth. *¶* *ἡ καὶ οὐδὲν ἐστράδα ὁρῶν τῆς ὁρέας*, *Dem.* nor did his insolence stop at this point. *Th. iv.*

(Ἐστράθι, *adv. Att.* here, at this very spot, &c. a stronger expression than *ἐστράδα*.

(Ἐστράθι, *adv. hither, Hom.* here, *Att.*

Ἐστράφίζω, *fut. ὥσω*, to prepare a body for interment; to inter; to perform funeral obsequies; to embalm and inwrap in a shroud: *from ἐστράφος.*

(Ἐστράφισμός, *ος, ὅ, ἡ*, interment; sepulture; funeral obsequies.

(Ἐστράφιστής, *ος, ὅ, ἡ*, one who prepares a body for interment and inters, an embalmer.

Ἐστράφιπώλης, *ον, ὅ, ἡ*, one who sells, or hires things necessary for funerals, as an undertaker. *Th. iv, ἐστράφις, πωλέω.*

Ἐστράριον, *neut. of ἐστράφις.*

Ἐστράριος, *ον, adj.* pertaining to sepulture, or funeral obsequies—*neut. sing. τὸ ἐστράριον*, a shroud plur. τὰ ἐστράρια, funeral obsequies; sepulture. *Th. iv, τάφος. [s]*

Ἐστρίλαι, 1 *aor. inf. act. of ἐντάλλω.*

ENTEA, *ων, τὰ*, arms, armour, military equipment, *Hom. freq.*, especially, a cuirass, *Iliad. 10, 34, and 75.* utensils, furniture, anything made use of in preparation, as of a feast, *Odys. 7, 232.* also, an outfit, in general, horse equipage, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 417.* and tackling, or rigging, &c. of a ship, *Nem. 4, 115.*—*no sing. in good writ. Th. iv, ἔντεα, Bullm.*

Ἐντεῖνω, *fut. ἐνῶ, perf. ἐντένω*, to strain; to stretch; to bend, a bow—to strike a blow—to elongate a syllable.—*Mid.* to strain, to make an effort; to strain the thought concerning any thing, *τῇ διανοίᾳ περὶ τι.*—*Pass. perf. ἐντέταιμαι*, to be strained, or stiff. *¶* *ἡ ἐντέλειν τῷ ἀγῶνι*, *Xen. Hipp. 8, 3.* to strain at and tug with a rope. *¶* *τὸ ἐντεῖναι*, *Xen.* to bend a bow. *¶* *τὸ ἐντεῖναι*, I fetch a blow with the fist. *Th. iv, τελέω.*

Ἐντερίζω, *fut. ἴω, perf. ἴκα*, to build a wall of separation—to wall round, or fortify. *Th. iv, (τερίζω) τεῖχος.*

(Ἐντεῖχιος, [and ἐντεῖχιδός,] *ον, adj.* walled round; fortified.

(Ἐντεῖχισις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of walling round; fortification.

Ἐντεκος, *ον, adj.* having children. *Th. iv, (τεκος) τέκω.*

Ἐντέλεια, *ας, ἡ*, completion; fulfilment: *subst. of ἐντέλής.*

Ἐντέλευράω, *ω, fut. ἥσω*, to finish in; to die in: *from ἐν, τελέω.*

Ἐντέλεια, *ας, ἡ*, activity; action; efficiency, as different from *δύναμις*, a power, or faculty of action. Some derive from *ἐντέλεχος*, a word, *s. active. Th. iv, ἐλέως, ἴχω, but?*

Ἐντέλεχος, *τος, adj.* See ἐντέλεια.

Ἐντέλης, *ιος, adj.* perfect; completed; grown up; arrived at full growth, or perfection.—*ἐντέλεις, ὧν, οἱ*, men who have attained maturity of age, persons in office, chiefs; commanders; ma-

gistrates; distinguish. *Th. iv, τέλος.*

Ἐντέλλω, *fut. ἐντέλω, 2<sup>a</sup> aor. ἐντέλεα*, 2<sup>a</sup> *aor. ἐντέλεα*, to order; to command; to give a to—to charge.—*Ἐντέλω*, 1 *aor. ἐντέλεσκον, perf. as the act.*—*Pass. 2<sup>a</sup> aor. ἐντέλσθαι*, 1 *aor. ἐντέλσθην*, to ed., &c. *Th. iv, τέλλω.*

Ἐντέλμιστος, *ον, adj.* full pay. *Th. iv, τέλλω.*

Ἐντέλως, *adv.* perfectly, as *adv. of ἐντέλής.*

Ἐντέρω, *s. s. as ἐντέρος.*

Ἐντερής, *ιος, adj.* strained; bent; strung: *from ἐντέρω.*

Ἐντερῶς, *fut. ἐσῶω*, to empty: *from ἐντερῶς.*

(Ἐντερικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* to the intestines, or testinal.

(Ἐντερώνη, *ης, and ἐντέρω, ἡ*, the internal part; the pith of the Elder, or of rushes.

Ἐντερωνία, *ης, ἡ*, a distemper: *Hernia Scroti.*

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perity of this pre-  
 (βα) is.  
 stronger expres-  
 v. [- - - -]  
 v, adj. easily ac-  
 sociable: from  
 , a small memo-  
 petition, Arrian.  
 nia. of ἐντοχίς.  
 the act of meet-  
 ; interview — a  
 on, conference;  
 solicitation; en-  
 ἐντοχάων.  
 ὡς, to dress with  
 Th. τέρλου.]  
 f. covered with  
 bured. Th. iv,  
 done according  
 t; regular; skil-  
 porate; artificial.  
 expert; skilful.  
 laborately; regu-  
 — expertly; skil-  
 ζω, perf. ἐντρέ-  
 to pour liquid  
 to impress upon  
 under indelible.—  
 pass. signif.—  
 lted, with love,  
 3. to be indelible,  
 παλαίων ἐντρέ-  
 II. an old hatred  
 iven in my heart.  
 ven, 3 pers. sing.  
 11, 46, f.c. but.  
 4, 45. for cial, 3  
 i, I am.  
 θω.) to put in-  
 to; to inculcate.  
 2 aor. Ion. ἐν-  
 pres. imperat. 2  
 ace one's self—  
 d. ἐντρέβην, lying  
 4. Th. iv, τέρημ.  
 p, mostly τέρημ,  
 ; to give birth  
 uce in. Th. iv,  
 w, to ease one's  
 ; to befoul. Th.  
 how, to estimate  
 eady money. Th.  
 esteemed; re-  
 — highly va-  
 honourable. ¶ of  
 distinguishing ci-  
 ποιεῖν, to esteem  
 ἱερῇ  
 highly esteemed;  
 v. of ἱερός.  
 , a shock; the  
 against. Subst. of

[Ἐντρέγω, poet. for ἐντρένω.]  
 Ἐντρέμα, ατος, τό, an incision; a  
 notch: from ἐντρένω.  
 Ἐντρέ, 3 pers. plur. of ἔμην, 2 aor.  
 mid. of ἔμην.  
 [Ἐντρέω, ov, adj. bringing forth;  
 lying in. Th. iv, τέρω.]  
 Ἐντρέω, ἥ, ἡ, an order; a com-  
 mand; a charge, or  
 injunction: subst. of ἐντρέω.  
 Ἐντρέμα, ὁ, fut. ἔσω, to show  
 courage, or boldness on any oc-  
 casion. Th. iv, τέρμα.  
 Ἐντρέω, ων, τό, neut. plur. of ἔντροπος.  
 Ἐντρέω, ἥ, ἡ, the act of making  
 an incision; a cleft—a narrow  
 pass: subst. of ἐντρένω.  
 [Ἐντρέω, ov, ἡ, one who is cas-  
 trated—a eunuch, Hesych.  
 (Ἐντρέω, ἴδος, ἡ, an incision, a  
 rent, LXX.  
 (Ἐντρέω, ov, adj. cut into; in  
 which incisions have been made  
 —castrated.—Ἐντρέω (ζω under-  
 stood) insects, from the appear-  
 ance of incision in their bodies,  
 as flies, f.c.—(σφύρα underst.)  
 victims sacrificed on solemn oc-  
 casions, in making treaties, or in  
 honour of the dead, also, victims  
 cut up in pieces and made use of  
 in funeral commemorations, Bast.  
 ep. crit. p. 198. Th. (ἐντρέω) iv,  
 τέρω.  
 Ἐντρέω, ας, ἡ, tension; strain;  
 force; vehemence — firmness:  
 subst. of ἐντρέω.  
 (Ἐντρέω, ov, adj. strained; in a  
 state of tension; braced; strung.  
 met. strong; vigorous; vehement  
 —rigid; firm; inflexible.  
 (Ἐντρέω, adv. s. s. as ἔντροπος, adv.  
 Ἐντρέω, or ἔντροπος, ov, adj. native;  
 resident. ¶ ἐντρέω θείοι, the indi-  
 genous gods. Th. iv, τέρω.  
 [Ἐντρέω, fut. ἔσω, to engrave;  
 to bore into. Th. iv, τέρω.]  
 Ἐντρέω, adv. within, inside, Hom.  
 freq.—at this side, Iliad. 2, 845.  
 also with a genit. ¶ ἐντρέω δούλω,  
 in the city. ¶ ἐντρέω ποιεῖν, to con-  
 fine, or shut up. ¶ ἐλ ἐντρέω λόγων,  
 men of letters, in opposition to οἱ  
 ἐντρέω λόγων, illiterate persons. ¶ ἐν-  
 τρέω τὸν Ἰερρον, on this side the  
 Danube. ¶ ἐντρέω τριῶν ἔτων, with-  
 in the space of three years. ¶ ἐν-  
 τρέω βέλων, within the reach of mis-  
 sile weapons. ¶ ἐντρέω ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι,  
 to enjoy self-possession. ¶ ἐλ ἐν-  
 τρέω, the intestines. Th. iv.  
 Ἐντρέω, εως, τό, sing. obs. of ἔντρα.  
 (Ἐντρέω, ἐντρέω, ἐντρέω, in;  
 within. with a genit. s. s. as ἐν-  
 τρέω. Th. iv, τέρω. [- - -]  
 (Ἐντρέω, ἱδία, ων, τό, ἐντρέω, and  
 ἐντρέω, ων, τό, the internal  
 parts; the entrails: from ἐντρέω.  
 Ἐντρέω, 2 aor. inf. of ἐντρέω.  
 [Ἐντρέω, ἱδία, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as  
 τραγυῖω iv.]  
 Ἐντρέω, ἱδία, ων, ἡ, one who eats  
 at the same table; a messmate.  
 Th. iv, τέρω.]

[Ἐντρέω, ἱδία, ἱδία, ἡ, fem. of the  
 foregoing.  
 Ἐντρέω, εως, ἡ, ἡ, adj. somewhat  
 rough. Th. iv, τέρω.  
 Ἐντρέω, εως, ἡ, ἡ, adj. producing  
 consciousness of a fault, or a  
 sense of shame—ashamed; con-  
 fused: from ἐντρέω.  
 (Ἐντρέω, εως, adv. s. s. as the adj.  
 adverb.  
 Ἐντρέω, fut. ἔσω, to change; to  
 convert; to produce a conscious-  
 ness of a fault, or a sense of  
 shame; to confuse; to cause one  
 to turn in on his own thoughts,  
 and become ashamed, N. T. 1  
 Corinth. 4, 14. to affect.—Ἐντρέ-  
 ωμαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἐντρέωμαι, to  
 change; to let one's self be  
 changed, affected, or influenced  
 = Pass. to turn in on one's own  
 thoughts; to become ashamed of,  
 or conscious of a fault—to con-  
 cern one's self about; to be  
 anxious, or occupied about, with  
 a genit. Traged. freq. to be trou-  
 bled, with an infin. Th. iv, τέρω.  
 Ἐντρέω, fut. ἐντρέω, to nourish,  
 or bring up in. Th. iv, τέρω.  
 Ἐντρέω, ας, ἡ, cleverness; ap-  
 plication; diligence — activity:  
 from ἐντρέω.  
 Ἐντρέω, ἱδία, ἱδία, ἡ, skilful;  
 diligent; active; subtle: from  
 ἐντρέω.  
 Ἐντρέω, fut. properly, θείωμαι,  
 usually, ἐντρέωμαι, (as from ἐν-  
 δρέω) to run in, or among; move  
 about freely in, Iliad. 19, 386.  
 met. to be current, as a report, to  
 run into—glide into, insinuate  
 itself. ¶ λόγος ἀνθρώπων ἐντρέω,  
 a report is current amongst men,  
 Aratus. Th. iv, τέρω.  
 Ἐντρέω, ἱδία, ἱδία, ἡ, well insured to  
 any thing; thoroughly versed in;  
 experienced in; long accustomed  
 to any thing: from ἐντρέω.  
 Ἐντρέω, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἐντρέω,  
 1 aor. ἐντρέω, to rub upon; to  
 apply, or anoint with any sub-  
 stance — to grind in a mortar;  
 to inflict, a blow, or an injury.  
 ¶ ἐντρέω κύνδον, Plut. he struck  
 him a blow with the fist. Th. iv,  
 τέρω. [i]  
 (Ἐντρέω, ατος, τό, any thing ap-  
 plied to the face—paint; a cos-  
 metic; a salve.  
 Ἐντρέω, ov, τό, a wig; false hair:  
 neut. of ἐντρέω.  
 Ἐντρέω, ov, adj. hairy—covered  
 with hair. Th. iv, τέρω, genit.  
 of ὀψί.  
 (Ἐντρέω, ατος, τό, the border of  
 the eyelid out of which the eye-  
 lashes grow. [i]  
 Ἐντρέω, εως, ἡ, friction—the act  
 of anointing with salve, or of  
 painting the face—a cosmetic  
 substance: subst. of ἐντρέω.  
 Ἐντρέω, ov, adj. in a tremour;  
 trembling; terrified. Th. iv, τέρω.  
 Ἐντρέω, ἱδία, ἱδία, ἡ, s. s. as ἐν-

τρέπω. = Ἐντροπαλίζομαι, *Mid.* to turn round; to turn back; to give way; to give way by little and little, *Iliad* 6, 496. to turn from time to time to look, *s. s.* as ἑντροπία: from ἑντρέπω.

(Ἐντροπή, ἡ, ἡ, the act of turning round; change—the act of making ashamed, or confused; confusion; shame—respect, *s. s.* as αἰδώς, *Soph. Gld. Col. 339. act. the ss. as subet. of ἑντρέπω.*

[Ἐντροπία, ας, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἑντροπή.]

(Ἐντροπία, ον, ἡ, wine that has turned, or become sour.

\*Ἐντροφος, ον, *adj.* reared, or brought up in, or by.—*subet.* a pupil: from ἑντρέφω.

\*Ἐντροφάω, ὦ, *ful. ἥσω*, to riot in: *s. s.* as τρεφώ *iv*; to act on any occasion in a riotous, disorderly manner—to amuse one's self with—to act insolently, haughtily, or overbearing; to amuse one's self at another's expense. Ἡ ἐντροφῇ *iv*, *s. s.* as ἑντρέφω *iv*, to treat any one insolently: from *iv*, τρεφάω.

(Ἐντροφία, ατος, ῥα, the object, or occasion of amusement; the object of contemptuous mockery, or insolent supercilious treatment. [s]

\*Ἐντροφαί, *ful. ἔφασι*, to eat up; to swallow down. *Th. iv*, τρώγω.

\*Ἐντρογγάω, *ful. ἐντρέβομαι, perf. ἐντρέχκα*, 2 *aor. ἐντρέχον*, governing a *dat. case*, to light on; to meet; to address, or accost any one; to speak to; to hold conversation, or confer with—to read, *Herodot.* 4, 140. to associate with—to be present at. Ἡ ἐντρογγε βοηθῆν, *Plut. Pomp.* he supplicated him to come to his assistance. Ἡ οἱ ἐντρογγύοντες, those who are met with on a road; the first comers, also readers. Ἡ ἐντρογγύειν *iv* κατ' ὄψιν, to see any one. Ἡ ἐντρογγύειν *iv*, to mention any one in the course of conversation. *Th. iv*, τρυγγάω.

\*Ἐντρίλλω, *Att. ἐντρίλλω, ful. ἔλω*, to roll in; to inwrap. *Th. iv*, τενδύω.

\*Ἐντρίλω, *s. s.* as τενδύω *iv*.

\*Ἐντρέω, *see* ἑντρέω.

\*Ἐντρέα, *adv.* falling prostrate, *Iliad* 24, 163. *wrap up*, so that the form of the body is alone to be seen: from ἑντρέω. [—]

\*Ἐντρέω, ον, *adj.* imprinted; stamped; coined: from ἑντρέω.

\*Ἐντρέω, ὦ, *ful. ὤσω*, to imprint; to stamp. *Th. iv* (ῥενδύω) τρέπω.

(Ἐντρέω, ατος, ῥα, any thing imprinted, or stamped. [s]

(Ἐντρέω, ας, ἡ, the shoulder joint. [s]

\*Ἐντρέωνται, to rule in as a tyrant; to rule in: from *iv*, τρεμανέω.

\*Ἐντρέω, *ful. ὀψω*, to cause to smoke, or glow in—to act on fire. *s. s.* as τέφω, *Aristoph.* = *Mid.* to glow. *Th. iv*, τέφω. [s]

\*Ἐντρέω, ας, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἑντρέω. *Th. iv*, τρυγγάω.

\*Ἐντρέω, ας, ἡ, 2 *aor. (Hom.)*

ἑντρέω, ας, ἡ, for ἑντρέω, *Hom.* and *Pind.*, and from ἑντρέω, ἑντρέω, *Ion.* for ἑντρέω, also *part. fem. 1 aor. act. ἐντρέα, fem. part. by sync. mid. ἐντρέα, Hom.* to equip; to fit out; to put in readiness; to prepare; to furnish; to arm; from ἑντρέω. [ἑντρέω, —, ἐντρέω, —]

\*Ἐντρέω, ον, ἡ, one that is fond of battle, a warrior—a certain war-song, so called.—*Adj. ov*, warlike. *Th. iv*, ἐντρέω. [—]

\*Ἐντρέω, *ful. ἔσω*, to insult; to treat arrogantly, or contumeliously; to outrage. *Th. iv*, (ἑντρέω) ἑντρέω.

\*Ἐντρέω, ατος, ῥα, an insult; an outrage—the subject of mockery, or insult.

\*Ἐντρέω, ον, *adj. s. s.* as ἐντρέω. *Th. iv*, ἐντρέω, *bios*.

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\*Ἐντρέω, ον, *adj. s. s.* as ἐντρέω. *Th. iv*, ἐντρέω, *bios*.

= *Pass. part. 1 aor. ἐντρέα, interwoven, Th. iv*, ἐντρέα.

(Ἐντρέω, ον, *adj. s. s.* as ἐντρέω. [s]

\*Ἐντρέω, ον, *adj. s. s.* as ἐντρέω. [s]

\*Ἐντρέω, ον, *adj. s. s.* as ἐντρέω. [s]

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counteract the effects of an incantation by another—to sing out, *life, viz. die by singing, or dis singing*, *Plat. Phaed. p. 85. A. ed. Heind. Th. ἔξ, ἴδω*.  
*Ἐξαιρω, Ion. for ἔαιρω*.  
*Ἐξαίρω, ὤ, fut. ὠρω*, to turn into air, or vapour—to air. *Th. ἔξ, ἀφ.*  
*(Ἐξαίρωμαι, εως, ἦ, es. as subst. of ἔαιρω)*.  
*Ἐξίαιρος, adv. for six years: neut. of ἔξαιρος*.  
*(Ἐξίαιρος, ov, b, fem. ἔξαιρίς, ἰδός, η, one that is six years old. Th. ἔξ, ἴρος*.  
*Ἐξάστια, as, ἦ, a space of six years*.  
*Ἐξάήμερος, ov, adj. of six days; lasting six days—neut. ῥὲ ἔξαήμερος, the work of six days, the creation of the world, ecclesiast. writ. Th. ἔξ, ἡμέρα*.  
*Ἐξάθεσις, s. s. as ἀθεσις. Th. ἔξ, ἀθεσις*.  
*Ἐξάθεσις, to seek out and collect together, Eurip. Phœn. 1185.: from ἔξ, ἀθεσις*.  
*Ἐξάθυμα, to be sad, or desponding: from ἔξ, ἀθυμία*.  
*Ἐξάιξις, s. s. as αἰξις*.  
*Ἐξάιξις, [fut. ὄω]*, to expose to the air; to air; to dry in the open air—to place in the open air. *Th. ἔξ, (αἰσιξις) αἰσπα*.  
*Ἐξάιπιδος, Att. ἔξαιπάρω, fut. ἔξω*, to draw blood; to render quite bloody. *Th. ἔξ, (αἰσιπιδος) αἰπα*.  
*Ἐξάιπιδος, ὤ, [fut. ὠω]*, to convert into blood; to render bloody: *from ἔξ, αἰπιδος*.  
*Ἐξάιπιδος, εως, ἦ, sanguification—the infliction of a wound*.  
*Ἐξάιπιδος, εως, ἦ, adj. fit for producing blood—fit for wounding*.  
*Ἐξάιπος, ov, adj. that has lost much blood, or all its blood. Th. ἔξ, αἰμα*.  
*Ἐξάιπυρος, εως, adj. full of blood*.  
*Ἐξάιρψαι, s. s. as ἔξαιρῶμαι, to carry away—to strip; to despoil. Th. ἔξ, αἰρῶμαι*.  
*Ἐξάιρως, ov, adj. having six horses. Th. ἔξ, ἱκκος*.  
*Ἐξάιρσιπος, ov, adj. taken out; extracted; to be taken out, or selected; retrenched, in (opposition to ἐκδοικαίος, intercalary:) from ἔξαιρω*.  
*Ἐξάιρσις, εως, ἦ, the act of taking out, or carrying away; extraction; choice; election; selection—exception—the act of discharging a vessel; the place where cargoes are discharged, a wharf—the act of taking out the entrails of an animal; that which is taken out of the body of an animal; entrails; bowels—ἔξαιρσις δίκω, an action against a person who had given freedom improperly, or seduced away a slave from his master: subst. of ἔξαιρω*.  
*Ἐξάιρσις, τα, ion, verbal adj. of ἔξαιρω, that ought to be chosen*.

or set apart; that ought to be destroyed. ἡ ἡ Καρχηδὼν πολλοῖς Ῥωμαίων ἡφαίστια ἰδοὺς εἶναι, Polyb. it seemed to most Romans that Carthage ought to be destroyed.

(Ἐξαιρέτος, *ov*, *adj.* taken out; excepted; selected; chosen; extracted; retrenched.—*met.* preferred, eminent; distinguishable. *Hom.* taken out, rejected.

(Ἐξαιρέτως, *adv.* excellently; particularly; in a distinguished manner, and the other signif. of *ἐξαιρέτος*, adverbially.

Ἐξαιρέμεν, *Dor.* for ἔξερπμεν, *imperf. pass.* of *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ἦω*, *perf.* ἔξερκα, 2 *aor.* ἔκισλον, in *Epic poet.* ἔκισλον, to take away from, take out, *Hom.* freq., and with a *genit.* of the place—to take away forcibly, to bereave, to rob—to take out, to select for any one, *ῥινι, Iliad.* 16, 56, to take out, or take away, to except—to discharge, a cargo; to exact; to plunder; to lay waste; to destroy.—Ἐξαιρέμα, *Mid.* 2 *aor.* ἔξερκεν, *inf.* ἔξελθεῖν, to take out for one's self, and the other signif. of the verb. *s. s.* as *ἀπαίρεμα*, viz. plunder, *Herodot.* 3, 137. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέσθαι, *inf.* of *ἐξαιρέμα*, ὀφείμαι, to change into, or be overrun with tares. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, (*Ion.* ἔξαιρω) *ful.* ἔξαρῶ, *perf.* ἔξερκα, to lift, or hold up—take out, hear out—to lift up, to exalt. *met.* to raise, or rouse, as the mind (*εἰς τι*) to any thing, *Theogn.* 640. *neut.* to raise one's self, to fly away; to break up an encampment, decamp, *Polyb.* = *Mid.* 1 *aor.* ἔξερκεν, 3 *pers. sing.* ἔξερκα, to take up for one's self, carry off, as booty, *Odyssey.* 5, 39, to become elevated, as by hope, to gain, obtain. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέτος, *ov*, *adj.* exceeding the bounds of what is right, just, reasonable, or decorous; unjust; wrong, *Odyssey.* 4, 690, inauspicious, of evil omen, *Iliad.* 15, 598, immense; extraordinary. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, 1 *aor.* ἔξερκα, to rush forth; to spring out of. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*. [— — —]

Ἐξαιρέω, [*ful. ὦω*], to destroy all trace of; to extinguish all recollection of; to destroy every memorial. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, ὦ, *ful. ἦω*, to demand, exact, or require; to claim.—Ἐξαιρέμα, *Mid.* to ask for any one's pardon, or freedom. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέσις, *ews*, *ἡ*, demand; request; claim—request to obtain a favour.

Ἐξαιρέτος, *ov*, *adj.* chosen, selected; hence, eminent; excellent: from *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέτως, *adv.* (*Dor.* ἔξαιρέτως) suddenly. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέτιδος, *ov*, *adj.* sudden, *s. s.* as *αἰφνίδιος*: from *ἐξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέθω, *ful. ὦω*, to pluck out thorns; to clear from thorns, or brambles. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέθω, [*ful. ὦω*], to render thorny.

Ἐξαιρέμα, *ful. ὦω*, to heal thoroughly, *Hom.* to repair; to mend; to restore to its former state. *met.* to remedy; to reconcile; to appease. The *act.* also *s. s.* in late poet. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέσις, *ews*, *ἡ*, thorough cure: reparation: *subst.* of *ἐξαιρέμα*. [a]

Ἐξαιρέσις, *ov*, *adj.* capable of, or adapted for healing or repairing—expiatory; propitiatory.

Ἐξαιρέσις, *adv.* six times. *Th. ἔξ, [— — —]*

Ἐξαιρέσις, *ews*, *ἡ*, six thousand. *Th. ἔξαιρέσις, ἡ*.

Ἐξαιρέσις, *ews*, *ἡ*, six thousand. *Th. ἔξαιρέσις, ἡ*.

(Ἐξαιρέσις, *ews*, *ἡ*, six thousand. *Th. ἔξαιρέσις, ἡ*.

Ἐξαιρέσις, *ov*, *rd*, a chamber containing six couches, viz. for reclining at table—having six beds. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, to lose its bloom—to wither; to fade; to lose vigour: to grow old. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ov*, *rd*, that has six spokes. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*, the spoke of a wheel.

Ἐξαιρέω, [*ful. ὦω*], to follow; to walk after; to follow the traces of, or act as spy upon; to search after. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέω, *ews*, *ἡ*, the act of following, or tracing, or searching after: *subst.* of *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, to make very sharp. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, to throw darts, javelins, or any missile weapon—to launch from a sling. *met.* to move rapidly, the feet, and so, to fly, *Eurip.* *Suppl.* 456: from *ἐξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέω, *ews*, *ἡ*, that which is darted, slung, or thrown.

(Ἐξαιρέω, *ews*, *ἡ*, the act of throwing missile weapons, or slinging.

Ἐξαιρέω, *at*, *s*, six hundred. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέω, *ews*, *ἡ*, six hundredth.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ov*, *adj.* heard distinctly; understood—audible; intelligible: from *ἐξαιρέω*. [a]

Ἐξαιρέω, to hear from afar; to learn from having heard; to understand. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, a late form in *LXX.* and *Liban.* of *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, to execute any work with extreme exactness; to bring to perfection—to

examine into narrowly, to affirm with certainty, *Soph.* *Trach.* 496: from *ἐξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, to wander over, or go over summits, or high places. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, to deprive totally of sight. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, to remove inhabitants from a place, *Odyssey.* 4, 8, to destroy completely, to ruin—to wear out the strength, *Theocrit.* 2, 85. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *Dor.* for *ἐξαιρέω*, 3 *pers. sing.* 1 *aor.* mid. of *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, [*ful. ὦω*], to bud, or shoot forth; to thrive. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *inf.* 1 *aor.* mid. of *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ov*, *rd*, a box for containing perfumes: from *ἐξαιρέω*. [a]

Ἐξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, to wipe off; to wipe out. *met.* to efface; to expunge, cancel, or obliterate—to anoint. = *Pass.* *perf.* ἔξαιρέω, *Att.* ἔξαιρέω, to be wiped out, &c. ἡ *ῥουφή* ἔξαιρέω *is* *ῥοῦ* *καταλόγῳ*, *Xen.* I strike him out of the list. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέω, *ews*, *ἡ*, absterision [absterision: *subst.* of *ἐξαιρέω*. [a]

Ἐξαιρέω, 1 *aor.* *inf.* mid. ἔξαιρέω, to stand aside from; to avoid—to escape from; to evade, with an accus. *Her.*, a *genit.* *Apollon.* *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

(Ἐξαιρέω, *s. s.* as *ἐξαιρέω*.] Ἐξαιρέω, *part.* of *ἐξαιρέω*, *perf. pass.* *Att.* of *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *ac*, *ἡ*, a place for rolling: from *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, [*ful. ὦω*], to roll forward; to roll out—to drive a horse, in use only *part.* 1 *aor.* ἔξαιρέω, in the *s. of* having made him tumble himself, viz. a horse, *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 32, and a *perf.* ἔξαιρέω, *Xen.* *Æc.* 11, 18. [*Is* *is* *long* in the *aor.* and *perf.*]

Ἐξαιρέω, *ews*, *ἡ*, and ἔξαιρέω, *ews*, *ἡ*, change; exchange; permutation; alteration; variation; diversity: *subst.* of *ἐξαιρέω*.

Ἐξαιρέω, *Att.* ἔξαιρέω, *ful. ὦω*, *perf.* *ac*, to change thoroughly. *s. s.* as *ἀλλάω*, to render different; to alter; to change a direction; to avert, or divert—to amuse, a rare *s.* in late *util.* = *Pass.* to be changed, &c. *part.* *perf. pass.* ἔξαιρέω, altered; strange; unusual; extraordinary—diverted. ἡ *παροῦσα* *ῥῆσις* *ἄλλῳ* *ἐξαιρέω* *διανοίας*, *Isocr.* having an opinion totally different from that of others. ἡ *ῥῆσις* *ἄλλῳ* *ἐξαιρέω* *ἐπὶ* *τῇ* *ῥῆσι*, *Philost.* *Herod.* I come hither out of the ship. *Th. ἔξ, αἶρω*.

ut. *ώω*, to enange to-  
nder totally different  
to change the entire  
Th. *ίξ*, (ἀλλοίω) ἄλλος.  
spring from; to rush  
Th. *ίξ* ἄλλομαι.  
adj. distinguished;  
signalized; remarka-  
d; select, *Polyb.* Th.

ω, fut. *ώω*, to alien-  
nsfer to another; to  
ners. Th. *ίξ*, (ἀλλο-  
ος) ἄλλος.  
differently; remark-  
of ἴσθλος.

ω, a spring upward,  
n eruption—a burst-  
n ἐλλομαι.

adj. out of the sea—  
of the sea; hanging  
Th. *ίξ* ἄλ.

η, the act of spring-  
f, or a leap; a bound:  
λλομαι.

ut. *ιζαλέω*, perf. *ιζή-  
as ιζάλομαι*. Th. *ίξ*,  
or ἰδω.

ut. *ιζομαι*, perf. *ιζή-  
or ιζήσθαι*, to fall  
or fault; to commit a  
ad, or injure—to fail;  
act. to lead into er-  
lit, *LXX.* Th. *ίξ* ἰζή-  
r; failure; a sin;  
μαρτήρη τὰ νοσήματα,  
4, 2, the distempers  
very treated. Th. *ίξ*,

es, η, failure; disap-  
ut. *ώω*, to dim,  
eeble totally, Th. *ίξ*,  
απορός.

ως, η, obscuration;  
ubst. of *ιζμαπορός*.

how, to now com-  
ow down, destroy  
*Soph. Aj.* [178.—  
t, *Aristoph. Lysist.*  
άμω. [— — —, and

ut. *βλώω*, to pro-  
riate. met. to produce  
*ίξ*, ἀμβλίσκω, ἀμβλός.

ut. *ώω*, perf. *ωκα*,  
miscarry. and s. s.  
ω. Th. the proper sig-  
ω, *ie*, to fall as vines  
buds have been frost-

ατος, τδ, an abortion  
carriage, a failure.

ως, η, miscarriage;  
ilure: subst. of *ιζμα-*  
*ιζαμβλίσκω*, s. s. as

ut. *ψω*, to change; to  
transmute—to re-  
erate, or give in re-  
ange place, *Eurip.*  
Th. *ίξ*, ἀμείβω.

ως, η, change; ex-

change; permutation—change of  
place—repayment. [a]

[*Εξμύλω*, fut. *έω*, to milk out; to  
suck out. Th. *ίξ*, ἀμύλω.]

*Εξαμελέω*, ω, to neglect totally. Th.  
*ιζημελέω* τὰ τῶν βῶν αὐτοῖς, *Plut.*  
religion was totally neglected by  
them. Th. *ίξ*, ἀμελέω.

*Εξάμετρον*, ον, τδ, a hexameter  
verse: neut. of *ιζάμετρος*.

[*Εξάμετρος*, ον, adj. consisting of  
six measures. Th. *ίξ*, μέτρον.

*Εξαμνηστος*, αία, αἶον, adj. s. s. and  
Th. as *ιζάμνητος*.

*Εξάμηνος*, ον, adj. consisting of six  
months. Th. *ίξ*, μήν.

*Εξαμυχεσθῆαι*, 1 aor. inf. mid. of  
*ιζαμέω*.

*Εξαμυχεσθῆαι*, fut. *ήω*, to contrive  
means of extricating out of dif-  
ficulties, *Eurip. Heracl.* 496. to  
free. Th. *ίξ*, (ἀμύχωνος) α. priv.  
μύχωνος.

*Εξάμυλλομαι*, fut. *ήομαι*, to strive  
eagerly—to drive out by force,  
*Eurip. Or.* 433. to frighten out,  
*Eurip. Helen.* 1487. Th. *ίξ*,  
(ἀμύλλομαι) ἐμύλλω.

*Εξαμναίος*, αία, αἶον, and *ιζάμνητος*,  
ον, adj. weighing six minæ. Th.  
*ίξ*, μνά.

*Εξαμύνωμαι*, to drive away; to  
avert danger; to repel. Th. *ίξ*,  
ἀμύνωμαι, ἀμύνω.

*Εξαμυρσίξω*, [fut. *ίω*], s. s. as *ἀμυρσί-  
ξω*, to drink at one draught:  
from *ίξ*, ἀμυρσί.

*Εξαμυρσίξω*, [fut. *ίω*], to render  
ambiguous, or doubtful, or sus-  
ceptible of two contradictory so-  
lutions, *Plat. Euthyd.* p. 300. D.  
*Heind.*: from *ίξ*, ἀμύρσις.

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ambiguous, or doubtful, or sus-  
ceptible of two contradictory so-  
lutions, *Plat. Euthyd.* p. 300. D.  
*Heind.*: from *ίξ*, ἀμύρσις.

from *ιζαμύλω*) perf. *ιζαμύλωκα*, to  
give away; to expend; to dissi-  
pate; to waste—to destroy. Th.  
*ίξ*, ἀναλίσκω.

*Εξανάλω*, fut. *έω*, to loose; to set  
wholly free; to release; to de-  
liver from, *death, Iliad.* 16, 442.

Th. *ίξ*, (ἀναλῶ) ἀνά, λῶ, [έω, —  
and —; έω, — —]

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wholly free; to release; to de-  
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*Εξανάλω*, fut. *έω*, to loose; to set  
wholly free; to release; to de-  
liver from, *death, Iliad.* 16, 442.

Th. *ίξ*, (ἀναλῶ) ἀνά, λῶ, [έω, —  
and —; έω, — —]

Ἐξέρων, 2 aor. of ἔξαιονμι.  
 Ἐξέρωμι, to ascend from. *Th. ἔξ.* (ἔρειμι) ἀνὰ, εἰμι.  
 Ἐξέπνέω, to air—to fill with air, to inflate—to turn to air. *met.* render void, or fruitless. *Eurip. Hel. 33.*—to excite, arouse (ἵς τι) to any thing = *Mid.* to wave in the wind = *Pass.* to be destroyed by wind. *Th. ἔξ.* (ἀνέμω) ἀνέμεις.  
 Ἐξείργωμαι, s. s. as ἔξαιεμι.  
 Ἐξείρσκη, 2 aor. of ἔξαιρσκημι.  
 Ἐξαναπύκνω, *ful.* ἔξαναπύκνω, to find out thoroughly. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, εὐπίστω.  
 Ἐξανέχω, *ful.* ἔω, *act.* to hold forth. mostly *neut.* to jut out; to stand out; to project over—to lead to. *Apollon. 4. 1570.* = Ἐξάντητοι, *Mid. imperf.* and 2 aor. ἔξαντιχόμην, and ἔξαντιχόμην, to bear; to endure. *Aristoph. Pac. 702. Th. ἔξ.* (ἀνίχω) ἀνὰ, ἔχω.  
 Ἐξαπτεῖν, *oi*, the sons of cousins—german. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνίψιος.  
 Ἐξάνκη, 1 aor. of ἔξανημι.  
 Ἐξανθίω, *ω*, *ful.* ἥω, to blow, or to blossom—to break out into pustules, or eruptions—to come forth; to appear—to yield in abundance—to lose its blossom: 'o *shade. act.* to produce; to produce abundantly; to cause to come forth; to push forth. *Th. ἔξ.* (ἀνθίω) ἄνθος.  
 Ἐξάνθημα, *αρος, ρά*, a blossom—a pustule, blister, or eruption; an eruption on the skin; an exanthema, or rash.  
 Ἐξάνθησις, *εως, ἡ*, the state of blowing, or blossoming; efflorescence—eruption of pustules.  
 Ἐξανθήσω, *ful.* ἔω, to adorn with imitated flowers; to variegate.—s. s. as ἔξανθίω. = *Mid.* to gather flowers for one's self.  
 Ἐξάνθημα, *αρος, ρά*, a fiery pustule, or a boil. s. s. as ἔξανθημα.  
 Ἐξανθησάς, *οὐδ, ὅ*, s. s. as ἔξανθίσις.  
 Ἐξανθρωπίζω, to render humane; to humanize, thus ἔξανθρωπισας φιλοσοφίαν, and *ῥά* θεῖα, said of Socrates, having rendered philosophy and divine things familiar to men. *Th. ἔξ.* ἄνθρωπος.  
 Ἐξάνθρωπος, *ον, adj.* rendering barbarous, or inhuman—pass. inhuman, misanthropic, unsocial.  
 Ἐξάνημι, *ful.* ἀνήνω. 1 aor. ἔξάνηκα, to let go, to let loose: to release: to dismiss; to send forth. *neut.* to relax, to remit, slacken. *Soph. Phil. 705. also, go forth, escape. Th. ἔξ.* (ἀνίημι) ἀνὰ, ἔημι. [.....] *Epic; ..... Attic.*  
 Ἐξαιονσκημι, *ful.* ἔξαναπύκνω, *perf.* ἔξαντιχόμην, 2 aor. ἔξαντιχόμην, 1 aor. ἔξαντιχόμην, to cause to arise; to rouse to action; to excite to action—to cause to go away: to drive out, or away; to let out, *liad. 18. 471.* to banish; to expel—to lead away—to overturn; to destroy *neut.* in the 2

aor. and *perf.* s. s. as the *mid.* to stand up and go away; go forth, go away from. *met.* go out of one's senses, *Isocrat.* = Ἐξαιονσκημαι, *Mid.* to arise; to arise in sedition, or rebellion; to withstand; to oppose—to go into emigration, or banishment; to quit a place; to retire from a place, in order to leave room. Ἐξαιονσκησαν αὐτοὺς ἐκ τῶν νήσων, *Herodot.* they banished them from the islands. Ἐξαιονσκησάντες βάθρα Ἰλίου, *Eurip.* having destroyed the foundations of Ilium. Ἐξαιονσκημένοι τῶν θάκων, rising from their seats. Ἐξαιονσκησάντες τῆς δόξης, to make way by going out of one's road. *Th. ἔξ.* (ἀνίστημι) ἀνὰ, ἔστημι.  
 Ἐξάνιχω, 2 aor. to arise; to come forth. Ἐξάνιχεν ὁ ἥλιος ἔξαντιχόμην, the sun rises. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, ἔχω.  
 Ἐξάνιχω, [ful. ἔω,] to open widely, or completely. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, ἔχω.  
 Ἐξάνοις, *εως, ἡ*, an opening; *subst.* of ἔξανσις.  
 Ἐξαναπύκνω, *ω*, *ful.* ἔω, to erect again; to replace. *Eurip. Alc. 1138. Th. ἔξ.* (ἀνέπνέω) ἀνὰ, ὀρθόω.  
 Ἐξάνης, *εος, adj.* out of danger; escaped unhurt; safe; unhurt; sound—pure, clear, or free from, with a *genit.* (Some derive from ἔξ, ἄν,) others give as *prim. s.* 'net exposed,' and so 'safe.' *Th. ἔξ.* ἄνρα, ἄντην, *Sehn. L.*  
 Ἐξάνημι, *ω*, *ful.* ἔω, to empty out: to drain out; to exhaust—to endure, or perform with pain. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνέλω.  
 Ἐξάνημι, *αρος, ρά*, that which is drained out—a means used for draining.  
 Ἐξάνημι, *Attic for ἔξανω.*  
 Ἐξάνω, *ful.* ἔω, *perf.* ἔω, to finish—to fulfil, accomplish, or execute. *liad. 8. 370. met.* to kill, or destroy, *accus. of person.* 11, 365. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνέω. [.....]  
 Ἐξανάλαστος, or ἔξανάλαστος, *ον, adj.* of six palms. *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξαλαστή. [a]  
 Ἐξανάλαστος, *Att.* ἀρρομαι, to remove from: to go away from. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, ἀλλάρτω.  
 Ἐξαντήσω, *ful.* ἔω, to deceive completely. s. s. as ἀνάρω. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνάρω. [.....]  
 Ἐξάντη, *ος, ἡ*, seduction; deception; deceit; a trick, or imposition. [.....]  
 Ἐξάντησις, *ος, ἡ*, *adj.* deception; knavish.  
 Ἐξάντησις, in *Aristoph.* as a *dimin.* of ἀνάρω, to deceive a little, or the least in the world, a *comic word.*  
 Ἐξάντησις, *ful.* ἔξαναπύκνω, (as from ἔξαναπύκνω) 2 aor. ἔξαντιχόμην, *part.* ἔξαντιχόμην. *Hom.* 1 aor. ἔξαντιχόμην, *Apollon.* to deceive, s. s. as ἔξαναπύκνω. = *Mid.* 3 *pers. sing.*

2 aor. *mid. optat.* ἔξαντιχόμην, s. s. as the *act.* *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνέπνέω.  
 Ἐξάντης, *Ion.* *Herodot.* for ἔξαντιχόμην.  
 Ἐξάντης, *ον, adj.* six-footed. *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξή.  
 Ἐξάντις, 3 aor. alone in use, ἔξαντιχόμην, *inf.* ἔξαντιχόμην, to recognise at a distance. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, εἶδω.  
 Ἐξάντις, *εως, ὁ*, a Roman magistrate attended by six lictors, bearing axes, a *praetor.* *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξή.  
 Ἐξάντις, *εως, adj.* of six calata. *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξή.  
 Ἐξάντις, *adv. s. s.* as ἔξαντις, a *late form.*  
 Ἐξάντις, *αία, αἰον, or ἔξαντις, αἰα, αἰον, adj.* sudden; unforeseen. *Th. ἔξ.* *a priv.* γαῖω.  
 Ἐξάντις, *adv.* suddenly; unexpectedly.  
 Ἐξάντις, *adv.* unexpectedly; suddenly, *Hom.*: an *Ion.* form of ἔξαντις. [.....]  
 Ἐξάντις, [.....] and [.....] (*Ion.* ἔξαντις) and ἔξαντις, [.....] and [.....] *ονος, adj.* six times as much; six fold. *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξή.  
 Ἐξάντις, *ον, adj.* six ἑξή, long. *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξή.  
 Ἐξάντις, *ον, adj.* having six sides, or ribs. *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξή.  
 Ἐξάντις, *adv.* sixfold: *neut.* of ἔξαντις, *adverbially.*  
 Ἐξάντις, *ον, ὅν, contr.* ἔξαντις, ἡ, *ον, adj.* sixfold; six times as much. *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξή.  
 Ἐξάντις, *ω*, *ful.* ἔω, to unfold, display, or develop. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνέλω.  
 Ἐξάντις, *εως, ἡ*, an unfolding, &c. as *subst.* of ἔξαντις.  
 Ἐξάντις, ἔξαντις, and ἔξαντις, to disband from. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, βαῖω, βάω.  
 Ἐξάντις, *ον, ὅ*, one that has six feet. *Th. ἔξ.* ἑξή.  
 Ἐξάντις, to drive, or frighten away. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, δια.  
 Ἐξάντις, *ον, adj.* six feet long. also s. s. and *Th.* as ἔξαντις.  
 Ἐξάντις, and ἔξαντις, *ful.* ἔω, to strip, to despoil. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, ἔω, δύνω.  
 Ἐξάντις, *ful.* ἔξαντις, 1 aor. ἔξαντις, to destroy utterly; to exterminate. = Ἐξάντις, *Mid.* 2 aor. *mid.* ἔξαντις, *perf.* *mid.* (or 2 *pers. neut. s.*) ἔξαντις, to perish: from ἔξ, ἀνέλω.  
 Ἐξάντις, *Ion.* for ἔξαντις, 3 *pers. plur. opt.* of ἔξαντις, 2 aor. *mid.* of ἔξαντις.  
 Ἐξάντις, *inf.* *Ion.* ἔξαντις, to return from: from ἔξ, ἀνέλω.  
 Ἐξάντις, [Alpha long in the *Epic* writers].  
 Ἐξάντις, [ful. ἔω,] to wash out; to clean. *Th. ἔξ.* ἀνὰ, εἶω.  
 Ἐξάντις, to make very sharp, or pointed: from ἔξ, ἀνέλω.

*ful. ἥσω, s. s. as ἀπο-*  
and ἐξαπτόμαι, ὀ-  
in utter perplexity,  
s. of ἀπορέω, with  
of 'utter,' or 'total-  
πορέω.

*ful. ἐλῶ, perf. ἐξα-*  
end forth; to send  
send a messenger.  
τιλλῶ.

*s. ἥ, the act of send-*  
mission; deputation.  
*ful. ἴσω,]* to expiate,  
from ἴξ, ἀπρίνω.  
; Attic.]

*adj. having six feet.*

*ful. ἀνῶ,]* to render  
; to show very  
ἴξ, ἀπὸ, φαίνω.

*ful. ἐξῶ, s. s. as ἀπο-*  
increased significa-

*v, adj. having six*  
g six ships. *Th. ἑξ,*

*v, adj. six-winged.*

*ful. ἴσω, to hang to;*  
d. to fasten on. *met.*  
ack. 22 to set on fire.

*Th. ἴξ, ἄπρω.*  
d. ὠσω, to thrust out  
*Th. ἴξ, ἀπώθω,]*

*adj. having six*  
ῶλον ἵππου, a chariot  
es abreast. *Th. ἑξ,*

*ful. ἐξ, τὸ, a fragment;*  
a piece broken off; from

*ful. ὠσω, a stronger*  
ἀπαίω, alone.

*part. perf. pass.*  
ω.

*ful. ἄσπρω, Ion.*  
secrete in fulfilment  
to dedicate. *Th. ἑξ,*

*[----- Epic;*  
.]

*ful. ἐξάρτω, fut. ἔω,*  
to strike off a piece  
tear to pieces. *met.*  
sly with violent in-

*ful. ἐξάρτω, fut. ἔω,*  
to strike off a piece  
tear to pieces. *met.*  
sly with violent in-

*ful. ἐξάρτω, fut. ἔω,*  
to strike off a piece  
tear to pieces. *met.*  
sly with violent in-

*ful. ἥσω, to be to-*  
negligent. *Th. ἑξ,*

*ful. ἥσω, to be to-*  
negligent. *Th. ἑξ,*

*ful. ἥσω, to be to-*  
negligent. *Th. ἑξ,*

*ful. ἥσω, to be to-*  
negligent. *Th. ἑξ,*

*ful. ἥσω, to be to-*  
negligent. *Th. ἑξ,*

*ful. ἥσω, to be to-*  
negligent. *Th. ἑξ,*

*ful. ἥσω, to be to-*  
negligent. *Th. ἑξ,*

tiating to conciliate favour. *Dem.*  
to sacrifice, *Xen. Ec. 5, 3, and*  
19. ἥ ἀποσέσθαι τοῖς θεοῖς, to propi-  
tiate the gods. *Th. ἑξ, ἀπρίνω,*  
ἀποσέσθω.

*ἑξαρθεῖ, part. 1 aor. pass. of*  
ἐξαίρω.

*ἑξαρθέω, ὦ, [ful. ἥσω,]* to sprain;  
to dislocate; to put out of joint.  
*Th. ἑξ, ἄρθρον.*

*(ἑξάρθημα, ατος, τὸ, and ἐξάρθη-*  
σις, εως, ἡ, dislocation.

*(ἑξάρθρις, ον, adj. dislocated—*  
having prominent joints, *Hippoc.*

*(ἑξάρθριος, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, s. s. as*  
ἐξαίρω.

*(ἑξάρθρωμα, ατος, τὸ, a dislocated*  
limb—dislocation, *Gal.*

*(ἑξάρθρωσις, εως, ἡ, dislocation of*  
a limb, *Gal.*

*ἑξάρθω, ὦ, [ful. ἥσω,]* to count  
out; to reckon—to enumerate:  
from ἑξ, ἀριθμέω.

*(ἑξάρθωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of*  
counting out—enumeration.

*ἑξάρκω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to suffice; to*  
be sufficient—to provide for; to  
aid; to succour any one, *τινί, or*  
*τι πρό τινος, Xen. Mem. 2, 4, 7.*

*to have abundantly, property, a*  
*dat. Pind. Ol. 5, 55.—Imperson.*  
*ἑξάρκει μοι, it is sufficient, I am*  
satisfied. *Th. ἑξ, ἀρκέω.*

*(ἑξάρκεις, εως, adj. sufficing; suffi-*  
cient.

*(ἑξάρκειντος, αδε. sufficiently;*  
enough; abundantly. ἥ τοῦτο ἐξ-  
άρκειντος ἔχει, this is sufficient:  
from *genit. of ἐξάρκω, part. of*  
*ἐξάρκω.*

*ἑξάρω, ατος, τὸ, elevation; exalt-*  
ation—a height; an elevation—  
a swelling: from ἐξείρω.

*ἑξάρω, fut. ὠσω, to disjoin; to*  
disunite. *Th. ἑξ, ἀρῶ.*

*ἑξάρω, fut. ἥσσω, perf. ἐξάρ-*  
ωμαι, to disown; to deny; to  
refuse; to reject. *Th. ἑξ, ἀρῶμαι.*

*(ἑξάρωσις, εως, ἡ, a refusal; denial.*

*(ἑξαρνήτικος, ἑ, κόν, adj. denying,*  
disavowing; refusing—accustom-

*ed to deny, or refuse.*

*(ἑξάρω, ον, adj. denying; refus-*  
ing. ἥ ἑξάρω εἶμι, I deny.

*ἑξαρτίω, fut. ὠσω, also ἄλω, the*  
*Att. 1 aor. ἐξάρτασα, but Hom.*  
*ἐξάρτασα, to carry off by force; to*  
snatch away; to rob; to plunder.  
*Th. ἑξ, ἀρῶ.*

*ἑξάρω, εως, ἡ, the act of lifting*  
up—elevation; exaltation: *subst.*  
*of ἐξάρω.*

*ἑξάρω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, perf. ἐξάρ-*  
ωμαι, to tie, or fasten to: to hang  
upon; to append—to lift on high.  
= *ἑξάρωμαι, Mid. to fasten to*  
one's self. *met. to cause to de-*  
pend on one's self; to bind, or  
attach to one's person, or inter-

*est. Th. ἑξ, ἀρῶ.*

*(ἑξαρτήω, αδε. hanging upon.*

*(ἑξάρτης, εως, ἡ, the act of fast-*  
ening upon, or to: the act of ap-

*pending; suspension—the act of*

causing to depend upon; the act  
of attaching to one's person, or  
interests. ἥ ἐξάρω ἔχει, to de-  
pend upon: *subst. of ἐξάρω.*

*ἑξαρτίω, fut. ἥσω, perf. ἐξαρτί-*  
ωμαι, *part. perf. pass. ἐξαρτήσας,*  
to finish; to bring to perfection;  
to accomplish—to make a number  
even; to choose an even number,  
*Schn. L. to prepare; to equip: to*  
fit out, a vessel. *Th. ἑξ, (ἀρτίω,*  
*ἄρτης) ἄρτι.*

*(ἑξαρτίσις, εως, ἡ, complete execu-*  
tion—preparation; equipment.

*ἑξάρτης, εως, ἡ, equipment; the*  
act of fitting up, or providing  
with necessities: *subst. of ἐξαρ-*  
*τίω.*

*(ἑξάρω, fut. ὠσω, perf. ὠκα, to*  
equip; to fit out; to provide with  
necessaries; to fit up.= *Pass.*  
*perf. ἐξάρωμαι, to be, &c. ἥ πα-*  
*σις ἐξαρτήσας, abundantly pro-*  
vided with every thing. [ῶν, -]

*ἑξάρω, εως, ἡ, the act of drain-*  
ing, or exhausting—exhaustion;  
*subst. of ἐξάρω.*

*ἑξάρω, fut. ὠσω, to drain; to*  
empty; to exhaust; to squeeze  
out; to extract. *Th. ἑξ, ἀρῶ.*  
[-----]

*ἑξάρω, αδε. for ἐξ ἀρχῆς, from*  
the beginning—*anew. Th. ἑξ,*  
*ἀρχῆς.*

*ἑξάρω, ον, ἡ, one who commen-*  
ces, with a *genit. Iliad. 24, 721.*  
gives the first example, or is at  
the head of; a leader, or director  
—an author, or inventor—the  
title of the governor of Italy  
under the Eastern empire—as  
*Adj. that begins; commencing:*  
from ἐξείρω.

*ἑξάρω, fut. ἐξάρω, perf. ἐξάρ-*  
ωμαι, to commence, begin, to raise,  
with a *genit., as a waiting. Iliad.*  
18, 51. to be the first, to be the  
author, or cause, to originate,  
with an *accus. 2, 273, to address,*  
*accost, τινὶ λόγους, Soph. El. 537.*  
ἥ ἐξάρω ὡς ἄνθρωπος, to sing a song  
for any one.= *ἑξάρωμαι, Mid.*  
*s. s. as the act. Th. ἑξ, ἀρχω.*

*ἑξάρω, ὠς, ἡ, the number six;*  
a number consisting of six. *Th. ἑξ,*

*ἑξάρω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to be totally*  
destitute of strength—to be ex-  
ceedingly weak, or utterly ex-  
hausted: from ἑξ, ἀσθενέω.

*ἑξάρω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, perf. ἐξάρ-*  
ωμαι, to exercise in; to instruct  
thoroughly in anything—to adorn  
perfectly; to fit out completely  
—to finish thoroughly; to perfect  
—to make perfectly ready. =  
*Pass. perf. ἐξάρωμαι, to be, &c.:*  
*Th. ἑξ, ἀσθενέω.*

*[ἑξαρτάριος, ον, adj. of six stadia.*  
*Th. ἑξ, ὀρόδιον. [a]*

*ἑξάρω, ον, τὸ, the Pleiades,*  
*Fust. th. Th. ἑξ, ἀσθενέω.*

*ἑξάρω, εως, ἡ, the ends of threads*  
standing out of cloth, as in *lint,*  
or in *plush, velvet, &c. Th. pro-*

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bably an ode. word, *ἐξέδομαι*, as *δέσσομαι*, from *δέδομαι*.  
*Ἐξάστιχος*, *ov*, adj. consisting of six lines, rows, or verses. *Th. ἕξ, ὀκτὼς, ὅλιγος*.  
*Ἐξάστρατον*, *ful. ψω*, to shoot forth lightning, or rays; to illuminate. *Th. ἕξ, ἀστράττω*.  
*Ἐξάστρολος*, *ov*, adj. that has six pillars. *Th. ἕξ, ὀκτὼς*.  
*Ἐξασηλίζομαι*, a stronger *express.* than *ἀσπάζομαι*, alone.  
*Ἐξασημάω*, a stronger *express.* than *ἀσπάζω*, alone.  
*Ἐξασημάω*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἱσαμήω*.  
*Ἐξασηρίζω*, *ful. ἴσω*, to cause to evaporate, or exhale; to dry up; to produce evaporation. *Neut.* to evaporate; to become dried up. *Th. ἕξ, (ἀπύλω, ἀπὸς) ἴσω*.  
*Ἐξήκω*, *Att.* for *ἱκάνω*: from *ἕξ, ἴκω*, for *ἴκω*.  
*Ἐξαναίρω*, [*ful. ἀνῶ*], to dry up totally. *Th. ἕξ, ἀναίρω, ἀνῶ*.  
*Ἐξαναίω*, *ῥος*, adj. shining; radiant; resplendent; white. *Th. ἕξ, ἀνῶ*.  
*Ἐξαναύω*, *ῶ*, *ful. ῥω*, *perf. ῥωα*, to utter, pronounce, or deliver. *Th. ἕξ, ἀνῶ*.  
*Ἐξαστάδίζομαι*, a stronger *express.* than *ἀσπάζομαι*, alone.  
*Ἐξαστίς*, *Att.* for *ἱκάντις*.  
*Ἐξαστίζομαι*, [*ful. ἱσπαι*], to change an abode; to break up an encampment. *Th. ἕξ, ἐσπίζομαι, ἐσπίζω*, *ful. ἱσπίζω*, to increase considerably — to increase in growth considerably. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπίζω*.  
*Ἐξαστὴρ*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, a flesh fork: from *ἱσπίζω*, *obs. s. s.* as *ἱσπίζω*, *Schn. L.*  
*Ἐξαστῆς*, *adv.* *ἕξ ἀσπῆς* (*ῥος* understood), instantly; at the moment—presently after; thereupon.  
*Ἐξαστῆς*, *adv.* again; anew. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*, *Ion.* for *ἀσπῆς*, from *ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξαστορεύω*, [*ful. ῥω*], to desert—to quit one's party, a stronger *express.* (from *ἕξ*) than *ἐκτορεύω*.  
*Ἐξαστορεύω*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, indocility; obstinacy; stubbornness. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπίζω*, *ful. ῥω*, to boast, or to declare. *Soph. Antig. 390. Phil. 869.* others interpret to believe, or think—or wish earnestly. *Schn. L. ed. Pass.*, but? *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπίζω*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῶ*, [*ful. ῥω*], to burn; to scorch; to parch; to dry up. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, [*ful. ῥω*], to dry up, to parch—to roast, or broil. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, [*ful. ῥω*], to cry out aloud. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, [*ful. ῥω*], to take away; to destroy.—*Mid.* to deprive of. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*, *Dem.* to set any one at liberty: from *ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.

*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ἴσω*, to remove from sight; to cause to disappear; to destroy: from *ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *part. 1 aor. pass.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, [*ful. ἀσπῆς*], to let go; to dismiss; to remit; to release from. *Soph. Trach. 72*: from *ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, [*ful. ἀσπῆς*], *Attic.*  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, to withdraw; to retire from; to desert from. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*, *Dem.*  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ov*, *ol*, six porters carrying a burden. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ov*, *ra*, a litter borne by six men.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ἴσω*, to foam; to froth; to cast froth, or foam—to turn into foam. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ῥω*, to drain out, to empty; to exhaust. *Th. ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, or *ῖ*, one who is six handed. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *adv.* in six ways; six times; in six parts; sixfold. *Th. ἕξ, ἴσω*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *constr. ῥος*, *ov*, *adj.* containing six measures. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*, a vessel containing six measures. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, the act of lighting up, or setting on fire—inflammation: *subst.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, by *synecope*, for *ἱσπῆς*, *3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of ἱσπῆς*, from *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ful. ῥω*, to bail any one from being imprisoned—to enter bail, or become caution for. = *Mid.* to obtain, and furnish, bail for one's self. *Dem. Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, caution; bail.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ῥω*, to rouse up—to awaken; to excite= *Ἐξασπῆς*, *Mid.* to awake; to arise; to start up. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, the act of rousing, awakening, or exciting—the state of becoming awake, or arising.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, by *synecope*, for *ἱσπῆς*, *mid.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, [*ful. ἴσω*], to overturn totally, to raze to the foundations. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *2 aor. mid.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, a private chamber in a house. *Eurip. Or. 1458.* an apartment, or gallery, in a house where people meet for the purpose of conversation—any place for a large assembly; at Rome, the place where a senate assembled. *Plut. Brut. 14.* *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, *2 aor. of ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ov*, *adj.* displaced; driven from home; exiled—strange; extraordinary. *Th. ῥος*, *ῖ*, birds of evil omen, coming from the wrong quarter of the heavens.

*Ἐξασπῆς*, *3 pers. plur. 2 aor. mid.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, *2 aor. of ἱσπῆς*, to eat up; to consume. *Th. ἕξ, ἴσω*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, *2 aor. of ἱσπῆς*, *obs.* *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *2 aor. mid.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, *2 aor. of ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *1 aor. of ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, for *ἱσπῆς*, *imper. pres.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *3 pers. ful.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*. See *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, *inf.* *ἱσπῆς*, (from *ἱσπῆς*, not in use) *2 aor. of ἱσπῆς*, a *ful. ἱσπῆς*, *perf. ἱσπῆς*, *inf. ἱσπῆς*, *plus. perf. ἱσπῆς*, to behold clearly. *Iliad. 90, 342.* to look closely at, see accurately, the *ful. perf.* and *plus. perf.* in *Soph.* mean to know accurately. = *Mid.* *2 pers. imperat.* *ἱσπῆς*, look closely to. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *adv. poet.* for *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ῥω*, to make thoroughly like. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ἴσω*, to make a natural representation, or likeness of; to paint a portrait of; to copy exactly: from *ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, [*ful. ῥω*], to unfold; to unroll—to unroll a volume. *etc.* read through—to escape. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, the act of unrolling; evolution.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *2 aor. of ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *s. s.* as *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *2 pers. ῥος*, *ῖ*, *poet.* *ἱσπῆς*, to go forth; to go out; to go forth, into the fields. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*. See *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *inf. ful.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *inf.* of *ἱσπῆς*, *2 aor. of ἱσπῆς*, to pronounce; to declare; to divulge; to make known; to call aloud—to say. *Dem.*  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *perf. pass.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ῥω*, *Ion.* *ἱσπῆς*, to exclude; to interdict; to prohibit. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *Ion.* for *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *Ion.* for *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, to prostrude; to thrust forth. *Th. ῥος*, *ῖ*, *ἱσπῆς*, *Aristoph. Equit. 378.* having put out their tongues. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ῥω*, to deride. *Th. ἕξ, ἀσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, *2 aor. of ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *2 pers. poet.* for *ἱσπῆς*, of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, *1 aor. and ἱσπῆς*, *ῥος*, *ῖ*, *imper.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *1 aor. act.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *1 aor. pass.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *3 pers. plur.* of *ἱσπῆς*.  
*Ἐξασπῆς*, *ful. ῥω*, to hold an assembly of the people at an unusual place, or time. *Thuc. 8, 93. Xen. Hell. 5, 16.* to convoke an assembly, *Aristot. (Athen. 2,*

14. and LXX: from *ἐξ*, *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, imperf. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. of  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, a poet. or Ion. form of  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 1 aor. act. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, Ion. for *ἐκ*αίσιον, inf. of *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 aor. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *ε*, *ε*, and Epic poet. *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 aor. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, fut. *α*ω, to turn into  
*α* = Mid. to become oily. Th. *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, and *ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*,  
*ε*, the act of driving out; expul-  
 sion. next the act of riding forth,  
 or leading an army; an excu-  
 sion; an expedition; a march;  
 a campaign; departure; decamp-  
 ment: subst. (from *ἐκ*αίσιον, poet.  
 Hom. for) *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *ἐκ*αίσιον, Att. *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
 perf. *ἐκ*αίσιον, inf. poet. and  
 Ion. of pres. *ἐκ*αίσιον, *ἐκ*αίσιον, for  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, to drive from, or out;  
 to expel—to lead forth, an army;  
 drive forth, a chorist, in the ac-  
 cus., but often omitted, hence, to  
 ride forward; to go on an expedi-  
 tion; to march, or lead, an  
 army against an enemy; to  
 break up a camp; to depart—to  
 beat out metals. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
*ἐκ*αίσιον [derives short in the fut.  
 and perf.]  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, inf. *ἐκ*αίσιον, Ion. *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
 pres. and inf. poet. in Hom. *ε*.  
*ε* as and gives it tenses to *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *ἐκ*αίσιον, perf. *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
 1 aor. *ἐκ*αίσιον, the *ε*. *ε* as  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, but a stronger expres-  
 sion, to confute, or convince com-  
 pletely; to refute thoroughly—  
 to inquire narrowly into—to  
 tempt; to risk, Polyb. Th. *ἐκ*,  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid.  
 of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, inf. 2 aor. mid. of  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, the son of a  
 freedman. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, a freed person.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, fut. *α*ω, perf.  
 to utter one's thoughts freely.  
*ε* *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον, Soph. Aj. 1275.  
 Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*ω.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, fut. *α*ω, to set at  
 liberty; to enfranchise. Th. *ἐκ*,  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, obs., from which the  
 tenses of *ἐκ*αίσιον derive. Th.  
*ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
*α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, perf. (from *ἐκ*αίσιον) of  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, Att. for *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
 3 pers. plur. plur. perf. of *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.

*ἐκ*αίσιον, Att. for *ἐκ*αίσιον, perf.  
 mid. of *ἐκ*αίσιον, from *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, inf. of *ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 aor. of  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, disentanglement;  
 evolution; the act of drawing  
 out in battle order: subst. of  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, disentangled;  
 evolved; unfolded—drawn out in  
 order of battle—to be unfolded,  
 unrolled, or developed.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, 2 aor. act. of *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, Att. — *ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
 to unfold; to evolve; to de-  
 velope—in military tactics, to  
 draw out in line of battle, pre-  
 ciously, the French term, 'de-  
 ployer.' Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, fut. *α*ω, to wound,  
 or produce ulcers. = Mid. to break  
 out into ulcers, Joseph. Antiq. 2,  
 14. *ε*. *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, *ε*. *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον:  
 from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον. [— — —]  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *ἐκ*αίσιον, to pull out of  
 mid. save from, slavery, a genit.  
 Pind. Pyth. 1, 146. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, extraction: subst.  
 of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, the act of wound-  
 ing, or causing ulceration: subst.  
 of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, to cleanse,  
 or purify the brain by means of  
 hellebore. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, to make en-  
 tirely Greek; to render Greek in  
 language and manners—to cause  
 to lay aside Greek manners,  
 Schen. L. ed. Pass.: from *ἐκ*,  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 1 aor. pass. of *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*ω, *α*ω, and poet. for  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 aor. inf. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, or *ἐκ*αίσιον, for *ἐκ*αίσιον, fut.  
 inf. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, fut. *α*ω, to vomit;  
 to throw up; to reject. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, see *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, Odyss. 5, 335.  
 perf. mid. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, fut. *α*ω, to observe  
 strictly—to confirm, *ε*. *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον:  
 from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, *ε*, *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
*α*ω, *α*ω, to vend off, sell, Soph.  
 Phil. 303. treachery implied.  
 Antig. 1036. to sell entirely off:  
 from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, 2 aor. *α*ω,  
 from *ἐκ*αίσιον, to kill *ε*. *ε* as  
*ἐκ*αίσιον. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, perf. *α*ω, to  
 kill in battle; to strip of his ar-  
 mour the person one has slain:  
 from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, an obs. verb. from which  
 are derived several tenses of *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον: from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, and Ion. *ἐκ*αίσιον, 1

aor. inf. (from *ἐκ*αίσιον, or a  
 form *ἐκ*αίσιον, assigned to *ἐκ*αίσιον).  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 1 aor. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, to utter; to say. Th. *ἐκ*,  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 1 aor. act. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, Ion. for *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
 inf. 1 aor. pass. (from *ἐκ*αίσιον)  
 of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
 Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, Att. for *ἐκ*αίσιον, perf.  
 mid. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 1 aor. act. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, inf. *α*ω, *α*ω, Dor. for  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, inf. *α*ω, *α*ω, 2 aor.  
 act. opt. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*ω, *α*ω, to pull off; to  
 strip. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*ω.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, to take out  
 the entrails; to disembowel; to  
 empty out completely: from *ἐκ*,  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, Ion. for *ἐκ*αίσιον, 3 pers. plur.  
 2 aor. mid. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, Ion. for *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, to subdue, to  
 calm, diminish, or appease by an  
 incantation; to charm. = Pass.  
 to be alleviated, &c. Th. *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
*α*ω.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, [fut. *α*ω,] to lift on  
 high; to raise up. met. to rouse,  
 or animate; to move; to incite;  
 to urge to any action; to elevate  
 the mind; to affect with strong  
 emotion: from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, 1 aor. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, see *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 3 pers. *ε*. imperf. pass.  
 of *ἐκ*αίσιον, to rush out of.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, and poet. *ἐκ*αίσιον, 2  
 aor. act. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 aor. act. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, a stronger  
 expression than *ἐκ*αίσιον, to  
 glory in, a thing.]  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, 2 aor. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*ω, *α*ω, *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον:  
 from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, to know thoroughly;  
 to know by heart: from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον, mid. of  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, Ion. for *ἐκ*αίσιον, or  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 pers. sing. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
*α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω,  
 adv. premeditatedly;  
 on purpose: from *ἐκ*, *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 aor. pass., and *ἐκ*  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 2 aor. act. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of  
*ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, fut. *α*ω, *ε* as *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
*α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω, *α*ω,  
 Dor. for *ἐκ*αίσιον, 1  
 aor. act. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, *α*, *ε*, 1 aor. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, poet. *ἐκ*αίσιον, for *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
 2 aor. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.  
*ἐκ*αίσιον, 3 pers. plur. *ἐκ*αίσιον,  
 2 aor. mid. of *ἐκ*αίσιον.





**Ἐξερίβωμινος**, *adv.* with the utmost accuracy; with the most scrupulous care; exquisitely: *from part. perf. pass. of ἐξαριβώω.*

**Ἐξήκω**, *fut. 1st aor.* to go out; to go away; to pass away—the *pres.* has a *pass. signif.*, thus, *ἐξέκει χρόνος*, *Herodot.* the time is past. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήλασα**, and *poet. 1st aor. act.* of *ἐξήλω*, *as, 1st aor. act. (from ἐξήλω) of ἐξήλασεν.*

**Ἐξήλαρο**, 3 *pers. sing. 1 aor. mid.* of *ἐξήλλομαι.*

**Ἐξήλατος**, *ov, adj.* beaten out, as a plate of metal: lengthened; stretched: *from ἐξήλω.*

**Ἐξήλαθον**, 2 *aor.* (from *ἐξήλασθαι*) of *ἐξήλωμαι.*

**Ἐξήλαζω**, *fut. 1st aor.* to expose to the heat of the sun—to dry in the sun. *s. s. as καίω*, *Suid.* *Ἐξήλασμένος*, sunburned. *Th. 1st, 1st aor. act.*

**Ἐξήλαμαι**, *perf. pass.* of *ἐξήλωμαι.*

**Ἐξήλλογμένος**, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐξήλλομαι.*

**Ἐξήλθεις**, *ews, h, Ion.* for *ἐξήλθεις*, departure; exit: *subst. (property of ἐξήλθεις, not in use) of ἐξήλθεις.*

**Ἐξήμαρ**, *adv.* during six days. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξημαρτίνως**, *adv.* erroneously; in a faulty manner: *from ἐξημαρτίνως, part. perf. pass. of ἐξημαρτίνω.*

**Ἐξημέρω**, *ω, [fut. 1st aor.]* to tame thoroughly, a stronger term than *ἡμέρω*. *Ἐξημερῶν τὴν γαίαν*, to rid the earth of monsters, *Eur. Herc. 20.* *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

(*Ἐξημερῶν*, *ews, h*, the act of taming, &c. as *subst. of ἐξημέρω.*)

**Ἐξημερῖνος**, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐξημέρω.*

**Ἐξήμωσα**, *as, 1st aor. act.* of *ἐξήμω*. *Hea.*

**Ἐξήμι**, *s. s. as ἐξήμι*, does not occur: some *Gram.* refer to it *ἐξήμι*, *Iliad. 11, 141.* which is *poet. for ἐξήμι*, and so *infinitive of ἐξήμι*, *obs.*

**Ἐξημῖνος**, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐξήμω*. *Ἐξημῖνος πῆμα*, (*κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν*) having a wallet hanging from his shoulders.

**Ἐξημοιβός**, *h, dv, adj.* changed; for a change. *Ἐξήματα ἐξημοιβά*, *Od. 9, 249.* garments for changes of clothes: *from ἐξήμιβω.*

**Ἐξήμω**, it was allowed, 3 *pers. sing. imperf. and imperson. of ἐξήμι*, *acc. 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *as, 1st aor., and 1st aor. act.* of *ἐξήμω*, *as, 1st aor. act. (from ἐξήμωκα) ἐξήμωκα.*

**Ἐξημωχέην**, and *ἐξημωχέην*, *imperf. and 2 aor. mid.* of *ἐξημωχέω*.

**Ἐξήμιος**, *ov, adj.* unbridled. *met.* without restraint. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *perf. mid.* (from *ἐξήμωκα*) of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμω**, 1 *aor. act.* of *ἐξήμω*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *as, 1st aor. act.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* a stronger expression than *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to cheat; to deceive; to trick. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to convert into the fever called *πνιγμός*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, 3 *pers. sing. 1st aor. mid.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, 1 *aor. act.* and *1st aor. mid.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, 1 *aor. act.* and *1st aor. mid.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, or *ἐξήμωκα*, *perf. pass.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ews, h*, (*νὰς* understood), a galley with six benches of rowers. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, 1 *aor. act.* *Att.*, in *Hom.* *ἐξήμωκα*, of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ews, h*, 2 *aor. act.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *perf. pass.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ews, h*, 1 *aor. act.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *adv.* in order; one after the other, *Hom.* mostly in the *poet. form* *ἐξήμωκα*, — in succession; in continuation. *Construct.* *Att.* a *genit.*: late *writ.*, as *M. Antonin.*, also a *dat.* *Ἐξήμωκα*, he who comes next; the following person. *Ἐξήμωκα* *ἔτι*, in the following year; the year after. *Ἐξήμωκα* *ἔτι* *ἔτι*, the remaining part of the way. *Ἐξήμωκα* *ἔτι*, for three successive days. *Ἐξήμωκα* *ἔτι*, according to their rank; in order. *Ἐξήμωκα*, the following, or et cetera. *Ἐξήμωκα* *ἔτι* *ἔτι*, in the next place to Pluto. *Ἐξήμωκα*, in grammar, the order, or construction; but, *ἔτι*, and so forth, et cetera. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *adv.* diligently investigating; scrupulously, narrowly inquiring into: *from the part. perf. pass. of ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to strain through a cloth. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *part. perf. pass.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to sound forth, emit sound. = *Ἐξήμωκα*, *Mid.* *ful. 1st aor.* *perf. pass.* of *ἐξήμωκα*.

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to resound. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to heal thoroughly; to repair. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to render propitious; to propitiate; to appease; to conciliate, any one, *verb.* *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to render propitious; to propitiate; to appease; to conciliate, any one, *verb.* *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

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**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to render propitious; to propitiate; to appease; to conciliate, any one, *verb.* *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

*and*; to take possession of; to acquire—to attach any person to one's self, as a friend; to conciliate favour, or regard. *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

**Ἐξήμωκα**, *ful. 1st aor.* to sweat, through fear, *Aristoph. Av. 79.* *Th. 1st, 1st aor.*

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for *ἐξίναι*, *infin.* of

of rust. *Th. ζ, ἰός.*

ceze out; to press

*Th. ζ, ἰένω.*

*ἰσόμεαι*, to ride out

*Th. ζ, (ἰππίζο-*

*τος.*

*ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *ἔξω*

*j.* of, or with six

*τὸ ἔξιπον*, a six-

*Th. ζ, ἵππος.*

*ἑκτίσσομαι*, *mid.* of

*ἑκπύρομαι*, to fly

*ἄν*, *adj.* purgative:

condition, or state,

habit, of the body, *s.*

state, or habit, of

a passive state,

t, a faculty, or ca-

cent. *Th. ζῶ*, *fut.*

*ῶ*, to make even,

equal, or alike.

*ῶς*.

the making alike,

*ἑξισάζω*.

*s. s.* as *ἑξ ἰσος*, (*ποι-*

*n* like part, alike,

*ἑστρου* *underst.*) in

equally, *s. s.* as

*ῶς*, those who are

*ποιεῖν*, to render

*τοῖς πλουσιωτέροις*,

the most wealthy.

*adj. s. s.* as *ἰσος*. ?

*ῶω*, *perf.* *ἑξίσωκα*,

*ἑξίσωκα*, I *aor.* *ἑξίσωκα*,

*ἑξίσωκα*, I *aor.* *ἑξίσωκα*,

*ἑξίσωκα*, I *aor.* *ἑξίσωκα*,

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*ἑξίσωκα*, I *aor.* *ἑξίσωκα*,

*Soph. Trach.* 271. *Th. ζ, ἰχθως*,

*σκοπόμεαι*.

*ἑξίσωμαι*, *contr.* for *ἑξίσωμαι*.

*ἑξίσω*, *δντος*, going out: *part. 2*

*aor.* of *ἑξίμι*.

*ἑξαίδεκα*, *indeclin.* οἱ, αἱ, ἄρ, six-

teen. *Th. ζ, και, δέκα.*

(*ἑξαίδεκατος*, η, ον, the sixteenth.

[*ἑξιδέκμη*, *ov*, *adj.* consisting of,

or containing six *μυδρίαι*].

[*ἑξογκέω*, *fut.* ἔσω, to project over.

*Th. ζ, ὀγκέω*.]

*ἑξογκέω*, *ov*, *fut.* ἔσω, *perf.* *ἑξογκέ-*

*κα*, *perf. pass.* *ἑξογκέμαι*, to make

higher; to raise; to erect; to

swell; to enlarge to a great size,

= *Mid.* to arise, to swell. *met.* to

swell with pride. *Th. ζ, ὀγκέω*.

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higher; to raise; to erect; to

swell; to enlarge to a great size,

= *Mid.* to arise, to swell. *met.* to

swell with pride. *Th. ζ, ὀγκέω*.

[*ἑξογκέω*, *fut.* ἔσω, to project over.

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than ὁμολογίω, with-  
 iz, ὁμολογίωμα.

εως, ἡ, avowal; ac-  
 count; public profession  
 promising, or secu-  
 of ἱσμολογίωμα.

ἱσμοργγίω, fut. ἱσ-  
 ἱσμοργγίω perf. ἱσ-  
 ἱσμοργγίω, or imprint,  
 80. to wipe out, or

ip. Hipp. 657. = ἱσ-  
 d. to wipe out from

an one's self from  
 exactly, be the copy,

to imprint itself;  
 self; to mark with

on. ἡ μὲρ ἱσμορρῆ  
 ἱμοί, Eurip. Bacch.

contaminate me with  
 iz, ὁμολογίω.

ως, ἡ, the act of wi-  
 p, of making an im-  
 of copying.]

τὸ, a protuberance  
 ; an umbilical her-  
 ἱσμορρῆ.

ἱσμορρῆ, that has a pro-  
 the navel. Th. iz,

absolutely, as it is per-  
 it was, according

the following verb.  
 ἱσμορρῆ, since they

ty to depart : neut.  
 ἱσμορρῆ. See ἱσμορρῆ.

ἱσμορρῆ, to affront, re-  
 exceedingly, &c. a

ress. than ὁμολογίω.  
 ὁμολογίω.

ως, ὁ, excessive  
 ch, &c. as subst. of

ως, ἡ, ὁ, adj. calum-  
 ing; abusive.]

τ. ὁμολογίω, ἱσμορρῆ,  
 εὐρορρῆ, s. s. as ὁμολογίω.

τ. ὁμολογίω, ἱσμορρῆ,  
 ὁμολογίω, to utter; to

announce—to name;  
 me, or call. Th. iz,

τ. ὁμολογίω, ἱσμορρῆ,  
 ὁμολογίω, to call any

ing by its name; to  
 ally; to name; to

(ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.  
 ὁμολογίω, calling by

adv. expressly. Th.  
 ὁμολογίω.

τ. ὁμολογίω, to examine  
 —to make scrupu-

lity—to take in a  
 from ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω.

ων, to accidulate,  
 out, or turn to vine-

(ἱσμορρῆ) ὁμολογίω.  
 ὁμολογίω, to squeeze out

ω, iz, (ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.  
 ὁμολογίω, adv. poet. for

ὁμολογίω, on the  
 row behind—behind,

Hom., with a ge-  
 ὁμολογίω, Aristoph. be-

ἡ εἰς τὸ ἱσμορρῆ, backwards,  
 against the grain—henceforward:

from ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, see ἱσμορρῆ.

ἱσμορρῆ, fut. ἱσμορρῆ, pæ-  
 dæcari.]

ἱσμορρῆ, adv. backwards—for the  
 future; henceforth: from ἱσμορρῆ,

to arm completely; to equip  
 thoroughly—generally, to put

under arms and march troops out  
 of their camp—to disarm, Appi-

an. = ἱσμορρῆ, Mid. perf. pass.  
 ἱσμορρῆ, to march out in arms

against an enemy. Th. iz, (ὁμολογίω)  
 ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, as, ἡ, ἱσμορρῆ, εως, ἡ,  
 and ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω, ὁμολογίω, ὁμολογίω, the act of

arming, equipping, or putting in  
 military array—a review,

Polyb.

ἱσμορρῆ, ov, adj. armed; equip-  
 ped; prepared for battle—un-

armed; without armour; with-  
 out defence; unprotected. Polyb.

3, 81. Th. iz, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω, fut. ἱσμορρῆ, to roast,  
 broil, or bake very much—met.

to inflame violently, with love.  
 Th. iz, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ov, adj. roasted; broil-  
 ed; baked hard.

ἱσμορρῆ, irregular, to look out—to  
 see afar off, Eurip. Heracl. 675.

to have prominent eyes, Hippoc.  
 Th. iz, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, [fut. ὁμολογίω] to prepare  
 the minds of the initiated by song

and music for the celebration of  
 mysteries. Th. iz, (ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, fut. ἱσμορρῆ, to rouse to an-  
 ger; to exasperate greatly.—Mid.

to become enraged. Th. iz, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, fut. ὁμολογίω, to set up  
 straight, to erect, raise, mostly,

to cry out in a loud voice;  
 to proclaim aloud, Æschyl. Cho-

eph. 268. Th. iz, (ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, or ἱσμορρῆ, ov, adj. s. s.  
 as ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω, fut. ὁμολογίω, s. s. as ὁμολογίω,  
 but a stronger term: from ἱσμορρῆ,

ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, as, ἡ, exile; banishment—  
 the state of living out of one's na-

tive country: from ἱσμορρῆ.

ἱσμορρῆ, fut. ἱσμορρῆ, to exile;  
 to banish—to send beyond the

confines. Th. iz, (ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ov, adj. beyond the con-

ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω, the administra-  
 tion of an oath—exorcism.

ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω, ὁμολογίω, ὁμολογίω, the one who admi-  
 nisters an oath—an exorcist.

ἱσμορρῆ, ov, ἡ, a solemn oath, Pind.  
 Ol. 13, 140.

ἱσμορρῆ, [fut. ὁμολογίω] to cause to make  
 oath, to swear (τὴν) any one, He-

rodot., accus. of the object εὐνοῖα  
 by. Th. iz, (ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω, fut. ὁμολογίω, to send forth,  
 Æschyl. Pers. 47. to urge; to in-

stigate; to encourage—cause (τὴν  
 ναῦν) a vessel to get under weigh,

Thuc. 7, 14. Neut. to go forth;  
 to rush forth; rush away from,

Odyss. 12, 221. to fall upon; to  
 attack violently. Th. iz, ὁμολογίω,

ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, fut. ὁμολογίω, s. s. as ἱσμορρῆ,  
 to shoot up in stalk. Th. iz,

(ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω, fut. ὁμολογίω, to run out of  
 harbour to sea. met. with ἱσμορρῆ,

to lose his senses. Th. iz,  
 (ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, εως, ἡ, a running out of  
 harbour—a march, or expedition

—the bursting forth, of sweat—  
 met. excitation, encouragement.

ἱσμορρῆ, fut. ὁμολογίω, to set sail, put  
 out to sea. met. to proceed. Th.

iz, (ὁμολογίω) ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ov, adj. having cleared  
 a harbour, under sail.

ἱσμορρῆ, s. s. but a stronger  
 term than ὁμολογίω, Th. iz, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἱσμορρῆ,  
 ἱσμορρῆ, [fut. ὁμολογίω] to spring for-

ward; to rush out; to rush upon.  
 Th. iz, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, [fut. ὁμολογίω] to change into  
 milk; to change into serum. Th.

iz, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, εως, ἡ, excavation; en-  
 trenchment: subst. of ἱσμορρῆ.

ἱσμορρῆ, fut. ἱσμορρῆ, perf. ἱσμορρῆ,  
 ἱσμορρῆ, to excavate—to fortify a

camp by digging a trench around.  
 Th. iz, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω, fut. ἱσμορρῆ, ἱσμορρῆ, I  
 aor. ἱσμορρῆ, lit. to dance out,

with τὴν ἀπόρρητον, or τὴν ἀνέκαστον,  
 to reveal and expose, to ridicule

sacred mysteries, viz. by imita-  
 ting the pantomimic dance used

in them—with τὴν ἱερώνυον,  
 to expose religious worship to con-

tempt, Herodian. 5, 5. to insult  
 any one, τὴν, or τὴν, to disgrace,

to dishonour, Plut. Arta. 22—  
 with τὴν ἀλήθειαν, to violate truth,

or treat truth with levity—to re-  
 present by a pantomimic dance,

Philostrot. to dance out of, viz.

end, a war, Ælian. h. a. 16, 23: from ἱσμορρῆ, ὁμολογίω.

ἱσμορρῆ, fut. ἱσμορρῆ, and ἱσμορρῆ, perf.

ἱσμορρῆ, to excite; to animate

to rouse; to urge forward. =

ἱσμορρῆ, perf. pass. ἱσμορρῆ, 3

pers. sing. plus. perf. ἱσμορρῆ, to

arise; to hasten; to hurry for-

ward. Th. iz, ὁμολογίω.

Ἐξέδω, *Dor.*, *Theocrit.* 20, 10. for ἔδω.  
 Ἐξοίσω, *ω*, fut. ὥσω, *s. s.* as ἀποίσω, and as δικαίω, *Heeych.* = *Mid.* to become sanctified. *s. s.* as γενέσθαι δαιον. *Th. ἔ*, δαιος.  
 Ἐξοστίζω, fut. *τω*, to take out the bones — to dislocate. *Th. ἔ*, δορτον.  
 Ἐξοστρίκω, fut. *τω*, perf. ἔωστρίκω, to banish by ostracism; to banish. = *Pass. perf. pass. ἔ*-ωστρίσκειν, to be, &c. *Th. ἔ*, δορτακον, the name of the person banished being noted on a shell.  
 (Ἐξοστρίκειν, *οἰ*, *δ*, ostracism, at Athens, the banishment of a citizen, whose power or influence was deemed dangerous to the liberties of the state.  
 Ἐξοστρωίς, *ω*, *ς*, exostosis, a bony excrescence. *Th. ἔ*, δορτον.  
 Ἐξότε, since—since then. *Th. ἔ*, *τε*.  
 Ἐξότεν, *adv. s. s.* as ἔξ ὅτεν, χρόνον undet., since which time, since then.  
 Ἐξορῶν, [*ful. vω*], to excite, animate, or urge forward, a stronger term than ὀρῶν. *Th. ἔ*, ὀρῶν.  
 Ἐξουθενίω, *ω*, *ς*, *s. s.* and *Th. α* as ἔουθενίω.  
 Ἐξουθενίζω, fut. *τω*, to count as nothing; to set at naught; to make light of; to despise; to scorn; to treat scornfully, or contemptuously. *Th. ἔ*, (ὀδόνος, genit. of) ὀδός.  
 (Ἐξουθενίω, *α*, *ος*, *τὸ*, the object of contempt, or scorn.  
 (Ἐξουθενίω, *ω*, *ς*, *ἔ*, contempt; slight: *subst.* of ἔουθενίω.  
 (Ἐξουθενώ, ἔουθενω, and ἔουθενώσι, *s. s.* as ἔουθενίζω, ἔουθενίω, and ἔουθενίω.  
 (Ἐξουθενίω, ἔουθενίω, *s. s.* as ἔουθενίω, ἔουθενίω.  
 Ἐξούλη, *ης*, *ἡ*, expulsion — ἐξούλησθαι, an action according to the Athenian law, against a person who has been cast in a suit and who does not give up the property unlawfully possessed, or make reparation in obedience to the sentence of the court, *Bæekh.*  
 [Ἐξουρῶν, *ας*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as ὀρῶν.]  
 Ἐξουρῶ, *ω*, fut. ὥω, to discharge by the urine. *Th. ἔ*, ὀρῶν.  
 Ἐξουρίας, *adv.* with a favourable wind. *Th. ἔ*, ὀρῶν.  
 [Ἐξουρίας, *ον*, *adj.* running into a point. *Th. ἔ*, ὀρῶν.]  
 Ἐξουσία, *ας*, *ἡ*, power, faculty, or means — right; privilege; permission—authority; full power; office, *s. s.* as περιουσία, *Thuc.* 6, 31. *s. s.* as κοῦρῆ, estate, pomp; consequence, *Plut. Paul. Æmil.* 34.: from ἔξουσι, impersonal.  
 (Ἐξουσιάζω, fut. ὥω, perf. ἔωσιάζω, to possess, or to exercise, power, right, privilege, or authority—to bring under one's authority, with a genit. in the *N. T.* only.

(Ἐξουσιάζω, *οἰ*, *δ*, one who possesses, or exercises power, or authority.  
 (Ἐξουσιάζω, *ον*, *adj.* exercising power, or authority — authoritative; arbitrary, *Polyb.* 5, 26. *π* ἔξουσιάζω, ῥήματα, words denoting authority, or power, such are ἔρχω, βασιλεύω.  
 (Ἐξουσιάζω, *ον*, *adv.* authoritatively; arbitrarily.  
 (Ἐξουσιάζω, *ον*, *adj.* deprived of his property, *Etymol. Mag.*  
 Ἐξοφάλλω, to increase; to augment considerably, *Odys.* 15, 18. *Th. ἔ*, ὀφάλλω.  
 Ἐξοφθαλμός, *ον*, *δ*, or *ἡ*, one who has prominent eyes, opposed to κοιλάφθαλμος, hollow-eyed—clearly visible. *Th. ἔ*, ὀφθαλμός.  
 Ἐξοχα, *adv. neut. plur.* of ἔξωχος, adverbially. See ἔξωχος.  
 (Ἐξοχάδης, *ων*, *αι*, piles, *Paul. Æg.*  
 Ἐξοχεῖα, *ας*, *ἡ*, the derivation of water by a canal; evacuation: *subst.* of ἔξωχεῖω.  
 Ἐξοχεῖω, fut. ὥω, to draw off water; to evacuate: from ἔξ, ὀχεῖω.  
 Ἐξοχή, *ης*, *ἡ*, prominence; eminence; a height; an eminence, elevation, or projection. *met.* eminence; excellence; distinction. *π* κατ' ἔξωχον, by excellence, preeminently: *subst.* of ἔξωχον.  
 (Ἐξωχος, *adv.* preferably, &c.: *neut. sing.* of ἔξωχος, adverbially. See ἔξωχος.  
 (Ἐξωχος, *ον*, *adj.* prominent; eminent; elevated; rising above, mostly, in *Hom.* *met.* eminent; excellent; distinguished; surpassing. *Neut. sing.* ἔξωχον, and *plur.* ἔξωχα, adverbially, *freq.* prominently—in front of, (ἔξωχον) *Iliad.* 17, 358. mostly *met.* with a genit. above, superior to—in preference to, preferably — remarkably; eminently; surpassingly, *Hom.* in all the *ss.*, especially *met.* *freq.*  
 (Ἐξωχος, *adv.* eminently, &c. the *ss.* of ἔξωχος, adverbially.  
 (Ἐξωχώρατος, as superlat. of ἔξωχος.  
 Ἐξωχρόν, *ω*, *ς*, *s. s.* but a more forcible term than ὀχρόν. *Th. ἔ*, ὀχρόν.  
 Ἐξωχρῶ, fut. *τω*, to act insolently, arrogantly, or licentiously—to give loose to licentiousness, arrogance, or insolence—to overflow—to luxuriate in growth—to affront grievously; to treat with contumely and outrage—with an accusat. of the person, *s. s.* as and a stronger term than ἔσπιζω. *Th. ἔ*, (ἔσπιζω) ἔσπις.  
 (Ἐξωχρῶ, *ων*, *ἡ*, the act of giving way to arrogance, insolence, or licentiousness—insult; outrage—excessive luxuriance of vegetation: *subst.* of ἔσπιζω.

Ἐξωγίζω, ἔξωγίζω, to render complete health. *Th. ἔ*, ἔξωγίζω, [*ful. ὥω*], to of moisture, *Theophrastus* ἔξ, (ἔξωγίζω) ἔξωγίζω.  
 Ἐξωγαίω, fut. ὥω, to n to wet; to water. *metaph.* feeble. *Th. ἔ*, (ἔξωγαίω) ἔξωγίζω.  
 Ἐξωγος, *ον*, *adj.* wholly thoroughly soaked; wet. *Th. ἔ*, ἔξωγος.  
 Ἐξωδάω, [*ful. ὥω*], to watery. *met.* to weaken. *Th. ἔ*, ὀδάω.  
 Ἐξωδάω, *ς*, *s. s.* as ἔξωδάω. *τὸ* *ω*.  
 (Ἐξωδάω, *ων*, *ἡ*, the act of dering watery. *π* ἔξωδάω, αἵματος, the change of the into water: *subst.* of ἔξωδάω.  
 (Ἐξωδάω, *ον*, *ἡ*, *π* ἔξωδάω, to squall with rain.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, *ω*, to become cal. *Th. ἔ*, ὀδωκίω.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, [*ful. ὥω*], to bark, or bellow; to yell. break forth into angry sions. *Th. ἔ*, ὀδωκίω.  
 [Ἐξωδωκίω, fut. *τω*, to skin. *Th. ἔ*, ὀδωκίω.]  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, [*ful. ὥω*], to brate in song; to hymn. *τὸ* *ω*.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, for ἔξωδωκίω, 1 aor. ὥωκίω.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, *ων*, *ἡ*, evitatio cape; flight: *subst.* of ἔξωδωκίω. [*ω*].  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, [*ful. ὥω*], to *Th. ἔ*, ὀδωκίω.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, to rise up from der, 2 aor. ἔξωδωκίω. *στὴν* *μεταρρίον* *σπῶδῃ*, *Iliad.* 267. a wool arose between shoulders under the skin. *τὸ* *ω*, (ὀδωκίω) ὀδωκίω.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, *ς*, *s.* as ὀδωκίω. *τὸ* *ω*.  
 (Ἐξωδωκίω, *ς*, *s.* as ὀδωκίω. [*ω*].  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, *ς*, *s.* as ὀδωκίω. [*ω*].  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, fut. *τω*, perf. *ω* to awaken. *Th. ἔ*, ὀδωκίω.  
 (Ἐξωδωκίω, *ον*, *adj.* awake.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, fut. ὥω, a forcible term than ὀδωκίω. *Th. ἔ*, ὀδωκίω.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, to weave; to weaving a piece of cloth. *machinate*, or plan. *Th. αἰω*.  
 (Ἐξωδωκίω, *ων*, *ἡ*, a woven. *Eurip.* *El.* 539.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, *ς*, *s.* as ὀδωκίω. *τὸ* *ω*.  
 Ἐξωδωκίω, *ω*, to lift on to raise aloft. *Th. ἔ*, ὀδωκίω.  
 Ἐξω, *εις*, *αι*, fut. of ἔχω.  
 Ἐξω, *adv.* out; abroad; doors; outside. *Iliad.* 1 out of, away from, 10, 9 prepos. with a genit. outside; yond; without; besides. besides. *π* of ἔχω γὰρ ἔξω.

by the external senses  
ernal things—*rà ἐξω-  
ntal advantages; ad-  
in ourselves.* Ἡ ἐξω-  
the reach of missile  
*ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων, Thuc.  
thera.* Ἡ ἐξω λόγος,  
matter. Ἡ ἐξω τοῦ  
*Dem.,* the affair  
cern me. Ἡ ἐξω δι-  
ses this. Ὁ τὸ ἐξω,  
is external—οἱ ἐξω,  
ἐξω σοφοί, in eccle-  
the Pagan philoso-  
perf. and ἐξωκοῦν,  
αἰσός.  
act. of ἐξοιδαίω.  
ment without outside.  
εργα, all work, or  
done in the house,  
unction to *τὰ ἐνδο,*  
own within doors, or  
dome women. Ἦ οἱ ἐξωθεν  
eclesiast. writers pro-  
and οἱ ἐξωθεν φιλο-  
ω σοφοί, Pagan phi-  
ἐξωθεν, in ecclesiast.  
out of the pale of  
Pagans. Ἦ δὲ ἐξωθεν  
eople delivered in  
d to *δὲ ἐνδο λόγος,* a  
y composed or me-  
ζωθεν λόγοι, s. c. as  
λοι, see *ἐσωτερικά.*  
κινεῖται, Plat. all  
motion by external  
τὴν ὀθήσειαν, and ὥσω,  
ω) 1 aor. ἐξωσα, to  
extrude; to put out;  
ω expel; to banish  
or from his home.  
ή, extrusion—pro-  
ulsion; banishment.  
ut. *ισω,* to remove  
toward the ocean. Th.  
οῖ, ὅ, the act of  
ond the ocean.]  
2 aor. act. of ἐξο-  
f. act. of ἐξοικταίω.  
1 aor. act. of ἐξο-  
cies sleeping abroad.  
cies of amphibious  
t also ἀδωνας. Th.  
ή, complete ruin;  
ion; extermination:  
νυμ.  
adj. totally ruined;  
Adj. Compar. ἐξω-  
ν ἐξολιπότερον, Aris-  
tive animal. Ὑ Subst.  
struction, an  
on. S. c. as κιναιδός,  
one who has the  
rms bare—one who  
Th. ἐξ, ὤμος.  
adj. falling down

from the shoulders—pertaining to the *ἔκρωσις*.  
*Ἐκρωσίδος, ὅς, adj.* that makes the garment called *ἔκρωσις*. *Th. ἔκρωσις, τοῖσιν.*  
*Ἐκρωίζω, fut.* *τω, to* expose the arms, or shoulders, or one arm—to wear an *ἔκρωσις*. *¶ Ἐκρωισθῆς, part. 1 aor. pass.* having one arm uncovered, or both shoulders exposed. *Th. ἔξ, ὄρος.*  
*Ἐξώρις, ἴδος, ῥ, a* short tunic, or under garment without sleeves worn by aged men, and also by slaves, *Aristoph. Lys. 662. [?] Ἐξώριος, ὄν, adj.* having the arms exposed. *met.* ready; alert; prepared for action.  
*Ἐξωροσία, ας, ῥ, the* act of disavowing upon oath, or excusing one's self upon oath, &c. *as subst. of ἐξωρῶνμι.*  
*Ἐξώμαχα, ας, ε, perf. act. of ἐξωμοῦω.*  
*Ἐξωνόμαι, ὀνμαι, fut. ἵσται, perf. ἔξωνηται,* to buy off, or redeem. *Th. ἔξ, ὀντομαι.*  
*Ἐξώνησις, τως, ῥ, deliverance* by money; redemption.  
*Ἐξώπιος, ὄν, adj.* out of view; not visible; out of the way, at a distance—out of, *the house, Eurip. Med. 624. Th. ἔξ, (ὥπας, gen. of) ὥψ.*  
*Ἐξώπριος, ὤν, ρά, goods* in a wife's disposal, paraphernalia, *Parapherna. Th. ἔξ, πριός.*  
*Ἐξωράζω, to* neglect; to disregard, *Æschyl. Prom. 17. Th. ἔξ, ὥρα.*  
*Ἐξώρος, ὄν, adj.* unfit, unreasonable, *Sophoc. Elec. 618.* no longer in the vigour of life; grown old. *¶ Ἐξώρος τοῦ, ἥδως, Luc.* no longer in the season of enjoyment. *¶ Ἐξώρα παρῶσι, Phil.* he does things unbecoming his years. *Th. ἔξ, ὥρα.*  
*Ἐξώρορ, 3 pers. sing. of ἐξώρην, plus. perf. pass. of ἔξωρω.*  
*Ἐξώσις, τως, ῥ, protrusion; dislocation. Th. ἔξωθῆν.]*  
*Ἐξώσμη, ατος, ρά, any* thing pushed out, or protruded: *from ἐξωθῆν.*  
*Ἐξώστηρ, ῥος, ὄ, ἔξωστης, ὄν, ὄ, one* who drives out, or expels. *¶ Ἐξώστης ἄνεμος, a* storm driving the vessel from harbour.  
*Ἐξώστρα, ας, ῥ, s. s. as ἐγκύκληθον.*  
*Ἐξώτατος, Superlat. of ἔξω, the* most external, the farthest out; the outermost. *Th. (ἔξω) ἔξ.*  
*Ἐξωτερικός, κή, κόν, adj.* external; pertaining to external affairs.  
*¶ Ἐξωτερικοί, applied to the disciples of philosophers, means, those* who were not as yet admitted to the study of the more abstruse branches of science, or to whom the more secret parts of the doctrine of their master was not revealed; the others are denominated *ἰσωτερικοί. ¶ Λόγοι ἐξωτερικοί, discourses* on the more ordinary philosophical doctrines;

those to which none but select pupils were admitted are denominated ἀκροαματιῶν, or *lower school*.

(Ἐξωτερός, *Compar.* more exterior, farther out; outer.

(Ἐξώτερω, *adv.* more exterior—farther off. s. s. as ἐξωτερός, *adverbially*.

(Ἐξωτικός, κή, κόν, *adj.* coming from abroad; foreign; exotic.

(Ἐξωχρός, ον, *adj.* excessively pale.

Th. ἔξ, ὥχρος.

(Ἐξ, *Hom. poet.* for εἰ, of him; of himself—ἀπὸ ἐξ, away from himself—ἐξ αὐτοῦ, for ἑαυτοῦ, *Iliad*. 19, 384.

Εἰσι, *poet.* for εἰ, *dat.* of οὐ, to him; εἰ αὐτῷ, *Odyssey*. 4, 38. him, but 643. εἰσι αὐτοῦ, pertaining to himself.

Εἰσι, *nom. plur.* of εἰς.

Εἰσι, 3 pers. *sing. opt. poet.* of εἰμι, for εἴην, *optat.* of εἶπαι.

Ἐοικεν, *poet.* in Tragedians, for εἰκαμέν, 1 pers. *plur.* of εἰκα.

Εοικα, ας, ι, *Hom. poet.* and *Att.* for εἰκα, *Ion. perf.* 2 or mid. of εἰκα, and with the s. of a pres. εἰκα, as *perf.* is ? if *Attic*, infini. εἰκέναι, *part. ioukós*, fem. *ioukiva*, *nom. plur.* *ioukivai*, *Hom. neut.* *ioukós*, 3 pers., *sing. plus. perf.* *hikro*, *Ion. iukro*, *dual.* *etikran*, 3 pers. *perf.* *dual* *etikron*, to be like; to resemble, *Hom. freq.* to appear; to seem—to be fitting, right, just, or seemingly. *Impers.* *ioukai*, it appears, it seems; it is fit; it is becoming. *Part.* *ioukós*, mostly in *prose*, 'resembling;' but *ioukós*, *neut.* it is reasonable. *ratural*, or to be expected. Ὡς βασιλεὺς *ioukας*, *Hom.* thou art like a king. Ὡς *ioukας* *οὐκέναι*, thou seemest to think. Ὡς *ioukai* *ρυχεῖν*, *Plat.* I think I shall obtain. Ὡς *ioukai*, as it seems; as it is said, *Plat.* *Th.* *εἰκω*.

Ἐοικισαν, for εἰκίσσαν, 3 pers. *plur.* of εἰκα, *plus. perf.* of εἰκα.

Ἐοικός, it is reasonable, or right: *part. neut.* of εἰκα, *which see*.

Ἐοικένως, *adv.* similarly; in the same manner—suitably—as it is fitting; rightly; properly: *from genit.* of εἰκός.

Ἐοικώς, ὅσος, *part.* of εἰκα, like; seeming—fitting; becoming. *Th.* *εἰκω*.

Εοιμι, οἰς, οἰ, for εἴην, κς, η, *optat.* of εἶπαι.

Εἰσι, *Hom.* for εἰ, *gen.* of εἰς.

Εἰσις, *Hom.* *dat. plur.* of εἰς.

Εἰσις, *Ion.* and *Hom. poet.* for εἰσις, 2 pers. *opt.* of εἶπαι.

Ἐοισα, *Dor.* for εἰσά, *part. fem.* *Ion.* for εἰσά, *fem.* of εἰ, *part. pres.* of εἶπαι.

Εἰσα, ας, ε, 2 pers. of εἰδω, εἶδω.

Εἰσάτω, *Dor.* for εἰσάτω, *some* refer to ἔ, εἰδῆτω, *see below*.

Εἰσάμαι, *perf. pass.* of εἰδω

(Ἐδῆτο, 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. of ἔδω, εἰλω.

Ἐδῶκα, perf. Hom. with s. of a pres. of ἔδω.

Ἐδῶ, *Iliad.* 23, 643, 11, 761. (from the original form ἔω) for ἦ, 1 pers. sing. imperf. of εἰμι, I am.

(Ἐδν, gen. ἰόντος, part. neut. Ion. of εἰμι, to be, for ἐν, from δν, ἄντος.

Ἐδν, neut. of ἰός.

Ἐδνθ, followed by a vowel aspirated, for ἔνθα.

Ἐδντα, accus. Ion. for ἄντα, of δν, part. pres. of εἰμι, to be.

Ἐδρῶα, part. ἰορῶς, perf. mid. or 2 pers. of ἰρῶ, ἔρῶα, ἰρῶα, and by transposition, ἰορῶα.

Ἐδρῶαν, for ἰορῶαν, 3 pers. plur. of ἰορῶα.

Ἐδρῶω, fut. ἔσω, to solemnize; to keep as a festival: from ἰορῆ.

(Ἐορῆαιος, a, ov, adj. s. s. as ἰορῆαιος.)

(Ἐορῆαιος, ov, adj. solemn; to be solemnized; pertaining to, or prepared for a festival.

(Ἐορῆασμα, aros, rd, a festivity; a festival.

(Ἐορῆασις, ος, ὅ, the solemnization of a festival day: subst. of ἰορῶα.

(Ἐορῆασις, ος, ὅ, one who celebrates a festival.

(Ἐορῆασις, εἰ, κόν, adj. solemn; relating to festivals; festive. Ἐορῆασις μάχαι, combats of gladiators usual on festivals.

ΕΟΡΘΗ, ἡς, ἡ, a festival; festival day; a solemnity; a day of rest from labour; festivity; diversion; amusement. Ἐγενε ἰορῆν, to celebrate a festival. *Th. ὄρω, Damm.?*

(Ἐορῆος, ov, adj. relating to festivals. Ἐορῆον ὄρων, an offering made on festivals.

Ἐορῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as ἰορῆ, *Schol. Ven. ad Iliad.* 5, 299. Compare ἰορῆς.

Ἐορῆδγιον, ov, rd, a calendar, *Suidas. Th. ἰορῆ, λόγος.*

Ἐός, fem. (*Dor. ἰά.*) ἰή, neut. ἰών, Ion. and in Epic poet for ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, possess. adj. properly of the third person, his, hers, his own, her own, Hom. sometimes with an article, as *Iliad.* 23, 295. sometimes followed by αὐτός, to strengthen the s., hence the word ἰανός, and αὐτός—in *Apollon.* 1, 285. in the first person—sometimes also for the second as determined by the verb, thine, *Iliad.* 1, 393. for the third pers. plur. their, *Hes. Oper.* 58.

Ἐός, ἰή, ἰών, s. s. as ἰός, but? See *Wolf. Prolegom.* p. 248. *Bæckh. ad Pind. Ne.* 7, 25. *Buttm. Gr. Gram.* p. 230.

Ἐός, Boeot. genit. for ἰός, Ion. for ὅς.

Ἐόσος, *Dor. and Ion. for ὄσος,*

fem. of δν, part. pres. of εἰμι, to be.

Ἐπᾶδελτέρω, [fut. ὥσω,] to render more simple, *Suid.:* from ἀπλῆτος.

Ἐπαγαγεῖν, 2 aor. inf. Att. for ἐπαγεῖν, from ἐπάγω.

Ἐπάγεται, to feel envious, or malicious joy at, a dat. *Apollon.* 3, 470. *Th. ἰτί, ἀγαιραι.*

Ἐπαγάλλω, Ion. for ἐπαγῆλλον, 2 pers. imperat. of ἐπαγάλλομαι.

Ἐπαγάλλομαι, to rejoice at; to be proud of, or glory in. *Th. ἰτί, ἀγάλλομαι.*

Ἐπάγνακτω, [fut. ἥσω,] to be displeased, or indignant at. *Th. ἰτί, ἀγνακτω.*

Ἐπαγγεῖα, as, ἡ, proclamation; declaration; notification; a command; an edict; a solemn promise: subst. of ἐπαγγέλλω.

Ἐπαγγέλλω, fut. ἐλῶ, perf. ἐπηγάλα, to proclaim; to declare; to make known; to announce an order; to notify; to command, or enjoin—also the last s. of the mid. *Dem.*—Ἐπαγγέλλομαι, *Mid.* 1 aor. ἐπαγγεῖλαμην, to promise, τί τιμι, *Eurip. Med.* 721. to profess; to give one's self out for; to vaunt one's self for—to order; to command, *Eurip. Herc. Fur.* 1185. *Sophoc. Elec.* 1013. to desire anxiously, to ask for, to seek, or solicit, *Dem. and Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 8. interpret. *Brunch.*

Ἐπαγγέλλειν πόλεμον, to declare war. Ἐπαγγέλλω δὲ Δῆμαρχος τοῖς προσήκουσι, *Dem.* let the Demarchus signify to the relations.

Ἐπαγγέλλασθαι, *Xen.* to make a profession of virtue.

Ἐπαγγεῖλμιος τοῖς ναύταις, *Dem.* having promised the sailors. Ἐκαὶ γὰρ πάντα δεῖνός ἐστιν ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι, for he promises on this occasion to act vigorously.

Ἐπαγγέλλομαι δὲ αὐτὸς ἐπαγγεῖλαιτο ἡδύς, ἥστος μὲν ὅτι Φαίππος δοῦναι, what he would particularly desire and solicit for, Philip has it easily in his power to bestow. *Th. ἰτί, ἀγγέλλω.*

(Ἐπάγγελμα, aros, rd, a declaration, a promise, or profession—a demand for, or solicitation of any one in marriage.

(Ἐπαγγεῖλμιος, κῆ, κόν, adj. promising; making confident promises, or professions. Ἐπαγγεῖλμιος εἰπεῖν τι, *Aristot. Rhet.* to affirm anything in rather a firm manner.

(Ἐπαγγεῖλμιος, adv. s. s. as the preceding adj. adverbially.

Ἐπάγειν, fut. ἐπῶ, to collect together—to assemble. *Th. ἰτί, ἀγείρω.*

(Ἐπάγειν, εως, ἡ, and ἐπάγερος, ὅς, ἡ, the act of collecting or assembling.

Ἐπάγην, 2 aor. pass. of παγήνω. [—]

Ἐπᾶνιός, ἰηκῆ. ἐπαγνίς, Ion.

and poet. for ἐπάγειν, inf. of ἐπάγω.

Ἐπαγλῆζω, s. a. as ἀγλῆζω = Ἐπαγλῆζομαι, *Mid.* to glory in, to be proud of; to display proudly.

*Th. ἰτί, (ἀγλῆζω) ἀγλῆα.*

Ἐπάγμος, by syncope for ἐπαγμῆνος, part. pres. mid. of ἐπάγω.

Ἐπάγος, ov, adj. in the country. *Th. ἰτί, ἀγρός. ++* successful in the chase. *Th. ἰτί, ἄγρος.*

Ἐπαρροσύνη, ης, ἡ, good luck in the chase or in fishing. *Th. ἰτί, ἄγρος.*

Ἐπαρροσύνη, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to watch over; to be vigilant in a performance: from ἰτί, ἀρροσύνη.

(Ἐπαγγίω, Poet. for ἐπαγγίω.)

Ἐπάγω, fut. ἐπῶ, perf. ἐπῆγα, 2 aor. ἐπήγαγον, (*Dor. Pind. ἐπάγω*) to lead, or conduct in, or towards—to bring in; to introduce; to intercalate; to superinduce, to add to, to induce, *Odyss.* 13, 392. to entice, or seduce, to cause—to adduce—to apply, as a blow, *Thuc.* to lead against; hence, to march against an enemy; to attack. *Neut.* to draw near, approach.—Ἐπάγομαι, *Mid.* to fetch; to send for—to import—to bring with one; to have by one; to bring in one's train—to bring upon one's self, as hatred, or misfortune—to conciliate, or gain, friendship, or good will; to adduce, examples; to bring forward proofs by inductive reasoning. Ἐπάγειν πληγὴν, to give a blow. Ἐπάγειν ψῆρον, to give a vote, *Thuc.* 1, 87. Ἐπάγειν θύρεταινας, to bring maid servants with her. Ἐπάγειναι τιδώς, to bring forward examples. Ἐπάγειν οὐκ ἐπᾶται, *Soph. Antig.* 362 met. will not escape. Ἐπάγειναι, part. pres. neut. consequences—αἱ ἐπαγόμεναι (*ἡμέραι* underst.) the supplementary days, in the *Calend.* See *Isaacs. Th. ἰτί, ἄγος. [2]*

Ἐπάγωγη, ἡς, ἡ, introduction; importation—intercalation; increase; adjunction: addition—allurement; seduction; enticement—entrance; accession—the march of troops against an enemy, an attack—in *Rhet.* logical induction—αἱ ἐπαγωγῆ, magical incantations to obtain the aid especially of the infernal Deities.

(Ἐπάγωγιος, κῆ, κόν, adj. calculated to allure, seduce, or persuade; alluring; attractive—persuasive; seductive.

(Ἐπάγωγιμος, ov, adj. introduced; brought in; added, *Plut. Lys.* 17.

(Ἐπάγωγιος, ἡ, ἄν, adj. attractive; seductive, *Xen. Memor.* 2, 5, 5.

Ἐπάγωνίζομαι, fut. ἰσμαι, to fight, or contend against; to fight, or contend for any cause, or thing—to renew a combat—to fight, or



or in order to re-  
combatant. *Th.*  
*δ, or h, one who is*

combat, as an as-  
sage. *Æschyl. Ag.*  
*δγών.*

[*δω*,] to sing to any  
presence of any  
pany the action of  
a song—to charm,  
song, *Xen. Mem.* 2,  
to charm, or cure  
cantations. *¶ επ-*  
repeat a thing fre-  
quently to impress it on  
another person. *Th.*

for *επιδω*,  
up, to raise, *Iliad.*  
up and place upon,  
vate; to raise, the  
encourage. *s. s. and*  
increase; to grow.

a prize of combat.  
*Th. επι, δδλον.*  
of *πάρχω*,  
*δσω*, to collect to,  
*Th. επι, ἀδρόϊω.*

up over, or deplore.  
*¶ αλ*.

rushing impetu-  
ously. *¶ επαισσω*.

[*σω*,] to blow vio-  
lently. *Th. επι, αίσσω*,

ar, fut. *ισσμαι*, to  
blush at (*τινι*)

*Th. επι, (αἰδομαι)*

αλα, *ων, τὰ*, a des-  
tination after a meal.

pers. sing. I aor.  
*ω.*

*δ, fem. επαινεῖς*,  
o praises; a pane-  
gyric.

*κάν*, adj. pertaining  
to praises—inclined  
to panegyricize.

*δν*, adj. praised;  
laudable. *¶ επαι-*  
*νέω* (*εὐκα* underst.).

on account of his  
praises, in a  
manner.

*δ, έω*, (*in Hom.*  
I aor. *εἰπνεα*, or  
*ήνεον*, to approve,

agree to, accus. of  
person, *Hom.*, and  
*2, 59*—in *Att.*

to reward,  
anks; also, to  
use one's self from  
astroph. *Ran.* 511.

*δ*, ad *Eurip. El.*  
sified, or content  
to seriously, *Xen.*

to exhort,

*viz. s. s. as παραινέω, Æschyl.*  
*Choe.* 577. *¶ επαινέω* *σε της ἀρετης*  
*(εὐκα* underst.) I commend thee  
for thy virtue. *¶ επαινεῖται* *εις τὸ*  
*κάλλος*, *Luc.* he is praised on ac-  
count of his beauty. *Th. επι,*  
*(αἰνέω) αἶνος.*

[*Επαίνημι, Æol. for επαινέω.*]  
[*Επαινῶ, Lacon. for επαινέω.*]

(*Επαῖνος*, *ον, δ*, approbation; ap-  
plause — praise; panegyric;  
thanks—reward—a promise.

(*Επαῖνος*, *δ, δν*, adj. praised; ap-  
plauded—renowned.

(*Επαῖνος*, *δ, δν*, adj. exceedingly  
frightful, terrible, formidable, or  
dire. *Th. επι, αἶνος.*

(*Επαῖνος*, *ον, s. s. as επαινετός*;  
from part. pres. pass. of *επα-*  
*νέω*.

(*Επαῖρος*, fut. *επαρῶ*, I aor. *ἔπρη*,  
to lift up, raise, or erect; to e-  
levate—to carry away, *Plut.* to  
put in motion—to elate; to pro-  
duce pride; to cause emotion; to  
excite; to provoke. *Neut.* to lift  
one's self, in *Herodot.* 2, 162. =

(*Επαῖρος*, *Mid.* to arise; to be  
roused; to become proud; to be  
elated at, to glory in, or be proud  
of any thing. *επι τινι*, or *πρός τι*  
—by *Stoic* philosoph., to rejoice.

*¶ επαιρεῖν τὰ ἱερά*, or *ἀκάρια*, *Plut.*  
*Lucul.* 3. to hoist the sails. *¶*  
*επαῖρειν τὴν τράπεζαν*, *Plut.* to re-  
move the table. *¶ επαιρεῖν τὴν*  
*φωνήν*, to raise the voice. *¶ επαρ-*  
*βές τῷ νίκῃ*, elated at the victory.

*Th. επι, αἶρω.*

(*Επαῖσσκον*. See *επαίσσω*.)

(*Επαῖσθηναι*, fut. *επαῖσθῃσθαι* (as  
from *επαῖσθίω*), perf. *εἰσθῃσθαι*,  
with a genit. to feel, perceive,  
observe, or comprehend. *s. s. as*  
*αἰσθάνομαι. Th. επι, αἰσθάνομαι.*

(*Επαῖσθηρα*, *ατος, τὸ*, that which  
is felt, &c. See the verb. *s. s. as*  
*αἰσθηρα*.

(*Επαῖσσω*, fut. *επαῖξω*, I aor. *ἔπη-*  
*ξα*, *inf.* *επαῖξαι*, 2 aor. *Ion. Hom.*  
*επαῖσσκον*, *ες, ε*, to rush upon, or  
against, assault, assail, attack,  
with a genit. *Iliad.* 5, 263. a  
*dat. Odys.* 10, 295. *dat. of in-*  
*strument only in the Iliad*, the  
*accus. Iliad.* 23, 64. *Th. επι,*  
*αἰσσω*. [— always in *Homer*;  
— *Attic.*]

(*Επαῖστος*, *ον*, adj. heard; under-  
stood—divulged; rumoured pub-  
licly; notorious. *¶ ως επῖστος*  
*ἔλυντο τοῦτο εἰσαγμένους*, *Hero-*  
*dot.* 2, 119. as it was quite evi-  
dent that he had been guilty:  
from *επαῖω*. [— and — — —]

(*Επαῖχος*, *ῖος*, adj. shameful; dis-  
graceful. *Th. επι, αἰσχος.*

(*Επαῖχθηναι*, to be ashamed of,  
or to blush at any thing, with a  
*dat.*: from *επι, αἰσχύνομαι*.

(*Επαῖτω*, *ω, fut. ἥω*, perf. *ἔπτηκα*,  
to ask for in addition; to demand  
further. *Iliad.* 23, 593. to beg.  
*Th. επι, αἰτώ.*

(*Επαῖτης*, *ον, δ*, a mendicant.

(*Επαῖτιόμαι*, *ωμαι, fut. ἄποιμαι*,  
perf. *ἐπαῖτιόμαι*, to impute, attri-  
bute, or ascribe to any one; to  
accuse, or assign as the cause of  
any thing. *¶ επαιτῶμενός με*  
*φόνον*, *Dem.* having accused me of  
murder. *¶ επαιτῶμαι τὸ μήκος τῆς*  
*πορείας*, *Plat.* I blame the length  
of the voyage for it. *¶ κατὰ συμ-*  
*φοραῖς επαιτῶ; Æschyl. Prom.*

982. dost thou impute thy mis-  
fortunes to me? *Th. επι, (αἰτιό-*  
*μαι) αἰτία*.

(*Επαῖτιος*, *δ, or ἡ*, the person cul-  
pable; the person, or thing, con-  
sidered as answerable for, *Thuc.*

5, 65. *¶ τὰ επῖτρία*, *Dem.* pun-  
ishments by sentence of judges.

(*Επαῖχθην*, *ης, η*, I aor. pass. of  
*παῖξω*.

(*Επαῖχμάω*, [*fut. ἄσω*,] to seize;  
to attack. *Th. επι, αἰχμάω*.

(*Επαῖω*, [*fut. ἴσω*,] to hear of; to  
apprehend, hear, or learn—to un-  
derstand; to perceive; to remark,  
*περί τινος*, or *τι περί τινος. ¶ τὴν*  
*βαρβάρων γλῶσσαν οὐκ επῖω*, I do  
not understand the language of  
the barbarians. *Th. επι, αἴω*.

(*Επαῖωρῶ*, [*fut. ἥω*,] to hang, or  
keep suspended over,—*mid.* to  
hang, or remain suspended over;  
to hover over; to impend; to be  
imminent—to threaten. *met.* to be  
in suspense; to watch a favour-  
able opportunity. *¶ παραταῖς επαιω-*  
*ρούμενος ἱλπίσιν*, *Herodot.* elated  
with vain hopes. *Th. επι, αἰωρῶ*.

(*Επαῖκανθίω*, [*fut. ἴσω*,] to be full  
of thorns; to be prickly. *Th.*  
*επι, ἀκανθα*.

(*Επαῖκῃκα*, perf. mid. *Att.* of *επα-*  
*κούω*.

(*Επαῖκῶζω*, fut. *ἄσω*, to grow, to  
thrive; to advance in years and  
vigour—to bloom, or *met.* live  
after any one, *τινι. Th. επι, (α-*  
*μάζω) ἀκμή*.

(*Επακμαστικός*, *κῃ, κόν*, adj. thriv-  
ing; advancing in years.

(*Επακμος*, *ον*, adj. in full bloom, or  
vigour — sharpened at one end;  
pointed. *Th. επι, ἀκμή*.

(*Επαῖκῃσις*, *εως, ἡ*, the act of hear-  
ing, or understanding: *subst.* of  
*επακούω*.

(*Επαῖκονθῖω*, *ω, fut. ἥω*, to follow  
from; to ensue—to follow in the  
train of any one—to pursue, or  
follow up any work, or occupa-  
tion—to follow the doctrine of  
any one, as a disciple—to follow  
any one in his course of reason-  
ing. *s. s. as ακολουθῖω. Th. επι,*  
*ακολουθῖω*.

(*Επαῖκονθηρα*, *ατος, τὸ*, that which  
follows; a consequence.

(*Επαῖκονθηεις*, *εως, ἡ*, the act of  
following; consequence; sequel.

(*Επαῖκονθητικός*, *κῃ, κόν*, adj. fol-  
lowing—readily following a doc-  
trine, or comprehending a course  
of reasoning. *¶ τὰ επακονθητικῶς*

κόν, a consequence, conclusion, or corollary.  
 ἑπαινορίζω, [*ful. ίσω*], to throw darts, javelins, or other missile weapons at, any object: from *ἐπι*, *δονορίζω*.  
 (ἑπαινορισμός, οὐ, δ, the act of throwing javelins at, any object.  
 ἑπαινοτής, οὐ, δ, Dor. for *ἐπαινοτής*, an auditor: from *ἐπαινοτός*.  
 (ἑπαινοστός, οὐ, adj. heard; understood; audible—intelligible. [s]  
 ἑπαινοτός, *ful. οἴσμαι*, perf. *ἐπαινοῦμαι*, perf. mid. or 2 perf. *ἐπαινοῦμαι*, Att. *ἐπαινοῦμαι*, to hear; to hearken to, listen to, with an accus., mostly in prose a genit. to listen to attentively; hence, obey, *τινός*, Hes. Oper. 277. and *τινί*, Herodot. 4, 141.  
 [ἑπακρίβισμαι, *ful. ἡσμαι*, to manage, or administer carefully. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀκριβῆς*.]  
 ἑπακρίζω, *ful. ίσω*, to reach the summit. met. Aesch. Choe. 9, 29.: from *ἐπὶ*, (*ἀκρίζω*) *ἀκρα*.  
 (ἑπακρίος, οὐ, adj. on heights, as Epith. of Jove, worshipped on, &c.  
 ἑπακρόδομαι, ὦμαι, s. s. as *ἐπακρόω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀκρόδομαι*.  
 (ἑπακρόδοις, εὐς, ἡ, the act of hearkening to, or obeying; obedience, N. T.  
 ἑπακρός, οὐ, adj. pointed. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀκρα*.  
 ἑπακτηρ, ἥρος, δ, a hunter, or fisherman: from *ἐπάγω*.  
 (ἑπακτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. leading; inducing—attractive; engaging—inductive.  
 (ἑπακτικῶς, adv. by induction.  
 ἑπακτικός, οὐ, adj. on the shore. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀκτῆ*.  
 ἑπακτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. introduced from abroad; foreign; adventitious—artificial; acquired—superadded. ἥ *ἐπακτοὶ ἡμέραι*, the Epacts, days added to the lunar year to make it equal to the solar. *ἐπακτός ὅριος*, Isocrat. the oath which is administered to the adversary in a law suit: from *ἐπάγω*.  
 ἑπακτηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a fisherman's boat—a small boat used by pirates.  
 ἑπακτροκέλης, πτος, δ, a swift-sailing pirate-boat. *Th. ἑπακτρον, ἐπὶ ἡς*.  
 ἑπακτρον, οὐ, ῥά, s. s. as *ἐπακτροίς*.  
 ἑπαλαυνέσθαι, [*ful. εἴσμαι*], to vaunt; to boast of, or be proud of any thing. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλαυνέσθαι*.  
 ἑπαλάζω, *ful. ἀζω*, perf. *ἔαξα*, to shout aloud; to raise a war-cry. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλαλάζω*.  
 ἑπαλαλεῖν, ἱβν. 2 aor. of *ἐπαλέξω*.  
 ἑπαλάμαι, ὦμαι, to wander over, or through. ἥ *πᾶν ἐπαλήθει* (part. 1 aor. pass.) Odys. 4, 81. having wandered through various regions. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλάμαι*.

ἑπαινοτός, ὦ, *ful. ἡσμαι*, to complain of, or lament; to be displeased at. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀπαινοτός*.  
 ἑπαλγίω, [*ful. ἡσμαι*], to feel pain at (*τινός*) any thing, Eurip. Suppl. 58. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀλγίω) ἀλγος*.  
 (ἑπαλγίω, [*ful. ἡσμαι*], to cause pain: from *ἐπὶ, ἀλγίω*.  
 ἑπαλγίωμα, αρος, ῥά, any thing used to anoint, or besmear: from *ἐπαλγίω*. [s]  
 ἑπαλγίω, *ful. ψω*, to anoint; to besmear. met. to raise up an antagonist, or enemy, or to encourage any one as opponent to another. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλγίω*.  
 ἑπαλγίω, *ful. ἡσμαι*, (as if from—*ἐλγίω*) to aid, assist, *τινί*, *Iliad*. 8, 365. but 20, 315. to avert, keep off. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλγίω*.  
 ἑπαλγίω, s. s. as *ἀπαλγίω*, adding 'at,' or 'in,' for the s. of *ἐπὶ*.  
 ἑπαλγέω, *ful. εἴσω*, to declare, or confirm the truth; to speak truth: from *ἐπὶ, ἀλγέω*.  
 ἑπαλγέω, ὦ, [*ful. ἡσμαι*], to heal, cure. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλγέω*.  
 ἑπαλλάξ, s. s. as *ἐπαλλάξ*.  
 ἑπαλλάξ, ἡς, ἡ, and *ἐπαλλάξ*, εὐς, ἡ, exchange; change; variation; alternation; transition—connexion; junction—intermixture, or incorporation; interlacement—intercourse with. ἥ *γὰρ ἐπὶ ἐπαλλάξῃ ἐποιήσατο*, Herodot. they made intermarriages: from *ἐπαλλάσσω*.  
 ἑπαλλάσσω, Att. *ἐπαλλάττω*, *ful. ἀζω*, to change, to exchange—to change from one place to another; to alternate; to vary—to join into; to interweave; to mingle, or join together. *Neut.* to pass from one to another, *Iliad*. 13, 359.—to run into each other; to approach very near to, the nature or qualities of any thing. ἥ *ἐπαλλάττεσθαι*, Xen. to be interwoven; to cross each other. ἥ *ὁδόντες ἐπαλλάσσοντες*, Aristotle, rows of teeth fitting into each other. ἥ *ἐπαλλάττει πρὸς τὴν βασιλείαν*, it passes into a monarchy. ἥ *ἐπαλλάττει τῷ γένει τὸν ἰχθύον*, it passes into the nature of fishes. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλλάσσω*.  
 ἑπαλλάξ, εὐς, ἡ, the state of being crowded one upon the other; closeness of ranks—continued succession: from *ἐπαλλάσσω*.  
 ἑπαλλάξ, οὐ, adj. one upon the other; crowded together—one after the other; successive. ἥ *ἐπαλλάξῃ ὁδοῖν*, Herodian. 2, 7, 6. pleasures following in quick succession. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλλάξω*.  
 (ἑπαλλάξ, adv. successively; one replacing the other.  
 ἑπαλμενός, by syncope, for *ἐπαλμενός*, part. 2 aor. of *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, εὐς, ἡ, a parapet, or breast-work, *Iliad*, 12, 259. met. protec-

tion; defence; aid, Eurip. Orest. 1207. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀλμάνω) ἀλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, οὐ, adj. delightful, s. s. as *ἰδός*, *Pind. Pyth.* 8, 120. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀλμάνω) ἀλμάνω*.  
 (ἑπαλμάνω, (note the accent.) 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. by syncope of *ἐπαλμάνω*—*ἐπαλμάνω*, by syncope of *ἐπαλμάνω*, like s. pers. and tense of *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, ὦ, *ful. ὠσω*, or *ἐπαλμάνω*, *ful. ίσω*, to mix with *ἄλλω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, οὐ, ἡ, one whose business it is to place the sheaves of corn under the feet of the cattle employed to tread out the grain, Xen. Econ. 18, 5. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, *ful. εἴσω*, *Ion.* for *ἑπαι*, to drive a waggon, Soph. Antig. 261. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἐπαλμάνω) ἑπαι*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, *ful. ἡσμαι*, to gather, or heap upon, to lay in a heap, for one's self. ἥ *the act. form is late writ.*, as *lamblich.* *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλμάνω*.  
 [ἑπαλμάνω, ἡρος, δ, poet. for *ἐπαλμάνω*, one who mounts, sits, or stands upon. *Th. ἐπαλμάνω*.]  
 ἑπαλμάνω, adv. using evasions, poet. for *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, plus. perf. pass. without augm. of *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, to change; to exchange; to alternate. = *ἀλμάνω*. to go alternately from one side to the other; to go from one country to another. ἥ *τῶν δ' ἀλλήλων ἐπαλμάνω*, *Iliad*. 6, 230. let us exchange arms—*νίκα ἐπαλμάνω*, *ἄνδρας*, also, 6, 239. victory often changes from one to another. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, Dor. for *ἐπαλμάνω* [— — —]  
 ἑπαλμάνω, poet. for *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, and *ἐπαλμάνω*, adv. alternately: from *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 (ἑπαλμάνω, or *ἐπαλμάνω*, οὐ, adj. changing; exchanging; alternate.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, *ful. ἐπαλμάνω*, 2 aor. *ἐπαλμάνω*, ἱβν. *ἐπαλμάνω*, (as from *ἐπαλμάνω*) to place over one's garments; to draw over—to clothe; to cover; to conceal. *Plut. Otho*. 5. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλμάνω*.  
 [ἑπαλμάνω, poet. for *ἐπαλμάνω*.]  
 ἑπαλμάνω, (no pres.) see *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, *ful. ἡσμαι*, to fight for; to succour, *τινί*—to avert (*τι*) any thing. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀλμάνω*.  
 (ἑπαλμάνω, αρος, ἡ, a defender, or protector—an avenger: from *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, poet. for *ἐπαλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, *ἐπαλμάνω*, and *ἐπαλμάνω*, s. s. as *ἐπαλμάνω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἐπαλμάνω, ἀλμάνω, ἀλμάνω) ἀλμάνω*.  
 ἑπαλμάνω, *ful. ίσω*, to incline

side—to waver ;  
choice—to re-  
be of a doubtful  
ure, as a herma-  
πι, ἀμφότερος.  
s. s. as σπῶν, a  
attendant. Th.

Conjunct. after ;  
as. Th. ἐπὶ, ἄν.  
b, a step : from

βήσονται,] to mount  
in reference to  
of animals ; to  
ἐπὶ, (ἀναβαίνω)

ful. ὥς,] to throw.  
on.—Mid. to put  
πιχῶ—to put off,  
occrastinate. Th.  
ἀνὰ, βάλλω.  
h, the act of

: subst. of ἐπανα-  
ful. ὥσω, to lift, or  
to place upon ; to  
put upon. Th. ἐπὶ,  
βιβάζω.

βιβάζω, throwing over,  
y thing on over  
s. s. as ἀναβλήδον :

ω.  
1 aor. inf. pass.

ful. ἥσω, perf. ἤκα,  
to exclaim. Th.

ἀνὰ, βοάω.  
t. for ἐπαναγεῖν, 2  
νάγω.

to read over again ;  
Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀναγιγνώσκω).

ful. ὥσω, to force ; to  
nstrain : from ἐπὶ,

adj. necessary—  
neut. ἐπαναγέει, ad-  
essarily. ¶ τὰ ἐπ-  
ary things. ¶ ἐπ-  
t is necessary. ¶ ἂ

ρόηκοντας ἐπαναγέει,  
ch it is necessary  
ad do. Th. ἐπὶ,

ful. ἐπύω, to pro-  
tion ; to declare  
ἀναγορεύω.]

ω), to bring back ;  
onduct back ; to  
les ; to bring back,  
by the hand. Neut.

etire, Xen. Cyrop.  
—to sail forth ; to  
ck a hostile ship,  
s, to run upon a

t. 4, 103. Th. ἐπὶ,  
ω.

h, the act of lead-  
urn.

εῖ, adj. leading  
out an army against  
turning, Dio Cass.

s. as ἀναίρειω.]

[Ἐπαναίδομαι, to increase gradu-  
ally. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, εἰδωμι.]

Ἐπαναδιπλάζω, fut. ἄσω, to redou-  
ble ; to double—to reiterate ; to  
repeat. ¶ Ἐπανιδί(π)αζε, Esch.

Prom. 823. he redoubled his  
questions : from ἐπὶ, ἀναδιπλάζω.

Ἐπαναδιπλόω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, s. s. as  
ἐπαναδιπλάζω : from ἐπὶ, ἀναδι-  
πλόω.

(Ἐπαναδίπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, any thing  
doubled, laid, or made double ;  
a duplicate.

(Ἐπαναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, duplica-  
tion ; reduplication—in gram-  
mar, the reduplication of a syllable.

Ἐπαναδράμειν, 2 aor. inf. (as from  
ἐπαναδρέμω) of ἐπανατρέχω.

Ἐπαναθεύωμαι, ὦμαι, fut. ἄσομαι, to  
behold, or contemplate any thing  
elevated, or aloft. s. s. as ἐπισκέπ-  
τομαι. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, θεύω.

Ἐπαναίρειω, generally, Mid. ἐπαναι-  
ρομαι, to take upon one ; to un-  
dertake ; to select, make choice  
of, or adopt, as a mode of life. a

regimen, &c.—to slay, or to des-  
troy, Polyb. in the s. s. as ἀναίρει-  
ομαι, to take back, viz. to repeal,  
a law, Plut. Tib. Gracch. 10. Th.

ἐπὶ. (ἀναίρειω) ἀνὰ, αἰρέω.  
(Ἐπαναίρεισις, εως, ἡ, death ; mur-  
der ; destruction, Polyb.

Ἐπαναίρω, [fut. ἀρῶ,] to raise on  
high ; to lift up.—Ἐπαναίρομαι,  
Mid. 1 aor. ἐπανήρην, to arise ;  
to stand up. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, αἶρω.

Ἐπανακάλεω, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to call  
back ; to recall. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ,  
καλέω.

Ἐπανακίπτω, fut. ἀμψώ, to bend  
back ; to bow back—to turn  
back ; to reclaim. Neut. to turn  
back ; to return. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ,  
κίπτω.

Ἐπανάκειμαι, to be placed upon ; to  
lie upon, to be imposed on, as a  
punishment : from ἐπὶ, ἀνάκειμαι.

Ἐπανακεφαλαιοῦμαι, to resume in a  
summary manner ; to recapitu-  
late : from ἐπὶ, ἀνακεφαλαίωμαι.

Ἐπανακίρναμι, to mix again. Th.  
ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κίρνημι.

Ἐπανακλαγγάνω, to bay, or bark  
at ; to give tongue, as hounds do.  
Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κλαγγάνω.

Ἐπανάληψις, εως, ἡ, the act of re-  
calling, or of bringing back :  
eubst. of ἐπανακαλέω.

Ἐπανακλίνω, to bend, or lean back-  
wards, or towards ; to lean upon  
—to fall back upon, the main  
body of troops. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κλίνω.

[i]

(Ἐπανάκλινσις, εως, ἡ, the act of  
bending, or leaning back, or of  
leaning upon : eubst. of ἐπανα-  
κλίνω.

Ἐπανακοινῶω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to com-  
municate ; to impart ; to consult,  
or take advice upon. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ,  
κοινῶω.

Ἐπανακομίζω, fut. ἴσω, to carry

back ; to convey back. Th. ἐπὶ,  
ἀνὰ, κομίζω.

Ἐπανακρεμάννυμι, fut. ἄσω, to hang  
upon ; to append ; to cause to  
depend upon ; to attach to. Th.

ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κρεμῶω, κρεμάννυμι.

Ἐπανακρίνω, fut. κνώ, to interrogate ;  
to ask ; to inquire, or examine.  
Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κρίνω.

Ἐπανακροῦω, fut. ὀσῶω, to drive  
back ; to repulse.—Ἐπανακροῦ-  
μαι, Mid. to go back ; to recoil.  
Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κροῦω.

Ἐπανακτάομαι, ὦμαι, to recover ;  
to re-acquire. s. s. as ἀνακτάομαι.  
Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κτάομαι.

Ἐπανακτός, ἰα, ἐον, adj. that we  
must bring back. ¶ Ἐπανακτός  
μοι μικρὸν ἄνω τὸν λόγον, Syn. I

must take up the subject further  
back : verbal adj. of ἐπανάγω.

Ἐπανακυκλῶω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to bring  
back again—to resume ; to re-  
peat. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κυκλῶω.

(Ἐπανακύκλησις, εως, ἡ, the act of  
bringing back—repetition.

Ἐπανακυκλόω, [fut. ὥσω,] to bring  
back again, or roll in a circular  
movement ; to revolve. Th. ἐπὶ,  
ἀνὰ, κυκλόω.

(Ἐπανακύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of  
rolling back ; revolution ; the  
revolution of the heavenly bodies  
in their orbits.

Ἐπανακύντω, fut. ψω, to bow, or  
bend towards, Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, κύπτω.

Ἐπαναλαμβάνω, to take up again ;  
to resume ; to repeat. s. s. as ἀνα-  
λαμβάνω. ¶ Ἐπαναλαμβάνειν ἑαυτὸν,  
to recover himself. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ,  
λαμβάνω.

(Ἐπανάληψις, εως, ἡ, resumption ;  
repetition ; recapitulation. s. s. as  
ἀνάληψις.

Ἐπανάλλεω, fut. ὥσω, (from ἐπα-  
ναλῶ) to expend upon ; to waste  
upon ; to expend over and above.  
Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, ἄλλεω.

Ἐπαναλόγω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to bring  
forward again and explain clear-  
ly, Herod. 1, 90 : from ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ,  
λέγω.

Ἐπανᾶλῶω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, s. s. and  
Th. as ἐπαναλλέω.

Ἐπαναλῶω, fut. ὥσω, to break up  
an encampment and return. Th.  
ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, λῶω.

Ἐπαναμένω, fut. ἐνῶ, to wait for at  
any place. ¶ Ἐπαναμένω με, wait  
for me. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, μένω.

Ἐπαναμνησκω, fut. ἐπαναμνήσω, to  
remind, or recall to the remem-  
brance. Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, μνησκω.

Ἐπανανέωω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, perf. ὤκα,  
to renovate ; to renew again. Th.  
ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, (νέωω) νέω.

(Ἐπανανέωσις, εως, ἡ, renovation.

Ἐπαναπαύω, fut. ἀπῶω, to rest upon  
—to confide in—to take rest.  
Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, παύω.

Ἐπαναπέρτω, fut. ψω, to bring, or  
send back ; to send for again—to  
throw back, or up, as Hippoe.  
Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, πέρτω.



- Ἐπαναπτόω, ᾧ, fut. ἤσω, to spring up upon—to rush upon. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, πηδᾶω.*
- Ἐπαναπίπτω, fut. πίσω, to fall upon; to lay down on. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, πίπτω.*
- Ἐπαναπλώ, (*Ion.* ἐπαναπλώω) fut. πλέσωμαι, to sail, or swim on the surface—to sail back. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, πλέω.*
- Ἐπαναπνέω, fut. ἐπώω, to breathe again; to recover, or take breath again. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, πνέω.*
- Ἐπαναποδίζω, *s. s.* as ἀναποδίζω, to retrace—to re-examine: from ἐπὶ, ἀναποδίζω.
- Ἐπαναπολέω, *s. s.* as ἀναπολέω: from ἐπὶ, ἀναπολέω.
- Ἐπαναπρίπτω, and ἐπαναπρίπτω, ᾧ, to throw up into the air; to fling to a distance; *Neut.* to spring up, *Xen.* *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, πρίπτω.*
- Ἐπαναστείς, εως, ἡ, the act of lifting up, one's hands, or a weapon, against any one; menace with weapons; menace: *subst.* of ἐπαναστεῖω.
- Ἐπαναστήω, fut. εἰσώ, to lift up and brandish weapons, to hold up and shake the hands in a threatening manner; to threaten. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, εἰσώ.*
- Ἐπανασκίπτομαι, fut. φωμαί, *s. s.* as ἀνασκίπτομαι, to take up again and reconsider, *Plat. Theat.* *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, σκίπτομαι.*
- Ἐπανασκίρω, *s. s.* as ἐπισκίρω, and ἐπανασκράω, *s. s.* as ἐπισκράω. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, σκίρω.*
- Ἐπαναστάσις, εως, ἡ, the act of rising; rise—insurrection; revolt—eminence; height; elevation. *met.* loftiness, or sublimity, of style—a tumour; a cuticular eruption: *subst.* of ἐπανίστημι.
- Ἐπαναστέλλω, fut. ἐλῶ, *s. s.* as ἀναστέλλω, to drive back; to repress—to lift on high. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, στέλλω.*
- Ἐπανόστημα, ατος, τό, an elevation; a height—a swelling: from ἐπανίστημι.
- Ἐπαναστρέφω, fut. ψω, to turn one's self against—act. to turn back.—Ἐπαναστρέφομαι, *Mid.* to face about. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, στρέφω.*
- (Ἐπαναστροφή, ἡ, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἀναστροφή. ¶ A figure of speech, consisting in the repetition of the concluding word of the member of a sentence in the commencement of the next: the entire phrase is often repeated in poetry.
- Ἐπανόστω, εως, ἡ, the act of lifting up, or extending upwards, or holding out: *subst.* of ἐπαναστήω.
- Ἐπαναστρέφω, more commonly, ἐπανείρω, *Mid.* to hold, or stretch upwards; to raise up; to extend; to hold forth, or offer—with a dat., to withstand. ¶ ἐπαναστρέφω, ἑνὴν τὴν βακτηρίαν, to hold up a stick in act to strike. ¶ ἐπανείρω, μέλ-  
 ος ἀπιδάς, *Xen.* he held out greater hopes. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, τείρω.*
- Ἐπανατέλλω, fut. λῶ, to arise; to appear on the horizon. *s. s.* as ἀνατέλλω, also, act. *s. s.* as ἀναβιβάζω, *Eurip. Phæn.* 103. *Schol.* *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, τέλλω.*
- Ἐπανατίθημι, *s. s.* as ἀνατίθημι, to superadd. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, τίθημι.*
- Ἐπανατρέχω, fut. θρίξομαι, 2 aor. ἐπανάτρεμον, (as from ἐπανατρέμω) to run back—to run up—to grow up; to increase in height. *s. s.* as ἀνατρέχω. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, τρέχω.*
- Ἐπανατρέφω, [*fut.* ἤσω], to recommence the vintage, to glean after a vintage, *LXX.—Mid.* *s. s.* *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, (τρυνάω) τρέφω.*
- Ἐπαναφέρω, poet. ἐπαμφέρω, *s. s.* as ἀναφέρω. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, φέρω.*
- (Ἐπαναφορά, ἡ, ἡ, the act of lifting up, raising, or bringing back—the act of throwing blame on another; reproach; imputation—reference, to a witness, or appeal, to a tribunal—in Rhetoric, a figure, by which a word is repeated in the same verse, or sentence.
- Ἐπαναχωρέω, ᾧ, [*fut.* ἤσω], to withdraw; to give way. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, χωρέω.*
- (Ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, recoil; reflux—return: *subst.* of ἐπαναχωρέω.
- Ἐπανόρος, ον, adj. like a man; becoming a man; manly. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, ὀρος.*
- (Ἐπανόρω, ᾧ, fut. ὠσω, to furnish with men, or inhabitants: from ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, ὀρος.
- Ἐπανύειρω, [*fut.* ἐπῶ], to awaken; to rouse; to excite. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, ὑέιρω.*
- (Ἐπανύειρος, εως, ἡ, *s. s.* as ἔγερσις.
- Ἐπάνειμι, to go, or come back; to return—to resume a subject, after a digression—to return into one's family, after having been adopted into another. ¶ μικρὸν ἐπάνειμι, *Xen.* I proceed to take up the subject a little farther back. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀνείμι) ἀνὰ, εἰμι.*
- Ἐπανέπον, 2 aor. of ἐπανάω, obs. to announce; to promise publicly. ¶ ἐπανάειπον ἀργύριον τῷ ἀποστεινάρει, *Thuc.* 6, 60. they proclaimed a reward for any one who should kill him.
- Ἐπανέρομαι, to interrogate anew. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, εἶρω.*
- Ἐπανέλω, εως, ἡ, return: *subst.* (properly from ἐπανελθῶ, not in use) of ἐπανύχομαι.
- Ἐπανέλθω, inf. 2 aor. (as from ἐπανελθῶ) of ἐπανέρομαι.
- Ἐπανέλκω, fut. ἔσω, to draw into. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀνέλκω) ἀνὰ, ἔλκω, ἔλκω.*
- Ἐπανεύκειν, 2 aor. inf. (from ἐπανεύκω, not in use) of ἐπανέρομαι.
- Ἐπανέτω, obs. ἐπανέτω, 2 aor. only used. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, ἔτω.*
- Ἐπανέρομαι, to ask over again; to interrogate anew. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀνέρομαι) ἀνὰ, ἔρωμαι.*
- Ἐπανέρομαι, fut. ἐλίσσω, come back—to resume; to up a subject again; to repeat. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, (ἐλίσσω, obs.) ἔρωμαι.*
- Ἐπανερώω, [*fut.* ἤσω], to interrogate again, *Xen. Mem.* 3, from ἐπὶ, ἀνέρωμαι.
- Ἐπανεστῆς, for ἐπανεστηκώς, perf. of ἐπανίστημι.
- Ἐπανάχω, to fix on, especially have one's thoughts fixed on—be content with. *s. s.* as ἀνάχω, to undertake, *Suidas* οἷα πράγματα τοῖς δημοσίοις νέμει, *Plut. Dem.* 22. public affairs the preference his private concerns: from ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, ἔχω.
- Ἐπανάω, [*fut.* ἤσω], to come again. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, ἤσω.*
- Ἐπανάω, ᾧ, [*fut.* ἤσω, perf. ἐπανάω, ἐπανάω, and Att. ἐπανάω] (see ἐπανάω) to bloom up, overspread, or appear on the face of a bright colour. to abound in; to flourish—to after. ¶ ἐπανάω, ἐπανάω, overspread her face. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἀνὰ, ἔχω.*
- (Ἐπανάω, εως, ἡ, a bloom on, &c. a blooming, or flower, as *subst.* of ἐπανάω.
- (Ἐπανάω, fut. ἔσω, to adorn with flowers; to adorn with ornaments, or colours. ἀνάω. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀνάω) ἀνάω.*
- (Ἐπανάω, ᾧ, ἡ, the act of adorning with flowers, or brilliours; ornament; embellish.
- Ἐπανέω, 3 pers. plur. Att. ἐπανάω.
- Ἐπανάω, fut. ἐπανάω, 1 aor. ἐπανάω, to loose; to slacken; to abate; to remit—to let. *s. s.* as ἀνάω. ¶ μικρὸν ἐπανάω, *Luc.* smoothing his brow. ¶ ἐπανάω, τοῖς σκληρότεροις τῆς ἀγωγῆς, *Plut.* ing to the young men the severe parts of the discipline. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἀνάω) ἀνὰ, ἔνω.* (*Attic.*)
- Ἐπανάω, *s. s.* as ἀνάω, ἐπὶ, ἀνάω, (*Attic.*) and.
- Ἐπαναίστατο, *Ion.* for ἐπανάω, 3 pers. plur. opt. pass. of ἐπανάω.
- Ἐπανίστημι, ἐπανίσταω, perf. ἐπανάω, 2 aor. ἐπανάω, to excite any one to stand in opposition to another; to revolt, or insurrection; to stigate mutiny, or rebellion; to place over, or at the head in the perf. and 2 aor. to stand up, as a mark of respect, &c. as the mid.—*scrit.* mostly, to rise in opposition; to oppose; to rise with a dat.—to rise at skin, as an eruption.—*scrit.* fut. ἐπαναστήσομαι, rise as a mark of respect in revolt, or opposition—



the indigent. Ἡ ἐπαρεὶ τῆς τροφῆς τοῖς γονεῖσι, *Aristot.* he supported his parents. Ἡ οὐκ ἐπαρεὶ τίμῳι γαστρί, the stomach has not the power of digesting. *Th. tri, ἀρεῖω.*

Ἐπαρεῖς, *tos, adj.* succouring, curing, *Nicand.* sufficing; sufficient.

(Ἐπαρῶντος, *adv.* sufficiently, enough, *Soph. Elect.* 354: from *gen.ii.* of ἐπαρεῶν, *part. pres.* of ἐπαρεῖω.

Ἐπαρρα, *aros, rd, any thing raised; an elevation. met.* pride. *s. s. and Th. as ἐπαρεῖς.*

Ἐπαρμένος, *η, ov, by syncope, part. 2 aor. mid. of ἐπαρεῖω.*

Ἐπαρος, *es, e, 2 aor. act. of παρεῖω.*

Ἐπαρσος, *os, adj.* that tills ground; a gardener, husbandman, or ploughman. *Th. tri, ἀρσος. [d]*

Ἐπαρεῖς, *ews, h, elevation; height*—inflation. *met.* elation; pride; haughtiness: *subst.* of ἐπαρεῖω.

Ἐπαρεῶν, *ω, fut. hew, perf. ηκα, to hang over; to hang upon. = Pass. perf. ἐπαρῆμαι, to impend; to be imminent. Ἡ ἐπαρῆματος κινδύνος, imminent danger, Herod. Ἡ ἐπαρεῖται κινδύνος, danger impends over it. Ἡ δούλειαν ἐπαρῶν ἀνδρῶν, holding out to them the dread of slavery. Ἡ ἐπαρῶν φάβον ῥινι, pointing out to any one the impending danger. *Th. tri, ἀρῶν.**

Ἐπαρῆτα, *as, h, Ion. ητα, ns, h, s. s. as παραρῆτα, Hesych.*

Ἐπαρης, *tos, adj.* prepared; ready. *Th. tri, ἀρῶν, Ion. for ἀρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῖζω, *ful. iaw, to adjust; to fit; to prepare. Th. tri, ἀρῖζω.*

Ἐπαρῖνω, *s. s. as ἐπαρῖω.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *to fix, or fasten upon, Odys. 8, 447. to prepare. = Mid. 3 pers. plur. imperf. ἐπαρῶντο, s. s. as the act., Hom. Hymn. Cerer. 128. Th. tri, ἀρῶν. [ω, ω, - - -]*

Ἐπαρῶντη, *ηρος, h, and ἐπαρῶντις, ἴδος, h, a vessel used for pouring oil into a lamp—any vessel used for taking a liquid from another vessel. Th. tri, ἀρῶν.*

Ἐπαρχία, *as, h, the office, or rank, province, or territory of an ἐπαρχος—a province conquered and occupied. Th. tri, ἀρχῆ.*

(Ἐπαρχίως, *eh, edn, adj.* pertaining to, or concerning an ἐπαρχος. (Ἐπαρχίως, *os, h, fem. ἐπαρχίως, ἰδος, h, an inhabitant of a province, or ἐπαρχία.*

(Ἐπαρχος, *os, adj.* having rule, or authority.—*Subst.* a ruler; a regent; a provincial governor; a Roman propraetor, or proconsul.

(Ἐπαρχω, *ful. iaw, perf. ἐπαρχα, to be παρχος, viz. governor of (generally) a conquered province; to rule over as governor, or proconsul. = Ἐπαρχομαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἐπαρχάμην, properly, to begin anew, to begin the sacred rites by ma-*

king libations, with δαίμονες, *Hom. Some underst. 'renew'—in subseq. writ., present, offer, as in the Hymns improperly under the name of Hom. Apollin. 125. Ἡ Compare ἐπαρχομαι.*

Ἐπαρῶ, *obs. in the pres., fut. ἐπαρῶ, perf. ἐπαρεῖα, Ion. ἐπαρῆα, part. ἐπαρῶς, 1 aor. Ion. ἐπαρεῖα, to fasten, or fix in. Neut. the perf. to be fixed in, or on. Th. tri, ἀρῶ.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *ηs, h, succour. Th. tri, ἀρῶν.*

(Ἐπαρῶντης, *tos, adj.* aiding, succouring.

(Ἐπαρῶντι, *os, h, an aid; an auxiliary.*

Ἐπαρῶντος, *imperf. of παρῶντος.*

Ἐπαρεῖ, *1 aor. inf. of ἐπαρεῖω.*

Ἐπαρῆμα, *s. s. as ἀπαρῆμα, to breathe thick and short; to be asthmatic: from tri, ἀρῆμα.*

Ἐπαρεῖω, *ful. hew, to exercise in; to instruct any one against another—to execute a work diligently; to adorn, or set off with ornaments, Odys. 17, 266. Ἡ ἐπαρεῖω τὴν μνήμην, to exercise the memory. Ἡ ἐπαρεῖω οὐρανόν, to cultivate wisdom. Th. tri, ἀρεῖω.*

Ἐπαρεῖα, (*poet. ἐπαρεῖα*) *aros, rd, a charm; a magical incantation. s. s. as ἐπαρῆ: from ἐπαρῆω.*

Ἐπαρῶντος, *a, ov, adj. Aol. for ἐπαρῶντος, crowded; in a throng; close to each other, Odys. 16, 366. in heaps, Iliad. 4, 423.—violent. Ἡ ἐπαρῶντος οὐδός, Apollon. 1, 579. a violent blast.—Comparat. only in form, not in s., from tri, ἀρῶντος, ἀρῶντος. [ - - - ]*

(Ἐπαρῶντος, *ηs, tos, adj.* that beats, or strikes in quick succession. *Th. tri, ἀρῶντος, ἀρῶντος.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *Att. for ἐπαρῶντος.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *ful. hew, to shine brightly—to enlighten; to illuminate. met. to see clearly.—Imper. ἐπαρῶν, there is a bright light; it is day: from tri, ἀρῶν.*

(Ἐπαρῶν, *aros, rd, light; a beam of light; an irradiation.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *ω, fut. hew, to speak to; to address—to add to what one has said. = Mid. to implore, to call aloud upon, Soph. Phil. 395. Th. tri, ἀρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶντος, (*ful. iaw, to behave with arrogance—to be headstrong; to resist obstinately. Th. tri, ἀρῶντος.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *ω, fut. hew, perf. ηκα, to play the flute to; to accompany with the flute: from tri, ἀρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶν, (*ful. iaw, to pass the night, stop, or sleep at any place; to encamp at, or near any place. Ἡ ἐπαρῶν τῇ πόλει, Plut. Sylla. 29. to encamp near the town. Th. tri (ἀρῶν) ἀρῶν.* (Ἐπαρῶν, *os, rd, dimin. of ἐπαρῶν*

—the day after the bridal day.—*neut. plur. ἐπαρῶν, os, rd, s. s. as ἐπαρῶν.*

(Ἐπαρῶν, *os, h, a country-house; a farm; a farm-house—a stable, or stall. s. s. as ἐπαρῶν, Polyb. 16, 15. and Plat. Alcib. 2, 2.*

(Ἐπαρῶν, *os, h, and ἐπαρῶν, os, h, sojourn at any place.*

(Ἐπαρῶν, *os, h, a stable, Odys. 23, 358. s. s. as ἐπαρῶν. plur. poet. in late writ. ἐπαρῶν.—Adj. s. s. as ἐπαρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *εὐαῖω, fut. ἐπαρῶν, perf. ἐπαρῶν, to increase, to augment, to add to still more. Th. tri, ἀρῶν.*

(Ἐπαρῶν, *os, and ἐπαρῶν, os, h, augmentation; increase; growth.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *εὐαῖω, Dor. for ἐπαρῶν, inf. of ἐπαρῶν, Iliad. 18, 302. Odys. 17, 81. with the mid. signifi.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *and ἐπαρῶν, os, h, participation of advantage, or of injury: subst. of ἐπαρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *ful. hew, 2 aor. act. ἐπαρῶν, Dor. ἐπαρῶν, to taste of; to touch; hence, to enjoy—often said of superficial wounds, to hit, to wound, or injure, Iliad. 13, 649. to reach; to attain to, Apollon. 2, 174. Neut. (viz. ἐπαρῶν, 2 aor. Dor., Pind. Pyth. 3, 65.)*

= Ἐπαρῶν, *and ἐπαρῶν, Mid. fut. ἐπαρῶν, 2 sing. pres. subj. ἐπαρῶν, Ion. ἐπαρῶν, 2 aor. ἐπαρῶν, to take to one's self; attain; participate in; to enjoy, a genit.—to receive, either injury, or advantage from—to enjoy, or profit by, with a genit.*

Ἡ ἐπαρῶν ἐπαρῶντος βασιλέως, Iliad. 1, 410. that all the Greeks may suffer from the injustice of their monarch. Ἡ ἐπαρῶν ἐπαρῶντος, Iliad. 11, 572. lest the skin may suffer from the weapon. Ἡ ἐπαρῶν, for ἐπαρῶν, s. s. as ἐπαρῶν, Iliad. 18, 302. and Odys. 18, 81. The Act. in Epic and Lyr. poet., the Mid. in Att. prose. *Th. tri, ἀρῶν, obs. Compare Etym. ad ἐπαρῶν.*

(Ἐπαρῶν, *for ἐπαρῶν, 2 pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἐπαρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *adv. the morrow; tomorrow. Ἡ ἐπαρῶν (ἡμέρα ἀνδροειδὴς), the following day; the morrow. Th. tri, ἀρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *Theog. 111. s. s. as ἐπαρῶν. = Ἐπαρῶντος, Hom. s. s. as the Mid. ἐπαρῶντος.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *Dor. for ἐπαρῶν, 2 aor. ind. act. of ἐπαρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *obs. form of ἐπαρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *as, e, and ἐπαρῶν, 1 aor. act. and mid. of παρῶν.*

Ἐπαρῶν, *imperat. 1 aor. of ἐπαρῶν.*

(Ἐπαρῶν, *ful. hew, to cry out at; to call to. Th. tri, ἀρῶν. [ - - - ]*

Ἐπαρῶν, *adv. immediately after. Th. tri, ἀρῶν.*



**Ἐπειμι**, (from *επι*, to go) *ful.* *ἐπιεῖμαι*, 3 *pers. sing. imperf.* *ἐπιέω*, *Hom.* 3 *pers. plur. ἐπιέων*, and *ἐπείω*, both *Hom.*, 1 *aor. mid. part. ἐπιεῖσθαι*, *s. as ἐπείω*, to go, or come to a place; to arrive at—to go forth to attack; to attack, or fall upon—to come into the mind; to occur, *Plat.* to go through; to go over; to read through, *Heliodor.* p. 59. to watch over; to protect, *Palaph.* 39, 3.—*part. pres. ἐπιών*, *neut. ἐπιδόν*—*ἐπιδόν*, the first comer, *s. as ἐπιδόν*, *Soph.* *Ed. Col.* 752. and *Tyr.*—*ἐπιδόν*, that which occurs, which comes into the mind—*ἐπιδόν* (*part. pres. fem.*) the coming day, next day, *Pors.* *Eurip.* *Phan.* 1651. *Ἐπιέτω μοι*, *Plat.* it occurs to me. *Ἐπιών γὰρ μὴν ἔκαρτα*, *Luc.* having gone over each circumstance in my memory. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, to go.*

**Ἐπειμι**, (from *επι*, to be), *ful.* *ἐπείωμαι*, *poet. with ἐσ*, to be upon, or over, *Hom. dat., in subseq. writ. ἐπὶ, or ἐς*—to be after, to remain after, to be behind, *Odys.* 4, 756. to be posterior—to be imposed upon, as a punishment—to remain after; to survive; to follow after; to be added—*part. plur. fut. ἐπιεσμένοι*, *Hes. Oper.* 114. descendants; posterity. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, to be.*

**Ἐπειναι**, *Ion. for ἐπείναι*, 2 *aor. inf. of ἐπείναι*.

**Ἐπειξίς**, *εὐς, ἡ*, the act of urging on, or pressing; haste; diligence; *subst. of ἐπείξω*.

**Ἐπειπερ**, *adv. since. s. s. as ἐπειδὴ*. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς.*

**Ἐπειπὼς**, *εὐς, ἡ*, *inf.* *ἐπειπὼς*, to say in addition, to add to. 2 *aor. of ἐπείνω*, not in use: from *ἐπὶ, εἰς*, 2 *aor.*) *ἐπὶ, οὐδ.*

**Ἐπειρα**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἐπειράω*.

**Ἐπειρα**, 3 *pers. sing. imperf. of ἐπειράω*—*ἐπειρώω*, 2 *pers. 1 aor. mid. of ἐπειράω*.

**Ἐπειρα**, *Ion. for the 2nd ἐπειρα*.

**Ἐπειραμένος**, skillfully wrought: *part. perf. pass. of ἐπειράω*.

**Ἐπειρεται**, in the best MSS., *Herodot.* 3, 64. *s. as ἐπειρώω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς.*

**Ἐπειρώω**, *poet. for ἐπειράω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *Ion. for ἐπειρώω*, 3 *pers. plur. imperf. of ἐπειράω*.

**Ἐπειρώεσθαι**, [*ful. εἰσέρωαι*] to address any one ironically, or jeeringly: from *ἐπὶ, εἰσέρωεσθαι*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *poet. for ἐπειρώω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, 1 *aor. act. of ἐπειράω*. † 1 *aor. act. of ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *ful. ἔω, perf. ἐπειρώω*, to introduce—to bring in addition, or over and above—to import, or bring in from a foreign country—to adopt. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰσέρωαι* *εἰς, ἔω*. [d]

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, introduction; importation; addition of something as a supplement, or over and above; *subst. of ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, introduced; imported; susceptible of introduction, importation, or adoption—*neut. plur. subst. ἐπείω*, foreign merchandise; imports.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, brought from abroad, imported; foreign—not natural; borrowed; adopted, as a child.

**Ἐπειρώω**, 1 *aor. part. pass. of ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to go into with; to enter, or mount even with something. *Ἐπειρώω* *εὐς, ἡ*, *adv.* *ἐπὶ τῷ ἵππῳ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν*, *Xen.* advancing with his horse into the sea. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, the *s. of ἐπείω*, adding, 'in addition,' or 'over and above,' for the *s. of ἐπὶ*—*neut. to attack, assault*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, an extraordinary, or supernumerary *ἐπείω*: from *ἐπείω*. [d]

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to receive, accept, or admit besides, or in addition: from *ἐπὶ, εἰσέρωαι*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, *s. s. as ἐπείω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, (from *ἐπείω*, not in use) 2 *aor. inf. of ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, 2 *aor. inf. of ἐπείω*, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to send to perdition, wish evil to, as an imprecation, chiefly in the *imperial*. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, ἔω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, to enter in addition, or over and above, or besides; to enter, go, or come behind, or after—to attack. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, ἔω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἐπείω*, to bring in a person, or thing over and above; to introduce a subject in the course of a narration—to induce, or persuade, over and above, or in addition. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, ἔω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *s. s. and Th. as ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to call in addition—to send for, or bring in. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, ἔω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, to withdraw—also, *s. s. as ἐπείω*: from *ἐπὶ, εἰσέρωαι*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to roll any thing in, or to bring in addition, or besides: from *ἐπὶ, εἰσέρωαι*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, [*ful. ἔω*, *perf. ἐπειρώω*] to come in as if from a riotous debauch; to come uninvited—to enter into, or intermeddle with a matter impertinently. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, ἔω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, something accessory, or additional introduced;

an incidental narrative, or digression, in a speech, or poem; an Episode. In the ancient Tragedy, the part between the songs of the Chorus, nearly our Act: originally, the whole piece was sung by the Chorus—an Episode, especially, if forming a whole in itself; lastly, an Interlude, introduced during the performance of a Drama: *neut. of ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, introduced from without; inserted; introduced—*viz.* all that does not necessarily belong to a subject—*see ἐπείω*—episodical—foreign; borrowed; adopted. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to introduce in the *s. of ἐπείω*, *see also ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, in the form of episode; foreign to, or unconnected with a subject—superabounding in episodes. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, intervention; interposition. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to break into; to enter forcibly; to break in after. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, 2 *aor. inf. of ἐπείω*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to rush forward with others to an attack; to rush forward to attack after. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, 2 *aor. inf. of ἐπείω*, to fall violently upon, to attack furiously, or fall upon besides, or after. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, [*ful. ἔω*], to flow into, or upon, *met.* to influence. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, 2 *aor. inf. of ἐπείω*, to bring into; to impart, or introduce besides, or in addition. *Ἐπειρώω* *εὐς, ἡ*, *adv.* *ἐπὶ τῷ ἵππῳ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν*, *Phil.* sensation brings visible objects into the mind. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, [*ful. ἔω*, *and*] *as, ε, 1 aor. act. and Th. as ἐπείω*, to introduce over and above, in addition, or to admit into. *Eurip. El.* 1028. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς, εἰς*.

**Ἐπειρώω**, *adv. then, thereupon*, immediately after, directly after, successively, expressing the immediate following of an action to another, *Hom.*—in the 2nd member of a sentence, then, upon which—often *Att.* in warmly, or indignantly, pressing a question, or ironically, so then, is it not then so? what then? *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 11. and 2, 7, 5.—also, *Att.* like *εὐς, ἡ*, (connecting two actions) yet, at the same time—hence, therefore, in consequence, *liad.* 15, 49.—of *εὐς, ἡ*, posterity—*εὐς, ἡ*, consequences. *Th. ἐπὶ, εἰς*.

re, as then, as now,  
 ἐπειτα, thereupon,  
 §. 2, 52.  
 since then; then  
 ye, Dem. even so  
 τοι.  
 pass. of ἐπιχω.  
 perf. of ἐπιχω.  
 come out of, and  
 Th. τι, ἐκ, βαίνω.  
 [how,] to accuse;  
 Th. τι, ἐκ, βαίνω.  
 [fut. ἔσται,] to come  
 see, and hasten to  
 ἐπὶ, ἐκ, βοηθεῖν.  
 ἐκ δὲ, to explain  
 early; to teach, or  
 more amply. Th.  
 δίδω, ἐκδίδω, [fut.  
 in addition—to  
 above; to give as  
 ἐπὶ, ἐκ, δίδωμι.  
 δίδωμι, to treat, or  
 explain a subject  
 or more clearly.  
 [μὲν] διὰ, (ἡμέρας)  
 οἱ, ἡ, the further  
 discussion of a  
 of ἐκδομήτοις.  
 r. infn. of ἐκδομή.  
 r. infn. (as from  
 ἐκδομήτω.  
 a, sally; an in-  
 or ἐκδομήτω, 3 pers.  
 of ἐκδομήτω.  
 under; at the other  
 with a genit. at-  
 tended to ἐκδομή,  
 ἐκδομήτω μέχρι διὰ  
 the regions be-  
 (nearly) towards the  
 τῶν Τυρρῶν διατά-  
 α beyond the Ti-  
 ῶνα πάντες ἀνθρώποι,  
 men of that place.  
 τοῖς ἐκδομήτω χρό-  
 a former period:  
 neut. of ἐκδομή.  
 s. sing. plus. perf.  
 cope 2 aor. mid.  
 ἐκδομήτω, to rush forth  
 in order to enter  
 like an attack; to  
 into, or hostile in-  
 a sally. Th. τι,  
 sacrifice on any oc-  
 Epict. 2, 7, 9.  
 [For the quan-  
 pers. plur. 1 aor.  
 ἐκδομήτω, in addition, or  
 ἐκδομήτω, [r]  
 ἐκδομήτω, ου, adj.  
 attack an enemy:  
 or.  
 additional strain,

or extension; prolongation—di-  
 lation: subst. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 (Ἐκδομήτω, ου, adj. straining;  
 stretching; prolonging.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, to strain still more; to  
 extend in a greater degree; to  
 prolong still farther—to dilate.  
 —Ἐκδομήτω, mid. fut. ἐκδομή-  
 τωμαι, 1 aor. ἐκδομήσωμαι, to  
 stretch itself farther; to extend  
 itself beyond; to continue be-  
 yond.—ἐκδομήτω, in Gram.,  
 a word that has been lengthened,  
 as ῥήτωρ for ῥήτωρ, ἄλλος for ἄλλος  
 —the opposite is ἀρρηγνύω.—  
 Ἐκδομήτω τῆς οἰκίας ὥρας, The-  
 ophrast. it extended beyond the  
 usual season. Th. τι, (ἐκδομήτω)  
 ἐκ, τίνω.  
 (Ἐκδομήτω, adv. with violent  
 straining, or effort; violently,  
 Eschyl. Pers. 1065: from part.  
 perf. pass. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, 2 aor. (as from ἐκδομή-  
 τωμαι) ἐκδομήσω, s. s. as ἐκδομήτω.  
 Th. τι, ἐκ, τίνω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, [fut. εἶω,] to introduce  
 additionally, yet more, or farther,  
 Plut. Alex. 26. Th. τι, ἐκ, φέρω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, [fut. εἶω,] to pour out  
 upon, in addition, besides, or yet  
 more. Th. τι, ἐκ, χέω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, 2 aor. act. of ἐκδομή-  
 τωμαι.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, 1 aor. act. of ἐκδομή-  
 τωμαι, ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, in its proper sig-  
 nif., the act of driving forward—  
 a march against an enemy; a  
 hostile expedition; an attack.  
 Th. τι, (ἐκδομήτω) ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, 2 aor. act. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, fut. ἐκδομήτω, (from ἐκδομή-  
 τω, pres. obs.) properly, to drive  
 forward—to go forward to an at-  
 tack, on horseback, or in a char-  
 riot—to lead troops against an  
 enemy; to attack, ἔκδομήτω, ἔκδομήτω,  
 στρατὸν, underst. = Pass. to be,  
 &c. 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. ἐκδομή-  
 τωται, was hammered out on, or  
 over, Iliad. 13, 804.—ἐκδομήτω, is  
 generally used when cavalry are  
 meant, ἐκδομήτω, when infantry.  
 Th. τι, ἐκδομήτω, ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, fut. εἶω, to lift up  
 from; to lighten; to render light,  
 or more supportable; to soothe,  
 alleviate, or assuage. Th. τι,  
 (ἐκδομήτω,) ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, ου, ὅ, an additional  
 proof, or argument. s. s. as ἐκδομή-  
 τωται. Th. τι, ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, fut. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, arrival in any  
 place—sudden entrance; irrup-  
 tion; invasion: subst. (from ἐκδομή-  
 τω, not in use) of ἐκδομήτω.  
 (Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, adj. coming,  
 or occurring unexpectedly—oc-  
 curring, or done without any ob-  
 vious cause, or from any obvious  
 motive, Strab. 10, 115. Coray.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, see ἐκδομήτω.

Ἐκδομήτω, perf. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, 1 aor. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, part. ἐκδομήτω, neut. —ον,  
 (from ἐκδομήτω, not in use) 2 aor.  
 infn. of ἐκδομήτω. Ἐκδομήτω  
 μοι, that which occurred to me.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, Ion. for ἔκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, poet. for ἐκδομήτω, 3 pers.  
 sing. 2 aor. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, fut. εἶω, to excite, or  
 revive hope—to lure by false  
 hopes; to raise fallacious expecta-  
 tions. Th. τι, (ἐκδομήτω) ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, adv. mounting up upon  
 something; raising one's self up-  
 on something: from ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, fut. εἶω, perf. ἐκδομή-  
 τωται, part. ἐκδομήτω, poet. Hom.  
 ἐκδομήτω, lit. to mount up into;  
 to mount upon; to step upon; to  
 be upon; to tread upon; to spurn.  
 met. to insult, or trample upon, to  
 treat with indignity, Soph. Aj.  
 977. Ἐκδομήτω ἐκδομήτω, Hes.  
 Scut. 324. having mounted into  
 his chariot. Ἐκδομήτω τῷ καιρῷ  
 τινός, Dem. to profit of the oppor-  
 tunity to injure somebody. Th.  
 τι, ἐκδομήτω, (ἐκδομήτω) ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, to throw in in addi-  
 tion; to add to; to put in in addi-  
 tion; to superadd—to inter-  
 pose; to intercalate. Ἐκδομήτω  
 μέτω, (part. perf. pass. neut.  
 plur.) es, e, ingrafted fig-tree,  
 Athen. 14. Th. τι, (ἐκδομήτω) ἐκδομήτω,  
 βάλλω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, the act of mount-  
 ing, or stepping upon, trampling  
 upon, or insulting—a march for-  
 wards, Dionys. Antiq. 3, 19:  
 subst. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 (Ἐκδομήτω, ου, ὅ, a horseman. [a]  
 Ἐκδομήτω, for ἐκδομήτω, part.  
 perf. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, ὅς, ὅ, a graft—as adj.  
 inserted; grafted: from ἐκδομή-  
 τωται.  
 (Ἐκδομήτω, ὅς, ὅ, a parenthesis—  
 an insertion.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, 2 aor. infn. of ἐκδομή-  
 τωται.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, ὅ, fut. εἶω, to spring  
 into, or upon; to trample under  
 foot; to insult grossly. Th. τι,  
 ἐκδομήτω, ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, 2 aor. ἐκδομήτω, Ion. s.  
 s. as ἐκδομήτω, to fall upon; to  
 rush upon. Th. τι, ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, Dor. for ἐκδομήτω, 3  
 pers. sing. impers. of ἐκδομή-  
 τωται.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, to give besides, Esch.  
 Ag. 1397. Th. τι, ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, an upper gar-  
 ment, or cloak: from ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, or ἐκδομήτω, to put on  
 over another garment; to put on  
 a cloak. Th. τι, ἐκδομήτω, ἐκδομήτω.  
 (Ἐκδομήτω, ου, ὅ, s. s. as ἐκδομήτω.  
 [a]  
 Ἐκδομήτω, 2 aor. infn. of ἐκδομήτω.  
 Ἐκδομήτω, es, e, the act of intro-  
 ducing, or bringing in over and





ισω.] to irritate;  
ἐτι, *irritatio*.

δ, irritation; pro-  
of *irritatio*.

ω, perf. *ἐπείρεσα*,  
to fix the attention

263. = *Mid.* to  
upon; to lean,

*ἐπείρεσθαι*, *Att.*  
n. *Antiq.* Th. *ἐτι*,

the act of press-  
ing for support

laying, or fixing  
undivided attention.

ω, to spit on, or  
to flow

under cover; to  
39, to veil; to

crow with gar-  
lands.

*ἐπείρεσθαι*, 2 aor.  
to ask;

to consult. Th.

. act. of *ἐπιβή-  
ω*

from *ἐπιβήω* of

ω,] to draw to  
draw upon. Th.

Ion always short.]

*ἐπιείσομαι*, (as  
not in use,) 2 aor.

*ἐπιείκειν*, part. *ἐπι-  
έκειν*, *Att.* *ἐπιέληνθα*,

one to, to arrive;  
pass.—to come un-

occur — to fall  
262. met. to at-

tempt and prose—  
s. 2, 107. and also

dat. in this s. to  
unge; to punish—

go through, or  
discuss; to read

pass over in the  
der; to study.—

first comer, s. s. as  
ὅ μιν γὰρ τι θαρ

*Odys.* 16, 27. for  
then visit the coun-

men νόστος ὅπως  
sweet sleep came

δὲ ἐπὶ ληθ, 14, 457.  
e on. *ἐπείχεται*

occurs to me. *ἢ ἐκ  
πίν*, to speak ex-

χεσθαι τὴν Λιβύην,  
through Libya.

*ἐπεχόμενον*, *Plut.*  
crime committed.

*ἐ*, obs.) *ἐρχομαι*.  
δ, *ἥω*, to inquire;

to consult, *Xen.*  
Th. *ἐτι*, *ἰπρώω*.

*ε*, *ῥά*, and *ἐπώ-*  
question; interro-

*ῥώρημα*, and *ἰπώ-*  
or. act. (not *Att.*)

*Ἐπειβαίνω*, poet. for *ἐπείβαίνω*.

*Ἐπεισαν*, poet. for *ἐπείσαν*, 3 pers.  
plur. imperf. of *ἐπιμι*.

*Ἐπειβάλλω*, [*ful.* *ἥω*.] to assail  
with insulting language; to chide;

to reprimand. Th. *ἔπος*, *βολέω*,  
*βάλλω*.

(*Ἐπειβολία*, *αἵ*, *ἡ*, affront, insult,  
taunt, or rebuke—idle words, or

loquacity, *Hesych.*  
(*Ἐπειβόλος*, *οὐ*, *δ*, *ἡ*, one who uses

insulting language, invectives, or  
rebuke.

*Ἐπειθίω*, [*ful.* *ἴω*.] to eat over  
and above; to eat up with, or eat

after. *ἢ ἐπειθείην μικρῷ σίτῳ πολλὸν  
ὄλον*, *Xen.* to eat much meat with

very little bread. — neut. plur.  
part. pres. pass. *τὰ ἐπειθόμενα*,

meats eaten at the end of a repast,  
at desert. Th. *ἐτι*, *ἰσθίω*.

*Ἐπεικρινένος*, part. perf. of *ἐπι-  
κρίνομαι*.

(*Ἐπεικρινένως*, adv. with circum-  
spect; with reflection.

*Ἐπείσθην*, *Iliad.* 9, 170. for *ἐπεί-  
σθην*, 3 pers. plur. imperat. pres.

of *ἐπιμαί*.

*Ἐπεισον*, 2 aor. of *πίπτω*.

*Ἐπεισον*, *εἰ*, *ε*, 2 aor. of *ἴδπω*.

*Ἐπίσσειται*, 3 pers. s. of *ἐπίσσομαι*.

*Ἐπίσσειν*, 3 pers. sing. imperf.  
act. and *ἐπισσέοντο*, mid. of *ἐπι-  
σείω*, poet.

*Ἐπίσσομαι*, poet. for *ἐπίσσομαι*, fut.  
of *ἐπιμαί*.

*Ἐπισσύνω*, part. of *ἐπίσσομαι*, 3  
pers. sing. *ἐπισσύναι*, perf. pass.

— *ἐπισσύνω*, 3 pers. plus. perf.  
pass. of *ἐπισείω*, poet.

*Ἐπεισαι*, by syncope for *ἐπίσσαι*,  
3 pers. sing. fut. of *ἐπιμαί*.

*Ἐπίσταλα*, perf. act., *ἐπίσταλα*, 1  
aor., and *ἐπιστάμενος*, part. perf.

pass. of *ἐπιστάλλω*.

*Ἐπεισῶς*, *δρος*, *Ion.* for *ἐπεισῶς*,  
part. perf. act. of *ἐπίστημι*. See

*ἐπίστημι*.

*Ἐπίστην*, *νε*, *η*, 2 aor. of *ἐπίστημι*.

*Ἐπεισι*, 3 pers. sing. pres. of *ἐπι-  
μαί*, impers. there is besides;

there remains. — *ἐπεισί μοι*, it is in  
my power; it depends upon me;

I can. See *ἐπιμαί*.

*Ἐπίστιος*, or more correctly, *ἐπί-  
στιος*, *Schn. L.* *Ion.* for *ἐπίστιος*.

*Ἐπειστάρμενος*, part. perf. pass. of  
*ἐπειστάρμαι*.

*Ἐπειχάριος*, *ον*, adj. on the hearth.  
Th. *ἐτι*, *ἐχάρι*. [— — —]

*Ἐπειχον*, *εἰ*, *ε*, 2 aor. and *ἐπειχό-  
μην*, 3 pers. *ἐπειχον*, 2 aor. mid.

of *ἐχέω*, in *Hom.*

*Ἐπείρασα*, *αἵ*, *ε*, 1 aor. act. of *ἐπι-  
ράω*, *πείρηναι*.

(*Ἐπειράσθη*, 1 aor. pass. of *πείρηναι*.)

*Ἐπείτειος*, *ον*, (*ἡ*, *ἐπειτήν*, *Hes.*)  
or 3 termin. adj. annually; year-

ly; anniversary; lasting a year.  
Th. *ἐτι*, *ἔτος*.

*Ἐπειτοφώρεω*, *ῶ*, [*ful.* *ἥω*.] to  
bear yearly. Th. *ἐτι*, (*ἐπείτειος*,  
*φώρεω*) *ἔτος*, *ἔρα*.

(*Ἐπειτοφώρεος*, *ον*, adj. bearing fruit  
yearly.

*Ἐπείτης*, *ον*, *δ*, masc. *ἐπείτης*, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*,  
*ἡ*, fem. an attendant. Th. *ἔτω*.

*Ἐπειτήσιος*, *ον*, adj. annually; re-  
curring every year—lasting the

entire year. s. s. as *ἐπείτειος*. Th.  
*ἐτι*, *ἔτος*.

*Ἐπειθύνω*, (as from *ἐπιθύνω*) im-  
perf. of *ἐπιθύνω*.

*Ἐπείτης*, *ἴδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἐπείτης*.

*Ἐπειτων*, *εἰ*, *ε*, Dor. for *ἐπειτων*, 2  
aor. of *πίπτω*.

*Ἐπείτρεσε*, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. act.  
Dor. part. *ἐπείτρεσαι*, (*Dor.* ter-  
min.) *Pind.*; no pres. occurs.

*Portus* refers to a form *ἐπείτρεω*,  
*πείτρω*, from *πίτω*, s. s. as *πίπτω*,

then poet. by *σ* for *ἐπείτρεω*, by  
syncope for *ἐπείτρεω* — s. s. as

*ἐπείτρεω*, *ἐπείτρεω*, he came unex-  
pectedly—having come unexpect-

edly.

*Ἐπείτραπον*, 2 aor. of *ἐπείτρεω*.

*Ἐπείτρυον*, *εἰ*, *ε*, part. *ἐπείτρυων*, 2  
aor. of *ἐπείτρυον*.

*Ἐπειν*, *Ion.* for *ἐπον*, imperat. of  
*ἐπομαι*.

*Ἐπειδόν*, *Æol.* for *ἐπιδόν*, from  
*ἐπὶ*, and *ἰδόν*, *Ion.* for *ἥδον*, 2 aor.

of *ἀνδάνω*, to please, or epic poet.  
2 aor. of *ἰδανάνω*.

*Ἐπειθύνω*, [*ful.* *ἥω*.] to direct,  
rule, guide, or regulate: from *ἐπὶ*,

*εἰθύνω*.

(*Ἐπεικέλλω*, fut. *ἴω*, to celebrate,  
or render famous in addition to,

or besides. Th. *ἐτι*, *ἐκέλλω*.)

*Ἐπεικτός*, *ἡ*, *δν*, adj. desirable;  
wished for. *LXX. Jerem.* 20, 14.

Th. *ἐτι*, *ἐχχομαι*.

*Ἐπεινακτοί*, or *ἐπείναστοι*, and *ἐπεί-  
νακτοί*, children born to the slaves

of the Spartans, by their wives in  
their absence: such slaves were

termed *ἐπείναροι*, and *ἐπείναροι*;  
from *ἐπὶ*, and *ἐν*, *ἐνίω*.

(*Ἐπειρίσκω*, *Ion.* for *ἐπειρίσκω*.)

*Ἐπειρήμω*, *ῶ*, fut. *ἥω*, *ἐπειρήμω*,  
fut. *ἴω*, to express approbation

on any occasion, to applaud, *Iliad.*  
1, 22. to celebrate in hymns, *Mus.*

*Hero and Leand.* 275. viz. *ἐπεί-  
μω*, adding the s. of *ἐπὶ*: from

*ἐπὶ*, *ἐπείμω*, *ἐπείμω*.

*Ἐπειχόμεναι*, fut. *ἐπείχομαι*, perf.  
pass. *ἐπείχομαι*, 1 aor. mid. *ἐπεί-  
χομαι*, or *ἐπείχομαι*, to pray, to in-

vocate, supplicate, or implore—to  
vaunt one's self; to boast, on any

occasion, mostly in *Hom.* without  
a case, a dat. of the thing, *Iliad.*

11, 431. to imprecate curses on  
any one. Th. *ἐτι*, *ἐχχομαι*.

*Ἐπεινωρίζω*, fut. *ἴω*, perf. *ἐπεινω-  
ρίζω*, to lower the price of merchan-

dise, *Plut. Coriolan.* 20. to sell  
at a low price. Th. *ἐτι*, *ἐν*, *ἐνίω*.

*Ἐπειπαίνω*, *ον*, *η*, 1 aor. pass. poet.  
of *ἐπαινώ*.

(*Ἐπείπαρτο*, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf.  
pass. of *παίνομαι*.)

*Ἐπείπαρδον*, *εἰ*, *ε*, 2 aor. of *ἐπείπαρδω*.



*of* ἐπει, *from* εἰμ, *a.* for ἐπεθεῖεν, *sync.* *3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass.* *mid.* of ἐπειθεῖν. *aor.* *mid.* of ἐπειθεῖν. *aor.* *for* ἐπεθεῖμαι, *fut.* *aor.* *for* ἐπεθεῖν. *subst.* *in the s. of* *a.* *mid.* — *as, for, adj.* *in-* *humane, civilized,* *who attends to ra-* *rares, Odys. 13, 332.* *loquent, rejected by* *adj.* *εἰς, εὖ.* *adj.* *closely woven;* *aro—close; compact.* *ov.* *friendly protection;* *kind reception, or* *ens. 21, 306. Schn.: [u - u]* *fut. 3rd, to resound* *—not to interrupt by* *π, ἤχος.* *aor. pass. of π-* *as* ἐπὶ. *Th. ἐπ.* *position, governing* *at.* *and Accus. cases* *on, Upon. — With a* *generally notes the* *ce,* *or 'Time,' also* *to a place' — the* *Motive' of any aor-* *'Mode' or 'Man-* *h a thing is done—* *—'in,' or 'at,' a cer-* *'near,' Herodot. 5,* *Xen. — among — 'in,'* *a certain time, Iliad.* *or concerning, with* *'to speak,' — from,* *account of, as to* *'after another, Ho-* *'by,' as by his ex-* *Cyr. 1, 6, 25. 'by,'* *Thuc. 5, 67. 'by,'* *nals, as by, one at a* *ων) three, — 'over,'* *over, charged with,* *especially in Prose,* *o of Place, the s. 3d.* *Genit.: the Poets* *he other as evils the* *ther with the Dat.* *'subordination,' the* *power of any one—* *tion' — 'on,' depend-* *en. Cyr. 1, 6, 2. on,* *tion, Thuc. 1, 74. —* *ing the 'Object,' or* *order to,' or for, for* *of, 2, 80. Herodot. 2,* *order to get — 'with* *ness of,' Eurip. Hec.* *544. — hence, 'by,'* *Xen. Mem. 3, 14,* *as to laugh at—at,*

*as a definition of place, Thuc. 3,* *99. — 'with,' along with—'after,'* *immediately after, Xen. Cyrop.* *2, 3, 7. — 'in addition to,' 'be-* *sides,' moreover, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5.* *—expressing 'Occupations,' or* *'Employments,' over, viz. in* *command of, an army, Thuc. 6,* *29.* *With the Accusat., upon—against,* *and with verbs of 'motion,' and* *with subst. that denote the 'end,'* *or object, 'for,' in order to, Xen.* *Cyrop. 1, 6, 12. and Aristoph.* *Nub. 255. 'on,' horseback, on the* *right, &c. 'against' any one, Xen.* *Mem. 2, 3, 10. — 'for,' during, as* *for some time, for so many days,* *&c. — over, Odys. 14, 120. — with* *Numerals, 'about,' as about 300,* *Herodot. 4, 198. — with respect* *to, as to, as regards, or concerns,* *Eurip. Suppl. 1069. — 'to, to-* *wards,' especially in the poets,* *Iliad. 4, 70. Eurip. Alc. 67. As* *Adverb, thereon, thereupon — in* *opposition to, against — besides,* *moreover; in addition, but it can* *rarely be taken adverbially.* *In Composition, especially with* *verbs, it imparts the s. as ad-* *verb, from the s. 'in addition,' it* *expresses, especially, 'augmenta-* *tion,' 'addition,' 'increase,' as* *ἐπιδόμος, causing increased pain—* *'reciprocal action,' as ἐπιγάμια,* *intermarriage; ἐπιβοήθεια, mutual* *assistance—'repetition, renewal,'* *see in ἐπιχρημα, and ἐπιχρημα—* *with Numerals, the entire, and* *as much more as the number* *mentions, thus, ἐπὶ τρις, one and* *one-third — with Comparat., it* *enforces the sense, as ἐπιμᾶλλον,* *εἰς, &c. — in many verbs, it* *only determines more accurately* *the s.* *With a Genit. ¶ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς κατα-* *πίπτειν, Xen. Cyrop. 4, 54. to fall* *on the ground. ¶ ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ* *ἀρχῆς, Xen. Cyrop. 8, 4, 5. under* *his government. ¶ ἐπὶ ἑμοῦ, Dem.* *in my own recollection, or in my* *time. — ¶ ἐπὶ τῶν πράξεων, Dem.* *by deeds. ¶ ἐπὶ φάλαγγος ἀγειν,* *to advance an army by both wings.* *¶ ἐπὶ κέρως, Xen. Cyrop. 6, 3,* *34. (to advance an army) by one* *of the wings. — ¶ ἐπὶ ταυτοῦ, Hero-* *dot. 9, 38. by himself, of his own* *will; alone. — ¶ ἐπὶ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν* *πόλεων, Aristot. among the Gre-* *cian cities. ¶ ἐπὶ πολλῶν, among* *many things. ¶ ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ,* *Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 28. near, or at* *the river. ¶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱερῶν ὀνόματι,* *to swear by (viz. standing near)* *the sacred victims. ¶ ἐπὶ ποσόντων* *μαρτύρων, Xen. Hellen. 6, 5, 38.* *before so many witnesses. — ¶ ἐπὶ* *τῷ καλῷ λέγων καὶδός, Plat.* *Charm. p. 111. speaking of the* *beautiful boy. ¶ ἐπὶ τριῶν, ἐπὶ* *τετράδων, by three, by four at a*

*time. ¶ ἐπὶ ἐν ἐξουσίᾳ, or ἐπὶ ἐν* *ἀξιώσει, persons in office, or au-* *thority; magistrates. — ἀποπλεῖντες* *ἐν αἰκῇ, sailing directly home-* *ward. poet. the dat. is generally* *in this sense.* *With a Dat. ¶ ἐπὶ χθονί, Herodot.* *5, 12. on the ground — ἐπὶ πᾶσι* *τεχνῇς, he that was in the last* *rank. ¶ ἐπὶ ᾧ, on which condi-* *tion. ¶ ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοῦδε τὰδε ἐπι-* *χομαι, ἐπὶ ᾧ στρατηγὸς ἵσταται, ἐπὶ* *ἄλλῳ δὲ λόγῳ οὐτ' ἵδουμι ἂν, He-* *rodot. 7, 158. I make these prom-* *ises on that condition, and on* *such condition I consent to be* *general, but on no other would I* *go. ¶ ἐπὶ ἡμῖν ἐπάρχει, that de-* *pends on us. ¶ ἐπὶ ἡμῖν ἵσται, it is* *in my power. ¶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἡ πῆσα* *Περσικὴ στρατιὴ ἵγνεται διαφθεῖραι* *καὶ περιποιεῖται, Herodot. 7, 52.* *the destruction of the entire Persian* *army was in their hands. ¶ ἀνίστη* *ἐν αὐτῷ Φερσέας, Xen. Cyrop. 2,* *3, 7. Pheraulas stood up immedi-* *ately after him. ¶ ἐπὶ γέλωτι, He-* *rodot. 9, 82. with laughter, or in* *jest. — ἐπὶ αἵματι, Xen. Mem. 3, 14,* *2. with their blood. — ¶ ἐπὶ Πατρό-* *κλη, for, in honour of Patroclus,* *— ἐπὶ τινι αἵματι, Plat. Menex. p.* *274. to speak upon, make a pa-* *negyric upon, or over, as over the* *grave. ¶ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς μηχαναῖς,* *Xen. Cyrop. 6, 3, 28. those who* *had charge of the engines — πε-* *πειν τινὰ ἐπὶ στρατεύματι, Thuc. 6,* *29. ¶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ, thereupon — in* *the mean time. ¶ ἐπὶ τοῖσις, in* *addition to these; besides. ¶ ἐπὶ* *τῷ κέρει, for gain. ¶ ἐπὶ τοῖσι* *αὐτοῖσι λόγοις, Herodot. 9, 33. on* *these very words. ¶ ἐπὶ πολλῶν,* *Dem. at a high rate. ¶ ἐπὶ πᾶσι* *δὲ ἰθὺσι, Xen. Cyrop. for as* *much as you please. ¶ ἐπὶ τῷ* *πατρὶ βίῳ, Xen. for his whole life.* *¶ ἄλλοι ἐν ἄλλοις, one after an-* *other. ¶ ἐπὶ τῷ πατρὶ ὠνέσασε, he* *was called after his father. ¶ ἐπὶ* *τέχῃ, at hazard. ¶ ἐπὶ ἡμέρᾳ,* *for the whole day. ¶ ἐπὶ ἀσφαλεστέροι,* *for the greater safety. ¶ ἐπὶ τῷ* *ποταμῷ, on, or at the river.* *With an Accus. ¶ ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ* *ἵππῳ, or ἐπὶ θρόνῳ, Herodot. 7,* *40. to mount a horse, or a throne.* *— ἐπὶ δριστεῶ, on the right. ¶ ἐπὶ* *αἶαν, on the ground. ¶ ἐπὶ τῇ* *ἱστῇ καθέσθαι, Thuc. to be* *seated at the hearth. — ¶ ἐπὶ αὐτῶν* *μηχανῶν, Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 10.* *to plot 'against' him. — ¶ ἐπὶ ἐνία* *πῶδρα, Odys. 11, 577. over a* *space of nine acres, or πῆλεθρα—* *¶ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ, to the work, Iliad. 3,* *422. — ἐπὶ ἰθὺν, Odys. 4, 434. di-* *rectly forward. — ¶ ἐπὶ τῇ; Aris-* *toph. Nub. wherefore? why? —* *ἵσται ἐπὶ θήρῃ, Herodot. 1, 37. to* *go a hunting, and with ἐπὶ ὕδωρ,* *3, 14. to fetch water. ¶ στίλλειν* *ἐπὶ ἀγγέλιῳ, Herod. 4, 384. to send*

on an embassy — *with respect to time*, ἐπὶ πολλὸν χρόνον, *Odys.* 12, 407. for a long time.—ἐπὶ ἡμέρῃ, 7, 288. until morning. — ἢ ἔτι ἐμὲ, as far as concerns me, as far as is in my power. ἢ τὴν πόλιν ἐπ' ἐαυτὸν ποιήσασθαι, to bring the city under subjection to himself. ἢ ἐαυτὸν ἐπ' ἱσοῦσαν ποιήσασθαι, *Herodotus*. to establish himself in absolute sway. [—]

Ἐπι, for ἐπισιν, 3 pers. sing. pres. impersonally, of ἐπιμι, it is present, it is there, there is, there are. [—]

Ἐπιάλλομαι, poet. for ἐπιδάλλομαι.

Ἐπιδάλλω, fut. αἰώ, 2 aor. ἐπιδύλον, α, ε, to send into, or upon—to throw into, or upon. Th. ἐπὶ, ἰδύλω. [aor. ἐπιδύλω, — —]

Ἐπιδάμνητος, sync. for ἐπιδάμνητος, part. 2 aor. of ἐπιδάλλομαι.

Ἐπιδάμνητος, for ἐπιδάμνητος.

Ἐπιδάμνω, 2 aor. ἐπιδάμνω, α, ε, poet. for ἐπιδάμνω, to please; to delight. s. s. as ἀνδάνω.

Ἐπιδάμνω, [fut. αἰώω,] to sleep, or pass the night in, or upon, or among. Th. ἐπὶ, ἰάω.

Ἐπιδάμνω, to call aloud upon; to shout to, or hail any one; to applaud with shouts of approbation. Th. ἐπὶ, ἰάω. [— — —]; tota is long only when augmented.]

Ἐπιβα, for ἐπιβῆτι, imperat. 2 aor. of ἐπιβαίνω.

Ἐπιβάθρα, α, ἡ, a ladder, a scaling ladder, also, a machine used in sieges, from which a besieged town was entered as from a bridge—a ladder, for passing on board ships—the ground on which one treads, *Ael. h. a.* 12, 15, an approach, or access, *Polyb.* Th. ἐπὶ, (βάθρα) βαίνω.

Ἐπιβάροον, ον, τό, money paid for freight, or passage on board ship—a standing, or resting place.—plur. sacrifices offered at embarkation, *Callim. Del.* 2. *Apol. lon.* 1, 421.

Ἐπιβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, 1 aor. act. ἐπιδίηνα, perf. ἐπιδίηκα, 2 aor. ἐπιδύνω, infn. ἐπιδύναι, part. ἐπιδύς, fem. ἐπιδύσα, 1 aor. mid. ἐπιδύσμεν, 3 pers. in *Hom.* in an *Ion.* form, ἐπιδύμεν, imperat. (*Hom.*) ἐπιδύμεν, act., viz. the fut. and 1 aor., to cause to mount upon; to embark; to place upon; to bring into. *Neut.* to mount upon; to step upon, *Niad.* 5, 666. to mount, a horse, or chariot; to mount, or cover, in reference to the copulation of animals—to enter upon, as a certain age, *Theocrit.* 26, 29.—to disembark; to go on shore; to set foot upon; to march into; to go into; to invade; to go forward to meet, or to attack; to set upon; to attack—to seize; to comprehend; to discover. *met. act.* to render equal to, or compe-

tent. *neut.* to become equal to, or competent. ἢ ἑωσάνθρωπον παρὶ ἐπιδύοντος ποταμοῦ, he placed the son of Soander on the funeral pile. ἢ ἐπιβαίνειν τὸν ἵππον, to mount a horse. ἢ ἐπὶ τὰς ναὺς ἐπιβάντες, *Thuc.* embarking on board their vessels. ἢ ἐπιβαίνειν τὰς Ἀττικῆς, *Dem.* to invade Attica. ἢ ἐπιβήσαν ἀμύνειν βέλων, *Xen.* they advanced within the cast of missile weapons. Th. ἐπὶ, βῆω, βήμι, βαίνω.

Ἐπιβακχεύω, fut. εἶσω, to shout, and act as persons do celebrating a festival of Bacchus: from ἐπὶ, βακχεύω.

Ἐπιβάλλω, fut. αἰώ, perf. ἐπιβέβηκα, 2 aor. ἐπιβάλων, to throw upon; to place upon; to put upon; to lay upon. *met.* to impute; to throw blame on—to impose, as a fine, or a tribute (*ἡμίαν*)—to fix, as a seal (*σφραγίδα*)—to adjoin; to lay on, blows—to apply himself to, or direct the attention to, with ἐαυτὸν, or νοῦν, understood, or in a *neut. sense*, in the s. s. as προσέχω. *Neut.* to take in hands, lay hands on, or undertake—to strike against; to hit, dash, or fall against; to light upon—to occur; to happen—to sail to, *Odys.* 15, 297. undertake eagerly, take in hands, take up warmly, as in the *neut. s.* with a *dat.* or *accus.*, also an *accus.* and *infn.*—to rush forth and attack—to concern; to appertain to; to regard; to suit; to be convenient, or to become.—Ἐπιβάλλομαι, *Mid.* to fling one's self upon, to seize, *Niad.* 6, 68. to take in hands, or undertake; to invest one's self with; to impose a task upon one's self—apply one's self diligently—to strive eagerly; to endeavour—to put on; to dress; to attire one's self in.—*Imperson.* ἐπιβάλλει μοι, it regards, it befits, or concerns me—absolutely, ἐπιβάλλει, it is fitting, or suitable.—*Pass.* ἐπιβεβλήμενος συνδύνα, clothed in linen—ἐπιβεβλήμενοι τούτοις, *Xen.* archers having the arrows to the string ready to shoot. ἢ ἐπιβάλλειν ἡμίαν, to impose a tribute. ἢ ἐπιβάλλειν σφραγίδα, to affix a seal. ἢ ἐπιβάλλειν πληγὰς τινι, to inflict blows upon any one. ἢ ἐπιβάλλειν φόνον, to inflict the punishment of exile. ἢ ἐπιβάλλειν αἶσαν, to cast the blame upon, or charge. ἢ τοῖς κοινοῖς ἐπιβάλλειν πράγμασι, *Plut.* to undertake the management of public affairs. ἢ τὰ ἐπιβάλλοντα, events, occurrences. ἢ ὅσον ἐπιβάλλει ἀνθρώποις, as much as comes to them. ἢ τὰ ἐπιβάλλοντα ἐφ' ἡμᾶς μέρος, *Dem.* that part which comes, or devolves to us. ἢ τοσοῦτον ἐπιβάλλοντος ἔργον, undertaking so great a work. ἢ ὅσοι καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἑνὶ ἐπιβάλλονταί, *Aris-*

tot. as many as apply themselves to live happily. Th. ἐπὶ, βάλλω.

Ἐπιβάτω, fut. ψω, and ἐπιβέντω, fut. ὠω, to dip into; to step in. Th. ἐπὶ, βάτω, βέντω.

Ἐπιβάτω, α, fut. ὠω, and ἐπιβέντω, fut. ὠω, to overload; to burthen. *met.* to oppress; to distress. Th. ἐπὶ, (βάτω, βέντω) βαρῆς.

Ἐπιβάτω, α, ἡ, and ἐπιβέντω, α, ἡ, the act of stepping up on, mounting, ascending, or going into; ascent; access; approach—the ground, or basis. *met.* cause—an attack—the act of going forward, or proceeding, *Longin.* 11, 1. *vul.* of ἐπιβαίνω.

Ἐπιβάτω, poet. s. s. as ἐπιβαίνω, occurring only in καὶ ἐπιβέντωι (*Ion.* for ἰνῆν, ἐπιβέντωι) νῆας Ἀχαιῶν, *Niad.* 2, 234. to cause much evil to the Greeks. Th. ἐπὶ, βάτω.

Ἐπιβαυρῶ, fut. ὠω, to bear upon—to weigh in the hand. *met.* examine, *Eurip. Cyclop.* 378. Th. ἐπὶ, βαυρῶ.

Ἐπιβάρω, fut. εἶσω, to be on board of ship either as passenger, or serving as a warrior. s. s. as ἐπιβαίνω, with a *genit.* *caus.* to mount upon; to mount; to go upon; to cover, in reference to the copulation of animals—to march into, and take possession of—to tread on. *met.* to rely, or insist upon—to go over, or go through, *Xen. Symp.* ἢ ἐπιβαυρῶν τοὶ ὁμιῶντες ἐπιδίους, *Herodot.* 3, 63. insisting on the similarity of the name of Smerdis. Th. ἐπὶ, βαρῶ, βαίνω.

(Ἐπιβάρω, α, ἡ, pertaining to, ascent, or embarkation; aiding ascent; serving as a ladder. ἢ ἐπιβαρία, α, ἡ, machines used in sieges. s. s. as ἐπιβάρα—with ἱερὰ *underst.* sacrifices offered on occasion of a military expedition, or embarkation. *met.* means of success, or of rising to power.

Ἐπιβάρω, α, ἡ, a passenger, or soldier on board a vessel. [α]

(Ἐπιβάρω, α, ἡ, αὐτὸν, adj. pertaining to ἐπιβάρω—τὸ ἐπιβάρω, the entire crew of a ship. s. s. as παροῦσθαι, *Anecdol. Bekker.* p. 97.

(Ἐπιβάρω, α, ἡ, αὐτὸν, adj. mounted—easy to be mounted, or climbed—accessible. ἢ ἐπιβάρω τείχος, a wall easily scaled.

Ἐπιβάρω, α, ἡ, the fourth day of the Athenian festival of Ἀναστάσια, the next day after a marriage, or festiva. *met.* the sequel, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 949. Th. ἐπὶ, βῶω, βαίνω.

Ἐπιβιβάζω, α, fut. ὠω, to confirm, strengthen, or secure still further: from ἐπὶ, βιβάζω.

Ἐπιβίβηκα, perf. act. of ἐπιβαίνω (Ἐπιβίβηναι, *Ael.* for ἐπιδύναί, 2 aor. *inf.* of ἐπιβαίνω.



obs. form, from  
takes some tenses.  
for ἐπιβήσαν, fut.  
ινω.

ἐπιβήσαν, 2 pers.  
ἐπιβήσομαι, a pres.  
the fut. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ος, ὅ, a horseman;  
puts upon any thing  
animal used for  
and Th. as ἐπι-

ῶ, perf. ἀκα, to  
to cause to mount  
to—make cover,  
to the copulation of

ἐπι, βιβάζω, βαι-  
surviving: from

ωσμαι, to live yet  
arrive, with a dat.  
oi, he will survive  
βίδω.

ος, adj. prejudicial;  
ἐπιβλάπτω.

ῶ, to cause a  
tional injury; to  
evil one had caus-  
λάπτω.

ῶ, to shoot  
al, or after buds, or  
ῶ, βλαστάνω.

ος, ὅ, the state of  
subst. of ἐπιβλα-

κόν, adj. putting  
or shoots—pro-  
uds.

ῶ, [to look to-  
the eyes upon. s.

ῶ. Th. ἐπι, βλέπω.

ος, ὅ, the eyelid.—  
ῶ, that is to be  
with τριχες, Syme-

elashes. Th. ἐπι,  
ῶ.

ος, ὅ, the act of look-  
of ἐπιβλέπω.

throwing upon, or  
Apollon: from ἐπι-

ος, τὸ, any thing  
over, or put upon,  
armant—a cover—

ed, or put on, as a  
d to a garment, or  
ornament—an adde-

ment.

ος, ὅ, a bolt; the bolt  
adj. s. s. as ἐπιβλη-

adj. thrown, or put  
d—occurring; com-  
edly; accidental.

ῶ, to flow to,

abundantly; afflu-

ῶ, to cry out  
one, to call aloud

y out against any  
ry, Thuc. 6, 16.=

Mid. to call upon, *Iliad*. 10, 463.  
Th. ἐπι, βοάω.

Ἐπιβοήθεια, ας, ὅ, the act of coming  
to afford aid, or succour: subst.

of ἐπιβοηθεύω.

Ἐπιβοηθεύω, (*Ion.* ἐπιβοθέω) ὤ, fut.  
ῶ, to hasten, or come up to af-

ford assistance. Th. ἐπι, βοηθεύω.

Ἐπιβόημα, ατος, τὸ, a call to any  
one: from ἐπιβοάω.

Ἐπιβόησις, εως, ὅ, outcry; accla-  
mation: subst. of ἐπιβοάω.

Ἐπιβόητος, [*Ion.* ἐπιβοητός] ον,  
adj. far-famed; celebrated—de-

famed; decried.

Ἐπιβόλαιον, ον, τὸ, *LXX.* s. s. and  
Th. as ἐπιβλημα.

Ἐπιβολή, ἡς, ὅ, the act of throwing,  
or of placing upon—the act of

laying upon, or fixing to, or of  
laying over; a layer—a stamp,

or seal—an impost, or tax, *Aris-*

*toph.* Vesp. 769. a fine, a penalty,  
or punishment imposed, *Taylor*

*ad Lys.* intent application; close  
observation—an intent, project,

purpose, or undertaking—an at-  
tack, *Polyb.* a mark set upon any

thing, *Arrian. Epictet.* 3, 22. an  
addition; a supplement: subst.

of ἐπιβάλλω.

Ἐπιβόλος, ον, adj. obtained; pos-  
sessed of; governing; master of

—ἐπιβολος, undertaking, or pro-  
jecting, but, ἐπιβολος, having at-

tained and possessing, *Wesseling*  
on *Diodor.* 1, page 22.

Ἐπιβομβεύω, s. s. as βομβεύω ἐπι.

Ἐπιβοσκῆσις, εως, ὅ, the act of graz-  
ing: subst. of ἐπιβοσκέω.

Ἐπιβοσκῆσις, ἰδος, ὅ, a proboscis.

Ἐπιβοσκέω, fut. (as from ἐπιβοσκέω)  
βοσκήσω, to put out to graze upon;

to put in pasture.=Ἐπιβοσκομαι,  
Mid. to graze, or feed upon—eat

up; devour. met. revel in. Th.  
ἐπι, βοσκέω.

Ἐπιβοσκελος, ον, ὅ, s. s. as βουκελος,  
*Odyssey*. 3, 423. *Theocrít.* 25, 1:

from ἐπι, βουκελος.

Ἐπιβολευμα, ατος, τὸ, an ambus-  
cade. met. an insidious strata-

gem: from ἐπιβουλεύω.

Ἐπιβολευσις, εως, ὅ, machination;  
the act of laying snares, or plot-

ting against. ἦ δὲ ἐπιβουλεύσεως,  
insidiously; treacherously: subst.

of ἐπιβουλεύω.

Ἐπιβουλευτός, ον, ὅ, one who lays  
snares; an insidious person; a

plotter; a machinator.

Ἐπιβουλευτός, ὅ, ὄν, adj. insidious;  
done by premeditated evil design.

Ἐπιβουλεύω, fut. εἶσω, perf. εἴκα,

absolute power. ἦ ἐπιβουλεύων  
ἐκποῦν, *Thuc.* 7, 51. forming the  
project of sailing out. Th. ἐπι,  
(βουλεύω) βουλή.

Ἐπιβουλή, ἡς, ὅ, a project, or de-  
sign against any one; an ambus-

cade; an insidious plot, or strata-  
gem—insidious temptation—

artifice—ἡ ἐπιβουλή, s. s. as ἐπι-  
βουλος. Th. ἐπι, βουλή.

Ἐπιβουλία, ας, ὅ, *Pind.* s. s. as  
ἐπιβουλή.

Ἐπιβουλος, ον, adj. plotting; lay-  
ing snares; insidious; deceitful;

treacherous.—Subst. a machina-  
tor; a plotter; an insidious per-

son.

Ἐπιβουλος, adv. insidiously; by  
surprise; treacherously.

Ἐπιβράδυνω, act. to delay too long,  
neut. to tarry too long: from ἐπι,

βραδύνω.

Ἐπιβραχὺ, adv. for ἐπι βραχὺ, for  
an instant; for a very short space.

Th. ἐπι, βραχὺς. [ ~ ~ ~ and  
~ ~ ~ ]

Ἐπιβρίω, and ἐπιβρέμομαι, mid.  
to murmur, rumble, or roar against,

*Iliad.* 17, 739. to rush at with  
noise—to roar in, *Mus. Her. et*

*Leand.* 193. Th. ἐπι, βρίω.

Ἐπιβρίχω, fut. ξω, perf. χα, to  
moisten, or water. Neut. to rain

upon. Th. ἐπι, βρίχω.

Ἐπιβρίθῃς, εως, adj. pressing upon;  
weighing down; pressing heavily

upon. [ ~ ~ ~ and ~ ~ ~ ]

Ἐπιβρομέω, ὤ, fut. ῥω, to make a  
loud noise, like that of the sea, or

the wind through a forest; to  
bellow, to roar.=Mid. to resound

with, be filled with noise, *Apol-*

*lon.* 4, 908. Th. ἐπι, βρομέω, βρίω.

Ἐπιβροντάω, ὤ, fut. ῥω, to thun-  
der at, upon, against, or on any

occasion, lit. or met.: from ἐπι,  
βροντάω.

Ἐπιβροντήτης, ον, adj. like one  
thunderstruck, or that has lost the

use of his senses, *Soph.* Aj. 1386

Ἐπιβροχή, ἡς, ὅ, a watering; hu-  
mectation: subst. of ἐπιβρίχει.

Ἐπιβρόω, fut. εἶσω, to abound in;  
to be filled with. Th. ἐπι, βρόω. [ε]

Ἐπιβυθίζω, fut. ἰσω, to sink to the  
bottom, *Theophylact. Epist.*

Ἐπιβύσπρα, ας, ὅ, that which stops  
up; a stopper: from ἐπι, βύω.

Ἐπιβύω, fut. εἶσω, to stop up. Th.  
ἐπι, βύω. [έω, --, and ~ - ;

έσω, --]

Ἐπιβυθίω, *Ion.* for ἐπιβυθίζω.

Ἐπιβωρίζω, fut. ἰσω, to place upon  
an altar. Th. ἐπι, βωρίς.

Ἐπιβώμιος, ον, adj. placed upon,  
or pertaining to an altar—τὸ ἐπι-

βώμιον, an oblation, an offering, or sacrifice.

\*Επιβωμονάριον, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω.] to place on an altar, Eurip. *Hecatr.* 44. probably for ἐπιβώμιον στερεῖν, Schn. L.

\*Επιβώσασθαι, poet. for ἐπιβήσασθαι, 1 aor. ἔβην. mid. of ἐπιβόω.

\*Επιβωστρίν, Dor. s. s. as ἐπιβώρ, Theocris. 12, 95.

\*Επιβωστρίν, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, Ion., also Dor. Theocris. 12, 95. for ἐπιβόω.

\*Επιβώρ, ερος, ἦ, s. s. as βώρ, and βώρας, a herdsman; a shepherd. Th. ixi, βόσκω.

\*Επιγῆος, ον, adj. on the earth; terrestrial. Th. ixi, γαῖα.

\*Επιγαμβρία, and ἐπιγαμβρία, ας, ἦ, relationship contracted by marriage; matrimonial alliance: subet. of ἐπιγαμβρίων.

(\*Επιγαμβρέω, [fut. ἐσσω,] to contract in alliance by marriage.—in a neut. s. LXX.—Pass. ἐπιγαμβρόμαι, to be allied by marriage; to be a son-in-law. Th. ixi, γαμβρός.

\*Επιγάμιον, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to take a second wife, or husband, the first still living—to marry again, and bring a step-mother over children, Plut. Cat. 24. Th. ixi, (γαμέω) γάμος.

(\*Επιγάμια, ας, ἦ, a second marriage, the first husband, or wife still living; subsequent marriage, Athen. 13. the mutual right agreed upon between two states of inter-marriage between the respective citizens; hence, such inter-marriage.

\*Επιγάμος, ον, adj. marriageable. Th. ixi, γάμος.

\*Επιγάστριον, but especially in the Mid. ἐπιγάστριον, [υ υ υ υ] to exult in, or rejoice at anything. Th. ixi, γάνυμι.

\*Επιγάστριον, ον, rd, the Epigastrium, the upper part of the belly, from the breast to the navel: neut. of ἐπιγάστριος.

\*Επιγάστριος, ον, adj. on, or above the belly, or stomach, epigastric. Th. ixi, γαστήρ.

\*Επιγαυρόω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to render proud by.—Mid. \*Επιγαυρόμαι, ὀθαί, fut. ὀσάμαι, to be delighted with, to triumph in, be proud of, or to glory in (τινί) anything. Th. ixi, γαυρόω.

\*Επιγδοντίω, poet. for ἐπιγδοντίω.

\*Επιγύγνομαι, I come up unexpectedly; I arrive: perf. mid. of ἐπιγίγνομαι.

\*Επίγεια, ων, rd, see ἐπίγειος.

\*Επιγίγνομαι, s. s. as ἐπιγίγνομαι.

\*Επιγύανθος, ον, adj. having a low, creeping stalk. Th. ixi, ἐπίγειος, καδός.

\*Επίγειον, ον, rd, see ἐπίγειος.

\*Επίγειος, ον, adj. near the earth; on the earth; terrestrial.—rd ἐπίγειον, the cable, (rd ἐπίγεια,) the

cables for fastening a ship to the shore. Th. ixi, γαῖα, γῆ.

\*Επιγίγνῃσθαι, ον, adj. having only radical leaves, or leaves that lie on the ground. Th. ixi, γίγναι, γένον.

\*Επιγίγναι, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, Dor. ἔξω, freq. ὀσάμαι, perf. αὐα, to laugh at; to smile at. Th. ixi, γέλω.

\*Επιγίγναι, or ἐπιγίγναι, αρος, rd, any thing born, grown, or produced after. met. an incident; an event occurring after, or in the course of an affair, or enterprise—a new symptom appearing in a malady: from ἐπιγίγνομαι.

(\*Επιγίγναι, ἰος, adj. born, or produced after; belonging to an after-growth; posterior. s. s. as ἐπίγινος.

\*Επιγίγναι, [fut. ἔσω,] to beget, or produce after—to cause to grow, or appear after, or at a later period. Th. ixi, γένω.

(\*Επιγίγναι, ἰος, adj. pertaining to, or of the nature of things of later production—coming forth late, or after another growth.

\*Επιγίγναι, [fut. ἐπὶ,] to bestow additional honours, or rewards (τινὰ) on any one Xen. *Cyrop.* 8, 6, 11. Th. ixi, (ἐπαίρω) ἔπας.

\*Επιγίγναι, to taste of: from ἐπὶ, γίγνομαι.

\*Επιγίγναι, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἐπιγίγναι, to rejoice at anything. Th. ixi, γηθῆω.

\*Επιγίγναι, ἐπιγίγναι, (a later form) fut. ἐπιγίγναι, 2 aor. ἐπιγίγναι, to be born on, or after; to come forth, spring forth, or be produced upon, or after another, *Iliad.* 6, 148.—to happen thereupon, or after; to come up, or arrive unexpectedly, or on a particular occasion—to be posterior to; to follow; to succeed to.—oi ἐπιγίγναι, descendants; posterity. ¶ ἐπιγίγναι ἡμέρα, the following day. ¶ ἐπιγίγναι νύκτας, at the approach of night. ¶ ἐπιγίγναι μάχης, the moment of battle being arrived. ¶ ὅπως ἐπιγίγναι πολὺ, Xen. a heavy rain having suddenly come on. Th. ixi, γίγνομαι. [ἐπιγίγναι, γι.]

\*Επιγίγναι, ἐπιγίγναι, a later form, fut. γνῶσμαι, perf. ἐπιγίγναι, 2 aor. ἐπιγίγναι, infn. ἐπιγίγναι, to observe, with an accus. *Odys.* 18, 30.—to know; to know again; to recognize, *Odys.* 24, 217. to take a determination, to resolve on, Xen. *Cyr.* to learn by experience; to find out, invent, to contrive, *Thuc.* 1, 70. to adjudge, *Dionys.* Ant. 11, 61.—in late writ. to honour, or praise for any thing, N. T. Paul, 1 Corinth. 16, 18. Th. ixi, γίγναι.

\*Επιγίγναι, fut. αὐῶ, to give additional sweetness.—Mid. to be-

come sweeter. Th. ixi, (γλυκύω) γλυκύς.

\*Επιγίγναι, Att. ἐπιγίγναι, ὀμαι, ἐπιγίγναι, fut. ἐπιγίγναι, to renew invectives; to abuse any one for any thing, εἰ τινας, or εἰ τινας—*the act. in s. s. Aesch. Choe.* 1042 Th. ixi, γλῶσσα.

\*Επιγίγναι, Att. ἐπιγίγναι, ἰος, ἦ, the Epiglottis, a small cartilage which covers the orifice of the windpipe called (γλωττίς) Glottis. Th. ixi, γλῶττις.

\*Επιγίγναι, fut. ψω, to bend; to turn, or twist about. met. to bend; to restrain, *Iliad.* 1, 569. to lead, guide; to influence; to prevail on. Th. ixi, γράπτω.

\*Επιγίγναι, [fut. ψω,] to comb, or to card anew, or clean and dress, as wool-dressers and fullers do, met. to equip handsomely. Th. ixi, γράπτω.

\*Επίγιοι, ας, ἦ, Att. for ἐπίγιοι.

\*Επίγιοι, 2 aor. opt. of ἐπιγίγναι.

\*Επίγιοι, ης, ἦ, s. s. and Th. as ἐπίγιοι.

\*Επίγιοι, ον, adj. that verifies, or revises; that acts as umpire, arbitrator, or adjudicator, or judge generally, perspicacious; intelligent, sagacious, wise—that pardons, *Moech.* 4, 70.—Subet. oi ἐπίγιοι, at Athens, the persons appointed to take care of the sacred Olive-tree. Th. ixi, (γνώμω) γινώσκω.

\*Επίγιοι, 2 aor. inf. of ἐπιγίγναι.

\*Επίγιοι, εως, ἦ, recognition; acknowledgment—knowledge, wisdom, sagacity: subet. of ἐπιγίγναι.

\*Επίγιοι, Hom. poet. for ἐπιγίγναι, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. of ἐπιγίγναι.

\*Επίγιοι, ἰος, ἦ, the knee-pan, the Patella—a garment falling to the knee. Th. ixi, γόνυ.

\*Επίγιοι, ἦς, ἦ, increase. either of men or cattle, posterity; progeny; offspring; production: from ἐπίγιοι.

\*Επίγιοι, ον, adj. born after—born of a second marriage—grown, or produced at a later period, as late in a season.—Subet. plur. ἐπίγιοι, ων, oi, children by a second marriage—descendants; offspring; race; lineage—the descendants of the seven chiefs who besieged Thebes: from ἐπιγίγναι.

\*Επίγιοι, Ion. for ἐπίγιοι.

\*Επίγιοι, ον, adj. placed, or lying on the knees, epith. of a new-born infant, *Pind. Pyth.* 9, 107. Th. ixi, γόνυ, Ion. for γόνυ.

(\*Επίγιοι, gen. ἰος, s. s. as ἐπίγιοι, the knee-pan—the knee—the thigh, *Od.* 17, 225. and

robust, and healthy  
grazing, scratch-  
166: from ἐπι-  
s, τὸ, a superscrip-  
tion, an inscription,  
placed over votive  
se were mostly in  
erse; hence, an  
as we find in the  
short poem, con-  
stating thought,  
al, or description  
on, τὸ, diminut. of  
ἄφος, and ἐπιπαρ-  
a, maker of ἐπι-  
γράφω, ποιῶ. [ᾱ]  
s, ὁ, one who in-  
Athens, one who  
all of the property  
in order to assess  
assessor: from ἐπι-  
inscription; su-  
a title; the name,  
otive, cause, or pre-  
cribed, or to which  
scribed—at Athens,  
taxes, or voluntary  
—a tax, or voluntary  
ᾱψω, perf. ἐπιγέ-  
s, to wound slight-  
188, to make a mark  
Att. to write upon;  
to subscribe—to  
address, or super-  
et down the names  
of those who were  
—to write epigrams  
or attribute to any  
use; to assign.—  
Mid. perf. pass. in a  
ραμαι, to inscribe  
ment upon a roll of  
ributions—to give  
for a disciple, or  
quote the authority  
in Athenian law  
give in the heads  
on; to give in a  
nesses to be called  
ῶνταρον δ' ἄρ' ὀϊστός  
ωνός, *Iliad*. 4. 139.  
y grazed the skin  
r. ὅι τοι Πυθα-  
μένω, *Luc.* those  
e authority of Py-  
our of their doc-  
γράφω. [ᾱ]  
γράφω bent; having  
se. *Th.* ἐπὶ, γράψω.  
s. as ἐπιγίγνα. *Th.*  
fut. αἰσπαί. to  
tribute. *Th.* ἐπὶ,  
adj. sharing; full-  
by inheritance, or  
s. ἐπὶ, δαίω.  
s, a kind of sweet-

meat served at dessert: from ἐπὶ, δαιτρός.  
Ἐπιδάκνω, fut. ἐπιδάξω, (as from ἐπιδέκω) to bite; to gnaw; to corrode. *Th.* ἐπὶ, δάκνω, δέκω, obs.  
Ἐπιδάκρω, fut. ὄσω, to weep over; to deplore. *Th.* ἐπὶ, δακρῶ. [ῶ], generally with upsilon long; in ὄσω, always long.]  
Ἐπιδάμος, Dor. for ἐπιδήμος.  
Ἐπιδανείζω, fut. εἰσω, perf. ἐπιδάνεισα, to lend more money on the same mortgage, or on an additional one.—Mid. to borrow a second sum on the same mortgage: from ἐπὶ, δανείζω.  
Ἐπιδάψιλλεός, fut. εἰσω, to give in addition; to add yet more to; to bestow generously, or prodigally, *Herodot.* 5. 20. *Th.* ἐπὶ, (δαψιλέω, δαψιλλῆς) δάπτω.  
Ἐπιδᾶ, Att. for ἐπιδέω, neut. plur. of ἐπιδέω.  
Ἐπιδᾶσκα, perf. of ἐπιδιδᾶμι.  
Ἐπιδιδόρμα, as, e, poet. perf. (from ἐπιδόρμω) of ἐπιτρέχω.  
Ἐπιδός, ἰος, adj. wanting; defective: from ἐπιδόμαι.  
Ἐπιδόγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is produced, or displayed; a proof, a specimen, an indication, or testimony, *Xen. Mem.* 4. 4. 12, a proof of capacity; a specimen of one's talent: subst. of ἐπιδόκναιμι.  
Ἐπιδόελα, adv. afternoon; in, or towards evening, *Hes. Oper.* 808. neut. plur. of ἐπιδόελος.  
Ἐπιδόελος, ον, adj. towards evening; relating to, or done in the afternoon. *Th.* ἐπὶ, δέελος.  
Ἐπιδόκναιμι, ἐπιδόκνῶ, fut. ἐπιδείξω, (as from ἐπιδέκω) 1 aor. ἐπιδείξα, infn. (of ἐπιδόκναιμι) ἐπιδόκνῶναι, perf. ἐπιδείξα, to show; to exhibit; to bring forward and show a production, as a proof of one's skill and talent—to give proof of one's talent, in any manner—to make a proud display, of any thing; to read in public a poem, or other production; to give a proof of one's abilities—to prove, to show, to demonstrate.—Mid. 1 aor. ἐπιδείξαμην, to exhibit one's self, display, show as proof of skill, &c. as in the act. form, often with an accus. *Th.* ἐπὶ, δόκναιμι, δεικνῶ.  
Ἐπιδείκνῶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to be fond of appearing in public; to be ostentatious: from the fut. of ἐπιδόκναιμι.  
Ἐπιδεικτικός, κη, κόν, adj. producing as a proof of talent, or skill—done for the purpose, or serving to display skill, or talent—making a display, or parade. Ἐπὶ ἐπιδεικτικῶν γένος τοῦ λόγου, the species of oratory which relates to ἐπιδεικτικῶν λόγων, speeches for mere display.  
Ἐπιδεικτικῶς, adv. ostentatiously; merely for show, or parade. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.

Ἐπιδέειν, infn. of ἐπιδέω.  
Ἐπιδείξαι, 1 aor. inf. of ἐπιδείκναιμι.  
Ἐπιδείξω, εως, ἡ, an exhibition, or proof of talent; any thing done, or produced as a proof of ability—a formal discourse in order to display, or give proof of one's talents for oratory. Ἐπιδείξω ποιῆσθαι, *Isocrat.* to give a proof of one's talents: subst. of ἐπιδείκναιμι.  
Ἐπιδείματα, ὤν, τὰ, sweetmeats, or other dishes served towards the end of a meal; a dessert. *Th.* ἐπὶ, δέπτον.  
Ἐπιδείπνῶ, ὦ, to eat at dessert.  
Ἐπιδείπνιος, ον, adj. made use of or done after supper, or at supper. Ἐπιδείπνιος ἄλδης, he came towards the end of supper, or at dessert.  
Ἐπιδείπνιος, ἰδος, ἡ, and ἐπιδείπνιον, ον, τὸ, a dessert.  
Ἐπιδέκαρος, ἀρη, αρον, adj. consisting of a certain number with the addition of a tenth part of the whole over. *Th.* ἐπὶ, (δέκαρος) δέκα.  
Ἐπιδέμνιος, ον, adj. placed upon a bed. Ἐπιδέμνιος ἐνὺν, *Porsion.* *Eurip. Hec.* 921. a bed furnished with mattresses. *Th.* ἐπὶ, δέμνιον.  
Ἐπιδέξια, adv. on the right hand. met. dexterously; skilfully; auspiciously: neut. plur. of ἐπιδέξιος.  
Ἐπιδέξιος, ον, adj. on the right hand; auspicious—dexterous; skilful—polite; civil; sprightly; sportive—decorous; becoming; fitting. *Th.* ἐπὶ, δέξιος.  
Ἐπιδέξιότης, ητος, ἡ, dexterity; activity; skill—politeness; urbanity; sportiveness.  
Ἐπιδέξιος, adv. s. s. as ἐπιδέξιος, adverbially.  
Ἐπιδέομαι, fut. ἐπιδείσομαι, to want still more, also, to stand in need of, &c. as δέομαι. *Th.* ἐπὶ, εἰω, to want.  
Ἐπιδέομαι, pass. of ἐπιδέω, to bind.  
Ἐπιδέρομαι, to look at; to behold. *Th.* ἐπὶ, δέρω.  
Ἐπιδέρκτος, ον, adj. visible.  
Ἐπιδερμάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as ἐπιδερμῖς.  
Ἐπιδερμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Epidermis, or cuticle—the membrane between the toes of web-footed fowls. *Th.* ἐπὶ, (δέρμα) δέρω.  
Ἐπιδέρμις, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as κλειτορίς.  
Ἐπιδέσις, εως, ἡ, the act of binding up a wound: subst. of ἐπιδέω.  
Ἐπιδεσμεύω, fut. εἰσω, and ἐπιδεσμέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to bind something upon—to bandage, around. *Th.* ἐπὶ, (δεσμεύω, δεσμέω, δεσμός) δέω.  
Ἐπιδέσμος, ον, ὁ, a bandage; a ligature; a band, or fillet.  
Ἐπιδέσμαι, Ion. for ἐπιδέω, 2 pers. sing. of ἐπιδέομαι.  
Ἐπιδένης, ἰος, adj. poet. s. s. as ἐπιδέης, wanting; needy. *Hom.*



defective in, strength, *Odys.* 21, 185.

*Ἐπιδομαι*, fut. *δοήσομαι*, s. s. as *τινίδομαι*, to want—to be inferior to, *Iliad.* 24, 385. Construct. *Hom.* a genit., in subseq. *verbi*. also an accus. *Th.* *ἐπὶ δέω, δέω*.

*Ἐπιδέω*, fut. *δέσω*, to water—to fill with liquid, *rut.* *Th.* *ἐπὶ δέω*.

*Ἐπιδομαι*, fut. *δομαι*, to accept, take upon one, or undertake—to take besides, or accept—to admit, or grant, *Herodot.* 8, 75. *Th.* *ἐπὶ δέχομαι*.

*Ἐπιδέω*, fut. *δέω*, 1 aor. *ἐπιδέω*, perf. *ἤκα*, s. s. as *ἐπιδέμεν*. *Th.* *ἐπὶ δέω*, to bind.

*Ἐπιδέος*, adv. the adverbial s. of *ἐπιδέω*.

*Ἐπιόλος*, ov, adj. manifest, or evident, as to a person, or thing,—like, with a dat. *Aristoph.* *Plut.* 368. Compar. *ἐπιόλοτερος*. *Th.* *ἐπὶ ὅλος*.

*Ἐπιόλοτερος*, adv. compar. more clearly, or more evidently.

*Ἐπιδιεύω*, fut. *έσω*, poet. for *ἐπιδιέμω*: from *ἐπὶ*, *διέμω*.

*Ἐπιδιέμω*, fut. *έσω*, perf. *ἐπιδιέμῃκα*, to be present in, or to reside at home, or in one's native country—arrive from abroad; to come home—to arrive as a stranger, or to sojourn as such in any place—to be in, or among the people, to appear publicly—to be usual, or common among the people, hence, to affect a people generally, in reference to an epidemic disorder. *Ἡ ἐπιδιέμῃκα ἢ Ἐπίστος*; *Plat.* dost thou return from Ephesus? *Ἡ ἦν αὐτὶ καὶ ἀπὸν ἐπιδιέμῃκα τῷ μνήμῃ*, *Synes.* although absent, though at ever present to our memory. *Ἡ ἐπιδιέμῃκα νόσῃκα*, an epidemic malady. *Th.* *ἐπὶ ὅμος*.

*Ἐπιδιήρῃσι*, ew, ἡ, residence in one's own country; abode at home; presence in a place—return home; arrival—sojourn in, or arrival as a stranger in a place—prevalence of an epidemic distemper; an epidemic distemper: subet. of *ἐπιδιέμω*.

*Ἐπιδιήρῃκαὶ*, κῃ, κόν, adj. remaining at home—among a people affecting a people, epidemic.

*Ἐπιδιήρῃκα*, as, ἡ, s. s. as *ἐπιδιήρῃσι*.

*Ἐπιδιήρῃσι*, ov, and *ἐπιδιήρῃσι*, ov, adj. among the people—among his fellow-citizens; present—common, widely spread, or current, in a country, affecting great numbers of the people, epidemic—arriving, or sojourning as a stranger. *Ἡ ἐπιδιήρῃσι πόλεμος*, *Iliad.* 9, 64. a civil war. *Ἡ ἐπιδιήρῃσι νόσος*, an epidemic distemper, opposed to *ἐπιδιήρῃσι νόσος*, a distemper which arises from some circumstances peculiar to a country, or people.

*Ἐπιδιήρῃσι*, or *ἐπιδιήρῃσι*, οὐ, ὅ, a magistrate sent out to a Dorian

colony by the mother-country, *Thuc.* 1, 56.—in late writ. in a bad s., s. s. as *ἐπιδιήρῃσι*: from *ἐπὶ*, *διήρῃσι*.

*Ἐπιδιήρῃσι*, ov, adj. popular, as a report, *Soph.* *Æd.* *Tyr.* 494. s. s. and *Th.* as *ἐπιδιήρῃσι*.—Subet. a countryman, *Chicull.* p. 130.

*Ἐπιδιὰβαίω*, to pass over, or pass through after another person, or after any action—to go through, or traverse in order to attack, *Polyd.* *Th.* *ἐπὶ διὰ βαίω*.

*Ἐπιδιαιγινώσκω*, fut. *γνώσομαι*, to recognise thereupon, or after—to distinguish; to discern, or decide thereon, or after. *Th.* *ἐπὶ (διαγινώσκω) διὰ γινώσκω*.

*Ἐπιδιαιθέμενος*, part. 2 aor. of *ἐπιδιαιθέμην*.

*Ἐπιδιαιθέκη*, ης, ἡ, a later will, or codicil to a former one—in Athenian law, the act of depositing a certain sum as a security for the fulfilment of an agreement: subet. of *ἐπιδιαιθέμην*.

*Ἐπιδιαιτέω*, ὦ, fut. *έσω*, perf. *ἐπιδιαιτέσῃκα*, 2 aor. *ἐπιδιαιτέσῃκα*, to divide still more; to share freely, *Appian.* to widen a wound.—*Mid.* to share among themselves after, *Herodot.* 1, 150. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διατέω*.

*Ἐπιδιαιτέσις*, ew, ἡ, a subsequent, or additional regimen: from *ἐπὶ*, *διατέω*.

*Ἐπιδιαιλέμω*, fut. *έσω*, to shine through; to gleam through any medium upon an object. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διὰ λάμπω*.

*Ἐπιδιαιμένω*, fut. *ενώ*, perf. *ἐπιδιαιμενέμῃκα*, to remain, or loiter, still longer in, or at. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διὰ μέω*. (*Ἐπιδιαιμένω*, ης, ἡ, a further delay, &c. as subet. of *ἐπιδιαιμένω*.)

*Ἐπιδιανέμω*, fut. *νω*, perf. *ἐπιδιανεμενέμῃκα*, to distribute still more, or besides. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διὰ νέμω*.

*Ἐπιδιανέλω*, fut. *ένω*, to make a voyage after, or on account of—to make a new voyage, or passage. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διὰ νέλω*.

*Ἐπιδιανέλω*, fut. *ένω*, to saw through again, or besides. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διαλέλω* (*πρώτω*).

*Ἐπιδιασπείδω*, to go over again and correct, re-examine, or revise, a work. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διὰ σπείδω*.

*Ἐπιδιασπείσις*, ew, ἡ, revision; revision; review; reconsideration; correction of a work.

*Ἐπιδιασσομαι*, Att. *ἐπιδιασσομαι*, fut. *έσομαι*, to order, direct, or enjoin, in addition to orders already given. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διὰ σάσσω*.

*Ἐπιδιάρθηναι*, to lay down, or deposit on, or on account of—to annex an additional article to a convention, or agreement.—*Mid.* 2 aor. *ἐπιδιάρθην*, part. *ἐπιδιάρθμενος*, to deposit a sum of money in the hands of a third person as a security. *Th.* *ἐπὶ (διάρθηναι) διὰ ρήμην*.

*Ἐπιδιάρθω*, fut. *έσω*, to pass the

time, or to loiter in, or at. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διὰ ρήμην* (*ρῆμ*).

*Ἐπιδιδόσκω*, fut. *έσω*, to teach in addition to. *Th.* *ἐπὶ δίδωσκω*.

*Ἐπιδιδύμις*, ιδος, ἡ, the Epididymis, a fold of the spermatic vessels on the upper part of the testis. *Th.* *ἐπὶ δίδυμις*.

*Ἐπιδίδωμι*, fut. *ἐπιδέσω*, perf. *ἐπιδέωκα*, 2 aor. *ἐπιδέω*, to bestow over and above, or in addition; to add to, or annex—to bestow as a free gift; to bestow liberally—to give up to; to yield to. *Nov.* to grow; to augment in; to make a progress, in good or evil. *Ἡ ἐπιδίδωμι* *ἐαυτὴν τινὶ*, to give one's self up to any one.—*ἡδωκίς*, or *εὐς ἡδωκίς*, or *εὐς ῥηδωκίς*, to pleasures, or to luxury. *Th.* *ἐπὶ ἡδωκίς*.

*Ἐπιδιόχομαι*, the s. of *ἐπιδόχομαι*, adding, further, or after, for the s. of *ἐπὶ*.

*Ἐπιδιόχομαι*, ew, adj. over two years old—at Athens, being two years older, than the age of puberty. *Th.* *ἐπὶ δις ἔτος*.

*Ἐπιδιόχομαι*, to make additional search, or inquiry: from *ἐπὶ*, *διόχομαι*.

*Ἐπιδιόχομαι*, [fut. *έσομαι*], to relate still further, or after: from *ἐπὶ*, *διόχομαι*.

*Ἐπιδιόχομαι*, ew, ἡ, further narration; an additional narration.

*Ἐπιδιόκω*, fut. *ένω*, to adjudge; to adjudge an inheritance.—*Mid.* to bring a cause before a court for adjudication; to lay judicial claims to an inheritance. *med.* to lay claim, to any thing. *Th.* *ἐπὶ (διόκω) δίκω*.

*Ἐπιδιόκω*, as, ἡ, an action brought before a court for the adjudication of an inheritance.

*Ἐπιδιόκοις*, ov, adj. that is claimed and disputed as an inheritance in a court of justice—claimed, eagerly sought, see the verb *ἐπιδιόκω*. [a]

*Ἐπιδόκος*, ov, adj. s. s. as *ἐπιδιόκοις*, especially, *γονή ἐπιδόκος*, an heiress demanded in marriage by her next male relation. *Th.* *ἐπὶ δίκω*.

*Ἐπιδιόκω*, ὦ, fut. *ένω*, to turn upward, or upon, or over.—*Ἐπιδιόκομαι*, *Mid.* to revolve; to consider, or reflect upon. *Th.* *ἐπὶ δινέω*.

*Ἐπιδιόρθω*, ὦ, fut. *ένω*, to rectify, or amend—to correct, or qualify, what one has said. *Th.* *ἐπὶ (διόρθω) διὰ (ἀρθω) ὀρθός*.

*Ἐπιδιόρθωσις*, ew, ἡ, amendment, rectification, in the s. of the verb. (*Ἐπιδιόρθωσις*, κῃ, κόν, adj. capable of rectifying, or amending—rectifying.)

*Ἐπιδιόκω*, fut. *ένω*, to recalculate; to recapitulate; to repeat. *Th.* *ἐπὶ διόκω*.

*Ἐπιδιόκω*, ὦ, fut. *ένω*, to recalculate

as the foregoing;  
 ὁ, δ. s. s. as ἄρρεξ.  
 adj. riding in a  
 g to chariots. met.  
 ἰδιόφρος τέχνη, cha-  
 a sedentary occu-  
 s, continued pur-  
 subet. of ἰδιώσω.  
 or ἐπὶ δέχα.  
 ω, to pursue still  
 evering; to pro-  
 court of appeal.  
 ble. = Mid. to con-  
 s, Apollon. 3, 21.:  
 something given  
 or given above a  
 eight—a free gift,  
 m ἰδιόδομι.  
 f. expected from,  
 thing; presumed  
 good reputation;  
 owned; famous,  
 s ἢ τὸν διόδοχον  
 it was expected  
 ame his successor.  
 εἶναι τὸν πρὸς, Ieo-  
 s expected would  
 ἐπὶ, δόξα.  
 ἢ, the point, or  
 Compare εἰς παρ-  
 ερ.  
 it. ἥω, to eat at  
 ὁ, δόπον.  
 ἰδιόδομος, ov, adj.  
 at dessert—per-  
 sert; done after  
 fut. ἰσπαί, to serve,  
 from ἐπὶ, δόποιζω.  
 ἢ, a dessert.  
 os, τό, a dessert,  
 s, οἶ, ἡ, the eating  
 df. given over and  
 to a gift; given as  
 y bestowed: from  
 s, addition; sur-  
 to a gift—a  
 nation—increas-  
 vement; progress  
 ring up, or yield-  
 voting one's self  
 dat. of eis, and an  
 f ἰδιόδομι.  
 κος, adj. pertain-  
 ned to liberality;  
 ἰδιός, part. 2 aor.  
 ἥω,] to resound,  
 upon, or over, as  
 heavy body. Th.  
 ros.  
 later acceptance,  
 the act of receiv-  
 os, or inheritance:  
 παί.

Ἐπιδράμειν, inf. — ἐπιδράμεν, 3  
 pers. plur. dual of ἐπιδράμων (as  
 from ἐπιδράω) 2 aor. of ἐπιτρέχω.  
 Ἐπιδράσσομαι, Att. ἐπιδράσσομαι, fut.  
 ἔσται, to seize, or lay hold on—  
 to take possession of; to appropri-  
 ate. Th. ἐπὶ, δράσσω.  
 Ἐπιδρομήν, adv. in haste; precipi-  
 tately. s. s. as ἐπιτρέχων: from  
 ἐπιδράω, not in use, s. s. as ἐπι-  
 τρέχω.  
 (Ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, ἡ, the act of running  
 to, or towards; an incursion; an  
 attack.—met. a rapid perusal—ἰξ  
 ἐπιδρομῆς, in a cursory manner,  
 extemporaneously: as subet. (prop-  
 erty of ἐπιδράω, or -δρομέω) of  
 ἐπιτρέχω.  
 [(Ἐπιδρομία, ας, ἡ, an incursion;  
 an attack.]  
 (Ἐπιδρομος, ov, adj. act. running to,  
 or towards, or to attack—gene-  
 rally pass. easy to be attacked, or  
 stormed, or passed, *Iliad*. 6, 434.  
 passable, accessible—exposed to  
 incursions, or attacks.—Subet. the  
 mizen-sail of a vessel; a rope, or  
 machine for raising, or lowering the  
 mizen-sail. Th. ἐπιδρομος γράμμη,  
*Plut.* credulity. Th. ἐπιδρομος ἔρκας,  
*Pausan.* a rash oath.  
 Ἐπιδυναστεύω, fut. εἰσώ, to succeed  
 to, or reign after another sove-  
 reign: from ἐπὶ, δυναστεύω.  
 Ἐπιδύω, ἰνδύω, to sink, or set  
 upon. Th. ἐπὶ, δύω, δέω. [For  
 the quantity see δύω.]  
 Ἐπιδοσφάτω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to  
 blame; to asperse, or defame. op-  
 posed to ἐπαινώ. Th. ἐπὶ, δος,  
 φήμη.  
 Ἐπιδώμεθα, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor.  
 subj. mid. of ἰδιόδομι.  
 Ἐπιδών, part. of ἐπιδόν (which see)  
 2 aor. of ἰνδύω, not in use.  
 Ἐπιδώσω, fut. of ἰδιόδομι.  
 (Ἐπιδότης, ov, ἡ, a giver, a be-  
 stower.  
 Ἐπιείκεια, ας, ἡ, equity; discretion;  
 moderation; clemency; humani-  
 ty; propriety, or justice in action,  
 or conduct: from ἐπιείκης.  
 Ἐπιείκης, see ἐπιείκης.  
 Ἐπιείκελος, ov, adj. very like;  
 strongly resembling. s. s. as ἐπιεί-  
 κος: from ἐπὶ, εἰκελος.  
 Ἐπιεικέω, fut. εἰσώ, the *Mid.* s. s.  
 as the act. *LXX.* to be ἐπιείκης,  
 humane, &c. from ἐπιείκης.  
 Ἐπιεικής, τος, adj. seemly, meet,  
 decorous, proper, fit, *Iliad*. 23,  
 246. adequate, just, equitable,  
*Odysse*. 12, 382.—Adv. ἐπιεικῆς,  
 viz. neut. sing. adverbially, suit-  
 ably, fitly, with ὥς, as it is meet,  
 as is right, *Iliad*. 19, 147. and  
 elsewhere, *Hom.*—Att. decorous;  
 reasonable; intelligent; moderate  
 —humane, clement, mild; tempe-  
 rate—not distinguished by any  
 remarkable quality, good or bad,  
 μέτριος, *Dem.*—said of things,  
 conformable to truth, or justice—  
 complaisant, complying, *Dionys.*

*Antiq.* 5, 71.—Adv. Att. see ἐπι-  
 κός. Th. τὸ ἐπιείκως τυχεῖν, *Dem.*  
 to have been treated with moder-  
 ation, gently, not according to  
 rigorous justice. Th. ἐπὶ, (ἐπὶ, δος,  
 neut. part. of ἰσπαί perf. of ἰσπαί.)  
 (Ἐπιεικός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. yielding easi-  
 ly, giving way, *Iliad*. 5, 892. 8,  
 32. not lasting. Th. ὅτε ἐπιεικῆς,  
*Odysse*. 8, 307. intolerable, or not  
 yielding, that lasts, durable, per-  
 manent, as in *Iliad*. 16, 549.  
 Ἐπιείκω, pres. not in use. See  
 ἐπιείκω.  
 (Ἐπιεικός, adv. s. s. as ἐπιεικῆς, (see  
 ἐπιεικῆς) but mostly, in Attic writ.  
 enough; sufficiently; abundantly;  
 greatly—usually; commonly—  
 unexpectedly; by chance, *Polyb*  
 from ἐπιεικῆς.  
 Ἐπιειμένος, part. perf. pass. of  
 ἐπία, ἐπίννυμι, or ἰον. for ἐπεί-  
 νος, from ἐπείναι. Th. ἀναείναι ἐπι-  
 μνός, *Iliad*. 1, 149. clothed in im-  
 pudence. Th. ὥς ἐπὶ ἐπιννύειν ἄλγος,  
*Apollon*. 3, 45. wearing the hair  
 flowing on the shoulders.  
 Ἐπιεισμένος, part. 1 aor. mid. of  
 ἐπείναι, from ἐπία, to go.  
 Ἐπιιστομαι, fut. and ἐπιεισόμεν,  
 part. fem. ἐπιισαμένη, 1 aor. mid.  
 of ἐπείναι, from ἐπία, to go.  
 Ἐπιίσταμαι, to hope, on any occa-  
 sion. Th. ἐπὶ, ἰστω.  
 Ἐπιέλπτος, ov, adj. hoped for; to  
 be hoped for; desirable. Th. ἐπι-  
 ἔλτομαι, s. s. as ἔλτομαι.  
 Ἐπιναι, inf. pres. of ἐπείναι.  
 Ἐπίννυμι, 1 pers. plur. 1 aor. act.  
 ἐπίνναμεν, (ov, poet.) to put on;  
 to clothe.—Ἐπίννυμαι, *Mid.*, 1  
 aor. mid. ἐπίνναμεν, (ov, poet.)  
 to clothe one's self; to put on  
 one's self. met. to assume, as cou-  
 rage—to cover one's self with—  
 Pass. the part. perf. ἐπιννυμένος,  
 with an accus. clothed with. Th.  
 ἐπὶ, ἰννυμι, ἰω.  
 Ἐπιπτομαι, fut. ἐπιπτομαι, *Ion.* and  
 poet. for ἐπείπτομαι, ἐπείπτομαι.  
 Ἐπιπταμεν, 1 pers. plur. 1 aor. of  
 ἐπίννυμι.  
 Ἐπιπτασθαι, poet. for ἐπίννασθαι,  
 1 aor. inf. mid. of ἐπίννυμι.  
 Ἐπιπται, 3 pers. sing. perf. pass.  
 of ἐπίννυμι, or of ἐπίνω.  
 Ἐπιπτός, τος, adj. in the present  
 year, this year. Th. ἐπὶ, ἰτος.  
 Ἐπιπῶ, obs. perf. act. ἐπίνω, perf.  
 pass. ἐπίνωμαι, or ἐπίνωμαι, s. s. as  
 ἐπίννυμι.  
 Ἐπιζάτω, for ἐπιζάτω, in *Eurip.*  
 Ἐπιζάφελος, ov, adj. vehement, vio-  
 lent, furious, *Hom.* and *Epiop.* poet.  
 only. *Etyim.*? Some derive it from  
 ζα, augm. ἐπὶ; others from ζα, ἐπὶ,  
 and ἐφάλλω—lastly, from ἐπὶ, ζάω,  
 or φάω. Th. 7 [α]  
 (Ἐπιζάφελος, adv. of ἐπιζάφελος, as  
 from a form ἐπιζάφελος.  
 Ἐπιζάω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to survive;  
 to live beyond a certain period.  
 Th. ἐπὶ, ζάω.  
 Ἐπιζέω, poet. for ἐπίζω.

\**Επιζεμα*, ατος, τό, a boiling over; overflow: from *τιζέω*.  
 \**Επιζεύγνυμι*, and *επιζεύγνῃω*, *fut.* *επιζεύξω*, to yoke one to another; to adjoin; to connect by the interposition of something intermediate, generally with reference to two bodies—to close, to shut, the mouth, *Esch. Cho.* 1041. *Th.* *επι, ζεύγνῃω, ζεύγνυμι*.  
 (\**Επιζευκτήρ*, ἄρος, ὅ, a rope for binding together.  
 (\**Επιζεύξις*, εως, ἡ, junction, or connexion, in the sense of the verb—repetition.  
 \**Επιζέω*, *fut.* *εἰω, perf.* *εἰα*, to bubble, or boil up—to boil over—to make boil, *Eurip. Cyclop.* 391. *Th.* *επι, ζέω*.  
*Επιζήλος*, ου, *adj.* envied; envious; hence, eminent; distinguishable. *Th.* *επι, ζήλος*.  
*Επιζημιος*, ου, *adj.* prejudicial; hurtful; noxious—inflicting a penalty, or punishment.—τό *επιζημιον*, ου, τό, a penalty; a fine; a punishment. *Th.* *επι, ζημία*.  
 (\**Επιζημιώω*, ὦ, *fut.* *ώσω*, to inflict a penalty, or punishment.  
 (\**Επιζημιωμα*, ατος, τό, a punishment.  
 (\**Επιζημιός*, *adv.* hurtfully; punishing: *adverb* of *επιζημιος*.  
 \**Επιζητέω*, ὦ, *fut.* *ήσω, perf.* *επιζητήσω*, to miss; to covet, or seek anxiously; to regret the want of, an accus. *Herodot.* 3, 36. *Th.* *επι, ζητέω*.  
 (\**Επιζητήσις*, εως, ἡ, the act of seeking, desiring, or missing, &c. as *subst.* of *επιζητέω*.  
 (\**Επιζητήσιμος*, ου, *adj.* anxiously coveted, desired, sought, or much missed—that is wont to be sought, wished for, or missed.  
 \**Επιζυγώνω*, ὦ, *fut.* *ώσω*, to yoke, or fasten to—to close, or fasten with a bolt. *Th.* *επι, (ζυγώνω) ζυγώνω*.  
 \**Επιζώννυμι*, [*fut.* *ζώσω*], to gird, or fasten to—*Mid.* to gird one's self, *Herodot.* 2, 85. *Th.* *επι, ζώννυμι*.  
 (\**Επιζώρπα*, ας, ἡ, a belt; a girdle. s. s. as *ζωστήρ*.  
 \**Επίηλα*, ας, ε, 1 *aor.* of *επιάλλω*. [*επίηλε*, — — —]  
 \**Επιήρανον*, ες, ε, 2 *aor. poet.* *Hom.* for *επὶήρανον*, of *επὶήραν*.  
*Επίημι*, *Ion.* for *επὶημι*.  
 \**Επίηρα*, *neut. plur.* of *επὶήρος*.  
 \**Επιήρανος*, ου, *adj.* agreeable, *Odys.* 19, 343.—useful, helpful. ¶ Some derive it from *επι, επάω*, better, *Th.* *επι, (ήρα) άρω*.  
 \**Επιήραφης*, *Ion.* for *επὶήραφης*.  
 (\**Επιήρος*, ου, *adj.* agreeable, welcome, desirable, gratifying.  
 \**Επίησαν*, *poet. Hom.* 3 *pers. plur. imperf.* of *επαιμι*, from *επι*, to go.  
*Επιθαλάμιον*, ου, τό, a hymn in honour of a marriage, an Epithalamium: *neut.* of *επιθαλάμιος*.  
 (\**Επιθαλάμιος*, ου, *adj.* nuptial; hymeneal. ¶ *Επιθαλάμιος λόγος*, a dis-

course delivered at, or on account of a nuptial festivity. ¶ *Επιθαλάμιον μέλος*, a nuptial song, an Epithalamium. *Th.* *επι, θάλαμος*.  
 \**Επιθαλασσίτιος*, and *επιθαλάσιος*, rarely, *επιθαλάσσιος*, (*Att.* *rr*) ου, *adj.* on, or near the sea; maritime. *Th.* *επι, θάλασσα*.  
 \**Επιθαλάης*, ιος, *adj.* warming. *met.* cherishing; soothing; pleasing. *pass.* warmed, &c.: from *επι-θάλλω*.  
 \**Επιθάλλω*, *fut.* *ψω*, to warm, especially, the surface of any thing, *Plut.* *Th.* *επι, θάλλω*.  
 \**Επιθαυβίω*, ὦ, to wonder at; to gaze at, with surprise and amazement: from *επι, θαυβίω*.  
 \**Επιθανάτιος*, ου, *adj.* obnoxious to death; mortal—doomed to death. ¶ *Επιθανάτιος ἔχειν*, *Ælian.* v. h. 13, 27. s. s. as *επιθανάτως ἔχειν*. *Th.* *επι, (θάνατος) θάνω, obs.* [α]  
 (\**Επιθανάτος*, ου, *adj.* deadly—nearly dying; at the point of death, *Dem.* ¶ *Επιθανάτως ἔχειν*, to be in danger of dying, or at the point of death. [α]  
 \**Επιθεάτω*, *fut.* *ψω*, to inter at, after, or anew, as *Philostrot.* *Th.* *επι, θάπτω*.  
 \**Επιθεάτω*, ὦ, [*fut.* *ήσω*], to confide in; to rely upon. *Th.* *επι, (θαπέω) θάπτω*.  
 \**Επιθεάσθην*, *new Att.* *επιθαβήσθην*, to inspire courage; to embolden; to re-animate; to encourage: from *επι, θαρσύνω*.  
 \**Επιθεάρα*, *adv.* for *επι* τὰ *ἔτερα*, on, or towards the other side.  
 \**Επιθαυμάζω*, *fut.* *άσω*, to wonder at; to admire—to admire and reward, *Aristoph. Nub.* 1147. *Th.* *επι, θαυμάζω*.  
 \**Επιθάω*, and *επιθειάζω*, *fut.* *άσω*, to invoke the aid, or call down the vengeance of the Gods against any one; to call the Gods to witness; to supplicate in the name of the Gods—to be transported with divine enthusiasm, or prophetic spirit, and deliver oracles. *Th.* *επι, (θειάζω, θειάζω) θεός, θεός*.  
 (\**Επιθειάσις*, εως, ἡ, *επιθειασμός*, ου, ὅ, the act of calling the gods to witness, of imploring in the name of the gods, or of prophesying. s. s. as *επιθουασμός*.  
 \**Επιθειάται*, 2 *aor. inf.* of *επιθειάω*.  
 \**Επιθειρε*, by syncope, for *επιθειήρε*, 2 *pers. plur.* 2 *aor. optat.* of *επιθειάω*.  
 \**Επιθερα*, ατος, τό, any thing placed upon another; a cover, a lid—any thing placed upon another as an ornament, as a statue on a tomb, a crown, &c.—an Epithem, an external medicinal application. *Th.* *επιριθμι*.  
 \**Επιθεράπτω*, ὥσω, to tend carefully—to render further kind attentive offices to any one—to be careful of, *Thuc.* 8, 47. *Th.* *επι, θεράπτω*.

\**Επιθεσις*, εως, ἡ, the act of placing upon, imposition—an addition; an epithet—from the *mid.* as commencement; an undertaking; an enterprise—an ambushade; an insidious plot; deception; imposition: *subst.* of *επιθειάω*.  
 \**Επιθεσιζέω*, *fut.* *ίω*, to authorize, confirm, or approve by an oracle—to originate; to counsel, or approve of any thing: from *επι, θεσιζέω*.  
 (\**Επιθεσισμός*, ου, ὅ, authorization, or confirmation by an oracle.  
 \**Επιθίτης*, ου, ὅ, an insidious, or deceitful person: from *επιθειάω*.  
 (\**Επιθίτικος*, τὰ, εως, *adj.* expert in attacking, or lying in wait—insidious; deceitful; false—in *Gram.* *επιθίτικος* (*ήμα* *underst.*) an adjective.  
 \**Επιθετός*, ου, *adj.* imposed; added; superadded; put on; hence, not natural; acquired, or taught borrowed; foreign; feigned—*neut.* as *subst.* τό *επιθετόν*, an epithet.  
 \**Επιθίω*, *fut.* *θείσθαι*, to run up; to run to—to run after; to pursue—to rush upon, or attack. *Th.* *επι, θίω*.  
 \**Επιθεσπύω*, ὦ, [*fut.* *ήσω*], to contemplate still more; to observe more particularly; to take a full view of; to consider. *Th.* *επι, θεωρῶ*.  
 (\**Επιθεώρησις*, εως, ἡ, observation, &c. as *subst.* of the foregoing verb.  
 \**Επιθίγω*, *fut.* *ξω*, to whet, or sharpen upon—to whet, or sharpen still more, *met.* to urge; to excite to any action. *Th.* *επι, θίγω*.  
 \**Επιθήκη*, ης, ἡ, augmentation—an addition; a supplement: from *επιθήκην*.  
 (\**Επιθήρα*, s. s. as *επιθερα*.  
 (\**Επιθηρτικός*, τὰ, εως, *adj.* pertaining to covering, adapted for, &c.  
 \**Επιθηματοποιία*, ες, ἡ, the trade of making coverings, roofs, and the like. *Th.* *επιθήρα, ἔργον*.  
 \**Επιθι*, *pres. imper.* of *επαιμι*: from *επι*, to go.  
 \**Επιθιγγάνω*, and *επιθίγω*, *fut.* *ίω, poet.* to reach the hand to; to touch; to feel. *Th.* *επι, θιγγάνω, θίγω*. [*επιθίγω, — — —*]  
 \**Επιθίβω*, *fut.* *ψω*, to press, or trample upon. *Th.* *επι, θίβω*. [θι]  
 \**Επιθίψις*, εως, ἡ, a pressing, &c.—as *subst.* of *επιθίβω*.  
 \**Επιθίω*, *syncope* for *επιθεῖω*, 1 *pers. plur.* 2 *aor.* of *επιθεῖω*.  
 \**Επιθιάζω*, [*fut.* *άσω*], to sit upon, only in the s. of, sit as a supplicant, at an altar, &c. to supplicate, to implore in the name of the Gods; hence, to be in distress, or anguish, lament, *Æsch. Cho.* 853. *Eurip. Med.* 1406. *Th.* *επι, θιάζω*.

ero. sing., and ἐπιθεύ-  
r. 2 aor. optat. mid.

ful. ὥω, to darken;  
trouble, disturb, or  
Th. ἐπὶ, (βόλω) βολός.  
2 aor. old Ion. of

fin. of ἐπιθόω, 2 aor.  
as from ἐπιθόω.

to cover, in reference  
ulation of animals,  
ἐπὶ, θόονμαι.  
see ἐπιθόωσκω.

ful. ὥω,] to cover, as  
to impregnate. Th.  
ου, obs.

ω, fut. ἥω, to make  
on any occasion;  
to loud plaudits, or ac-  
Th. ἐπὶ, (θορυβίω) θέ-

Alt. rr, for ἐπιπαρόσω.  
ut. ὥσω, to crack in  
break. Th. ἐπὶ, θραβίω.

σα, ar, part. 1 aor.  
g. fut. of ἐπιτρέχω.

gular fut. of ἐπιτρέχω.  
fut. ἥω, to bewail,

ament on any occa-  
(θρήνη) θρήνος.

ω, ἥ, lamentation;  
obs. of ἐπιθρήνω.

ut. ἐπιθορόσθαι, 2 aor.  
leap upon, in an in-  
ker, *Iliad* 4, 177. to

arl, 5, 772. Th. ἐπὶ,  
ώσω.

v, rō, a parasite plant  
the θέρβρα.

ful. ἥω, to set one's  
or to desire eagerly

Xen. *Mem.* 1, 2, 5. to  
ve, *Andocides*, p. 126.

Th. ἐπὶ, θυμός.

eros, rō, the object of  
giving; a wish, &c. s. s.

[v]

eros, ἥ, eager desire,  
for anything, &c. as

θυμός. [v]

ω, ἥ, fem. ἐπιθυμῆ-  
e who eagerly craves,  
any thing; a lover;

disciple, Xen. *Mem.*  
who is zealous in a

Th. ἐπὶ, κέρ, adj. eagerly  
straining after. act.

desire, or passion —  
subst. rō ἐπιθυμητικός,

ger desire, or longing

s, adv. the sense of the  
idially. — ἐπιθυμητικός

ire passionately.

ἥ, ὁ, adj. desired  
sirable.

ἥ, ὁ, eager desire, or  
any thing; passion;

in a bad s., lust,  
ce—in the plur. tri-

Rep. 8, p. 223. the  
desire, the appetites, or

passions. ¶ ἐπιθυμαί, the passions.  
¶ ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ γιγνέσθαι, to desire  
passionately. ¶ ἐπιθυμία ἐμποῖσιν,  
or ἐμψάλλειν, to inspire desire, or  
passion.

Ἐπιθυμία, αὐτός, rō, a fumigation  
with perfumes; incense: from  
ἐπιθυμία. [v - - - v]

(Ἐπιθυμία, αὐτός, fut. ὥω, to fumi-  
gate with perfumes—to burn por-  
fumes on.

Ἐπιθύμιος, ὅν, adj. s. s. and Th. as  
ἐπιθυμητικός. [v]

Ἐπιθύμιον, ὅν, rō, a parasite plant  
growing on the θέρβος.

Ἐπιθύω, s. s. and Th. as ἐπιθόω.  
[v - - -]

Ἐπιθύω, fut. ὥω, to rush upon any  
one, *Iliad* 18, 175. *Odyssey* 16, 297.

— to desire eagerly, Apollon. 1,  
1238. *Hom. Hymn. Merc.* 475. to

throw incense upon fire, the origi-  
g. s.; hence, to sacrifice on, or

offer on an altar—to sacrifice up-  
on a particular occasion, or after

another. ¶ Some Etym. derive  
the word from ἰθύω, in the first

s. ? Th. ἐπὶ, ὥω. [In the first two  
significations, not only upsilon,

but iota also, is long in the Epic  
writers. Hence some derive the

word from ἰθύω, which is the more  
worthy of consideration inas-

much as the form ἰθύω has al-  
ways upsilon short. Iota, how-

ever, is long when the circum-  
stances of the vs. require it as

omicon in the words ἀντιπύων,  
ἀντιπύειν. In the third

signification iota is always short;  
upsilon in the pres. generally

short, in the fut. and aor. act.  
always long. See ὥω.]

Ἐπιθύωμαι, 3 plur. subj. of ἐπιθί-  
μην, 2 aor. mid. of ἐπιθῆμαι.

Ἐπιθυράδιον, ὅν, rō, a short gar-  
ment worn over a cuirass, *Plut.*

*Artaxer.* c. 17. Th. ἐπὶ, θώραξ.

(Ἐπιθυράδιον, fut. ὥω, to put on  
a cuirass, or breastplate: from

ἐπὶ, θωρακίζω.

Ἐπιθυρήσω, fut. ἔω, to arm against,  
or prepare to attack any one. =

Ἐπιθυρήσομαι, Mid. to take the  
field against any one. Th. ἐπὶ,  
θωρήσω.

Ἐπιθυάτω, fut. ἔω, to encourage;  
to animate by shouts. Th. ἐπὶ,  
θωάτω.

Ἐπιθύω, ὄν, adj. s. s. as ἐπιθε-  
τω: from ἐπὶ, ἰθύω.

Ἐπιθύω, ὄν, for ἐπιθύω.

Ἐπιθω, ὄν, adj. acquainted  
with, or conscious of, well in-

formed in, skilled, or versed in  
any thing: Th. ἐπὶ, (ἰστω)

ἰσθῆμι.

Ἐπικαχέω, fut. ὥω, to break  
forth into fits of laughter at any

thing. Th. ἐπὶ, καυχέω.

Ἐπικαθαίρω, fut. ἀπώ, to purge, or  
to clean still farther. Th. ἐπὶ, κα-

θαίρω.

Ἐπικαθίζω, to seat one's self

upon; to sit upon. Th. ἐπὶ, καθί-  
ζωμαι.

Ἐπικαθίστα, [fut. ἔσω,] to sleep  
upon; to lie down upon. Th. ἐπὶ,  
καθί, ἔσω.

Ἐπικαθῆναι, to sit upon—to be-  
sieve, with a dat. case, *App. Th.*

ἐπὶ, καθί, ἥμαι.

Ἐπικαθίζω, s. s. as ἐπικαθίζω. Th.  
ἐπὶ, καθί, ἔδω.

Ἐπικαθίζω, fut. ὥω, to seat, fix, or  
establish on. *Neut.* to sit upon—

to besiege, with a dat. case, *Pol-*  
lyb. Th. ἐπὶ, καθί, ἔω.

[Ἐπικαθῆναι, fut. ἥω, to let down,  
sink down, or deposit upon; to

rush upon. Th. ἐπὶ, καθί, ἔω  
[v - - - - - Attic.]

Ἐπικαθίστα, αὐτός, rō, a seat upon:  
from ἐπικαθίζω.

Ἐπικαθίστημι, to set down, or place  
upon, or at; to set over, as a

guard, *Thuc.* 4, 130. to appoint  
after another—to appoint a suc-

cessor: from ἐπὶ, καθίστημι.

[Ἐπικαίνω, fut. ὥω, (ρέμω) to  
introduce innovations into, or

among. Th. ἐπὶ, καίνω.]

Ἐπικαίρῳ, ac, ἥ, a fitting time,  
place, or occasion: from ἐπικαι-

ριος.

Ἐπικαίριος, or ἐπικαίριος, (*Pind.*) ev,  
adj. seasonable; timely; oppor-

tune; convenient; suitable; prop-  
er; fitting; favourable—neces-

sary; of importance. — act. mak-  
ing a seasonable use of any cir-

cumstance, Xen. *Cyrop.* 8, 2, 26.  
hence, in 3, 3, 11.—Subst. ἐπι-

καίριοι, ὡ, ol, men fit for the  
management of public affairs.

Th. ἐπὶ, καίριος.

(Ἐπικαίριος, adv. the adverbial s.  
of ἐπικαίριος.

Ἐπικαίω, or Att. ἐπικέω, fut. ἔσω,  
to burn the surface of any thing

—to sunburn—to kindle, or burn  
on. Th. ἐπὶ, καίω.

Ἐπικαλέσθαι, ὄν, fut. ἔω, to put on  
to glean after others. met. to pillage

any one of what had been left  
after previous pillage: from ἐπὶ,  
καλέσθαι.

Ἐπικαλέω, αὐτός, fut. ἔω, perf. ἐπικα-  
λέω, to call upon; to call to any

one to come—to summon—to im-  
pose a surname, or nickname—to

upbraid; to reproach; to im-  
pute a crime to; to accuse (τινί)

any one—to challenge as a right.  
= Ἐπικαλέομαι, ὄν, Mid. to in-

volve, or implore the assistance  
of any one—to appeal from an

inferior to superior authority. ¶  
ἐπικαλούμενος, summoned to ap-

pear. ¶ ἐπικαλούμενα χρήματα, prop-  
erty which one is summoned to

prove the legal possession of. Th.  
ἐπὶ, καλέω.

Ἐπικαλύπτω, αὐτός, rō, a lid; a cover;  
a covering. met. a cover, or pre-

text: from ἐπικαλύπτω. [d]

(Ἐπικαλυπτήριος, α, ὁ, adj. that cov-  
ers, fit for covering.—neut. rō

ἐπικαυτήριον, *s. s.* as ἐπικαυτήριον.

ἐπικάλωτον, *ful. ἐκω, perf. ἔφα, to conceal, to cover, by placing something over—to obscure. met. to drown the voice of any one.* *Th. ἐπὶ, καλῶτω.*

(ἐπικάλυψις, *ως, ἡ, the act of covering; concealment. [a]*

ἐπικαμπή, *ἡ, ὅ, curvature; bending; a bent: from ἐπικάμπω.*

(ἐπικαμπής, *ως, and ἐπικάμπιος, ov, adj. bent; curved—bent into the form of a half moon; arched.*

ἐπικάμπω, *ful. ψω, to bend; to twist; to infect. met. to bend, to influence; to dissuade; to persuade. Th. ἐπὶ, κάμπω.*

(ἐπικαμπής, *ov, adj. bent. s. s. as ἐπικαμπής. [b]*

(ἐπικάμψις, *ως, ἡ, s. s. as ἐπικαμπή.* ἐπικάρ, *adv. head foremost; upon the head. Th. ἐπὶ, κάρα.*

ἐπικάρεια, *neut. plur. of ἐπικάρσιος.*

ἐπικάρσια, *ας, ἡ, the profit derived from an estate, or interest of a capital—revenue; rent; the profit, or advantage derived from any thing; from ἐπικάρσιος.*

(ἐπικαρσίδιος, *ov, adj. on fruit.*

ἐπικαρσιζομαι, [*ful. ἴσσομαι, to exhaust a soil; to render barren. met. to waste, or destroy: from ἐπὶ, καρσιζομαι.*

ἐπικάρσιος, *ov, adj. bearing fruit; fruitful; fertile; that sends fruit; ἐπικάρσιος Ζεὺς, Jove the giver of all the productions of the earth—neut. plur. as subet. τὰ ἐπικάρσια, the boughs on which the fruit hangs. Th. ἐπὶ, καρσις.*

ἐπικάρσιος, *la, ior, Att. 2 termin. ov, adj. stooping forward, Odys. 9, 90, or leaning to the side, in the s. oblique, sloping, as in Herodot. 4, 101. 7, 36: from ἐπικάρσιος.*

ἐπικαβαλῶν, [*ful. ἴσσομαι, to descend to. met. to punish, in the s. of ἐπικαβαλῶν, Tabud. Heracl. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, βαλῶ.*

ἐπικαβαλλῶ, [*ful. λῶ, to lower, or let down upon; to let hang down upon. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, βάλλω.*

ἐπικαίγω, *ful. εἶω, to lead, or conduct down into, to a place, or after some action. = Mid. to sail into harbour having terminated a voyage. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, εἶω. [a]*

ἐπικαταδρόναι, *ful. δρόσσομαι, to sleep, or lie down upon. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, δρόβω.*

ἐπικαταίρω, [*ful. ἀπῶ, to let one's self fall upon; to fall upon, or attack (τινί) any one. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, αἶρω.*

ἐπικατακλείω, *ful. κλείω, to shut, or lock up; to conceal. s. s. as κατακλείω. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, κλείω.*

[ἐπικαταλέγω, *ful. ἔγω, to overflow in addition to, or besides. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, κλέγω.]*

ἐπικατακοιμάμαι, *ἔμαι, to sleep upon, or lie down upon. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, κοιμάμαι, κειμάω.*

ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, [*ful. λαβῶμαι, to overtake; to come on unawares; to surprise—to overreach. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, λαβάνω.*

[ἐπικαταλλάσθαι, *ἡ, ὅ, money paid as the difference upon the value of different currency; earnest money. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, δάλλω.]*

ἐπικαταμύω, *ful. ἐμῶ, to sojourn, or loiter still longer, or too long. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, μύω.*

ἐπικαταπίπτω, [*ful. πίπτωμαι, to fall upon, or lie down upon. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, πίπτω.*

ἐπικατάρδομαι, [*ful. ἴσσομαι, to imprecate additional curses on; to accuse. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, (ἀρδομαι) ἀρά.*

(ἐπικατάρτος, *ov, adj. accursed; execrable: from ἐπὶ, κατάρτος. [c]*

ἐπικαταρβέω, [*ful. ἔρω, to run down, or flow down upon. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, βέω.*

ἐπικαταρβήγγυμι, and ἐπικαταρβήνω, *ful. ἐπικαταρβήσω, 2 aor. ἐπικαταρβήσας, to break over, or upon; to burst in pieces. = ἐπικαταρβήγγυμι. Mid. to break itself upon; to burst to pieces. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, βήγγω, βήγγυμι.*

[ἐπικαταρβίτω, and -βίτω, to cast or throw down, upon. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, βίτω.]

ἐπικαταρσίζω, *ful. εἶω, to shake down, or throw down upon. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, ρσίζω.*

ἐπικατασκάπτω, *ful. ψω, to dig down through; to destroy by digging. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, σκάπτω.*

ἐπικατασπίνδω, *ful. σπίνδω, to make libations upon, or on any occasion. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, σπίνδω.*

ἐπικατασφάζω, *Att. ττ, ful. εἶω, to immolate, or slaughter upon. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, σφάζω, σφάττω.*

ἐπικατατέρνω, *ful. τέρνω, to trespass on the limits of another person's property, in mining, Dem. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, τέρνω.*

ἐπικατάτρεψος, *ov, adj. declining; sloping downward. met. inclined to; prone. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, τρέψω.*

ἐπικαταψεύδομαι, *to tell additional injurious lies against any one: from ἐπὶ, κατὰ, ψεύδω, ψεύδω.*

ἐπικατείδω, *es, e, 2 aor. of ἐπικατείδω, not in use, to survey; to oversee; to inspect. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, εἶδω, 2 aor. of εἶδω, ὀβ.*

ἐπικατεῖμι, *to overtake; to go under, or on, Thuc. Th. ἐπὶ, κατὰ, εἶμι, to go.*

ἐπικατέχω, *ful. ἐπικατέχω, to retain, or detain upon, or over, or on an occasion. Th. ἐπὶ, (κατέχω) κατὰ, ἔχω.*

ἐπικατηγορεύω, *ῶ, ful. ἔγω, and ἐπικατηγορεύω, ἔγω, ἡ, the ss. of κατηγορεύω, 'over and above, or 'in addition, for the s. of ἐπὶ.*

ἐπικατοικίω, *to dwell in, [by the side of, near to, or at]; to inhabit: from ἐπὶ, κατοικίω.*

ἐπικατῶ, [*ful. ἔγω, to patch; to stitch on pieces—to patch up again, or reit. Th. ἐπὶ, κατῶ.*

ἐπικαύρα, *eros, ri, a burned spot; Encauma, a certain ulceration on the Cornea: from ἐπικαύω.*

(ἐπικαύσις, *ως, ἡ, adustion of the surface; adustion: subet. of ἐπικαύω.*

(ἐπικαύστος, and ἐπικαύστος, *ov, adj. burned on the surface; singed.*

ἐπικαυχόμεαι, *ῶμαι, to vaunt one's self, or boast in opposition to, or to insult another, rival: from ἐπὶ, καυχόμεαι.*

(ἐπικαυχέσις, *ως, ἡ, the act of boasting, or of arrogant vaunting.*

ἐπικέω, or ἐπικέω, *Att. s. s. as ἐπικέω.*

ἐπικέμαι, *Mid. to lie, rest, or be placed, or situated upon; to be contiguous to; to be adjacent to, with a dat. to be quartered, or in garrison at any place—to pursue; to press close upon, to compel. Iliad. 6, 458, to entreat; to persecute, or importune; to be urgent with; to be urgent, or imminent; to impend, or threaten. = Pass. to have placed upon—to be put to, or closed, as dawn, Odys. 6, 19. Ἵ ἐπικείμεναι ἴσσοι, the adjacent islands. Ἵ ἐπικείμενος κίνδυνος, the impending danger. Ἵ κέρα ἐπικείμενος κινέων, Paus. having a helmet on his head. Th. ἐπὶ, κέμαι.*

ἐπικείρω, *ful. κείρω, to shear; to clip; to lop off the top; hence, browne. met. to retrench; to cut off, or cut short, supplies. Th. ἐπὶ, κείρω.*

ἐπικεκάρμενος, *part. perf. pass. of ἐπικέμαι.*

ἐπικεκρυμμένος, *adv. in a concealed manner; obscurely: from part. perf. pass. of ἐπικέμαι.*

ἐπικελεύω, *ῶ, ful. ἔγω, to shout out. Th. ἐπὶ, κείλω.*

ἐπικεύωσις, *ως, ἡ, the act of calling upon: encouragement: subet. of ἐπικεύω.*

ἐπικέλω, *ful. κέλω, perf. κέλω, to call again, or continue to call aloud upon; to animate; to encourage. = Mid. s. s. and, to repeat a command, Eurip. Bacch. 1077. Th. ἐπὶ, κέλω.*

ἐπικέλω, *ful. κέλω, 1 aor. ἐπικέλω, to impel towards, viz. ships, run in to, shore, Hom. dat. of the place, in subess. wrt. en, or πρὸς ri—ship omitted and so as if neut. to put in, to land. Odys. 9, 138. Th. ἐπὶ, κέλω.*

ἐπικέλω, *3 pers. sing. 2 aor. ἐπικέλω, to call out still further to: from ἐπὶ, κέλω.*

ἐπικεκοιμήμαι, *ful. ἔγω, (as from ἐπικέω) to mix with or anew—to attempt—to moderate, the acrimony of the blood by demulcent medicines. Th. ἐπὶ, κεκοιμήμαι, ἔγω, ὀβ.*

nt, Fenugreek: Tri-n-græuin.

κῆ, κόν, adj. temper-  
nt; soothing: from

ἐπικεράννυμι.

ῆ, and ἐπικέρδειον,  
profit: from ἐπικερ-

adj. lucrative. Th.

ful. ἦσω, to wound  
railery, rail at, de-

d. 16, 744. not in a  
with, 24, 649. He-

from ἐπὶ, κερτομέω.

ατος, τὰ, a scold;  
aression; an affront;

jest.

εως, ῆ, sarcastic  
ing reproach; bitter

subst. of ἐπικερ-

ον, adj. deriding;  
the verb.

σου, to hide; to con-  
ceal.

ου, τὰ, and ἐπικεφά-

tax: neut. of

α]

ου, adj. of, or per-  
head. Th. ἐπὶ, κε-

ad. in a summary

ω, [fut. ὥσω,] to  
one head; to relate

manner.

f. mid. of ἐπικαίρω,  
if. of the present.

slightly tinged.

ss. of ἐπικροῦνμι.

adj. pertaining to  
ereal; melancholy.

γος, a funeral ora-  
κλῆος.

adj. in. at, or per-  
dens. Th. ἐπὶ, κῆπος.

adj. subject to, or ex-  
strokes of fate; ob-

human infirmities—  
table; feeble; weak;

tender; transient.

ut. ὥσω, to cover with  
κρηβίω, κρηβύς.

ῆ, and ἐπικροῦνμα,  
mission of heralds to

e, or truce, also, the  
such mission: from

ful. ὥσωμαι, to send  
in enemy; to send

reat for peace, or  
ake peace, or truce,

42. Thuc. 4, 27. to  
o an enemy, Polyb.

πὶ, (ἐκροκεῖν) κρηβύ-

ς, ῆ, the act of pro-  
thing by a herald,

scription, or other punishment,  
or announcing the rewards, or  
distinction conferred for any ac-  
tion — outlawry; proscription:  
subst. of ἐπικροῦσσω.

(Ἐπικροῦσσω, (Att. ττ) fut. ξω, to  
make a proclamation by a herald,

in order to announce honours  
conferred upon, or sentence of

death, proscription, outlawry, or  
other punishment passed upon

any one, dat. of the person — to  
proscribe, banish, or outlaw — to

offer a reward for the apprehen-  
sion of a criminal—also, to send

a herald to, &c. as ἐπικροῦσμαι  
—to sell by a public crier, Plut.

Camil. 8.—part. I aor. pass. ἐπι-  
κρηχθῆς, outlawed. Dionys. Hal.

—χρήματα ἐπικροῦσται τινὶ, to  
offer a sum of money for the ap-

prehension of any one. Th. ἐπὶ,  
(κρηβύσσω) κρηβύς.

Ἐπικρῶς, adv. the adverbial s. of  
the adj. ἐπικρῶς.

Ἐπικίδναι, to strew, or spread up-  
on; to pour upon.—Ἐπικίδναιμι,

Mid. to spread itself upon — to  
inundate. Th. ἐπὶ, κίδναιμι.

Ἐπικινναῖσθαι, ατος, τὰ, an immod-  
est action, or discourse: from

ἐπὶ, κινναῖζω.

Ἐπικινδύνω, and ἐπικινδυνεύωμαι,  
Mid. to risk, or hazard on, Dem.

Th. ἐπὶ, (κινδυνεύω) κίνδυνος.

(Ἐπικινδύνος, ου, adj. perilous; ha-  
zardous; dangerous. Th. ἐπὶ, κίν-

δυνος.

(Ἐπικινδύνως, adv. of ἐπικινδύνος.

Ἐπικινέω, ω, to move towards.—  
Mid. to move one's self; to gestic-

ulate, Epict. 33, 10. Th. ἐπὶ,  
κινέω.

(Ἐπικινάω, s. s. as ἐπικεράννυμι.  
Th. ἐπὶ, κινάω.

[Ἐπικίχρημι, to lend, or to borrow,  
on an occasion. Th. ἐπὶ, κίχρημι.]

Ἐπικλάω, fut. ἐκλάξω, to cry out,  
or sing on an occasion. Th. ἐπὶ,

κλάω.

Ἐπικλάω, Att. ἐπικλάω, fut. ἀβωω,  
to weep over; to deplore. Th.

ἐπὶ, κλαίω.

(Ἐπικλάντος, ου, adj. bemoaned—  
lamentable.

Ἐπικλάω, ω, fut. ὥσω, perf. ἐπικέ-  
λακα, to break, or bend towards,

upon, or over. met. to move to  
compassion; to deprecate wrath;

to appease.—Pass. to be broken.  
met. dispirited, Thuc. 3, 59, 4,

37. Th. ἐπὶ, κλάω.

Ἐπικλάω, Att. for ἐπικλάω. [ω -  
- - and ω - - -]

Ἐπικλείω, a poet. form of ἐπι-  
κλείω.

Ἐπικλία, (as from ἐπικλῆς,) neut.  
plur. poet. of ἐπικλῆς.

Ἐπικλῆς, ἴος, adj. renowned for  
any particular thing; celebrated;

to tell of; to celebrate — to call  
upon; to invoke—to call; to give  
a name, or surname. Th. ἐπὶ,  
κλείω, poet. for καλέω. † to shut  
up; to close. Th. ἐπὶ, and κλείω,  
to shut.

Ἐπικλεῖσθαι, I aor. inf. pass. of  
ἐπικαλέω.

Ἐπικλητίζω, fut. ἴσω, poet. for ἐπι-  
κλεῖζω.

Ἐπικλημα, ατος, τὰ, a principal  
point; the head of an accusation

— an accusation; a reproach:  
from ἐπικαλέω.

(Ἐπικλην, adv. by name; with  
the name, or surname. † ἄστρον

ἐπικλην ἔχοντα πλανήτων, Plut.  
the stars denominated planets:

properly accus. absolutely of  
ἐπικλῆ, a subst. not in use, s. s. as

ἐπικλησις.

Ἐπικληρικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or per-  
taining to an ἐπικληρος.

Ἐπικληρίτης, ου, ῆ, fem. ἐπικληρίτις,  
ἴδος, ῆ, s. s. and Th. as ἐπικληρος.

Ἐπικληρος, ου, ῆ, or ῆ, an heir, or  
heiress—at Athens especially, an

only daughter inheriting the en-  
tire fortune of her parents. The

nearest relative had a right, on  
proving himself such, to claim

her in marriage—when (as often  
happened) a lawsuit was insti-

tuted, she was termed ἱδιώτης;  
hence, as an Adj. ἐπικλ. means,

sometimes, contended, litigated.  
Th. ἐπὶ, κληρος.

(Ἐπικληρώω, fut. ὥσω, to distribute,  
or assign by lot; to allot.

(Ἐπικλήρωσις, εως, ῆ, allotment;  
distribution by lot.

Ἐπικλήσαι, poet. for ἐπικαλέσαι, I  
aor. inf. of ἐπικαλέω.

Ἐπικλησις, εως, ῆ, an appellation;  
a surname; a nickname—an in-

voocation; a call upon any one—  
abuse; insult—good fame, or re-

port, Apollodor. 1, 3.: subst. of  
ἐπικαλέω.

(Ἐπικλήσκω, poet. for ἐπικαλέω.

Ἐπικλητος, ου, adj. called for;  
called, or invited to any place,

Herodot. 7, 8. invited in addition  
to, or introduced over and above

the guests invited, Plut. chosen  
over and above the usual num-

ber, Strab. 14. blamed; rebuked  
—renowned; famous, Callim. 3,

218.

Ἐπικλινῆς, ἴος, adj. inclining to-  
wards—sloping. † τὸ ἐπικλινές,

a declivity; a slope. Th. ἐπὶ, κλίνω.

Ἐπικλινῆς, ου, ῆ, that inclines to  
one side.

Ἐπικλιντρον, ου, τὰ, the bottom of  
a bedstead; the back of a couch,

or chair.

Ἐπικλινω, fut. ὠθῶ, to incline, to  
bend towards, or upon; to lay

upon. Neut. to stoop towards;  
to incline to; to lean on; to re-





*aor. ἐπικράω, optat.*  
*μαι, es, e, imperat.*  
*ναι, to render effica-*  
*ci, to grant, the act*  
*of, a wish, or pray-*  
*dom, to rule, or go-*  
*vern accus., and only*  
*lym. Merc. 531. ¶*  
*formed from ἐπι-*  
*κραίνω, Schn. L.*  
*ω, κραίνω.*  
*aor. inf. of ἐπι-*

*κραίνω, κραίνω,*  
*adj. on the skull, or*  
*κράνιον. [a]*  
*ος, h, the membrane*  
*on, also, s. s. as πα-*  
*ρεν, rē, any thing that*  
*on the head; a fillet; a*  
*crest—the capital of a*  
*epicranium, in Ana-*

*κράνιον, κράνιον,*  
*s, h, the act of mix-*  
*ing, the act of attempt-*  
*ing, the act of demulcent*  
*medicines of ἐπι-*  
*κρανίου, κράνιον,*  
*s, h, superiority; vic-*  
*tor; rule; power ob-*  
*quest; power; com-*  
*mand, or territory*  
*command is exercised;*  
*province, or territo-*  
*ry. ἐπικράτω. [a]*  
*α, fut. hōw, to conquer;*  
*to reduce to subjec-*  
*tion, in subjection, away*  
*command, with a dat.,*  
*Odys. 1, 245. to*  
*rule, without a*  
*to be victorious,*  
*to possess, a con-*  
*firmatory. Neut. to pre-*  
*tain superiority—*  
*to carry any point—*  
*to be valent, or establish-*  
*ment. Att. often a genit.*  
*is. in the 1st s., to*  
*master. ¶ ἐπικρατῶν*  
*Thue. being master*  
*¶ τῶν Θεσσαλῶν ἐπι-*  
*reduced the Thes-*  
*subjection. Th. ἐπικ-*

*κρατῶν, ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*mon. for ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ος, adj. ruling over,*  
*with prevailing force,*  
*initially, the neut. ad-*  
*holding in subjection;*  
*to rule over a per-*  
*son conquered.*  
*ος, h, the act of re-*  
*taining in subjec-*  
*tion, or the ex-*  
*ercise, authority, or sway:*  
*κρατῶν.*  
*ος, κῆ, κῆν, adj. re-*  
*turning—in medicine,*

*κρατῶν, κῆ, κῆν, adj. re-*  
*turning—in medicine,*  
*α, according to*  
*and of head-dress—a*

napkin; a fine cloth, *Hippoc.*  
*Foes. p. 28, 7. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, s. s. and Th. as ἐπι-*  
*κρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, s. s. as ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*Heeych: from ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, adv. poet. ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*with prevailing force, the adver-*  
*bial s. of ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, by syncope. for ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, and ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*fut. ὄω, [a] as from ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*to hang over, or upon.—Mid. to*  
*hang over, or be suspended over.*  
*met. to impend; to be imminent*  
*—to hover over—to project over,*  
*or overlook, as a building. ¶ ἐπι-*  
*κρατῶν, κῆν, the impending*  
*danger. ¶ οἶκος ἐπικρατῶν, κῆν*  
*τῆ ἀγορῆ, Plut. a house which*  
*overlooks the forum. Th. ἐπικ-*  
*ρατῶν, κῆν.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, adj. hanging, or*  
*suspended over—impending.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, see ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, adj. steep; precipi-*  
*tous: from ἐπικρατῶν, κῆν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, see ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, (as from ἐπικρατῶν) Epic*  
*poet. Hom. for ἐπικρατῶν, 1 aor.*  
*inf. of ἐπικρατῶν. ¶ ἐπικρατῶν οἶνον,*  
*Odys. 7, 164. to pour out wine*  
*anew, interpret. Wolf.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, adv. with choice: from*  
*ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, rē, a decree, or*  
*dict, Joseph.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, to approve; to sanction;*  
*to confirm; to ratify—to distri-*  
*bute, or confer by a sentence—*  
*to select, or choose. Th. ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*[i]*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, rē, the yard, or sail-*  
*yard. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, h, choice; election;*  
*judgment; decision; confirma-*  
*tion; ratification: subet. of ἐπι-*  
*κρατῶν.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, h, a judge; an um-*  
*pire: one who confirms, or ratifies.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, adj. selected; cho-*  
*sen; confirmed; ratified.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, rē, a yellow-coloured*  
*female garment, if from ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*but, having a woolly surface,*  
*like a rug, if from κῆν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, fut. ὄω, to clap,*  
*strike loudly, or clatter upon; to*  
*rattle, to clap (τῶ χεῖρε, the hands*  
*underst.) for, hence, met. applaud*  
*(rui) any one; to gnash, the*  
*teeth, a dat.—to snap, the fin-*  
*gers, a dat. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, adj. beaten upon;*  
*beat down; trodden upon; stamp-*  
*ed; made firm, as a paved, or*  
*earthen floor.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, fut. ὄω, to strike, or*  
*push against; a. s. as ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*¶ τῶ χεῖρ τῶ ἔπος ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*to strike upon his sword with his*  
*hand, Plut. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, κῆ, κῆν, adj. conceal-*  
*ing; secreting: from ἐπικρατῶν.*

*ἐπικρατῶν, fut. ψω, to conceal; to*  
*keep secret. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, adj. concealed; se-*  
*cret, Pind. Ol. 8, 92.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, h, concealment;*  
*secrecy. ¶ οἱ κατ' ἐπικρατῶν λόγοι,*  
*allegorical discourses.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, fut. ὄω, perf.*  
*pass. ἐπικρατῶν, to increase one's*  
*property: to acquire, or to pos-*  
*sess additional fortune. Th. ἐπικ-*  
*ρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, [fut. ὄω,] to slay once*  
*more, Soph. Antig. 1030. Th.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, rē, the tow, which*  
*sticks in the comb in dressing*  
*flax—hence, met. the hair on the*  
*parts of generation. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, rē, something ac-*  
*quired in addition to one's prop-*  
*erty: from ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, h, augmentation*  
*of property: subet. of ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, added to a property,*  
*or possession—not received from*  
*nature; adventitious; adscititious*  
*—acquired by art, or exertion,*  
*opposed to σφόδρα, implanted, or*  
*bestowed by nature.—neut. plur.*  
*as subet. τῶ ἐπικρατῶν, acquisitions;*  
*acquired advantages.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, [fut. ὄω,] to build upon*  
*—to enlarge a building. Th. ἐπικ-*  
*ρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, to make a noise by*  
*stamping, or striking upon any*  
*thing. ¶ ἐπικρατῶν τοῖς ποσίν,*  
*to stamp with the feet, Aristoph.*  
*Ecc. 43, 3. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, adj. illustrious; glo-*  
*rious; proud.—Compar. ἐπικρατῶν,*  
*ος, ὄω, better; more favour-*  
*able.—Adv. ἐπικρατῶν, more*  
*honourably, gloriously, or success-*  
*fully. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, fut. ὄω, to become*  
*pregnant after a previous impreg-*  
*nation; to superfetate. Th. ἐπικ-*  
*ρατῶν.*  
*(ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, rē, a superfeta-*  
*tion. [i]*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, to produce superfeta-*  
*tion.—Pass. or Mid. to superfeta-*  
*tate. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, al, the upper eye-*  
*lids; the lower are ὀφθαλμοί,*  
*see οφθαλμοί.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, adj. done, or said*  
*over cups. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, [fut. ὄω,] to roll*  
*upon, or over, or towards—to roll*  
*down upon. Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, to render firm and*  
*smooth with a roller, or cylinder.*  
*Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, ὄω, rē, the upper eyelid,*  
*Eustath.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, poet. for ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*Th. ἐπικρατῶν.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, fut. ὄω, to flow, or*  
*roll over, or upon, in billows; to*  
*flood. met. to overwhelm. Th.*  
*ἐπικρατῶν, (ἐπικρατῶν) κῆν.*

(Ἐπιπνέειν, fut. low, to be on, or to float, or glide upon the waves: from *πι*, κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, ψω, perf. ἐπιπνέφα, to stoop over—to look narrowly into—to lean upon for support. Ἐπικνέαις τίτταρον ἐπιπνέφοντα, Luc. bent down, and leaning on four servants. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, s. s. and Th. as *ἐπιπνέω*.

[Ἐπιπνέσσω, to strike suddenly and forcibly. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέσσω.]

Ἐπιπνέω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to approve, decide, confirm, sanction, or ratify. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέσαι, 1 aor. ἔπην, of ἐπιπνέω.

Ἐπιπνέος, ον, adj. crook-backed; gibbous; crooked; bent—projecting: from ἐπιπνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to bend over, Hes. Sc. 234. to render stooped, or crooked-backed. Th. *ἐπὶ*, (κνέω) κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, fut. ἐπιπνέω, ἄοι. ἐπικνέω, 1 aor. ἐπικνέω, part. ἐπικνέος, to fall, or light upon, s. s. as ἐπιπνέω. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, ως, ἡ, confirmation; ratification: subst. of ἐπιπνέω. [s]

Ἐπιπνέος, ον, adj. bent, s. s. as ἐπικνέος. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, ον, adj. that protects bee-hives, an epith. of Pan. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, fut. ὥσω, to bemoan; to lament over. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέω. [ὥω, — and —; ὥω, —]

Ἐπιπνέω, ως, ἡ, additional hindrance; hindrance; impediment; obstacle: subst. of ἐπιπνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, to produce an additional impediment; to hinder. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέω. [ὥω, — and —; ὥω, —]

Ἐπιπνέω, fut. ὥσω, to visit any one in a riotous, bacchanalian tumult—to break into, or come in a boisterous and tumultuous manner; hence, met. come suddenly, or violently, Jacob. Anthol. 2, 2, p. 205. to treat in a haughty, or insolent manner. See κύρος. Th. *ἐπὶ*, (κνέω) κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, ον, adj. pertaining to, or after the manner of a κύρος, entering in a riotous, or boisterous manner.—Pind. Nem. 8, 85. s. s. as ἐπικνέω. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κύρος.

(Ἐπιπνέω, ον, adj. a later form for ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, perf. πνέω, to deride; to expose to public derision: from *ἐπὶ*, κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, ον, adj. seated at the oar—impelled by oars—to the haft, or to the very hilt, Aristoph. Acharn. 231.—Subst. a rower. Ἐπικνέω ἐπικνέων, a galley. Th. *ἐπὶ*, κνέω.

Ἐπιπνέω, perf. ἐπικνέω, perf. mid. or 2 perf. ἐπικνέω, and in a neut. s. to draw lots after.—Neut. to be chosen by lot after, or

as successor to another—to come in the next order, or rank, Soph. Oedip. Col. 1335. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, adv. in a crowd, in a troop, s. s. as ἰσθύνω, ἔπην.

Ἐπικνέω, to take hold of; to seize—to restrain; to hinder. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. λαγνέω, perf. ἐπικνέω, 2 aor. ἐπικνέω, ἔπην. ἐπικνέω, to take in addition; to take from another for one's self, Plat. Legg. 6, p. 306. to seize upon, or appropriate to one's own use; to usurp; to take possession of—to reach, or extend to, to occupy, Xen. Anab. 6, 5, 6. with an accus.

—to acquire; to attain; to seize upon; to retain.—Ἐπικνέωμαι, Mid. to lay hold of; to seize, and retain; to hold fast—to arrest; to top; to restrain—to gripe; to handle; to handle, roughly, in general, to attack, by actions, or words; to rebuke; to censure; to abuse; to revile—to attack, the frame, as a distemper; to attack, or disorder, the senses; to attack unexpectedly, take by surprise. Ἐπικνέω αὐτὸν ἐπικνέω, death seized upon him. Ἐπικνέω τὸν χρόνον, Antonin. 1, 17. to have employed still more time on this matter. Ἐπικνέω τὸν χρόνον ἐπικνέω, Xen. Anab. 6, 5. they interred those who were within the extent of the lines. Ἐπικνέω τὸν χρόνον, having seized him by the hair. Ἐπικνέω τὸν χρόνον ἐπικνέω, Plut. Flam. 16. deprived of his senses. Th. *ἐπὶ*, (λαγνέω, obs.) λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, ον, adj. shining; brilliant. met. clearly manifest: from ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, [fut. πνέω.] to render brilliant; to adorn. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. πνέω, 1 aor. ἐπικνέω, to shine upon; to shine forth. act. to enlighten. met. to favour. Ἐπικνέω τὸν χρόνον, at the return of spring. Ἐπικνέω ἐπικνέω ἐπὶ τῷ χρόνῳ, Ké-πην, Analect. 2, p. 166. No. 1. Venus, grant a prosperous breeze to my sails, and success to my love. Ἐπικνέω τὸν χρόνον ἐπικνέω, Athen. money became common among the Greeks. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. ἐπικνέω, (from ἐπικνέω) 1 aor. ἐπικνέω, 2 aor. πνέω. s. ἐπικνέω, perf. ἐπικνέω, Dor. ἐπικνέω, to cause to forget, with a genit., Odys. 20, 85. —Ἐπικνέωμαι, fut. ἐπικνέωμαι, 2 aor. ἐπικνέωμαι, perf. πνέω, to forget, to forget, Odys. 4. 445.

—to be silent respecting, leave in oblivion, with an accus., Æschin. Th. *ἐπὶ*, (λαγνέω, obs.) λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, as, ἡ, a troop of a hun-

dred and twenty-eight horsemen: from *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, Dor. for ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. πνέω, to polish over; to smooth. met. to calm; to render mild, Herodot. 7, 9. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

(Ἐπικνέω, ως, ἡ, as. as subst. of ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. πνέω, to add to what has been already said—to choose, or select; to cull from among a number, in such a. ἐπικνέω τὸ μέγιστον.—Ἐπικνέωμαι, Mid. to select; to cull—to read over—to consider; to calculate, Herodot. 5, 30. s. s. as ἐπικνέωμαι, Æschyl. Agam. 1491. Ἐπικνέω τὸν στρατὸν, picked troops. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. πνέω, to make libations on, or make libations, Odys. 3, 341. to make new libations. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. πνέω, perf. mid. or 2 perf. ἐπικνέω, 2 aor. ἐπικνέω, to fail; to become wanting, or deficient. Ἐπικνέω τὰ χρήματα, money fails, or is wanting. Ἐπικνέω τὰς ῥένας, the wells run dry. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, [fut. πνέω,] to lick over. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, ως, ἡ, failure; deficiency: subst. of ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, ον, adj. chosen; selected: from ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, Dor. for ἐπικνέω, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέωμαι, perf. pass. of ἐπικνέω, see ἐπικνέωμαι.

Ἐπικνέω, as, ἡ, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, ως, ἡ, choice; selection, election: subst. of ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. πνέω, to strip off the rind, shell, or husk. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. πνέω, to whiten over. Th. *ἐπὶ*, (λαγνέω) λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, ον, adj. whitish; whitened over: from *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, to reach by the sight; to behold; to see. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, ως, ἡ, causing oblivion, with a genit.: from ἐπικνέω.

(Ἐπικνέω, see ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, ον, adj. with a genit. s. s. as ἐπικνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, fut. πνέω, 1 aor. ἐπικνέω, perf. ἐπικνέω, Dor. ἐπικνέω, to produce oblivion.—Ἐπικνέωμαι, Mid. fut. πνέω, imperf. ἐπικνέωμαι, to forget, &c. See under the pres. form most in use ἐπικνέω.

Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, ἴδω, adj. made booty of, plundered. Th. *ἐπὶ*, λαγνέω, Ion. for λαγνέω.

Ἐπικνέω, [fut. πνέω,] to make a loud clatter; to rattle, on any occasion; to applaud by clapping, or stamping, s. s. as ἐπικνέω. Ἐπικνέω δ' ἐπικνέω ἴδω, Odys.

her youths applaud-  
me with their feet.  
α, ας, ή, (Μοδου,) the  
is so called by Aris-  
totele she delights in  
expressions.  
[ζω.]  
ἐπιλαμπρος, and ἐπι-  
φορὰ ἐπιλαμπρος, ἐπι-  
λαμπρος.  
adj. pertaining to  
ess, or vintage. Th.  
ful. εὐσομαι, ἐπιλαμπ-  
σομαι, and ἐπιλαμπρο-  
σομαι (with epilepsy);  
ic: from (ἐπιλαμπρία)  
ἐπὶ, κόν, adj. affected  
sickness, epileptic  
by a demon, in eccle-  
adj. laid hold of;  
ing caught—culpable  
—blamed; rebu-  
—epileptic, Theophr.  
16, 4.: from ἐπι-  
ος, b, one who seizes,  
one who chides, or  
ever censor.  
ή, oblivion, Pind.  
subst. of ἐπιλήθω,  
ή, oblivion; forget-  
perf. pass. of ἐπι-  
s. as ἐπιλήσκω.  
ς, ή, s. s. as ἐπι-  
νος, adj. forgetting;  
ten; forgetful, Xen.  
act. producing for-  
oblivious, with the  
ut. mid. of ἐπιλήθω.  
κῆ, κόν, adj. obli-  
ή, s. s. as ἐπιλήψις,  
attack of the falling  
lepsy: subst. of ἐπι-  
ον, adj. liable to be  
ttacked, exposed to  
rehensible; blame-  
ing rebuke, reproach,  
epileptic. s. s. as ἐπι-  
λήψιμα μέτρα, faulty

grease; to cover with grease. Th.  
ἐπὶ, (ἀπαινω) λίπος.  
ἐπιλήπτης, τος, adj. wanting; defi-  
cient. s. s. as ἐπιλήπτης. Th. ἐπὶ, λείπω.  
ἐπιλήζω, fut. λείω, to wink at, or  
make a sign to by the eyes, *Odys.*  
18, 11. to look narrowly at with  
half-closed eyes—to cast amorous  
glances at, to ogle—to look ask-  
ance at, or wink, in mockery,  
*Apollon.* 3, 791. or envy. Th. ἐπὶ,  
(ἀλλίζω, ἰλλός) ἰλλω.  
(ἐπιλλος, ov, adj. winking; squint-  
ing—looking askance, or looking  
amorously at: from ἐπὶ, ἰλλός.  
ἐπιλλώπτω, fut. ψω, s. s. as ἐπι-  
λίζω: from ἐπὶ, ἰλλώπτω.  
ἐπιλοβής, ἰδός, ή, the lap of the  
liver. Th. ἐπὶ, λαβός.  
ἐπιλογη, ής, ή, choice; election:  
subst. of ἐπιλέγω.  
(ἐπιλογίζομαι, fut. τσομαι, to calcu-  
late, reckon up, or compute—  
to reason upon and come to a  
conclusion—to examine; to  
weigh, or consider—to ascribe,  
charge, or impute to. Th. ἐπὶ,  
(λογίζομαι) λόγος, λέγω.  
(ἐπιλογικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertain-  
ing to election, or choice, viz.  
from ἐπιλογη—pertaining to com-  
putation, or calculation, viz.  
from ἐπιλογίζομαι, pertaining to  
addition, or to a conclusion, viz.  
from ἐπιλογος.  
(ἐπιλόγις, τως, ή, s. s. as ἐπιλο-  
γισμός.  
(ἐπιλογισμός, οὐ, b, calculation;  
computation—reflection; consi-  
deration: from ἐπιλογίζομαι. ¶  
Compare ἀναλογισμός.  
ἐπιλογος, ov, b, s. s. as ἐπιλογισμός,  
but, only in the Ionians, as *Hip-  
pocrat.* and *Herodot.*—that which  
is added, in order to explain  
what has been said, or done;  
hence, a conclusion, a peroration,  
an epilogue. Th. ἐπὶ, (λόγος)  
λέγω.  
ἐπιλογχος, ov, adj. with an iron  
point. Th. ἐπὶ, λόγχη.  
ἐπιλοιπος, ov, adj. remaining as  
yet, or over. ¶ ἐπιλοιπος βίος, the  
remainder of life: from ἐπιλείπω.  
ἐπιλοτρων, ov, τὸ, the price of a  
bath. Th. ἐπὶ, (λοτρων) λότος.  
ἐπιλυγιάω, ἐπιλυγιάω, ἐπιλυγίω,  
other rare forms for ἐπιλυγέω,  
φω.  
ἐπιλύνω, ω, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἐπι-  
λύω, to augment affliction—to  
distress, vex, or afflict still more.  
Th. ἐπὶ, (λύω) λύω.  
(ἐπιλυτος, ov, adj. distressed;  
vexed; afflicted; sorrowful.  
ἐπιλύσις, τως, ή, the act of loos-  
ening, or of unknotting—release—  
solution. met. explanation; inter-  
pretation—dissolution; destruc-  
tion: subst. of ἐπιλύω.  
(ἐπιλυτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. adapted  
for loosening, or dissolving—ex-  
planative—expert in solving dif-  
ficulties.

ἐπιλύω, fut. ἔσω, to unbind; to  
unknot; to loose; to release.  
met. to solve, or unravel, a diffi-  
culty, to explain. Th. ἐπὶ, λύω.  
[Upsilon in the pres. and im-  
perf. double-timed; in other  
tenses long; see, however, un-  
der λύω.]  
ἐπιλωβέω, [fut. ἔσω], to affront;  
to insult; to injure. Th. ἐπὶ,  
λάβη.  
(ἐπιλωβέω, fut. ἔσω, to mock,  
deride, or insult, on account of,  
*Odys.* 2, 323: from ἐπὶ, λωβέω.  
ἐπιλωβής, τος, adj. hurtful; nox-  
ious. Th. ἐπὶ, λώβη.  
ἐπιμάθεια, ας, ή, subst. of ἐπιμα-  
θάνω. [s]  
ἐπιμαίνομαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐπιμαή-  
νην, 2 aor. pass. ἐπιμαήνην, to de-  
sire even to madness, with an in-  
fin. *Iliad.* 6, 160. to love pas-  
sionately, love to madness, dat.  
of the person, *Mosch.* 6, 2. to be  
in a rage at: from ἐπὶ, μαίνομαι.  
ἐπιμαίνομαι, imperf. ἐπιμαίνομαι,  
to seek to attain, aim at, strive to  
reach, *Odys.* 12, 220. to handle,  
or grasp, 11, 531. to handle, to  
feel, to examine, 9, 441. to touch,  
with a whip, to whip, *Iliad.* 5,  
748. to goad, or drive forward.  
Th. ἐπὶ, μάω, μάω, μαίνομαι.  
ἐπιμάλλον, adv. much more; yet  
more; stronger, *Aristoph.* Th.  
ἐπὶ, μάλλον.  
ἐπιμανδάλωτον, οὐ, τὸ, a lewd kiss:  
from ἐπὶ, μανδάλωτος.  
ἐπιμάνης, τος, adj. desiring to mad-  
ness; furious at, in the as. of the  
verb, ἐπιμαίνομαι.  
ἐπιμανθάνω, fut. μαθήσομαι, to  
learn over and above, in addition,  
or after; to inform himself after-  
wards, or further concerning any  
thing. Th. ἐπὶ, μαθάνω.  
ἐπιμαντήριον, ov, τὸ, a new, or sub-  
sequent oracle: from ἐπὶ, μα-  
ντήριον.  
ἐπιμάομαι, pres. not in use, fut.  
ἐπιμάσομαι, 1 aor. ἐπιμασάμην,  
poet. so, ἐπιμασάμην, *Hom.* s. s.  
as ἐπιμαίνομαι, to touch, handle, as  
a physician, *Iliad.* 4, 190. to  
feel—to grasp, *Odys.* 9, 302. 19,  
480. to touch, the hand of a  
person, *Apollon.* 3, 106. hand in  
the genit., person accus. Th.  
ἐπὶ, μάω, μάομαι.  
ἐπιμαρτύρῃς, τος, and ἐπιμαρτύρῃς, τος,  
s. s. as ἐπιμαρτύρῃς.  
ἐπιμαρτυρίω, ω, fut. ἔσω, to bear  
testimony to; to affirm; to at-  
test, with a dat. to attribute to;  
to impute: from ἐπὶ, μαρτύρῃς.  
(ἐπιμαρτυρία, ας, ή, attestation;  
affirmation: from ἐπὶ, μαρτυρία.  
ἐπιμαρτύρομαι, to take to witness;  
to call as witness—to invoke as  
conscious; to attest the Gods; to  
call on the gods to witness, of an  
injustice; to supplicate earnestly;  
to adjure: from ἐπὶ, μαρτύρῃς.  
[s]



ive, or plot in addition has been already in *Cyrop.* 8, 8, 16.—to *z.* too late, *Herodot.* i. *μυαίνω*, *αἰνέω*, *ῥά*, a contri-  
s. of the verb. [α] *ἐν* and *ἐμπύρνω*, fut.  
from *ἐμπύρνω*, fut.  
intermix—to add to a  
*ἐμπύρνω*, *Mid.* to  
verse, or transact bu-  
sions, *Xen. Anab.*  
*ἐμπύρνω*,  
very little; slight-  
*Th. ἐν, μισθός.*  
adj. intermixed :  
fut. *ἐμπύρνω*, (as  
to remind of =  
*ἀποκαταί, fut. ἐμπύρνω*, *ἐμπύρνω*,  
*ἐμπύρνω*, 1 pers. plur. *ἐμπύρνω*,  
1 aor. pass. *ἐμπύρνω*, mindful of, bear in  
mind, a genit. Hom.,  
also an accus. *Th.*  
*ἐμπύρνω*,  
s. s. as *ἐμπύρνω*.  
illmell; intermixed :  
fut. *ἐμπύρνω*,  
1. for *ἐμπύρνω*, part.  
*ἐμπύρνω*.  
h, mixture; inter-  
course — intercourse;  
n: subet. of *ἐμπύρνω*,  
h, s. s. as *ἐμπύρνω*.  
h, as *ἐμπύρνω*. =  
Mid. to mingle  
hostile s., *Iliad.* 10,  
6, 205. to unite  
intercourse with a  
and *ἐν* — to fre-  
quently, *Callim.* in  
adj. working for  
*Th. ἐν, μισθός.*  
; fem. of *ἐμπύρνω*,  
fut. *ἐμπύρνω*, perf.  
aor. pass. *ἐμπύρνω*,  
d. *ἐμπύρνω*, an  
and s. s. as *ἐμπύρνω*,  
Mid. of *ἐμπύρνω*,  
; to recollect—to  
of; to cite. *Th.*  
*ἐμπύρνω*.  
of the foregoing)  
the pres. is lessened  
*ἐμπύρνω*.  
fut. *ἐμπύρνω*.  
ut. *ἀντα*, to share,  
Mid. to allot =  
did. perf. pass. *ἐμπύρνω*,  
ave a share by lot,  
to participate in.  
*ἐμπύρνω*,  
n. 2 aor. irreg. of  
to, but ?  
o, to, but ?  
to, to, poet.

[*Ἐπιμάρτος*, *ov*, *adj.* censured ; re-  
proved ; reproached with : *also*  
unpleasant ; unhappy. *Th. τι,*  
*μήφομαι*.]  
(*Ἐπιμονή*, *ης, ἡ*, the state of remain-  
ing, *in any situation*—a waiting  
for—peristence ; endurance —  
delay.—in *Rhet.* the dwelling on  
a subject : *subst. of ἐπιμνω*.)  
(*Ἐπίμονος*, *ov*, *adj.* and *ἐπίμονος*,  
*ov*, *adj.* permanent—enduring ;  
persevering ; lasting : subsisting ;  
remaining, *in any situation*. ▯  
*ἐπίμονος στρατηγός*, Polyb. a gen-  
eral who has not been superseded.  
(*Ἐπίμονως*, *adv.* permanently, per-  
severingly, as *adverb of ἐπίμονος*.  
'*Ἐπιμέριος*, *ov*, *adj.* that contains  
a certain number of aliquot parts  
and one over. Compare *εὐμερές*:  
from *τι*, *μέριον*.  
'*Ἐπιστροφος*, *ov*, *adj.* (*γεωργός*) that  
cultivates land on receiving a cer-  
tain portion of the produce—(*γη*)  
land so cultivated : from *τι*, *μορφή*.  
'*Επιπλάτω*, *Ion.* for *ἐπιπλάστω*,  
*ἐπιπλάτω*, 3 pers. sing. imperf.  
—*ἐπιπλάνω*, for *ἐπιπλάσσω*, *Ion.*  
*ἐπιπλάσω*, contr. *ἐπιπλάνω*, 2 pers.  
sing. imperf. pass. of *ἐπιπλήρωμι*.  
'*Επιπρηά*, *Dor.* for *ἐπιπρήρα*, 3 pers.  
sing. imperf. of *ἐπιπρήνμι*.  
'*Επιρροή*, *fut.* ζω, to mutter, mur-  
mur at, expressive of displeas-  
ure, or derision—to utter a  
murmuring, or any inarticulate  
sound with the lips closed. *Th.*  
*τι,* *ρόζω*.  
'*Επιρροέομαι*, *οὔμαι*, and *ἐπιρροέω*,  
*ἐπιρροέομαι*, to speak to ; to com-  
fort, or console ; to encourage—to  
subjoin, or add to what one has  
said. *Th. τι*, (*μυθίομαι*, *μυθεόμαι*)  
*μῦθος*.  
(*Επιρροῖος*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to  
fable, or narration.—*Neut. sing.*  
*τὸ ἐπιρροῖον*, that which is sub-  
joined to a fable, the moral. *Th.*  
*τι*, *μῦθος*. [8]  
'*Επιρυκερέζω*, *fut.* ἴσω, to deride,  
to mock : from *τι*, *μυκτερίζω*.  
'*Επιρύκτος*, *ov*, *adj.* derided, mocked-  
ed : from *ἐπιρύξω*.  
'*Επιρύλλιος*, *ov*, *adj.* on mills ; per-  
taining to mills, or grinding. *Th.*  
*τι*, *μύλη*. [8]  
'(*Επιρύλλω*, *ιδος, ἡ*, the knee-ball.  
'*Επιρύψις*, *ους, ἡ*, the act of utter-  
ing signs, or groans, from sad-  
ness, or displeasure—mockery :  
*subst. of ἐπιρύψω*.  
'*Επιρύφωμαι*, to bemoan, or deplore  
—to roar, Apollon. 1, 938. *Th.*  
*τι*, *μόρφαι*. [8]  
'*Επιρύπτω*, *ους, ἡ*, the act of closing,  
&c. as *subst. of ἐπιρύπω*.  
'*Επιρύω*, *fut.* ὥσω, *lit.* to shut the  
eyes, or mouth at met. to wink  
at any matter ; to connive at—to  
close, to shut up. *Th. τι*, *ρύω*.  
[Upsilon short ; in Callim., how-  
ever, long, in the cor.]  
'*Επιρύωμαί*, *Ion.* -*δωμαι*, to blame :

to censure, with a dat.: from *ἐρί, ῥωδομαι*.  
(*Ἐπιρωπότης, ἡ, ον*, (also 2 termin. ov.), and *ἐρίωμος, ον*, adj. blamed, blameable; culpable.  
'*Ἐπινύω, Att.* —*πρω, fut. ἄξω, perf. pass. ἐπινύσασθαι*, to fill up quite full — to press more into. *Th. ἐρί, νέσσω*.  
'*Ἐπινάριος, ον*, adj. brought into a country, as a stranger. *s. s. as Ἰστικός*. — *Subst. a stranger. Th. ἐρί, νάω*.  
'*Ἐπινεῖον, ον, τό*, a place of anchorage for ships, *Herodot. 6, 116*. a place where the entire navy of a state assemble, *Thuc. 1, 30*. interpret. *Schol. generally*, an emporium. Ἡ Κυλλήνη τὸ Ἐπινεῖον *Thuc. 1, 30*. Cyllene, the naval station of the Elians. *Th. ἐρί, νάει*.  
'*Ἐπιτέμνω, σως, ἡ*, division; distribution; repartition — dissemination — the spreading, of a conflagration: *subst. of ἐπινέμω*.  
'*Ἐπινίω, fut. ἐπινέω, and ἐπινέμω, perf. ἐπινέμηκα*, to share among, to distribute, to several persons, with a dat. *Odys. 20, 254*. — to graze cattle upon, the territory of others, pursuant to an agreement, or to graze on land, held in common — to put cattle to graze, where corn has grown up too luxuriantly. = *Ἐπινίωμα, Mid.* to graze upon; to pervade; to spread itself upon — to lay waste; to consume; to destroy. *Th. ἐρί, νέω*.  
'*Ἐπινύσασθαι, part. perf. pass. of ἐπινέω*.  
'*Ἐπινύσμενος, part. perf. pass. of ἐπινέω*.  
'*Ἐπινύσσει, σως, ἡ*, a nodding to met. approbation, assent, to any thing: *subst. of ἐπινέω*.  
'*Ἐπινύω, fut. ἐνώ, 1 aor. ἐπινύσσω*, to bow, or stoop towards — to bend downwards — to nod to, in order to assent. *met.* to grant, agree to, confirm, acquiesce in, or order — to favour; to grant; to permit. *Th. ἐρί, νέω*.  
'*Ἐπινέφελος, ον*, adj. covered with clouds; cloudy; overcast; clouded; nebulous. *Th. ἐρί, νεφέλη*.  
'*Ἐπινέφω, ᾧ, fut. ἥω, to cover with clouds. Neut. become clouded, or dark. Th. ἐρί, νέφω*.  
'*Ἐπινεφέω, ὥς, adj. cloudy; overcast — causing clouds, as a certain wind.*  
'*Ἐπινεφρίδιος, ον*, adj. on, or near the kidneys. *Th. ἐρί, νεφρέε*.  
'*Ἐπινέφω, σως, ἡ*, a collection of clouds; the state of being clouded: *subst. of ἐπινέφω*.  
'*Ἐπινύω, fut. ἐπινέσομαι, perf. ἐπινέμηκα, perf. pass. ἐπινένημαι*, to float, or swim upon, over, or to. *Th. ἐρί, νέω, to swim.*  
'*Ἐπινύω, fut. ἥω, as ἐπινάωω. Th. ἐρί, νύ, to spin.*







<sup>1</sup>Ἐπιπλεῖν, *adv.* still more; yet farther; more abundantly; more amply; much longer: *neut.* of ἐπιπλεῖς.

<sup>2</sup>Ἐπιπλεῖς, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἐπιπλεος.*

<sup>3</sup>Ἐπιπλεῖστον, *adv.* as much, or as far as is possible. *s. s. as ἐπὶ πλείστον.*

<sup>4</sup>Ἐπιπλεῖον, *ovos, adj.* more ample; more considerable: *from ἐπὶ, πλείων.*

<sup>5</sup>Ἐπιπλέω, *ful. ζω, to interweave; to intertwine, or weave upon—to complicate. Th. ἐπὶ, πλέω.*

<sup>6</sup>Ἐπιπλεῖον, *adv. s. s. as ἐπιπλεῖον: neut.* of ἐπιπλεῖς.

<sup>7</sup>Ἐπιπλεος, *ία, τον, adj.* quite full; filled up.—*ἐπιπλεον, neut. adverbially, more amply, or more abundantly. Th. ἐπὶ, πλεος.*

<sup>8</sup>Ἐπιπλεῖναι, *ως, ἡ, the act of sailing to, on, or against—arrival in port, or landing: subst. of ἐπιπλέω.*

<sup>9</sup>Ἐπιπλέω, *ful. πλεῖσσομαι, and πλεωσάμαι, sail away, over, upon, or to—to sail to meet an enemy—to float, or swim to—to sail besides, or still further, or with. Th. ἐπὶ, πλέω.*

<sup>10</sup>Ἐπιπλεῖς, *ω, adj. Att. for ἐπιπλεος. Th. ἐπὶ, πλέως, Att. for πλεος.*

<sup>11</sup>Ἐπιπλήω, *to be full. Th. ἐπὶ, πλήω.*

<sup>12</sup>Ἐπιπλήκτειρα, *ας, ἡ, fem. of ἐπιπλήκτης.*

<sup>13</sup>Ἐπιπλήκτης, *ov, and ἐπιπλήκτηρ, ἄρος, ὁ, one who strikes upon—one who chastises, or reprimands: from ἐπιπλήσσω.*

<sup>14</sup>Ἐπιπληκτικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* punishing; chastening, or rebuking—vituperative; corrective.

<sup>15</sup>Ἐπιπληξία, *s. s. as ἐμπληξία.*

<sup>16</sup>Ἐπιπληξίς, *ως, ἡ, punishment; chastisement; rebuke; reproof; reprimand; abuse: subst. of ἐπιπλήσσω.*

<sup>17</sup>Ἐπιπληρόω, *ω, ful. ὠσω, to fill up, or after; to over-fill. Th. ἐπὶ, πληρόω.*

<sup>18</sup>Ἐπιπλήσσο, *Ion. for ἐπιπλήσσω, imper. pres. pass. or mid. of ἐπιπλήσσω.*

<sup>19</sup>Ἐπιπλήσσω, *Att. —ττω, ful. ἐπιπλήξω, petf. ἐπιπλήξα, to strike upon—to chastise, to punish, τινα, Iliad. 23, 580. to reprimand, chide, reprove, blame, a dat. 12, 211. and so mostly in prose, as ἐπιτιμέω, to rail at. Th. ἐπὶ, πλήσσω.*

<sup>20</sup>Ἐπιπλοκή, *ης, ἡ, interlacement; close union; connexion; relationship—the conjugal union; coition: subst. of ἐπιπλέω.*

<sup>21</sup>Ἐπιπλόμενος, *part. pres. for ἐπιπλέω, from ἐπιπλόμαι, arriving; approaching; present. Odys. 7, 261. Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr. 1314. attacking, Apollon. 3, 25.*

<sup>22</sup>Ἐπιπλον, *ov, τό, by Gram. only as sing. of ἐπιπλα.*

<sup>23</sup>Ἐπιπλον, *ας, ε, ἦν Hes. Scut. 291. only, imperf. of ἐπιπλέω, from an obs. form πείπλος.*

<sup>24</sup>Ἐπιπλουν, *ov, τό, in Anatomy, the Omentum, the Cauli, a membrane which partly covers and hangs over the fore part of the intestines. Th. ἐπὶ, πλῆω.*

<sup>25</sup>Ἐπιπλοος, *ov, adj. properly, pertaining to the rigging and equipping of vessels.—Neut. plur. τό ἐπιπλοα, household furniture, Herodot. 1, 94.—ἐπιπλοος ναῦς, a ship of war, Polyb. 1, 27: from ἐπὶ, πλῆω.*

<sup>26</sup>Ἐπιπλοος, *contr. ἐπιπλους, ov, ὅ, the act of sailing against an enemy, also, the onset of a ship of war.*

<sup>27</sup>Ἐπιπλώω, *the 2 pers. sing. imperf. ἐπιπλῶς, but ἐπιπλῶς, by syncope for ἐπιπλώσας, part. 1 aor. Ion. and poet. Hom. for ἐπιπλῶ. Th. ἐπὶ, πλώω, πλῶω.*

<sup>28</sup>Ἐπιπλώνω, *imperf. act. of ἐπιπλῶω, for ἐπιπλῶω.*

<sup>29</sup>Ἐπιπλώνοντι, *Dor. for ἐπιπλώουσι, 3 pers. plur. pres. of ἐπιπλώω.*

<sup>30</sup>Ἐπιπλῶς, *see ἐπιπλώω.*

<sup>31</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *poet. Hom. for ἐπιπνέω.*

<sup>32</sup>Ἐπιπνεῖς, *ως, ἡ, the act of blowing, or breathing upon; inspiration; subst. of ἐπιπνέω.*

<sup>33</sup>Ἐπιπνευστικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. inspiring; animating—proceeding from inspiration.*

<sup>34</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *(poet. ἐπιπνέω,) ful. πνέω, to blow, or breathe upon, or into. met. to inspire; to animate; to urge forward, encourage, or excite, against any one—to favour, Apollon. 3, 937. met. from a favouring breeze. Th. ἐπὶ, (πνέω, poet.) πνέω.*

<sup>35</sup>Ἐπιπνεῖα, *ας, ἡ, the breathing, or blowing upon, or against—inspiration: subst. of ἐπιπνέω.*

<sup>36</sup>Ἐπιπνεῖος, *ov, adj. poet. for ἐπιπνεος.*

<sup>37</sup>Ἐπιπνεος, *contr. ἐπιπνεος, ov, adj. blown, or breathed upon—inspired.*

<sup>38</sup>Ἐπιπνός, *ov, adj. at the feet. Th. ἐπὶ, (ποδός, genit.) ποδός.*

<sup>39</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, to wish for further—to long for; to desire earnestly. Th. ἐπὶ, πνέω.*

<sup>40</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ως, ἡ, anxious desire, or longing, &c. as. subst. of ἐπιπνέω.*

<sup>41</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ov, adj. wished earnestly for; longed for.*

<sup>42</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ας, ἡ, s. s. as ἐπιπνέω.*

<sup>43</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, to make in addition; to superadd. Th. ἐπὶ, πνέω.*

<sup>44</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ov, adj. adopted—affected; feigned.*

<sup>45</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ινος, ὅ, ἡ, a principal shepherd, or shepherdess. Th. ἐπὶ, ποιμήν.*

<sup>46</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ov, covered with the wool; hairy, woolly. Th. ἐπὶ, πνέω.*

<sup>47</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

*to float on the surface, or to appear above, or to rise into importance—to sprout; to become conspicuous—to be visible to increase in pride, or arrogant to tower.*

<sup>48</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>49</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>50</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>51</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>52</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>53</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>54</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>55</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>56</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>57</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>58</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>59</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>60</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>61</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>62</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>63</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>64</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>65</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>66</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>67</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>68</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>69</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>70</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>71</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>72</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>73</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>74</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>75</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>76</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>77</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>78</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>79</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

<sup>80</sup>Ἐπιπνέω, *ω, ful. ἥσω, petf. ἥκα, to be on the surface, or at the top;*

Ἐπιπύρως, *adv.* difficultly—laboriously; diligently.

Ἐπιπύρως, *on, adj.* on, or at the sea; maritime. *Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *idos, h, s. as fem. of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. εἶμαι, to go to, or over; to travel over—to traverse; to traverse in a hostile manner. met. to peruse. Ἐν τῇ αἰσθητικῇ ἐπιπύρως, Plat. he travels all over the earth. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *or ἐπιπύρως, ὁ, ful. ἔω, to fasten on with a clasp, or buckle. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

(Ἐπιπύρως, *Dor. ἐπιπύρως, and ἐπιπύρως, αὐός, ῥδ, a short riding-cloak fastened with a clasp, or brooch, Plat. Alex. 32. according to some, the clasp itself, or a particular part of it.*

(Ἐπιπύρως, *idos, h, Callim. Ap. 32. either s. s. as ἐπιπύρως, or as πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *to be of a colour resembling purple. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

(Ἐπιπύρως, *on, adj. purplish, resembling purple.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ἔμαι, to fly up to, or upon. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. ἔμαι, to require, or exact something farther, or over and above. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, h, dignity of appearance, or manner; decorum; a prepossession, or distinguished exterior: from ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, adj. of distinguished, dignified, splendid, or becoming appearance; highly adorned; remarkable; decorous; splendid.—neut. sing. as subst. ῥδ ἐπιπύρως, s. s. as ἐπιπύρως: from ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *to adorn; to render splendid, distinguished, or remarkable. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. εἶμαι, to go on an embassy, or deputation—to be sent on an embassy, or deputation.—Mid. s. s. as the act. and, to undertake a new embassy, or deputation, App. Th. ixi, (πρόβω) πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, adj. prone to; inclined towards. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *s. s. as πύρως, without πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *to saw above any part—with πύρως ὀδόντας, or πύρως γένους, to gnash the teeth. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *adv. forwards—on through; on to the end, thoroughly. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. ἔμαι, to throw upon, or over, Plut. Rom. 16. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, e, Hom. poet. for ἐπιπύρως, 1 aor. act. of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *poet. for ἐπιπύρως,*

*Mid. 4, 94. ἔμαι. 2 aor. of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *to project, or jut forward over, Apollon. 4, 524. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. εἶμαι, to run forwards over; to run still farther forwards, Apollon. Rhod. 1, 581. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *1 aor. ἐπιπύρως, to send forward—to throw out before—to push forward, or lay before, Hom. — in Hom. Hymn. Cerer. 327. to send one after another. Ἐν τῇ ἐπὶ πύρως πύρως, Mid. 11, 627. at first she placed before them a beautiful table. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *1 aor. ἐπιπύρως, poet. in Hom. ἐπιπύρως, 2 aor. ἔμαι. ἐπιπύρως, poet. ἐπιπύρως, to send forward, or away to, Mid. 17, 708. to fling at, to shoot at, 4, 94. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *on, adj. that has had a dowry completed, or increased; having a dowry. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

(Ἐπιπύρως, *as, h, that which is added as a gift to a dowry.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *infin. 2 aor. of ἐπιπύρως, not in use, s. to advance further, Apollon. 3, 664: from ἐπι, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *poet. Apollon. 4, 1588. s. s. as the preceding. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. ἔμαι, to go forward to; to betake one's self to. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *or ἐπιπύρως, adv. before; forward—also, as preposition, with a genit. Ἐν τῇ ἐπιπύρως πύρως, to place before; to put forward; to prefer. Ἐν τῇ ἐπιπύρως, things that preceded—things before one; hindrances; obstacles; impediments. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, h, farther addition; addition of a supplement, or codicil: subst. of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ὁ, ful. ἔμαι, to be placed, or situated, or stand before; to stand in the way; to obstruct the view of any thing—to shade; to cover, or screen. Th. ἐπιπύρως.—ττ ful. εἶμαι, to run upon to. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, h, the state of being before, or between; interruption; interruption of view; impediment; the state of shading, or covering—the cause which intercepts, or covers, Polyb. 3, 71: subst. of the first ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *to add still farther to, Longin. 44, 1. to superadd. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *adv. afar off; far forward. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *adv. beyond, still farther off: from ἐπι, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *[ful. εἶμαι,] to appear over. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

[Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. ἔμαι, to pour forth on any occasion, or in addition to. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. πύρως, to sneeze on occasion of, or upon; to sneeze again, Odys. 17, 545. this was considered as a favourable omen; hence, met. to favour, be propitious to, Theocrit. 7, 96. and 18, 16. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, ῥδ, a stumble; a failure: from ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *[ful. εἶμαι,] to strike, or stumble against. met. to fall in an undertaking, to be disappointed. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *Ion. for ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *another form of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *a form not in use of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *infin. by syncope of ἐπιπύρως, or 2 aor. mid. of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *mid. ἐπιπύρως, to fly up to, obs. forms, to which some Gram. refer ἐπιπύρως, as infin. 2 aor. mid.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *1 aor. ἔμαι. mid. as from ἐπιπύρως.*

(Ἐπιπύρως, *as, h, a flying up, as subst. of ἐπιπύρως, obs.) ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, ῥδ, that which is folded over any thing as a covering; an outer case; a cover—the shell of snails, and the folded tail of lobsters, Aristot.: subst. of ἐπιπύρως.*

(Ἐπιπύρως, *as, h, the act of folding one thing over another; the act of covering with a fold, or case drawn on, or put upon: subst. of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. εἶμαι, to fold over; to fold a thing over another; to cover with any thing folded, or drawn over—to lay, or put on.—Mid. to stick to, or cover; to encompass; to envelope. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *on, adj. spurned; abhorred—despicable: from ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *s. s. and Th. as ἐπιπύρως, and as ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. εἶμαι, to spit upon; to spurn. Th. ixi, πύρως. [εἶμαι, —; εἶμαι, —.]*

Ἐπιπύρως, *as, h, a falling on—an accident: subst. of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *on, adj. ruddy; reddish. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ἔμαι, to walk round; to go over, look over, to review, Hom.: from ἐπι, πύρως.*

(Ἐπιπύρως, *as, h, the act of going through, or overlooking; review: subst. of ἐπιπύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ful. εἶμαι, also πύρως, to put on a lid; to cover: to close. Th. ixi, πύρως.*

Ἐπιπύρως, *ἔμαι, ful. εἶμαι, to harden*







ἄνθρωπον ἐπισὼν, find-  
 he sought.  
 et. Hom. for ἐπιστώ.  
 et. Hom. for ἐπιστώ.  
 v, adj. entering by  
 ing upon; attacking  
 v; reaching; attain-  
 ἐπίπρως, howing in  
 Aeschyl. Eum. 922.  
 v, time: from ἐπιστώ.  
 v, rā, the hand of iron  
 v circumference of a  
 poet. Hom. for ἐπισώ-  
 σῶρον.  
 for ἐπιστάται, 2 pers.  
 τῶται.  
 ῶ, ῶ, the act of drop-  
 plying upon; distilla-  
 ἐπιστάτω.  
 do. approaching to,  
 Odys. 12, 392. and  
 after the other; in  
 ss. 16, 453. steadily;  
 pollon. 2. interpret.  
 lly. π. s. s. as ἐπιστή-  
 from ἐπιστάται, but  
 ἐπὶ, ἵστημι.  
 t. ἔξω, to pour upon;  
 ; to distill. act. and  
 ἐπὶ, ὀράω.  
 v, rā, quarters for  
 t. plur. of ἐπιστάτος.  
 t, ὥται, [fut. ἵσταται,  
 a balance. met. to  
 om ἐπὶ, σταθῶν.  
 [fut. ἵσταται, to lodge  
 quartered on, or to  
 s a guest—to assign  
 any one: from ἐπὶ,  
 as, ῆ, the act of tak-  
 ers—the obligation  
 or of affording quar-  
 ov, ῆ, one who pro-  
 s for troops, or others  
 who presides over ar-  
 such as a director of  
 resident; a governor  
 e—one who lodges,  
 with another, Callim.  
 5.—Adj. (2 termin.)  
 g to quarters—quar-  
 or lodging with any  
 over and above the  
 n ἐπὶ, σταθῶν.  
 s. s. as ἐπιστάτω.  
 os, rā, a commission;  
 the subject of a man-  
 dispatch: from ἐπι-  
 κῆ, κῶν, adj. pertain-  
 form of a mandate,  
 mperf. ἡπιστάμην, 3  
 without augm. ἐπι-  
 and mperf. after the  
 τῶται, fut. ἐπιστά-  
 pass. ἡπιστάσθην,  
 to understand—to have a  
 f, or to be skilled in;  
 do, in the sense of  
 direct the attention  
 ve; to consider any

object—to be of opinion, to think,  
 or believe, in Herodot. 3, 140.  
 and freq.—Part. ἐπιστάμενος, see  
 below, in its place. π ἐπιστάμενος  
 dñp, an intelligent man. Th. an  
 Ion. form of ἐπιστάται, mid. of  
 ἐπιστήμι, restricted to the above  
 significations—others derive it  
 from ἐπὶ, ἵστημι, but, Builtm. sup-  
 poses a distinct obs. form in  
 such s.  
 (Ἐπιστάμενος, η, ov, adj. intelligent;  
 skillful, dexterous, clever, in Hom.  
 with a genit.: part. of ἐπιστάται.  
 [-----]  
 (Ἐπιστάμενος, adv. skilfully; dexte-  
 rously; with intelligence: from  
 ἐπιστάμενος.  
 Ἐπιστάς, part. of 2 aor. of ἐπι-  
 ἵστημι.  
 Ἐπιστάται, Att. ἐπιστή, Ion. ἐπι-  
 στήται, Dor. ἐπιστή, 2 pers. sing. of  
 ἐπιστάται.  
 Ἐπιστάσθαι, Ion. for ἐπιστάσθαι.  
 Ἐπιστάσια, as, ῆ, s. s. as ἐπιστάσις  
 —attention; observation—com-  
 mand, government, or direction,  
 Plut. the office of general in-  
 spector, or overseer, Xen. Mem.  
 1, 5, 2: subst. of ἐπιστήμι.  
 (Ἐπιστάσις, ov, adj. that main-  
 tains, or upholds. π Jupiter Sta-  
 tor is translated Ζεὺς ἐπιστάσις,  
 by Plut. Romul. 17.  
 (Ἐπιστάσις, eos, ῆ, the act of keep-  
 ing steady, firm, or of stopping  
 —the state of being still, stop-  
 ping, or tarrying, Xen. Anab. 2,  
 4, 26. attention; observation.  
 and the s. of ἐπιστάσια.  
 Ἐπιστάσια, as, ῆ, government; di-  
 rection; inspection; command;  
 the office of ἐπιστάτης: from ἐπι-  
 στήται.  
 Ἐπιστάτης, fut. ἐσώ, or ἐπιστά-  
 τῶ, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to have the in-  
 spection, or superintendence of  
 any thing; to be ἐπιστάτης, to be  
 set over, as president, or director;  
 to be a commander, or governor,  
 with a genit. Th. (ἐπιστήμι) ἐπὶ,  
 ἵστημι.  
 (Ἐπιστάτης, ἥρος, ῆ, a part of the  
 timbers of a ship, the fore part of  
 the keel. s. s. as ἀγοράμενος, an  
 officer who inspects a market.—  
 s. s. as ἐπιστάτης.  
 (Ἐπιστάτης, ov, ῆ, prim. s. 'one who  
 comes up to,' and soliois, thus, a  
 beggar, Odys. 17, 455.—a presi-  
 dent, an overseer; a ruler, or com-  
 mander; a general in command  
 —at Athens, one of the πρότακται,  
 who presided in his turn—also,  
 an inspector of the public build-  
 ings and works—in military tac-  
 tics, one who stands immediately  
 in the rear of another, of the προ-  
 στάτης—s. s. as ἐπιστάμων, Plat.  
 Protag. 9. [a]  
 (Ἐπιστάτης, κῆ, κῶν, pertaining to,  
 or concerning presidency; fit for  
 presiding, and the other s. of ἐπι-  
 στάτης.

(Ἐπιστάτης, adv. the adverbial s.  
 of ἐπιστάτης.  
 (Ἐπιστάτης, ἴδος, ῆ, fem. of ἐπι-  
 στάτης. [a]  
 (Ἐπιστάτω, fut. ἔσω, to shoot, or  
 sprout forth upon. Th. ἐπὶ, ὀρά-  
 χος. [v]  
 Ἐπιστάται, Ion. for ἐπιστάται, 2 pers.  
 pres. of ἐπιστάται.  
 Ἐπιστάται, Ion. for ἐπιστάται, 3  
 pers. plur. pres. of ἐπιστάται.  
 Ἐπιστάτω, fut. ἔσω, to roof; to  
 cover, Athen.: from ἐπὶ, ὀρά-  
 χος.  
 Ἐπιστάτω, [fut. ἐπὶσω,] to tread,  
 or trample on—to set foot, or step  
 upon; to tread down firmly. mel.  
 to undertake; to attempt. Th.  
 ἐπὶ, ὀράτω.  
 Ἐπιστάτω, fut. ἔσω, to go towards;  
 to go to, or over. Th. ἐπὶ, ὀράτω.  
 Ἐπιστάτω, fut. ἐπιστάτω, perf. ἐπι-  
 στάτω, 1 aor. ἐπιστάτω, perf. mid.  
 or 2 perf. ἐπιστάτω, to send to;  
 to delegate, or depute; to send word;  
 to send a message, or order—to  
 convey an order, injunction, or  
 request by letter; to write word,  
 Diogen. Laert. to make known  
 any thing by letter; to make  
 known in one's will, Xen. Anab.  
 5. to draw together a garment; to  
 draw close a cloak.—neut. plur.  
 part. perf. pass. ἐπιστάμενα, let-  
 ters, or despatches. π φάρος ἐπι-  
 στάτω καταμυδῶν, Analect. 2. p.  
 461. having drawn together her  
 robe over her shoulders. Th. ἐπὶ,  
 ἐπὶ δῶ.  
 Ἐπιστάτω, fut. ἔσω, or ἐπιστά-  
 τῶ, fut. ἔσω, and ἐπιστάτω, fut.  
 ἔσω, or ἐπιστάτω, fut. ἐπὶ, to  
 groan over, or lament over any  
 thing. Th. ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ δῶ, ἐπὶ δῶ.  
 Ἐπιστάτω, fut. ὥσω, to crown.  
 Th. ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ δῶ.  
 Ἐπιστάτης, eos, adj. crowned; full  
 to the brim: from ἐπιστάτω.  
 Ἐπιστάτω, fut. ὥσω, to crown; to  
 fill to the brim. Th. ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ δῶ.  
 Ἐπιστάτω, Ion. for ἐπιστάτω, 3  
 pers. plur. subj. of ἐπιστάται.  
 Ἐπιστή, 2 pers. s. Att. of ἐπιστάται.  
 Ἐπιστήμι, fut. ἵσταται, to lean  
 upon the breast of any one, LXX.  
 Th. ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ δῶ.  
 Ἐπιστήμι, aros, rā, something  
 placed upon another; a grave-  
 stone, or Cippus: from ἐπιστήμι.  
 (Ἐπιστήμι, η, ῆ, (from ἐπιστήμι)  
 —observation; close attention;  
 application; study—(from ἐπι-  
 στάται) consideration; reflection  
 —knowledge; science; skill;  
 discernment; penetration.  
 Ἐπιστήμι, Ion. for ἐπιστήμι, not in  
 use in the pres. See some tenses  
 from it under ἐπιστήμι—ἐπιστά-  
 τῶται, mid. See in its place. Th.  
 ἐπὶ, ἵστημι.  
 Ἐπιστήμιος, κῆ, κῶν, adj. peculiar  
 to, or constituting science, or  
 knowledge; pertaining to science,  
 or knowledge: from ἐπιστήμι.

(Ἐπιστημονικός, *adv.* the adverbial signification of the preceding.

[Ἐπιστήμιος, *ov, adj.* knowing; wise.]

(Ἐπιστημοσύνη, *ns, ἡ, poet.* for ἐπιστήμη: from ἐπιστήμιον.

(Ἐπιστήμιος, *ovos, ov, adj.* knowing; informed of; acquainted with; learned; expert; intelligent; penetrating; skillful; clever in, *τινός, or πρὸς τι:* from ἐπιστάμαι.

Ἐπιστηρίζω, *fut. ἴξω, to fix, or place, or support upon. = Mid.* to lean upon, or fix one's self upon. *s. s. as ἐπειρίδω.* *Th. ἑπὶ, στήριζω.*

Ἐπιστήμιος, *ἡ, ov, adj.* susceptible of being known; within the sphere of science: cognoscible — *neut. sing. τὸ ἐπιστήμιον*, knowledge; science: from (ἐπιστήμη) ἐπιστάμαι.

Ἐπιστίζω, *fut. ἴξω, to puncture; to mark with points, or spots.* *Th. ἑπὶ, στίζω.*

Ἐπίστιος, *ov, adj. Ion.* for ἐπίστιος, pertaining to a hearth, house, or family—that protects. &c.—received as guest, *Herodot. 1, 44. — neut. sing. τὸ ἐπίστιον*, a shed, under which a ship drawn up on shore stands, *Odysse. 6, 265. viz. νεώριον*, in *Att.* a family, a household, *Herodot. 5, 72, and 73.*

Ἐπιστεύω, *ω, [fut. ἥσω], to insult with mockery; to affront.* *Th. ἑπὶ, στεύω.*

Ἐπιστοιβάξω, *fut. ἄσω, to heap upon; to lay one upon the other.* *Th. ἐπὶ, (στοιβάξω) στειβώ.*

Ἐπιστολάδην, *adv. s. s. as ἀνιστολμίνως*, trussed up; with garments girded short, *Hes. Scut. 287: from ἐπιστάλλω.* [a]

(Ἐπιστολεὺς, *ἑως, ὅ, (by Xen. and other ancient writers)* the second commander in a fleet—(by later writers) a messenger; a bearer of despatches.

(Ἐπιστολή, *ἡς, ἡ, an order, or any intelligence sent by a messenger—an order; a commission; a despatch; an epistle; a letter—a will: subst. of ἐπιστάλλω.*

Ἐπιστολιγράφος, *s. s. and Th. as ἐπιστολιφόρος.*

Ἐπιστολικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* epistolary; pertaining to orders, despatches, or letters: from ἐπιστολή.

(Ἐπιστολιμαίος, *ov, adj.* contained in, or conveyed by letter, *Dem.*—merely existing on paper, not real, *Dem.*—*subst. s. s. as ἐπιστολεὺς*, in both *ss.*

Ἐπιστολιγράφος, *s. s. and Th. as ἐπιστολιφόρος.*

Ἐπιστόλιον, *ov, τὸ, dimin. of ἐπιστολή.*

Ἐπιστολιφόρος, *ov, adj.* bearing despatches, or letters.—*subst. s. s. as ἐπιστολεὺς.* *Th. ἐπιστολή, φέρω.*

Ἐπιστολογράφικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* serving for the purpose of writing despatches, or letters pertaining to the functions of ἐπιστολογράφος: from ἐπιστολογράφος.

Ἐπιστολογράφος, *ov, adj.* writing despatches, or letters; a secretary. *Th. ἐπιστολή, γράφω.* [a]

Ἐπιστομίζω, *fut. ἴσω, to check, or to restrain with a bit and bridle. met. to silence; to quell; to restrain; to check; to chide, or rebuke—to put on a φορβεία, for flute-playing.* *Th. ἐπὶ, στόμα.*

(Ἐπιστόμιον, *ov, τὸ, and ἐπιστόμιον, aros, τὸ, and ἐπιστομῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, a curb, or bit; a gag. met. that by which any one is silenced, checked, or restrained—a hindrance, check, or impediment.*

Ἐπιστοναχίζω, *ω, [fut. ἥσω], ἐπιστοναχίζω, fut. ἴσω, s. s. as ἐπιστοναίω.* *Th. ἐπὶ, (στοναχίω, στοναχίζω) στίνω.*

Ἐπιστρατεία, *as, ἡ, and ἐπιστρατεύοις, ἑως, ἡ, a military expedition against any one; a campaign: subst. of ἐπιστρατεύω.*

Ἐπιστρατεύω, *fut. ἐσώω, but, more frequently in the mid. governing a dat. case, to lead forth an army, or take the field against any one.* *Th. ἐπὶ, στρατός.*

Ἐπιστρατήγιος, *ov, ὅ, a second, or inferior general: from ἐπὶ, στρατήγιος.* [a]

Ἐπιστρατήγη, *ης, ἡ, Ion.* for ἐπιστρατεία.

Ἐπιστρατοπέδω, *as, ἡ, encampment facing an enemy: from ἐπιστρατοπέδω.*

Ἐπιστρατοπέδω, *fut. ἐσώω, to pitch a camp opposite, or blockade an enemy's camp: from ἐπὶ, στρατοπέδω.*

Ἐπιστρατικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* having the power of causing to turn round about, or towards, (*metaph.*) of rendering attentive, or observant, of correcting, or converting, and the other *s. of the verb ἐπιστρέφω: from ἐπιστρέφω.*

(Ἐπιστρεπτός, *ov, adj.* drawing to, or towards; causing to turn upon himself; drawing upon him, every eye, attracting general attention.

(Ἐπιστρεφεία, *as, ἡ, attention; application; carefulness; prudence; diligence: subst. of ἐπιστρέφω.*

(Ἐπιστρεφίως, *Ion.* for ἐπιστρεφώς, *adv.* carefully; attentively; prudently, *Herodot. 1, 30. — vigorously, actively, impressively, &c. as adv. of ἐπιστρεφής.*

Ἐπιστρεφής, *ἑως, adj.* attentive; careful; diligent; prudent; provident; intelligent; acute; cunning; dexterous—vigorous, active—impressive—*Herodot.*—turned round, or back; bent.

Ἐπιστρέφω, *fut. ψω, to turn round to, or towards.* *Iliad. 3, 370.* to bend. *met.* to turn from an error, or inattention; to make any one turn round, viz. to influence; to dissuade; to render attentive; to convert. *Neut.* to turn round, or back—to turn towards, *Soph.*

*Trach. 566. = Ἐπιστρέφωμαι, Mid.* to turn round about; to look back; to go back; to betake one's self to, or retire to; to frequent; to dwell in, *Xen. Œc. 4, 13.* to turn one's attention to; to observe, to pay attention to = *Pass. part. perf. pass. ἐπιστρεφόμενος*, strained; stern; earnest, expressive, *Herodot. 7, 160. 8, 62.* *Th. ἐπὶ, στρέφω.*

(Ἐπιστρεφώς, *adv.* the adverbial *ss. of ἐπιστρεφής.* See *ἐπιστρεφής.*

Ἐπιστρεφύδης, *ov, adj.* rounded; round, *Th. ἐπὶ, στρογγύλος.*

Ἐπιστροφέδην, *adv.* turning round briskly on all sides, *Odysse. 22, 308.* others understand in the following *ss.* vigorously; zealously; with activity: from ἐπιστρέφω. [a]

(Ἐπιστρεφής, *ἑως, ἡ, the first of the cervical vertebrae.*

(Ἐπιστρέφω, *ἡς, ἡ, the act of turning round about, or converting; the act of twisting about—from the mid. s. return—end, extremity, Polyb. 22, 15.* observation; attention; care—admonition, *Arrian. Anab. 7, 17.* chastisement; correction, *Polyb. 4, 4.* abode; a place of abode—vigour; activity, aid of style, compression, strength, force.

(Ἐπιστρεφίδης, *ων, αἰ, hair falling in curls.*

(Ἐπιστρεφός, *ov, adj.* turning round about; turning back again—bent crooked; winding; sinuous—holding intercourse with, frequenting, *Odysse. 1, 177.* dwelling, or sojourning with—attending to, *Odysse. 8, 163.* but Wolf and others read ἐπιστρεφός—treating with attention. *s. s. as ἐπιστρεφής.*

(Ἐπιστρεφώς, *adv.* the *s. of ἐπιστρεφός*, adverbially.

Ἐπιστρωμα, *as, τὸ, that which is laid over as a covering; a carpet; the housing of a horse, or a bed-cover: from ἐπιστρώννμι.*

Ἐπιστρώννμι, and ἐπιστρωνέω, *fut. στρώσω, (as from ἐπιστρέφω) to lay, or stretch upon, or over; to throw upon; to cover with; to strew upon.* *Th. ἐπὶ, (στρώννμι, στρωνέω) στρώω, ὀβς.*

Ἐπιστρωφάω, *ω, poet.* for ἐπιστρέφω, and *s. s. as ἐπιστρέφωμαι*, to go to visit, to frequent, *Odysse. 17, 486.* to go to look for; to return, *Optian. Hal. Th. ἐπὶ, στρωφάω.*

Ἐπιστρωγίζω, *fut. ἄσω, to be sad, or troubled at, Basil.—act. by Theophylact.* *Th. ἐπὶ, στρωγίζω.*

Ἐπιστρίβην, *ov, τὸ, in architecture, the architrave, also, a frieze.* *Th. ἐπὶ, στρίβος.* [b]

Ἐπιστρίβω, *fut. ψω, to constrict, to constrict. met. to chastise; to chide.* *Th. ἐπὶ, στρίβω.* [b]

Ἐπιστρωάμενος, *1 aor. mid. of στρώω.*

Ἐπιστρωφέννι, *ω, fid. ἥσω, to ca-*





Ἐπισωρεύω, fut. σρεύω, to heap up, or amass still more. *Th. ixi, (σωρεύω) σωρός.*

Ἐπισωρον, see the *Hom. and poet. form* ἐπισωρον.

Ἐπιστάς, ἥ, ἡ, an order; command. *s. s. as ἐπισταίς, Dionys. Hal.: subst. of ἐπιστάσω.*

Ἐπιστάμα, ατος, τό, an order issued; a command; a commission, or injunction given; a charge—a condition—a corps of reserve, *Polyb. 5, 53.: from ἐπιστάσω.*

(Ἐπισταγματικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to an order, or commission—belonging to a corps of reserve.

Ἐπισταίς, adv. on this side, viz. for ἐπὶ τὰς, opposed to ἐκταίνα.

Ἐπιστάδης, Dor. for ἐπισταδής, see ἐπισταδής.

(Ἐπιστακτήρ, ἄρος, and ἐπιστάτης, ον, ὁ, a commander: from ἐπιστάσω.

(Ἐπιστακτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. commanding; imperative; imperious; authoritative; pertaining to, adapted for, or capable of commanding. ¶ ἐπιστακτική (ἐπιστήμη) underst. the science of commanding.

(Ἐπιστακτικός, adv. the *s. of the* ἀδῆ, ἐπιστακτικός, adverbially.

Ἐπιστάκος, ον, adj. commanded; ordered; enjoined—placed behind, or in reserve. ¶ οἱ ἐπιστάκοι, the corps of reserve. *Thuc. 6, 67.*

Ἐπιστάλαιστρον, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to toil miserably at, or on any occasion, or to suffer toil, or misery; to be wretched: from ἐπὶ, τάλαιστρον.

[Ἐπιστάλιος, ον, adj. having a basket; Ἀφροδίτη, the Roman Venus Calathina. *Th. ixi, τάλανος.*

Ἐπιστάμα, ατος, τό, something strained; a strain: from ἐπιστάσω.

Ἐπιστάνω, *s. s. and another form of* ἐπιστάω. *Th. ixi, τανώ.*

Ἐπιστάς, *s. s. as* ἐπείξῃς, one after the other; in order—briefly: from ἐπιστάσω.

(Ἐπιστάς, εως, ἡ, the act of issuing a command; command—the act of making a disposition, or arrangement of troops in a corps of reserve, or behind others, or as a reserve, or in ambuscade—as assessment of a tribute, or tax, *Herodot. 3, 89. subst. of* ἐπιστάσω.

Ἐπιστάσις, εως, ἡ, properly, disturbance on the surface. *met. disturbance; confusion; broil; interruption: subst. of* ἐπιστάσσω. [ῥα]

Ἐπιστάσσω, Att. —ἐπύω, fut. ἐξω, properly, to disturb on the surface. *met. to perturb; to trouble, to cause confusion, Herodot. 2, 139. to interrupt. Th. ixi, τάρσσω.*

Ἐπιστάροδος, (poet. for ἐπὶ ῥόδου) ον, ὁ, and ἡ, a helper, an auxiliary, *Iliad. 12, 180. 5, 808.*

Ἐπίστασις, εως, ἡ, expansion; ex-

tension; tension; strain; vehemence; earnestness—invigoration—exaggeration; amplification—that part of a dramatic piece in which the chief interest lies, opposed to ἐπὶ τῶν: *subst. of* ἐπισταίω.

Ἐπιστάσω, Att. —ἐπύω, fut. ἐξω, perf. ἐπύστω, to place in a second rank, or in the rear; to arrange behind—with a *dat.*, to enjoin, or commission any one; to command; to order.—*Pass. perf.* ἐπύστωμαι, to be placed, &c. the *pass. ss.* ¶ οἱ ἐπυστάνοι, subjects; those who are commanded. ¶ οἱ ἐπισταγμένοι, those who are arranged behind, or in the rear rank; a corps of reserve. *Th. ixi, τέρσσω.*

Ἐπιστάτης, κῆ, κόν, adj. capable of straining, or extending—capable of increasing, or strengthening; enlarging; amplifying, magnifying—in Grammar, augmentative: from ἐπισταίω.

Ἐπιστάριος, ον, adj. funeral; sepulchral; at, or pertaining to a funeral, or tomb. ¶ ἐπιστάριος λόγος, a funeral oration. ¶ ἐπιστάριος μῦθος, a funeral song; a dirge. *Th. ixi, τέρσος. [α]*

Ἐπιστάχυνω, to accelerate; to hasten; to urge. *Th. ixi, τέρχυνω. [ε]*

Ἐπιστάχυνσις, εως, ἡ, acceleration.

Ἐπιστάσαις, εως, ἡ, under the influence of divine, or supernatural inspiration: from part. perf. *pass. of* ἐπισταίω.

Ἐπισταίω, fut. τενώ, perf. ἐπύστεικα, 1 aor. ἐπύστεινα, to strain, stretch, or to extend over; to strain; to brace; to wind up. *met.* to exaggerate; to magnify. *Neut.* to become enlarged; to increase.—Ἐπυσταίωμαι, Mid. to strain, to strive, take pains with, εἰς τι, *Xen. Cyrop. 7, 5, 82.—Pass.*

perf. ἐπύστεικα, part. ἐπυσταίμενος, to be strained, &c. to be in a highly excited state, said of the mind, to be excessive in degree, strained to the utmost. ¶ ἐπὶ τοῦ αἵματος πλεῖον χρόνον ἐπυσταίμενος, *Xen. Lac. 2, 5.* to make the food last a longer time. *Th. ixi, τέρσω.*

Ἐπισταίω, fut. ἰσώ, to erect walls, or fortifications on, an enemy's frontier, or against allies, or other hostile attacks; to erect fortifications, or forts to favour incursions into an enemy's country—to surround, or fortify with new walls. *Th. ixi, (πύξω) τέρσος.*

(Ἐπιστάσιμα, ατος, τό, a wall, or rampart built for any of the above purposes. See the preceding verb.

(Ἐπισταίωμαι, ον, ὁ, and ἐπυσταίωμαι, εως, ἡ, the construction of walls, or ramparts, &c. as *subst.* in the *ss.* of the verb ἐπισταίω.

[Ἐπισταίω, fut. ἀνῶ, to practise arts against one. *Th. ixi, τέρσων.]*

Ἐπιστάς, ας, ἡ, office, rank, *s. s. as* οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς.

Ἐπιστάδης, (and ἐπιστάμας), ὦ, fut. ἰσώ, to offer an ἐπιστάμα—*ατος, s. s. as* ἐπύστω. *Th. ixi, (τέρσος) τέρσω, τέρσος.*

(Ἐπιστάμας, ατος, ὁ, *s. s. as* ἐπύστωμα.

(Ἐπιστάσις, εως, ἡ, the act of making an offering after, or on any occasion, as on the birth of a child—perfection; completion; fulfilment—increase, *Heerych. ¶ ἐπιστάσις παίδων, Plat. Legg. 6.* festivities to celebrate the birth of a child: *subst. of* ἐπισταίω.

(Ἐπιστάδης, ὦ, fut. ἰσώ—see ἐπυσταίω: from ἐπὶ, τέρσος.

(Ἐπύστωσις, εως, ἡ, completion; fulfilment; perfection; achievement; execution; performance: *subst. of* ἐπισταίω.

(Ἐπυστάμα, ατος, τό, a perfection; a fulfilment: from ἐπισταίω.

(Ἐπιστατικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. fit for achieving, perfecting, completing, or fulfilling; disposed to, &c.

Ἐπύστω, ὦ, fut. ἰσώ, to complete; to bring to perfection—to fulfil; to execute; to perform; to discharge—to pay, a tax; to perform the solemn duties of, or celebrate, a festival; to celebrate, a marriage. ¶ τὰ τοῦ γάμου ἐπυσταίω, *Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 8.* to sustain the burthen of old age. ¶ τὰ θάνατον ἐπυσταίω, to suffer death. *Th. ixi, (τέρσος) τέρσος.*

(Ἐπυστάμα, ατος, τό, an additional, or supererogatory sacrifice.—*neut. plur.* τὰ ἐπυστάματα, supererogatory, or additional sacrifices, succidanæ hostiæ; τὰ προτρίτια, those offered before the principal sacrifice, præcidanæ hostiæ: from ἐπισταίω.

Ἐπυστάω, adv. finally; in the end. ? *Schn.: from* ἐπυστάς.

(Ἐπυστάσις, εως, ἡ, *s. s. as* ἐπυσταίωσις, εως, ἡ, *subst. of* ἐπυσταίω.

Ἐπυστάς, εως, ἡ, adj. ended; completed; achieved; performed; executed; fulfilled—heard, granted, as a wish, or prayer—arrived to perfection, mature. ¶ πῶς τι ἐπυστάς, *s. s. as* ἐπυσταίω. *Th. ixi, τέρσος.*

Ἐπύστω, fut. ἐλῶ, 1 aor. ἐπύστεικα, perf. ἐπύστεικα, to enjoin; to order; to command; to charge; to inculcate—to add to, or join with; hence, impose, lay on, doom, decree. *Neut.* to come forth, to rise, as the sun, and stars; to become visible; to appear.—*Mid. 1 aor.* ἐπύστεικα, *s. s. as* the act. ¶ ἐπύστων με ὡς ἐπύστω, and sending me, thus he enjoined, *Iliad. 24, 780.* ¶ ἀλόχῳ δ' ἐπὶ ῥόδῳ ἔτελλας, *Odys. 23, 349.* he said to his wife. ¶ κρατερὸν δ' ἐπὶ ῥόδῳ ἔτελλας, *Iliad. 1, 25.* he added this harsh speech. ¶ ῥάδον ἐπύστω, *Iliad. 11, 840.* he gave this com-

ὅς τις ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ, *Odys.* 1. 327. imposed upon (or a painful return καὶ μοι θάνατον ἐπέ-  
*Nem.* 10. 145. and death be my doom. ἐπιπλήρομαι, *Pind.*  
 coming forward as a. ἢ πῶς γὰρ τίς ἐπιπλήσει, *Æschyl.*  
 there will the end appear. *Th.* ἐπὶ, prep., *ἐπιπλάττω*,  
 perf. *ἐπιπλάττω*, ap., or at the extreme—  
 to lop; to cut off; to contract; to make an epitome—  
 to gain, or hinder. *Th.* ἐπὶ, prep.,  
 a woman on the sea, *Herodot.* 1. 106. ἐπὶ, fruitful, *Hem-*  
*M.* 357. an Ion. (τίκω, obe.) τίκω. *ful.* εἰσέρχεται, to fa-  
 vourous stories on; to tell stories to a nar-  
 row, *τεταρτύναι*.  
*adj.* on boundaries; extremity—guard-  
 an *epit.* of *Mer-*  
*adj.* causing plea-  
 e; pleasing. *pass.*  
 e; devoted to en-  
*ἐπιπλέω*.  
*ψω*, to recreate, or  
 arm; to please. =  
 elight in; to enjoy  
 joy at, a *dat.*  
 o. agreeably; de-  
*adv.* s. of *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*part.* perf. *pass.* of  
*ἐπιπλέω*.  
*adv.* intently; with  
 ntly; powerfully:  
*pass.* of *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*adj.* one and one-  
 from *ἐπὶ*, *re-*  
*adv.* diligently;  
 ously; carefully:  
*perf.* *pass.* of *ἐπι-*  
*adv.* by contract-  
 y; by way of *epi-*  
 from the *part.* *perf.*  
*pass.* of *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*pers.* sing. *perf.*  
*pass.* of *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*Ion.* [for 3 *pers.*  
*ἐπιπλέω*.  
 rd, something ob-  
 ned—a success; a  
 ; an occurrence:  
 —† that which  
 got ready in ad-  
*ἐπιπλέω*.  
 e, *adv.* adapted  
 ve to success—ob-  
 ject: successful;

(*Επιπλέω*, *pass.* *h.* success; attain-  
 ment of an object; occurrence—  
 intercourse, conversation. *Theo-*  
*phrast.* *Char.* 12.: *subst.* of *ἐπι-*  
*πλέω*.  
*Επιπλέω*, *ful.* *ἐπὶ* *ψω*, to prepare in  
 addition. *Th.* *ἐπὶ*, *ρεπύω*.  
*Επιπλέω*, *pass.* *s.* *s.* and *Th.* as  
*ἐπιπλέω*.  
*Επιπλέω*, *pass.* *ἀπαρ.* *ful.* *ἔσται*, to  
 make use of for a purpose; to  
 apply to a particular end; to con-  
 trive for any purpose—to plot, or  
 machinate against any one, *Ho-*  
*rodot.* to invent additional means;  
 to invent anew.—*Act.* *ἐπιπλέω*,  
*ful.* *ἔσται*, *s.* *s.* as the *mid.*, but,  
*rare.* *Th.* *ἐπὶ*, (*ρεπύω*) *ρέχων*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *eros*, *rd*, an artifice;  
 a contrivance, in the sense of the  
 verb *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *eros*, *h.* additional, or  
 new contrivance, or invention,  
 or machination — machination  
 against any one, &c. as *subst.* of  
*ἐπιπλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *eros*, *adj.* produced by  
 renewed machination, or inven-  
 tion; contrived; produced by  
 art, &c.  
*Επιπλέω*, *ful.* *ἔσται*, to ex-  
 plain on any occasion according  
 to the rules of art. *Th.* *ἐπὶ*, (*ρε-*  
*πύω*) *ρέχων*, *λέγος*, *λέγος*.  
*Επιπλέω*, (*Ion.* *ἐπιπλέω*) *a.* *ov*,  
*adj.* fitting for, adapted to, con-  
 ductive to, or useful for, any end  
 or purpose—convenient; oppor-  
 tune; favourable to; equal to—  
 meriting, *Dem.*—friendly; kind.  
 —*Subst.* a friend, a disciple, or  
 an intimate acquaintance, *Xen.*  
*Memor.* 1. 1. 6. *Comparat.*  
*(auth.?)* *ἐπιπλέω*, and *ἐπι-*  
*πλέω*, *Superlat.* *Ion.* *Herodo-*  
*dot.* 9, 7, 2. *ἐπιπλέω*, and  
*(but auth.?)* *ἐπιπλέω*, —  
*neut.* plur. *rd* *ἐπιπλέω*, *Xen.*  
*Mem.* 4, 2, 5. the necessities of  
 life. ἢ *ἐπιπλέω* *καρπός*, *Dem.* a fit,  
 or favourable opportunity. ἢ *ἐπὶ*  
*προβάτοις* *ἐπιπλέω*, *Xen.* fit for  
 herding flocks. ἢ *ἐπιπλέω* *εἶναι*  
*ταῖς καθεύδουσιν*, *Dem. Philip.* 3.  
 meriting such suffering, or such  
 things, *interpr.* *Bekker.*: from  
*ἐπιπλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *eros*, *h.* fitness; con-  
 venience; usefulness; utility;  
 opportunity — relationship; inti-  
 macy; friendship: *subst.* of *ἐπι-*  
*πλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *ful.* *ἔσται*, to render  
 fit, or convenient.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *adv.* conveniently;  
 opportunely, &c. the *s.* of *ἐπιπλέω*,  
*adverbially*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *Ion.* for *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *adv.* (*neut.* of a sup-  
 posed *adj.* *ἐπιπλέω*) sufficiently,  
 competently, adequately. *liad.* 1,  
 142. and *Odys.* 15, 28. viz. in  
 sufficient numbers, and properly  
 selected—in subseq. writ. (with

change of accent,) *ἐπιπλέω*, *Doc.*  
*ἐπιπλέω*, purposely, with reflec-  
 tion, *Eurip.* *Iph. Aut.* 476. *Theo-*  
*crit.* 7, 42. directly, right on,  
*Aristoph.* *Ran.* 142. *Etyim.* no  
*adj.* *ἐπιπλέω*, occurs: from *ἐπὶ*,  
*ρέω*, for *ρέω*, to stretch to, and  
 so adapt to, *Damm.*—*ἐπὶ*, *ἔδος*,  
*ἔδος*, *ἔδος*, *Riemer.*? — *ἐπὶ* *ράδε*,  
*Buttm.* *Lezil.* p. 46. *Th.* ?  
*(Επιπλέω*, in *Herodot.* 9, 7,  
 2. probably for *ἐπιπλέω*, *superlat.* of *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *eros*, *rd*, any thing  
 pursued, or performed with dili-  
 gence, an occupation; a mode,  
 or plan of life, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 5,  
 14. a pursuit; a habit; a custom;  
 a study; a profession, trade, craft,  
 or calling, *s.* *s.* as 'studium,' in  
 Latin. ἢ *ἐπιπλέω* *κατεστάται*,  
 to make a study of, or devote  
 one's self to any thing: from *ἐπι-*  
*πλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *eros*, *h.* the zealous  
 pursuit of any occupation—oc-  
 cupation; study; application—mode  
 of life; calling; conduct, dispo-  
 sition, or regulation of life; dis-  
 cipline, habit, custom; manners,  
 morals: *subst.* of *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *h.* *ov*, *adj.* performed,  
 or prosecuted with application—  
 studied; affected, opposed to 'nat-  
 ural'; foreign; borrowed.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *ful.* *ἔσται*, to perform,  
 to pursue, or to prosecute dili-  
 gently, with close application and  
 study—to follow a mode of life,  
 calling, profession, or pursuit—  
 with an accus., also a verb in  
 the *infim.* to labour zealously;  
 to take pains—to cover over, or dis-  
 guise by studied ornament, or by  
 paint; to imitate, or represent by  
 means of art. *Th.* *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *adv.* the signif. of  
*ἐπιπλέω*, see *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*ΕΠΙΤΗΔΕ*, *tes*, *adj.* not in  
 use—see the *neut.* *adverbially*,  
*ἐπιπλέω*.  
*Επιπλέω*, *ns*, *h.* or *ἐπιπλέω*, *ns*, a  
 great grandmother. *Th.* *ἐπὶ*, *ράδε*.  
*Επιπλέω*, *ov*, *adj.* melted upon;  
 covered with a melted substance,  
 especially said of ornaments fixed  
 on metallic vases, *Bæckh. met.*  
 signed; false; dissembled, *Me-*  
*leag. Epigr.* 62.: from *ἐπιπλέω*.  
*Επιπλέω*, *ful.* *ἔσται*, to melt upon;  
 to pour something melted upon;  
 to cover over with a melted sub-  
 stance. *Th.* *ἐπὶ*, *ρέω*.  
*Επιπλέω*, *ful.* *ἔσται*, to observe  
 attentively—to watch over care-  
 fully. *Th.* *ἐπὶ*, *ρέω*.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *eros*, *h.* attentive ob-  
 servation, or spying—attention to.  
*(Επιπλέω*, *eros*, *h.* *ov*, *adj.* obser-  
 vation; closely attentive.  
*Επιπλέω*, *ful.* *ἔσται*, 1 *aor.* *ἐπ-*  
*θέω*, 2 *aor.* *ἐπθέω*, to put, place,  
 or lay on, *liad.* 24, 589, 4, 190.  
 put before, or to, close by, *Odys.*



cursor manner—to  
lead into an enemy's  
skin the surface; to  
lay on the surface. *Th.*  
*ὁβρ.* τρέχω.

*ut.* ψα, to rub upon—  
rubbing; to grind;  
wear out by, as pain,  
1, 3, 12, to destroy  
or prolong, or increase,  
*r.* App. = *Mid.* to  
face. *Th.* ἐπι, τρέβω.

ω, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to  
Tiremes longer than  
before period. *Th.* ἐπι,  
τρήσας, ἄρχω.  
ημα, ατος, τὰ, the com-  
Tiremes longer than  
time, also, the ex-  
red.

ατος, τὰ, any thing  
bbled, or worn by rub-  
person well practised  
*Nicet. Anal.* 17, 1.  
ω.

ον, adj. rubbed upon  
worn by rubbing—  
d; meriting chastise-  
mows—hackneyed in  
and deceit. *Soph. Aj.*  
nderst. *il.* detestable,  
etter in the former s.  
e. *Th.* ἐπι, τρεῖς. [ ~ ~ ~

adj. containing a cer-  
a and a third of that  
*Th.* ἐπι, τρεῖς.

ος, ἡ, the act of rub-  
ding—a wearing out,  
subst. of *ἐπιτρέβω*.  
αία, αίνω, adj. placed  
dianship; confided to  
nship, administration,  
evidence of somebody:  
ω.

ω, s. s. as *ἐπιτρέπω*.  
ος, ἡ, guardianship;  
; superintendence;  
ion.

ος, ἡ, s. s. as *ἐπι-  
st.* of *ἐπιτροπεία*.  
ός, κή, κών, adj. skilful  
ering affairs entrusted  
: skilful as agent;  
dian, superintendent,

fut. ἐβσω, perf. ἐβω,  
ctor, governor, or re-  
with a genit., *Hero-*  
62, to be guardian,  
32, with an accus.,  
ag. p. 106.—Act. to  
manage, *Herodot.* 3,  
ἐπιτρέπω.

ος, ἡ, the power, or of-  
dian, arbitrator, super-  
or administrator—sur-  
secretion, in war.

s. s. as *ἐπιτροπεία*.  
ος, κών, adj. relating  
ship, or the situation  
ros.

ου, ὅ, a guardian, or

trustee; one who acts in the  
place, and by the authority of  
another—a vice-regent; a stew-  
ard; a superintendent.

*Ἐπιτροχάδην*, adv. running over  
rapidly, (or according to others,)  
in a summary way, briefly, *Iliad.*  
3, 213. *Odys.* 18, 26. rapidly;  
in a cursory manner: from *ἐπι-  
τροχάδω*. [a]

(*Ἐπιτροχάδω*, fut. ἄσω, to run over  
to; to run upon, or over. *Th.* ἐπι,  
(τροχάδω) τρέχω.

*Ἐπιτροχάδος*, ου, adj. easily run  
over, smooth; round—steep—rap-  
id; swift; fleet—voluble.

*Ἐπιτροχασμός*, ος, ὁ, the act of run-  
ning over, or running away—in  
oratory, the rapid mention of cir-  
cumstances, or the pressing inter-  
rogation on interrogation: subst.  
of *ἐπιτροχάω*.

(*Ἐπιτροχάω*, s. s. and *Th.* as *ἐπι-  
τροχάω*.

(*Ἐπιτροχος*, ου, adj. s. s. as *ἐπι-  
τρόχαλος*—ss. as *βέτιος*, *ἐτοῖμος*,  
*γοργός*, *Hesych.*—in music, (μῦθος)  
'adagio,' opposed to *ἀναβιβλημ-  
τος*, 'andante.' *Ἡ ἐπιτροχόν τι καὶ  
ἀφανὲς ἐφύγγιστο*, *Lucian.* he said  
something rapidly and unintelli-  
gibly: from *ἐπιτρέχω*.

(*Ἐπιτροχος*, adv. rapidly; with  
volubility, as adv. of *ἐπιτροχος*.

*Ἐπιτρέδω*, fut. ὄσω, to murmur;  
to twitter, as swallows do, *Hesych.*  
*Th.* ἐπι, τρέδω.

*Ἐπιτρέγω*, [fut. ξω,] to eat yet  
more, or alter. *Th.* ἐπι, τρώγω.

*Ἐπιτυγχάνω*, fut. τυέσθαι, 2 aor.  
*ἐπιτύχω*, to light upon; to meet  
—to hit the mark; to gain a  
point, or succeed in an undertak-  
ing; to attain; to reach—to  
meet with, or obtain unexpected-  
ly—to succeed—to accost, or con-  
fer with, *Plat. Legg.* 6, to have  
an intercourse with. Compare  
*ἐπιτεύς*. *Th.* ἐπι, τυγχάνω.

*Ἐπιτυμβίδος*, τα, ιον, adj. on a tomb;  
offered at a tomb—pertaining to  
a tomb—as an epith. of the crest-  
ed larks, *κοροδαῖοι*, *Aristoph.* *Av.*  
472. and *Theocrit.* 7, 23. accord-  
ing to the usual interpret., either  
as having a crest, resembling a  
Cippus, or in allusion to an old  
epigram, by which they are said  
to have their tomb-stone on their  
heads, *Schn. L.*—but more prob-  
ably, simply from the peculiar  
habit of this species of lark, of  
sitting upon hillocks, low walls,  
stones in fields, and on the low  
pillars, (στήλαι) used as tomb-  
stones, and so, 'frequenting tombs.'  
*Th.* ἐπι, τῆμβος.

(*Ἐπιτύμβιος*, ου, adj. s. s. as *ἐπι-  
τυμβίδος*.

*Ἐπιτύμβω*, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, s. s. as *τυ-  
βίω*. *Th.* ἐπι, τυβίω.

*Ἐπιτύφω*, fut. θέψω, to inflame.  
met. to incense any person against  
another. = *Pass.* with a genit.,

and *ἐπὶ* understood, to be in-  
flamed with love of any one, *Ari-  
stoph.* *Lys.* 221. *Th.* ἐπι, τέφω. [e]  
*Ἐπιτύφης*, ἴος, adj. whose wishes  
have been fully accomplished;  
fortunate; successful; lucky;  
prosperous: from *ἐπιτυγχάνω*.

(*Ἐπιτύφια*, ας, ἡ, good luck; suc-  
cess; attainment of one's wishes.  
(*Ἐπιτυχῶς*, adv. fortunately; luck-  
ily; prosperously: adv. of *ἐπι-  
τυχῆς*.

*Ἐπιτωβάδω*, fut. ἄσω, to mock, or  
insult; to deride, or ridicule,  
with a dat. or accus. *Th.* ἐπι, τω-  
βάδω.

(*Ἐπιτωθασμός*, ος, ὁ, derision.

*Ἐπιφάγειν*, inf. of *ἐπιφάγω*, (from  
*ἐπιφάγω*, obs.) 2 aor. of *ἐπιφάγω*.

*Ἐπιφαίδρυνω*, s. s. as *φαίδρυνω*.

*Ἐπιφαίνω*, fut. ἀνῶ, perf. ἀγκα, to  
show over, or upon; to make ap-  
pear, expose, or make evident,  
on an occasion, after, or against.  
= *Ἐπιφαίνωμαι*, *Mid.* to appear, or  
come forth on an occasion, or  
against; to shine forth—to ap-  
pear suddenly; to occur.—*Neut.*  
plur. part. pres. mid. τὰ ἐπιφανέ-  
μενα, occurrences, circumstances.  
*Th.* ἐπι, φαίνω.

(*Ἐπιφάνεια*, ας, ἡ, appearance, of  
day; appearance, or apparition,  
particularly, that of a Divinity,  
or of one who comes up suddenly  
to offer aid, or for other purposes  
—external appearance; the sur-  
face—the air, countenance, or ap-  
pearance of a person; mien;  
aspect; dignity; celebrity; fame;  
splendour—the countenance; the  
front, *Polyb.* 3, 116. the effect  
produced on people's minds by  
some unexpected occurrence,  
*Isæus.*—in *Eccles.* writ., a festi-  
val, the Epiphany. [a]

(*Ἐπιφάνης*, ἴος, adj. apparent; visi-  
ble; evident—distinguished;  
splendid; magnificent—famous;  
illustrious.

(*Ἐπιφάνια*, ας, ἡ, s. s. as *ἐπιφάνεια*.  
—τὰ ἐπιφάνια, (supra underst.) *Ec-  
clesiast.* writ., the festival of the  
Epiphany.

(*Ἐπιφαντος*, ου, adj. apparent, visi-  
ble; hence, met. living, *Soph.*  
*Ant.* 841.

(*Ἐπιφανός*, adv. the adverbial s. of  
*ἐπιφανής*.

(*Ἐπιφάνεις*, εως, ἡ, s. s. as *ἐπιφά-  
νεια*, appearance; air; counte-  
nance—demonstration; proof,  
*Polyb.* 4, 11.

*Ἐπιφαρτίδος*, and *ἐπιφάρτιος*, ου,  
adj. pertaining to a manger. *Th.*  
*ἐπι*, φάρτην.

*Ἐπιφάτος*, ου, adj. ill-famed, infam-  
ous: from *ἐπιφῆμι*.

*Ἐπιφάσκω*, s. s. as *ἐπιφάσκω*. *Th.*  
*ἐπι*, φάσκω.

*Ἐπιφάσω*, fut. *ἐπιφάσω*, to shine  
forth; to enlighten, met. render  
happy, *N. T. Ephes.* 5, 14. *Th.*  
*ἐπι*, φάω.

**Ἐπιθέρω**, fut. *ἐπιθέρω*, to bring after; 1 aor. *ἐπίνεγα*, 2 aor. *ἐπίνεγον*, (as from *ἐπινέγω*) to bring to; to bring upon, or cause; to carry to, or upon; to convey to; to put upon, or apply to the hands, as lay hands on, hostility. *Hiad.* 1, 89. to subjoin; to add to; to apply, an epithet; to impose, a burthen; to bring against, make a charge against, accuse; to rebuke; to wage war against—to attribute, or ascribe to; to throw, blame on. = **Ἐπιτρέπω**. *Mid.* to bring with one; to bring after; to cause to follow one; to bring forward; to produce—to set upon; to attack. **Ἐπὶ ἐπιφρόνῃ**, posterity—to *ἐπιφρόνῃ* future events. **Ἐπιφρέν** χεῖρας *τινὶ*, to lay hands on any one. **Ἐπιφρέν** ὅλα πόλι, *Dem.* to bear arms against the state. **Ἐπιφρέν** αἰῶνα ψευδῇ, to charge falsely. **Ἐπὶ δὲν θάλαττα μεγάλη ἐπιφρέναι**, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 8, 30. when large billows (are borne against) attack, the ship. *Th. ἐπὶ, φέρω*.  
**Ἐπιφύγω**, fut. *ζω*, to fly to. *Th. ἐπὶ, φέγω*.  
**Ἐπιφρονέω**, *ov, adj.* to be shunned; to be avoided.  
**Ἐπιφρῆμι**, to promise—to approve, to consent to. *Th. ἐπὶ, φημί*.  
**Ἐπιφρῆμιζω**, fut. *ζω*, to address a good or evil wish to, or predict a happy or unhappy issue to, one who is going on a journey or undertaking any enterprise; to predict—to name, after a presage, *Doro. Charit.* p. 550. as in *Herodot.* 3, 124. in the mid.—to cite, to attribute to, as cause, *Wolf. Lept.* p. 316. to refer to—to promise, as *ἐπιφρῆμι*. = *Mid. Herodot.* 3, 124. s. s. as the act. *Th. ἐπὶ, (φημιζω) φημί*.  
**Ἐπιφροσύνη**, *ατος, ῥῆ*, a presage; a good omen; a sign to announce the favour of the Gods, *Thuc.* 7, 75. a name given after a presage, or as indicative of hopes, or wishes.  
**Ἐπιφροσύνη**, *ος, ῥῆ*, approbation; consent—the act of naming after a divine presage, or hope, as *subst.* of *ἐπιφρῆμιζω*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, [*ful. ἄω*.] *part.* of 2 aor. *ἐπίνεγα*, to prevent, be beforehand. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*. [*ἄω*, *Epic.* —; *Attic.* —.]  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ful. ἔφαται*, to utter any sound, speak, or ring on, or to, or after, or responsively. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, s. s. as *φρόνῃ*, to hate, or to envy. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, adj.* exposed to envy—blameable; reprehensible; odious—exciting envy—act. hating.—*Neut. sing.* *ῥῆ ἐπιφρόνῃ*, envy; jealousy.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ατος, ῥῆ*, enviously—odiously. **Ἐπιφρόνῃ** *ἐχέειν*, to be

jealous, or envious. **Ἐπιφρόνῃ** *διεκέσθαι*, to be exposed to envy, or jealousy.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, adj.* corruptive; pernicious; destructive; mortal. *Th. ἐπὶ, (φρόνῃ) φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *lor.*—*ῥῆ*, to spit upon, as magicians do in their incantations; in this sense, *Th. ἐπὶ, (φρόνῃ) φρόνῃ*, neither words in use) *ῥῆ*; or to mutter, in the manner of magicians. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*, for *φρόνῃ*, *Schn. L.*  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ω, ful. ἄω*, to labour zealously in doing any thing. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*, (*ῥῆ*) *ῥῆ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, adj.* having prominent veins, as occurs in a state of emaciation. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ful. ἔζω*, to set on fire, burn up, *Hiad.* 2, 445. *met.* to inflame, or rouse—to illustrate. *Pind. Ol.* 9, 34. *Neut.* to blaze forth, to shine, *Pyth.* 11, 69. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ful. ῥῆ*, to speak sillily, or utter impious things against, with a *dal.* *Apollon. Rhod.* 1, 481. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*. [*ῥῆ*]  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, adj.* struck with terror; intimidated—dreadful—secretly, *Plut. Pyrrh.* 7. *act.* frightful, *Esch. Ag.* 1163. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, the *neut. s.* of *ἐπιφρόνῃ*: from *ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ful. ζω*, to dye the surface red; to reddens externally. *Neut.* to appear purple, to be purplish. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ω, ful. ἄω*, to come, or go frequently to; to frequent; to go over; to go through; to keep up a constant intercourse with—to keep up a criminal intercourse—to make invasions and hostile incursions, *Thuc.* 1, 81. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ατος, ῥῆ*, arrival; frequentation—inspiration, *Joseph. Antiq.* 17, 2.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, adj.* murderous: from *ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*, *ῥῆ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ος, ῥῆ*, the act of bringing to; conveyance to, and the other s. of *ἐπιφρόνῃ*, a pecuniary contribution; pay, or reward given to troops, *Thuc.* 6, 31. an inflammation of the eyes, causing a flow of tears; a flow of humours to any part of the body—an assault; an onset; an attack—impetuosity; vehemence, as of winds, torrents, &c.—in *Logic*, a consequence, a conclusion: *subst.* of *ἐπιφρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, another form of the verb *ἐπιφρόνῃ*. *Th. ἐπὶ, (φρόνῃ) φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, ῥῆ*, sweatmeats at the end of a repast; dessert.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ος, ῥῆ*, *adj.* pressing on vehemently; impressive.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, adj.* bearing to, or

towards—bearing forward. favourable, as a breeze—pregnant a second time; sloping towards; inclined to; prone to.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ful. ἄω*, to load, or place an additional burthen upon. = **Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *Mid.* to take up a still greater burthen; to undertake more; from *ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ατος, ῥῆ*, any thing used for stopping; a stopper, or cover: from *ἐπιφρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *adv.* prudently; judiciously; with reflection: from (though *ἐπιφρόνῃ*, not in use) *ἐπιφρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ful. ἄωμαι*, (*poet.* with *oe*) 1 aor. *mid. ἐπιφρόνῃ*, 1 aor. *pass. s. s.* as the aor. *mid. ἐπιφρόνῃ*, to think of, doing, *Hiad.* 5, 665. *Odys.* 5, 183. to plan, or machinate, as the death of any one, *accus.*, and *person* in the *dat.*, 15, 444. to plant, invent, an *accus.*; to observe, perceive, 8, 94, and 533. to know, or discover 18, 94, and *Hiad.* 21, 410. *Herodot.* 1, 48. to comprehend, understand, *Hiad.* 2, 282. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, by some *Gram. act.* of the foregoing, to which they refer *ἐπιφρόνῃ*, which see, under *φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *Att.*—*ῥῆ*, *ful. ζω*, to close; to stop up; to put on a cover. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ατος, ῥῆ*, read in *Hiad.* 7, 63, *ἐπὶ φρόνῃ*, separately.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *Att.*—*ῥῆ*, *ful. ζω*, to bristle, or to be rough on the surface. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, s. s. as *ἐπιφρόνῃ*, *part. pres. Ion. fem.* of *ἐπιφρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ω, ful. ἄω*, to be prudent, wise, or intelligent. *Th. ἐπὶ, (φρόνῃ) φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ος, ῥῆ*, prudence; care; observation; attention. *Odys.* 5, 437. 19, 22. counsel, *Hes.*: from *ἐπιφρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ατος, ῥῆ*, careful; attentive; observant, *Odys.*, not in *Hiad.* s. s. as *ἐπιφρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, ῥῆ*, suckers of a tree; shoots of a vine. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ατος, ῥῆ*, s. s. as *φρόνῃ*: from *ἐπιφρόνῃ*. [*ῥῆ*]  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, —*ῥῆ*, to watch; to observe. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ov, adj.* divided into tribes: from *ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*. [*ῥῆ*]  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ful. ἄω*, to glean after a vintage—to search minutely, *LXX.*: from *ἐπιφρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ος, ῥῆ*, a bunch of small grapes left after the vintage, as worthless—applied to insignificant poets by *Aristoph. Ran.* 92. *Th. ἐπὶ, φρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, see *ἐπιφρόνῃ*.  
**Ἐπιφρόνῃ**, *ατος, ῥῆ*, the state of growing upon; accretion; addition; increase in growth; an excre-

cence—in Anatomy, an *Epiphy-  
sis*, a small bone joined to ano-  
ther by an intervening carti-  
lage: *subst.* of *ἐπιφύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to plant on;  
to implant. *Th. ixi*, (*φύω*) *φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, 1 aor. (*act. s.*)  
*ἐφύονα*, 2 aor. (*from ἐπιφύω*)—  
*ἐπιφύω*, *part. ἐπιφύων*, *part. ἐπιφύ-  
ων*, *scm. ἐπιφύων*, *neut. ἐπιφύ-  
ων*, *act.* to cause to grow  
upon, or, to, or after; to produce,  
or engender. *Neut., viz. the 2*  
*aor. and perf.* to grow to,  
or upon—to be produced, or to spring  
from—to be after-growth; to arise  
as an excrescence—to become  
augmented by accretion; to grow  
to. *met.* to hold firmly; to cling  
to, with the hands, or teeth; to  
assail by words, or actions, *Plut.*  
= *Ἐπιφύω*, *Pass.* in the *s.* of  
the *neut.* *Th. ixi*, *φύω*. [*φύω*, —;  
—, —]

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to call aloud  
upon—to exclaim; to utter on  
any occasion, or to say in addi-  
tion—to sport with, jest upon.  
*Th. ixi*, (*φύω*) *φύω*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, a call; an  
exclamation; something said in  
addition, or in answer—in *Rhe-  
toric*, a *figure*, according to  
which exclamations are intro-  
duced.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adj.* per-  
taining to, or in form of an ex-  
clamation.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adv.* the adver-  
bial *s.* of the *adj.*

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *h.* the act of call-  
ing aloud to; exclamation; the  
saying something thereupon, or  
in addition: *subst.* of *ἐπιφύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to perceive  
and discover something conceal-  
ed; to detect in the fact. *Th. ixi*, *φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to shine forth;  
to illuminate.—*act.* to cause to, &c.  
*Th. ixi*, *φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, *perf. mid.*  
or *2 perf.* *ἐπιφύω*, to snap at;  
to gape at, with amazement,  
or desire.—*met.* to long for. *Th. ixi*, *φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adj.* delighting  
in the welfare, or happiness of  
others, opposed to *ἐπιφύω*.  
*Th. ixi*, *φύω*, *αρος*. [*α*]

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to re-  
joice at the unhappiness of others.  
*Th. ixi*, *φύω*, *αρος*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *h.* joy at the  
unhappiness of others: *subst.* of  
*ἐπιφύω*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adv.* exulting  
in the unhappiness of others.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to rejoice in,  
metally, in the unhappiness of  
others, with a *dat.* also an *accus.*  
as *Soph. Aj. 136*. *Th. ixi*,  
*φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to shower  
down hail, or like hail, as mis-  
sile weapons: from *ἐπι*, *χαλα-  
ζῶ*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, *Dor. ἐφύω*, to  
slacken: to loose; to release.  
*Th. ixi*, *φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to hammer,  
or beat upon—to hammer out  
still more; hence, to polish; to  
finish. *met.* to pummel, to beat,  
*Aristoph. Nub. 431*. *Th. ixi*,  
(*χαλαζῶ*) *χαλαζῶ*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adj.* cased in, or  
covered with brass: from *ἐπι*,  
*χαλαζῶ*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, a hammered,  
or stamped work: a stamp, *He-  
sych.*: from *ἐπιφύω*. [*α*]

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to  
engrave, or carve upon; to  
indent like a saw. *Th. ixi*, *φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adj.* delighted at.  
*act.* delighting, *Æschyl. Prom.*  
160. *Th. ixi*, *φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *h.* the *s.* of *χαλαζῶ*,  
adding, further, or still more,  
for that of *ἐπι*—also the *s.* of the  
simple verb.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, and *ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*,  
*adj.* graceful; charming; lovely;  
agreeable—pretty. *Th. ixi*, *φύω*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *Dor.* for *ἐπιφύω*, 2  
*pres. imperat.* of *ἐπιφύω*. [*α*]

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, the object, or  
occasion of injurious exultation,  
or derision: from *ἐπιφύω*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *h.* injurious exul-  
tation—derision: *subst.* of *ἐπιφύω*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adv.* at which one  
exults, *Soph. Trach. 1264*. espe-  
cially, affording occasion for ma-  
lignant exultation, *Thuc. 3. 67*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to fill up  
to the brim. *Th. ixi*, *φύω*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adj.* on the lips—  
not quite full to the brim, *Aris-  
toph. Equit. 814*. by late writ.,  
full to the brim, overflowing, *Sy-  
næstus*—having compressed lips,  
like old persons. *¶ γλῶσσα ἐπι-  
φυω*, a suppliant tongue. *¶ ῥή-  
ματα ἐπιφυω*, *Pollux. 2. 89*. com-  
mon sayings; words in every  
body's mouth. *¶ ῥήματα ἐπι-  
φυω*, *Alciph. 3. Ep. 55*. a  
mouth with compressed lips.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to winter  
in any place—to pass another win-  
ter in, *Thuc. 1. 83*.—to continue  
stormy, be very stormy, or fol-  
low with stormy weather. *Th. ixi*,  
(*χειμῶν*) *χειμῶν*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *h.* the end of  
winter, or a winter following.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to lay hands  
upon, *Odys. 21. 386*. to seize—  
to put the hand to, to undertake;  
to set about doing—to begin; to  
attempt—to assail, to attack,  
*τινι*—to purpose, to intend, with  
an *inf.*, *Æn. Cyrop. 2. 2. 23*.

—in *Logic*, to draw conclusions,  
and so prove. *Construct.*, mostly  
a *dat.*, seldom an *accus.* *Th. ixi*,  
*φύω*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, an under-  
taking; an attempt; a begin-  
ning; an onset, or attack—a lo-  
gical argument; a syllogism.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adj.* enter-  
prising; capable of, or skilled  
in making an attack, or in logical  
argumentation; in form of *ἐπιφύω*,  
by syllogism.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *h.* an enterprise;  
an undertaking; attempt; at-  
tack; invasion—syllogistic argu-  
mentation: *subst.* of *ἐπιφύω*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *neut. sing.*  
and *plur.* *ἐπιφύων*, and *ἐπιφύ-  
ων*, it must be undertaken,  
attempted, or attacked. *¶ ἐπιφύ-  
ων μοι*, I must undertake, or  
attack, &c. in the *ss.* of *ἐπιφύ-  
ων*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *h.* one who un-  
dertakes, or attempts—an ag-  
gressor—an enterprising person.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *adj.* per-  
taining to, or skilled in logical  
argumentation—*h.* *ἐπιφύων*,  
(*ἐφύω* *underst.*) the art of, &c.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *form* of *ἐπιφύω*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, properly, money  
paid in hand, or as earnest, mod-  
erately in the *plur.*—a reward, a re-  
compense, *Theocrit. Epigr. 16. 8*,  
a punishment, *Soph. Antig. 820*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to de-  
cree by the votes of the multi-  
tude, by acclamation, or *lit.* by  
extension of hands. Compare  
*ἐπιφύω*. *Th. ixi*, (*χειμῶν*) *χειμῶν*.

(*Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *h.* decision by  
extension of hands—a decree of  
the people, *plebiscitum*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to re-  
semble a peninsula, *Strab. 6.*  
from *ἐπι*, (*χειμῶν*) *χειμῶν*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, *αρος, ῥά*, *ful. ἐφύω*, to live on,  
or frequent land: from *ἐπι*, *χειμῶν*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, (*epic poet.* *ἐπιφύω*) 1 aor.  
*ἐπιφύω*, (*from ἐπιφύω*) 1 aor. *ἐπιφύ-  
ω*, *inf.* *ἐπιφύω*, from *ἐπιφύω*,  
to pour upon, or out, as water for  
washing, (*ἐφύω* *underst.*) *Odys. 1. 136*. = *Ἐπιφύω*, *mid. 1 aor.*  
*ἐπιφύω*, from *ἐπιφύω*, 1 aor. *ἐπιφύ-  
ω*, from *ἐπιφύω*, to strow  
for one's self—to pour out liquor  
for drinking, *Theocrit. 14. 18*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, (*epic poet.* *ἐπιφύω*) 1 aor.  
*ἐπιφύω*, (*from ἐπιφύω*) 1 aor. *ἐπιφύ-  
ω*, *inf.* *ἐπιφύω*, from *ἐπιφύω*,  
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ω*, from *ἐπιφύω*, to strow  
for one's self—to pour out liquor  
for drinking, *Theocrit. 14. 18*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, (*epic poet.* *ἐπιφύω*) 1 aor.  
*ἐπιφύω*, (*from ἐπιφύω*) 1 aor. *ἐπιφύ-  
ω*, *inf.* *ἐπιφύω*, from *ἐπιφύω*,  
to pour upon, or out, as water for  
washing, (*ἐφύω* *underst.*) *Odys. 1. 136*. = *Ἐπιφύω*, *mid. 1 aor.*  
*ἐπιφύω*, from *ἐπιφύω*, 1 aor. *ἐπιφύ-  
ω*, from *ἐπιφύω*, to strow  
for one's self—to pour out liquor  
for drinking, *Theocrit. 14. 18*.

\**Ἐπιφύω*, (*epic poet.* *ἐπιφύω*) 1 aor.  
*ἐπιφύω*, (*from ἐπιφύω*) 1 aor. *ἐπιφύ-  
ω*, *inf.* *ἐπιφύω*, from *ἐπιφύω*,  
to pour upon, or out, as water for  
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*ἐπιφύω*, from *ἐπιφύω*, 1 aor. *ἐπιφύ-  
ω*, from *ἐπιφύω*, to strow  
for one's self—to pour out liquor  
for drinking, *Theocrit. 14. 18*.



*Hom. as opposed to ἐπιερνέαις.*  
*Th. ἐπὶ, χθόν.*  
*Επιχλεύω, [fut. ἔσω,] to mock ;*  
*to ridicule, with a dat. : from ἐπὶ,*  
*χλεύω.*  
*Ἐπιχύνω, fut. ἔσω, to be covered*  
*with down ; to be woolly—to*  
*have long hair. Th. ἐπὶ, χνόος.*  
*(Ἐπίχυνος, contr. ἐπιχύνος, ov, adj.*  
*downy ; woolly on the surface.*  
*Ἐπίχολος, ov, adj. choleric ; pas-*  
*sionate—bilioous. Th. ἐπὶ, χόλης.*  
*Ἐπιχορδός, ίδος, ἡ, the Mesentery.*  
*Th. ἐπὶ, χορδῆ.*  
*Ἐπιχορεύω, fut. ἔσω, to enter*  
*dancing, act. to introduce a band*  
*of dancers, Philostr. Apollon. 5,*  
*14 Th. ἐπὶ, (χορεύω) χορδῆς.*  
*Ἐπιχορηγέω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to add to*  
*expenses already made ; to fur-*  
*nish, or defray in addition ; to*  
*expend : from ἐπὶ, χορηγέω.*  
*(Ἐπιχορηγία, atos, ῥῆ, that which*  
*is defrayed over and above, or in*  
*addition.*  
*(Ἐπιχορηγία, as, ἡ, s. s. the act of*  
*furnishing more, or defraying the*  
*expenses ; expenditure.*  
*Ἐπιχέω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, a form of*  
*ἐπιχώννυμι, obs. in the pres. Th.*  
*ἐπὶ, χέω, obs.*  
*Ἐπιχράσμαι, ᾶμαι, fut. ἔσμαι, to*  
*make use of any one, τυε, as an*  
*aid, or helper, to interchange ser-*  
*vices with any one, Thuc. 1, 41.*  
*to have friendly intercourse with*  
*any one, Herodot. 3, 99. to make*  
*a bad use of, Suid. Th. ἐπὶ,*  
*(χράσμαι) χράω.*  
*Ἐπιχρέω, imperf. (alone in use)*  
*ἐπιχρεῶν, to fall upon, come upon,*  
*invade, Odys. 2, 50. to attack,*  
*assail, Iliad. 16, 352. with a dat. ;*  
*to touch, to handle, with a genit.*  
*Apollon. 2, 283. Th. ἐπὶ, χρέω.*  
*Ἐπιχρέω, fut. χρέσω, to lend to.*  
*Th. ἐπὶ, χρέω, to lend.*  
*Ἐπιχρίπτω, s. s. as ἐπυχρίπτω.—*  
*ἐπιχρίμψις, part. 1 aor. pass.*  
*leaning upon ; stooping over. Th.*  
*ἐπὶ, χρίπτω.*  
*Ἐπιχρίσμα, atos, ῥῆ, an unguent,*  
*salve, or paint : from ἐπιχρίω.*  
*(Ἐπιχρίστος, ov, adj. anointed ;*  
*rubbed over with any substance.*  
*Ἐπιχρίω, fut. ἔσω, to anoint, or rub*  
*over a surface with any substance.*  
*= Mid. to anoint one's self. Th.*  
*ἐπὶ, χρίω. [χρί]*  
*Ἐπιχρονίζω, fut. ἔσω, to pass a long*  
*time in, or at, or engaged in ; to*  
*grow old ; to grow obsolete—to*  
*last a long time. Th. ἐπὶ, (χρονί-*  
*ζω) χρόνος.*  
*(Ἐπιχρόνιος, ov, adj. of long dura-*  
*tion—grown old, or obsolete—*  
*inveterate : from ἐπὶ, χρόνος.*  
*Ἐπιχρύσος, ov, adj. gilt. Th. ἐπὶ,*  
*χρύσος.*  
*Ἐπιχρωματίζω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as*  
*ἐπιχρώννυμι : from ἐπὶ, χρωματίζω.*  
*Ἐπιχρώννυμι, and ἐπιχρωνένω, fut.*  
*ἐπιχρώσω, (as from ἐπιχρέω) to*  
*colour a surface ; to tinge slight-*

*ly, or superficially—to paint. Th.*  
*ἐπὶ, (χρώννυμι, χρώω) χρώς.*  
*(Ἐπιχρώσις, atos, ἡ, the act of co-*  
*louring a surface, or staining, or*  
*giving a coat of paint : subst. of*  
*ἐπιχρώννυμι.*  
*Ἐπιχύνω, atos, ἡ, the act of pour-*  
*ing, or strewing upon—the act of*  
*pouring out, in order to drink a*  
*health—an overflowing—a vessel*  
*used for pouring out liquids. Ἐπι-*  
*χυνος πολίων, a crowd of citizens :*  
*subst. of ἐπιχύνω.*  
*(Ἐπίχυνος, ov, adj. poured out—*  
*Subst. a certain cake—a certain*  
*coin of lead, or silver.*  
*Ἐπιχέω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ἐπιχέω.*  
*Th. ἐπὶ, χέω.*  
*Ἐπίχωμα, atos, ῥῆ, a mound thrown*  
*up for defence ; an additional*  
*mound : from (ἐπιχέω) ἐπιχώννυμι.*  
*Ἐπιχώννυμι, and ἐπιχωνένω, fut.*  
*ἐπιχώσω, (from ἐπιχέω) to defend*  
*by intrenchments, or mounds—*  
*to make additional mounds, or*  
*ramparts. Th. ἐπὶ, (χώννυμι) χέω,*  
*obs.*  
*Ἐπιχωρεύω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to grant ;*  
*to permit ; to allow—to pardon,*  
*any one anything, τυε τῷ, Soph.*  
*Antig. 219. to confirm ; to ratify*  
*—to attack, Aristoph. Eccles.*  
*890. Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 17. Th.*  
*ἐπὶ, χωρεύω.*  
*(Ἐπιχώρησις, atos, ἡ, permission ;*  
*concession—pardon.*  
*Ἐπιχωριάζω, fut. ἔσω, to dwell*  
*among ; to reside in, or with—to*  
*frequent a place—Imperson. ἐπι-*  
*χωριάζει, it is the custom, or is*  
*in use in any place. Ἐπιχωριάζ-*  
*ουσα γλῶττα, Luc. the language*  
*of the country. Ἐπιχωριάζουσα*  
*πρὸς ἀλλήλους κακοθυμία, Plut.*  
*the malevolence which the inhabit-*  
*ants habitually feel towards each*  
*other. Th. ἐπὶ, (χωριάζω) χώρος.*  
*(Ἐπιχώριος, ia, ior, (and 2 termin.*  
*ov) adj. indigenous ; born in the*  
*country—peculiar to, or usual in*  
*a country. Ἐπιχώρια γλῶττα,*  
*the language of the country.*  
*Ἐπιχώριος λόγος, a national tra-*  
*dition, or language. Ἐκατὰ τὸ*  
*ἐπιχώριον, according to the cus-*  
*tom of the country.*  
*(Ἐπιχωρίως, adv. according to the*  
*laws, or customs, or in the lan-*  
*guage of a country : adv. of ἐπι-*  
*χώριος.*  
*Ἐπιχῶσαι, 1 aor. inf. of ἐπιχέω.*  
*Ἐπιχῶσις, atos, ἡ, the act of fortify-*  
*ing by entrenchments, or making*  
*additional mounds : subst. of ἐπι-*  
*χέω.*  
*Ἐπιψάκω, see ἐπιψακέω.*  
*Ἐπιψάλλω, s. s. as ψάλλω.*  
*Ἐπιψάδην, adv. touching lightly*  
*with the tops of the fingers—*  
*skimming over ; superficially. s. s.*  
*as ἐπιλιγδην : from ἐπιψάω.*  
*Ἐπιψάω, fut. ἀψώ, to touch light-*  
*ly, to touch, or lay hold of gently,*  
*to scratch, with a genit. Hes.*

*Scud. 217. in accus.—met. to f.*  
*8, 547. Th. ἐπὶ,*  
*Ἐπιψέγω, fut. ἔσω, to touch lightly*  
*on occasion. Th. ἐπὶ,*  
*Ἐπιψακέω, fut.*  
*drop by drop—to*  
*into. Neut. to fall*  
*mens. Alex. Th.*  
*Ἐπιψεύδομαι, fut.*  
*a lie, or make*  
*one. Th. ἐπὶ, ψέ-*  
*Ἐπιψηγμα, atos,*  
*thrown up to, an*  
*surface ; foam.*  
*Ἐπιψηλάβω, ᾶ,*  
*hold of ; to han-*  
*examine. Th. ἐπὶ,*  
*Ἐπιψηρίζω, fut.*  
*to propose and*  
*an assembly ; to*  
*cation. = Ἐπιψή-*  
*confirm, approv-*  
*decree by vote*  
*enact ; to confir-*  
*—part. perf. p.*  
*decreed—χειρο-*  
*by extension of*  
*climation, but,*  
*vote individual*  
*dropping the ψ*  
*Th. ἐπὶ, (ψηρίζω)*  
*(Ἐπιψηρίσις, atos,*  
*posing any thing*  
*to the votes of*  
*confirmation, r*  
*actment by vote*  
*ψίζω.*  
*Ἐπιψύγος, ov, ad*  
*blameable—blan-*  
*622. : from ἐπιψ*  
*Ἐπιψέγω, fut. ἔσω,*  
*face ; to cool, or*  
*ψέχω. [ε]*  
*Ἐπιψάω, ᾶ, αἰ,*  
*sheltered from*  
*5, 404. Th. ἐπὶ,*  
*Ἐπιών, ὄτος, πα*  
*Ἐπιών κίνδυνος*  
*danger. Th. ἐπὶ,*  
*Ἐπλάγη, 1 aor.*  
*Ἐπλάγην, 1 aor.*  
*Ἐπλάγον, 2 aor.*  
*Ἐπλάσα, Dor. f.*  
*act, and ἐπλάσθ*  
*πλάσσω.*  
*Ἐπλε, poet. for*  
*2 aor. of πῖλω.*  
*Ἐπλε, poet. for*  
*and ἐπλεον, poet.*  
*ἔπλεν, poet. for*  
*imperf. pass. of*  
*poet. for ἐπιδε*  
*tense, of πῖλωρα*  
*μαι.*  
*Ἐπλεν, see ἐπλεον*  
*Ἐπλήγη, for ἐπ*  
*—ἐπλήγον, for*  
*of πῖλῶσω.*  
*Ἐπλήθην, 1 aor.*  
*Ἐπλήθη, pret.*  
*pers. plur. plus*  
*imperf. of πῖλῶ*

3 plur. plus. perf.  
of an imperf.

of πλήρω.  
act.—ἐπλήσθη, 1  
ἀβω.

πληρω, 3 pers. sing.  
of an imperf.) of  
λημι.

of (πλάω, obs.)  
πλάω, to sail.

πῶς, ov, adj. in  
taining a certain  
one-eighth of that  
ἐπι, δγδοος.

επι, δγδοος.  
επι, δγκος.

ἐπὶδία, neut. plur.

for ἐπὶδίαω.

bewail, or lament  
δύσσομαι. [5]

pers. sing. plus.  
ἐπιδώσκει, of ἐπιδόω.

ov, to become stink-  
Th. ἐπι, ἔξω.

aor. pass. (from  
πῶς).

ov, to close, Hom.

ov, well; to inflate; to  
= Pass. s. s. as

ἐπι, οἰκίστω.

Th. ἔξω, to become

of any place; to  
ist—see ἐπικοῖος—to

ἐπι, (οἰκίστω) οἶκος.

settling in a place,  
s. s. as ἐπαυλεις,

: subst. of ἐπικοῖος.

ov, adj. at, or over,  
to a house, or house-

ov, to build, or fix

a place, s. s. as ἐπι-  
α, 28, to plant a

ce, or establish as  
His. 56. Th. ἐπι,

ov, a country-house;  
household furni-

ov, the establishment  
a place, App. Civil.

of ἐπικοῖω.

ov, to build upon—to  
or renew, or repair

ov, ἐπι, οἰκοδόμω.

ov, εως, ἡ, the act of  
or rebuilding.

ov, fut. ἔξω, to man-  
affairs with care,

ov, Le.: from ἐπι, οἰκο-

ov, εως, ἡ, addition and  
the treating a sub-

stantially, or in all its  
ification, Long. 11.

Ed. have ἐπικοδο-

ov, that settles among,  
= Subst. a newly

stant, a colonist, viz.  
that is inhabited,  
formerly inhabited;

a colonist sent to an uninhabited  
country is denominated ἀποικος.

Th. ἐπι, οἶκος.

Ἐπικοῖω, ὦ, [fut. ἔξω,] to dwell  
among—to remain shut up at

home. 1 in the latter s. Schn. L.  
Th. ἐπι, οἰκουρίω.

Ἐπικτεῖω, [fut. ἐπῶ,] to compas-  
sionate; to bemoan. Th. ἐπι,

(οἰκτεῖω) οἶκος.

Ἐπικτεῖω, fut. ἔξω, to move com-  
passion by complaint, Sophoc.

Act. Tyr. 1296. by Eurip. s. s.  
as ἐπικτεῖω, with a genit., and

so also by later prose writ. Th.  
ἐπι, (οἰκτεῖω) οἶκος.

(Ἐπικτεῖος, ov, adj. lamented—  
lamentable.

Ἐπιοῖω, fut. ὤξω, to groan at.  
Th. ἐπι, (οἰμῶξω) οἶμος.

Ἐπῖνος, and ἐπῖνος, ov, adj. ad-  
dicted to wine. Th. ἐπι, οἶνος.

Ἐπῖος, 1 aor. inf. of ἐπιπείρω.

(Ἐπῖος, eis, ei, fut. (from ἐπῖος,  
not in use) of ἐπιπείρω.

Ἐπιοχέω, ὦ, fut. ἔξω, s. s. as ἐπι-  
χομαι. Th. ἐπι, οἰχέω.

Ἐπιοχέω, fut. οἰχέσσομαι, imperf.  
οἰχέσσομαι, part. οἰχέσμενος, to go,

or come to, without a case, to wait  
on, Odys. 1, 143. to go up to, 1,

324. as a petitioner, 17, 346. to  
go to, among, or through, as, in

order to inspect, Iliad. 6, 81. to  
visit—to approach, Odys. 5, 124.

viz. in order to remove by a quiet  
death—to rush upon, to attack,

Iliad. 1, 50. 15, 676. to go to, an  
occupation, go to work, 6, 492. to

prepare, Odys. 13, 34.—ἐπιοχο-  
μένη ἱστῶν, Hom. said of a woman,

occupied at the loom, beginning  
to weave, weaving, the old Schol.

explains it as going round the  
loom, and so 'weaving,' as the

women, in remote antiquity, stood  
at their large embroidering

frames, and changed place as  
the work required: this rejected

by Schn. ed. Pass. Th. ἐπι, οἰχο-  
μαι.

Ἐποκίλλω, fut. κέλω, to impel  
against; to dash against—to

cause to strike, as a ship. Neut.  
to strike against, a rock, the land,

etc. Th. ἐπι, κέλλω.

Ἐπολισθαίνω, fut. ἐπολισθήσω, (as  
from a shield) to slip, or fall into,

or upon. ¶ ἐπολισθήσω μείζοσιν  
ἀρπασείας, I shall fall into greater

faults, Antholog. Th. ἐπι, ελισ-  
θαίνω, δλισθῶ.

Ἐπολοῦζω, fut. ἔξω, to deplore  
with lamentable wailings. Th.

ἐπι, δλοῦζω.

Ἐπολόβομαι, to lament, or to de-  
plore any event with loud wail-

ings. Th. ἐπι, δλοφόρομαι. [6]

Ἐπομαι, fut. ἐψομαι, imperf. εἰψό-  
μαι, without, augm. ἐπομαι, 2 aor.

ἐπομαι, subj. ἐπομαι, (from ἐπῶ,  
obs.) Odys. 12, 349. optat. ἐποί-  
μην, 19, 579. imperat. 3 pers. ἐ-  
πίσθω, infin. ἐπιπείω, part. ἐπῶ-

μος, Hom. augm. retained poet.,  
2 pers. imperat. ἐπῶ, Ion. ἐπῶ,

poet. in Hom. ἐπῶ, infin. ἐπιπείω,  
part. ἐπόμενος—in use in poet. and

prose, prim. s. to 'follow,' to go  
with, attend, accompany, as a

warrior his chief, a disciple his  
master—to follow, in order to pro-

tect, or avenge, Odys. 3, 376.  
Iliad. 15, 204. met. follow, viz.

agree with, Odys. 12, 349. to go  
with, accompany, keep pace with,

6, 319. to press upon, Iliad. 11,  
474. to pursue, verses 154, 165,

and 754. to go, or come, 18, 387.  
and Odys. 5, 91. to come with,

as a helmet pulled off, Iliad. 3,  
255. to be connected with, at-

tached to, or inseparable from, 4,  
415. Pind. Pyth. 2, 138. Nem.

10, 69. to pertain to; to suit; to  
agree with, Pind. Pyth. 1, 160.

to follow, as a consequence—to  
be analogous, or conformable to

—to follow, in the mind, to com-  
prehend—to imitate—to reach, to

attain, obtain: Mid. form of ἐπῶ.

Ἐπομβέω, ὦ, fut. ἔξω, to wet; to  
rain upon—to flood with rain.

Neut. s. s. as the pass. Philo.  
Schn. L. = Pass. to be overflowed

with rain. Th. ἐπι, (ὀμβρέω) ὀμβρος.

(Ἐπομβρία, as, ἡ, copious rain, op-  
posed to ἀνομβρία, a deluge.

(Ἐπομβριος, ov, and Ἐπομβρος, ov,  
adj. rainy. ¶ Ἐπομβρος χώρα, a

rainy country. ¶ Θέρος Ἐπομβρος,  
a rainy summer.

Ἐπομένω, adv. consequently; con-  
formably to; analogously: from

part. pres. of ἐπομαι.

Ἐπομνημι, ἐπομνήω, fut. ἐπομῶμαι,  
1 aor. ἐπώρσα, (from ἐπορώ)

infin. pres. ἐπομνῆναι, to make  
oath of the truth of a fact—to

adjure, or swear by; to add to  
his oath; to swear farther. = Mid.

Ἐπομνημι, 1 aor. ἐπομῶσμαι;  
ἐπομῶσμαι κατὰ πάντων τῶν θεῶν

καὶ τοῦ Ἡφαίστιου, Luc. having  
sworn by all the gods and by

Vulcan.

Ἐπομργννμι, ἐπομργνῶ, to rub, or  
squeeze upon. = Ἐπομργννμαι,

Mid. to rub, or wipe one's self in.  
Th. ἐπι, ὀμργννμι.

Ἐπομφάλιον, ov, τό, the middle, or  
the uterus of a shield= the uterus, Par-

thenū, Heyn.: neut. of ἐπομφάλιος.

Ἐπομφάλιος, ov, adj. on the navel—  
in form of a navel; in a boss-like

form. Th. ἐπι, ὀμφαλός. [— — — —]

Ἐπονείδίζω, fut. ἔξω, to revile; to  
objure; to scold, reprimand, or

reproach. Th. ἐπι, ἐπονείδω.

(Ἐπονείδιστος, ov, adj. rebuked; re-  
viled—reprehensible—abusive;

abusing, Eurip. Iph. Taur. 689.  
(Ἐπονείδιστος, adv. the adverbial

s. of the adj.

Ἐπονομάζω, fut. ἔξω, to surname

—to name after—to consecrate

in the name of. from ἐπι, ἐνο-

μάζω.

(Ἐπωνομασία, ας, ἡ, the act of naming after, or dedicating in the name of; the bestowing a surname.

(Ἐπωνόμαστος, ον, adj. named after; surnamed.

\*Ἐροίζω, fut. ἴσω, to become sour. Th. *ἰνι, ἔριζω.*

\*Ἐρως, ως, adj. sharp. met. somewhat acid, sour. Th. *ἰνι, ἔρις.*

\*Ἐρσιζομαι, fut. ἴσσομαι, to revere; to venerate; to beware of; to dread, *Odys.* 5, 146. s. s. as ὀρσιζομαι: from *ἰνι, ὀρσιζομαι.*

\*Ἐπίσθεν, αὐο, from behind; behind. Th. *ἰνι, ὀπισθεν.*

\*Ἐπειοία, ας, ἡ, the composition of heroic, or epic poems. Th. *ἰνι, ποίω.*

(Ἐποποιεῖς, κη, κόν, adj. relating to heroic verse; epic; relating to epic poetry.

(Ἐποποιός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, the author of a narrative heroic poem in hexameter verse, an Epic poet.

\*Ἐποστῶ, [fut. ἴσω,] to roast. Th. *ἰνι, ὀστῶ.*

\*Ἐπορεύω, ας, ἡ, inspection—superintendence—the last degree, or admission of an initiated person to the more secret Eleusinian mysteries: Th. *ἰνι, ὀπτεύω.*

(Ἐπορεύω, fut. ἴσω, perf. ἔκατα, to behold; to inspect; to superintend—to reach the last degree, or to be admitted to behold the secret ceremonies of the Eleusinian mysteries, the year of probation being terminated.

(Ἐποσθερ, ἴπες, and ἰσθερς, ον, ὁ, a spectator—an inspector—an overseer; one who has the inspection of the secret ceremonies in religious mysteries—One who is admitted to behold the secret ceremonies, viz. who has attained the last degree of initiation in the Eleusinian mysteries. See the last s. of ἰποστῶ—an epith. of *Jove.*

(Ἐποστικῆς, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to an ἰποσθερ, or to ἰποψις.

\*Ἐποπτος, ον, adj. before the eyes; visible: from ἰπτόω.

\*Ἐπῶτω, obs. in the pres., fut. ἱπύσομαι, epic poet. ἱπύσομαι, to look attentively at, to survey, *Hom.* to select, *Iliad.* 9, 167. *Odys.* 2, 294. the other tenses supplied from ἱπώω, and 2 aor. ἱπιδόν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, Ion. for ἱπορῖν, infin. of ἱπώω.

\*Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἴσω, to celebrate orgies, or festivals: from *ἰνι, ὀρῖν.*

\*Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἱπύσομαι, 1 aor. ἱπύρεμν, to stretch forth the hand, in order to seize, to fling, to reach any thing to another, and so forth—to give in addition to what one has already given; to covet, and strive to obtain more, *Herodot.* 9, 34. Th. *ἰνι, (ἱπύσομαι) ὀρῖν.*

\*Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἴσω, originally, to set up, to raise, mostly, to cry out, or complain in a loud piercing voice, *Aeschyl. Pers.* 1043: from *ἰνι, ὀρῖν.*

[Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἴσω, to cry out aloud against any one. Th. *ἰνι, ὀρῖν, ὀρῖν, ὀρῖν.*

\*Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἴσω, to arrive, set out, to rise, or do any thing at break of day. Th. *ἰνι, ὀρῖν.*

(Ἐπορῖν, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

(Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, the act of doing any thing, or of rising early in the morning.

\*Ἐπορῖν, to incite. Th. *ἰνι, ὀρῖν.*

\*Ἐπορῖν, Ion. for ἱπορῖν.

(Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for ἱπορῖν.

[Ἐπορῖν, Ion. for ἱπορῖν.]

\*Ἐπορῖν, and ἱπορῖν, fut. ἴπρω, (as from ἱπῶω) 1 aor. ἱπῶω, to rouse. met. excite against, or for any purpose. = *Mil.* 3 pers. 2 aor. ἱπῶω, syncope, for ἱπῶω, to rush upon; to attack violently. Th. *ἰνι, ὀρῖν, ὀρῖν.*

\*Ἐπορῖν, Ion. for ἱπορῖν, infin. of ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἴσω, to rush impetuously upon. Th. *ἰνι, ὀρῖν.*

\*Ἐπορῖν, 2 aor. imperat. of ἱπῶω, 1 aor. of ἱπῶω, from ἱπῶω, to dance upon—to leap upon—to insult over. Th. *ἰνι, ὀρῖν.*

\*Ἐπῶω, 1 aor. ἱπῶω, to excite, urge, or impel against, it gives its tenses to ἱπῶω.

\*ΕΠΟΣ, εος, τό, prim. s. 'a word'—a speech, or discourse, *Hom.*

freq. a narrative—a passage of a poem—rarely, a song, (or rather a narrative in verse) as in *Odys.* 8, 91, 17, 519. a word, pledged, a promise, *Iliad.* 8, 8, and 14, 44. an intimation, counsel, injunction, freq. in *Att.* a prophetic, or oracular saying, *Odys.* 12, 266. hence, in subseq. writ. a remarkable saying, a maxim, an apophthegm—a word, viz. in opposition to a 'deed,' a mere vain word, *Odys.* 19, 565. also freq. in *Att.* substance, or purport, meaning, and may often be rendered, thing, as *Soph.* *Ed.* *Tyr.* 1144. and *Col.* 443.—*Neut. plur.* τὰ ἐπη, an heroic poem in hexameter verse, an Epic poem, seldom in prose, by late writers applied to poems in other kinds of verse, *Frankel.* *Callin.* p. 77. hence, the sing. s. s. as ἐπος, a verse, a line of verse, *Schaf.*

*Dion. Comp.* p. 30. ἡ καὶ ἐπος, word for word, literally, accurately. ἡ οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐπος, nothing to the purpose. ἡ ὡς ἐπος εἰπὲν, as is commonly said, or as one may say. Th. (*εἰπὼν*) ἐπω, obs. in the pres.

\*Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἴσω, to play at, a juvenile game played with

shells, which are used, so as to reveal the face of the water of Ducks and *δορῶν.*

(Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, &c. See the verb.

\*Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἴσω, to rise over; to be over. Th. *ἰνι, (ἴσω).*

\*Ἐπορῖν, fut. ἴσω, to exhort; to encourage to an *ἔρῶν.*

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.

\*Ἐπορῖν, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as ἱπορῖν.



on horseback,  
by water. *Th.*  
byes.

the act of keeping  
training; restraint;  
ence — in *Medicine*,  
pression; restraint;  
op—in *Philosophy*,  
judgment; doubt—  
y, an era; an epoch  
in the zodiac; the  
also, the path of a  
h. *Pyth.* 1. c. 15.  
h. *Plut. Rom.* 11.  
the conjunction of  
t. of *ἑξήκω*.

s. s. as and correct-  
ism *ἑξήκω*. *Sehn. L.*:  
ός.

δ, a saddle-girth,  
of *ἑξήκω*.

that is seated on, or  
arse, or chariot, or is  
in a ship—firmly seat-  
eadly sent, on horse-  
a good horseman.  
ndly—pass. that ad-  
igable, viz. a river,  
k. met. loaded with  
se, *Eurip.*: from

ἑξήκω.

a bird, the Whoop:

u, fut. ἑξήκω, to eat

one's bread. *Th.*

δδω.

until late, until even-  
δψέ.

rd, any food eaten

ictuals: from *ἑξήκω*.

h. s. s. as *ἑξήκω*.

adj. that is seen—  
oked at *ἑξήκω*.

(*Ed.* *Tyrant* 1312)

ed at, the sight of

be borne. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*.

adj. s. s. as *ἑξήκω*

or all-knowing, as

*Gods*, *Soph. Phil.*

s. s. s. as *ἑξήκω*,

a steward.

h, sight; view; in-  
ev: subst. of *ἑξήκω*.

for *ἑξήκω*, plus.

ἑξήκω.

pass. of *ἑξήκω*.

for *ἑξήκω*, 2 aor.

ind. act. of *ἑξήκω*.

of *ἑξήκω*.

*ἑξήκω*, contract. of *ἑξήκω*, *ἑξήκω*,  
2 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of *ἑξήκω*.  
*ἑξήκω*, *Xen. Ages.* 2. 1. as  
3 pers. sing. imperf. of *ἑξήκω*,  
usually making in the 1st pers.  
*ἑξήκω*, *Gram. Matth.* § 170.

*ἑξήκω*, for *ἑξήκω*, (v. poet.)  
3 pers. sing. 1 aor. of *ἑξήκω*.

*ΕΗΤΑ*, *οἱ, αἱ, τὰ*, indeclin. se-  
ven. δ *ἑξήκω*, the number  
seven.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. made of seven  
ox hides, or of seven folds of lea-  
ther. met. impenetra-*le*. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*,  
βδός.

(*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. worth seven  
oxen—made of seven ox hides,  
*Sophoc. Aj.* 576.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. having se-  
ven tongues, or tones. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*,  
γλῶσσα.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. compos-  
d of seven letters. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*,  
γράμμα.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. having seven  
angles. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, γωνία.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. sevenfold, for *ἑξήκω*,  
sevenfold. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, εἰδος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. and *ἑξήκω*,  
ος, adj. of seven years—*ἑξήκω*,  
neut. adverbially, during seven  
years. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, ἔτος.

(*ἑξήκω*, *ας*, *ἡ*, a period of, or the  
age of seven years—the age of  
seven.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. of seven days'  
duration, or that has lasted seven  
days—done in seven days. *Th.*  
*ἑξήκω*, ἡμέρα.

*ἑξήκω*, *ας*, *αἶον*, on the seventh  
day. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*.

*ἑξήκω*, *οἱ, αἱ, τὰ*, indeclin.  
seventeen. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, καὶ, δέκα.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. seventeen  
years old. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, ἔτος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. the  
seventeenth. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, καὶ, δέκα.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. twenty-  
sevenfold. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, καὶ, εἰκο-  
σι, πλάσιος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. having seven  
stems, or branches. *ἑξήκω*,  
λῆγνα, a seven-branched chan-  
delier. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, καυλός.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον* *ἑξήκω*, *adv.* seven  
times. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. seventy  
thousand. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, μυρία [u]

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. seven thou-  
sand. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, χίλιοι. [χι]

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. having seven  
beds, or couches—neut. as subst.  
*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, τὸ, a dining-room  
with seven couches for guests.

*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, (κλίση) κλίνα.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. seven hun-  
dred. [*Th.* *ἑξήκω*.]

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. *Pind.* having  
seven strings. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, κτύπος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. having seven  
limbs, members, or verses. *Th.*  
*ἑξήκω*, κώλον.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. with seven  
lances, or seven troops, *Soph.*

(*Ed.* *Col.* 1305. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, λόγχη.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. having seven  
lamps, or seven branches. *Th.*  
*ἑξήκω*, λῆγνα.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. mid. of *ἑξήκω*,  
but ? if genuine *Att.*

*ἑξήκω*, *ας*, *αἶον*, adj. born  
after a pregnancy of seven months  
— seven months old; every se-  
venth month. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, μῆν.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ος*, *ἡ*, the mother of  
seven children. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, μήτηρ.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, τὸ, the seventh  
part. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, μέρος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. that may be  
shorn seven times—the name of  
a burlesque poem which was at-  
tributed to *Homer*. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, τίκω.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, adj. measuring  
seven cubits. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πήχυς.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, fut. *ἑξήκω*, to be se-  
venfold; to produce sevenfold;  
to yield sevenfold more: from  
*ἑξήκω*.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ας*, *αἶον*, adj. and *ἑξήκω*,  
ονος, adj. sevenfold.  
*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.

(*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ας*, in a seven-  
fold manner; yielding seven times  
more.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, seven-sided, or  
seven-ribbed. *Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλευρά.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ας*, *αἶον*, adj. sevenfold.  
*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ας*, *αἶον*, adj. sevenfold.  
*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ας*, *αἶον*, adj. sevenfold.  
*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ας*, *αἶον*, adj. sevenfold.  
*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ας*, *αἶον*, adj. sevenfold.  
*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.

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*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.

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*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.

*ἑξήκω*, *ον*, *ας*, *αἶον*, adj. sevenfold.  
*Th.* *ἑξήκω*, πλάσιος.





Ἐργάθω, in *Epic poet.* ἰεργάθω, *poet.* to separate; to sunder; to strip off, *Iliad* 5, 147. *Th.* ἔργω, *εργω*.

Ἐργάδιον, *Ion.* ἰεργάδιον, *ov, τὸ, a tool; an implement. Th.* ἔργον.

Ἐργάνη, *ης, ἡ, a workwoman, a surname of Minerva, as patroness of the mechanical arts, particularly weaving.*

Ἐργαῖβ, *Der. for* ἰεργάεσθ, 2 *pers. and* ἰεργαίειν, *for* ἰεργάεσθαι, 3 *pers. fut. of* ἰεργάζομαι.

Ἐργάσθαι, to wish, or to have a mind to do any thing, *Soph. Trach.* 1232: *from the fut. of* ἰεργάζομαι.

Ἐργασία, *ας, ἡ, Ion.* ἰεργασία, *ης, ἡ, labour; work; daily labour; a task; an occupation; a trade; an art; a profession; a handicraft; a calling; a craft—a work of art—the cultivation, of the earth; the working, of a mine, &c. emolument, gain, or earnings, derived from labour, or any calling—gain; a lucrative trade. Ἡ ἰεργασία τίχνης, the practice of a trade. Ἡ ἰεργασία τῆς τραπέζης, the trade of banker, or money-changer. Ἡ ἰεργασία τροφῆς, digestion: subst. of* ἰεργάζομαι.

Ἐργάσιμος, *ov, adj.* susceptible of being done, performed, wrought, manufactured, cultivated, or turned to account—performed; executed. *act.* exercising a trade, or business, *Artemidor.* 1, 80. Ἡ ἰεργάσιμα ἔδρα, building-timber. Ἡ τὰ ἰεργάσιμα, lands susceptible of cultivation. Ἡ ἰεργάσιμη ἡμέρα, a working day.

Ἐργαστήρ, *ῥος, ὁ, a workman; an artisan.*

Ἐργαστήριον, *ov, τὸ, a workshop.*

Ἐργαστηριάρχης, *ov, ὁ, an overseer, or head workman; the superintendent of a manufactory, or of works. Th.* ἰεργαστήρ, *ἔργω.*

Ἐργαστήρ, *ov, ὁ, s. s. and Th.* as ἰεργαστήρ.—as *Adj.* laborious.

Ἐργαστικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* laborious; working assiduously; active; operative; effective; efficacious: *from* ἰεργάζομαι.

Ἐργαστῖναι, *ov, αἰ, working girls—the Maidens who wore the veil, the Peplus, that was carried in solemn pomp in the great festival of Παναθήναια, at Athens.*

Ἐργάτης, *ov, ὁ, fem.* ἰεργάτης, *ιδος, ἡ, a labourer; an artisan; one who works for hire; a workman; an active person, Xen.* a day-labourer—a machine, a windlass, or capstan, the Latin *ergata*. Ἡ ἰεργάτης γῆς, a husbandman. [- - -]

Ἐργάτικος, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* earnest in work, &c. *s. s.* as ἰεργαστικός, powerful; operative, *Herodot.* 2, 11.

Ἐργατικός, *adv.* laboriously; skillfully, the *s. of* ἰεργατικός, *adverbially.*

(Ἐργάτινος, *ov, ὁ, s. s.* as ἰεργάτης—as *Adj.* laborious, active, operative, working, *with a genit.*

(Ἐργάτις, *ιδος, ἡ, fem.* of ἰεργάτης, an *epith. of Minerva*—as *Adj.* active, operative—working for hire; earning. [- - -]

(Ἐργάτωες, *Att.* ἰεργάτωες, *ov, οἱ, a place where slaves slept, Ergastula, Hesych.*

Ἐργίω, *ω, and* ἰεργάομαι, *ωμαι, s. s.* as ἰεργάζομαι, *LXX.*

Ἐργεπείκης, *ov, ὁ, one who urges on a work; an overseer. Th.* ἔργον, *ἰεργίω.*

Ἐργεπιστάσια, *as, ἡ, the office of* ἰεργεπιστάτης: *from* ἰεργεπιστάτω.

Ἐργεπιστάτω, to oversee workmen. *Th.* ἔργον, *ἰεργίω, ἰεργίω.*

(Ἐργεπιστάτης, *ov, ὁ, an overseer of public works. [a]*

Ἐργμα, *ατος, τὸ, an enclosure, Soph. Antig.* 848. *written* ἰεργμα; a hemming in; a hindrance, or obstacle. *Th.* ἔργω.

Ἐργμα, *ατος, τὸ, action; a work; an affair; a business, Pind.* and *Eurip.*: *from perf. pass. of an obs.* verb ἔργω, *ἰεργώ.*

Ἐργνάω, *ἔργνημι, old poet. forms for* ἔργω, *ἰεργώ.*

Ἐργοδιωκτῶ, *ω, fut. ἥσω, to urge on a work; to oversee workmen. Th.* ἔργον, *διώκω.*

(Ἐργοδάτης, *ov, ὁ, one who urges forward a work; an overseer, &c.*

Ἐργοδότης, *ω, [fut. ἥσω.] to give work to be performed; to assign tasks, or agree with workmen for the performance of a task. Th.* ἔργον, *δίδωμι.*

(Ἐργοδότης, *ov, ὁ, one who gives work to be done, or imposes, or assigns a task, or work—one who makes a bargain with workmen for the execution of a work.*

Ἐργεπιστάτης, *ov, ὁ, s. s.* as ἰεργεπιστάτης: *from* ἔργον, *ἰεριστάτης.*

Ἐργολάβεια, *ας, ἡ, the act of undertaking, or contracting for the performance of a work, at a co-venanted price—the gain, real or apparent, of an undertaking, Isocrat.*: *subst. of* ἰεργολάβειω. [a]

Ἐργολάβειω, *ω, fut. ἥσω, perf.* ἰεργολάβηκα, *to contract for the performance of a work at a fixed price—to undertake a matter in order to derive advantage from it, Dem.* to seek one's advantage, or emolument—to follow the trade of public informer, *Æschin. Orat.* p. 427.—*Mid. s. s.* as the *act. Th.* ἔργον, *(ἀήβω, obs.) λαμβάνω.*

(Ἐργολάβια, *ας, ἡ, s. s.* as ἰεργολάβεια.

(Ἐργολάβος, *ov, adj.* undertaking a work.—*Subst. s. s.* as ἰεργολάβης, a public informer, so called, to whom a fourth part of the confiscated property devolved. [a]

(Ἐργολήτης, *ov, ὁ, one who un-*

dertakes a work contractor.

Ἐργομεσίον, *ful.*

to praise ironically. *Glossar. Steph.*

(Ἐργομοκία, *ας, ἡ, —mockery—flat-*

ἘΡΓΟΝ, *ov, τὸ, tion, or perform-* labour, a work-ness; an occupa- mode of life—a or laborious wor- met. a combat- thing, a matter

χρῆμα, and πρῶ- has been execu-

formed. Ἡ ἔργον- rix: a serious af-

—σὺν ἔργον ἰεργί- ness. Ἡ εὐ μακρο-

τοῦργον, *Soph.* not a time for

οὐδὲν ἔργον ἰε- there is no use

ἔργα παρτεῖν τι- pation to any of

γενέσθαι, to be destroyed by any

thol. P. p. 277. either in world,

γυν ἔχουσαι, to execution. Ἡ εὐ

ἰεργάται, *Thuc.* said exceeded

τῷ ἔργον, in the τὰ ἰεργάτων ἰε-

war. Ἡ ἔργον, combat; contest

127, the victory ἔργον, something

λοιπὸν κἀγαθὸν τὸ περὶ τὸ ἔργον, to

a good and br

γυναικῶν, the occu-

ness. Ἡ πολυμή- 338, the toils of

Ἡ θαλάσσια ἔργα, Ἡ πῖνα ἔργα, 127, flat meat.

thrown up by rural labours—*c*

*Iliad.* 2, 551. Ἡ it is not neces-

τὸ αὐτὸ σκοπεῖν, or σκοπεῖν, it is thy

that. *Th.* ἔργω,

Ἐργασθῆναι, *ov, αἰ, or day labourer.*

Ἐργασθῆναι, *ov, αἰ, τῆς. Th.* ἔργον.

ἘΡΓΩ, *ful.* ἔργω, *(poet.*

confiner; to coe-

keep off—to ke-

rate—to hinder

*Pass. perf.* ἰεργ- plur. *Ion.* ἰεργα-

ἢ *acc. part.* ἰεργ- plur. plus. *poet.* ἰεργατο.—

one's self, refrain ἰεργεσθαι, *with a*

*Hes. Oper.* 335.



in the pres., its fut.  
cf. *ἐργα*, assigned to  
a & *ἐργον*, *ἐργάζω*, and  
o, *ercoo*, in *exerceo*.  
s, adj. toilsome; pain-  
ful; laborious.

s, h, trouble; difficulty.  
adv. with difficulty, the  
adv. adverbially.

intr. of *ἐργεῖται*, *paes*.

h, s. s. as *ἐργολήτης*,  
*ὠλέται*.

n. and poet. for *ἐρῶ*.

k. *ἐρῶ*, (from *ἐργω*)

s, plus. perf. *ἰώργειν*,

and fut. *ἐρῶ*, *ἐρῶ*,

(t.) to do—to perform;

sten, to perform a sacri-  
ficed or understood.

the kindred word, *ἐρῶ*.

ool. Th. *ἰρος*.

ω, adj. gloomy; dark;

obscure. Th. *ἰρεῖος*.

lon. gen. of *ἰρεῖος*.

ΠΟΣ, h, a sort of small

ch, Chickpea: Cicero

met. in *Comed.* the

on, *ἐπιβιβάζω*, *αἶα*,

*ἐπιβιβάζω*, *νῆ*, *νῆ*, adj.

to, or of the nature

ος, made of *ἐπιβιβάζω*.

ος, adj. resembling,

nature of the *ἐπιβιβάζω*.

ος, *αἶδος*.

fut. how, to search in

*aristoph.* to search into,

the secrets of the

l, or infernal regions.

διόφω.

to. out of darkness;

lower regions, from

h. *ἰρεῖος*.

genit. *ἰρεῖος*, contr.

lon. *ἰρεῖος*, and *ἰρι-*

in *Hom.* *Erebus*, a

to the surface of the

not so profound as

rough it is the pas-

latter, the abode of

rule, *Odys.* 10, 528.

d. 8, 368, &c. in *He-*

r. 125. *Erebus*, a son

to whom *Night* bore

*Day*—darkness.

to *ἰμενός*, and *ἰρεῖω*.

Schn. L.

re. in *Erebus*, in dark-

s, adj. gloomy, dusky.

αἶδος.

rd, and *ἰεργός*, οὐ, h,

ur made from beans,

grains of other pulse.

os, adj. made of *ἰεργα*.

as *ἰεργα*, to ques-

k.=*ἰεργεῖται*, *Mid.*

(*ἰεργεῖται*, *αὐτός*, *τὸ*, that which  
excites, irritates, or provokes; an  
irritation and violent convulsive  
tension of the fibres, *med. writ.*)

(*ἰεργεῖται*, οὐ, h, excitation; irri-  
tation; provocation.)

(*ἰεργεῖται*, οὐ, h, one that moves,  
excites, irritates, or provokes.)

(*ἰεργεῖται*, *κῆ*, *κῆ*, adj. irrita-  
ting; provocative.)

'EPEΘΩ, (poet. s. s. as *ἰεργεῖται*)

2 aor. *ἰεργεῖν*, to provoke to anger,  
always in the *Iliad*, but,

to move, affect, distress, *Odys.* 4,  
813, and elsewhere, *Apollon.* 3,

618, and 1103. *Moach.* 3, 85.

'EPEIΔΩ, fut. *είω*, to fix on; to

fasten to, or place firmly on; to

fix—to ply earnestly; to ex-  
pedite, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 31. *Neut.*

to fling, or to dash against; to

force against; to press upon

firmly, or fix into—to press,

*Theocrit.* 7, 104. to push against;

to attack, repetition of attacks

implied; to resist; struggle

against. s. s. as the mid.—

'Eπειθύω, *Mid.* to lean upon; to

attack, or fall upon, or press

upon, as a distemper; to con-  
tend against, *Iliad.* 23, 735. to

oppose, resist, and the es. of the

neut. *ἰπειθεῖν ὄμμα*, to fix the

sight steadfastly on. *ἰπειθεῖν*

*ἵχνη*, to fix the footstep. *ἰπει-*

*θεῖν σκύδα*, to apply a cupping

instrument. *ἰ* is *χείρας ἰπειθεῖν*,

*Theocrit.* 7, 104. to squeeze in

the hands. *ἰ* *ἰπειθεῖν μὴ ταῦτα*,

hasten, do not delay. *ἰ* *ἰπειθεῖν*

*τὸν γυνάμην*, *Theocrit.* 21, 61.

apply your attention, to grieve me

your aid. *ἰ* *ἰπριος ὁδοῖ ἰπειθεῖν*,

he was dung backwards on the

ground. *ἰ* *ἰπεισόμενος*, having

leaned upon his staff. *ἰ* *μικτῆρ*

*ἰπεισόμενος*, *Iliad.* 23, 735. con-

tinued no longer. *ἰ* *ἰπεισόμενος* *ἔπει*,

*ἔλ. h.* a. 15, 24. to contend for.

*Etyim.* akin to *ἵππη*, both from

*ἔργω*, *ἔρῶ*, *Bullm. Lexil.* p. 112.

'Eπεικ, and *ἰπεικ*, *ns, h*, a species

of *Heath*: *Erica cinerea*, *scop-*

*aria*, or *arborea*, *Linn.*

'Eπεικός, *εσσα*, *ov*, contr. *ἰπεικός*,

*οσσα*, *ov*, adj. heathy; abound-

ing in *heath*.

'Eπεικός, *h, ov*, adj. broken; bru-

ised; fractured; split; ground

coarsely. Th. *ἰπεικός*.

'EPEIKΩ, to break, split, or

fracture—to bruise; to grind

coarsely.

'Eπεικός, *εως*, adj. of the nature

of, or abounding in *heath*. Th.

*ἰπεικός*, *αἶδος*.

'Eπεικός, *εως*, *h*, the act of breaking,

bruising; splitting; or grinding

roughly: *subst.* of *ἰπεικός*.

'Eπεικός, *Ion.* for *ἔπει*, *ἔπον*. 2 pers.

imperat. of *ἰπεικός*.

'Eπεικός, *Ion.* for *ἰπεικός*, 1 pers.

pres. of *ἰπεικός*.

'Eπεικός, *ov, τὸ*, a fall; a ruin; the

ruins of a building that had fallen

into decay; ruins; a wreck.

*ἰ* *μεκόν ἰρείπια*, *Soph.* *Aj.* 308.

dead bodies. *ἰ* *τίπλων ἰρείπια*,

*Eurip.* *Troad.* 1025. rags; tatter-

ed garments. Th. *ἰρείπια*.

'EPEIΠΩ, fut. *ἰρείψω*, 1 aor. *ἔρει-*

*ψα*, to throw down; to overturn;

to demolish; to ruin. *Neut.* only

in the 2 aor. *ἔρειπον*, epic poet.

*ἔρειπον*, and 2 pers. *ἔρειπον*, to fall

down.—*Pass.* 3 pers. sing. plus.

perf. *ἔρειπτο*, epic poet. *ἔρειπτο*,

to be, &c.

'Eρεῖσα, *as, t*, 1 aor. of *ἰρείσσω*.

'Eρεῖσμα, *αὐτός*, *τὸ*, proper s., the

thing fixed, &c. see *ἰρείσσω*, a stay;

a support; a leaning stock. *ἰ* *τὸ*

*σάμαρος ἔρεῖσμα*, the impression of

the body, left where one had re-

clined.

'Eρεῖψιμος, *ov*, adj. fallen down;

falling into decay; tottering; in

a ruinous state. Th. *ἰρείψω*.

'Eρεῖψις, *εως*, *h*, the act of throw-

ing down; demolition: *subst.* of

*ἰρείψω*.

'Eρεῖψιτος, *ov, h*, or *h*, *Æschyl.*

*Supp.* 883. a demolisher of walls.

Th. *ἰρείψω*, *ταῖχος*.

'Eρεῖψω, poet. for *ἔπει*, or *ἔπει*.

'Eρεῖψις, *h, ov*, adj. gloomy; dark

—horrible, akin to *ἰπειθεῖν*, and

from *ἰρεῖος*, or the s. origin.

'Eρεῖς, *as, t*, 1 aor. of *ἰρείσσω*.

'Eρεῖσι, in *Hom.* and *Ep.* a poet,

form for *ἰρεῖσι*.

'Eρεῖσις, *ἰρεῖσις*, *ἰρεῖσις*, contr. for

*ἰρεῖσις*, *εσσα*, *ev*, made of wool;

woollen. Th. *ἰρεῖσις*.

'Eρεῖσις, fut. *ῖσι*, to feed. s. s. as

*ῖσι*, only in *Gram. Antiq.*—

'Eρεῖσις, *Mid.* to graze; to

browse; to feed on—to eat, said

of men and animals, only of the

latter by *Hom.* *Etyim.* akin to

*ἰρεῖσις*, as also to *ῖσι*, if not

another form. Th. *ῖσι*, to pull,

or pluck up, as animals do in

grazing, *Schn. L.*

'Eρεῖσις, Epic poet. for *ἰρεῖσις*, 3

pers. sing. plus. perf. of *ἰρεῖσις*.

'Eρεῖσις, 2 aor. inf. of *ἰρεῖσις*.

'Eρεῖσις, s. s. as *ἰρεῖσις*, but?

*Boeckh.* ad *Pind.* *Pyth.* 4, 240.

'Eρεῖσις, (poet. *ἰρεῖσις*) as, *h*, the act

of rowing: *subst.* of *ἰρεῖσις*.

'Eρεῖσις, Att. *ἰρεῖσις*, fut. *ἰρεῖσις*, 1

aor. *ἔρεσα*, poet. *ov*, poet. without

augm. *ἔρεσα*, to row; to impel

by oars. poet. to move; to impel;

to excite. *ἰ* *ἰρεῖσις τὰν πόδα*, *Eur-*

*rip.* *Iph. Aut.* 138. to move the

foot. *ἰ* *ἰρεῖσις ἀνείδης*, *Soph.* *Aj.*

251. to utter menaces. *ἰ* *ἰεστῶν*

*ἰεστῶν*, *Æschyl.* *Supp.* 557.

impelled by frenzy. *Etyim.* akin

to *ἔρῶ*, *ἔρῶ*, and *ἀράσσω*,

*Schn. L.*

'EPEΣXEAΦΩ, *ov*, fut. *ῖσι*, to

mock, or to irritate by mockery.

*neut.* to jest; to mock; to sport.

*Etyim.* akin to *ἰρεῖσις* and *ἔρῶ*.

*ἰ* Compare *ἰρεῖσις*.

(Ἐρεσχέλια, as, *h*, jesting; irritating mockery.

Ἐρετάνης, and ἑρετάνω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἑρέτης, and ἑρετώω, *Hesych.*

Ἐρέτης, *ov, h*, a rower. *Th.* ἑρέτω.

(Ἐρετικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to rowers, or rowing—capable of, or adapted for rowing. *¶* *τὰ ἑρετικά, the rowers. ¶* ἑρετική (ῥέχνη *underst.*) the act of rowing.

(Ἐερετός, *οὐ, ῥ, s. s.* as ἑρετός, an *Epic poet. form, mostly plur.* ἑρετά, but this not a poet. plur. for ἑρετόν, *Schn. L.*

(Ἐερετός, *οὐ, ῥ, an oar. ¶* ἑρετά, *Analect. a poet. plur. for ἑρετόν. Etym. it is formed from ἑρέω, ἑρέω, or ἑρέτω, like ἀρή, from ἄρῳ, and ἀρηί, from ἄρῳ, *Schn. L.**

(Ἐερετός, *ω, fut. ὥσω, to furnish with oars, Eurip. Med. 4. to handle an oar; to row.*

Ἐερέτω, *Att. for ἑρετώω.*

**EPEY TOMAI, fut. εἶψω, 2 aor. ἥρῳ, to eructate; to belch—to discharge itself, as a river—to emit a sound resembling eructation; hence, to bellow, to roar, this *s. in the 2 aor. ἥρῳ, Iliad. 20, 403. Theocrit. 13, 58. Act. ἑρέγω, obs. Etym. akin to ἑρέω, ἑρέω.***

Ἐρεθίδανον *ov, ῥ, a plant, Mad-dier: Rubia tinctorum. Th.* ἑρέθω.

Ἐρεθίζω, *ful. ἑρεθίσω, perf. ἥρεθη-κα, to make red: a form of ἑρέθω.*

(Ἐρεθής, *ἥσσα, ἥεν, adj.* and ἑρεθής, *ῖος, adj.* covered with blushes. *poet. s. s.* as ἑρεθός, *in prose.*

(Ἐρεθιάω, *ω, [ful. ἄσω,] to be red; to blush. poet. s. s.* as ἑρεθιάω.

(Ἐερεθίδανον, *ov, ῥ, another form of ἑρεθίδανον.*

(Ἐερεθός, *ως, ῥ, redness; a blush; blushing. met. modesty; bashfulness. Th. ?*

Ἐερέθω, *ful. ἑρέθω, (from ἑρέω, obs.) 1 aor. infn. ἑρέσαι, to colour red. Etym. The radical form must have been ἑρέω, Ion. ἑρέω—from ἑρέω, comes ἑρεθός.*

Ἐερετικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to eructation; producing eructation. *Th.* ἑρετόγοι.

Ἐερέμενος, *Ion. for ἑρεόμενος, part. of ἑρέμαι.*

Ἐερένα, *ης, ῥ, search; scrutiny; perquisition—examination; trial—torture to procure evidence: from ἑρενάω.*

Ἐερένα, *2 pers. imperat. of ἑρενάω. Ἐερέναω, ὦ, ful. ἥω, to seek; to track, Odys. 19, 436. to search; to make an exact scrutiny—to try; to make an attempt; to endeavour; to undertake. ¶* *δοῖς ἑρενήν τελευτα δόμον, Theocrit. 7, 45. whosoever undertakes to build the mansion, &c. Th. ἑρέω, ἑρεμαι.*

(Ἐερενή: *ῥ, ἥος, and ἑρενήτης, οὐ, ῥ, one who searches, and the other s. of ἑρενάω.*

(Ἐερενήτης, *ας, ῥ, fem. of ἑρενήτης.*

Ἐερετίς, *ως, ῥ, eructation: subet. of ἑρέγω.*

Ἐερέσαι, *1 aor. infn. of ἑρέω, assigned to ἑρέθω.*

Ἐερέω, *ful. ἑρέω, obs. in the pres. Ion. form of ἑρέω, obs. Th. or another form of ἑρέθω.*

EPE'ΦΩ, *ful. ψω, 1 aor. ἥρεψα, poet. Hom. ἑρέψα, to cover; to roof—to crown, Pind. Nem. 6, 73. Eurip. Bacch. 323.*

Ἐρέψω, *s. s. as ἑρέψω, generally, met. to distress; to torture, Odys. 5, 83. Etym. akin to, or from ἑρέω, ἑρέθω.*

Ἐρέψιμος, *ov, adj. fit for roofs, or covering. Th. ἑρέψω.*

(Ἐερεψίς, *ως, ῥ, the act of roofing, or covering; a roof: subet. of ἑρέψω.*

Ἐερέω, *Ion. for ἑρέω, a fut. without a pres. for εἶπω, 2 aor. of ἑρέω, obs. s. 'say,' tell, relate, &c. See ἑρέω.*

EPE'Ω, *in Epic poet. only, an Ion. act. of ἑρέμαι, to inquire; to seek, &c. See ἑρέμαι.*

Ἐεῖ, *Theocrit. 7, 97. Dor. for ἑρέ, 3 pers. sing. pres. of ἑρέω.*

Ἐερέμω, *ful. ἄσω, to live in solitude, or in abandonment. Th. ἑρέμος.*

(Ἐερέματος, *αἰα, αἰον, poet. for ἑρέ-μος.*

(Ἐερέμης, *ἄδος, ῥ, one who has been bereft of any thing, with a genit. one who is alone, viz. as fem. of ἑρέμος.*

(Ἐερέμω, *see the 1st. ¶* *under ἑρέμος.*

Ἐερέμω, *ας, ῥ, a lonely place; solitude; loneliness—the state of being abandoned, or forsaken—want, or privation of any thing—tranquillity; freedom from disturbance, or trouble. ¶* ἑρέμω, *κακόν, Eurip. Herc. 1157. freedom from misfortune.*

(Ἐερέμης, *κῆ, κόν, adj. living in solitude; solitary; lonely—accustomed to solitude.*

(Ἐερέμης, *ov, ῥ, one who lives in solitude; a hermit; a lonely person.*

Ἐερεμόδιον, *ov, ῥ, s. s. as ἑρέμω δική. See the 1st. ¶* *under ἑρέμος.*

Ἐερεμόδωτος, *ov, adj. wandering in a desert. Th. ἑρέμος, κληρονομία.*

Ἐερεμόσιος, *ov, adj. devastating; making a desert. Th. ἑρέμος, ποίω.*

Ἐερεμόσιος, *poet. ἑρεμόσιος, ἰδος, adj. one who has been banished from her native land, Eurip. Troad. 620. Th. ἑρέμος, ποίω.*

EPH'ΜΟΣ, *ἥρη, ἥρον, Att. ἑρέμος, ov, (2 termin.) adj. lonely; solitary; deserted; waste; uninhabited; uncultivated; desolate; forsaken; abandoned—with a genit. bereaved of, or in want of any thing, destitute—solitary, Plut. Caesar. 63. lonely; alone, Plat.—living alone, unsociable—Subet. ῥ ἑρέμος, a desert, a soli-*

tude, *γῆ understood. ¶* ἑρέμω (δική *underst.*) a cause lost by default, by the non-appearance of one of the parties.—ἑρέμω ἑρέμω, or ἀφαισθέναι, to be condemned by default.—ἑρέμω δίδαναι, to let a cause be lost by default, viz. by non-appearance in court.—ἑρέμω λαβεῖν, or ἑλεῖν, to gain a cause by the non-appearance of one's adversary in court, by default.—ἑρέμω (δική *underst.*) κατηγορεῖν, to prosecute a suit, in the above s.—hence, ἑρεμωδίζονται τὸν ἀγῶνα, *Shaf. Dion. Comp. p. 402. to keep aloof from the contest. ¶* ἑρέμω γῆ, waste land, *Att., but in Thuc. 4, 26. the form ἑρέμω γῆ, occurs. Th. ἑρα, land, waste land, Hec-sterh.*

(Ἐερεμότης, *ης, ῥ, loneliness; desolation.*

Ἐερεμότης, *ov, ῥ, and ἑρεμόσιος, ov, adj. loving solitude. Th. ἑρέμος, φίλος.*

Ἐερέμω, *ω, fut. ὥσω, to render desert; to lay waste—to abandon, or quit a place, or person; to leave in difficulties—to deprive, or bereave of, with a genit. = Pass. to be, &c. part. 1 aor. ἑρεμώεις, deserted; laid waste—bereft of friends, &c. Th. ἑρέμος.*

(Ἐερεμώεις, *ως, ῥ, devastation; depopulation; desertion—privation, &c.: subet. of ἑρεμώω.*

(Ἐερεμώτης, *ov, ῥ, a destroyer; a devastator.*

Ἐερεμώδαι, *Ion. for ἑρεμωδίζω, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of ἑρέμω.*

Ἐερεμώειναι, *in Apollon. 3 pers. plur. of ἑρεμωμαι, perf. pass. of ἑρέμω.*

Ἐερέμω, *Att. for ἥρη, perf. of ἑρέω, ἑρέω, or ἑρέω.*

Ἐερεμώμαι, *perf. pass. Att. of ἑρέμω.*

Ἐερεμώω, *ἔω, ῥ, for ἑρεμώω, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of ἑρέμω.*

Ἐερέω, *ful. ὥσω, 'to stop; to hinder; to prevent; to withhold—to appease; to dissuade, or hinder by calming; to calm, Iliad. 2, 164.*

¶ *this word seems to have a common Thema with ἑρέω, and ἑρέω. [Upsilon is long, when a syllable, by nature, or position long, immediately follows; also, in aor. pass. ἑρεμώω, because it is formed from ἑρεμώω. Should a short syllable follow, upsilon is short.]*

Ἐεῖ, *vocat. of ἑρέ.*

EPI, *an inseparable particle which, like ἐπὶ, augments the signif. of words in compos. nearly as per, in Latin, mostly in Epic and Lyric poet.: from ἐπίος, Bullm.*

Ἐπὶ, *ῥ, indeclin. for ἐπίον, Philol. cit. Schn. L.*

Ἐπιστήνη, *ως, adj. high-necked; stiff-necked; proud. Th. ἐπὶ, στήν.*

, the loud roarer;  
the bellower. *Th.*

, and *ἐπιβρομος*, *ov*,  
*ιβρομένης*.  
and *ἐπιβρυχος*, *ov*,  
s loud. *Th.* *ἐρι*,

, adj. and *ἐπιβυλος*,  
standing in clods—  
*Th.* *ἐρι*, *βυλος*.  
*ος*, *ι*, a big-bellied  
*ος*, *ι*, *γαστήρ*.

adj. for *ἐριδόντος*.  
adj. with large eyes.

*ς* *ἐργμα*.  
*αὐῶ*, *1 aor.* *ἐριδήνα*,  
o dispute; to be at  
(*ἐρίζω*) *ἐρις*.  
*ήσω*, *s. s.* as *ἐρίζω*.

see *ἐρίδω*.  
adj. very conspicu-  
ous. *Th.* *ἐρι*, *δῆλος*.  
*αὐῶ*, to irritate;  
*Th.* 16, 260. to com-  
t. 12, 32.

et. (*ἐριγόντος*), *ov*,  
a loud noise, as *that*  
ling; thundering;  
d crashing noise.—  
ος applies to ani-  
*ἐριδόντος*, to inani-  
*ος*, *δόντος*.

, or *ἐρίδω*, *ful.* *ἐρι*-  
form of *ἐριδύνω*—  
mid. *ἐριδύσασθαι*,  
dd poet.

*εἶναι*, *Ion.* and *Dor.*  
*ov*, *inf.* of *ἐρίζω*.  
as *ἐρίζηλος*.

, in *Ἐπικ* poet. also  
to contend; to quar-  
to contend, for the  
*Mid.* *s. s.* as the  
*Th.* *ἐρις*.

adj. long-lived; very  
*Th.* *ἐρι*, *ζωή*.

, accus. *ἐρίπας*, by  
for *ἐρίπτοι*, *ἐρί-*

adj. closely attached,  
ted, in *Hom.* mostly  
*τραίρος*, *Iliad.* 3, 47,  
*ys.* 9, 100. 172, 193.

—as epith. of *δοι-*  
346. 8, 62, and 471.  
ones pleasing, agree-  
ference to the ta-  
he 1st cit. he sings  
scintation—*Damm-*  
tum,' and 'gratum,'  
harmoniously, after  
liast. *Th.* (in the  
*ἐρι*, *ἄρω*—in the 2d,  
compare *ἐρίπας*, or  
*ῖπρω*.

, *ἐριαχῆς* *τος*, adj.  
*ος*, loud sounding.

*ος*, *ῆς*, Bee-bread,  
5, 22. composed of  
vegetables knead-

ed with honey, used by bees as  
food, as well as honey.

*Ἐριθᾶκς*, *ιδος*, *ῆς*, a daily work-  
woman. *Th.* *ἐρθω*, *ἐρθω*.

*Ἐριθᾶκος*, *ov*, *ῆς*, also *ἐριθῆς*, *ως*, *ῆς*,  
and *ἐριθᾶλος*, *ov*, *ῆς*, a bird which  
was taught to imitate words like  
a parrot, species unknown.

*Ἐριθάλης*, *Dor.* for *ἐριθηλής*.

*Ἐριθαλλῆς*, *τος*, and *ἐριθαλλος*, *ov*,  
adj. shooting, growing, budding,  
or flourishing luxuriantly; in full  
growth. *Th.* *ἐρι*, *θάλλω*.

*Ἐριθεία*, *ας*, *ῆς*, hired labour; menial  
service. *met.* activity and  
zeal, in order to captivate the  
good will of the people to obtain  
office; solicitation; canvass, am-  
bitious; intrigue; faction; cabal:  
subst. of *ἐριθείω*.

*Ἐριθέης*, *ως*, *ῆς*, *s. s.* as *ἐριθᾶκος*.

*Ἐριθέω*, *ful.* *έσω*, to work for  
hire; to serve as a menial ser-  
vant. *metaph.* to toil to obtain  
votes; to solicit; to canvass—  
to perform superficially, *Herach.*

*Ἐριθηλής*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἐριθαλ-*  
λήs—fruitful, *Iliad.* 5, 90.

*Ἐριθός*, *ov*, *ῆς*, a daily labourer, a  
workman for hire, in *Hom.* em-  
ployed as a mower or reaper—  
*Fem.* *ῆς* *ἐριθός*, a workwoman for  
hire, *Hom.* a wool-spinner; hence,  
some derive from *ἐριον*, others  
from *ἐρίσω*. *Th.* ?

[*Ἐρικλάγκτης*, *ov*, *ῆς*, one that makes  
a loud noise. *Th.* *ἐρι*, *κλάγγω*.]

*Ἐρικτῆς*, *ῆς*, *ov*, adj. bruised; coarsely  
ground. *Th.* *ἐρικτω*.

*Ἐρίκλαυστος*, and *-κλαυτος*, *ov*, adj.  
melting into tears; weeping bit-  
terly. *Th.* *ἐρι*, *κλαίω*.

*Ἐρίκτεπος*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as *ἐριδον-*  
*πος*. *Th.* *ἐρι*, *κτεπέω*.

*Ἐρικτῆδης*, *τος*, adj. most glorious;  
most renowned. *Th.* *ἐρι*, *κτῆδος*.

[*Ἐρικτῆρων*, *ονος*, adj. much agita-  
ted by waves; also, far advanced  
in pregnancy. *Th.* *ἐρι*, *κτῆμα*.]

*Ἐρίκω*, *s. s.* as *ἐρίκτω*.

*Ἐρίμυκος*, *ov*, adj. loudly bellowing,  
or lowing. *Th.* *ἐρι*, *μύκω*.

*Ἐριν*, *Att.* for *ἐρίδα*, accus. of *ἐρις*.

*Ἐρινάω*, *ἐρινεύω*, *ful.* *έσω*, to hasten  
the maturity of figs. See  
*ἐρινάμεός*. *Th.* *ἐρινάς*.

*Ἐρινάμεός*, *ov*, *ῆς*, Caprification, the  
operation of hastening the ma-  
turity of figs. It consisted in  
hanging wild figs nearly dried  
among the branches of the fig-  
trees, that the insects (*ψύλλες*)  
which live on them, seeking food  
may quit them to puncture the  
other figs, and so bring them  
more promptly to maturity.  
Compare *ψῆν*, *Cynips*. *Ἡ ἀνερί-*  
*ναστον* *εὐκων*, an unripe fig, the  
maturity of which has not been  
hastened: subst. of *ἐρινάω*.

*Ἐρινᾶς*, *ἄδος*, *ῆς*, the wild Fig-tree,  
called also the male Fig-tree, as  
its fruit was used to ripen the  
cultivated species. See *ἐρινάμεός*.

*Ἐρινεός*, a poet. or *Ion.* form of  
*ἐρινεός*.

*Ἐρινεόν*, *ov*, *ῆς*, the fruit of the wild  
Fig-tree—also, *s. s.* as *δινεός*:  
from *ἐρινεός*.

*Ἐρινεός*, *ov*, *ῆς*, the wild Fig-tree.

*Ἡ ἐρινεὺς*, *s. s.* as *δινεός*, the fruit,  
the wild fig.

*Ἐρίνως*, *τα*, *ov*, adj. woollen. *Th.*  
*ἐριον*. [r]

*Ἐρινώδης*, *τος*, adj. of the nature of,  
like, or abounding in wild Fig-  
trees. *Th.* *ἐρινεός*, *εἶδος*.

*EPINNYE*, *ως*, *ῆς*, *Erinnys*, one  
of the Furies, to whom was com-  
mitted the punishment of crimi-  
nals, by exciting the tortures of  
conscience. *nom. plur.* *Ἐριννυες*,  
*contr.* *ἐριννύς*. *Etym.* some derive  
from *ἐρίνω*, *ἐρινύω*; others from  
*ἐριννώ*.

*Ἐρίνω*, a ? form of *ἐρινεός*.

*Ἐρίνός*, *s. s.* as *ἐρινεός*.

*Ἐρινύω*, or *ἐρίνω*, to revenge, to  
avenge, an Arcadian word, ac-  
cording to *Pausan.* *Arcad.* 26.  
Some derive from *ἐρίνω*, (from  
which *ἐρινύω*), *Th.* *ἐρι*, *ἔρομαι*. ?

*Ἐρίνω*, *ω*, *s. s.* as *ἐρινεύω*.? *Schn.*  
*Lex.*

*Ἐρίνω*, to question; to ask, only  
in *Gram.* *Antiq.* *Th.* *ἐρι*.

*Ἐριον*, *ov*, *ῆς*, wool—cotton—wool-  
len work. *Ἡ ἐριον ἀπὸ ζέλου*, *Pol-*  
*lux* 7, 75. cotton: *dimin.* of *ἐρος*,  
or *εἶρος*.

*Ἐριόβηλον*, *ov*, *ῆς*, the Cotton-tree.  
*Th.* *ἐριον*, *ζέλου*.

*Ἐριοπλότης*, *ov*, *ῆς*, one who washes  
wool, or woollen garments, *Dio-*  
*cor.* *Th.* *ἐριον*, *πλύνω*. [8]

*Ἐριοπωλέω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήσω*, to be a  
wool-merchant. *Th.* *ἐριον*, *πωλέω*.

(*Ἐριοπώλης*, *ov*, *ῆς*, a wool-merchant.

*Ἐριοπώλειον*, *ov*, *ῆς*, a wool-market.

(*Ἐριοπωλεῖως*, *ov*, *ῆς*, fraudulently;  
like wool-merchants, who often  
moisten wool to increase its  
weight.

*Ἐριοβύτης*, or *ἐριοβύνιος*, *ov*, adj. most  
useful, an *epith.* of *Mercury*, from  
*ἐρι*, *δύνημι*, *δύνημι*, or synonymous  
with *χθόνιος*, from *ἐρα* the earth?  
*Ἡ νῆος ἐριοβύνιος*, *Orph. Proem.*  
*Lap.* 2, 9. gentle of mind, or  
wise, *Schn.* *L.*

*Ἐριοργεῖον*, *ov*, *ῆς*, a place where  
wool is spun, or worked: from  
*ἐριοργέω*.

*Ἐριοργέω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήσω*, to spin wool,  
or work wool; to manufacture  
woollen cloths. *Th.* *ἐριον*, *ἔργον*.

(*Ἐριοργῆς*, *ov*, *ῆς*, a wool-spinner;  
a manufacturer of woollen cloths.

*Ἐριοφόρεω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήσω*, to produce  
or carry wool; to wear woollen  
garments. *Th.* *ἐριον*, (*φόρεω*) *φύρω*.

(*Ἐριοφόρος*, *ov*, adj. producing wool;  
wearing woollen garments—pro-  
ducing cotton, as the cotton-tree.

*Ἐριπλευρός*, *ov*, adj. having strong  
ribs, or sides, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 418.  
*Th.* *ἐρι*, *πλευρά*.

*Ἐρίτῃν*, *ης*, *ῆς*, a mountain peak; a

steep crag, *Eurip. Elec.* 210. the highest pinnacle of a mountain, *Eurip. Phœn.* 1175. a craggy precipitous mountain. *Th. Ipeiw*, *Schn. L.*, not *Ipi*, *πῖω*.

*Ἐπίω*, *ω*, fut. *ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *ἔπειω*.  
*ἘΠΙ*, *idos*, *h*, accus. *ἔπιδω*, *Att. Ipi*, strife; contention; dispute—rivalry; zealous competition; concurrence; conflict; variance; a quarrel; a dispute; a combat—quarrelsomeness—primary, but not ordinary *s.*, wrath; passion; zeal—the Goddess *Eris*, the personification of strife—*ἔρις Διός*, the wrath of Jove, *met. lightning*, *Æschyl. Sept.* 430.—*ἀγαθὸν ἔρις ἡμετέρα*, *Æschyl. Eum.* 963. my ardour for the welfare.

*Ἐρισθεὶς*, *tes*, adj. of vast strength; most powerful; mighty. *Th. Ipi*, *obliv.*

*Ἐρισμα*, *aros*, *râ*, the occasion of contention, debate; contest, or competition. *Th. (ἔριω) Ipi*.

*Ἐρισμαργος*, *ov*, *h*, or *h*, the loud thunder. *s. s.* as *ἔριπτος*, and *ἔριδωπος*. *Th. Ipi*, *μαργαίω*. [---]

*Ἐριστέδωρος*, *ov*, adj. producing good grapes, *Odys.* 9, 111. rich in vines. *Th. Ipi*, *εραφύλη*. [a]

*Ἐριστής*, *os*, *h*, a disputer; a quarreller; a combatant. *Th. Ipiw*.

*Ἐριστικός*, *ch*, *ên*, adj. quarrelling; cavilling; contentious; sophistical, skilled in logic, or sophistry. *Ἡ ἔριστική*, (*ρίχη* understood.) the art of disputation.

(*Ἐριστός*, *h*, *ên*, adj. debated; disputed, engaged in dispute, *Soph. Elect.* 220. furnishing subject for dispute, debate, contest, or combat; debatable.

[*Ἐρισφάργος*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as *ἔρισμαργος*. [a]

*Ἐρίτιος*, *ov*, adj. of great value; highly prized, or honoured. *Th. Ipi*, *τιμή*.

*Ἐρίτειος*, *ov*, adj. of, or pertaining to kid. *Th. (ἔριψη) ἔριφος*. [r]

(*Ἐρίψη*, *ns*, *h*, a female kid. [r]

*ἘΡΙΦΟΛ*, *ov*, *h*, fem. *ἔριψη*, *ns*, *h*, a kid; the constellation so called, *Theocril.* 7, 53. which denoted storms, at its setting; hence, *in' ἔριφος*, in a storm. [r]

*Ἐρίφυλλος*, *ov*, adj. leafy, or having large leaves. *Th. Ipi*, *φύλλον*.

*Ἐρίωδης*, *cos*, adj. woolly; like wool. *Th. Ipiw*, *είδος*.

*Ἐρίωδντος*, *s. s.* as *μεγαλόνδντος*. *Th. Ipi*, *δόντι*.

*Ἐρίων*, *ns*, *h*, a storm; a whirlwind; a hurricane. *Ἡ ἔριων*, *Aristoph. Achar.* 1177. in jest, (*Etyim. Mag.*) for *ἔριων ἀλώει*. *Th. Ipi*, *δω*.

*Ἐρίωπης*, *ov*, *h*, *ἔριωπης*, *idos*, *h*, one that has large, or beautiful eyes. *s. s.* as *βοώπης*, and *βοώπις*. *Th. Ipi*, *ὤψ*.

*Ἐρίων*, *ns*, *h*, and *ἔριανος*, *ov*, *h*, a hedge; a paling, or something

similar, enclosing a space—an inclosed space, *Themist. Or.* 23. an inclosure—in *Gram.*, a Parenthesis. *Th. (ἔριος) ἔριω*, *depos*. (*Ἐριος*, *ov*, *Att. ἔριανος*, *ov*, (also, 3 termin. *Æsch.*) adj. pertaining to, or guarding inclosures, and houses—Jupiter was invoked under this denomination as protector of a house and its inhabitants.

*Ἐρείω*, *ov*, *râ*, or *ἔριω*, an inclosure, *Hom.*; in later writ., as *Apollon.* 2, 1074. also, a dwelling: dimin. of *ἔριος*.

(*Ἐριος*, *cos*, *râ*, a fence; a hedge; an inclosure, either of fields, or of dwellings, *Hom.*—a snare, a noose, a spring; a net, *Odys.* 22, 469. *met.* a protection, or defence—the lips, *Hom. freq.* in the phrase *ἔριος ὀδόντων*, as being the apparent fence of the teeth, others understand the teeth themselves, as in *Solon.* 14, 1. *Th. Ipiw*, *ἔριω*.

*Ἐρεινός*, *ov*, adj. that guards inclosures. *Th. ἔριος*, *ὄρος*.

(*Ἐαρή*, *s. s.* as *εἰραή*.

*Ἐρμα*, *aros*, *râ*, any thing which strengthens, or secures; a prop; a stay; a support; a defence. *s. s.* as *ἔρισμα*, a strengthening, or security, *met.* protection, *Iliad.* 16, 549. *Odys.* 23, 121. repose, or rest, *Æschyl. Sup.* 580. ballast—a shoal; a hidden rock, or quicksand. *Th. ἔριδω*,—† something sunk, or concealed, *Æschyl. Agam.* 10, 16. *Th. ἔρμα*, (*s. s.* as *κύημα*) from *ἔριω*, or better from the mid. of *ἔριδω*, with *Bullmann. Lexil.* S. 112. † an earring, *Iliad.* 14, 182. *Odys.* 18, 297. a necklace, a chain; a band. *Th. Ipiw*, *ἔρω*, to join. *Ἡ ἔρμα πόλος*, *Iliad.* 16, 549. the support of the city. *Ἡ μέλαινα ἔρμη' ὀδόντων*, *Iliad.* 4, 117. that causes, or infixes grievous sorrows, this verse is rejected by *Aristarchus*.

(*Ἐμάζω*, fut. *ἔσω*, to make firm; to secure; to place firmly; to support—to ballast.

*Ἐρμάθην*, *ns*, *h*, a statue at Athens, with the head of Minerva, and ending in a square pillar, like the statue of *Hermes*—or having two faces, one of *Mercury*, the other of *Minerva*, or lastly, having a face blending the features of both Divinities—*Ἐρμακλής*, and *Ἐρμάν*, are explained in a similar manner, as applied to *Mercury*, *Hercules*, and *Pan*. *Th. Ἐρμῆς*, *Ἀθήνη*.

*Ἐρμαία*, *ov*, *râ*, festivals of *Mercury*. *Th. Ἐρμῆς*.

(*Ἐρμάτω*, fut. *ἔσω*, *Ἐρματίζω*, to imitate *Mercury*.

(*Ἐρμάνικος*, *ch*, *ên*, adj. of, or from, or like *Mercury*; clever; skillful; eloquent.

*Ἐρμάνω*, *ov*, *râ*, an unexpected gain; good luck; a windfall;

something found on a road, such things were supposed to come from *Mercury*—the part of a *Palestrum* where the statue of *Mercury* stands—especially, a festival of *Mercury*: *neut.* of *ἔριματος*.

(*Ἐρματος*, *ala*, *σιω*, adj. of, or from *Mercury*; pertaining to *Mercury*.

(*Ἐρμῆς*, *ov*, *al*, heaps of stones, gravel, or rubbish—especially, piled near a statue of *Mercury* on a road; each passenger throws one on, as an offering to the god. Some derive from *ἔρμα*.

(*Ἐρμαῖον*, *ov*, *râ*, *dim.* of *Ἐρμῆς*, *Dor.* for *Ἐρμῆς*.

*Ἐρμῆς*, *Dor.* for *Ἐρμῆς*.

*Ἐρμῆς*, *ἄδος*, *h*, a bank of sand.—*s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἔρμας*.

*Ἐρμαίς*, *cos*, *h*, and *ἔρμαρτος*, *os*, *h*, the act of strengthening, or supporting; the act of placing firmly, and the other signif. as subet. of *ἔρμαζω*.

(*Ἐρμασμα*, *aros*, *râ*, *s. s.* as *ἔρμα*.

(*Ἐρματίω*, fut. *ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *ἔρμαζω*.

*Ἐρμαπόδης*, *ov*, *h*, a person partaking of both sexes, an hermaphrodite: the word comes from a fabulous son of *Venus* and *Mercury*, who was said to be of both sexes. *Th. Ἐρμῆς*, *Ἀφροδίτη*.

*Ἐρμῶν*, *ovos*, *h*, *Dor.* and *poet.* for *Ἐρμῆς*. [---]

(*Ἐρμῆς*, *cos*, and *ἔω*, *dat.* in *Hom.*

*Ἐρμῆς*, *poet.* for *Ἐρμῆς*.

(*Ἐρμῆς*, *poet.* genit. *Ἐρμῆω*, also *Ἐρμῆω*, accus. *Ἐρμῆα*, voc. *Ἐρμῆα*, *poet.* for *Ἐρμῆς*.

(*Ἐρμῆς*, for *Ἐρμῆς*, in the *Hymn* improperly ascribed to *Hom.* *dat.* *Ἐρμῆα*.

*Ἐρμῆον*, *ov*, *râ*, a small statue of *Mercury*.

*Ἐρμηνεία*, *as*, *h*, interpretation, explanation—expression; elocution, expression, especially in writing: subet. of *ἔρμηνίω*.

(*Ἐρμηνεμα*, *aros*, *râ*, an explanation; an interpretation.

(*Ἐρμηνεύς*, *cos*, *h*, an explainer; an expositor; an interpreter—a herald; a messenger.

(*Ἐρμηνεύς*, *os*, *h*, *s. s.* as *ἔρμηνεύς*.

(*Ἐρμηνεύτικός*, *ch*, *ên*, adj. explanatory; interpreting; skilled in expounding, or interpretation; possessing a good elocution. *Ἡ ἔρμηνευτική δύναμις*, *Luc.* the talent of expressing clearly one's thoughts; elocution.

(*Ἐρμηνεύω*, fut. *ἔσω*, perf. *ἔρμηνευκα*, to express thoughts by writing, or speaking, to express—to explain; to interpret. *Th. Ἐρμῆς*.

*ΕΡΜΗΣ*, *os*, *h*, *Mercury*—a *Hermes*, viz. a pillar with a head placed in public places and before houses. The most ancient statues of *Mercury* represented a bearded figure without *Kimbe*. *Herodot.* 2, 51. the last draught at supper, so called, as a libation





the other *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially. Ἐρωτικός διακίεσθαι, to be enamoured of some object; to be in love.

Ἐρωτικός, *ov*, τὸ, *s. s.* as ἐρωτάριον.

Ἐρωτίς, ἰδίῃ, *h.* a beloved female.

Ἐρωτοδιδάσκαλος, *ov*, δ, *h.* a teacher of the art of love. *Th.* ἔρως, διδασκαλος.

Ἐρωτολήπτος, *ov*, ὁ, one who is desperately in love, or transported with the passion of love. *Th.* ἔρως. (λίβω, *obs.*) λαμβάνω.

(Ἐρωτολήψις, *as.* *h.* violent love; a violent fit of love; an amorous complexion: *subst.* of ἐρωτολήπτος.

Ἐρωτομάνης, *ᾧ*, *fut.* ἦσω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἐρωμανής.

(Ἐρωτομανίς, ἐρωτομανία, *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἐρωμανής, ἐρωμανία.

Ἐρωτοσκόπε, *ov*, *adj.* love-beggetting; love-awakening. *Mus.* 159. *Th.* ἔρως, τίκτω.

Ἐρωτοτρόφος, *ov*, nourishing love, an *epith.* of *Venus*. *Th.* ἔρως, τρέφω.

Ἐρωτικός, *ov*, ὁ, a beloved friend, *Theocr.* 3, 7.—Ἐρωτικὰ αἰδέειν, *Bion.* 3, 10. to sing love songs. *Th.* ἔρως. [e]

Ἐρωτώ, for ἐρωτάω, 2 *pers. eing.* *pres. opt.* *pass.* of ἐρωτάω.

Εἰς, *Ion.* and a *poet.*, but also *Att.* (but not *freq.*) form of the preposition εἰς, which *see*.—Any *Comp.* not occurring *under* εἰς, are to be sought for as if formed with εἰς,—those with εἰς, are mostly *Ion.*

Εἰς, 2 *aor. imperat.* of ἐνιμι.

Ἐσάγγελεις, *Ion.* for εἰσαγγέλεις.

Ἐσαγγέλλω, *Ion.* for εἰσαγγέλλω.

Ἐσαίερα, *s. s.* as εἰσαίερα.

Ἐσάγω, *s. s.* as εἰσάγω.

Ἐσαῖ, or εἰς αἰῶ, for ever.

Ἐσαιερω, *s. s.* as εἰσαιερω.

Ἐσάθριω, *see* εἰσαθρίω.

Ἐσαι, *infln. of εἰσα*.—*see* εἰσα.

Ἐσακοντίξω, to dart javelins against. *See* εἰσακοντίξω.

Ἐσακόω, *s. s.* as εἰσακόω.

Ἐσάλλομαι, 1 *aor.* ἐσάλλω, ἐσάλασ, ἐσάλατο, *poet.* ἐσάλλτο, to leap upon. *Th.* εἰς, ἄλλομαι.

(Ἐσάλλτο, *see* ἐσάλλομαι.

Ἐσαν, *Hiad.* 2, 311, 4, 438. *freq.* the ancient form for ἔσαν, 3 *pers. plur. imperf.* of εἰμι.

Ἐσαν, they sent, 3 *pers. plur. Ion.* and *Dor. poet.* without *augm.* 2 *aor. act.* of ἐνιμι.

Ἐσανέρω, to fill with men; to people, *auth.*? *Th.* εἰς, ἀνίρ.

Ἐσάτω, and εἰς ἄνω, *s. s.* as εἰς ἄνω.

Ἐσανω, *Ion.* and *poet.* without *augm.* for εἰσανω, 3 *pers. plur.* 1 *aor. mid.* of ἐννυμι, to clothe.

Ἐσάπνω, 2 *aor. pass.* of σπνω.

Ἐσαπνεύεσθαι, *Ion.* for εἰσαπνεύεσθαι, *infln.* of εἰσαπνεύομαι.

Ἐσαρίσσω, *fut.* ἔξω, *Ion.* for εἰσαρίσσω. *Th.* εἰς, ἀρίσσω.

Ἐσάρτι, *ade.* until now. *Th.* εἰς, ἀρτι.

Ἐσοστίω, to fit into. *Th.* εἰς, ἀρτίω.

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perat. for the 2 aor. *slor*, for *slaw*, in the *Iliad*.  
*Εὐσπεύς*, *adv.* with speed; actively: from part. perf. pass. of *εὐσπείω*.  
*Εὐστέρω*, *see* *ειστέρω*.  
*Εὐστέλω*, *see* *ειστέλω*.  
*Εὐστέλω*, *see* *ειστέλω*.  
*Εὐστέρην*, optat. of *εὐστέρω*.  
*Εὐστέρην*, optat. *εὐστέρην*, subj. *εὐστέρην*, infn. *εὐστέρην*, poet. for *εὐστέραι*, Hom., part. *εὐστέρων*—Imperat. 3 pers. sing. *εὐστέρω*, as poet. 2 aor. mid. (or from *εὐστέω*, *adv.*) of *εὐστέρω*—no such pres. as *εὐστέρω* occurs.  
*Εὐστέω*, *es*, *e*, infn. *εὐστέρω*, as 2 aor. to *τέω*, Hom. only in Comp.  
*Εὐστοδείκνυμι*, *adv.* zealously, diligently, &c. as from part. perf. pass. of *εὐστοδείκω*.  
*Εὐτω*, assumed by some Gram. as pres. of *εὐστέρω*, which see above and also, *tt* *εὐτω*, *s. e.* as *εὐτω*, (note the accent.) as pres. of *εὐστέρω*, which comes from *εὐστέω*.  
*Εὐτρεπε*, *es*, *e*, perf. mid. of *εὐτρέπω*, Gram.  
*Εὐτ'*, *Odyss.* 18, 273. by apostrophe, for *εὐτί*.  
*Εὔτα*, for *εἰτα*, 1 aor. of *εἴλω*, to seat.  
*Εὔτα*, (*es* poet.) 1 aor. act. of (*ἔω*) *ἔννυμι*, to dream.  
*Εὔται*, (*es* poet.) 1 aor. inf. act. of *ἔω*, *ἔννυμι*, or 1 aor. imperat. mid.  
*Εὐτέμην*, part. *εὐτέμηνος*, 1 aor. mid. of (*ἔω*) *ἔννυμι*, to dream.  
*Εὔω*, poet. for *εὐα*, and *εὐα*, *adv.* *Hom.* forms for *εὐα*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἔω*, imperf. of *εἴπω*.  
*Εὔωας*, 2 pers. of *εὐα*.  
*Εὔωσθαι*, poet. for *εὐασθαι*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἔω*.  
*Εὔωται*, for *εὔω*, 2 pers. sing. fut. of *εἴπω*.  
*Εὔωται*, poet. for *εὔωται*, 3 pers. sing. fut. of *εἴπω*.  
*Εὔωται*, for *εἰσώται*, perf. pass. of *εἰσέω*.  
*Εὔωτη*, *ἦος*, *δ*, a king-bee—a king, *Callim.* in *Jov.* 66. a high priest, at Ephesus, *Paus. Arcad.* 13.  
*Εὔω*, as 2 pers. of *εἴπω*, 1 am, *Dor. Iliad.* 1, 176. and elsewhere, *Pind. Ol.* 6, 153. *Pyth.* 1, 172. also, *Att.*, *Eurip. Hel.* 1250. *Aristoph. Lys.* 600.  
*Εὔω*, 2 pers. poet. imperat. of *ἔω*, *ἔννυμι*, *Iliad.* 3, 57. and 2 pers. plus. perf. of *ἔννυμι*, *Odyss.* 16, 199.  
*Εὔωμα*, Hom. poet. for *εὐωμα* fut. of *εἴπω*, to be.  
*Εὔωμα*, *Pind. Nem.* 11, 91. fut. poet. of (*ἔω*) *ἔννυμι*.  
*Εὔωω*, poet. for *εὐω*, 1 aor. imperat. act. of *ἔω*, to dress; to clothe. *Th. Iw.*  
*Εὔωμαι*, 1 aor. *εὐώμην*, *Herodot.* 1, 128. *s. e.* as *ἡρώμα*, *Schn. L.*  
*Εὔωω*, *Lacon. Dial.* for *εὐώω*, 2 aor. pass. of *εἰσέω*.

\*Ἐσσεύμαι, poet. *ss*, Dor. *fut.* (for *ἰσσειν*) of *εἶμι*.  
 \*Ἐσσεύειν, for *ἰσσεύειν*, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of (*εἶναι*) *εἶδω*.  
 \*Ἐσσειν, poet. for *ἰσσειν*, 2 aor. pass. (from *εἶναι*) *εἶδω*.  
 \*Ἐσσεύμαι, *vai, vai*, poet. for *εἰσσεύμαι*, perf. pass., and *ἰσσεύμαι*, for *ἰσσεύμην*, plus. perf., part. *ἰσσεύμενος*, of (*εἶναι*) *εἶδω*.  
 (\*Ἐσσεύμενος, *adv.* rapidly; eagerly; hastily; precipitately; violently: from part. perf. pass. of *εἶναι*, *εἶδω*.  
 \*Ἐσσεύμην, poet. for *ἰσσεύμην*, plus. perf. pass. of *εἶναι*, *εἶδω*.  
 \*Ἐσσω, Ion. for *ἔσσω*.  
 \*Ἔστα, *as, t*, 1 pers. plur. *ἔστημεν*, 2 pers. *ἔστης*, Ion. *ἰσθίaris*, 3 pers. *ἔσται*, Ion. *ἰσθίaris*, dual 2 and 3 pers. *ἔστατον*, part. *ἔστας*, (Hom.) gen. *ἑστος*, (Iliad. 2, 170.) Ion. *ἰσθίως*, gen. *ἑστος*, Herodot. 5, 92. fem. *ἔστωδαι*, by contract. for and more in use than *ἔστας*, perf. of *ἵσθμι*.  
 \*Ἔσταα, *ἔστα*, abbrev. for *ἔστας*.  
 \*Ἐστάειν, for *ἰσθάνειν*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἰσθάνω*.  
 \*Ἐστάειν, *as, n*, 1 aor. pass. of *ἰσθάνω*.  
 \*Ἐσθαι, imperat. of *ἵσθμι*.  
 \*Ἔστα, 3 pers. sing. of *ἵσθμαι*, *fut.* of *εἶμι*, to be.  
 \*Ἐσθαιον, *ns, n*, optat. of *ἵσθμι*.  
 \*Ἔστακα, (not before Polybius) for *ἵστακα*, perf. of *ἵσθμι*.  
 \*Ἐσταλάδατο, Ion. for *ἰσταλμῖνοι ἔστω*, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. pass. of *εἰσθλω*.  
 \*Ἐσθάνω, *as, n*, 2 aor. pass. of *ἵσθλω*.  
 \*Ἐσταλκα, perf. act. of *εἰσθλω*.  
 \*Ἐσθάνω, 1 pers. plur. of *ἵστα*.  
 \*Ἐσθάνω, and *ἰσθάνω*, poet. for *ἰσθάνω*, inf. of *ἵσθμι*, and *ἵσθμι*. [*ἰσθάνω*, - - -; *ἰσθάνω*, - - -].  
 \*Ἐσ' *ἄν*, for *ἵσθ' ἄν*, until.  
 \*Ἔστω, Odys. 8, 325. and Hom. freq. for *ἵστω*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἵσθμι*, 2 aor. of *ἵσθμι*. [- -].  
 \*Ἐστώαι, inf. of *ἵστα*, perf. by syncope of *ἵστας*, perf. of *ἵσθμι*.  
 \*Ἐστώε, accus. sing. of *ἵστώε*, part. of *ἵστα*.  
 \*Ἐστώε, *av*, Hom., plur. of *ἵστώε*, part. of *ἵστα*.  
 \*Ἐστώεω, 'they were standing,' (formed from *ἵστα*) 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. by syncope, of *ἵσθμι* —but, *ἱεστώεω*, (note accent.) poet. for *ἵστωεω*, 'they placed, or had placed,' 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. act.  
 \*Ἐστώι, see *a*: *ἵστα*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἵστα*, a perf. of *ἵσθμι*.  
 \*Ἐστώε, 2 pers. plur. *ἵστατον*, 2 and 3 pers. dual. of *ἵστα*, a perf. of *ἵσθμι*.  
 \*Ἐστώε, *ἵσθμι*, considered by some Gram. as Th. for the formation of some tenses of *ἵστώε*, *ἵσθμι*.  
 \*Ἐστώε, gen. *ἵστώε*, part. of *ἵστα*, a perf. of *ἵσθμι*.





aking-pan; an oven;—a vessel in which perpetually burning; a censor on which burned of made, as in Eurip., and 128. Phœn. 291. altar, in general—an hard crust, or scab, a burn, or caustic applied to the scab of a sore. *met. the female generation.* [—]—*ως, δ, the person on who attends to the*

*ωος, δ, a fire-place, 24, 48. also, an altar, offerings.*

*ω, τό, a hearth; a fire-  
tar, see ἑσάρπα: dimin.  
in the above s. princ.  
of ἑσάρπιος. [a]  
ω, adj. of, or pertaining  
on a hearth. ἑσάρπα  
in fire in the hearth. [a]  
ω, ἡ, a censor; a chaf-  
aking-pan, or gridiron.  
ω, adj. baked in the  
in the ashes.*

*ω, ev, adj. cooked on  
on a gridiron. Th. lo-*

*Epic poet. gen. and  
ἑσάρπην, s. s. as in  
om.*

*ω, fut. ωω, to produce  
= ἑσάρποιμαι, ὀδῶμαι,  
m an Eschar.*

*ω, ἡ, the formation  
mar. [a]*

*ω, ἡ, ὀδῶ, adj. pro-  
eschar, or scab; Es-  
neut. sing. as subst.  
ω, ὀδῶ, τό, an escharotic*

*part. ἑσάρπων, fem.  
as ἑσάρπων: from lo-*

*ω, fut. ωω, to be last;  
the end; to be placed,  
at an extreme verge*

*ω, fut. ἑσάρπων ἑσάρπων  
Polyb. situated at the  
of Achaia. Th. ἑσάρπων*

*ω, ἡ, the outermost, or  
int, or extremity, ex-  
e, boundary, or limit*

*ω, Odys. 5, 238. 2, 391.  
end; the farthest wing,  
the flight. Iliad. 11, 524.*

*ω, the hindermost part,  
extreme verge, 23, 242.*

*ω, remote part, or border,  
d. Odys. 4, 517. and  
dysse—a place situated*

*reme confines, or also,  
note, uninhabited situa-  
tion of land, on the*

*ω, or on a mountain. He-  
27. and Att. writ. freq.  
in a house, or farm*

*ω, shadow, or field, Theo-  
ph. met. the termination,  
th. 11, 86. the highest*

degree, Isth. 6, 17. ἑσάρπων,  
dat. Ion. adverbially, in the end,  
finally, Nicand. Ther. 497.

(ἑσάρπων, ὦ, fut. ἑσάρπων, a rare  
poet. form for ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, fut. ἑσάρπων, to be the  
last, to come late, LXX—s. s. as  
ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, ev, adj. poet. for ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, ev, ὦ, ἑσάρπων, cor,  
or ἑσάρπων, fem. that is at the ex-  
treme boundary, or verge.

(ἑσάρπων, ω, Att. and ἑσάρπων,  
ω, ev, adj. in extreme old age;  
exceedingly old. Th. ἑσάρπων,  
ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, ev, ev, poet. for ἑσάρ-  
πων.

(ἑσάρπων, η, ev, adj. extreme, either  
as to place, or time—remote—sit-  
uated at the farthest extremity,  
boundary, or limit, as of the  
habitable world, Odys. 1, 23,  
and 6, 209. Pind. Nem. 3, 39.

Isth. 7, 50, and 4, 19. viz. of the  
pillars of Hercules, the Straits  
of Gibraltar—at the farthest ex-  
tremity, of the camp, Iliad. 10,  
434. the most remote, or inner-  
most, room, (the bed-chamber,  
θάλαμος) Odys. 21, 9. so also,  
Soph. Trach. 1053. In Hom.,  
said always of place; hence, the  
highest; also, the lowest, viz.  
at either extremity—said of

Time, the last, the latest. met.  
in the highest rank, the first, or  
most distinguished, Pind. Ol. 1,  
181. Nem. 10, 59. the highest, or  
lowest degree, to excess; the last,  
or worst extremity; the utmost,  
or extreme—neut. sing. and  
plur. as subst. τό ἑσάρπων, τὰ ἑ-  
σάρπων, the last, place, or state, or  
in point of time—Superlat. ἑ-  
σάρπων. Adv. ἑσάρπων. ἑσάρ-  
πων ἀνδρῶν, Odys. 1, 23. men in-  
habiting the very limits of the  
earth. ἑσάρπων πρὸς ἑσάρπων  
ἑσάρπων, Pind. Pyth. 10, 45. he  
reached the extreme limits of  
navigation—so also, ἑσάρπων ναυ-  
τιλίας, Nem. 3, 39. of the last  
(possible) navigation, viz. having  
reached the columns of Hercules.

ἑσάρπων τὸ ἑσάρπων, the remote  
parts of the city. ἑσάρπων ὄμιλος,  
mere rabble, or the lowest rabble.

ἑσάρπων τιμωρία, the most severe  
punishment—τὸ ἑσάρπων δίκης,  
the height of injustice—εἰς τὸ  
ἑσάρπων, to the utmost; to the last  
extremity—τὰ ἑσάρπων παθῆναι,  
to suffer in the highest degree, most  
cruelly, or the worst of all death,

thus, ἐν ἑσάρπων βαλεῖν, Soph.  
Œd. Col. 217. to advance to, or  
be in the last extremity of mis-  
fortune. ἑσάρπων εἶναι, to be  
at the last extremity, or at the  
point of death. Th. (ἑσάρπων) ἑσάρ-  
πων.

(ἑσάρπων, fem. ἑσάρπων, Hom.  
part. pres. Ion. of ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, adv. in an extreme de-

gree, to the utmost, &c. the ad-  
verbial s. of ἑσάρπων—ἑσάρπων  
διακρίσθαι, to be at the last ex-  
tremity, at the point of death,  
ἑσάρπων ἑσάρπων, N. T. Mark 5, 23.  
in the s. s.

(ἑσάρπων, superlat. of ἑσάρ-  
πων, the last imaginable extremity,  
of misfortune, Xen. Hellen. 2,  
3, 49.

(ἑσάρπων, η, η, 1 aor. pass. (from  
εἶλω, εἶλω, obs.) of ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, εἰ, ε, poet. Hom. for  
ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, ας, ε, perf. act.—ἑσάρ-  
πων, perf. pass. (from εἶλω, εἶλω)  
of ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, adv. by means of  
an image, or figure, in the s. of  
ἑσάρπων, the part. perf.  
pass. of ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, εἰ, ε, 2 aor. act.—ἑσάρπων,  
ev, ev, 2 aor. mid. (from εἶλω,  
εἶλω, obs.) of ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, (poet. ἑσάρπων) fut. of ἑσάρ-  
πων, to sit.

(ἑσάρπων, fut. of ἑσάρπων, to clothe.

(ἑσάρπων, adv. within; in the inmost  
place, &c. poet. s. s. as εἶλω.

(ἑσάρπων, adv. within, and from  
within.

(ἑσάρπων, η, η, 1 aor. pass. (from  
εἶλω) of εἶλω.

(ἑσάρπων, η, η, poet. aspect. Th. εἰς,  
εἶλω.

(ἑσάρπων, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. (from  
εἶλω) of εἶλω.

(ἑσάρπων, ἄν, ἄν, adj. the most  
inward, or internal; the inner-  
most—most intimate—opposed to  
εἰσάρπων.—Adv. εἰσάρπων, the s.  
of the adj. adverbially: Super-  
lat. formed from εἶλω.

(ἑσάρπων, ἑσάρπων, adj. farther in  
the interior, more inward; more  
internal—more intimate—op-  
posed to εἰσάρπων.—Adv. εἰσάρπων,  
the s. of the adj. adverbially:

Comparat. formed from εἶλω.

(ἑσάρπων, εἰ, ἑσάρπων, adj. of, or per-  
taining to what is interior, secret,  
or abstruse—οἱ εἰσάρπων, pupils  
of philosophers, admitted to the  
study of the more abstruse, or  
secret parts of the doctrine, and  
εἰσάρπων λόγοι, discourses, on  
such subjects. Compare εἰσάρ-  
πων.

(ἑσάρπων, and εἰσάρπων, ev, τό,  
an inner garment, in very late  
verit. only.

(ἑσάρπων, voc. of ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, εἰ, ε, 2 aor. of ἑσάρπων.

(ἑσάρπων, fut. ἑσάρπων, Dor. ἑσάρπων, to seek;  
to investigate; to examine. s. s.  
as εἰσάρπων, not in use in the simple  
form. Th. probably, (εἰσάρπων) ἑσάρ-  
πων.

(ἑσάρπων, η, η, 1 aor. pass. (from  
εἶλω, obs.) of εἶλω.

(ἑσάρπων, ας, ἡ, Ion. εἰσάρπων, η, ἡ,  
properly, a female friend—a mis-  
tress; a concubine—especially a  
polite appellation for the accom-  
plished courtezans of ancient





doctrine, *N. T. Th.* αλος) διδάσκω.  
*fut. ἔσω*, to be of a  
 sion, or to entertain  
 opinion, *Plat. Th.*

ς, ἡ, different, or er-  
 a, *Plat. Heterodoxy.*  
 ο, *adj.* of a different  
 erroneous opinion;

ς, *adj.* different in  
 form, or kind. *Th.*

ου, *adj.* inclined to  
 ng more than to an-  
 d: also, pursuing a  
 ly or art. *Th. ἑτερος,*

*fut. ἔσω*, to draught  
 roke; to be yoked  
 at animals—to asso-  
 persons of a different

erent doctrines and  
*N. T. 2 Cor. 6, 14.*  
 isunited, or at vari-  
*Th. ἑτερος, ζυγός.*

ς, ἡ, and ἑτεροζυγῆς,  
 isunion.

α, *adj.* yoked with a  
 mal, *LXX. Levit.*  
 ally yoked. *met. dis-*  
 riance—inclining to

ς, *adj. s. s.* as ἑτεροζύ-  
 deprived of its other  
*him. 16.*

ς, *adj.* blooming, or  
 one side—having but  
 wing. Compare ἀμφι-  
*τερος, βάλλω.*

ς, *adj.* having an-  
 different will. *Th.*

ς, *adj. s. s.* as ἀλλό-  
*τερος, ὁρός.*

οιον, *adj. poet. ἑτε-*  
*ρος*, other; different;  
 at kind—not made  
*τερος.*

ς, in a different man-

ος, ἡ, difference; a  
*s.*

*fut. ὥσω*, to render a  
 nom from its former  
 nsform; to change.

ς, ἡ, change; trans-

κῆ, κόν, *adj.* chang-

ος, *adj.* leaning to  
*lit. and met. prone;*  
 similar, *Xen. Ven.*  
*τερος, κλίνω.*

υ, *adj. in Grammar,*  
 the common form  
 Heteroclitē.

*fut. ἔσω*, to shake  
 thither. *Th. ἑτερος,*

ς, ἡ, head-ache at-  
 one side of the head.  
*πᾶν.*

ἑτερόμαλλος, ου, *adj.* having hair,  
 fur, or wool, only on one side,  
 in opposition to ἀμφίμαλλος. *Th.*  
*ἑτερος, μαλλός.*

ἑτερομίσχος, ου, *adj.* single  
 sleeved, in opposition to ἀμφιμίσ-  
 χος, double sleeved. *Th. ἑτερος,*  
*μασχάλη.*

ἑτερομήτης, εος, *adj.* inclining to  
 one side, or to one party—sepa-  
 rate, partial, *Stobaei Serm. 3. p.*  
*91. ed. Schn. Th. ἑτερος, (μέρος)*  
*μέτρον.*

ἑτερομέτρεα, as, ἡ, *subst. in the s.*  
*of ἑτερομέτης.*

ἑτερόμετρος, ου, *adj.* of a different  
 kind of metre. *Th. ἑτερος, μέτρον.*

ἑτερομήκης, εος, *adj.* longer on one  
 side; of unequal length; oblong,  
*Diador. 2, 3. Th. ἑτερος, μήκος.*

ἑτερομήτωρ, ορος, ὅ, or ἡ, one born  
 of a different mother. *Th. ἑτερος,*  
*μήτηρ.*

ἑτερομήλιος, ου, *adj. (δίκη) a suit,*  
 in which one of the parties only  
 appears. See *δντιμωλία. Th. ἑτε-*  
*ρος, μόλις.*

ἑτερόμορφος, ου, *adj.* of a different  
 form. *Th. ἑτερος, μορφή.*

ἑτερομωλία, as, ἡ, the *s. s.* as ἑτερο-  
 μωλιος δίκη. See *ἑτερομωλιος.*

ἑτεροπαθία, as, ἡ, the *s. s.* as *subst.*  
*of ἑτεροπαθής. [δ]*

ἑτεροπαθής, εος, *adj.* feeling pain  
 at one side. *Th. ἑτερος, πάθος,*  
*πᾶσχω.*

ἑτεροπαχής, εος, *adj.* unequally  
 thick, thicker on one side than  
 on the other. *Th. ἑτερος, παχύς.*

ἑτεροπαδής, εος, *adj.* wandering to  
 the other side, or up and down:  
*from ἑτερος, πλάνη.*

ἑτερόπλοος, *contr. ἑτερόπλους, also,*  
*ἑτερόπλοιος, ου, adj.* navigable on  
 one side. *Th. ἑτερος, πλέω.*

ἑτερόπνοος, ου, *adj.* blowing from  
 one side. *Th. ἑτερος, πνέω.*

ἑτερόπους, ποδος, *adj.* having one  
 foot shorter than another. *Th.*  
*τερος, πούς.*

ἑτεροπροσώπειω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to be of  
 a different person, and in *Gram.*  
 of a different person. *Th. ἑτερος,*  
*πρόσωπον.*

(ἑτεροπροσωπεύς, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* like,  
 or after the manner of what is  
*ἑτεροπροσώπως.*

ἑτεροπρόσωπος, ου, *adj.* of another  
 person, in *Gram.* in a different  
 person.

ἑτερόπυλεις, ιδος, *adj.* of another  
 city, or state. *Th. ἑτερος, πόλις,*  
*poet. for πόλις.*

ἑτερόπτεω, ἑτεροβόπτης, *s. s.* and  
*Th. as ἑτερόβηπις, ἑτερόβηπος.*

ἑτερόβηπος, ὤ, *fut. ἔσω*, to lean, or  
 hang to one side, to one side more  
 than another: *from ἑτερόβηπος.*

ἑτερόβητος, ου, *adj.* inclined, or  
 hanging to the other side, to a  
 different side, or to one side—

heavier on one side, sinking (a  
 scale) to one side—act. in the  
 form ἑτερόβητης, in *Æsch.* causing

(victory) to incline one time to  
 one side, another time to another.  
*Th. ἑτερος, (βοπή) ῥέπω.*

ΕΤΕΡΟΣ, ἑτέρα, (*Ion. ἑτέρα*) ἑτε-  
 ρον, *adj. prim. s.* the other, *viz.*  
*of two*—opposite, contrary, *Odys. 9,*  
*302. different—like ἄλλοις, with*  
*a genit., or ἡ, if comparison be*  
*implied—a second; another, like*  
*ἄλλος, also, one, opposed to many,*  
*Iliad. 4, 306. 21, 437. Odys. 7,*  
*124. 10, 354. thus ἑτερος, the one,*  
*ἄλλος, the other, or ἑτερος, re-*  
*peated, Hom. another, or differ-*  
*ent, Att. in opposition to 'good,'*  
*in order to avoid saying, 'bad,'*  
*κακός. — Adv. ἑτέρα, Dor. ἑτέρῃ,*  
*Ion. dat. fem. adv. s. s. as the re-*  
*gular adv. ἑτέρως, in another, or*  
*a different way, differently, δὲ*  
*underst., in a different place, ῥᾶπ*  
*underst. ἢ ἑτέρα τοιαῦτα, as much*  
*more, once again as much—ἑτεροι*  
*ταυτοῦ, even such, or such, ἔ—*  
*almost pleonast. ἢ ἑτεροι, the ad-*  
*verse party — ἑτερον τῶ ἀληθοῦς,*  
*Plat. contrary to the truth. ἢ ἑτερα*  
*ἀλλήλων, different from one an-*  
*other. ἢ ἄλλος ἑτερος, Eurip.*  
*Suppl. 572. Orest. 345. one other*  
*—ἄλλο τι ἑτερον, Crates and Me-*  
*mand., Anecdote. Bekker. p 380.*  
*ἢ ἑτερος ἑτέρου προφέρει, Thuc. one*  
*gets the better of the other. ἢ ὅ-*  
*σοι ἐὶ οὐδὲ μὲν ἑτέρων ἦσαν, Thuc.*  
*they declared for neither. ἢ ἑτερον*  
*τρέψεσθαι (δὲν underst.) to take*  
*another road; to change the*  
*road. ἢ ὥμῳ ἢ, εἰ τις ἑτερος, he*  
*was cruel, if ever a man was so.*  
*ἢ ἑτερος, preceded by οὐδὲ, or μὴδὲ,*  
*has the s. s. as οὐδέτεροι, μηδέτεροι.*

ἑτεροσκελής, εος, *adj.* having legs of  
 unequal length. *Th. ἑτερος, σκέλος.*

ἑτερόσκιος, ου, *adj.* having a sha-  
 dow only at one side—shaded

only at one side—οἱ ἑτερόσκιοι,  
 inhabitants of the temperate

zones, who have their shadows at  
 different sides at noon, *viz. those*  
 of the southern zone to the south,

those of the northern towards  
 the north. *Th. ἑτερος, σκιά.*

ἑτερόστοιχος, ου, *adj.* having an-  
 other order, rank, or series. *Th.*  
*ἑτερος, (στοίχος) στείχω.*

ἑτερόστομος, ου, *adj.* edged only  
 on one side—having a different

mouth, or edge. *Th. ἑτερος, στόμα.*

ἑτεροσχήμων, ονος, *adj.* having an-  
 other, or a different figure, or

form. *Th. ἑτερος, σχῆμα.*

ἑτερότης, ητος, ἡ, difference; di-  
 versity of nature, or conforma-  
 tion. *Th. ἑτερος.*

ἑτερότροπος, ου, *adj.* having dif-  
 ferent manners, or character. *Th.*  
*ἑτερος, (τρόπος) τρέπω.*

ἑτερότροπος, ου, *adj.* brought up  
 in a different manner, or place;  
 differently educated. *Th. ἑτερος,*  
*τρέφω.*

ἑτερούας, ἀδος, *adj.* having but  
 one ear. *Th. ἑτερος, οὖς.*







and 166. good intelligence—in N. T. any divine doctrine, but especially, the Christian doctrine, the Gospel, freq. the preaching, and office of preaching the Gospel, *Rom.* 2, 16. 10, 16. and 16, 25.—1 *Cor.* 4, 15. 9, 14.—2 *Galat.* 7, 14. the promises and rewards held out by the Gospel, 1 *Cor.* 9, 23. interpret. *Chrysostom*, supported by the Syrian version; others compare, *LXX.* 2 *Samuel* 4, 10.—the profession of Christianity, *Marc.* 8, 35. 10, 29.—2 *Tim.* 1, 8. *Philém. verse* 13.—one of the four Gospels, also, a special doctrine of the Christian faith—lastly, any new doctrine, even an erroneous one, *Galat.* 1, 6. ¶ *εὐαγγέλια*, *ov*, *ra*, sacrifices offered to the Gods in thanksgiving for good tidings received.

(*Εὐαγγελίος*, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. as *εὐαγγελικός*.)

(*Εὐαγγελιστής*, *ov*, *is*, a bearer of good, or joyful tidings—N. T. and *Ecclesiast. writ.* a teacher of the Christian doctrine, in the Apostol. times, an aid, or assistant preacher of the Apostles, who went on missions from church to church, N. T. *Ephes.* 4, 11. *Euseb. Hist. Eccles.* 5. cap. 9. an Evangelist, one of the writers of the Gospels.)

(*Εὐαγγελίστρια*, *as*, *is*, fem. of *εὐαγγελιστής*.)

(*Εὐαγγέλιον*, *ov*, *adj.* bringing joyful news—*subst.* a bearer of joyful tidings.)

(*Εὐαγία*, *ov*, *is*, purity; sanctity: *subst.* of *εὐαγία*. [a])

(*Εὐαγίω*, *ov*, *ful.* *hsw*, to be, or to live in a pure, or holy manner, *Theocrit.* 26, 30. *Callim. Del.* 98.; from *εὐαγία*.)

(*Εὐαγίως*, *poet.* for *εὐαγίος*, according to each s. of *εὐαγία*.)

(*Εὐαγής*, *ov*, *adj.* pure, holy, blameless, irreproachable; faithful to religious rites and duties, s. s. as *ἀγιος*, *ov*, *is*, opposed to *δυναγής*.—*Adv.* *εὐαγίως*, *poet.* *εὐαγίως*,—applied to things, pure, clean, clear, hence, *met.* shining, conspicuous, *Eurip. Suppl.* 652. *Æsch. Pers.* 464. some read *εὐαγής*. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐαγής*, *ov*, nimble, active, agile.—*Pass.* well rounded, as for *εὐαγής*, according to the analogy of *πεινής*, *ov*, *is*, in late writ., as *Leon. Tar.* 28., as *epith.* of the eyes and Sun. ¶ Improperly referred to the preceding in the sense, 'bright,' for the *a* is taken as long, which it could not have been if from *ἀγος*. *Schn. L.* Th. *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάγνος*, *ov*, *adj.* moving readily; active, *Aristoph. Nub.* 277. s. s. and Th. as the preceding, and for the same reason, see the ¶. | . . . |)

(*Εὐαγής*, *ov*, *adj.* easily broken, brittle, fragile. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*, to break.)

(*Εὐάγκυλος*, *ov*, *adj.* easily borne in the arms. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐαγής*, *ov*, *adj.* having fine valleys; ending in a gentle valley, *Pind. Nem.* 5, 84. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐαγορίω*, *Dor.* for *εὐαγορία*.)

(*Εὐαγρίω*, *ov*, *ful.* *hsw*, to make a good capture; to be successful in the chase: from *εὐαγρος*.)

(*Εὐαγρία*, *as*, *is*, a good prize, or capture—successful fishing, or hunting: *subst.* of *εὐαγρίω*.)

(*Εὐαγρος*, *ov*, *adj.* successful in the chase. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάγωγία*, *as*, *is*, a good leading, or direction. *met.* a good education—docility: from *εὐάγωγος*.)

(*Εὐάγωγος*, *ov*, *adj.* easy to lead, or guide; easily influenced; docile. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάγων*, *ov*, *adj.* fortunate in battle, *Pind. Nem.* 10, 71. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάδε*, (some say, *Æol.* without augm. for *ἰάδε*, and that) for *ἄδε*, or *ἡδε*, *Hom.*, or rather *v*, for the digamma, *ἱάδε*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of *ἀνδάνω*—no other person in use.)

(*Εὐάδης*, *Soph. Phil.* 822. read *εὐάδης*.)

(*Εὐάδικτος*, *ov*, *adj.* against whom injustice is easily committed; exposed to injustice; weak; unprotected: from *εὐ*, *δίκης*. [r])

(*Εὐάδον*, *Æol.* for *ἰάδον*, and *ἰάδον*, for *ἰδον*, *ἰδον*, 2 aor. of *ἀνδάνω*. See *εὐάδε*.)

(*Εὐάδω*, *ful.* *hsw*, lit. to shout *εὐά*, in the festivals of Bacchus, to utter shouts of joy; to celebrate festive rites. Th. *ov*.)

(*Εὐάδης*, *ov*, *adj.* blowing, or breathing favourably. *pass.* exposed to a favourable wind; in good air; well aired. ¶ *εὐάδης* *πνεῦμα*, a favourable wind. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάθλος*, *ov*, *is*, a valiant warrior. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάινετος*, *ov*, *adj.* highly extolled. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάϊετος*, *ov*, *adj.* easily captured, easy to choose. *Xen. Mem.* 3, 1, 10. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐαίσθησις*, *as*, *is*, lively sensation; vigorous perception. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐαίσθητος*, *ov*, *adj.* having the sensations acute, or perception in full vigour; enjoying fully the powers of sensation, or perception.)

(*Εὐαίων*, *ov*, *adj.* leading a happy life—happy. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάκκετος*, *ov*, *adj.* easily cured, or amended. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐαρόω*, and *εὐάροος*, *ov*, *adj.* *Dor.* for *εὐαρόω*, *εὐάροος*. [εὐάροος . . .])

(*Εὐαλδής*, *ov*, *adj.* growing well; thriving. *act.* promoting growth. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐαλθής*, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. as *εὐάκκετος*. Th. *ov*, *is*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάλως*, *Dor.* for *εὐάλωτος*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐαλλοῦτος*, *ov*, *is*, changeable: from *εὐαλλοῦ*.)

(*Εὐάλωτος*, *ov*, *is*, seized, or made, *parat. irreg.* *εὐάλωτος*, *ov*, *is*.)

(*Εὐάλωτος*, *ov*, *is*, numerous vines, cultivation of the vines.)

(*Εὐάμερτος*, *ov*, *is*, numerous vines, cultivation of the vines.)

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Εὐβουλιός, *tos*, *δ*, a good counsel-  
lor. *Th. cδ, βουλή*.  
(Εὐβουλία, *as*, *h*, good counsel—pru-  
dence; penetration—cleverness in  
adopting measures, plans, &c.  
(Εὐβουλος, *ov*, *adj.* giving good  
counsel—prudent, provident.  
(Εὐβούλιω, *adv.* providently; pru-  
dently, *as adv. of εὐβουλος*.  
Εὐβοος, *ov*, *adj.* abounding in cat-  
tle. *Th. cδ, βοῦς*.  
Εὐβρωτος, *ov*, *adj.* good to eat; eat-  
able. *Th. cδ, (βρωτός) βιβρώσκω*.  
Εὐβως, *as*, *adv.* *Att. s. s. and Th. as εὐβους*.  
Εὐγάθης, *εὐγάθης*, *Dor. for εὐγα-  
θής, εὐγάθης*.  
Εὐγαίος, *ov*, *adj. s. s. and Th. as εὐγαίος*.  
Εὐγάλας, *aktos*, *adj.* well suckled;  
well fed—that furnishes abundantly  
milk. *Th. cδ, γάλα*.  
Εὐγάμια, *as*, *h*, a happy marriage.  
*Th. cδ, γάμος*.  
(Εὐγάμος, *ov*, happily married.  
Εὐγε, *an expression of encouragement  
or praise, or ironically*.  
Well done! very well! bravo!  
*viz. for εὐ γε*.  
Εὐγεός, *ov*, *adj.* having a fertile  
soil; fertile. *Th. cδ, γῆ*.  
Εὐγενία, *as*, *h*, noble birth; excel-  
lence of character and disposi-  
tion; excellence, *said of persons,  
or things*. *Th. cδ, γένος, γένος*.  
Εὐγενίος, *ov*, *δ*, one who has a  
thick beard—an animal with a  
flowing mane. *Th. cδ, γένειον*.  
Εὐγενίτης, *s. s. and Th. as εὐγενής*.  
Εὐγενής, *tos*, *adj.* well born; of  
good extraction; of noble, or dis-  
tinguished birth—brave; valiant;  
honourable; honest—good; ge-  
nerous—good in quality, or kind;  
genuine—*neut. sing. as eubet.*  
*τὸ εὐγενὲς, noble origin—good-*  
*ness*. *Th. cδ, γένος*.  
(Εὐγενής, *adv.* nobly; generously  
—excellently, *the s. of the adj.*  
*εὐγενής, adverbially*.  
Εὐγεός, *gen. w. Att. for εὐγεός*.  
Εὐγένης, *tos*, *and εὐγάθης, ov*, *adj.*  
pleasing; delightful; gay; cheer-  
ful; agreeable. *Th. cδ, γένειον*.  
Εὐγενία, *as*, *h*, a happy old age.  
*Th. cδ, γῆρας*.  
Εὐγενής, *vos*, *adj.* clear sounding.  
*Th. cδ, γῆρας*.  
Εὐγενής, *w. Att. for εὐγενής, ov*, *adj.*  
enjoying a happy old age. *Th. cδ, γῆρας*.  
Εὐγλαγής, *tos*, *and εὐγλάγης, ov*, *adj.*  
full of milk; abounding in  
milk. *Th. cδ, γάλα, dat. of a form  
εὐγλάς, occurs only in Leon. Tar.*  
*Antilog. Pal. 9, 744. s. that  
gives milk. Th. cδ, γλάγος, poet.*  
*for γάλα*.  
Εὐγλήνος, *ov*, *adj. lit.* having hand-  
some pupils of the eyes, having  
handsome eyes, or sharp sight.  
*Th. cδ, γλῆνα*.  
Εὐγλήντος, *ov*, *adj.* well engraven,  
or sculptured. *Th. cδ, γλῆφα*.

(Εὐγλήτης, *tos*, *adj. s. s. as εὐγλή-  
ντος*.  
Εὐγλωσσία, *Att. εὐγλωρία, as*, *h*,  
good elocution; eloquence. *Th. cδ, γλῶσσα*.  
(Εὐγλωσσος, *ov*, *adj.* speaking well;  
eloquent; singing well. *act. giving  
a flippancy tongue, Q. Mac. ep. 11*.  
(Εὐγλωττίω, *ω*, *ful. hsw*, and *εὐ-  
γλωττίω, ful. isw*, to speak flu-  
ently; to have a good elocution;  
to sing well.  
Εὐγμα, *atos*, *rd*, *s. s. as εὐχος*. *Th. cδ, εὐχόμεναι*.  
Εὐγμαί, *eat, rat, perf. of εὐχόμεναι*.  
Εὐγμάρτος, *in Epie poet. ἔδναμα-  
τος, ov*, *adj.* well, or handsomely  
bent, *Odyss. 18, 394*. easily bent;  
very flexible. *Th. cδ, γνῆμα*.  
Εὐγμάρτιος, *ω*, *ful. hsw*, to be rea-  
sonable, mild, equitable, prudent,  
or provident—to be kind, or gen-  
tle, *like one who is εὐγμάρτιος*.  
*from εὐγμάρτιος*.  
(Εὐγμάρτιος, *adv. the ss. of εὐγμάρ-  
τιος, adverbially, and from the  
genit.*  
(Εὐγμάρτιος, *as*, *h*, the character  
and qualities of one who is *εὐ-  
γμάρτιος*; goodness; gentleness;  
noble-mindedness; generosity;  
mildness of disposition—intelli-  
gence; circumspection; prudence;  
penetration.  
Εὐγμάρτιος, *ov*, *adj.* of a good, no-  
ble, generous, or kind disposition;  
possessing good intellectual, or  
moral dispositions; intelligent;  
prudent; provident—mild; gen-  
tle, *Xen. Mem. 2, 8, 6. Th. cδ, (γνῶμη)  
γινώσκω*.  
Εὐγμάρτιος, *ov*, *adj.* easily recog-  
nised; easy to be known, or dis-  
tinguished: *from εὐ, γινώσκω*.  
Εὐγμάρτιος, *ov*, *adj.* well known;  
easily known. *Th. cδ, (γινώσκω)  
γινώσκω*.  
Εὐγμάρτιος, *and εὐγμάρτιος, ov*, *adj.*  
firmly fastened. *Th. cδ, (γινώσκω)  
γινώσκω*.  
Εὐγμάρτιος, *ov*, *adj.* having good  
knees, or knots. *Th. cδ, γόνυ*.  
Εὐγονία, *as*, *h*, fertility; fecundity;  
the production of a good off-  
spring, *Xen. Laced. 1, 6: from  
εὐγονος*.  
Εὐγονος, *ov*, *adj.* fruitful; produc-  
tive; happy in offspring; breed-  
ing good children. *Th. cδ, (γονή)  
γόνυ*.  
Εὐγραμμία, *as*, *h*, a good sketch, or  
delineation—skilful delineation  
of lineaments. *Th. cδ, γράφω*.  
(Εὐγραμμος, *ov*, *adj.* well traced,  
sketched, or delineated.  
(Εὐγράψης, *tos*, *adj.* well written,  
or well painted, *act. writing, or  
painting well*.  
Εὐγνώμιος, *ov*, *adj.* having correct  
angles. *Th. cδ, γωνία*.  
Εὐδαίμονιστος, *Compars. εὐδαί-  
μονιστος, Superlat. of εὐδαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *ω*, *ful. hsw*, to be for-

tonate; to live in a state of hap-  
piness; to be wealthy: *from εὐ-  
δαίμων*.  
(Εὐδαίμονημα, *atos*, *rd*, a piece of  
good fortune.  
(Εὐδαίμονια, *as*, *h*, happiness; fel-  
icity; opulence; a happy state.  
(Εὐδαίμονίζω, *ful. isw*, to deem  
happy; to vaunt the happiness of  
any one.  
(Εὐδαίμονικός, *as*, *h*, *adv.* relating  
to, or contributing to happiness.  
(Εὐδαίμονικός, *adv.* happily. *Th. cδ, εὐ-  
δαίμονικός ἐπάρται, Aristoph. Pac.*  
*866*. he is happy, or lives happily.  
(Εὐδαίμονισμα, *atos*, *rd*, something  
for which one is deemed happy;  
that which constitutes happiness;  
good luck.  
(Εὐδαίμονισμός, *os*, *h*, the act of  
deeming happy—*s. s. as εὐδαί-  
μονια, Diogen. Epist. 12*.  
(Εὐδαίμονως, *adv.* happily, &c. *as  
adv. of εὐδαίμων*: *from the genit.*  
(Εὐδαίμονως, *as*, *h*, *s. s. as εὐδαί-  
μονια*.  
(Εὐδαίμων, *ovos*, *adj.* having a good  
Genius, or good fortune; fortu-  
nate; happy—wealthy; opulent.  
*Compars. εὐδαίμονιστος, Super-*  
*lat. εὐδαίμονιστος—act. sing.*  
*Compars. and neut. plur. Super-*  
*lat. more, most, &c. adverbially.*  
*Th. cδ, δαίμων*.  
(Εὐδαίμων, *ov*, *adj.* tearful; that  
sheds many or lovely tears;  
much wept. *Th. cδ, δαίμων*.  
(Εὐδαίμων, *poet. for εὐδαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *ov*, *adj.* sumptuous;  
liberal; expensive; prodigal—  
moderate in expense. *Th. cδ, δαί-  
μων*. [a]  
Εὐδαίμων, *tos*, *adj.* sharp-sighted;  
*Th. cδ, δαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *ov*, *adj.* easily seen, (*as  
being far separated from the  
main land*) very conspicuous.  
*Odyss. freq. mostly as an epith.*  
*of Ithaca, also of other islands,*  
*as 13, 234, or met. illustrious.*  
*Some old Gram. interpret, situ-*  
*ated to the west; if so from εὐ,*  
*and δαίμων, δαίμων—the s. lovely in*  
*twilight, is fanciful. The first*  
*preferable, whether taken lit. or*  
*met., as Pind. Pyth. 4, 156.*  
*terms a hill near Olympia, εὐδαί-  
μων. Th. cδ, (δαίμων) δαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *ov*, *adj.* well feasted;  
well entertained; on account of  
which a sumptuous feast has been  
given, *Aeschyl. Choe. 482*. costly;  
sumptuous, or festive, *viz. feasts*.  
*Th. cδ, δαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *ov*, *adj.* producing beau-  
tiful trees—planted with fine  
trees. *Th. cδ, δαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *tos*, *adj. s. s. and Th. as*  
*εὐδαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *Ion. for εὐδαίμων, a*  
*imperf. of εὐδαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *ov*, *adj.* very visible, clear,  
or evident. *Th. cδ, δαίμων*.  
Εὐδαίμων, *as*, *h*, serene, warm, dry, or





or olives; having good oil, &c. *Th. cō, ελαιον, ελαια.*

*Εύδωκτος, ov, adj.* easily confuted, refuted, or contradicted; easy to convince, or convict—disposed to rebuke, or blame, or contradict. *Th. cō, εδύχτω.*

*Εύελες, ios, adj.* whose ulcers are easily healed. *Th. cō, ελεος.*

*Εύελπις, ιδος, ε, or η, one* who indulges in good hopes; one who gives good hopes, or raises favourable expectations. *Th. cō, ελπις.*

*Εύελπιστι, adv.* with good hopes.

*Εύελπιστία, ac, η, good hope; favourable expectation.*

*Εύεμβάρος, ov, adj.* easily entered; affording a convenient entrance.

*Th. cō, (εμβαίω) ev, βαίω.*

*Εύεμβολος, ov, adj.* easily invaded. *Th. cō, (εμβολή) ev, βάλλω.*

*Εύεμερος, ov, adj.* exciting speedy vomiting—vomiting with facility.

*Th. cō, εμεω.*

*Εύεμευ, ε, [fut. ηω,] to vomit with ease.*

*Εύεμης, ios, adj.* inclined to vomit—vomiting with ease.

*Εύεμπωσία, ac, η, as subet. in the s. of adj. εύεμπωτος.*

*Εύεμπωτος, ov, adj.* easily falling; easily tripping; tottering—easily giving way; feeble. *Th. cō, ευπίτω, ev, πίτω.*

*Εύεβάλειρος, ov, adj.* easily expunged. *Th. cō, ε, εβάλω. [ε]*

*Εύεπαύητος, ov, adj.* liable to easy deception. *Th. cō, ε, επαύω. [ε]*

*Εύεθλεγκτος, ov, adj. a stronger expression than εύελεγκτος. Th. cō, ε, εθλέγω.*

*Εύεθία, ac, η, a good habit of body; perfect health; the state of one who is εύεθης; a good condition, or state; manly vigour, and courage, opposed to ανδρεία. Polyb.: subet. of εύεθης. Th. cō, ε, εθω.*

*Εύεθδός, ov, adj.* affording an easy issue. *Th. cō, ε, εθός.*

*Εύεταίσθητος, ov, adj.* easily feeling or perceiving. *pass. easily felt, or perceived. Th. cō, ev, αισθάνομαι.*

*Εύεναρμόδιος, ov, adj.* easily amended, or corrected. *Th. cō, (εναρμόδιος) ev, ε, (ερμόδιος) ερμός.*

*Εύεταία, ac, η, elegant diction—elocution, or eloquence: from εύετης.*

*Εύεταίστος, ov, adj.* easily injured, or prejudiced; exposed to prejudice, or injury: from ε, επιπαύω.

*Εύετης, ios, adj.* causing, or promoting eloquence, *Analect. 2. generally, speaking eloquently; possessing an elegant elocution, or diction. pass. well spoken, well delivered. Herodot. 5, 50. Th. cō, evos, evω, obe.*

*Εύεπιβόλητος, ov, adj.* easy to plot against; easily deceived by stratagems: from ev, επιβουλεύς.

*Εύεπινωτος, ov, adj.* easily known

acknowledged, or discerned, *act. easily knowing, &c. Th. cō, ev, γινώσκω.*

*Εύεπίθετος, ov, adj.* easy to attack, or invade; exposed to, or situated conveniently for an attack, *Thuc. and Xen. Th. cō, (επιθετός) ev, επιθετός.*

*Εύεπιληστος, ov, adj.* forgetful. *Th. cō, (επιληστικός) ev, (αποω, obe.) λησάνω.*

*Εύεπιμικτος, ov, adj.* of easy intercourse; easily dealt with; affable—of easy approach, or access.

*Th. cō, ev, μιγνυμι.*

*Εύεπιπόρος, ov, adj.* affording an easy access to; sloping towards.

*incl. prone to; inclined to, any thing—acting; or speaking readily, or willingly; Strab. Th. cō, ev, πόρος.*

*Εύεπιχείρητος, ov, easy to attack, or seize—easy to solve, or demonstrate by logical proof. Th. cō, (επιχειρώ) ev, χείρ.*

*Εύεργασία, ac, η, beneficence; benevolence; kindness—good conduct, or behaviour, Odyss. 4, 695. from εύεργης.*

*(Εύεργιστώ, ε, fut. ηω, to confer benefits; to exercise beneficence—to act well; to do good—*

*Εύεργιστός, Pass. to receive a benefit. ¶ μέγιστα εύεργισμένος, (part. perf. pass.) having received the greatest benefits. ¶ εύεργιστήν τὴν μέγιστην, Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 7. to confer the greatest benefits.*

*(Εύεργισμα, atos, τό, a benefit; a service; beneficence.*

*(Εύεργιστος, ov, ε, a beneficent person, a benefactor.*

*(Εύεργιστικός, ε, κόν, adj. (from εύεργισμα) beneficent; disposed to, and habitually conferring benefits.*

*(Εύεργιστής, κη, κόν, adj. from εύεργιστής, s. s. as the preceding, and also, pertaining to, or peculiar to a beneficent person.*

*(Εύεργιστρια, ιδος, η, fem. of εύεργιστής.*

*Εύεργής, ios, adj. act. well made, or constructed, said of ships and chariots, Odyss. 9, 279. Iliad. 16, 437. of clothes, Odyss. 13, 224. well worked, gold, 24, 274.—well done, kindly done, Odyss. 4, 695. 22, 319. in subseq. writers, doing well, or right; doing kindness, or good—working well, expert in work, by late writ.—preparing; putting in readiness. pass. well done, or prepared; well, or carefully prepared. Th. cō, (εργον) εργω, ερδω.*

*Εύεργός, ev, adj. doing right, performing his duty well, Odyss. 11, 434. 15, 422. and 24, 202. well worked, or executed, or performed—well performed; well done; well tilted.*

*(Εύεργος, adv., it has the s. of εύεργής, and εύεργης, adverbially.*

*Εύεργιστός, ov, adj. easily provo-*

ked; fretful; passionate; irritable. *Th. cō, (εργίζω) εργίζω.*

*Εύεργία, ac, η, goodness of wool. Th. cō, εργος.*

*Εύεργος, ε, ? form for εύεργος.*

*Εύεργεια, lon. εύεργία, ac, η, the state of being well inclosed, or well fortified: subet. of εύεργής.*

*Εύεργής, ios, adj. well inclosed, Odyss. 21, 389. 22, 449. Iliad. 9, 472, easily closed, viz. doors, Odyss. 17, 267. some Crit. read εύεργής—in subseq. writ. well fortified; well defended. Th. cō, (εργος) εργω, εργω.*

*(Εύεργής, s. s. as εύεργής, adverbially.*

*Εύεργής, poet. for εύεργής, Antig. Thæss. 30.*

*Εύεργής, ε, fut. ηω, to be faste nate: from εύεργής.*

*Εύεργής, ios, adj. favoured by Mercury; prosperous in trade; lucky, in general. Th. cō, Εργής.*

*(Εύεργής, ac, η, prosperity in trade; good luck, in general.*

*Εύεργής, ios, adj. growing, or blossoming well: fresh blown, or grown—well grown—rich in plants. Th. cō, εργος.*

*Εύεργος, ov, adj. having good wool, Att. for εύεργος. Th. cō, εργος.*

*Εύεργός, ios, dat. εύεργος, well being; prosperity. Th. cō, (εργός, Dor. for εύεργός) εργός.*

*Εύεργία, ac, η, the abundant fruitfulness of a year; a year of abundant production; a fortunate year. Th. cō, εργος.*

*Εύεργία, ac, η, ? form of εύεργία.*

*Εύεργος, ov, adj. easy to find. Th. cō, εύεργος.*

*Εύεργός, ev, adj. easily approached; of easy access. Th. cō, (εργός) ev, ε, εβός.*

*Εύεργής, ios, adj. easily cooked, or easily digested. Th. cō, εργός.*

*(Εύεργος, ov, adj. s. s. as εύεργής.*

*Εύεργία, ac, η, laudable, or successful emulation: skill acquired by zealous endeavours, Phil. Leg. 21. Th. cō, εργος.*

*(Εύεργος, ov, adj. having a laudable emulation, or zeal; successful in rivalry, or zealous endeavours; zealous for what is good, opposed to ευαργός.*

*Εύεργος, in Hom. εύεργος, ov, adj. well yoked; well bound—easily yoked, or bound—said of ships, well constructed, or, as some interpret, well furnished with rowers, s. s. as εύεργος, Odyss. 13, 116. 17, 288. ¶ εύεργός, a form in Sapph. ep. 3, 5. Th. cō, εργός.*

*Εύεργός, ev, fut. ηω, to live well, or happily. Th. cō, εργός.*

*(Εύεργός, ac, η, a happy, or good life.*

*Εύεργος, ov, adj. giving, or making [good] broth. Th. cō, εργός.*

*(Εύεργος, ov, τό, a plant used in*

Th. *Brassica eruca*. well girded; hence, for any action, as *ning*, &c.—active; applied to men, animals—applied to a beautiful zone; *aring the zone* *appearance of fullness and of delicacy to in the s. s. as (see) s. s. (ζώνη) ζώννμι*. enjoying a happy, Th. *εὖ, ζῶη*. perfectly pure, or *mpar. εὐζωπότερος*. s. s. and Th. as 11, 427.—in *Iliad*. *Commentat. give of εὐαίρων, others, reading εὐφραίνῃ*: 2 aor. pass. of *εὐ- from εὐαγγέλιω*, on. *εὐνοεῖν, ns, h*, good rule, or go- ut. *εὖ, (ηγέμαι) ἄγω*. ut. *ἥσω*, to speak inly—to praise, in *κακηγορέω* : from *εὖ*, good elocution; *aise, Callim. La- dj. speaking well; ising. Th. εὖ, ἄγο- dj. very agreeable; sed to ἀνδρῶν. Th. acerity; frankness; simplicity; inno- city, in a bad sense, mind, or silliness— orals and character, chap. 11. : from *εὖ*, frank; sincere; in dealing; inno- ; ingenious; sim- an unfavourable ally met. of wounds, on, easily healed— *εὖ εὐφραίνε, Thuc. s. opposed to κακοήθης, lon. for ἔθος*. *εὐισμαί, to be, or* who is *εὐθής*, to act, nuously—to act, or See the adj. *εὐν, adj. pertaining*, becoming, or re- ctions, conduct, or one who is *εὐθής*, s. s. as *εὐθικός, ad- the adverbial s. of dj. very sharp, or εὖ, ἀκῆ*. *εὖ, ἥσω*, to hear well;*

to lend an attentive hearing. *met. to obey readily. Th. εὖ, (ἀκοή) ἀκούω*. (*Εἰσκότα, as, h*, the act of hearing well; attentive hearing; obedience, docility. (*Εἰσκούος, ov, adj. hearing well; giving an attentive hearing. met. easily yielding obedience, docile, obedient. Πῶς τί εἰσκούετο γὰρ τῆς ἡμέρας ἰστί; Aristot. why is night more favourable for the hearing of sound than day?* *Εἰσκούως, adv. giving a ready hear- ing, and met., obeying. s. s. as the adj. adverbially. Εἰσκούω, contr. for εἰσκούω, im- perf. act. of εἰσκούω. Εὐηλάκτος, ov, adj. possessing a beautiful distaff, or well skilled in spinning, Theocrit. 28, 22. pos- sessing fine arrows, or skilled in archery. Th. εὖ, ἡλακάτη. Εὐήλατος, ov, adj. easily hammered out; malleable; well beaten out, or hammered—favourable for the use of cavalry, viz. even, Xen. Cyrop. 1, 4, 16. Th. εὖ, ἑλῶ, ἑλάνω. Εὐήλιος, ov, adj. sunny; exposed to the sun—loving to bask in the sun. Th. εὖ, ἥλιος. (*Εὐήλιος, ov, adj. another form for the foregoing, if not improperly for εὐήλιος, Schn. L. Εὐήμερώ, ὦ, fut. ἥσω*, to enjoy a happy day, or days; to enjoy a happy life—to enjoy success on any particular day; to gain a victory; to be fortunate in a con- test for a prize; to live happily; to enjoy a good reputation, fame, or honour. Th. εὖ, ἡμέρα. (*Εὐήμερμα, atos, τὸ, a fortunate day; a successful undertaking, or issue; a victory, &c. (*Εὐημερία, as, h*, a calm day; mild weather. s. s. as *εὐδία*—a lucky day; success in enterprise; suc- cess on a certain day—honour; respect; general esteem; good fortune. (*Εὐήμερος, ov, adj. enjoying success on a particular day; successful in enterprise; fortunate; happy; honoured, or successful in life— calm; tranquil—†† mild; gentle. s. s. as, and in this s. from ἡμερος. Εὐήρης, lon. in Hippoc. for εὐεμής. Εὐήμερος, ov, adj. having favoura- ble winds—sheltered from wind. Th. εὖ, ἄνεμος. Εὐήμιος, ov, adj. lit. obedient to the rein. *met. mild; gentle. Th. εὖ, ἥμια. Εὐήνορία, as, h*, manly bravery, Pind. Ol. 5, 46. : from *εὐήνωρ. Εὐήνωτος, and εὐήντος, ov, adj. easily finished, completed, accom- plished, or performed. Th. εὖ, ἀνώ, ἀνύω, Att. ἀνύω. Εὐήνωρ, opes, adj. strengthening; invigorating men, Odys. 4, 622. 13, 19. said of wine, and brass;****

*others interpret. worthy of, or suiting brave men, this a probable s. in Odys.—met. stout, strong, Schn. L. ed. Pass. ?—having val- iant men, Pind. Ol. 6, 136. and elsewhere. Th. εὖ, ἀνρ.* *Εὐεκέλης, tos, adj. being in a state of health, or prosperity. Th. εὖ, πῆλαται. (*Εὐεκέλια, as, h*, well-being; health; good luck, Callim. Cer. 136. Εὐήρατος, ov, adj. very lovely; most amiable, poet. for *εὐάρατος*, not in use. Th. εὖ, ἱράω. Εὐηργέτησα, as, ε, 1 aor. act. of *εὐ- εργεῖν. Εὐήρατος, ov, adj. well rowed— rowing well. Th. εὖ, (ἱερός) ἱρίσσω. Εὐήρης, tos, adj. well constructed, or fitted, well adapted; easy to use, convenient, handy, as epith. of an oar, Odys. freq. in such s., from *εὖ, ἥρω*; others under- rowing well, from *εὖ, ἱρίσσω. Εὐήροτος, s. s. and Th. as εὐάροτος. (*Εὐήρως, ov, adj. easy, or conven- ient to draw, viz. ἱώω. Th. εὖ, ἀρῶ.] Εὐήτριος, ov, adj. well woven; of fine texture. Th. εὖ, ἥτριον. Εὐήρενης, tos, adj. very rich, Iliad. 23, 81. but?—Wolf reads *εὐήρε- νής. Th. εὖ, ἥρενος. Εὐήχνης, tos, adj. clearly sounding; sonorous; having a pleasing sound. Th. εὖ, ἥχος. (*Εὐήχνης, ov, and εὐήχης, ov, adj. s. s. as *εὐήχης. Εὐθάλαστος, ov, adj. situated near, or conveniently to the sea, Soph. Ed. Col. 711. who may entrust himself to the sea, or navigation, Alciphron. 2. Ep. 4. Th. εὖ, θά- λασσα. [θᾶ] Εὐθάλεια, as, h*, abundant, or beau- tiful bloom : *subst. of εὐθαλίω. [α] Εὐθαλίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω*, to bloom forth luxuriantly. *met. to flourish. Th. εὖ, θαλίω, θάλλω. (*Εὐθάλης, tos, adj. blooming luxu- riantly; verdant. met. flourish- ing. Εὐθάλης, tos, adj. Dor. for εὐθαλής. Th. εὖ, θαλή. Εὐθαλίω, Odys. 19, 319, read εὖ θαλίω. Εὐθανασία, as, h*, a mild, a happy, an easy, or an honourable death : *subst. of εὐθανάτω. (*Εὐθανάτω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω*, to die by an easy mode of death; to termi- nate life tranquilly, or honoura- bly. Th. εὖ, θάνατος. (*Εὐθάντος, ov, adj. dying by a natural, mild, or honourable death. [α] Εὐθάρεια, as, h*, resolute courage; intrepidity : *subst. of εὐθαρείω. (*Εὐθαρέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω*, to be of good courage; to be brave and intrepid. Th. εὖ, θάρσος. (*Εὐθαρός, tos, and εὐθάρως, ov, adj. resolute; courageous; intrepid.**********



(Εὐδαρως, *adv.* confidently; resolutely: *adv.* of εὐδαρως.  
 Εὐδεία, *fem.* of εὐδός.  
 Εὐδένεια, εὐδένια, εὐδέντω, *see* εὐδένια, εὐδένια, and εὐδέντω.  
 Εὐδέραιετος, *ov, adj.* easily healed, or cured—easily gained upon by kind services and attentions, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 2, 10. *Th. εἰ, θεραπεύω.*  
 Εὐδέραιετος, *ov, adj.* easily mown, or reaped. *Th. εἰ, θερίζω.*  
 Εὐδέρμαρτος, *ov, adj.* easily warmed. *Th. εἰ, θερμαίνω.*  
 Εὐδένια, *as, h,* a good state, or good habit of body, *s. s. as εὐδία, Hippoc. and Gal. : from εὐδέντω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to be well placed, ordered, or arranged—to be fitting, or useful to any thing, or for any purpose. *act.* to lay out, dispose, or arrange well. *¶ εὐδέντω (s. s. as εὐδέντω) τὸν νεκρὸν, to lay out a corpse well, Anecd. Bekker. p. 40. Th. εἰ, (θίω) τίθω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ως, h,* the being in a good state, &c. *as subst. of εὐδέντω.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to place, lay, or arrange well, *Hes. Theog.* 541.  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* well placed, laid, or arranged—fitting well; adapted to, or useful to—secured well, *Hippoc.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* easily known, or contemplated. *Th. εἰ, θεωρέω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *adv.* instantly; quickly—presently—for example. *s. s. as εὐδέντω. Th. εὐδέντω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ως, and εὐδέντω, ov, adj.* well sharpened; well whetted—easily sharpened. *act.* sharpening well. *Th. εἰ, θίγω.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* well sharpened.  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to suckle, or nourish with milk. *Th. εἰ, θηλά.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* well suckled, or fed.  
 (Εὐδέντω, *Dor. εὐδάλως, tos, adj.* well suckled, or fed; hence, fat.  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* having well-filled udders.  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to set and to keep things in due order; to practise order and neatness in distribution and arrangement. = *Mid. s. s. as the act. : from εὐδέντω.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ως, h, correct, or elegant order; tasteful arrangement; neatness in distribution.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* arranging with order and neatness—keeping in due orderly arrangement. *pass.* in due order, *Apollon.* 1, 569.  
 Εὐδέντω, *as, h, (also εὐδέντω) a healthy, vigorous, and flourishing state of the bodily constitution—well-being in general; an abundance of what is necessary to the happiness of life; affluence; prosperity—a flourishing state of things—productiveness; plenty: subst. of εὐδέντω.*

Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to be healthy, well, happy, or prosperous, to be in a flourishing, or prosperous state; to flourish, *see the ss. of the subst.*—to abound in, with a *dat.*, sometimes also a *genit.*  
*Etym.* Some derive from εὐ, τίθω; others consider it as a form of εὐδέντω; but, probably, *Th. εἰ, τίθω, τίθω.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *tos, adj.* in the *ss.* of εὐδέντω, but only in *Gram. Antiq.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *as, h,* a form of εὐδέντω, in late writ., as *Plut. and Herodian.*, an abundant supply of provisions.  
 Εὐδέντω, *adj. Dor. for εὐδέντω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* easily hunted. *Th. εἰ, (θηρέω) θήρα, θήρα.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj. s. s. as the foregoing; easy to capture.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *as, h,* fortunate hunting.  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* fortunate in the chase, or (from εὐ, θήρα) abounding in game—adapted for the chase, as a place—pertaining to the chase, as a song. *Th. εἰ, (θήρα) θήρα.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* possessing treasures; worthy of being treasured up, well kept, or treasured. *Th. εἰ, θησαυρός.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to touch, or reach easily, *Apollod. Mathem. p. 16. cit. Schn. Th. εἰ, θίγω.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* easily touched, or reached, or hit. *act.* touching with ease; hitting the mark with ease. *met.* having a ready wit; facetious; ready-witted; inventive; clever.  
 (Εὐδέντω, *adv.* with ready wit. *s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *as, h,* dexterity in hitting a mark. *met.* readiness of wit, or repartee; readiness of conjecture; cleverness.  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* feasting, or eating well. *Th. εἰ, θολώ.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *Æsch. Ag. 1304. read ἐνδέντω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* easily perturbed, troubled, or terrified. *Th. εἰ, θορβίζω. [ε]*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* easily broken; very fragile. *Th. εἰ, θραύω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *Epic poet. εὐδέντω, gen. εὐδέντω, having beautiful hair; hair; having a flowing mane. I. 23, 13. made of strong hair. Th. εἰ, θρίξ.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *Epic poet. εὐδέντω, ov, adj.* seated on a magnificent throne, or seat. *Th. εἰ, θρόνος.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* emitting an agreeable sound; sonorous—singing, or playing well, *Analect. 2, 460. Th. εἰ, (θρόνως) θρόνως.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *tos, adj.* fragile; friable. *Th. εἰ, θρόνως, Dioscor. 144.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* easily broken; fragile—easily bruised, or ground; friable. *met.* enervated by voluptuousness.

Εὐδέντω, *adv.* straight forward—directly, &c. *adverbially : neut. of εὐδέντω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to shoot well at, and hit the mark; to aim well, *lit. and met. Th. εὐδέντω, βάλω.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *as, h,* correctness of aim. *met.* accuracy of conjecture.  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* shooting well, and hitting the mark; well aimed—but, εὐδέντω, (note the accent.) well hit.  
 (Εὐδέντω, *adv.* aiming steadily; hitting the mark.  
 Εὐδέντω, *Adv.—ωττος, ov, adj.* direct, or frank of speech; telling truth boldly. *Th. εὐδέντω, γράφω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* straight-lined; in a direct line. *Th. εὐδέντω, (γραμμὴ) γράφω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to judge directly—in judicial proceedings, to bring a cause to direct issue. *See εὐδέντω. Th. εὐδέντω, δικάω.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *as, h,* the act of passing a right judgment—in judicial proceedings, εὐδέντω, ἀγνοῦμαι, or εὐδέντω, εὐδέντω, to let a cause come to direct issue, omitting all legal exceptions.  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to run straight forward; to run directly towards. *Th. εὐδέντω, (ἀρμος) ἀρμος, οὐδ.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* running straight forward.  
 Εὐδέντω, *tos, adj.* worked straight, *Lucian. Th. εὐδέντω, ἔργον.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* causing sudden death; slaying directly, or suddenly. *Th. εὐδέντω, θάνατος.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *τος, adj.* having lank hair, or straight hair. *Th. εὐδέντω, θρίξ.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* having a straight stalk. *Th. εὐδέντω, καλός.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to fight in open battle, *εἰς. bravely. Th. εὐδέντω, μάχη, μάχη.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, εἰ, adj.* marching boldly, or openly, against a foe; making fair open warfare. [ε]  
 (Εὐδέντω, *as, h,* open fight; direct warfare.  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj. s. s. as εὐδέντω.*  
 Εὐδέντω, *ω, fut. hsw,* to be gay, or cheerful. = *Mid.* to rejoice; to be contented, cheerful, or gay. *Th. εἰ, θυμός.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *as, h,* that is to, ought, should, or must give pleasure, or satisfaction, *Xen. Mem. Apolog. S. 27. : verbal adj. of εὐδέντω.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *as, h,* gaiety; joy; cheerfulness—delight, *Pind. Ol. 2, 63.*  
 (Εὐδέντω, *ov, adj.* cheerful; gay; of a serene, or tranquil mind—courageous; resolute—kind-hearted; benevolent; well-disposed, generous, *Odyss. 14, 63.*

*adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

*εὐθὺς, and εὐθέως, ης, ἡ, a re-an investigation; an in- generally in the plur. inquisition into the ad- dition of a public officer— εὐθέως, to require an in- into the affairs of an ration. — εὐθέως διδόναι, is τείχειν, to render an of an administration— nished for mal-adminis- from εὐθέως.*

*οἰ, δ, a director—a judge, igrator—at Athens, the no investigated the ac- public officers, and pu- alversation—a chastiser; er—a pilot.*

*εὐθὺς, ἡ, the act of making rectification; correc- tion in a straight line nation; trial: subst. of*

*ἡρος, ὁ, a director, one lates, also, who amends, ts; hence, an avenger, 40, a pilot, Esch. Pers. the rudder, Suppl. 725. estigator.*

*α, ας, ἡ, the place where sits, properly, fem. of ας, accent. changed.*

*ος, α, ον, adj. making steering, or directing— in investigating—capable adapted to, or skilled in straight, in directing, &c. οἰ, δ, s. s. as εὐθύτηρ.*

*ος, κη, κόν, adj. capable of, or skilled in mak- ht, &c. and the other ὠντήριος.*

*ῃ, ον, adj. straightened; See the several ss. of*

*τ. οὐδ, perf. πῶθυκα, to right; to right—to steer; or govern—to rectify; to correct, or amend me; to rebuke—to in- to try and judge—to*

*urip. Hippol. 1226. ct. to direct in a straight*

*to favour, Pind. Ol. to grant a happy fate,*

*yth. 1, 88, to act as direct, justice, judge,*

*th. 4, 273, to examine affairs of an adminis- εὐθέως. Th. εὐθός.*

*ας, ἡ, the state of hav- r, distinct, and circum- roam. Th. εὐθός, οὐε-*

*ος, ον, δ, or ἡ, one who r, distinct, and circum- eam, who distinctly be- a dream some past, or*

*nt.*

*ος, and εὐθύνητος, ον, straight thinking nails. or*

*α. εὐθός, οὐετ*

*Εὐθύπλοκία, ας, ἡ, a straight texture, or tissue. Th. εὐθός, πλοκίω. Εὐθύπνοος, contr. εὐθύνους, ον, adj. blowing in a straight line; blowing uninterruptedly, or favour- ably, Pind. Nem. 7, 42. Th. ci- θός, πνέω.*

*Εὐθύπτορος, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to go in a direct line; to go by a direct road. Th. εὐθός, πάρος.*

*(Εὐθύπτορος, ας, ἡ, movement in a straight direction; a straight road—the state of having straight channels, passages, or pores.*

*(Εὐθύπτορος, ον, adj. going forward in a straight line, or road—having straight passages, apertures, or channels.*

*Εὐθύρρημονος, adv. the s. of εὐθύρρη- μων, adverbially: from the genit. of εὐθύρρημων.*

*Εὐθύρρημοντός, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to speak without digression, or circumlocu- tion; to speak openly; to speak without disguise, or metaphor— to speak extemporaneously, Plut. Demetr. 14. Th. εὐθός, ῥήμα.*

*(Εὐθύρρημονσύνη, ης, ἡ, freedom of speech; plain-speaking; the char- acter of one who is εὐθύρρημων.*

*(Εὐθύρρημων, ονος, adj. speaking frankly, or plainly—speaking di- rectly to the point, without cir- cumlocution, or disguise, not using metaphors, calling each object by its name.*

*Εὐθύρρημος, ον, adj. having straight roots. Th. εὐθός, ῥίζα.*

*Εὐθύρριν, and εὐθύρριν, ινος, adj. having a straight nose. Th. εὐθός, ῥίς.*

*ΕΥΘΥΣ, ετα, ὁ, genit. ἰος, είας, ἰος, adj. straight; in a right line*

*—erect. met. sincere; upright; frank; open; undisguised; with- out circumlocution.—Adv. εὐθός, and εὐθό, taken adverbially,*

*straight forward, directly to, with*

*εἰ, and a genit., or a genit. alone, in such s. εὐθό, mostly, in*

*Att.—of time, immediately, di- rectly, presently—suddenly; over*

*hastily, heedlessly, inconsiderate- ly, εὐθό, εὐθός, equally and εὐθίως*

*—also, for example, for instance, —as Subst. εὐθεῖα πῶσις, in*

*Gram., the nomin. case. ¶ ἰε τοῦ εὐθίως, forthwith, instantly;*

*unconditionally, Thuc. 2, 5, 2. ¶ ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθίως λέγειν, Eurip.*

*Hipp. 491. Valcken, to speak openly, fairly. ¶ ἀπ' εὐθείας,*

*frankly; openly; directly; with- out circumlocution, and in the*

*s. s. ἰξ εὐθείας, and δὲ εὐθείας. ¶ εὐθός ἡμέρας, from the very break- ing of day. ¶ τοῦ δὲ θέρος εὐθός*

*ἀρχομένου, Thuc. from the very beginning of summer. ¶ εὐθός ἰε παιδίων, directly from his child- hood. ¶ εὐθεῖα ὁδός, or εὐθεῖα,*

*(ὁδός underst.) a straight, or di- rect road. ¶ κατ' εὐθείαν (ὁδὸν*

*underst.) in a direct line; by a*

*straight road. met. direct'y; up- rightly; frankly. ¶ εὐθός λόγος, a frank discourse; a discourse without circumlocution. ¶ The Ion. and old form (Hom.) εὐθός.*

[.]

*Εὐθός, taken adverbially, see above.*

*Εὐθύτατος, ἰος, adj. drawn out, or extended in a straight line; di- rect. Th. εὐθός, τείρω.*

*(Εὐθύτατος, fut. ἰσω, to go directly, or swiftly forward. met. to think uprightly, Photius.*

*Εὐθέτης, ητος, ἡ, direction in a right line. met. equity; upright- ness. Th. εὐθός. [δ]*

*Εὐθύτης, ον, adj. cutting straight, or in a right line—εὐθύτης, (note the accent.) cut in a straight line.*

*Th. εὐθός, τήνω.*

*Εὐθύνους, ον, adj. s. s. as εὐθύνης.*

*—neut. plur. τὰ εὐθύνουα, warlike engines for hurling stones. Th. εὐθός, τείνω.*

*Εὐθύρητος, ον, adj. pierced through with holes in a straight line. Th. εὐθός, (τρήω, obs.) τερῶω.*

*Εὐθύρετης, ἰος, going, or running in a right line. Th. εὐθός, φέρω.*

*[Εὐθέφλωτος, ον, adj. having a straight, or smooth bark. Th. εὐθός, φλοιά.]*

*(Εὐθύφορῶ, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to carry in a direct line, or straight forward.*

*—Mid. to move, or go in a straight line, or forward. Th. εὐθός, (φο- ρέω) φέρω.*

*(Εὐθύφορος, ας, ἡ, movement straight forward, or in a direct line.*

*Εὐθύφωρος, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to go straight forward; to go by a straight road:*

*from εὐθύφορος.*

*(Εὐθύφωτος, ας, ἡ, progression in a right line—direction in a straight line—a direct road.*

*(Εὐθύωπος, ον, adj. going, or mov- ing in a right line—εὐθύωπον, neut. adverbially, straight for- ward; rectilinearly. Th. εὐθός, ὄρα.*

*Εὐθύρηξ, ηκος, and εὐθύρηκος, ον, adj. well armed. Th. εὐ, θάρηξ.*

*Εὐιάω, s. s. and Th. as εἰάω.*

*Εὐιακός, κη, κόν, adj. relating to Bacchus, Bacchanalian. Th. εἰα.*

*(Εἰαός, ἄος, ἡ, s. s. as the fem. of εὐιακός.*

*Εὐίαρος, ον, adj. easily healed. Th. εὐ, ἰάομαι.*

*Εὐιλάρειον, fut. εἶσω, to be propi- tious, benignant, or merciful, LXX. Th. εὐ, ἰλάω.*

*(Εὐιλάρος, ον, adj. most propitious, or favourable. [i]*

*Εὐίπατος, and εὐίπαρος, s. s. and Th. as εὐίπατος, and εὐίπαρος. [i]*

*Εὐίνος, ον, adj. having strong fibres; sinewy. Th. εὐ, ἰνός, ge- nit. of ἰς. [i]*

*Εὐίος, ον, δ, Evius, a name of Bac- chus.—Adj. pertaining to Bac- chus, or his rites, Eurip. Cyclop.*

*25. prophetic, Eurip. Troad. 451 Th. εἰα, or εἰώ.*

Εὐειπτος, *ov*, *adj.* possessing good horses—producing good horses—expert in horsemanship. *Th. εἰ, ἴππος.*

Εὐεκής, *tos*, *adj.* readily inflammable; burning well. *Th. εἰ, καίω.*

Εὐεθαίματος, *ov*, *adj.* easily overturned, overthrown, or destroyed. *Th. εἰ, (καθαίρω) κατὰ αἰρίω.*

Εὐεσθέκτος, *ov*, *adj.* easily restrained, or governed: from *εἰ, κατέχω*.

Εὐεκαίρειω, *ω, fut. ἥω*, to have a favourable opportunity, leisure, convenience, or time, for doing any thing—to pass one's time, or leisure, in any occupation—to enjoy an easy fortune.—Εὐεκαίρειομαι, *οἶμαι*, *Mid.* to be in favourable circumstances, or prosperous, and *s. s.* as the *act. form*: from *εὐκαίρος*.

(Εὐκαίρημα, *ov*, *τὸ*, that which has been done in a favourable time.

(Εὐκαιρία, *as, ἡ*, opportunity—convenience—favourable time—prosperous circumstances; wealth.

(Εὐκαιρος, *ov*, *adj.* performed, or performing at a fitting time—opportune; convenient; timely; at a fitting season; having leisure for—employing his time on; devoting his time to. *Th. εἰ, καιρός.*

(Εὐκαίρως, *adv.* opportunely; timely; seasonably; at proper time and place, and the other *s. of the adj. adverbially.*

Εὐκαλία, and εὐέλκος, *Dor.* for *εὐκῆλια, εὐκῆλος*.

Εὐκάματος, *ov*, *adj.* not distressing; easily performed; not fatiguing. *Th. εἰ, (κάματος) κάμω. [d]*

Εὐκάμεια, *as, ἡ*, flexibility: *subst. of εὐκαμψης*.

Εὐκαμπής, *tos*, and εὐκαμπτος, *ov*, *adj.* well bent, *Odyssey* 18, 368. easily bent, flexible. *Th. εἰ, (κάμπω) κάμπω.*

(Εὐκάμψια, *as, ἡ*, flexibility.

Εὐκάρδιος, *ov*, *adj.* having a good, or stout heart; having good courage; brave; courageous—stomachic; cordial. *Th. εἰ, καρδία.*

(Εὐκαρδίας, *adv.* of εὐκαρδίας.

Εὐκαρπύω, *ω, fut. ἥω*, to bear fruit abundantly; to bear good fruit. *Th. εἰ, καρπός.*

(Εὐκαρπία, *as, ἡ*, fecundity; fruitfulness.

(Εὐκαρπός, *ov*, *adj.* fruitful, bearing good fruits. *act.* causing fertility; favourable to, or aiding fecundity.

Εὐκαταγέλαστος, *ov*, *adj.* that it is easy to ridicule; ridiculous. ? *Schn. L. : from εἰ, καταγέλλω.*

Εὐκατάγγυστος, *ov*, *adj.* easily blamed, culpable: from *εἰ, καταγγίλλω*.

Εὐκατάγυνιστος, *ov*, *adj.* easily conquered; easy to contend with: from *εἰ, καταγωνίζω, u.*

Εὐκατάληπτος, *ov*, *adj.* easy to seize.

*met.* easy to comprehend. *Th. εἰ, κατὰ (λάβω, obs.) λαμβάνω.*

Εὐκατάλλακτος, *ov*, *adj.* easy to conciliate, or appease: from *εἰ, κατὰ, ἀλλάσσω*.

Εὐκατανόητος, *ov*, *adj.* easy to know, comprehend, or conceive. *Th. εἰ, (κατανόω) κατὰ νοέω.*

Εὐκαταστῆτος, *ov*, *adj.* easily scared away: from *εἰ, καταστῆτω*.

Εὐκατασκευάστος, and εὐκατασκευός, *ov*, *adj.* easy to prepare, or get ready: from *εἰ, κατασκευάζω*.

Εὐκατάστατος, *ov*, *adj.* well secured, established, or arranged—steady; stable; firm: from *εἰ, καθίστημι*.

Εὐκατατρέφαστος, *ov*, *adj.* exposed to hostile incursions, or attacks. *met.* exposed to reproach, refutation, or contradiction. *Th. εἰ, (κατατροχάζω) κατὰ (τροχάζω) τρίχω.*

Εὐκαταφρορία, *as, ἡ*, inclination, proneness. *Th. εἰ, κατὰ, φέρω.*

(Εὐκατάφορος, *ov*, *adj.* prone; having a propensity to.

Εὐκαταφρόνητος, *ov*, *adj.* contemptible; despicable. *Th. εἰ, (καταφρονέω) κατὰ (φρονέω) φέρω.*

Εὐκατάψεντος, *ov*, *adj.* concerning which a falsehood may be easily affirmed. *Th. εἰ, κατὰ, ψεύδομαι*.

Εὐκατήργαστος, *ov*, *adj.* easy to perform, effect, accomplish, or finish; easy to achieve—easy to conquer, or slay—easy to cultivate—easy to digest: from *εἰ, κατηργάομαι*.

Εὐκατηγόρητος, *ov*, *adj.* easily liable to blame, reproof, or accusation. *Th. εἰ, (κατηγόρεω) κατὰ, ἀγορεύω.*

[Εὐκείως, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as εὐκείστος.]

Εὐκείστος, *ov*, *adj.* and *poet.* εὐκείτος, *ov*, *adj.* easily cleaved, or split. *Th. εἰ, (κεῖω) κείω, κείω.*

Εὐκέλδωτος, *ov*, *adj.* loud-sounding—clear-sounding, or sounding agreeably; sonorous; harmonious. *Th. εἰ, κείλωτος.*

Εὐκέντρος, *ov*, *adj.* well pointed, sharp. *Th. εἰ, κέντρον.*

Εὐκέραιος, *ov*, *adj.* having good, or stout horns. ? εὐκέραιος, *ἄγρος*, *Soph. Aj.* 64. a booty consisting in horned cattle. *Th. εἰ, κέραια.*

Εὐκέραιος, *ov*, *adj.* well mixed; well tempered. *Th. εἰ, (κεράω) κερώννυμι.*

Εὐκέρως, *ω, Att. s. s. and Th. as εὐκέραιος.*

Εὐκέταλος, *ov*, *adj.* having a good, or handsome head—good for diseases of the head, Cephalic. *Th. εἰ, κεφαλή.*

Εὐκηνήτειρα, *as, ἡ*, one who procures repose, that appeases, soothes, or calms. *Th. εὐκηνος.*

ΕΥΚΗΛΟΣ, *ov*, *adj.* at rest, quiet, at ease, *Iliad* 1, 554. free from cares; inactive, unoccupied, *Od.* 3, 263. uninterrupted, *Iliad* 17, 371. contented, *Hes. Oper.* 673. *Hom. Hymn. Merc.* 380. not

speaking, silent, *Apollon.* 2, 861—said also of inanimate things, still, noiseless, *Plat. Epigr.* 15. motionless, unagitated, *Apollon.* 4, 1249.—a *scm.* εὐκήλη, *as of 3 termin.* *Apollon.* *Elym.* an *Eol.* lengthened form of *εὐκλος*, and from, or the same origin, as *εὐκν*, *εὐκν*, *εὐκν* added to make a termin. of an *adj.*, *Buttm. Lexil.* p. 140.

Εὐκλός, *ov*, *adj.* easily burning, *Heesych.* and *Phot.* *Th. εἰ, καίω.* Εὐκλῆτος, *as, ἡ*, facility of motion—agility; mobility. *met.* readiness of wit; quickness of intellect. *Th. εἰ, κινέω.*

(Εὐκλῆτος, *ov*, *adj.* easily moved—moving easily; agile; nimble; active. *met.* ready-witted; inventive; quick of comprehension. [i]

Εὐκλῶν, *ovos*, *adj.* adorned with fine pillars. *Th. εἰ, κίω. [i]*

Εὐκλαστός, *ov*, *adj.* easily broken; fragile. *Th. εἰ, κλύω.*

Εὐκλής, *tos*, *adj.* in the *accus. εὐκλῆς*, *contr. εὐκλῆς*, but *poet. εὐκλῆς*, and *accus. plur. εὐκλῆς*, as if from *εὐκλῆς—accus. plur. Hom. poet. εὐκλῆς*, famous; glorious; renowned. *Th. εἰ, (κλέω) κλέω.*

(Εὐκλῆς, or εὐκλῆς, (*Dor.* εὐκλέης, *as, in Hom. poet. εὐκλῆς*, (*Ion.* αὐκλέης), *κῆ, ἡ*, fame; glory—celebrity; renown.

[Εὐκλέτω, *ful. ἴω*, to celebrate—to render famous.]

(Εὐκλῆης, *tos*, *adj. poet. s. s.* as εὐκλῆς.

(Εὐκλῆιος, *ov*, *adj.* much famed. *Th. εἰ, (κλεινός) κλείω, poet. for κλέω.*

Εὐκλειστός, *ov*, *adj.* well shut in, or locked up. *Th. εἰ, κλείω.*

Εὐκλειτός, *poet. adv.* the adverbial *s. of εὐκλειής*.

Εὐκλέως, *adv.* gloriously, &c. the adverbial *s. of εὐκλῆς*.

Εὐκλήεις, *ἴδος, ἡ, s. s.* as εὐκλειστός. ? ὅρη εὐκλήεις, a well locked door. *Th. εἰ, (κλείς) κλέω, κληῶ, for κλείω.*

Εὐκλημάττω, *ω, fut. ἥω*, to have good shoots (property of the vine), to shoot well. *Th. εἰ, κλάω.*

Εὐκληρόω, *ω, fut. ἥω*, to have a happy lot, good fortune, or luck—to enjoy prosperous fortune: from *εὐκλῆρος*.

(Εὐκληρῆμα, *ovos*, *τὸ*, and εὐκληρία, *as, ἡ*, a happy lot; good fortune; prosperity.

(Εὐκληρος, *ov*, *adj.* having a happy lot; prosperous; fortunate; lucky. *Th. εἰ, κληρός.*

[Εὐκλωστός, *ov*, *adj.* well or beautifully spun or woven. *Th. εἰ, κλώω.*

Εὐκλωστός, *Att. for εὐκλωστός.*

Εὐκλωστός, *ov*, *adj.* well cleansed; well felled. *Th. εἰ, κλέω.*

Εὐκλωτός, *Epic poet. εὐκλωτός, ἴδος*, *adj.* well huskined; well booted; well armed—having good spokes,

*Theor.* 648. *Th.* εὖ, *κνη-  
σεν in all the cases.*] *ov*, *adj.* with good legs,  
pokes: *from* εὖ, κνήμη.  
*ος, ov, adj.* communica-  
tively, or partaking with  
easily treated with, or  
affable; accommodat-  
ing, (κοινωνία) κοινωνός.  
*εία, as, ή, the* conduct,  
the part of one who is εὐκός-  
τος, ή, activity — prompt  
conduct and character  
ο is εὐκόλος, the state of  
think with one's self and  
cheerfulness; affability;  
ε. *Th.* εὖ, κολων.  
*ος, ov, adj.* not difficult as  
to be pleased; of an easy  
character, and manners;  
gay, or accommodating of  
— gay; of a cheerful  
humour, and disposi-  
tion; fleet; prompt—ορ-  
όςκολος. ¶ εὐκόλος ὄργη,  
anger; passionate.  
*adv. the s. of* εὐκόλος,  
easily.  
*ος, ov, adj.* having a large,  
full bosom, bay, or folds  
of. *Th.* εὖ, κόπτος.  
κοσμίω, *read* εὖ κομᾶς,  
and εὐκόμος, *poet.* *Hom.*  
*adj.* having beautiful  
εὖ, κόρη.  
είος, *adj.* well kept, or  
e. of, *Herodot.* 4, 53.:  
κοριόθ.  
ος, ή, facility of labour;  
*Th.* εὖ, κόπος, κόπτω.  
*ος, ov, adj.* working with  
promptitude — of easy  
toilsome.  
*adv. the s. of* εὐκόπος, ad-  
easily, fut. ήσω, to demean  
decorously, or in an  
secret manner; to dis-  
e's duties in an orderly  
*Th.* εὖ, κοσμίω.  
*ος, ov, adj.* well ordered,  
of, or adorned.  
*ος, ή, decorum; well*  
behaviour, and man-  
ner.  
*ος, ov, adj.* well regulated;  
decorous — highly, or  
adorned.  
*adv. the ss. of the adj.*  
y, in an orderly man-  
nerously—elegantly.  
*poet.* for εὐκαρίας.  
*adj. s. s. and Th.* as  
ov, *adj.*  
*ος, ov, adj.* well horned.  
ήψας, having a strong  
rum. *Th.* εὖ, κραῖστα.  
*ος, adj. s. s. and Th.* as  
ος, ή, a good mixture, or  
re — a good tempera-  
εὖ, (κεράω) κεράννω.

Εὐεπαρός, *ov, adj.* well, or suitably mixed, or tempered. *met.* of a mild, gentle character and temper; gentle.

Εὐεπαρῆς, *adv.* firmly, *Aristot.* : from an *obs. adj.* εὐεπαρής. *Th. cū, κράτος.*

Εὐεπατος, *ov, adj.* well struck, viz. well toned, *said of string instruments* — well, or firmly woven, the threads well struck together with the κεφάλis. *Th. cū, κρέω.*

Εὐεργητός, *ov, adj.* that possesses a handsome fountain, or good spring. *Th. cū, κρίνη.*

Εὐεργητός, *ov, adj. poet.* for εὐεργατός.

Εὐερίδος, *ov, adj.* having good barley — fruitful, or abounding in barley. *Th. cū, κριθή.*

Εὐερίθεια, *as, ἡ, clearness; distinctness; perspicuity* — orderly and distinct arrangement — purity : from εὐερίνης. [i]

(Εὐερίνης, *ᾱ, ful. ἥω,* to select, or separate, with distinctness, or discrimination — to put in suitable order; to put in readiness, *Xen. Hellen. 4, 2, 6.*

Εὐερίνης, *ῥος, adj.* clear, pure, as air, *Hes. Oper. 672. met.* perspicuous, intelligible — well discriminated; well arranged, in good order, well prepared, *Herodot.* in a good state of health, healthy — in *Att. writ.*, by way of *Euphemism*, dead, deceased. *Th. cū, κρίνω.*

Εὐερίνω, *in some ed. Odys. 14, 108. Iliad. 16, 199. but read with Wolf, cū κρίνω.*

Εὐερότητος, *ov, adj.* well hammered, viz. strong, as armour, *Soph. Antig. 430.* applauded; famous. *Th. cū, κροτιά.*

Εὐερωτός, *ov, adj.* and εὐερόφης, *ῥος, adj.* easy to conceal — well concealed. *Th. cū, κρύπτω.*

Εὐεταίος, *αία, αἶων, adj.* wished for; desired; desirable — as an *epith. of a Deity*, that receives prayers. *Th. εὐχεμαι.*

Εὐετέλιος, *poet. s. s. and Th. as εὐτέλιων.*

Εὐετικός, *ῥα, ἰον, verbal adj. of εὐχεμαι*, that is to be, or ought, or must be wished for.

(Εὐεκτημόσυν, *ης, ἡ, opulence.*

Εὐεκτήμων, *ωνος, adj.* wealthy; opulent; rich. *Th. cū, τίσσμαι.*

Εὐεκτήριος, *ov, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for prayer. *Th. εὐχεμαι.*

(Εὐεκτήριος, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* expressive of wish; in *Grammar*, optative. ¶ εὐεκτήριος λόγος, a discourse expressing wishes, or desires.

(Εὐεκτήριος, *adv. the s. of the adj.* adverbially — in *Gram.* in the optative mood.

Εὐεκτήριμος, *Hom. poet. εὐεκτήριμος, ἑνη, ενον, adj.* well built, agreeable to inhabit, *said of cities.* *Hom. freq.* and of countries, and islands, populous, also of plots of ground, well planned, well

laid out. *Th. εὖ, (κτιμένος) ἐτί-  
ζω. [r]*  
(Εὐκτινος, and εὐκτιτος, *ov, adj. s.*  
*o. ae εὐκτιμένος.*  
Εὐκτός, *h, ov, adj.* wished for—to  
be wished for, desirable, *neut.*  
*plur. τὰ εὐκτα*, things that it  
lawful to ask of the Gods. *Th.*  
*εὐχόμεναι.*  
(Εὐκτός, *adv.* desirably, &c.  
Εὐεχέτω, *ω, fut. 3<sup>rd</sup>ov*, to play lucki-  
ly at dice. *Th. εὖ, κύβος.*  
Εὐενελος, *ov, adj.* moving in a cir-  
cle—well rounded—having good  
wheels, *Od. 6, 58. Th. εὖ, κύκλος.*  
(Εὐεκέως, *adv.* going round in a  
circle.  
Εὐλάβεια, *as, h,* the character and  
conduct of one who is εὐλάβης,  
circumspection; prudence; cau-  
tion; foresight—uneasiness; em-  
barrassment; fear; timidity; bash-  
fulness; shyness—tardiness—a  
religious awe, or scrupulousness;  
*subst. of εὐλάβειαι. [a]*  
Εὐλάβειαι, *οἶμαι, fut. 3<sup>rd</sup>ομαι*, to be  
circumspect, cautious, or provid-  
ent; to act with circumspection,  
or caution—to avoid, shun, dread,  
take heed, or be shy of, *with an*  
*accus.* beware of, with an *infim.*  
*Soph. Ed. Tyr. 616*, to be in ter-  
ror, or anxiety; to be under the  
influence of religious dread,  
or scruples. *¶ εὐλαβοῦ τὰς ἐν τοῖς*  
*πότοις συνοῖσας, Isocr. ad Dem.*  
*p. 10*, conduct thyself cautiously  
in drinking parties.  
Εὐλάβης, *ios, adj.* undertaken with  
circumspection, or caution; cau-  
tious; provident; circumspect—  
shunning; dreading; shy; timid;  
wary; heedful; uneasy; under  
the influence of religious awe, or  
scruple—holding well; holding  
fast, *Æt. h. a. 3, 16. Th. εὖ, (λῆ-  
βο, obs.) λαμβάνω.*  
(Εὐλαβήτιον, it is necessary to be  
on one's guard; we must dread,  
*neut. sing. of εὐλαβήτιος, ia, ion,*  
*verbal adj. of εὐλαβέσθαι.*  
Εὐλάβει, *ης, h, Ion.* for εὐλάβεια.  
(Εὐλάβως, *adv.* the adverbial *s. of*  
*εὐλάβης.*  
Εὐλάω, *fut. 3<sup>rd</sup>ωσω*, to have worms—  
to itch. *Th. εὐλή.*  
Εὐλαί, *ω, ai, plur. of εὐλή*, worms,  
especially, engendered in open  
wounds and ulcers.  
Εὐλάγξ, *ιγγος, d, and h*, built with  
handsome stones, or well built.  
*s. as, ae εὐλίθος. Th. εὖ, λάγξ,*  
*λαᾶς. [a]*  
ΕΥ'ΑΛΚΑ, *as, h,* a coultar, a  
plough-share, *Thuc. 5, 16.*  
Εὐλάω, *adv.* speaking well; of  
easy elocution, eloquent—loqua-  
cious. *Th. εὖ, λαλέω.*  
Εὐλείαντος, *ov, adj.* easily levigated,  
smoothed, or rendered even. *Th.*  
*εὖ, λείανω.*  
Εὐλείρος, *ov, adj.* and εὐλείρων,  
*ovos, adj.* having beautiful me-  
dows. *Th. εὖ, λειρῶν.*







nevelence, kindness, or affection; in a kind, affectionate, or loving manner. *s. s.* as *εὖρος*.

(*Εὖροῖς*, *adv.* kindly, &c. the adverbial *s.* of the adj.)

*Εὖρομαι*, *ω*, *fut. how*, to give good laws.—*Εὖρομαι*, to be governed by good laws; to act justly, or uprightly. *Th. c.* (νῆμος) νῆμα.

(*Εὖρομα*, *eros*, *re*, an action conformable to just laws.

(*Εὖρομα*, *as*, *h*, a good constitution and laws—the observance of good laws; the practice of justice.

*Th. c.* (νῆμος) νῆμα. *†* a good mode of pasturing cattle, *Longus*. good pasturage, *Philostrot. Schn. L.* *Th. c.* (ροπή) νῆμα.

(*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* having good laws, or a good constitution; acting justly, *Odys.* 17, 487. : from *εὖ*, νῆμος.—having good pasturage, or fodder, *Sophoc. Aj.* 604. *Longus* : from *εὖ*, ροπή.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* *Att. contr.* *εὖρος*, *os*, *nom. plur.* *εὖροι*, kindly disposed towards any one; benevolent; kind; affectionate.—*neut. sing.* *re* *εὖρος*, benevolence; kind disposition. *Th. c.* νῆος, νῆος.

*Εὖροχας*, *ov*, *h*, one who is impotent, or like a eunuch; a eunuch.—a species of gourd, or melon, without seeds. See *εὖροχος*. *Th. c.* εὖν, ἔχω.

(*Εὖροχίς*, *fut. how*, to make a eunuch. *Neut.* to live like a eunuch.

*Εὖροχιστής*, *ος*, *adj.* or *εὖροχιστής*, *ος*, *adj.* effeminate, like eunuchs. *Th. c.* εὖροχος, εὖρος.

*Εὖροχος*, *ov*, *h*, one who is castrated; a eunuch; often also, a domestic slave, or chamberlain of a prince, and a governor of a province, a man in high power, this appellation being often extended to them, as eunuchs frequently filled such offices; the context must determine the exact meaning. *Th. c.* εὖν, ἔχω, eunuchs being in the east the male attendants on women.

*Εὖροχιστής*, see *εὖροχιστής*.

*Εὖρος*, *adv.* from *εὖρος*, kindly disposed, and the others *s.* of *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρα*, *Theocrit.* 2, 3. *Der.* for *εὖρα*, *Ion. accus.* of *εὖ*, *part. pres.* of *εἶμι*, to be.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *h*, one who is swift, as *epith.* of time, *Soph. Aj.* 604. *Erf.* and *Herm.*, Branch has *εὖρος*, *Der.* for *εὖρος*, *dat.* of *εὖρος* : from *εὖ*, νῆμα.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a sinewy, or strong back. *Th. c.* νῆος.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, and *εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* kind to strangers; hospitable. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

(*Εὖρος*, *adv.* hospitably; benevolently; friendly.

*Εὖρος*, *Epic poet.* *εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* very smooth; well polished, *Hom.* easily polished. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that easily dries. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *Epic poet.* *εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* smooth; well planed, or polished—easy to plane, polish, or smooth.

*Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ος*, *and* *εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* having good wood; having abundance of wood.—the first form? *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *h*, quick intelligence; penetration. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

(*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* easily comprehended; penetrating: *Att.* for *εὖρος*).

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *h*, the state of being *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* of considerable bulk; bulky; of great size, *s. s.* as *παχὺς*, *Aristot.*, opposed to *μικρὸς*—of moderate bulk, *so as to be easily handled.* *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ω*, *fut. how*, to have, and to use a good road; to go by an easy road.—*Mid. s. s.* as the act. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

(*Εὖρος*, *as*, *h*, a good road; a good journey. *met.* a successful issue to an enterprise.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *h*, an agreeable odour. *Th. c.* εὖρος).

(*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* odoriferous; sweet-scented.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* having an easy road, or an easy, or prosperous journey. *met.* successful in an enterprise—easily travelled. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

(*Εὖρος*, *ω*, *fut. how*, to lead, guide, or direct another well on his journey, or in an undertaking; to procure for another a prosperous issue of any undertaking. = *Εὖρος*, *ov*, *Pass.* to succeed; to obtain a happy issue to an undertaking. the *mid. s. s.* as *εὖρος*, *Herodot.*

(*Εὖρος*, *adv.* by an easy road; prosperously: *adv.* of *εὖρος*.

*ΕΥΟΙ*, *Evee*, a joyous exclamation, the cry of the Priestesses of *Bacchus*; hence, *Εἶος*, a name of *Bacchus*: not from *εὖ* *ei*, but like *εὖ*, *εὖ*, a joyful exclamation, *Schn. L.*

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* easily distributed—easy of digestion. *Th. c.* (οὐροσπῆς) εὖρος, νῆμα.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* of, in, or with a beautiful mansion; well lodged. *pass.* affording a good, or convenient dwelling—frugal; economical. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ω*, *fut. how*, to have good wine, or wine in abundance—to be good for the cultivation of the grape: from *εὖρος*.

(*Εὖρος*, *as*, *h*, an abundance of wine; a productive vintage.

[(*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* with *λεῖβη*, a libation performed with good wine.]

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* having good wine, or abounding in wine; rich in wine; fit for the culture of vines. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* very wealthy, or opulent, or happy. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* very slippery; easily slipping—tottering; decaying, *Schaf. ad* *Æsop.* p. 148.

*Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* of easy intercourse; affable; gentle; mild; kind; friendly: from *εὖ*, *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* easily avowed; easily accorded, or agreed upon: from *εὖ*, *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* having good, or handsome weapons; well armed—successful in arms. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* easily seen; very apparent; visible. *Th. c.* εὖρος, *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *h*, gentleness of disposition; meekness: *subst.* of *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* mastering anger; well tempered, mild—of a mild and good disposition, or character, in general, *Æsop. Hipp.* p. 1038. *Valcken.* *Th. c.* εὖρος.

(*Εὖρος*, *os*, *h*, *s. s.* as *εὖρος*).

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* easily moved to anger. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* having a good appetite. *act.* exciting the appetite for food. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* easily limited; that admits of an easy definition—slightly connected. *Th. c.* (εὖρος) εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ω*, *fut. how*, to swear with a firm purpose of observing one's oath—to keep an oath faithfully; to be honest. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

(*Εὖρος*, *os*, *h*, the religious observance of an oath—integrity of character and conduct.

(*Εὖρος*, *os*, *h*, *s. s.* as *εὖρος*).

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* religiously observant of an oath—of rigid, scrupulous integrity; pious; honest.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *εὖρος*.

(*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *εὖρος*).

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* easily put in motion—the *s.* (from *εὖρος*) from which an attack can be easily made. *?* from *εὖ*, *εὖρος*.

*Εὖρος*, *ov*, *adj.* having secure roadsteads, havens, or landing places. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *os*, *adj.* auspicious; undertaken, or done under happy auspices—abounding in fowls. *Th. c.* εὖρος.

*Εὖρος*, *ω*, *fut. how*, to emit an agreeable odour: from *εὖρος*.

(*Εὖρος*, *os*, *h*, sweet odour.



*adj.* odoriferous; sweet  
*Th. εὖ, (ὀσμὴ) ὄσω.*  
*εὖ, εὖ, adj. and εὖ-  
adj.* having an acute  
well. *Th. εὖ, ὀσπραίω.*  
*εὖ, adj.* having fine  
able to the sight—  
l, conspicuous. *met.*  
igible. *s. s. as εὖοπτος.*  
αλμός.  
δ, and ἡ, one who  
eye-brows. *Th. εὖ.*  
*ut. ἥσω, to keep well,*  
ed, or take good care  
pp. 8, 4. to rein in, or  
ell : from *εὖος*.  
*ut. ἥσω, to be in abun-*  
*Op. 479. some read*  
*εὖοχος.*  
*adj.* sumptuous feasts.  
*εὖ, ὄχῃ, food.*  
*adj.* holding well, or  
—steady, fixed, *pass.*  
*Th. εὖ, ἔχω.*  
a beautiful counte-  
dot. *Bekker. Th. εὖ,*  
*φ. † εὖψία, abun-*  
*actuals, especially of*  
*ὄψων.*  
*adj.* provided with good  
abundantly provided  
s, principally *fish.*  
*adj.* solidly built, or  
; thoroughly com-  
strong. *Th. εὖ, πῆγ-*  
*ῃ, quickness of feel-*  
*ibility of being ea-*  
*—enjoyment of sen-*  
*se; a delicate, luxuri-*  
*ous, pleasure, good*  
*enjoyment—a good state*  
*from εὖπαθής. [a]*  
*ful. ἥσω, to be tender,*  
; to be sensible, or  
ted; to be feeling—  
in pleasure; to lead  
us life; to pamper  
*adj.* very sensible to  
delicate frame and  
—possessing great sensi-  
—affected, or excited,  
—ritable—also, adapted  
ed to by natural con-  
—ός τε, *Plut. Solon.*  
*εὖ, πάσχω.*  
*ῃ, s. s. as εὖπάθεια.*  
*ος, ῃ, good education ;*  
*ction—the state of*  
*εὖπαίδεντος : from εὖ-*  
*εὖ, adj. well brought*  
*l, or instructed : from*  
*adv. the s. of the*  
*ally.*  
*ῃ, the happiness of*  
*l children, or a flou-*  
*ly. Th. εὖ, παῖς.*  
*δ, or ῃ, one who has*  
*en, or who is happy*

in his children—but, *εὔσαις γόνος,*  
*Eurip.* a good child.  
*Εὐτάλαιστος, ov, adj. lit. well practised*  
in gymnastic exercises. *met.*  
expert, clever, *Longin. 34, 2 :*  
*from εὖ, πάλαιστα. [a]*  
*Εὐτάλαμος, poet., and εὐτάλμος,*  
*ov, adj. ingeniously wrought ;*  
made by a skilful hand—ingeni-  
ous, or wise, *Æschyl. Ag. 1542.*  
*Th. εὖ, παλάμη. [a]*  
*Εὐτάλης, εὖς, adj. easily fought.*  
*met. easy. Th. εὖ, πάλη.*  
*Εὐπαράγωγος, ov, adj. easily led*  
aside; easily deceived, or per-  
suaded : from *εὖ, παράγω. [a]*  
*Εὐπαρίδεκτος, ov, adj. easy to ad-*  
mit; credible—well received;  
welcome. *Th. εὖ, παρὰ, δέχομαι.*  
*Εὐπαπαίρηντος, ov, adj. readily yield-*  
ing to entreaties; easily appeas-  
ed, or conciliated. *Th. εὖ, (παραι-*  
*τίσθαι) παρὰ, αἰτέω.*  
*Εὐπαράκλητος, ov, adj. easily persua-*  
ded, consoled, or moved, *Plat.*  
*Epist. 7 : from εὖ, παρακλέω.*  
*Εὐπαράκολουθηςτος, ov, adj. that may*  
be easily followed—easily com-  
prehended; easy to conceive.  
*act. following accurately an argu-*  
ment; of quick conception. *Th.*  
*εὖ, (παρακολουθεῖν) παρὰ, ἀκολου-*  
*θεῖω.*  
*Εὐπαράκομιστος, ov, adj. easy of*  
conveyance, or transportation—  
that can be easily supplied, a  
city, *Aristot. Polit. 7, 5, 2. easily*  
brought over to an opinion, *Plut.*  
*Th. εὖ, παρὰ, κομίζω.*  
*Εὐπαράμυθηςτος, ov, adj. easily persua-*  
ded; easily consoled; easily  
moved by entreaty : from *εὖ, πα-*  
*ραμυθίσθαι. [a]*  
*[Εὐπάρας, ov, Dor. for εὐπάρης,*  
*s. s. as εὐπάρειος.]*  
*Εὐπάρηδρος, ov, adj. seated constant-*  
ly near—asiduous; busy; zeal-  
ous, *N. T. Th. εὖ, πάρεδρος.*  
*Εὐπάρειος, ov, adj. having lovely*  
cheeks; having a beautiful coun-  
tenance. *Th. εὖ, παρσίδ. [a]*  
*Εὐπαρήγορος, ov, adj. easily conso-*  
lated : from *εὖ, παρηγορέω.*  
*(Εὐπαρηγόριος, adv. s. s. as the adj.*  
*adverbially.)*  
*Εὐπαρήντος, ov, adj. easily exas-*  
perated, *Plut. : from εὖ, παροξύνω.*  
*Εὐπαρήρητος, ov, adj. easily affec-*  
ted, or irritated. *Th. εὖ, παρορ-*  
*μήω.*  
*Εὐπάρχος, ov, adj. readily giving,*  
or presenting—readily admitting,  
the stallion, *Xen. Hippiatr. Th.*  
*εὖ, (παρέχω) παρὰ, ἔχω.*  
*Εὐπάρηςτος, ov, adj. ornamented*  
with a brilliant bordering—wear-  
ing a splendid garment, or purple  
robe—wearing the Roman ‘Toga  
pretexta.’ *Th. εὖ, παροφή.*  
*Εὐπάρδος, ov, adj. making a loud*  
clatter, or noise. *Th. εὖ, πάρα-*  
*γος. [a]*  
*Εὐπάρτεια, (for εὐπάρτεια, not in*  
*use) as, ῃ, the daughter of a no-*

ble father, *Iliad. 6, 292. Odys.*  
*22, 227. Th. εὖ, πατήρ.*  
*Εὐπάτητος, ov, adj. easy to trample*  
upon—much trodden, or tram-  
pled. *Th. εὖ, πατίω. [a]*  
*Εὐπατρίον, ov, τό, a medicinal*  
plant, Liver-wort, or Agrimony;  
*Agrimonia eupatoria.*  
*Εὐπατρίος, ov, δ, one who is of no-*  
ble birth; the son of an illustri-  
ous father—a Patrician, at Rome.  
—*εὐπατρίδαι, ov, ol, in very re-*  
mote times, the first class of ci-  
tizens at Athens were so deno-  
minated; the second class, γεω-  
μόροι, and the third, δημιοῦργοι.  
To persons of the first class  
alone, even at a late period, were  
the offices of the priesthood, and  
matters relating to religion, con-  
fided, *Plut. Thes. 24. Xen. (Ec.*  
*1, 17, and Symp. 8, 40. Th. εὖ,*  
*πατήρ.*  
*(Εὐπατρίς, ιδος, ῃ, or ῃ, the child of*  
a good, or illustrious father.  
*(Εὐπάτωρ, ορος, s. s. as εὐπατρίς. [a]*  
*Εὐπάχης, εὖς, adj. very thick. Th.*  
*εὖ, παχύς.*  
*Εὐπίδολος, ov, adj. well huskined, or*  
sandaled. *met. swift of foot; fleet*  
*Th. εὖ, πέδιλος.*  
*Εὐπειθεια, as, ῃ, promptitude to*  
obey; docility; *subst. of εὐπει-*  
*θης.*  
*Εὐπειθέω, ῶ, fut. ἥσω, to yield a*  
ready obedience; to be docile—  
to obey, with a dat.; from *εὖ-*  
*πειθής.*  
*Εὐπειθής, εὖς, adj. easily persuaded,*  
docile—of easy belief, credulous.  
*act. easily persuading, Æschyl.*  
*Choe. 257. Th. εὖ, πείθωμαι.*  
*(Εὐπειθῶς, adv. the s. of the adj.*  
*adverbially.)*  
*Εὐπειστός, ov, adj. s. s. as εὐπειθής.*  
*(Εὐπειστός, adv. s. s. as εὐπειστός,*  
*adverbially. ¶ εὐπειστός ἔχει, he*  
is easily persuaded.  
*Εὐπεκτός, ov, adj. well combed. s. s.*  
*as εὐποκος. Th. εὖ, πέκω.*  
*Εὐπελέκτος, ov, adj. easily cut, or*  
worked with an axe. *Th. εὖ, πέ-*  
*λεκτος.*  
*(Εὐπέπελος, ov, adj. mild, tractable,*  
gentle. *Th. εὖ, πέμπω.)*  
*Εὐπένθετος, ov, δ, or ῃ, one who has*  
a good, or renowned father-in-  
law, or who is fortunate in a fa-  
ther-in-law, *Theocrif. 12, 49.*  
*Th. εὖ, πενθήρις.*  
*Εὐπεπλος, ov, adj. and Epie poet.*  
*ἔππελος, ov, adj. adorned with a*  
beautiful veil, or mantle. *Th. εὖ,*  
*πέπλος.*  
*Εὐπεπτός, ov, adj. easy of diges-*  
tion. *Th. εὖ, πέπω, πέττω.*  
*Εὐπεριάγωγος, ov, adj. easily led*  
about, or turned. *Th. εὖ, (περι-*  
*άγω) περί, ἄγω. [a]*  
*Εὐπεριαιρέτος, ov, adj. easily taken*  
off from about a thing. ¶ *εὐπερι-*  
*αίρετος φλοιός, bark easily stripped*  
from around the tree. *Th. εὖ, (πε-*  
*ριαιρέω) περί, αἰρέω.*

**Ευπύρατος**, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as εὐπύρατος.*  
**Ευπύρατος**, *ov, adj. having the circumference accurately traced; well defined; susceptible of being well circumscribed—of due roundness, or circumference—easily described, or traced in a figure, Strab. Th. εἰ, περί, γράφω.*  
**Ευπυκνύτος**, *ov, adj. easily concealed: from εἰ, περικαλύπτω. [a]*  
**Ευπυλῆτος**, *ov, adj. easily encompassed, not wide. Th. εἰ, περί, (λήβω, ode.) λαμβάνω.*  
**Ευπυρσάτος**, *ov, adj. much surrounded; of considerable compass. act. easily surrounding; easily captivating, N. T. Hebr. 12, 1. Th. εἰ, (περιτομή) περί, τομή.*  
**Ευπύρατος**, *ov, adj. easily turned round, or overturned. met. versatile. Th. εἰ, περί, γράφω.*  
**Ευπύρως**, *ov, adj. easy to discover, or detect. Th. εἰ, (περίφωρος) περί, φάω.*  
**Ευπύχυντος**, *ov, adj. easily poured, or spread about. Th. εἰ, περί, χέω.*  
**Ευπύλλος**, *ov, adj. very leafy; abounding in beautiful leaves. Th. εἰ, πύλλον.*  
**Ευπύτεια**, *as, ἡ, easiness; facility, in procuring any thing; hence, abundance, Xen. Oecon. 5, 5. levity of character, or disposition. Th. εἰ, πύττω.*  
**(Ευπύτης, ios, adj. light, easy; convenient; agreeable, Xen. Cyrop. 4, 3, 13. light of character, giddy—prim. s. falling easily; hence, easy, graceful, closing in a well-rounded sentence, or phrase, Dion. Comp. p. 310. Schaf.)**  
**(Ευπύως, and εὐπύτως, adv. easily. s. as εὐπύτης, adverbially.**  
**Ευπύτεια**, *as, ἡ, good digestion. Th. εἰ, πύττω, πύττω.*  
**Ευπύτης, ios, adj. and εὐπύτης, ov, adj. well joined, or fastened together, or constructed; firm; thoroughly compact. s. s. as εὐπύτης, having the limbs well knit; strong, Odysse. 21, 334. well coagulated. Th. εἰ, πύττω.  
**Ευπύλης, ηος, ὁ, or ἡ, one who wears a beautiful helmet. Th. εἰ, πύλλω.  
**Ευπύχης, ως, adj. having beautiful elbows, or arms. Th. εἰ, πύχυν.  
**Ευπύδας, ακος, adj. abounding in springs. met. juicy. Th. εἰ, πύδα. [i]**  
**Ευπύδιω, a form of εὐπύδιω.**  
**Ευπύδης, easily persuading. Eschyl. Ag. 991. s. s. and Th. as εὐπύδης.**  
**Ευπύτεια**, *as, ἡ, the as. as subst. of εὐπύτης, especially the met., a nervous style, after the manner of the ancients, Longin. 30, 1. viz. the 'nitior obsoletus,' Rhet. ad Heren. 4, 46. [r]***  
**Ευπύτης, ios, adj. ἴδι. having the bu-******

**dy shining with oil, like an Athletes; hence, having the shining, sleek appearance of skin, announcing the vigour and health of an Athletes: possessing masculine beauty. met. applied to style, expressive, nervous, unadorned, in the manner of the ancients, Compos. p. 301. Schaf.—**  
**εἰ εὐπύτης, s. s. as εὐπύτεια, formed by Dionys. πύτης καὶ χυτός ὁ πύτης ἀρχαῖος, the gloss and rust of antiquity, viz. the 'arugo nobilis,' met. from antique metallic vases. Th. εἰ, πύτης, from πύω.**  
**Ευπύτεια**, *as, ἡ, easiness of belief—confidence: subst. of εὐπύτης.  
**Ευπύτης, ov, adj. act. believing readily, of easy faith, credulous—readily confiding, or trusting—in the s. of εὐπύτης, Xen. Cyrop. 1, 2, 12. obedient; docile. pass. easily believed; finding ready belief, or credit. Th. εἰ, (πύτης) πύττω.**  
**(Ευπύτως, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj. εὐπύτης.**  
**Ευπύλατος**, *ov, adj. easily formed, or represented—well formed, or represented; specious. Th. εἰ, πύλλω.*  
**Ευπύλης, ios, adj. very broad; very ample. Th. εἰ, πύλλω.**  
**Ευπύλεις, α, (Ion. η,) ov, adj. very full. Th. εἰ, πύλλω.**  
**Ευπύλης, poet. ἴδωλης, ios, adj. well woven, intertwined, interwoven, or knit—having good meshes. Th. εἰ, πύλλω.**  
**(Ευπύλατος, ov, adj. well woven.**  
**Ευπύλωνος, ov, adj. well-ribbed; strong-sided; robust of frame. Th. εἰ, πύλλω.**  
**Ευπύλλω, read εἰ πύλλω.**  
**Ευπύλοω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to make a prosperous navigation: from εὐπύλος.**  
**(Ευπύλοια, poet. εὐπύλοια, as, ἡ, Ion. εὐπύλοια, ης, ἡ, a prosperous navigation—an appellation of Venus as giving a prosperous voyage, Pausan. 1, 1.**  
**Ευπύλοκρως, ἴδω, and εὐπύλοκρως, in Hom. poet. ἴδωλοκρως, ov, adj. having finely curled locks, or beautiful hair. Th. εἰ, (πύλλω) πύλλω.**  
**(Ευπύλοος, ov, adj. s. s. as εὐπύλλω.**  
**Ευπύλος, ov, contr. εὐπύλος, ov, adj. easily navigable—act. navigating with ease, or prosperously. Th. εἰ, (πύλλω) πύλλω.**  
**Ευπύλωνος, ov, adj. very rich. Th. εἰ, (πύλλω) πύλλω.**  
**Ευπύλωνος, Epic poet. ἴδωλωνος, ios, adj. well washed; perfectly clean. Th. εἰ, πύλλω.**  
**Ευπύλωνος, as, ἡ, facility of breathing; free respiration. Th. εἰ, πύλλω.**  
**(Ευπύλωνος, ov, adj. breathing freely—emitting an agreeable odour.**  
**(Ευπύλωνος, as, ἡ, facility of breathing, Hippoc. a favourable state of***

**the wind—airiness of situation—an agreeable odour.**  
**(Ευπύλος, contr. εὐπύλος, ov, adj. breathing freely; facilitating respiration; good for, or sweetening the breath—exposed to the wind—blowing favourably—exhaling an agreeable odour—having good wind, as a horse, Xen.**  
**Ευπύδης, as, ἡ, goodness, or beauty of the feet, Xen. Equ. 1, 4. Th. εἰ, πύδης.**  
**Ευπύδω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to do good, to be beneficent; to oblige; to render services to any one, as accus. ὦ εὐπύδω τὸν εὐπύδωτα, Xen. to return benefit for benefit. Th. εἰ, πύδω.**  
**(Ευπύδικος, εἰ, πύδω, adj. of a beneficent disposition; beneficent; readily conferring benefits, or doing good—neut. sing. τὸ εὐπύδικον, beneficence.**  
**(Ευπύδης, ov, adj. (also as with 3 termin. Hom. a fem. εὐπύδης) well done; ingeniously, or skillfully wrought.**  
**(Ευπύδης, as, ἡ, beneficence—the character and conduct of one who is εὐπύδης.**  
**(Ευπύδης, εἰ, adj. beneficent; doing good; conferring benefits.**  
**Ευπύδης, ov, adj. having good wool, or a good fleece. Th. εἰ, πύδης.**  
**Ευπύδης, ov, adj. easily warred against, or conquered—not formidable in war. Th. εἰ, πύδης.**  
**(Ευπύδης, ov, adj. warlike, or fit for war.**  
**Ευπύδης, ov, adj. easily besieged, stormed, or taken. Th. εἰ, (πύδης) πύδης, ἔσω, ἔσω.**  
**Ευπύδης, ov, ὁ, ἡ, a good guide, or leader, a good chief, in the Trogadians. Th. εἰ, πύδης.**  
**Ευπύδης, ov, adj. going well, or easily; affording an easy passage: from εὐπύδης.**  
**(Ευπύδης, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to possess ability, or means; to be able—to possess sufficiently, or in abundance, Xen. Mem. 274. to be well furnished, or provided with, the genit. in the old verb, ἔσω, in the late. = Εὐπύδης, εἰ, πύδης. Mfid. to possess an abundance; to be wealthy. ὦ καὶ ὅς εὐπύδης ἔσω, each according to his means.**  
**Ευπύδης, ov, adj. easily devastated, or destroyed. Th. εἰ, πύδης.**  
**Ευπύδης, as, ἡ, s. s. as εὐπύδης ἴδω, an easy way; an easy journey, Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 37. ability, power, or means, of doing any thing; convenience, opportunity, or facility, for the performance of any thing—wealth; possession; property. Th. εἰ, πύδης.**  
**Ευπύδης, read εὐπύδης. Schen. L.**  
**Ευπύδης, ov, adj. easily procured—cheap: from εἰ, πύδης.**  
**Ευπύδης, ov, adj. going with ease; easily passed; affording an easy passage—possessing ready ab-**

city, means, convenience, facility, or opportunity; for performing any thing; having power, or ability, for any thing—wealthy. *subst. plur. of εὐποροί*, rich persons; persons possessing much means, or power. *Th. c.* (καρπύ) πόρος.

(Εὐπορος, *adv. s. s. as εὐπορος*, adverbially.)

Εὐπορία, *ac, ē*, a happy lot; good fortune: *from εὐπορος*.

Εὐπορος, *ev, adj. lucky*; fortunate. *Th. c.* (καρπύ) πόρος.

(Εὐπορος, *adv. fortunately. the s. of εὐπορος*, adverbially.)

Εὐπορεῖν, *ev, adj. easy to drink*; furnishing an agreeable draught. *Th. c.* (καρπύ) πόρος, *obs.* εἶναι.

Εὐπορεῖν, *adv.*, adj. having good, or handsome feet — swift-footed; fleet. *Th. c.* εὐπορεῖν.

Εὐπραγία, *ā, ful. how*, to succeed in enterprises; to be prosperous, lucky, or successful — to lead a happy, prosperous life. *Th. c.* ταχύνει.

(Εὐπραγία, *arcs, rō*, a fortunate undertaking; a prosperous action. [*epā*])

Εὐπράγης, *tos, adj. lucky*; prosperous in enterprise.

(Εὐπραγία, *ac, ē*, success in enterprise; prosperity; good fortune.

Εὐπράγος, *ev, adj. easily done*, performed, or obtained. [— — —])

(Εὐπραγία, *ac, ē*, *s. s. as εὐπραγία*—good conduct, or a virtuous life. *Xen. Mem. 3, 9, 8.* [— — —])

Εὐπράγος, *ev, ē*, *poet. for εὐπραγία*, *Æschyl. Ag. 265.* [— — —])

Εὐπρέπεια, *ac, ē*, decorum; a decorous, or dignified appearance; dignity of mien and aspect; beauty—a specious appearance, or a specious pretext; specious palliation. *Plat. Phaed. 41: from εὐπρεπής*.

Εὐπρεπής, *tos, adj. of noble appearance*; seemly; decorous; magnificent; beautiful; evident; conspicuous; prominent—specious; plausible. *neut. sing. as subst. rō εὐπρεπής*, a specious appearance; a plausible pretext. *Th. c.* πρίστω.

(Εὐπρεπής, *adv.* in a becoming, decorous, or seemingly manner — speciously; plausibly.)

Εὐπρεπής, *ev, adj. s. s. as εὐπρεπής*, conspicuous. *met. evident.*

(Εὐπρεπής, *us, ē*, *Ion. for εὐπρεπής*.) *Εὐπρεπής, imperf. poet. and Ion. εὐπρεπίζω*, *ev, ē*, to look carefully to a performance; to achieve. *Th. c.* πρίστω, *Ion. for πρίστω*.

Εὐπρεπής, *ev, adj. easy to light up*, or burn — kindling, or blowing powerfully into flame. *Il. ad. 18, 471. Damm. Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρεπής, *ev, adj. easy to saw through*, or split. *Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρεπής, *ev, adj. easy to receive*, or accept—to be accepted with pleasure; acceptable; agree-

able; accepted graciously. *Th. c.* (προσδέχεμαι) πρὸς, δέχομαι.

Εὐπρεπής, *ev, adj. s. s. and Th. as εὐπρεπής*, *N. T. as some read* *Habr. 12, 1.* assiduously occupied in any affair.

Εὐπροσηγορία, *ac, ē*, affability: *from εὐ, προσηγορίω*.

(Εὐπροσηγορος, *ev, adj. affable*; easily accented; sociable; of agreeable intercourse.)

Εὐπροσηγορίας, *adv. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*

Εὐπροσιτος, *ev, adj. of easy access*, or approach; hence, not to be dreaded. *¶ εὐπροσιτα πράγματα*, things that need not to be dreaded. *Th. c.* (προσιμι) πρὸς, ἴστω.

(Εὐπροσιτος, *adv. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*

Εὐπροσόδος, *ev, adj. accessible*—affable; easily accented. *Th. c.* (προσόδος) πρὸς, ἴστω.

Εὐπροσιτος, *ev, adj. easy to bring near* — from the mid. to which one may easily bring things near; easily approached, or accented, affable, agreeable in intercourse, sociable. *Th. c.* (προσέρμαι) πρὸς, ἴστω, *s. s. as εἶρω*.

Εὐπροσίμλος, *ev, adj. s. s. as εὐεμίλος*: *from εὐ, προσέμιλος*.

Εὐπροσέμιλος, *ev, adj. easily spoken to*: *from εὐ, προσέμιλος*.

Εὐπροσέμιλος, *ev, ē*, or *ē*, one who speaks with fluency, or expresses himself with ease, in a foreign language. *Herodian. 8, 3, 7. Th. c.* πρὸς, εἶρω.

Εὐπροσέμιλος, *ev, adj. easily growing to*: *from εὐ, προσέμιλος*.

Εὐπροσιτικός, *ā, ē*, to have an agreeable air, or demeanour, *auth.?* — to please by one's aspect, mien, or demeanour, to please any one. *N. T. Chrysost. Th. c.* πρὸς, ἴστω.

(Εὐπροσιτικός, *ac, ē*, an agreeable aspect; a pleasing mien; a good appearance.)

(Εὐπροσιτικός, *ev, adj. having a pleasing aspect*, or a smiling air — having a specious appearance; specious; plausible.)

Εὐπροσέμιλος, *ev, adj. easily defended by specious reasons*; defended by, or furnishing plausible reasons, or pretexts, *Thuc.: from εὐ, προσεμίλωμαι*. [*a*])

(Εὐπροσιτικός, *adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*

Εὐπρόμνη, *tos, adj. s. s. and Th. as εὐπρόμνη*, *met. having a handsome appearance*, *Æschyl. Sup. 1002.*

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. having a handsome poop. Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. having a beautiful prow, or (met.) a beautiful face, or appearance. Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. well winged*; fleet. *met. high*; noble; distinguished. *Aristoph. Nub. 792. Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. s. s. as εὐπρόμνος*: *from εὐ, πρίστω*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *poet. for εὐπρόμνος*.

{Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. that has a good bottom. Th. c.* πρίστω. [*a*])

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. well turreted*; well fortified. *Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. abounding in wheat, Strab. Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. easily kindled*, set on fire, or set in a blaze. *Th. c.* (καρπύ) πόρος. [*b*])

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, ē*, one who has a handsome, or large beard. *Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, adj. producing good colts, or good horses. Th. c.* πρίστω.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, al. the clout of an ex-tree, a plate to keep it from wearing from the friction of the wheel. Th.?*

Εὐπρόμνος, *part. εὐπρόμνος*, by Alexander and late writ. for εὐπρόμνος, εὐπρόμνος, 1 *acr. mid. and participle of (εὐπρόμνος, obs.) εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *adv. obliquely*; sideways. *Th. c.* εὐπρόμνος, or εὐπρόμνος, *Damm.*

Εὐπρόμνος, *Epic. poet. εὐπρόμνος, tos, adj. well sewn*; tacked, or fastened together. *Th. c.* (καρπύ) πόρος.

Εὐπρόμνος, 2 *acr. imperat. of εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *arcs, sing. masc. of εὐπρόμνος* — *Don. for εὐπρόμνος, as nom. form.*

Εὐπρόμνος, *Ion. for the fem. of εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *Epic. poet. εὐπρόμνος, gentil. εὐπρόμνος, contr. εὐπρόμνος, Il. 6, 500. and 14, 483. s. s. and Th. as εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, ē*, 1 *acr. pass. of εὐπρόμνος*, see εὐπρόμνος.

Εὐπρόμνος, *fem. of εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ev, ē*, 2 *acr. of (εὐπρόμνος, obs.) εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *Epic. poet. εὐπρόμνος, ev, ē*, that flows beautifully, or abundantly; having abundant streams. *Th. c.* πρίστω.

(Εὐπρόμνος, *Epic. poet. εὐπρόμνος, ev, adj. s. s. as εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *arcs, rō, s. s. and Th. as εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ac, ē, s. s. as εὐπρόμνος*.

(Εὐπρόμνος, *ā, ful. how, s. s. as εὐπρόμνος*.

(Εὐπρόμνος, *tos, adj. s. s. as εὐπρόμνος*.

Εὐπρόμνος, *ā, ful. how*, to have a ready invention; to have a readiness of words, thoughts, and reasonings, for the purpose of explanation, or proof—to have a readiness of reply—to invent, or narrate well; to possess a ready command of words, or reasonings, to have a ready wit, or wit: *from εὐπρόμνος*.

(Εὐπρόμνος, *ac, ē*, ready invention, for the purposes of reply, or proof; readiness in offering plausible arguments; ready talent, for explanation, or reply—argument, used for the purposes of

reply, proof, or explanation — wit.

(Εὐρεσιλόγος, *ov*, *adj.* possessing a ready invention for reply, proof, or argument; ready-witted, witty. *Th.* εὐρεσιλογία, εὐρεσις, (λόγος) λέγω.

Εὐρέτης, *ov*, *h*, the inventor, a name of *Jove*, as patron of inventors. *Th.* εὐρεσκω.

Εὐρεσις, *ως*, *h*, invention; discovery — in *Rhet.*, invention: *subst.* of εὐρεσκω.

Εὐερετός, *εἰ*, *ov*, verbal *adj.* of εὐρεσκω, that is to be, that ought, or must be found, *Thuc.* 3, 45.

(Εὐερέτης, *ov*, *h*, εὐερέτης, *ιδος*, *h*, *fem.* an inventor.

(Εὐερετικός, *εἰ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* inventive.

Εὐερέτης, *see* εὐερέτης.

(Εὐερετός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* found; discovered; invented — susceptible of being found, or invented.

(Εὐερέτης, *ας*, *h*, *s. s.* as εὐερέτης.

(Εὐερεται, *ov*, *τῶ*, a recompense given to any one who finds something that has been lost.

Εὐρεῖα, *see* εὐρεσκω.

Εὐρεῖος, *adv.* widely; broadly; amply; extensively, as *adv.* of εὐρέος.

Εὐρεῖα, *ας*, *τῶ*, any thing found — an invention, or discovery — an unexpected gain; a windfall. ¶ εὐρεῖα νομισθεὶς *τι*, to consider any thing as a Godsend, as a piece of good-luck: from εὐρεσκω.

Εὐρημενία, *ας*, *h*, eloquence: from εὐρημεῖω.

(Εὐρημεῖω, *ωνος*, *adj.* eloquent. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥήμα*.

Εὐρεῖα, *ας*, *s. perf. act.* of εὐρεσκω.

Εὐρεῖν, *Dor.* for εὐρεῖν, 2 *aor.* *inf.* of εὐρεσκω.

Εὐρεῖν, *πος*, and εὐρεῖνος, *Epic poet.* εὐρέηνος, *ov*, *adj.* abounding in sheep. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥῶν*.

[Εὐρεῖν, *ως*, *εἰ*, *s. s.* as εὐρεῖν.

Εὐρεῖς, *ως*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as εὐρεῖς.

Εὐρεῖω, *ful.* of εὐρεσκω.

Εὐρεῖος, *ov*, *adj.* well said, or spoken. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥήμα*.

Εὐρεῖω, *πος*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as εὐρεῖς.

Εὐρεῖος, *ποδ.* εὐρέιος, *ov*, *adj.* having good, or strong roots. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥήμα*.

Εὐρεῖν, *τος*, and εὐρεῖνος, *ov*, *adj.* having an acute sense of smelling. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥῶν*. ‡ well made of leather, *Apollon.* 2, 1299. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥῶν*.

Εὐρεῖν, *τος*, *adv.* in *Aristoph.* after the manner of Euripides. *Th.* εὐρεῖν.

Εὐρεῖν, *ος*, *ov*, *adj.* like the Euripus, *viz.* in constant vicissitude; changeable. *Th.* εὐρεῖος.

ΕΥΡΥΠΙΟΣ, *ov*, *h*, the Euripus, the strait between *Aulis* and the island of *Euboea*, remarkable for an unusual and irregular ebb and flow of its tide — a canal, or aqueduct, *Schaf. Long.* p. 328.

—*Adj. met.* unsteady; variable; changeable; inconstant. ¶ πλεῖστος τραπέζιος τραπέζιος τὸ εὐρεῖον παρ' ἡμῶν, *Boecklin.* more changeable than the Euripus near which he lives. *Th.* probably, *εἰ*, 'easily,' *ῥῶν*, *ῥῶν*, *Schn. L.* [†]

Εὐρεῖος, *ως*, *adj. s. s.* as εὐρεῖος.

(Εὐρεῖς, *τος*, *adj. s. s.* as εὐρεῖος.)

ΕΥΡΥΠΕΚΩ, *ful.* εὐρεῖω, (also εὐρεῖω, from which some tenses, as from a form εὐρεῖω, εὐρεῖω, *obs.*) *perf.* εὐρεῖω, 2 *aor.* without augm. εὐρεῖω. — *Mid. s. s.* as the *act.*, 1 *aor.* by *Alexand.* and late *verid.* εὐρεῖω, for εὐρεῖω, 2 *aor.* *mid.* εὐρεῖω, to find, an object sought for — to find, accidentally, to light upon, or meet, unexpectedly, or unsought for, *Odys.* 24, 462, to find out, discover, or invent — to find a purchaser, to find a price, and so, to be worth. = *Pass.* 1 *aor.* ἠρεῖω, more *freg.* without augm. εὐρεῖω, to be found, &c. ¶ ἀποδοῖναι τὸ εὐρεῖον (for εὐρεῖον), *Xen. Mem.* 2, 5, 5, he sells him for any price he can fetch.

Εὐρεῖω, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to flow easily, uninterruptedly, or in a full current. *met.* to have a tide of good fortune; to prosper. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥῶν*.

Εὐρεῖος, *ov*, *adj.* running rapidly. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥῶν*.

Εὐρεῖα, *ας*, *h*, an easy flow, an uninterrupted current, an abundant flow. *met.* a flow of thoughts, or expressions — a prosperous career, prosperity, affluence — a prosperous issue, success, in any undertaking. In the *Stoic Phil.* the desirable state, expressed by 'vita secundo defluens cursu,' *Seneca:* *subst.* of εὐρεῖω.

Εὐρεῖος, *ov*, *adj.* making a hissing noise in its flight. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥῶν*.

Εὐρεῖος, *ος*, *h*, the north-east wind — a hurricane, *Etym. Mag.*

*Th.* Εὐρεῖος, *εὐρεῖω*.

Εὐρεῖος, *Dor.* for εὐρεῖος, 1 *pers.* plur. 2 *aor.* of εὐρεῖω.

Εὐρεῖος, *ας*, *s.* (from εὐρεῖω) 2 *aor.* of εὐρεῖω.

Εὐρεῖος, *ov*, *h*, a south-east wind. *Th.* Εὐρεῖος, *ῥῶν*.

Εὐρεῖος, *ος*, *ov*, *adj.* flowing well; flowing uninterruptedly; flowing in a rapid current. *met.* proceeding prosperously — prosperous; fortunate — flowing, in style, *Dionys. Comp.* p. 268.

*Schaf.* having the bodily excretions and secretions in a good state. *Th.* *εἰ*, *ῥῶν*.

Εὐρεῖος, *ος*, *τῶ*, breadth; width. *Th.* εὐρεῖος.

Εὐρεῖος, *ος*, *h*, Eurus, the south-east wind. *Th.* εὐρεῖος, from εὐρεῖος, *αἶω*, *Schn. L.*, or from εὐρεῖος, *ως*, as *Ζεῦρος*, from *ζέπος*. *Buttm.* *Lexil.* S. 120.

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oracles in a similar

ωνος, ὁ, a violent hurri-  
T. Act. 27, 14. some  
δύων. Th. εἶρς, κλύδων,

ον, adj. wide-bosomed.  
κλύδων.

οντος, adj. having a  
ended sway. Th. εἶρς,

οντος, fem. εὐρυμέδουσα,  
κεράων. Th. εἶρς, μέ-  
μέδουσα.

ος, adj. s. s. and Th. as

ων, ενον, and εὐρυνος,  
ον) ov, adj. poet. for

ου, adj. having a broad

Th. [εἶρς] μέγαν.

ε. ναῦ, to enlarge; to di-  
stend. Th. εἶρς. [s]

ον, adj. broad-backed;  
aldered. Th. εἶρς, ναῦτος.

ον, or 3 termin. εἶα,  
ειον, adj. (fem. Ion.

νοδία) having broad

ensive; vast. Th. εἶρς,

the nom. and roc. and

Hom. the far-seeing, *derat.* large eyed) as

fove: from εἶρς, ὠφ-  
ραλ, loud-sounding, or

g, and derice, from

[Alpha is long by na-  
τι ἵπποτα, νεφελήγεστα;

yllable is, however, in  
verse, long by position

caesura.]

ον, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as

ον, adj. that has spacious

ast; widely-extended.

of the sea. Th. εἶρς,

ον, adj. having wide

that is a lewd man,

an adulterer, see ῥαφι-  
εἶρς, προκτάς.

εἶος, adj. εὐρύπλος, on,

g wide gates, or por-  
εἶρς, πύλη.

ον, adj. widely flowing;

a wide bed, *Iliad.* 21,

εἶρς, (μέθρον) βίω.

οντα, on, adj. s. s. as

: from εἶρς, βίω.

εἶα, ὁ, genit. εἶος, εἶας,

wide—far extended;

ample—also with 2

as fem. εἶρην, occurs,

ἡδία—accus. regularly,

Hom. Epic poet. εἶρην

of, adverbially, widely,

of the Adv. εἰρως—

Εὐρύστερος, on, adj. broad-chested;

broad-breasted—vast; spacious.

Th. εἶρς, στήρην.

Εὐρυστήρης, eos, adj. s. s. as εὐρύσ-  
τηρος. Th. εἶρς, στήθος.

Εὐρύστομος, on, adj. wide-mouthed;

that has a wide aperture—broad;

wide, Xen. Th. εἶρς, στόμα.

Εὐρύτης, ητος, ὅ, breadth; width.

Th. εἶρς. [ε]

[Εὐρύτιμος, on, adj. honoured far

and wide. Th. εἶρς, τιμή.]

Εὐέρος, on, adj. flowing easily, or

abundantly. Th. εἶρς, βίω.

Εὐρύρρητος, on, adj. that has wide

holes, or apertures. Th. εἶρς,

(τρώ) τερπία.

[Εὐρύραπτης, on, adj. having a

broad, large quiver. Th. εἶρς,

φάρτρα.]

Εὐρύρρως, eos, adj. growing, ex-  
tending in its growth, an epith.

of barley, *Odyssey.* 4, 604. Th.

εἶρς, φῶς.

Εὐρυχάδης, eos, adj. widely gaping;

capacious, Luc. *Lexiph.* Th. εἶ-  
ρς, [ἵχτωρ, 2 aor.] χαίτω.

Εὐρύχωρος, on, adj. of vast extent;

roomy; spacious of vast circum-  
ference, an epith. of cities, Hom.

poet. for εὐρύχωρος, and so from

εἶρς, χῶρος—others, as Schn.,

prefer Th. εἶρς, γορς.

Εὐρυχωρής, eos, adj. capacious;

roomy, Strab. Th. εἶρς, χωρῶς.

(Εὐρυχωρία, as, ὅ, a spacious piece

of ground—a large field; an open

plain: from εὐρύχωρος.

Εὐρύχωρος, on, adj. Comparat. εὐ-  
ρυχωρίστερος, spacious; extensive.

s. s. as εὐρύχωρος. Th. εἶρς, χῶρος.

Εὐρύωψ, ωπος, or σπος, adj. far-see-  
ing, or all-seeing, or having large

eyes, Damm. an epith. of Jove:

from εἶρς, ὠψ—some derive

from εἶρς, ὠψ, and interpret it,

loud-sounding.

Εἶρς, obs. from which εἶρσκω takes

the 2 aor. εἶρην. See εἶρσκω.

Εἰρόδης, eos, adj. poet. for εἶρς,

Soph. Aj. 1191. interpret. Her-

mann.—others underst. s. s. and

Th. as εἰρώεις. Compare at end

εἰρώεις.

Εἶρδν, εἶσα, dv, part. of εἶρον, 2

aor. (from εἶρω, not. in use) of

εἶρσκω.

Εἶρωεις, εντος, adj. in its proper s.

musty, foul, and so, murky, dark,

gloomy, Hom. as an epith. of the

infernal regions, and Hes. of the

prison of the Titans, Theogn.

731. and a sepulchre, Soph. Aj.

1167. Damm. and Schn. L.—

others say, poet. for εἶρς, viz.

Apollon. Lex. p. 312. Hesych.

and Etym. Mag. p. 397. 37. so

likewise Hermann. ad Soph. Aj.

1146. Compare Heyne ad *Iliad.*

tom. 8. p. 23. and Græv. lect.

Hes. cap. 4. Th. probably, εἶρς.

Εἰρωπαιος, αἰα, αἰον, and εἰρωπίος,

on, adj. of, or pertaining to Euro-  
pa, or to Europe: from Εἰρώπη.

Εἰρώπη, ης, ὅ, a proper name, Eu-  
ropa, and from her, Europe. Th.

εἶρς, ὠψ, large eyed, viz. having

beautiful eyes.?

Εἰρωπία, as, ὅ, a form of Εἰρώπη.

(Εἰρωπίς, ἰδος, ὅ, as fem. of εἰρω-  
παίος.

Εἰρωπός, ὅ, dv, adj. s. s. as εἶρς,

Eurip. Iph. Taur. 611. ed Seidl.

as from εἶρς, ὠψ, or poet. for

εἶρς—others say s. s. as εἰρώεις:

from εἶρς.?

ΕΥΡΩΨ, ὠτος, ὅ, mould; musti-  
ness; putrefaction; foulness,

Theogn. 452. viz. Situs, Squalor,

not in a more ancient writ. Th.

εἶρς, the south-east wind, as

bringing moisture, Schn. L.?

Εἰρωπῶς, ὠ, fut. ἥω, to be strong,

sound, vigorous, or healthy: from

εἰρωστος.

(Εἰρωπία, as, ὅ, vigour; strength.

Εἰρωστος, on, adj. strong; healthy;

vigorous. Th. εἶ, βίοννν.

(Εἰρωστος, adv. the adverbial s.

of the adj. εἰρωστος.

Εἰρώτας, on, ὅ, the river Eurotas.

Εἰρωτῶς, ὠ, fut. ἥω, to putrefy;

to become mouldy; to become

totally decayed, from lying in

dampness. Th. εἶρς.

EY-Σ, gen. masc. (properly ἰτος)

Ion. and Hom. ἰτος, (as from ἰης)

accus. ἰτν—genit. plur. neut.

ἰῶν, except in this last case,

always masc. in Hom. good; no-  
ble; brave—the genit. plur. neut.

thus, δωρῆς ἰῶν, Hom. as epith.

of the Gods, the bestowers of all

good. See εἶ, ἰς, neut. adverbial-  
ly.

Εἶσα, Theocril. 2, 76. 5, 26. 28,

16. Dor. for εἶσα, fem. of dv,

δντος, part. of εἶπν, I am.

Εἶσα, as, ε, 1 aor. act. without

augm of εἶω, εἶδω.

Εἰσαρκία, as, ὅ, fleshiness; plump-

ness. Th. εἶ, σάρξ.

(Εἰσαρκος, on, adj. fleshy; plump.

Εἰσαρκῶς, ὠ, fut. ὤσω, to render

fleshy, or plump; to give a

healthy bloom, or complexion.

(Εἰσαρκωεις, eos, ὅ, s. s. as εἰσαρκία.

Εἰσέβεια, as, ὅ, and poet. εἰσεβία,

piety; religious feeling, or reve-

rential awe; devotion—filial pi-  
ety: from εἰσεβής.

(Εἰσεβίω, ὠ, fut. ἥω, to be pious,

or religious—to act with filial

piety; to show reverence, for

parents, the aged, or persons in

office, with ἐπὶ, πρὸς, or εἰς τινα.

¶ ἵνα καὶ τοῦτο εἰσεβήσῃ, Plat.

that this duty of piety may be

fulfilled.

(Εἰσεβίος, Att. εἰσεβίος, adv. pious-

ly, the s. of εἰσεβής, adverbially.

(Εἰσεβήμα, ατος, ρὸ, a pious con-

duct, or a pious action; pious

reverence.

Εἰσεβής, eos, adj. pious; religious:

reverencing the Gods, or parents.

Th. εἶ, εἰδω.

(Εἰσεβίος, adv. and εἰσεβίως, pious-

ly; religiously. *ἤ ἔχει εὐσεβῶς*, *Soph. Œd. Tyr.* 1431. *s. s. as εὐσεβὶς* *tori*, it is just, or pious.

*Εὐσεϊστος*, *ov*, *adj.* easily shaken, tottering—subject to earthquakes. *Th. cδ, σῖω.*

*Εὐεληνος*, *ov*, *adj.* well lighted by the moon. *Th. cδ, σελήνη.*

*Εὐεσμος*, *poet.* *ἔσθλμος*, *ov*, *adj.* well furnished with benches of rowers, or rowers; well built, and equipped. *Th. cδ, σελμα.*

*Εὐεσμενος*, *ov*, *adj.* very venerable. *Th. cδ, σμνός.*

*Εὐεστος*, *ov*, *adj.* very venerable; much revered. *Th. cδ, σῖω.*

*Εὐεσημῖα* *as, ἡ*, a good indication, *Hippoc.* *Th. cδ, σῖμα.*

*(Εὐεσμος, ov, adj.)* clear; evident; remarkable; easily distinguished by certain marks—of happy omen; boding good.

*Εὐεσπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* going easily into putrefaction. *Th. cδ, σπῖω.*

*(Εὐεσμία, as, ἡ)*, facility of becoming putrefied.

*Εὐεσθία*, *as, ἡ*, vigour; robust health—strength: *from εὐεσθής.*

*(Εὐεσθία, ὦ, fut. ἔσω)*, to be vigorous, or robust—to be healthy.

*Εὐεσθής*, *tos*, *adj.* vigorous; robust. *Th. cδ, σθῖος.*

*(Εὐεσθῶς, adv.)* vigorously—lustily—perseveringly.

*Εὐεσκαρμος*, *Epic poet.* *ἔθεσκαρμος*, *ov*, *adj.* leaping, or bounding with agility. *Th. cδ, σκαρμ.*

*Εὐεσπαστος*, *ov*, *adj.* well covered; well sheltered; easily covered, or sheltered—situated in a good climate. *Th. cδ, (σκαπῶς, σκῖπας) σκῖπῶ.*

*(Εὐεσπής, tos, adj.) s. s. as εὐεσπῆς-σπῶτος.*

*Εὐεσπνῶ*, *δ, fut. ἔσω*, to be well prepared and provided, *Soph. Aj.* 823: *from εὐεσπῶς.*

*(Εὐεσπτος, ov, adj.)* furnished completely with all necessary instruments, furniture, or utensils—well equipped, or provided. *Th. cδ, (εὐεσπῶ) σκαπῶς.*

*Εὐεσπαστος*, *ov*, *adj.* well shaded, *Soph. Œdip.* Col. 1707. *Th. cδ, (σκαπῶς) σκαπῶ.* [7]

*(Εὐεσπῶς, ov, adj.)* possessing agreeably shady places, *Pind. Pyth.* 11, 33. *Th. cδ, σκαπῶ.*

*Εὐεσπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* of unerring aim, *Odys.* 11, 179. hitting the mark *met.* guessing well; provident; circumspect—spying well; keeping a sharp look out; vigilant, an *epith.* of Mercury, *Iliad.* 24, 24. *pass.* favourably situated for affording a view, as an eminence, *Xen. Cyrop.* 6, 3, 2. *Th. cδ, σπῶτος.*

*(Εὐεσπῶσιν, ns, ἡ)*, the talent of jesting; readiness in raillery. *Th. cδ, (σκαρμῶ) σκαπῶ.*

*(Εὐεσπῶσιν, ovos, adj.)* expert in, or fond of jesting, or raillery.

*[Εὐεσπία, as, ἡ]*, good condition; continued prosperity. *Th. cδ, σπῶς.]*

*Εὐεσπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* forming agreeable serpentine windings; winding in numerous spires, or winding agreeably. *Th. cδ, σπῶτα.*

*Εὐεσπλῆγνία*, *as, ἡ*, courage; bravery. *Th. cδ, σπῶλῆγνῶ.*

*(Εὐεσπλῆγνός, ov, adj.)* *lit.* having good bowels. *met.* courageous; brave.

*Εὐεσπτος*, *Epic poet.* *ἔσπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* having good, or abundant seed—well sown. *Th. cδ, σπῶτος.*

*Εὐεσπλῆγνός*, *Epic poet.* *for εὐεσπλῆγνός.*

*Εὐεσπῶτος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has handsome wheels—rolling well, or easily. *Th. cδ, σπῶτος.*

*Εὐεσπῶτα*, *as, ἡ*, stability; solidity; firmness. *met.* steadiness; calm composure—good health; good constitution of body, *Epicur. Philosoph.*: *from εὐεσπῶτης.* [α]

*(Εὐεσπῶτα, ὦ, fut. ἔσω)*, to be firm, solid, or stable—to be calm, or unmoved—to enjoy a steady good health.

*Εὐεσπῶτης*, *Epic poet.* *ἔσπῶτης*, *tos*, *adj.* steady; solid—enjoying a good state of bodily health; unruffled; unmoved. *Th. cδ, σπῶται.*

*Εὐεσπῶτα*, *as, ἡ*, *Ion.* and *poet.* *for εὐεσπῶτα.*

*(Εὐεσπῶς, adv.)* solidly; steadily. *s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*

*Εὐεσπῶτης*, *tos*, *adj.* well dressed—neatly dressed; that is of a decorous appearance—lightly dressed, lightly armed, or equipped—ready; alert; prepared—light, in general—frugal; economical. *Th. cδ, σπῶτα.*

*(Εὐεσπῶς, adv.)* alertly; expeditiously, and the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

*Εὐεσπῶτης*, *ovos, adj.* producing abundant ears of corn; loaded with rich ears of corn. *Th. cδ, σπῶτης.*

*Εὐεσπῶτας*, *for εὐεσπῶτας.*

*Εὐεσπῶτος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a good keel, or bottom, *Apollon.* 1, 400. *Th. cδ, σπῶτα.*

*Εὐεσπῶτος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a handsome, or stout breast. *Th. cδ, σπῶτος.*

*Εὐεσπῶτος*, *ov*, *adj.* well, or splendidly crowned—surrounded with good walls and towers. *Th. cδ, (σπῶτος) σπῶτα.*

*(Εὐεσπῶτης, tos, adj.) s. s. as εὐεσπῶ-σπῶτος.*

*Εὐεσπῶτης*, *tos*, *adj.* much trampled; beaten; trodden, or frequented—firm; even. *Th. cδ, σπῶτα.*

*Εὐεσπῶτος*, *ov*, *Epic poet.* *ἔσπῶτος*, *ov*, *adj.* well dressed; adorned, or equipped—*neut. sing.* *τὸ εὐεσπῶ-τον*, dress; ornament; equipment: *s. s. and Th. as εὐεσπῶτης.*

*Εὐεσπῶτα*, *adv. neut. plur.* of *εὐεσπῶτος*, adverbially, especially, as in *εὐεσπῶτα ἔχει*, *παῖ, Soph. Phil.* 201. observe a reverential silence, boy!

*Εὐεσπῶτα*, *as, ἡ*, a good stomach; quality of food agreeable to, or

good for the stomach: *from εὐεσπῶτος.*

*Εὐεσπῶτος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a good stomach—good, or agreeable to the stomach; stomachic. *Th. cδ, σπῶτος.*

*Εὐεσπῶτα*, *δ, fut. ἔσω*, to sing melodiously; to speak fluently, or eloquently—to utter words of good omen, *s. s. as εὐεσπῶτα*: *from εὐεσπῶτος.*

*(Εὐεσπῶτα, as, ἡ)*, beauty of mouth, or countenance—agreeable accent, or tone of voice; good pronunciation, or eloquence; elocution—loquacity—the act of uttering words of good omen—the observance of a religious silence, or reverential attention—state of being agreeable to the palate, as food.

*Εὐεσπῶτος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a good, or handsome mouth; having a good, handsome, or a wide aperture—having a good mouth, *scd of a horse*—having a beautiful, or pleasing countenance—having an agreeable utterance, or good elocution; eloquent; singing agreeably—voluble; loquacious—uttering words of good omen—observing a religious, or reverential silence, in this *s. especially. neut. plur. εὐεσπῶτα, which acc.*—pleasing the palate; wholesome as food—*pass.* well pronounced, or delivered. *Th. cδ, σπῶτα.*

*Εὐεσπῶτα*, *δ, fut. ἔσω*, to have a correct aim; to hit the mark—to guess well; to have an accurate discernment in discovering what is useful, or expedient—to be happy in jest, or raillery; to be witty: *from εὐεσπῶτος.*

*(Εὐεσπῶτα, as, ἡ)*, accuracy of aim; talent of hitting the mark—skill in archery, or in throwing missile weapons. *met.* the talent of happy conjecture; accurate reasoning, or just discernment; readiness and propriety of wit.

*Εὐεσπῶτος*, *ov*, *adj.* hitting surely the mark; of good aim; expert, or fortunate in aim—ready in conjecture; readily-witted; of quick and happy repartee, or jest; acute; discerning—*neut. sing.* *as εὐεσπῶτὸν τὸ εὐεσπῶτον, s. s. as εὐεσπῶτα.* *ἢ τὸ εὐεσπῶτον τὸς χειρῶς, Herodian.* accuracy of aim; dexterity. *Th. cδ, σπῶτος.*

*(Εὐεσπῶτος, adv.)* dexterously—unerringly; wittily, and the *other s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

*Εὐεσπῶτα*, and *εὐεσπῶτα*, *as, ἡ*, a place where the bristles were singed off from the hogs which were slaughtered—barley not quite ripe, trampled in order to be converted into the flour, called *ἐσπῶτα*. *Th. cδ, εὐεσπῶτης*, *tos*, *adj.* easily twisted, turned, or bent; of great flexibility. *Th. cδ, σπῶτα.*

*(Εὐεσπῶτης, tos, εὐεσπῶτος s. s. and*

ος, *adj. s. s. and Th.*  
ος, *h*, facility of being  
gent; facility of turn-  
ility; pliability. *met.*  
ibility; pliability;  
readiness of reply.  
*Epic poet.* εὐετροφος, *ov*,  
ent, wound, or twisted,  
999. easily turned, or  
exible, pliant. *met. pli-*  
—dexterous; prompt;  
t; nimble.  
*ov, adj.* well spread  
g a handsome cover-  
[σπρόννημι.]  
*adj.* having beautiful  
pillars ranged in regu-  
*Th. εὖ, σπύλος.*  
*ov, adj.* easily seized;  
prehended. *act.* easily  
from *εὖ, συλλαμβάνω.*  
*ov, adj.* easily ox-  
y to divine, or guess,  
57. *Th. εὖ, (συμβάλ-)*  
*λλω.*  
*ov, adj.* easily treated  
social, or accommoda-  
tion—affording a fa-  
gn; of good omen—  
ained, *lit. by compar-*  
things, *Æsch. Choe.*  
ος, *ov, adj.* of a com-  
r social disposition;  
npleasant; of an ac-  
ing humour—conveni-  
ed for intercourse, *or*  
*εὖ, (συμπεριφέρειν) σὺν,*  
*ov, adj.* easy to col-  
er—convenient for im-  
to which things im-  
be easily brought;  
ple can conveniently  
*Th. εὖ, (συνάγω) σὺν,*  
ος, *ov, adj.* sociable;  
ing of disposition:  
βάλλατος.  
ος, *ov, adj.* easy to be  
d, or adapted to any  
*εὖ, σὺν, ἁρμόζω.*  
ος, *h*, a good power of  
ess; a good conscience.  
*εἰδῶ) σὺν, εἶδω.*  
*ος, ov, adj.* clearly con-  
ing a clear conscience.  
*ος, h*, soundness of per-  
discernment; perspi-  
*εὖ, (σάεσις, συνήμι)*  
*ov, adj.* easily compre-  
ntelligible. *act.* com-  
asily; intelligent;  
as: from *εὖ, σύνετος.*  
*ω, ful.* *h*ow, to be in a  
ed order, or condition;  
composed—to conduct,  
one's self in a compo-  
manner—to be faith-  
ful, or agreements:  
ετος.  
*ov, adj.* well compo-

sed; well ordered, or arranged—  
easy to compose; easy to put to-  
gether, or arrange. *Th. εὖ, (συν-)*  
*τιθεμι) σὺν, τιθεμι.*  
*(Εὐσυνθέτως, adv. the ss. of εὐσύν-)*  
*θετος, adverbially.*  
*Εὐσύνσπτος, ov, adj.* easy to survey  
—easy to perceive; easily com-  
prehended—visible; evident;  
clear. *Th. εὖ, σὺν, ὅπω, ὁδ. ὤψ.*  
*Εὐσύντακτος, ov, adj.* well adjusted,  
joined, fitted, or arranged; fitting  
well. *Th. εὖ, (συντάσσω) σὺν,*  
*τάσσω.*  
*Εὐσφύρος, Epic poet.* εὐσφύρος, *ov,*  
*adj.* having handsome ankles, in-  
steps, or feet. *Th. εὖ, σφύρον.*  
*Εὐσχημονέω, ὦ, ful.* *h*ow, to have a  
good form, or countenance—to  
have a decorous, graceful, or dig-  
nified appearance, or demeanour  
—to attend to decorum in appear-  
ance, dress, manner, or conduct:  
from *εὐσχημον.*  
*(Εὐσχημόνημα, atos, τό, the beha-*  
*viour, or conduct of one who is*  
*εὐσχημων.*  
*(Εὐσχημος, ov, adj. s. s. as εὐσ-*  
*χημων.*  
*(Εὐσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, decorous ap-*  
*pearance; a good exterior, or*  
*demeanour; a graceful mien, or*  
*manner.*  
*Εὐσχημων, ανος, adj.* possessing a  
good form—having a good, or pre-  
possessing, dignified, becoming,  
or graceful appearance, manner,  
look, dress, or conduct—obser-  
vant of all external forms of deco-  
rum; dignified; distinguished;  
graceful. *Th. εὖ, σχήμα.*  
*Εὐσχίτης, εος, adj. and εὐσχιστος,*  
*ov, adj.* easily, or well split, clo-  
ven, or divided—easy to separate,  
cleave, or divide. *Th. εὖ, σχίζω.*  
*Εὐσχολεῶ, ὦ, ful.* *h*ow, to be at  
leisure; to be totally free from  
business: from *εὐσχολος.*  
*(Εὐσχολία, as, ἡ, entire freedom*  
*from occupation; perfect leisure.*  
*Εὐσχολος, ov, adj.* at entire leisure;  
free from all occupation; at rest.  
*Th. εὖ, σχολή.*  
*Εὐσωμάτων, ὦ, ful.* *h*ow, to be in a  
good state of bodily constitution;  
to be healthy and vigorous: from  
*εὐσώματος.*  
*(Εὐσωμάτια, as, ἡ, a good state of*  
*the body; good health; bodily*  
*vigour.*  
*Εὐσωμάτος, ov, or εὐσωμος, ov, adj.*  
having a handsome body; plump;  
sound, and in vigorous, blooming,  
health—robust. *Th. εὖ, σώμα.*  
*Εὐσωπτος, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as*  
*the poet, form εὐσωπτος.*  
*Εὐτάκτικ, εος, adj.* easily macerated  
—easily melted. *Th. εὖ, τέκω.*  
*Εὐτακτεῖω, ὦ, ful.* *h*ow, to observe  
order; to attend to duties; to act  
and speak in proper time and  
place; to be of good conduct and  
behaviour, whether in matters of  
duty, or courtesy—speaking and

acting at due place and season—  
to observe exactly military disci-  
pline; to keep his rank—to re-  
main at his post, *whether civil or*  
*military: from εὐτακτος.*  
*(Εὐτάκτημα, atos, τό, the act, or*  
*conduct of one who is εὐτακτος.*  
*Εὐτακτος, ov, adj.* well-regulated;  
orderly; correct in conduct; dis-  
creet; well-behaved—*neut. sing.*  
*as subst. τὸ εὐτακτον, s. s. as εὐτα-*  
*ξία. Th. εὖ, τάσσω.*  
*(Εὐτάκτως, adv. in due order; in*  
*an orderly manner; correctly;*  
*discreetly, the s. of the adj. ad-*  
*verbially.*  
*Εὐτάμιεντος, ov, adj.* well preserved,  
economized, or stored up—pre-  
serving, setting apart, or econo-  
mizing well—easily increased, or  
diminished, *Hippoc. p. 799, 803,*  
*814. Foes. Schn. Lex. Th. εὖ,*  
*ταμιέω.*  
*Εὐταξία, as, ἡ, good order; the ob-*  
*servance of good order, or disci-*  
*pline; correct, orderly conduct,*  
*or behaviour; good morals—In*  
*the Stoical philosophy, the accu-*  
*rate knowledge, and strict obser-*  
*vanee of the proper time and*  
*place, for speaking and acting:*  
*subst. of εὐτακτεῖω.*  
*Εὐτάρακτος, ov, adj.* easily disturb-  
ed; terrified, or thrown into con-  
fusion. *Th. εὖ, ταράσσω. [τᾷ]*  
*Εὐταρπος, ov, adj.* having handsome  
soles to the feet, or feet. *Th. εὖ,*  
*ταρσός.*  
**EY'TE, adv.** *Ion.* *ἤντε, when, as,*  
then, *Hom. freq. with the indi-*  
*cative, beginning a phrase,—with*  
*av, and the subj., as ὅταν, in case,*  
when, as often as—*adverb.* just  
as, as, in comparison, *only in*  
*Iliad. 3, 10, for which in such s.*  
*the Ion. form ἤντε. Th. probably*  
*ὅντε, gen. of ὅντε, as quum, from*  
*qui, in Lat. Schn. L.*  
*Εὐτείχεος, ov, adj.* well walled;  
well fortified. *Th. εὖ, τείχος.*  
*(Εὐτείχης, εος, adj. s. s. as εὐτεί-*  
*χος, Pind. Ol. 6, 2.*  
*(Εὐτείχητος, ov, εὐτείχιστος, (from*  
*εὖ, τευχίζω,) and εὐτειχος, ov, adj.*  
*s. s. as εὐτείχος.*  
*Εὐτεκνέω, ὦ, ful.* *h*ow, to have many  
children—to have renowned chil-  
dren; to be happy as a parent:  
from *εὐτεκνος.*  
*(Εὐτεκρία, as, ἡ, the state of being*  
*a happy parent, or of having a*  
*numerous offspring.*  
*Εὐτεκνος, ov, adj.* having many il-  
lustrious, or good children—hap-  
py as a parent. *Th. εὖ, (τέκνον)*  
*τίκτω.*  
*Εὐτέλεια, as, ἡ, moderate expendi-*  
*ture; economy; frugality—par-*  
*simony; penury—poverty; mean-*  
*ness; insignificance; littleness*  
*of value; worthlessness: from*  
*εὐτέλης.*  
*Εὐτέλης, εος, adj.* requiring little  
expense; not costly—making lit-



the expense; economical; sparing; frugal—parsimonious; niggard—of little value; worthless—poor; mean; abject; vile. *Th. c3, (reliv) riles.*

(*Εὐερώς*, *adv.* economically; frugally; parsimoniously; pecuniarily.

(*Εὐερίτω*, *fut. tow*, to hold as worthless; to despise.

(*Εὐερίμης*, *α3, 4*, contempt; depreciation: *subet. of εὐερίτω*.

*Εὐέρπη*, *ns, 4, lit.* she who delights, *Euterpe, one of the Muses. Th. c3, τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργής*, *tos, adj.* delighting; charming; amusing; agreeable.

*Εὐεργής*, *ov, adj.* well worked. *Th. c3, (εργάομαι) τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, ingenuity; skill; science.

(*Εὐεργίως*, *ov, adj.* ingenious; expert; clever in any art.

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* easily liquefied, or melted. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, facility of being melted.

*Εὐεργός*, *Epic poet. εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* well cut, *Hom. said of leathern things, &c.* well cut, or split—easily cut, &c. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ω, fut. tow*, to bring forth easily—to be fruitful: *from εὐεργός.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, easy labour—fecundity: *subet. of εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* bringing forth easily—fruitful. *pass. easily, or well brought forth. Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργία*, *ω, fut. tow*, to be resolute, or bold; to have a happy daring; to be full of intrepidity: *from εὐεργός.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, bravery; happy daring; valour: *subet. of εὐεργία.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* bold; nobly daring; resolute. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργός*, *adv.* boldly, courageously, *as adv. of εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* easy to cut—well cut. *s. s. in prose, as the poet. εὐεργός. Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ω, fut. tow*, to be strong, or vigorous; to have sufficient strength, or power: *from εὐεργός.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, vigour; continued effort—force; vehemence—steadfastness; perseverance.

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* strained; stiff—strong; vigorous; straining every effort; active; lively. *Th. c3, (τίρω) τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργός*, *adv.* with all his might; with all his efforts; zealously.

*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, skill in archery, or in casting missile weapons: *from εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, Epic poet. εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* having a good bow and good arrows; dexterous in archery. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* well turned. *Th. c3, (τίρω) τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* easy to turn—well turned, in a loose: *from εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* keeping a good table; making good cheer. *Th. c3, τίρω, a life passed in convivial enjoyment. Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ω, fut. tow*, to acquire one's self in conversation in a graceful, witty manner; to be facetious, or witty: *from εὐεργός.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, wit; facetiousness; pleasantry; graceful meriment—pleasantness of mind and character, the behaviour of one who is *εὐεργός*, in a bad *s. s. acurrity, N. T. Ephes. 5, 4. See the adj.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *ω, fut. tow*, *s. s. as εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* property, easily turning, voluble, nimble; flippant—of a supple, pliant character, who can adopt readily his manners and language to times, persons, and circumstances, thus, witty, facetious, as a discourse, &c.—of persons, witty, ready-witted; facetious; urbane—also, in a bad *s. s. addicted to unseemly jesting and mockery—deceitful, false, Pind. Pyth. 1, 178. and 4, 186. interpret. Bæckh. p. 464. Th. c3, τίρω. [a]*

*Εὐεργός*, *ω, fut. tow*, to be well nourished—to have good nourishment: *from εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργός*, *tos, adj.* well fed; fat—well brought up, *Eurip. Med. 916. act. nourishing; nutritive. Th. c3, τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, the state of being well fed; good state of the body from good food.

*Εὐεργός*, *tos, adj.* well provided; well prepared for any thing; quite ready. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *ω, fut. tow*, to prepare; to put in order, or readiness; to equip—to consume, or destroy, *Analect. 1, p. 227. to bring into a good state by diet and regimen—to heal, Hippoc. Coray, ad Theophrast. Charact. 26.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, the act of putting in order; preparation; equipment: *subet. of εὐεργία.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, one who prepares, and the other *as. of εὐεργία.*

(*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* easily turned, or changed—changeable.

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, changeableness.

*Εὐεργός*, *Epic poet. εὐεργός*, *tos, adj.* well fed—fattened; fat. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *Epic poet. εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* well pierced—having a good or wide opening. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, 4*, one who has a beautiful trident. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *tos, adj.* well rubbed, mel. well practised, or exercised; expert; clever. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

(*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* well ground; easily bruised, or ground.

*Εὐεργός*, *nom. plur. of εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *tos, adj. s. s. and Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, goodness of disposition and character, *Ast. with, and Plut. Democrat. Sentent. counting, Theogn. 218. from εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργός*, *tos, adj.* having a good keel. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* active—of good character, and disposition; good-natured. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ω, fut. tow*, and *εὐεργός*, *ω, mid.* to be well fed; to take good nourishment; to have abundant food: *from εὐεργός.*

*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, good food, nourishing diet—good state of the body from good nourishment. *this latter sense is more correctly expressed by εὐεργία, Schen. L.*

(*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* act. nourishing; nutritive—*pass.* well fed; fat; plump, healthy, more correctly *εὐεργός*, in this *s. s. Schen. L. Th. c3, (τίρω) τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ω, fut. tow*, *Epic poet. εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* running swiftly: swift; fleet; agile; nimble; active. *Th. c3, (τίρω) τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, Epic poet. εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* having good wheels, or running easily, *Hom. as epith. of a chariot—some interpret. well rounded, but?—poet. swift; fleet; running rapidly.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* easy to be gathered, or plucked, *Theophrast. c. pl. 3, 9. Th. c3, τίρω. [i]*

*Εὐεργός*, *ω, fut. tow*, to prepare; to put in readiness. *Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj. s. s. and a rare form of εὐεργός, prepared. Th. c3, τίρω. Theogn. 24, 86. let the fire be ready prepared under the ashes—ready; active, Theophrast. Suppl. 967.*

*Εὐεργός*, *Epic poet. εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* well constructed; ingeniously constructed, or built—well prepared; in readiness, *Herodot. 1, 119. easy to construct, prepare, or make ready. Th. c3, τίρω.*

*Εὐεργός*, *ov, adj.* easily receiving a stamp, or impress, *Plut. from εὐεργός. [i]*

*Εὐεργός*, *ω, fut. tow*, to attain an object, succeed in obtaining, with a dat., also an accus—*Nest. to be fortunate, succeed, or prosper—to turn out fortunately, succeed, said of things, Herodot. from εὐεργός.*

(*Εὐεργία*, *α3, 4*, good fortune

; a happy accident;

*adj.* attaining the object of one's wishes, succeeding, *being*—fortunate; lucky; prosperous.—*Neut. s. s. s. as εὐτυχία*. Th.

*h*, the attainment of success; good fortune. *adj.* a rare form for

*adj.* made of beautiful *εὐ*, *θαλός*. [8] *ful.* *ἥσσω*, to have abundant, or good water, *om* *εὐθύος*.

*h*, abundance of water, *adj.* abundantly provided—well watered, in rivulets; having *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσω*.

*h*, abundance of hymns *ov*, *adj.* abounding in *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσως*.

*s*, *ov*, *adj.* easy to surmount to conquer. *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσω*.

*adj.* causing sound *εὐ*, *ἔσως*.

*ov*, *adj.* and *εὐθύης*, *ἔως*, oven—of good texture. *ful.* [8]

*ov*, *for* *εὐφημία*. *ος*, *ov*, *adj.* endowed with powerful imagination; vivid powers of fancy. *ἔσως*, *ov*, *adj.* one who carries quiver. *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσω*.

*ov*, *adj.* possessing good virtues—having good properties. *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσω*.

*ος*, *adj.* brilliant; radiant, *ful.* *ἥσσω*, to utter words; to avoid using

omen, *during* a religious ceremony—to observe a religious ceremony, *favere lingua*—to praise any one; to congratulate; to fortune to any one—with acclamations of

and good wishes—to lament, by Euphorion saying *εὐφρομένη*.

*2 pers. sing.* *εὐφρομένη*, *ov*, *adj.* easily borne, or endured.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *as*, *h*, facility of carrying, or bearing burthens—easy endurance of evil through fortitude, or patience—fertility; abundance.

*εὐφρομένη*, *ful.* *ἥσσω*, to carry, or bear well, to be fruitful, in such *s. N. T. Luc. 12, 16.* from *εὐφρομένη*.

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*εὐφρομένη*, *ful.* *ἥσσω*, to carry, or bear well, to be fruitful, in such *s. N. T. Luc. 12, 16.* from *εὐφρομένη*.

bad omen, complaint, as some understand. *Soph. Trach. 178.* see below—praise, applause—renown; fame, a good reception.—*In Soph. Trach. 178.* *εὐφρομένη* *ῥῶν* *ἔσως*, have words of good omen, or observe a religious silence, as in *Hom.* the phrase *εὐφρομένη* *ῥῶν* *ἔσως*, *Schn. L. ed. Pass.* is subst. of *εὐφρομένη*.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *read* *εὐφρομένη*, *Schn. L.* (*εὐφρομένη*, *ov*, *h*, a later word, and *s. s.* as *εὐφρομένη*, but especially, Euphemism, a mode of expression by which one avoids making direct mention of indecent, melancholy, or disagreeable things; thus, the Furies are denominated *Εὐφρομένης*, the benign Goddesses, instead of *Ἐρινύες*, the avenging Goddesses.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *ov*, *adj.* *Æschyl. s. s.* as *εὐφρομένη*.

*εὐφρομένη*, *ov*, *adj.* of happy omen; auspicious; hence, prosperous, fortunate, lucky—also, (by *εὐφρομένη*) to avoid saying *εὐφρομένη*, *Æsch. Ag. 1227.* *Stanl. Plato Phædo. p. 60. A. ed. Heind.*—act. uttering words of good omen; praising; applauding, approving

—*neut. sing.* *τὸ εὐφρομένη*, praise, applause (*περὶ* *τινός*) of any one. *¶ εὐφρομένη* *φανεῖν*, to utter words of good omen. *¶ εἰς εὐφρομένη* *ἔλκεσθαι*, to take in good part; to interpret favourably. *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσω*.

*εὐφρομένη*, *ov*, *adj.* that becomes easily corrupted, or putrefied—digestible. *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσω*.

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*εὐφρομένη*, *ov*, *adj.* that becomes easily corrupted, or putrefied—digestible. *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσω*.

tive; light; fleet. *Th. εὐ*, (*φορὰ*) *φίρω*. (*εὐφρομένη*, *adv. s. s.* as *εὐφρομένη*, adverbially.—*εὐφρομένη* *φίρειν*, to carry with ease; to support patiently, or easily.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *ov*, *adj.* lightly laden, or burthened; fleet. *Th. εὐ*, (*φορὰ*) *φίρω*.

*εὐφρομένη*, *as*, *h*, eloquence; elegant elocution—correctness of diction: from *εὐφρομένη*. [8]

(*εὐφρομένη*, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of *εὐφρομένη*, *Odys. 19, 352.* See at *εὐφρομένη*.

*εὐφρομένη*, *ἔως*, *adj.* speaking well; eloquent—expressing one's self in correct and elegant diction—clear; explicit; remarkable, *Odys. 19, 352.* others interpret wisely, in the verse cited; but, the phrase *περὶ* *εὐφρομένη* *εὐφρομένη* means rather, to utter wise counsels eloquently, as *Damm* has it. *Th. εὐ*, *ἔσω*.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *as*, *h*, *Ion.* and in *Epic poet.* for *εὐφρομένη*.

*εὐφρομένη*, *Epic poet.* *εὐφρομένη*, *ful.* *ἥσσω*, *perf.* *εὐφρομένη*, 1 *aor.* *εὐφρομένη*. [also, *εὐφρομένη*] to gladden; to delight; to cheer; to render gay, or cheerful.—*εὐφρομένη*, *Mid.* and *Pass.* to be gay, amused, or delighted, particularly at a report: from *εὐφρομένη*.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *Ion.* for *εὐφρομένη*, 2 *pers. sing. ful.* of *εὐφρομένη*.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *ns, η*, 1 *aor. pass.* of *εὐφρομένη*.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *ns, η*, 1 *aor. pass.* of *εὐφρομένη*.

(*εὐφρομένη*, *ns, η*, 1 *aor. pass.* of *εὐφρομένη*.

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(*εὐφρομένη*, *ns, η*, 1 *aor. pass.* of *εὐφρομένη*.

Εὐφροσύνη, *Euprosia* poet. ἡ, Dor. εὐφροσύνη, as, ἡ, cheerfulness; gaiety; joy, particularly at a feast—a proper name, Euphrosyne, one of the Graces. [— — —]

(Εὐφρόσυνος, *n*, *ov*, *adj.* poet. cheering; gladdening; causing gaiety; recreative. *pass.* delighted; charmed: *from* εὐφροῦν.

Εὐφρόνως, *ov*, *adj.* watchful; carefully watchful. *act.* watching, vigilant, Eurip. *Dan.* 23. Th. εἰ, φρουρά.

Εὐφρών, *Euphrōn* poet. εὐφρών, *ovos*, *adj.* properly, gay, *act.* cheering; gladdening, *Iliad.* 3, 246. gay, cheerful, 15, 99. *Odyssey.* 17, 531. well minded; having a good heart, or kind disposition; well-meaning. Th. εἰ, φῶν.

Εὐφύγία, *as*, ἡ, facility of flight, or escape. *¶* Polyb. *incorrectly* for εὐφύγία, *Schn.* L. Th. εἰ, φεύγω.

Εὐφής, *ios*, *adj.* growing well, or rapidly; thriving; of vigorous growth—well born; having good talents; of good natural dispositions; good; gentle; having good qualities of the heart, or understanding, generally the former; good humoured; witty, *Athen.* Th. εἰ, (φῶν) φῶν.

(Εὐφύα, *as*, ἡ, thriving growth—the state of possessing good qualities of the head, or heart, from nature; a good disposition, a happy state as to mind, or body; goodness of disposition; good humour.

Εὐφύλακτος, *ov*, *adj.* easy to keep, preserve, or defend—well watched, observed, or guarded—from the *s.* of the mid. easy to be guarded against—against which precautions can be easily taken: easily avoided. Th. εἰ, φύλασσω. [ε]

Εὐφύλλος, *ov*, *adj.* leafy; covered with abundant leaves. Th. εἰ, φύλλον.

Εὐφύων, *ov*, *adj.* well in growth. Th. εἰ, (φῶν) φῶν.

(Εὐφῶς, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* εὐφῶς, *adverbially.*

Εὐφώνια, *as*, ἡ, a good voice; an agreeable voice; agreeable pronunciation, euphony. Th. εἰ, φωνή.

(Εὐφῶνος, *ov*, *adj.* having an agreeable, or clear voice, sound, or pronunciation; clear, strong, or well-toned.

Εὐφρώδης, *ov*, *adj.* easy to detect, discover, or to catch in the fact. Th. εἰ, (φῶν) φῶν.

Εὐφύατος, *ov*, *adj.* having beautiful hair, or mane, *met.* with abundant leaves. Th. εἰ, φῶν.

(Εὐφαιτίας, *ov*, ἡ, *s.* as εὐφαιτίας. Εὐφάλας, *ov*, *adj.* made of good brass—well wrought in brass. Th. εἰ, χαλκός.

Εὐφάλακτος, *ov*, *adj.* well worked in brass: *from* εἰ, χαλκός.

Εὐχάρις, *ios*, *adj.* graceful; agree-

able; elegant—highly favoured; in high credit—much esteemed. Th. εἰ, χάρις.

(Εὐχαρίς, a proper name of a woman.

(Εὐχαριστία, *ἡ*, *ful.* ἡ, to be grateful—to return thanks—in ecclesiast. writ. to offer acts of thanksgiving: *from* εὐχαρίστος.

(Εὐχαριστήριος, *ov*, *adj.* returning thanks; done, or said by way of thanks.—*neut. plur.* as *subst.* εὐχαριστήρια, *ov*, τὰ, (ἡδὲ) *underst.* sacrifices and solemn rites by way of thanksgiving.

Εὐχαριστία, *as*, ἡ, gratitude; thankfulness; thanks; an act of thanksgiving—by ecclesiast. writers, the Eucharist; the Lord's Supper.

Εὐχάριτος, *ov*, *adj.* and εὐχάριτος, *ov*, *adj.* graceful; elegant; facetious, witty; agreeable—highly esteemed; in high favour. Th. εἰ, (χαρίζομαι) χάρις. [α]

(Εὐχάριτος, *adv.* the *s.* of εὐχάριτος, *adverbially.* *¶* Εὐχαρίστως τὸν βίον τελούσιν, to end his life happily, and according to his wishes.

(Εὐχάριτος, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* as εὐχάριτος.

(Εὐχαρίτως, *adv.* of εὐχάριτος, the *s.* of εὐχάριτος, *adverbially.*

Εὐχαί, *ion*, *for* εὐχῶν, 2 *pers. sing. pres.* of εὐχόμεναι.

Εὐχίλος, *ov*, *adj.* having large, or handsome lips. Th. εἰ, χίλος.

Εὐχίμερος, *ov*, *adj.* where winter is conveniently, or agreeably passed—having a mild winter—supporting cold well. Th. εἰ, χίμα.

Εὐχίρ, *ειρος*, *adj.* dexterous; handy; having good, or strong hands. Th. εἰ, χίρ.

(Εὐχειρία, *as*, ἡ, manual dexterity; handiness; the ease of well practised hands, dexterity, adroitness.

(Εὐχειρός, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* as εὐχίρ, and as εὐχίρως. *¶* Schn. L.

(Εὐχείρωτος, *ov*, *adj.* easy to seize, reduce to subjection, subdue, or conquer—easily tamed, or trained, Xen. Th. εἰ, (χειρῶν) χίρ.

Εὐχέρια, *as*, ἡ, ease, or dexterity in handling any thing, or treating any person, or thing—*pass.* the ease with which a person, or thing may be handled, or managed—carelessness; thoughtlessness; levity—further, thoughtless, insolent, or contemptuous treatment, or behaviour, *Plut. Demetr.* 1. inclination to, or aptitude for any thing: *from* εὐχίρ.

Εὐχέρης, *ios*, *adj.* dexterous; who manages any thing with ease, or dexterity—of a thoughtless character, careless—light, fickle, volatile—*pass.* easily managed—of a character easily managed, easy, tractable, Eurip. *Phœnix.* 303. *Valck.* opposed to δυσχερής, easily deceived, *Hermann Lexic.* p. 344. Th. εἰ, χίρ.

(Εὐχεῖως, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.*

*adverbially.* *¶* Εὐχεῖως ἀνελθόντα, Aristot. to be a spendthrift.

Εὐχῶ, *ion*, *for* εὐχῶν, 2 *pers. imperat. pres.* and 2 *pers. sing. imperf.* of εὐχόμεναι.

Εὐχετάσθαι, *poet.* *for* εὐχεσθῆναι, *inf.* of εὐχόμεναι.

Εὐχετόμαι, *ῶμαι*, *poet.* *for* εὐχόμεναι, to supplicate, entreat, beseech, *Iliad.* 6, 347, 15, 369. pray to, a Deity, *Odyssey.* 12, 356. *Iliad.* 6, 268. to praise with thanks, thank, either Gods or men, *Iliad.* 11, 761. *Odyssey.* 8, 467. to vaunt, to boast, *Odyssey.* 1, 172. *Iliad.* 12, 391. *¶* οὐκ οἶν τετραμύσιον ἐν ἀδρανείᾳ εὐχετάσθαι, *Odyssey.* 22, 411. it is not lawful to exult over the slain: another form or the *s.* origin as εὐχόμεναι.

(Εὐχέτης, *ov*, ἡ, one who petitions. Εὐχεταιῖα, *s.* as εὐχόμεναι, *Hezck.* Εὐχέτομαι, *poet.* *for* εὐχετόμαι, or εὐχεσθῆναι, *opt. pres.* of εὐχόμεναι.

Εὐχῆ, *ἡ*, ἡ, a prayer; a petition; a supplication—boasting; vaunt; a vaunt; a boast—a vow; a solemn promise. *¶* Εὐχῆς ἀποδέχεται, Xen. to accomplish a vow. *¶* Εὐχῆς πυνχάνει, or εὐχῆν χράσθαι, to have one's wishes realised. *¶* Εὐχῆς ἰστέ μοι τοῦτο, such are my wishes. *¶* Κατ' εὐχῆν, or πρὸς εὐχῆν, pursuant to a vow: *from* εὐχόμεναι.

Εὐχίλος, *ov*, *adj.* abundant in pasture, or in fodder—well foddered, viz. a horse, Xen. *Hipp.* 1, 12. Th. εἰ, χίλος.

Εὐχλός, *contr.* εὐχλόνος, *ov*, *adj.* verdant; of blooming vegetation. *act.* producing verdure, or bloom, *Sophoc.* *Ed. Col.* 1600. Th. εἰ, χλός.

ΕΥΧΟΜΑΙ, *ful.* εὐχόμεναι, *imperf.* in Hom. εὐχόμεν, *ov*, *eros*, 3 *pers. plur.* εὐχόμεναι, in All., but not uniformly, 1 *aor.* εὐέμην, 2 *aor.* πύέμην, *perf. pass.* (in an *act.* or *mid. s.*) πύμαι, or without augm. εὐχμαι, to pray; to offer prayers; to supplicate; to ask earnestly—to pray to, ask of, a God, *dat.* Hom. for any one, *dat.* only *Iliad.* 7, 298. *accus.* of the thing asked, Hom. to vow; to promise solemnly—to affirm confidently of one's self; to boast; to vaunt—to exult in—to wish for earnestly.—εὐχόμεναι εἶναι, Hom. *freg.* does not necessarily imply boasting, but rather, the *s.* of declaring solemnly, or with laudable pride.—The several *ss.* have an intimate connection; for in prayer we ask what is ardently wished for, in order to obtain the object, we allege, or recall services or merits past; and lastly, something is often promised on condition of receiving the boon solicited. Th. εὐχῶ, *obs.* to long for; to ask for, the *prim. s.* according to Hemsterh—akin to, or from

gin as *εύχω*, and *καυ-  
μαι*, *εύμαι*, to accomplish  
Th. *εύχος*, *ποίηω*.  
ον, adj. well strung;  
ed; that sounds well.  
[*απόδος*.]  
ον, adj. abounding in  
forage. Th. *εύ, χήρος*.  
ρά, that which is the  
prayer, or also, of which  
oud, a wish, viz. its ac-  
cent, Hom. glory, fame,  
lied, as perhaps in *Iliad*.  
glory, fame, renown,  
t. 10, 75. *Pyth.* 5, 26.  
101. a wish, a prayer,  
vil. 1203. in late writ.  
a promise; a votive offer-  
ect. 1. p. 170, No. 8. a  
or boasting; vain-glory,  
don. *Antip.* 73. Th. *εύ-  
ω*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to be m  
*εύχρηματος*.  
ία, as, *ή*, wealth.  
ς, on, adj. opulent; rich.  
*ήμα*.  
ω, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, s. s. and  
*χρηματίω*.  
ω, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to be use-  
ceable, convenient, or  
ous, to any one, with a  
s. to make use of; to  
use. Th. *εύχρησται* *ἐπὶ*  
tain, or receive service,  
age from any one : from  
*μα*, aros, *τά*, a benefit, or  
e.  
α, as, *ή*, easy, or conve-  
-ease, or convenience  
e of any thing—advan-  
venience: subst. of *εύ-*  
*ον*, adj. good for use;  
dvantageous; profitable;  
nt. Th. *εύ, χάριται*.  
ς, adv. usefully, &c. the  
t s. of *εύχρηστος*.  
ω, fut. *ήσω*, to have a  
nplexion; to have a  
appearance : from *εύ-*  
*ος*, a rare poet. form for  
*Odyss.* 14, 24. Th. *εύ,*  
α, *ή*, a beautiful colour  
complexion.  
ontr. *εύχρους*, on, adj. of  
lour colour, or complexion,  
hy appearance. act. pro-  
ke.  
ον, adj. abounding in  
t. *εύ, χρυσός*.  
oros, adj. Xen. *Εὐκον*.  
and Th. as *εύχρους*.  
ς, *ή*, sweetness, or good-  
uice—agreeable flavour:  
υλός.  
ον, adj. having a good,  
abundant juice—succu-  
ill-flavoured. Th. *εύ, χυ-*

*Εὐχρησία*, as, *ή*, and *εύχρους*, on, adj.  
s. s. as *εύχυλός*, and *εύχυλος*. Th. *εύ-*  
χρους, more especially, means,  
well flavoured. See *χυλός*. Th.  
*εύ, χυρός*.  
*Εύχωλή*, *ή*, s. s. a vow. *Iliad.* 1, 65,  
and 93. a petition, a prayer, 9,  
499. *Odyss.* 13, 357. and offer-  
ings, or sacrifices made—a wish,  
viz. that which is wished for,  
*Iliad.* 2, 160. 4, 173. 22, 453.—  
fame, glory, 4, 450. exultation,  
joy, 8, 64. vaunting, *verse* 229.  
Th. *εύχραι*.  
(*Εὐχολίμαιος*, *αία*, *αἶων*, adj. s. s. as  
*εὐκαίτος*, to be wished, or prayed  
for; desirable—bound by a vow,  
*Herodot.* 2, 63.  
*Εὐχώριστος*, on, adj. easy to sepa-  
rate. Th. *εύ, (χωρίω) χωρίς*.  
*Εὐψυχος*, on, adj. well cooled; easy  
to cool. Th. *εύ, ψύχω*.  
*Εὐψύχως*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to be coura-  
geous, bold, or brave—*εὐψέχει*,  
this word occurs freq. on tomb-  
stones, like 'have anima,' Lat. :  
from *εὐψυχος*.  
*Εὐψύχης*, *ίος*, adj. moderately, or  
suitably cool. Th. *εύ, ψύχος*.  
*Εὐψύχια*, as, *ή*, bravery; boldness;  
courage; intrepidity; steadiness;  
from *εὐψυχος*.  
*Εὐψύχος*, on, adj. courageous;  
steady—serene; cheerful. Th.  
*εύ, ψυχή*.  
*Εὐψύχρος*, on, adj. cooling. Com-  
parat. *εὐψυχρότερος*, *Theophrast.*  
c. pl. 5, 20. Th. *εύ, ψυχρός*.  
*Εὐψύχως*, adv. courageously;  
bravely, &c. the adverbial ss. of  
*εὐψυχος*.  
ΕΥΩ, (*Ion.* *εὐω*) fut. *εὐσω*, 1 aor.  
*ήσα*, to sing, especially the bris-  
tles from the skins of swine,  
Hom. also, to roast, or toast—to  
parch, or dry up. Etym. akin to  
*αἶω*, *αἶω*.  
*Εὐώδης*, *ως*, adj. sweet-scented;  
fragrant; odoriferous. Th. *εύ,*  
(*διδώδα*, 2 perf. or mid. of) *δίζω*.  
(*Εὐωδία*, as, *ή*, sweet odour.  
*Εὐωδισίως*, fut. *άσω*, to make odo-  
riferous.—Mid. to become odo-  
riferous.  
*Εὐωδίς*, *ινος*, *ή*, a woman who has  
easy labour—one who has fre-  
quent labour; a fruitful woman.  
Th. *εύ, ὠδίν*.  
*Εὐώλενος*, on, adj. having beautiful  
arms, or elbows, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 9,  
31. Th. *εύ, ὠλένη*.  
*Εὐώντος*, on, adj. easily purchased;  
hence, cheap. Th. *εύ, ὠνέμαι*.  
*Εὐονία*, as, *ή*, cheapness.  
(*Εὐονίζω*, fut. *ίσω*, to render cheap  
—to render despicable.  
(*Εὐώνος*, on, adj. cheap. met. des-  
picable. Th. *εύ, ὠνος*.  
*Εὐώνημος*, on, adj. having a good, or  
distinguished name—renowned;  
of famous name; having an aus-  
picious name—on the left hand,  
viz. of good omen, in the s. of  
*ἀριστερός*. See *ἀριστερός*, and *ἐξ-*

*ός*. Th. *εὐώνημος λόγος*, Luc. a dis-  
course abounding in beautiful ex-  
pressions. Th. *εύ, (ὄνυμα, Eol.*  
for) *ὄνομα*.  
*Εὐώνως*, adv. cheaply; at the low-  
est rate, the adverbial s. of *εὐόνος*.  
*Εὐώπης*, *ως*, *ή*, s. s. and Th. as *εὐώψ*.  
(*Εὐώπις*, *ίδος*, *ή*, one who has beau-  
tiful eyes, or countenance; one  
who is lovely to behold. Th. *εύ,*  
*ὠψ*.  
(*Εὐώπης*, *ή*, on, adj. s. s. and Th.  
as *εὐώψ*.  
*Εὐώρως*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to be careless,  
unconcerned, or negligent : from  
*εὐώρος*.  
(*Εὐωρία*, as, *ή*, negligence—care-  
lessness—rest; content. ‡ beau-  
ty, or favourable state of the sea-  
son:  
(*Εὐωριάζω*, fut. *άσω*, s. s. as *εὐώρως*.  
(*Εὐωρος*, on, adj. free from care;  
unconcerned—careless; negli-  
gent. Th. *εύ, ὠρα*, note the accent.  
‡ fruitful; productive—season-  
able. Th. *εύ, ὠρα*. Th. γάμος *εὐωρος*,  
the marriage of a person who has  
attained maturity, in the prime of  
life. Th. *εὐωρος γῆ*, a fruitful soil.  
Th. *εύ, ὠρα*.  
*Εὐώχως*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to feed well,  
or to satiate—to entertain, or re-  
gale plentifully—to feed, or fod-  
der animals abundantly. met. to  
feed, with fallacious hopes.—  
*Εὐωχίσματα*, Mid. to eat abundan-  
tly, or to satisfy one's self; to ban-  
quet; to make good cheer. pass.  
to be entertained plentifully, or  
metaph. to be fed with fallacious  
hopes. Th. *εύ, (ἐχῆ) ἔχω*.  
(*Εὐωχητήριον*, on, *τά*, a place of en-  
tertainment.  
(*Εὐωχητής*, *εύ, ή*, a guest; a feast-  
er; a banqueter; a lover of feast-  
ing, or good living.  
(*Εὐωχητικός*, *κή, κόν*, adj. pertain-  
ing to good living, or feasting.  
(*Εὐωχία*, as, *ή*, a feast; an enter-  
tainment; feasting; good living.  
(*Εὐωχιάζω*, fut. *άσω*, s. s. as *εὐω-*  
*χίω*.  
*Εὐώψ*, *ὠπος*, adj. having beautiful  
eyes—beautiful to behold; of  
agreeable aspect. Th. *εύ, ὠψ*.  
*Ἐφά*, Dor. for *ἔφη*, 3 pers. s. of  
*ἐφην*, 2 aor. of *φημι*.  
*Ἐφάανθην*, poet. for *ἐφάνθην*, *ης, η*  
1 aor. pass. of *φαίω*.  
*Ἐφάβικος*, Dor. for *ἐφηβικός*.  
*Ἐφάβος*, Dor. for *ἐφηβος*.  
*Ἐφαγίζω*, fut. *ίσω*, s. s. and Th.  
as *ἐφαγίζω*.  
*Ἐφαγιστέω*, fut. *έσω*, to observe  
religious rites, on any occasion,  
*Soph. Antig.* 247. Th. *ἔτι, (ἀγι-*  
*στέω) ἄγος, δίζω*.  
*Ἐφαγίζω*, fut. *ίσω*, to offer in  
sacrifice, or consecrate over and  
above, or besides, or on any oc-  
casion, as in honour of the dead,  
*Soph. Antig.* 196. Th. *ἔτι, (ἀγν-*  
*ίζω) ἀγνός*.  
*Ἐφάγον*, *εις, ε*, 2 aor. act. (properly

of φάω, obs. in the pres.) of ἰσθῆναι, and ἰσθῆναι, to eat.

Ἐφαίνο, Ion. for ἐφαίνω, 2 pers. sing. of ἐφαίνω, imperf. mid. or pass. of φαίνω.

Ἐφαίρομαι, ὄμαι, mid. 2 aor. ἐφείλον, (as from ἐφείλω, ἐφείλω, obs.) to choose any one in place of another who had been chosen. = Pass. perf. ἐφάρημαι, 1 aor. ἐφάρηθην, to be chosen, or selected, after, or instead of another. Th. ἐφείλω, (ἀφείρω) ἀφείρω.

Ἐφάλιος, ov, adj. at, by, on, or near, the sea; maritime. Th. ἐφί, ἐφί, [a]

Ἐφάλλομαι, 2 aor. ἐφάλλομαι, Ion. without augm. ἐφάλλομαι, 3 pers. s. ἐφάλλο, and by syncope, ἐφάλλο, in *Il.* 13, 643. and 21, 140. (note the accent, as ἐφάλλο, for ἐφάλλο, is from ἐφάλλομαι) to leap, or spring upon—to fall upon, or assail. Th. ἐφί, ἀλλομαι.

Ἐφαρμος, ov, adj. preserved in brine. Th. ἐφί, ἔμμε.

Ἐφαλος, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as ἐφάλιος.

Ἐφάλλω, Dor. for ἐφάλλω.

Ἐφάλλω, εως, ἡ, the act of springing upon, or of assaulting; an attack: *subst.* of ἐφάλλομαι.

Ἐφάμην, Dor. for ἐφάμην, 2 aor. mid. of φάμην. [—]

[Ἐφαρσάνω, to err in any thing; to add one sin to another; to entice to sin. Th. ἐφί, ἐφάρσάνω.]

Ἐφάρστρος, ov, adj. Theophylact. in sin, sinning; sinful: from ἐφί, ἐφάρστρο.

Ἐφαρς, 1 pers. plur. of ἐφάρ, 2 aor. act. of φάρμι.

(Ἐφάρην, (mostly poet.) 2 aor. mid. of φάρμι.

Ἐφάρμιλος, ov, adj. causing emulation, or rivalry—furnishing occasion of combat, or contention; controverted; disputed, Dem. resembling; equal.—*neut. sing.* as *subst.* τὸ ἐφάρμιλλος, equality. Th. ἐφί, ἐφίλλω. [a]

Ἐφάρμα, αρος, ῥο, a dress worn in war. s. s. as ἐφάρρις, Polyb.: from ἔφάρω.

Ἐφαρμος, ov, adj. sandy. Th. ἐφί, ἔμμος.

Ἐφάρ, Ἐδ. for ἐφάρω, 3 pers. plur. of ἐφάρ, 2 aor. of φάρμι. [—]

Ἐφάρην, ης, η, 2 aor. pass. of ἐφάρω, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of φαίνω. [a]

Ἐφάρδανω, fut. ἐφάρδω, (as from ἐφάρδω) imperf. ἐφάρδανον, (a 3 pers. sing. pres. ἐφάρδανον, *Il.* 7, 407, and in *Od.* imperf. ἐφάρδανον, ες, ε, imperf. of a poet. form ἐφάρδανω) to please. Th. ἐφί, ἐφάρδω.

Ἐφάρδην, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of φαίνω.

Ἐφάρων, ες, ε, imperf. and 2 aor. act. of φαίνω.

Ἐφάραι, adv. once for all; once. Th. ἐφί, ἐφάραι. [—]

Ἐφάρρις, ἰδος, ἡ, a sort of military garment, 'Sagum,' Strab. Polyb. s. s. as ἐφάρρημα: from ἐφάρω. Ἐφάρω, fut. ἔφω, 1 aor. ἐφάρω,

to bind, or fasten to. *Neut.* to attach one's self, devote one's self to, *Soph. Antig.* 40. to touch; to handle; to lay hold of; to seize, with a genit. = *Mid. fut.* ἐφάρωμαι, 2 pers. ἐφάρω, Ion. (Hom.) ἐφάρω, to touch, lay hold of, with a genit. = Ἐφάρωμαι, *Pass. perf.* ἐφάρημαι, 3 pers. sing. ἐφάρη, plus. *perf.* ἐφάρημην, 3 pers. sing. ἐφάρη, Hom. to be fastened to; to hang over; to impend, *Il.* 2, 15. Th. ἐφί, ἔφω.

(Ἐφάρω, opos, ἡ, also, ἡ, one who touches, handles, takes, or seizes, *Æschyl. Supp.* 551.

Ἐφάρω, ης, ἡ, the act of sitting, or adjusting—adaptation; connection: *subst.* of ἐφάρω.

Ἐφάρω, (Dor. ἐφάρω) fut. ἔσω, to adapt, or fit to; to adjust; to adjoin; to fit into. *Neut.* to suit; to fit; to be connected with; to agree with: from ἐφί, ἀρῶ.

Ἐφάρω, poet. for ἐφάρω, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. mid. of φάρω.

Ἐφάρω, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of φάρω.

Ἐφάρω, ες, ε, imperf. act. of φάρω, a poet. form for φάρω.

Ἐφάρω, εως, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ἐφάρω.

Ἐφάρω, Att. s. s. and Th. as ἐφάρω.

Ἐφάρω, ἰδος, ἡ, a band; a string; a ligature: *subst.* of ἐφάρω.

Ἐφάρω, ov, ες, 3 pers. plur. ἐφάρω, imperf. of φάρω.

Ἐφάρω, ov, adj. containing a certain number, and a seventh over. Th. ἐφί, (ἐφάρω) ἐφάρω.

Ἐφάρω, ας, ἡ, the act of sitting upon—a sitting, viz. in order to deliberate, Plat.—a session—a siege. ‡ a plant synonymous with ἰσθῆναι. Th. ἐφί, (ἐφάρω) ἐφάρω.

(Ἐφάρω, fut. ἔσω, to seat, or lay upon, with a dat. *Heliodor.*

(Ἐφάρω, ας, ῥο, a seat; a chair, or stool—the seat, or posteriors, *Hippoc.* and *Aristot.*

(Ἐφάρω, s. s. as ἐφάρω.

(Ἐφάρω, ας, ἡ, the act of sitting upon, any thing, or at a place—a garrison, Polyb. a guard, or body of troops placed to watch an enemy, ready for a sudden attack, or in ambuscade—the act of watching the moment of attack, or of lying in wait: *subst.* of ἐφάρω.

(Ἐφάρω, fut. ἔσω, to sit upon; to sit in, or at, a place, with a dat. to watch a favourable opportunity of making an attack, or taking advantage of any favourable circumstance; to lie in wait in order to do an injury; to watch for a favourable opportunity, in order to execute any project—to act as ἐφάρω: from ἐφί, ἐφάρω.

(Ἐφάρω, Dor. ἐφάρω, fut. ἔσω, to sit upon—to play at the juvenile game called ἐφάρω, in

which the victor (ἐφάρω) was carried on the back of his vanquished antagonist.

(Ἐφάρω, ας, ἡ, the act of sitting upon, also a certain game—see ἐφάρω.

(Ἐφάρω, ov, adj. seated upon, at, or near, a thing or place; sitting, or placed firmly—pursuing a sedentary employment; sedentary.—*Subst.* one who is in ambuscade, or on the watch to attack an enemy; one who lies in wait, to avail himself of any favourable opportunity of executing any project, or design—a spy; an enemy—one who succeeds to, or is substituted for another. Xen. *Anab.* 2, 5, 10. *Sophoc. Aj.* 615. a successor, to a throne, *Herodot.* 5, 41. one who fights with two antagonists, *Æschyl. Choe.* 856. one who takes up the conqueror in the public games, when a gladiator was disabled, and w'r, in the arrangements for the games, had not been watched, being retained for that purpose.

Ἐφάρω, 1 aor. ἐφάρω, which sees the act. pres. not in use—to seat, lay, or place upon, or at—Ἐφάρω, *Mid.* 1 aor. ἐφάρω, see ἐφάρω, to seat one's self upon; to rest, or lean upon. Th. ἐφί, ἔσω.

Ἐφάρω, Ion. or poet. for ἐφάρω, 1 aor. act. of ἐφάρω.

Ἐφάρω, εως, ἡ, 2 aor. opt. act. of ἐφάρω.

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'ying in harbour—furnished with convenient harbours; having good anchorage ground. *†* *subst. s. s.* as *ἐπὶ ῥήματος*, in the *2nd. s.* *Th. ixi. ῥήματος.*  
 \**Ἐπαρος, ov, adj. s. s.* as *ἐπαριος*—on the boundaries; marking boundaries. *Th. ixi. ῥος.*  
 \**Ἐπαρος, ov, ὁ*, an inspector, or supervisor, or superintendent—an Ephorus, a certain Lacedæmonian magistrate. — *Adj.* observing, inspecting. *Th. (ἐπαρώ) ixi. ῥος.*  
 \**Ἐφείσω, or ἐφ' ἔσω*, so far, in so far as; as far as. *Th. ixi. ἔσω.*  
 \**Ἐφαρδον, es, e, by Gram. Antiq.* as *2 aor. (but, ἐτίφαρδον, in use Hom.) of φράω.*  
 \**Ἐφράσκοντο, es, e, imperf. act.—ἐφράσκοντο, ov, ero, imperf. mid. ion. (φράσκειτο, φρασκέμετο, poet., more in use) of φράω.*  
 \**Ἐφραζέμεν, ov, ero, imperf. mid.—ἐφραδον, es, e, 2 aor. act. of φράζω.*  
 \**Ἐφραζα, es, e, 1 aor. act.—ἐφραζέμεν, aro, (ω) ero, 1 aor. mid. of φράσσω.*  
 \**Ἐφρασα, as, e, 1 aor. act.—ἐφρασέμεν, aro, (ω) ero, (poet. ἐφρασέσθην, and φρασέσθην) 1 aor. mid.—ἐφρασέσθην, ns, η, 1 aor. pass. of φράζω.*  
 \**Ἐφρασα, es, e, 1 aor. act. of φράσσω.*  
 \**Ἐφράσθηα, as, e, 1 aor. act. of φράω.*  
 \**Ἐφρατα, es, e, 1 aor. act. of φρέγω, or φρέττω.*  
 \**Ἐφωβρίζω, fut. ἔσω*, to treat with contumely; to insult over. *Th. ixi. (ἐφρίζω) ἔφρις.*  
 (\**Ἐφωβριστῆρ, ἥρος, and ἐφωβριστῆς, os, ὁ*, one who outrages, or insults contumeliously.  
 (\**Ἐφωβριστος, ov, adj.* treated with contumely, or insult.  
 (\**Ἐφωβριστως, adv.* contumeliously; ignominiously; insultingly.  
 \**Ἐφωγεν, es, e, 2 aor. act. of φέγω.*  
 \**Ἐφώγεον, Alexandr. Dial. for ἔφωγον*, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of φέγω.  
 \**Ἐφωδιῖος, a, or, adj. at, or near the water. Th. ixi. ὕδωρ.*  
 \**Ἐφωδέτω, fut. εἶσω*, to water. *Th. ixi. ὕδωρ.*  
 (\**Ἐφωδία, ἄδωρ, ἡ*, a water-nymph.  
 (\**Ἐφώρος, ov, adj.* near, or at water; watery; humid.  
 (\**Ἐφώδωρ, ορος, ὁ*, (at Athens) a person whose office it was to fill the κλειψύδραι, and see that each orator or pleader spoke no longer than during the allotted portion of time.  
 \**Ἐφώην, ns, η, 2 aor. pass. of φέω.*  
 \**Ἐφώλεια, as, e, 1 aor. act. of φωλάσσω.*  
 \**Ἐφώλαστον, es, e, imperf. of φωλάσσω.*  
 \**Ἐφωμενία, ὦ, fut. ἔσω*, to celebrate in song; to panegyricize, or extol in odes—to sing to any one, or in any occasion; to charm by

magical incantations—to imprecate curses upon any one, *Soph. Antig.* 1306. to beseech with doleful lamentations, *verae* 658. to utter complainingly, *Ed. Tyr.* 1275. *s. s.* as *ἐπείω, προεπείω, and ἐπαράω, Plat. Schn. L. Th.* *ἐπὶ, (ἐπείω) τιμω.*  
(*Ἐφέρμιον, ov, rō, an ode sung after a hymn — an epithet, or surname, Callim. and Apollon. 2, 712.*)  
Ἐφών, *ov, v, 2 aor. in a pass. s. (from φῶμι) of φῶ.*  
Ἐφράθη, *ἐφάρθη, adv.* at top, above, over, upon, *Hom.* from above, *Odys.* 9, 383. in other writ. with a *genit.* moreover, besides. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἐπάρθη, ἐπάρ.* [ ~ ~ ]  
Ἐφρωνίδος, *ov, adj.* pertaining to sleep; sleepy. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἐφρων.* [ ~ ~ ~ and ~ ~ ~ ]  
Ἐφρωνόω, to fall asleep upon. *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἐφρονόω) τιμω.*  
Ἐφρων, *cs, e, imperf. and 2 aor. of φρῶ.*  
Ἐφύα, *as, e, 1 aor. act. of φῶ.*  
Ἐφύα, *Theocrit. 19, 3. Dor. for ἐφύα, 3 pers. sing. imperf. act. of φῶσθαι.* [ ~ ~ ]  
Ἐφύεσθαι, *cs, e, 1 aor. act. of φῶσθαι.*  
Ἐφύομαι, *fut. ὦω, to be, or to come the last; to come after; to happen after; to follow.* *Th. ἐπὶ, (ἐφύομαι) τιμω.*  
Ἐφύομαι, *fut. ἀνῶ, to weave into.* *Th. ἐπὶ, ἐφύομαι.*  
Ἐφύω, *s. e. as κρύω, a wool, Plat.: from τρι, τῆς.*  
Ἐφύω, *fut. ὦω, to rain upon; to wet by rain; to rain.—Ἐφύομαι, Pass. to be rained upon; to be wetted with rain.—Imper. ἐφύε, it rains; rain comes on. — part. perf. pass. ἐφύμενος, wet; quite wetted — steeped; soaked.* *Th. ἐπὶ, ὦω.* [9]  
Ἐφώνισα, *as, e, 1 aor. act. of φωνέω.*  
Ἐφώριος, *ov, adj.* timely; seasonable. *Th. ἐπὶ, ὦρα.*  
Ἐχ', for ἔχθ, *2 pers. pres. imperat. of ἔχθω.*  
Ἐχιδόν, *cs, e, 2 aor. (from χάζω, obs.) of χανόσσω.*  
Ἐχάισκεον, *cs, e, Ion. imperf. act. (mostly poet. χάισκεον) of χάλρω.*  
Ἐχάισμα, *as, s, 1 aor. act. of χάλρω.*  
Ἐχαλέπηναι, *as, e, 1 aor. act. of χαλεπαίνω.*  
Ἐχαιον, *cs, e, 2 aor. act. of χάλνω.*  
Ἐχάρην, *ns, n, 2 aor. pass. of χάλνω.*  
Ἐχεα, *as, e, 1 aor. of χέω.*  
Ἐχέβιον, *ov, rō, a leathern thong that fastens the horns of oxen to the yokes, s. s. as παδάβιον, Polux 1, 252. Th. ἔχω, βόε.*  
Ἐγγύγιον, *ov, adj.* giving secure bail, or surety — secured by caution, or surety; guaranteed — sure; certain; that may be relied on; worthy of confidence; to be credited — trust-worthy; ho-

nest; faithful—to whom security  
 has been given, *as a suppliant*,  
*Herodot.* *Th. ἔχω, ἱγγίν.*  
 'Εχθών, *ns, n*, (a late form) 1 aor.  
*pass.* of ἔχω.  
 'Εχθρός, *ov, adj.* possessing un-  
 derstanding, or mastering his  
 passions, *as Odys.* 8, 320. pruden-  
 t; wise. *Th. ἔχω, θυμός.*  
 'Εχθρός, *ov, rd*, a little, or young  
 viper: *dimin.* of ἔχis.  
 'Εχκόλλος, *ov, adj.* containing  
 glue, *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 5, 7,  
 that admits of being firmly glued.  
*Th. ἔχω, κόλλα.*  
 'Εχμεν, and ἔχμενα, *poet.* and  
 old *Ion.* for ἔχειν, *inf.* of ἔχω.  
 'Εχευθίω, *ω, fut.* ἔσω, to hold  
 one's tongue; to be silent: *from*  
*ἐχέμενος.*  
 'Εχευθία, *as, ἡ*, taciturnity; si-  
 lence.  
 'Εχευθός, *ov, ὁ*, and *ἡ*, that com-  
 mands his tongue; silent; tacit-  
 urn. *Th. ἔχω, μέθος.*  
 'Εχευτής, *ἴδος, ἡ, τίς* that stops ves-  
 sels, *as an anchor*—the eight-  
 armed Cuttle-fish: Remora, or  
 Echeus, *Linn.*, which the An-  
 cients supposed capable of stop-  
 ping the course of a vessel. *Th.*  
*ἔχω, νῆς, Ion.* for νῆα.  
 'Εχευτής, *ἴος, adj.* as an *epith.*  
 of an arrow, *Iliad.* 4, 129, and  
*met.* that of the plague, 1, 51.  
 generally bitter, but probably,  
 sharp, penetrating, according to  
*Bullmann's* deriv. of πύκν, which  
 see. *Th. [ἔχω.] πύκν.*  
 'Εχέτωλος, *ov, adj.* having foals, or  
 colts. *s. s.* as ἐχέτοφος. *Th. ἔχω,*  
*πῶλος.*  
 'Εχερμῶν, *ovos, adj.* and ἐχερμη-  
 στήν, *s. s.* as ἐχευθός, and ἐχευθία.  
*Th. ἔχω, ῥήμα.*  
 'Εχερμῶν, *ov, adj.* closely ad-  
 hering to the skin, or body. *Th. ἔχω,*  
*σάφ.*  
 'Εχέσκον, *es, e, Ion.* for εἶχον, *im-*  
*perf.* of ἔχω.  
 'Εχέστρονος, *ov, adj.* causing groans,  
 sighs, or lamentation, *Theocrit.*  
 25, 213. *Th. ἔχω, στίχων.*  
 'Εχέτης, *ov, ὁ*, one who is opulent,  
 or wealthy. *Th. ἔχω.*  
 ('Εχέτωλον, *fut.* εἶσω, to hold the  
 plough, to plough, *Heesych.* : *from*  
*ἐχέτω.*  
 'Εχέτωλ, *ns, ἡ*, a plough handle—  
 any haft, hilt, or handle. *Th.*  
*ἔχω.*  
 ('Εχέτωλεις, *εσσα, er, adj.* furnished  
 with a handle, or shaft.  
 ('Εχέτωλον, *ov, rd*, a safe; a pantry.  
 'Εχέτωσις, *εως, ἡ, s. s.* as βρωμία.  
 'Εχέτω, *in Epic poet.* 1 aor. of  
*ἔχω.*  
 'Εχεύω, 3 pers. *sing.* of ἐχευέμεν,  
*as*, (ω) αὐτο, 1 aor. mid. of ἔχω.  
 'Εχέτω, a 1 aor., but auth. ? of  
*ἔχω.*  
 'Εχευρόνως, *ω, fut.* ἔσω, to be wise,  
 intelligent, or prudent; sagan-  
 cious: *from* ἐχέμενος.

(*Ἐκπαρσία*, *ns*, *h*, intelligence; soundness of reason; penetration—prudence; sagacity.

(*Ἐκπρῶτος*, *ovos*, *adj.* who is intelligent, prudent, or sagacious.

\**Ἐκπα*, *as*, *e*, 1 aor. of *χαίρω*, *Gram. Antig. Ion.* for *ἐχάην*, *Varin.*?

\**Ἐχπάρων*, *aro*, (*ω*) *aro*, (*poet. without augm.* *ἐχπάρων*, *Hom.*) 1 aor. mid. of *χαίρω*.

\**Ἐχπαίω*, *ful.* *apō*, 1 aor. *ἔχθηρα*, to hate, to be hostile to, to detest, with an accus., with *ἐχθός*, as *Soph. Phil.* 59. = *Pass.* to be hated, or detested, *Soph. Antig.* 93. *Th. ἔχθος*.

\**Ἐχθίς*, *adv.* *s. s.* as *χθίς*, yesterday.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *χθιστός*, of yesterday.

\**Ἐχθίω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, an imagin. form from which the *ful.* of *ἐχθώ*.

(*Ἐχθία*, *aros*, *rd*, hatred; enmity, properly, the object of hatred.

\**Ἐχθίαις*, *Eol.* and *Att.* 3 pers. sing. opt. of *ἐχθίω*, 1 aor. of *ἐχθαίρω*.

\**Ἐχθιστοί*, *ful.* of *ἐχθίω*.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* hated, *Schn. Lex.* [*Th. ἔχθος*].

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *adv.* with more hostility; with greater enmity: from *genit.* of *ἐχθίω*.

\**Ἐχθιστορός*, *ἀνρ*, *aroy*, a form of *Superlat.* in *Lucian. Tragop.* 245. for *ἐχθιστός*.

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *n*, *ov*, *adj.* most detested, most odious, *Hom.*, but in subseq. writers, most hostile, most adverse; hating as much as possible: *Superlat.* irreg. of *ἐχθός*.

(*Ἐχθίω*, *ovos*, more hateful, more odious—detesting more, more inimical, more hostile: *Comparat.* irreg. of *ἐχθός*.

\**Ἐχθιστοίω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to act, or speak against any one, *rivi*, only in *Iliad.* 1, 518.: from *ἐχθιστός*.

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* poet. hostile, inimical, *Soph.* and *Plat. Ruhn.* *Tim.* p. 123. *Etym.* from *ἐχθός*, *δρω*, *Bullm. Leric.* p. 125. and origin. *s.* looking hostilely— from *ἐχθός*, *δφ*, *Damm.*; better with *Schn.* after the analogy of *ἀλλοδαπός*, *ἡμεδαπός*, &c. *Th. ἔχθος*, *δρω*, a poet. elongation.

\**Ἐχθιστοί*, *pass.* of *ἐχθώ*.

\**Ἐχθός*, *cos*, *rd*, *nom.* plur. *ἐχθία*, hatred, antipathy, *Odys.* 9, 277. *Iliad.* 3, 416. *Etym.* some say akin to *ἐχθός*—from *ἐχθώ*, *Damm.*, or from *ἐχθός*, *h*, and the *s.* hostility, from "stranger"; foreign?'

\**Ἐχθία*, *as*, *h*, enmity: properly, *fem.* of *ἐχθός*.

\**Ἐχθαίρω*, *ful.* *avā*, *s. s.* as *ἐχθαίρω*, but, not used by *Tragedians*, *Porson.* ad. *Eurip. Med.* 555. *Th. (ἐχθίς) ἔχθος*.

\**Ἐχθαίρω*, *aros*, *rd*, enmity, *He-*

*zych.*: from *ἐχθός*, *as*, *s. s.* as *ἐχθιστός*.

(*Ἐχθός*, *ful.* *etow*, with a *dat.*, *s. s.* as *ἐχθιστός*.

(*Ἐχθίος*, *rd*, *rdy*, *adj.* hostile; inimical; pertaining to an enemy.

\**Ἐχθιστοίω*, *ovos*, *adj.* hated by the Gods; unfortunate; wretched; miserable. *Th. ἔχθος*, *δαιμν*.

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *ov*, *adj.* hostile to strangers; inhospitable. *Th. ἔχθος*, *έτος*.

\**Ἐχθιστοίω*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to render any one inimical; to produce hatred; to render hostile. *Th. ἔχθος*, *νοίω*.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *rd*, *adj.* rendering hostile.

\**Ἐχθός*, *δ*, *dv*, *adj.* hated, detested, abhorred, said of things, with a *dat.*—act. hostile, inimical, with a *dat.* or *genit.*—Subst. *ἐχθός*, *rd*, *h*, an enemy.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *ἀνρ*, *aroy*, *s. s.* as *ἐχθιστός*: *Superlat.* of *ἐχθός*.

(*Ἐχθιστοίω*, *pa*, *por*, *s. s.* as *ἐχθίω*: *Comparat.* of *ἐχθός*.

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *cos*, *adj.* like an enemy: hostile. *Th. ἔχθος*, *είδος*.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *adv.* hostilely, inimically, the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

\**Ἐχθώ*, *ful.* *ἐχθώω*, (as from *ἐχθώ*, *Gram. Antig.*) to hate, to detest, *Soph. Aj.* 459. = \**Ἐχθαίρω*, imperf. *ἔχθωμν*, to be hated by, or odious to any one, *rivi*, *Odys.* 4, 502. and elsewhere, not in the *Iliad.* *Th. ἔχθος*.

\**Ἐχθία*, *ns*, *h*, a viper, poet. for *ἐχίς*, or according to some, the female of *ἐχίς*. See *ἐχίς*.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *αία*, *aloy*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to vipers.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *εσσα*, *ev*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἐχθιστός*.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of *ἐχθία*.

\**Ἐχθιστοίω*, *ov*, *adj.* bitten by a viper. *Th. ἔχίς*, (*δρω*, *obs.*) *δάρω*.

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *cos*, *adj.* like a viper; viperous; viperine. *Th. ἔχίς*, *είδος*.

(*Ἐχθιστός*, *ol*, mice of Libya with bristly hair. Some write *ἐχθιστός*.]

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *odos*, *h*, or *h*, *lit.* that has the feet of a Hedgehog, a plant, *Genista lusitana*, or *Spartium horridum*, *Sprengel, Histor. rei herbar.* 1. p. 134. *Th. ἔχθος*, *νοίς*.

\**Ἐχθός*, *ov*, *δ*, the Hedgehog—the Sea-urchin—from a fancied similarity, the term is applied to several objects, the inner rough muscular coat of the stomach of ruminating animals, as also of the muscular gizzard of birds that feed on grain—the rough part of the mouth-piece of a bridle—an earthen, or copper vase, in which the votes given by arbitrators (*διακριταί*) were put, and

the vessel sealed and deposited with the judge until sentence was to be pronounced, *Theophrast. Char.* 13, 3.

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *cos*, *adj.* like a Hedgehog; prickly; thorny; bristling. *Th. ἔχθος*, *είδος*.

\**Ἐχθιστός*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ἐχθιστός*.

\**Ἐχθός*, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, *Viperabane*: *Echium*.

\**Ἐχίς*, *ios*, or *cos*, *h*, the Viper, according to some, the male viper, *ἐχίδια*, the female.—In *Galen* and *Aëtius*, the terms are applied to two different species of poisonous serpents.

\**Ἐχία*, *aros*, *rd*, any thing made use of for the purpose of stopping, making fast, securing, &c. that which holds, binds, or keeps a thing firm, hence, a bulwark, or defence, *Iliad.* 12, 260. a prop, or stay, that serves as a support, as a stone under a ship, 14, 410. a cohesion, or adhesion, joint, (a band of rock) 13, 139. a bond, fetter, a joint—a protection, or guard against, the object kept off in the *gen.* *Hom. Hymn. Merc.* 37. an impediment, an obstacle, a hindrance, *Iliad.* 21, 259. *Th. ἔχω*.

(*Ἐχιάω*, *ful.* *άω*, to stop; to detain; to retain; to hold firm—to secure, or make firm—to fasten; to bind together—to stop; to keep back; to retain; to hinder—often *s. s.* as *αἰχμάω*, *Schn. Lex.*

\**Ἐχία*, *Mid.* of *ἐχώ*.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *n*, *ov*, *adj.* with a gem joined to; connected with; dependent on; consequent on; following; next; contiguous. *Ἡ ἔχίμωτος ἡμέρα*, on the following day. *Ἡ τὰ τὸν ἀντίπαλον ἐχίμωτος*, *Herodot.* freq. by circumlocution. *for τὰ ἀντίπαλα*. *Ἡ τὰ ποταμὸς ἐχίμωτος*, *s. s.* as *ἔχω* *ποταμὸς*. *part. pres.* of *ἐχίμω*.

(*Ἐχίμωτος*, *adv.* immediately after—thereupon; consequently; conformably to.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *as*, *e*, 1 aor. act. of *ἐχίμω*.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *es*, *e*, 2 aor. act. of *ἐχίμω*.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *ful.* *avā*, or of *ἐχίμω*.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *es*, *e*, imperf. act. of *ἐχίμω*.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *ns*, *n*, it was necessary, often *Att.* to be rendered by "should, or ought," imperf. of the imperson. *χρῆ*.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *aro*, (*ω*) *aro*, 1 aor. mid. of *ἐχίμωτος*, *Ion.* *ἐχίμωτος*, to make use of, possess: mid. of *ἐχίμω*.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *ns*, *n*, 1 aor. *pass.* of *ἐχίμωτος*, *Ion.* for *ἐχίμωτος*, to consult, or receive an answer from an Oracle: mid. of *ἐχίμωτος*.

\**Ἐχίμωτος*, *es*, *e*, 1 aor. act. of *ἐχίμωτος*.

(*Ἐχίμωτος*, *as*, *e*, 1 aor. act. of *ἐχίμωτος*.

ἔχεται, as, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἔχειν.  
 ἔχοντο, poet. for ἔχοντες, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of ἔχεται, ἔχονται.  
 ἔχον, as, η, 1 aor. pass. properly of ἔχω, for ἔχω, pres. in use.  
 ἔχον, 3 pers. sing. ἔχω, and plur. ἔχω, as plupf. pass. by syncope poet. of ἔχω, ἔχω, Schz. ed. Pass. or from a form in μι.  
 ἔχουσα, as, ε, 1 aor. (from ἔχω, ἔχουσα, or ἔχου) of ἔχουσα.  
 ἔχουσα, πᾶ, ὅν, adj. firm; secure; to be relied on. s. as ἔχουσα, tonable; fortified, Thuc. 5, 26. but, the latter is the proper s. of ἔχουσα, Schz. L. ἔχουσα ἔχουσα, a strong place, whether it be so by nature, or art. ἔχουσα, diva, to be in safety. Th. ἔχου.  
 (ἔχουσα, ἔχου, ἔχου, fastness; security; solidity; strength. s. as ἔχουσα: subst. of ἔχουσα.  
 ἔχουσα, ὅν, adj. endowed with a firm, steady mind. Th. ἔχουσα, ὅν.  
 ἔχουσα, ὅ, fut. ὄν, to render firm, or secure; to fortify. s. as ἔχουσα. Th. (ἔχουσα) ἔχου.  
 (ἔχουσα, ὄν, ὄν, a fortified, or tenable place—a fortification, or rampart, security. [s]  
 (ἔχουσα, ὄν, ὄν, firmly secured; fortified; securely—solidity.  
 ΕΧΩ, fut. ἔχω, in Hom. mostly, ἔχου (from ἔχω, or ἔχω) imperf. ἔχου, in Epic poet. without an augm. ἔχου, perf. ἔχουσα, (an old Epic perf. only in comp. ἔχουσα) 2 aor. ἔχου, (from ἔχω) poet. without augm. optat. ἔχου, subj. ἔχω, imperat. ἔχου, (in Att. comp. ἔχου) infin. ἔχειν, prim. as. 'to have,'—'to hold,' and so generally, in their various acceptations to have, as one's own, to possess, wealth, property, &c. Hom. very freq. to have, as a wife, Od. 4, 569, as guest, 17, 516. often in part. apparently pleonast. in Att. writ.—often like ὄν, said of a General, 'with,' or 'having,' an army, rare in the Poets in such s.—to have, the mind, or body, in a certain state, thus to 'be,' well, or ill disposed, in good, or bad health, and so forth, followed by an adverb—to have, prosecute, pursue, as with Ἀποδίδω, to make love—to be old, thus, ἔχου γῆρας, or γῆρας ἔχου, I am old—to have in one's power, hence, to cover, Odys. 12, 76, 23, 46, to occupy, or inhabit, Hom. freq. and also Att. to occupy, have power over, or prevail, as joy, Odys. 9, 6. met. to possess mentally, viz. to conceive, or understand, Iliad. 17, 476, to exercise power, and thus, to force, compel, constrain, Iliad. 11, 269. to

'hold,' to hold, in the hands—to hold by, with a genit. Iliad. 4, 154.—to keep, as watch, Iliad. 9, 1. to preserve, to maintain—to retain, often 'forcibly' implied, Hom. freq. to hold back, detain—to keep erect, hence, to support, to sustain, Odys. 1, 33.—to hold up, the head, Iliad. 6, 509, 15, 266. to hold, or raise above, Odys. 6, 107. to bear, to carry, often of weapons, to wear, clothes, Hom., but mostly in the mid. with an accus.—to bear, endure, suffer, Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 1.—to sustain, withstand, or resist, an attack, Hom. also in the mid.—to have, or bring with one, and so, cause, produce, give rise to, Iliad. 18, 495, also, perhaps 11, 271. where some interpret, to stay, to assuage, the pains—to hold towards, and so, direct, as a weapon, Hom. hold forth, the hands, in act to strike, Iliad. 5, 569, hence, to guide, or drive horses, to steer, a ship, also as a neut. (τρέω, and ῥέω, underst.) to drive to, or towards, to sail to, &c.—to keep back, to stay—to keep, or direct the sight upon, or at, with ἔχου or ἔχου, expressed or understood—to fix the thought on, ῥέω τῇ νύ, or εἰς νύ—to keep back, to restrain, to stay, to stop, in such s. often in the fut. ἔχου, in Hom.—to keep off, avert, keep away, Hom. defend a person from, νύ τῷ, Iliad. 13, 687, to hold off, the hands from, Odys. 22, 7. to protect, Iliad. 23, 322, to keep safe, to save, 24, 720, to have the power, means, or ability, to be in a condition, of doing, with an infin. of the aor. Hom., also infin. pres. Herm. ad Eurip. Suppl. p. 12, often rendered by 'can,' freq. Att. in the optat. 'could,' Wytenb. Ep. crit. p. 141. Naut. to hold, viz. to contain—to keep one's self, or itself, and so, to be, in a certain state, whether of body, or mind—to remain, in a certain state, to persevere in, remain steady, Hom. thus, in Plato, ἔχου δὲ, stop—ἔχου ἀτάκτου, fear not—ἔχου ἀτάκτου, be quiet—to stand upright, Odys. 19, 38. Iliad. 13, 420.—to extend, or reach to, viz. 'direct itself towards,' Herodot. 5, 81, hence, to regard, to concern, 6, 19.—In Att. writ. with the participle of another verb, it may be resolved by the finite verb, thus θαυμάζου ἔχου, s. s. as θαυμάζου, but it adds force in most cases to the expression, as here, I 'stand' in wonder, I am seized with astonishment, in other cases, as εἰ κενάρεται ἔχου; Aristotle. Nub. 509. what art thou lurking about? and εἰ δὲ διαρρίπτεις ἔχου, Plat., it seems pleonast. =

ἔχου, Mid. (imperat. 2 pers. ἔχου, Ion. ἔχου), fut. mid. ἔχου, also ἔχουμαι, imperf. ἔχουμαι, poet. without augm. 2 aor. mid. ἔχουμαι, 3 pers. poet. without augm. Iliad. 7, 248, 21, 345.) ἔχου, infin. ἔχου, part. ἔχου, imperat. 2 aor. ἔχου, to hold by, to hang on, attach one's self to, hang by, Odys. 11, 346.—to ply zealously, to prosecute, to busy one's self with, Herodot. 6, 94, 7, 5, and 6.—to hold by, or depend on, a genit. Odys. 11, 346. hence, to be in the power of, Iliad. 18, 130, to rest with, be with, 7, 102, to follow from, to this pertains the s. of the part. pres. ἔχου, and its adv. ἔχου, which see in their alphab. places—to bear one's self, viz. behave, comport one's self, bravely, Iliad. 16, 501, to keep one's self from, to refrain from, with a genit. Iliad. 14, 129.—to hold before one's self, Iliad. 13, 294, to carry on one's person, bear, or wear, as arms, armour, or clothes, viz. to have on—to resist, to withstand; to remain standing, to stand, Odys. 6, 141. = ἔχου, part. ἔχου, infin. ἔχου, part. ἔχου, 1 aor. pass. (not in Hom.) ἔχου, to be possessed, to be held, &c.—mostly, in Hom. to be possessed by, or held by, generally said of sorrow, grief, evil, misfortune, also, to be in the power of, compelled, or constrained. ἔχου ἔχου, very well, Att. Comed.—ὄν ἔχου; what is the matter? how?—ὄν ἔχου, ὄν ἔχου, ὄν ἔχου, as matters stand, hence, forthwith, directly, instantly. ἔχου ἔχου, Iliad. 19, 180, to want, or miss something. ἔχου κατὰ δῆμον ἔχου, Odys. 9, 6. when joy prevails among the people. ἔχου ἔχου, I honour. ἔχου ἔχου, I am universally honoured. ἔχου ἔχου, I wonder. ἔχου ἔχου, to pardon. ἔχου ἔχου, I run. ἔχου ἔχου, I am accused. ἔχου ἔχου, κατὰ τοὺς ἑταίρους, Plat. to be an object of envy to persons in power. ἔχου ἔχου ἔχου, Xen. Mem. 3, 10, I. asians. ἔχου κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν ἔχου, persons residing in Asia. ἔχου δὲ, Plat. stop; desist; stay, according to Heindorf. ad Gorg. p. 44. s. s. as ἔχου δὲ, ἔχου δὲ, πρότερον, Suidas. ἔχου τὸν ὄν προελθόν, to hinder any one from proceeding. ἔχου ἔχου, ἔχου ἔχου, ἔχου, Herodot. 5, 81, his hatred directed against the Athenians. ἔχου ἔχου, Xen. Anab. 8, 6, 41. we shall keep hold of him. ἔχου ἔχου, ἔχου ἔχου, Xen. Anab. 6, 3, 17. Herodot. 1, 93, to be earnestly attentive to, or occupy himself with his safety. ἔχου ἔχου



- Ἐώρα, *us, a, plus. perf. of ἵσταν, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of εἶκω.*
- Ἐωλίζω, *fut. ἵσω, to lay aside meat that it may grow tender. met. to put off, to procrastinate. Th. ἵωλος.*
- Ἐωλοσμός, *ος, ὁ, the act of laying meat aside to become tender.*
- Ἐωλοσμοία, *as, ἡ, a mixture composed of what remains of the different wines of which guests had drank the preceding day—the sickness caused by the intemperance of the preceding day—a dish composed of the fragments of a former meal. met. in Dem. Cor. p. 242, 13. said of a repetition of vituperation. Th. ἵωλος, (εἰσὶν) κεράσι, κίρανοντι.*
- Ἐωλόκερος, *ος, ὁ, or ἡ, one lying dead from the day before, or for a long time. Th. ἵωλος, νεκρός.*
- Ἐωλος, *ος, adj. of, or pertaining to yesterday, to the day before; kept from the preceding day, freq. applied to victuals, or drink; hence, stale, vapid, rancid, or reheated, cooked over again, so also met. out of season; decayed, useless, in general—said of men, that had past the preceding night without sleep—ἵωλος ἥμεις, Athen. 3, 13. the day after a marriage. Th. ἵως.*
- Ἐώλειον, *us, a, Hom. plus. perf. with s. of an imperf. of ἵωω, to hope.*
- Ἐώμεν, *Att. and Hom. for ἵωμεν, 1 pers. plur. of ἵωω.*
- Ἐώμεν, (*Ilad. 19, 402.*) by poet. pleonasm of *ε, for ἵμεν, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. subjunct. act of an obs. form ἵμην, from ἵω, also obs., to 'satisfy,' Gram. Antiq., Euetath., also Damm. Lex.—to this also belongs a 2 aor. mid. ἥμην, Ion. ἱμην, to which some refer ἱμν, viz. in the phrase ἵμν ἔρον ἱμν, Hom., which, however, modern Gram. refer to ἱμν, as 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. mid.*
- Ἐώμην, *Att. for ἵωμην, pres. optat. of ἵωω.*
- Ἐώω, *Hom. and Ion. for ἄω, part. pres. of εἶπν, to be.*
- Ἐώσηται, *σαι, ται, for ὀνήσεται, perf. pass.—ἠωπόνηται, for ὀνήσεται, aor. (ω) aor. 1 aor. mid.—ἠωτόμην, ov, ετο, for ὀνόμην, imperf. of ὀνέμην.*
- Ἐωσύνει, *3 pers. sing. of ἠωσύνει, plus. perf. of οἰωσύνει.*
- Ἐώτα, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. of (οἶ)ω, not in use) οἶνναι.*
- Ἐώω, (*poet. ἠώω, a, ov, (also 2 termin. ov, adj.) of, or pertaining to morning; matutinal—in the morning—towards morning—eastern, viz. s. s. αἰθιδιός. Th. ἵως.*
- Ἐώρα, *as, ἡ, another form of, and s. e. and Th. as αἰώρα, a halter, Soph. Oed. Tyr. 1264.*
- Ἐώρακα, *as, ε, perf. act.—ἠώραμαι, σαι, ται, perf. pass. of ἠώω.*

- Ἐώρην, *us, a, Odyss. 4, 693. plus. perf. act. of ἠρώω, ἠρώω.*
- Ἐώρημα, *ας, τό, another form of αἰώρημα, any thing hanging, or suspended—a theatrical machine used in representing Divinities, &c. as hovering over the stage. Schol. ad Aristoph. Pac. 75. Th. (ἠώρα) αἰρώω.*
- (Ἐώρησις, *ως, ἡ, s. e. and Th. as αἰώρησις.*
- (Ἐώρῳ, *fut. ἵωω, s. s. and Th. as αἰωρῳ—from this μετωρῳ.*
- Ἐώρῳ, *ος, ε, imperf. of ἠωρῳ.*
- Ἐώρω, *merely another form of ἠώρω.*
- Ἐώρων, *ος, ω, Ion. imperf. of ἠώω.*
- ἘΩΣ, *ἡ, (Ion. ἠώς, Dor. ἠός) Att. gen. and accus. ἵω, dat. ἵω, the dawn of day, day-break, the dawn—the morning, day—Aurora—met. the East—ἦμα ἵω, at the dawn of day, as soon as it was day, so also ἦμα ἵω γενεῖται—ἵε ἵω, from the morning—πρὸς ἵω, towards morning.—ῥα πρὸς ἵω μῆρον, the eastern regions. Compare ἠός. Etym. akin. to φῶς, φῶς. Ἡ πρὸς ἵω ἵοντι, it is nearly day.*
- ἘΩΣ, (*Epic poet. and Ion. εἴως*) *adv. till, until, even to, up to, as far as—as long as, whilst, when, during; in such time, then—for awhile, Ilad. 13, 143. Construct. with the Indic. of time, Hom., also with ἄν, or κν, and the Optat. by late writ., with the Subj. without κν, Anthol. P. Jacob. p. 405. by later writers, as Polyb. and N. T., with a genit. of time, and also of the place, viz. in the first ss. 'till,' 'even to,' 'up to,' like ἔχει, and μίχα, further, with Adverbs of time, but not in the early Att. writ.—In Hom. till, until, with the indicat. Ilad. 11, 342. 20, 412. and Odyss. 5, 123. 7, 280. 9, 230. with the Optat. and κν, Ilad. 3, 291. Odyss. 2, 78. even to, that time, Odyss. 3, 126. 13, 315. 15, 155. 17, 390. 19, 530. not in such s. in Ilad. when, whilst, during, as long as, Ilad. 20. 41. Odyss. 4, 90. in such ss. it begins the phrase, the corresponding word is τῶς, Epic poet. τῶς, but often also, by ὅς, as Ilad. 1, 193. Odyss. 4, 120. by ῥῥα, Ilad. 18, 15. 21, 602. by ῥῥα δὲ, 10, 507. and 11, 412.—In the ss. of ὅς, or ὅρα, 'that,' 'in order that,' with the optat. without a particle, Odyss. 4, 800. 5, 286. 6, 80. 9, 376. 19, 367. and probably no where else in such s. Hermann. adnot. 360. ad Viger. pag. 568.—absolutely, for a time, for a while, Ilad. 12, 141. 13, 143. 15, 277. 17, 727. and 730. Odyss. 2, 148. and 3, 126. ἵω ἤμερον, until this day; ἵω ἄρτι, ἵω νῦν, until now—ἵω ποτε; how long? until when?—ἵως τῆς*

τελευτῆς Ἐπειδὴ, *N. T. Matth. 1, 17. until the death of Herod.—ἵως τὸ ὀφθαλμὸς, Matth. 11, 23. up to heaven—also in T. referring solely to the preceding time, not predicating any thing of the subseq., as ἵως ὁ ἔρως, Matth. 1, 25. up to the time she had brought forth, Noldius in Concord. Parth. Hebr. Ἡ ἵως εἰς τὴν χάρακα, even up to the very intrenchment.*

Ἐωσα, *as, ε, 1 aor. act. Att.—ἠωσάμην, 1 aor. mid. Att. for ὠσάμην—ἠωσθην, ss, η, Att. for ὠσθην, 1 aor. pass. (from ὠδω) of ὠδῶ.*

Ἐωσι, *Ion. (Hom.) for ὠσι, 3 pers. plur. subj. pres. of εἶπν, to be.*

Ἐωσι, *Att. (and in Hom.) contr. for ἠεωσι, 3 pers. plur. pres. of ἠῶω.*

Ἐωσφόρος, *ος, adj. that brings in the morning, or day—Subst. Ἐωσφόρος, os, ὁ, the harbinger of day, the morning star, Lucifer. Th. ἵως, (φωτός) φῶς. [In Hom. the word is τριφυλίαις.]*

Ἐωστρον, *genit. plur. τωστρον, Ion. for ἠεωτρον, ἠεωτρον.*

## Ζ

Z, the sixth letter of the Greek alphabet. As a Numeral letter, Z, denotes 'Seven,' with a mark underneath, Z, 'Seven Thousand,' s, being used to denote 'Six,' and with a mark underneath, s, 'Six Thousand.' The letter Z, is considered as a double letter, and as such, in Prosody, lengthens the preceding vowel, except in some very rare cases, as in *Ilad. 4, 108, and 121. See Dorvil. Char. p. 670. Herman. Orph. p. 761.*

The ancient Grammarians regard Z as composed of the letters *ov*, (viz. its sound formed out of them) which are often substituted for it in the Doric and Eolic dialects, thus, *Ζεῖς* for *Zeis*, *μελίσσας* for *μελίσσας, μενίσσας* for *μενίσσας, ψιδωρίσας* for *ψιδωρίσας, &c.*

—By the Lacedaemonians and Boeotians, *δδ* were often used instead of *ζζ*, as *γυγιδόσσαι* for *γυγιδόσσαι, μάδδαι*, for *μάζαι, ἰδδαι*, for *ἰζαι*. In derivatives, and also other words, *δδ* was often substituted for *ζζ*, thus, *ταῖδδαι* from *ταῖζαι*, and *δαταῖδδαι* from *δαταῖζαι*, and *ἰδδαι* from *ἰζαι*, *δαδδαι* for *δαζαι*, and *δαδδαι*, *Eol. for Zeis, Hesych., from which in Latin, Deu.*—In the Arcadian dialect *β* seems to have sometimes occurred instead of *ζζ*, as in the words *βῆλλω* for *βῆλλω, βῆσθαι* for *βῆσθαι, Porson. ad Phoen. 45.*

The letter *ζ*, seems to have been sometimes used instead of the



rough breathing, as in the words, ζήκηλον, ζαγρεῖς, ζαλίτιν, ζάω.

It seems probable, that in the pronunciation of ζ, the ebullient sound of s predominated in the Dorian and Æolian dialects, while that of δ was more perceptible in the Ionian and others.

In sound, ζ, probably resembled that of the soft s, as in the word Muse. See Hermann. de emend. ration. Græc. Gram. p. 54. sq.

**Ζα**, an Inseparable Particle, which, like αἶα, ἀρί, ἐρί, and more rarely δα, of which it is merely a Dialectic variety, augments the signification of words, thus, πλούς, rich, ζάπλουτος, very rich, &c. See ζάκωτος, ζαμένης, ζαφλεγής, ζατρεφής. In some words ζα seems to have the force of διά, as ζαβάλλω, for διαβάλλω, and some Gram. consider ζα, as Æol. for διά.

**Ζαβάλλω**, Æol. for διαβάλλω, Hesych. Th. ζα, Æol. for διά, βάλλω. (Ζάβωλος, ου, ὅ, Æol. for διάβωλος.

**Ζάβωτος**, and ζάβωτος, ου, adj. abundant in pasture, and also, abounding in wealth. s. s. as πολέφορος, πολέκωτος, Hesych. Th. ζα, augm. βόσκω.

**Ζαβρός**, ου, adj. according to some for ζάβωτος, or for ζάβωτος, greedy: from ζα, (βορά) βόσκω.

**Ζάγκη**, ης, ἡ, s. s. as ζάγκων—also, the name of a city in Sicily, on the site of which Messina now stands.

**Ζάγκων**, ου, ῥα, a crooked pruning-knife, or short bill, used in vine-dressing—the s. s. as σκόδιον. Etym. Strabo has ἀγκλιον, or ζάγκων, in the latter s., thus akin to ἀγκυλος, ζ, for the aspirate, and also, Th. ἀγκύρ.

**Ζαγρεῖς**, τος, ὅ, a name of the older Bacchus of Mythology, son of Jove and Persephone, but slain by the Titans, Nonnus 6, 165.: from ζαγρεύω, according to some, or from ζ, as an aspirate, ἀγρεῖς—by others, a name of Pluto, viz. he that makes numerous captures, and so from ζα, ἀγρεύω. Porphyrii Abstin. 4, 19.

**Ζαίειν**, Att. for ζαίειναι, 3 pers. plur. pres. optat. of ζήμι, an obe. form of ζάω, as βαίειναι, from βαίνω, in the s. pers. and mood of βήμι, βάω.—ζαίειν, ζαίει, for ζαίειναι, and ζαίει, and 2 pers. plur. also of ζήμι.

**Ζαίς**, part. pres. of ζήμι, either s. s. as ἀπρί, or ἀπρί, with the augm. partiele ζα. Gram. Vet.

**Ζάης**, τος, adj. accus. sing. ζάει, contr. ζαῖ, irreg. ζάν, Odys. 12, 313. blowing violently. Th. ζα, augm. ἀπρί, δω.

**Ζάθεος**, ἐν, εὐν, (also ου, 2 termin. in Eurip.) adj. divine, or sacred, Hom. Iliad. and the pseudo-Hom. Hymn., in Pind. and Hes. only of cities, mountains, rivers,

countries, or winds, all considered as peculiarly regarding the Gods; not applied to living beings—in Aristoph. Ran. 382.

Th. ζα, augm. θεός. [a]

**Ζάθερος**, τος, adj. very warm; very hot. Th. ζα, (ὄρεος) θερμ.

**Ζαίειν**, ζαίει—see, at end ζαίειν.

**Ζακαλλής**, τος, adj. exceedingly beautiful, Hesych. Th. ζα, κάλλος.

**Ζακλίδης**, ου, αἰ, another name for ζακυνθίδης, in Athen. 9. p. 369.

**Ζάκωτος**, fut. εἶσω, to hold the office of ζάκωτος.

**Ζάκωτος**, ου, ὅ, and fem. ἡ, a priest; a priestess—mostly, a servant, an attendant—some interpret. s. s. as νεώκωτος, a servant who attends to a temple, and Th. ζα, for διά, κωτός, to clean, or brush—Bullmann. Lexil. S. 220. refers it to the radical word of διάκωτος, διάκωτος, which see; or from ζα, and κωτός, in the s. of a servant of a Deity, Schn. ed. Pass., but this? [a]

**Ζάκωτος**, ου, adj. furiously angry, Iliad. 3, 220. raging furiously, said of a spear, met. Pind. Nem. 6, 89. Th. ζα, κέρος. [a]

**Ζακυνθίδης**, ου, αἰ, Turnips, and also Gourds, or Melons of the island Ζάκυνθος.

**Ζάκυνθος**, ου, ἡ, Zacynthus, the island at present called Zante.

**Ζαλαῖον**, fut. αὐδ, s. s. as μωπαῖον, Hesych., probably a dialectic variety of ἀλαῖον, or from ζα, ἀλαῖον.

**Ζαλάω**, fut. ἔσω, in storm, to be boisterous, Nicand. Th. ζάλη.

**Ζαλαῖ**, Dor. for ζηλαῖ, 2 pers. imper. pass. of ζηλόω.

**Ζαλευκός**, ου, adj. exceedingly white. Zosimi 2, 6. Th. ζα, λευκός. [a]

**Ζάλεια**, ας, ἡ, a name for the Alexandrian Laurel-tree.

**Ζάλη**, ης, ἡ, a violent agitation, of the sea, Æschyl. Ag. 662. a storm, in general. met. agitation. Pind. Ol 12, 15. also, a violent wind, or tempest. Æschyl. Prom. 371. violent movement as of flames, Apollodor. 1, 6, 5. Etym. some derive from ζῆω, to boil, but, σάλα, from which σάλος, and ζάλη, are varieties of the same word, the latter said particularly of the sea, Hemsterh. ad Lucian. 1. p. 316. ed. Bipont. Th. probably ζα. [a]

(Ζαλαῖος, εσσα, εν, adj. stormy, Scholiast. Nicand.

**Ζάλος**, ου, ὅ, s. s. as ζάλη, in Nicand. Ther. 252. according to the Scholiast. κῆπος, or κηλός, Hesych. but rather, the rushing of a muddy torrent, or the mud and other substances rolled down by a torrent.

**Ζάλος**, Dor. for ζήλος.

**Ζαλώς**, ζαλωτός, Dor. for ζηλώδ, (ζηλωτός.

**Ζαμενίτατος**, ἀτη, αρον, voc. ζαμε-

νίτατος, Pind. freq.: superlat. of ζαμενός.

**Ζαμενός**, ὁ, fut. ἔσω, to rage furiously; to be in violent wrath, Hes. 928.: from ζαμενός.

**Ζαμενός**, τος, adj. possessing vast courage; courageous, Hom. Hymn. Merc. 307. and Pind., in others, also, impetuous; violent; vehement; fiery—furious; raging—hostile; inimical, having hostile dispositions. Th. ζα, μένος.

**Ζαμενέχολος**, ου, adj. raging in anger. Th. ζαμενός, χόλος.

**Ζαμενίτας**, ου, ὅ, Dor. for μακαρινός.

**Ζαμίν**, Dor. for ζαμίν. [i]

**Ζάμ**, γενit. ζαμίν, Dor. for ζαμίν, s. s. as Ζεύς, Jupiter. I from ζάω, is derived Janus, in Latin.

**Ζαῶν**, τος, ἡ, Juno? Schn. L. Th. ζάω.

**Ζάκων**, s. s. as πύλα ἱερός, Hesych., or rather for ζάκων.

**Ζακίματος**, ου, adj. very fat, Hesych.: from ζα, augm., τιμάω. [i]

**Ζακνήτης**, τος, adj. very populous; crowded; very full. Th. ζα, augm. κλήτης.

**Ζακνωτός**, ὁ, fut. ἔσω, to possess immense wealth, Chrysost. Th. ζα, (κλωτός) κλωτός.

**Ζάκωτος**, ου, very rich; very opulent, Herodot. 1, 32. Th. ζα, κλωτός.

**Ζάπτης**, ου, ὅ, a deep drinker: from ζα, augm. πότης.

**Ζάπρωτος**, ου, adj. in a vast conflagration, or blazing furiously, Æschyl. Prom. 1092. Th. ζα, τῆς. [a]

**Ζαργάν**, for ζαργάνη. I

**Ζαρίω**, ὦ, for βαρίω, (neither forms in use) see in the compound τριζαρίω.

**Ζαρέβω**, (for ζαρέβω) Dor. part. fem. pres. of ζαρίω, Dor. for ζαρίω.

**Ζαρέω**, Dor. for ζαρέω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ζαρίω.

**Ζαρείων**, Dor. for ζαρείων.

**Ζαρέω**, Dor. for ζαρέω.

**Ζατρεφής**, τος, adj. well fed; fat; stout; strong. Th. ζα, τρέφω.

**Ζανείτροφος**, ου, adj. tenderly brought up. s. s. and Th. as ανείτροφος.

**Ζαφργγής**, τος, adj. very brilliant; shining clearly. Th. ζα, φργγες.

**Ζαφλής**, τος, and ζαφελός, ου, adj. vehement; violent; it occurs only in the compound τριζαφελός, Iliad. 9, 512, and 521. Th. ζα, φερίω, according to others, ζα, φερίω, others again derive it from ζάω, or φλάω.

**Ζαφλεγής**, τος, adj. shining. etz. in vigorous health, and spirits, Il. 21, 465. ardent, fiery, Hymn. 7, 8. in late writ. in the proper s. shining brightly, or blazing vigorously. Th. ζα, φλέγω.

**Ζάχολος**, ου, adj. s. s. as ζακωτός, exceedingly angry. Th. ζα, χόλος.

**Ζαχρείης**, τος, adj. s. s. and Th. as ζαχρήης.



ad; coupled—married; joined in pairs—joined, in general.

Ζεφύριος, ω, ἰ, one to whom the people are in subjection. Th.

Ζεφύριος, λωός, Att. for λωός. [f]

Ζεύς, εὐς, ἡ, the act of yoking; the act of uniting in wedlock; coupling; or pairing; the act of joining by a bridge, or communi-

cation, &c. as *subst.* of ζεύγνυμι. Th. ζεύγω, οὐα.

ΖΕΥΣ, genit. Διός, (from Δις, οὐα. dat. Διί, accusat. Δία, voc. Ζεῖ, —poet. genit. Ζηνός, dat. Ζηνί, accusat. Ζήνα, Dor. genit. Ζανός, &c. as from the disguised Ζην, Dor. Ζάν —*Ed. Δεός, (whence 'Deus,' Lat.) also Δείος*—Jove, or Jupiter, whose seat

was, according to Hom., in the ἀήρ, the lower region of the air, hence, Ζεὺς ἔτι, ἔτι rains, or lit. Jove pours down rain — οὐ μὲ Ζήνα, *Iliad.* 23, 43. and *Odys.*

20, 239. in Att. οὐ μὲ Δία, no! I swear by Jove, also with the article—an accus. Ζεῖν, in an *Epigr.*

*Anthol.* P. 7, 345, 5. ¶ Jupiter, from Ζεὺ πάτερ—and Jovis, &c. from Διός, &c. *Salmas. Exercit.*

Ζεφύριος, ἰδός, ἡ, as poet. *form* of ζεφύριος.

Ζεφύριος, η, ἡ, (word understood) a western breeze, *Odys.* 7, 119. Th. ζεφύρος.

(Ζεφύριος, αἰ, κόν, adj. s. s. as ζεφύριος.

Ζεφύριος, οὐ, adj. of, or pertaining to Zephyr, or the west wind.

¶ ὠν ζεφύριον, an adle egg. [s]

Ζεφύριος, οὐ, ἰ, masc., Ζεφύριος, ιος, or ἰδός, ἡ, fem. s. s. as ζεφύριος.

ΖΕΦΥΡΟΣ, ἰ, the west-wind; a gentle breeze; properly, north-north-west; in Hom. *frog.* as a strong, rapid wind, as *Iliad.* 19, 415. blowing with Boreas, *Iliad.* 9, 5. but also with Notos, 21, 334. opposed to Euris, the east wind, *Odys.* 5, 332. an agreeable wind, 4, 567. this last the prevailing s. in subseq. poets. Th. ζέφος, viz. in reference to sun-set in the west, *Bullm. Lexil.* S. 180.

ΖΕΩ, fut. ζέω, perf. ζήω, to boil; to seeth; to bubble; to be hoiling hot; to boil, or bubble up; to bubble up, from a spring met. to swarm, like ants, or worms—to boil, with passion, &c.—act. to make boil, *Apollon.* 3, 273. See *Etym.* at ζέω.

Ζη, Eurip. *Iph.* T. 699. Att. for ζῆ, 2 pers. imperat. of ζῆμι, ζέω.

Ζῆ, Dor. for ζῆ, 3 pers. sing. pres. of ζέω.—Ζῆ, for ζῆ, 3 pers. s. imperf. of ζῆμι.

Ζήδωρος, οὐ, adj. an improper *form*, rejected by Gram. *Ver.* for ζήδωρος.

Ζῆσι, imperat. of ζῆμι—see ζέω.

Ζηλαίος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. jealous; envious. Th. ζήλος.

(Ζηλαίος, αἰ, ἰ, s. s. as ζήλατος.

Ζηλέω, fut. ζέω, s. s. as ζήλας: from ζήλος.

Ζηλός, s. s. as ζηλοντία, Gram.

(Ζηλοντία, η, ἡ, (from ζήλων poet. s. s. as) ζήλος.

(Ζηλόν, οὐ, ἡ, adj. envying; envious; jealous, *Odys.* 6, 118.

Ζηλοδότης, ἰος, ἰ, one who causes, or excites zeal, emulation, or envy. Th. ζήλος, δίδωμι.

Ζηλοδότης, ιος, adj. raging with zeal, emulation, or envy. Th. ζήλος, παύωμαι.

Ζήλος, οὐ, ἰ, zeal; jealousy; emulation; a zealous spirit of rivalry; fervent zeal, or ardour—envy; envious hatred—zealous admiration, *Amalect.* Schol. L. Th. (viz. as for ζήλος) ζέω.

(Ζηλοσύνη, η, ἡ, poet. s. s. as ζήλος.

Ζηλοντῆς, αἰ, fut. ζέω, to admire warmly; to be jealous, or emulous of; to strive to imitate, with an accusat. to envy, or to be jealous of any one. Th. ζήλος, τέτυται.

(Ζηλοντία, ας, ἡ, emulation; rivalry; the state of feeling emulation, or envy; jealousy; envy; envious hatred.

Ζηλοδότης, οὐ, adj. jealous, or envious of any one; vying with, or emulous of any one.

(Ζηλοντός, the adverbial s. of ζηλοντός.

Ζηλέω, αἰ, fut. ζέω, to admire warmly; to deem the state of another fortunate, *Valcken.* *Ammon.* p. 65. to be emulous, and to strive to imitate another; to aspire zealously, or anxiously after; to strive warmly to attain to—to envy another, *Theorist.* 6, 27. to be jealous of, to hate—in a s. of refusing, or denying, like *ταῖναι*, Eurip. *Med.* 59. I deem you happy, interpret. Schol., or I am amazed at you, *Valcken.* ad *Phaen.* 406. Th. ζήλος.

(Ζήλωμα, ατος, ἡ, the object of zealous admiration, imitation, jealousy, or envy—emulation; jealousy: from ζήλος.

(Ζήλωσις, ιος, ἡ, zealous admiration of any one; emulation; zealous imitation of—rivalry; envy: *subst.* of ζήλος.

(Ζηλωτής, αἰ, ἰ, an ardent, or zealous admirer, follower, or sectary—a zealous, jealous, or emulous imitator—a zealous, or envious rival—one who is jealous, or envious.

(Ζηλωτικός, αἰ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, peculiar to, or resembling one who is a ζηλωτής, see the s. of that word; zealously, jealously, or enviously disposed, or acting under the influence of zealous admiration, emulation, or envy—causing emulation, or envy.

(Ζηλωτός, ἰ, ὄν, adj. admired; envied; imitated—being the object,

or meriting to be the object of warm admiration, zealous imitation, or rivalry—admirable; enviable.

Ζῆσι, a *form* of ζέω—see ζέω.

ZHIMI A, ας, ἡ, injury, detriment; prejudice; damage, loss, as opposed to ἀφθεία, *Lex. Mem.* 2, 3, 6, generally, a mulct; a fine; a penalty, or punishment. ¶ Ζημίασις, to cause detriment; to injure—ζημίαν λαβεῖν, to suffer injury—ζημίαν ἐργάζεσθαι, to incur, bring on one's self a punishment.

¶ ἀφθιμότης ζημίαν αἰετῶν, to be condemned to pay a considerable fine. *Etym.* In the *Cret. Dial.* ζημία, from which Lat. 'damnum,' and so from ζημία, Schol. L. Pass.

(Ζημία, αἰ, fut. ζέω, to cause detriment, damage, or loss; to prejudice, or injury—to mulct; to fine; to impose a penalty; to punish.—Pass. to suffer a fine, *Herodot.* 7, 39. *Valcken.* ¶ μὴ μὲν ζημίαν, I do not injure any one. ¶ Ζημίαν φρενί, to condemn to the punishment of exile.

Ζημιώδης, ιος, adj. detrimental; prejudicial; injurious. Th. ζημία, σίδος.

Ζημία, ατος, ἡ, detriment caused; loss, or injury sustained—a fine, penalty, or punishment inflicted, or imposed: from ζημία.

(Ζημιώσις, ιος, ἡ, the act of causing loss, injury, or detriment—the act of imposing a fine, or penalty, or inflicting a punishment.

[(Ζημιώτης, οὐ, ἰ, one that punishes.]

Ζῆσι, Att. contr. for ζέω, imper. of ζέω.

Ζῆ, Ζηνός, ἡ, poet. for Ζεός.

Ζηλοδότης, ιος, ἰ, or ἡ, one who is inspired by Jove; one who possesses the wisdom of Jove, as *epith.* of Apollo. Th. Ζην, ὄν.

(Ζηλοδότης, ἰος, ἰ, an *epith.* of Apollo, as giving out the Oracles of Jove, s. s. as Ζηλοδότης.

Ζῆς, Dor. for ζέω, 2 pers. pres. of ζέω, or without i, 2 pers. pres. of ζῆμι, *Gram.* *Vet.*

Ζῆσι, (part. ζῆσι) 1 aor. imper. act. of ζέω.

Ζηταρεσιεύδης, οὐ, ἰ, a seeker after virtue, rendered by Scaliger, 'virtutis cupida:' a Comic word formed of ζητός, ἀρετή.

Ζητέω, fut. ζέω, s. s. as ζήτην, Hes. *Oper.* 402.

Ζήτην, αἰ, fut. ζέω, perf. ζήτηκα, 1 aor. ζήτηκα, to seek; to search; to seek out, or search for, Hom. only *Iliad.* 14, 258. to investigate; to examine into, juridically, or philosophically, to seek to know, as divine things, ῥὰ θεῖα, *Lex. Mem.* 1, 1, 15. to explore—to seek, to desire earnestly, and strive to obtain; to long for, to

wish, or covet—to endeavour; to strive—*met.* to regret, *Plut.* ἢ τὸ ἐρευνᾶμεν, the subject of inquiry, or investigation. ἢ ἡρεῖται δραπετὶν τοῦτο ἡδὲ, *Aristoph. Plut.* 573. you are endeavouring to persuade us of this. ἢ ἡρεῖται εἰδέναι, *Plat.* he is anxious to know. ἢ ἡρεῖται Νέρωνα, *Plut.* he regrets Nero.

(Ζήτημα, *eros*, τὸ, an object of search, research, or investigation—a search, or inquiry; a question.

(Ζήτημα, *ov*, τὸ, *dimin.* of ζήτημα.

(Ζήτημα, *uv*, τὸ, places where game is to be looked for, *Xen. Cynege.* 6, 6: *neut.* of ζήτημα.

(Ζήτημα, *ov*, *adj.* that is to be searched; searchable, that may be explored.

(Ζήτημα, *cos*, ἡ, the act of seeking, or investigating; judicial investigation; philosophical inquiry; controversial investigation, &c. as *subst.* of ζήτημα.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, a searcher; an inquirer; an examiner—one who seeks, or earnestly endeavours to obtain something—a magistrate who conducts a juridical inquiry, or inquest—a person who prosecutes philosophical researches—at Athens, an officer who sought out and persecuted persons who defrauded the state.

(Ζήτημα, *ch*, *adv.* *adj.* pertaining to, capable of, fit for, or conducive to search, investigation, or inquiry—seeking; inquiring; investigating; fond of inquiry, or investigation; inquisitive.—*Subst.* one who is a professed searcher after truth.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, *adv.* sought—that is, or ought to be sought, worth seeking, or wishing for, *Soph. Eccl.* Col. 389.

Ζήτημα, or ζήτημα, *ov*, τὸ, a place where slaves are made to work chained, *Pollux.* 3, 78. a place of punishment for slaves—the forms ζήτημα, ζήτημα, ζήτημα, ζήτημα, and ζήτημα, are noted: probably from ζήτημα, or the same *Th. Schol. L.*

(Ζήτημα, *ful.* *os*, to punish in the ζήτημα, *Stid.*

Ζήτημα, *ns*, ἡ, *s. s.* as *οἰσίνη*. [—]

Ζήτημα, *cos*, ἡ, Ginger.

Ζήτημα, *ov*, τὸ, *Tare*: *Lolium triticum*. *s. s.* as *αἶμα*.

Ζήτημα, *ov*, τὸ, the fruit of the Jubba tree; *Rhamnus jujuba*.

Ζήτημα, *ns*, ἡ, *ion.* for ζήτημα. ἡ ζήτημα—*the pellicle which forms on the surface of boiled milk, and other fluids.* *Th. Schol.*

Ζήτημα, *as*, ἡ, *Eccl.* for ζήτημα, *Theocr.* 29, 5.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, *adv.* *Dor.* for ζήτημα.]

Ζήτημα, *ados*, ἡ, and ζήτημα, ζήτημα, ἡ, *s. s.* as *δεσμός*, *δέψ*.

Ζήτημα, *3 pers. sing. pres. imperat. pass.* of ζήτημα, *obs.* for which ζήτημα, *Gram. Vet.*

Ζήτημα, *ts*, *ov*, and ζήτημα, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *pa*, *ov*, *adj.* dark; black; obscure; stormy. *Th. Schol.*

Ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, one who takes his evening's repast after dark, in concealment, viz. who eats a mean supper, applied by *Alexander* to *Pittacus*, *Diogen. Laert.* 1, 81. *Th. Schol.* *ados*.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *adj.* and ζήτημα, *ts*, *adj.* and ζήτημα, *os*, *adj.* dark; dusky; obscure. *Th. Schol.* *ados*—ζήτημα, alone, for the latter.

Ζήτημα, *as*, ἡ, *s. s.* as *οὐρανός*, a darkened moon, whether from an eclipse or from a cloud. *Th. Schol.* *ful.*

Ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, darkness, the dark, obscurity, *Odys.* 3, 353. (opposed to *phos*), but especially that of the infernal regions, 20, 356. hence, the infernal regions, 11, 57. *Th. Schol.* 15, 191. 21, 56. the west, *Odys.* 12, 81. viz. as the place where the sun sets, opposed to the east, *Odys.* 9, 26. 13, 241. *Etyym.*

*akin* to, and differing but in form from ζήτημα, ζήτημα, ζήτημα, and ζήτημα.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, *ful.* *os*, to darken; to render dusky, or obscure.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, *adv.* *os*, a darkening.

Ζήτημα, *s. s.* as ζήτημα, ζήτημα, ζήτημα. *Th. Schol.* *idos*.

Ζήτημα, *cos*, ἡ, the act of darkening, or producing obscurity—darkness; obscurity: *subst.* of ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *poet.* for ζήτημα, *Theodorid.* Ep. 6, 7.

Ζήτημα, *os*, τὸ, benches of rowers: *plur.* of ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *adv.* yoked together; in pairs; by couples; conjointly. *Th. Schol.* [a]

Ζήτημα, *ns*, ἡ, the Balance-fish. *Th. Schol.* from the shape of its head. [s]

Ζήτημα, *os*, *ov*, τὸ, *dimin.* of ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *ov*, τὸ, and ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, a wooden chest, or coffer, *Soph. Trach.* 692. *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 3, 1.

Ζήτημα, [s]

Ζήτημα, *trous.* part. of ζήτημα, *ns*, ἡ, 3 aor. pass. of (ζήτημα) ζήτημα.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, *ful.* *os*, to be yoked, or coupled with another; to stand in the ranks side by side with another, *Polyb.* 3, 113.

Ζήτημα, *adv.* for ζήτημα, *Heliodor.* p. 426. *Coray.*

Ζήτημα, *os*, *poet.* for ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *adv.* born under the sign of the balance. *Th. Schol.*

Ζήτημα, *os*, *adv.* pertaining to scales and their use.—*nom. plur.* as *subst.* τὸ ζήτημα, *s. s.* as ζήτημα, *ιστομένη*, the art of weighing.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ζήτημα. [s]

Ζήτημα, *os*, τὸ, *diminut.* of ζήτημα. (Ζήτημα, *ia*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for the yoke—ζήτημα *ov*, a draught horse—*sem.* ζήτημα, an epith. applied to Juno, as presiding over the conjugal state.—*Subst.* ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, *s. s.* as ζήτημα. *Th. Schol.* [s]

(Ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, a rower, who sits in the centre of a vessel, or in the middle of the three benches placed one over the other, *Schn. L.* Compare *thalactis*, and *thalactis*. See ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *idos*, ἡ, a species of Lizard.

Ζήτημα, *os*, τὸ, and ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, the thongs binding the yoke to the beam, or till, the ancient mode of draughting, different from the modern, *Th. Schol.* 2, 270. *Arrian. Anab.* 2, 3, 11. See *metaphor.* *Th. Schol.* *idos*.

Ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, *s. s.* as the preceding.

Ζήτημα, *ts*, *adj.* resembling a yoke; in the form of a yoke. *Th. Schol.* *idos*.

Ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, one who cheats by using false scales. *Th. Schol.* *idos*.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *ful.* *os*, to contend with a yoke-fellow, with a spouse, comrade, or one of the same household—to be at strife; to fight with an enemy. *Th. Schol.* *idos*.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, *ful.* *os*, to contend; contention; fight.

Ζήτημα, *os*, τὸ, a yoke, in which two horses, &c. are harnessed—a bench for rowers, mostly in the plur.—also, in the plur. a balance, or properly, beam of a pair of scales—the transverse piece uniting the two crooked extremities of a lyre, the term is applied to various objects placed transversely to unite two others. *Th. Schol.* *idos*, viz. equivalent to *idos* *ov*, *Plato. Schn. L.*

Ζήτημα, *os*, *ov*, one who uses false scales. *Th. Schol.* *idos*.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *ful.* *os*, to make yokes. also *s. s.* as ζήτημα. *Th. Schol.* *idos*.

(Ζήτημα, *os*, *adj.* that makes yokes, &c. as the verb.

Ζήτημα, *os*, ἡ, a yoke, *s. s.* as the other form ζήτημα, and applied to various other objects which serve to unite two, or more things, *met.* servitude—a cross beam; the beam of a balance; a balance; a bench in a boat, or other vessel; a bench for rowers, *Sophoc.* Aj. 249. the seat of the pilot. *met.* the seat of government, *Euryp.* Pham. 74. the part of the vessel where the benches for rowers are fixed, *Pollux.* 1, c. 9. the thong of a shoe, or sandal, *Photius*, and *Hezych.* [Th. Schol.]

Ζήτημα, *s. s.* as ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *s. s.* as ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *s. s.* as ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *s. s.* as ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *s. s.* as ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *s. s.* as ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *s. s.* as ζήτημα.

Ζήτημα, *os*, *s. s.* as ζήτημα.



*Hom.*, or as some interpret in *Iliad*. 23. 683. a covering worn round the loins by Athletes, 'subligaculum,' *Heyne*, *T. 8. p. 492.*

*Th. ζωρμα.*

*Ζωρόμετρον*, *ov*, *rd*, a soup, or skimming ladle, *Schol. Aristoph.*

*Th. ζωρός, ἀρώ.*

*Ζωρμα*, *aros*, *rd*, sauce; broth; soup.—in a comic *s.*, *s. s.* as *τρομα* *αρώς*, *Aristoph. Eq.* 379.

*Th. ζωρός.*

(*Ζωρμα*, *ful. srow*, to prepare with sauce; to boil, or prepare with sauce, or broth, *Athen.*

*Ζωρμαίς*, *ew*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ζωρόμετρον*.

*Ζωροΐον*, *ov*, *rd*, dimin. of *ζωρός*.

*Ζωροποιώ*, *ω*, *ful. how*, to prepare broth, or soup; to prepare with broth, or sauces, *Athen. s. s.* as *ζωρμα*, to season soup, or sauces.

*Th. ζωρός, ποίω.*

(*Ζωροποιός*, *ed*, *b*, or *h*, one who boils, or prepares soup; one who seasons soup, or broth, or prepares sauces.

*Ζωρμα*, *os*, *b*, broth, or soup, of flesh, or soup, in general—sauce, or gravy in which meat is boiled, also, any sauce used to season dishes. *met.* a shedding of blood, *Casaubon. Theophrast. Char.* 8, 2. *Th. ζω.*

*Ζωροτάριχος*, *ov*, *adj.* pickled. *Th. ζωρός, τάριχος. [a]*

*Ζωρμα*, *as*, *h*, a girdle, a waist-band

—a female's girdle, worn outside the dress, but low round the loins, compressing the lower part of the waist, giving fullness to the upper drapery, and causing the lower to fall in graceful folds. (Compare *βαδίζωρος*), *Hom.*; the custom is still retained in Cyprus and some parts of Asia Minor: the upper band, worn higher, is termed *στέφρον*, and *ραβία*—when, in other writers, applied to men, *s. s.* as *ζωρμα*, *Damm*—the part of the body covered by the girdle, between the lower ribs and hips, the waist, *Iliad*. 2. 479. hence, *met.* the womb, *Æschyl. Eumen.* 605. also any thing worn round the waist, as a purse, or pouch—*met.* equipment, and in late writ., military service—any thing having the form, or likeness of a girdle; thus, a Zone, in Astronomy—a Frieze, called also *διάζωμα*, in Architecture, *Pausanias* 5. 10.—the Erysipelatous affection, vulgarly termed Shingles, or St. Anthony's fire: Erysipelas phlyctenodes. *¶* *ζώνην* *λέγειν*, *Odys.* 11, 245. to loose the girdle, said of a bridegroom with whom his wife first cohabits. *¶* *ἔπειν* *ὑπὸ ζώνην*, to be pregnant. *Th. ζώννμι.*

*Ζώνιον*, *ov*, *rd*, dimin. of *ζώνη*.

*Ζωονιστάδες*, *ov*, *adj.* weaving, plait-

ing, or knitting a girdle. *Th. (ζώνιον) ζώνη, πλέω.*

*ζώννμι*, *ov*, *b*, *sem.* *ζώννμι*, *ic*, or *ic*, something pertaining to a girdle, worn as, or resembling a girdle—girt, wearing a girdle.

*Th. ζώνη.*

*ΖΩΝΝΥΜΙ*, *ζώννμι*, *ful.* *ζώω*, (from *ζώνη*) *perf.* *ζώω*, *part.* *ζώνως*, to gird; to surround with a cincture, girdle, or zone; to put on armour.—*ζώννμαι*, *Mid. ful.*

*ζώννμαι*, 1 *aor.* *ζώννμαι*, *imperf.* *ζώννμαι*, *Ion.* without *augm.* (as from *ζώννμαι*) in *Hom.* *ζώννμαι*, 3 *pers.* *ζώννται*, to gird one's self, or dress one's self for a journey; to put on armour.

*met.* to prepare, or equip one's self—to put on the *ζώνη*, and prepare for contest.—*Pass. perf.* *ζώννμαι*, 1 *aor.* *ζώννμαι*, to be girt, *Ætym.* akin to *ζώννμι*.

*ζώννται*, *Ion.* for *ζώννται*, 3 *pers.* *sing. imperf. mid.* of *ζώννμι*.

*ζώννται*, *poet.* for *ζώννται*, 3 *pers.* *sing. imperf. mid.* of *ζώννμι*.

*ζώννται*, another form of *ζώννμι*.

*ζώννται*, *epos*, [*sem.* *ρπς*], that is girded round the belly. *s. s.* as *μυροτάριχος*. *Th. ζώνη, ταρίχος.*

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *adj.* of the nature of, or like a girdle. *Th. ζώνη, εἶδος.*

*ζώννται*, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* as *ἔρπαιον*.

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *adj.* begotten, or produced by an animal; animal, *Plat. Th. ζώνη, (γίνω) γένω.*

*ζώννται*, *ov*, *b*, a sculptor; a figure-maker; a carver. *Th. ζώνη, γάρτω. [a]*

*ζώννται*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to produce animals; to produce a living being, or its young living; to be viviparous—to engender worms—to breed; to engender; to produce; from *ζώννται*.

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, the birth, or production of living young—the production of animals; the production of worms, generally in trees, the *ss.* as *subst.* of *ζώννται*.)

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* of, or pertaining, or conducive to the production of living beings.

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *s. s.* as *ζώννται*.)

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ζώννται*.)

*ζώννται*, *ov*, *adj.* having the faculty of, or producing living animals, and also, producing worms—generative; productive; fruitful. *Th. ζώω, (γίνω) γένω.*

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals—vivifying—productive of animals, or worms.

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals, or worms.

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals—vivifying—productive of animals, or worms.

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*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals, or worms.

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals, or worms.

to animate; to enliven. *Th. ζώνη, τίσμι.*

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, the hunting of animals; the chase, *Plat. Th. ζώνη, (θάρω, θάρω) θάρω.*

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for the hunting of animals, or fond of the chase.

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, the sacrifice of animals, *Theophyl. in Matth.* c. 21. *subst.* of *ζώννται*.

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *ful.* *how*, to offer sacrifices of animals. *Th. ζώνη, (θάρω) θάρω.*

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, the slaughter of animals, *Basil. Seleuc. cit. Sohn. L. Th. ζώνη, τίσμι.*

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* having the form, or appearance of an animal. *Plut. Th. ζώνη, πορφή.*

*ζώνη*, *ov*, *rd*, a living creature; an animal—the picture, properly of an animal: but, a picture, a painting, in general, *Herodot.* 4, 88. Construct. in *Herodot.* *ζώω γράφειν, or γράφεται* for *ζώννται*, thus, as above cit., *ζώω γράφεται* *την ζώνην* *τὸν Βορρῶν*, to have caused the passage of the Bosphorus, to be, painted to the life. Some write *ζώνη*, as from a *poet.* form *ζώνη*: as *subst.* *neut.* of *ζώνη*, accentuation changed, to distinguish it from the *adj.* *neut.* *Th. (ζώνη) ζώνη, Ion.* for *ζώνη*.

*ζώννται*, *Ion.* or *Epic poet.* for *ζώννται*, *nom. plur. part. pres.* of *ζώνη*.

*ζώννται*, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to make figures of animals: from *ζώννται*.

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, one who makes figures of animals. *Th. ζώνη, πλάσσω.*

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *ful.* *how*, to render animated; to vivify—to restore to animation; to reanimate—to engender animals; to produce worms, *Luc. Th. ζώνη, ποίω.*

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, the act of rendering animated; vivification; restoration of animation—production of animals; production of worms: *subst.* of *ζώννται*.)

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals—vivifying—productive of animals, or worms.

(*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals, or worms.

*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals, or worms.

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*ζώννται*, *ic*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of vivifying, reviving, or producing animals, or worms.

*Zōoastia*, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* *as* ζωαστία.  
*Zōoastáion*, *ov*, *rd*, a place to which animals resort; a retreat, or stand for wild beasts. *Th.* ζωασ, *terp.* *[a]*  
*Zōōtēs*, *pros*, *h*, animal nature, opposed to *θεϊκός*, the divine nature. *Plut.* *Th.* (ζωός) ζωώ, *Epic poet.* or *Ion.* for ζω.  
*Zōōtáion*, *ō*, *ful.* ζωω, to produce living animals; to be viviparous. *Th.* ζωός, (rēos) *rieta*.  
*Zōōtasia*, *as*, *h*, the birth, or procreation of living things; the production of living young.  
*Zōōtōs*, *ov*, *adj.* producing living animals; viviparous.  
*Zōōtōstion*, *ov*, *rd*, a place where animals are fed and kept: from ζωοτρέφω.  
*Zōōtrophia*, *ō*, *ful.* ζωω, to feed, fodder, or keep cattle, or other animals. *Th.* ζωω, *terp.*  
*(Zōōtrophicós, kh, kōv, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for the feeding and keeping of cattle—fond of, or skilled in feeding and keeping cattle, *Plat.*  
*(Zōōtrophia, as, h, the feeding, or fattening of cattle, or animals in general: subst. of ζωοτροφία.*  
*(Zōōtrophos, ov, adj.* feeding, or keeping cattle, or animals.  
*Zōōtēs, ov, adj.* stamping, moulding, or forming the images of living objects. *Th.* ζωω, (ρσώω) *terp.* *[a]*  
*(Zōōtáion, ō, ful.* ζωω, to feed on animals; to make use of animal food. *Th.* ζωω, *phay*.  
*Zōōphagos, ov, adj.* living on animal food; devouring animals. *[a]*  
*Zōōphalmos, ov, adj.* having eyes like an animal.—*neut. sing. as subet.* ζωόφαλος, *ap, rd, s. s. as βοόφαλος.* *Th.* ζωω, *phalmós*.  
*Zōōphorēia, ō, ful.* ζωω, to corrupt, or destroy animals. *Th.* ζωω, *phorēia*.  
*(Zōōphopia, as, h, the corruption, or destruction of animals.*  
*(Zōōphōtos, ov, adj.* destroying animals.  
*Zōōtrophos, ov, adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* *as* ζωότροφος.  
*Zōōtrophia, ō, ful.* ζωω, to procreate; to give life—to produce lively shoots, or suckers. *Th.* ζωω, (phorēia) *phō*.  
*(Zōōphōtos, ov, rd, a living creature.—generally, a vegetable, or Polypos, partaking of the vegetable and animal nature, a Zoophyte.*  
*Zōōia, ō, ful.* ζωω, to produce a living being; to confer life—to vivify; to maintain in life, or in a lively, vigorous state—to animate, or enliven—to paint, or embroider with figures of animals—*Zōōmai, ōmai, ful.* ζωομαι, *Pass.* to be injured by having worms engendered in it, as trees,

that suffer from insects. *Th.* ζωός, (ζωω, *Ion.* or *Epic poet.*) for ζωω.  
*Zōōtissa, as, h, pitch and wax mixed with sea-water, taken from old ships, Dioscor. 1, 99. Th.* ζωός, *piosa*.  
*Zōōtēia, ō, ful.* ζωω, *lit.* to rekindle, from embers, or light up a fire. *met.* to revive; to reanimate: from ζωωτρον.  
*(Zōōtēma, aros, rd, that which is rekindled, or revived—s. s. as ζωωτρον. [a]*  
*(Zōōtēmos, eos, h, the act of rekindling, from embers. met. reanimation: subst. of ζωωτρον. [a]*  
*(Zōōtēis, idos, h, (θίμα) a reviving heat.*  
*Zōōtēon, ov, rd, embers, preserved under ashes for rekindling a fire. met. a remnant—act. any thing used for rekindling a fire, as a bellows: neut. of ζωωτρον, ov, adj. that rekindles, &c. in use by late writ. as Clemens Alexandr. Th. ζωω, (Ion. and Epic poet. for) ζωω, *terp.*  
*Zōōpōs, ō, rd, see ζωός.*  
*Zōōpōtēia, ō, ful.* ζωω, to drink wine pure, without dilution; hence, in general, to drink to excess. *Th.* ζωός, (πρός) πώω, *obs. rieta*.  
*(Zōōpōtēs, ov, h, one who drinks his wine undiluted; a deep drinker.*  
*Zōōpōs, ō, rd, adj.* pure; unmixed; hence, said of wine, strong. *Comparat.* ζωόπρετος, *Hom., Herodot.* ζωόπρετος.—ζωόπρετος, (as *subet.* like *λεπτός*) *κίρατος*, *liad.* mix, or pour purer wine, viz. put little water; others, as *Damm*, interpret it, as adverbially—ζωόπρετος *rieta* came from the abuse to mean, to drink to excess, to tipple. *Th.* (as *abbrev. form* of ζωόπρετος, not in use) ζωός, ζωω, *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for ζωω.  
*Zōōs, a rare contr. of (see) ζωός.*  
*Zōōai, gird thyself, or prepare for the contest, Odys. 18, 30. 1 aor. imperat. mid. of ζωωμαι, from ζωω, obs. and 1 aor. *infin. act.*  
*Zōōimos, ov, adj.* having vital powers; likely to live; vital. *Th.* ζωω, ζω.  
*Zōōis, eos, h, the act of girding, &c. as subet. of (ζωω, obs.) ζωωμαι.*  
*(Zōōma, aros, rd, s. s. as ζωμα. ? in liad. a waist-belt, worn below the cuirass, and protecting the loins, it was strengthened and ornamented with metal plates and studs—a girdle, in general, to confine the dress, Odys. 14, 72. in subseq. writ. the s. s. as ζωω, which see—a certain height in a ship, a species of sea-weed: Fucus—a certain disease, viz. the last s. of ζωω—*as* *Adj.****

wearing a girdle, girl, *Callim. 2, 84. Th.* ζωωμαι.  
*(Zōōtēs, āpos, h, a girth; in the liad. always a waist-belt; as an adj. girded; begirt.)*  
*Zōōtēmos, a, ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to, or serving as a girdle, girding.  
*Zōōtēphēlētēs, ov, h, one who steals a girdle. Th.* ζωωφ, *phēlētēs*.  
*Zōōtēs, ov, h, one who girds—s. s. also as ζωωφ.*  
*(Zōōtēs, h, ov, adj.* girt; girded.  
*(Zōōtēon, ov, rd, s. s. as ζωωτρον.*  
*Zōōtēon, ov, rd, s. s. as ζωωτρον.*  
*Zōōtēs, kh, kōv, adj.* vital; vivifying; animating; supporting life—animated; full of life; lively; vigorous; vivacious; lively. *Th.* ζωωφ, *phēlētēs*, the vital principle. *Th.* ζωωφ, *phēlētēs*, to have strong powers of life. *Th.* ζωωφ, *phēlētēs*, to paint to the very life, or most accurately. *Th.* ζωωφ, *phēlētēs*.  
*Zōōtēphēlētēs, āpos, aros, Superlat. of ζωωφ.*  
*Zōōtēphēon, ov, rd, dimin. of ζωωφ. [a]*  
*Zōōtēphos, ov, adj.* bringing, or giving life, generating; productive—ζωωφ, (πίλος), expressed, or underat. *Antholog. P. Jacobs, p. 810. 913.* the Zodiac—in Architecture, the frieze, or cornice, as often having figures on it.  
*Zōōtēs, ov, adj.* producing, or nourishing plants; fecundating, promoting vegetation; fruitful. *Th.* ζωω, *Ion.* or *Epic poet.* for ζωω, (phorēia) *phō*.  
*Zōōia, in Hom. imperf. ζωω. *infin.* ζωω, *Ion.* and *poet.* (Hom.) ζωωμαι, and ζωω, the pres. and imperf. in Hom. *Ion.* and *Epic form* of ζωω.*  
*Zōōia, considered by Gram. Vet. as the Th. of ζωωμαι.*  
*Zōōis, eos, adj.* of the nature of, or like an animal, animal: from ζωω, *ēdos*—*it* vivacious, lively, full of life, or vigour.  
*(Zōōia, as, h, animal nature, Iamblich. Protr. p. 346.*  
*Zōōis, h, ov, adj.* painted, or embroidered with figures of animals. *Th.* ζωωφ, ζωω, *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for ζωω.

H<sup>7</sup> Hra, the seventh letter of the Greek Alphabet. As a numeral letter, H<sup>7</sup>, with a mark over it, denotes the number 'Eight' with a mark underneath, H<sup>7</sup>, 'Eight Thousand.'

H, is equivalent to α, thus *δέλος*, or *ήλος*—this letter, before its introduction with the ω, at Athens, under the Archon Euclides (403 years before the Christian era), served to note aspiration,



Thus HΘΕ for *it*, and before θ, χ, φ, came into use it followed the consonants τ, κ, and π, to supply the aspiration. When adopted to note the breathings its form was separated—thus, ἱ, marked the *anpi* breathing, ῥ, the rough for these were substituted the 'φ'.

The  $\eta$  was most used by the Ionians, for which the Att., and still more freq. the Ælians and Dor. used  $\alpha$ , thus  $\eta\pi\epsilon\sigma\tau\alpha$ , Att. for  $\eta\pi\epsilon\sigma\tau\alpha$ ,  $\theta\epsilon\alpha\phi\alpha$ , for  $\theta\epsilon\alpha\phi\alpha$ , &c. In the Dor.  $\eta$  was often substituted for  $\alpha$ , thus  $\eta\delta\alpha\phi\alpha$ ,  $\lambda\alpha\phi\eta$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\lambda\eta$ , for  $\epsilon\delta\alpha\phi\eta$ ,  $\lambda\alpha\epsilon\sigma\tau\eta$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\epsilon\sigma\tau\eta$ , this arose from E, EI, and H, having been all originally expressed by one character. Kidd on Demos M. C. p. 32. In New Att.  $\iota$ , and  $\epsilon$ , were often expressed by  $\eta$ ,  $\epsilon$  subscript, thus  $\alpha\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon\pi\alpha$ , for  $\alpha\epsilon\lambda\theta\epsilon\pi\alpha$ ,  $\eta\alpha\eta\epsilon\delta\epsilon\sigma$ , for  $\eta\alpha\epsilon\delta\epsilon\sigma$ .

H, poet. also  $\eta$ , a Conjunction, expressing, 'Separation,' 'Interrogation,' and 'Comparison'—as particle of 'Separation,' or, often also, otherwise, in another, or in the opposite case, or supposition, freq.  $\eta$ —, has for its correlative also  $\eta$ —, beginning the corresponding member,  $\eta$ —, either—, or—, also often 'whether, this,' or 'that,' or may be rendered, be it this, or be it that, *Iliad.* 1, 27, or 138, and 145. *Od.* 14, 330, and freq. in *Hom.* often also  $\eta$ —,  $\eta$ —, in *Pind.*  $\eta$ — answers sometimes to  $\eta$ —, as *Nem.* 6, 8, in the Tragedians  $\eta$ —,  $\eta$ —, *Schaff. Mel.* p. 5. *Eurip. Elect.* 891. *Seidl. Soph.* Ai. 178. *Lobeck.*

As particle of 'Interrogation,' mostly used in indirect questions, often repeated in the next phrase, as *Iliad.* 1, 190. and freq. in *Hom.*, for which, in *Att.*  $\alpha\pi\epsilon\rho\sigma\omicron\upsilon$ ,  $\eta$ —, also, in apparent doublet, as  $\eta$   $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$   $\alpha\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\varsigma$   $\iota\delta\eta$  'Aya- $\alpha\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\varsigma$ ?' *Iliad.* 1, 228. or can it be, or is it perchance that you may behold the insulting conduct of Agamemnon?—properly, (as well as  $\eta$ ), the directly interrogative particle at the beginning, but in *Att. poet.* also after other words.

*The properly interrogative adverb **я**, occurs where the question has no character of doubt, and is distinguished by the circumflex.*

As a particle of 'Comparison,' 'as,' 'than,' also answering to *adj.* that express in their positive comparison. hence, after ἄλλος, (which compare) and ἄλλοις, as *Odyss.* 19, 267.—also after verbs, like βούλομαι, in which comparison is implied—ἦ, also connects two Comparatives, noting

that the first is superior, or in a higher degree than the other, as *καὶ τὸ αἰσχροῦ καὶ ἀκαθάρτου πόδες ἀλγὰν, ἡ ἀκαθάρτου*, *Odys.* 1, 165. they would have preferred being fatter, than being richer; so also in *Aët.*, as *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 1077. *Plat. Theæt.* p. 144. *B.* *Heind.*, freq. after a comparative, *Plat. Gorg.* p. 500. *C.* *Heind.*—as particle of Separation and Comparison, in, *ὁλιγόν, ἡ ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ χρόνου, ἢ διὰ τὴν, ἢ διὰ τὸν ἐργασίαν*, *Luc.* 15, 511. it is better 'either to die once for all, 'than' to live, or longer to suffer pain.

"H, as an interrogative exclamation, or by way of reprimand, ho! or ho there! hallo! as ἦ, ἦ, οἶσθε, Aristoph. Nub. 106. ho! ho! be silent—and ἦε Xanthias; ἦ Xanthias! where is Xanthias? hallo, Xanthias!

**ἦ**, adv. expressing, 'Confirmation,' and 'Interrogation'—in the *first*. as surely, certainly, assuredly, without doubt, verily, mostly strengthened by one, or more particles, such as *ἀρα*, *ἀρα δέ*, also *γάρ*, *μήλα*, &c. Hom. very freq. in the Tragedians, followed by *ἀνάρ*, surely, by all means, Vulcken. ad Eurip. Hippod. 1028. It is, in many instances, nearly impossible to express in our language the exact force of the particles thus combined.—freq. *ἦ μιν*, occurs in oaths—rarely with an infn. in the 'oratio obliqua,' as *ἦ μιν ποῖ . . . ἀφάρ*, *Iliad*, i. 77. swear, that you will aid me. In Att., Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 26, and 27. but only after *ἐμμεν*, and verbs of similar import.

As adv. of 'Interrogation.' ἤ, with the Circumflex, whether, or is it not so? *Odys.* 10, 330. *Iliad.* 11, 666. 15, 132, and 504, 506. freq. also in *Hom.* with *πα*, and in the *Att.* with  *yap*, as in questions, ἢ yap; is it so? and ἢ yap οὐ; for is it not, or is it not then true?—ἤ, occurs only in direct questions. Compare at end the first ἤ. In both *es.* ἤ stands at the beginning of the phrase; in *Att.* poets also after several words, as *Eurip. Hec.* 1007. and 1207.—It occurs oftener in the first than in the last signification.

*H, fem. of the article ἡ, in Hom. as a personal, and demonstrative pronoun, for αὐτή, and also, for αὐτή.*

'H, in Hom. dat. of ἡ, fem. of the article ἡ, but, as a personal or demonstrative pronoun.

'H, dat. fem. of δς, for ιδς, dat. fem. ἱῶ.

**H**, dat. fem. of the relative pronoun *ἥ, ἥ, ἥ*, freq. adverbially, in Epic poet. as *Hom.* of place,

'where,' 'whither.'—In *Att.* 'as, in which way, so also *Iliad.* 2, 73 others compare *Odys.* 9, 268. and 24, 286. and read, §. Compare *Hes. Oper.* 136. wherefore, *Thuc.*, freq. with Superlat., as *μάλιστα*, s. s. as *ὧς*, *Xen. Anthol.* P. p. 901.

H, 'he said,' 'said he,' 3 pers.  
sing. imperf. of ἔειπεν, for, or s. s.  
as ἐφην, in the s. tense, from ἐφημι.  
See ἐφημι.

**H**, in *Old Attic*, (formed from the *Ion. imperf. Ia*, and rare, *Plat. Protag. p. 310. E. Heind.*) for *iv*, 'I was,' 1 pers. sing. imperf. of *sia*, to be.

H, 3 pers. sing. subj. of (kw)  
sing. to be.

*Ἦα*, (a 2 pers. *ἴσθαι*) 3 pers. *ἷε*, or  
*ἦεν*, post. *Eiad.* b, 806, &c. *Odyss.*  
freq. for *ἐα*, the old Ion. (*Hom.*)  
for *ἦν*, imperf. of εἶμι, to be;  
hence, the Att. *ἦ*, for the 1 pers.

**Ha**, *Att.* for *hā*, *lon. imperf.* (not *perf.*) in *Att.* chiefly in the first pers. for *haw*, the others from *haw*, *imperf.* of *ēpu*, to go. See *hā*, and *haw*.

Haro, Ion. for huro, 3 pers. plur.  
imperf. of hui.

*ἡβάζω*, another form and s. s. as *ἡβέω*, in use only in the pres. and imperf., *ἡβάζων*, by later Att. writ. s. to enter upon the age of puberty, also, to become marriageable, to attain full vigour, *Piers. Mar.* p. 180.

*Hbas*, *ful. frs.*, to attain the age of puberty; to possess the full strength and vigour of a man, *Hom. freq.—met.* to be vigorous in growth, as a vine, *Odysse. 5. 69.*—to become marriageable—to have the external marks of puberty. *met.* to be in full bloom, or vigour; to have the passions, or ardour of youth; to desire eagerly, *Æschyl. Ag. 593.* to be ardent, *Eurip. Orest. 694.* to have youthful gaiety, *Theogn. 1229. Æsch. Sup. 621. Th. 48.*

HBH, 75, 4, puberty—the state of being marriageable—the external marks of puberty—ripeness of age, virility, especially at the commencement, mostly, youth, and youthful vigour, manly vigour and strength, *Ilad.* 23, 432. *met.* any blooming, happy, or flourishing state; youthful joy, mirth, *Pind.* 4, 525. from this s., *ἡβήρ*—the warmth, passions, fire, and spirit of youth—a proper name, Hebe, in *Hom.* as cup-bearer to the Gods, *Ilad.* 4, 2, the attendant of Juno, 5, 732, daughter of Jupiter and Juno, and wife of Hercules, *Odys.* 11, 603, the personification of youth, the Goddess of youth. † *Th. ἡβ., Damm.* ἡβόντες, *adv.* like young people; bravely; in a manly, or warlike manner—at the age of puberty;

capable of bearing arms. ἡ ἡβήσας ἡβήσαν ἀνέκτεινε, he slew all the citizens capable of bearing arms.

ἡβήκα, ας, ε, part. ἡβήκως, perf. act. of ἡβών.

ἡβήθεια, ἔδω, for ἡβήσθαι, 1 aor. optat. of ἡβών.

ἡβήτης, ἦρος, ὅ, and ἡβήτης, οὐ, ὅ, a youth, *Callim.* a marriageable youth. Th. ἡβη.

(ἡβητήριον, οὐ, τό, a place where youths assemble for feasting, or banqueting, exercise, or amusement; hence, a place of amusement, in general.

(ἡβήτης, (or ἡβήτης, ὅ), οὐ, ὅ, s. e. and Th. as ἡβήτης.

(ἡβητικός, κἄ, κἄν, adj. of, or pertaining to youth, or puberty—juvenile; youthful. ἡ ἡβητική ηλικία, the age of puberty. ἡ ἡβητικός λόγος, the language of a young man.

ἡβητήριον, by syncope for ἡβητήριον.

ἡβόλω, s. e. as ἀβόλω in the comp. συνβόλω.

ἡβουλόθην, ης, η, Att. with both augm. 1 aor. pass.—ἡβουλόθην, οὐ, εἰ, imperf. mid. (for ἡβουλόθην, ἡβουλόθην) of βουλόμαι.

ἡβώσα, Ion. for ἡβόσα, fem. of ἡβών, part. pres. of ἡβών.

ἡβώλλιος, in Aristotle, and other comic poets, as a dimin. of ἡβών.

ἡβώην, Att. for ἡβώομαι, opt. pres. of ἡβών.

ἡβώην, poet. ἡβώομαι, optat. pres. of ἡβών.

ἡβώοις, and ἡβώοσα, see ἡβών.

ἡβών, an assumed poet. form of ἡβών, to which some Gram. refer ἡβώοις, ἡβώοσα, directly, viz. ἡβώοις, nom. plur. masc. part. pres., ἡβώοσα, fem. part. pres., which are poet. and Ion. by the repetition of the corresponding short vowel in one case, and long in the other, for ἡβώοις, ἡβώοσα, for ἡβώοις, ἡβώοσα. *Bullm.* § 94. obs. 10.

ἡβω, as, ε, perf. mid. of ἡβών, to break.

ἡβώσας, Ion. and poet. for ἡβώσας, 2 pers. plur. imperf. of ἀγόμεναι. (*Odys.* 5, 122. — — —, the second syllable long, owing to the circumstances of the vs.)

ἡβώον, ες, ε, Att. for ἡβών, ες, ε, 2 aor. act.—ἡβώον, οὐ, εἰ, 2 aor. mid. of ἡβών, to lead.

ἡβώος, ἐν, οὐ, adj. divine, or rather, sacred, under divine protection, or favoured by Divinities, as a freq. epith. of cities, islands, mountains, and countries, *Hom.*, *Hes.*, and *Pind.*, like *ἱεός*. Th. *ἀγών*, (ἱεός) *ὅς*. [a]

ἡβώος, α, οὐ, adj. broken—easily broken, frangible; brittle. Th. *ἀγών*, *ἀγών*, to break. [a]

ἡβώην, αὐ, (ω) are, imperf. of ἡβώομαι.

ἡβών, Ion. for ἡβών.

ἡβώων, Ion.—ἡβώων, Dor. for

ἡβώων, ας, ε, imperf. of ἀγόμεναι.

ἡβώοσα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀγόμεναι, or ἀγόμεναι.

ἡβώομαι, poet. ἀγόμεναι, αὐ, (ω) are, 1 aor. mid. of ἀγόμεναι.

ἡβώομαι, ας, ε, 1 aor. act.—ἡβώομαι, ας, ε, perf. act.—ἡβώομαι, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ἀγόμεναι.

ἡβώομαι, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἡβώομαι, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἡβώομαι.

ἡβώομαι, 3 pers. s. imperf. of ἡβώομαι, pass. of ἡβώομαι.

ἡβώομαι, αὐ, (ω) are, 1 aor. mid.—ἡβώομαι, οὐ, ραι, perf. pass. of ἡβώομαι.

ἡβω, fem. of ἡβω.

ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ, the act of leading; the office of leader, or general; supreme command, often the supremacy, conferred on one of several Grecian states considered for a war.—met. the most essential, the most important, or principal point. See the form ἡγεμονία.

ἡγεμονία, (note the accent) ας, ἡ, fem. of ἡγεμονός.

(ἡγεμονία, αὐ, ραι, s. e. as ἡγεμονία, Eurip. *Phœnix*. 1501.

ἡγεμονός, gen. tws, poet. ἡγεμονός, ὅ, poet. for ἡγεμών.

ἡγεμονός, fut. εἶναι, perf. ἡγεμόνικα, to go before, to precede, *Odys.* 3, 386. to lead, or point out the way, 24, 225. *Iliad*. 21, 258. in such as. in *Hom.* only with the dat.—to lead. especially an army; hence, to command, with a genit., a dat. of person, once only, *Iliad*. 2, 816. Th. (ἡγεμονία) *ἀγών*.

(ἡγεμονίᾳ, ᾧ, fut. ἔσται, to have the lead, principal place, or command.

(ἡγεμονίᾳ, ης, ἡ, the fem. s. of ἡγεμών, an epith. of Diana and other Goddesses.

(ἡγεμονία, s. e. as ἡγεμονία, especially, the supremacy, of one among states leagued together for a war.

(ἡγεμονίᾳ, κἄ, κἄν, adj. pertaining to, or sitting guidance, rule, or command—skilled in, or fit for the art of rule, or command, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 3, 14. fond of rule—holding the leading rank.

(ἡγεμονίᾳ, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.

(ἡγεμονίᾳ, τα, ιον, adj. pertaining to, peculiar to, or practised by leaders, or guides, also s. e. as ἡγεμών, leading; guiding, an epith. of Mercury, as conductor of souls, also as being invoked in a sacrifice, usually offered by Athenian generals in beginning a war.

(ἡγεμονίᾳ, ἴδω, ἡ, a female leader, or guide, the fem. s. of ἡγεμών.

(ἡγεμονίᾳ, ἴναι, υναι, adj. s. e. as ἡγεμονίᾳ, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 8, 24.—neut. plur. τὰ ἡγεμονία, (ἴναι

underst.) sacrifices in thanksgiving to the Gods for their protection in an expedition—neut. sing. τὰ ἡγεμονία, a reward given to a guide.

(ἡγεμών, ὄναι, ὅ, a leader, a chief, a military leader, a general; a commander—a president, one who holds the first place—a guide, *Odys.* 10, 505. in *subseq.* writ. with *τὸς ἴδω*—in general, one who is the first to do, who gives the first example, the author, of any thing—in *Prose*, s. e. as *τὸς ἴδω*, *Schæf. Dion. Comp.* p. 218.

ἡγεμόναι, ὄναι, fut. ἔσται, infin. ἡγεμόναι, 1 aor. ἡγεμόναι, αὐ, (ω) are, perf. pass. ἡγεμόναι, οὐ, ραι, to go before, to lead, to precede, *Hom. frag.* without a case following—to point out, or lead the way, *Idem*, *Odys.* 10, 263. to point out any place to any one, accusat. of the place, dat. of the person—to lead, lead forth, command, an army, or fleet, mostly a dat. in such s., but also a genit. as *λαῶν*, *τῶν*, *Hom.*, the genit. generally, where the s. is to 'go before any one,' to 'be over,'—to be the first, in rank, to be a chief, or ruler, *ναι*, also *ναι*—to be the first, to do any thing, to take the first step, to be the author, or set the example, of any thing.—In *Att. Prose*, freq. and mostly, the perf. pass. ἡγεμόναι, s., as a present, to think, deem, be of opinion, so also in *Eurip. Hec.* 794. *Porson. Valer. Aristob.* p. 4.—an act. form, *ἐγώ*, occurs in *τενίω*, but? if alone. *Schæf. mel.* p. 114.—part. pres. neut. as *subst.* τὰ ἡγεμόναι, the leading point, the principal subject. ἡ ἐπὶ ὁδῶν ἡγεμόναι, to despise. Th. *ἐγώ*.

ἡγεμόναι, (*Epic* poet. for ἀγόμεναι) 3 pers. plur. pres. ἡγεμόναι, 3 pers. plur. imperf. ἡγεμόναι, to assemble, to congregate. Th. *ἀγόμεναι*.

ἡγεμόναι, (*Epic* poet. for ἀγόμεναι) infin. Ion. ἡγεμόναι, only in *Iliad*. 10, 127. s. e. as the foregoing. Th. *ἀγόμεναι*, *ἀγόμεναι*.

ἡγεμόναι, ἔδω, for ἡγεμόναι, 3 pers. plur. of ἡγεμόναι, 1 aor. pass. of ἀγόμεναι.

ἡγεμόναι, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ἀγόμεναι.

ἡγεμόναι, ας, ε, perf. of ἡγεμόναι, or ἀγόμεναι.

ἡγεμόναι, ας, ἡ, s. e. as ἡγεμονία: *subst.* of ἡγεμόναι.

ἡγεμόναι, ω, ὅ, another form for ἡγεμόναι.

ἡγεμόναι, οὐ, ὅ, s. e. and Th. as ἡγεμόναι.

ἡγεμόναι, see at end ἡγεμόναι.

ἡγεμόναι, ας, ε, Att. for ἡγεμόναι, perf. of ἡγεμόναι.

ἡγεμόναι, fut. εἶναι, (*Epic* poet.

to lead, *Odyss.* 17, 917. but met. to bear, to endure. *Th.* ἄγω.  
 \*Ἡγνάω, αὐτοῖ, ῥε, the act of leading, guiding, or conducting—an opinion, counsel, or advice: from *hýgnai*.  
 (Ἡγνάμαι, σαι, ραι, perf. of ἡγνάμαι, generally in prose as a present.) I think; I am of opinion. Ἡγνάμαι ἐμαυτὸν μακάριον, I esteem myself happy. See *hýgnai*.  
 \*Ἡγνυ, ns, η, 3 aor. pass. of ἄγω, ἡγνυμι, to break.  
 \*Ἡγνόμην, αὐο, (ω) αὐο, 1 aor. mid. of ἡγνάμαι.  
 \*Ἡγνόσθαι, ω, ε, a form of ἡγνόσθαι.  
 \*Ἡγνός, εως, ἡ, the act of leading. s. as ἡγενοῖς: subet. of ἡγνάμαι.  
 (Ἡγνάτωρ, ας, ἡ, fem. of ἡγνήρ.  
 (Ἡγνήρ, ἥρος, ὅ, ἡγνήρ, αὐ, ὅ, and ἡγνήτωρ, s. e. and *Th.* as ἡγνήρ.  
 (Ἡγνήρεια, ας, ἡ, and ἡγνήρεια, ας, ἡ, (παλᾶν underat.) a basket of figs offered to the Gods, as first-fruits, in the solemn festival of Πανθήρεια, at Athens: properly, fem. of ἡγνήριος, or ἡγνήριος, adj. not in use, from ἡγνήρεια, to lead, as it was borne at the head of a procession.  
 (Ἡγνήρ, αὐ, ὅ, s. e. as ἡγνήρ.  
 (Ἡγνήρ, ας, ἡ, fem. of ἡγνήρ.  
 (Ἡγνήτωρ, αὐο, ὅ, s. e. as ἡγνήρ.  
 Ἡγναίωμι, ἐν, ἐν, adj. part. perf. pass. of ἡγνάω.  
 \*Ἡγναίωμι, ἐν, ἐν, part. perf. of ἀγναίωμι.  
 \*Ἡγναίω, perf. pass. of ἄγω, to lead.  
 Ἡγναίω, part. perf. pass. of ἄγω.  
 (Ἡγναίω, adv. like a well-instructed person; in a skillful, or intelligent manner.  
 \*Ἡγναίωμι, adv. purely; chastely: from part. perf. pass. of ἀγναίω.  
 \*Ἡγναίω, ας, ε, ἡγναίωμαι, σαι, ραι, perf. act. and pass. of ἡγναίω.  
 Ἡγναίω, ας, ε, perf. act.—ἡγναίω, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀγναίω.  
 Ἡγναίω, ας, ε, 1 aor. of ἀγναίω.  
 Ἡγναίω, ας, ε, ἡγναίω, αὐο, (ω) αὐο, 1 aor. act. and mid.—ἡγναίω, ας, ε, perf. act. of ἄγω.  
 \*Ἡγναίω, ns, η, 3 pers. plur. ἡγναίω, 1 aor. pass. of ἀγναίω.  
 Ἡγναίω, poet. for ἡγναίω, 3 pers. imperf. of ἀγναίω.  
 Ἡγναίω, neut. of the following, see Ἡ γνάμαι.  
 Ἡγναίω, ἐν, ἐν, part. pres. of ἡγναίω.  
 \*Ἡγναίω, adv. s. as ἡγναίω, therefore; to wit: that is to say, namely, 'videlicet,' principally by Scholiasts, and Grammarians, in explanations. *Th.* ἡ, γν, εὐ.  
 \*Ἡγναίω, by syncope for ἡγναίω, imperf. pass. of ἡγναίω, or imperf. directly from ἡγναίω.  
 \*Ἡγναίω, σαι, ραι, perf. pass. of ἀγναίω.  
 \*Ἡδα, and ἱδα, perf. mid. from ἱδα, of ἀνῶν.

\*Ἡδᾶς, ἡ, ὁ, adj. sweet; agreeable, auth. *Th.* ἱδᾶς.  
 Ἡδᾶ, conjunct. (property, ἡ δᾶ, mostly, 'and'—or; also—besides—poet. when preceded by ἡδᾶ, which means 'whether,' 'either,' 'as well,' it answers to; or and as, thus, ἡδᾶ ἡδᾶ ἡδᾶ, whether the old, 'or' the young, or 'as well' the old, 'as' the young.  
 \*Ἡδᾶ, fem. of the pronoun ἱδᾶ.  
 \*Ἡδα, 3 pers. sing. ἱδᾶ, Ion. for ἱδᾶ, 1 and 3 pers. Att. imperf. or plus. perf. of ἱδᾶ, in s. to know.  
 \*Ἡδα, and ἱδᾶ, for ἱδᾶ, fem. but ἱδᾶ, (note accent.) neut. plur. of ἱδᾶ.  
 \*Ἡδα, Ion. ἱδᾶ, fem. of ἱδᾶ.  
 Ἡδαίω, ἱδᾶ, 1 and 2 pers. ἱδᾶ, 3 pers. plur. for which Att. ἱδᾶ, of ἱδᾶ, imperf. and plus. perf. of ἱδᾶ, to 'know.'  
 (Ἡδαίω, εἰς, εἰ, plus. perf. (s. of 3 pers.) of ἱδᾶ, in s. to know—3 pers. plur. ἱδᾶ, in Apollon. *Rhod.* 4, 1700. for ἱδᾶ, Att. for ἱδᾶ.  
 Ἡδαίω, more in use than ἱδᾶ, as 2 pers. sing. of ἱδᾶ.  
 Ἡδαίω, see ἱδᾶ.  
 Ἡδαίω, perf. Att. of ἱδᾶ, to eat.  
 Ἡδαίω, adv. like twins.  
 Ἡδαίω, s. s. as part. perf. pass. of ἀδαίω, adverbially.  
 Ἡδαίω, 3 pers. plur. Att. imperf. or plus. perf. of ἱδᾶ, s. to know.  
 Ἡδαίω, ns, η, (Hippocrat.) a rare 1 aor. pass. of ἱδᾶ, to eat.  
 Ἡδαίω, adv. willingly; cheerfully; with pleasure, the s. of its ad. ἱδᾶ, adverbially, which see, as end.  
 Ἡδᾶ, adv. already—directly; presently—even now; at present; at this instant—often in *Hom.* with particles, as νῦν, τότε, &c. also with tenses of verbs, with the fut. often, directly—for again, *Pind. Pyth.* 5, 26, and 68.—Ἡδᾶ, ye, *Iliad.* 5, 391. even now already—Ἡδᾶ νῦν, 1, 457. even now—Ἡδᾶ τότε, 1, 260. now some time since, some time ago, or formerly—with the perf., in fine; finally; in a word—in Att. writ. Ἡδᾶ is often placed between the article and noun, as ἡ Ἡδᾶ χάρις, the present, the actual favour, *Dem.* and *Xen.* Ἡ γάμον Ἡδᾶ ὥρατα, *Xen.* already marriageable. Ἡ Ἡδᾶ λέγω, *Dem.* I shall presently say. Ἡ Ἡδᾶ ἐκπορεύμενος, as soon as he had gone out. Ἡ Ἡδᾶ ἐκ πολλοῦ, a long time since.  
 Ἡδᾶ, ns, η, Att. (also *Hom.*) imperf. or plus. perf. of ἱδᾶ, in s. 'to know.'  
 Ἡδᾶ, or mostly, Ἡδᾶ τότε, *Iliad.* 1, 260. some time ago.  
 Ἡδᾶ, adv. without doubt—no doubt; to wit; videlicet.  
 Ἡδᾶ, and ἱδᾶ, both 2 pers. of

ἱδᾶ, imperf. or plus. perf. (s. of imperf.) Att. of ἱδᾶ, s. to 'know.'  
 Ἡδᾶ, ας, ε, perf. act.—ἱδᾶ, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἱδᾶ.  
 Ἡδᾶ, neut. sing. of ἱδᾶ, comparat. of ἱδᾶ, adverbially, s. s. as ἱδᾶ.  
 \*Ἡδᾶ, Superlat. of ἱδᾶ.—*Neut.* plur. ἱδᾶ, adverbially, very agreeably; very willingly.  
 Ἡδᾶ, αὐο, Comparat. of ἱδᾶ, more agreeable, &c.  
 Ἡδᾶ, fut. ἱδᾶ, 1 aor. mid. ἱδᾶ, 1 aor. pass. ἱδᾶ, perf. pass. ἱδᾶ, to please, to rejoice, or be glad, or divert one's self with, delight in, with a part. *Odyss.* 9, 353. to enjoy, relish, be pleased, or delighted. Construct. Att. sometimes with a part., mostly a dat. of the thing, or ἐν and πρὸς τινί, rarely with a genit. as *Soph. Phil.* 715. in *Plat.* ἱδᾶ ἱδᾶ ἱδᾶ occurs.—Act. ἱδᾶ, to delight, this form very rare, and only in late writ., from its nom. plur. part. pres. neut. s. s. as the neut. of part. pres. of ἱδᾶ, delights, joys, *Plut. Etym.* another form, Ion. and *Eol.*, for ἱδᾶ, the radical word of ἱδᾶ, from it, ἱδᾶ, and akin to ἱδᾶ, as likewise to γῆδᾶ, γῆδᾶ, and γᾶω. *Th.* (ἀνῶν, ἱδᾶ) ἱδᾶ, to satiate.  
 (Ἡδᾶίω, adv. with pleasure, cheerfully, willingly, &c. s. s. as ἱδᾶ: from part. pres. pass. of ἱδᾶ.  
 Ἡδᾶ, ας, ε, 2 aor. act. of ἱδᾶ, or δῖδᾶ, to sing.  
 Ἡδᾶ, ας, ε, 2 aor. act., from ἱδᾶ, of ἀνῶν.  
 Ἡδᾶ, ns, η, pleasure; delight; satisfaction; comfort; enjoyment, in a good s. *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 23. voluptuous enjoyment—sensual pleasure, in 1, 5, 6.—in the s. of χάρις, as favour, complaisance, a yielding in order to please, as *Soph. CEd.* Col. 1205. also in a bad s. as opposed to veracity, *Herodot.* 7, 101, and 102.—see examples—met. a seasoning, a flavour, *Mnesitheus apud Athen.* 8 p. 357. F. where *Casaub.* interprets vinegar—ἐν ἱδᾶν, gently; gracefully; agreeably. Ἡ πρὸς ἱδᾶν λέγω, *Dem.* to say what pleases another, or speak to please another. Ἡ πρὸς ἀληθείᾳ χάρις, πρὸς οἱ ἡ ἱδᾶν; *Herodot.* 7, 101. shall I speak truth to thee, or only what may be agreeable? Ἡ βαρὶται ἱδᾶν εὐκᾶ ἐπὶ, *Soph. CEd.* Col. 1205. you have persuaded me to grant a favour which it is painful to me to confer: from ἱδᾶ.  
 (Ἡδᾶίω, ns, η, adj. pertaining to pleasure—loving pleasure; voluptuous—delightful; delicious—ἱδᾶίω φιλόσοφοι, philosophers of the school of Aristippus, who

- made the *summum bonum*, the great end and object of life, consist in pleasure.
- ἡδοναλῆς, ἡγος, adj.** struck, smitten, and also, stunned, deprived of the senses by pleasure. *Th. ἡδονῇ, κλῆσσω.*
- ἡδός, eos, τό, pleasure, delight, enjoyment.** *Riad. 1, 576. joy, 11, 318. hence, the cause of joy, profit, advantage, gain, 18, 80. and Odyss. 24, 95. only in Epic poet. in such ss.—s. e. as ἄλος, vinegar, Casaubon. ad Athen. 2. p. 67. C.; but, probably, only as imparting a flavour, a seasoning. Compare the last s. of ἡδονή. Some Gram. write it ἡδός, with the rough breathing, in this latter s.*
- ἡ δ' ἑς, see under ἡλ.**
- ἡδρᾶσα, as, e, 1 aor. act. of ἡδρᾶω.**
- ἡδρῆσθαι, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. ἡδρῆκα, as, e, perf. act. of ἡδρῆω, a form of ἡδρῶω.**
- ἡδρῆσθην, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ἡδρῶω.**
- ἡδῶ, neut. of ἡδός, adverbially, agreeably; in an agreeable, or pleasing manner.**
- ἡδῶς, os, adj. sweetening life—pass. living happily.** *Th. ἡδῶς, βίος. [—] in all these compounds with ἡδῶ, उपὸν is short, and can become long only by position.]*
- ἡδῶδης, Dor. for ἡδῶδης, os, ὅ, one who has an agreeable, or melodious voice.** *Th. ἡδῶς, βοῶ.*
- ἡδυγῆλος, wos, and ἡδύγελος, w, adj. smiling sweetly, or gracefully.** *Th. ἡδῶς, (γῆλος) γελᾶω.*
- ἡδυγλωσσός, os, sweet tongued.** *Th. ἡδῶς, γλῶσσα.*
- ἡδυγνώμων, wos, adj. having an agreeable turn of mind, opposed to ἡδυσμάτος, Xen. Sympos. 8, 20. Th. ἡδῶς, (γνώμη) γιγνώσκω.**
- ἡδύκεια, as, ἡ, as epith. of the Muses, Hes. Theog. 965. old poet. fem. of ἡδύκη.**
- ἡδυκή, ios, adj. speaking agreeably; delighting by the charms of speech, or song.** *Th. ἡδῶς, ἔπος.*
- ἡδύτροπος, contr. ἡδύτροπος, os, adj. sweetly sounding; of agreeable sound.** *Th. ἡδῶς, θρόος, (θρέω) θροῶ.*
- ἡδέκαρπος, os, adj. having sweet fruits.** *Th. ἡδῶς, καρπός.*
- ἡδέκακος, os, adj. having sweet kernels.** *Th. ἡδῶς, κέρκος.*
- ἡδέκρεως, gen. w, adj. of which the flesh is delicious.** *Th. ἡδῶς, κρέας.*
- ἡδέκωμος, os, adj. lit. that gladdens a κῶμος, and so, jovial, joyous, an epith. of a song, or dance.** *Th. ἡδῶς, κῶμος.*
- ἡδελίζω, fut. ἰσῶ, s. e. as ἡδύλογος.** *Th. (ἡδῶλος, διμῆν. of) ἡδῶς.*
- (ἡδύλογος, os, ὅ, flattery; adulation, viz. as subst. of ἡδύλιος.**
- ἡδύλογος, ὁ, fut. ἴσῶ, to say agreeable things—to wheedle; to flat-**
- ter; to cajole by soft words.** *Th. ἡδῶς, λόγος.*
- (ἡδύλογος, as, ὅ, sweet speech—pleasing language—flattery.**
- (ἡδέλογος, os, adj. speaking agreeably—flattering; cajoling.**
- ἡδέλος, os, adj. a dimin. of ἡδῶς. [—]**
- ἡδέλορος, os, ὅ, Dor. ἡδέλορος, a, ὅ, one who plays delightfully on the lyre; one who sings sweetly accompanying a lyre.** *Th. ἡδῶς, λέρα. [s]*
- ἡδέμανός, tos, adj. having a delightful madness, or infatuation.** *Th. ἡδῶς, μανίωμα.*
- ἡδέμηλός, tos, adj. sweetly singing.** *Th. ἡδῶς, μέλος.*
- ἡδμελίζομαι, os, adj. having a voice sweet as honey, Analect.** *Th. ἡδῶς, μέλι, φθγγωμαι.*
- ἡδέμος, η, os, or 2 term. os, adj. sweet; agreeable. Comparat. ἡδμύστερος. Superlat. ἡδμύστατος.** *Th. ἡδῶς.*
- ἡδύνειν, acc. (w) aro, Att. (with both augm.) for ἡδύνειν, imperf. mid. of ἡδύναμι.**
- ἡδύνεισθαι, 2 pers. of ἡδύνεισθαι, Att. for ἡδύνεσθαι, 1 aor. pass. of ἡδύναι, ois. s. e. as ἡδύναμι.**
- ἡδύναι, Ion. for ἡδύναι, 3 pers. plur. imperf. mid. of ἡδύναμι.**
- ἡδύνειν, ης, η, Att. for ἡδύνειν, 1 aor. pass. of ἡδύναμι.**
- ἡδύνηρ, ἡρος, ὅ, one who sweetens, spices, or seasons: from ἡδύνω.**
- (ἡδύνηρος, ia, tos, adj. sweetening—seasoning—delightful; delicious.**
- ἡδύνω, κῆ, κῆν, adj. fit for, or capable of sweetening, seasoning, or giving an agreeable flavour.**
- (ἡδύνω, ἡ, ὁ, adj. sweetened—seasoned; flavoured. met. rendered agreeable.**
- ἡδύνω, fut. wῶ, perf. wγα, to sweeten—to season, or render palatable. met. to render agreeable—to please; to delight.—ἡδύνωμαι, mid. to take delight in; to enjoy; to relish.—Pass. perf. ἡδύμαι, to be rendered sweet, or agreeable; to possess flavour; to be pleasing. Th. ἡδῶς.**
- ἡδύορος, s. e. and Th. as ἡδύορος.**
- ἡδύνω, as, ὅ, agreeable wine: from ἡδύνω.**
- ἡδύνω, os, adj. having sweet, or agreeable wine.** *Th. ἡδῶς, αἶνος.*
- ἡδύνω, os, adj. having agreeable dreams. act. producing agreeable dreams.** *Th. ἡδῶς, ὄνειρος.*
- ἡδύσμα, as, ὅ, sweet odour; a perfume: from ἡδύορος.**
- (ἡδύσμων, os, τό, a plant, Spearmint: Mentha.**
- ἡδύσμων, os, adj. diffusing an agreeable odour; odoriferous; odorous.** *Th. ἡδῶς, (σμή) ἔξω.*
- ἡδύσθαλος, os, adj. having lovely, or mild eyes.** *Th. ἡδῶς, φθαλμός.*
- ἡδύστος, as, ὅ, a voluptuous life—voluptuousness; pleasure; enjoyment: from ἡδύστος. [s]**
- (ἡδύστος, ὁ, fut. ἴσῶ, to lead a voluptuous life; to riot in pleasure; to addict one's self wholly to voluptuousness and pleasure.**
- (ἡδύστος, ερος, τό, a pleasure; an enjoyment.** *Th. ἡδῶς.*
- ἡδύστος, tos, adj. living in pleasure; devoted to pleasure and voluptuousness.** *Th. ἡδῶς, (αἶδος) πύχω.*
- ἡδύστος, os, adj. a s. and Th. as the following.**
- ἡδύστος, contr. eos, os, adj. breathing sweetly, or softly—blowing softly, favourably, or agreeably. met. wafting good, viz. bringing good news, or boding good, the latter, Soph. Elect. 480. agreeable.** *Th. ἡδῶς, πύχω.*
- ἡδύστος, idos, adj. agreeable to a mate, or to the citizens.** *Th. ἡδῶς, νόλις.*
- ἡδύστος, os, ὅ, a pleasant guest, or drinker—one who drinks with pleasure, Menæcho 4, 493. Th. ἡδῶς, (πύχω) πύχω.**
- (ἡδύστος, tos, or idos, ὅ, a kind of drinking-cup which gave the wine an agreeable flavour, or seemed to do so—an union eaten with wine.**
- HAYE, fem. ἡδία, (Ion. ἡδία, and ἡδία) neut. ἡδῶ, and neut. plur. ἡδῶ, also with 2 termin. Odyss. 12, 369. gen. tos, adj. prim. s. 'sweet'—sweet, to the taste, Hom. freq. as an epith. of wine, well flavoured, agreeable to the palate, savoury—agreeable, delightful, pleasing, charming—said of persons, gay, joyous, sprightly, Ham. in subseq. wrat. also, agreeable, pleasing; kind, friendly; gay, cheerful; also, lovely, mild, gentle, likewise, simple, easy, in an unfavourable s. Ruhek. Tim. p. 131. Comparat. Att. irreg. ἡδίων, neut. ἡδίοο, reg. ἡδύρος, pa, pov. Superlat. Att. irreg. ἡδίστος, ἡδίστα, ἡδύστερος, reg. ἡδύτατος, ἡδύτατα, ἡδύτατα—Ad. ἡδύως, with pleasure, cheerfully, willingly—ἡδύως πίνειν, to drink freely, or cheerfully—ἡδύως ποτίζω, it pleases me, I am satisfied, with all my heart, or cheerfully—ἡδύως ἔχων τι, Dem. to be well disposed towards any one. Etym. a kindred word to ἡδύω, and probably from the same origin.**
- ἡδέω, os, τό, a leguminous plant, Coronilla securidica.**
- ἡδέω, ερος, τό, any substance used for sweetening, or giving an agreeable flavour, especially spices; seasoning; hence, also, salt and vinegar—a perfume, Galen. any thing which gives a relish, lit. and met.—neut. plur. ἡδέω, para, odoriferous washes, or oils; perfumes. Τραχὺν τοῦ αἵματος ἡδέω.**

*Plat.* play is a seasoning to labour. *Th.* ἡδύς.

(*Hēdyparōs*, *os*, *rd*, dimin. of *hēdypa*.)

\**Hēdyparōtes*, *ns*, *ē*, a box for spices. *Th.* ἡδύπα, (*thēra*) *rhēptu*.

(*Hēdypēs*, *ēs*, *ē*, the act of giving a sweet, or agreeable flavour—also *s. s.* as *hēdypa*.)

\**Hēdypēs*, *Comparat.* — *hēdyparōs*, *Superlat.* *regul.*, but not *Att.* of *hēd*;—*neut.* *hēdypetēs*, *hēdypetv*, *adverbially*.

\**Hēdypētrōs*, *os*, *adj.* having an agreeable, or handsome body. *Th.* ἡδύς, *euōpa*.

\**Hēdērns*, *eros*, *h*, sweetness—agreeability; amiability; loveliness; viz. the state of being *hēdēs*: *as* *asubet.* of *hēdēs*. [*s*]

\**Hēdēphēs*, *tes*, *adj.* emitting a mild, agreeable light; sweetly shining. *Th.* ἡδύς, *phēs*.

\**Hēdēphēs*, *tes*, *adj.* appearing agreeably. *Th.* ἡδύς, *phairu*.

\**Hēdēphēyēs*, *vyyos*, *adj.* good for the throat, sweet-flavoured. *Th.* ἡδύς, *phēyēs*. [*s*]

\**Hēdēphēu*, *ō*, *ful.* *hēu*, to kiss sweetly. *Th.* ἡδύς, *phēu*.

\**Hēdēphēs*, *tes*, *adj.* speaking agreeably. *Th.* ἡδύς, *phēu*.

\**Hēdypetia*, *as*, *h*, sweetness of voice: from *hēdypetēs*.

\**Hēdypetv*, *os*, *adj.* having a sweet voice. *Th.* ἡδύς, *phēu*.

\**Hēdypetēs*, *contr.* *hēdypetv*, *os*, *adj.* having a pleasing colour. *Th.* ἡδύς, *phēu*.

*Hēu*, *ful.* *hēu*, 1 *aor.* *hēu*, to sweeten—to please; to delight. See *hēdypai*, at end.

\**Hē*, *poet.* for *h*, or—whether.

\**Hē*, 3 *pers. sing.* of *hōr*, 2 *aor.* (from *lu*, *obe.*) of *cipt*, *Gram. Vet.*

\**Hē*, *poet.* he went, 3 *pers. sing.* of *hē*, *Att.* for *hē*, *imperf.* of (*ciw*, *lu*) *cipt*, to go.

\**Hēa*, *s. s.* as *dyadē*, *neut.* plur. of *hēs*, *lon.* for *itē*.

\**Hēa*, *lon.* for *hēiv*, *imperf.* or *plus.* *perf.* of *cipt*, to go.

\**Hēas*, 3 *pers. sing.* *imperf.* of *deidō*, *Odyss.* 1, 154. 8, 514.

\**Hēidiv*, *Epic poet.* an elongated form of *hēu*, *imperf.* or *plus.* *perf.* of *ciw*, to 'know'.

(*Hēidēs*, *hēidō*, 2 and 3 *pers. sing.* *lon.* or *poet.* *imperf.* or *plus.* *perf.* (Hom.) of *ciw*, to know.)

\**Hēiv*, *hēs*, (also *hēidēs*, *Plat. Tým.* p. 299.) *hēs*, dual *hēivōs*, *hēivōs*, plur. *hēivēs*, *hēivēs*, *hēivēs*, but mostly *hēivēs*, *Epic poet.*, Hom., and *hēivēs*, and *hēivēs*, *imperf.* of (*ciw*, or *lu*) *cipt*, to go—improperly considered as *plus.* *perf.*, but never in such *s.*—the *i*, subscript, improperly according to *Buittm.*, from its wrong deriv. from *hē*, which is itself an *imperf.*—see *hēa*—formed from an *obe.* *imperf.* *ciw*, of *lu*, *Buittm.*

*Hēivēs*, *as*, *t*, for *cipt*, 1 *aor.* of *cipt*.

ἥειρα, *as, e, 1 aor. act. Ion. of ἥειρα*,  
 ἥειραν, *a rare form of the 3 pers. plur. of ἥαν*.  
 ἥιλιος, *ov, b, poet. and Hom. freq. for ἥλιος, the prose form*.  
 ἥλιώτης, *ov, b, form ἥλιώτης, ios, or iōs, h, poet. for ἥλιώτης, ἥλιώτης*.  
 ἥεν, *before a vowel, for ἥε, 3 pers. sing. of ἥα, Hom. poet. imperf. of εἶπαι, to be. See ἥα*.  
 ἥεον, *es, e, 2 aor. of εἶπαι*.  
 ἥεον, *gen. sing. of ἥε, poet. for ἥε*.  
 ἥετω, *poet. for ἥετω*.  
 ἥίπα, *Hom. Ion. for δίπα, accus. sing. of δίπα*.  
 ἥεσθαι, *3 pers. plur. pres. in use, ἥεσθαι—ἥεσθαι, 3 pers. plur. imperf. to hang over, to soar, hover, or float, *Ilad.* 21, 12. met. to be unsteady, 3, 108. from ἥεσθαι, act. ἥεσθαι, a lengthened Epic poet. form of ἀεσθαι. See ἀεσθαι*.  
 ἥίρι, *in Epic poet., Hom. or Ion. dat. for δίρι, of δίρι*.  
 ἥίριος, *ia, (Ion. in) ios, adj. s. e. as δίριος, in the air; through the air, in the dawn, viz. when vapour covers the earth, *Ilad.* 1, 497, and 557. 3. *T. Odys.* 9, 52. so interprets Voss—Bullmann derives it from ἥρι, akin to ἥρις, but probably both *ἥρι* and ἥίριος, come from *ἥρι*, which see, and compare. *Th. ἥρι**.  
 ἥίρα, *as, e, perf. act.—ἥίρη, η, η, 1 aor. pass.—ἥίραι, eat, raise, perf. pass. of δίρω*.  
 ἥερίθης, *es, and ἥερίθης, [i] ov, adj. making circles in, or whirling in the air; turned round in the air. *Th. ἥρι, δεικν.**  
 ἥερίθης, *es, adj. Ion. and Hom. s. e. as ἀερίθης, like air—dusky; cloudy, an epith. of the sea, of grotesques, and the distant horizon, in Hom. *Th. ἥρι, εἶδος**.  
 ἥερίς, *αερα, δεικ, adj. Ion. and Hom. for ἀερίς, dusky; dark. *Th. ἥρι**.  
 ἥερίον, *adv. Ion. for ἀερίον, from the air. *Th. ἥρι**.  
 ἥερίητος, *Ion. for ἀερίητος*.  
 ἥερίλαγρος, *ov, adj. Ion. for ἀερίλαγρος. *Th. ἥρι, εἶδος**.  
 ἥερίσματος, *ov, adj. appearing in the air, *Heynech.* : from ἥρι, τομή*.  
 ἥερος, *Ion. for ἀερος, gen. of ἥρι*.  
 ἥερίθης, *es, adj. Ion. for ἀερίθης*.  
 ἥερίστης, *ov, b, s. e. and Th. as ἥερίστος*.  
 (ἥερίστis, *ios, h, that wanders in darkness, *Ilad.* 9, 571. 19, 87. epith. of a Fury*.  
 ἥερίστος, *ov, adj. going, or flying through, or frequenting the air—wandering through the shades, or darkness; abiding in darkness. *Th. ἥρι, πορεύω**.  
 ἥερίστος, *ov, adj. whose voice resounds through the air—having*

a loud, or shrill voice. *Th. dhp.*  
*ἤγορηται*, *vai, vai*, *perf. pass. of*  
*deprōu*.  
*ἤγειν*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἡν*, or for  
*ἤγειν*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἡν*, both  
*impf. of αἶμι*, to go.  
*ἤδ' ἄν*, *conj.*, for *ἤ*, or.  
*ἤ*, *ἤ*, see *h*, as exclamation of in-  
 terrogation, or rebuke.  
*ἤδην*, *Odys.* 9, 206. for *ἡδὲν*, 3  
 pers. of *ἡδεῖν*, *Epic poet.* for *ἡδὲν*,  
 which see.  
*ἤν*, *Ion.* *Hom.* for *ἦν*, 3 pers.  
 sing. of *ἦν*, *impf. of εἶμι*, to be.  
*ἤν*, a new *Ion.* nom. for the *Ion.*  
 and *Epic* (*Hom.*) gen. *ἡνός*, dat.  
*ἡνι*, acc. *ἡνι*, for *ἡν*, *ῥε*, the  
 air, but generally means a cloudy  
 sky, dark vapour, or fog. See  
*dhp.*  
*ἤπριον*, *ovos*, *δ*, a proper name,  
 the father of *Andromache*.  
*ἤβη*, *Att.* for *εἰβη*, or *εἰβη*, *perf.*  
 mid. of *ἰβω*, *Gram. Vet.*  
*ἤδαιος*, *ov*, adj. poet. for *ἡδαι*,  
*Oppian.* *Cyn.* 1, 448. [*a*].  
*ἤβαις*, *aia*, *atov*, *Pind. Isch.* 2,  
 69, in s. revered, *Damm: Dor.*  
 for *ἡδαιος*.  
*ἤθαλως*, *ta*, *cov*, adj. accustomed—  
 tame, *Oppian.* *Th. dhp.* [*a*]  
*ἤθάων*, *Ion.* *ἡθάων*, *ov*, *rd*, a small  
 strainer, or funnel: dimin. of *ἡθ-  
 ῆς*. *Th. ἡθω*. [*a*]  
*ἤθῳ*, *ἡθῶς*, adj. *Ion.* for *ἡθῶς*, ac-  
 customed, *Soph. Elect.* 372. fam-  
 iliarly; friendly; intimate; trusty  
 —tame. *Th. (ἡθῶς) ἰθῶ*.  
*ἤθεα*, contr. *ἡθ*, *ov*, *rd*, nom. and  
 accus. plur. of *ἡθῶς*.  
*ἤθεος*, *cia*, *etov*, adj. in *Hom.*  
 mostly in the vocat. with the subst.  
 left underst., in the *Iliad* used  
 by a younger to his elder brother,  
 as a term of regard and affec-  
 tion, in the *Odys.* 14, 147, by  
*Eumæus*, as speaking of *Ulysses*,  
 thus, *as*. beloved, or worthy—re-  
 spected, *Pind.* (*ἡθαῖος*, *Dor.*) *Isch.*  
 2, 69. Some derive it from *θεῖος*,  
 'divine,' others from *θεῖος*, 'an  
 uncle,' *hth*, better, with *Schn.*,  
*Th.* (*ἡθῶς*, *ἡθῶς*) *ἰθῶ*.  
*ἡθελικα*, *as*, *c*, *perf. act.*—*ἡθελῶ*,  
*as*, *c*, 1 aor. act.—*ἡθελον*, *es*, *c*, *im-*  
*perf.* of *ἡθῶμ*.  
*ἡθεος*, *Att.* for *ἡθῶος*.  
*ἡθῶ*, *u*, *fut. ῥω*, to sift; to strain;  
 to pass through a straining cloth,  
 or sieve. *Th. ἡθω*.  
*(ἡθῆριος*, *ov*, adj. pertaining to,  
 or fit for straining, or sifting.—  
*neut. sing.* *as* subst. *ἡθῆριον*, *ov*,  
*rd*, a straining vessel.  
*(ἡθῆρς*, *es*, *δ*, one who sifts, or  
 strains.  
*(ἡθῶ)*, *fut. ῥω*, *perf.* *ἡθικα*, *as*, *c*,  
 1 aor. *ἡθικα*, *as*, *c*, *perf. pass.* *ἡθι-  
 κῶν*, *vai*, *vai*, *s.* *as* *ἡθῶ*.  
*(ἡθικεῖ)*, *et*, *κόν*, adj. *s.* *as* *ἡθῆ-  
 ρῆριος*.  
*ἡθικῶς*, *et*, *κόν*, adj. of, or pertain-

ing to morals, moral, ethical; influencing the sentiments, conduct, and actions of man—pertaining to the character of man, properly, to his customs and habits—displaying character, characteristic; hence, expressive, significant, *Plut. Brut. 52*: from *hōos*.

*Ἡθικῶς*, adv. the s. of *hōikos*, adverbially. *Ἡθικῶς γελῶν*, *Plut. Brut. 52*. to laugh significantly.

*Ἡθίαις*, εὖς, ἡ, or *hōiαίς*, εὖ, ἡ, the act of sifting, or straining: *subst.* of *hōizō*.

*Ἡθηρίων*, ov, rd, s. e. as *hōtērion*, see *hōtērion*.

*Ἡθηρίων*, ov, rd, dimin. of *hōmēs*.

*Ἡθηριότης*, εὖς, adj. having the form, or appearance of a sieve, or strainer. *Th. hōmēs, eidos*.

*Ἡθρός*, or *hōmros*, εὖ, ἡ, a sieve, or strainer. *Th. hōtōw, hōw*.

*Ἡθρώδης*, εὖς, adj. s. e. and *Th. as hōmrosidēs*.

*Ἡθογράφειν*, ᾧ, fut. *hōw*, to delineate characters and manners by writing, or painting: from *hōtōw*.

*Ἡθογράφος*, ov, ἡ, ἡ, a delineator of characters and manners. *Th. hōos, γράφω. [a]*

*Ἡθολογέω*, ᾧ, fut. *hōw*, to give a vivid description, or representation of character. *Th. hōos, λέγω*.

*Ἡθολογία*, εὖς, ἡ, the act of giving vivid descriptions, or representations of characters and manners.

*Ἡθολόγος*, ov, ἡ, ἡ, one who gives vivid representations of life, characters, and manners; a dramatist, comedian, or mimic.

*Ἡθοποιέω*, ᾧ, fut. *hōw*, to form the character and manners—to portray characters and manners, whether by writing, dramatic representation, or imitation; to imitate the characters and manners of others. *Th. hōos, ποίω*.

*Ἡθοποιητικός*, εὖ, εὖν, adj. pertaining to, capable of, adapted for, or skilled in the formation of characters and manners, or in their imitation, or representation.

*Ἡθοποιία*, εὖς, ἡ, the formation, imitation, or representation of the characters and manners of men.

*Ἡθοποιός*, εὖ, ἡ, ἡ, one who forms the character and manners by precepts, or example—one who gives vivid representations of the characters and passions of men, as poets, orators, or comedians.

*Ἡθός*, εὖς, rd, Ion. for *hōos*, an accustomed abode, or haunt; hence, a place where animals live in, or haunt; a stable, or stall, *Odysse. 14. 411*. said only of animals, in *Hom.*, and mostly in the plur.; a dwelling, of man, *Hes. Oper. 169*, and *527*. the den of a lion, *Herodot. 7. 125*, and *1. 15*. in the above ss. not *Att.*, *Heind. Plat. Phædr. p. 81*. *E.* generally, cus-

tom, habit, usage, fashion, *Hes. Oper. 139*. the mode of acting, or speaking; behaviour; moral conduct, *Hes. Oper. 67*. *Att.* freq. the air and countenance, or physiognomy, as indicative of character; temper and carriage, or disposition—the imitation, or representation of characters and manners. *Th. (hōos) lōw*.

*Ἡθω*, or *hōw*, fut. *hōw*, s. e. and *Th. of hōw*. *Ἡθω* to *hōw*. *Th. probably, lōw, ἡμῃ*.

*Ἡα*, (or *hia*) ov, rd, genit. plur. *hōw*, or *hōw*, provisions for a journey, *Odysse. 2. 289*, and *410. 4. 363. 5. 266. 9. 212. 12. 329*. food, provisions, *Iliad. 13. 103*. chaff; husks, or pods of pulse, only in *Odysse. 5. 368*. prey.—*Ἡ λέων ἡα πίνωνται*, *Iliad. 13. 103*. they become the prey of wolves. *Wolf* writes *hia*, *Odysse. 5. 266*. and *9. 212*. the two first syllables being taken as short, for genit. *hōw*, better road *hōw*. *Th. hia*, Ion. *Att. hā*, imperf. of *hōw*, to go. [*hōa* is commonly long; short in *Hom.* only *Odysse. 4. 363. 12. 329*. Elsewhere, the word seems to be regarded as two syllables.]

*Ἡα*, in use, the 3 pers. sing. *hōe*, and 3 pers. plur. (the same as *hōw*) viz. *hōeav*, or *hōeav*, *hōeav*, and also *hōav*—see *hōw*—for *hōw*, imperf. of *hōw*, to go—according to *Bullm.* a poet. form for *hōw* (note, *hōw* is a Gram. invention,) properly, Ion. *hā*, like *hā*, *hā*, imperf. (Ion. and old *Att.*) of *hōw*, to be—the i subscript, as being from *hōw*, the orig. form.—*In Rem. Blomfield on Matth. Gram. p. 298*. *hā* is considered as a contr. for *hōeav*, a 1 aor. from *hōw*, or properly, *hōw*, as *hōeav* for *hōeav*, and *hōeav* for *hōeav*, from *hōw*—*hā*, *hā*, and *hōw*, may be construed as an aorist, or sometimes as imperf. referring to a time past of itself, or with respect to another time. [r]

*Ἡα*, as, e, perf. mid. of *hōw*.

*Ἡα*, Ion. freq. may be either the 3 pers. sing. of *hōw*, or *hōw*.

*Ἡαav*, for *hōeav*, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. (s. perf.) of *hōw*, *Gram. Vet.*

*Ἡαiv*, *Att. hōos*, ov, ἡ, rarely as a fem. an unmarried youth, as *Plat.* interprets it—in late writ. as adj. young—a young woman, *Nicanor. fr. 2*. Some derive it from *hōos*, but?—probably, a form of *hōos*. *Th. (hōos) lōw*. [r]

*Ἡαiv*, for *hōeav*, plus. perf. act. of *hōw*, perf. *hōeav*.

*Ἡαiv*, 3 pers. sing. of *hōw*, plus. perf. pass—the perf. pass. *hōeav*, *hōeav*, of *hōw*, obs. See its perf. in use *lōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, for *hōw*, contr. of *hōeav*, 1

pers. plur. of *hōw*, plus. perf. or imperf. of *hōw*, *hōeav*, to go.

*Ἡαiv*, as, e, 1 aor. indic. act. of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, 2 pers. of *hōw*, perf. pass. of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, *av*, *av*, adj. lit. furnished with banks, viz. steep banks, as being a mountain stream. *Ἡαiv ἡδεν*, *Quint. Smyrn. 5. 299*. a plain on a river's banks—properly for *hōeav*, not in use: from *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, for *hōeav*, accus. of *hōw*. [r]

*Ἡαiv*, as, e, 3 pers. plur. *hōw*, *Odysse. 23. 270. 24. 500. 2 aor.* (property of *hōw*, obs.) of *hōw*, to go. [r]

*Ἡαiv*, poet. for *hōeav*, 1 aor. infin. of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, Ion. for *hōos*. [r]  
*Ἡαiv*, *av*, ἡ, an epith. of *Apollō*, *Iliad. 15. 365*. invoking his aid, from the exclamation *hā*, *Schn. L. Compare hōos*. [r]

*Ἡαiv*, for *hōw*, dat. plur. fem. of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, *Hom. 3 pers. plur.* of *hōw*, imperf. (not plus. perf.) of *hōw*, to go. [r]

*Ἡαiv*, *Epic poet.* for *hōw*, in the comp. *Ἡαiv*, *Apollō*, 1, 1022. for *hōeav*, as from *hōeav*—see *hōw*. [r]

*Ἡαiv*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, for *hōeav*, 2 pers. plur. of *hōw*, imperf. of *hōw*, to go.

*Ἡαiv*, *av*, ἡ, 1 aor. pass. of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, *av*, ἡ, (*Att. hōw*, *Dor. hōw*) a shore, a strand; a coast; a bank—the most ancient form of the word is *hōw*, the bed of a torrent, or river, *Aristot. Meteor. 1. 14. cit. Schn. L. Th. lōw, hōw*, *Damm*. [r]

*Ἡαiv*, or *hōw*, gen. plur. of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, *av*, ἡ, lit. that which is heard, a report, or message, *Odysse. 2. 42. Th. hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, adv. softly, in a low tone, *Iliad. 3. 155*. gently, mildly, *30. 440*. mildly, or slightly, *24. 508*. slowly, *Odysse. 17. 254*. Compare *hōos*—*met.* of colour, soft, mild, *Iliad. 18. 596*. a little, said of place, *23. 226*. a little, in degree, *Odysse. 20. 301*.—said of time, little by little, by degrees, leisuely, *Jacob's Anthology. P. p. 116*—the prim. s. 'weak,' not strong, not much in degree.—*Etyim.* not related to *hōw*, *hōw*, *hōw*, but to be considered as positive, from which *hōos*, and of *hōw*, *Bullm. Lexil. p. 13. 301*. [—]

*Ἡαiv*, as, e, perf. of *hōw*. *hōeav* of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv* (Ion. and *Epic poet.* *hōeav*) as, e, 1 aor. of *hōw*.

*Ἡαiv*, perf. of *hōw*, to sing. *hōeav*, perf. of *hōw*, to delight. *hōeav*, mid. of *hōw*, to come.

*Ἡαiv*, imperf. old *Att.* for *hōeav*.





Ἡλιεῖς, οὐρος, ὁ, the beaming sun, *Iliad*. 6, 513.—as Adj. the beaming, the radiant, 19, 398. *Th.* (ἥλιος) ἔλα.

Ἡλιόμορος, ἀνη, σπον, adj. silly; foolish—not genuine—impure: from ἥλιος.

(Ἡλιόμορος, adv. the adverbial s. of ἥλιμορος.

Ἡλιόμορος, αὐα, (ω) αὐα, 1 aor. mid. of ἄλιω.

Ἡλιός, ἂ, (*Ion.* ἡ) ἐν, adj. act. causing folly, *Odys.* 14, 464. infatuating; foolish, *Odys.* 2, 443. silly, senseless. *Th.* (ἥλιος) ἔλα.

Ἡλιον, ας, ε, poet. for ἥλιονα, 1 aor. of ἄλιω.

(Ἡλιόμορος, αὐα, (ω) αὐα, 3 pers. sing. ἥλιόμορος, 1 aor. mid. of ἄλιωμαι.

Ἡλιόμορος, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ἄλιωμαι.

Ἡλιόμορος, αὐα, (ω) 3 pers. sing. ἥλιόμορος, *All.* for ἡλιόμορος, plur. perf. pass. of (ἡλιώ) ἡλιόμορος.

Ἡλιόμορος, *All.* for ἡλιόμορος, plur. perf. of ἄλιω.

Ἡλιός, ας, ε, 2 aor. (from ἡλιώω) of ἔρχομαι.

Ἡλιόμορος, *Exot.* or *Alexand.* for the 3 pers. plur. of the foregoing, ἥλιον.

Ἡλιός, ας, ε, 2 aor. (from ἡλιώω) of ἔρχομαι.

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*Iliad*. 15, 273. and freq. said of a cave, *Her. Theog.* 483. elevated, lofty, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 4, 4. the prim. s. probably, on which the footing fails, which would suit its s. in *Strabo*, 17. p. 1173. where it seems to mean smooth. *Etyim.* from ἥλιος and βαίω, is forced; better, with *Damm*, take for *Th.*, ἥλιος, (ἀλιτίω) ἔλα, βάν, obs. βαίω. [— — —]

Ἡλιός, ας, ε, 2 aor. (from ἡλιώω) of ἔρχομαι.

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**Ἡλιοσκόπος**, *ov, rē, s. s. as Ἡλιοσκόπιον*. *Th. ἥλιος, σκοπέω*.  
**(Ἡλιοσπείρος)**, *ov, ē, Dioscor. 4, 165, a plant, Sun-spurge: Tithymalus helioscopos*.  
**Ἡλιόσπρος**, *tos, adj. deprived of the sun. act. excluding the heat and light of the sun; shading. Soph. Œd. Col. 313. Th. ἥλιος, σπέρω*.  
**Ἡλιοστρίβης**, *tos, adj. lit. trodden by the sun, viz. enlightened by the sun. Th. ἥλιος, στρίβω*.  
**Ἡλιοτρόπιον**, *ov, rē, a plant, Turnsole: Heliotropium Europæum—a sun-dial. Th. ἥλιος, τρέπω*.  
**Ἡλιοφάνεια**, *as, ē, sunshine—light like sunshine. Th. ἥλιος, φαίνομαι*.  
**[a]**  
**(Ἡλιοφάνης)**, *tos, adj. illuminating, or shining like the sun. pass. enlightened by the sun*.  
**Ἡλίδω**, *ā, fut. ὥσω, to sun; to expose to the sun. = Ἡλίσταμι, ὄμαι. Pass. to be exposed to the sun; to receive fully the sun's rays—to warm one's self in the sun; to live much in the open air, Plat. Ἡ ἡλιώμενος δὲ, Plat. a man living habitually in the open air: from ἥλιος*.  
**Ἡλιόχρεος**, *ov, ē, a plant, the same as ἱαχρεός. Th. ἥλιος, χρεός*.  
**Ἡλιόκος**, *ov, ē, dimin. of ἥλιος*.  
**(Ἡλίτε)**, *3 pers. sing. of ἡλίτων, 2 aor. (from ἡλίτω, ἡλίτω) of ἡλιταίνω*.  
**Ἡλιότμος**, *ov, adj. that has missed the proper day. Th. ἡλιταίνω, ἡμέρα*.  
**Ἡλίτης**, *ov, ē, that pertains to, or is like nails. Th. ἥλιος, [τ]*.  
**Ἡλίτση**, *as, ē, 1 aor. act. (from ἡλίτω, ἡλίτω) of ἡλιταίνω*.  
**Ἡλιότροπος**, *ov, ē, or ἡ, one who has done a useless work, or failed in any attempt. Th. ἡλίτω, ἔργον*.  
**Ἡλιότροπος**, *ov, ero, 2 aor. mid.—ἡλίτων, es, ē, 2 aor. of ἡλιταίνω: from ἡλίτω, ὀδῶ*.  
**Ἡλιότμος**, *ov, adj. born before the natural time, properly, missing a month. Th. ἡλίτω, μήν*.  
**Ἡλίτων**, *es, ē, 2 aor. act. from ἡλίτω, or ἡλίτω, of ἡλιταίνω*.  
**Ἡλίψ**, *ἴως, ē, a certain Doric shoe, or buskin*.  
**Ἡλιώδης**, *tos, adj. resembling the sun—bright, or beautiful, like the sun. Th. ἥλιος, εἶδος*.  
**Ἡλιώσις**, *ως, ē, insolation; exposure to the action of the light and heat of the sun: subet. of ἥλιος*.  
**Ἡλιώτης**, *ov, ē, fem. ἡλιώτης, ἰός, ē, lit. what comes from the sun—Subet. ἡλιώτης, Ion. the moon. Ἡ αὐτὴς ἡλιώτης, Soph. Œdip. Tyr. 699. the sun-beam. Th. ἥλιος*.  
**Ἡλιπτα**, *as, ē, 1 aor. act. of ἡλιπτο*.  
**Ἡλιπτα**, *Dor. for ἡλιπτο, imperf. of ἡλιπτο*.  
**Ἡλλάγη**, *us, ē, 2 aor. pass.—ἡλλα-*

*μαι, sai, tai, perf. pass. part. ἡλλαγμένος—ἡλλαγον, es, ē, 2 aor. second fut. ἡλλαγῶ—ἡλλαξαι, as, ē, 1 aor. act., from fut. ἐν ἔξω, of ἡλλάττω*.  
**Ἡλλοίωμα**, *σαι, tai, perf. pass. of ἡλλοίω*.  
**Ἡλλοτριπύται**, *3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of ἡλλοτριπύω*.  
**Ἡλογημένος**, *ων, ὢν, despised: part. perf. pass. of ἡλόγω*.  
**Ἡλόγησα**, *as, ē, 1 aor. act. of ἡλόγω*.  
**Ἡλοειδής**, *tos, adj. like nails. Th. ἥλιος, εἶδος*.  
**Ἡλοήθη**, *us, ē, 1 aor. pass. of ἡλόω*.  
**Ἡλοήσα**, *as, ē, poet. for ἡλόησα, 1 aor. act. of ἡλόω*.  
**Ἡλοισα**, *as, ē, 2 perf. of ἡλοίω*.  
**Ἡλοιστός**, *ov, ē, a nailer, one who hammers nails. Th. ἥλιος, ὀστῶν*.  
**Ἡλοστής**, *tos, adj. fastened with nails. Th. ἥλιος, ὀστῶν*.  
**Ἡλός**, *h, ὄν, adj. deranged, disturbed in the intellects, insane. Iliad. 15, 128. another form is ἡλός—in subseq. writ., vain, useless, worthless. Th. ἡλόμαι, ἄλῃ*.  
**ἩΛΟΣ**, *ov, ē, a nail; a peg, or similar thing for fastening. Hom. also, a stud, as ornament, of a sword, Iliad. 11, 29. an ornament inlaid, or fastened on, and raised above the surface, as of a cup, verba 633. said of things that appear excrescences, as a corn; a wart; a cock's spur, &c.*  
**(Ἡλοσύν)**, *us, ē, s. s. as ἡλιόσυνος*.  
**Ἡλόστος**, *ov, adj. pierced with nails; nailed. Th. ἥλιος, ὀστῶν*.  
**Ἡλόω**, *ā, fut. ὥσω, to pierce with nails; to nail. Th. ἥλιος*.  
**Ἡλόμην**, *ov, 3 pers. ἡλομην, imperf. of ἡλόμαι*.  
**Ἡλόμην**, *ov, (ō) ero, 1 aor. mid. (from a form ἡλω) of ἡλω—an irregular 2 aor. ἡλόμην, occurs in Simon. and Ibycus*.  
**Ἡλω**, *for ἡλωε, 3 pers. s. of ἡλόω, 2 pers. ω, 1 aor. mid. of ἡλόμαι*.  
**Ἡλωγάζω**, *fut. ὥσω, to shade; to overshadow, cover, darken, or hide: from ἡλωγ*.  
**(Ἡλωγός)**, *αία, αἶων, adj. shady; dusky; dark*.  
**(Ἡλῶνη)**, *us, ē, shade; duskiness; darkness. [δ]*.  
**Ἡλῶνίζω**, *fut. ἴσω, s. s. as ἡλῶνίζω*.  
**Ἡλῶνισμός**, *ος, ē, a shading, a darkening*.  
**Ἡλῶσα**, *as, ē, (mostly ἡλῶσα) Hes. Theog. 660. 2 perf.—ἡλῶσθον, es, ē, Hom., in prose, ἡλῶν, 2 aor. act. (from ἡλῶσθαι) of ἡλῶμαι*.  
**Ἡλῶς**, *ος, adj. shady; dusky; dark. Th. ἡλῶν*.  
**Ἡλῶξαι**, *as, ē, 1 aor. act. of ἡλῶω*.  
**Ἡλῶξαι**, *es, ē, s. s. and Th. as ἡλῶσις*.  
**Ἡλῶσιον**, *ov, rē, or ἡλῶσιον πῖδον, Elysium, the Elysian fields, the abode of the departed, in the*

*Odyss., situated at the extreme west, inhabited by the shades of the Heroes, where existence is described as free from care, but joyless—in Hes. and Pind. the abode of Heroes departed is placed in the 'Isles of the blessed,' ἡνέρι παρῶν, also in the west; hence probably the tale of the island and Atalantis. Th. (ἡλῶσις, ἡλῶσις) ἡλῶσις, obs. s. s. as ἡλῶσις.*  
**[...]**  
**(Ἡλῶσις)**, *α, ov, adj. of, or pertaining to Elysium, Elysian—χωρὰ ἡλῶσις, places struck by lightning, and as such considered sacred*.  
**Ἡλῶσις**, *ως, ē, arrival; departure; a march, or journey. Th. ἡλῶσις*.  
**Ἡλῶσῶν**, *for ἡλῶσῶν, to avoid*.  
**Ἡλῶν**, *es, ē, 2 aor. (as from ἡλῶν) of ἡλῶμαι*.  
**Ἡλω**, *poet. as 3 pers. sing. of an aor. with a pass. s. of ἡλῶμαι*.  
**Ἡλωα**, *as, ē, perf. act. s. pass.—ἡλῶν, 2 aor. act. (as from ἡλῶμαι), better ἡλῶν, in a pass. s. of ἡλῶμαι*.  
**Ἡλῶμαι**, *ov, ero, imperf. of ἡλῶμαι*.  
**Ἡλῶμαι**, *3 pers. plur. of ἡλῶν, see under ἡλῶμαι*.  
**Ἡρα**, *eros, rē, the act of throwing a missile weapon; a cast of a missile weapon. Th. ἡρα*.  
**Ἡραγῆτος**, *part. perf. pass. of ἡρατῶμαι*.  
**Ἡραβόσις**, *βόσις, ὄν, adj. Ion. for ἡραβόσις, sandy*.  
**Ἡμαι**, *ἡσαι, ἡται, and ἡται, dual ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν, plur. ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν, the latter Ion. and poet. in Hom., Ion. and poet. ἡται, and ἡται, imperf. ἡμαι, ἡμαι, dual ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν, plur. ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν, the latter Ion. and poet. Hom. ἡται, and ἡται—Imperat. ἡμαι, ἡμεῶν, dual ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν, plur. ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν—Infinit. ἡμεῶν, part. ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν, not ἡμεῶν, though of a perf. pass. from its pres. signif. Gram. Matth. 235, the other tenses supplied from ἡμαι, ἡμαι, the third pers. plur. pres. occurs regularly, Iliad. 3, 153, properly, to be seated, placed, or laid, any where; hence, to sit, stand, or lie, freq. delay implied in Hom. to sojourn, rest, or remain—to sit still, to be, or remain inactive, to be idle; or unoccupied, to lie concealed, Odyss. 8, 503, and 512. in subseq. writ. also, of inanimate objects, as buildings, votive offerings, &c. to be situated, lie, stand, or be laid, or placed, Herodot. 9, 57. In the poets Construct. with accus. of the place, as Æschyl. Ag. 190, regularly, with a prep. expressing the being in a place, sometimes also with it. Ἡ Compare ἀόνημα, the form most freq. in prose. Etym. Buttm. considers it as a*



- a day and a night; a period of twenty-four hours. *s. s. as νεχθήμερος*. Th. *ἡμέρα*, *νέξ*.
- \**Ἡμεροποιέω*, *ω*, *ful. form*, *s. s. as ἡμερώω*. Th. *ἡμερος*, *ποιέω*.
- \**ΗΜΕΡΟΣ*, *ος*, *adj.* tamed, *Odyss.* 15, 163. rendered gentle; tame. —*met.* gentle; mild—tame, ant-*male*, in opposition to wild, *δύριος*, *Herodot.* 9, 115. cultivated, fruits, in opposition to wild—mortal, ephemeral. *s. s. as ἡμέριος*, *Æschyl. Prom.* 945. *met.* said of roads, levelled, and delivered from robbers, or wild beasts. *Comparat.* *ἡμερώτερος*, *Superlat.* *ἡμερώτατος*. Th. *ἰδοί* *ως ἡμερώτατος*, *Plat.* roads smooth and perfectly safe from wild animals.
- \**Ἡμεροσκοπεῖν*, *ον*—*σκοπεῖν*, *ον*, *rd*, a place for keeping watch by day. Th. *ἡμέρα*, *σκοπεῖν*.
- (*Ἡμεροσκοπεῖν*, *ω*, *ful. form*, to keep a day-watch.
- (*Ἡμεροσκόπος*, *ος*, *δ*, one who keeps watch by day; a day-sentinel.
- \**Ἡμερότης*, *ητος*, *δ*, tameness; gentleness; mildness. Th. *ἡμερος*.
- \**Ἡμεροτροφία*, *ιδος*, *δ*, that furnishes food for a day. *Xen.* Th. *ἡμέρα*, *τροφή*.
- \**Ἡμεροφάνης*, *ης*, *adj.* lighting by day. Th. *ἡμέρα*, *φάνος*.
- \**Ἡμεροφάνης*, *ης*, *and ἡμεροφάντος*, *ος*, *adj.* appearing by day. Th. *ἡμέρα*, *φάνω*.
- \**Ἡμεροφάντος*, *ος*, *adj.* wandering by day. *Basil.* Th. *ἡμέρα*, *φαινώ*.
- \**Ἡμεροφιλία*, *ω*, *ful. form*, to keep watch during the day. Th. *ἡμέρα*, *φιλώσω*.
- (*Ἡμεροφίλος*, *ατος*, *δ*, *s. s. as ἡμεροσκόπος*. [δ])
- \**Ἡμεροφώνος*, *ος*, *δ*, the announcer of day, *epith.* of a cock, *Simonides.* Th. *ἡμέρα*, *φωνέω*.
- \**Ἡμερώω*, *ω*, *ful. form*, to tame; to render gentle—to improve by culture, as land, or fruits.—*met.* to improve the state of roads by levelling, and clearing from wild beasts, *Plat.*—*met.* to render mild or sociable. Th. *ἡμερος*.
- \**Ἡμερσα*, *(Ion. without augm. ἡμερσα)*, *α*, *1 aor. act. of ἡμερύνω*.
- (*Ἡμερῶμα*, *ατος*, *rd*, an animal rendered tame—land, or a plant, improved by culture.—*Plur.* *rd ἡμερώματα*, the cultivated, in opposition to the wild, species of plants.
- \**Ἡμερωτός*, *ος*, *s. s. as ἡμεροφιλία*, *Suidas.* Th. *ἡμέρα*, *ωρ*.
- \**Ἡμερώω*, *ω*, *ful. form*, the act of taming; improvement by cultivation, &c. *as subst. of ἡμερώω*. Th. *ἡμερος*.
- \**Ἡμερ*, *Theocrit.* 7, 86. for *ἡμεν*, *Dor.* for *εἶναι*, *inf.* of *εἶμι*, to be.
- (*Ἡμερ*, *Dor.* for *ἡμεν*, *1 pers. plur. imperf.* of *εἶμι*, to be, *Theocrit.* 14, 29.
- \**Ἡμετέριος*, *Ion.*, and *ἡμετερίος*, *proct.* for *ἡμέτερος*.
- \**Ἡμέτερος*, *ρα*, *pro.*, *pronominal adj.* our; ours; of our party. Th. *rd ἡμέτερος*, sometimes *s. s. as ἡμέτις*. Th. *ἡμέτις*.
- (*Ἡμέων*, *Ion.* *genit. of ἡμέτις*, *plur. of ἡμέτις*.
- \**Ἡμεῖμαι*, *part. perf. pass. of ἡμέω*.
- \**Ἡμεν*, *imperf. mid.* sometimes, but rarely, for *ἡν*, *1 pers. imperf. act. of εἶμι*, I am.
- \**Ἡμεν*, *ἡω*, *ἡω*, 'was seated', *imperf. of ἡμω*.
- \**Ἡμερῶμα*, *(Ion. without augm.) ἀρσένημα*, *ατος*, *(u)* are, *1 aor. mid. of ἡμέω*.
- \**Ἡμ*, another form of *ἡμῖ*, in *Att.*, as *Aristoph.* and *Plat.* in dialogues, in quick repetition, 'I say', the *imperf.* *ἡν*, 'I said', *3 pers.* 'he said', no other persons, or tenses, in use.—*ἡ ἡμ*, he said, *Iliad.* 3, 355. and elsewhere—*ἡ ἡμ* *γυνὴ* *ταχὺ*, only 6, 390. the housekeeper (or confidential maid-servant) said, this *constr.* very rare, some even write *ἡμῖ*.—*ταί*, *ἡ*, *ταί*, *Aristoph. Ran.* 37. boy, I say, boy! *ἡ δ' ἡ*, said he, *Plato freq.*, also with repetition of the name, as *ἡ δ' ἡ*; *ἡ Πλάτων*, *Plat. de republ.* p. 327. *B. Heind.*
- \**Ἡμ*—for *ἡμενος*, in Composition, 'half'—add such *s. to that of the simple word*, for any compound which may have been omitted in the following columns under *ἡμ*—[*lots* can become long only by position.]
- \**Ἡμακρόριον*, *ον*, *rd*, a semi-amphora. Th. *ἡμιος*, *ἀμφωρετός*.
- \**Ἡμιάρδιον*, *ον*, *rd*, *dimit.* of *ἡμιάρδος*.
- \**Ἡμιάρδος*, *ος*, *δ*, one who is but half man; a eunuch. Th. *ἡμιος*, *ἀνθρωπ*.
- \**Ἡμιάρθρωτος*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s. as the preceding*. Th. *ἡμιος*, *ἀρθρωτός*.
- \**Ἡμιάρω*, *ωρος*, *s. s. and Th. as ἡμιάρδος*. [— — —]
- \**Ἡμιάρων*, *ατος*, *δ*, *s. s. as ἡμιάρδος*.
- \**Ἡμισόριον*, *ον*, *rd*, half an *As*, semiasis, *Polyb.* Th. *ἡμιος*, *δοσάριον*.
- \**Ἡμισοτράγελος*, *ος*, *δ*, half an *δοτράγελος*. Th. *ἡμιος*, *δοτράγελος*.
- \**Ἡμισορῆχης*, *ης*, *ἡμισορῆχης*, *ης*, *and ἡμισορῆγος*, *ος*, *adj.* half-wet. Th. *ἡμιος*, *βρέχω*.
- \**Ἡμισορτος*, *ος*, *adj. s. s. as ἡμιάρθρωτος*. Th. *ἡμιος*, *βροτός*.
- \**Ἡμισορῶς*, *ωρος*, and *ἡμισορτος*, *ος*, *adj.* half-eaten, gnawn, or corroded. Th. *ἡμιος*, *βιβρώσκω*.
- \**Ἡμίγυρος*, *ος*, *adj.* that has been only half married. Th. *ἡμιος*, *γάμος*.
- \**Ἡμιήκειος*, *ος*, *adj.* half-bearded, *Theocrit.* 6, 3. Th. *ἡμιος*, *γέταιον*.
- \**Ἡμύκηνος*, *ης*, *adj.* half-created; imperfect. Th. *ἡμιος*, *(γίνομ)* *γίνομ*.
- \**Ἡμίγυρνος*, *ος*, *adj.* half-naked; lightly dressed. Th. *ἡμιος*, *γυμνός*.
- \**Ἡμίγυνος*, *ος*, *s. s. and Th. as ἡμίγυνος*. [— — —]
- \**Ἡμίγυνος*, *ος*, *δ*, one who is half woman; an effeminate man. Th. *ἡμιος*, *γυνή*.
- \**Ἡμιδής*, *ης*, *adj.* half-eaten—half-burned. Th. *ἡμιος*, *δαίω*.
- \**Ἡμιδάκτυρος*, *ος*, *adj.* half cut through, or killed. Th. *ἡμιος*, *δαίω*. [δ]
- \**Ἡμιδάκτυλος*, *ος*, *rd*, half a finger. Th. *ἡμιος*, *δάκτυλος*. [δ]
- \**Ἡμιδάμης*, *ης*, *adj.* half-tamed, or subjugated. Th. *ἡμιος*, *δαίω*.
- \**Ἡμιδάρευτος*, *ος*, *δ*, and *ἡμιδάρευν*, *ος*, *rd*, half the coin *δαρείος*. Th. *ἡμιος*, *δαρείος*.
- \**Ἡμιδής*, *ης*, *adj.* half-empty; wanting half; incomplete. Th. *ἡμιος*, *δαίω*, to want.
- \**Ἡμιδικλοιδιον*, *ον*, *rd*, a short under female garment: from *ἡμιος*, *δικοιός*.
- \**Ἡμιδουλος*, *ος*, *adj.* that is half a slave. Th. *ἡμιος*, *δοῦλος*.
- \**Ἡμιέτης*, *ης*, *and ἡμιέτης*, *ος*, *adj.* half done; unfinished. Th. *ἡμιος*, *έργον*.
- \**Ἡμιετής*, *ης*, *rd*, a half year: *neut. sing.* of *ἡμιετής*, *ης*, *adj.* of a half year. Th. *ἡμιος*, *έτος*.
- \**Ἡμιετός*, *ος*, *adj.* half-cooked. Th. *ἡμιος*, *έπω*.
- \**Ἡμίωτος*, *ος*, *adj.* half-living. Th. *ἡμιος*, *(ωω)* *ζάω*.
- \**Ἡμίηλος*, *ος*, *adj.* half-sunned, or dried. Th. *ἡμιος*, *ήλιος*.
- \**Ἡμιθάνης*, *ης*, *adj.* half-dead. Th. *ἡμιος*, *θανός*, *ὄντω*.
- \**Ἡμιθαίνα*, *ης*, *δ*, one who is half goddess: *fem.* of *ἡμιθεός*.
- \**Ἡμιθεός*, *ος*, *δ*, or *ή*, a demi-god; a hero. Th. *ἡμιος*, *θεός*.
- \**Ἡμιθάλω*, *ωος*, *adj.* half-woman. Th. *ἡμιος*, *θάλω*.
- \**Ἡμιθῆς*, *ης*, *Aristoph. Nub.* 497. some write *ἡμιθῆς*, *ος*, *s. s. and Th. as ἡμιθῆς*.
- (*Ἡμιθνητός*, *ος*, *adj.* half-mortal—dying every alternate day, *epith.* of *Castor* and *Pollux*.
- \**Ἡμιθωράκιον*, *ον*, *rd*, the front piece of a cuirass. Th. *ἡμιος*, *θώραξ*. [α]
- \**Ἡμικωντός*, *ος*, and *ἡμικωντός*, *ος*, *adj.* half-burned. Th. *ἡμιος*, *καίω*.
- \**Ἡμικλειστός*, *ος*, *adj.* half-closed. Th. *ἡμιος*, *κλείω*.
- \**Ἡμικληρίον*, *ον*, *rd*, half an inheritance, *Dem.* Th. *ἡμιος*, *κληρός*.
- \**Ἡμικραῖρα*, *ας*, *ή*, half the head. Th. *ἡμιος*, *κράϊρα*.
- \**Ἡμικρανία*, *ας*, *ή*, a head-ache, affecting particularly one side of the head. Th. *ἡμιος*, *κράνιον*.
- \**Ἡμικρανικός*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* suffering from *ἡμικρανία*, *s. Th. as ἡμικρανία*.
- \**Ἡμικρόλιον*, *ον*, *rd*, a semicircle; a semicircular place used for public assemblies—a semicircular seat, *Plut.*: *neut.* of *ἡμικρόλιος*.
- \**Ἡμικρόλιος*, *ος*, *adj.* semicircular: from *ἡμικρόλιος*.

Ἡμικελιδὴς, *cos*, *adj.* of a semi-circular form. *Th.* ἡμικελος, *είδος*.  
 Ἡμικελος, *ov*, *δ*, a semicircle.—*Adj.* semicircular. *Th.* ἡμισ, *κύκλος*.  
 Ἡμισών, *κυνός*, *δ*, that is but half dog. *Th.* ἡμισ, *κύων*. [5]  
 Ἡμικέστος, *ov*, and ἡμικέστος, *ov*, *adj.* half-peeled, or shelled; half-extruded from the egg. *Th.* ἡμισ, *λεπίς*, *λέπω*.  
 Ἡμισλευς, *ov*, *adj.* half-white: whitish. *Th.* ἡμισ, *λευσός*.  
 Ἡμιλιτραίος, *αία*, *αἰών*, *adj.* consisting of a half pound: from ἡμιλιτρον.  
 Ἡμιλιτρον, *ov*, *τὸ*, half a pound. *Th.* ἡμισ, *λίτρα*.  
 Ἡμισοτός, *ov*, *adj.* half-washed. *Th.* ἡμισ, *λέω*.  
 Ἡμιλοχία, *αί*, *ἡ*, a half-cohort, or λόχος. *Th.* ἡμισ, *λόχος*.  
 (Ἡμιλοχίτης, *ov*, *δ*, commander of a cohort.  
 Ἡμιμάθη, *έος*, *δ*, or *ἡ*, a half-learned person; a sciolist. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μανθάνω*.  
 Ἡμιμάνης, *έος*, *adj.* half-mad. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μαίνομαι*.  
 Ἡμιμάραντος, *ov*, *adj.* half-faded. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μαραινώ*. [5]  
 Ἡμιμέστος, *ov*, *adj.* half-eaten, or chewed. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μασάομαι*. [5]  
 Ἡμιμέδμον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a half μέδμος. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μέδμος*.  
 Ἡμιμέθνος, *ov*, *adj.* half-drunk. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(μέθω)* μέθω.  
 Ἡμιμήρης, *έος*, *adj.* divided into halves, halved. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(μέρος)* μείρω.  
 Ἡμιμέστος, *ov*, *adj.* half-full. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μετρέω*.  
 Ἡμιμετρον, *ov*, *τὸ*, half a measure. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μέτρον*.  
 Ἡμιμηνίαιος, *αία*, *αἰών*, *adj.* every half month. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μήν*.  
 Ἡμιμναίος, *αία*, *αἰών*, *adj.* consisting of a half Mina—*neut.* as *subel.* a half Mina. *Th.* ἡμιμνον, and ἡμιμνον, other forms, *Lobeck Phryg.* p. 554.  
 Ἡμιμοιρίατος, *αία*, *αἰών*, *adj.* of the size of a half part: from ἡμιμοιρίων.  
 Ἡμιμορίων, and ἡμιμόριον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a half. *Th.* ἡμισ, *μοίρα*.  
 Ἡμιμύχθρος, *ov*, *adj.* half-wicked; nearly wicked. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(μυχθρός)* μύχθος.  
 Ἡμιν, *dat. plur.* of ἡμεις.  
 (Ἡμιν, and ἡμιν—see ἡμεις.  
 Ἡμιν, *πρ*, *ἡ*, a measure for liquids, less than half a pint, a sextarius—as a measure *s. s.* as *κόβλη*. *Th.* ἡμισ. [— —]  
 Ἡμιπρος, (for ἡμιπρος) *ov*, *adj.* half-fresh. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(νεαρός)* ντος.  
 Ἡμιπρος, *ov*, *adj.* half-dry. *Th.* ἡμισ, *ξηρός*.  
 Ἡμιπρόστος, *ov*, *adj.* half-shorn, or shaven. *Th.* ἡμισ, *ξυράω*. [5]  
 Ἡμιόβλιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a half Obolus. *Th.* ἡμισ, *ὀβολός*.  
 Ἡμιόλια, *αί*, *ἡ* (*νεύς* understood.) a

light vessel, having once and a half the ordinary complement of rowers, generally used by pirates. *Th.* ἡμιόλιος.  
 Ἡμιολισμός, *ov*, *δ*, a certain mode of arithmetical computation, as in ἡμιόλιος, expressing arithmetical proportions similar to those of 3 to 2, of 15 to 10, and so forth: from ἡμιόλιος.  
 Ἡμιόλιος, *ov*, and ἡμιόλος, *ov*, *adj.* one and a half. *Th.* ἡμιόλιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, (*πλοῖον* understood) *s. s.* as ἡμιόλια. *Th.* ἡμιόλιον *ὁ* πρότερον, *Xen.* *Anab.* 1, 3, 21. once and a half more than the former quantity. *Th.* ἡμισ, *διος*.  
 Ἡμιονία, *αί*, *ἡ*, (*κόπρος* understood.) the dung of mules: *sem.* of ἡμιόνας.  
 Ἡμιόνιος, *a*, *ov*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to mules; carried, or drawn by mules: from ἡμιόνος.  
 Ἡμιοννός, *ov*, *adj.* leading, or driving mules. *Th.* ἡμιόνος, *ἄγω*.  
 Ἡμιοννός, *κῆ*, *πῶν*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἡμιόνιος.  
 (Ἡμιόνον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a plant, Mule's fern: *Asplenium hemionitis*, supposed to have the property of causing sterility, or promoting abortion.  
 (Ἡμιόνις, *είδος*, *ἡ*, mule's dung.  
 (Ἡμιόνις, *ov*, *δ*, *fern.* ἡμιόνις, *ιος*, *or*, *είδος*, *ἡ*, one that pertains to a mule, or that produces mules. *Th.* ἡμισ, *ἡμιόνις*, a brood mare producing mules—a species of the plant ἡμιόνιον: *Hemionitis lanceolata*.  
 Ἡμιόνος, *ov*, *ἡ*, rarely, *δ*, a Mule, in *Hom.* mostly *fern.*, *maec.* *Iliad.* 17, 742.—*Ξυπία ἡμιόνος*, a species of wild horse, *Aristot.* and *Theophrast.* described by *Pallas* under the name, *Dachiggetai*: *Equus hemionus*—as *Adj.* βριβίος ἡμιόνος, a mule foal. *Th.* ἡμισ, *ἄνος*.  
 Ἡμιόπος, *ov*, *adj.* half-pierced with holes, or having small holes, *Athenæus*, 4. p. 176, and 182. *Th.* ἡμισ, *ὀπη*.  
 Ἡμιόπος, *ov*, *adj.* half roasted, baked, or cooked. *Th.* ἡμισ, *ὀπτάω*.  
 Ἡμιόπτης, *έος*, *adj.* half-condensed, congealed, or coagulated—half-joined, or compacted. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πηγνυμι*.  
 Ἡμιόπιδος, *ov*, *adj.* half-instructed; half-learned. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(καιδέω)* παίς.  
 Ἡμιόλεπον, (*εκ poet.*) *ov*, *τὸ*, an axe, that has an edge only on one side. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πέλεκυς*.  
 Ἡμισηχταίος, *αία*, *αἰών*, and ἡμισήχτος, *vos*, *adj.* measuring half a cubit. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πῆχυν*.  
 Ἡμιτέλερον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a half πλέρον. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πλέρον*.  
 Ἡμιτελετικός, *κῆ*, *πῶν*, *adj.* affected with ἡμιτελής. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πλήσων*.

(Ἡμιτελής, *ἄγος*, *adj.* half-struck, half-wounded.  
 (Ἡμιτελής, *αί*, *ἡ*, a palsy affecting half the body, Hemiplegia.  
 Ἡμιτέλθρωτος, *ov*, *adj.* half-filled. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(πληρῶς)* πλήρης.  
 Ἡμιτέλιθον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a half-brick, or πλῆθος—a square mass which with another completed the πλῆθος—*Semitorium*, *Vitruius*. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πλήθος*.  
 Ἡμιτεννός, *ov*, *adj.* half-choked. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πνίγω*.  
 Ἡμιτενός, *constr.* ἡμίτενος, *ov*, *adj.* only half-breathing; nearly dead; at the last extremity. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πνέω*.  
 Ἡμιτόδιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, half a foot. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πός*.  
 Ἡμιτόλος, *ov*, *δ*, half the celestial globe. *Th.* ἡμισ, *τόλος*.  
 Ἡμιτόνος, *ov*, *adj.* half-wicked. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(πονηρός)* πῶνος.  
 Ἡμιτόνος, *είδος*, *δ*, a half-foot. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πός*.  
 Ἡμιτρωτός, *ov*, *adj.* half-fallen, ruined, or overturned. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πίπτω*.  
 Ἡμιτόργιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a half-tower. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πύργος*.  
 Ἡμιτρός, *ov*, *adj.* half on fire. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πῦρ*.  
 (Ἡμιτρός, *ov*, *adj.* half-red; reddish. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πυρρός*.  
 Ἡμιτρώτος, *ov*, *adj.* half-burned: from ἡμισ, *πυρῶ*. [5]  
 Ἡμιτρώτης, *έος*, *adj.* half-rent asunder; half-burst. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πύρρει*.  
 Ἡμιτρώβιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, *s. s.* as ἡμιτρώος, see ἡμιτρώος. *Th.* ἡμισ, *πύρρος*.  
 Ἡμιτέλνωτος, *ov*, *adj.* half-shaken, tottering. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(σαλινός)* σαλινός. [5]  
 Ἡμιστῆς, *έος*, *adj.* half-putrified. *Th.* ἡμισ, *σπῆω*.  
 Ἡμιστία, *αί*, *ἡ* (*ποίησ* understood), a half: *fern.* of ἡμισ.  
 Ἡμιστομα, *αἰος*, *τὸ*, a half; a moiety; a reduction to half: from ἡμιστόω.  
 Ἡμιστόω, *ful.* *έσω*, to halve; to reduce to half; to bring to half. *Th.* ἡμισ.  
 Ἡμιστέλιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a half στέλος. *Th.* ἡμισ, *στέλος*.  
 Ἡμιστος, see ἡμισ.  
 Ἡμιστοφός, *ov*, *adj.* half-wise; half-witted. *Th.* a pretended sage, *Luc.* *Th.* ἡμισ, *σοφός*.  
 Ἡμιστοστος, *ov*, *adj.* half-torn. *Th.* ἡμισ, *στέω*.  
 Ἡμιστίγιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, and ἡμιστίγιος, *ov*, *δ*, half a verse—a hemistich. *Th.* ἡμισ, *(στίχος)* στίχων.  
 ἩΜΙΕΥΣ, *fern.* ἡμισία, (*ἰσῆ* ἡμισία, *ἡμισία*) *neut.* ἡμισον, *genit.* mostly ἡμισίως, also ἡμισως, *Ion.* *Hesiod.* 2, 126. in later *vers.* also *constr.* ἡμισως, sometimes for ἡμισίας, the *reg. genit. fern.*—half—*neut. sing.* as *subel.* *τὸ* ἡμισον, the half, the moiety, *Hom.* for which *Att.* *ἡμισία*—in *Hom.*











*cious promises: subat. of ἡπερο-  
πῶ.*

(ἡπεροποιεῖς, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as ἡπερο-  
ποιεῖς.

ἡπεροπῶ, fut. εἴσω, to deceive;  
to overreach, especially, to cozen,  
or seduce by fallacious words, or  
promises, *Odyss.* 15, 421. in  
subseq. writ. any one by any  
means, τινά τινι. *Etyim.* *Ernesti*  
derives it from ἡπῶ, assumed  
as *Th.* for ἡπῶν—next an obs.  
adj. ἡπερος, and ὤψ—better, take  
*Th.* ἡπος, ἡπῶ, ἡπῶ, *Schn.* L.,  
but?

(ἡπεροποιεῖς, ἴδως, ἡ, (τίχην) a de-  
ceitful art.

ἡπεροπῶν, οὐ, εἰς, 3 pers. plur.  
ἡπεροπῶντο, imperf. of ἡπεροπῶ-  
μαι.

ἡπεροσθῆναι, 1 aor. inf. mid. of  
ἡπῶ, *Aristoph.* frag. *Loeb.* *Phryn.*  
(ἡπῆς, οὐ, ὁ, a cobbler; a tailor;  
a mender—one who cures.

(ἡπῆς, ας, ἡ, fem. of ἡπῆς.

(ἡπῆς, ὦ, fut. ἡσῶ, to be affect-  
ed with the fever called ἡπῆς.

ἡπῆς, πῆς, ὁ, s. s. as ἡπῆς, *Phryn.*  
*Anecd.* *Bekker.* p. 42.  
—s. s. as ἡπῆς, *Aristoph.* *Vesp.*  
1033. [a]

ἡπῆς, οὐ, ὁ, a kind of fever, in  
which the sensations of heat and  
cold are much blended, those of  
cold predominating, *Hippoc.* de  
aere et locis, *Coray*, 2, p. 35. the  
cold fit of a fever, *Luc.*—s. s. also  
as ἡπῆς. [r]

ἡπῆς, ας, ὁ, adj. of the nature  
of, or resembling ἡπῆς. *Th.*  
ἡπῆς, εἶδος.

ἡπῆς, ας, ὁ, a lenitive—any  
thing that calms, or assuages:  
from ἡπῶ.

ἡπῶ, fut. ἡσῶ, or ἡσῶ, to calm,  
soothe, or assuage—to cure. *Th.*  
ἡπῶ.

ἡπῶντος, οὐ, adj. whirled round  
genit. *Th.* ἡπῶντος, [δ]

ἡπῶντος, οὐ, adj. making agree-  
able presents, beneficent, *Liad.*  
6, 251. calming by presents. *Th.*  
ἡπῶντος, (δῶρον) δίδωμι.

(ἡπῶντος, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, οὐ, adj. of mild dispo-  
sition. *Th.* ἡπῶντος, ὁμός.

ἡπῶντος, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as ἡπῶντος,  
but according to *Phry-  
nich.* ἡπῶντος, the nightmare; ἡπῶ-  
ντος, the fever. See ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, ἡ, ἡ, (Hes. *Theog.*  
and *Att.*) also with 2 termin. οὐ,  
adj. gentle, indulgent, kind, well  
disposed towards any one, τινι,  
*Liad.* 8, 40. *Odyss.* 10, 337. and  
elsewhere—often ἡπῶντος εἰδέναι τινι,  
to be indulgent, or kindly dis-  
posed towards any one, said of  
fathers, princes, or superiors—  
mild, gentle—act. that calms,  
soothes, alleviates, as medicinal  
applications. *Liad.* 4, 218, 11,  
515. and 830.—favourable, pro-  
picious, auspicious, *Hes.* *Oper.*

789. in which s. also ἡπῶντος οὐ-  
cure. *Comparat.* ἡπῶντος, ἡπῶντος  
ἔχειν πρὸς τινά, to be kindly dis-  
posed towards any one. *Etyim.*  
from ἡπῶ, to follow, and s. yield-  
ing, *Damm.* L. and others, but  
its use by superiors militates  
against this; better take with  
*Schn.* ed. *Pass.* ἡπῶντος, 'sooth-  
ing,' 'alleviating,' viz. by means  
of magical charms, (compare ἡπῶ-  
ντος, ἡπῶντος) also, 'speaking kindly,  
confidentially,' thus *Th.* ἡπῶντος,  
ἡπῶντος.

(ἡπῶντος, πῆς, ὁ, mildness; gen-  
tleness; goodness? *Schn.* L.

ἡπῶντος, ας, ὁ, ὁ, and ἡπῶν-  
τος, οὐ, ὁ, and ἡπῶντος, οὐ, ὁ, one who has  
a soothing, or healing hand, an  
epith. of Apollo, as God of medi-  
cine.

(ἡπῶντος, ὦ, fut. ἡσῶ, s. s. as ἡπῶντος.  
neut. to feel alleviation, *Hippoc.*

ἡπῶντος, ας, (ω) ας, 3 pers.  
plur. ἡπῶντος, *Ion.* ἡπῶντος, im-  
perf. mid.—ἡπῶντος, ἡπῶντος, 1 aor.  
pass. *Att.* for ἡπῶντος, of ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, *Ion.*—see ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, adv. mildly, &c. the ad-  
verbial s. of ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, ας, ὁ, *Comp.* *Att.* of  
ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, ας, ε, perf. act.—ἡπῶντος.  
ας, ε, 1 aor. act.—ἡπῶντος, ας,  
ας, 1 aor. pass.—ἡπῶντος, ας, ε,  
imperf. act. of ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, conjunct, or as Wolf has it,  
ἡπῶντος, s. s. as ἡπῶντος, conjunct, or, and  
in comparison, as, then, but, mod-  
ified by the s. of πῶντος, adding  
perhaps, *Odyss.* 11, 459. *Liad.*  
6, 438. *Th.* ἡπῶντος, πῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, adv., or as Wolf has it, ἡπῶντος,  
surely, assuredly, certainly,  
doubtless, often in beginning a  
phrase, to confirm and strengthen  
an affirmation, *Liad.* 3, 43, 16,  
830. also in prose, *Thuc.* 6, 37,  
after 'denial,' 'still less,' much  
less—in 'interrogation,' it adds  
force to the question, or is it? is  
it not? also with οὐ, thus ἡπῶντος οὐ:  
is it not so? *Th.* ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, 3 pers. sing. of ἡπῶντος, perf.  
pass. of ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, (as ἡπῶντος, for ἡπῶντος)  
for ἡπῶντος, as subat. a crier; a he-  
rald—as adj. the loud-crying—  
loud-sounding. *Th.* ἡπῶντος. [...]

ἡπῶντος, οὐ, see the poet. ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, (ἡπῶντος, Dor.) fut. ἡσῶ, to  
call upon, τινά, any one, *Odyss.*  
9, 399, 10, 33. to invoke. *Pind.*  
Ol. 1, 116. *Neut.* to shout—to  
roar, to resound, *Hom.* of in-  
animate objects. *Th.* ἡπῶντος, ἡπῶντος.  
*Damm.*? [*Upsilon* always short,  
excepting *Mosch.* 2, 120. where  
it is long.]

ἡπῶντος, genit. ἡπῶντος, dat. ἡπῶντος, τῷ, *Ion.*  
and poet. for ἡπῶντος, spring; &c. the  
cool hour of morning; morning,  
this latter s. in the dat. ἡπῶντος, taken

adverbially, which see.—*The*  
genit. and dat. alone occur in  
prose, *Piers.* *Herodian.* p. 431.  
*Schaf.* *mel.* p. 35. *Th.* perhaps,  
ἡπῶντος, ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, in form a neut. plur. that  
is grateful, pleasing, gratifying,  
or agreeable, *Liad.* 14, 132. *Odyss.*  
3, 164, 16, 375, 18, 56—in late  
verit., as *Collim.* (not before him),  
s. s. as ἡπῶντος, and construct. with  
a genit.—ἡπῶντος ἡπῶντος, also in  
verit., *Hom.* to show favour to, do  
a kindness, do a thing agreeable to  
any one, as aiding in battle,  
φρ. s. s. as ἡπῶντος. *Etyim.* *Her-  
odian* says accus. of a subat. ἡπῶντος,  
*Aristarch.* neut. plur. of an adj.  
ἡπῶντος, *Damm.* gives it as address  
of ἡπῶντος, plur. of ἡπῶντος, an obs.  
subat. from ἡπῶντος—kindred words  
are ἡπῶντος, ἡπῶντος, ἡπῶντος, in  
neut. ἡπῶντος, s. s. as ἡπῶντος, also ἡπῶντος.  
*Th.* ἡπῶντος, *Bullmann.*

ἡπῶντος, *Ion.* ἡπῶντος, ας, ὁ, Juno, as  
daughter of Saturn and Rhea,  
and wife of Jove, in *Hom.*—the  
air.

ἡπῶντος, ας, ε, infin. ἡπῶντος, part. ἡπῶντος,  
1 aor. act.—ἡπῶντος, ας, ε, are,  
infin. ἡπῶντος, part. ἡπῶντος, 1  
aor. mid. of ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἡπῶντος, but,  
mostly, in the *Att.* reduplic. ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, 3 pers. imperf. of ἡπῶντος.

ἡπῶντος, ας, αior, adj. of, or per-  
taining to Juno.—neut. sing. as  
subat. τῷ ἡπῶντος, a temple of  
Juno.—neut. plur. τῷ ἡπῶντος, festi-  
vals, or sacrifices in honour of  
Juno.

ἡπῶντος, *Att.* contract. ἡπῶντος,  
gen. ἡπῶντος, and contr. *Att.*

ἡπῶντος, (in *Hom.* poet. or *Ion.*  
ἡπῶντος), dat. ἡπῶντος, ἡπῶντος,  
and contr. *Att.* ἡπῶντος,  
(*Hom.* *Ion.* or poet. ἡπῶντος), oc-  
cus. ἡπῶντος, and contr. *Att.*

ἡπῶντος, (Hom. poet. or *Ion.*  
ἡπῶντος), and *Att.* ἡπῶντος, *Soph.*  
*Tro.* 476. and *Plato* *Phaed.* p.  
89. C.) in late verit. also ἡπῶντος,  
vocat. ἡπῶντος, contract.

ἡπῶντος, in later prose, ἡπῶντος,  
—nom. plur. ἡπῶντος, only in  
*Plat.* *Theat.* p. 116.—the gen.  
ἡπῶντος, dat. ἡπῶντος, accus.  
ἡπῶντος, are only poet.—*Her-  
cules.*—ἡπῶντος, and ἡπῶντος.  
Vocat. an exclamation express-  
ing wonder, anger, horror, and  
used as an oath, like 'mehercule,'  
in Latin.

(ἡπῶντος, οὐ, ὁ, a son, or descen-  
dant of Hercules.

ἡπῶντος, ας, οὐ, ὁ, in *Aristoph.*  
a character made up of *Hercules*  
and *Xanthias*.

ἡπῶντος, εἰς, εἰς, adj. of, or per-  
taining to Hercules: *Hercules*.  
—neut. sing. τῷ ἡπῶντος, a  
temple of Hercules.—neut. plur.  
τῷ ἡπῶντος, (ἡπῶντος) festi-  
vals, or sacrifices in honour of

**Ἡρκευς**. — ἡ Ἡρακλῆς, a plant, supposed to be the water Hemlock: *Lycopus Europerus*.  
**(Ἡράκλεις, voc. of Ἡρακλῆς. See Ἡρακλῆς.**  
**Ἡρακλειδίζω, fut. ἴσω, to be a follower of the philosopher Heraclitus: from Ἡρακλείτης.**  
**(Ἡρακλειστής, οὗ, ἡ, a follower of Heraclitus.**  
**Ἡρακλείτης, ου, ὁ, the philosopher Heraclitus.**  
**Ἡρακλῆσιος, εἰν, σιον, Epic poet. for Ἡράκλειος. — βίη Ἡρακλῆσιον, poet. for Ἡρακλῆς, Hercules.**  
**Ἡρακλῆς, contr. for Ἡρακλῆς.**  
**Ἡραμαι, σαι, ραι, perf. pass. of ἰράω.**  
**Ἡράμην, ασο, (ω) αρο, 1 aor. mid. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡρανίω, ῶ, fut. ἥω, to be an Ἡρανος, only in Gram. Vet.: from Ἡρανος.**  
**Ἡράνθεον, ου, τὸ, an early spring flower, some species of Anthemis. Th. ἥρ for ἥαρ, ἄνθεον.**  
**Ἡράτης, ου, ὁ, a friend, a protector — a ruler, a sovereign, Hes.: from the 1st ἥρα.**  
**Ἡράς, (also Ἡράφα) ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀράσσω.**  
**Ἡράρα, ας, ε, Ion. in a neut. s. Od. 4, 777. but mostly act., poet. for Ἡραρα, perf. mid. or 2 perf. Att. of ἄρω.**  
**Ἡράρε, 3 pers. sing. of Ἡραρε, or of Ἡραρον, 2 aor. of ἄρω, formed as ἡγαγον, from ἄγω, Hermann.**  
**(Ἡράρειν, εἰς, εἰ, plus. perf. act. — Ἡραρον, ας, ε, 2 aor. act. of ἄρω.**  
**Ἡραρόμην, poet. Ἡραρόμην, 2 pers. (ασο, αο) ω, 3 pers. αρο, 1 aor. mid. of ἱραμαι, ἰράω.**  
**(Ἡράσθην, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. ind. of ἰράω.**  
**(Ἡράσσω, poet. for Ἡράσω, 2 pers. sing. of 1 aor. mid. of ἰράω.**  
**Ἡράτω, 3 pers. of Ἡράμην, imperf. of ἀράσμαι — but, Ἡρατω, a subscript. the same person and tense of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡρμαι, σαι, ραι, perf. pass. of ἄρω.**  
**Ἡρέθην, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡρεῖ, 3 pers. sing. of ἥρεον, ἥρον, imperf. act. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡρεκα, ας, ε, perf. act. — Ἡρεκαίν, εἰς, εἰ, plus. perf. act. — Ἡρεκα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. — Ἡρεσάμην, ασο, (ω) αρο, 1 aor. mid. of ἱρεῖω.**  
**Ἡρεῖο, 3 pers. sing. imperf. mid. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡρεῖω, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. — Ἡρεσάμην, ασο, (ω) αρο, 1 aor. mid. of ἱρεῖω.**  
**Ἡρεκα, ας, ε, perf. act. of ἀρεσκω.**  
**Ἡρίμα, before a vowel ἥριμα, adv. quietly, softly, gently — slowly; by degrees — unobserved — ἥριμος, as adj. is cited by the old Gram. Etym. formed from ἥριμα, ἀρεσκω, Phymol. Mag., or a kindred form to ἥριμος.**

**(Ἡρεμάω, fut. ἄω, to be quiet, or melancholy, LXX.**  
**Ἡρεμάτος, εἰς, αἶον, adj. s. s. as ἡρεμάτος, quiet, &c. Comparat. ἥρεμαῖος, πα, ρον. Th. ἥριμα.**  
**(Ἡρεμάω, adv. the adverbial s. of ἥρεμάτος.**  
**(Ἡρεμώτερος, more tranquil; more quiet; more softly, Xen. Cyrop. 3, 1, 30. — a Compar. formed, according to Buttmann, from ἥριμα, as ἥρεμῆς, has not been found in any writer.**  
**(Ἡρεμῶ, ᾧ, fut. ἥω, to be, or to remain quiet; to be tranquil.**  
**(Ἡρεμνῆς, εως, ἡ, the state of remaining tranquil; rest.**  
**(Ἡρεμία, ας, ἡ, rest; repose.**  
**(Ἡρεμίζω, fut. ἴσω, to render tranquil. Neut. (but ?) to be quiet. = Mid. 1 aor. ἥρεμῆμην, to become quiet, to rest.**  
**Ἡρεν, 3 pers. sing. of ἥρα, perf. act. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡρενται, σαι, ραι, 3 pers. sing. perf. pass. of ἱρεῖω.**  
**Ἡρεσα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. — Ἡρεσάμην, ασο, (ω) αρο, 1 aor. mid. — Ἡρεσθην, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ἄρω, and ἀρεσκω.**  
**Ἡρεσα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἱρεσσω, to row.**  
**Ἡρεσάμην, ασο, (ω) αρο, 1 aor. mid. of αἶρω, s. s. as αἶρω.**  
**Ἡρεσθ, (note: subscript.) 3 pers. sing. imperf. of αἶρω — but, Ἡρεσθ, without: subscript. 3 pers. of ἥρεμην, Att. imperfect of ἱρεσμαι, Gram. Vet. ?**  
**Ἡρευν, for ἥρευν, both Dor. for ἱθερευν, from ἱθερεῖω, Gram. Vet.**  
**Ἡρευν, Dor. for ἥρευν, imperf. of αἶρω, Gram. Vet.**  
**Ἡρον, Ion. for ἥρα.**  
**Ἡρεκα, ας, ε, perf. act., infin. ἥρεκῆναι, part. ἥρεκός — ἥρεκαί, εἰς, εἰ, plus. perf. act. — ἥρεκαί, σαι, ραι, part. ἥρεκῆτος, perf. pass. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡήρειν, εἰς, εἰ, Iliad. 12, 56. plus. perf. of ἄρω.**  
**Ἡήρειον, poet. Hom. for ἱθήρειον, 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. pass. of ἱεῖω.**  
**Ἡήρεσθην, ασο, (ω) αρο, 1 aor. mid. of ἀρεσμαι.**  
**Ἡήρεσθην, (note: subscript.) ω, αρο, 1 aor. mid. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡήρην, ης, η, or ἥρ-, 1 aor. pass. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡήρην, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ἄρω.**  
**Ἡήρῳσα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀρῶω.**  
**Ἡήρ, adv. early, at an early hour. in the early morning, μᾶλ' ἥρ, and ἥρ μᾶλα, very early, Hom. Ἡ ἥμα ἥρ τὸ θῆρον, Thuc. 4, 117. at the very beginning of summer. Ἡ ἄκτιν to ἥρ, which see, and to ἥος. Th. (dat. adverbially) ἥρ.**  
**Ἡήριτεια, ας, ἡ, one that is produced in the morning, or that ushers in the morning, an epith. of Ἡός, Aurora, as a Goddess,**

*Odysse. 22, 197, 23, 347: fem. of ἥριτεις.*  
**Ἡήριτης, εος, ὁ, or ἡ, one that is born in the spring, or in the morning; one that ushers in the morning. Ἡ Ἡήριτης ἥος, the morning dawn; Aurora. Th. ἥρ, for ἥαρ, γένος, γένω.**  
**Ἡήριτων, ερος, ἡ, lit. that grows gray, or old, in spring, a plant, Groundsel: Senecio vulgaris. Th. ἥρ, γένω, from its pappous seeds giving it a gray appearance.**  
**Ἡήριδανός, οὗ, ὁ, Eridanus, a river supposed to have its source in the Rhiphaean mountains, Hes. Theog. 338. Herodot. 2, 115. a name also of the Po, and the Rhone.**  
**Ἡήριγχι, ὁ, a violator of graves, Hesych. Th. ἥριον, ἔργον.**  
**Ἡήρις, εως, ὁ, a corpse in a grave, Hesych.: from ἥριον.**  
**Ἡήριθηναι, infin. perf. pass. of ἀρεσκω.**  
**Ἡήρικα, ας, ε, perf. act. — ἥρικει, εἰς, εἰ, plus. perf. of ἱρίκω.**  
**Ἡήρικατος, a mystic appellation of some deity, probably of Bacchus, or Priapus, Schn. L., and from ἥρι, κίτος, but, Th. ?**  
**Ἡήρικον, ας, ε, Epic poet. 2 aor. of ἱρίκω.**  
**Ἡήριδός, s. s. as ἱαρίδός.**  
**Ἡήριον, ου, τὸ, a tomb; a sepulchre — properly, a funeral earthen mound, a barrow, Proclus ad Hes. p. 46. Th. ἥρα, the earth.**  
**Ἡήριδῆ, ης, ἡ, the dawn; morning; day. Th. ἥρ, τολῶ.**  
**Ἡήριον, ες, ε, 2 aor. of ἱρίκω.**  
**Ἡήρικα, ας, ε, 1 aor. of ἱρίκω.**  
**Ἡήρικα, ας, ε, ὁ ἥρικα, perf. act. — ἥρικαι, or (Gram. Vet.) ἥρικαι, σαι, ραι, perf. pass. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡήρικον, contr. ἥρικον, εἰς, εἰ, imperf. act. — ἥρικα, ας, ε, perf. — ἥρικα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀρεσκω.**  
**Ἡήρικαι, 3 pers. of ἥρικαι, 2 pers. σαι, perf. pass. of ἀρῶω.**  
**Ἡήρικός, part. of ἥρικα.**  
**Ἡήρικαι, σαι, ραι, perf. pass. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡήρικαι, σαι, ραι, perf. pass. (part. ἥρικῆτος) of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡήρικον, σο, ρο, plus. perf. pass. of αἶρω.**  
**Ἡήρικῆτος, adv. suitably; fitly: from part. perf. pass. of ἀρεσκω.**  
**Ἡήρικα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. — ἥρικον, ες, ε, imperf. act. of ἀρεσκω.**  
**Ἡήρικῆμην, ου, ερο, imperf. of ἀρεσκω, act. ἀρεσκω.**  
**Ἡήρικον, 3 pers. sing. of ἥρικῆμην, imperf. of ἀρεσκω.**  
**Ἡήρικα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἀρῶω.**  
**Ἡήρικα, ας, ε, perf. act. of ἀρῶω.**  
**Ἡήρικαι, σαι, ραι, perf. pass. of ἀρῶω, fut. ἄρω.**  
**Ἡήρικῆμην, ου, ερο, imperf. of ἱρεσμαι, also same tense and pers. of αἶρω, in which some write ἥρ-.**  
**Ἡήρος, ου, adj. see ἥρα.**  
**Ἡήρος, genit. of ἥρ.**  
**Ἡήροσα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἱερεῖω.**



subjection—less, disadvantage—  
inferiority—the state of being  
wholly subdued by, or addicted  
to any passion. ἡ τῶν ἡνῶν  
ἡσῶν, slavish subjection to plea-  
sure: from ἡνῶμαι.  
Ἡσῶμαι, Att. ἡσῶμαι, pass.  
of ἡνῶν, and more generally used.  
Ἡσῶν, ἡσῶν, [fut. ἡσῶν] to ren-  
der inferior—to conquer, to sub-  
due. act. rare. Schol. ad Eurip.  
Phon. 1390. Valcken.—Ἡσῶ-  
μαι, Att. ἡσῶμαι, ὤμαι, Pass. to be  
feebler, or inferior (in any  
manner) to any one, or not to  
be equal to, with a genit.; hence,  
to be surpassed, or worsted by  
any one; to be subdued, or con-  
quered by any one, hence, to be  
subject to, give way, sink under,  
or yield to, always construct.  
with a genit. of the person.  
Valcken. ad Eurip. Hippol. 457,  
and 724. a technical term in  
law proceedings, (the contrary  
term is νικῶν) to lose one's cause,  
Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 17. Ἡσῶσθαι  
τῶν συμφορῶν, Isocrat. to sink un-  
der misfortune. Ἡσῶσθαι τῶν  
ἡδῶν, to be the slave of plea-  
sure: from ἡσῶν.

(Ἡσῶσθαι, us, q, 1 aor. pass. of  
ἡσῶν.)

(Ἡσῶντος, Att. ἡσῶντος, adv. the  
adverbial s. of ἡσῶν: from the  
genit. of ἡσῶν, ἡσῶν.)

ἩΣΩΝ, (Ion. ἡσῶν) new Att.  
ἡσῶν, ὄντος, adj. (as a comparat.) weaker,  
feebler, less, as to strength, Hom.  
freq. inferior, in process, or skill,  
inferior, in any respect, worse—  
conquered, or subdued, worsted;  
in subjection to, hence, yielding  
to, giving way to. Construct.  
a genit. Ἡσῶν, neut. taken ad-  
verbially, less. Ἡ οὐχ ἡσῶν, and  
οὐδὲν ἡσῶν, nevertheless; not-  
withstanding—in like manner—  
not at all. Ἡ οὐδὲν ἡσῶν δαερῆ,  
inferior to nobody in worth. Ἡ  
ἡσῶν οἶνον, addicted to drunken-  
ness—δρῆς, the slave of anger  
—χηρῆς, the slave of avarice.  
As irregular Comparat. assign-  
ed to καὶ, but probably formed  
from ἡκα, from which the Su-  
perlat. ἡκιστος. See Th. ἡκα.

Ἡσαι, 3 pers. sing. of ἡσαι.  
Ἡσῶν, us, ei, imperf. act. of  
δοτῶν.

Ἡσῶ, or Ἡσῶ, Att. and poet. for  
ἡσῶν, 2 pers. plur. plus. perf. of  
ἔλθω, to know.

(Ἡσῶν, and ἡσῶν, Att. and poet.  
for ἡσῶν, ἡσῶν, 3 pers. and 2  
pers. dual of ἡσῶν, imperf. or  
plus. perf. of ἔλθω, to know.)

Ἡσῶν, and ἡσῶν, for ἡσῶν, ἡσῶν,  
Hom. 3 and 2 pers. dual of ἡσῶν,  
imperf. of εἶμι, to be.

Ἡσῶν, 3 pers. dual imperf. of  
ἡσαι, Gram. Vet.

(Ἡσῶ, Hom. 3 pers. imperf. of ἡσαι.

Ἡσῶν, for ἡσῶν, 2 pers. dual of  
ἡσῶν, imperf. of εἶμι, to be.

Ἡσῶν, 2 pers. dual imperf. of  
ἡσαι, Gram. Vet.

Ἡσῶν, ἡ, ὄν, adj. pleased; delight-  
ed—agreeable; delightful; pleas-  
ing—gay; cheerful: from ἡσαι,  
3 pers. s. perf. pass. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, perf. act. of  
δοτῶν.

Ἡσῶν, adv. s. s. as ἡσῶν: neut.  
plur. of ἡσῶν, adverbially.

Ἡσῶν, fut. ἡσῶν, to be at rest  
—to lead a quiet tranquil life—  
to remain quiet, at rest, or silent:  
from ἡσῶν.

(Ἡσῶν, fut. ἡσῶν, also ἡσῶν, pres.

(Ἡσῶν, aia, aion, adj. poet. s. s.  
as ἡσῶν.)

(Ἡσῶν, irregular comparat.  
of ἡσῶν, abbrev. of ἡσῶν, comparat.  
of ἡσῶν.)

(Ἡσῶν, ὄν, ὄν, the abode  
of a hermit, or ἡσῶν.)

(Ἡσῶν, ὄν, ὄν, one who leads  
a tranquil, or solitary life, one  
who lives alone, a hermit.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, fem. of ἡσῶν.

(Ἡσῶν, adv. quietly; tranquilly;  
leisurely—slowly; softly; gently  
—by degrees; imperceptibly.)

(Ἡσῶν, us, ei, Ion. ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
freedom from care, or trouble, a  
contented state of life. Odys. 18,  
22. tranquillity, calm, peace,  
(personified) Pind. Pyth. 1.  
quiet, stillness; silence—loneli-  
ness, solitude, Xen. Mem. 2, 1,  
21. Ἡ ἡσῶν ἔχειν, to remain  
quiet, or at rest—τὴν ἡσῶν  
ἔχειν, to live in peace, or content.  
Ἡ ἡσῶν τῆς πολιτείας, Herodot.  
6, 135. the cessation of the siege.  
Ἡ καὶ ἡσῶν, quietly.

(Ἡσῶν, aia, aion, adj. s. s. as  
ἡσῶν.)

(Ἡσῶν, ὄν, adj. poet. Pind.  
for ἡσῶν.)

(Ἡσῶν, ὄν, poet. for ἡσῶν,  
quiet, gentle, Liad. 21, 598. viz.  
unobserved. [— — —])

(Ἡσῶν, ὄν, ὄν, s. s. as ἡσῶν.)

(Ἡσῶν, adv. the adverbial s.  
of ἡσῶν.)

ἩΣΥΧΟΣ, ὄν, adj. at rest, quiet,  
free from noise, Hes. Theog.  
763. tranquil, content, Hes. Oper.  
119. at rest, or at leisure, unoc-  
cupied—still; silent—gentle,  
softly, unobserved. Comparat.  
regularly, ἡσυχώτερος, irreg. ἡ-  
συχώτερος, as abbrev. of ἡσυχώ-  
τερος, from ἡσυχῶν. Superlat.  
ἡσυχώτατος—Adv. ἡσυχῶς, neut.  
plur. ἡσυχῶ, and dat. ἡσυχῶ, or  
ἡσυχῶ, adverbially. Etym. ἡσαι,  
from ἡσῶ, obs. in the pres.

(Ἡσῶν, adv. the adverbial s. of  
ἡσῶν.)

(Ἡσῶν, ὄν, ὄν, Superlat.  
—ἡσυχώτερος, ὄν, ὄν, Comparat.  
of ἡσῶν.)

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 1 aor. pass.—  
ἡσῶν, us, ei, 1 aor. act.—ἡσῶν,  
us, ei, 1 aor. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, fut. of (ἡσῶν) ἡσαι, Liad.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, fut. of ἡσῶν—ἡσαι, (note  
accent.) Gram. Vet. of εἶμι.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 1 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

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perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

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perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

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perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

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perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

Ἡσῶν, us, ei, 2 aor.—ἡσῶν, us, ei,  
perf. act. of ἡσῶν.

its physical s. as part of the body, *Iliad*. 23, 462. generally, to express the seat of emotion, of passions and desires, of the thinking faculty, and of the vital powers, which were supposed to reside in the breast, or immediately beneath it, and it may often be rendered by 'mind,' in a general s.—its s. is nearly that of θυμός, but θυμός expresses rather the vital force, and impetuous passions and desires, ἦτορ, the more tranquil states of the mind—the seat of thought, *Iliad*. 1, 188. compare 15, 252. the seat of joy, or sorrow, or pain, 9, 9, 21, and 329. 22, 166. *Odyssey*. 1, 48, and 114. so likewise, of hope, fear, courage, cowardice, *freg. Iliad*. and *Odyssey* of vigour, *Iliad*. 21, 114, and elsewhere, in the phrase λότρο γούναρα καὶ φίλον ἦτορ.—the seat of desires, inclination, *Iliad*. 19, 307. *Odyssey*. 19, 136. also, life, *Iliad*. 5, 250, 11, 115. 24, 50, as situated to rapidly, in *Il.* the 'heart,' some understand 'in the body,' as *Damm*—here κραδίη is taken in an enlarged s., but, it generally has the same s. ¶ Compare καρδιά, θυμός, and φῆν. *Etym.* from the phrase, ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός ἄνθρωπος, *Il.* 21, 386. some support the probable derivation, viz. *Th.* ἄω, ἄνιμι, to blow, or breathe.

Ἡτρίαίος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. of, or pertaining to, or forming part of the lower belly: from ἦτορ.

Ἡτρίδιος, α, ου, adj. s. s. as ἡτρίαίος, auth. ?

ἩΤΡΙΟΝ, ου, τό, the wool, laid out to receive the 'warp,' ἀρέκη, *Valck. ad Phoen.* 1727.—a web, a fine tissue; a cloth, or bag, for straining—ἡτρία βέβλων, fine leaves of Papyrus laid one over the other crosswise, and glued, *Leon. Al.* 25. *Ruhnck. Tim.* p. 135. *Etym.* akin to ἄνω, ἔνω, not from διέζωμαι, *Schn. L. Th.* ? Ἡτρον, ου, τό, the lower belly, from the navel downwards. met. applied to vessels. *Th.* (probably) ἦτορ.

Ἡτρα, *Att.* for ἡσρα.

Ἡτράδα, *Att.* for ἡσάδαρι.

Ἡτρημία, *Att.* ἡσρημία, a misfortune, disaster, *N. T. Rom.* 11, 12, a worse state, or condition, *N. T.* 1 *Cor.* 6, 7. condemnation, *Rom.* 9, 12.

Ἡτρω, *Att.* for ἡσρω.

Ἡτω, (for ἰτω, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of ἵπαι, to be) formed from ἱε, ἱτω, contr. ἦτω, in the *N. T.* and Hellenic writ., in *Att.* only *Plat. Rep.* 2. p. 215. but there ?

Ἡθ, neut. of ἦθ, which see.

Ἡθαλα, ας, ε, perf. act. of αἰθαλάω.

Ἡθαλας, ας, ε, perf. act. of αἰθαλάω.

Ἡθαί, 3 pers. sing. of ἡθαίω, imperf. act. of αἰθαλάω, to shine, a form of αἰθαλάω.

Ἡγυῖνιος, ου, adj. having a fine beard, *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

Ἡγογῆς, τος, adj. *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

Ἡδῆ, 3 pers. sing. of ἡδῶν, imperf. act. of αἰδῶν.

Ἡδῆζαντο, 3 pers. plur. of ἡδῶν, imperf. act. of αἰδῶν.

Ἡδῆκα, ας, ε, perf. part. ἡδῆκας—ἡδῆσα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of αἰδῶν.

Ἡδῆρ, ας, ε, 2 aor. act. of αἰδῶν.

Ἡδῆωνος, ου, adj. *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

Ἡδῆρα, 1 aor. of αἰδῶν.

Ἡδῆμεθλος, *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.—ἡδῆμεθλος, for εἰγυῖνιος.

Ἡδῆμεθλος, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of αἰδῶν.

Ἡδῆμεθλος, ου, adj. *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

Ἡδῆμεθλος, *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

Ἡδῆμεθλος, ου, adj. *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

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Ἡδῆμεθλος, ου, adj. *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

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Ἡδῆμεθλος, ου, adj. *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

Ἡδῆμεθλος, ου, adj. *Ion.* and *Epic poet.* for εἰγυῖνιος.

Ἡθα, ας, ε, perf. act. of ἡθαίω.

Ἡθαίριον, ου, τό, a temple of Vulcan: neut. as s. of Ἡθαίριος.

(Ἡθαίριος, εἰα, εἰον, adj. of, or pertaining, relating to, or concerning Vulcan, made by, &c. *Th.* Ἡθαίριος.

(Ἡθαίριος, (ὡς ὑπόθεσις) festivals of Vulcan, Vulcania.

Ἡθαίριον, ου, adj. worked by Vulcan. *Th.* Ἡθαίριος, ποιεῖν, πῶτος.

Ἡθαίριον, ου, adj. and Ἡθαίριον, εἰα, εἰον, adj. fabricated by Vulcan. *Th.* Ἡθαίριος, ποιεῖν.

ἩΦΑΙΣΤΟΣ, ου, ὁ, Hephaestus, Vulcan, the son of Jupiter and Juno, described as lame, *Iliad*. 18, 397. compare the epithets ἀμφιγυῖος, and ἡπιδάκης—the God of fire, and of the art of working metals, *Hom.*—met. fire. ¶ The Dor. name of Vulcan was Ἐλως, according to *Heracleon* from ἔλω, heat.

Ἡφαα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ἡφαίω.

Ἡφαίηκα, ας, ε, perf. act.—part. ἡφαίηκας—ἡφαίηκας, εἰα, ε, 3 plur. ἡφαίηκας—ἡφαίηκας, εἰα, ε, imperf. of ἡφαίω.

Ἡφαίη, ης, η, with a double augm. for ἡφαίη, 1 aor. pass. of ἡφαίω.

Ἡφα, Dor. for ἡφα, 3 pers. sing. of ἡφαίω, 1 aor. pass. of ἡφαίω.

Ἡφνίακας, ας, ε, part. ἡφνίακας, perf. act. of ἡφνίακας.

Ἡφναι, ἱφν, of ἡφναι, perf. pass. of ἡφναι.

Ἡφν, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ἡφναι.

Ἡφν, *Iliad*. 22, 107. poet. for ἡ, dat. fem. of ἡ.

Ἡφν, 3 pers. sing. of ἡφναι, εἰα, ε, 2 aor. indicat. act. (property from ἡφναι, ἡφναι, obs.) of ἡφναι, *Thuc.* 1, p. 130. cit. *Schleus.* L., *Lucian.* *Timon.* p. 66. and *N. T. Marc.* 11, 16.

Ἡφν, 3 pers. sing. of ἡφναι.

Ἡφν, εἰα, ε, a rare imperf. of (ἡφναι) ἡφναι.

Ἡφν, εἰα, ε, 2nd imperf. or 2 aor. of ἡφναι, see ἡφναι.

Ἡφν, εἰα, ε, the 1st imperf. of ἡφναι, from the obs. form ἡφναι, ἡ.

Ἡφν, (poet. ἡφναι) ας, ε, 1 aor. indicat. act.—ἡφναι, (poet. εἰα) εἰα, ε, 1 aor. mid. of ἡφναι, or ἡφναι.

Ἡφν, ας, ε, with a double augm. 1 aor. act.—ἡφναι, ἱφν, of ἡφναι, εἰα, ε, 1 aor. pass. with double augm. for ἡφναι, of ἡφναι.

Ἡφν, ας, ε, *Att.* perf. indicat. act. of ἡφναι, to lead.

Ἡφν, ας, ε, s. s. as, and for ἡφναι, but a 7 reading in *Paul* *Silent.* ep. 18. The verb, ἡφναι, is cited by *Suidas*.

Ἡφν, ου, τό, a brass vessel used





guage, and even in Att. in the above words.

Θάλασσα, Epic poet. for θάλασσα, Hom. pres. and imperf.

Θαίτω, Dor.—θαίτω, Ion. for θάτω, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of θάωμαι.

Θάω, Dor. for θάω, 2 pers. imperat. of θάωμαι. [—]

Θαίωμα, Dor. for the Att. θάωμαι, Ion. θάωμαι, Valcken. ad Herodot. 7, 146. lengthened forms of θάωμαι.

(Θάμα, aros, rd, Dor. for θάμα, Theocrit. 1, 56.

(Θαῖρος, ἰ, dv, adj. Pind. Dor. for θηῖρος, and θαῖρος.

Θαῖνω, s. s. as θείνω, to slay, assumed by the old Gram. as the original form from which they derive θάνατος, and θάναος, 2 aor. assigned to θήσκει.

ΘΑΙΡΟΣ, σ, ὁ, the hinge, of a door, *Iliad*. 12, 459.—in a cart, the side pieces, as also, the angular pieces in which they are fixed; hence θαῖραια ξύλα, *Pollux* 1, 44. wood fit for making such pieces. *Etyim.* θήρα, and θαῖρος, have probably the same origin.

Θακίω, fut. εἶσω, and θακίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to sit—ἴδωμαι θακίω, or θακίω, to hold a sitting; hence, from the practice of suppliants, the s. to supplicate, the s. s. as ἱκετεύω. *Πέρσης παγκρατεῖς θακίω*, *Æsch.* *Prom.* 389. to sit on a sovereign throne: from θακός.

(Θάκμα, aros, rd, a sitting, a seat. [—])

Θάκος, ov, ὅ, a seat, a bench, chair, or throne—a place for sitting; hence, a seat, dwelling, or abode—a stool, an evacuation of the bowels, *Theophrast.* *Char.* 14. *Etyim.*, another form is θάκος—some receive it as a radical word; others give for Th. θάσω.

Θαλάζ, ἄκος, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as θαλάμης. [—]

Θαλάμη, ἄκος, rd, s. s. as θαλάμος—θαλάμη Κουρήτων, *Eurip.* *Bacch.* 120. the subterraneous abode of the Curetes: from θαλάμω. [δ]

(Θαλάμητρα, ας, f s. s. as νυμφεύτρια, viz. the bride's maid, or person who attends to a bridal chamber.

Θαλάμω, fut. εἶσω, to lead to a bridal chamber, or θαλάμος, in any of its ss.—*Mid.* to be in a θαλάμος; to live retired, viz. in the inner apartment, said of women—said of animals, to live in caves, or holes. Th. θαλάμος.

(Θάλαμ, ης, ἡ, the hold, den, or lurking place of a wild beast, *Odys.* 5, 432. *Eurip.* *Phoen.* 938. [1]

Θαλάμηγος, οἰ, ὁ, lit. which carries a θαλάμος, a burge in use on the Nile, having elegant and commodious cabins. Th. θαλάμος, ἔγω. λαμήγος, τῆ, τω, adj. properly

Ion. for θαλάμος, εἰς, αἶος, not in use, of, or pertaining to, or used in the construction of a θαλάμος.

Th. θαλάμος.

Θαλάμηγι, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to wait in, or attend bed, or bridal chambers. Th. θαλάμος, πόλις.

(Θαλάμηγιος, ov, ὁ, or ἡ, one who is in a θαλάμος, an attendant in the bridal chamber, or inner apartment—one of the Galli, castrated priests of Cybele, either from being Eunuchs who had the care of the women's apartment, or rather from having access to the shrine in the temple—an epith. of Venus. Th. θαλάμος, πόλις.

Θαλάμη, ας, Ion. θαλάμη, ης, ἡ, the oar used by the θαλαμίτης (ἐπὶν underat.) also, the aperture for the oar (ἐπὶν underat.) Th. θαλάμος.

Θαλαμῖος, ov, or 3 termín. αἰς, (Ion. αἰν.) αἶος, adj. s. s. and Th. as θαλάμης.

(Θαλάμος, ov, ὁ, s. s. as θαλαμίτης.—as Adj. os, a, ov, pertaining to a θαλάμος. [α]

Θαλαμίτης, ov, ὁ, a rower who sits on the lowest bench in a Triremes, where the seals were one over the other; his oar was short, labour lighter than that of others, and pay less, *Schol.* ad *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 161. *Ran.* 1074. Compare ζυγίτης.

ΘΑΛΑΜΟΣ, ov, ὁ, 'a room, a chamber,' in the inner part of a house, *Hom.* freq., viz. as the chamber of the mistress of a family, *Iliad.* 3, 127, 22, 63. *Odys.* 4, 121, 7, 17, 36. the bed-room of a master and mistress, 3, 423, 6, 316, 11, 227, 14, 338, 17, 36. *Od.* 10, 340. the 'bridal chamber,' 18, 492. called also, παρὰς, παρὰς, this latter became the prevailing s. in subseq. writ. a sleeping, or lodging-room, 24, 317. the sleeping-room of an unmarried person, but, the heir, as of *Telemachus*, *Od.* 1, 425, 19, 48. a store-room, where articles of value, clothes, arms, and valuable presents, &c. were kept, in early times also provisions under the care of the housekeeper, *ταρῖν*, as *Iliad.* 4, 193. and elsewhere, freq. in such s. in *Hom.* with the epith. ὑψόφος, having a lofty vaulted roof, the s. s. in *Xen.* *Econ.* 9, 3. a dwelling, *Iliad.* 6, 248, 9, 582, and 588. *Odys.* 3, 5. where also the next s. is implied—a nuptial chamber; a bridal bed, and met. marriage—the female apartment, *Herodot.* 1, 9, and 12. *Xen.* *Laced.* 3, 4. situated in the innermost and most retired part of the house; hence, the cavern, den, hole, hold, or lurking place, of a wild animal—the lower and inner part of a vessel, where the

rowers called θαλαμίται, sat, as θαλαμίτης—the inner chapel, or shrine in certain Egyptian temples, to which only the higher order of priests (ἱερεῖς ἀγύθους) had access, *Ælian.* *A.* a. 11, 10. *Lucian.* de *Dea Syr.* c. 31. Th. θάλαμ, *Dawson L.*, or the hindered θάλαμ. [—]

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ, Att. θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, the sea—sea-water—the Attic form not in the Tragedians, nor in *Thuc.* or *Plato*; when in *Hom.* a particular sea is meant, it is under of the Mediterranean. Th. θῆ, θ, taking the place of the rough breathing. [—]

(Θαλασσεύς, αἰς, αἶος, adj. *Pind.* s. s. as θαλάσσιος.

(Θαλασσίς, ἑως, ὁ, s. s. as θαλασσογράφος, *Herzsch.*

(Θαλασσίω, fut. εἶσω, to be in, or on the sea; to frequent the sea—to live chiefly at sea.

(Θαλασσός, ov, ὁ, a liquid mixed with sea-water, mostly wine.

(Θαλασσίτης, ov, adj. poet. for θαλάσσιος.

(Θαλασσίω, fut. εἶσω, to flavour of the sea; to have a saltish taste.

(Θαλασσός, ἑως, ὁ, adj. out of the sea; of, or pertaining to the sea—lying near the sea; maritime—marine. s. s. as θαλασσογράφος. ἡ θαλασσός οἶνος, wine mixed with sea-water.

(Θαλασσίτης, ov, ὁ, s. s. as θαλασσός.

Θαλασσοβίος, ov, adj. living in, or also, by the sea, as *fishermen*, and sailors, or merchants. Th. θάλασσα, (βίω) βίος. [1]

Θαλασσογενής, ἑως, adj. sea-born. Th. θάλασσα, (γενέ) γένος.

Θαλασσοειδής, ἑως, adj. resembling the sea; of a sea-green colour. Th. θάλασσα, εἶδος.

Θαλασσοκτίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, property, to strike the sea, as with oars. met. to talk idly, *Aristoph.* *Ecu.* 830. Th. θάλασσα, (κτίω) κτίω.

Θαλασσοκράτω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to be master of the sea; to have naval superiority. Th. θάλασσα, κρατία.

(Θαλασσοκράτης, ας, ἡ, naval superiority: subst. of θαλασσοκρατία.

(Θαλασσοκράτω, ορος, ὁ, a sovereign of the sea; one who commands the sea. [κρά]

Θαλασσοκράτω, ορος, ὁ, a sovereign of the sea; one who commands the sea. [κρά]

Θαλασσοκράτω, ορος, ὁ, a sovereign of the sea; one who commands the sea. [κρά]

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Θαλασσοκράτω, ορος, ὁ, a sovereign of the sea; one who commands the sea. [κρά]

sea; to navigate; to make voyages: from θαλασσοπόρος.  
 Θαλασσοπόρος, *ov, h, or h*, one who leads a sea-faring life, or makes sea voyages. *Th. θαλασσα, πορος.*  
 Θαλασσοπορεύς, *ov, fut. σω*, to follow any trade, or occupation connected with the sea, as that of sailor, fisherman, trader, &c.: from θαλασσοπορεύς.  
 (Θαλασσοπορεία, *as, h*, any trade connected with the sea, as that of a sailor, fisher, &c.  
 (Θαλασσοπορεύς, *ov, h*, a fisherman, a sailor, a trader, &c. *Th. θαλασσα, εργον.* [also a *s. Adj.*]  
 Θαλασσοῦ, *Att. θαλαρῶν, ov, fut. σω*, to convert into, or cover with sea—to submerge—to wash, or purify by sea-water—to mix with sea-water.=*Pass. perf. θαλάσσωμαι, part. 1 aor. θαλαρῶντις, submerged; inundated by the sea—purified by bathing, or washing in the sea.—θαλασσομύκτος (part. perf. pass.) oives, wine mixed with sea-water.—Mid. to become, &c. and ναὺς θαλασσοῦται, Polyb. 16, 16. the ship draws water, or leaks. Th. θαλάσσα.*  
 Θαλάττα, *Att. for θαλάσσα.*  
 Θαλάττης, *Att. for θαλάσιος.*  
 Θαλαττοειδής, *Att. for θαλασσοειδής.*  
 Θαλάττωσις, *as, h*, submersion by the sea; inundation of the sea: *subst. of θαλαττός, Att. for θαλασσοῦ.*  
 Θάλει, *poet. for θάλει, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of θάλλω.*  
 Θάλει, *ov, ra*, things that render life happy and flourishing; pleasures—the delights of life, *Iliad. 22, 504. Th. θάλλω. [a]*  
 Θαλίω, to bloom. *met. to flourish, to be abundant, Hom.—poet. s. e. as θάλλω.*  
 Θάλει, *as, Ion. θαλείη, ης, h*, that is flourishing, gay, joyous, or abundant, festive, *Hom.* that is rich, as a share, *Pind. Nem. 10, 99. in Hom. always, δαίρι θαλείη, δαίτην θάλειω, in the s. of an adj., like πόρην,—the quantity and accent. prevent its being referred as fem. to θαλείος—probably from an adj. θάλος, a form akin to and s. Th. as θαλός. [—; in later writers, the middle syllable is sometimes short.]*  
 Θάλει, *as, h*, (a in the first syllable short) *s. e. as θαλία.*  
 Θάλει, *as, h*, Thalia, the name of a Nereid, *Iliad. 18, 39. Hes. Theog. 245. a Muse, in verse 77. afterwards, the Muse of Comedy, and also the patroness of festivals and banquets, properly, 'the blooming.' Th. θάλλω. [—;]*  
 Θαλερόμματος, *ov, adj. s. e. as θαλερόμης. Th. θαλερός, ὅμμα.*  
 Θαλερός, *ra*, (*Ion. ὅς, ῥαν*, adj.

blooming; hence, *met. vigorous, strong, Iliad. 15, 113. youthful, in the bloom and freshness of youth, as a bride, παρκοίτης, Hom., and a marriage, Odys. 6, 66. as taking place in the bloom of youth—met. also, rich, abundant, great, in degree, as grief, Odys. 10, 457. said of the voice, φωνή, Hom. either strong, or in rich, full strains—with χαίρη, a mane, long, or full.—in Aeschyl. Sept. 709. θαλερωτέρω πνεύματι, with a gentler breeze, here the s. of θάλλω seems to prevail, a kindred word to θάλλω, a similar s. occurs Plat. Epigr. 14.—act. in late writ. invigorating, but auth.? Comparat. θαλερότερος. Th. θάλλω. [—;]*  
 Θαλερώπιος, *ios, or iōs, h*, with blooming, viz. *met. lovely eyes. Th. θαλερός, ὤψ.*  
 Θάλλω, *ov, fut. σω, s. e. as θάλλω with a short in the 1st syllable? but with a long, Dor. in Pind. for θάλλω.*  
 Θάλλης, *gen. Θάλλω, dat. Θάλλι, acc. Θάλλη, also genit., Θάλλης, dat. Θάλλη, acc. Θάλλη, in late writ. nom. Θάλλης, genit. Θάλλω, the Philosopher Thales.*  
 Θάλλια, *as, h*, properly, bloom, mostly, *met. flourishing prosperity, happiness; joy, delight; hence, festive joy, a joyous feast, or banquet, Iliad. 9, 143, 285. in the plur. Odys. 11, 603. Hes. Oper. 115.*  
 (Θαλιδίω, *fut. σω*, to assist at, or also, to celebrate a joyous feast.  
 Θάλλιστρον, *ov, ra*, the plant Fluxweed: Sisybrium Sophia—or the Thalictrum minus.  
 Θάλλω, *for θάλλω?*  
 Θάλλια, *for θαλία?*  
 Θάλλινος, *ιν, ινος, adj. of, or pertaining to, or made of boughs, or branches: from θαλλός.*  
 Θαλλός, *ov, h*, a sprig, branch, sprout, or sucker, *Odys. 17, 924. especially of the Olive-tree, generally borne in the hand by euphrontes, and also used to make wreaths, worn on the head in festivals—leaves of the palm-tree, used to weave into baskets.—θάλλω προκρίνει τινα, a proverbial saying, to entice, to allure any one, as Goats are by an olive branch. Th. θάλλω.*  
 Θαλοφάγω, *ov, fut. σω*, to eat the young shoots of the olive, or other trees. *Th. θαλλός, φάγω.*  
 Θαλοφάγος, *ov, fut. σω*, to hear a branch of olive; to be θαλοφάγος. *Th. θαλλός, (φάγω) φάγω.*  
 (Θαλοφάγος, *ov, h*, the bearer of olive branches in the festival of Πανθηναίαι, at Athens: as this was generally the office of aged men, θαλοφάγος became a term of reproach for any one unfit for active service.

ΘΑ'ΑΛΩ, *fut. θαλῶ, in Hom. only the perf. in a pres. s. τῶθα, Dor. τῶθα, part. τῶθως, fem. τῶθως, plus. perf. 3 sing. poet. τῶθῃ, 2 aor. ἔθαλον, 3 pers. ἔθαλε, poet. θάτε, to bloom, to be verdant. met. to abound in, Odys. 5, 69. to flourish, to thrive; to be in full vigour, or perfection—to enjoy the highest happiness, or prosperity—also, in a bad s. to reach the highest degree—the part. of the perf. freq. as an adj. abundant, or rich; when said of food, it may be in the act; s. said of dew, ἔσθῃ, perhaps so also, fecundating—act. to cause to grow, thrive, increase, or flourish, *Pind. Pyth. 9, 14, 7, 22. Etym. kindred words are θάλλω, as also θάλλη, θάλλω, ὅθως—perhaps a form of ἄλλω, act. of ἄλλομαι, θ, for the rough breathing, Damm? (Θάλλος, *os, ra, poet. a sucker; a sprout; a branch, especially that of the olive-tree.—met. a youth full of life and vigour, Hom. a son, a descendant, Eurip. Phoen. 83. Valck.*  
 Θάλλω, *Ion. for θάλλω, 2 pers. of θάλλωμαι, subj. pass. of θάλλω.*  
 Θάλλω, a form of θάλλω.  
 Θαλίω, *ov, fut. σω*, to grow warm, or to be warm—to warm one's self—*part. (the short vowel added) Ion. or poet. θαλίωσαν, for θαλίω, Odys. 19, 319. Th. θάλλω.*  
 (Θαλπός, *h, ov, adj. warming, heating, Pind. Ol. 1, 8.*  
 (Θαλπότερος, *as, ov, adj. Comparat. of θαλπός.*  
 (Θάλλος, *os, ra, warmth; heat; glow. (Θαλπός, *os, ov, adj. producing heat. met. soothing; cherishing; encouraging; comforting.*  
 ΘΑ'ΑΠΩ, *fut. θάψω, perf. τῆθαψα, to warm, to heat—to dry up, to parch; to burn. met. to enliven, to strengthen; to cheer; to comfort—to cherish, to encourage, to flatter—from the s. 'burn,' to torture, to cause pain, or sorrow.—Neut. to be hot, to glow, to burn, Soph. Antig. 417. and met. Trach. 1084.—Pass. to be set on fire, πρὸς τινος, (met.) to be in love with any one, Aesch. Prom. 655. ἡ θάλλω λήγεις, Aristoph. Eq. 910. to wheedle, to cajole with fair words. ἡ τῆθ' ὅδιν τῆθαψα δέξαι, Alciphron. 2, 2. fame does not tempt me. Etym. akin to θάλλω—see Etym. at θάλλω.*  
 (Θαλπός, *h, h, properly, a warming, calefaction, mostly met. as in Hom. the act of refreshing, consoling, or invigorating, thus, comfort, consolation; solace; encouragement, Iliad. 6, 412, 10, 223. Odys. 1, 167.*  
 (Θαλπός, *ra, ov, adj. warming, only in late writ.****

Θαλέω, see θαλέω.

Θαλκρός, ῥά, ῥόν, *adj.* warm; hot. *met.* heated by passion, resolute; brave, *Analect. Th.* θαλέω.

Θαλένω, and θαλέπτω, see θαλέω.

Θάλεω, *an adj. not in use, of which θάλεια, (the first in alphab. order) is probably fem.*

Θαλόσια, ὡς, ῥά, (ἱερὰ *underst.*) of ferings of the first-fruits, (at the harvest-home) originally, to Ἀρτεμις, Diana, *Iliad.* 9, 534. subsequently, exclusively to Ceres, *Theocril.* 7, 3. *Spanh. ad Callim. Cer.* 20, 137.: *neut. plur. as subst. of θαλόσιος.* [8]

Θαλόσιος, ου, *adj.* of, or pertaining to first offering, the θαλόσια, also, to firstlings, in general—θαλόσιος ἄρτος, bread made of the first barley flour offered to Ceres. *Th.* θάλλω.

(Θαλοσιός, ἄδος, *adj. s. s.* as θαλόσιος, as θαλοσιός ἄδος, *Theocril.* 7, 31. a journey to celebrate the festival of first offerings.

Θαλόσω, see θαλέω.

Θαλέω, *fut.* ὄσω, to heat, to burn, *this, as also θαλέω, θαλένω, θαλόσω, and θαλόπτω, is cited by old Gram. as a kindred form to δάλλω—some refer all to a form θάλλω, as the radical word.*

Θάλλω, *ως, ἡ, calefaction, &c. see the other s. as subst. of θάλλω.*

ΘΑΜΑ, *adv.* thickly, closely, in crowds, *Iliad.* 15, 470. *Odys.* 4, 686. mostly, often, frequently, as *Odys.* 1, 209. *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 22. *ὅς θαμά, Odys.* 15, 515. rarely, *Etyim.* some say abbrev. of θαμνῶ, but better, θ, for the rough breathing, and so a form of *Th. ἄμα.* [~ ~]

(Θαμάς, *adv.* frequently, often, *Pind. Nem.* 10, 72. [~ ~])

Θαμβάινω, *fut. ανώ, to be astonished, Hom. Hymn. Ven.* 84. *act.* to astonish, to amaze, *Merc.* 407. a form of θαμβέω.

Θαμβάλλω, ἰα, *τον, adj.* stunned; amazed; astonished; dismayed—astonishing; amazing: from θαμβέω.

Θάμβεω, *Dor. and Ion. Odys.* 15, 533. for θάμβεω, *gen. of θάμβος.*

Θαμβέω, ᾶ, *fut. ἥσω, imperf. in Hom. ἰθάμβω, 1 aor. without augm. θάμβησα, Ion. for ἰθάμβησα, to be amazed, or astonished, Iliad.* 1, 199. and elsewhere, but, *Odys.* 16, 178. and 17, 367. in the following—*Act.* to amaze, astonish, or terrify, *Plut. Cæs.* 45. = *Mid.* the *s. s.* as the *neut.*, so also *Pass. Th.* θάμβος, or its radical word.

(Θάμβησα, *eros, ῥά, a fit of astonishment, or fright.*

(Θάμβησις, *ως, ἡ, the act of striking with amazement, astonishment, or terror.*

(Θαμβήτωρ, *ως, ἡ, the terrifier, the terrific, an epith. of a Fury.*

(Θαμβήτης, ᾶ, *ον, adj.* amazed; terrified.

ΘΑΜΒΟΣ, ὡς, ῥά, amazement; wonder—dismay; awe—terror—admiration mixed with terror, *Etyim.* akin to θαμῶ, and to τέθηκα, from θέπω, or θέπω, *obs.* hence, ῥάφος, *s. s.* as θάμβος, and θέπα, θέπα, in *Hezyeh.*; thus, either from θέπω, or θάτω, *obs.*, or from *Th.* θάμαι, θάμομαι.

Θάμις, *gen. θαμίαν, dat. θαμίσι, accus. θαμίαν, post. and used only in the plur. things crowded, frequent, or in great numbers—improperly from θαμῆς, rather plur. of θαμῆς, Buttman.*

Θάμις, ᾶ, *ον, adj.* and θαμῆς, ὡς, *adj. s. s.* as θαμινός. *Th.* θαμῆ.

(Θάμις, *fut. ἴσω, to frequent; to go, or come often, Hom.* also, to be frequent, *Odys.* 8, 451.

(Θαμινῶ, *adv.* frequently; often. *s. s.* as θαμῆ: *neut. plural of θαμινός.*

(Θαμινέαις, *adv. s. s.* as θαμῆ.

(Θαμινός, ᾶ, *ον, adj.* crowded; close; thick; frequent; numerous; abundant. [~ ~ ~])

(Θαμινός, *adv. s. s.* as θαμινῶ.

Θάμνος, *ον, ὁ, a poor wine made after the first pressing.*

Θαμνός, ἄδος, ἡ, a root: from θάμνος.

Θαμνῶν, *ον, ῥά, or θαμνῶνος, ὡς, ὁ, dimin. of θάμνος.*

(Θαμνῶν, *ον, ὁ, fem. θαμνῶνις, ἰδός, s. s.* as θαμνῶνις.

Θαμνῶνις, ὡς, *adj.* resembling bushes, or thickets. *Th.* θάμνος, εἶδος.

Θάμνος, *ον, ὁ, a shrub—a bush; a thicket, a copse, Hom.* also, a tree having numerous close branches at the top. *Odys.* 23, 190. a stump with numerous shoots—*ὁ θάμνος, shoots from the stump of a tree. Th.* (θαμνός) θαμῆ.

Θαμνοφάγος, *ον, adj.* eating bushes. [*Th.* θάμνος, φάγω].

Θαμνωδής, *ως, adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as θαμνωδής.

Θαμνός, and θαμνῶν, cited by old *Gram.* as *s. s.* as θαμινός. [a]

Θαμῆ, the supposed sing. of θαμῆς, *Buttm.*

Θανάσιμος, *ον, rarely 3 term. ἴμν, μον, adj.* causing death; deadly; fatal—subject to death; mortal—dead, *Soph. Aj.* 517. perhaps also, *Æd. Tyr.* 959. ἡ θανάσιμα κρέα, the flesh of animals that have died: from θάνατος [~ ~ ~]

(Θανάσιω, and θανασιώω, ᾶ, to have a wish to die; to desire death.

Θανάτῃς, ὡς, *adj.* that causes death. *Th.* θάνατος, ἔγω.

Θανάτῃς, ῥά, ῥόν, *adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as θανάσιμος.

(Θανάτῃς, *ον, adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as θανάσιμος.

Θανάτῃς, ὡς, ἡ, the act of causing death: from θανατῃς.

Θανάτῃς, *ον, adj.* producing

death; deadly; mortal—bringing a dead person, *Soph. Æd. Tyr.* 181. *Th.* θάνατος, φέρω.

Θανάσιω, ᾶ, see θανάσιω.

Θανάτῃς, ᾶ, *ον, adj.* pertaining to, or concerning death. ἡ θανάτῃς κρίσις, a trial concerning life and death. *Th.* θάνατος.

Θανάτοισι, ὡς, *adj.* causing death; deadly. *Th.* θάνατος, ποίω.

Θάνατος, *ον, ὁ, death, whether natural, or violent, Hom. freq. in the latter s. Soph. Electr.* 206. and *Dem. freq.—in Att.* also, capital punishment, in this *s. ἡ ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, (ἡπεία *underst.*) the punishment of death—so also, καταγγιγνέτω θάνατον τινος, Xen. Mem.* 4, 8, 1. to condemn any one capitally—καταψηφιστέος ἐπὶ θάνατος, *Apolog. Socrat.* 27. having voted my death, or condemned me to death, and ὁμῶν θάνατον, 21. to prosecute capitally. *s. s.* with ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, *Hellen.* 7, 3, 6.—ἀγειν τὴν (ἰδὼν *underst.*) ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, to lead to execution—a dead body, a corpse, *Crinagr. ep.* 35. *Burm. Propert.* 2, 19, 22. Compare the comp. θανατοφάγος, last *s. Th.* θάτω, *obs.* See θάτω.

[~ ~]

(Θανάτοισι, *ον, ῥά, a festival in honour of the dead, Lucian.*

Θανάτοφῃς, *ον, adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as θανατοφάγος.

Θανάτω, ᾶ, *fut. ἴσω, to kill, Æschyl. Prom.* 1063. to condemn to death: from θάνατος.

(Θανάτῃς, *ως, adj. s. s.* as θανάτῃς. *Th.* θάνατος, εἶδος.

(Θανάτῃς, *ως, ἡ, the act of killing; condemnation to death: subst. of θανάτω. [a]*

Θάτω, *ποι, ᾶ, ἴμν, Dor. for θάτω, infn. of ἰθάνω, 2 aor. (from θάτω) of θάτω.*

Θάτω, *οις, οι, optat. of ἰθάνω, (from θάτω) of θάτω.*

(Θάτω, *Dor. for θάτω, genit. fem. of θάτω, part. of ἰθάνω, 2 aor. of θάτω.*

Θάτω, *ον, ὁ, optat. of ἰθάνω, (from θάτω) of θάτω.*

Θάτω, *οις, οι, optat. of ἰθάνω, (from θάτω) of θάτω.*

(Θάτω, *Dor. for θάτω, genit. fem. of θάτω, part. of ἰθάνω, 2 aor. of θάτω.*

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Θάτω, *ον, ὁ, optat. of ἰθάνω, (from θάτω) of θάτω.*

Θάτω, *οις, οι, optat. of ἰθάνω, (from θάτω) of θάτω.*

*Kon. Greg. p. 222. See θαύω.*  
*The lengthened forms are, Dor.*  
*θαύομαι, Att. θαύομαι, Ion. and*  
*Hom. θαύομαι. Etym. kindred*  
*words are θαύω, θαύω, θαύω,*  
*θαύω—no act. form occurs. [Al-*  
*pha in the pres. probably short.]*  
*θαύομαι, mid. of θαύω, to suck, see*  
*under θαύω.*

Θάως, ὅς, τὰ, s. s. as *ράφος*, amaze-  
 ment; stupor, *Hezych.* Th. *θάω*.  
 ΘΑΪΤΩ, fut. *θάω*, perf. *τίθαμι*,  
 2 aor. *τίθαμι*, to inter. = Pass. to  
 be interred, 2 aor. *τίθαμι*, [---]  
 3 pers. plus. perf. *τίθαμι*—act.  
 to perform the last duties of se-  
 pulchre, whether by inhumation,  
 or by burning the body, thus,  
*πυρί θάπτειν*, *Antholog. P. Jacob.*  
*p. 445. The tenses are derived*  
*from a primitive form θάπτω, θάπτω,*  
*and both have a close affinity, or*  
*common origin with θάπτω, from*  
*τάπτω, to burn, the custom of the*  
*earlier Greeks being to burn the*  
*bodies of their dead.*

Θάρα, and θάρη, as dialectic va-  
 rieties of θάρης, in *Hezych.* Th.  
*θάρα*.

ΘΑΪΩ, and θάρη, forms not in  
 use in the pres., perf. with the s.  
 of a pres. *τάπητα*, as, i, part. *τά-*  
*πητός*, gen. *πτός*, pl. perf. *Ion.*  
*form τίθηται*, as, i, 2 aor. *τίθαμι*,  
 as, i, (and *Ion.* without augm.  
*ράφος*) part. *τάπων*, to be amazed,  
 astonished, stupified by amaze-  
 ment, or terror, perplexed, alarm-  
 ed, or terrified, *Hom. freq. Ψ To*  
*this Th. some refer θάρης, to it be-*  
*long rāfos, Hom. θάρα, θάρη, θάρης,*  
*Hezych., and akin to it is θαύομαι.*  
*Θαργηλία*, ὡν, τὰ, a festival of  
 Apollo and Diana, celebrated in  
 the month *Θαργηλιών*.

Θαργηλιών, ὡν, δ, an Athenian  
 month, corresponding to the mid-  
 dle of May and of June.

Θαράλιος, ἰα, τω, adj. new Att. for  
 the more usual form *θαράλιος*—  
*neut. as subet. s. s. as θαράλιος*;  
*from θάρης, the new Att. form*  
*for θάρης.*

(Θαράλιος, ἰα, τω, new Att. for  
*θαράλιος*).

(Θαρήω, ὡ, fut. *ἔσω*, to be bold,  
 resolute, or confident; to act in  
 a bold resolute manner—to take  
 courage; to take heart—to have  
 courage, in order to perform any  
 action—to take courage with re-  
 gard to anything, and with an  
 accus. without the prepos. freq.  
 in new Att., as *Dem. Eschin.*  
*φρ.*, also this construct. in *Plato*,  
 as *Phaedon. p. 200. thus, to rely*  
*upon, trust to, or place confidence*  
*in, any one, or in any thing,*  
*Dem., and Plut. Dem. 22. Elian.*  
*h. a. 6, 17, and 22 also, a dat.*  
*and tri, and an accus. Ψ τινά, or*  
*τινί θαρήω, Dem. I rely upon, or*  
*I have confidence in any one.*  
 Ψ *θαρήω ἐπὶ τὰ μέλλοντα, Plut. I*

have confidence in the future;  
 trust to future circumstances. See  
 the old form *θαράω*.

(Θαρήνικος, κη, κόν, adj. possessing  
 boldness, or courage; habitually  
 bold, resolute, or confident.

(Θάρης, ὅς, τὰ, courage; resolute-  
 ness; confidence: new Att. for  
*θαράς*.

(Θαρήνως, adv. boldly; resolute-  
 ly; confidently: from the gen.  
 of *θαρήν*, part. pres. of *θαρήω*.

(Θαρήω, fut. *νῶ*, to render bold,  
 or courageous; to embolden;  
 to inspire courage, or confidence;  
 to encourage: new Att. for *θα-*  
*ράω*.

(Θαράλιος, ἰα, τω, adj. the *Ion.*  
 and old Att. form, bold, confi-  
 dent, resolute, courageous, *Hom.*  
 also, in a bad s. daring, rash, au-  
 dacious, *Odys. 17, 449. 19, 91.*  
 Comparat. *θαράλιωτερος*—Adv.  
*θαράλιως*. Th. *θάρης*.

(Θαράλιος, ἰα, τω, and old Att.  
 Th. boldness; resoluteness; cou-  
 rage—confidence.

Θαράλιως, adv. boldly; resolute-  
 ly; confidently—audaciously,  
*Odys. 6, 328.*

Θάρη, 2 pers. imperat. of *θαρήω*,  
 have confidence with respect to,  
 with an accus. *Odys. 8, 197.*  
 trust to.

(Θαρήω, Dor. for *θαρήω*, part.  
 pres. fem. of *θαρήω*.

Θάρης, ἰα, τω, genit. of  
*θάρης*.

(Θαρήω, ὡ, fut. *ἔσω*, to be bold,  
 resolute, daring, courageous;  
 to take courage, *Hom. freq. and*  
*without a case, except Odys. 8,*  
*197. see θαρήω. s. s. as the new*  
*Att. form θαρήω—to confide in,*  
*have confidence, or security in,*  
*rely on, an accus., and also a*  
*dat., or tri and an accus. Th.*  
*θάρης*.

(Θαρήεις, ἔσσω, ἔσω, s. s. as *θαρή-*  
*λιος*.

(Θάρης, ὡς, ἡ, a taking courage,  
 Thuc.: subet. of *θαρήω*.

ΘΑΡΕΟΣ, gen. *θάρους*, (*Ion. θάρ-*  
*ους*) *Ion. and old Att. (in later*  
*Att. θάρης)* courage, confidence,  
 boldness, *Hom. freq. and also,*  
 in a bad s. temerity, *Iliad. 17,*  
*570. 21, 395. in this latter s. the*  
*form θάρους occurs freq.—securi-*  
*ty, or confidence, as opposed to*  
*φάρος. Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 5.*

(Θαρήνως, (new Att. *θαρήνως*)  
 adv. courageously; boldly; con-  
 fidently; securely: from the gen-  
 it. of *θαρήν*, part. pres. of  
*θαρήω*.

(Θαρήνως, (new Att. *θαρήνως*)  
 adv. courageous, bold, daring, *Il.*  
*16, 70. in the s. s. as θαράλιος—*  
 confiding to, trusting in, with a  
 dat. *Iliad. 13, 823.*

(Θαρήω, (new Att. *θαρήω*) fut.  
*νῶ*, perf. *νῶκα*, to give courage,  
 or confidence, to embolden, *Hom.*

*freq. Neut. to be of good courage,*  
*Soph. Elect. 916. [9]*

(Θαρή, ἰα, δ, s. s. as *θαρή*, the  
 more usual form.

Θάρα, Dor. 2 pers. imperat. 1 aor.  
 mid. of *θαράω*, for *θάρη*, *Theo-*  
*crit. 1, 149. and 2 pers. plur.*  
*θάρη*, for *θάρη*, according to  
 others, *Dor.*, also Att. for *θάρη*,  
 2 pers. sing. pres. *θάρη*, 2 pers.  
 plur. from *θαράω*, the Att. form.  
*(Θάρη, Dor. for θάρη, in fin. of*  
*θαράω).*

Θάρος, ἰα, τω, of, or pertaining to  
 the island of Thasus—neut. plur.  
 as subet. τὰ *θάρα*, almonds of  
 Thasus—*ἀναγνῶν θάρον*, (*ἀλμυ*  
*underst.*) *Aristoph. Ach. 671.*  
 to make soup of sea-fish. Th. *θάρος*.

Θάρος, ὅς, ἡ, the island of Thasus.  
 ΘΑΪΣΩ, *Ion. and Epic poet.*  
*Hom. θαίσω*, to sit, to rest. Some  
 suppose from a radical word *θαί*,  
 [Alpha probably long by nature.]

Θάισω, Att. *θάισω*, neut. *θάισος*,  
 Att. *θάρω*, ὡς, swifter, fleetest,  
 &c. as comparat. of *ραγέ*. [Alpha  
 long by nature.]

Θάρης, neut. Att. for τὰ *θάρης*,  
 plur. *θάρη*, for τὰ *θάρη*—ma-  
 nom. *θάρης*, gen. *θάρη*, dat.  
*θάρη*, either, one or other, the  
 other—in some late, and not  
 good writ., also, *θάρης*, and ἡ  
*θάρης*, this latter however in a  
 fragm. of Menand., fem. *θάρη*,  
 and also *θάρη*, but this? [a]

Θάρω, *θάρω*, Att. for *θάρω*,  
*θάρω*.

Θάρη, (*Ion. θάρη*, and *θάρη*) ὡς,  
 τὰ, an object exciting admiration,  
 or astonishment; a wonder; a  
 wonderful sight; a spectacle, *Hom.*  
*freq. astonishment, Odys. 10,*  
*326. a prodigy; a miracle—a*  
*theatrical display, mostly, a trick*  
*of jugglery, or legerdemain, any*  
*trick to excite astonishment, or*  
*to deceive. Th. θαράω, θέω, obs.*

(Θαρήω, fut. (in use) *θαρήωμαι*,  
 1 aor. *θαρήωμαι*, to admire; to be  
 amazed, or astonished—to ad-  
 mire; to esteem; to prize high-  
 ly; to revere; to venerate; to  
 reverence the Gods, perhaps in  
*Odys. 16, 203. in subseq. writ.*  
*freq. Thuc. 1, 38. Plut. Marc.*  
*4. to praise—Act. to behold with*  
*admiration, or wonder, or to mar-*  
*vel at any person, or thing, most-*  
*ly, followed by an accus., and*  
*sometimes by a genit., sometimes*  
*tri, and a dat.—followed by el,*  
*ἔως, ἔτι, ὥς, to be amazed, that;*  
*to wonder, that, to wonder how,*  
*be curious concerning.—Pass. to*  
*be a subject of wonder, thus, θα-*  
*ρήωμαι μὴ παρὼν, Aristoph. I am*  
*wondered at for not being there,*  
*or it is matter of surprise that,*  
*&c. Ψ θαρήωμι τὶ τινας, Eurip.*  
*Elect. 516. to wonder at some-*  
*thing in any one. Ψ θαρήωμι τὴν*  
*γλαύκα, Aristot. h. a. 9, 1. to gaze*

with amazement at an owl, in reference to birds that see an owl in broad daylight. *Th.* (θαύμα) θέομαι, θέω, *obs.*

(Θαυμάζω, *fut. aor. in Epic aor. to wonder at, Od.* 8, 108. *Neut.* to be amazed, *Pind.* *Ol.* 3, 57. a rare poet. form.

(Θαυμάσπον, *ov, rd, the price paid for seeing a θαύμα, in the last s.*

(Θαυμάλιος, *ia, ior, adj.* wonderful; marvellous — often used ironically.

(Θαυμάσια, *as, h, wonder; amazement: subet. of θαυμάζω.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ia, ior, (also 2 term. ov, adj.* wonderful; amazing. [α]

(Θαυμάσιος, *ηος, h, a wonderful state, nature, or property, of any object—amazement.*

(Θαυμάσιον, *ω, fut. hew, s. s. and Th. as θαυμασιον.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, b, wonder; admiration: subet. of θαυμάζω.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *adv. s. s. as θαυμασιός: neut. plur. of θαυμασιός.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, b, one who wonders; an admirer.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, κν, adj.* pertaining to wonder, or admiration; prone to wonder, or admiration.

(Θαυμάσιος, *adv. the adverbial s. of the adj. θαυμασιός.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *h, ov, adj.* wonderful; astonishing; surprising—admirable; excellent. — *Att.* θαυμασιόν *olor*, it is amazing how.

(Θαυμάσιος, *ω, fut. hew, to render wonderful, or admirable.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *adv. the adverbial s. of the adj. θαυμασιός.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *[fut. hew,] to be amazed.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, κν, adj.* of, or pertaining to wonder, or admiration.

(Θαυμάσιος, *adv. of θαυμασιός.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, ev, adj. poet. s. s. as θαυμασιός.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ω, fut. hew, to perform miracles—to perform tricks of jugglery; generally the latter s. Th. θαύμα, ποιέω.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, κν, adj.* pertaining to miracles, or skilled in performing miracles, wonderful feats, or tricks of jugglery.

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, h, the performance of miracles, mostly, of tricks to excite wonder; jugglery; the art of jugglery.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, κν, adj.* practiced by jugglers; resembling jugglers: peculiar to a θαυμασιός.

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, b, or h, one who performs miracles; generally, one who performs surprising feats, or tricks of jugglery. [s. s. Adj.]*

(Θαυμάσιος, *h, ov, adj. poet. for θαυμασιός, Hes. Scut. 165.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ω, fut. hew, s. s. as θαυμασιός, principally in the s. of, to perform miracles, or wonderful things. Th. θαύμα, ἔργον.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, κν, adj.* pertaining to miracles; generally the latter s. Th. θαύμα, ἔργον.

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, κν, adj.* pertaining to miracles; generally the latter s. Th. θαύμα, ἔργον.

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(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, κν, adj.* pertaining to miracles; generally the latter s. Th. θαύμα, ἔργον.

a wonderful feat—a trick of jugglery, *Hellodor. Aethiop.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *as, h, s. s. as θαυμασιός.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, b, or h, a worker of miracles. s. s. as θαυμασιός.*

(Θαυμάσιος, *ος, rd, a scaffold for spectators. Th. θαύω, (obs. or imagining?) θέομαι, ἔκρινον.*

ΘΑΨΩ, *an obs. form to which some Gram. refer the tenses placed under θέω.*

Θαψία, *as, h, a plant, Mullein: Verbascum Thapsus, or the Thapsia villosa, or fastida, Linn., used to dye yellow.*

Θαψίος, *η, ov, adj.* yellow; pale. Θάψος, *ov, h, s. s. as θαψία.*

ΘΑΨΩ, *obs., an act. form from which θέομαι, to be astonished, &c.—to behold, especially Dor. See θέομαι, and θέω. —in the Laconian var. of Dor. ἔσταιν occurs s. s. as θέωμεν, from θέω, for θέω.*

ΘΑΨΩ, *fut. hew, Epic poet. s. s. as θαψίω, in prose θέω, 1 aor. ἔστην, alone occurs of the act. (and only in Gram.) to suckle, to nourish. = Mid. ἔστην, pres. θέω, 1 aor. ἔστην, 1 aor. mid. 3 pers. ἔστην, without augm. θέω, for ἔσταιν, part. ἔσταιν, the only persons in use, to suck. an accus. *Iliad.* 24, 58. *Hymn. Cerer.* 236. (but act. to suckle, *Apollin.* 123.) to milk, (θέω, *Odys.* 4, 89. *Etyim.* θαλία, θάλλω, θήλω, θοίω, and ῥιθί, are either derivatives, or have a close affinity with this Thema, as the s. of 'taking food, of nourishing,' exists in all.*

ΘΑΨΩ, *by some taken as the radical form of θέω, θαύσω.*

Θε, *see at θε.*

Θε, *as, h, contemplation—a view; a sight; a spectacle; a public show, game, or theatrical representation—a place where public shows are seen; a theatre: from θέομαι.*

Θε, *as, h, fem. of θεός, a Goddess —in Hom. a dat. plur. Ἰον. θεῶν, —one occurs for θεῶν—often as adj., as θεῶν μήτηρ, Goddess mother—rd θεῶν, the two Goddesses, viz. Ceres and Proserpine. [—; in the phrase πόρνια θεῶν, Hom. makes the word a monosyllable three times in the *Odys.* viz. 5, 215, 13, 391, 20, 61.]*

Θεαγγελλός, *ος, b, a crier who announces public games, spectacles, or festivals: from θεα, ἀγγέλλω.*

Θεάγωγα, *as, h, the act of bringing forward the Gods by magical incantations. Th. θεός, ἔγω.*

(Θεάγωγος, *ος, b, h, one who makes the Gods appear by magical incantations. [s. s. Adj.]*

Θεάζω, *fut. hew, to be a deity; to be of a godlike, or divine nature. —also, s. s. as θεῖός. Th. θεός.*

(Θεαίνω, *as, h, poet. for θεός.*

Θεαίνω, *ov, adj.* asked of God, *Joseph. Th. θεός, αἰτέω.*

Θεῖμα, *avos, rd, a sight, a spectacle, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 31. a theatrical spectacle: from θέομαι.*

(Θεῖμος, *ovos, b, or h, a spectator. [α]*

Θεανδρικός, *ος, κν, adj.* pertaining to one partaking of the divine and human nature: from θεανδρός.

Θεανδρός, *ov, b, one who is both God and man. Th. θεός, ἀνθρωπ.*

Θεαθροῦντα, *as, h, the condition of one who is both God and man; the union of the divine and human nature: from θεαθροῦν.*

Θεαθροῦντος, *ov, b, a God-man. Th. θεός, ἀνθρωπ.*

Θεατοῖα, *avai, fut. θέομαι, Ion. θέομαι, the Att. form of θέομαι, to see; to behold; to contemplate; to contemplate with admiration. *Odys.* 5, 75. especially, to behold a spectacle, show, &c. [α] θεῖος, θεῖος, Xen. Mem. 4, 3, 14. to look with effrontery, to stare boldly.—the act. form θέω, occurs in some rare fragm. from the Laconian var. of Dor. *Valcken p.* 279. B. [Alpha short in the pres. and long in the fut.]*

Θεάτορος, *ov, adj.* pleasing to the Divinity. Th. θεός, ἀπείκω.

(Θεάτορος, *adv. of θεάτορος.*

Θεάριον, *ov, rd, a place sacred to Apollo, or where the θεῶν assembled: Dor. for θεῶριον, not in use. [—;]*

Θεῖος, *ος, b, Dor. for θεῶς. Θεῶν, as, h, the supreme power of the Divinity; s. s. as θεοκρατία. Th. θεός, ἀρχω.*

(Θεῖος, *ος, κν, adj.* of, or pertaining to the supreme Divine power.

Θεῶρι, *adv. in the language of Jove, or of the Gods. Th. (θεῶν) θεός.*

(Θεῶριος, *ος, κν, adj.* inspired, or impelled by the Gods.

Θεῶριος, *ος, b, a spectator. Th. θέομαι.*

(Θεῶριος, *ος, κν, adj.* of, or pertaining to, or facilitating beholding—having the faculty of beholding, *Arrian. Ep.* 1, 6.

(Θεῶριος, *h, ov, adj.* seen; visible—worthy of being seen, or contemplated.

(Θεῶριος, *ov, rd, s. s. as θεῶριον.*

Θεῶρια, *as, h, a spectacle.*

Θεῶριον, *ov, rd, dimin. of θεῶριον.*

(Θεῶριον, *fut. hew, to be on a stage; to act in a theatre. Act. to produce on the stage; to expose to public view; to bring forward to public view; to bring forward on a stage. met. to expose to public ridicule: from θεῶριον.*

(Θεῶριος, *ος, κν, adj.* pertaining to a theatre; suiting a theatre—theatrical; pompous; declamatory.

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(Θεῶριος, *ος, κν, adj.* pertaining to a theatre; suiting a theatre—theatrical; pompous; declamatory.

(Θεαμαί, *adv.* theatrically; pompously, *as adv.* of θεαμαί.

(Θεαριστής, *ος, ἰ, a player; s. e. as* *ἦμος.*

Θεαροειδής, *τος, adj.* having the form, or appearance of a theatre. *Th. θεαρον, εἶδος.*

Θεατρονομία, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσται, to solicit the approbation, or plaudits of spectators at a theatre: from* *θεατρονόμος.*

(Θεατρονομία, *ας, ἡ, solicitation, &c. as subst. in the s. of θεατρονόμος.*

Θεατρονόμος, *ος, adj.* soliciting applause, or flattering the spectators in a theatre. *Th. θεατρον, (νομία) κέντρον.*

Θεατροκράτης, *ας, ἡ, the command of theatres. Th. θεατρον, κρᾶτος.*

Θεατρομανής, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσται, to be passionately addicted to theatrical representations. Th. θεατρον, μανία.*

Θεάτρον, *ον, τό, a theatre; any place where public spectacles of any kind were exhibited—the ancient theatres generally were of a semicircular form; when circular, they were called ἀμφιθεάτροι. Th. θεάομαι. [Alpha in θεάτρον, and all its compounds, is long by nature.]*

Θεατροποιός, *ος, ἰ, ἡ, one who builds a theatre, or also, who composes a drama. Th. θεατρον, ποιός.*

Θεατροκόλης, *ος, ἰ, one who lets a theatre. Th. θεατρον, κολίω.*

Θεατροπότης, *ης, ἡ, lit. a stage ladle, a nickname of a courtesan, Athen. 4. p. 157: from θεατρον, ποτήν. [v-v-v-v-v]*

Θεατρώνης, *ος, ἰ, one who purchases, or hires the use of a theatre. Th. θεατρον, ὠνίωμαι.*

Θεάτωρ, *ον, τό, and θεάτορος, ον, ἰ, in very late writ. for θεῖω.*

Θεῖω, *Ion. for* *ἰθεῖω, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of* *θεῖω, fut. θεῖσομαι.*

Θεῖων, *Ion. and poet. for* *θεῖω.*

Θεῖος, *ειν, ιων, poet. for* *θεῖος, Mosch. 2, 50.*

Θεῖωδω, *poet. for* *θεῖωδω.*

Θεῖωμενος, *ος, ἰ, Ion. for* *θεῖωμενος, part. pres. of* *θεῖωμαι.*

Θεηγυής, *τος, adj. poet. for* *θεογυής.*

Θεηγυρίω, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσται, to speak of God. Th. θεός, ἀγαγέω.*

(Θεηγυρός, *ος, adj.* discoursing of God.

Θεῖοδος, *and* *θεῖοδος, poet. for* *θεῖοδος.*

Θεῖος, *poet. for* *θεῖος, and for* *θεῖος.*

Θεοκόλος, *poet. for* *θεοκόλος.—θεοκόλος, ὤος, the abode of a θεοκόλος.*

Θεολάτος, *ος, adj.* sent by a divinity; proceeding from a divinity—excited by a divinity—driven to a divinity, or his altar. *Th. θεός, ἰδῶν, ἰδῶν.*

Θεῖμα, *ατος, τό, Ion. for* *θεῖμα.*

Θεομαχία, *θεομαχίας, poet. for* *θεομαχία, θεομαχίας. [α]*

Θεοσκόπια, *ης, ἡ, contemplation; observation. Th. θεσκόπει.*

Θεῖωμ, *ατος, adj. Ion. for* *θεῖωμ.*

Θεοπότης, *ος, fut. ἔσται, to be a priest, especially a priest of Cybele, a μανθραγός; to be superstitious. Th. θεός, πότιω.*

(Θεοπότης, *ος, ἰ, a priest, generally synonymous with* *μανθραγός; a superstitious person. [s. e. Adj.]*

Θεῖης, *ος, ἰ, Ion. for* *θεῖης.*

Θεῖνός, *s. e. and Th. as* *θεῖνός.*

Θεῖνός, *ος, ἰ, adj. Ion. for* *θεῖνός.*

Θεῖωμ, *ατος, Ion. and poet. for* *θεῖωμ.*

Θεῖα, *ας, ἡ, (sem. of* *θεῖος, an uncle) an aunt.*

Θεῖω, *fut. ἔσται, to render divine or godlike—to attribute to a God—to inspire—to prophesy, under the immediate effect of inspiration, Thuc. 8, 1. Th. (θεῖος) θεός.*

(Θεῖωμ, *ος, ἰ, divine inspiration, or prophetic enthusiasm; superstition, Thuc. 7, 50. assurance coming from the Gods.*

Θεῖωμ, *s. e. and Th. as* *θεῖωμ.*

Θεῖω, *Ion. and poet. for* *θεῖω, 3 pers. sing. pres. of* *θεῖω, to run.*

Θεῖω, *generally for* *θεῖωμ, 3 pers. plur. of* *θεῖωμ.*

Θεῖω, *ης, η, plur. θεῖωμ, θεῖωμ, θεῖωμ, opt. of* *ἰθην, 2 aor. of* *ῖθην—*

*for which usually 1 pers. plur. θεῖωμ, 2, θεῖω, 3, θεῖω.*

[Θεῖωμ, *ος, adj. s. e. as* *θεῖωμ.]*

Θεῖω, *ος, ἰ, adj. a late form, s. e. and Th. as* *θεῖω.*

Θεῖωμ, *fut. ἔσται, to dry in a sunny place. Th. εἰν, ῖθην.*

(Θεῖωμ, *ος, ἰ, a sunny place.—θεῖωμ, for* *εἰθην, (θ, for the rough breathing) generally a place set apart for drying—*

*fruits in gardens or vineyards—also, a portion of a vineyard in a sunny situation where the grapes were left to dry on the stocks, as*

*Odys. 7, 123.*

Θεῖωμ, *inf. of* *ἰθην, see* *θεῖωμ.*

Θεῖωμ, *inf. of* *ἰθην, 2 aor. act. of* *ῖθην.*

ΘΕΙΩ, *fut. ενῶ, 3 pers. sing. (Hom.) imperf. θεῖω, for* *ἰθεῖω,*

*to cut down, to strike.—Pass. to be, &c. Etym. akin to* *κτεῖνω, and* *θάω.*

Θεοδόμος, *ος, (also 3 termin. ἄνω, ἄνω) adj. God-compelling, or subduing, said of enchantments. Th. θεός, δαμάω. [α]*

Θεοδόμος, *ος, adj. of divine construction. Th. θεός, δέωμ.*

Θεῖωμ, *Ion. 23, 244, and 486. Odys. 13, 364. poet. for* *θεῖωμ,*

*δαμν, 1 pers. plur. subj. of* *ἰθην, 2 aor. of* *ῖθην.*

Θεῖωμ, *ος, τό, sulphur. Πάτρον θεῖωμ, pure, or native sulphur. ¶ πατρομύνην θεῖωμ, sulphur extracted by*

*means of fire. Etym. Some derive it from* *θεός, as* *neut. of* *θεός, viz. a divine and purifying*

*fumigation, (Compare* *Hom. 16, 228.) others from* *θεῖω, ἔσω.*

Θεῖω, *ος, τό, the divinity; the divine power; divine providence: neut. of* *θεῖος.*

Θεῖος, *ειν, εἰω, adj. divine; sent by the divinity; godlike, Hom. freq.; hence, eminent; excellent in a supreme degree; excelling, by any quality or endowment—*

*consecrated to a divinity, Iliad. 7, 298. Odys. 8, 264. protected by, &c. Iliad. 9, 214, 21, 526.—*

*Neut. sing. as* *subst. see* *θεῖω—*

*ῖθην, Hippoc., the precise meaning is uncertain, Galen—*

*probably s. e. as* *ῖθην, something extraordinary, or supernatural, Wiegand. apud Schn. L. Supplem. Th. θεός.*

Θεῖος, *ος, ἰ, an uncle, by the father's or mother's side; it occurs for the first time in Xen.; in earlier writ. παροικισμῶν, or*

*παροικισμῶν, and* *παροικισμῶν, Etymology, if not from s. Th. as*

*θεῖος, the Th.?*

Θεοεικής, *τος, adj. having divine, viz. admirable walls, or walls built by a divinity. Th. θεός, ῖθην.*

Θεῖος, *ος, ἰ, the divine nature; divinity; godlike, or supreme excellence: from* *θεῖος.*

Θεῖω, *3 pers. sing. optat. of* *ἰθην, 2 aor. mid. of* *ῖθην.*

Θεοφάνης, *τος, adj. shown by God, or a divinity. Th. θεός, φαίνω.*

Θεοφάνης, *ος, adj. shown by God, or a divinity. Th. θεός, φαίνω.*

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Θεοφάνης, *ος, adj. shown by God, or a divinity. Th. θεός, φαίνω.*

by an *ἐπιπλ.*, *Soph. Trach.* 355. in general, to affect the senses, for a good, or bad purpose, *Hom.* thus, τῇ ἀνδρῶν ἔμματα θέλει, *Iliad.* 24, 343. with which he, (*Mercury with his wand*) seals their eyes in eternal sleep—to seduce, in reference to the *Syrens*, *Odys.* 12, 40. to enchant, *Odys.* 10, 220. to deceive, *Iliad.* 21, 276. to bewilder and confuse, *Odys.* 16, 298. to amaze, *Odys.* 17, 514. to render dizzy, *Iliad.* 13, 435. to render timid, *Iliad.* 12, 255, and 15, 322.—in writers *subseq.* to *Hom.* to charm, lit. or met. also, to impose hands, using magical incantations in the cure of disorders.—*Pass.* to be charmed, &c.

Θέλεις, *ov*, *adj.* *Æschyl. Suppl.* 1034. an *epith.* of the Nile, nourishing, fruitful: from *ἐπλή*, *θάλα*, or that bears freely, as γὰρ ἰδύμενα, *Xen.*, and so for *θελήσας*.  
Θέλεις, *ov*, *adj.* willing, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 875. *Th.* θέλω.

Θέλημα, *αρος*, *τὸ*, will; desire—a wish; a desire. *Th.* θέλω.

(Θέλημα, *ov*, or *θέλημα*, *ενος*, *adj.* willing; voluntary. *s. s.* as *ἡενυχος*, *Hezych.* and *Suid.*

(Θέλησις, *ως*, *ἡ*, volition; the will, late *verb.*

(Θελήτης, *ος*, *ἡ*, one who wills, *LXX.*

(Θελήτης, *ἡ*, *ov*, *adj.* willed; wished for—agreeable; desirable, *LXX.*

Θελκτήρ, *ηρος*, *ἡ*, one that soothes, &c. See *θέλω*. *Th.* θέλω.

(Θελκτήριος, *ov*, *τὸ*, a means of soothing, &c. See the *ss.* of *θέλω*: *neut.* of *θελετήριος*.

(Θελκτήριος, *ov*, *adj.* soothing; enchanting; alleviating; charming; seductive. See the *ss.* of *θέλω*.

(Θελκτικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *θελετήριος*.

(Θελκτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *as fem.* of *θελετήρ*, but ? for *ἡ* *θελετὸς*, now in *Apol.* 1, 515.

(Θελκτρον, *ov*, *τὸ*, another form of *θελετήριον*.

(Θελκτός, *ος*, *ἡ*, the act of enchanting, charming, or delighting, delight, *Apollon.* 1, 515.

(Θελκτός, *ος*, *ἡ*, *fem.* of *θελετήρ*, *Suidas.*

(Θελκτωρ, *αρος*, *ἡ*, or *ἡ*, *s. s.* as *θελετήρ*, and *θελετήριος*.

Θελκτφόρος, *ov*, *adj.* that charms, delights, or deceives mankind. *Th.* θέλω, *φορέω*.

Θελκτικός, *ov*, *adj.* charming, delighting, or deceiving the mind. *Th.* θέλω, *νός*.

Θελκτικός, *ov*, *adj.* charming in a painful manner. *Th.* θέλω, *πικρός*.

Θελκτίζων, *ενος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *θελετήριος*. *Th.* θέλω, *φύω*.

Θέλεις, *Dor.* for *θέλω*, *fem.* part. pres. of *θέλω*.

Θέλω, *ov*, *τὸ*, a foundation; a base, *Gram.* *Vet. s. s.* and *Th.* as *θεμεθλον*, from *θεμα*, *τίθημι*.

Θέλω, *fut.* *θέλω*, 1 aor. *ἔθελον*, 2 aor. *ἠθέλον*, with a double augm. *Att.* to will; to wish—to be wont, or accustomed, and according to the context, to be able—to mean, *Eurip. Hippol.* 865—θέλω, *θελούσας*, part. willingly; spontaneously—eagerly, *Æschyl. Choe.* 791. *Eumen.* 5. the *ss.* of *θέλω*, of which it is but another form, before the *Alexand. Epoch*, not in *Epic poet.*, properly the prose form, but good *Att.* writ. have also *ἰδύλω*—Compare the first *π* under *ἰδύλω*. *Etym.* Some (and with probability) derive it from *θεω*, *supplying* the aspiration.

Θέμα, *αρος*, *τὸ*, something placed, set down, or deposited; a stake—a deposit, as money at a banker's; a sum of money given as a prize, to be contended for at games—a fundamental proposition; a position—in *Grammar*, a 'Thema,' a primitive word, from which others are derived. *Th.* θέω, *τίθημι*.

(Θεμαρίζω, *fut.* *ισω*, to place; to put; to deposit—to lay down a fundamental proposition—to determine the position of the stars at the hour of birth. *π. s. s.* as *ἀπορίθεμαι*, and *κοιρίθεω*, *Hezych.* (Θεματικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* pertaining to *θέμα*, *acc.* *θέμα*; laid down as a deposit, or as a prize, to be contended for—set down as a fundamental proposition—in *Grammar*, primitive, or radical—*ἴημα* *θεματικός*, a *Thema*, a radical word, or primitive root. *π. δὲ* *ὄν* *θεματικός*, a contest in which the prize was a sum of money, opposed to *φάλλις*, or *στραβάνις*, in which it was a crown; the Judges were denominated *θεματικοὶ κριταί*.

(Θεματικός, *ος*, *ἡ*, the act of laying down, or placing; laying down a fundamental position, and the other *ss.* as *subst.* of *θεμαρίζω*—that which is admitted, or received, fixed, in opposition to *φύσις*. *s. s.* as *θεῖσις*, *Sextus. c. Grammat.* c. 7.

(Θεμαθον, *ov*, *τὸ*, the foundation; the bottom, *Iliad.* 14, 493, 17, 47. *Hez. Theogn.* 816. foundation of a building, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 98.

(Θεμαθιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, poet. for *θεμαθον*.

(Θεμαθιον, in *Byzant. writ.* for *θεμαθον*.

(Θεματικός, *κῆ*, *κὲν*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *θεμαθιον*.

(Θεμαθίζω, *adv.* from the foundation.

(Θεμαθιον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a foundation; a basis: *neut.* of *θεμαθιον*.

(Θεμαθιος, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to a base, or foundation; fundamen-

tal.—*Subst.* *ἡ* *θεμαθιος*, (*ἄσπερ ἡ* *understood*) a foundation-stone. (*Θεμαθιος*, *ῶ*, *fut.* *ισω*, to lay a foundation.

(Θεμαθίως, *ως*, *ἡ*, the act of laying foundations, founding, or grounding: *subst.* of *θεμαθίω*.

(Θεμαθίως, *ος*, *ἡ*, one who lays a foundation.

Θέμεν, *rarely*, and only in *Odys.*, oftener *θέμαιναι*, poet. or *Dor.* for *θεῖναι*, *ἐπιπλ.* of *ἔθην*, 2 aor. of *τίθημι*.

(Θέμαιναι—see *θέμεν*.

(Θέμενος, part. 2 aor. mid. of *τίθημι*.

(Θεμερός, *ος*, *ἡ*, *adj.* grave; dignified: probably from *τίθημι*.

Θεμερόφρων, *ενος*, *adj.* having a grave, settled mind. *Th.* *θεμερός*, *φρόν*.

Θεμερότης, *ος*, *ἡ*, one of a staid, or venerable aspect. *Th.* *θεμερός*, *ἴδι*.

Θεμεθλον, *ov*, *τὸ*, a ? form for *θεμαθον*.

Θέμι, vocal. of *θέμις*.

Θεμίζω, *fut.* *ισω*, to administer justice, to judge; to pass sentence, to punish. *s. s.* as *θεμιστεύω*—*Mid.* to regulate one's self, as *θεμιστάμενοι ὄντας*, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 250. regulating their passions and desires. *Th.* *θέμις*.

Θεμιστερος, *ov*, *adj.* daly woven, *Pind. Nem.* 9, 126. *Th.* *θέμις*, *πλέω*.

ΘΕΜΙΕ, in *Hom.* and *Epic poet.* gen. *θέμιος*, dat. *θέμισσι*, accus. *θέμιστα*, nom. plur. *θέμιες*, gen. it. *Epic poet.* *θεμισίων*, *Hez. Theog.* 235. accus. *θέμιος*—in the common language, genit. *θέμιος*, (*Ion.* *θέμις*, voc. *θέμι*, *Iliad.* 15, 93.)—genit. *Att.* *θέμιος*, accus. sing. *θέμις*, that which is 'right,' conformable to natural law, justice, or equity, or as being conformable to, and consecrated by ancient usage, long established practice, and so, proper, fitting, just, customary, *Hom. freq.*, especially in the phrase, *θέμις ἔστι*, it is right, fitting, proper, allowable, or just, or propriety requires, &c. with a dat. of the person, and *ἐπιπλ.* of the verb expressing the action, thus *Od.* 14, 56. *Iliad.* 14, 386. 23, 44.—also, *ἡ* *θέμις ἔστι*, as is the custom, as is the usage, or as right, or custom requires, and in such a with a genit., *Iliad.* 9, 134, and 277, 17, 177. with a dat. in different *s.*, *ἐλπίς*, & *τε* *ἐλπίς* *θέμις ἔστι*, 11, 779. friendly gifts, which it is just to give to guests, or which guests have a just claim to—a sentence, or decision, *Iliad.* 11, 807.—apparently, as *Adj.* *neut.* or indeclinable, according to *Buttm.* thus, *θέμις ἔστι*, it is fitting; *φασι* *θέμις εἶναι*, in *Plato*, they say it is right, so *also Soph.*



**Ἔδ. Col. 1191.** νόμος is the usual word in *Att.* — In the *Plur.* θήμιες, just decrees, institutions, or commands, or oracular decrees, *Odys.* 16, 403. *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 96. due rights, and privileges, especially those of princes, or judges; hence, power, authority, *Iliad.* 2, 206. next, just tributes, 9, 156, and 268. — existing institutions, or, perhaps, oracles, 1, 238. *Hes. Theog.* 235. institutions, *Odys.* 9, 215. things submitted for the decisions of judges, causes to be decided, *Iliad.* 16, 387. *Hes. Theog.* 85. just and solemn decisions, *Odys.* 9, 112. — in the *Sing.* justice, right, equity; hence, a personification of right, the Goddess Themis, voc. θήμη. ¶ In *Hom.* Compare her office, *Iliad.* 20, 4, 14, 87, and *Odys.* 2, 68. which seems to confirm the derivation from *Th.* θήω, τίθημι.

**Θεμισκῆπος, ov, adj.** acting as inspector of right, or justice, *Pind. Nem.* 7, 69. *Th.* θήμις, ἐκαστός.

**Θεμισκῆρων, orres, ῆ, one** who rules right, and justice, *Pind. Pyth.* 5, 38. *Th.* θήμις, κῆρων.

**Θεμιστά, accus. sing. — θεμιστάς, accus. plur. of θήμις.**

**(Θεμιστέος, εἰα, ῖον, adj.** conformable to justice; just.

**(Θεμιστενός, ῆ, ὄν, adj.** regulated by law, or custom.

**(Θεμιστέω, fut. ὥσω, to administer justice; to rule, or govern, Hom.** to deliver oracles, *Hom. Hymn. Cer.* 123, and 473.

**(Θεμιστέων, Epic poet. genit. plur. of θήμις, Hes. Theog. 235.**

**(Θεμιστιος, ov, adj. as an epith. of Jove, presiding over justice.**

**Θεμιστοῦλη, ῖος, ῆ, a proper name, Themistocles. Th. θήμις, κῆλος.**

**Θεμιστοκλῆος, ov, adj.** that is conversant with the administration of justice, as sovereign, or judge. *Th.* θήμις, κῆλος.

**Θεμιστός, ῆ, ὄν, adj.** right; just; lawful; conformable to natural law. *Th.* θήμις.

**Θεμιστοσύνη, ης, ῆ, poet. for θήμις.**

**Θεμιστοχόος, ov, adj.** upholding, or protecting right, or justice. *Th.* θήμις, ἔχων.

**Θεμίτης, ῆ, ὄν, adj. poet. for θεμιστιος.**

**Θεμιστοῦνης, eos, adj. s. s. as θεμιστός. Th. θήμις, εἶδος.**

**Θεμινός, adv. the s. of θεμιστός, adverbially.**

**Θεμνω, ᾶ, fut. ὥσω, 1 aor. ἔθηνωα, poet. or Ion. without augm. ἔθηνωα, properly, to compel by law. met. compel, force, as a ship towards the land, *Odys.* 9, 486, and 542. ¶ θεμνός, occurs as adj. s. s. as θεμνός, *Herach. Th.* τίθημι.**

**θεν, (in some words poet. &c.) an inseparable particle, added to**

**subst. and adj., denoting 'movement from a place,' 'from,' viz. the s. of ἔκ; ὑπερθεν, from heaven, sometimes also said of persons, as ἄδθεν, from Jove—ἔκ, or ἔξ, is sometimes added, which confirms the belief of θεν being the old form of the genit.—it is also an adverbial termination.**

**Θέναν, apos, τό, the palm of the hand, *Iliad.* 5, 339. the sole of the foot, *Avat. met.* the base, *Pind. Pyth.* 4. the bottom, *Pind. Isthm.* 4, 97. *Th.* θένω, θένω. [~]**

**(Θενδρίω, fut. ἴω, to strike with the palm of the hand.**

**ΘΕ'ΝΩ, (poet. θένω) fut. ενῶ, to strike; to push, *Theocrit.* 23, 66.**

**Θεο, for θείω, θεός, 2 pers. sing. imperat. of θείω, 2 aor. mid. of (θείω) τίθημι.**

**Θεοδίαβεια, as, ῆ, the state, or conduct of one who is θεοδίαβης; insanity; mental aberration, considered as inflicted by a divine power. *Th.* θεός, θιάζω. [α]**

**(Θεοδίαβειν, ᾶ, fut. ἴω, to be deprived of understanding by the immediate action of a divinity.**

**(Θεοδίαβης, eos, adj. deprived of the use of reason by the immediate action of a divine influence—insane—acting like one deprived of the use of reason.**

**(Θεοδίαβια, as, ῆ, poet. for θεοδίαβεια.**

**(Θεοδίαβις, adv. the s. of the adj. θεοδίαβης, adverbially.**

**Θεοδλητος, ov, adj. thrown, or struck by a divinity. *Th.* θεός, βάλλω.**

**Θεογενεσία, as, ῆ, divine birth—in ecclesiast. writ., baptism, *Dionys. Areopag.* *Th.* θεός, (γένεσις) γένω.**

**Θεογενής, eos, and θεογίνης, ov, adj. begotten by, or produced by a Deity. *Th.* θεός, (γένος) γένω.**

**(Θεογενής, eos, adj. of Divine race: poet. from θεός, γένω, poet. for γένος.**

**Θεόγλητος, ov, adj. having divine, or beautiful eyes. *Th.* θεός, γλῆν.**

**Θεόγλωσσος, ov, adj. lit. having a godlike tongue—speaking of divine things. *Th.* θεός, γλῶσσα.**

**Θεογνώσις, as, ῆ, the knowledge of God. *Th.* θεός, (γνώσις) γινώσκω.**

**(Θεογνώτος, ov, adj. known by a Deity, or to the Deity. *Th.* θεός, (γνώσις) γινώσκω.**

**Θεογονία, as, ῆ, the generation of the Gods. *Th.* θεός, (γένος) γένω.**

**(Θεογονος, ov, adj. begotten, or produced by a God.**

**Θεογράφος, ov, adj. written by God. *Th.* θεός, γράφω.**

**Θεοδότης, ov, s. s. and *Th.* as θεοδότης.**

**Θεοδότης, ov, adj. afflicted by a Deity; injured by an avenging Deity. *Th.* θεός, δηλέω.**

**Θεοδιδάκτος, ov, adj. instructed by God, or a Deity. *Th.* θεός, διδάσκω. [r]**

**Θεοδινής, eos, adj. rolled about, or put in movement by a Deity. *Th.* θεός, δινέω.**

**Θεοδότης, eos, adj. seeking God. *Th.* θεός, δέω.**

**Θεοδότης, ov, adj. built by God, or a Deity. *Th.* θεός, δέω.**

**Θεοδέσος, ov, adj. receiving a Deity, *Eurip.* *Th.* θεός, δέω, obs. ἔδεσμαι.**

**Θεοδότης, ov, adj. given by the Divinity, or by a God. *Th.* θεός, (δέω, obs.) δίδωμι.**

**Θεοδέχος, ov, adj. s. s. and *Th.* as θεοδέχος.**

**Θεοδότης, ov, adj. moving by the will of God, pious, *Ignat. Epist.***

**ad Phylad. 2. *Th.* θεός, δέω, obs.**

**(Θεοδότης, ov, adj. bestowed as a gift by the Deity, or a God. *Th.* θεός, (δέω, obs.) δίδωμι.**

**Θεοείδεια, as, ῆ, resemblance to God; resemblance to a Deity, by beauty, corporeal, or mental, or by virtue. See θεοοσία. *Th.* θεός, εἶδος, εἶδος.**

**(Θεοείδης, eos, adj. resembling the Deity—godlike, in *Hom.* chiefly of prowess, strength, or beauty.**

**Θεοεικλος, ov, adj. like a God. *Th.* θεός, (εἰκλος) εἶκω.**

**Θεοεχθρία, and θεοεχθρία, as, ῆ, hatred of the Divinity—the state of being hated by the Divinity, or a God.—*Adj.* θεοεχθρος, ov, hated by the Gods. *Th.* θεός, ἐχθρός.**

**Θεοθεν, adv. from God; divinely. *Th.* θεός,θεν.**

**Θεοθῆτος, ov, adj. immolated to God, or a Divinity. *Th.* θεός, θύω.**

**Θεοθία, ων, τό, festivals of Bacchus, sacrifices in honour of Bacchus: from θείω.**

**(Θεοθίον, ov, τό, a temple of Bacchus.**

**Θείωνος, ov, ῆ, the God of wine, Bacchus. *Th.* θεός, οἶνος.**

**Θείον, 3 sing. opt. poet. of ἔθηνω, 2 aor. mid. of τίθημι.**

**Θεοκάπηλος, ov, ῆ, one who makes a sordid traffic of divine things, or who falsifies religious doctrines, *Ecclesiast. writ., Nicet. Annal.* *Th.* θεός, κάπηλος. [α]**

**Θεοκράτης, ους, ῆ, a herald of the Gods, or of a God. *Th.* θεός, κήρυξ.**

**Θεοκλήτος, ov, adj. called by God, or a God—calling on a God, or where a God is invoked. *Th.* θεός, καλέω.**

**Θεοκλήτω, ᾶ, fut. ἴω, to call on the Gods, to witness one's sufferings, or wrongs; to implore the aid of the Gods. *Th.* θεός, κλέω.**

**(Θεοκλήτης, ους, ῆ, the act of at-testing the Gods, &c. as subst. of θεοκλήτω. [σ]**

**(Θεοκλήτης, ov, adj. invoking a God, *Eschyl. Sept.* 173. esteemed by God, *Suid.***

Θεοκλῆς, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to be a θεοκλῆς.

Θεοκόλος, *ον, ὅ, or ἦ*, a priest, a priestess. *Th. θεός, κολῶ, obe. in Greek, the Lat. 'colo,' to worship.*

Θεοκρός, *ον, ὅ, ἦ, s. s. as θεοκλῆς.*

*Th. θεός, κρέω.*

Θεοκρητος, *ον, adj. wrought by a Divinity. Th. θεός, κρήνω.*

Θεοκράτης, *ον, adj. fulfilled by a Deity. Æschyl. Ag. 1499. ἡ θεοκραντοὶ ἀρεταί, Analect. 2. p. 459.*

godlike virtues. *Th. θεός, κραίω.*

Θεοκρασία, *ας, ἦ*, a mingling with God. *Th. θεός, (κράσις) κράνωμι.*

Θεοκρατία, *ας, ἦ*, the immediate government of the Godhead, Theocracy. *Th. θεός, κραύω.*

Θεοκριτής, *ον, ὅ, an epith. of Paris, a judge between Gods, or Godesses. Th. θεός, (κριτής) κρίνω.*

[*ῖ*]

Θεοκρίτος, *ον, adj. chosen by God: from θεός, κρίτός.*

Θεοκτιστος, *ον, adj. built, or created, or established by a Divinity. Th. θεός, κτίζω.*

Θεοκτονία, *ας, ἦ*, the murder of a God, Ecclesiast. writ. *Th. θεός, κτείνω.*

Θεοκτόνος, *ον, ὅ, or ἦ*, one who kills a God.

Θεοκνώω, another form of θεοκτείνω.

Θεολαμπής, *ῆς, adj. shining divinely. Th. θεός, λάμπω.*

Θεοληπτικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, conducing to the state of being θεοληπτός—θεοληπτικός, (μαρτυρία underest.) s. s. as θεολήψια: from θεολήψω.*

Θεολήψια, *ας, ἦ*, divine inspiration.

Θεολογείω, *ον, ῥα, a particular part of a theatre from which those who represented Gods spoke. Th. θεός, λέγω.*

Θεολογία, *ας, ἦ*, the act of discoursing on God, or divine things; to expound, or narrate matters relating to religion.—*Part. plur. neut. as subel. ῥα θεολογούμενα*, researches into, or discussions on, the nature of God, and divine things.

Θεολογία, *ας, ἦ*, the act of discoursing on God, or religion, or giving instruction in religious matters; generally, the science which treats of the origin of religious worship, Theology.

Θεολογικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to θεολογία, theological—skilled in theology—belonging to the province of a θεολόγος.*

Θεολόγος, *ον, adj. that discourses on God, or the Gods, or divine things: see θεολογία, and θεολογία.—in its original s., one who possessed the gift of prophecy, as holding an intimate communication with a Divinity, and who speaks in the name, and by the*

authority of God, or of a Divinity—a person skilled in the science of Theology, a teacher of faith and morals, Ecclesiast. writ.

Θεολώβητος, *ον, adj. s. s. as θεοβλαβής. Th. θεός, λώβω.*

Θεομανία, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to be θεομανής: from θεομανής.

Θεομάνης, *ῆς, adj. afflicted with frenzy by a Deity. Th. θεός, μανναι.*

(Θεομάνια, *ας, ἦ*, frenzy caused by a Divinity.

Θεομαντεία, *ας, ἦ*, the prophesying future events from divine inspiration. *Th. θεός, μάννις.*

(Θεομαντис, *εως, ὅ, or ἦ*, one who prophesies under a divine influence.

Θεομάχέω, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to contend against God, or the Gods. *Th. θεός, μάχομαι.*

(Θεομάχια, *ας, ἦ*, struggle with, or resistance to God: a contest with the Gods—the battle of the Gods.

(Θεομάχος, *ον, ὅ, or ἦ*, one who contends against God, or the Gods; one who resists the Gods. [*α*]

Θίωμεν, *poet. for θῶμεν, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. of (θῶ) τίθωμι.*

Θεώμενος, *poet. for θεώμενος, part. pres. of θεάομαι.*

Θεωμνία, *ας, ἦ*, divine wrath. *Th. θεός, μνίω.*

[Θεωμντωρ, *αρος, ὅ*, a divine counsellor, or adviser. *Th. θεός, μνητωρ.*]

Θεωμήτωρ, *αρος, ἦ*, the mother of God, or of a God. *Th. θεός, μήτωρ.*

Θεωμίμω, *ας, ἦ*, imitation of a God: from θεομίμωτος.

(Θεομίμωτος, *ον, adj. done in imitation of God. act. imitating God, Dionys. Areop. cited Schn. Lex. Th. θεός, μιμῶμαι. [ῖ]*

(Θεομίμητος, *adv. the adverbial s. of the adj. θεομίμωτος.*

(Θεομίμος, *ον, adj. imitating God, or a Deity; Godlike.*

Θεομίση, *ῆς, adj. hated by God, or the Gods; odious to the Gods, hence, unfortunate; unlucky.—θεομίση, (note the accent.) hating the Gods. Th. θεός, μίσω. [ῖ]*

(Θεομίσητος, *ον, adj. odious to the Gods. [ῖ]*

Θεομορτός, *ον, adj. allotted, or doomed by a Divinity—partaking of something Divine. Th. θεός, (μοῖρα) μέρω.*

(Θεομήριος, (*Dor. θεομήριος*) (*α, 1st, adj. a later form for θεομορτός.*

(Θεομήριος, (*Dor. θεομήριος*) *ον, adj. s. s. as θεομορτός.*

Θεομορφός, *ον, adj. of Godlike form. Th. θεός, μορφή.*

Θεομυής, *ῆς, adj. abhorred by the Gods, unpurified from crime, Æsch. Th. θεός, μύω.*

Θεοφάνεια, *ων, ῥα, festivals of Mercury and Apollo, under the invocation θεοφάνιος, Pausan. 7, 27, 2. Th. θεός, (φάνω) φάνω.*

Θεοφάνης, *ῆς, ὅ, or ἦ*, the child of a God—a Godlike child. *Meleag. Epig. 11. Th. θεός, φάνω.*

Θεοπαράδωτος, *ον, adj. transmitted by a Divinity: from θεός, παράδοτος.*

Θεοπαράτος, *ον, adj. introduced by a God: from θεός, παράγω.*

Θεοπάτωρ, *αρος, ὅ*, God the father. *Th. θεός, πατήρ. [α]*

Θεοπίθεια, *ας, ἦ*, obedience to God. *Th. θεός, πείθομαι.*

(Θεοπίθης, *ῆς, adj. obedient to God.*

Θεοπεμπτός, *ον, adj. sent by God. Th. θεός, πέμπω.*

Θεοπλαστίς, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to make images of Gods. *met. to invent Gods. Th. θεός, πλάσσω.*

(Θεοπλαστής, *ον, ὅ*, one who makes images of Gods. *met. a fabricator, or inventor of false Divinities.*

(Θεοπλαστία, *ας, ἦ*, the fabrication of images of Gods—the invention of false Gods.

Θεοπληκτός, *ον, adj. smitten by a Divinity, s. s. as θεοβλαβής. Th. θεός, πλῆσσω.*

(Θεοπληξία, *ας, ἦ*, the state of being smitten by a Divinity, s. s. as θεοβλάβεια.

Θεοπνευστος, *ον, adj. divinely inspired. Th. θεός, πνέω.*

Θεοποίη, *ω, ful. ἦω*, to make images of Gods—to make Gods; to deify. *ἡ θεοποίησις τῆν εὐλαίαν, Luc. to make a God of his deity. Th. θεός, ποίω.*

(Θεοποιητικός, *ῆς, ὅ*, (τέχνην under-stand) the art of making images of Gods; the fabrication of Gods: *met. of θεοποιητικός.*

(Θεοποιητικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to the making of Gods, &c. See θεοποίησις.*

(Θεοποίησις, *ας, ἦ*, the making, &c. as subel. of θεοποίησις.

(Θεοποίησις, *ον, ὅ, or ἦ*, one who makes statues of Gods, fabricates Divinities, or deities.

Θεοπολιεύς, *ον, s. s. and Th. as θεοπολιεύς, &c.*

Θεοπολιεύς, *ον, s. s. and Th. as θεοπολιεύς, &c.*

Θεοπολιεύς, *ον, s. s. and Th. as θεοπολιεύς, &c.*

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Θεοπολιεύς, *ον, s. s. and Th. as θεοπολιεύς, &c.*

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Θεοπολιεύς, *ον, s. s. and Th. as θεοπολιεύς, &c.*

(θεογονία, ας, ἡ, predication of future events.

Θεογονία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as θεογονία, Hom., in subseq. writ. the place where a prophecy is made.

(Θεογόμος, ας, ἡ, a soothsayer; a seer; a prophet—one who consults an oracle, Herodot. 6, 57.

Θεογρία, ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as θεογρία.

Θεογός, ας, ἡ, one who has an immediate view of the Divinity—one who causes a God to appear.

Th. θεός, θεογονία, ἔργον, ἔργον.

(Θεογρία, ας, ἡ, the immediate sight of the Divinity; the act of obtaining a sight of Divinities by magical rites.

Θεογνός, ας, ἡ, adj. rejected, spurned, or detested by the Gods. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεογός, ας, ἡ, adj. set on fire, or kindled by the Gods. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεογονία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as θεογονία. Th. θεός, ἔργον.

Θεογονία, ας, ἡ, divine instruction, or discipline. Th. θεός, πτώ.

(Θεογονία, ας, ἡ, adj. pronounced by the Deity.

Θεογονία, ας, ἡ, adj. flowing from, or emanating from the Divinity. Th. θεός, (πτώ, obs.) πτώ.

Θεογονία, ας, ἡ, adj. sprung from God; produced, or done by God. Th. θεός, (πτώ, obs.) πτώ.

Θεός, ας, ἡ, s. s. as θεός. Th. θεός, πτώ.

ΘΕΟΣ, ας, ἡ, God, the Divinity, in the Philosoph. writ.—a God, a Divinity, Hom.—ἡ θεός, for θεός, or θεός, a Goddess—as Adj. in the Comparat. θεώτερος, more divine. Etym. from θεός, to 'run,' from the constant motion of the Sun, and Planets, Platon. Cratyl. p. 397. D. Meinel. the Gods, εἰς κόσμον ὄντες τὰ πάντα πρήγματα, Herodot. 2, 52. as having fixed all things in the world, and so from θεός, ῥιθμι—others derive it simply from Ζεὺς, genit. Διός.

Θεοδότης, ας, ἡ, and Th. as θεοδότης, and θεοδότης.

Θεοδότης, ας, ἡ, religious worship; reverence for the Gods; piety; from θεοδότης.

(Θεοδότης, ας, ἡ, fut. ἔσται, to be a venerator of the Gods; to act piously.

(Θεοδότης, ας, ἡ, adj. reverencing the Gods; religious; pious.—subst. a pious person. Th. θεός, εἶδω, εἶδω.

(Θεοδότης, ας, ἡ, adv. piously, &c. the adverbial s. of the adj. θεοδότης.

(Θεοδότης, ας, ἡ, adj. venerated as, or worthy of being venerated as a God.

(Θεοδότης, ας, ἡ, a pious person; one who venerates the Gods.

Θεοδότης, ας, ἡ, hatred of the Gods; impiety. Pass. the state

of being hated by the Gods. Th. θεός, ἔχθρη.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, a celestial sign; a sign sent by God predicting a future event; an oracle. Th. θεός, (ἐκτείνω) ἔργον.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, fut. ἔσται, to worship the Gods. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, the science of divine things; the science of divinity—divine wisdom: from θεομηνία.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. skilled in the knowledge of God, or divine things; learned in theology. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. sown, or begotten by a God. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, or θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as θεομηνία. Th. θεός, (πτώ, obs.) πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. resting for support on God, very late writ. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. trodden by a God. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. loving God. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, and θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as θεομηνία, [δ] ας, adj. odious to, or detested by the Gods. act. hating the Gods. Th. θεός, πτώ.

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, hatred of the Gods; impiety.

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, or θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, one who plunders a temple; a sacrilegious robber. Th. θεός, πτώ. [δ]

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, the plunder of a temple.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. uniting with God: s. s. pass. from θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. recommended by God—recommending God: from θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, a God in the form of a bull, Mosch. 2, 131. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. pleasing to God. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. made by God; fabricated by a God. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, Divinity—divine nature, or majesty. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, and θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. honoured by the Divinity—meriting honour from the Divinity. Th. θεός, πτώ. [δ]

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. giving birth to a God.—θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, (note the accent.) engendered by a God. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. turned, or changed by a God, Æschyl. Pers. 899. Th. θεός, πτώ.—πώ, nourished, or brought up by a God. Æschyl. Pers. 901. πώ, the reading in the latter verse is disputed. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, fear of the Gods; piety: from θεομηνία.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. fearing the Gods, and so, πτώ, Odys. 6, 121. 19,

109. not in Iliad., Apollon. 3, 586.—in Quint. Smyrn. and late writ. divine, like θεός. Etym. not a contract. of θεομηνία, which would be contrary to analogy, for if so, θεομηνία should be the form; but rather, with Buttm. Lexil. S. 172. from an obsolete adj. θεομηνία, θεομηνία, thus, Th. θεός, (δέος, fear) δέος, to fear.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, divine agency—the work of God; the work of a God; a miracle—a magical operation produced by the agency of a Divinity; the performance, or art of a θεομηνία. Th. θεός, πτώ.

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. rendering divine; rendering blessed—hal-

lowing; consecrating—pertaining to, suiting, or within, the province of one who operates by supernatural agency—skilled in, or devoted to such arts.

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, or ἡ, one who performs divine actions—one who works miracles—one who performs supernatural things by the agency of the Gods; a magician.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, the apparition of a Divinity—in Ecclesiastical writ., the appearance of Christ in the world. Th. θεός, πτώ. [δ]

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, poet. θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as θεομηνία.

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, a festival to commemorate the appearance of a Divinity—in Ecclesiastical writ., the festival celebrating the nativity of Christ. [δ]

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, shown, or made manifest by God, or by a Divinity.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, and θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as θεομηνία, and θεομηνία, Gram. Antiq.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, (and θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. spoken by God, or by a Divinity. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. pass. beloved by God; hence, fortunate; lucky. act. loving God; pious; godly. Th. θεός, πτώ.

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. loving God, or the Gods, pious. [δ]

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, the love, or favour of God, or of the Gods.

(Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as θεομηνία. (Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, the adverbial s. of the adj.

Θεομηνία, poet. for θεός, θεός, genit. and dat. sing. and plur.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. fearing God. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, adj. walking piously, pious. Th. θεός, πτώ.

Θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, fut. ἔσται, to be inspired by, or possessed by a Divinity; to act under supernatural impulses, or inspiration—to act under the influence of an evil genius.—θεομηνία, ας, ἡ, used by Sextus Empiricus, to signify, to deify, and venerate as a God, Schol. L. Th. θεός, πτώ.

(Θεοφόρος, *ως, ἡ*, divine inspiration, impulse, or possession.  
(Θεοφόρος, *ov, adj.* divinely inspired; impelled by supernatural impulse—act. bearing a God, or Goddess.  
(Θεοφόρος, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the *adj.* θεοφόρος.  
(Θεοφόρος, *ov, adj. lit.* carrying a God within him; divinely inspired, possessed by a Divinity.  
(Θεοφάδης, *ιος, adj.* pronounced by the Divinity: delivered as an oracle—speaking divinely, or met. with surpassing wisdom. *Th. θεός, φράσω.*  
(Θεοφάδια, *ας, ἡ*, the language of the Divinity; an oracle.  
(Θεοφάδμων, *ωνος, adj.* speaking divinely; speaking with supernatural wisdom.  
(Θεοφάνης, *ιος, adj.* *s. s.* and *Th. as θεοφάνω.*  
(Θεοφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, state of having a divine mind—inspiration.  
(Θεοφρόνητος, *ov, adj.* guarded by God. *Th. θεός, φροσφίω.*  
(Θεοφρων, *ωνος, adj.* having a divine mind; divinely wise, *Pind. Ol. 6, 70.*—inspired. *Th. θεός, φέρω.*  
(Θεοφύλακτος, *ov, adj.* protected by God, or by a God. *Th. θεός, φυλάσσω.* [ε]  
(Θεοφύτης, *ov, adj.* planted, or engendered by God, or a God. *Th. θεός, (φύρω, φύρω) φέω.*  
(Θεοφωτία, *ω, fut. how*, to prophesy. *Th. θεός, φωτίω, φωνά.*  
(Θεοχάρκτος, *ov, adj.* engraven by God, or a God. *Th. θεός, χαράσσω.* [α]  
(Θεοχολώσια, *ας, ἡ*, and *θεοχολώσων*, *ης, ἡ*, *subst. from*, and *in the s.* of, *θεοχάωτος.*  
(Θεοχόλος, *ov, adj.* that is an object of God's wrath. *Th. θεός, χολώω, χολή.*  
(Θεόχρηστος, *ov, adj.* announced by a Divinity. *Th. θεός, χράμαι.*  
(Θεόχριστος, *ov, adj.* anointed by God, or a God. *Th. θεός, χρίω.*  
(Θεός, *ω, fut. ωσω*, to make God; to deify. *Th. θεός. ἴ for θεῖω*, to fumigate with, or purify by, sulphurous fumigations, *Anecd. Bekker. 1. p. 99. Th. θεῖον, sulphur.*  
(Θεράναια, *ης, ἡ*, a maid servant; a female attendant: *fem. of θεράντω.* [ε]  
(Θεράναιδων, *ov, ῥδ, dimin.* of *θεράναις.*  
(Θεράναις, *ιδος, ἡ*, *poet. for θεράναια.*  
(Θεράνεια, *ας, ἡ*, service, ministry; attendance, especially in courts of kings, &c.; hence, household officers, ministers, or servants, collectively—cultivation; culture, of the soil—care; management; attention, to persons, or things; care, and sanative treatment of a patient—esteem; veneration; religious service, or worship—the

act of taking care of, or attending to, any thing. See *θεράνω.* *Th. θεράνω.*  
(Θεράνεια, *ας, ἡ*, an act of service, or attendance; an act of attention; a mark of esteem, or reverence—the act of attending on a sick person; a remedy. [α]  
(Θεράνεια, *ας, ἡ*, or rather *θεράνωτα*, *Lobeck. Phryn. p. 5.* a rare form of *θεράνεια*, and of *ινεῖα*, supplication, *Hesych.*  
(Θεράνισμος, *ov, adj.* curable.  
(Θεράνιστρον, *ιστρον, ἡ*, and *θεράνιστρος*, *ος, ἡ*, a servant; an attendant; a ward—one who waits on the sick; a physician—any one in charge, or office—a worshipper; in *Ecclesiastical writ.*, a monk, or hermit—one who acts in any of the *ss.* of the verb *θεράνω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ος, ἡ*, *adj.* performing the offices of servant, or attendant—careful; attentive—waiting on the sick; capable of, or skilled in, attendance—curative; sanative—requiring attendance, or care—*Th. ἴ for θεράνιστρον*, *Aristot.* a state of the constitution produced by Therapeutics. *Th. θεράνιστρον μέδος*, that branch of the medical art which has for its object the treatment and cure of disorders, Therapeutics.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the *adj.* attentively, &c.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ιδος, ἡ*, *s. s.* as *θεράνιστρος*.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ος, adj.* treated medically; cured—curable.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ας, ἡ*, and *θεράνιστρος*, *ιδος, ἡ*, *fem. of θεράνιστρον*.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ω, fut. σέω*, *prim. s.* to wait upon, serve, or attend to any one, as servant, officer, attendant, or guard; and also, as subject, or client—to serve, to worship, with an accus. *Hes. Oper. 137.*—to serve, to be useful, or serviceable, *Odys. 13, 265.* to cultivate, or seek to please, by kind, or flattering attentions, *Xen. Cyrop. 5, 15, 41.* to pay court to, a woman, *Mem. 3, 10, 3.* to wait on the sick; to give medical attendance to—and thus, to cure the sick, *Xen. Cyrop. 3, 2, 12.* hence, to alleviate, or assuage, *Schol. Pind. Ol. 2, 162.* to treat with esteem and reverence; to render offices of dutiful regard, friendship, respect, or also veneration; as, to worship, *Xen. Memorab. 2, 1, 38.* to cultivate, the soil, *Xen. Mem. as above*—to watch over, or attend to, as the God mankind, *Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 10.* so also said of parents and teachers, to bestow care and attention, in general—with an infinit., to direct care, in order to produce certain effects, *Thuc. 7, 70.* in the *s. s.* as 'operam dare' = *Mid. s. s.* as the act. *Hom.*

*Hymn. Apollon. 390.* *Th. θεράνιστρον*, corresponds generally with 'cure, and 'observe,' in *Lat. Etym. see θεράνω.* *Th.* (as through obs. form *θεράω, θεράνω*) *θέρω*, in the *s.* of to warm, to cherish, *Schm. L.* (Θεράνιστρον, *ης, ἡ*, *Ion. for θεράνεια.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ης, ἡ*, *Ion. adj. Ion.* and *poet. for θεράνιστρος, εἰα, εἰω, adj. s. s.* as *θεράνιστρος*.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ιδος, ἡ*, *s. s.* as *θεράνιστρος*.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ης, ἡ*, *poet. contr. of θεράνιστρος*,—an ancient Laconian city, from which Castor and Pollux received the appellation of *θεράνιστρος*—a dwelling, in late writ., as *Nicand. Ther. 486.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ov, ῥδ, dimin.* of *θεράνιστρον*.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ιδος, ἡ*, *poet. contr. of θεράνιστρος*.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ωνος, ἡ*, a 'servant,' an 'attendant,' in *Hom.* not in the *s.* of *δοῦλος*, thus said of kings with respect to the Gods, *Odys. 11, 255.* a valiant warrior, the servant, of *Mars*, *freg. of the Muses, Hom. Hymn. 32, 20.* often also, an associate, a companion, or one who by choice placed himself under the command of another, *Iliad. 16, 244. 23, 113. 19, 143. 8, 113.* thus *Menelaus* is so termed, *Odys. 8, 113.* Some consider *θεράνω*, as being the radical word of the verb *θεράνω*, but both probably derive from *θέρω*. [ω ~ ω]  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ιδος, ἡ*, a rare poet. form for *θεράνιστρος*.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ας, ἡ* (as understood), summer. *s. s.* as *θέρω*. *Th. θέρω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ov, adj.* serving for summer pasturage. *Th. θέρω, θέρω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ος, adj.* that grows, or is engendered, or produced in summer, of a warm nature. *Th. θέρω, (γίω) γίω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ιος, adj.* fit for a summer bed. *Th. θέρω, λήγω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ov, adj.* grazing, or feeding in summer. *Th. θέρω, λήγω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *εἰα, εἰω, adj. poet. (θεράνιστρος, in prose) of, or pertaining to, or in summer—having the heat of summer; hot, in general—Comparat. θεράνιστρος, Superlat. θεράνιστρος.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ov, adj.* watered in summer—drunk in summer. *Th. θέρω, (θέρω) θέρω, obs. θέρω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *irregul. for θεράνιστρος* superlat. of *θέρω*.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ω, poet. form for θέρω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ov, ῥδ, a summer residence. Th. θέρω, θέρω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, *Ion. for θέρω, 2 aor. subj. of θέρω.*  
(Θεράνιστρος, or *abbrev. θέρω*, *ov, ῥδ*, the rail, or basket work of a waggon for bringing in the harvest.  
(Θεράνιστρος, *ιος, adj. s. s.* and *Th. as θεράνιστρος.*

Θερίζω, *fut. ion*, to gather the harvest crops; to mow, or reap. *met.* to cut down; to kill. *Neut.* to pass the summer. *Th.* (θερος) θέρω.

(Θερίνεις, *νῆ, ῥεν*, *adj.* in prose, *s. s.* as θέριος.

(Θερος, *s. s.* or 2 *termin.* poet. *ov, adj. s. s.* as θέριος.

(Θερίται, *εως, ἡ*, and θερισμός, *εὖ, ὃ*, the act of gathering in the harvest, of mowing, or reaping, &c. as *subst.* of θερίζω.

(Θεριστήρ, ἄρος, *ῥ, ὅ*, one who gathers in a harvest; a mower, or reaper.

(Θεριστήριος, *ια, ιον*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, useful in, or fit for, gathering harvest crops, reaping, or mowing—*neut. sing.* as *subst.* τὸ θεριστήριον, a scythe, sickle, or other instrument used in gathering in the harvest.

(Θεριστής, *ος, ὃ, s. s.* as θεριστήρ.

(Θεριστικός, *κῆ, κόν*, *adj. s. s.* as θεριστήριος.

(Θεριστός, *ης, ὄν*, *adj.* mowed; reaped; gathered in as harvest crops.

(Θεριστρια, *ας, ἡ, fem.* of θεριστήρ.

(Θεριστήριον, or θεριστήριον, *ον, τό*, a light summer dress, *Theocrit.* 15, 69, or as *Winckelmann* conjectures, a head dress in form of a veil—a goad for oxen, or more probably, a sickle, or some other agricultural instrument, *LXX.* 1 *Sam.* 13, 20. *Schn.* L.

(Θέρμα, *στος, τό*, poet., but ? *s. s.* and *Th.* as θερμή.

(Θερμάζω, *ful. αὖω*, θερμάζομαι, in *Nicand.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as θερμαίνω.

(Θερμαίνω, *ful. αὖω*, perf. τεθέρμαινα, and θερμάω, *ful. αὖω*, to warm; to heat, *Iliad.* 14, 7, to dry. *met.* to inflame, with love; to rouse, to anger; to animate, or cheer, by hope, &c.—*Θερμαίνονται, Mid.* to become warm; to glow; to warm one's self, *Odys.* 9, 376, to have fever heat, or fever. *met.* to glow, with any passion, as love, anger, to be animated, by hope, &c. *Th.* (θερμός) θέρω.

(Θέρμανσις, *εως, ἡ*, calefaction, &c. as *subst.* of θερμαίνω.

(Θερμαντήρ, ἄρος, *ῥ, ὅ*, one that warms, viz. any vessel for heating liquids.

(Θερμαντήριος, *ια, ιον*, *adj.* warming; heating; fit for, or used for warming, or heating—producing heat; calorific — *neut. sing.* as *subst.* τὸ θερμαντήριον, (*ἄγγος* *underst.*) a caldron, boiler, &c.

(Θερμαντήριος, *κῆ, κόν*, *s. s.* as θερμαντήριος.

(Θερμαντός, *ῥ, ὄν*, *adj.* warmed; heated—to be warmed, or heated.

(Θερμασία, *ας, ἡ*, not *Att.* *s. s.* as θερμάς.

(Θερμασμα, *ατος, τό*, a warming—a warm covering: as from a form θερμάζω.

(Θερμαστῖον, *ον, τό*, *dimin.* of θερμαστis.

(Θερμαστis, ἴδος, *ἡ, s. s.* as θερμαστήρ.

(Θέρμαστρα, *ας, ἡ*, an oven; a smelting oven.

(Θερμαστράβη, *αδῶ*, from an oven.

(Θερμαστρίς, ἴδος, *ἡ*, tongs for holding heated metals; hence, any tongs, or forceps, and *ος, s. s.* as ἰδοράγγα—from the crossing of the feet, also, a kind of dance, requiring great bodily exertion, in the bands, the movement of the feet called in the French 'Entrechat,' was much used.

(Θερμανστρα, *ας, ἡ*, another form for θερμαστρα: not from αὖω, *Schn.* L.

(Θερμανστρίς, ἴδος, *ἡ*, merely another lengthened form of θερμαστρίς.

(Θερμάς, θερμαῖς, *s. s.* as θερμός, θερμαῖς.

Θέρμετο, *Ion.* for ἰθέρμετο, 3 *pers. sing. imperf.* of θέρω.

(Θέρμη, *νς, ἡ*, warmth; heat—in the plur. θέρμαι, warm baths, *Therma.*

Θερμυγορία, *ῶ, ful. ἤω*, to speak warmly, vehemently, or angrily. *Th.* θερμός, ἀγορεύω.

Θερμυρηταί, *ων, αἱ*, summer, or warm days. *Th.* θέρμη, ἡμέρα.

Θέρμιον, *ον, τό*, *dimin.* of θερμός, a Lupine.

Θέρμιος, *η, ον*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to Lupines. *Th.* θερμός.

Θερμοβάθης, *τος, ὅ*, *adj.* dipped, or coloured in a heated liquid, opposed to ψυχροβάθης. *Th.* θερμός, βάθος, βάπτω.

Θερμάβυστος, *ον, ὅ*, *adj.* spirting, or springing up warm. *Th.* θερμός, βύσσω.

Θερμόβουλος, *ον, ὅ*, *adj.* of warm resolutions, or resolves. *Th.* θερμός, βουλή.

Θερμοβούλα, *ας, ἡ*, the act of presenting warm water, or warm potations. *Th.* θερμός, δίδωμι.

(Θερμοβότης, *ον, ὃ, fem.* θερμοβότης, ἴδος, *ἡ*, one who serves out warm water; generally, an attendant in a bath.

Θερμοκόλιος, *ον, ὅ*, *adj.* having a warm stomach. *Th.* θερμός, κοιλία.

Θερμοκόλμος, *ον, ὃ*, some leguminous plant, from the name, a species apparently between the Lupine, and the Bean. ? *Th.* θερμός, κόμμος.

Θερμολουσία, *ας, ἡ*, the act of bathing in tepid, or hot water; a warm bath. *Th.* θερμός, λούω.

(Θερμολοντίω, *ῶ, ful. ἤω*, to take a hot, or tepid bath.

(Θερμολότης, *ον, ὃ*, one who uses a hot, or tepid bath.

(Θερμολοντία, *ας, ἡ*, another form for θερμολουσία.

Θερμολοντήριον, *ῶ, s. s.* as θερμολοντίω. (*λουτήριον*) λούω.

Θερμομυγής, *τος, ὅ*, *adj.* mixed with something hot. *Th.* θερμός, μίγνυμι, μίγνυ, ὀδω.

Θερμόνους, *ον, ὅ*, *adj.* having a fervid mind. *Th.* θερμός, νόος.

Θερμόπλεα, *ας, ἡ*, an inflammatory

disease in horses, which attacks the hoof. *Th.* θερμός, δαίλον.

Θερμοπότης, *ον, ὃ*, a drinker of warm wine and water, or other warm beverages. *Th.* θερμός, (πόω) πίνω.

(Θερμοπότης, ἴδος, *ἡ*, properly, *fem.* of θερμοπότης, but, a cup used in drinking warm beverages.

Θερμόπληαι, *ων, αἱ*, the celebrated pass of Thermopylae. *Th.* θερμός, πύλη, from the hot springs adjoining the pass.

Θερμοπύλη, *ον, ὃ*, a vender of warm wine and water, or warm victuals. *Th.* θερμός, πωλλω.

(Θερμοπύλιον, *ον, τό*, a tavern where warm wine and water, warm beverages, or warm victuals, are sold.

Θερμός, *ῥ, ὄν*, *adj.* warm; hot; glowing; heated—*topid*, *Iliad.* 14, 6, boiling hot, *Odys.* 19, 388. *met.* vehement; violent; ardent—hasty, rash, precipitate, especially in *Att.*—hot, or fresh, as the scent or track of an animal—*neut. plur.* as *subst.* τὰ θερμά (*λουτήριον* *underst.*) hot baths. *Comparat.* θερμότερος, *Superlat.* θερμότερος. *Th.* (τρίβεται, perf. pass. of) θέρω.

Θέρμος, *ον, ὃ*, a kind of pulse, the white Lupine: *Lupinus albus*.

Θερμότατα, *αδῶ*, *met.* most vehemently: *neut. plur.* of θερμότατος, *superlat.* of θερμός.

Θερμότης, *πτος, ἡ*, warmth; heat. *met.* heat; vehemence; violence, or warmth of feeling, or passion; courage; ardour. *Th.* (θερμός) θέρω.

Θερμοπράγγω, *ῶ, ful. ἤω*, to eat Lupined. *Th.* θερμός, πράγω.

Θερμοπράγγω, *ῶ, ful. ἤω*, to perform a bold, rash, or enterprising action: from θερμοπράγγω.

(Θερμοπρία, *ας, ἡ*, a violent, bold, daring, or rash act: *subst.* of θερμοπράγγω.

Θερμοπρύγος, *ος, ὃ, or ἡ*, one of an ardent, or daring courage; a bold, rash, or enterprising person. *Th.* θερμός, πρύγος, ἔρδω.

Θερμώω, *ῶ, ful. αὖω*, to warm. ? *Th.* (θερμός) θέρω.

Θερμόνρον, *ον, τό*, and plur. τὰ θερμόνρα, a place where warm water in—the name of a harbour in Rhodes. *Th.* θερμός, ἔρδω.

Θέρμη, and θερμαιναι, *mid.* 3 *pers. sing. imperf.* θέρμετο, without augm. for ἰθέρμετο, to warm, to make hot, *Odys.* 8, 426. *Th.* θέρω.

(Θερμάδης, *ος, ὅ*, *adj.* lukewarm, *Aret.* 6, 3. *Th.* θερμός, αἶδος.

Θερμάλῃ, *ἡς, ἡ*, heat; febrile heat. from θερμός.

(Θερμός, *αδῶ*, with warmth; with heat. *met.* vehemently; warmly, the adverbial *s.* of θερμός.

Θερός, *εως, εν, ὅ*, *adj.* like summer; warm: from θέρος.

Θέρος, *εως, εν, ὅ*, summer; the warm



*δαίδω, δαίω, oracles being usually delivered in verse.*

(Θεωπιδάμα, *αρος, ῥά, s. s. as θεοπιδάμα.*

(Θεοπιδάδης, poet. θεοπιδάδης, *εἰ, ὅ, or ἡ, a divinely inspired poet; a prophet; a soothsayer—Adj. singing divinely, or divinely inspired, prophetic.*

Θεωπιδάω, *Att. Θερρ—, fut. ἰωω, to act, or speak like a Thessalian.*

Th. Θεωπιδάδης.  
Θεωπιδάδης, *Att. Θεωπιδάδης, εἰ, ὅ, a Thessalian—Thessalians were charged with a want of good faith; hence, the proverb, Θεωπιδάδης ὁφείμα, and ῥήματα.*

Θεωπιδάδης, *ον, adj. (ῥήμα, flesh) cut for a Thessalian, and so large, the Thessalians being charged with gluttony.*

Θεωπιδάω, poet. for ἰωω, 3 pers. plur. of ἰωω, 2 aor. act. of ῥιθμι.

Θεωπιδάω, *θεωπιδάω, see θεωπιδάω.*

ΘΕΥΞΟΜΑΙ, *ισμίν. θευξομαι, to seek to obtain, or to obtain by supplication and prayers—of this poet. verb, only the 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. mid. without augm. θευξομαι, Pind. Nem. 5, 18. and a part. θευξόμενος, in a fragm. of Hes. occur—from it θευξός, in the comp. ἀθευξότερος, πολυθευξότερος, Etym. probably, from θίω, ῥιθμι, s. to 'sit as suppliant.' Compare θάωω, θάωω. Th. θίω, ῥιθμι, Schn. Lex.*

Θεωπιδάω, *ον, ῥά, oracles: neut. plur. of θεωπιδάω.*

Θεωπιδάδης, *ον, adj. prophesying. Th. θεωπιδάδης, λίω.*

Θεωπιδάδης, *ον, adj. pronounced, decreed, or announced by a deity; oracular; fated, Hom. freq. sent by a deity, Odys. 7, 143. Th. θεός, (ῥάω) ῥήμι.*

Θεωπιδάω, *ον, εἰ, one who places, fixes, or establishes; one who secures; one who gives bail, security, or pledge—one who adopts a child. Th. (θίω) ῥιθμι.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, adj. having the power of fixing, or establishing—positive; affirmative; pertaining to position—in form of positions laid down, or abounding in such.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, adj. placed; fixed; determined; established—adopted, as a child—introduced; adscititious; foreign, Pind. Ol. 9, 95.*

Θεω—Words beginning with θεω—have it changed into θεω—in the Dor. dial., adopted also by later Epic poets, and others of, and after the Alexand. Epoch.—θεω was in Att. made θεω.

Θεω, Dor. for θίω, θεός, θίω, 3 pers. sing. imperat. of ῥιθμι, 2 aor. mid. of ῥιθμι.

Θεωπιδάω, *θεωπιδάω, θεωπιδάω, θεωπιδάω, Dor. for θεωπιδάω, θεωπιδάω, &c.*

Θεω, Dor. for θίω, Callim.

Θεωπιδάω, *fut. of θίω, to run.*

Θεωπιδάω, Dor. for θεωπιδάω.

Θίω, Ion. for θίω, subj. of ἰωω, 3 aor. act. of ῥιθμι.

ΘΕΩ, *fut. θεωπιδάω, Dor. fut. θεωπιδάω, to 'run,' Hom. freq. often with ποί, or πόσει, as Odys. 8, 247. Iliad. 23, 623. to hasten—met. run for, contend for, Iliad. 22, 161. Herodot. 7, 57. also said of any rapid movement, to fly, sail rapidly—to sail on, with an accus. in late writ. Plat. Dio. 25. Antholog. P. p. 282. Jacob. 547, or go, to move, Iliad. 13, 547. said met. of the rim of a shield, 6, 118.—part. θίω, hastening—Iθι δὲ θίω, he proceeded to go. See a similar expression under βαίω. Etym. according to Plato, Cratyl. p. 397. D. from θίω as the source of motion—θίω, seems a derivative, and εἰω, perhaps, is another form.*

ΘΕΩ, *fut. ἰωω, and ἡωω, obs. in the present—its tenses are adopted for ῥιθμι.*

Θεώ, behold! contr. for θεάω, 2 pers. sing. imperat. of θεάωμαι.

Θεωπιδάω, *Ion. for θεωπιδάω, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. (from θίω) of ῥιθμι.*

Θεωπιδάω, *ον, al, names after a god, or divine names, Dionys. Arcopag. Th. θεός, ὄνομα, Ael. for ὄνομα.*

Θεωπιδάω, *ω, fut. ἡωω, to behold; to view, Herodot. 1, 59. to contemplate; to survey: to observe—to consider, ponder, or reflect on—to examine—to view a public show, or theatrical representation—to go as deputy from a state (θεωπιδάω) to assist at a festival, or in order to consult an oracle; to go to a festival, or to consult an oracle: from θεωπιδάω.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *αρος, ῥά, an object contemplated, considered, or examined; a sight, or public spectacle. s. s. as θίω—a position, derived from speculation, or consideration, a theorem; a principle, or axiom—plur. ῥά θεωπιδάω, Polyb. 10, 47. knowledge, philosophical knowledge, philosophy.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, adj. pertaining to theorems; brought forward, or composed in the form of theorems—act. made use of as a theorem.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, the act of viewing, or beholding sights—contemplation; speculation; consideration; observation.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *ον, ῥά, a place where public shows, or theatrical representations are seen.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, adj. contemplating; considering—pertaining to contemplation, or theory; theo-*

retic; speculative; opposed to practical, or active.

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, adj. seen, perceived—visible; susceptible of being contemplated—perceptible by observation and consideration; furnishing matter for speculation.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *ον, ῥά, s. s. as θεωπιδάω.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, the act of viewing, and surveying—especially, as connected with reflection and observation, speculation, a reflective survey, theory; a system, or rules discovered by speculation, particularly, of eloquence, as being peculiarly cultivated by the Greeks—theory, opposed to 'practice,' the celebration of a festival, by θεωποί, or ambassadors, (see θεωπιδάω); the solemn embassy itself of θεωποί, Herodot. 6, 87.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, adj. of, or pertaining to θεωπιδάω, in its several s.; of, or pertaining to, or destined for the solemn deputation called θεωπιδάω, or to public shows and representations—θεωπιδάω ῥήματα, ῥά θεωπιδάω, or ῥά θεωπιδάω, as substant. money furnished to poor citizens, to pay for seats at the theatres, and θεωπιδάω (with, or without ῥήματα,) money expended in providing theatrical representations.—θεωπιδάω ὁδός, the road by which the solemn deputation of the θεωπιδάω passed.*

(Θεωπιδάω, and θεωπιδάω, *ον, εἰ, a name of Apollo, as patron of oracles.*

(Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, (with, or without ναῖς) the ship which conveyed the θεωπιδάω—as Adj. θεωπιδάω ὁδός, the road by which the θεωπιδάω passed.*

ΘΕΩΠΙΔΑΩ, *εἰ, ὅ, a beholder; a spectator; a contemplator; a speculator—a spectator at theatrical representations, or shows; generally, one who is deputed by a state, or city, to assist at a religious festival, to consult an oracle, or carry presents to a shrine, or for any religious purpose, also any one who goes to assist at a festival, or consult an oracle.*

Etym. according to some, in the latter s. from θίω, ὄνομα; according to others, θεός, ὄνομα—in the former s. θεάωμαι, and ὄνομα—better, take Th. θεωπιδάω.

Θεωπιδάω, *Ion. for θεάω, 3 pers. plur. subj. of ἰωω, 2 aor. act. of ῥιθμι.*

Θεωπιδάω, *εἰ, ὅ, deification, &c. s. s. as θεωπιδάω: substant. of θίω.*

Θεωπιδάω, *ον, ῥά, adj. more divine; more godlike—more made use of by the gods, Odys. 13, 111.*

Buttm. considers it as an old positive, (and compares αὐτοπιδάω, θεωπιδάω, ἀντοπιδάω, ὁδοπιδάω, &c.) others as Comparat. of θεός. Th. θεός.



Θηβαγενής, *ως*, adj. born at Thebes; Theban. *Th. Θήβα, γένος*.  
 Θηβαζε, to Thebes. *Th. Θήβα*.  
 Θήβα, *ων*, at, the city of Thebes—one so called in *Boeotia*, another in the territory of *Troy*, the third in *Egypt*.  
 Θηβαγενής, a form of *θηβαγενής*, *Lobeck. Phryn. p. 648*.  
 (Θηβαίος, αία, εἰον, adj. pertaining to Thebes, or Thebans, Theban.  
 (Θηβαῖς, τόες, *ή*, an heroic poem on Thebes. [...])  
 (Θηβάνας, *ων*, *ή*, a wind blowing from the quarter of Thebes to Athens.  
 (Θηβαός, adv. to Thebes.  
 Θήβα, *ης*, *ή*, poet. for *Θηβαί*, Thebes.  
 Θηβθεν, adv. from Thebes. *Th. Θήβα,θεν*, a particle, in the *s. of ικ*.  
 Θηγάλεος, *ία*, *ιον*, adj. sharp—sharpening, *Analect. Th. (θηγάω, οδα. Schn.) θήγω*.  
 (Θηγάνη, *ης*, *ή*, and *θηγάνων*, *ων*, *τό*, a whetstone. [...])  
 (Θηγάνος, *άνη*, *ανων*, adj. *s. s. as* *θηγαλίος*.  
 (Θηγάνω, *s. s. as* *θηγω*, *Herych*.  
 (Θήγη, *ης*, *ή*, *s. s. and Th. as* *θίσις*, and for *θηκη*, *Herych*.  
 ΘΗΓΩ, fut. *θήσω*, to sharpen; to whet. *Iliad. 11, 416. met.* to rouse, animate, or excite—to irritate, or exasperate. = *Mid.* to sharpen, for one's self, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. imperat. *θηγίσω*, let him sharpen, for himself. *Etym.* Compare *αή*, from which some derive it.  
 Θητομαι, fut. *ήσομαι*, the Ion. form of *θείσθαι*, *θιομαι*, Dor. *θιομαι*, imperf. 3 pers. plur. *θησιντο*, Ion. for *θησύντο*, and 1 pers. plur. *ιθησείμθα*, for *ιθησείμθα*, Hom., see *θάσμαι*—to behold, mostly, to behold with wonder, or amazement, to wonder, or with an accus. wonder at, *Iliad. 7, 444. 10, 524. Odys. 2, 13*.  
 (Θήσκετο, Ion. for *ιθησέτο*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *θητομαι*.  
 (Θηύμενος, Dor. for *θηούμενος*, part. pres. of *θητομαι*.  
 (Θηέντρο, Ion. for *ιθηέντρο*, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of *θητομαι*.  
 Θήης, long vowel repeated, poet. and Ion. *Iliad. 16, 96. 2 pers. sing. subj. of* *ιθην*, 2 aor. indicat. of *τιθῆμι*.  
 (Θηησάμην, 1 aor. mid. Ion. without augm. for *ιθηησάμην*, of *θητομαι*.  
 (Θηητήρ, *ήρος*, *ή*, Ion. for *θεατήρ*—*θητηρ* *τόζων*, *Odys. 21, 397*. a judge of bows.  
 (Θηητός, (Ion. for *θεατός*) *ή*, *ον*, adj. surprised; astonished—surprising; astonishing; admirable.  
 (Θηήτωρ, *ήρος*, *ή*, poet. *s. s. as* *θητήρ*.  
 Θήιον, Ion. and poet. for *θειον*, sulphur.  
 Θήιος, *ήτα*, *ήτων*, adj. Ion. for *θειος*.

Θήκα, *ας*, *ε*, Ion. without augm. for *ιθκα*, 1 aor. act. of (*θίω*) *τιθῆμι*.  
 Θηκαίος, αία, αἰον, adj. in form of or serving as a *θηκη*, serving as a coffin, *Herodot. 2, 86*.  
 (Θηκάμενος, part. of *ιθηκάμην*, 1 aor. mid. of *τιθῆμι*.  
 Θηκατο, Ion. without augm. Hom. for *ιθηκατο*, 3 pers. sing. of *ιθηκάμην*, 1 aor. mid. of *τιθῆμι*.  
 Θήκη, *ης*, *ή*, a place where any thing is deposited; a receptacle; hence, a coffer, or chest—a case, or scabbard—a coffin, or grave—a purse, *Herodot. 1, 67. 2, 148. Th. (θίω) τιθῆμι*.  
 (Θηκίον, *ον*, *τό*, dimin. of *θηκη*.  
 Θηκτός, *ή*, *ον*, adj. sharpened; whetted, *lit. and met. Th. θήγω*.  
 Θηλάζω, fut. *έσω*, Dor. fut. *έζω*, to suckle; to give suck—to suck, to draw milk, from the breast, accus. *Theocrit. 3, 15. this s. properly belongs to the mid.* = *Thηλάζομαι*, Mid. fut. *έσομαι*, Dor. *έζομαι*, to suck. *Th. (θηλῆ) θάω*, obo.  
 (Θηλάμινος, *ος*, *ή*, or *ή*, a suckling infant, or young animal: from *τεθλάμηναι*, perf. pass. of *θηλάζω*.  
 (Θηλάμων, *ήνος*, adj. nursing; nutritive—*Subst. ή θηλαμών*, a nurse. (Θηλασμός, *ος*, *ή*, the act of suckling—and from the mid. *s. the act of sucking: subst. of* *θηλάζω*. (Θηλαστρία, *ας*, *ή*, a nurse.  
 (Θήλας, *ας*, *θηλήη*, *ης*, *ή*, Ion. for *θήλεια*.  
 (Θήλεια, fem. of *θηλός*, Hom.—as neut. plur. of an adj. obs. *θηλῆος*, in *Aratus*.  
 Θήλεον, Ion. 3 plur. imperf. of *θηλέω*.  
 Θήλεος, *ον*, a poet. adj. in a quotation in *Plut. s. s. as* *θηλός*.  
 Θηλίω, (Dor. *θαλίω*) *ών*, fut. *ήσω*, 3 pers. plur. imperf. Ion. without augm. *θήλεον*, to bloom with, flourish in, or be proud of, with a genit. *Odys. 5, 73. other late writ. a dat. : an Ion. form of* *θάλλω*.  
 ΘΗΛΗ', *ής*, *ή*, a woman's breast; a pap; a nipple; an udder; a teat. *† properly fem. of* *θηλός*, obo. for *θηλός*, and *Th. θάω*, *Schn. L.*  
 Θηλοειδής, *έος*, adj. mammiform; resembling the female breast, or paps. *Th. θηλή, είδος*.  
 Θηλο, neut. of *θηλός*.  
 Θηλυνγής, *έος*, adj. sprung from woman—feminine; pertaining to women. *Th. θήλος, (γένος) γένω*.  
 Θηλόγλωσσος, *ον*, adj. with a feminine, or delicate tongue, or speech. *Th. θήλος, γλώσσα*.  
 Θηλογονία, *ας*, *ή*, the procreation of female children: from *θηλυνγός*.  
 Θηλυνγός, *ον*, adj. begetting, or giving birth to females. *Th. θήλος, (γένος) γένω*.  
 Θηλοφρίος, *ον*, *ή*, an effeminate man. *Th. θήλος*.

Θηλοφρώτης, *έος*, adj. of an effeminate nature; feeble; weak. *Th. θήλος, είδος*.  
 Θηλοφρώτης, *έος*, *ή*, a feeble, or weak female, *Suid. Th. θήλος*.  
 (Θηλόεις, *ας*, *ον*, adj. peculiar to women, feminine, in *Grammar*—feminine—effeminate; feeble.  
 Θηλοκράνεια, or *θηλοκράνεια*, *ας*, *ή*, a tree, the female Cornel-tree: *Cornus sanguinea. Th. θήλος, κρανεία*.  
 Θηλόκετος, *ον*, adj. slain by a woman—*but*, (note the accent.) *θηλοκέτος*, slaying women. *Th. θήλος, κείνω*.  
 Θηλοκράνεια, *ών*, fut. *ήσω*, to have a violent passion for women: from *θηλοκράνεις*.  
 Θηλοκράνεις, *έος*, adj. having a violent passion for women. *Th. θήλος, μαίνομαι*.  
 Θηλομελής, *έος*, adj. singing tenderly, or softly. *Th. θήλος, μέλος*.  
 Θηλομορφος, *ον*, adj. having a feminine form, or appearance. *Th. θήλος, μορφή*.  
 Θηλόνοος, contr. *θηλόνους*, *ον*, adj. having a feminine mind. *Th. θήλος, νόος*.  
 Θηλόνω, fut. *νώω*, perf. *τεθλόνω*, to render effeminate; to enervate; to enfeeble—to pamper. = *Mid.* to assume haughty airs, *Theocrit. 20, 14. to have an effeminate demeanour* *† τολή γάρ μαρφή θήλυντο, Theocrit. 20, 14. she assumed many haughty airs on account of her beauty. Th. θήλος*.  
 Θηλόπος, *έος*, adj. having the feet, or gait of a woman, *Eurip. Iph. Aul. 421. Th. θήλος, ποῖς*.  
 Θηλοπρεπής, *έος*, adj. besitting women—of feminine aspect. *Th. θήλος, πρέπω*.  
 Θήλος, *θήλεια*, *θηλός*, (and also with 2 termin. Hom. and Hes. gen. *έος*, accus. *θήλων*, and plur. *θήλεας*) adj. of, or pertaining to the female sex; female; feminine; hence, tender, or delicate, timid, weak, or feeble—fruitful, *Odys. 14, 16. fecundating; promoting fertility, as the dew, 5, 467. Hes. Scut. 395. (in terms of several mechanical arts) female, such as, the female screw, a mortise, &c.*—said also of trees and plants, either as being more productive in fruit, or as of feebleness of growth than others of the same class.—Neut. sing. *τό θήλο*, the female sex, *Etym.* Compare the kindred words *θάλλω*, and *θαλέ*. *Th. (θάλλω) θάω*.  
 (Θηλότροπος, *έος*, *ον*, properly, Comparat. of *θήλος*, in Hom. and Hes. mostly in the phrase *θαλότροποι θεία, or γυναικες*, where some consider it as a positive. but the notion of 'greater fruitfulness,' or 'delicacy,' is in these phrases implied.  
 (Θηλότροπος, *έος*, *ή*, womanhood; the

nature and character of the female sex. *met.* timidity; feebleness; tenderness; delicacy.

Θηλυτοκία, ᾧ, *ful.* ἥσω, to breed, or give birth to female children. *Th.* θήλυς, (τόκος) τέκω.

Θηλυτοκία, ας, ἡ, the act of giving birth to females.

Θηλυτόκος, ου, *adj.* breeding females.

Θηλυδάνης, εως, *adj.* resembling women; of a feminine aspect. *Th.* θήλυς, φαίνω.

Θηλυφόνος, ου, *adj.* killing females. *Th.* θήλυς, (φόνος) φάνω.

Θηλόφρων, ουος, *adj.* of a feminine, or effeminate mind. *Th.* θήλυς, φρονέω.

Θηλόφωνος, ου, *adj.* having a feminine, or delicate voice. *Th.* θήλυς, φωνέω.

Θηλυχιτών, ουος, *adj.* wearing a female tunic. *Th.* θήλυς, χιτώνω. [---]

Θηλώ, βοτ, ἡ, and θηλωτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a nurse. *Th.* θηλή.

Θήμα, ατος, τό, *s. s.* as θέμα, *Her.* *synch.* *Th.* θέω, τιθέμι.

Θημέρα, *Soph.* *Ed.* *Tyr.* 1283. *poet.* for τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, *dat.* of ἡμέρα.

Θημέτερον, ποίη, *for* τοῦ ἡμέτερον, *genit.* of ἡμέτερος.

Θήμ, an obs. *Thema*, from θέω.

Θημονία, ἑς, ἡ, another form of θημωνία. *See* θημών.

Θημῶν, ὠνες, ὅ, and θημωνία, ας, ἡ, a heap. *s. s.* as θαμός. *Th.* θέω, τιθέμι.

Θην, an enclitic particle, *poet.* nearly *s. s.* as θη, expressing a moderate or qualified assurance; it may be mostly rendered by, surely, for surely, yet certainly, or assuredly, truly, indeed, *Hom.* *freq.* *Th.* ὅθι.

Θήξις, εως, ἡ, the act of sharpening. *Th.* *s. s.* as θήξω, στήμι, τέξω, *Her.* *synch.*: *subst.* of θήγυ.

Θηοι, for θείοιο, 2 *pers. sing. imperf. opt.* of θηίσμαι.

Θηος, ου, *adj.* *Ion.* and *Dor.* for θείος.

ΘΗΠΩ, *Ion.* form of θέπω. *See* the tenses and *Etym.* under θέω.

ΘΗΡ, θηρὸς, ὅ, a wild beast; mostly, a beast of prey—a monster—a satyr, *Eurip.* *Cyclop.* 620. a centaur, *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 935.—*whence* referring to a *subst. fem.* ἡ θήρ. *Etym.* the *Eol.* form is φήρ, φ, for θ, from which in *Lat.* *fera*. *Th.* θέω, to run, *Damm.* *but?*

(Θήρα, ας, (*Ion.* θήρη, ης) ἡ, the chase of wild animals; hunting—the fruit of the chase; capture; booty. *met.* an ardent pursuit, of any thing, as honour, glory, &c. with a *genit.*

Θηραγέτης, ου, ὅ, *poet.* for θηρατής. *Th.* θήρ, ἀγρεύω.

Θηραγός, ου, *adj.* serving for hunting. *Th.* θήρ, ἔγρα.

Θηρατὲν, οἰ, τό, *s. s.* and *Th.* ας θήραιον.

Θήραιον, ου, τό, a variegated dress worn on festivals of Bacchus at Athens, and made in the isle of Thera; hence its name.

Θήραμα, ατος, τό, the object of the chase. *met.* of pursuit—the fruit of the chase; capture; booty. *Th.* (θηράω, θήρα) θήρ.

Θηραρχία, ας, ἡ, the command over wild animals; the care of wild beasts, especially, the care of Elephants. *Th.* θήρ, ἀρχω.

(Θήραρχος, ου, ὅ, one who has the care of wild beasts, generally, of Elephants. *See* ζωαρχος.

Θηρασίμωτος, ου, *adj.* susceptible of being hunted, or captured. *Th.* (θηράω) θήρα, θήρ. [---]

[[Θηρατήριος, α, ου, *adj.* *s. s.* as θηρατικός.]

(Θηράτης, οῦ, ὅ, a hunter. *met.* an eager pursuer of any object.

(Θηρατικός, κῆ, κῆν, *adj.* pertaining to, made use of, or adapted for, hunting—fond of hunting.—*neut. plur.* ας *subst.* τὰ θηρατικά, the art of hunting.—*θηρατικά τῶν φίλων*, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 6, 33, the means, or arts of gaining friends.

(Θηράτης, ὅ, ἄν, *adj.* captured; susceptible of being captured, or (*met.*) attained.

(Θηρατρός, ου, τό, an engine, or implement used in hunting, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 4. a hunting net, 3, 11, 7.

(Θηράω, *ful.* ἔσω, and the *Mid.* θηράμαι, ὦμαι, *ful.* ἄσσομαι, to hunt wild animals; to hunt down, and capture; to overtake; to seize. *met.* to strive after; to pursue eagerly, *Soph.* *Ed.* *Tyr.* 541.—to use arts and stratagems in order to obtain; to acquire by stratagems, or deception. *Th.* θήρα, θήρ.

(Θηρείος, εἰα, εἰον, (also with 2 *term.* in. ου) *adj.* of, or pertaining to wild beasts.

(Θήρεμα, ατος, τό, *s. s.* as θήραμα: from θηρέω.

(Θηρέσιμος, *s. s.* as θηράσιμος.

(Θηρέσις, εως, ἡ, the pursuit of wild animals; the chase; hunting; the act of hunting down; capture; *subst.* of θηρέω.

(Θηρευτήρ, ἥος, ὅ, *s. s.* as θηρευτής. (Θηρευτής, οῦ, ὅ, a hunter, *Hom.* *met.* one who pursues eagerly, *s. s.* as θηρατής—in *Plato*, one who pursues an object only ostensibly.

(Θηρευτικός, κῆ, κῆν, *adj.* *s. s.* as θηρατικός.

(Θηρευτός, ὅ, ὄν, *adj.* *s. s.* as θηρατός.

(Θηρέω, *ful.* ἔσω, and θηρίω, ὦ, *ful.* ἥσω, *s. s.* as θηράω, the latter is a *Doric* form, the others *Att.* and *Ion.*, but also the part. *θηρέων*, *Odyss.* 19, 465.

(Θήραμα, ατος, τό, *Ion.* for θήραμα.

(Θηρητήρ, ἥος, ὅ, *Ion.* *s. s.* as θηρατής.

Θηρητήρα, ας, ἡ, *fem.* of θηρητήρ.

(Θηρήτωρ, ὀρος, ὅ, *poet.* for θηρητήρ.

(Θηριακός, κῆ, κῆν, *adj.* pertaining to wild animals; treating of wild animals. *Th.* θηριακός βιβλίος, a treatise on wild animals, generally, on venomous reptiles. *Th.* θηριακά φάρμακα, antidotes against the bite of venomous animals. *Th.* θήρ.

Θηριάλωτος, ου, *adj.* seized by wild beasts. *Th.* θήρ, ἀλίσκομαι. [α]

Θηριβορος, ου, ὅ, *adj.* devoured by wild beasts. *Th.* θήρ, βορά.

Θηρίδιον, ου, τό, *dimin.* of θήρ.

Θηρικλεία, ὠν, τό, (ποτήρια *underst.*) drinking cups having broad bottoms, and made either of ebony, or dark-coloured earthenware, so called from a celebrated Corinthian manufacturer, Θηρικλῆς.—the forms θηρικλειοί, and θηρικλείαι, αὶ κῆλικες, *underst.*, also occur.

Θηριμάχος, ου, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* ας θηριμάχος.

Θηριόδηγμα, ατος, τό, the bite of a wild, or venomous animal, late writ.: as *Dioecor.* 2, 97. *Th.* θήρ, (δῆλω, obs.) δάκνω.

(Θηριόδηκτος, ου, *adj.* bitten by a wild, or venomous animal.

Θηριόμαχέω, ὦ, *ful.* ἥσω, to fight with wild beasts. *Th.* θήρ, μέχομαι.

(Θηριόμαχος, ου, ὅ, a gladiator who fights in a circus with wild beasts. [α]

(Θηριόμαχία, ας, ἡ, a combat with wild beasts.

(Θηριμάχος, ου, ὅ, or ἡ, one who fights with wild beasts. [α]

Θηριούγης, εως, *adj.* mixed with wild beasts, or the forms of, &c. *Th.* θήρ, μέγμυ.

Θηριόμορφος, ου, *adj.* having the form, or look of a wild beast. *Th.* θήρ, μορφή.

Θηρίον, ου, τό, not in a *dimin.* *s. s.* as θήρ, a wild beast, *Odyss.* 10, 171, and 180. a small animal, mostly a venomous reptile, or insect, said of a bee, *Theocrit.* 19, 6. an intestinal worm—an angry eating ulcer, in medical writ.; lastly, applied to men as a term of contempt: properly *dimin.* of θήρ.

Θηριοπρετής, εως, *adj.* according to the nature and habits of wild beasts. *Th.* θήρ, πρέτω.

Θήριος, ου, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* ας θήριος, but, *auth.*?

Θηρίστος, πτος, ἡ, wildness; ferocity; the nature and disposition of wild animals. *Th.* θήρ.

Θηριοτροφείον, ου, τό, a place where wild animals are kept. *Th.* θήρ, τρέφω.

(Θηριοτροφέω, ὦ, *ful.* ἥσω, to keep, or bring up wild animals.

(Θηριοτρόφος, ου, *adj.* nourishing,

bringing up, or keeping wild animals—(note the accent.) θηριότροφος, fed, or brought up by a wild beast.

Θηρίω, ὤ, fut. ὤσω, to render wild, or fierce; to let grow wild. met. to render ferocious; to exasperate.—Mid. to become wild, ferocious, or angry, &c.—applied to ulcers, to become malignant—applied to plants and trees, to become worm-eaten. Th. θήρ.

Θηρίας, ου, ὅ, Lacon. for Ἐνθάδε.

Θηριώδης, εως, adj. abounding in wild animals—wild; savage; ferocious—angry; malignant, applied to ulcers, or distempers.—neut. sing. τὸ θηριώδες, ferocity—malignancy, of a distemper. Th. (θηριώω) θήρ.

(Θηριώδης, and θηριώδης, as, ἡ, s. e. as θηριότης.

(Θηριώδης, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj. θηριώδης.

(Θηριώμα, ατος, τὸ, a malignant ulcer.

(Θηριώσις, εως, ἡ, the act of making wild, letting grow wild, or rendering ferocious—transformation into a wild beast, Luc.: subet. of θηριόδης.

Θηριόδωτος, ου, adj. trodden by wild beasts. Th. θήρ, (βίω) βάλω.

Θηριόβαλλω, ὤ, fut. ἤσω, to shoot, or kill wild beasts. Th. θήρ, βάλλω.

(Θηριόβδωτος, ου, ὅ, or ἡ, a slayer of wild beasts.

Θηριόβορος, ου, adj. s. e. and Th. as θηριόβορος.

Θηριόβορος, ου, adj. fed upon, or pastured by wild animals. Th. θήρ, βόσκω.

Θηριόβρωτος, ου, adj. devoured by wild beasts. Th. θήρ, βιβρώσκω.

Θηριόδοσκαλία, ας, ἡ, the training of wild beasts. Th. θήρ, (διδασκαλία) διδάσκω.

Θηριόειδης, ιος, adj. resembling wild beasts—ferocious. Th. θήρ, εἶδος.

Θηριόήρας, ου, ὅ, a hunter. Th. θήρ.

Θηριόθυμος, ου, adj. of savage disposition; ferocious. Th. θήρ, θυμός.

Θηριόκομος, ου, adj. that tends, or takes care of wild beasts. Th. θήρ, κομῶ.

Θηριόκτονος, ου, ὅ, or ἡ, a slayer of wild beasts. Th. θήρ, κτείνω.

Θηριόκτονος, ου, ὅ, a destroyer of wild beasts.—θηριόκτονος, ου, Adj. destroyed by wild beasts, Greg. Naz. Th. θήρ, ἀλλυμι.

Θηριόμυγος, ιος, and θηριόμικτος, ου, adj. s. e. and Th. as θηριόμυγος.

Θηριόμορος, ου, adj. grazing wild animals—(note the accent.) θηριόμορος, ου, adj. grazing upon by wild animals. Th. θήρ, νέμω.

[Θηριόπλαστος, ου, adj. formed like a wild beast; act. converting into wild beasts; moulding into the form of a wild beast. Th. θήρ, πλάσσω.]

Θηριόπρεπτος, ου, adj. lying in wait

for wild animals. Th. θήρ, σκοπεῖν.

Θηριόπρεπτος, ης, ἡ, poet. s. e. and Th. as θήρ.

Θηριότροφος, ου, adj. s. e. and Th. as θήρ.

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(Θηριότροφος, εως, ἡ, one who guards a treasure; a treasurer. [s])

Θηριότροφος, εως, adj. of the nature of, or like a treasure. Th. θηριότροφος, εἶδος.

Θηριότροφος, ου, τὸ, a temple of Theaeus, which served as an asylum for slaves who had incurred penalties for running away, or other misdemeanours. Th. θηριότροφος.

Θηριότροφος, εως, ἡ, a wicked slave, an old offender. lit. a constant frequenter of the θηριότροφος, Aristoph. Th. θηριότροφος, τριβύς.

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**Θίαος**, *ov, i*, properly, a company of persons assembled to celebrate a festival in honour of a divinity with music, dancing, solemn procession, and a feast, *Aristot. Ethic. B. 11.* also, the feast itself—a festive meeting composed of members of the same family and kindred, *Plut.*—any band of dancers, singers, or players; a band of Bacchanalian revellers, or of Baccantes; and, in general, any festive band, or troop.—the word is of Ionian origin. *Th.* (θιάω, from θείος) *thes.*

[...] **Θιαῶω**, *ā*, fut. *ῶω*, to collect a *θίαος*; to rouse the sentiments usual in a *θίαος*, hence, to inspire with a holy zeal, or frenzy, *Schn. L.*

**Θιαώδης**, *eos*, adj. *s. s.* as *θιαωρύς*. *Th.* *θίαος*, *είδος*.

**Θιάων**, *ῶος*, *ē*, a place where a *θίαος* is held.

**Θιάωρος**, *ov, i*, one who is member of, or associate in, a *θίαος*, in any of its *ss.* a votary, or worshipper, of any Divinity, *Xen.* a disciple, or follower, by later writers, *Schn. L.*

**Θιάωρύς**, *κῆ, κῶν*, adj. of, or pertaining to *θιαώται*. *Neut. sing.* *τὸ θιαωρικόν*, *s. s.* as *θιαώται*, plur. of *θιαώτης*.

**Θίβη**, also *θῆβη*, *ns, ē*, a wicker basket, *LXX.*—adopted from the Hebrew.

**ΘΙΒΟ΄Σ**, *ā, dv*, *Dor. s. s.* as *θερμός*.

**Θιγγάνω**, fut. *θίγω*, and *θίγομαι*, 2 aor. *θίγον*, (from *θίγω*), *s. s.* as *θίγω*.

**Θίγμα**, *arcs, rd*, any thing touched, or handled.

**Θίγοι**, *Dor. for θίγε*, 2 pers. imperat. pres. of *θίγω*, *Gram. Vet.*

**ΘΙΓΩ**, fut. *ίγω*, *ίγομαι*, 2 aor. *θίγοι*, to touch; to feel; to handle. *met.* to attain, reach, obtain, *genit. of the thing*, dat. of the means, expressed, or underst. *Pind. Pyth. B. 33.* to attain. *¶* The pres. is obs., its tenses are adopted for *θιγγάνω*.

**Θιβρός**, *ρῆ, ρὸν*, *Lacon. Dial. for θιβρός*, in *Doric*.

**Θίρ**, *genit. θινός*, *ē*, also *ῆ*, a heap, &c. See under the original form, *θίς*, *θινός*.

**Θινώω**, *ā*, fut. *ῶω*, to cover with sea-sand, *Polyb. 4. 41.* or with sea-slime.

**Θινώδης**, *eos*, adj. of the nature of, or resembling a sandy beach. *Th.* *θίς*, or *θιν*, *είδος*.

**Θίσις**, *eos, ē*, the act of touching, or feeling; touch: *subst. of θίγω*.

**ΘΙΣ**, *genit. θινός*, *ē*, in *maec. Hom.*—in *subseq. writ.* also, the form of *nom. θίρ*, *genit. θινός*, and *ē*, or *ῆ*, *maec.* or *fem.* in *Callim.* and late prose writ., as *Plut.* and *Pausan.*—a 'heap' of bones,

*Odyss. 12. 45. Aeschyl. Pers. 815.* especially, a heap of sand on the sea shore, hence, the beach, strand, and shore, the only *s.*, except, as in the instance above cited from the *Odyss.*, in *Hom.*, save *Ἰλιάδ. 23. 693.* with *θαλάσσης*, or *ἁλός*—a sand bank, or sand hill, *Herodot. freq.*, but with *ψάμμον*, *ἀμμου*, or *γῆς*, also *Polyb. 4. 41.* this the prevailing *s.* in *Att. writ.*; also, sea-lime, left after the retiring of the waves, *Seph. Antig. 591. Aristot. h. a. T. 4. p. 500. edit. Schneider.* *Etym.*, some consider *θίς*, a shore, as a distinct word, and from *θίω*, to 'strike', from the beating of the waves, and *θίρ*, a 'heap', from *θίω*, *θίρω*, to place, or deposit—the *Att.* use of *θιν*, for shore, or beach, militates against this, and the analogy of *θίς*, and *θίρ*, *δελίς*, *δελφίς*, *δελφίς*, favours the opinion which regards them as merely different forms of the same word, and both from *Th.* *θίω*, obs. *θίρω*. [*Nota long in all the cases.*]

**Θιάδας**, or *θιάσις*, *ov, i*, a sunnch, especially, one who has been castrated by compression of the testicles. *Th.* *θιάς*.

**Θιάς**, *eos, ē*, a fracture; pressure; the act of bruising, crushing, or breaking in pieces: *subst. of θιάς*. [...] once only, in a late writer, [...]

**Θιάσμα**, *arcs, rd*, a fracture.

**Θιάσις**, *είδος, ē*, a plant, Penny-cress: *Thlaspi caespitum*, the seed has a flattened, or compressed appearance.

**Θλαστίνος**, *κῆ, κῶν*, adj. pertaining to, having the power of, used for the purpose of, or fit for, bruising, &c. See *θλάω*.

**Θλαστός**, *ῆ, dv*, adj. bruised; crushed; fractured; broken to pieces.

**ΘΛΑ΄Ω**, fut. *θλάσω*, 1 aor. *θλάσω*, *poet. θλάσω*, without augm. to squeeze; to bruise—to fracture; to crush; to break, or crush in pieces.—*Pass.* to be bruised, &c. *part. perf. pass. θελασμένος*, and also *τεθλαγμένος*. *Etym.* *φλάω*, is only a different form, and kindred words are, *θραύω*, *κλάω*, *πράω*, obs., from which *τετράω*. [*Alpha*, in all the tenses, short; hence, when a long syllable is required we find the aor. *θλάσω*.]

**Θλιβίς**, *ov, i*, *s. s.* as *θιάδης*. *Th.* *θλιβίς*.

**ΘΑΙ΄Ω**, fut. *ίω*, *perf. τεθλίω* to press; to squeeze; to compress; to squeeze out—to press down; to crush—to crush in pieces. *met.* to oppress; to torment; to afflict.—*Pass. perf. τεθλιμμαι*, to be pressed, &c. the *pass. ss.* *Etym.* akin to *τρίβω*—*φλίβω*, another form. [*i*]

**Θλίμμα**, *arcs, rd*, any thing press-

ed, squeezed out, or crushed in pieces.

**Θλίμψς**, *ov, i*, and *θλίψις*, *eos, ē*, pressure; compression; the act of crushing, or bruising in pieces. *met.* oppression; torture; affliction; anguish: *subst. of θλίβω*.

**Θνησίδης**, *as, adj.* and *θηνημαίος*, *ala, eion*, adj. mortal—that died of itself; carion. *Th.* *θνήσκω*.

**ΘΝΗ΄ΕΚΩ**, fut. in use, *θάνομαι*, 2 aor. *θάνω*, *es, ē* (as from a form *θάνω*), *part. θανών*, *perf. τεθνήκα*, *part. τεθνήκως*, *fem. τεθνήκωια*, the following abbrev.

*forms most in use*, 1 pers. plur. *τεθνήκαμεν*, 2 pers. *τεθνήκατε*, 3 pers. *τεθνήκασι*, 3 pers. plur. *perf. τεθνήκασιν*, *perf. infin. (Epic poet. τεθνήκεν, τεθνήκεναι, for) τεθνήκει*, [... and ...] in *Aeschyl.*

*τεθνήκει*, *part. τεθνήκως*, *genit. τεθνήκως*, and *τεθνήκως*, also in *Hom.*

*Βασίλ. τεθνήκως*, *genit. τεθνήκως*, also *Ion. τεθνήκως*, *genit. ὄρος*, *fem. τεθνήκωια*, *dat. generally, τεθνήκει*, *Dor. part. perf. τεθνήκως*, (as from *τεθνήκα*, abbrev. of *τεθνήκα*), also,

a *neut. part. Herodot. 1. 112. τεθνήκως*, *genit. τεθνήκως*—for the

imperfect. *perf.* is *τεθνήκει*, as from *τεθνήκει*, and *optat. τεθνήκειν*, *ns, ē*, the *a* corresponds to the *a*, in *τεθνήκαμεν*, *τῶα*, as *λεσάνην*, to *το-ταμεν*—to 'die', viz. the pres. and

*part. 2 aor.*, but also in *s.* of the *perf.* to live, or he dead, as *Soph.*

*Ed. Tyr. 118. Philoct. 1085. Theocrit. ep. 7. 2. Antholog. P. p. 265.* met. to go to ruin, perish,

*Aristoph. Ran. 986.*—*perf.* (see above), fut. *ἀθνήσκω*, *formed from the perf. τεθνήκει*, *τεθνήσκωμαι*, to 'lie,

*or be dead,' the s. of part. of perf. and of θανών*, *part. 2 aor. a deceased person, a 'corpse.'*

*Etym.* *θνήσκω*, a contr. of *θανίσκω*, from *θανίω*, the prim. form *θάνω*.

**Θηνηγάμια**, *as, ē*, the marriage of a Goddess with a mortal. *Th.*

*θηνητός*, *γάμος*.

**Θηνηγώης**, *eos*, adj. *poet.* engendered by a mortal. *Th.* *θηνητός*, (*γίνω*) *γίνω*.

**Θηνησίδης**, *eos*, adj. resembling mortals; mortal. *Th.* *θηνητός*, *είδος*.

**Θηνητός**, *ῆ, dv*, adj. mortal—dead, but? in such *s.* *Th.* *θηνητός*.

**Θεάζω**, fut. *ᾶω*, act. to put in rapid motion, to hurry forward, to urge eagerly, in such *s.* *Soph.*

*Ed. Tyr.* according to *Erdfurd*, sees at end—to move rapidly, the wings, *Eurip. Iph. Taur. 1142.*

*Neut.* to hasten, *Eurip. Troad. 307.* to rage, in storm, to go about like one in a frenzy, *Phæn. 801.*

*Bacch. 215.* to rush upwards, *Orest. 1565.* to rush, *Herc. Fur. 382.* viz. like *θεῶν*—The Old Schol. and Commentaries on *Soph.* *Ed. Tyr. v. 2. and Aeschyl. Suppl. 610.* interpret the word in the *s.* to 'sit', and com-

sider it as merely another form of *θάσσω*, or *θάσσω*, and many modern editors adduce the analogous Lat. forms of expression, 'pugnare pugnam,' and 'dormire somnum,' to support their interpretation of *θόλως* ... *θόλως*,—in this latter view, *θόλως* comes from *θῆω*, *ρίθμι*, and is totally different in sense, though the same in form, from the first *θόλως*, which is from Th. (*θόσς*, swift, fleet, from) *θῆω*, *θῆσμαι*, to 'run.'? (*Θάσσω*, *ατος*, *ρδ*, a place where rapid movements are made, as a mountain where Orgies are celebrated, Orphica hymn. 48, 6. *Θοιμάτιον*, *ον*, *ρδ*, and plur. *θοιμέτια*, Att. contr. for *ρδ* *ιπμάτιον*, *ρδ* *ιπμάτιον*—the dimin. *θοιμαρίδιον*, also for *ρδ* *ιπμαρίδιον*. [*ιδίον* ... Aristoph. *Plut.* 986.] *Θοίμην*, *οιο*, *ειρο*, poet. (but ?) for *θειμήν*, 2 aor. opt. mid. of *ρίθμι*. *Θοίνα*, *ας*, *η*, Dor. for *θολίνα*. (*Θοίνα* *ω*, fut. *άσω*, a rare form for *θολίνα*.) *Θοίνα*, *ατος*, *ρδ*, a feast; an entertainment: from *θολίνα*. (*Θοιναίης*, *ηος*, *δ*, one who gives an entertainment—one who feasts. (*Θοιναίηριον*, *ον*, *ρδ*, a feast; an entertainment: neut. of *θοιναίηριος*. (*Θοιναίηριος*, *ον*, adj. of, or pertaining to feasts, or entertainments—fond of feasts, &c. *Θοίνα*, *ω*, fut. *άσω*, and *άσω*, to eat; to make a repast; to feast—to feed upon; to make a banquet of; to devour, *Hes. Scut.* 212. met. to consume, waste, or destroy.—*Θοιναίης*, *αται*, fut. *άσωται*, and *άσωται*, to feast, &c. s. s. as the act. to partake of a feast. *Od.* 4, 36. viz. *θοιναίης*, *αται*, 1 aor. pass. Th. *θοίνα*. **ΘΟΙΝΗ**, *ης*, *η*, a repast; a feast, *Hes. Scut.* 114. an entertainment—food; victuals, particularly, delicacies.—*εἰν θοίην ποιεισθαι* *τινα*, to invite any one to a feast. Etym. Compare *τιθῆναι*, *ρίθμι*, kindred words, from it also, 'canna' in Lat., all from Th. *θῆω*. (*Θοινημα*, *θοινητήρ*, *θοινητήριος*, see *θοιναμα*, *θοινατήρ*, *θοινατήριος*. (*Θοινητής*, *η*, *κδ*, adj. of, or pertaining to feasts—or entertainments—addicted to feasting. (*Θοινητός*, *η*, *δ*, adj. feasted upon—made use of at, or fit for a feast; edible. (*Θοινητῶν*, *ων*, *δ*, poet. for *θοινατήρ*. *Θοίτο*, Dor. for *θειτό*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of *ρίθμι*, but ? *Θολίρδς*, *ρδ*, *ρδν*, (Att. *ελαρδς*) adj. muddy; miry; turbid—impure; filthy; unclean—clouded; dark. met. perturbed, *Soph. Aj.* 206. confused, *language*, *Æschyl. Prom.* 891. Th. *θολός*. (*Θολορώτης*, *ως*, adj. of a turbid, or

unclean nature. *Theophrast. Th.* *θολός*, *ειδός*. *Θολία*, *ας*, *η*, a sort of parasol, used by women, *Pollux*, and *Schol. ad Theoc.* 15, 39. Th. *θολός*, a vault. *Θολοειδής*, *ης*, adj. having the form of a dome, or cupola; arched; vaulted. Th. *θολός*, *ειδός*. **ΘΟΛΟ΄Ε**, *ος*, *δ*, mud; mire, especially that which renders water turbid.—muddy water, or a foul liquid—filth—the black substance ejected by the Cuttle-fish, when pursued. ¶ Attic writers often use *ελας*, and *ελαρδς*, for *θολός*, and *θολορώτης*. *Θολός*, *ον*, *η*, a covered roof, a cupola; a dome; and in general, a circular building; a round vaulted chamber, where dishes and kitchen utensils were kept, *Odys.* 22, 442. a vaulted chamber in baths where the bather retired to sweat; a sort of vapour-bath. Th. (probably) *ελας*. *Θολέω*, *ω*, fut. *άσω*, to render turbid, or impure; to cloud; to darken; to disturb; to trouble. lit. and met.; hence, to perturb, agitate, perplex, or confuse. Th. *θολός*, mire. *Θολώτης*, *ως*, adj. turbid; dirty; miry. Th. *θολός*, *ειδός*. It s. s. also, and Th. as. *θολοειδής*. *Θολώσις*, *ως*, *η*, the act of rendering turbid, filthy, troubled, or dark, &c. as subet. of *θολέω*. **ΘΟΟ΄Ε**, *α*, *δν*, adj. swift; fleet; active, rapid, *Hom. freq.* as epith. of men, and ships, also, of weapons—prompt, in action, or speech, ready, *Iliad.* 5, 430. ready, viz. promptly prepared, *Odys.* 8, 38. met. quick, ready witted, or voluble, *Pind. Nem.* 7, 106. vigorous, sharp, keen, as a battle, *Pyth.* 8, 37.—pointed, sharp, epith. of an island, from its conical appearance from the sea, or its rocks, *Odys.* 15, 299. Compare *θόω*.—Act. rendering rapid, or fleet, so understood by some, *Iliad.* 17, 430. and *Soph. Aj.* 248. in the first s., of a yoke, in the latter of a whip, where 'rapidly moving,' seems, however, satisfactory.—Adv. *θόως*, swiftly, rapidly, &c. Th. *θῆω*, to run. (*Θόω*, *ω*, fut. *άσω*, to sharpen, *Od.* 9, 325. met. to excite—not in the 1st s. of the adj. *Θορατός*, *αία*, *ατορ*, adj. of, or pertaining to sperm; seminal: from *θόρος*. *Θόρος*, 3 pers. sing. of *θόρον*, *ας*, *ε*, Epic poet. without augm. for *θόρον*, *ας*, *ε*, 2 aor. (from *θάρω*, obs.) of *θρόσκω*. *Θορώς*, *ω*, fut. *άσω*, in *Plut.* and *Luc.* s. s. as *θρώσκω*, from *θάρω*, obs. *Θορή*, *ης*, *η*, s. s. as *θόρος*. *Θορικός*, *η*, *κδ*, adj. pertaining to sperm; spermatic—containing

semen. Th. (*θόρος*) *θάρω*, *obsolète*. *Θόρον*, *αι*, and *θάρω*, to spring, bound, leap, especially, to mount, to leap upon.—*Θόρον*, *αί*, *αί*, to couple, to copulate. Th. *θάρω*, obs. (*Θάρεις*, *ων*, *ας*, adj. in a state of sperm, as yet undeveloped, in the bud. (*Θόρος*, *ος*, *δ*, sperm; semen; especially, the roe of fish. Th. *θάρω*. *Θορβίω*, *ω*, fut. *άσω*, to make a loud noise and uproar (especially in a public meeting,) either as a mark of applause, or disapprobation; hence, to express approbation, or disapprobation by loud tumultuous noise and uproar. Act. to disturb by loud noise, or outcry; in general, to disturb; to throw into confusion; to derange, perturb, or confuse. Th. *θόρβος*. (*Θορβός*, *ης*, *δ*, a form of *θάρβος*, improperly admitted as such, *Schén. Lex. edit. Pass.* (*Θορβήτης*, *η*, *κδ*, adj. exciting tumult, confusion, or uproar; calculated to produce tumult, &c.; prone to excite tumult, or uproar. *Θορβηστικός*, *ω*, fut. *άσω*, to produce uproar, or tumult. Th. *θάρβος*, *αί*, *αί*. (*Θορβηστικός*, *ος*, adj. exciting tumult; Subet. a disturber. **ΘΟΥΡΥΘΩ**, *ος*, *δ*, loud tumultuous noise; uproar; clamour; particularly, loud tumultuous noise, or clamour, as an indication of applause; loud plaudits, *Pind. Ol.* 10, 88. confusion; trouble; peril, *Eurip. Iph. Aut.* 1349. Etym., it is derived from, or has a common origin with *τάρα*, *ταράω*, *ταράσσω*. [8] (*Θορβώτης*, *ως*, adj. noisy; tumultuous; boisterous; confused; troubled. Th. *θόρβος*, *αί*, *αί*. (*Θορβώτης*, *αδ*, s. s. adverbially. **ΘΟΥ΄Ω**, fut. *θορεύται*, obs. in the pres., 2 aor. *θόρον*, Epic poet. without augm. *θάρω*, *ειν*, *θάρω*, to spring; to jump; to bound—to spring upon; to leap upon—to horse, to cover, as stallions. See *θρόσκω*. *Θῶ*, (only in compounds,) for *θῆω*, 2 aor. imperat. mid. of *θῆω*, *ρίθμι*. *Θου*, Att. freq. for the syllable *θου*, see *θου*— *Θορατός*, *αία*, *ατορ*, adj. met. impetuous; fiery; vehement; brave; properly, of, or pertaining to bounding, leaping, &c. see the s. of *θάρω*. Th. (*θάρεις*) *θάρω*. (*Θορδς*, *ειδός*, *η*, *δ*, s. s. as fem. of *θορρατός*—freq. in a met. s. lewd. (*Θορρατός*, *ων*, *ας*, adj. s. s. as *θορρατός*. (*Θορρατός*, *ον*, *δ*, a stallion, or other male animal kept for breed. *Θορρατικός*, *ως*, *δ*, a soothsayer, *Aristoph. Nub.* 332. Etymol. tra-



Θρεοκάρδιος, *ov*, *adj.* having a troubled heart. *Th. opio, cardia.*  
 Θρίτρα, *ov*, a later form of θρίττα  
 θρίττα, *as, h, fem.* from  
 θρεττη, *apos, d*, one who nurses,  
 or brings up a child, or young  
 animal. *Th. rpiw.*  
 (Θρεττήρια, *ov, ra*, (*ylpara underat.*)  
 wages, or recompense for nursing,  
 or bringing up children—generally,  
 the maintenance of superannuated  
 parents by children, in  
 consideration of the care bestowed  
 in bringing them up. *Hes. Oper.*  
 186. in *Att. writ.* τροφία—support,  
 nourishment, *Sophoc. Ecl.*  
*Col. 1268. : neut. of θρεττήριος.*  
 (Θρεττήριος, *ov, adj.* pertaining to,  
 proper, or fit for nourishing, maintain-  
 ing, or bringing up. *Act.* nourish-  
 ing, bringing up, rearing, or maintain-  
 ing—nourished, *viz.* that  
 it is customary to nourish, or let  
 grow, as the hair, *fc. Aeschyl.*  
 paid for, or given in recompense  
 of nourishment, or maintenance.  
*See θρεττήρια.*  
 (Θρεττήριος, *α, κθ, adj.* nourishing;  
 nutritive—capable of nourishing,  
 or maintaining—adapted for, or  
 pertaining to nourishment, or  
 maintenance.  
 (Θρεττός, *d, dv, adj.* fed; nourish-  
 ed; supported—to be fed, nourish-  
 ed, or brought up.  
 (Θρίττα, *ov, ra*, (*formed from*  
 θρεττήρια) the gratitude of children  
 to parents, and return made for  
 their care, *viz.* the *And s.* of θρετ-  
 τήρια, *liad.* 4, 478. 17, 302.  
 θρίτρα is a later form—θρίττων  
 does not occur.  
 (Θρίττων, *ov, ra*—see θρίττα.  
 (Θρεττήρι, *as, h, s.* as θρίττα, *scilicet*  
*fem.* of θρεττήρι.  
 θρεττός, θρεττέω, θρεττία, for θρετ-  
 τεος, θρεττεώ, θρεττεία.  
 Θρεττήριος, *Aristoph. Plut.* 290.  
 formed to imitate the sound  
 of the harp.  
 Θρεττε, in *Aristoph. Equit.* 17. *s.*  
 as τὸ θαρβαλόν, or θαρσέ, *interpret.*  
*Schol.* probably not a Greek word.  
 Θρίψα, *as, s.* poet. without augm.  
 for θρεψα, 1 *aor.* of τρέφω.  
 Θρεψίπτας, *ov, d, s.* as ιπποτρέφας.  
*Th. θρίψας, τρεψ.*  
 Θρεψίς, *cus, h*, the act of feeding,  
 nourishing, supporting, or bring-  
 ing up—nourishment; support:  
*eubol.* of τρέφω.  
 ΘΡΕΩ, mostly θρέομαι, *Mid. part.*  
 θρέομενος, *iv, ev, ov*, to make a loud  
 noise, or outcry; particularly, to  
 break out into loud wailings, or  
 clamorous lamentations; to be-  
 wail, lament, or deplore. *Euryp.*  
*Med.* 51. *Aeschyl. Theb.* 78. Ex-  
 amples of the act. form are?  
*Etyim.* θάος, *contr.* θρεός, θρεός,  
 and θρεός, are derivat. *Old Gram.*  
 trace an affinity with θρεός, *φω-  
 νήν θρηγνέαι.*  
 Θρεΐσιος, *iv, ov.* poet. for Θρεΐσιος,

Thracian: from Θρεΐς. [— — — — —;  
 from the time of the Alexandrian  
 poets, — — — — —]  
 Θρεΐς, *ivos, (poet. Θρεΐς, tres, and in*  
*later poets, as Antholog. P. p.*  
 585. also Θρεΐς, *ivos*) *d*, a Thra-  
 cian.  
 Θρεΐη, and Θρεΐκη, *ns, h, Ion.* for  
 Θρεΐκη, Thrace.  
 (Θρεΐσση, *poet. Θρεΐσση, as, h, a*  
 Thracian female.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *adv.* from Thrace.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *adv.* into Thrace.  
 Θρεΐσιος, *iv, ov, adj.* *Ion.* for Θρεΐ-  
 σιος.  
 Θρεΐς, *ov, fut. s.* to wail, groan,  
 or lament, *Odys.* 24, 61. with  
*deict.* *liad.* 24, 722. to utter a  
 plaintive chant—in subseq. *writ.*  
 with an *occur.* and in an *active*  
*s.* to bemoan, or deplore. *Th.*  
 θρεΐς, from θρεΐω.  
 (Θρεΐσση, *ares, ra*, the object of  
 complaint, or lamentation—a com-  
 plaint, lamentation, or wailing; a  
 plaintive chant, or song.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *apos, and θρεΐσθη, ov, d*,  
 and θρεΐσθη, *apos, d*, one who la-  
 ments, weeps, or bemoans.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *α, κθ, adj.* pertaining  
 to wailing, or lamentations—easy-  
 ly moved to weeping, wailing, or  
 complaint.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.*  
 adverbially.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *as, h, fem.* of θρεΐσθη,  
 a woman employed to attend fu-  
 nerals, as mourner, or weeper,  
*Theophrast.* *Ep.* 2.  
 Θρεΐσθη, *apos, d*, a poet. form for  
 θρεΐσθη.  
 Θρεΐς, *ov, d*, wailing; lamentation,  
 especially, funeral lamentation,  
 or wailing for the dead, *liad.* 24,  
 721. a funeral dirge, *Hymn. Hom.*  
 18, 18. and in *prose writ.* in the  
 last *s.* *Th.* (some say through  
*ode.* forms θρεΐω, θρεΐω) θρεΐω.  
 Θρεΐς, *vos, d*, a footstool, *Hom.*  
*freq.* a bench for rowers, or the  
 pilot, *liad.* 15, 729. *Th.* (θρεΐς)  
 θρεΐω.  
 Θρεΐσθη, *ov, fut. s.* to chant a  
 plaintive ode, or funeral dirge:  
 from θρεΐσθη.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *ares, ra*, a plaintive, or  
 funeral song, or chant.  
 Θρεΐσθη, *as, adj.* wailing; lament-  
 ing—lamentable; deplorable. *Th.*  
 θρεΐς, *idos.*  
 Θρεΐσθη, *as, h*, the act of chant-  
 ing plaintive odes: from θρεΐσθη.  
 Θρεΐσθη, *ov, adj.* singing a plain-  
 tive song, or funeral dirge. *Th.*  
 θρεΐς, (*ψήν*) *deict.* *fc.*  
 Θρεΐς, *ivos, d, Ion.* for Θρεΐς, a Thra-  
 cian.  
 Θρεΐσση, *as, h*, religion; religious  
 worship: religious ceremonies—  
 superstition: from θρεΐσθη.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *ares, ra*, an act of re-  
 ligious worship, by late *Ecclesiast.*  
*writers.*  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *ov, adj.* pertaining

to religious worship, or also, to  
 superstition.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *ov, ra*, a place of re-  
 ligious worship, *Schol. Pind. Ol.*  
 7, 33.  
 (Θρεΐσθη, *ov, d*, a religious wor-  
 shipper.  
 Θρεΐσθη, *ov, s.* to introduce  
 and observe religious ceremonies,  
*Herodot.* 2, 64, and 65. to be re-  
 ligious; to adore; to worship—to  
 keep holy. *Th. θρεΐσθη.*  
 [Θρεΐσθη, *as, h, Ion.* for θρεΐσθη.]  
 ΘΡΗΕΚΟΣ, *ov, adj.* religious,  
 pious, but mostly, bigoted, super-  
 stitious. *Th.* uncertain—accord-  
 ing to *Plutarch.* *Alcand.* 2  
 Θρεΐς, the Thracians being much  
 addicted to religious mysteries,  
 and superstitious rites. *Etyim.*  
 from θρεΐω, from which comes θρεΐ-  
 os, θρεΐς, a murmur, as was used  
 in repeating forms of prayer, in  
 Orphic, or Bacchanian rites,  
*Homotermis* as alluded to *Pers.*  
*Sat.* 5, 184. lastly from θρεΐω, for  
 τρεΐω, to tremble with religious  
 awe; *Schn.* inclines to the latter,  
 but?  
 Θρεΐς, *as, h, Ion.* for Θρεΐς, a  
 Thracian female.  
 Θρεΐς, *ov, fut. s.* to be in a state a  
 prophetic frenzy, or inspiration;  
 to prophesy. *Th. θρεΐς.*  
 Θρεΐς, *ov, fut. s.* to gather fig-  
 leaves: from θρεΐω.  
 ΘΡΙΑΙ, *ov, al.* certain Nymphs o.  
 Parnassus, who, taught by Apol-  
 lo, adopted a mode of divination  
 by means of pebbles put into an  
 urn, and then drew prognostics  
 from the manner in which they  
 fell when thrown out—hence,  
 also, such pebbles; likewise, the  
 prophecies, thus obtained, *Zeno-  
 bi* *Prov.* 5, 75. *Schol. Callim.*  
*hymn.* in *Apoll.* 45. but see, espe-  
 cially, *Hermann.* *Hom. Hymn.*  
*Merc.* 552. some suppose them  
 to have been three in number,  
 and hence the name, but *Th.* ? [i]  
 Θριαΐστρις, *ov, d*, a triumphant. *Th.*  
 θριαΐστος.  
 (Θριαΐσθη, *ov, fut. s.* to triumph.  
 act. to lead in triumph.  
 (Θριαΐσθη, *α, κθ, adj.* of, or per-  
 taining to triumphs; triumphal.  
 (Θριαΐσθη, *idos, h, s.* as θριαΐσθη,  
*fem.* of θριαΐσθη.  
 ΘΡΙΑΜΒΟΣ, *ov, d*, a hymn, or  
 ode in honour of Bacchus, chanted  
 in a solemn procession; hence,  
 in general, a solemn procession  
 at a festival of Bacchus—a tri-  
 umphal procession, in *Roman*  
*writ.* *Etyim.* akin to τριαΐς, and  
 διδραμβος. [i]  
 Θριαΐς, *ov, d*, and θριαΐστος, *ov, ra*,  
 later forms of θριαΐς, θριαΐστος.  
 Θριαΐστος, *dimin.* of θριαΐς.  
 ΘΡΙΑΐΣΤΟΣ, *ov, d*, the 'coping of a  
 wall,' a 'cornice,' either for pro-  
 tection from the weather, or or-  
 nament. generally, the external



projecting part to throw off the rain. s. as *yevev*, *Odys.* 17, 967. and *Eurip. Troad.* 489. a pinnacle; a battlement, this was the highest part of the wall, on which the roof rested, hence, met. the finish, or the completion of any thing—a frieze, or cornice within a room, *Odys.* 7, 87. by writers of a late date, as *Pausan.* 8, 31. a wall, or fence of an inclosure.

*Opivatos*, *ā*, fut. *ōvō*, properly, to furnish with a *θριγκός*, to build up a wall and complete its coping, or battlements; hence, met. to complete; to fill up the measure; to finish, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1294. *Eurip. Herc.* 1290.—to inclose; to hem in.

*Opivantes*, *es*, adj. serving as, or like a *θριγκός*. Th. *θριγκός*, *σίδος*.

*Opivasma*, *ares*, *rā*, s. as *Opivatos*, a coping, pinnacle, or battlement—a fence: from *Opivatos*.

*(Opivatos)*, *es*, *ī*, the act of building battlements, &c. see *θριγκός*; inclosure by fences, or walls.

*Opivēs*, *ō*, *ī*, a late form of *Opivatos*.

*Opivēis*, *ēos*, *ī*, the s. as fem. of *Opivatos*.

*Opivēis*, *es*, *ī*, *Att. Ion. and Dor.* *Opivēs*, *ēos*, *ī*, the garden Lettuce: *Lactuca sativa*, *Theophrast.*

*h. pl.* 1, 16. a certain cake, *Lo-beck. Phryn.* p. 130. *¶ Opivēis*, *Helladii. Christom.* p. 51. also in *Galen. de Compos. med.* l. 2, p. 173. 9. ed. *Basl.* is *Wild Lettuce*: *Lactuca virosa*. but, both the words are in *Theophrast.* used to designate the Garden Lettuce. By *Diphilus*, and *Glaucois* in *Athen.* the wild is termed *Opivēs*. [---]; perhaps, also, [---].

*(Opivēis)*, *ēos*, *ī*, *démin.* of *Opivēis*.

*(Opivēis)*, *ēos*, *ī*, *Att. Ion. and Dor.* for the *Att. form Opivēis*. *¶* in *Lo-beck. Phryn.* p. 130. *Opivēs*. [---]; according to *Draco*, [---].

*Opivēs*, *ēos*, *ī*, *Att. Ion. and Dor.* for the *Att. form Opivēis*. *¶* in *Lo-beck. Phryn.* p. 130. *Opivēs*. [---]; according to *Draco*, [---].

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22, 440. a magical herb, *Theocr.* 2, 59. *Lycophron.* 674. a medicinal herb, or drug, *Nicand. Ther.* 413. mostly occurring in the plur.

*Opivatos*, *es*, adj. making thrones, or seats. Th. *Opivatos*, *καίος*.

*Opivatos*, *es*, *ī*, a seat: a stool, or chair, especially, an armed chair, a chair of state, a throne, *Hom. freq.* probably elevated, as a *Opivatos*, a footstool, is said to be used with it—in late writ. a judge's seat, a pulpit, or rostrum. met. the throne, viz. regal power; also, high office, as that of Supreme Judge, or Magistrate. Th. (*Opivatos*, *Opivatos*) *Opivatos*.

(*Opivatos*, *Opivatos*, *Opivatos*), *es*, *ī*, the act of placing on a seat, or throne,—but, especially, the term employed to express initiation into the Corybantine Mysteries, on which occasion the person admitted was placed on a seat round which the Volaries performed a Mystic Dance, *Plat. Euthycl.* p. 271. *D. Heind.*

*Opivatos*, *es*, *ī*, *Att. contr.* *Opivatos*, *es*, *ī*, loud noise, uproar, murmur, or outcry, the confused noise of a multitude, *Liad.* 4, 437. clamour; loud speaking; outcry; acclamation—report; rumour; fame.

*Opivatos*, *es*, *ī*, *Att. contr.* *Opivatos*, *es*, *ī*, loud noise, uproar, murmur, or outcry, the confused noise of a multitude, *Liad.* 4, 437. clamour; loud speaking; outcry; acclamation—report; rumour; fame.

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ΘΥΨΑΔΟΣ, or θύψος, [s] ov, i, a whispering; a murmur; a report—loud speaking, or crying, *Iladr.* 135. noise; tumult; confusion; s. s. as θύπος, and θύψος.

Θύρμυς, αρος, τό, a fragment; a piece; a crum. *Th. θύρμυς.*

(Θύρμυς, ιδός, ἡ, a certain cake, or dish.

Θύρμυς, αρος, ἑν, adj. abounding in rushes; rushy. *Th. θύρμυς.*

ΘΥΨΩΝ, ov, τό, the Rush—a marshy plant used as a fodder for cattle. [—]

Θυρακίδης, η, κόν, adj. pertaining to, proper, or fit for, breaking in pieces, grinding, or triturating. pass. brittle, soft, friable—*mal.* effeminate; tender; delicate; luxurious; sensual; voluptuous—disdainful, affected, like effeminate persons, said of things, delicate, costly. *Th. θύρακας.*

(Θυρακίως, adv. the ss. of the αὐτῆς adverbially.

ΘΥΨΩΝ, fut. ψω, to break in pieces; to crush in pieces; to crumble; to grind down. *met.* to weaken; to enfeeble; to enervate.—*Mid.* to lead a delicate, luxurious, or sensual life—to be capricious, or disdainful, or to act capriciously, disdainfully, or affectedly, like persons depraved by luxury—to counterfeit, to dissimulate, *Dorville ad Charit. p. 472.* = *Pass.* to be broken, &c. 2 aor. ἔψω, η, η. *Ety.* θύω, is a kindred word, as also τρώω, and τρώω. [Upsilon in the aor. pass. is short.]

(Θύψις, εως, ἡ, the act of breaking down in pieces, or crumbling—*enervation*—effeminacy; luxurious living; debauchery: *subst.* of θύψω.

Θύρμυς, εως, adj. abounding in rushes; resembling rushes. *Th. θύρμυς, εἶδος.*

ΘΥΨΩΝ, fut. θύσσω, *Ion.* θύσσω, *imperf.* θύσσω, 2 aor. ἔθω, ες, ε, *inf.* 2 aor. θύστω, (from θύω, obe.) to leap, or to spring forward, 21, 126. to leap out, or forth, as lots flung from a helmet, 13, 569. in the above ss. mostly the pres. and imperf.—to spring upon, or at, εἰ, or ἐν τῷ, in order to attack, 5, 161. in the latter s. the 2 aor.—to spring upon, viz. to cover, as stallions, bulls, &c. in the s. s. as θύσσω. *Ety.* Some derive from θύω, as through θύσσω, and write θύσσω, i, *subscript.* *Damm* says θύσσω, as fut. of θύω, next s. *inserted.* ad. θύσσω. *Th. θύω, obe.*

(Θύσσω, ες, ἡ, a height, or mound on a high situation; a hillock, or mound on a shore, or bank.

Θύς, ες, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as θύς. [—]

Θύς, fut. θύω, to make a burnt-

offering; to sacrifice; to immolate—to celebrate a festival of Bacchus—to rave, to be frantic, like Bacchantes, late writ. as Nonnus. *Th. θύω.*

(Θύς, ας, ἡ, coarse rude mockery, and quarrelling, *Epicharm.* apud *Athen.* 2. p. 36. a *Lacon.* word: from θύω.

(Θύς, ιδός, ἡ, a Bacchant; a woman inspired with religious frenzy. *Th. θύς, ἰσθῆ, Nonnus.* a solemn festival.

(Θύς, fut. θύω, to rat, said of wine.

ΘΥΓΑΤΗΡ, genit. θυγάτηρ, contr. θυγατῆρ, dat. θυγατρί, and θυγατρί, accus. θυγάτρη, θυγατρη, vocal. θυγάτηρ, properly, a daughter—a maiden, *Bruck ad Cēdip.* Tyr. 1103. a waiting-maid, an attendant, *Lobeck. Phryn.* p. 239.

*Ety.* the Goth. dauthar, Eng. daughter, and Germ. tochter, obviously all have the same origin as θυγάτηρ.

(Θυγατρία, ἑς, contr. θυγατριά, ἡ, ἡ, a daughter's daughter.

(Θυγατρίδης, ἑς, contr. θυγατρίδω, ες, ἡ, a daughter's son.

(Θυγατρίζω, fut. ἑω, to name any one daughter.

(Θυγάτηρ, ov, τό, *dimin.* of θυγάτηρ.

Θυγατρίδης, ov, adj. married to the daughter. *Th. θυγάτηρ, γέρος.*

Θυγατρίδης, ov, adj. begetting, or bringing forth a daughter. *Th. θυγάτηρ, (γένος) γένω.*

Θύς, ας, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as θύς, a mortar. *Ety.* from the action in using the pestle, some derive it from *Th. θύω.*

(Θύσιον, ov, τό, *dimin.* of θύς.

Θύς, ας, ἡ, a violent gust of wind, a storm; a hurricane. *Th.* (as ἑλλα, from ἑω) θύω. [—]

Θυλακίος, α, ov, adj. another form of θυλακίης.

(Θυλακίης, αρος, ἑν, stormy; tempestuous; raging; furious.

Θυλακίος, ποδός, adj. s. s. as θυλακίος, Nonnus. 37, 441. *Th. θύς, ας, ποδός.*

Θυλακίος, ov, adj. producing storms. *Th. θύς, ας, (ρίνος) ρίτω.*

Θυλακίος, ov, adj. bringing storms. *Th. θύς, ας, (φορῶ) φέρω.*

(Θυλακίος, εως, adj. s. s. as θυλακίης. *Th. θύς, ας, εἶδος.*

Θύς, ov, ἡ, a pestle, more commonly, δολύς—*Thyestes*, a proper name. *Th. (θύς) θύς.*

Θύς, ας, ov, adj. abounding in oblations, or sacrifices; on which oblations, &c. are frequently made, *epith.* of an altar, *Hom. Th. θύς.*

Θύς, ov, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as θυλακίος.

Θυλακίος, 1 aor. *inf.* μέδ. of θυλακίω, to lay θυλακί on an altar, or fire of sacrifice, *Pollius* 1, 27: from θυλακί.

Θυλακί, ἡ, ἡ, (proper and original sense) incense, or perfumes—

cakes, or certain parts of victims burned on altars, *Iladr.* 9, 22. an oblation; a sacrifice—any thing offered as sacrifice—the blood of a victim, *Soph. El.* 1419. a mode of divination from the appearance of a sacrifice, *Eschyl.* *Th. θύς.*

(Θύλακας, by syncope. Θύλακας, ας, τό, an offering, &c. s. s. as θυλακί.

(Θύλακας, ας, τό, s. s. as θυλακί. [—]

Θυλακίω, α, fut. θύω, to be a priest, or soothsayer; to speak, or act as priest, or soothsayer, *Plat. Resp.* *Th. θύς, γόλις.*

(Θυλακίς, ας, ἡ, the function of priest, sacrificer, or soothsayer—the ordination, or consecration of the Kabiri, see *καβίροι*.

(Θυλακίω, ov, τό, a sacrifice—an altar.

(Θυλακίος, ov, ἡ, s. s. as θυλακίος.

(Θυλακίος, ov, adj. that is conversant with sacrifices; *subst.* a priest, or soothsayer.

Θυλακίς, ες, ἡ, a sacrificer; a worshipper. *Th. θύς.*

(Θυλακίς, ἡ, ov, adj. incensed, fumigated with perfumes; hence, odorous—burnt, or offered in sacrifice.

Θυλακίος, ov, adj. devouring sacrifices, or oblations. *Th. θύς, φάγω.* [a]

Θύς, ας, ἡ, *Theophrast.* h. plant. 5, 5. a tree, the timber of which was fragrant, supposed by *Boehm.* to be a species of Cedar—a tree yielding an odoriferous gum, the *Thuia articulata*, *Sprengel Hist. rei herb.* 1, p. 105. others again, say the Citron, or Lemon tree—in *Theophrast.* h. *Hist.* pl. 1, 15, 3, 6, and 4, 1. as evergreen shrub, probably, *Savin*: *Juniperus Sabina*—a mortar, viz. the s. s. as θύς. *Th. θύς.* [—]

Θύς, ov, τό, certain festivals of Bacchus. *Th. (θύς), θύς.*

Θύς, ιδός, ἡ, s. s. as θύς. [—]

Θύσιον, ov, τό, a small mortar, *dimin.* of θύς, s. s. as θύς. [—]

Θύσιον, τῶν, ἑν, ov, adj. made of timber of the tree called θύς. *Th. θύς.* [—]

Θύσιον, ov, τό, s. s. and *Th.* as θύς.

Θύς, ιδός, ἡ, a mortar, s. s. and *Th.* as θύς. [—]

Θύς, η, ἡ, a vessel containing perfumes. *Th. θύς. ? Scia.*

Θύς, fut. θύω, to rush in a prophetic frenzy, *Pseudo-Hom. Hymn.* *Merc.* 560. s. s. as θύς. *Th. θύς.*

Θυλακίος, ov, τό, θυλακίος, ov, ἡ, θυλακίος, η, ἡ, and θυλακίος, ov, τό, a small bag, or purse—a pod, or capsule. *Th. (θύς) θύς.*

Θυλακίος, [a]

Θυλακίος, ov, ἡ, *form.* θυλακίος, ιδός, ἡ, s. s. as θυλακίος.

Θυλακίος, ἑς, ov, adj. having the form, or appearance of a sack. *Th. θύς, εἶδος.*

Θυλακίαι, ἱεσσα, ἄν, adj. s. s. as θυλακιοῦς. Th. ὀψλακος.  
 ΘΥΛΑΚΟΕ, ον, ἰ, a bag, sack, wallet, or purse, generally leatheren—the wide trousers worn by Persians and other Asiatics. Eurip. Cyclop. 181. and Aristoph.—a pod; a capsule. [s]  
 Θυλακοφόρος, ὦ, fut. ἔσται, to carry a sack. Th. ὀψλακος, ἔσται.  
 Θυλακοφόρος, ον, adj. carrying a sack.  
 Θυλακοῦς, εος, adj. s. s. and Th. as θυλακιοῦς.  
 Θύλαξ, ἄος, ἰ, ὀθλῆς, ἄος, ἰ, ὀθλῆς, ἄος, ἰ, ὀθλῆς, ἄος, ἰ, s. s. as ὀθλῆς.  
 Θύλαμα, ερος, τό, s. s. and Th. as ὀθλῆμα.  
 Θύμα, ερος, τό, proper and primary sense, that which is burned as a fumigation; incense, or perfumes burned as an offering; a fumigation—generally, that which is offered in sacrifice; an oblation; a victim; a sacrifice—incense; perfumes. Th. (from the perf. pass.) ὀθῶ.  
 Θυμάργος, ον, adj. fierce in anger, or any passion: from θυμός, ἀργαῖος.  
 Θυμαιο, fut. εὖ, to become angry; to be angry. Th. θυμός.  
 Θυμαλγῆς, ἰος, adj. poet. that afflicts the soul, or heart, distressing, sorrowful, opposed to θυμολῆς, ὀψαρος. Th. θυμός, ἀλγῶ.  
 Θυμάλωφ, ὄος, ἰ, a burned brand, a brand. Aristoph. Ach. 330. ἦ properly, perhaps, θυμάλωφ, formed, like μάλωφ, from μάω, σμῶνδξ, from σμῶω, and ὀψωφ, from ὀψω, αμάλωφ, from αμῶω. Th. ῥῶω. [—]  
 Θυμάρειν, ὦ, fut. ἔσται, to be well pleased, contented, satisfied. Th. θυμός, ἔσται.  
 Θυμαρῆς, ἰος, (or θυμάρης, εος, but ?) adj. suiting, adapted to, or delighting the heart; agreeable; delightful. Hom. freq. [—]  
 Θυμάρης, ἰος, εος, adj. s. s. as θυμάρης: from θυμός, (ἄρμος) ἔσται.  
 Θυμάρης, ον, τό, dimin. of θυμός.  
 ΘΥΜΒΑ, ες, ἰ, an herb, Summer's Savoury: Satureia hortensis, used as seasoning.  
 Θυμπερίεινος, ον, adj. having no other relish at his meals than θυμβρα alone, viz. frugal, mean, or poor. Th. θυμβρα, ἔσται, ἄρμος.  
 Θυμβρα, ἰ, ἰ, the name of a Trojan city. Iliad. 10, 430.  
 Θυμβραῖς, ἄος, see θυμβρίς.  
 Θυμβρίς, ἰος, ἰ, the name of a Trojan river; also of others, as of one near Syracuse. Theophr. 1, 118. or of a mountain? — the Tiber—Θυμβρίδης, ἄος, a Nymph of the Tiber; a Roman maiden. In the latter so. the forms Θυμβρίς, and Θυμβρίς, Antholog. P. p. 903.

Θυμβρίτης, ον, ἰ, (αἶνος understood.) wine flavoured with θυμβρα.  
 Θυμβρόφης, ον, adj. living on θυμβρα, s. s. as θυμβροφεινός. Th. θυμβρα, ἔσται. [a]  
 Θυμβραῖα, ες, ἰ, a shrub, which produces the grains termed 'Coccus Cistaceus,' viz. the Κάκκος Κυδισίος, Daphne Cnidium.  
 Θυμῆς, ες, ἰ, prim. s. an 'altar.' Eurip. Suppl. 79. a temple, Eurip. Ion. 114. a hearth, or domestic altar, Eurip. Rhes. 235. s. s. as ὀθῆμα, a public building, a senate-house. Eschyl. Suppl. 683. a wall, (of Cyclopean construction) Eurip. Iphig. Aul. 152.—in the Athenian Theatres, an elevated pulpit, or stand, in form of an altar, ascended by steps, in the middle of the ὀψατορα, (that part of the stage assigned to the Chorus) from which the leader directed the movements of the Dancers; probably also, the entire part of the stage assigned to the Chorus, which s. it may likewise have—compare θυμολῆς—when applied to 'Roman' theatres, the entire stage, as in them the θυμῆς, properly so called, was wanting—in later writ., also, a Theatre, in general, a Drama, Alciph. Epist. 2, 3. a stage, or scaffold, Plut. Alex. 67. Th. ὀθῶ.  
 (Θυμολῆς, ες, ἰ, adj. pertaining to the chorus, to singers, or musicians—oi θυμολῆται, those who played in the θυμῆς, but oi σκηνικοί, the actors who took a more immediate part in the action of the Drama.—from this it would seem that the entire part of the stage assigned to the Chorus was called θυμῆς, though that of the leader might have alone originally been so denominated.  
 Θυμολογῆς, ὄος, fut. ἔσται, to grow angry, inappropriately for θυμολογῆς, Schn. Th. θυμός.  
 Θυμολογῆς, ὄος, fut. ἔσται, to gather courage; to revive, or recover spirits, or courage, Odyss. 7, 283. Th. θυμός, ἀλγῶ, ἀλγῶ.  
 Θυμολῆς, ὄος, fut. ἔσται, generally in the Mid. θυμολῆται, ὄος, fut. ἔσται, to be gay, or cheerful; to enjoy one's self. Th. θυμός, ἔσται, ἔσται.  
 (Θυμολῆς, ἰος, adj. grateful to, or delighting the heart; agreeable, Odyss. 16, 389.  
 (Θυμολῆς, ες, ἰ, heartfelt satisfaction; satisfaction—agreeableness; pleasure, recreation.  
 Θυμολῆς, εος, adj. Ion. for θυμολῆς.  
 Θυμολῆς, fut. ἔσται, another form of θυμολῆς.  
 Θυμολῆς, ερος, τό, any substance burned in fumigation; a fumigation; incense; a perfume.  
 (Θυμολῆς, εος, ἰ, odoriferous fumigation—exhalation of vapour.

(Θυμολῆς, ἰος, ἰ, a censor, or other vessel in which incense, or perfumes are burned.  
 (Θυμολῆς, εος, τό, s. s. as θυμολῆς: neut. of θυμολῆς.  
 Θυμολῆς, ἰος, ἰ, adj. pertaining to, made us; for, or fit for fumigations.  
 (Θυμολῆς, ες, ἰ, adj. fit for odoriferous fumigation—having the properties of perfumes; odoriferous, Plut.  
 (Θυμολῆς, ἰος, ἰ, adj. perfumed by odoriferous fumigations—odoriferous—smoking.  
 Θυμολῆς, (or θυμολῆς) fut. ἔσται, to burn incense, or make an odoriferous fumigation; to fumigate with incense, or perfumes; to cause to go off in smoke; to burn. Th. (θυμῶ) ὀθῶ. [—]; fut. [—]  
 Θυμολῆς, ον, τό, dimin. of θυμός. [—]  
 Θυμολῆς, ες, ἰ, adj. of an ardent, courageous, or vehement disposition—hasty, passionate, or wrathful. Th. θυμός.  
 Θυμολῆς, ἰος, ἰ, adj. made of Thyme; seasoned with Thyme. Th. θυμός. [—]  
 (Θυμολῆς, ον, τό, a kind of wart, resembling the buds of thyme, Aët. [—]  
 (Θυμολῆς, ον, ἰ, (αἶνος understood.) wine flavoured with Thyme.—ἦ ἄος θυμολῆς, salt flavoured with Thyme.  
 Θυμολῆς, ἰος, adj. oppressing the heart. Th. θυμός, βαρῶ.  
 Θυμολῆς, ὄος, fut. ἔσται, to devour the heart; to torment with corroding cares. Th. θυμός, (βαρῶ) βαρῶ.  
 (Θυμολῆς, ον, adj. poet. gnawing the heart.  
 Θυμολῆς, ἰος, adj. lit. biting the heart; heart-rending. Th. θυμός, (ἀκω, ὀψ) δάκνω.  
 Θυμολῆς, ἰος, adj. of the nature of, or resembling Thyme. Th. θυμός, ἔσται.  
 Θυμολῆς, ἰος, adj. violent; vehement; courageous—wrathful; passionate. Th. θυμός, ἔσται.  
 (Θυμολῆς, adv. violently, &c. the s. s. of θυμολῆς, adverbially.  
 Θυμολῆς, εος, ες, abounding in Thyme. Th. θυμός.  
 Θυμολῆς, ες, ἰ, fem. of θυμολῆς.  
 (Θυμολῆς, ον, ἰ, one who is lion-hearted, or courageous as a lion. Th. θυμός, λίων.  
 Θυμολῆς, ἰος, adj. s. s. and Th. as λιωνοφῶς.  
 Θυμολῆς, εος, ἰ, ἰ, a soothsayer who utters his predictions from his own mind, without divine inspiration, Eschyl. Pers. 223. opposed to this is διόφανης.  
 Θυμολῆς, ὄος, fut. ἔσται, to fight, or carry on war strenuously, or with violent animosity. Th. θυμός, μάχομαι.

(Θεμαρχία, ας, ἡ, the act of fighting; or warring with violent animosity.

Θέμον, ου, τό, another form of θέμος. [—]

Θυμοάλμυ, ης, ἡ, a kind of draught composed of thyme, vinegar, and salt water. *Th. θέμος, ἕως, ἄλμυ.*

Θυμοληπής, εος, adj. wrathful. *Th. θυμός, πλεῖσθω.*

Θυμορρίπτορης, ος, adj. destroying life; deadly. *Th. θυμός, ψάω.*

ΘΥΜΟΣ, ος, ὁ, the soul, or heart, considered as the seat of life, whether of men or animals, *Hom. freq.* also, the soul, chiefly considered as the seat of vehement passions and desires; hence, met. desire; appetite; anger; wrath; ardent thirst of vengeance; vehemence; ardour — life, *Iliad.* 20, 472. the mind, *Odys.* 10, 415. inclination, or resolve, *Odys.* 9, 302. *s. s.* as νόος, mind, or recollection, *Sophoc. El.* 1347. *¶* Compare ἥτορ, καρδία, and σφην. *Th. θέω.*

Θέμος, ου, ὁ, and θέμον, ου, τό, an herb, Thyme: Thymus vulgaris — a kind of Leek, or wild Onion, according to some, or rather, Thyme with honey and vinegar, as a seasoning, much used by the poor at Athens, *Aristoph. Plut.* 283. a kind of wart — the Thymus gland — the Pancreas, viz. Sweet Bread, of calves and lambs. [—]

Θυμοσφύς, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to be θυμόσφω, to give proof of natural aptitude, or talent: from θυμός, σφω.

(Θυμοσφικῆς, κτ, κόν, adj. proper to, or suiting, or like one who is θυμόσφω.

Θυμόσφω, ου, adj. endowed with natural talents, wisdom, or cleverness; having instinctive, in opposition to acquired knowledge, or knowledge supposed to come from supernatural inspiration. *Th. θυμός, σφός.*

Θυμοσφάω, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to consume, or harass the mind with cares, or anguish; to afflict one's self, *Soph. Trach.* 142: from θυμοσφός.

Θυμοσφός, ου, adj. harassing the mind, by toils, anguish, poverty, &c. — destroying the understanding, by drugs; deadly, fatal; pernicious. *Th. θυμός, σφείρω.*

Θυμός, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, to enrage; to anger. = *Mid.* to become angry, with any one, τινί, or εἰς τινα. *Th. θυμός.*

(Θυμώδης, εος, adj. *s. s.* as θυμοειδής, in either of its *ss.* as derived from θυμός, the soul, or mind, or θυμός, Thyme, note the accent., and εἶδος.

Θύμωρα, ατος, τό, the act of enraging; wrath: from θυμός. [—]

Θύμωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of enra-

ging. *¶ s. s.* as θυμός, *Cicor. Tuscul.* 4, 9. ? Valer. *Diatrib.* p. 231. [—]

Θυτίω, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to rush rapidly, *Hes. Scut.* 210. another form of θένω.

Θυννίζω, fut. ὠσω, to strike the Thunny-fish with a trident met. to spear as one does the Thunny, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1087. *Th. θύννως.*

(Θυνναίος, αία, εἶον, adj. of, or pertaining to the Thunny-fish.

(Θύνναξ, ατος, ὁ, dimin. of θύννος.

(Θύννης, εἶος, ὁ, dimin. of θύννος.

(Θύννιος, εἶα, εἶον, *s. s.* as θυνναίος.

(Θυννιεύς, κτ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or made use of in, the catching the Thunny; expert in catching, &c. *Luc.*

(Θύννω, εἶσω, to fish for, or catch Thunny.

(Θύννη, ης, ἡ, and θυννίς, εἶος, ἡ, the female Thunny-fish.

(Θυννίζω, fut. ὠσω, *s. s.* as θυννίζω.

(Θύννιον, ου, τό, a small Thunny: dimin. of θύννος.

Θυννοήματος, αία, εἶον, adj. pertaining to, or made use of in the fishing for Thunny.

(Θυννοήτης, ου, ὁ, a fisher of Thunny. *Th. θύννος, θυννάω.*

ΘΥΝΝΟΣ, ου, ὁ, the Thunny-fish: Scomber Thymnus. *¶* The fish alluded to by ancient writers, is the Mediterranean species, the fishing for which was in their time, as it is at present, an object of considerable importance, the fish being highly esteemed as food, whether eaten fresh, or pickled.

Θυννοσκεπῆς, ου, τό, a lofty rock or tower on the sea-shore, on which the θυννοσκέτρος stood, to watch for the approach of the shoals of Thunny. *Th. θύννος, σκοπῖα.*

(Θυννοσκοῦν, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to watch the approach of the Thunny, and direct the fishers; to fish for Thunny.

(Θυννοσκορία, ας, ἡ, the action, or function of a θυννοσκέτρος.

(Θυννοσκέτρος, ου, adj. that watches for, or fishes for, Thunny; properly, the former *s.* See θυννοσκοῦν.

Θυννώδης, εος, adj. resembling the Thunny. metaph. dull, heavy, or stupid. *Th. θύννος, εἶδος.*

Θύνω, fut. ενά, 2 aor. or imperf. θύνω, ες, ε, and Ion. and poet. Hom. θύνω, 3 pers. θύνε, 2 pers. imperat. θύνε, (note the accent.) *Odys.* 14, 250. to rush furiously, or impetuously, also hastily, as *Iliad.* 2, 446. *s. s.* as ἔρπαιω. *¶ s. s.* as θέω, θένω, *Simonid. Schol.* L. *Th. θέω.* [—]

Θυόδωρος, ου, adj. receiving odoriferous fumigation, or incense — containing incense, or perfumes. *Th. θέος, δέχομαι.*

Θυόδω, εσσα, εον, *s. s.* as θυόδω,

odoriferous, *Iliad.* 15, 153: from θέος.

Θέω, ου, τό, a cake offered in sacrifice — *s. s.* also as θέος — *s. s.* as θία. *Th. θέω.* [—]

Θέος, εος, τό, *s. s.* as θεοπέλας, incense, *Iliad.* 6, 270. a sacrifice; a victim, *Odys.* 15, 261. frenzy, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1420. *Th. θέω.*

Θεοσκήνιος, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to promote sacrifices. *Th. θέος, σκήνιον.*

Θεοσκόος, ου, ὁ, one who offers sacrifice for himself, or others, with out being by profession a priest, *Schol. Venet. Iliad.* 1, 462. *¶* for the distinction from ἱερός, or ἱερίης, see *Iliad.* 24, 221. *Th. θέος, καίω.*

Θεοσκέτρος, ου, ὁ, one who inspects sacrifices, for the purposes of Divination, hence, a Soothsayer. *Th. θέος, σκοπῖον.*

Θέω, ὤ, fut. ὠσω, to incense; to perfume by fumigation; to perfume. = *Mid.* to be frenzied, to rage, &c. as θέω, in the infinitive *s. s.* Pass. to be, &c. the pass. *s. part.* perf. ῥεθυμμένος, εἶν, εἶον. *Th. (θέω) θέω.*

Θέρω, a very *ly.* form for *Th. θέω.*

ΘΥΡΑ, ας, and Ion. θύρα, ης, ἡ, a door, whether of a chamber or a house, a gate, *Hom. freq.* especially in the plur. and then folding doors met. also a dwelling, or Court, *Iliad.* 2, 788. 7, 346. — In Xen. and other Historians, the Portals, by excellence, and as the 'Court,' as we now say the 'Sublime Porte' for the Palace of the Turkish Emperor. — An entrance, in general, as to a grove, *Odys.* 13, 109, and 370. — from the form, other objects of an oblong shape were so called, as the Shield, θυράς — in Aristotle, muscle shells are called θύρας, which it must be observed are 'oval.' [—]

(Θύρας, adv. lit. out of doors, *Il.* 18, 29, and 416. mostly, outside, through, or beyond, as *Iliad.* 5, 694. out of, or out from, 21, 237, and 18, 447. *Odys.* 5, 410. [—]

(Θυρίζω, fut. ἥσω, to turn out of doors.

(Θύραθεν, adv. lit. from outside the door; from the outside; from without; abroad. *Th. θύρα, and θεν.* [—]

(Θεραῖος, αία, εἶον, (also θεραῖος) ου, adj. of, or pertaining to doors — especially, external — abroad; absent; foreign; strange. *¶* *Th. θεραῖος, εἶον, Euryp. Med.* 219. *¶* *Th. θεραῖος, εἶον, Sophoc. Aj.* 804. he is abroad.

Θεραλλέω, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to be, live sojourn, sleep, or remain, out of a house; to live, or lie out in the fields, or in a camp; to be, or to live, in the open air — to remain at a door, as a client waiting for a patron, or a lover at the door of a mistress. *Th. θύρα, αἶψα.*

(Θεραπεία, *as, i*, the act of being out of doors. See the *s.* of the verb *θεραπεύω*.  
 (Θύραυλος, *ov, b*, or *i*, one who lives out of doors, in the country, or passes a certain time out of doors, as during war, &c. See the *ss.* of *θεραυλίς*. [— —]  
 (Θεραυλικός, *κῆ, πῶν, adj.* of, or pertaining to the state of being out of doors, in any of its significations, see the three foregoing words—done out of doors, or capable of being performed out of doors. *¶* *Ἰργον θεραυλικόν*, a work done out of doors.  
 Θυρίασις, *ιδος, i*, a shield, of a form between that of the *θυρεός*, viz. oblong, or perhaps 'oval' (*Compare at end θυρά*), and that of the *ἀστis*, which was 'round.' *Th. θυρεός, ἀστis*.  
 Θυρεάφρος, *ov, adj.* another form of *θυρεόφρος*, *Lobeck Phryn. p. 567*.  
 Θυρεοειδής, *τος, adj. lit.* resembling the shield called *θυρεός*, hence, oblong. *¶* *θυρεοειδὴς χώνδρος*, the thyroid cartilage, the prominent cartilage of the windpipe. *Th. θυρεός, εἰδός*.  
 Θυρεός, *ov, i*, a stone used to stop up the entrance of a cavern. *Odys. 9, 240, 313 and 340*. a shield of an oblong, or oval shape, like a door. See at end *θυρά*. *Th. θυρά*.  
 Θυρεόφρος, *ov, i, h*, one who uses a *θυρεός*, or oblong shield. *Th. θυρεός, (φάρω) φέρω*.  
 Θυρεοκρίτης, *ov, i*, a door-opener; one to whom every door was freely opened, an appellation of the philosopher *Crales*, *Diog. Laert. 6, 86*. *Th. θυρά, τῶν, ἀνοίγνυμι*.  
 Θυρεον, *ov, rd, poet.* for *θυρά*. [— —]  
 Θυρεός, *adv. poet.* or *Ion.* for *θυρεόν*. [— —]  
 Θυρεῖν, *adv.* out of doors; before the door; outside. *Th. (θυρά, dat. of θυρά, and φε, a poet. addition) θυρά*. [— —]  
 Θυρίδιον, *ov, rd, θύριον, ov, rd, and θύρις, ιδος, i*, dimin. of *θυρά*, a small door, window, or aperture.  
 Θυρεοειδής, *τος, adj.* resembling a door, or window. *Th. θυρά, εἰδός*.  
 Θυροειδὸν, *ov, fut. ὄσω*, to furnish with doors, or windows. *Th. θυρά*.  
 Θυροηγός, *ov, adj.* that opens doors, a porter. *Th. θυρά, οἶκω, οἰκνυμι*.  
 Θυροκνίω, *ov, fut. ἄσω*, to knock at doors, especially said of lovers knocking for admittance at the doors of their mistresses. *Th. θυρά, κνίω*.  
 Θυροκνία, *as, i*, the knocking at doors, see *θυροκνίω*, and *θυροκνίς*.  
 Θυροκνικὴς, *ov, κῆ, πῶν, adj.* of, or pertaining to, or made use of for knocking at doors. *¶* *θυροκνικὸν μῦθος*, *Athen. p. 618*. a song sung by lovers, seeking admittance to their mistresses.

(Θυροκνός, *ov, adj.* knocking at doors — a beggar—a lover, who seeks frequent admittance to his mistresses.  
 Θυροκροῦν, *ov, fut. ἄσω, s. as θυροκνίω. Th. θυρά, κροῦω*.  
 Θυροκρύπια, *as, i*, the construction of doors. *Th. θυρά, κρύπτω*.  
 Θυροποιός, *ov, i*, a door-maker. *Th. θυρά, ποίω*.  
 Θυρεώ, *ov, fut. ὄσω*, to furnish with doors, *Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 6*. = *Pass.* to be furnished with, &c. *Th. θυρά*.  
 Θυρεοῖδον, *Lacon.* for *θυρεοῖδον, fut. ὄσω*, to celebrate a festival of Bacchus, *lit.* by bearing the *Thyrus*—*θυρεοῖδον, Lacon.* for *θυρεοῖδον, gen. plur. part. pres. fem. of θυρεοῖς, Aristoph. Lysist. 1313*. *Th. θυρεός*.  
 (Θυρεῖν, *ov, fut. ὄσω*, see *θυρεοῖδον*.  
 Θυρεάριον, *ov, rd, dimin.* of *θυρεός*.  
 Θυρεογῆδης, *τος, adj.* bearing a *Thyrus*. *Th. θυρεός, γῆθος*.  
 Θυροειδής, *τος, adj.* resembling a *Thyrus*. *Th. θυρεός, εἰδός*.  
 Θυροδολύχος, *ov, i*, a lance adorned like a *Thyrus*. *Th. θυρεός, δολύχην*.  
 Θυρομανής, *τος, adj. lit.* raging from a *Thyrus*, inspired with prophetic, or Bacchanalian frenzy. *Th. θυρεός, μανίαι*.  
 Θυροσπλήγ, *γος, adj. lit.* struck with a *Thyrus*; seized with a Bacchanalian, or inspired frenzy. *Th. θυρεός, σπλήγω*.  
 ΘΥΡΕΟΣ, *ov, i*, a *Thyrus*, a light staff, surmounted with the cone of the Pine-tree, and intertwined with wreathes of ivy and vine leaves, carried in the festivals of Bacchus, by the Bacchantes, and other votaries—originally, the first shoot of an umbelliferous plant, as also, the stalk of such plants, especially that of the *νάρθηξ*, *Ferula Gigantea*, or in general perhaps, any light staff, or wand, as resembling such stalks. *¶* *Μυσγρ.* on *Eurip. Bacch. 704*. distinguishes *νάρθηξ*, as being merely a 'staff,' but *θυρεός*, a 'spear,' or 'javelin,' decorated as above.—*Lucian 7. p. 303*. describes the Bacchantes, as carrying *θύρα* *μικρά ἀείδοντα*, while *Diador. Sic. 3, 64*. on the contrary, expressly says, that the *Thyrus* was headed with iron, like an ordinary spear, probably the ordinary javelin was made to serve as a *Thyrus* occasionally, which reconciles these apparent contradictions. *Etyim.* the word first occurs in the Tragedians, and is, according to some, derived from *θύρα*, to 'swell,' 'rise up,' the obs. *Thema*, of *θύρος*, *θύρις*, and *θύρεος*—from which *Th.* comes also the *Lat.* *turgo*, as also *turio*, &c. Others prefer the *Th. θυρεός*.  
 Θυρεοῖδον, *ov, fut. ὄσω*, to carry a

*Thyrus*, or staff like Bacchantes. *Th. θυρεός, (φάρω) φέρω*.  
 (Θυρεοφάρια, *as, i*, the act of bearing a *Thyrus*.  
 (Θυρεοφάρος, *ov, i, h*, a bearer of a *Thyrus*; one who celebrates a festival of Bacchus.  
 Θυρεοφάρης, *ος, adj.* delighting in the *Thyrus*; celebrating festivals of Bacchus. *Th. θυρεός, φάρω*.  
 Θυρεοῖς, *ov, fut. ὄσω*, to make a *Thyrus*, or form like a *Thyrus*. *Th. θυρεός*.  
 Θύρωμα, *avos, rd*, a door, or grate; any thing used as a door—in the plur. *rd θυρώματα*, double doors—a chamber furnished with a door, as some interpret. in *Herodot. 2, 169*. but ? : from *θύρω*. [— —]  
 Θύρων, *avos, i*, a porch, or vestibule. *Th. θυρά*.  
 Θυρωπτεῖν, *ov, rd*, a porter's lodge: from *θυρωπός*.  
 Θυρωπός, *ov, fut. ἄσω*, to guard a door; to act as porter.  
 Θυρωρός, *ov, i, h*, one who guards a door, or gate. *Th. θυρά, ὀφείω*.  
 Θύω, *as, e*, without augm. *Ion.* or poet. for *θύω*, *1 aor. of θύω*.  
 Θύω, *av, ei*, Bacchantes. *Th. θύω*.  
 Θύωνανδον, *avos*, in a fringe; like tassels. *Th. θύωναν*.  
 (Θύωναντες, *avos, av. adj.* fringed; tasselled; furnished with fringes, or tassels.  
 ΘΥΨΑΝΟΣ, *ov, i*, a fringe, or tassel, a part which hangs from another, and is agitated by the slightest movements, as certain ornaments to the *Ægis*, *Iliad. 2, 448*. to a *Zene*, *14, 181*, the wool, of the *Golden fleece*, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 411*—the long arms of the Cuttle fish, *Θύωναν, Oppian. Hal. 3, 178*. *Th. (θύω, obs. from θύω, to move rapidly, Schol. Pind. Pyth. 4, 407.) θύω*. [— —]  
 Θύωναντος, *ov, adj.* having a long bushy tail. *Th. θύωναν, ὀφείω*.  
 Θύωναντος, *ov, adj.* *s. as* *θύωναντες*, resembling fringes, or tassels. *Th. θύωναν, εἰδός*.  
 (Θύωναντες, *av, ei*, adj. furnished with fringes, or tassels.  
 Θύω, *av, rd. s. as* *θύω, and in general*, things borne in the hands by priests, or votaries, during the celebration of a sacrifice to Bacchus; hence, a festival of Bacchus. *Th. θύω*.  
 Θύω, *as, i*, the operation of sacrificing: a sacrifice; a victim offered in sacrifice; a feast at a sacrifice, *Plato Ak. 2, 19*. the time during which sacrifices are made, *Schn. ¶ In Mem. Xen. 1, 1, 3*. *Schuz*—compares *Ezech. Prom. 485*. and interprets divination by the flight of birds, justly rejected by *Schn. who refers to Xen. Apolog. 12*. *Th. θύω, avos, or θύω, in Pind.* a sacrifice in honour of a Divinity.  
 (Θύω, *av, fut. ὄσω*, to offer in sa-



**Θαψις, αλε, δ, a string; a cord; a thread; a bow-string—a sling; a whip: from θαψιζω.**

ΘΥΜΗ ΖΩ, or θυμωος, fut. ισω, to  
bind; to tie—to whip with cords.  
θυμω, Hes. Oper. 561. for ῥαθυμω.  
θυμω, ῥθ, ῖ, a heap. s. s. as θυμω.  
Τῇ θύμῃ, ῥαθυμω.

Θῶς, ου, ὁ, one who is culpable, or  
 liable to a penalty : *from* θωή.

Guerita, *ec*, *h*, adulation; flattery:  
from *Guerreo*.

(Θυστρον, ερος, τὸ, an adulatory act,  
or expression.

(Θεωρημάτων, ου, το, dimin. of θέω-  
ρεω.

(Θαυροπρεπὲς, κτ, κτ, *adj.* flattering;  
adulatory.

(Θωκυράδης, *adv.* the so. of the *adj.*  
*adverbially.*

**Coarſe**, *ſuf. ſer.*, to flatter; to wheedle; to deceive—to pay court to, or ſtrive to conciliate the favour of any one; to wait upon; to at-

**Flatter**, to flatter; to wait upon; to attend officiously; to fawn upon, or caress—to deceive by praising—to praise ironically; to banter. **Flatterer**, a flatterer, to be a time server. *Pseudoph.* *Ety.* see *bank*.

Θιςτω, and Θικτω, fut. ψω, s. s. as  
Θικτω, only in the old Gram.  
See Θικω.

ὁπακίον, ου, τό, s. s. as ὁπακίον,  
*Mead's Pref. to Chishull's Trav.*  
*p. 7. and Marm. Oxon. p. 296.*  
*The Friend.*

**ἐξοπλίζω**, *ful. lex*, to furnish with a **θώραξ**; to arm with a coat of mail; to furnish with armour, or equip.

(*Obuscaes*, *ov*, *rd*, a small coat of mail met. applied to various objects serving as defence; hence, a breast-work, a rampart; a battlement, or parapet, also, a pent-house, or other contrivance to protect the wall from rain; but, frequently, a small tower carried by an elephant, and containing fighting men, *Edian*. A. A. 13.—in a ship, the work, the scuttle, round a mast—lastly, the stump of a tree, that has been hewn.

(*ἄρπαστος*, *os, i*, the act of arming with a coat of mail, or equipping with armour. *met.* defence.  
(*ἄρπαστος*, *os, i*, a warrior armed with a coat of mail, or cuirass.

**Παραμάχος**, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who fights armed in a coat of mail, or cuirass. *Th. Class. λέγονται.* [ἡ]

Θυστρονίδης, ὁ, *adj.* making coats of mail, or cuirasses. *Th.* θυστρά, *gen.*

(1) *cuirassé*, *ev*, *adj.* wearing a coat of mail, or a cuirass. *Th. cuirassé*, (*cuirassé*) *difw*.

ὀπάξ, *acos*, *Ion.* and *Epic*  
poet. ὀπῆς, *acos*, *δ*, in *Hom.*, viz.  
the *Iliad* only, a cuirass, a coat  
of mail, consisting, like the mo-  
dern, of two parts, the back piece,

and breast-plate, (connected by bands, *xyxis*, *xyxis*) covering the trunk of the body to the hips, to this the girdle, *zōrph*, is fastened, which was plated with metal, and contrived so as to hang down nearly to the knees, defended also by plates, or scales; it was joined to the *zōpēs*, by bands (*xyxis* *zōrphēs*); under the *zōrph*, was the *zōra*, next the body, faced on the external side with plates, or scales—a coat of mail, armour—the trunk of the body, *Aristot. h. a. l. 7.* (and probably the *prim. s.*) viz. all that part protected by the *zōpēs*—in medical and late *vi.*, the chest, thorax, viz. that part of the body immediately protected by the ribs, and separated from the abdomen, by the diaphragm, viz. the midriff—by late *vi.* also a breast-met. the outer part, or facing of a wall, viz. properly, of a broad wall, the outer and inner part faced with stone; also, like *zōpēs*, a bulwark, a breast-work, &c.—a certain kind of cup, so called in *Aristoph.* from its form.

Θωρηκτής, ὁ, ὁ, one who wears a cuirass, or one who is armed, mostly in the plur. Hom.: from *θωρέσσω*.

Θώρηξ, ηκος, ε, *Ιον.* *φατ* θώραξ.

Θάλασσις, *ros, ē*, the act of putting on a cuirass, or, in general, of arming—the drinking wine not mixed with water, *viz.* of drinking to excess, to intoxication: *subst. of θαλάσσω.*

Θαρησσω, *ful. ζω, 1 aor. θάρηξα, (lon. and poet. θάρηα.)* ας, ε, ιν-  
την. θάρηαι, 1 plur. *ful. subj. θάρη-  
σμεν, poet. for θάρησμεν, to put on a cuirass, or in general, to arm, mostly in the mid.—In lon. writ., to cause to drink to excess, to intoxicate, as Theogn. 840. and elsewhere.—*Θαρησσαι, *Mid. ful. ζομαι, imperf. θάρησσομαι, poet. θαρησσοίμην, 1 aor. pass. θάρηχθην, poet. θάρηχθην, ας, ε, ιντην. θαρηχ-  
θηναι—ιντην. pres. θαρησσεσθαι, to put on arms, to arm, ες πόλιν, Biad. 8, 376. also with περ, ε. s. 20, 329, to arm one's self with brass, viz. brazen armour, χελαρ, Odyss. 23, 369. in subseq. writ. to arm, to put on armour; to get under arms.—In lon. writ. also, to drink to excess, to become intoxicated, Theogn. 413, 470, 508, 880. In this and the correspond-  
ing act. α., it seems to come from the last ε, of θωσεί.*

**Boas, genit. Boas, & and t, a beast of prey, of an undetermined species, Hom. Some suppose it to mean some variety of the Hyena, others prefer taking it for the Jackall: Canes aurosus, Linn. Th. probably. Boas, Bo.**

**Onions, etc. in the pres. to satiate**

with food, or drink. Ἰθύειν, *Sophoc. fragm. s. s.* as μεθύειν. Ἰθύειν, and θύειν, *Æschyl. s. s.* as εὐθύειν. *Th. s. s.* as θύω, to nourish, *Schn. L. θύω, ἄρος, ὅ, one who shouts, or calls out loudly; one that brays, or barks, &c. See the ac. of its Th. θύω.*

βαῖμα, aor., rd, Ion. for βαῖμα—  
 βαυμάζω, fut. ἄσω, Ion. for βαυ-  
 μάζω, both only in Ion. prose.

*gōwōwa*, fut. *zō*, to call out loudly, cry out, call; to call out to—in general, to utter any loud cry; hence, said of dogs, to bay, bark, or yell—to hum, or buzz, as flies, *Eschyl.* *Agam.* 887. and so of other sounds.

θαυμάς, ἡ, ἐν, adj. Hes. Scut. s. s.  
as θαυμαστός, but? [- u u]

*ᾄδω*, *genit. ᾄδων*, *ῥ*, a wheedler, a flatterer, and so, a deceiver, properly, by affecting admiration.—*Adj.* flattering—*ᾄδων*; *ᾄδων*, flattering discourses. ¶ Compare *ᾄδων* *ῥ* *ᾄδων*. *Ety.* *ᾄδων*, and *ᾄδω*, have a common origin with *ᾄδω*, *Ion.* *ᾄδω*, the former through *ᾄδω*, *Ion.* *ᾄδω*, (see *Ety.* at *ᾄδω*) from *ᾄδω*, to 'wonder,' to 'admire,' (thus *ᾄδω*, one who affects admiration,) and so. *Th.* *ᾄδων*. *act.* *ᾄδω*. *obe.*

# I

ι, ἰ, ἴ, ῥα, ἰνδοκίνα, the ninth letter of the Greek Alphabet. As a numeral letter, ἰ, denotes the number 'Ten,' with the mark underneath, ι, 'Ten thousand.' ι is sometimes interchanged with the diphthong ει, thus ἰλλοι, ειλλοι, Δι, and ειΔι, this occurs only when ι is long; on the other hand, ι, being τ, is interchanged with ε, as ἱερία, ἱερίη—ι is also added, or inserted post. in words, to lengthen the syllable, thus, διὰ, for διά—εις, for εἰς, —καὶ, for καί—ῖντες, for ἔντες—ῖντοι, for ἔντοι—In the formation of words, ι is sometimes interchanged with γ. See *Buttmann. Lesart.* p. 130, and §36.

In the Attic Dialect, *i* is appended to many words, especially to demonstrative pronouns; in every case, serving to impart more force to the meaning, and to point decidedly to the person designated, as, *otros*, this person, while *otrot*, may be rendered by, this identical person here present, and so in a similar manner for *abrot*, and *reori*—*tauroti*, *bdí*, *radí*, *reoyí*, for the plur. *rauroyí*, the *y* inserted to prevent the hiatus—*reoreori*, *reorevdi*, and so forth.

In Demonstrative Adverbs, like



wise, such as *οἶνω*, *ἰδι*, *ἰθαδ*, *δεπ*, and *νν*, the *i* is added, and has the same influence on the sense as with respect to pronouns, as for example *δεπ*, here; *δεπ*, here at this very place; *νν*, now; *νν*, now, decidedly at this identical moment, and so for the other words.

Of the above words, those which have *σ* before *i*, take *ν*, (*ν* ἰσφονί-κον) when a vowel begins the word immediately following. In all the instances in which *i* is added by the Attics, as above, the *i* is invariably long, and shortens the preceding vowel, or diphthong, as *αἰν*, [—] and with a diphthong *αἰν*, the *i* always accentuates. Grammarians term the *i* thus added, 'Iota Demonstrativum.'

In some words, *i* is prefixed, thus, *αἰω*, and *ιαω*, in others *λ* is prefixed to words beginning with *i*, as *ἰγδν*, *λγδν*—*ιαμῶν*, *λιμῶν*. The *i*, subscript, as under the dat., as in *λόγῳ*, and 2nd and 3d persons, of the subj., as *ῥέγγῃ*, *ῥέγγῃ*, is by Greek Gram. termed 'ῥα προσεγγεμιστον,' 'adscriptum,' written in addition to, as the ancient custom was to write, *λόγῳ*, *ῥέγγῃ*, for *λόγῳ*, *ῥέγγῃ*—the present usage seems, from existing MSS., not to be more ancient than the Thirteenth Century.

*I*, and *i*, also *is*, *is*, an ancient pron. of the 3 pers. he, the person—the nom. *i*, and dat. *iv*, occur in Soph. only in the *Lyræ* parts, and in Pind.—*iv*, to him—*iv* αἰνῶ, to himself, Hes. Etym. *iv*, *οἶ*, *οἶν*, *iv*, *iv*, as also *ia*, fem. *s. s.* as *πια*, one and perhaps *iva*, Conjunct., have been formed from *i*.

*ia*, *as*, (Ion. *ih*, *is*), *h*, also in the Tragedians, *ia*, *as*, *h*, a sound; an outcry; a call—a noise, whether produced by animate or inanimate objects. [—]

*ia*, genit. *is*, dat. *iv*, one, Ion. for *πια*, fem. of *eis*.—a dat. masc. *ia*, instead of *iv*, occurs, *Iliad*. 6, 422. but not the nom. *is*. [—]

*ia*, plur. irregularly, of *iv*, an arrow, *Iliad*. 20, 68. [—]

*ia*, plur. regularly, of *iv*, a violet. [—]

*ia*ω, fut. *αω*, to speak in the Ionian dialect; to speak, or act like, or imitate Ionians. Th. *ia*. 11 to paint, or colour of a violet tinge, *Heliodor*. Th. *iv*. [i]

*ia*θη, *η*, *i* aor. pass. of *ia*μαι. *ia*θη, an exclam. in Aristoph. for *αἰοθ*. [i]

*IAINΩ*, fut. *αῖν*, 1 aor. *ivna*, to heat; to warm—to soften; to melt; to dissolve—to moisten. met. to mollify; to soften, the heart; to move to compassion—to affect with joy, to gladden,

rejoice, or delight.—Pass. 1 aor. *ia*θην, to be warmed, &c. Etym. a kindred form, or from *s. Th.* as *ia*μαι, in Quint. Smyrn. *ia*νω has the *s.* of *ia*μαι. [Iota regularly short, whenever it is not made long by the augment, as *Odys.* 16, 359. In one instance, however, in *Hom.*, it is long, at the commencement of the *vv.* without the augment, *Odys.* 22, 59.]

*ia*ος, *α*, *αῖν*, adj. Ionian. Th. *ia*. [—]

*ia*χάγωγος, *ος*, adj. bearing an image of Bacchus in a procession. Th. *ia*χος, *α*ω. [i]

*ia*χάω, fut. *αω*, to utter shouts at a festival of Bacchus, or like votaries of Bacchus; to utter joyous shouts. Th. *ia*χος. [i]

*ia*χαῖος, *αἰα*, *αῖν*, adj. *s. s.* as *ia*χος. [i]

*ia*χυσίον, *ον*, *τῶ*, a festival of Bacchus. [i]

*ia*χτω, *ω*, fut. *αω*, *s. s.* as *ia*χάω. [i]

*ia*χτιος, *ος*, adj. pertaining to Bacchus, bacchanalian. [—]

*ia*χος, *ον*, *δ*, a name of Bacchus. Th. perhaps, *ia*χω, *iv*? [—]

*ia*λεριω, fut. *αω*, to weep; to lament; to deplore. Th. *ia*λερος.

*IA* ΔΕΜΟΣ, *ον*, *δ*, a plaintive song; a melancholy, or elegiac poem.—as Adj. plaintive, doleful—wretched, frigid. *π* ψυχρότερος καὶ αἰσχροτέρως, *ia*λεμον, more frigid and dolorous than *Ialemus*. Th. *ia*λεμος, *ον*, *δ*, the proper name of a man, author of insipid elegies. [—]

*ia*λερώδης, *ος*, adj. met. insipid, frigid; worthless. Th. *ia*λεμος, *ειδός*.

*ia*λλω, (Att. *ia*λλω) fut. *αῶ*, 1 aor. *ia*λα, infn. *ia*λαι, to throw, cast, or fling; to send forth, as an arrow, *Iliad*. 8, 300. to fling, viz. stretch forth and lay hands on food, *iv* δειπῶν χεῖρας, *Hom. freq.* and *iv* εἰνω, *Odys.* 10, 376. to fling, a chain upon their hands, *περὶ χεῖρας*, *Iliad*. 15, 19. mostly expressed by *iv* εἰσπῶν *ia*λαι, in the *Odys.*—to assail, attack, or disgrace, or dishonour any one, by contumelious treatment, *iv* αἰσχρολογῶν, *Odys.* 13, 142.—in subseq. writ. to *Hom.*, to send forth, or raise the voice, or a shout, with *φωνήν*, to raise a yell, *εὐαχήν*, &c.—*Neut.* with *ia*νόν underat., to send himself to fly, or run, to soar, float in the air, Hes. *Theog.* 269. Th. *iv*ηπ. [Iota is short, where it is not made long by the augment.]

*ia*λός, *δ*, *ον*, adj. flung, cast, hurled—sent. [—]

*ia*μα, *ατος*, *τῶ*, a cure; a medicine; a remedy. Th. *ia*μαι. [—] and [—]

*ia*μβειογράφος, *ος*, *δ*, properly, a

writer of Iambics, a writer of a satirical, or libellous poem, a satirist, in a bad *s.* a libeller.—applied by *Dem.* to scurrilous orators. Th. *ia*μβης, γράφω. [a]

*ia*μβίος, *ον*, adj. of, or pertaining to iambic; iambic.—*Neut.* *iv* *ia*μβίον, an iambic verse, or poem written in that mode of verse. Th. *ia*μβος. [i]

*ia*μβιόφωγος, *ος*, *δ*, and Th. as *ia*μβόφωγος. [a]

*ia*μβηλος, *ον*, adj. satirical, *Menoch.* Th. *ia*μβος.

*ia*μβίζω, fut. *αω*, *s. s.* and Th. as *ia*μβίζω.

*ia*μβίω, fut. *αω*, to write, or deliver iambics, or satirical verses; hence, to satirize; to rail at, or abuse.

*ia*μβικός, *α*, *αῖν*, adj. *s. s.* as *ia*μβίος.

*ia*μβιστής, *ος*, *δ*, one who delivers, or writes iambics, or satires—a satirist; a libeller, or calumniator.

*ia*μβιογράφος, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* and Th. as *ia*μβειογράφος. *Thema*, *ia*μβος, γράφω.

*ia*μβονεῖω, *ω*, fut. *αω*, to compose iambics, to write satirical poems. Th. *ia*μβος, *ποιέω*.

*ia*μβονοῖς, *ος*, *δ*, *h*, one who composes iambics, or writes satirical poems.

*IAMBOΣ*, *ος*, *δ*, in prosody, an iambic, a foot composed of a short and long syllable, *rit.* —, the iambic metre—a poem composed in iambic verses; a satirical poem, (mostly in the plur. of *ia*μβοι, in such *s.*) such verses being generally used for satires, as by *Archilochus* and *Hipponas*—the *Trag.* and *Comic* poets write in the same measure, in the *Dialogues*—a kind of satirical drama, mostly extemporaneously delivered by certain actors, or rather, buffoons, denominated *αἰσχρολόγοι*. Etym., some, with probability, give *ia*νω. [—]

*ia*μβόφωγος, *ος*, *δ*, a devourer of iambics, *Dem.* a satirical epithet of an actor. Th. *ia*μβος, *φάγω*. [a]

*ia*μβήν, *ης*, *δ*, a certain musical instrument, with which the chanting of iambics was accompanied. another form, probably, of *αἰσχρολόγος*. [s]

*ia*μβώδης, *ος*, of the nature of, or resembling iambics. Th. *ia*μβος, *ειδός*.

*ia*μηθ, *ης*, *δ*, a low, well-watered place, *s. s.* and Th. and a later form for *ia*μηθ. [—]

*ia*ς, gen. *ia*νος, *δ*, properly, an Ionian; also, a Greek.—nom. plur. *ia*νς, contr. for *ia*νοες, nom. plur. of *δ* *ia*νω. [—]

*ia*δην, *ης*, *η*, *Hom.* 1 aor. pass. of *ia*νω.

*ia*δίνος, *ιν*, *ων*, adj. of a violet

colour; tending to purple. *Th. Ion.* [---] *Iavon*, *ov*, *rd*, a violet—a violet colour, *Hezych.* *Iavva*, *ns*, *h*, an Ionian female: from *Iāv*.  
**IAOMAI**, *ōmai*, *fut. iōmai*, *Ion. and Epic poet. iōmai*, 1 aor. *iōmai*, *inf. pres. iōmai*, to cure; to heal, originally said of the curing of wounds—*met.* to remedy. *¶* *κακὸν κακῷ iōthai*, *Thuc.* to make the remedy worse than the disease. *Etyim.* probably, another form of *iāvw*, (from *iāw*, *obs.*) viz. to apply warm dressings, to a wound, and thus heal, *Hemelerh.* Compare *θεραπεύω*, from *θερ*. [---]; only in the later writers is *iōta* double-timed.]  
*Iāvous*, *oi*, Ionians, *Iliad*. 13, 685. the name was also given to the inhabitants of Attica, and of Megara, *Heyne*, *ll. T.* 6. p. 287. and by the Persians, all Greeks were so called, as appears from *Æschyl. Pers.* 176, 561.—(*Iāves*, is the usual form, *nom. plur.* of *Iāv*), *Iāv*, *nom. sing.* is rare. [---]  
**IAITΩ**, *fut. iāvw*, *s. s.* as *iāvw*, to fling, to throw, send, &c. to fling upon, viz. lay hands on, *χεῖρας* *underst.* *Odys.* 2, 376, 4, 749. in the Traged. said of casting missile weapons—to send forth, or utter, as a hymn of praise, *αἶνον*, for any one, *ἐπὶ τινί*, *Æschyl.* to set in movement, excite; hence, with *ἀρχήματα*, *Soph.* *Aj.* 700. to dance, lit. to set the dance in motion—to strike, or assail any one by words, *τιὰ λόγους*, *verse* 501. (Compare the *clt.* from *Odys.* 13, 142. *under iāvw*) hence, in the *Alexand. poets* to affect, to distress as *Apollon.* 2, 875. *Theocr.* 3, 17. *Neul.* (with *ιαυρόν*, *underst.*) to run, to fly, to soar, *Æsch.* *Suppl.* 563. = *ιαύρωμαι*, *Pass.*, 1 aor. *pass. iāwōn*, *ns*, *h*, to be affected, *Theocr.* 2, 82. *Etyim.* Some derive from *αἶνω*, others, as *Damm*, from *πῖνω*, *obs.* the *Th.* of *πῖνω*.? [---]  
**IAITYZ**, *Ion.* *ἱάτωξ*, *tyos*, *h*, *Iapygus*, the north-west wind, or rather west-north-west, *Apollon. Arg.* 4, 819. *Th.* *ω*, *inqu.*? [a]  
*Iās*, *ādos*, *adj.* Ionian.—*h* *Iās*, (*γόνῃ* *underst.*) an Ionian woman—(*γῇ* *underst.*) Ionian—(*διὰ δέκατος*, *underst.*) the Ionian dialect. [---]  
*ιαοί*, *Ion.* 3 pers. *plur.* of *ἱάμι*, to go. [---]  
*ιαοί*, for *ισοί*, 3 pers. *plur.* of *ισιῶ*, to be, in *Nicand. fragm.* 2, 2. but? [---]  
*Iai*, *constr.* of *ἱάται* for *ισιῶ*, 3 pers. *plur.* *pres.* of *ἱπῖ*.  
*Iaiptos*, *ov*, *adj.* curable. *Th.* *iāmai*. [---]

(*Iairos*, *ovs*, *h*, the act of healing, cure: *subst.* of *iāmai*. [---])  
*Iaiōvion*, *ns*, *h*, a plant, the larger Convolvulus: Convolvulus sepium. *¶* another form of the word is *iaōvion*, *ns*, *h*.  
*Iāsmos*, *ns*, *h*, and *ιασμῖαιον*, *ov*, *rd*, a Persian perfume, probably, oil of Jasmin.  
*Iaspiōs*, *fut. iōw*, to resemble Jasper. *Th.* *iaspis*. [r]  
**IAΣIHS**, *idos*, *h*, a precious stone, Jasper. [---]  
*Iasri*, *adv.* Ionically; after the Ionian manner. *Th.* *Iās*. [---]  
*Iāstios*, *a*, *ov*, *adj.* Ionian. [---]  
*Iasō*, *ōs*, *contr. oēs*, *h*, *Jaso*, daughter of *Æsculapius*, the Goddess of healing and of health. *Th.* *iāmai*. [---]  
*Iāswan*, *ovos*, *h*, properly, the healer—a proper name, *Jason*. [---]  
*Iasph*, (*Ion. and Epic poet. iasph*) *phos*, *h*, a physician, poet. for *iarpōs*. *Th.* *iāmai*. [---]; in the *Anthol.* also [---]  
*Iaspla*, *as*, *h*, (*ρίχυν* *underst.*) the art of healing: *fem.* of *iarpōs*.  
*Iarphos*, *ia*, *ov*, *adj.* *h* *iariōs*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* healing; curative; sensitive—*neut. sing.* *rd* *iarpōv*, a remedy. [---]  
*Iarō*, 3 pers. *sing. imperf.* of *iāmai*. [---]  
*Iaropia*, *as*, *h*, (*ρίχυν* *underst.*) from *iārw*, *s. s.* as *iarpia*. [---]  
*Iarōs*, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* healed; cured. [---]  
*Iārpaina*, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as *iarpivn*, late *wr.* [---]  
*Iarpaleutēs*, *ov*, *h*, a physician who undertakes cures by means of frictions, fomentations, and other external applications—*iarpaleutich*, *ns*, *h*, (*ρίχυν* *underst.*) the art of curing by frictions, or unguents. *Th.* *iarpōs*, *ἀλκίω*.  
*Iarpeia*, *as*, *h*, medical treatment and cure; cure: from *iarpōs*. [---]  
*Iarpeion*, *ov*, *rd*, the house of a physician, or surgeon—a physician's fee—*plur.* *iarpēia*, *ov*, *rd*, physicians' fees. [---]  
*Iārpōis*, *ovs*, *h*, medical attendance, or treatment; cure: *subst.* of *iarpōs*. [---]  
*Iarpōw*, *fut. iōw*, to treat medically; to heal, or cure—to exercise the profession of physician. *met.* to remedy. *Th.* *iāmai*. [---]  
*Iārpiā*, *as*, *h*, and *Ion. iarpin*, *ns*, *h*, a female physician. [---]  
*Iarpih*, *ns*, *h*, the healing art (*ρίχυν* *underst.*); the art of medicine: *fem.* of *iarpich*.  
*Iarpiōs*, *h*, *rd*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to physic, or physicians; medical—skilled in the medical art.—*Subst.* a clever physician. [---]  
*Iarpiōs*, *adv.* like physicians. *s. s.* as the *adj.* adverbially.

(*Iarpiōn*, *ns*, *h*, a female physician, a midwife, *Pandect.* [---])  
*Iārpiōn*, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* as *iarpōis*. [---]  
*Iarpoloγία*, *ā*, *fut. hōw*, to discourse on medical subjects. *Th.* *iarpōs*, *λέγω*.  
*Iarpmathēricol*, *ōn*, *oi*, Egyptian physicians who combined astrology with the art of physic, *Procl.* *Paraph. Ptol.* p. 24. *Th.* *iarpōs*, (*μαθηματικός*) *μαθῶω*.  
*Iarpmantis*, *ovs*, *h*, one who is physician and soothsayer, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 266. *Th.* *iarpōs*, *παύρις*.  
*Iarpōn*, *ov*, *rd*, a physician's fee; the price of a cure: another form for *iarpōv*. [---]  
*Iarpōs*, (*Ion. and Epic poet. iarpōs*) *ōs*, *h*, a physician, or surgeon. *Th.* *iāmai*. [---]; in the *Attic poets*, also [---]  
*Iarportyns*, *ov*, *h*, one who professes the healing art. *Th.* *iarpōs*, *ρίχυν*.  
**IATTATAI**, and *iarratidē*, an exclamation, expressive of sorrow; alas! *Aristoph. Eq.* 5. [ra]  
*Iārw*, *ovos*, *h*, poet. for *iarpōs*. [---]  
**IAY**, an exclamation, expressive of sorrow, alas! like *iō*—an exclamation, expressive of joy, as *iō*—an exclamation, in answer to a call, as *ho!* [---]  
*Iavōv*, *Ion.* for *iāvw*. *auth.*?  
*Iavōpōs*, *ōs*, *h*, a place for reposing, or sleeping in; a dwelling—a hold, den, or lurking place of animals—also, sleep. *Th.* *iāvw*. [r]  
*Iavoi*, *s. s.* as *iad*, as an exclamation expressing joy, as *iā*. [---]  
*Iāw*, *fut. iāvw*, to sleep. *Hom.* also, to pass the night, as *Iliad.* 9, 325, 14, 213. *Odys.* 19, 340. to sojourn, in any place, *Nicand.*—*Act.* to give rest to *αἶδα*, *Eurip. Phœn.* 1554. [---]  
*Iatēns*, *ov*, *h*, an archer, or one who throws missile weapons, an *epith.* of *Apollo*: from *iās*, *ἀκίμη*. [---]  
*Iayōw*, *ā*, *fut. hōw*, to shout, or call aloud; to vociferate: generally, to utter cries of joy—applied also to inanimate objects, to make a loud noise: *s. s.* and *Th.* as *iāyw*, *Hom. Hymn. Cer.* 20. but, this is the form chiefly in *Att. wr.* *Herm. hymn.* *Hom.* 19, 18. [---]; alpha is, however, sometimes, long in the *Attic Poets.*  
*Iayh*, *ns*, *h*, the loud outcry of battle, *Iliad.* 4, 456. and elsewhere; whether of the victors, or the vanquished—vociferation: joyous shouting—a loud cry; a shout of joy—noise, in general. [---]; sometimes also in the *Attic poets* [---]  
*Iayos*, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *iayh*, *Orphic hymn.*  
*Iayōs*, *pā*, *pān*, (or 2 termin. *ōs*) *adj.* melod; softened—falling



Ἰδιῶς, *adv.* specially.

Ἰδιοβουλῶν, *ful.* ἑσώ, and ἰδιοβουλῶν, *ᾱ, ful.* ἥσω, to follow only one's own counsel, *Herodot.* 7, 8, 4. *Th.* ἰδιος, βουλῆ.

Ἰδιογενῆς, *tos, adj.* produced from its own species, *as opposed to κοινογενῆς*; peculiar, or distinct in its kind, or origin. *Th.* ἰδιος, (γένος) γένω.

Ἰδιόγλωσσος, *ov, adj.* speaking in a peculiar language. *Th.* ἰδιος, γλώσσα.

Ἰδιογνώμῳ, *ᾱ, ful.* ἥσω, to be self-willed; to follow only one's own opinions. *Th.* ἰδιος, (γνώμη) γιγνώσκω.

Ἰδιογνώμωνος, *os, adj.* self-opinionated.

Ἰδιογονία, *as, ῆ, the* procreation of an animal by one of its own proper species, *not by mixed breeds*: from ἰδιογενῆς.

Ἰδιόγραφος, *ov, adj.* written with his own hand. *Th.* ἰδιος, γράφω.

Ἰδιόθανῳ, *ᾱ, ful.* ἥσω, to die by his own free will, commit suicide, *Procl. Paraph. Ptolem.* p. 271. *Th.* ἰδιος, θάνω.

Ἰδιοθηρευτικός, *κῆ, κῶν, adj.* hunting for one's own profit. *Th.* ἰδιος, (θηρεῖω) θήρα, θήρ.

Ἰδιοθηρία, *as, ῆ, hunting* for one's own profit.

Ἰδιότροπος, *ov, adj.* of the proper and ordinary form, natural, *opposed to ἀλλότροπος, which compare.* *Th.* ἰδιος, (and by transpos. of letters) τρώς, τρώω.

Ἰδιόκριτος, *ov, adj.* by one's own peculiar choice. *Th.* ἰδιος, κρίνω.

Ἰδιοκτήτης, *ov, adj.* entirely one's own private and peculiar property. *Th.* ἰδιος, κτάμαι.

Ἰδιολογεῖσθαι, *ῶμαι, ful.* ἥσμαι, to discourse apart, or privately, among friends: from ἰδιόλογος.

Ἰδιόλογία, *as, ῆ, a private conversation*—a particular discussion, or examination.

Ἰδιόλογος, *ov, adj.* discoursing, or discussing apart, or privately. *Th.* ἰδιος, λέγω.

Ἰδιόμορφος, *ov, adj.* of a peculiar form, or appearance. *Th.* ἰδιος, μορφή.

Ἰδιός, *es, t, imperf.* of ἰδῶ.

Ἰδιόξενία, *as, ῆ, hospitality* exercised by an individual, or between private individuals: from ἰδιόξενος.

Ἰδιόξενος, *ov, adj.* that is the guest of a private individual; one who is received by another as guest from ties of mutual hospitality, not as πρόξενος. *See* πρόξενος. *Th.* ἰδιος, ξένος.

Ἰδιοκεία, *as, ῆ, a peculiarity* of disposition, or state of mind with respect to certain sensations, or feelings—a state of feeling not in common with that of others, *opposed to συμπείθεια, s. s. as πρωτοκεία, Gal.* 7, 454. *D.* a primary malady: from ἰδιοκᾶν. [*ᾱ*]

Ἰδιοκᾶν, *ᾱ, ful.* ἥσω, to have peculiar feelings, or affections: from ἰδιοκᾶς.

Ἰδιοπάθης, *tos, adj.* of a peculiar state of disposition, or state of mind with respect to certain sensations, or feelings—not sympathizing with others, *opposed to συμπάθης.* *See* ἰδιοπάθεια, and ἰδιοπάθω, the *subst.* and *verb.* *Th.* ἰδιος, πάθος, πάσχω.

Ἰδιοποιῶ, *ᾱ, ful.* ἥσω, *s. s. as* ἰδῶ, to render proper, or peculiar; to give as a property; to attribute.—*Mid.* to make one's own; to appropriate to one's self; to adopt as one's own. *Th.* ἰδιος, ποίω.

Ἰδιοποίημα, *aros, rd,* that which is appropriated, or adopted.

Ἰδιοποιεῖν, *eos, ῆ, the act* of rendering proper, &c. *as subst.* of ἰδιοποιῶ, appropriation; adoption—acceptance.

Ἰδιοπράγῳ, *ᾱ, ful.* ἥσω, to prosecute, or manage one's own affairs; to attend exclusively to one's own concerns; to lead a quiet, tranquil life—to act without having received orders, *Polyb. and Diodor.* *Th.* ἰδιος, πράσσω.

Ἰδιοπράγῳ, *as, ῆ, the management,* or prosecution of one's own affairs; exclusive attention to one's own private concerns.

Ἰδιοπραγματεύω, *ᾱ, ful.* ἥσω, *s. s. as* ἰδιοπραγέω: from ἰδιοπράγμων.

Ἰδιοπράγμων, *ovos, adj.* attending to one's own affairs—living solely for one's self, &c. *in the s. s. of* ἰδιοπραγία: from ἰδιος, πράγμα.

Ἰδιοπράγῳ, *as, ῆ, s. s. as* ἰδιοπράγῳ.

ἸΔΙΟΣ, *ta, ov, adj.* proper; peculiar; belonging to as a property, or possession—peculiar, singular, different from others; separate; distinct, *opposed to κοινός*—private, *Odys.* 3, 82, 4, 314. *as opposed to public, δημόσιος*—pertaining to private persons, or private concerns—proper, *as a word, not by circumlocution, or metaphor*—ἰδίως λέγειν, *prose, as opposed to κοινῶς, Plato Rep.* 2, p. 366. *E.* *See the dat. idia, or idig, adverbially*—*In Att. writ. it is commonly opposed to δημόσιος, or κοινός, in Herodot.* 6, 9, to λέπς—ἰδιός, a private person, not in a public station, *opposed to πολιτικός, a public man*—ἰδιός ἄνθρωπος, a man who lives for himself—*Neut. sing. rd ἰδιον*, private property—*rd ἰδια πράττειν*, to attend to one's own affairs, *Lobeck. Phryn.* p. 441. *Comparat. regul.* ἰδιώτερος, *Superlat. ἰδιώτατος, but, only in late writ., mostly irreg. Compar. ἰδιαίτερος, Superlat. ἰδιαίτατος*—*neut. plur. ἰδιαίτερα, taken adverbially*—*Adv. ἰδίως, s. s. as* ἰδῶ. [---]

Ἰδιόστολος, *ov, adj.* fitted out at private cost, or at his own expense.

Ἰδιόστολος ναῦς, a vessel fitted out at a man's own cost. Ἰδιόστολος ἐπέλευσεν, *Plut.* he sailed alone. *Th.* ἰδιος, στέλλω.

Ἰδιοσυγκρίσις, *as, ῆ, a peculiar state* of temperament and constitution of body, *Idiosyncrasy.* *Th.* ἰδιος, (σύγκρισις) σὺν, κρίνω.

Ἰδιοσυγκρίτως, *ov, adj.* peculiarly constituted.

Ἰδιοσυστάτος, *ov, adj.* subsisting by itself: from ἰδιος, συνίσταμαι.

Ἰδιότης, *ηρος, ῆ, a property*; propriety; peculiarity; peculiarity of mode, manner, or condition. *Th.* ἰδιος.

Ἰδιοτροπία, *as, ῆ, a peculiar mode,* or manner: from ἰδιότροπος.

Ἰδιότροπος, *ov, adj.* in a peculiar mode, or manner—of peculiar character, or habits; singular, particular, odd, eccentric—distinct; separate; peculiar. *Th.* ἰδιος, τρέπω.

Ἰδιοτρόπως, *adv.* in a manner peculiarly his own; in an extraordinary manner.

Ἰδιότροφος, *ov, adj.* feeding, or bringing up alone, or separated, *Plat. Polit.* 5. living at his own cost, *Aristot.* *Th.* ἰδιος, τρέφω.

Ἰδιότροπος, *ov, adj.* of a peculiar form. *Th.* ἰδιος, (τρόπος) τρέφω.

Ἰδιοφγγής, *tos, adj.* shining with its own proper light, *Stobæc. Eclog. Phys.* p. 556. *Th.* ἰδιος, φέγγω.

Ἰδιοφθής, *tos, adj.* of a peculiar form, or nature. *Th.* ἰδιος, φθῆ.

Ἰδιόχειρος, *ov, adj.* with his own hand; performed by himself—*neut. sing. rd ἰδιόχειρον*, a piece in a person's own hand-writing. *Th.* ἰδιος, χεῖρ.

Ἰδιόχειρως, *adv. s. s. as the adj.* adverbially.

Ἰδῶ, *ᾱ, ful.* ὥσω, to render proper, or peculiar, to another.—*Mid.* to render proper, or peculiar to one's self; to appropriate to one's self. *Th.* ἰδιος.

Ἰδῶς, *eos, ῆ, sweating, or sweat*: *subst. of* ἰδῶ. [---]

Ἰδῶ, *ful.* ὥσω, *poet.* to sweat, to perspire, through fear, *Odys.* 21, 204. *s. s. as* ἰδῶν, *in prose.* *Th.* ἰδῶ. [---; in the *Odys.* only is the middle syllable short.]

Ἰδίωμα, *aros, rd,* a peculiarity, or property; something peculiar to the nature, or properties of a thing—the propriety, or exclusive possession of a thing—the particular product, or revenue of a possession, *Athen.*—from ἰδῶ. (Ἰδιωματικός, *κῆ, κῶν, adj.* of, or pertaining to peculiarity of nature, or properties, &c. viz. to ἰδίωμα, see its meanings.)

Ἰδιώσις, *eos, ῆ, appropriation*; the act of claiming as a property, *Plat.*: *subst. of* ἰδῶ.

Ἰδιώρεia, *as, ῆ, a private condition*; the life of persons not filling any



(*ἰερωτής*, *ov*, and *ἰερωτής*, *αἰ*, *adv.* promoting sweat; sudorific.  
*ἰερωτός*, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of *ἰερός*.  
*ἰερωτοῖς*, *ω*, *ful.* *ἔω*, to provoke sweating; to excite perspiration. *Th. ἰερός, πῆμα*.  
*ἰερωτοῖς*, *αἰ*, *h*, the promotion of sweat.  
*ἰερωτοῖς*, *αἰ*, *adj.* promoting perspiration; sudorific.  
*ἰερός*, *a form* of *ἰεός*.  
*ἰεῖα*, *αἰ*, (*Ion. ης*) *h*, *Epic poet.* for *ἰεῖα*, *as part. fem. of ἰεῖν*, from *ἰεῖν*, *Ion. for ἰεῖν*, to know. [*l*]  
*ἰεῖν*, *Hom.* and *Hea. dat. plur.* *Ion.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *a kindred form* to *ἰεῖν*, *obs.* in the *pres.* to 'see'—to 'know', from *ἰεῖν*—see under *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *subj.* of *ἰεῖν*, *2 aor.* of *ἰεῖν*, or *poet.* of *ἰεῖν*, to see.  
*ἰεῖν*, *subj. pres.* of *ἰεῖν*, *a mid. form.* in the *act.* *s.* of *ἰεῖν*, to see, or *poet.* for *ἰεῖν*, from *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *1 pers. plur. subj.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *Iliad* 18, 63. *poet.* for *ἰεῖν*, *subj.* of *ἰεῖν*, *2 aor.* of *ἰεῖν*, to see.  
*ἰεῖν*, *he went*, *3 pers.* of *ἰεῖν*, *1st*, *1st*, *imperf.* of *ἰεῖν*, and *2 pers.* *imperf.* [*u*].  
*ἰεῖν*, *ἰεῖν*, *imperat.* *2* and *3 pers.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *Hom. freq.* *3 pers. sing.* of *ἰεῖν*, *imperf.* (as from a *form ἰεῖν*) of *ἰεῖν*. [*u*]; more rarely [*u*].  
*ἰεῖν*, *ης*, *η*, *optat. pres.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *part.* of *ἰεῖν*, and *ἰεῖν*, *poet. infin.* for *ἰεῖν*, of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *2 pers. sing.* *ἰεῖν*, *3 pers. mid.* and *s.* as the *pres. act.* of (*ἰεῖν*) *ἰεῖν*, to go.  
*ἰεῖν*, *Mid.* of *ἰεῖν*, for which *ἰεῖν*, *s.* as *ἰεῖν*, is generally used.  
*ἰεῖν*, (also *ἰεῖν*, as *Soph. Antig.* 432.) *1 pers. plur.* of (*ἰεῖν*) *ἰεῖν*, to go.  
*ἰεῖν*, *ἰεῖν*, *poet.* for *ἰεῖν*, *inf.* of *ἰεῖν*, *ἰεῖν*, to go.  
*ἰεῖν*, [*u*] *ἰεῖν*, [*u*] *Hom.* and *Hea. poet.* for *ἰεῖν*, *inf.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *ἰεῖν*, *part. pres.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *ov*, *ov*, *imperf. mid.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *neut.* of *ἰεῖν*, *part. pres.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *Abol.* for *ἰεῖν*, *3 pers. plur.* of *ἰεῖν*, *imperf. act.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *ης*, *η*, *Hom. imperf. act.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, to go, *inf.* of (*ἰεῖν*, *ἰεῖν*, *obs.*) *ἰεῖν*, to go.  
*ἰεῖν*, *inf.* of *ἰεῖν*, late *Att.*  
*ἰεῖν*, *3 pers. plur.* of *ἰεῖν*, *mid.* of *ἰεῖν*, *ἰεῖν*, to go.  
*ἰεῖν*, *3 pers. plur. imperf. mid.* of (*ἰεῖν*) *ἰεῖν*, to go.  
*ἰεῖν*, *ov*, *rd*, *plur.* of *ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰεῖν*, *ov*, *h*, a herald who announces religious solemnities. *Th. ἰεῖν*, *ἀνδρῶν*.

(*ἰερόω*, *ov*, *adj.* conducting sacrifices, or conveying things pertaining to sacrifices. *Th. ἰερός, ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰερόδης*, *ov*, *h*, a young falcon, or sparrowhawk.  
*ἰερόω*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, to cry like a hawk; to scream. *Th. ἰερός*.  
*ἰερόω*, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, *Diocor.* 3, 72. Hawk's-weed: *Hieracium*. *Th. ἰερός*. [*a*]  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *h*, *dimin.* of *ἰερός*.  
*ἰερόθεος*, *ov*, *adj.* that feeds falcons, or hawks. *Th. ἰερός, θεός*.  
*ἰερόπτερος*, *ov*, *adj.* having the form of a hawk. *Th. ἰερός, πτερός*.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *adj.* of the nature of, or like a hawk. *Th. ἰερός, εἶδος*.  
*IE'PAZ*, *ov*, *h*, a Sparrowhawk; a Falcon; a bird of prey. [*u*].  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, to be a priest, or priestess; to be the priest, or priestess of some particular divinity, with a *genit.*, *Herodot.* 2, 35. also a *dat.*, *Ruhnck. Tim.* p. 148. *Th. ἰερός*.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *h*, one who fills the highest sacerdotal functions, *Taylor. Dem.* *Th. ἰερός, πῆμα*.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, to be the chief of the sacerdotal order, and director of all matters relating to religious worship. *Th. ἰερός, ἰεῖν*.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *h*, a high-priest; a spiritual chief.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *h*, the office, or dignity of *ἰερότης*; spiritual rule, or government; hierarchy.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *h*, *adv.* of, or pertaining to the person, or functions of *ἰερότης*, or to *ἰερότης*; hierarchical.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *h*, the office of priest, the priesthood, *Plat. Aristot.* from *ἰερός*.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *rd*, the residence of a priest; a saceristy.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *rd*, *s.* as *ἰερότης*—the clergy, *LXX.* [*u*].  
*ἰερότης*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, and *ἰερότης*, *Mid.* *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, *s.* as *ἰερός*. *Th. ἰερός, ἰεῖν*, *Herodot.* the deity whose priest he was.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* sacerdotal; performed by priests; destined for sacred purposes.—*nom. plur.* as *subst.* *oi ἰερόται*, priests. *Th. ἰερός, ἰεῖν*, the sacerdotal office, or science.  
*ἰερότης*, *ov*, *adj.* that carries the things for sacrifice. *Th. ἰερός, πῆμα*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, (*Ion. ἰερός*, *ης*) *h*, *Dor. ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, a priestess, *fem.* of *ἰερός*. *Th. Boeckh. Pinak. Pyth.* 4, 9. reads *ἰερός* for *ἰερός*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *rd*, a victim for sacrifice.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, a priest—*fem.* *ἰερός, ἰερός*, and *ἰερός, ἡ*, a priestess, also, *s.* as *ἰερός*.

(*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, a priest; an augur.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* fit for being consecrated, or offered in sacrifice.  
*ἰερός*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, to sacrifice in honour of a divinity, *Hom.* to immolate, *Hom.* to slaughter for an entertainment, *Odyss.* 2, 56, 14, 414. to make holy, or to dedicate; to consecrate—to fulfil the functions of a priest, or to be a priest. [*u* *Odyss.* 14, 94. *ἰερός, ἰερός*, is to be read as four syllables, ---.]  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *rd*, *Ion.* for *ἰερός*.  
*ἰερός*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, *Ion.* for *ἰερός*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *Att. and poet.* for *ἰερός*. [*u*].  
*ἰερός*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, to hallow; to purify.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, a priest, late *writ.*  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, a priestess.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, the *holy*, *Vervain*: *Verbena officinalis*. *Th. ἰερός, ἰερός*. [*a*]  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, or *ἰερός*, [*u*], *ov*, *h*, a carrier of hieroglyphics. *Schn. L. Th. ἰερός, γράφω*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, (*γράφω* under *ἰερός*) hieroglyphics.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* having a holy, or prophetic tongue. *Th. ἰερός, γλῶσσα*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, an Egyptian priest who explained the ceremonies and mysteries of religion, *Eus.* one who expounds sacred writings. *Th. ἰερός, γράφω*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, (*ἰερός*, or *ἰερός*), *ov*, *h*, representations of holy things.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, to represent holy objects by images.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, the act of representing, *etc.*, *Dionys. Arcopag.*  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* consisting of holy tears, an *epith.* of Frankincense. *Th. ἰερός, ἰερός*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* teaching religious rites and worship; a pontiff, *Dionys.* *Hal. Th. ἰερός, (ἰερός) ἰερός*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* receiving things pertaining to sacrifices. *Pass.* received in a temple, *Æsch. Suppl.* 364. *Th. ἰερός, ἰερός*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* serving a god; a slave consecrated to the service of a divinity, and who attends priests in the temples. *Th. ἰερός, ἰερός*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, *ful.* *ἰεῖν*, to institute religious rites, or ceremonies. *Th. ἰερός, ἰερός, ἰερός*.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, an institutor of religious rites.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, a place for containing things pertaining to sacred rites.  
*ἰερός*, *ov*, *h*, a priest who performs sacrifices—the highest dignity in certain states, *Inscrit.* *Taylor. Dem.* p. 287, 228. *Relat.* *Th. ἰερός, ἰερός*. [*u*]

ἱερόθυτος, *ov*, *adj.* sacrificed to the gods.—*neut. plur.* as *subst.* *ῥὰ ἱερόθυτοι*, sacred victims.—*ἱερόθυτος θάνατος*, *Plut.* the death of one who falls for his country.

ἱεροσυνέριον, *ω*, *ful. ἦν*, to burn as an offering in sacrifice, *Diodor.* 90, 65. *Th. ἱερός, καίω.*

ἱεροκήρυξ, *αὐτός, ὁ*, a herald, whose office it was to maintain a religious silence during the celebration of sacred mysteries. *Th. ἱερός, κήρυξ.*

ἱεροκόμος, *ov*, *ὁ, ἡ*, *ἱεροκόμος, ov, ὁ*, a servant of a temple. *Th. ἱερός, κομῶ.*

ἱερολόγιον, *ω*, *ful. ἦν*, to speak upon, or discuss sacred subjects — to recite sacred words. *Th. ἱερός, λέγω, λέγω.*

ἱερολογία, *αἱ, ἡ*, discourse on, or discussion of sacred matters—the utterance of sacred words.

ἱερολόγος, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, one who discusses of holy things, or utters sacred words.

ἱερομανία, *αἱ, ἡ*, a holy frenzy. *Th. ἱερός, μανία, μανίαι.*

ἱερομαντία, *αἱ, ἡ, α. s. as ἱερομαντία.* *Th. ἱερός, μαντις.*

ἱερομηνία, *αἱ, ἡ*, a consecrated month, or a day of such a month; a festival day. *Th. ἱερός, μῆν.*

ἱερομνηστῆριον, *ful. εἶναι*, to be a *ἱερομνηστῆρ.*

ἱερομνηστήριον, *αὐτός, ὁ, ἡ*, properly, one who fulfils a function at sacrifices; one who keeps record of matters relating to religious worship—a pontiff, who was at the same time chief magistrate, in Byzantium and other states—the Roman Pontiff, Pontifex—a priest sent from each of the states of the league, besides the regular deputy to the council of the Amphictyons. *Th. ἱερός, (μνηστῆρ) μνηστῆρ.*

ἱερόφυλλον, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, a plant, *Dioscor.* 4, 146. *s. s. as ἱερόφυλλον.*

ἱερομόνως, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, one who initiates others in sacred mysteries—a priest. *s. s. as ἱεροδόξος*; from *ἱερός, μόνη.*

ἱερόν, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, any thing consecrated to the Divinity; a sacrifice; a victim—a temple; any consecrated place—a festival.—*plur. ῥὰ ἱερά*, the entrails of victims sacrificed, and the omens derived from inspecting them. *ἢ ῥὰ ἱερά θυσία*, favourable omens. *ἢ ῥὰ ἱερά γένεσις*, (*εἰς* *underst.*) the entrails present good omens; in a contrary *s.*, *ῥὰ ἱερά οἱ γένεσις*. *ἢ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς παύεται τις δόλος*, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 6, 29. some treachery is foreboded by the entrails of the victims: *neut. of ἱερός.*

ἱεροπύκτης, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, a victor in the sacred games, as the Olympian, *Luc. Th. ἱερός, πύκτη, [π]*

ἱεροποιός, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἱεροποιός*. *Th. ἱερός, ποίω*

ἱεροπλάστης, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, and *ἱεροπλάστης, αἱ, ἡ, α. s. as ἱεροπλάστης, and ἱεροπλάστης.* *Th. ἱερός, πλάσσω.*

ἱεροποιεῖν, *ω*, *ful. ἦν*, to perform a sacrifice; to attend to matters relating to sacrifices, or religious worship; to hold the office of *ἱεροποιός*, at Athens.

ἱεροποιός, *αἱ, ἡ*, the performance of sacrifices, or care of matters relating to worship; the office of *ἱεροποιός*, at Athens.

ἱεροποιοὺς, *ov, adj.* attending to sacrifices, or religious service.—*Subst. of ἱεροποιοί*, ten persons at Athens, whose office it was to inspect the victims procured for sacrifice; they were also denominated *μυροκόμοι*.

ἱερópolis, *ιδος, ἡ*, a holy city. *Th. ἱερός, πόλις.*

ἱεροπρεσβύτης, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, an ambassador who brought the tribute to Jerusalem. *Th. ἱερός, (πρεσβύτης) πρεσβύτης.*

ἱεροπρεβής, *ος, adj.* becoming holy persons, religious ceremonies, or sanctified places; conformable to what is required by religion; holy; venerable; sanctified. *Th. ἱερός, πρεβής.*

ἱεροπρεβής, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, an inspector of sacrifices; one who divines from an inspection of sacrifices. *Th. ἱερός, πρεβής.*

IEPOΣ, *ῥα* (*Ion. ῥῆ*), *adv. adj.* (sometimes 2 termin., as *Hee. Oper.* 599, 807. *Ion. and Epic poet.* also, *ῥῆ, ῥῆ, ῥῆ*, *adv.* coming from, or pertaining to the gods, divine, godlike, *Hee. Theog.* 21, 57. hence, holy, sacred, as produced by the gods, as day, darkness, &c. *Hom. freq.* holy, as a war against spoilers of a temple—sacred, consecrated to holy purposes, opposed to *βίβλος*, holy, inviolable, set apart for sacred use, not to be employed for ordinary purposes—*ῥῆος*, occurs in a somewhat similar *s.*, but refers to laws established by men. *Ruhn. Tim. p. 196.*—consecrated to a divinity, as temples, altars, sacred groves, rivers, a fish, as belonging to Neptune, also waves, where however some *underst.* vast, immense, as *Valck. Hipp.* 1206. sacred, as sacrifices in honour of a divinity, *Hom. freq.* sacred, holy, as under the special protection of a divinity, as an *epith.* of cities and islands—also, barn-floors, as sacred to Ceres. Construct. in *Hom.* with a *genit.*, as *Odyss.* 13, 104. 6, 322. the prevailing construct., *Wolf Lept. p. 289.* in late *writ.* also a *dat.* said of men, and human actions, &c. like *θεός*, like the gods, surpassingly great, or good, illustrious, admirable, excellent, *Ulad.* 10, 56. *Odyss.* 24, 81. See the *neut. plur.* as *subst.* *ἱερά*. *ἢ ἱερά δόσις*, *Hee. a*

divine gift. *ἢ ἱερόν πῶς*, *Hes.* immense strength. *ἢ ῥῶ δὲ ἱερός* (*γραμμῆς* *underst.*) λίθον αὐτοῦ, *lit.* to move the pebble from the sacred line, *viz.* to play one's last stake. *Elys.* the primary sense is derived from animals consecrated to a divinity, termed *ἱεροί*, (*from ἱνῆρι, see ἱνῆρι*) and offered to wander about unmolested, and hence the *Thema* from *ἱω, ἱω, ἱνῆρι, Hemetermh.*; according to others, as the *Old Gram. and Damn. Lex.*, from the acclamation *ἱω*, much used in religious ceremonies in the invocation of Apollo? [*Iota* is regularly, and in the *Attic* writers always short. *Homer*, however, makes it long when the verse requires it, *viz.* when the last syllable is short, as in the phrases *ἱερόν ἱνῆρι, ἱερά μέγαν*, &c., at the end of the verse. In the contracted form *ἱπῆ*, *iota* is always long. In compounds of *ἱερός*, it is generally short.]

ἱεροσκοπεῖν, *ω*, *ful. ἦν*, to inspect the entrails of victims for purposes of divination; to predict, from the inspection of entrails of victims, as an *Aruspex*: from *ἱεροσκοπός*.

ἱεροσκοπία, *αἱ, ἡ*, the functions of a *ἱεροσκοπός*.

ἱεροσκοπός, *ov, adj.* that divines from the appearances of the entrails of victims, an *Aruspex*. *Th. ἱερός, σκοπία.*

ἱεροσολέμα, *αἱ, ἡ*, also with *ov, ὁ*, Jerusalem—also, *ἱεροσολαίη, ἡ*.

ἱεροστόκος, *ov, adj.* crowned with wreaths for a sacred purpose, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 23. [*Th. ἱερός, στίκος.*]

ἱεροστόλος, *ov, and ἱεροστόλιος, ov, ὁ, ἡ*, an Egyptian priest, whose office was to attend to the robes with which the statues of the gods were covered. *Th. ἱερός, (στόλος) στίλλω.*

ἱεροστέλλω, *ω*, *ful. ἦν*, to plunder a temple; to commit sacrilegious robbery, or violence. *Th. ἱερός, στέλλω.*

ἱεροστέλημα, *αὐτός, ὁ, ἡ*, sacrilegious plunder; sacrilegious robbery. [*σ*]

ἱεροτέλεια, *αἱ, ἡ*, *ἱεροτέλειαι, αἱ, ἡ*, the robbery of temples; sacrilege. [*σ*]

ἱεροτέλος, *ov, adj.* sacrilegious.

ἱεροτέλως, *adv.* sacrilegiously.

ἱεροτέλης, *ov, and ἱεροτέλης, ov, ὁ, ἡ, α. s. as ἱεροτέλης.* *Th. ἱερός, τέλλω.*

ἱεροτελεστία, *αἱ, ἡ*, initiation into holy mysteries.

ἱερότροχος, *ov, adj.* with holy wheels, *Orphic. hymn.* *Th. ἱερός, (τροχός) τρέχω.*

ἱερότυπος, *ov, adj.* having the stamp, or impression of some sacred object, *Dionys. Areopag.* *Th. ἱερός, τύπω.*







tive faculty, carried in some of the mystic festivals in honour of Bacchus, also, a song chanted on the occasion of such processions. *met.* a man devoted to lewdness. *Dem.* Th. ἰδὲ, *πάλλει*. [---]  
 'ἰδω, *fut. 2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* to rush forward, *Riad.* 4, 507. 11, 551. 17, 561. to attack, 12, 48. to rush forward against, or to attack the ship, *ἐπὶ ναὶ*, 15, 693. *ἐπὶ-ρεῖχος*, against the wall, 12, 443.—to strain, to make an effort, to endeavour, *Odysse.* 11, 591. 23, 403.; hence, to desire eagerly, to wish for, *Herodot.* 7, 83. ἢ ἰδουε μάχη, *Riad.* 6, 2. the battle, (*viz.* throng of combatants) rushed forward, or as some interpret in the last s. the battle rages, according to the latter s. of the verb. *Etyim.* some, as *Damm, Lex.* derive from ἰδω, but compare ἰδωω—probably rather from Th. ἰδῶ, *Ion.* for εἰδῶ. [---] but in the *fut.* and *aor.* *upsilon* also long.]  
 'ἰδωρία, *as, h.* a straight direction: *as Ion.* form for εἰδωρία.  
 ἰττω, *fut. 1<sup>st</sup> aor.* to be rusty; or to resemble rust. Th. ἰδ. [---]  
 'ἰκανός, *h, 2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* adj. (properly, s. s. as *ἰκανόσμενος*) besitting; fit; suitable; proper; due—convenient; useful—sufficient; equal to; as large as—(with an *inf.*) able, to perform; having the necessary power, or capacity for doing; competent—enough. ἢ ἰσ' ἰκανῶν (*χρόνον* *underst.*) for a long time. ἢ εἰς ἰκανὸν (*χρόνον* *underst.*) a long while since. ἢ ἰκανὸν ποιεῖν, *Polyb.* 32, 7. to satisfy. ἢ ἰκανὸν εἶναι, to be satisfied, to be sufficiently convinced, *Plato*. ἢ ἰκανὸν ποιεῖσθαι, *Arrian.* *Anab.* 5, 26. to be contented, or satisfied—*ἰκανὸν* *ῥηθῆναι*, *Arrian.* 4, 8, 9. I deem it enough. ἢ ἰκανοὶ αἰεὶ ἔσμεν, *Xen. Laced.* 8, 4. they have the power of imposing fines. ἢ ἰκανοὶ τοῦς κακοῖς ἀπερκεῖν, *Plut.* sufficiently numerous to drive off the wicked. Th. (*ἰκῶ*) *ἰκω*. [---]  
 ('ἰκανός, *ητος, h.* fitness; aptitude—sufficiency; capability. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶ, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, to render fitting, sufficient, or capable.—*ἰκανόμα*, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωμαι*, to be contented with any thing, *Plut. Dionys. Antiq.* 2, 74. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶ, to come to; to arrive, to reach. *Construct.* with an *accus.* of the place, person, or thing without a preposition—sometimes with *eis*, rarely with *ἐν*, as *Riad.* 2, 27.—*Mid.* s. a. and *construct.* as the *act. met.* to move, or affect, *Hom.* ἢ εἰσὶν ἢ οὐ καὶ ἰκῶν, *Il.* 13, 464. if our relationship (or some interpret, care, or sorrow) interests you at all. See *ἰκω*. Th. *ἰκω*. [---; *Mid.* ---]  
 ('ἰκανός, *adv.* enough; sufficiently.

the adverbial s. of ἰκανός. ἢ ἰσ' ἰκανὸς εἶναι, *Thuc.* this wall is of a sufficient height.  
 'ἰκαός, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. poet. for *ἰκανός*, like.—*Adv.* *ἰκαῶς*. Th. *εἰκω*. [---]  
 ('ἰκῶ, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, to render like.  
 'ἰκω, *Ion.* for *ἰκω*, 2 pers. *imperat.* of *ἰκῶν*, 2 aor. *mid.* (from *ἰκω*) of *ἰκῶμαι*.  
 'ἰκῶται, 2 aor. *inf.* of *ἰκῶμαι*.  
 'ἰκωρία, *as, h.* supplication. Th. (*ἰκῶ*) *ἰκω*. [---, *Epic*; ---, *Attic.*]  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, s. s. as *ἰκῶν*. [---, *Epic*; ---, *Attic.*]  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, (also with 2 termin. *ov*), adj. of, or pertaining to suppliants—an *epith.* of Jupiter, the protector of suppliants. [---, *Epic*; ---, *Attic.*]  
 'ἰκῶντος, *ov*, adj. that receives suppliants. Th. *ἰκῶν*, *δέχομαι*, *δῶω*. [r]  
 'ἰκῶν, a, *Dor.* for *ἰκῶν*.  
 'ἰκῶτα, *as, h.* supplication: *subst.* of *ἰκῶν*. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶτα, *as, h.* a petition; a supplication: from *ἰκῶν*. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶντος, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. of, or pertaining to, or concerning suppliants—peculiar to, or used by suppliants; in a supplicating form; by way of supplication—supplicating; urgent. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶντος, the s. of the adj. adverbially.  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, to supplicate, to entreat earnestly, *Odysse.* 11, 530. but, properly, to come to and implore aid as a suppliant of any one, *ῥῖα*, or *εἰς ῥῖα*, *Hom.* to supplicate, for pardon, or for purification by religious rites, on account of guilt incurred. [---]  
 ('ἰκῶτα, *as, h.* (*ἰλαία*, or *ῥάβδος*, *underst.*) an olive branch, twined with woollen fillets, carried by suppliants. *met.* an earnest entreaty, supplication, or petition—hence, *λαμβάνειν*, or *ῥιθῆναι*, or *προβάλλεσθαι ἰκῶτα*, to make a petition.—*ἰκῶτα* *ἐπὶ* *ῥῖα* *ῥιθῆναι*, to petition in favour of any one: *fem.* taken as *subst.* of *ἰκῶντος*.  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, s. s. as *ἰκῶν*. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶντος, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. of, or pertaining to suppliants; used by suppliants; s. s. as *ἰκῶντος*. See *ἰκῶτα*. [---]  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, a female suppliant, &c. as *fem.* of *ἰκῶντος*. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, properly, one who goes to another to supplicate for aid; a suppliant, soliciting pardon, or purification from guilt, by religious rites—in general, a petitioner, or suppliant—one who receives a suppliant, *Odysse.* 16, 422. [---]

('ἰκῶντος, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. an *epith.* of Jove, the protector of suppliants—in *subseq. writ.* s. s. as *ἰκῶντος*, in its other ss. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶντος, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. s. s. as *ἰκῶντος*. [r]  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, *fem.* of *ἰκῶντος*. [r]  
 'ἰκῶντος, and *ἰκῶντος*, s. s. and Th. as *ἰκῶντος*.  
 'ἰκῶντος, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. s. s. as *ἰκῶντος*.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.* ἢ ἰκῶντος (ἢ *underst.*) the expiatory sacrifice made by an *ἰκῶν*. Th. (*ἰκῶντος*) *ἰκῶται*, *ἰκω*, *ode*.  
 'ἰκῶ, *Ion.* and *Epic* poet. for *ἰκω*, 2 pers. *sing.* 2 aor. *sub.* of *ἰκῶν*, *mid.* of *ἰκῶμαι*. [---]  
 'ἰκῶ, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, s. s. and Th. as *ἰκῶ*.  
 'ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, to wet; to moisten; hence, to soften.—*Mid.* to wet one's self, and so to anoint, the body, *Apollon.* Th. *ἰκῶ*.  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. showering; raining, an *epith.* of Jupiter as sending showers.  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, (also 2 termin. *ov*), adj. wet; humid.  
 'ἰκῶ, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, *h.* properly, moisture, produced by exudation, or forced from a body by expression, *Riad.* 17, 392. vapour; steam; moisture, in general, *Apollon.* *Rhod.* 8, 858.—*ἰκῶ* *ἄρῃον*, *met.* for wine.  
 ('ἰκῶ, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, s. s. as *ἰκῶ*.  
 'ἰκῶ, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, a different form of *ἰκῶ*.  
 'ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. aiding arrival; favourable, as a wind, *Riad.* 1, 479. *Odysse.* 2, 420. 11, 7. and elsewhere—*ἰκῶντος* *ῥῖα*, a favourable breeze, *viz.* a fresh breeze. *Etyim.* some write *ἰκῶντος*, as by syncope, for *ἰκῶντος*, *part.* 2 aor. of *ἰκω*; but, the old *Gram.* unanimously prefer the derivation from *ἰκῶν*, *ἰκῶ*, and cite *Odysse.* 5, 478. *ἰκῶντος* *ῥῖα* *ῥῖα*, mild moist breezes, opposed to dry stormy winds. Th. (*ἰκῶν*) *ἰκῶ*.  
 ('ἰκῶ, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, a plant growing in a moist situation.  
 ('ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, adj. moist; wet.  
 'ἰκῶν, *2<sup>nd</sup> aor.* *ωω*, *h.* *ἰκῶν*, 2 aor. *imperat.* of 2 aor. *ἰκω*, *Ion.* for *ἰκω*, *inf.* 2 aor. *ἰκῶν*, the tenses are from the radical form *ἰκω*, to come, or go, (in *Hom.* with an *accus.* of the place, person, or thing, rarely with *eis*, or *ἐν*, but mostly in *prose* with a preposition) to arrive; to reach—to pertain to; to concern—to enter, or glide into—to go to as a *ἰκῶν*, hence, to supplicate; to petition—to worship, by sacrifices, *Theocrit.* *Epig.* 7, 3. to attack; to assail—to suit; to be fitting. s. s. as *ἰκω*, and *ἰκῶν*. ἢ ἰκῶντος *ῥῖα*, a suitable time. ἢ ἰκῶντος *ῥῖα*, *Herodot.* 6, 86. at a fixed time. Th. (through *ἰκῶν*, next *ἰκῶν*,











*ἰορῖδος*, *ov*, *adj.* plaiting, or weaving violets, or making wreaths of, &c. *ἰορῖδος*, (note the accent,) made of violet wreaths. *Th. lov*, *πλέω*. [r]

*ΙΟΡΚΟΣ*, *ov*, *δ*, a species of deer, sometimes *s. s.* as *ὀρέξ*. *Th. ὀρέξ*.

*ἰός*, *ov*, *δ*, (poet. plur. *ῥά ἰα*, *Iliad*. 20, 68.) a dart, javelin, or arrow, the latter *s.* always in *Hom. met.* venom; poison—rust, particularly that of copper or brass. *Theognis*. 451. in *Pind. Ol.* 6, 79. honey, is so termed, as emitted from the bee. *Th. (lov, obs.)* *ἰημι*. [*Iota* is long, while in *lov*, it is short; and this distinction is observed in the compounds.]

*ἰος*, *ia, lov*, *Epic poet.* for *ἑς*, *μία*, *iv*, single; alone—one—the self-same; the same—the same. only occurs in the dat. *ἰῷ*, *Il.* 6, 423. [r]

*ἰορκατος*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ἰορκατος*. [r]

*ἰορτάμνος*, *ov*, *adj.* crowned with violets. *Th. lov*, *στρίφω*. [r]

*ἰότης*, *ητος*, *ῆ*, will; command; behest; bidding; order; instigation. *Iliad*. 15, 41. favour, *Od.* 16, 232. *s. s.* as *ἔπει*, and generally used in the dat. case.—

¶ *Herach. explanat* *ἰότητι*, the dat. by *βουλήσιν*, *αἰρία*, *ἔργα*, and *χάριτι*. *Th. ἱς*, *Schn.*; *lov*, *obs.* form of *εἰμι*, to go, *Damm.* [v-v]

*ἰορικός*, *ov*, *adj.* producing poison; poisonous; venomous. *Th. ἰός*, *τίκτω*. [r]

*ἰορτής*, *ης*, and *ἰορτος*, *ov*, *adj.* struck with an arrow, or dart—poisoned. *Th. ἰός*, *τίκτω*. [r]

*ἰΟΥ*, *ιός*, an exclamation of sorrow, alas!—of joy, but rarely, *s. s.* as *ἰῷ*, *Plat.*, and of wonder, *Phat Heind.* [v-v]

*ἰοδαίω*, *ful. ἰω*, to imitate the Jews; to follow the Jewish rites and religion; to Judaize.

*ἰοδαίμνος*, *ov*, *δ*, the Jewish religion, and customs; conformity to the Jewish religion and customs.

*ἰοδαίμνι*, *adv.* after the Jewish manner.

*ἰοδότης*, *ov*, *adj.* having many feet, like the insect *ἰσολος*. *Th. ἰσολος*, *τίς*. [r]

*ἰούλος*, *ov*, *δ*, the first down on the cheek, or appearance of beard; down—a sheaf of corn—a hymn in honour of Ceres—an insect, the Wood-louse: *Iulus*, *Lin.*—the male flower, on plants which have the sexes separated. *Th. (οὐδός)* *Πάλλω*, *εἴλω*. [v-v]

*ἰούλω*, *ees*, *contr.* *οὐς*, *ῆ*, a name of Ceres: *from ἰούλος*, a sheaf. [r]

*ἰούλωδης*, *ees*, *adj.* of the same species as, or resembling the insect called *ἰσολος*. *Th. ἰσολος*, *εἶδος*. [r]

*ἰούτα*, *fern.* of *ἰδω*, *part. pres.* of *εἶδω*, to go.

*ἰοφ*, an exclamation, expressing abhorrence, *Æsch. Suppl.* 834. [v-v]

*ἰοφόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* bearing poison; poisonous. *Th. ἰός*, *φέρω*. [r]

*ἰοχάιρα*, *es*, *ῆ*, one who delights in archery, or throwing missile weapons, an *epith.* of *Diana*, *Hom.* also, as *subst.*, *Iliad*. 21, 480. *Th. ἰός*, *χαίρω*. [*Iota* in the *Epic* writers always long; once in *Pindar Pyth.* 2, 16. short.]

*ἰδω*, *ω*, *ful. ἰωω*, to cover with rust.—*ἰδομαι*, *οἶμαι*, *Pass.* to gather rust; to be rusty. *Th. ἰός*. [v-v]

*ἰσος*, *ov*, *of*, insects that prey upon vines—see *ἰψ*.

*ἰνέω*, *ful. ἐνω*, to bake, or roast in an oven. *Th. ἰνός*.

*ἰνν*, *ης*, *ῆ*, a bird, the Wood-pecker.

*ἰννός*, *ia, lov*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to ovens—pertaining to excrement, manure, or stalls. *Th. ἰνός*.

*ἰννίτης*, *ov*, *δ*, something baked in an oven; bread.

*ἰννός*, *ης*, *δ*, baked in an oven. *Th. ἰνός*, *καίω*.

*ἰννός*, *ης*, *δ*, a vessel used for boiling water, heated by an oven, or furnace. *Th. ἰνός*, *λέβης*.

*ἰννός*, *ης*, *δ*, dimin. of *ἰννός*.

*ἰννός*, *ης*, *δ*, one who makes furnaces, or ovens of clay, *Plat. Theat.* p. 147. *Heind.* [δ]

*ἰννός*, *ης*, *δ*, one who builds ovens, or furnaces—also, one who bakes in an oven. *Th. ἰνός*, *καίω*.

*ἰννός*, *ης*, *δ*, an earthen oven, stove, kiln, or furnace—a furnace for heating water for baths, *Aristoph. Av.* 436. *Vesp.* 141. a kitchen, or hearth, *Vesp.* 837. a lamp, *Ran.* 841. *Plut.* 816. — dung, manure, *s. s.* as *κοπρώς*.

*ἰννός*, *ω*, *ful. ἰωω*, to burn, or bake, *Æschyl. Prom.* 365.

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *adj.* that destroys the insects called *ἰνν*. *Th. ἰψ*, *κτείνω*. [r]

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *δ*, *ῆ*, the falling board, or weight of a mouse-trap—a press, generally for clothes—a grievous burthen; a heavy load, *Pind. Ol.* 4, 11. viz. *Ætina*, placed over *Typhon*. In the 1st *s.*, *masc.*, in the latter, a burthen, *fern.* in *Pind. met.* a penalty, or punishment.

*ἰννός*, *ω*, *ful. ἰωω*, to press; to weigh down. [r]

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *ol*, the three commanders of the three hundred guards of the kings of Sparta, *Xen. Rep. Laced.* 4, 3. *Th. ἰννός*, *ἀνέμω*.

*ἰννός*, *as*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as *ἰνν*.

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *δ*, a wild horse. *Th. ἰννός*, *ἀνέμω*.

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ἰννός*.

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *δ*, a species of large Eagle; or a fabulous animal,

*Half Eagle, half Horse. Th. ἰννός*, *ἀνέμω*. [δ]

*ἰννός*, *ful. ἰωω*, to lead a horse, generally in the *Mid.* *ἰννός*, *ful. ἰωω*, to drive a chariot, *Iliad*. 23, 426. to ride, in *subseq.* = *Pass.* to be rode. *Th. ἰννός*.

*ἰννός*, *as*, *ῆ*, a fight on horseback. *Th. ἰννός*, *ἀνέμω*.

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *adj.* fighting on horseback, *Pind. Nem.* 1, 25.

*ἰννός*, *ης*, *ῆ*, cheese made of mare's milk, also, coagulated milk, *Dioscor.* 2, 80. a certain plant, of the leguminous kind.

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *δ*, a warrior fighting on horseback with a spear, or javelin: from *ἰννός*, *ἀνέμω*.

*ἰννός*, *ov*, *δ*, lit. the monstrous Cock, an animal represented on Persian carpets. *Aristoph. Ran.* 937. *Th. ἰννός*, *ἀνέμω*.

*ἰννός*, *as*, *ῆ*, lit. the monstrous Cock, an animal represented on Persian carpets. *Aristoph. Ran.* 937. *Th. ἰννός*, *ἀνέμω*.

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ἱππῶσι, *Plut. Alexand.* 23. he gave himself to be (*lit.* rode over) wholly governed by flatterers.—*ἱππῶσιος τόπος*, an even ground; a campaign country. [a]  
 \*ἱππασμα, *ατος, τό*, a ride.  
 (ἱππαστήρ, *ἦρος, ὅ*, and ἱππαστής, *οῦ, ὅ*, a horseman.—*Adj.* of, or pertaining to horsemen.  
 (ἱππαστήρ, *adv.* like horsemen—*astride.*  
 \*ἱππαστρίαί, *κάμηλοι, Plut. Eum.* 14. Camels, or Dromedaries of the kind trained to be used as horses, *Dioscorid.* 19, 37.  
 \*ἱππᾶσις, *εως, ἡ*, the starting-post at a horse, or chariot race. *Th. Iktos*, (*ἄρεσις, ἀρίστη*) *ἀπό, ἡμῶν.* [a]  
 \*ἱππία, *ας, ἡ*, the act of riding, *s. s.* as *ἱππασία*; dexterity in horsemanship—the breeding of horses, *Strab.*—a horse-race, *Soph. El.* 505. *Th. (ἱππῶν) ἱππος.*  
 (ἱππιός, *εἰα, εἰος, adj.* of, or pertaining to horses, or horsemen—with *λέπος*, having a horse-hair crest, *Iliad.* 15, 537. an *epith.* of Neptune, as the creator of the horse.  
 \*ἱππιδάκτρια, *ας, ἡ, fem.* of ἱππιδάκτρης. [a]  
 \*ἱππιδάκτηρ, *ἦρος, and ἱππιδάκτης, ου, ὅ, lit.* a driver of horses, a rider, a horseman, a skilful horseman. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰδῶν, ἰδᾶν.* [a]  
 \*ἱππιδάκος, *ου, ὅ, lit.* the Horse-Stag, an animal of the Deer, or perhaps, rather, of the Antelope kind, *Aristot. h. a.* 2, 2, 3. Cuvier takes it to mean the Capra *Egagrus*, of Pallas, the same as the Tragalaphus, of Pliny. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰδᾶκος.*  
 \*ἱππιδάσις, *οῦ, ὅ, a lover of horses.* *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 (ἱππιός, *ου, ὅ, a fondness for horses, lit.* the horse disease. *s. s.* as *ἱππική νόσος*, *Aristoph.*: formed of *ἱππος, ἱπος*, for *ἱπος*.  
 \*ἱππισμα, *ατος, τό*, a ride; an excursion, or march performed on horseback, *Aristoph.*: from *ἱππῶν.*  
 (ἱππῆς, *εως, Ion. ἦος, ὅ, a charioteer, or also, one who fights from a chariot, in Hom.*—a rider, a horseman—a member of the equestrian order, or Knight—*plur.* *ἱππῆς, Att. ἱππῆς*, the class of Knights—at Athens, the second class of citizens, according to Solon's division; each knight possessed 300 acres of land—a species of Crab, remarkable for its speed in running, *Aristot.* 4, 3. the Cancer mesoor, of Forakal, no. 35. the C. depressus, in the system of Fabricius. *Th. Iktos.*  
 (ἱππιός, *εως, ἡ*, the act of riding.  
 (ἱππῶν, *ful. εἶωσ, to ride; to serve as trooper*—to belong to the equestrian order. *met.* to rush rapidly, *Eurip. Phæn.* 219. Compare Horatii *Carm.* 4, 4, 44.

\*ἱππύγης, *ου, a leader, or driver of horses, an epith. of Neptune.* *Th. Iktos*, *ἰγῶν.*  
 \*ἱππύγος, *οῦ, adj.* leading, bringing, or conveying horses. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰγῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *adv.* like horses, *Æschyl. Supp.* 440. like Knights, *Aristoph. Pac.* 81. *Th. Iktos.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ας, ἡ*, the act of riding, or driving chariots; horsemanship. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰδᾶν, ἰδῶν.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, τό, s. s.* as *ἱππῶν, neut. of ἱππῶν.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, adj. s. s.* as *ἱππῶν, passable for horses, or chariots, Iliad.* 7, 340.  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, Epic poet. for ἱππῶν, [- - - -]*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ful. ἡωσ, to ride, lead, drive, or exercise horses.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, a rider; a horseman; a trooper—a charioteer, a skilful horseman, or charioteer, Hom. often as an honourable term of praise.* [a]  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, adj. s. s.* as *ἱππῶν, conveniently circumstanced for riding on; passable for horses, or carriages, Odys.* 4, 607.  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ας, ἡ*, the milking of mares. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, lit.* milkers of mares, Scythian tribes that live on mares' milk, *Iliad.* 13, 5.—*Adj.* milking mares. *Hes. fragm.* 46. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, commander of the horse, or cavalry. Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν, ἰπῶν, [- - - -]*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, the veterinary art. Th. Iktos*, (*ἰπῶν*) *ἰπῶν.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, a veterinarian. [r]*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, τό, dimin. of ἱππος. [r]*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, τό, cavalry: neut. of ἱππῶν.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, and, adj. of, or pertaining to riding, or horsemen; made use of by horsemen—skilled in horsemanship; equestrian—ἱππῶν (ῥίχην understood), horsemanship—neut. sing. as subst. τό ἱππῶν, cavalry—a space of ground for horse-racing, measuring four stadia, Plut. Solon.* 23. *Th. Iktos.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, (or 2 termín. ου) adj. of, or pertaining to riding, horses, or horsemen; equestrian. s. s. as ἱππῶν, and ἱππῶν, an epith. of Neptune, also, of Athens, Soph. Œd. Col.* 1070.  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, (λέπος) a crest, adorned with horse-hair, Iliad.* 6, 469. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, a warrior who fights from a chariot, Iliad.* 24, 257. in *subseq. wrít.* one who fights on horseback; a horseman. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, adj.* riding; going on horseback, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 299. *met.* swift as a horse; fleet

—high-flown; bombastic, *Aristoph. ἡ στρατός ἱππῶν, Sophoc.* Tr. 1097. cavalry. ἡ ἱππῶν ἰπῶν, *Aristoph. Ran.* 831. high-flown, pompous expressions. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν, ἰπῶν.* [a]  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, or ἱππῶν, ου, ὅ, a horseman—a stallion, or an Am, that covers mares.* [a]  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, a person excessively lascivious, Aristoph. Ran.* 429. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, adj.* furnishing pasture to horses. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, one who feeds, or keeps horses, s. s. as ἱππῶν—the Aristocrats were so called in Eubæa, Herodot.* 5, 77. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, adj.* pastured by horses; adapted for the pasturage of horses, *Odys.* 4, 562.  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, one who pastures horses, s. s. as ἱππῶν.* *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, adj.* like a person partaking of the nature of man and horse, *Lycophron.* 842. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, adj.* eaten by horses. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, persons who ride upon cranes, Luc. ver. hist.* *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, τό, incorrectly for ἱππῶν, Schn. L. Supplem.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, adj.* having a tongue like a horse. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, one who is skilled in horsemanship, and horses, s. s. as ἱππῶν, Schol. Sophoc. Aj.* 143.: from *ἱππος, γνῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, Luc. ver. hist.* persons who ride on vultures. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, and ἱππῶν, ου, ὅ, a tamer of horses. Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, adj.* thick set with horse-hair, an *epith.* of a helmet with a horse-hair crest. *Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, a halter; a bridle. Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, a thong, or strap for tying a horse, Soph. Aj.* 241.  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, Dor. ἱππῶν, α, ὅ, s. s. as ἱππῶν; one who rides, or drives horses; a horseman; a Knight. Th. Iktos*, *ἰπῶν.*  
 \*ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, the running of horses; horse-racing; a horse-race. Th. Iktos*, (*ἰπῶν*) *ἰπῶν.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, adj. of, or pertaining to, or destined for, horse-races.—ἱππῶν, ἡ, a month in which horse-races were usually held.—neut. plur. as subst. ἱππῶν, ου, τό, horse-racing.*  
 (ἱππῶν, *ου, ὅ, one who rides races, Herodot.* 7, 153. horse-racing—the course of horses.—a

place where horse-races, or chariot-races are held. [*In the first signification accented ἵπποδρόμος.*]  
 ἵππιδος, adv. from a horse. *Th. ἵππος.*  
 ἵππιλος, ου, ῖ, (δρος underst.) a jackass that had been suckled by a mare and made use of to cover mares, *Aristot. h. a. 6, 23. Th. ἵππος, (θηλάζω) θηλή.*  
 ἵππιδος, ου, adj. riding swiftly. *Th. ἵππος, θίω.*  
 ἵπποδρόμος, ου, ῖ, a stallion, but, generally, a Jackass used for breeding mules. *¶ A tune played to overcome the repugnance of the ass to cover mares, Plut. Scšn. L. Th. ἵππος, θέρω.*  
 ἵππιον, Epic dual from ἵππος, for ἵπποι.  
 ἵπποδμή, ης, ῖ, or ἵπποδμήτος, ου, ῖ, a fabulous animal, a sea-horse, represented as having a tail like a fish, on which the Sea-Gods ride—also, a species of fish.  
 ἵπποδμήτιον, ου, ῖ, dimin. of ἵπποδμήτος, a kind of ear-ring. See ἵπποδμή.  
 ἵπποδιδάσκαλος, ου, ῖ, a Horse-fly, or Beetle. *Th. ἵππος, κύνδαρος.*  
 ἵπποκλειτός, ου, ῖ, one who travels on horseback, or in carriages. *Th. ἵππος, κλειτός.*  
 ἵπποκύνταρος, ου, ῖ, and ῖ, a fabulous animal, half man, half horse, *Xen. Cyrop. 4, 3, 5. in late writ. a Phantom, a fancy. Th. ἵππος, κύνταρος.*  
 ἵπποκομία, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to attend to horses as a groom; to keep horses, *Aristoph. s. s. as ἵπποκομία. Th. ἵππος, κομία.*  
 ἵπποκράτης, ου, ῖ, one who takes care of horses.—Adj. (note the accent.) ἵπποκράτος, ου, made of horse-hair, or furnished with, &c. epith. of a helmet, *Hom. s. s. as ἵπποκράτης. [Th. ἵππος, κράς.]*  
 ἵπποκορυτής, ου, ῖ, a warrior, in general, properly, one who prepares horses for, or uses horses in battle, or rather possessing war horses, *Hom. the latter s. has in its favour the analogy of χαλκοκορυτής. Th. ἵππος, κορύσσω. ¶ according to another interpret., one who wears a helmet with a horse-hair crest. Th. ἵππος, κέρως.*  
 ἵπποκράτιον, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to gain a victory with cavalry—to be superior to the enemy in cavalry, *Thuc. 6, 71. Th. ἵππος, κραιώ.*  
 ἵπποκράτης, ας, ῖ, superiority in cavalry; victory gained by cavalry.  
 ἵπποκρήμνος, ου, adj. a word invented by *Aristoph. acid* of a bombastic expression. *Id. excessively steep, or craggy. Th. ἵππος, κρημνός.*  
 ἵπποκρότος, ου, adj. resounding with the noise and trampling of horses. *Th. ἵππος, κρότος.*  
 ἵππολάδαν, ου, ῖ, a plant, a kind

of dock: *Lapathum hortense.* [*Th. ἵππος, λαπάδαν. [a]*]  
 ἵππολάτης, ους, adj. lying with a horse, or borne by a horse, *Oracel. Paus. Arc. 42. [Th. ἵππος, λέχος.]*  
 ἵππολόβια, ας, ῖ, a horse's mane, *Hadri. Decl. 4. Th. ἵππος, λόφος.*  
 ἵππολόφος, ου, adj. having a horse-hair crest.  
 ἵππολόφος, ου, ῖ, a proper name, *Hippolytus. Th. ἵππος, λόω.*  
 ἵππολόφιος, ους, ῖ, a fleshy excrescence adhering to the foreheads of new-born foals, supposed by the ancients to possess extraordinary virtues, and used in the composition of philters, and for magical purposes—the desire of the mare for the horse—a passion for horses. *Th. ἵππος, μαίνομαι.*  
 ἵππομανής, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to be passionately fond of horses—to be in season for receiving the horse; to rut. *met.* to have violent amorous desires; to be excessively lewd.  
 ἵππομανής, ους, adj. passionately fond of horses—rutting; in season for receiving the stallion. *met.* exceedingly lascivious.  
 ἵππομαρία, ας, ῖ, an extravagant fondness for horses, and horse-racing: *subst.* of ἵππομανία.  
 ἵππομάρανον, ου, ῖ, a plant, horse-fennel: *Saxifraga Anglica. [Th. ἵππος, μάρανον.]*  
 ἵππομάχη, fut. ἥσω, to fight on horseback. *Th. ἵππος, μάχομαι.*  
 ἵππομάχη, ας, ῖ, the act of fighting on horseback—a fight of cavalry.  
 ἵππομάχος, ου, adj. fighting on horseback; fighting with cavalry.—*Subst.* a warrior on horseback. a trooper. [*a*]  
 ἵππομαχίς, ους, ῖ, adj. skilled in horsemanship, *s. s. as ἵππιας. Th. ἵππος, μάχισ.*  
 ἵππομυής, ους, adj. half horse, half man. *Th. ἵππος, μύνημι.*  
 ἵππομολγία, *s. as ἵππομολγία.*  
 ἵππομολγός, ου, adj. *s. s. and Th. as ἵππομολγός, sing. of ἵππομολγός.*  
 ἵππομορφός, ου, adj. shaped like a horse—having the form, or appearance of a horse. *Th. ἵππος, μορφή.*  
 ἵππομυρμή, ους, ῖ, a kind of large Ant, *Lucian. ver. hist.* the female winged ant, *Aristot. h. a. 8, 28. in Plin. M. C. 30. formica pinnata. Th. ἵππος, μέρμηξ.*  
 ἵππονομής, ους, ῖ, one who pastures horses. *Th. ἵππος, νόμος.*  
 ἵππονόμος, ου, ῖ, *s. s. as ἵπποδότης*—ἵππονόμος, (note the accent.) pastured by horses.  
 ἵππονομάς, ου, ῖ, one who drives, or leads horses, *Eurip. Hipp. 1399. Aristoph. Nub. 567. Th. ἵππος, (νομάω) νόμος.*  
 ἵπποποιός, ους, fut. ὠσεται, to be transformed into a horse—to ap-

pear like a horse, *Plut.: Met. or Pass. of ἵππος.*  
 ἵπποπότης, ου, ῖ, one who is experienced, or expert in horsemanship. *Th. ἵππος, ποίπα.*  
 ἵπποπότης, ὦν, αἰ, saddle-bags. *Th. ἵππος, πῆρα.*  
 ἵπποπόλος, ου, adj. poet. for ἵπποδότης, skilled in the management of horses, in charioteering, or riding, *Hom. Th. ἵππος, πόλος.*  
 ἵπποπότης, ου, ῖ, an extraordinary wench; *s. s. as ἵπποδότης. Th. ἵππος, πότος.*  
 ἵπποπότης, ου, ῖ, the river horse, viz. the Hippopotamus. *Th. ἵππος, ποταμός.*  
 ἵπποπώλης, ου, ῖ, a horse-dealer. *Th. ἵππος, πώλης.*  
 ἵπποπος, ου, ῖ, a horse, and ῖ ἵππος, a mare, *Hom. freq. plur. ἵπποι, in Hom. horses for a chariot, or waggon, also met. the chariot and horses, Iliad. 5, 13, 19, and 46.—also, warriors in chariots, as distinct from the infantry, 2, 554. 16, 167, 18, 153, 20, 157. Odys. 14, 267. met. (ῖ ἵππος), a lewd woman—the genitals, of either sex—a disorder of the eyes, during which the ball is in continual movement—a certain fish, of an undetermined species—ῖ ἵππος, *Herodot.* cavalry. *¶* αἱ ἵπποι, horsemen; cavalry. *¶* ἑκατὶ ἵππος, ten thousand horse. *¶* ἵππος δότης, a wooden horse, a sort of machine used in sieges. *¶* ἵππος, ου, ῖ, the genitals, *Hesych.* In compound words, ἵππος, is often augmentative, and has the force of βεβή, denoting great size, or excess, or a greater degree of size of objects compared with others of the same, or similar species, thus, πότος, a wench, ἵπποπότης, a great wench. Compare also, ἵπποκράτης, ἵπποκρία, and ἵπποκρήμνος.  
 ἵπποσίλινον, ου, ῖ, a plant, a species of Celery, *Alexanders; Smyrnium olustratum.*  
 ἵπποσός, ου, ῖ, *lit.* one who drives horses; a skilful horseman, or horsemen, *Pind. Isth. 5, 39. Th. ἵππος, σέω.*  
 ἵπποσός, *s. s. as, adj. driving horses, Pind. Ol. 3, 47.*  
 ἵπποστάδα, ας, ῖ, and ἵπποστάσιον, ου, ῖ, *s. s. and Th. as ἵπποστάσιον.*  
 ἵπποστάσις, ους, ῖ, a standing-place, or stall for horses—the time for giving rest to horses, viz. evening, *Eurip. Alc. 596. but, in Paeth. fragm. 1, morning, the time for placing horses in harness. Th. (στάσις) ἵσταμι, στάω.*  
 ἵπποστράτης, ου, ῖ, a general commanding cavalry: *from ἵππος, στρατός. [a]*  
 ἵπποσύνη, ης, ῖ, the art of driving horses, the art of charioteering, *Hom. skill in charioteering, and**



brane, *Εἴππος*, and *Aristot. Schn. Lex. Supplem.*—the fibres of plants, and in timber, *Theophrast. Etym.* *ἴσις* and *ἰσχύς*, are kindred words to *Is*. [*Isa* always long.]

\**Isa*, adv. *s. s.* as *Isos*, equally; perhaps. *ἴσα καὶ*, just as, or like. See *Isos*, and *Isos*: *neut. plur. of Isos*.

*Isángelos*, ov, like angels *Th. Isos*, *Áγγελος*.

*Isádelphos*, ov, adj. like a brother. *Th. Isos*, *ἀδελφός*. [*á*]

*Isázo*, fut. *áσω*, to make alike; to render equal; to poise; to balance. = *Mid. imperf. Ion. Isáskomen*, to be equal. *Th. Isos*. [*Isa* long in *Hom.*]

(*Isaios*, aia, aion, adj. *s. s.* as *Isos*.

*Isaitiros*, comparat. Att. of *Isos*.

(*Isaios*, poet. *s. s.* as *Isázo*. [---])

(*Isakis*, adv. equally; just as often; as many. [---])

*Isáhn*, *ης, ή, s. s.* as *Isáhn*, the skin of a wild goat; a goat skin dress; a furred garment. *Th. Isalos*.

*Isamen*, 1 pers. plur. Dor. of *Ismi*.

*Isami*, Dor. for *Ismi*.

*Isámilos*, ov, adj. equal to in the contest; a match for *Isos*, *ἴμιλλα*. [*á*]

*Isav*, for *Isaav*, they know, 3 pers. plur. of *Isan*, imperf. of *Ismi*, adopted for *oída*, *Iliad*. 18, 405. *Odysse*. 4, 772. 13, 170. 23, 152. See *idw*. [---]

*Isav*, 3 pers. plur. Epic poet. for a 2 aor. *Isav*, *Gram. Math.* § 213. or rather, of a 1 aor. *Isa*, not in use, *Damm*. [---]

*Isámenos*, ov, adj. swift as the wind. *Th. Isos*, *ἔμενος*. [*á*]

*Isavni*, Dor. for *Isasi*, they know, 3 pers. plur. pres. of *Ismi*.

*Isátihs*, ov, adj. of equal value; equivalent. *Th. Isos*, *ἔτιος*.

*Iságyrtos*, ov, adj. like silver. *Th. Isos*, *ἀργυρός*.

*Isátrimos*, ov, adj. equal in number; as many, *Callim. Th. Isos*, *δριτμός*. [*á*]

*Isástratos*, ov, adj. suspended alike. *Th. Isos*, *ἀπράω*.

*Isas*, avtos, part. pres. of *Ismi*.

*Isaav*, they knew, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of *Ismi*.

*Isáektro*, Epic and Ion. for *Isáktro*, 3 sing. imperf. mid. of *Isázo*. [---]

*Isásteros*, ov, adj. like stars. *Th. Isos*, *ἀστέρη*.

*IEA-TIS*, *ιδος, ή*, a plant, *Wood*: *Isatis tinctoria*.

*Isavóns*, eos, adj. dyed with wood; of a blue colour. *Th. Isáris*, *είδος*.

(*Isátihs*, eos, adj. that speaks, or sounds, with the same voice, or tone. *Th. Isos*, *αὐδή*.)

*Isaxós*, adv. equally; in as many ways, or senses. *Th. Isos*. [---])

*Isdw*, Dor. for *Isu*, the form from which some Etymologists derive *Ismni*, *σῆνω*, and the Latin 'sto.'

*Ision*, ov, *τὸ*, a temple of *Isis*.—*neut. plur. Isia*, ov, *τὰ*, a festival of *Isis*. *Th. Isis*. [*i*]

*Isngorw*, *ω, fut. Isaw*, mostly, *Isngorwmai*, *σῆμαι*, to speak like another; to speak with equal freedom; to enjoy a similar right of speaking. *Th. Isos*, *ἀγορεύω*.

(*Isngoria*, as, *ή*, equality in speaking; like, equal freedom, or right of speech, or in general, equality of rights as in purely democratical states, in the *s. s.* as *Isosoma*, or *Isenuthria*.)

*Isáhtkos*, ov, adj. *s. s.* and *Th. as Isáhtz*.

*Isáhtz*, *htkos*, adj. of like age; of like age and stature, *Xen. Sympos.* 8, 1. *Th. Isos*, *ἴλις*.

*Ismeria*, as, *ή*, equality of days and nights; the Equinox; generally, the vernal equinox. *Th. Isos*, *ἡμέρα*.

(*Ismerinos*, *ινῆ, ενδν*, adj. of, or pertaining to the Equinox; equinoctial—*Ismerinos kókos*, the equator.)

(*Isimeros*, ov, adj. on like days—*s. s.* as *Ismerinos*. *Ἰsimeros kýkos*, *Theophrast.* c. pl. 4, 12. corn sown at the vernal equinox.)

*ISEMI*, Dor. in *Pind.* and *Theocrit.* *Isamai*, 2 pers. sing. *Isas*, 3 pers. sing. *Isasi*, Dor. *Isati*, *Theocrit.* 15, 146. the sing. only in *Doric* writers; in use also the 3 pers. plur. imperf. *Isaav*, also abbrev. *Isav*, *Iliad*. 18, 405. and *Eurip. Cyclop.* 230. adapted for *oída*—1 pers. plur. *Isamen*, *Pind. Nem.* 7, 21, part. *Isas*, dat. sing. *Isavni*, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 52. for the 1 pers. plur. *Isavni*, *Idem*, 3 pers. *Isasi*, 2 pers. sing. imperat. *Isdi*, abbrev. for *Isadi*, 3 pers. *Isaw*, for *Isáw*, &c. See under *idw*, to know—*s.* to 'know'; to have knowledge of, a person, or thing. [*i*]

*Ismerios*, *s. s.* and *Th. as Isémios*.

*Ismermos*, ov, adj. having an equal number of rowers. *Th. Isos*, *ἰσμερός*.

*Ishts*, eos, adj. equal; alike, *s. s.* as *Isos*. *Ἰshtreis ψήφοι*, equality of votes. *Th. Isos*, *ἴστω*.

*Ishtimos*, *s. s.* and *Th. as Isáhtimos*.

*Isdi*, *Eurip. Orest.* 1320. imperat. of *ispi*, I am—*tt* for *Isadi*, imperat. of *Ismi*, I know, and adopted for *oída*, perf. *s.* of the pres. of *idw*, to know—*εὖ Isdi* *στι*, Att. freq. without any further addition, assuredly, certainly, and *εὖ Isdi*, alone also, by way of parenthesis, *Shaf. Mel.* p. 4.

*Isdmi*, ov, *τὰ*, the Isthmian games: *neut. plur. of Isdmios*. *Th. Isdmós*, from the isthmus of Corinth, where they were celebrated.

(*Isdmáw*, fut. *áσω*, to celebrate the Isthmian games; to be a specta-

tor of the Isthmian games. *Th. s. s.* as *καταπίνω*, *Photius*.

(*Isdmakós*, *αῖ, ενδν*, adj. *s. s.* as *Isdmikós*.

(*Isdmás*, *άδος, ή*, a female spectator of the Isthmian games—as *Adj.* of, or pertaining to the Isthmian games—*Isdmás vicia*, a victory in the Isthmian games—*Isdmás skoudai*, a truce during the Isthmian games.)

(*Isdmastis*, *εὖ, έ*, one who is a spectator of, or who celebrates the Isthmian games.)

(*Isdmikós*, *αῖ, ενδν*, adj. of, or pertaining to an isthmus; of, or pertaining to the isthmus of Corinth; Isthmian.)

(*Isdmion*, ov, *τὸ*, something which pertains to the neck, or throat, or to a neck of land—a necklace—*plur. τὰ Isdmi*, the Isthmian games.)

(*Isdmionias*, ov, *ή*, a victor in the Isthmian games. *Th. Isdmia*, *vicia*. [---])

*Isdmios*, *ια, ενδν*, adj. *s. s.* as *Isdmikós*.—*neut. sing. τὸ Isdmion*, a necklace.—*neut. plur. τὰ Isdmi*, the Isthmian games.—*Isdmios*, an epith. of *Neptune*. *Th. Isdmós*.

*Isdmoidhs*, eos, adj. having the form of an isthmus; resembling an isthmus. *Th. Isdmós*, *είδος*.

*Isdmóthi*, at the isthmus, mostly, of Corinth. *Th. Isdmós*.

*ISEMOS*, *εὖ, έ*, (*sem. ή Isdmós*, *Pind.*) a narrow tongue of land; an isthmus, especially, the isthmus of Corinth—the neck; the throat—a narrow pass. *Etym.* after the analogy of *δωρῆς*, *δωρῆς*, from *δῶ*. *Th. (Idma, tw, obs.)* *εἰμι*, to go.

(*Isdmóns*, eos, adj. like an isthmus; in form of, or resembling an isthmus. *Th. Isdmós*, *είδος*.)

*Isi*, poet. for *Isati*, 3 pers. plur. of *ispi*, to go. *Theogn.* 716. they go.

*Isiakós*, *αῖ, ενδν*, adj. initiated in the mysteries of *Isis*.—*Subst.* a priest of *Isis*. *Th. Isis*. [---])

(*Isiás*, *άδος, ή*, a priestess of *Isis*. [---])

*ISEKION*, ov, *τὸ*, *Isikos*, ov, *ή*, a sort of sausage; a dish made of hashed meat, *Athen. Th. Isitium*, a dish invented by *Apicius*, *Schn. L.* [---, ---])

*ISEIS*, *ιδος, ή*, the goddess *Isis*.

*Isakai*, ov, *αι*, mushrooms growing on trees.

*Isaklos*, another form of *Isaklos*.

*Isaw*, imperf. *Isavni*, *εἰ, ε*, to render like, *Odysse*. 4, 279. so also, 19, 203.—to deem like, consider as like, *Iliad*. 16, 41. and 11, 799.—to conceive, or imagine, to think, or suppose. *Odysse*. 22, 31.—*Is Theocrit.* 22, 167. to say, so also in others, as some Philologists suppose from a misconception of the verse, *Odysse*. 19, 203. *Isa φαῖντα πολλὰ λίγων ἰστροῖσιν ἔργοις*, telling many falsehoods, he made

them appear like truths. *Th.* (like the poet. forms *ἴσκειν*, and *ἴσκει*) *ἴσκει*.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* anything set up, or erected; *s. s.* as *ἴσκειν*. *Th.* *ἴσκει*.

\**ἴσκειν*, for *ἴσκειν*, we know, 1 pers. plur. of *ἴσκειν*, and adopted for *ἴσκειν*, perf. with the *s.* of pres. of *ἴσκειν*, to know.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equally deep. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, βάθος.

[*ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* a loose, debauched fellow, like *Baltio*, a procurer, frequently brought forward by the comic writers.]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* like to a king. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, βασιλεύς.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal in land—resembling the land. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, γαία, γῆ.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* of equal birth; of like race. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, (γένος) γένος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* Att. for *ἴσκειν*.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equiangular. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, γωνία.

[*ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* resembling a god; experiencing the same fate. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, δαίμων.]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* like, or equal to a tree. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, δένδρον.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* one who deals out equal shares, an epith. of *Bacchus*—one who distributes equal portions at a feast. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, δαίω.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* living at the same table, and at a similar expense, *Seha Supplem.* [δῖν]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* built alike, or like—built evenly; constructed of stones of the same size, opposed to *περισῶδρος*, built of stones of unequal sizes. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, δῖν.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *ἴσκειν*, to run as swiftly as another; to run alike. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, δρομέω.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* running alike; alike.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *ἴσκειν*, to be of equal power, or strength—to be of like meaning. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, δύναμις.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* parity of strength, or power—likeness of signification.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* having like power, or strength—being of like meaning. [s]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* drawing alike; equiponderant. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, ἴσκειν.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, and *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equally matched, or yoked; equally paired; alike. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, ζυγός.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal to the Gods; godlike; divine; surpassingly beautiful, good, brave, &c. *Hom.* as an epith. of heroes. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, θεός.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* to deify. *Esop.* *Schneid.* 110.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* incurring like danger; *s. s.* as *ἴσκειν*. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, κίνδυνος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equally glorious,

or renowned; alike in fame. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, κλέος, κλέος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* having an equal, or like lot, portion, share, inheritance, or property. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, κλήρος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* of like bent, or inclination. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, κλίω.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* having like summits, &c. *met.* equally eminent, or important. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, κορυφή.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal strength, or power—also *s. s.* as *ἴσκειν*: *subst.* of *ἴσκειν*. [α]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* having equal strength; of like strength. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, κράτος. ‡ having a well-proportioned state of the bodily fluids; of good temperament, *Hippoc.*

*Th.* *ἴσκειν*, κράτος, κράννυμι.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* another form of *ἴσκειν*.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* likeness of parts, or members. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, κῶλον.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* having like parts, or members—*neut. plur.* *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* members of sentences formed alike, or in perfect conformity with each other. *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* chords which yield like, or correspondent tones.

[*ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἴσκειν*.]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* very nearly resembling; nearly equal. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, ὅμοιος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal in battle. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, μάχη.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equally large; equal in size. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, μέγεθος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* consisting of equal parts, or divisions, *s. s.* as *ἴσκειν*. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, μέρος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* and *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* of like measure. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, μέτρον.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* having the forehead, or fore part, alike. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, μέτωπον.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal in length. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, μήκος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal to the mother. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, μήτηρ.

[*ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* like that of Miletus. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, Μίλητος.]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* to have a like portion. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, μοίρα.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equality of share; equality of right.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* having an equal share, or possessing equal rights.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* like a dream, and *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* transient; unreal. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, ὄνειρος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* like the other dead; dead alike. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, νεκρός.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* to share, or distribute alike—*ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* to enjoy equal rights and privileges; to live under a democratical form of government. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, (νόμος) νόμος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* the state of enjoying equality of rights and privi-

leges; a democracy, *Herodot.* 5.37.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to *ἴσκειν*; living under a democratical government; enjoying equal rights and privileges, *Plat.*

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adv.* *s. s.* as the *adj.* adverbially.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equally shared, or distributed—enjoying an equality of rights and privileges with others; living under a democratical form of government; in full enjoyment of equal rights.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* or *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* properly, a match for in wrestling; hence, equal to in a contest; possessing equal strength. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πάλιν.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adv.* *s. s.* as the *adj.* adverbially.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* of equal thickness. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πάχος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* a plain: *neut.* of *ἴσκειν*.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* of an equal bottom, or level; level with the ground; even, or level. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πῖτον.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* like a rock; hard as a rock, or stone. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πέτρα.]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal to a cubit, a cubit in length. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πῆχυς.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equally broad.—*Neut. sing.* as *subst.* *ἴσκειν*, equality of breadth. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πλάτος.

[*ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal, or like to Plato. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, Πλάτων.]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* having equal sides, or ribs; equilateral. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πλευρά.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal in number; equally full. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πλήθος.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* the condition of two, or more states, who grant to each other mutually the rights of fellow-citizens, *Plut. Quæst. Gr.* 39.: from *ἴσκειν*.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* one who enjoys an equality of political rights with his fellow-citizens; a republican. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πόλις. [λί]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *Th.* as *ἴσκειν*.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* of equal age. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, πρῆβος.]

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* to be equal in weight. *met.* to be equal to another, in general.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equality of weight; equilibrium; equipoise.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adj.* equal in weight; in a state of equilibrium. *met.* alike in strength; equal to, in general. *Th.* *ἴσκειν*, (ῥῆμα) ῥῆμα.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

\**ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adv.* mostly, *Att.* *ἴσκειν*, *ov*, *adv.* equal; like; equal, in number, strength, &c. *s. s.* as *ἴσκειν*, resembling—just; reasonable—equanimous, not discou-

raged, not desponding, *Tabul. Cebetis*.—*Comparat. Att. isairros*.—*Neut. sing. and plur. ison*, and *isa*, are taken adverbially for *ison*—*κατὰ isa*, and *ἐν isa*, *liad.* 11, 336, 12, 436. adverbially, *s. s.* as *isow*, equally.—*neut. sing.* for *ison*, equality—equality of political rights; equity. *Ἦσα καὶ, just as; equally with. Ἦσα καὶ ἀδύναμους, Pausan.* like one lamenting. *Ἦ τις τὸ ἰσον καταβαίνειν, Xen. Anab.* 4, 6, 18. to go down into the plain. *Ἦ ἐν ἰσῶ καὶ βραδύως προήσαν, Xen. Anab.* 1, 8, 11. (*δῆρατι underst.*) they advanced at the same pace, and slowly. *Ἦ πολιτεία ἐν τοῖς ἰσῶσι καὶ βουλοῖσι, Xen. Hellen.* 7, 1, 45. a constitution according to which the citizens had equal rights, viz. a pure democracy. *Ἦ ἔχων τὰς ἰσὰς ναῦς, Xen.* having a like number of ships. [*Isola*, in *Hom.* without exception, long. Short in *Herod* once, *Op.* 754. where the reading varies, and in *Theogn.* 678. Always short in the *Attic* writers and *Pindar*. In the *Alexandrian* and later writers, sometimes long, and sometimes short, according to the requirements of the *vs.* These remarks apply to the compounds, except that here, especially in *ισόθεος*, the tragic writers sometimes have *isola* long.]

*Ἰσοδύναμις*, *as, ἡ*, equal strength, vigour, or power. *Th. isos, dōtis*. (*Ἰσοδυνάμις*, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω*, to equal in strength, or power.)

*Ἰσοθενής*, *ios*, *adj.* of like strength; equally strong.

*Ἰσοθενία*, *as, ἡ, s. s.* as *ισοδυνία*.

*Ἰσοκέλης*, *ios*, *adj.* having legs of like size—being an *isoscelos*, in *Geometry*. *Th. isos, ekilos*.

*Ἰσοκέρως*, *ov*, *adj.* like a woodlouse, viz. rolling himself up, like that insect. *Th. isos, dokriov*.

*Ἰσοστάτης*, *adr.* standing alike; of equal strength, or force. *Th. isos, isthmi*. [*a*]

*Ἰσοσταθμία*, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω*, to be equal in weight. *Th. isos, (stathmós) stáw, isthmi*.

*Ἰσοσταθμος*, *ov*, *adj.* of like weight; equally heavy.

*Ἰσοστάσις*, *ov*, *adj.* of equal weight, or value; equally heavy; equal to, in general—equal in dignity, or importance. *Th. isos, (stasis) stáw, isthmi*. [*a*]

*Ἰσοστάτω*, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω, s. s.* and *Th. as ἰσοσταθμία*.

*Ἰσοτάλαντος*, *ov*, *adj.* of like weight; equally heavy; like; alike. *Th. isos, tálanton*. [*a*]

*Ἰσοτάχτω*, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω*, to run with equal swiftness. *Th. isos, táchos*.

*Ἰσοτάχης*, *ios*, *adj.* equally swift; equal in speed.

*Ἰσοτάχως*, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the *adj.*

*Ἰσοτέλεια*, *as, ἡ*, the state of paying equal taxes with others; the condition of one who pays taxes like a citizen; at *Athens*, that of a stranger who stood next in rank to the citizens, subject to the same taxes, and enjoying the privileges of citizens, but not eligible to the office of magistrate—making a like expenditure: from *ισοτελής*. (*Ἰσοτελέστος*, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *ισοτελής*.)

*Ἰσοτελής*, *ios*, *adj.* making a like expense—paying taxes like a citizen; at *Athens*, next in rank and privileges to a citizen. See *ισοτέλεια*. *Th. isos, (telus) telús*.

*Ἰσοτης*, *pros, ἡ*, equality; parity; equality of political rights and privileges—equity. *Th. isos*.

*Ἰσοτιμία*, *as, ἡ*, equal honour; equality in consideration, or dignity; equality of right to aspire to honourable offices, or distinctions: from *ισότημος*.

*Ἰσοτίμος*, *ov*, *adj.* equally honoured, or esteemed—possessing like consideration, or rank, or like claims to rank, consideration, or privileges. *Th. isos, timé*.

*Ἰσότρεπος*, *ov*, *adj.* of like form. *Th. isos, (trépos) tréptw*.

*Ἰσοτύραννος*, *ov*, *adj.* like a tyrant; tyrannical. *Th. isos, trétyranos*. [*s*]

*Ἰσοτύγγω*, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω*, to do like another; to do the same thing. *Th. isos, tygon*.

*Ἰσοτυγῶς*, *ov*, *adj.* doing like, or the same as another.

*Ἰσοψύχης*, *ios*, *adj.* of like height; equally lofty. *met.* equally sublime. *Th. isos, psúchos*.

*Ἰσοπέρις*, *ful. isw*, *Dor.* for *ισοπερίω*, *ful. isw*, to be like; to place one's self on an equality with; to liken one's self to, claim equality with, and contend for superiority with another, with a *dat. rivi*, *liad.* 6, 101. 9, 390. 21, 411. the object of contest in the accusat. to be like, any one, *rivi*, *liad.* 21, 194. *Hes. Oper.* 492.—*Act.* to render like, *Nicand. Ther.* 572. Compare *ἀντιπερίω*. *Th. isos, pérw*. [— — — —]

*Ἰσοφόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* bearing an equal burden; equal in strength, *Od.* 18, 372.—*ισοφόρος οἶνος*, a strong wine, viz. that bears an equal proportion of water.

*Ἰσοφύης*, *ios*, *adj.* of like nature. *Th. isos, phé*.

*Ἰσοχειλῆς*, *ios*, and *ισόχειλος*, *ov*, *adj.* even with the rim, of a vessel, or measure. *Th. isos, cheilos*.

*Ἰσόχορδος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a like number of chords. *Th. isos, chorde*.

*Ἰσοχροῦς*, *ῶ, fut. ἥσω*, to be of the same age, or duration. *Th. isos, chroús*.

*Ἰσοχροῖνος*, or *ισόχρονος*, *ov*, *adj.* of like age, or duration.

*Ἰσόχρους*, (*contr. ov*), *ov*, *adj.* hav-

ing similar colour. *Th. isos, chros*. *Ἰσόχρους*, *ov*, *adj.* like gold—equal to gold in value, *Athen. p.* 305. *E. Th. isos, chros*.

*Ἰσοψαφία*, *as, ἡ*, equality of votes; parity of right to voting. *Th. isos, psaphos*.

*Ἰσόψυχος*, *ov*, *adj.* having a like soul, or mind; having a like mode of thinking, or disposition; unanimous. *Th. isos, psúche*.

*Ἰσοψύχως*, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the *adj.*

*Ἰσώω*, *ῶ, fut. ὥσω*, to render equal to another; to make alike = *Mid.* 1 *aor.* *ισώσθην*, to be, or to become like, but, *s. s.* as the *act.* in *Hes. Scut. Herc.* 263. *Th. isos*. [— — — *Epic.*]

*Ἰσῶω*, a form assumed by some *Gram.* as *Th.* of *ισώω*.

*Ἰσῶα*, *poet.* for *ισώα*.

*Ἰσῶα*, 2 *pers. sing. imperat.* of *ισῶω*.

*Ἰσῶαρος*, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of *ισῶς*.

*Ἰσῶσκον*, *es, e*, *Ion.* for *ισῶω*.

*Ἰσῶω*, and *ισῶω*, *s. s.* as *ισῶω*. *Th. isw*.

*Ἰσῶω*, for *ισῶω*, 2 *pers. plur.* of *ισῶω*, to know, adopted for *οἶδα*, *perf.* of *οἶδω*.

*Ἰσῶω*, *neut. sing.* of *ισῶω*, *ie*, *isw*, verbal *adj.* of *ισῶω*, to 'know', as also for *οἶδα*, *perf.* of *οἶδω*, to 'see'—it must be known, it ought to be known—it ought to be seen; it must be seen.

*Ἰσῶω*, *ῶω*, *rd*, see *ισῶω*.

*Ἰσῶα*, *liad.* 21, 313. *Eurip. Suppl.* 1229. *poet.* for *ισῶα*, 2 *pers. imperat.* of *ισῶω*.

*ΙΣΤΗΜΙ*, *ful. isthōw*, (as from a form *istaw*) *imperf.* *ιστημι*, *π, η*, *Ion.* and in *Epic* *poet.* *ιστασθαι*, *es, e*, *pres. infin.* *ιστάται*, 1 *aor.* with an *act. s.* *ιστήκα*, 3 *pers. plur.* regularly, *ιστήκα*, (*infin.* *ιστήσθαι*) in *Hom. Epic* *poet.* *ιστάσθαι*, in order to shorten the 2nd syllable, (to be distinguished from *ιστάσθαι*, in a *neut. s.* abbrev. for 3 *pers. plur. plus. perf.*) *perf.* *ιστήκα*, *as, e*, *plus. perf.* *ιστήκα*, *eis, ei*, sometimes in *Att.* with an augm. *ιστήκα*, *eis, ei*,—a 2nd *perf.*, or an abbrev. form of the *reg. perf.*, is more in use in *Hom.*, and also in *Att. writ.* and others, without a singular, which would be *ιστα*, *as, e*, viz. in the dual, *ιστάρω*, 1 *pers. plur.* *ιστάρω*, 2 *pers. plur.*, also in *liad.* 4, 243, and 246. *ιστάρω*, (in *Herodot.* 5, 49. *ιστάρω*), 3 *pers. plur.* *ιστάσι*, *Ion.* *ιστάρω*, *Herodot.* 1, 200.—*subj.* *ιστῶ*, *ῆς, ῆ*, 1 *pers. plur.* *ιστάρην*, *Plat. Gorg.* p. 47.—*Optat.* *ιστάην*, *αις, αις*, 3 *pers. plur.* *ιστάην*, *Ecol.* for *ιστάσθην*—*imperat.* *ιστάθι*, *infin.* *ιστάρω*, for which *Epic* *poet.* *ιστάρην*, and *ιστάρην*, *part. masc.* *ιστάρης*, *fem.* *ιστάρης*, *neut.* *ιστάρης*, for *ιστάρης*, *Ion.* *ιστάρης*, *Herodot.* 102. *ιστάρης*,







nifest one's strength; to put forth and exert one's strength—to place one's confidence in, or defend one's self by; to place the strength of one's argument in; to maintain firmly; to affirm: from *ισχυρός*.

(*ἰσχυρός*, *αἰ*, *adv.* like one who is *ισχυρός*, see *its* s.—s. s. as *ισχυρός*.)

(*ἰσχυρογυμναστής*, *ης*, *h*, firmness, or steadfastness; obstinacy. *Th.* *ισχυρός*, (*γυμναστής*) *γυμναστής*.)

(*ἰσχυρογνώμων*, *ωνος*, *adj.* firm of mind; resolute—obstinate; stubborn.)

(*ἰσχυροταῖος*, *ω*, *ful.* *ταῖος*, s. s. as *ισχυρός*, *Th.* *ισχυρός*, *ταῖος*.)

(*ἰσχυρόφρων*, *ωνος*, *adj.* having a strong root. *Th.* *ισχυρός*, *φρων*.)

(*ἰσχυρός*, *δ*, *adv.* *adj.* strong; robust; powerful—ardent; vehement; impetuous—firm; steady; stubborn; enduring; persevering; durable—*Compar.* *ισχυρότερος*, *Superlat.* *ισχυρότατος*. *Th.* (*ισχυρός*) *ισχυρός*.)

(*ἰσχυρός*, *adv.* strongly; powerfully; vigorously; vehemently.)

(*ἰσχυρόω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ωω*, to render strong, robust, firm, or powerful; to strengthen; to fortify.)

(*ἰσχυρός*, *τος*, *h*, strength; force; power. *Th.* *is*, or *ισχυρός*. [*Upsilon* in the tri syllabic cases always short; in the nom. and accus. sing. in Pindar also short; in the Attic writers long.]

(*ἰσχυρίσθαι*, *ια*, *adv.* *adj.* strengthening; invigorating.)

(*ἰσχυτός*, *ful.* *τος*, to be strong, firm, or powerful—to possess the power of doing a thing; to be able. [*Upsilon* long in all the tenses.]

*ισχυός*, another form of *Ιχθυός*, and identical in signification, in use chiefly in the pres. and imperf.

(*ἰσχυός*, *Hom.* to hold, hold firm, withhold, keep back, restrain, or hinder. *Hom.* freq. = *ἰσχυμαι*, *Mid.*, imperf. *ισχυόμεν*, to restrain one's self; to compose, or command one's self, to stop, to halt—2 pers. imperat. *mid.* *ισχυο*, *Ion.* for *ισχυός*, restrain thyself, forbear: another form of *Ιχθυός*.)

(*ἰσωνία*, *ας*, *h*, equality of price; equality in right of purchase. *Th.* *ισός*, *ωή*.)

(*ἰσώνητος*, *ωνος*, *adj.* having a like name. *Th.* *ισός*, *ὄνομα*.)

(*ἰσως*, *adv.* equally—in a state of equality as to political rights—in a like manner—perhaps; probably—surely; certainly. *Plat.* *Gorg.* 7, 39, 52. pretty nearly, or about. *¶* *ἰσως* *ἐκατόν*, *Plut.* *Agis.* 5. about a hundred. *Th.* *ισός*.)

(*ἰσώσει*, *ωσέ*, *h*, the act of making equal, or like. *Th.* (*ισώω*) *ισός*.)

(*ἰταλία*, *ας*, *h*, Italy. [--- and ---])

(*ἰταλίζω*, *ful.* *ίζω* to live in Italy.)

(*ἰταλίζω*, *ας*, and *ἰταλίδης*, *ωνος*, *h*, a Greek inhabitant, or colonist in Italy. *Compare* *ἰταλός*.)

(*ἴταλος*, *ος*, *δ*, a calf. [---])

(*ἴταλός*, *ος*, *δ*, an Italian, *orig.* an aboriginal inhabitant. *Compare* *ἰταλῶνας*. [--- and ---])

(*ἱτατός*, *ful.* *ήτω*, to be *ἱτατός*: from *ἱτατός*. [---])

(*ἱταπία*, *ας*, *h*, s. s. and *Th.* as *ἱταπότης*, *LXX.* [i])

(*ἱταπός*, *ης*, *adv.* *adj.* s. s. as *ἱταπός*, bold; intrepid; generally, rash; audacious; impudent; shameless; petulant: from *ἱταπός*. [---])

(*ἱταπότης*, *ητος*, *h*, boldness; intrepidity; generally, audacity; rashness; impudence; effrontery; petulance. [i])

(*ἱτα*, 2 pers. plur. pres. of (*ἱτα*) *ἱταί*, to go.)

(*ἱτα*, 2 pers. plur. imperat. pres. of *ἱταί*.)

(*ἱρία*, *ας*, *h*, *Ion.* *ἱρία*, *ης*, *h*, the Willow tree—a shield made of osier, and covered with parget, *Xen. Hellen.* 2, 4, 25. a shield made of osier, and covered with leather, *Eurip. Supp.* 695. or with brazen plates, *Troad.* 1193. *Th.* *ἱρία*, inf. of *ἱρία*, from the rapidity of the growth of the Willow. [---])

(*ἱρίων*, *ωνος*, *adj.* made of osier. [---])

(*ἱρίων*, and *ἱρίων*, *Att.* we must go; it is necessary to go, neut. sing. of verbal *adj.* *ἱρίος*, or *ἱρίος*. *Th.* (*ἱω*, *obs.*) *ἱρία*.)

(*ἱρίων*, *ωνος*, *h*, a place where Willows grow naturally, or are planted. *Th.* *ἱρία*. [---])

(*ἱρῶν*, *Epic* poet. as 3 pers. dual. of (*ἱω*, *obs.*) *ἱρία*, to go. [---])

(*ἱρῶς*, *ωνος*, *h*, a bold, intrepid, or adventurous, or rash person; an audacious, impudent, petulant, or forward person. *¶* *ἱρῶς*, s. s. as *ἱρῶς*, a bold, or rash person, viz. one who goes where others dread going to, according to the explan. given by *Plat. Protagor.* p. 167. *Heind.* *Th.* (*ἱρία*, inf. of) *ἱρία*. [---])

(*ἱρίων*, *Att.* for *ἱρίων*. [i])

(*ἱρίωνος*, *ης*, *adv.* *adj.* s. s. and *Th.* as *ἱρῶς*, and *ἱρῶς*. [i])

(*ἱρίωνος*, *ης*, *h*, *Ion.* for *ἱρίωνος*.)

(*ἱρῶν*, 2 and 3 dual pres. of (*ἱω*) *ἱρία*, to go.)

(*ἱρῶν*, 2 pers. dual imperat. of *ἱρία*.)

(*ἱρία*, *ωνος*, *h*, a kind of cake, offered in oblation on altars; a cake, *Athen.* p. 646.)

(*ἱριόπαις*, *ωνος*, *h*, a seller of cakes. *Th.* *ἱριόν*, *παιδίον*.)

(*ἱρῶν*, *Βατ.* for *ἱρῶν*—*ἱρῶν* *Ζεὺς*, I swear by Jupiter, *Plat.*)

(*ἱτῶν*, *ωνος*, *h*, a periphery; a circumference—the border of a wheel, the felloes, *Iliad.* 4, 486. 5, 724. or in subseq. writ. of a circular shield, or other round body, an arch, as of the brow of a round

body, in general; a fishing-hook, *Oppian. Hal.* 5, 138. *Etyim.* probably, from *ἱταί*, inf. of (*ἱω*, *obs.*) *ἱρία*, to go. [---])

(*ἱρῶν*, 3 pers. sing. imperat. of (*ἱω*) *ἱρία*, let him, or it go; let it pass; be it so—*rd* *ποι* *δεδοῦται* *ὅτι* *ἐπεὶ* *ἱρῶν*, *Plat. Legg.* 8. be it so, I take what you concede to me.)

(*ἱρῶν*, 3 pers. dual imperat. of (*ἱω*) *ἱρία*, to go.)

(*ἱρῶν*, 3 pers. plur. imperat. of (*ἱω*) *ἱρία*.)

(*ἱρῶν*, *ης*, *h*, *ἱρῶν*; [---] *ος*, *δ*, and *ἱρῶν*, *ος*, *δ*, s. s. as *ἱρῶν*, *ἱρῶν*, a shout; a loud shrill cry; a clamour; a groan; a shout of joy; a loud call—a noise: from *ἱρῶν*. [---, *Epic* ---, *Attic*].)

(*ἱρῶν*, *γῶν*, *h*, a bird remarkable for uttering a shrill cry, the Wryneck—a magical charm to produce love, the Wryneck being sacred to Venus, was much used in magical rites intended to produce love, *Theocrit.* 2, 22. and freq. in *Iliad.* 2. hence, a charm—irresistible desire; passionate longing for some object—a magical wheel, to which a Wryneck was fastened, and as it turned, an effect was supposed to be produced on the object whose love it was proposed to excite, *Schol.* *ad* *Pind.* 4, 381. [--- *Epic* and *Pind.*; --- *Attic*].)

(*ἱρῶν*, *ful.* *ήτω*, to utter a loud shout, or shrill cry, *Iliad.* 17, 66.

*Odyssey.* 16, 162. to utter a cry of joy—also, to utter a cry of sorrow, or wailing, and in general, to utter a loud shout, to make a loud noise. *Th.* (an imitation of the sound, and so, from the same origin as the exclamations *ἱ*, *ἱ*, *ἱ*), *it*, or *th*.)

(*ἱρῶν*, *Theocrit.* 8, 30. poet. for the nom. *ἱρῶν*, see *ἱρῶν*.)

(*ἱρῶν*, *ἱρῶν*, *δ*, or *ἱρῶν*, *ος*, *δ*, one who shouts, or utters a shrill cry; a singer; a trumpeter—one who makes a loud noise. [i])

(*ἱρῶν*, *ωνος*, *adj.* strong; vigorous; brave; valiant, *Iliad.* 1, 3. See *ἱρῶν*. *Th.* *ἱρῶν*.)

(*ἱρῶν*, *adv.* with might; with power; powerfully; vigorously; bravely; valiantly; nobly, *Hom.* freq.—*ἱρῶν*, occurs freq. in proper names in *Hom.* as *ἱρῶν*, *ἱρῶν*, &c. *Etyim.* *ἱρῶν*, probably, according to *Schol.* *Venet.* *Iliad.* 1, 151. a poet. dat. of *ἱρῶν*. Others suppose it to be the neuter of an *obs.* *adj.* *ἱρῶν*.)

(*ἱρῶν*, *ωνος*, *adj.* strongly begotten. *Th.* *ἱρῶν*, (*ἱρῶν*) *ἱρῶν*. [---])

(*ἱρῶν*, *ωνος*, *adj.* strong; robust, *Iliad.* 5, 556. well fed; fat [---])

ἴθρον, ου, τὸ, a species of pot-herb, *Aristoph. Theam.* 910. [— — —]  
 ἰχθία, ας, ἡ, or ἰχθύς, ας, ἡ, the dried skin of the Dog-fish, or Skate, used for polishing wood. *Th. ἰχθύς.*  
 ἰχθυόριον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ἰχθύς. [a]  
 ἰχθύδιον, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, imperf. *Ion. ἰχθυάσκον*, to fish; to angle, *Hom.*  
 ἰχθυοβλήτης, ὤς, ὁ, properly, one who strikes fish with a spear, or trident; a fisherman. *Th. ἰχθύς, βάλω.*  
 ἰχθυοβλήω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to strike fish with a spear, or trident.  
 ἰχθυοβλήος, ου, adj. striking fish; spearing fish—*Subst. s. s. as ἰχθυοβλήτης.*  
 ἰχθυοβόρος, ου, adj. eating fish; devouring fish. *Th. ἰχθύς, βορᾶ, βόσκω.*  
 ἰχθυόβοτος, ου, adj. where fishes find their food, *Oppian. Hal.* 2, 1. *Th. ἰχθύς, βόω.*  
 ἰχθυόδιον, ου, τὸ, a little fish, dimin. of ἰχθύς.  
 ἰχθυόδεος, ου, adj. containing, or receiving fish. *Th. ἰχθύς, διχομαί.*  
 ἰχθυόματα, ὤν, τὰ, scales scraped from fish. *Th. (ἰχθύς) ἰχθύς.*  
 ἰχθυορὸς, ρὸς, ὁ, or pertaining to fish; relating to, or concerning fish. *Th. ἰχθύς.*  
 ἰχθυρία, ας, ἡ, the catching of fish.  
 ἰχθυοβελὺς, ἰχθυοβελίω, and ἰχθυοβήλος, ας, s. as ἰχθυοβελὺς, ἰχθυοβελίω, and ἰχθυοβήλος. *Th. ἰχθύς, βάλω.*  
 ἰχθυοβρωτος, ου, adj. devoured by fishes. *Th. ἰχθύς, βιβρώσκω.*  
 ἰχθυοειδής, ὤς, adj. like fish in form, or flavour; fishy; abounding in fish. *Th. ἰχθύς, εἶδος.*  
 ἰχθυέω, ἔσσω, αυ, adj. abounding in fish; resembling fish—fishy; of, or pertaining to fish. s. s. as ἰχθυοειδής, and ἰχθυορὸς. *Th. ἰχθύς.*  
 ἰχθυοθήρας, ου, ὁ, a fisherman. *Th. ἰχθύς, (θῆρῶν, θήρα) θῆρ.*  
 ἰχθυοθηρνήτης, ὤς, ὁ, s. s. as the preceding.  
 ἰχθυοθηρνήτης, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to, or made use of, in catching fish—ἰχθυοθηρνήτης (ῥέχνην underat.) the art of fishing.  
 ἰχθυοθηρνήτης, ῥος, and ἰχθυοθηρνήτης, ὤς, ὁ, s. s. as ἰχθυοθήρας.  
 ἰχθυοθηρνίτης, κῆ, κόν, adj. s. s. as ἰχθυοθηρνήτης.  
 ἰχθυοθήρατρον, ου, τὸ, a trident, spear, or harpoon for striking fish. *Th. ἰχθύς, κέντρον.*  
 ἰχθυοέλλα, ας, ἡ, glue made from fish, isinglass. *Th. ἰχθύς, κόλλα.*  
 ἰχθυολέος, ὤς, ὁ, a fisher; an angler. *Th. ἰχθύς, λαύω.*  
 ἰχθυολογέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to speak, or treat of fish. *Th. ἰχθύς, λέγω.*

(ἰχθυολόγος, ου, adj. speaking, or treating of fishes.  
 ἰχθυόλητης, ου, ὁ, properly, a destroyer of fish; a greedy devourer of fish. *Th. ἰχθύς, λέρω.* [— — — —]  
 ἰχθυόλητης, ὤς, ὁ, a soothsayer who takes his predictions from observations on fishes. *Th. ἰχθύς, μάγισ.*  
 ἰχθυονόμος, ου, adj. ruling fishes. *Th. ἰχθύς, (νόμος) νόμω.*  
 ἰχθυοπαλαίνα, ας, ἡ, fem. of ἰχθυοπαλῆς. *Th. ἰχθύς, παλῆω.*  
 ἰχθυοπωλείον, or ἰχθυοπωλίον, ου, τὸ, a fish-market.  
 ἰχθυοπωλῆς, ου, ὁ, a fishmonger.  
 ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, ου, τὸ, a reservoir, or pond for fish. *Th. ἰχθύς, τρέφω.*  
 ἰχθυοτροφικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to, or made use of, for feeding fish in ponds—fond of keeping fish in ponds.  
 ἰχθυοτρόφος, ου, adj. feeding fish; keeping, or rearing fish.  
 ἰχθυοτρώγω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to feed on fish; to live on fish. *Th. ἰχθύς, φάγω.*  
 ἰχθυοφάγία, ας, ἡ, the state of living on fish as food.  
 ἰχθυοφάγος, ου, adj. feeding on, or living on fish. [a]  
 ΙΧΘΥΣ, ὤς, ὁ, a fish, in the plur. a fish-market, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 785. and *Att.—in accus. ἰχθύς*, for ἰχθύν, *Bianor. Epigr.* 2.—nom. plur. ἰχθύες, accus. ἰχθύας, but, mostly, contr. ἰχθῆς. [Ἰψίλιον in the nom. and accus. sing. ἰχθύν, is long; in the tri-syllabic cases, short.]  
 ἰχθυόφάγος, ου, adj. s. s. and *Th. s. s. as ἰχθυοφάγος.* [a]  
 ἰχθυώδης, ὤς, adj. s. s. as ἰχθυοειδής. *Th. ἰχθύς, εἶδος.*  
 ἰχθυώδως, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj. ἰχθυώδης.  
 ἰχθυώτης, ἀλᾶ, αἶον, adj. pursuing by the track; tracing, an epith. of Nemesis, *Pseudo-Hom. Hymn. Apollon.* 94. Some derive the word from a city Ichne, where there was a celebrated temple of Nemesis, *Antholog. Jacobs.* 2, 2, p. 79. others from *Th. ἰχθύς.*  
 ἰχθυόμαι, s. s. as ἰχθύω, *Plut.*  
 ἰχθυία, ας, ἡ, the act of tracing; search; investigation: *subst. of ἰχθύω.*  
 ἰχθυλάτης, ου, ὁ, one who pursues by tracking, s. s. as ἰχθυεντής. *Th. ἰχθύς, λαύω, λαίνω.* [a]  
 ἰχθυεμα, αρος, ῥο, that which has been tracked, traced, sought out, or investigated: from ἰχθύω.  
 ἰχθυέμων, ονος, ὁ, lit. one who tracks, an animal of the Weasel kind, the Ichneumon: Ichneumon viverra, it is said to search out and devour the eggs of Crocodiles—a species of bird, that is in constant search for and lives on insects; also, a kind of Wasp,

that hunts out, and preys on Spiders.  
 ἰχθυεῖς, αὖς, ἡ, the act of tracking, tracing, or seeking after, *met.* close search; investigation; perquisition: *subst. of ἰχθυέω.*  
 ἰχθυεντής, ῥος, ὁ, and ἰχθυεντής, ὤς, ὁ, one who tracks, or traces; one who seeks out, or goes in quest of.  
 ἰχθύω, fut. ἔσω, to seek out and follow tracks; to track; to seek out; to go in quest of *met.* to investigate; to make diligent search after. *Th. ἰχθύς.*  
 ἰχθυόλας, or ἰχθυολάτης, ας, ἡ, pursuit by following the track; the act of tracking, or tracing. *Th. ἰχθύς, λαύω, λαίνω.*  
 ἰχθυολάτης, ὤς, fut. ἔσω, to follow by the track. s. s. as ἰχθυέω.  
 ἰχθυολάτης, ου, ὁ, s. s. as ἰχθυόλατης. [a]  
 ἰχθυον, ου, τὸ, a small, or light track, or vestige. *dimin. of ἰχθύς.*  
 ἰχθυόβατος, ου, ὁ, one who treads on the footsteps, who follows on the track. *ἰχθύς, (βάω) βάλλω.* [a]  
 ἰχθυογράφία, ας, ἡ, a draught of a ground plot. *Th. ἰχθύς, γράφω.*  
 ἰχθυοθήκη, ας, ἡ, a snare; a fetter. *Th. ἰχθύς, κίδα.*  
 ΙΧΝΟΣ, ὤς, ῥο, properly, a step, or pace; generally, a footprint; a vestige; a track—the foot, *Hermann. ad Hecub.* 1034. the sole of the foot; the heel. *met.* a vestige; a track, or trace. *Etym.* (like ἵψα, from ἵω, εἰμι, to go) from ἰχθυομαι, *Isa.*  
 ἰχθυοσκόπος, ὤς, fut. ἔσω, to seek out tracks, or traces; to follow by the track. *Th. ἰχθύς, σκοπέω.*  
 ἰχθῶ, for ἰχθύς, *Iliad.* 5, 416. or from ἰχθύς, *obs. s. s. as ἰχθύς.*  
 ΙΧΘΥΨ, ὤρος, ὁ, properly, the serum, or watery part of the blood, *Eurip. Ion.* 1016. sanies, or any thin acrid matter distilling from wounds, or ulcers. *poet. in Hom.* a purer sort of blood, attributed to the Gods, unlike the grosser blood of mortals who live on earthly food, *Iliad.* 5, 341.—ἰχθῶ, *irreg. accus. Iliad.* 5, 416. [— — —]  
 ἰψ, ἰψῆς, ὁ, plur. ἰπτες, an insect which injures vines. [*Iota long in all the cases.*]  
 ἰψᾶο, for ἰψῶ, 2 pers. sing. 1 acc. mid. of ἰττομαι.  
 ἰψός, ου, or ἰψῆς, ὤς, ὁ, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 3, 6. the Cork-tree: *Suber*, according to *Pliny*; the Ivy, *Heusch.* the *Prunus cretica*, *Sprengel.*  
 ἰω, *subj. pres. of (ἰω) εἰμι*, to go.  
 ἰω, *obs. in the pres. the Thema of ἰμι, obs. (from which ἰται) or εἰμι*, to go; *ἰαι*, for *εἰαι*, 3 pers. plur. 2 acc. *ἰω, ἰς, ἰε, plur. ἰω, ἰτε, ἰω, for which ἰεω, freq. Hom.* (3 pers. plur. of an *Ion. aorist* without augm. *ἰω*.) *optat. pres. ἰοιμι, infin. ἰταί, poet. ἰω, ἡσσω, imperat. ἰθι, &c. part. pres. ἰών,*

*ἰῶνα*, *Ion*. *ἰῶνα*, *ἰὼν*, like the *Ion*. *ἰὼν*, *ἰῶνα*, *Bullmann*.—*ἰεραί*, and *ἰεραία*, poet. mid. more in use for the pres. than the act.—but see *ἰερί*, to go, for all the tenses really in use.

*ἰὼ*, interject. expressive of joy, as in Latin, lo! triumph; also of grief, alas! s. s. as ὦ. † a proper name, lo. [~ and ~]

*ἰω*, another form of the verb *ἰω*, s. s. as *ἰημι*, from which *ἰω*, imperf. *ἰωω*, *ἰως*, *ἰωι*, is derived, and also *ἰάλλω*, for *ἰάλλω*. † s. s. as *ἰζω*, to sit, and *Thema* of *ἰζω*, *Schn. L.*

*ἰῶ*, *ἰῶν*, *ἰωγς*, *ἰωγς*, *ἰωγς*. for *ἰῶν*, *ἰῶν*, *ἰωγς*.

*ἰῶ*, dat. sing. of *ἰός*, a dart. † dat. sing. of the adj. *ἰός*.

*ἰω*, subj. pres. of *ἰημι*, from *ἰω*, obsolete.

*ἰῶ*, contr. for *ἰῶν*, 2 pers. imperat. of *ἰῶμαι*.

*ἰΩΠΗ*, ἰς, ἡ, a shelter; a protection, *Odys.* 15, 533. [r]

*ἰῶδης*, *cos*, adj. s. s. as *ἰσίδης*, violet-coloured. Th. *ἰῶ*, *ἰῶς*, [r] † rusty, or like a dart. Th. *ἰός*, *εἰδός*, [r] † poisonous. Th. *ἰός*, *εἰδός*, poison. [r]

*ἰῶν*, ἰς, ἡ, the act of calling, or shouting, *Iliad.* 10, 139. the noise of wind, *Iliad.* 4, 276. and 11, 308. the voice; a voice, *Apollon.* 3, 708. Th. *ἰῶ*, *ἰῶ*. [r]

*ἰῶνα*, irreg. (as from *ἰῶς*) for *ἰωπῆ*, accus. of *ἰωγς*.

*ἰωπῆ*, ἰς, ἡ, s. s. as *ἰωγῆς*, the din and tumult of battle, *Iliad.* 5, 740. onset, or pursuit in battle. *Etym.* Some refer it to *ἰῶνα* as for *ἰῶνα*, others, to the exclamation *ἰῶ*, or *ἰω*, which derive probably all from the same origin. [r]

*ἰῶν*, fem. *ἰῶνα*, neut. *ἰῶν*, part. pres. indicat. of (*ἰω*) *ἰμ*, to go.

*ἰῶν*, *ἰωγς*, *ἰωγς*, for *ἰῶν*, *ἰωγς*.

*ἰΩΝ*, *ωνας*, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of *Xuthus*, or *Apollo*, and *Cressa*, the head of the *Ionian* race—hence, of *ἰῶνες*, the *Ionians*. [~]

*ἰωνία*, ἄς, ἡ, or *ἰωνία*, ἄς, ἡ, a bed of violets—a violet. Th. *ἰων*. [r]

*ἰωνία*, *ας*, ἡ, *Ion*. Th. *ἰων*, a proper name. [r]

*ἰωνίζω*, *ful*. *ἰω*, to speak in the *Ionian* dialect, or follow the customs and manners of *Ionians*.

*ἰωνιός*, *ος*, *ἰων*, adj. of, or pertaining to *Ion*, to *Ionians*, or the *Ionian* dialect; *Ionian*.—*ἡ δῖα ἰωνία* (*ἰωνία*), the *Ionian* dialect.

*ἰωνικός*, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

*ἰωνίς*, (*ἰός*, ἡ, (*γυνή*, *underst.*) an *Ionian* female—(*γῆ*, *underst.*) *Ion*.

*ἰωνιστί*, adv. (*contr.* *ἰωνί*.) after the *Ionian* manner; in the *Ionian* dialect.

*ἰῶξ*, *ῶξος*, of which *ἰῶνα*, *Iliad.* 11, 601. for *ἰωπῆ*, accus. of *ἰωπῆ*, seems to be an accus.

*ἰῶξ*, *ῶξος*, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as *ἰωπῆ*. [~]

*ἰῶνα*, the name of the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet.

*ἰωνίζω*, *ful*. *ἰω*, to dwell too much on the letter *I* in pronunciation.

*ἰωνισμός*, *ος*, ὁ, the fault in pronunciation of dwelling too strongly on the letter *I*.

*ἰωγῆς*, *ος*, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as *ἰωπῆ*.

*ἰωψ*, *ἰωνες*, ἡ, a kind of fish, the species not clearly ascertained. [~]

## K

*K*, *κ*, *κάππα*, indeclinable, the tenth letter of the Greek Alphabet. As a Numeral letter, *κ*, with a mark over it, denotes the number 'Twenty'—with the mark underneath, *κ*, 'Twenty Thousand.'

The letter *K*, has a close affinity with *γ*, and *χ*, the latter differs from it by its guttural, or aspirated sound, the former by being softer—hence, the three letters are often interchanged—thus, *γνέπω*, and *χνέπω*, are in *Att.* written with the *κ*, *κνέπω*, *κνέρω*, so likewise with respect to *χ*, *χνός*, becomes in old *Att.* *κνός*, and *πύχω*, *πύκω*—in the *Ionian* dialect, *ἰσχυρός* is for *ἰσχυρός*, *κίθου* for *χίτου*, and by similar changes, many others.—In *Doric*, *ἀρπύς*, to written *ἀρπύς*.

The letter *γ*, has the sound of *n*, before *ς*, as well as before the letters *ξ* and *χ*, as it has before another *γ*.

The letter *Κάππα*, which exists on ancient coins of *Corinth*, and its Colonies, especially, *Syracuse*, and *Crotone*, was not received into the *Samian*, or *Athenian* Alphabet, its form was *Ϟ*, and thus in form, and power, the same as the Latin *Q*, or the *Phœnician*, or *Hebrew* *Koph*, *p*—It held a place in the *Corinthian* Alphabet, between *Π* and *Ρ*. In the *Athenian*, it merged into *κάππα*, hence, we find Greek writers use *κ*, to express the Roman *Q*. As a Numeral letter, it denotes 'Ninety,' as *Π* does 'Eighty,' and *Ρ*, 'One Hundred.' *Ka*, *Dr.* for *κ*, or *κτ*, equivalent to *dr*, *Att.* [For the quantity of alpha see *Elm.* *Aristoph.* *Achar.* 806.]

*Κάππιος*, *ος*, adj. voracious; insatiable, *Pollux*, 6, 43. Th. *κάππος*.

*Κάββαλος*, *ος*, ὁ, a bad horse; a sorry jade, or nag. † *Caballus*, in *Lat.* *Horat.* *Ep.* 1, 14, 43.

*Καβάλας*, poet. for *κατίβαλος*, 3 pers. s. 2 aor. of *καταβάλλω*.

*Καβάλλειν*, *καβάλλειν*, by syncope.

for *καταβάλλειν*, *inf.* 2 aor. act and *καταβάλλειν*, 2 aor. mid. of *καταβάλλω*.

*Καβάλλικός*, *ος*, *ἰων*, adj. for *καταβάλλικός*, capable of overthrowing.—*εὐκατά*, a good wrestler, or one well skilled in gymnastic contests. *lit.* one who knocks down, *Lacon.* *Dial.*—*ἡ καβάλλικὴ (ρίχη)* *underst.*, s. s. as *ἡ γυμναστική*.

Th. (*καταβάλλω*) *κατά*, *βάλλω*.

*Καββάς*, *ἄσα*, poet. for *καταβάς*, part. 2 aor. of *καταβαίνω*.

*Καβιριάζομαι*, *ful*. *ἔσομαι*, to celebrate the mysteries of the *Kabiri*. Th. *κάβειροι*.

(*Καβειρικός*, *ος*, *ἰων*, adj. pertaining to, or after the manner of the mysteries of the *Kabiri*.)

*ΚΑΒΕΙΡΟΙ*, *ων*, *οἱ*, the *Kabiri*, or *Cabiri*, venerated as Divinities by the *Pelagians* of the islands of *Lemnos*, and *Sapothrace*, whence the mysteries were extended to other parts of Greece. Those Divinities were said to be Sons of *Vulcan*, and considered as patrons of the art of working in metals. Their statues represented them as *Twins*, and with monstrous Genitals, emblematical of the power of *Fecundation*. *Κάβης*, *ἦρος*, ὁ, read *κάβης*, *Schn. Lexil.* [a]

*ΚΑΒΟΣ*, *ος*, ὁ, a measure for corn, equal to a *χοῖνιξ*, *Geopon.* 7, 20. note, probably the Hebrew *Kab*, if not a variety of *κάδος*?

*Καὶ*, *Epic* poet. for *κατά*, before *γ*, as *καὶ γὰρ*, for *κατά γὰρ*, *Iliad.* 20, 458.

*Κῆρυξ*, for *καὶ ἑρῶς*.

*Καγγαῖνω*, and *καγγαῖνω*, *ful*. *αὐτῶ*, a form of *ἐσθῆς*, to dry up; to parch.

*Καγκάλιος*, *ος*, *ἰων*, and *καγκάλιος*, *ος*, *ἰων*, adj. forms of *καγκάλιος*, but, *auth.*?

*ΚΑΤΚΑΜΟΝ*, *ος*, *ῥὸ*, a certain Gum, used as a perfume, and medicinally, the produce of an oriental shrub of an undetermined species.

*Κάκκρος*, *ος*, adj. (poet. and rare) dried; parched. Th. *κάκκω*.

*ΚΑΤΚΩ*, *ος*, to dry up; to parch. met. to make thirsty. *Etym.* *κάκω*, has been assumed by the old *Gram.* as the Th. of *κακίω*, and *ἐκάκω*, and *ποκακῆς*; they may however be referred to *καίω*, as the radical word, after the analogy, of *δαίς*, and *δαΐς*, from *δαίω*.

*ΚΑΓΧΑΖΩ*, *ful*. *ῶω*, to laugh aloud; to break into loud bursts of laughter; to be in high glee; to rejoice; to exult—to laugh at; to ridicule, *Soph.* *Aj.* 200. *Etym.* from the radical forms *γάω*, *χάω*, to which belong *γῆω*, *χαίρω*, *χαίω*, *χίζω*, *γαγγαλίζω*, *γαγγαρίζω*, as also *καγέω*, *καγγαλέω*, *καγγαλέω*, and *καγγαλέω*, *καγγαλέω*.

(Καυχάδω, *3 fut. 1st aor. and 1st pers. plur. Hom. poet. for καυχάσθαι*, to laugh loudly, or exultingly, *Hom. also* to laugh in derision, laugh at, *Iliad.* 10, 566. in *subseq. aor.* with a dative, to rejoice at, to exult in.

(Καυχασμός, *ος, 3*, loud laughter. (Καυχαστής, *ος, 3*, a loud laughter—an immoderate laughter; one who laughs at, or ridicules; a mocker, see καυχέω.

(Καυχαστικός, *ος, 3*, *adv.* pertaining to loud laughter, or mockery; inclined to loud laughter, or mockery.—*Subst. s. s. as καυχαστής.*

Κάχυρος, *ος, 3*, toasted barley—Catkins, an appendage to the parts of fructification of certain plants, or trees, particularly such as have the male and female flowers on separate trees, as Nut-trees,—the capsule of the Rose-mary.

(Καυχώδης, *ος, 3*, adj. made of toasted barley: *subst. a kind of wheat. Th. xxyxos.*

(Καυχώδης, *ος, 3*, adj. resembling κάχυρος. *Th. κάχυρος, ελδος.*

(Καυράβητρον, *Επικ for καυράβητρον from καυράβητρον.*

Κάβριον, *ος, 3*, and κάβριος, *ος, 3*, dimin. of κάβος. [*α*]

Καβρία, *ας, 3*, the citadel, or city of Thebes—the recrement of brass, which arises in melting: *fern. of καβρίαι.*

Καβρίος, *ελα, 3ten, 3*, adj. of, or pertaining to Cadmus; Theban. *Th. Κάβριος.*

(Καβρίων, *ωνος, 3*, a descendant of Cadmus; a Theban.

(Καβρίος, *τα, 3ten, 3*, *Epic poet. for* Καβρίος.

(Καβρίης, *ίδος, 3*, *s. s. as* Καβρία: *fern. of* Καβρίος.

(Καβρία, *ας, 3*, *s. s. as* καβρία.

Κάβριος, *ος, 3*, Cadmus, son of Agenor, the founder of Thebes.

Κάβος, *ος, 3*, a vessel for containing water, or wine; a bucket; a pitcher—an urn, used for collecting votes. *Th. χαράδω, χάω.* [*α*]

Κάβουλοι, or κάβουλοι, *ων, 3*, boys, or attendants employed in the mysteries of the Kabiri, compared by Dionys. *Nal. Antiq. 2, 23.* to the Roman Camilli.

Κάβριος, *ος, 3*, a parasitical plant, species?

ΚΑΔΩ, *ful. καδῶ, and καθῶ, obs. in the pres., its perf. pass. κατακαίω, s. s. as κατακαίω, part. κατακαίμενος, of καίω, or Dor. for καίω, Pind. Ol. 1, 41 = Mtd. fut. καταθήσεται, imperf. καταθήσεται—3 p. plur. Ion. or without augm. κακάδω, Iliad. 4, 497. 15, 574. they yielded, or gave way, this some refer to καίω—in a similar s. the fut. 1 pers. plur. κατακαίμεθα, Iliad. 8, 352.—to this verb*

some refer as part. 2 aor. *Epic poet. act. καταδών, making to quit, or give way, or yield. Iliad. 11, 333. Odyss. 24, 153, 170. while others refer it to καίω, (which compare) or to καίω. Compare καίω, of which it may be another form, and both dialectic var. of καίω.*

(Κάδεια, *ας, 3*, *fern. of* Κάδ, a Carian (woman). Also adj. Carian. [*α*—*α*]

Καίς, *part. of* καίω, 2 aor. *pass. of* καίω.

ΚΑΖΩ, *obs. or imagin., from which seem to have been formed, the perf. pass. κατακαίω, (Dor. κατακαίω) plus perf. κατακαίω, 3 pers. sing. κατακαίω, inf. κατακαίω, part. κατακαίμενος, Dor. κατακαίμενος—in Hom. ss. with an accus. of the person, and dat. of the quality, or art. to overcome, surpass, or excel, any one in any thing, Iliad. 24, 23, 2, 530. 16, 808. Odyss. 19, 395. with an infin. instead of a dat. only in Odyss. 2, 158.—to be eminent, to be distinguished, to distinguish one's self, to excel, with a dat. of the art, or quality, and without an accus. of the person, Iliad. 4, 339. 5, 54. Odyss. 9, 509. and elsewhere, Eurip. Elect. 616.—to distinguish one's self, &c. 'among,' with *it* and a dat. Odyss. 4, 725, and 815. with *para*, 19, 52. 'above,' *in*, an accus. Iliad. 24, 535.—to be distinguished by, any thing, and so adorned, or decorated with, Hes. Theog. 929. Pind. Ol. 1, 41.—to be capable, of doing, with an infin. Apollon. 3, 867. From this verb appears to come the termin. *καορός, 3ten, of certain ancient names, as* 'Ιεσθόρ Μάχωνδρος, &c. Etym. Malt. § 238. and others consider καίω, as an Ion. form of καίω, and trace *it* *ss. to* *it*, compare καίω—others, again, refer these *tenes* to κατακαίω—the obs. form καδῶ, from which καίω, καίμενος, and καίω, take *tenes*, is a kindred word—both καίω, and καίμενος, have a close affinity with, and κατακαίω may even derive from καίω, καίω, s. to overpower, or 'beat down.'*

Κά, 3 pers. sing. *subj. of* καίω, 2 aor. *pass. of* καίω. Καίμενος, *Epic poet. for* καίω, 2 aor. *pass. of* καίω. Καίω, *inf. of* καίω, 2 aor. *pass. of* καίω. (Καίμενος, *ful. pass. of* καίω. Καθ, *adv. s. s. as* καθ' *3*, as; just as; s. s. as καθός, for which mostly, καθότι, to used. *Th. καθ, 3.* [*α*—*α*]

Καθαίω, *ful. 1st aor. and 1st pers. plur. καθάω, inf. 1st aor. καθάω, in late writ. καθάω, inf. 1st aor. καθάω, to purify; to cleanse; to purge—to cleanse from the pollution of guilt by expiatory sacrifices; to expiate. met. to chastise; to scourge, Theocr. 6, 119. *Th. (according to Bullmann)* καθάω.*

Καθάλλω, *ful. καθάλλω, to keep down—with a genit., to assuage; to attack. *Th. καθ, 3ten, 3**

—to burn; to burn a dead body; to perform the last rites of sepulture, to inter, *Soph. Antig. 1082.* —to purify a place which has been defiled; to make sacrifices of expiation for a crime; to expiate. *Th. καθ, (3ten) 3ten.*

(Καθαίμενος, *ος, 3*, sanctification; consecration—the act of burning; the burning of dead bodies; sepulture; expiation: *subst. of* καθαίω.

Καθαίω, *ful. 1st aor. and 1st pers. plur. καθάω, inf. 1st aor. καθάω, to purify; to cleanse; to free from guilt by expiation; to expiate. *Th. καθ, (3ten) 3ten.**

Καθαίμενος, *ος, 3*, adj. defiled, or stained with blood: *from* καθαίμενος.

Καθαίμενος, *ful. 1st aor. and 1st pers. plur. καθάω, inf. 1st aor. καθάω, to make bloody; to defile with blood. *Th. καθ, 3ten.**

(Κάβαιος, *ος, 3*, adj. bloody; full of blood.

Καθαίμενος, *Ion. for* κατακαίμενος, *part. pres. mid. of* κατακαίω.

Καθαίμενος, *ος, 3*, properly, the act of taking down; the act of pulling down, or overturning—subversion; overthrow; demolition—destruction; ruin—massacre; murder—conquest: *subst. of* καθαίω.

(Καθαίμενος, *ος, 3*, an overturning, a subverter; a destroyer, a conqueror.

(Καθαίμενος, *ος, 3*, adj. pertaining to, adapted for, or capable of, taking down, overturning, subverting, or destroying; destructive; subversive; murderous—in Medicine, made use of to remove fungous flesh in ulcers.

Καθαίω, *3ten, 3*, *ful. 1st aor. καθάω, 2 aor. καθάω, inf. 1st aor. καθάω, to take down, 3ten, 3*, *Odyss. 9, 149.* to close, the eyes of a corpse, *Iliad. 11, 453.*—to take, tear, or pull down—to dethrone, *Herodot. 2, 147.*—to pull down, or overturn, as walls, &c. *Xen. Cyrop. 6, 1, 20.* to subvert; to demolish—to strike down, in battle; to cut down; in general, to vanquish; to overthrow; to overcome—to take down, viz. to reduce; to diminish; to lower; to depress—in Medicine, to reduce, as proud flesh in ulcers—to condemn, *Musgrave ad Soph. Antig. 975. *Th. καθ, 3ten.**

Καθαίω, *ful. 1st aor. καθάω, 2 aor. καθάω, inf. 1st aor. καθάω, to purify; to cleanse; to purge—to cleanse from the pollution of guilt by expiatory sacrifices; to expiate. met. to chastise; to scourge, Theocr. 6, 119. *Th. (according to Bullmann)* καθάω.*

Καθάλλω, *ful. καθάλλω, to keep down—with a genit., to assuage; to attack. *Th. καθ, 3ten, 3**

**Καθάρος**, *ov*, and **καθαρός**, *loc*, *adj.* much sabbad. *act.* salting much. *Th. καθά, ἄλ.*

**Καθαρίζω**, *fut. cōw*, to drive carriages on; to frequent with carriages—*part. perf. pass. καθαρισμένος*, much used by carriages *met.* hackneyed; common; public—*ἰδίᾳ καθαρισμένης*, a road frequented by carriages; a public road. — *εὐκρίματα καθαρισμένα*, vulgar scoffs; jeers, or jests made by persons passing in waggon on a public road. *Th. καθά, (ἀμαρτίᾳ) ἁμαρτία.*

**Καθάρια**, *arot*, *ov*, *rd*, that which is knotted, or tied on with a knot; a knot; a band: *from καθάρω.*

**Καθαρίζω**, *fut. cōw*, to cover over with sand. *Th. καθά, ἄμμος.*

**Καθάρων**, *adv.* for *καθ' ἅπαν*, in the whole; in a mass; universally; entirely; in general. [---]

**Καθάραι**, *adv.* *s. s.* as *καθ' αὐτά*, for once; at once; once for all—entirely; all together; for good and all, *Odyss.* 31, 349. *Th. καθά, ἁπλᾶ, [---]*

**Καθαρόν**, *adv.* *s. s.* as *καθά*, as; just as. *Th. καθά, ὡς.*

**Καθαροί**, and **καθαροί**, just as if; as it were; as if. *Th. καθαροί, εἰ, ἄν.*

**Καθαρίζω**, *ch, rdv*, *adj.* adapted for seizing, or attacking; seizing; attacking—generally, *met.* offensive; abusive; cutting; keen; *from καθάρω.*

**Καθαροί**, *fut. cōw*, properly with a genit. of the person, dat. of the thing or means employed, to touch, with something; to touch, with a whip, to whip; to lay hold of, with a hostile intention; to seize; to attack—to touch, with words, to rebuke; to reproach; to revile; to abuse—to touch, gently, to stroke with the hand. *met.* to sooth, *Iliad.* 1, 583. to call as witness; to call the Gods to witness, *Hesiod.* 6, 68. probably, *met.* from the custom of touching the person who was summoned as witness. *Th. καθά, ἄρτοι, mid. of ἄρτω.*

(**Καθαρός**, *ch, ov*, *adj.* tied on; fitted on; wrapped in; clothed in; *from καθάρω*. † touched, or that is commonly touched, thus, *καθάρων ὄργανον*, an instrument played with the hand, opposed to *ἐκπνευστὸν ὄργανον*, a wind-instrument: *from καθάρω.*

**Καθάρω**, *fut. cōw*, to fasten on; to tie, or knot to; to put on, as clothes; to fit to. *Th. καθά, ἄρτω.*

**Καθάρω**, *ov*, *adj.* and **καθαρός**, *arot*, *h, s. s.* and *Th. as καθάρω*, and **καθαρός**. [a]

**Καθαρόν**, and **καθαρόν**, *fut. cōw*, (the latter ?) to be pure; to be innocent, or irreproachable—with a genit., to be pure, or clear,

*from any thing; to be innocent, of any thing—to be cleanly. Th. καθάρω.*

(**Καθαρίζω**, *fut. cōw*, a later form of **καθαρίζω**.)

(**Καθάρω**, *ov*, *adj.* cleanly—keeping one's self, or others, clean—living in a cleanly, neat, or elegant manner—clean; neat; elegant; pure, genuine. *met.* frank; fair, sincere. [a]

(**Καθαρόν**, *arot*, *h, s. s.* cleanliness; neatness; elegance.)

(**Καθαρός**, *adv.* the adverbial *s. of* the *adj. καθάρω*.)

(**Καθαρίζω**, *ch, t*, the act of cleansing, or purifying; purification; expiation, *Luc.* *s. s.* as **καθαρός**; *subst. of καθάρω*.)

(**Καθάρω**, *arot*, *rd*, obscuring; filth collected from cleansing, and thrown away; scourgings; sweepings; filth, in general; the remains of things used in an expiatory sacrifice, and thrown away as unclean. *met.* a worthless wicked person; an outcast from all society. [a]

**Καθαρίζω**, *fut. cōw*, properly, to fit under, *Eurip.* *Bacch.* 917. to fit, or adapt to; to adjust one thing to another. *Th. καθά, (ἀπὸ) τῷ* *δew.*

**Καθαρός**, *ch, t*, purification; expiation, by sacrifices, and religious rites, *Xen.* *Anab.* 5, 7, 35. the first step in the initiation to the Eleusinian mysteries: *subst. of καθάρω*.)

**Καθαροί**, *ch, fut. cōw*, to render pure; to cleanse; to purify. *Th. καθάρω, ὡς.*

**ΚΑΘΑΡΟΣ**, *ch, rdv*, *adj.* pure, not foul; clean; neat—pure; clear; as the sky, or weather, *Theocrit.* 24, 39. unmixed; unadulterated; genuine—unsullied; undefiled. *met.* pure; innocent; irreproachable—clear, open, unobscured, *Iliad.* 8, 491. or clear, not crowded, *Aristoph.* *Ecc.* 330. *Adv. καθάρως*, *Etym.* not from (**καθαρός**) *καθά, εἰς*, *Bullm.*, but, *itself, a Th.*

(**Καθαρός**, *arot*, *h, s. s.* purity; clearness; cleanliness; neatness—moral purity, innocence.)

**Καθαροί**, *ch, rdv*, *adj.* cleansed, mixed, as meal. *Th. καθάρω, ἵσχυς.*

(**Καθαροί**, *ch, rdv*, *adj.* working in a cleanly manner, cleansing.)

**Καθαρίζω**, *fut. cōw*, mostly, *ch, but Att. ov*, to tear down; to snatch down; to seize violently. *Th. καθά, ἀπὸ τῷ*

**Καθάρω**, *ov*, *adj.* purifying; cleansing; purgative; purificatory; expiatory; pertaining to purification, or expiation—pass. susceptible of being, &c.—*Neut. sing. rd καθάρω*, an expiatory offering. *Th. καθάρω.*

(**Καθαρός**, *ch, t*, purification; ex-

piation—chastisement *subst. of καθάρω*. [a]

(**Καθαρίζω**, *ch, rdv*, *adj.* adapted for purifying, or cleansing; capable of purifying, or cleansing—cathartic; purgative.)

(**Καθαρός**, *ch, t*, one who purifies; one who makes sacrifices by way of expiation—one who cures disorders by offering expiatory sacrifices, *Hippoc.*

(**Καθαρίζω**, *ch, rdv*, *adj.* adapted for purifying, or cleansing; capable of purifying, or cleansing—cathartic; purgative.)

(**Καθαρός**, *ov*, *adj.* dimin. of **καθαρός**.)

(**Καθαρός**, *adv.* purely, *lit. and met.* with pure intentions; innocently, and the other *s. of* the *adj. καθάρω*; adverbially.)

**Καθαρίζω**, *fut. cōw*, to dry up; to parch totally: *from καθά, εἰς.*

**Καθαρός**, *for καθ' αὐτόν*, by himself, viz. without the assistance of others—separately—of himself; voluntarily; spontaneously.

**Καθίστα**, *as, h*, a chair; a seat, stool, or bench—a night-chair; a privy—a seat, viz. a place of sitting; an abode; the seat, of *u hare*, *Xen.* the state of being seated; the state of sitting still, sojourning, or loitering; a sojourn; a delay; *from καθίσταμι*.

(**Καθίστα**, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin. of καθίστα*.)

**Καθίσταμι**, *Mid.* to seat one's self; to sit down, *Odyss.* 1, 373. to dwell; to sojourn; to tarry; to loiter, 6, 295.—*act.* supplied by **καθίστα**, or **καθίσταμι**, and **καθίστα**. *Th. καθά, ἵσταμι, ἵτω.*

**Καθίστα**, *lon. and poet.* for **καθίστα**, 1 *act. indic. act. of καθίσταμι*.

**Καθίστα**, *lon. and poet.* for **καθίστα**, 3 *pers. plur. imperf. of καθίσταμι*.

**Καθίστα**, *as, t*, *perf. of καθίσταμι*.

**Καθίστα**, *is, s*, 2 *act. of καθίστα*.

**Καθίστα**, *perf. pass. of καθίσταμι*.

**Καθίσταμι**, *lon, twv*, *adj.* determined by fate, against any one: *from καθά, μέτρον*.

**Καθίσταμι**, *adv.* languidly; yielding; submissively; gently: *from part. perf. pass. of καθίσταμι*.

**Καθίστα**, 3 *pers. plur. plus. perf. of καθίσταμι*.

**Καθίστα**, 3 *pers. plur. plus. perf. of καθίσταμι*.

**Καθίσταμι**, *lon, twv*, *adj.* determined by fate, against any one: *from καθά, μέτρον*.

**Καθίσταμι**, 3 *pers. sing. perf. pass.*, and **καθίστα**, *plus. perf. of καθίσταμι*.

(**Καθίστα**, *Att.* for **καθίστα**, *twv, h*, the act of locking up, or confining; confinement; inclosure.

**Καθίστα**, *s. s.* as **καθ' εἰς**, one after



another, *N. T.* ἡ εἰς καθ' εἰς, *s. s.* as καθέτις.

Καθεῖται, *ac, e, I* had placed, or I placed, or set down, *Iliad.* 18, 389. to place, cause to sit down, rest, stay, or remain, *5, 36*—the leopards are to be supplied by καθιέρω=καθεῖται σκωπῶν, he placed, a spy, *Odys.* 4, 524: from καθά, εἶσα.

Καθεῖσθαι, *s. s.* as καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν, every day; daily: from καθά, ἐκάστος.

Καθεκούσιος, *ov, adj. s. s.* as ἐκούσιος, voluntary; spontaneous, *LXX.* *Th.* καθά, ἐκούσιος.

Καθεκταί, *ov, b, a* trap-door: from κατέχω.

(Καθεκτικός, *κθ, κόν, adj.* adapted for, or capable of, retaining, detaining, restraining, or stopping—holding firmly; restraining.

(Καθεκτός, *θ, έν, adj.* held firmly; detained; restrained; kept back; hindered.

(Καθεκτός, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the *adj.*

Καθελύν, *ήνλην, of* καθέλου, 2 *aor.* act. of καθαιρώ.

Καθελύνω, *ful.* ἔλω, to unwrap, *Herodot.* 7, 76. *Th.* καθά, ἔλίσσω.

Καθελυνόμενος, *ov, b, the* act of drawing down: from the following verb.

Καθελύνω, *ful.* ἔσω, and καθέλω, *ful.* ἔλω, to draw, or drag down, as a vessel to the shore. *Th.* καθά, ἔλυνω, ἔλω. [Quantity same as in ἔλυνω.]

Καθεῖα, *avos, rd,* something hanging down, or let hang down; hence, a necklace: from καθήμι.

Καθεῖναι, *part.* 2 *aor.* mid. of καθήμι.

Καθεῖναι, *Att.* for καταῖναι.

Καθεῖναι, *Hom.* 3 *pers. sing.* of καθέω, 3 *pers. sing. ful.* of κατέχω.

Καθεῖς, *adv. s. s.* as ἐφεῖς, in order. *Th.* καθά, ἐξῆς.

Καθεῖς, *avos, h, the* act of keeping firmly; retention; detention; restraint; constraint; hindrance: *subst.* of κατέχω.

Κάθεο, and κάθον, *Att.* for κάθεσο, *imperat.* 2 *aor.* mid. of καθήμι.

Καθερῶ, *ful.* ἔσω, and καθίρω, *ful.* ἔσω, to creep, glide, or steal down. *Th.* καθά, ἔρῶ, ἔρω.

Κάθες, 2 *pers. sing. imperat.* 2 *aor.* act. of καθήμι.

(Κάθεσαν, 3 *pers. plur.* 2 *aor.* of καθήμι.

Κάθεσις, *avos, h, the* act of letting down; the act of putting down, or letting fall into—the use of a probe, or catheter, in surgery: *subst.* of καθήμι. ὡς the act of seating, or placing; the state of being seated: from κατέω.

Καθεστηκώς, *adv.* in a fixed and established manner; according to institutions, or fixed customs; fixedly; steadily—calmly; quietly;

sedately; in an orderly manner: from *part. perf.* of καθήτω.

Καθεστήτω, *ful.* καθεστήτω, to subsist; to remain firm: from *perf.* of καθήτω.

Καθεστήτω, *a ful.* of καθήτω.

Καθεστής, *avos, by syncope* for καθεστήτης, or directly from καθήτω, *perf.* of καθήτω.

Καθεστής, *av, rd, (for καθεστήτης), the* actual state of things; present circumstances; established customs, manners, institutions, or regulations: *neut. plur.* of καθεστής, for καθεστήτης, *part. perf.* of καθήτω.

Καθετήρ, *avos, b, a* probe; a piece of lint, or other substance put into a deep wound, *Hippoc.* a surgical instrument for injecting fluids into the bladder; a catheter, *Gal.* = *s. s.* as κάθεμα: from καθήμι.

(Καθετηριάζω, *ov, b, the* use of a catheter.

Κάθετος, *ov, adj.* sunk; let down.

Ἡ ἡ κάθετος (γραμμή) *underst.* a perpendicular line let down. Ἡ κάθετος μολύβδος, a plummet. Ἡ κάθετος βόθρ, an ox thrown overboard by way of sacrifice: from καθήμι.

Καθεύδω, *ful.* καθεύδω, *imperf.* ἐκεύδων, in *Hom.* καθεύδων, *Att.* καθεύδων, to sleep; to slumber: to be at rest; to be free from care, or occupation. *met.* to be lazy. *Th.* καθά, εἶδω.

Καθευρίσκω, *ful.* εὐρίσκω, to find out. *Th.* καθά, εὐρίσκω.

Καθεύτω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as καθέλω. (Καθεύσεις, *avos, h, the* act of boiling thoroughly, or boiling down; decoction; digestion.

Καθεύωμαι, *avos, b, to* jest at; to mock. *Th.* καθά, εὐρίσκω.

Καθεύω, *ful.* καθεύω, to boil down—to digest completely. *Aristoph.* *Vesp.* 795. [Th. καθά, εὐρίσκω.]

Κάθω, *Att.* for κάθουαι, 2 *pers. s.* of κάθουαι.

Καθεύω, *av, ful.* ἔσω, to attain the age of puberty; to pass his youth. *Schol.* *L.* *Th.* καθά, (ἔδω) ἔδω.

Καθευγμονικός, *κθ, κόν, adj. s. s.* as ἡγεμονικός: from κατέ, ἡγεμονικός.

Καθευγμών, *avos, b, h, s. s.* as ἡγεμών: from κατέ, ἡγεμών.

Καθεύωμαι, *avos, b, to* lead; to conduct, &c. See ἡγεύωμαι. *Th.* καθά, (ἡγεύωμαι) ἔγω.

(Καθεύωμαι, *ov, b, s. s.* as ἡγεύωμαι.

Καθεύω, *ful.* ἔσω, to sweeten thoroughly; to make very sweet. *Th.* καθά, ἔδω.

Καθεύω, *av, ful.* ἔσω, to waste the time in pleasure and luxurious riot: from κατέ, ἔδω.

Καθεύω, *av, ful.* ἔσω, to waste the time in pleasure and luxurious riot: from κατέ, ἔδω.

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Καθεύω, *av, ful.* ἔσω, to waste the time in pleasure and luxurious riot: from κατέ, ἔδω.

**Καθῆρο**, 3 pers. imperf. of καθῆμαι, Ion. without augm.  
**[Καθεστῶν, fut. ἄνω, s. s. as καθῶν, strengthened by κατῶ.]**  
**Καθῆδον**, *es*, *s. Att.* for *καθῆδον*, imperf. of καθῆδω.  
**Καθήμενος**, part. perf. pass. of καθινομαι.  
**Καθίρῶ**, *ω*, fut. ὥσω, to moisten with sweat—to sweat. *Th. ear*, ἰδρῶς.  
**Καθίρῶμα**, *αρος, ρῶ, s. s. as ἰδρῶμα*: from καθίρῶμα.  
**Καθίρῶν**, and **καθίρῶς**, *s. s. as ἰδρῶν*, ἰδρῶς. *Th. κατῶ, ἰδρῶν*, ἰδρῶς. *[For the quantity see the simple verbs.]*  
**Καθίρῶντις**, *s. s. as ἰδρῶντις*. *Th. κατῶ, ἰδρῶντις*.  
**Καθίς**, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of καθίμι.  
**Καθίνα**, *infin. pres. of καθίμι*.  
**Καθίς**, part. pres. of καθίμι.  
**Καθίμαι**, pass. of καθίμι.  
**Καθίσῶ**, fut. εἴσω, to render holy; to sanctify; to consecrate; to offer in sacrifice. *Th. κατῶ*, (ἰερῶς) ἰερός.  
**[Καθιστοργίω, fut. ἥσω, s. s. as.]**  
**(Καθίσῶ, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, s. s. as καθίσῶν, from κατῶ, ἰερῶς.**  
**(Καθίσῶντις, εὖς, ἡ, consecration; dedication: subst. of καθίσῶ.**  
**Καθίζῶ**, and **καθίζῶς**, *s. s. and Th. as καθίζῶ*.  
**Καθίζῶντις, εὖς, ἡ**, the act of placing, or seating: subst. of καθίζῶ.  
**Καθίζω**, fut. καθίζῶ, *Att. καθίζῶ*, 1 aor. *καθίζα*, *as from a fut. καθίζω*, poet. imperf. καθίζων, for *καθίζων*, Epic poet. part. 1 aor. *Hom. (σο poet.) καθίσσας*, to lay down; to seat, or place upon—to constitute, a person as judge; to establish, or constitute a court of judicature; to convoke, and hold a meeting of a senate; to establish; to appoint. *Neut. s. s. as the mid. = Καθίζομαι*, *Mid.* to seat one's self; to sit; to fix, or settle. *Th. καθίσω, s. s. as καθισθῶμαι*, fut. of καθίζομαι, *Anecd. Bekker. p. 101. Th. κατῶ, ἴζω*.  
**Καθίμι**, fut. καθίσω, *infin. καθίνα*, part. *καθίς*, 1 aor. *καθίκα*, to let down; to lower; to sink—to place in ambuscade, against any one; to send, against one, as troops, &c. *Thuc. 6, 16*, to make a tidal (πύλον) met. from sounding with a plummet. *Th. καθίζοντες τὸν πάγων*, letting the beard grow. *Th. ὁδὸν καὶ μακρὸν καθίζοντες τὸ γένειον*, *Alciph. 3, 55*, having a sharp-pointed and long beard. *Th. κατῶ, ἴμι*.  
**Καθιστρέω**, fut. εἴσω, to supplicate most earnestly, a stronger expression than *κατέρω*: from κατῶ, ἱκετεύω.  
**Καθίκο**, Ion. for καθίκον, 2 pers. sing. 2 aor. of καθινομαι.  
**Καθινομαι**, ὄμαι, fut. ἴζομαι, (from καθίκομαι,) to reach; to arrive at;

to touch; to touch, with a whip, &c. to strike; to beat. *metaph.* to accost; to address—to abuse; to revile. *s. s. as καθίστομαι*—to bruise; to pound, *Pausan. 5, 18. voss s. Schn. L. Th. κατῶ, (καθίκομαι) ἴκο*.  
**Καθίκομαι**, fut. ἴζομαι, 2 aor. *καθίκομαι*, *s. s. as καθισκέμαι*. *Th. κατῶ, ἴζομαι, ἴκο*.  
**(Καθίσκω, ev, ev, 2 aor. mid. of καθινομαι.**  
**Καθίμω**, ὦ, fut. ἄνω, or ἥω, to let down by a rope. *Th. κατῶ, ἴμω*. *[iota long in Aristoph. Vesp. 379, 396.]*  
**(Καθίμῶντις, εὖς, ἡ**, the act of letting down by a rope; the act of letting down, *Plut.*  
**Καθιπνύζομαι**, fut. ἄσσομαι, to ride, forward in order to attack—to ride through, or make hostile incursions with cavalry into a country, *Herodot.*—to overrun; to subdue—to ride in ceremony. *met.* to attack; to inveigh against. *Th. καθιπνύσασθαι γῆρας Μεγαρίδας*, *Herodot. 9, 14*, he overran with cavalry the territory of Megara. *Th. καθιπνύσασθαι τῆς φιλοσοφίας*, *Diog. Laert.* to inveigh against philosophy. *Th. κατῶ, (κατῶν) ἴππος*.  
**(Καθίπνευσις, εὖς, ἡ**, an incursion, or attack of cavalry; a cavalcade.  
**(Καθίπνευς, fut. εἴσω, s. s. as καθιπνύω.**  
**Καθίσταμαι**, and **καθίστημι**, to fly down. *Th. κατῶ, ἴσταμαι, ἴστημι*.  
**Κάθιστις, εὖς, ἡ**, the act of seating, or placing—the state of sitting: subst. of καθίζῶ.  
**(Κάθισμα, ερος, ρῶ, a seat. s. s. as ἐγκάθισμα.**  
**Καθίστα**, Epic poet. for καθιστάθι, imperat. pres. of καθιστάω, *s. s. as καθίστημι*.  
**Καθιστρέω**, *καθιστρέω, s. s. and Th. as καθίστημι*.  
**Καθίστημι**, fut. καταστήσω, 1 aor. *κατίστησα*, perf. *καθίστηκα*, part. *καθιστήναις*, *abstr. καθιστήναις*, plus. perf. *καθιστήκειν*, 2 aor. *κατίστην*,—*Act. in the pres. and tenses formed from τί, as in the fut. and 1 aor. imperf. act. and 1 aor. mid. to set down; to lay down; to place—to introduce; to establish; to constitute; to institute; to appoint—to regulate; to put in order; to prepare; to put into a certain state; to render; to make—to reduce to order; to restore to a settled state; to confirm; to secure—to quiet; to still; to appease.—Neut. in the perf. and 2 aor. plus. perf. and a fut. καθιστήξω, to be established; instituted, arranged, or secured; to exist; to be; to be in use; to be customary; to be fitting—to be fixed; to be at rest—to fix one's self, and remain established; to become established, or*

fixed—to become; to assume a settled state; to recover.—*Mid.* 1 aor. *καταστήσομαι*, to place one's self, to stand, &c.—the pres., imperf., and fut. have the act. and neut. as, the 1 aor. mostly act.—*Pass.* to be set down, &c. passively. *Th. καταστήσαι Πάριον*, *Od. 13, 274*, to convey to (*lit.* to place at) *Pylos*. *Th. καθιστάμαι εἰς κίνδυνον*, to put in danger. *Th. εἰς δειλίαν καθιστάμαι*, *Dem.* to disgrace. *Th. εἰς τὸν πόρον τοῦτον ἵκνυντο ἐν ταῖς ταῖς πόλεσι κατῆσαν*, *Dem.* when he had placed tyrants in those cities. *Th. καταστήσασθαι λόγον*, *Plat. Hipp. major. p. 183. Heind.* to arrange his discourse. *Th. τὴν κατῆσαν ἀπὸ ἔργων ἀνοσιώδων*, *Herodot. 8, 105*, he gained a livelihood by doing the most wicked things. *Th. καθίσταται, or κατῆσαν*, it is established; it is a settled custom; it is fitting; it is meet. *Th. κατῆσαν, or contr. κατῆσαν*, the present state of affairs; actual circumstances. *Th. κατῆσαν κατῆσαν*, contrary to established usage; improperly. *Th. καθιστάται τιμῇ*, *Dem.* a reasonable price. *Th. καθιστάται ἡλικία*, *Plat.* a mature age. *Th. καθιστάται*, *ἐν τῷ φονικῷ*, constituted judges in cases of murder. *Th. κατῶ, ἴστημι*.  
**Καθῶ**, adv. for κατ' ἑ, as; inasmuch as; so far as; just as. *Th. κατῶ, δ, neut. of ἑ*.  
**Καθοδηγῶ**, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, *καθοδηγία*, *es, ἡ, and καθοδηγός, es, ἡ, s. s. as ὁδηγία, ὁδηγία, and ὁδηγός*: from κατῶ, ὁδηγῶ, ὁδηγία, ὁδηγός.  
**Καθόδος**, *ος, ἡ*, the act of descending—descent; a descent; a downward road—return, especially that of exiles, *Herodot. 1, 61. Th. κατῶ, ὁδός*.  
**Καθολικός, es, ὦν**, adj. extending to all; pertaining to all; universal; catholic.—*Comparat.* καθολικώτερος: from καθῶλος.  
**(Καθολικός, adv. universally, s. s. as the adj. adverbially.**  
**Καθολὴ, es, ἡ**, the act of drawing, or dragging down, particularly ships from the docks to the sea: subst. of καθῶλος. See καθῶλος.  
**Κάθολος, es, adj.** the whole; all.—*καθῶλος, adv.* in general; universally; altogether. *Th. κατῶ, ὁδός*.  
**Καθομάλίζω**, fut. ἴσω, *s. s. as ὀμῶ*, to make even; to smooth; to polish. *metaph.* to polish, the manners; to render mild. *Th. κατῶ, (καμάλίζω, καμάλός) ὁδός*.  
**Καθομνήσκω**, fut. ἴσω, *s. s. as ὀμῶ*, to describe any action, or celebrate in verse after the manner of Homer: from κατῶ, ὀμῶ.  
**Καθομνέω**, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, with an accus., to conciliate favour; by intercourse, *Aristot. Polit. 5, 11.*



**Καίψω**, *fut. low*, to make innovations; to innovate—to inaugurate, *Callim.* *Th. καίψ.*

(**Καινοτός**, *ad. h.*, innovation.

**Καινολογία**, *as, h.*, novelty of language, or diction. *Th. καίψ, λόγ.*

**Καινοπαθής**, *tos, adj.* suffering new misfortunes. *Th. καίψ, πάθος.*

(**Καινοπαγής**, *tos, adj.* recently fastened, compacted, or made. *Th. καίψ, πάγος.*)

(**Καινοπαύω**, *eros, adj. s. e. as καινοπαύς*; or suffering again. *Th. καίψ, πᾶμα.*)

**Καινοποιέω**, *ω, fut. how*, to do something new; to renew; to invent; to discover something new. *Th. καίψ, ποίω.*

(**Καινοποιήτης**, *os, h.* one who renews; an inventor.

(**Καινοποιεῖα**, *as, h.*, renovation; invention.

(**Καινοποιός**, *os, adj.* making new—renewing—inventing.

**Καινοποιέω**, *ω, fut. how*, to make something new; to do something new, or extraordinary; to innovate—to seek after novelties. *Th. καίψ, πρόσω.*

(**Καινοποιεῖα**, *as, h.*, the act of doing something new; innovation; inclination to innovations, or novelty: *subst. of καινοποιεῖα.*

**Καινοποιεῖα**, *as, h.*, novelty of appearance, or aspect—novelty—novelty, or strangeness of behaviour, demeanour, or conduct: from *καινοποιεῖα*.

**Καινοπετής**, *tos, adj.* having a novel appearance—novel; strange; extraordinary—having the demeanour, or conduct of a stranger, a novice, or ignorant person, *Phil.* appearing ignorant of, or a novice in any matter. *Th. καίψ, πέτης.*

(**Καινοπετός**, *the adv. s. of the adj.* **ΚΑΙΝΟΎ**, *h, av, adj.* new; strange—unused; unaccustomed; unusual; extraordinary; unknown. *Th. καίψ, (ἀρχῇ undest.)* anew; over again.

**Καινοποτός**, *os, adj.* fond of novelties. *Long. 5. Th. καίψ, ποτός.*

**Καινοπός**, *nos, h.*, novelty; strangeness; unwontedness; unaccustomedness; want of being known. *Th. καίψ.*

**Καινοπέω**, *ω, fut. how*, properly, to cut out something new; to open a new vein in mining. *met.* to strike out something new; to introduce novelties, or innovations. *Th. καίψ, πέω.*

(**Καινοπέμα**, *aros, rd, metaph.* an innovation; innovation.

(**Καινοπέα**, *as, h.*, innovation.

(**Καινοπέος**, *os, adj.* innovating; introducing novelties—*καινοπέος*, (*note the accent*), newly commenced; introduced as an innovation; new; unusual.

(**Καινοπέως**, *adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.* in a novel manner;

not following former customs, or usages.

**Καινοποιέω**, *ω, fut. how*, to do any thing new; to introduce new, or alter established, customs; to innovate. *Th. καίψ, έργον.*

(**Καινοποιήμα**, *aros, rd*, an innovation.

(**Καινοποιήσις**, *tos, h.*, and *καινοποιεῖα*, *as, h.*, the act of doing what is new; innovation; novelty; change.

(**Καινοποιέω**, *ω, fut. low, s. e. as καινοποιεῖω.*

(**Καινοποιεῖσθαι**, *os, h.*, s. e. as *καινοποιεῖσθαι*.

(**Καινοποιός**, *os, adj.* doing something novel; introducing novelties; having made changes, or innovations. — *Neut. sing. as subst. rd καινοποιός*, innovation.

**Καινοπῆλος**, *os, adj.* loving novelty—one who is unsteady in friendship, and fond of making new friends. *Th. καίψ, φίλος.*

**Καίψω**, *ω, fut. how*, to make new; to alter; to change. *Th. καίψ.*

*Kai v6 π, or π, and now perhaps, with the indicat. Iliad. 3, 373. and elsewhere, si π, in the next member.—optat. and possibly. See cat.*

**ΚΑΙΝΥΜΑΙ**, *imperf. καινύμην, 3 pers. sing. καινύω, to surpass, to excel, in the art of steering, γοβερνίσαι, Odys. 3, 282. accus. of the person. Th. Some assign to this verb the tense of the form νέω, which see. Etym., probably, formed from, but certainly akin to, καινώ, κτείνω, in the s. 'strike down', overpower, and so, surpass, be superior to.*

(**Καίψω**, *fut. καίψ, 2 aor. καινύω, infin. καινύω, to slay; to kill, poet., especially Tragedy: another form of κτείνω.*

**Καίψως**, *adv. of καινός*, newly; in a novel, or unusual manner.

**Καινοποιεῖς**, *tos, h.*, the act of making new; innovation: *subst. of καινός.*

**Καίψω**, *conjunct. although—however, s. e. as ei καί. Th. καί, π.*

*Kai rōs; and how?*

*Kai pa*, and so, thus, *Epic poet.*

**Καίψως**, *ad, rd, adj.* pertaining to, concerning, or denoting time. *Th. καίψ.*

(**Καίψω**, *la, 1st, or 2 termin. os, adj. timely; adapted to the time; opportune; seasonable; at a fitting time; to the purpose; hence, mortal, deadly, as a blow, a wound, Xen. Cyrop. 5, 4, 5. vital, with reference to parts of the body where wounds are mortal—καίψω, dat. sing. adverbially, s. e. as καίψω. Th. καίψω μῆνην, the vital parts of the body. Th. λέγειν rd καίψω, Eurip. to speak to the purpose. Some derive from κη, in the latter s., see Etym. at καίψ.*

(**Καίψως**, *adv. the adverbial s. of καίψω.*

**ΚΑΙΠΟΎ**, *os, h.*, *prim. s.* due measure, *Hes. Oper. 696.* or proportion, in reference to duration of time, or size of objects; measure, or moderation, in reference to appetites, passions, or conduct—time, or opportunity; a right, fit, proper, convenient, or suitable time, in reference to circumstances of persons, or things, for speaking, or acting—convenience; utility—a fixed, or stipulated time—καίψω, circumstances; state of affairs—*ex καίψω*, on the occasion; extemporaneously.—*ex καίψω*, and *ex καίψω*, to the purpose; at a fitting time.—*καίψω καίψω*, *Herodot. 1, 30.* or καίψω, alone, *Pind. Pyth. 1, 157.* according to circumstances—καίψω χρόνον, the right moment, or fitting time. *Th. δίψω καίψω*, *Strab.* the condition of the atmosphere.—*and, or ένω καίψω*, and *καίψω καίψω*, unseasonably. *Th. τίς σοι καίψω*, *Eurip. Andr. 130.* what advantage is it to thee? *Th. καίψω* *καίψω* *γίγνεται*, *Xen. Helen.* to be useful to any one. *Th. καίψω* *καίψω* *είναι*, *Xen.* to assist any one at the proper moment; to render a profitable service. *Th. προσώρτω* *καίψω*, longer than it ought to have been. *Th. ένω καίψω* *είνα*, excess in eating. *Th. καίψω* *δουλεύειν*, to adapt himself to circumstances. *Th. είς καίψω* *τυττεῖς*, mortally wounded. *Th. είς καίψω* *καίψω* *καίψω*, the mortal nature of the wound. *Etym. akin to, or from κάψω, κάψω*, the head—thus καίψω, the capital, the proper, or fitting moment. Compare καίψω.

**ΚΑΙΨΩ**, *os, h.*, the warp, or thread which crosses the woof.

(**Καίψω**, *for καιροσύνω, genit. plur. of καιρῶς, eros*, of close texture, *Odys. 7, 707.* well woven. *Th. καίψω.*

**Καίψω**, *ω, fut. how*, to watch a favourable opportunity. *Th. καίψω, σκοπέω.*

**Καίψω**, *ω, fut. how, s. e. as καιροσύνω. Th. καίψω, σκοπέω.*

**Καίψω**, *gen. of καίψω*, taken adverbially, opportunistically; seasonably; suitably; to the purpose.

**Καίψω**, *ω, fut. how*, to watch a favourable time, or opportunity. *Th. καίψω, φλέσσω.*

(**Καίψω**, *as, h.*, the act of watching, &c. as *subst. of καιροφύλαξω.*

**Καίψω**, *ω, fut. how*, properly, to pass the thread of the warp across the woof; to weave. *Th. καίψω.*

(**Καίψω**, *aros, rd, and καιρῶς*, *tos, h.*, the act of weaving.

(**Καίψω**, *tos, h.*, a female weaver, or wife of a weaver.

[Καὶσαρεῖω, *ful.* εἶω, to be, or act like, a Cæsar. *Th.* Καῖσαρ, Cæsar.]

Καὶ καθάρ, besides.

Καὶτοις, *conjunct.* although, see *cal.*

ΚΑΙΩ, *Att.* κάω, [*a*] *ful.* κάωω, (*from* καύω), *imperf.* έκαιω, *Att.* έκαιω, *Ion.* έκων, (*from* κάω, *obs.*) *infm.* καίμεν, *poet.* for καίειν, 1 *aor.* έκηα, *poet.* έκαια, έκεια, and έκείσα, to set on fire; to set in a blaze; to burn.—*Mid.* 1 *aor.* έκείσθην, *s. a.* as the *act.*—Καίεται, *Pass.* 2 *aor.* έκάνη, [*a*] *perf.* αἰκαυμαι, to be in a blaze; to burn. *¶* καίεσθαι τιος (*ἔρωτι* under-stood), to be desperately in love with any one. *¶* Έκων, is some-times, but improperly, written *εκρω*.

Κάκ, for καὶ ἐκ, *Hea. Theog.* 447.

[*a*] Κάκ, for κατὰ, before a word beginning with a *κ*.

Κακαγγελίω, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to announce evil tidings. *Th.* κακός, ἀγγέλλω.

(Κακαγγελία, *as, ἡ*, evil tidings—calumny.)

(Κακάγγελος, *ov, ὁ*, or *ἡ*, a bringer of evil tidings; an unlucky messenger.

[(Κακάγγελτος, *ov, adj.* of unfortunate, or unhappy announcement; occasioned by distressing intelligence, as ἀχρη κακ—.]

Κακαγορία, *as, ἡ*, *Dor.* for κακαγορία.

ΚΑΚΑΙΑΪ, *as, ἡ*, a plant, probably, Colts-foot: Tusilago farfara, or the Cacalia sonchifolium.

Κακάνοια, *as, ἡ*, cowardice; pusillanimity. *Th.* κακός, ἀνὴρ.

ΚΑΚΑΩ, *ω, ful.* άώω, to go to stool.

Κ'εἶθεν, for καὶ ἐκείθεν.

Κ'εἶνος, for καὶ ἐκείνος.

Κ'εἰσος, for καὶ ἐκείσος.

[Κακλιπτόω, *ful.* ἥω, to cherish discouraging expectations. *Th.* κακός, ἐκπίζω.]

Κακνέρεχαι, *as, ἡ*, wicked ingenuity; subtle knavery: *from* κακνέρεχης.

Κακνέρεχης, *ος, adj.* wickedly ingenious; wicked: *from* κακός, ἐν-τρέχης.

Κακργέτης, *ov, ὁ*, and *fem.* κακργέτις, *ιδος, ἡ*, an evil doer; a wicked person. *Th.* κακός, ἔργον.

Κακείχρος, *ov, adj.* that has attained the last degree of wickedness. *Th.* κακός, ἔσχατος.

Κάκη, *ης, ἡ*, badness; imperfection; *Plat.* badness of character, or conduct; the bad conduct of a soldier, in the field; cowardice; timidity—an unhappy state; misfortune, *Eurip. Med.* 1057. *Th.* κακός.

Κακαγορέω, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to rail at; to abuse; to vilify: to slander;

to calumniate. *Th.* κακός, ἀγορεῖω.

(Κακαγορία, *as, ἡ*, abuse; slander; calumny.)

(Κακαγόρεω, *ov, τὸ*, *s. a.* as κακαγορία. *¶* κακαγορίου διακ, a suit instituted for calumny, or detraction.

(Κακαγρος, *ov, adj.* abusive; calumnious; slanderous.

[Κάκης, *δ*, a kind of bread used in Egypt.]

Κάκία, *as, ἡ*, 'badness,' cowardice; pusillanimity; timidity—unfitness; inutility; want of aptitude; incapacity; awkwardness; want of habit, or skill—unhappiness; misfortune, opposed to εὐδαιμονία, *Xen. Memo-*rab. 2, 1, 26. displeasure; vexation, opposed to ἡδονή, *Thuc.* 3, 59. faultiness; imperfection—vice; wickedness—infamy; disgrace. *Th.* κακός.

Κακίζεσθαι, *ov, adj.* finding fault with a work. *Th.* κακίζω, τέχνη.

Κακίζω, *ful.* ἔω, to find fault with; to abuse; to blame; to rebuke.—Κακίζομαι, *ful.* ἵσταμαι, to act like a coward, *Iliad.* 24, 214. *Eurip. El.* 977. *Th.* κακός.

(Κακισμός, *ος, ὁ*, blame; insulting reproach.

(Κακιστός, *ης, ov, superlat.* and κακίως, *irreg. comparat.* of κακός, [*a*])

ΚΑΚΚΑΒΑ, *as, ἡ*, and κακκίβη, *ης, ἡ*, a partridge—a three-legged pot.

(Κακκίβιζω, *ful.* ἔω, to make a noise like a partridge.

(Κακκίβιον, *ov, τὸ*, *démim.* of κακκίβη, [-οοο])

(Κακκίβις, *ιδος, ἡ*, a hen-partridge. Κακκίται, *Epic poet.* for κακακίται, 1 *aor.* *infm.* of κακακίω.

Κακακίοντες, *Epic poet.* for κακακίοντες, *nom. plur. pres.* of κακακίω.

Κακακίβη, more correctly, κακ κεφαλῆς, for κατὰ κεφαλῆς, head-long. *Th.* κακ, for κατὰ, κεφαλῆς.

Κάκη, *ης, ἡ*, human excrement.

Κακαῖται, *for* κακαῖται, or κακακί-σαι, 1 *aor.* *infm.* of κακακίω.

Κακακίοντα, or κακ κίοντα, for κατὰ κίοντα.

Κακακοφῆν, for κατὰ κοροφῆν.

Κακακίοντα, for κακακίοντα.

Κακίβιος, *ov, ὁ*, or *ἡ*, one that has great difficulty in supporting existence; one who lives miserably. *Th.* κακός, βίος.

Κακακίβιζω, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to bud, or shoot badly. *Th.* κακός, βλαστίνω.

(Κακακίλασθαι, *ος, and* κακακίλαστος, *ov, adj.* germinating, budding, or shooting badly.)

(Κακακίοντα, *ful.* εἶω, to act like an ill-advised, or imprudent man. *Th.* κακός, βουλή.

(Κακακίοντα, *as, ἡ*, the character,

or state of one who is κακακίοντα, imprudence; folly.

(Κακακίοντα, *ov, adj.* giving bad counsel—ill-counselled; ill-advised; imprudent; foolish.

(Κακακίοντα, *as, ἡ*, *poet.* for κακακίοντα.

Κακακίοντα, *as, ἡ*, an unhappy, or contested marriage: *from* κακακίοντα.

(Κακακίοντα διακ, an action in law respecting a contested marriage.

Κακακίοντα, *ov, adj.* unhappy in marriage. *Th.* κακός, γάμος.

Κακακίοντα, *ov, ὁ*, a bad neighbour. *Th.* κακός, γείτονα.

Κακακίοντα, *ov, ὁ*, one who has but little beard. *Th.* κακός, γένειον.

Κακακίοντα, *as, ἡ*, bad language—a love of abuse, or slander.

*Th.* κακός, γλώσσα.

(Κακακίοντα, *ov, adj.* evil-tongued—presaging evil, *Eurip. Hec.* 657.

Κακακίοντα, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to be evil disposed: *from* κακακίοντα.

(Κακακίοντα, *as, ἡ*, an evil disposition.

Κακακίοντα, *ov, adj.* evil disposed, *Th.* κακός, (γνώσις) γένειον.

Κακακίοντα, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to be tormented by an evil genius; to act like one under the influence of a bad demon—to run heedlessly into misfortune, *Plat. Lucul.* 4. *Th.* κακός, δαίμων.

(Κακακίοντα, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to be unfortunate; to be in adversity.

(Κακακίοντα, *as, ἡ*, the state of suffering misfortune, or adversity; adversity; misfortune; affliction—frenzy, as if possessed by an evil Demon.

(Κακακίοντα, *adv.* (*from* κακακίοντα) in an unhappy state—under the influence of an evil genius.

(Κακακίοντα, *ov, adj.* wretched; unfortunate.—*Subst.* an evil genius.

Κακακίοντα, *ful.* εἶω, to give an ill reception. *Th.* κακός, δέχομαι.

Κακακίοντα, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to teach badly; to teach bad things. *Th.* κακός, (διδάσκειν) δίδασκω.

Κακακίοντα, *as, ἡ*, a bad discharge of the office of judge—an unjust sentence. *Th.* κακός, δίκη.

Κακακίοντα, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to have an evil reputation—to entertain a false, an erroneous, or a culpable opinion, or doctrine. *Th.* κακός, δόξα.

(Κακακίοντα, *as, ἡ*, ill-fame; infamy; bad reputation—an erroneous, or bad opinion, or doctrine.

(Κακακίοντα, *ov, adj.* having a bad reputation; of ill-fame, *Xen. Agres.* wanting renown; obscure.

Κακακίοντα, *ov, ὁ*, a wicked, or miserable slave. *Th.* κακός, δούλος.

Κακακίοντα, *ος, adj.* of evil aspect; hateful. *Th.* κακός, εἶδος.

**Κακαίαντα**, *as, h*, bad clothing.  
*Th. κακός, (alpa) tw, tnyon.*  
**(Κακαίμων, ov, adj.** ill clad; covered with rags.  
**Κακαία**, *as, h*, incorrectness of language—abusive language; a disposition to use abusive language. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω**, *as, fut. how, to do evil; to be wicked. Th. κακός, tnyon.*  
**(Κακαίω, tot, adj.** *s. s.* as κακαίω.  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, wickedness; malice.  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** wicked; committing evil actions.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, imitation of what ought not to be imitated—unsuccessful, awkward, or ridiculous imitation, opposed to εὐλογία. *Th. κακός, tnyon.*  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** imitating what is bad—imitating awkwardly, or unsuccessfully.—*neut. sing. rd κακαίω, s. s.* as κακαίω.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, poet.** for κακαίω.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, a wretched life: from κακαίω.  
**Κακαίω, ov, adj.** leading a wretched life. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, h, depraved morals, or habits; wickedness of disposition; malignity—a malignant, or exasperated condition of ulcers: from κακαίω.  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, rd, an act of depravity, or malignity; a wicked action, or expression. Plut.**  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** acting, to act maliciously, or wickedly; to be malignant or wicked.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, of bad morals, habits, or character—malignant; malignant; evil-disposed—wicked; wily; treacherous—in medicine, malignant, as an ulcer—opposed to εὐλογία. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, adv.** maliciously. *s. s.* as the adj. adverbially.  
**Κακαίω, ov, adj.** dying miserably—causing a miserable death. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, tot, adj.** malevolent; evil-disposed. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, h, carelessness; disorder, *Hes. Oper. 474.* opposed to εὐλογία. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** careless; disorderly, opposed to εὐλογία.  
**Κακαίω, as, fut. how, opposed to εὐλογία, to be weak, or thin—to be unshriving, or unfruitful, Aristotle. h. a. 6, 19.** *Th. κακαίω rd κακαίω, the sheep produce but few lambs. Etym. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, according to others, from τινος, but better from τινος, tw.  
**Κακαίω, contr. κακαίω, ov, adj.** speaking badly; slanderous—speaking words of ill omen, *Sophoc. Aj. 137.* *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, h, malevolence;****************

aversion; enmity—moreseness. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** malevolent; evil-minded; hostile; morose.  
**Κακαίω, ov, h, fatal, or bad Troy. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, h, the production of bad fruits, or of fruits in small quantity: from κακαίω.  
**Κακαίω, ov, producing bad fruits; unfruitful. Th. κακός, tw.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, illicit gain; dishonest acquisition of wealth; a wicked thirst for gain: from κακαίω.  
**Κακαίω, tot, adj.** addicted to illicit gain. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, tot, adj.** ill-famed; dishonoured; disgraced. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, Dor. for κακαίω, ov, adj.** having bad legs—having thin legs. *Hevok. an epith. of Pan. Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, fut. how, to fight unfairly, or treacherously. Th. κακός, tw.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, an unjust sentence, or judgment. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, ov, s. s. as κακαίω.)**  
**Κακαίω, as, h, to revile; to abuse; to calumniate. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, injurious language; detraction; slander; malice.  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, rd, adj.** offensive; calumnious; slanderous; addicted to slander, abuse, or calumny.  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** abusing; detraction; slanderous.—*Subst. an abusive, or slanderous person.*  
**Κακαίω, tot, adj.** slow of comprehension; learning with difficulty, or slowly. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, h, or h, a prophet of evil—a bad soothsayer. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, fut. how, to fight unfairly, or treacherously. Th. κακός, tw.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, to measure badly, or deceitfully. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** measuring badly—ill measured—not in due measure.  
**Κακαίω, tot, adj.** crafty; deceitful; artful; fraudulent, *Hom. Elym. Merc. 380.* *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, h, to measure badly, or deceitfully. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, artful, or deceitful conduct, or contrivance—wicked machination.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, crafty; malicious; treacherous; forming malicious plots; machinating evil.  
**Κακαίω, ov, adj.** imitating badly. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, adv.** the adverbial *s. s.* of the adj.  
**Κακαίω, ov, adj.** badly, or un-****************************

luckily performed—laboured in vain. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, rd, misfortune; injury; loss; detriment—evil: neut. of κακός.**  
**Κακαίω, as, fut. how, to be malevolent; to be evil-disposed, opposed to εὐλογία. Th. κακός, tw.**  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, malevolence, opposed to εὐλογία.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, a bad legislation; a bad state of government, or constitution. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** having a bad legislation; governed by bad laws, or customs.  
**Κακαίω, contr. κακαίω, ov, adj.** malevolent; evil intentioned; hostile, opposed to εὐλογία.—*plur. Att. κακαίω. Superlat. κακαίω, Dem. Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, ov, or κακαίω, ov, adj.** one who has contracted a bad, or unhappy marriage. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, and κακαίω, Ion. for κακαίω, and κακαίω.**  
**Κακαίω, as, h, inhospitality; unfriendliness towards guests, or strangers. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**(Κακαίω, ov, adj.** inhospitable—hostile to strangers—unfortunate in his guests, *Odysse. 20, 376.*  
**Κακαίω, ov, b, or h, intelligent, or artful in his wickedness; deceitful, *Thuc. from κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, h, pain; unhappiness; torment; affliction. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, fut. how, to suffer, to be afflicted, to be unfortunate—to suffer from injury, or ill-treatment.**  
**(Κακαίω, tot, adj.** suffering under misfortune; unfortunate; miserable—suffering from injury, or ill-treatment.  
**(Κακαίω, adv.** the adverbial *s. s.* of the adj.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, sprung from a dishonoured parent; of low extraction—native of a bad country. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, tot, adj.** flying badly. *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, h, filthy; dirty—base; sordid, *Sophoc. Aj. 381.* *Th. κακός, tw.*  
**Κακαίω, as, fut. how, with an accus., to harm; to injure; to damage; to do mischief; to do ill; to act badly. Th. κακός, tw.**  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, rd, adj.** hurtful; pernicious; mischievous.  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, the act of doing harm, prejudice, or mischief.  
**(Κακαίω, as, h, rd, adj.** injurious; hurtful; mischievous.  
**Κακαίω, as, h, a bad administration, or government; a bad political constitution—a bad con-******************

dition of affairs in a state, *Polyb.*  
from *kakos*, *πολιτεία*.

*Kakotompeis*, *αἱ, κέρ, adj.* incapable of supporting labour. *Th. kakos, πόρος*.

*Kakotomos*, *ov, adj.* having an evil destiny; unlucky; boding evil; inauspicious. *Th. kakos, πόρος*.

*Kakotomus*, *odos, adj.* having bad or deformed feet. *Th. kakos, πός*.

*Kakotomus*, *ā, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as kakotomus*, to be unfortunate in undertakings; to be unfortunate—to be in a wretched, or unhappy condition. *Th. kakos, πρόσον*.

*(Kakotomus)*, *as, ἡ, an unfortunate enterprise—ill luck; misfortune.*

*(Kakotomus)*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, to act craftily, deceitfully, wickedly, or maliciously.*

*(Kakotomus)*, *ns, ἡ, craft; knavish, or malicious contrivance, or conduct; malice; wickedness.*

*(Kakotomus)*, *ovos, adj.* acting ill; designing; knavish; malicious.

*Kakotomos*, *ov, adj.* having bad wings; flying badly. *Th. kakos, πτερόν*.

*Kakotomia*, *as, ἡ, treacherous wile; wicked machination; treachery.* *Th. kakos, βάττω*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *los, kakotomus, ov, adj.* wily; treacherous; forming wicked stratagems against others. [*a*]

*Kakotomus*, *ns, ἡ, detraction; a love of calumny and detraction.* *Th. kakos, ῥήμα*.

*(Kakotomus)*, *ovos, adj.* speaking injuriously; calumniating—predicting misfortune, *Æschyl. Ag. 1166*.

*Kakotomus*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, Aristoph. Thesm. 896. s. s. as kakotomus.* *Th. kakos, ῥήμα*.

**KAKO'S**, *h, ov, adj.* bad; wicked—bad, applied to inanimate things, defective; faulty; incomplete; bad, in its general s.; cowardly—of evil omen—mean; of low birth; poor; in a low state, or condition.—*kakos, Adv.* the adverbial s. of the adj.—*Comparat. kakion, and kakoteros, Superlat. kakistos—neut. plur. taken adverbially, kakista, neut. sing. rō kakos, misfortune; injury; prejudice; hurt; damage; evil.—In Composition, kakos denotes 'badness,' 'faultiness,' often 'deficiency,' as kakoteros, wanting appetite, and often also, fault through 'excess,' kakoteros, too much addicted to blame, or to rebuke. Compare *do-*.*

*Kakotomus*, *ov, adj.* very hurtful. *Th. kakos, εἶσπρα*.

*Kakotomia*, *as, ἡ, want of appetite.* *Th. kakos, εἶσπρα*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* having a distaste for food, or want of appetite.

*Kakotomus*, *los, adj.* having weak, or bad legs. *Th. kakos, οὐλός*.

*Kakotomia*, *as, ἡ, a bad smell; stench.* *Th. kakos, (ἀπὸ) ἔσω*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* fetid; stinking. [*a*]

*Kakotomia*, *ov, adj.* having a bad, or weak stomach—having a bad digestion. *act.* injuring the stomach. *Th. kakos, στόμαχος*.

*Kakotomia*, *ā, fut. ἔσω, to speak ill of; to slander; to calumniate—with an accusat., to revile; to abuse, Sophoc. Elec. 528. to have a faulty pronunciation. Th. kakos, οὐδία*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *as, ἡ, evil speaking; calumny; abuse—a bad pronunciation.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* having an evil tongue; slanderous—having an incorrect pronunciation.

*Kakotomia*, *ov, adj. s. s. as kakotomus*, making a bad use of good sense, or understanding: from *kakos, ευνέτης*.

*Kakotomia*, *as, ἡ, s. s. as kakotomia*: from *kakos, ευνέτης*.

*Kakotomia*, *adv.* unseemly; indecorously; improperly: from the genit. of *kakotomia*.

*Kakotomia*, *ovos, adj.* unseemly; indecent; unbecoming. *Th. kakos, σχῆμα*.

*Kakotomia*, *ful. εἶσπρα, and kakotomia, ō, fut. ἔσω, to make a bad use of leisure; to employ leisure to little purpose. Th. kakos, σχολή*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *as, ἡ, leisure ill, or unprofitably employed.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* making a bad or unprofitable use of his leisure—causing improper delay; procrastinating, *Analect. Schn. L.*

*Kakotomia*, *Dor. for kakotomia*.

*Kakotomia*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, to employ wicked artifices, or wily manouvres; to use deceit—to falsify; to forge. Th. kakos, εἴχνη*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *as, ἡ, craftiness; wicked artifice; wile; fraud; deceit—falsification; forgery—over refinement, Demetr. Phaler. 27. want of skill in an art.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, rō, s. s. as kakotomia. ἡ kakotomia, ov, a prosecution for forgery, or for perjury, as giving false testimony.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* using wicked artifices; artful; wily; deceitful; fraudulent; of bad workmanship.—*Comparat. Att. kakotomioteros, Luc.*

*Kakotomia*, *ovos, ἡ, badness, in a general s.; unfitness, for the use for which a thing is intended—wickedness, Iliad. 3, 366. vice—cowardice, 2, 368.—evil; misfortune, in general, but, in war, freq. Hom. suffering; pain. Th. kakos*.

*Kakotomia*, *s. s. and Th. as kakotomia*.

*Kakotomia*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, to have perverse inclinations, or evil dis-*

*positions; to act wickedly, deceitfully, or treacherously. Th. kakos, (ῥήμα) ῥήμα*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *as, ἡ, bad morals; evil dispositions; bad conduct.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* having bad dispositions, or conduct; false; wicked.

*Kakotomia*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, to be ill fed, or nourished; to take bad, or insufficient nourishment. act. to feed ill; to nourish badly.—Pass. to be badly nourished. Th. kakos, τρέφω*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *as, ἡ, bad nourishment—decay, in plants, or animals, from bad, or imperfect nourishment.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* nourishing badly—ill-nourished.

*Kakotomia*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, to be unfortunate. Th. kakos, τύχη*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *los, adj.* unfortunate; unlucky.

*Kakotomia*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, to commit bad actions; to do evil; to be wicked; to act fraudulently, or maliciously; to do mischief. act. to injure, or harm any one; to cheat. Th. kakos, ἔργον* (*Kakotomia*, *ovos, rō, a bad action; a crime—an injury done to any one.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *as, ἡ, wickedness; crime; wicked artifice; fraud—wicked, or deceitful conduct; the infliction of injury; harm; prejudice—the character, or conduct of one who is kakotomus.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* wicked; mischievous; injurious; hurtful.—*Subst. an evil-doer; a wicked, or deceitful man; an artful, and treacherous person.*

*Kakotomia*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, to treat ill; to afflict; to persecute.—Kakotomia*, *ovos, rō, to be in affliction; to be in deep dejection. Th. kakos, ἔχω*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *as, ἡ, ill-treatment, of persons; the devastation, of a territory—a wretched condition, or appearance, the consequence of ill-treatment—bad state, of the bodily frame; sickness; weakness—mean apparel.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *los, adj.* sounding badly; of evil omen. *Th. kakos, φημί*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *ov, adj.* in evil repute—in inauspicious; sinister—disreputable; dishonourable. *Th. kakos, φημί*.

*Kakotomia*, *los, adj.* evil-minded; ill-intentioned—foolish, *Iliad. 23, 483. Th. kakos, ἀφελος*.

*Kakotomia*, *ō, fut. ἔσω, to be evil-minded, wicked, or foolish, opposed to κεραιώ. Th. kakos, φημί*.

*(Kakotomia)*, *as, ἡ, malevolence; wickedness; folly; silliness.*

*(Kakotomia)*, *ovos, adj.* wicked; malicious; evil-minded: malevolent—foolish; silly.





Καλῶδες, *ως*, *adj.* like reeds, or stalks of corn—reedy. *Th.* κάλωμος, εἶδος.

ΚΑΛΑΪΣΙΠΙΕ, *ως*, *ἡ*, a sort of long linen garment, worn in Egypt.

ΚΑΛΑΥΡΥΤΙΕ, a sort of litharge, or dross of silver.

Καλῶρου, *ενος*, *ἡ*, a shepherd's, or herdsman's crook.

Καλίσσας, *Ion.* imperf. of καλῖω.

[Καλίσας, *ως*, *ἡ*, *s. e.* as κλῆσις. *a*] Καλίσσασθαι, *poet.* for καλεσθῆναι, 1 *aor.* mid. of καλῖω.

Καλίσσαι, *Dor.* and *Ion.* καλεῖσθαι. 3 *pers.* plur. *pass.* pres.—καλεῖσθαι, *Dor.* for καλεῖσθαι, 3 *pers.* plur. *pres.* indicat. act.—καλεῖσθαι, *Dor.* for καλεῖσθαι, 3 *pers.* plur. *imperf.* *pass.* of καλῖω.

ΚΑΛΕΪΩ, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, *poet.* *τῶω*, *Att.* καλῶ, *ful.* mid. καλεῖμαι, 1 *aor.* ἐκάλεσα, *poet.* κάλεσσα, 1 *aor.* mid. καλεσάμεν, *poet.* καλεσάμεν, *perf.* act. ἐκάλεκα, *imperf.* *Ion.* καλίσκω, to call; to call upon—to require—said of inanimate objects—to name—to call by name; to summon—to cite before a judge; to accuse; to inform against, or indict—to invite, as to an entertainment—to invoke, as a Deity. = Καλίσμαι, *Pass.* *perf.* ἐκλήμαι, *ful.* ἐκλήσθαι, (regularly) ἐκαλήσθαι, 1 *aor.* *pass.* ἐκλήσθην, to be called, *poet.* to be, *Soph.* *Elect.* 366.

Καλῆμαι, *poet.* *ἱβν.* *pres.* act. for καλῖω, of καλῖω.

Καλῆμενος, *Ἄολ.* for καλοῦμενος, *part.* *pres.* *pass.* of καλῖω.

Καλῆμερος, *ον*, *adj.* having had a fortunate day; lucky. *Th.* καλῆς, *ἡμέρα*.

Κάλμη, an *Ἄολ.* form of καλῖω.

Καλῆν, *Dor.* for καλεῖν, *ἱβν.* of καλῖω.

Καλῆνω, *ορος*, *ῶ*, a herald; a crier. *Th.* καλῖω.

Καλῖα, *ας*, (*Ion.* καλῖα, *ης*) *ἡ*, a bird's nest—a wooden house, *Hes.* *Oper.* 505. a shed for keeping corn in the sheaves, *verse* 303, and 309. a house—a dwelling—a grotto; a chapel; a cell. *Th.* καλῖον. ? [generally —.]

(Καλῖος, *ᾧος*, *ἡ*, *s. e.* as καλῖα, a hut; a cottage—a little chapel.

(Καλῖδιον, *ον*, *τῶ*, *dimin.* of καλῖα.

[Καλῖτοι, *ων*, *οἱ*, shoes, or half-boots]

Καλῖνός, *s. s.* as and another form of καλῖνός.

Καλῖλαια, *ων*, *τῶ*, the gills of a cock; a cock's comb—the bent feathers of a cock's tail. *Th.* καλῖος.

[Καλῖσις, *ον*, *ῶ*, a kind of codfish. *Also*, γαλλῖσις.]

Καλῖσις, *ποet.* for καταλῖσις.

Καλῖσις, *ον*, *ῶ*, a tame ape. *Th.* κάλλος, *Schn.* *L.*

Καλῖσθλῆμας, *ον*, *adj.* having beautiful eye-lids.—*Neut.* τὸ καλῖσθλῆμα, a substance applied to

darken the edges of the lids and eye-lashes, in order to give lustre to the eyes. *Th.* καλῖς, βλεφαρον.

Καλῖβος, *ον*, *ῶ*, one who has a beautiful voice—one that has an agreeable tone, *Soph.* *Trach.* 641.

*Th.* καλῖς, βοῦα.

Καλῖβοτος, *ων*, *adj.* producing fine grapes. *Th.* καλῖς, βότος.

Καλῖγῆλος, *ον*, *adj.* beautifully serene, calm, or lovely, *Eurip.*

Τγο. 337. *Th.* καλῖς, γῆλος [γῆ]

Καλῖγέρος, *ον*, *adj.* having a beautiful bridge. *Th.* καλῖς, γέρος.

Καλῖγῆρις, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to write, or paint beautifully. *met.* to ornament. *¶* καλῖγῆρις, *λίξις*, *met.* ornamented diction. *Th.* καλῖς, γῆρις.

Καλῖγῆρις, *ας*, *ἡ*, the act of writing, or painting beautifully—fine hand-writing.

(Καλῖγῆρις, *ον*, *adj.* that writes, or paints beautifully. [*a*])

Καλῖγῆρις, *αἶκος*, *adj.* famed for beautiful women. *Th.* καλῖς, γῆρις.

[*a*]

[Καλῖγῆρις, *ον*, *ῶ*, that has a beautifully whirling, or gyratory motion. *Th.* καλῖς, γῆρις. [*—*]]

[Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* having a beautiful chariot, or chariot-seat; riding in elegant style. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.]

[Καλῖδῖφος, *αἶκος*, *adj.* having beautiful reeds; adorned with sedge banks. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.]

Καλῖδῖφος, *ας*, *ἡ*, one who has beautiful hair. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *ῶ*, the cultivated Olive-tree, opposed to ἀγρίαιος, the Wild Olive. *Adj.* producing good oil. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ας*, *ἡ*, beautiful diction, singing, language, or writing, an ornamented, flowery diction. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

(Καλῖδῖφος, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to use beautiful expressions; to have a beautiful, or ornamented diction.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to perform a work with skill and good taste.

*Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

(Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* beautifully, or well made; skilfully wrought, or fabricated.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to offer a sacrifice acceptable to the Gods, viz. receiving favourable omens from a sacrifice. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

(Καλῖδῖφος, *αἶκος*, *τῶ*, a sacrifice accepted by the Gods, or made under happy auspices.

[Καλῖδῖφος, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to offer a beautiful pair of horses. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.]

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* having a beautiful girdle. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to offer a beautiful mane, or fleece.—*Subst.* a plant, Maiden-hair. *Adiantum*, or *Ca-*

pillus Veneris. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος. Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* offered in sacrifice under happy auspices. *¶* καλῖδῖφος, *βυρῶς*, *Eurip.* an altar where fine sacrifices, or offerings are made. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to produce fine fruits. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος. (Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *ῶ*, the production of fine fruits; the beauty of fruits.

(Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* producing fine, or good fruits—sterile.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* sweet-scented; sweet sounding. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ων*, *adj.* having beautiful horns.—*Subst.* on *herb.* Fenugreek: *Trigonella fenum-græcum*. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* having fine grains, or kernels. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ης*, *ἡ*, a hill so called on the banks of the Simois, the beautiful hill. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* having beautiful hair. *metaph.* having beautiful trees; well-wooded. *¶* καλῖδῖφος, *οἶκος*, on the well-wooded mountains. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to play skilfully at the game of *τέτρας*. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* having a beautiful fillet, or ornament on the head. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

[Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* having a beautiful, or lovely source or fountain. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.]

[Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* emitting an agreeable sound; that sounds well. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.]

Καλῖδῖφος, *ᾧ*, *ful.* *τω*, to express in beautiful language; to tell in elegant diction.—*Mid.* to speak with elegance and talent; to disguise a meaning under fair expressions; to speak ironically. *s. e.* as *εἰρωνεία*, *Dissonance*. *Hes.* *B.* 32. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* having beautiful haunches, or thighs. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* beautifully formed; beautiful. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* *poet.* for καλῖς.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* beautifully flowing; having lovely streams. *Eurip.* *Alc.* 569. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* renowned for splendid victories; having obtained a splendid victory.—*Subst.* a conqueror.—*Neut.* *sing.* τὸ καλῖδῖφος, a splendid victory. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ας*, *ἡ*, the goodness, or abundance of wine. *Th.* καλῖς, δῖφος.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* *poet.* for καλῖς.

Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* *poet.* for καλῖς.

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Καλῖδῖφος, *ον*, *adj.* *poet.* for καλῖς.

(Καλλιόπη, *adv. s. s. as καλλίον, adverbially.*  
 Καλλίση, *π, s. i, one who has a beautiful voice—Calliope, one of the Muses. Th. καλός, s. i.*  
 Καλλόνηλος, *ov, s. i, a hymn in honour of Ceres. Th. καλός, ιουλος.*  
 Καλλίω, *ω, fut. ώω, to render more beautiful; to beautify; to embellish. Th. (καλλίω) καλός.*  
 Καλλιγάρδια, *as, s. i, the state of having beautiful children; the beauty of children. Th. καλός, ταις.*  
 (Καλλίταις, *αἰδός, adj. having beautiful children. — Subst. a beautiful child, Æschyl. Ag.*  
 Καλλιπάρης, *Ion. and Æol. for καλλιπάρης, ov, adj. having lovely cheeks; beautiful. Th. καλός, ταπειά. [d]*  
 Καλλιπάρωνος, *ov, adj. possessing lovely maidens, or virgins—having virgin purity, or beauty, Eurip. Iphig. Aut. 1574. Th. καλός, ταρόντος.*  
 Καλλιτε, *contr. for καλίτε, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of καταλίτω.*  
 Καλλιτέδωτος, *ov, adj. well-buskined. Th. καλός, πέδιλον.*  
 Καλλιπτοός, *ov, adj. wearing a beautiful veil; beautifully robed, or clad—an epith. of women, Pind. Pyth. 3, 43. Th. καλός, πέπλος.*  
 Καλλιπταλός, *Ion. καλλιπτήλης, ov, adj. having beautiful leaves. Th. καλός, πέταλον.*  
 Καλλιπτακαμής, *ov, adj. s. s. as εὔπλοκαμος, having lovely hair, or locks. Th. καλός, (πλόκαμος) πλόκαμος.*  
 Καλλιπλουτος, *ov, adj. possessing abundant treasures; adorned with wealth, Pind. Ol. 13, 159. Th. καλός, πλοθος.*  
 Καλλιπνοός, *contr. καλλίπνοος, ov, adj. s. s. as ἰδόντοος, sweetly breathing—having an agreeable smell—yielding an agreeable sound, as a flute, Athen. Th. καλός, πνέω.*  
 Καλλίπνο, *for καλίπνο, 3 aor. of καταλίπω.*  
 Καλλιπτόδρος, *ov, adj. watered by beautiful rivers. Th. καλός, ποταμός.*  
 Καλλιπρόσωτος, *ov, adj. having a fine visage; of lovely aspect. Th. καλός, πρόσωπον.*  
 Καλλιπρωός, *ov, adj. having a beautiful brow. met. having a fine face. Th. καλός, πρῶρα.*  
 (Καλλίπυλος, *ov, adj. having beautiful doors. Th. καλός, πύλη.)*  
 Καλλιπύργος, *or καλλιπύργουτος, ov, adj. having beautiful towers—lofty; well fortified. Th. καλός, πύργος.*  
 (Καλλιπυλός, *ov, adj. having beautiful colts, or horses. Th. καλός, πύλος.)*  
 Καλλιπύρετος, *ov, adj. beautifully flowing; having a beautiful current, furnishing good water. Th. καλός, μέθρον, μέω.*

Καλλιπρήντης, *ω, fut. ήω, to speak with elegant diction. Th. καλός, μέω.*  
 (Καλλιπρήσση, *π, s. i, beautiful elocution, or language; fine speaking—boasting, Luc.*  
 (Καλλιπρήμων, *ovos, adj. speaking finely, having a fine elocution.*  
 Καλλιπρήρος, *contr. καλλίπρηρος, ov, adj. s. s. as καλλιπρήρος—καλλιπρήρ, π, s. i, the name of a fountain at Athens. Th. καλός, μέω.*  
 Καλλιπρότης, *ιος, adj. endowed with powerful strength. Th. καλός, σθένος.*  
 Καλλίστα, *adv. s. s. as καλός, beautifully; very well—see καλός: neut. plur. of καλλίετος. Th. καλός.*  
 (Καλλιστάδιος, *ov, adj. having a beautiful race-course. Th. καλός, στάδιον. [d]*  
 Καλλιστεία, *ov, rd, a prize for beauty, or for moral excellence.—plur. καλλιστείας, ων, rd, a contest for the prize of beauty.*  
 (Καλλιστεία, *avos, rd, surpassing excellence in beauty. s. s. as καλλιστείων: from καλλιστεώ.*  
 (Καλλιστεώ, *fut. εσώω, to excel in beauty; to be of exquisite beauty.—Καλλιστεώμαι, Pass. to be considered as eminently beautiful.*  
 Καλλιστέφανος, *ov, adj. wearing a beautiful crown—well walled, or fortified. act. furnishing beautiful crowns, an epith. of the wild olive-tree at Olympia. Th. καλός, στέφανος.*  
 Καλλιστεος, *superlat. of καλός.*  
 Καλλιπρότης, *ov, adj. having beautiful ankles, or feet. Th. καλός, σφόδρα.*  
 Καλλιτέχνιος, *ω, fut. ήω, to perform beautiful works; to work well. Th. καλός, τέχνη.*  
 (Καλλιτέχνης, *as, s. i, beauty of workmanship, or of art; dexterity of workmanship.*  
 (Καλλιτέχνης, *ov, adj. making beautiful works.—Subst. a skilful artist.*  
 (Καλλιτέχνης, *as, s. i, as a fem. to the following.)*  
 Καλλιτέχνης, *ov, adj. begetting beautiful children. Th. καλός, τέχνη.*  
 Καλλιτοξός, *ov, s. i, or s. i, a skilful archer. Th. καλός, τόξον.*  
 Καλλιπύργος, *ov, adj. s. s. as καλλιπύρ, act. promoting the growth of the hair, Dioscor. 1, 179.*  
 Καλλιπύρ, *for καλίπτε, before an aspirated vowel, and καλίπτε, for καλίπτε, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of καταλίτω.*  
 Καλλιπύργος, *ov, adj. emitting lovely light, or brilliancy. Th. καλός, φέγγος.*  
 Καλλιπύργος, *ov, adj. well sounding; well toned. Th. καλός, φέγγος, φέγγος.*  
 (Καλλιπύρ, *φλογος, having a beautiful, or lovely flame. Th. καλός, φλόξ.)*

Καλλιφύλλον, *ov, rd, a plant. s. s. as καλίτριχον, and δόλιαν. Th. καλός, φύλλον.*  
 Καλλιφώνια, *as, s. i, a beautiful voice, language, or sound. Th. καλός, φωνή.*  
 (Καλλιφώνος, *ov, adj. having a lovely voice—emitting an agreeable sound; speaking agreeably.*  
 Καλλιχέρης, *χείρως, having beautiful hands. Th. καλός, χείρ.*  
 (Καλλιχέρος, *ov, s. i, a kind of sea-fish, sometimes called δόλιος. Th. καλός, ιχθύς.)*  
 (Καλλιχόριος, *ov, adj. having, or producing beautiful young pigs. Th. καλός, χοίρος.)*  
 (Καλλιχόρος, *ov, adj. having good, spacious, and beautiful dancing places; hence, spacious; roomy. Th. καλός, χορός.)*  
 Καλλίω, *ovos, comparat. of καλός, finer; more beautiful—better—more honourable.—καλλίον, neut. taken adverbially. See καλός, and καλλίω. Th. καλός.*  
 (Καλλίω, *as, s. i, beauty, Theophrast. majesty, dignity, Herodot. 7, 36.*  
 (Καλλίω, *as, s. i, beauty—a beautiful person, animal, or thing. s. s. as κάλλιον, see κάλλια; in the plur. the gills of a cock. Th. κάλλος, a sweet-scented oil, Odys. 18, 191, as some interpret, but, probably, meant to express, what ever decorates in general, as also Æschyl. 3, 392. Compare Odys. 6, 237. Th. κάλλια, or κάλλη, beautiful persons—beautiful robes, or dresses—beautiful carpets, Æschyl. Ag. 939. beauties, viz. beautiful women, Luc. Imag. 2.*  
 (Καλλιστήν, *π, s. i, poet. for κάλλος.)*  
 (Καλλιστήν, *ov, or, adj. poet. for κάλλος.)*  
 Καλλιστήρ, *as, s. i, or καλλιστήρ, as, s. i, one who adorns, beautifies, or cleans. Th. (καλλίστω) καλός.*  
 (Καλλιστήριος, *ov, adj. pertaining to, fit for, or used in, adorning, or cleaning.—Neut. sing. rd καλλιστήριον, ornament.*  
 (Καλλιστήριος, *ov, rd, an instrument used in beautifying, or adorning the person, or for dusting, or cleaning—a brush—ornament.*  
 Καλλίστω, *fut. νωῖ, to beautify; to adorn—to clean; to sweep.—Καλλιστόμαι, Mid. to adorn one's self; to set one's self off to advantage; to be proud, or extol one's self. Th. κάλλος, καλός.*  
 Καλλιστώω, *fut. ίω, to beautify the face; to beautify; to ornament—to give a good aspect, or appearance; to set off, or embellish.—Καλλιστώμαι, Mid. to assume airs of pride and affectation; to vaunt one's self; to be proud of, or to take credit, or honour to one's self for any thing, Phil. Alex. 11. Th. κάλλος, ωφ.*



opposed to *ἀδυνάτῃ*. *Herodot.* 4, 135. *Th.* (κάματος) κάμνω.  
 (Κάματος, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.)  
 (Κάματος, ου, ἰ, toil; labour—hardship; trouble; pain; fatigue; weariness; weakness from toil; sickness. *Th.* κάματος. [---])  
 (Κάματος, ᾧ, s. s. as κάμνω.  
 (Κάματος, εως, adj. causing toil, or trouble; fatiguing; distressing—sickly; weak. *Th.* κάματος, εidos.  
 Καβαίω, poet. for καβαβαίω.  
 Κάβρις, ἄρδ. for καταβρίω.  
 Κάμνι, κάμνον, for κάμνι, κάμνω, 3 pers. sing. and 1 pers. plur. of κάμνω, 2 aor. of κάμνω.  
 Κάμνιται, 3 pers. sing. fut. mid. of κάμνω.  
 Καμηλέμπορος, ου, ἰ, properly, a dealer in camels—a merchant who conveys his wares on camels. *Th.* κάμηλος, ἔμπορος.  
 Καμηλοβάσις, ες, ἡ, the trade of camel-driver—the act of riding on camels. *Th.* κάμηλος, ἵππων.  
 (Καμηλοβάτης, ου, ἰ, a camel-driver; a rider of a camel. [α])  
 Καμηλοβάσις, εως, ἡ, the Camelopard, or Giraffe. *Th.* κάμηλος, βάσις.  
 Κάμηλος, ου, ἰ, the Camel, ἡ κάμηλος, the female camel—a body of men mounted on camels; a train of camels, accompanying an army. [α]  
 Καμηλοτροφία, ᾧ, fut. τρώω, to feed, or keep camels. *Th.* κάμηλος, τρώω.  
 Κάμηλωτις, ἡς, ἡ, (δερὰν underneath) a camel's skin. *Th.* κάμηλος.  
 (Κάμιλος, ου, ἰ, a cable; a rope.  
 Κάμινιας, ες, ἡ, work at a smelting-furnace; a furnace, or oven—the fire of a smelting-furnace, *Theophrast.* h. pl. 5, 10. *Th.* κάμινος.  
 (Κάμινος, εως, ὁ, κάμινος, ἄρος, ὁ, and κάμινος, οἱ, ὁ, fem. (from κάμινος, κάμινος, ες, ἡ, one who works by means of fire; one who melts in a furnace, or fire; one who works at a forge, furnace, or oven; a baker; a cook; &c. Ἡ ἀλὲς κάμινος, a blow-pipe, used by enamellers, or persons who work in metals.  
 (Κάμινος, fut. σέωω, to bake in an oven; to melt in a furnace; to torrefy, or roast, for food.  
 (Κάμινος, αἰα, αἰών, adj. of, or pertaining to furnaces.  
 (Κάμινος, ες, ἡ, s. s. as κάμινος.  
 (Κάμινος, ου, ἰ, (ἔπος underneath) bread baked in an oven.  
 (Κάμινος, ου, τό, domin. of κάμινος. [---])  
 ΚΑΜΙΝΟΣ, ου, ἡ, an oven; a furnace; the fire-place of a forge; a kitchen fire, or furnace. [α, ι]  
 (Κάμινος, οὗς, ἡ, a woman who is blackened by smoke, or who attends to a κάμινος. *Odyssey.* 18, 27.

(*Καράπος*, *ov, ὁ*, the river Crayfish.  
*Καταρῖναι*, by *syncope*. for *καταρῖναι*, 1 *aor. act.* of *καταρῖστω*.  
*Κατὰ*, for *κατὰ μέν*.  
*Κατῖναι*, for *κατατῖναι*.  
*Κάπες*, for *καὶ ἄπες*, *Dor.* for *ἥπες*.  
*Καμονία*, *ης, ἡ*, *Ion. and Epic* for *καταμονία*, steadiness in fight; victory achieved by steady and persevering courage, *Iliad.* 22, 257.  
*Τῇ κατὰ μέν*.  
*Κάκμος*, for *κατάκμος*, *ov*, *adj.* wretched; unfortunate; having a hard fate. *s. s.* as *κακόκμος*. *Τῇ κατὰ μένος*.  
*Καμύω*, *poet.* for *καταμύω*.  
*ΚΑ ΜΝΩ*, *ful. καμῶ, perf. κάμωκα* (for *κατάμωκα*), 2 *aor. ἵκανον* (from *κάμω*, *obe.*), and *subj. poet. καμῶν, ης, ὃ*, 2 *aor. mid. καταμῶν, ful. καταμῶμαι*, to labour; to toil, *Æschyl. Eurip.* 870. *act.* to perform; to fabricate, *Apollon.* 1, 111. to earn by labour; to procure by toil, *Iliad.* 13, 341. to work laboriously; to perform with much toil and pains. *Neut.* to be fatigued; to be broken from toil and exertions, *Xen. Anab.* 3, 4, 47. to fall sick; to be sick—to be in danger, or distress, *Æschyl. Sept.* 212. *π* *καμῶντες*, fatigued; weakened. *π* *οὐ καμῶντες, καμῶντες*, and *καμῶντες*, *poet.*, and *Thuc.* 3, 59. the deceased; the slain.  
*Κάμψις*, *ης, ἡ*, flexion; curvity; crookedness—a bend; a curvature—the Caterpillar. *Τῇ κάμψι*.  
*(Κάμψις, ἴπρι, ἴπον*, *adj.* bent; flexible—winding.  
*(Κάμψις, ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *κρίμψις*.  
*π* *κρίμψις ὁρῶς*, a winding race-course.  
*(Καμψτήρ, ἵπρις, ὁ*, flexion; curvature—a bend; a bending—a curve; a turn; an angle—the goal at a race-course, round which the chariots were driven.  
*(Καμψτήρ, ἡ, ov*, *adj.* bent; flexible.  
*ΚΑ ΜΠΩ*, *ful. πῶ, to bend; to crook; to turn; to turn back—to bend, the knees, and sit down to rest, Iliad.* 7, 118. *Eurip. Hec.* 1066. *met.* to dissuade—to persuade; to change the opinion of, or move any one—to turn, or go round, the goal at a race-course; hence, to draw near an end—to double a cape, or promontory—to go back; to return, *Eurip. Bacch.* 1214. *Neut.* to be crooked, or bent. *π* *πὲρ κάμψω*, *Eurip. Hec.* 1066. where shall I rest? *π* *κάμψιν βίον*, *Eurip. Hippol.* to approach the term of life.  
*Etyim.* the radical word is *κάμω*, the same as *γάμω*, *obe.* from which *γαμβρός*, by the change of the *γ* into *κ*, *Schn. L.*  
*(Καμῶν, ἡς, ἡ*, a crooked walking staff.

(Καμπύλιζω, *fut.* ἰσω, *same* *s.* as κάμπτω.)  
 Καμπυλόγραμμος, *ov*, *adj.* having curved lines — curvilinear. *Th.* καμπόλος, (γραμμῆς) γράφω.  
 Καμπυλόειδης, *έως*, *adj.* having a curved appearance. *Th.* καμπόλος, εἶδος.  
 Καμπυλόεις, *έουσα, έν*, *adj. poet.* bent; crooked. *Th.* κάμπτω.  
 (Καμπόλος, *η, ov*, *adj. s. s.* as καμπυλόεις. [v])  
 (Καμπυλότης, *ητος, ή*, curvity; bent; crookedness.  
 Κάμψα, *ή*, a basket; a casket; a coffer. *Th.* κάμπτω, *or* κάμψω, *obs.* to be hollow, *or* to contain, *Schn.*  
*Lexil.*  
 [Καμψίπουρ, *πόδος, adj.* that bends the feet; that causes to bend the knee and fall; that prostrates: *epithet* of Ἐρινός. *Th.* κάμπτω, πός.)  
 (Κάμψης, *εως, ή*, flexion; incurvation; curvature.  
 (Καμψή, *ή, έν*, *adj.* bent; crooked.  
 Καμῶν, *όντος, part.* 2 *aor.* of κάμνω.  
 [~ ~]  
 Κάν, *s. s.* as *καλ έν*, and if—and for *καλ έν*, even though; although; even — whether; *or.* *Th.* *καί, έν.* [~]  
 Κάν, a *poet.* abbrev. of *κατά*, *when* *ν followe*, as *κάν νόμον*, for *κατά νόμον*, *Pind.* *Ol.* 8, 103.  
 Κανάβημα, *αρος, τό*, a model; a sketch. *Th.* κανάβω. [a]  
 (Κανάβτιος, *ινη, ιρον, adj.* of, *or* pertaining to, *or* like a κανάβος. [a]  
 ΚΑΝΑΒΟΕ, *ov, ή*, the piece of wood round which figure-makers lay the wax, *or* plaister in forming images — a figure in which an anatomical display is made of the veins. *met.* a very thin person — an image used by painters, *or* sculptors to copy after; a first sketch, *or* outline. ¶ *The* *s.* a rivulet dividing into several branches, *is* to be rejected, *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* κάννα. [~ ~]  
 ΚΑΝΑΨΩ, *fut.* ξω, *obs.*, the probable *Th.* of *καναχή, καναχίω*, *Schn.* *L.*  
 Κανάβρον, *ov, τό*, properly, a basket fixed in a cart—a cart provided with such basket. *Th.* κάννα.  
 (Κανάστρον, *ov, τό*, properly, a basket—a vase resembling a basket in form.  
 Καναφόρος, *Dor.* for *κανηφόρος*.  
 Καναχίς, *adv.* with noise: *neut.* of *καναχής*.  
 Κανάχῃ, *ω, fut.* ησω, to resound; to make a noise like metals struck; to ring—to gnash the teeth—to make resound, *Apollon.* *L.* 907. *Th.* ἤχος, *or* κανέζω, *Schn.* *L.*  
 (Κανάχῃ, *ής, ή*, sound; noise, *as* of metals; a clang, *or* clash.  
 (Κανάχηδα, *κανάχηδος, adv.* with noise; with loud clashing.  
 Κανάχῃτον, *odos.* *adj.* making a



fumigation; the smoke of burning incense.  
**(Καπνιστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. fumigated; smoked; smoke-dried. Ὁ καπνιστός, perfumed oil.**  
**Καπνοδόχη, ἡ, ἡ, καπνοδοχίον, ὄν, ῥό, and καπνοδόχη, ἡ, ἡ, a passage for the smoke; a hole in the roof of a kitchen, or chamber, by which light was admitted, and the smoke escaped, Herodot. 8, 137. Th. καπνός, δίχομαι.**  
**ΚΑΙΝΟ΄Σ, ὁ, ἡ, smoke; steam. Th. καπνός, δίχομαι.**  
**Καπνοσφράγης, ὄν, ὁ, or καπνοσφραγής, ὁ, ἡ, a smeller of smoke; a mean avaricious man. Th. καπνός, σφραγίζω.**  
**Καπνός, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, to produce smoke; to fumigate. = Pass. to smoke; to go off in smoke, Eurip. Th. καπνός.**  
**Καπνώδης, ὢς, adj. smoky; in general, dusky; dark. Th. καπνός, εἶδος.**  
**ΚΑΨΗΑΠΙΣ, ἡ, the Caper-bush, and fruit: Capparis spinosa. [a] Καψάω, contr. for καψάω.**  
**Καψάδιον, poet. for καψάδιον.**  
**Κάπτιον, ἡ, ἡ, Epic poet. for καπτιον, 2 aor. indicat. act. of καπτιναι.**  
**Καπτοφόρος, ὄν, ὁ, or ἴστος καπτοφόρος, a horse marked with the letter K. Th. κάπτα, φέρω.**  
**Καπτορίον, for καπτορίον, part. 1 aor. of καπτορίζω.**  
**Κάπριαι, αἱ, ἡ, a wild sow. met. a lascivious woman. Th. κάπρος.**  
**(Καπρία, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, or ἔσω, καπρίζω, fut. ἔσω, and καπρίδι, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, or ἔσω, to rut like a sow. met. to be grossly lascivious.**  
**(Κάπριος, ὄν, ὁ, poet. a wild boar—the peak of a ship. Adj. projecting; prominent.**  
**ΚΑΨΠΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, a wild boar—the male part of generation.**  
**Κάπτω, fut. ψω, to eat up hastily, or greedily; to devour; to eat by snapping at the food, like certain animals, also, to drink, as birds do, Aristot. h. a. 8, 6. Th. κάπτω.**  
**Κάπτος, ἂ, ὄν, adj. dried in the sun, or air; parched; burned up; scorched—burning; ardent, Theocrit. 2, 85. Th. καπτός, or κάπτος, Schn. L.**  
**[(Κάπτιον, fut. ὠσω, to dry; to make dry. Mid. to become dry.]**  
**(Κάπτω, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἔκπρω, to exhale. s. as ἔκπρω, Hesych. Καπτάλα, poet. κάπ, for κατὰ before π, or its aspirate φ, φάλαρα, plur. of φάλαρα.**  
**ΚΑΨΩ, fut. ψω, an obs. form, to breathe, to inhale—next. s. to snap, to bite—of this verb, καπνοφάρα, accus. sing. of καπνός, gen. ἑνός, part. perf. occurs, Iliad. 5, 698. Odys. 5, 468, with θυμῶν, gasping, or breathing forth his life, expiring. Etym., from ἡ δέ-**

**ρίε νέτος, νέτος, κατῶ, and κάττω. Κάττω, ὄν, ὁ, a Capon.**  
**Κάπ, an abbrev. of κατὰ, before β, as κάπ βίον, Iliad. 12, 33. for κατὰ βίον.**  
**Κάπ, an old abbrev. form for κάπα, κάπ—thus, τρι κάπ, Iliad. 16, 392. headlong, headforemost—the opposite sense is in διὰ κάπ, subseq. writ. have ἑνκάπ, διῆκαπ. [a]**  
**Κάπ, genit. καπός, probably an ancient word in the s. s. as θρίψ, the hair, and the phrase, in καπός αἰεγ, (I esteem him) but as a hair, Schn. L., others say, as a Carian, who were despised as soldiers, but the contempt into which they fell was subseq. to the period of Homer; besides, the measure does not suit, as a is long, in Ka'p, a Carian. The last objection equally applies to the s. 'as death,' κάπ, for κάπ, death, which some bring forward, citing ἴσος ἀνιχθεῖς ἐπὶ μέλαινα, Iliad. 3, 454. he detected him like dark fate, or death. Etym. akin to κάπα, κάπ. Compare κάπρος. ΚΑΨ, genit. Καπός, ὁ, a Carian, Iliad. 3, 867. met. a term of contempt, as they were considered bad soldiers, mere mercenaries, Herodot. 5, 66. ¶ The α in Kap, occurs α, short, only in writers of very late Epochs, as Antholog. P. p. 441.**  
**ΚΑΨΑ, ῥό, Att.—Ion. κάρη, ῥό, indeclin. in Hom. the head, of men, or animals, as nom. and accus. sing. Hom. freq. a summit, Hes. Theog. 42. in Att. poet. like κεράλη, in circumlocution, Ζηνὸς κάρα, for Jupiter.—a dal. κάρα, occurs, Soph. Oed. Col. 564. Antig. 1272. — an Epic nom. plur. κάρα, Hom. Hymn. Cerer. 12.—in later writ. a fem. of the 1st declension is used in the genit. and dat. cases, κάρης, κάρη, Theogn. 1024. Mosch. 4, 74. fragm. Callim. p. 130. Valcken. the genit. κάρηρος, dat. κάρηρι, and nom. and accus. plur. κάρηρα, seem as if, through κάρηρος, to belong to κάρα, like σώματος, gen. of σῶμα, and μέλους of μέλι; hence, not from the imaginary nominative κάρηρα. Etym. κάρς, κάρς, are kindred words—and from κάρα, comes κάρηρον, κάραρος, and probably κραιπα. Compare κάπ, the 3d in order.**  
**Καράδιον, ὄν, ῥό, dimin. of κάρατος, in all the ss. [— — —]**  
**(Καράτις, ἰδός, ἡ, a certain fish, a species of crab, having prickles on the back.**  
**Καράβοειδής, ὢς, adj. of the nature of, or resembling a beetle, or crab. Th. κάρατος, εἶδος.**  
**Καράβοειδής, ὢς, adj. having a face like a beetle, or crab. Th. κάρατος, εἶδος.**  
**ΚΑΡΑΒΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, a beetle, most**

**insects of the class included—a crab, but especially, the prickly crab, a certain kind of boat. Compare κάρατος. [— — —]**  
**Καράβωδης, ὢς, adj. another form for κραιβοειδής.**  
**Καράδοκω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, perf. ἔκα, properly, to watch with the head erect—to expect anxiously, or to be waiting for any one, Herodot. 7, 163. to be on tip-toe expectation—to expect anxiously; to long for. Th. κάρα, δοκω, or δοκῶ.**  
**(Καράδοκω, αἱ, ἡ, waiting; expectation—watchful attention—anxious hope.**  
**Καράβαρῶ, or καραβαρῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, for καραβαρῶ.**  
**[(Καράβωρ, ὢς, ὁ, as an adj. that hits the head; that requires the life. Th. κάρα.]**  
**Κάρατος, ὄν, ὁ, a sovereign; an absolute master. Th. κάρα. [— — —]**  
**[(Καράτω, fut. ὠσω, like κεραλαῖς, to finish; to accomplish.]**  
**Καράτωμι, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to decapitate. Th. κάρα, ῥίπνω.**  
**(Καράτωμι, ὄν, adj. decapitated; (note the accent.) καρατῶμι, cutting off the head.—καράτωρ, ὄν, ὁ, a headman; a decapitator. [a]**  
**[Καράτιζω, s. s. as βαρβαρίζω, from]**  
**[Κάρατος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. s. s. as βάραβαρος.]**  
**KAPBATINH, ἡ, ἡ, a peasant's shoe, or sandal, of coarse leather.**  
**[Καράτιζω, fut. ἔσω, to look like cream; to have a sour, bitter look. Th. κάραμιον.]**  
**Καράμιν, ἡ, ἡ, and καράμις, ἰδός, ἡ, an herb, Meadow-creases: cardamine pratensis. Th. κάραμιον.**  
**[Καράμιν, ὢς, adj. that splits cream; stinky; niggardly. Th. κάραμιον, γλέρω. [a]**  
**ΚΑΨΑΜΟΝ, ὄν, ῥό, a kind of cream, used for seasoning. [a]**  
**Καράμωμος, ὄν, ῥό, an aromatic plant, cardamomum: amomum cardamomum; the grains are used in medicine. Th. κάραμιον, ἄρωμα. [— — —]**  
**ΚΑΡΑΪΑ, αἱ, ἡ, Ion. καρδίη, ἡ, (poet. καρδία, αἱ, and καρδία, ἡ) ἡ, the 'heart,' as the source from which the blood flows, where pulsation is felt, and the source of life, Iliad. 10, 94. 13, 282, and 442. met. like the corresponding word in most languages, considered as the seat of the passions, and strong feelings, vigour, Iliad. 2, 452. anger, 9, 646. courage, or cowardice, (the context marks the distinction) 1, 225. 12, 247. 21, 547. joy, or grief, 1, 395. 10, 10, 23. 47. Odys. 4, 548. 17, 489. considered as the seat of thought, mind, reason, understanding, Iliad. 10, 244, 21, 441.**



the soul, itself like θυμός, Compare *ἦτορ* and *θυμός*—the heart, or core, in plants, in the s. s. as *ὁ καρδίου*.

(Καρδιαίος, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* of, or pertaining to, or affecting the heart. s. s. as *καρδιαλγής*. *ἡ καρδιά* (*ὁ σῶς*; *underst.*) the cardiac passion, spasms in the region of the heart, producing syncope.

Καρδιαλγία, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, properly*, to have pains in the heart; generally, to be affected with *καρδιαλγία*. *ἡ καρδιά, ἄλγισ*.

(Καρδιαλγής, *ῶς, adj.* suffering from *καρδιαλγία*.

(Καρδιαλγία, *ας, ἡ*, cardialgia; heartburn.

(Καρδιώλυτος, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* of, or pertaining to heartburn—producing heartburn—subject to heartburn.

Καρδιώλυσις, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, s. s. as καρδιαλγία*. *ἡ καρδιά*.

Καρδιόγνωστος, *ος, ὅς*, one who knows hearts, *N. T.* *ἡ καρδιά, γινώσκω*.

Καρδιούκλιτος, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, to take out the heart*. *ἡ καρδιά, ἔκω*.

Καρδιόφυλαξ, *αὐτός, ὁ*, a breast-plate. *ἡ καρδιά, φυλάσσω*. [s]

Καρδιώ, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, and καρδιόμαι, ὁμαι, s. s. as καρδιούκλιτος*. *ἡ καρδιά*.

(Καρδιώμενος, *οὐδ, ὁ, s. s. as καρδιαλγία*: from *καρδιώσσω*.

(Καρδιώσσω, or *καρδιώρω*, to have a pain, &c. s. s. as *καρδιαλγία*.

ΚΑΡΔΙΟΧΩΣ, *ος, ὅς*, a bin, or hutch in which dough is kneaded, a kneading-trough—a wooden bowl; a wooden vessel, in general.

Κάρη, *ῥῆ, indeclin. Ion. for κάρη*, the head. [—]

(Κάρηρ, *ἡρως, ῥῆ, s. s. as κάρη*?

Κάρηβαρής, *ῶ, to have a heaviness of the head, from intoxication, or any other cause*. *ἡ κάρη, βαρύνω*.

(Κάρηβαρία, *ας, ἡ*, heaviness of the head.

(Κάρηβαρής, *ος, ὅς*, *adj.* causing heaviness of the head—having a heaviness of the head.

(Κάρηβαρής, *ος, ὅς* (*οἶνος* *understood*) wine which produces headaches.

Κάρηκομή, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, to wear a full head of hair, opposed to the practice of certain nations, who cut off the hair on the fore part of the head*. *ἡ κάρη, κόμω*.

Κάρηνα, *2 aor. infn. pass. of κάρημι*. *Κάρηνα, ὅς, ῥῆ, the head—a summit*. *ἡ κάρη, κόμω*, the summits of the mountains. *ἡ κάρη*. [s]

Κάρητος, *by syncope. For κάρητος, gen. of κάρηνα*. See *κάρη*.

Καρδιόρως, *ος, ῥῆ, dimin. of καρτίς*. [—]

Καρτίνα, *ης, ἡ*, a Carian woman, employed as weeper at a funeral; a female weeper. *ἡ καρτίς*. [—]

καρτίς, *ῶς, ἡ*, the prawn, or shrimp. [—]

Καρταίω, *to tremble, and resound, as in an earthquake*.

Καρτίος, *ῶς, ἡ*, a small crab fish: *dimin. of καρτίνος, a crab*.

ΚΑΡΚΙΝΟΣ, *ος, ὁ*, a fish, the crab—cancer, a sign of the Zodiac—a cancer; an eating ulcer—in surgery, a bandage for the head cut into slips—a goldsmith's tongs—the hooks of a crane for lifting stones—a circle.

(Καρκινός, *ῶ, to make like a crab—to produce a cancer—to crook*, *Athen.*

(Καρκινώδης, *ως, adj.* resembling a crab. *ἡ καρτίνος, εἶδος*.

(Καρκινώμα, *αὐτός, ῥῆ*, a carcinoma, a cancerous tumour—a crab. [i]

(Κάρνη, or *κάρνη*, *ος, ῥῆ*, a festival of Apollo. *ἡ κάρνη* *πῆν*, the month in which the festival was solemnized. *ἡ κάρνη*, conquerors in the Olympic games; the festival *κάρνη* being celebrated during the games, *Manuscript*. 1, 2, p. 214.

ΚΑΡΟΣ, *ος, ὁ*, a heavy sleep—an apoplectic, or lethargic drowsiness. *ἡ κάρη* *καρφέος*, dizziness.

*ἡ κάρη*. [s]

Καρός, *Dor. for καρός, ὅς, ῥῆ*, wax.

Κάρω, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, to cause a heavy sleep; to cause heaviness of the head, and sluggishness—to stupefy to benumb*. *ἡ κάρη*.

ΚΑΡΙΑΙΑ, *ας, ἡ*, a sort of Thesalian pantomimic dance.

Καρσίλιμος, *ος, adj. poet. for καρσίλιμος*, quick; rapid. *ἡ καρσίλιος*. [—]

(Καρσίλιος, *adv.* rapidly; swiftly; promptly.

ΚΑΡΣΙΑΕΟΣ, *ος, ὁ*, a poisonous drug a fine Spanish flax. [s]

Καρσία, *ας, ἡ*, the act of making use of enjoying, or deriving advantage from any thing; enjoyment; profit. *ἡ καρσία*.

(Καρσίω, *fut. ἔσται, but more commonly in the mid. καρσίωμαι*, to enjoy; to make use of, or profit by any thing.

ΚΑΡΠΗΨΙΟΝ, *a sort of aromatic wood, resembling Cinnamon in its properties*.

Καρπίω, *fut. ἔσται, to gather fruits—to gather; to collect the harvest—to fertilize*, *Eurip. Bacch.* 402. *Hel.* 1344. *for καρπίω*, to enfranchise a slave.—*Καρπίωμαι*, *Mid.* to enjoy the fruits; to derive profit, or advantage from—to exhaust a soil, by too many crops, *Theophrast.* *ἡ καρπία*.

Κάρπιος, *της, ἡ*, *adj.* bearing fruits—fruitful—profitable.

Καρπίς, *ῶς, ἡ*, for *καρπίς*, the rod with which a slave is struck when affranchised.

Καρπίσμος, *ος, ὁ*, the act of gathering fruit, or met. of deriving ad-

vantage from any thing—exhaustion of the soil by crops. *ἡ καρπία*. 22 the enfranchisement of a slave, *for καρπίσμος*.

(Καρπίστος, *ας, ὁ*, the enfranchisement of a slave.

(Καρπίστος, *ος, ὁ*, *for καρπίστος*, one who affranchises.

Καρπυόεντος, *ος, adj.* producing fructification: *from καρπός, γονιότης*.

Καρπυόντιον, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, to produce fruit*. *ἡ καρπός, γόνιον*.

(Καρπυόντιον, *ας, ὁ*, the production of fruit

(Καρπυόντιος, *ος, adj.* producing fruit.

Καρπύουρα, *ος, ῥῆ*, handcuffs. *ἡ καρπός, ὀφθαλμός, δέω*.

Καρπύουρος, *ῶς, ὁ*, *καρπύουρος, ὅς, ὁ*, and *καρπύουρος, ὅς, ὁ*, *from*, a giver of fruit; one who promotes fructification. *ἡ καρπός, δίδωμι*. *Καρπύουρος, ῶ, fut. ἔσται, to gather fruit*. *ἡ καρπός, λίσσω*.

(Καρπύουρος, *ας, ὁ*, the gathering of fruit.

(Καρπύουρος, *ος, adj.* that gathers fruits, or grains.

Καρπύουρα, *ος, ὁ*, *see καρπός*.

Καρπύουρος, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* producing fruits and grain—causing the production of fruits and grain. *ἡ καρπός, νόστος*.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ, *ος, ὁ*, fruit—fruit, that of trees; generally, grain, and pulse—the fruits of the earth, in general—a kernel; a seed of a plant. *met.* fruit; advantage; use; profit—the wrist. *ἡ καρπός, κάρπυον*.

Καρπορέω, *ῶ, καρπορέω, καρπορέω, ὅς, ὁ*, *as καρπορέω, καρπορέω, καρπορέω*. *ἡ καρπός, ρίπτος*.

Καρπορέω, *ῶ, to eat fruit; to live upon fruit*. *ἡ καρπός, ρίπτος*. (Καρπορέω, *ος, adj.* that lives on fruit. [s]

Καρπορέω, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, to bear fruit*. *ἡ καρπός, ρίπτος*.

(Καρπορέω, *ας, ὁ*, the state of bearing fruit; fertility.

(Καρπορέω, *ος, adj.* bearing fruit; fruitful.

Καρπορέω, *ῶ, s. s. as καρπορέω*.

*ἡ καρπός, γόνιον*.

Καρπορέω, *ος, ὁ*, one who watches fruit. *ἡ καρπός, φυλάσσω*. [s]

Καρπός, *ῶ, fut. ἔσται, to form fruit—to make an offering, or consecrate; to give the use, or enjoyment of a thing.—Καρπός, ὅς, ὁ*, *Mid.* to gather fruits, or crops. *met.* to make use of; to profit by; to derive advantage, or disadvantage from any thing. s. s. as *ἐκπλέω*. *ἡ καρπός, ὅς, ὁ*, *to profit by the misfortunes of the state*. *ἡ καρπός, ὅς, ὁ*, *to carry away the corn and fruits of a country*. *ἡ καρπός, ὅς, ὁ*, *to*

enjoy leisure, or known. *Th. καρτός.*  
*Καρπώδης, see, adj. fruitful; profitable. Th. καρτός, εἶδος.*  
*(Κάρπωμα, atos, rd, fruit — advantage; gain; use; profit — oblation; sacrifice; a victim; an offering. From καρπός.*  
*(Καρπώσιμος, os, adj. fruitful; profitable.*  
*(Κάρπωση, tws, h, the use, or enjoyment, or advantage derived from any thing. s. s. as κάρπωμα.*  
*Κάρπω, onos, adj. stronger; better; braver: an irregular comparative of κάρπος.*  
**ΚΑΡΨΙΟΣ, os, ov, adj. oblique.**  
*(Καρψίως, adv. obliquely.*  
*Κάρσις, tws, h, the act of shearing, or clipping, &c. See its verb κάρσω, Th. κείρω.*  
*Κάρσ, adv. very; much; greatly — certainly; without doubt, in Ion. writ.: neut. plur. of κάρσις.*  
*Καρπώσιμος, osas, adj. strong-footed. Th. καρπώσις, for καρπώσις, πός.*  
*Καρπαλίμου, dimin. of κάρπυλος.*  
**ΚΑΡΤΑΛΑΟΣ, and κάρταλος, os, h, a sort of small basket, narrow at the bottom, LXX.**  
*Καρτερός, ō, fut. ἔσω, to be strong, firm, steady, resolute, or courageous — to bear with fortitude; to sustain firmly; to endure; to hold out; to forbear. Ἔ καρτερεῖν ἐστὶ τοῦ ἵππου, *Æt. h. a* 13, 13. to refrain from sleep. *Th. καρτερός.*  
*(Καρτερίημα, atos, rd, an act of patient endurance, fortitude, or forbearance.*  
*(Καρτερίσις, tws, h, firmness — endurance; patience; steadiness; perseverance — forbearance.*  
*(Καρτερία, as, h, s. s. as καρτερίσις.*  
*(Καρτερίκός, κῆ, rd, adj. pertaining to firmness, endurance, perseverance, or steadiness; inclined, or habituated to patient endurance, steadiness, perseverance, or forbearance.*  
*(Καρτερίκιος, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*[Καρτεροβήτης, os, h, one that thunders powerfully. Th. καρτερός, βροντή.]*  
*Καρτεροβήτης, os, adj. endowed with fortitude, inflexible courage, resolution, or patience — obstinate, *Her. Theog.* 225. in general s. s. as θαλασσίφρων. *Th. καρτερός, θορός.*  
*Καρτερός, rd, rd, adj. strong; vigorous; courageous; valiant; powerful — (with a genit.) having the possession, or command over. met. having the mastery over his passions; possessing forbearance, moderation, or self-command; patient. enduring; moderate; abstinent. Comparat. καρτερώτερος. Superlat. καρτερώτατος. *Th. κέρτος.****

*(Καρτερός, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.*  
*(Καρτερόντως, adverb, strongly; bravely; valiantly — patiently: from the genit. part. pres. of καρτερός.*  
*Καρτερόβητος, s. s. as καρτεροβήτης. Th. καρτερός, φόν.*  
*[Καρτερόχειρ, χείρος, adj. strong-handed; seizing with strength, or courage. Th. καρτερός, χεῖρ.]*  
*Καρτερώνας, νυχος, adj. or καρτερόνυχος, os, adj. having strong nails, claws, hoofs, or talons. Th. καρτερός, ὄνυξ.*  
*Καρτερός, Epic poet. for κρτέσιος.*  
*Καρτός, h, dv, adj. shorn; cut; clipped — to be shorn, or cut. Th. κείρω.*  
*Κάρπος, tos, rd, strength; force; vigour; power; courage: Epic poet. for κρτός.*  
*(Καρτείνω, to strengthen, &c. s. s. as κρτέινω.*  
**KAPYA, as, h, the walnut-tree. κάρυν, os, rd, the walnut. [— —]**  
*(Καρπείον, os, rd, dimin. of κάρυν.*  
*(Καρβένιον, os, rd, the hazel, or silver nut-tree; the hazel, or filbert nut.*  
*Καρπένιον, adv. resembling a nut.*  
*Καρπός, rd, rd, adj. of nuts; pertaining to nuts; resembling nuts.*  
*(Καρπίνος, trn, iron, adj. s. s. as καρπός.*  
*Καρπεία, as, h, the preparation of a dish with delicate and savoury sauces: in general, delicate cookery. Th. καρπία.*  
*(Καρπείωμα, atos, rd, a delicate dish.*  
*(Καρπείω, fut. ἔσω, to prepare savoury dishes.*  
**KAPYKH, ns, h, a kind of Lydian sauce, prepared with blood and various ingredients, famous among epicures; the appellation was given to any rich sauce, or delicate made dish. [s, s]**  
*(Καρπίσιος, s, or, adj. blood-coloured; dark-coloured. [s]*  
*Καρπώσιδος, tws, adj. s. s. as καρπίνιος. Th. καρπία, εἶδος.*  
*Καρποποιέω, ō, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as καρπύω. Th. καρπία, ποίω.*  
*(Καρποποιός, os, adj. that prepares rich sauces, and nice made dishes.*  
*Καρποβάρης, tws, adj. stained with the juice of walnut shells. Th. κάρυν, βάτρυ.*  
*Κάρυν, os, rd, a nut, in general; a walnut — the stone in fruit — from the resemblance said of other objects. Th. κάρπ. [— —]*  
*(Καρπώδης, tos, adj. like nuts.*  
*(Καρπώτις, tws, h, a species of date-tree, the fruits resemble nuts; the palmula caryota.*  
*Καρφάλος, tws, tws, adj. dry; parched — poet. s. s. as ἀνός, arid — thirsty — squakid; poor. Th. κάρφω.*  
*(Κάρφης, ns, h, s. s. as κάρφος.*

*(Καρφός, h, dv, adj. s. s. as καρφός.*  
*(Κάρφης, or καρφίς, tws, h, s. s. as καρπίς.*  
*(Καρφίτης, os, h, a thing composed of pieces of straw, or bits of dry wood, as a bird's nest, *Anthol.**  
*Καρφοειδής, tws, adj. resembling straw, or dry sticks. Th. κάρφος, εἶδος.*  
*Καρφολογέω, ō, fut. ἔσω, to gather straws; to collect dry sticks — to pluck off little threads, or feathers adhering to clothes. See καρφολογία. Th. κάρφος, λίγω.*  
*(Καρφολογία, as, h, the act of gathering straws; the act of plucking off light substances adhering to clothes — the action of persons during dangerous febrile delirium, who seem to catch at minute particles on the bed clothes, *Hipp.**  
*Κάρφος, tos, rd, a dried straw; a dried stalk; a small dried twig; a small splinter, or shaving of wood; any light small dried substance — a mote — the rod used in the enfranchisement of a slave. Th. κάρφω.*  
*(Κάρφω, and καρφίω, see κάρφω.*  
*(Καρφός, rd, rd, adj. composed of straws, or dried sticks, as birds' nests.*  
**KAPΦΩ, fut. ἔσω, and καρφώω, ō, fut. ἔσω, καρφίω, fut. ἔσω, to parch, or dry up; to wither, or wrinkle — to deform, or render unsightly.**  
*Καρχαρόδους, ὀδόντος, adj. having sharp-pointed teeth. Th. κάρχαρος, ὀδός.*  
*Κάρχαρος, os, adj. rude; rough — sharp — wicked, or snappish, like an angry dog. Th. χαράσσω.*  
**KAPXH ZION, os, rd, a sort of goblet, narrower in the middle, than at the top, or bottom, *Macrob.* 5, 21. the scutell of a mast.**  
*Κάρω, (obs.) fut. κάρω, s. s. as κείρω.*  
*Κάρωσις, tws, h, the state of stupor; heaviness of the head produced by drowsiness, dizziness, or incipient lethargy. Th. καρῶ. [a]*  
*(Καρωτίδες, tws, al, the carotid arteries; s. s. as καρωτική ἀρτηρία.*  
*(Καρωτικός, κῆ, rd, adj. causing heavy sleep, stupor, or heaviness of the head.*  
*(Καρωτός, os, rd, the common carot.*  
*[Καυαβάβω, fut. ἔσω, to go a whoring: act. in *Aristoph. Eq.* 355. καυαβάβω τοῦς ἐν Πέλω στρατηγούς, an expression of Cleon, which can best be translated by the French phrase, "je m'en vais les foutre." Th. καυαβάβης.]*  
**KAAABA Σ, ὀδός, h, and καυαβάβης, ns, h, a common prostitute. Ἔ καυαβάβιον, os, rd, a brothel.**  
*Κάσαρρον, os, rd, s. s. as καυαβάβιον.*  
*Κάσας, os, h, a sort of rich housing,*

or skin, used as a saddle-cloth. *Th. κῶας*, a skin, *Schn. L.*

*Κασάρα*, ας, ἡ, *κασάρις*, ἴδος, ἡ, a prostitute.

(*Κασαρεῖον*, ου, τὸ, a brothel.

*Κασθῶδς*, for καὶ ἰσθῶδς.

*Κασίγρη*, ς, ἡ, a sister. *Th. κασίγνητος*.

(*Κασίγνητος*, κῆ, κόν, adj. brotherly; sisterly.

*Κασίγνητος*, ου, ὁ, a brother; a beloved brother, *Hom.* the child of a brother, or sister—a relation by consanguinity—*Adj. s. s. as ἀδελφός*, fraternal. *Th. καίς*, γεννάω.

*ΚΑΣΙΣ*, ιος, ὁ, and ἡ, a brother; a sister—a cousin; a near relation—of the same age, *Herodot.* [—])

*ΚΑΣΣΑ*, ς, ἡ, a harlot.

*ΚΑΣΣΕΪΑ*, ας, ἡ, cassia, the bark of the tree, *Laurus cassia*.

(*Κασσιῶ*, [fut. ἴω], to resemble cassia in appearance, or flavour.

*Κασστρίπτος*, ἴνη, ἴνω, adj. made of tin; tinned. *Th. κασστρίπος*.

*ΚΑΣΣΙΤΕΠΟΣ*, ου, ὁ, a metal, tin. *It is doubtful if by κασστρίπος*, in *Hom.* tin be meant, that metal being too soft for the uses to which it is said to have been applied; it some suppose the word to mean pewter the 'stannum,' of the Romans, *Beckmann's History of Invent.* [7]

(*Κασστρίπος*, ᾧ, [fut. ᾶω] to cover with tin.

*Κάσσυρα*, Ἀττ. *κάρρυμα*, ατος, τὸ, properly, something composed of pieces of leather sewed together; the sole of a shoe; a shoe; metaph. a machination; an intrigue: from *κασσιῶ*. [—; in *Aristoph.* *Eg.* 315. also —])

*Κασσιῶ*, Ἀττ. *κάρριω*, to sew pieces of leather together, like a shoemaker, or cobbler; to patch up: metaph. to form plots, or intricate machinations. *Th. κς*, for *κῶας*, or *καρὰ σῶω*, *Schn. L.*

*Κασσιπός*, ἴδος, a harlot. *Th. κασσιπῶν*, ου, τὸ, a brothel. *Th. ἀσσω*.

*Κάστυνα*, ς, ἡ, a city in *Thessaly*, and also one in *Pontus*.

(*Καστάνω*, ου, τὸ, the chestnut, called also *κάρπυον* *Καστάναιδς*, the nut of *Castana*.

*Καστρίσιος*, ου, adj. of *Castor*, or invented by *Castor*; done, or composed in honour of *Castor*. 11 of, or pertaining to, or resembling the beaver. *Th. καστρίσιος ὕμνος*, a hymn in honour of *Castor*, a *Lacedæmonian war song*. *Th. Κάστρω*.

(*Καστρίω*, fut. ἴω, to resemble the substance called *castor*, in smell, or flavour. See *καστρίδιον*.

(*Καστρίδιον*, ου, τὸ, a medicinal substance, *Castor*, a secretion formed in small sacs, in the groin of the beaver.

*ΚΑΣΤΩΡ*, ὀρος, ὁ, a proper name,

*Castor*, the son of *Tyndarus* and *Leda*—an animal, the beaver.

*Κάσχερο*, for *καρσχερο*, 2 aor. mid. of *καρσχω*.

*Κασσώτω*, fut. σῶω, to lead the life of a harlot: from *κασσιπός*.

*Κασσιπός*, ἴδος, ἡ, and *κασσιπῆς*, ἴδος, ἡ, a harlot. *Th. ἀσσω*.

*ΚΑΤΑ*, preposit. governing the genit. and accusat., as also poet., but rarely, the dat. case; (with a genit.) against—concerning; relating to—by—on; at—under, *Aristoph.* through, *N. T. Act.* (with an accus.) to; towards; with; by; near; at; on; in; among; concerning—against; in opposition to; opposite; over against, *Thuc.* 2, 30, 4. after—according to; as to—in proportion to—on account of, *Herodot.* 8, 30. (in making comparisons) as; than, *Hemsterh. ad Plutum*. down, as down the stream—(with a dat. poet.) in; among; from. See the *examp.*

In composition, *κατὰ* often gives additional force to the sense of the simple term, thus, *φορηῖω*, I load; *καταφορηῖω*, I overload, I weigh down—it likewise notes, opposition, abuse, completion, movement downwards, overthrow, and destruction. *Th. κρίνω*, I judge; *κατακρίνω*, I decide against, or I condemn—*ψηφίζομαι*, I give a vote; *καταψηφίζομαι*, I give a contrary vote—*χράζομαι*, I make use of, *καταχράζομαι*, I make an ill use of, or I abuse—*βαίω*, I go; *καταβαίω*, I descend.

With a genit. *Th. κατὰ Αἰγύπτου λόγος*, a speech against *Æschines*. *Th. κατ' ἀνθρώπου καὶ ἵππου τὸ ζῶον λέγειν*, animal is said, both in reference to man, and to the horse, *Th. τρία ἱγνώμια κατ' ἑνὸν τὸ κάλλιον*, the three beautiful pælogics pronounced on you. *Th. κατὰ γῆς κάθημαι*, I am seated on the ground. *Th. κατὰ γῆς ἀποκίπτω*, *Aristoph.* I send him under the earth. *Th. ὁμοῖαι κατ' ἱερῶν τελείων*, to swear by a solemn sacrifice. *Th. κατ' ἑκατόμβης εἰςθαι*, to make a solemn vow at the sacrifice of a hecatomb. *Th. κατ' ἱερῶν τελείων ἑορτίζω*, *Luc.* to give a sumptuous entertainment with a solemn sacrifice. *Th. κατὰ νότον*, or *κατὰ νότον*, from behind. *Th. κατ' ὅλης τῆς Ἰουδαίας*, *N. T.* through all *Judea*. *Th. κατὰ παντός*, *εἰπῆς*, to say in general.

With an Accus. *Th. κατὰ στήθος ἔβαλε*, he struck him on the breast. *Th. κατὰ βορρην ἑσπέρως*, *Thuc.* standing exposed to the north. *Th. κατὰ γῆν*, on the ground. *Th. κατὰ τὸν πορθρὸν ἐλθόντες*, they came near the harbour. *Th. κατὰ πλῆθος*, in great numbers; in a body. *Th. κατ' ἑκός*, at each word. *Th. κατ' ἀνθρώπους αἰὲν ἔρα*, *Hom.* he kept con-

tinually looking at them. *Th. κατὰ πόλιν*, on the contrary. *Th. κατὰ πόλιν*, in the city; concerning the city. *Th. κατὰ βραχίδια*, among the brambles. *Th. ὁ κατ' ἡμᾶς γυναικός*, one who was born among us, or one of our own age, or times. *Th. οἱ κατ' ἡμᾶς*, persons of my own age. *Th. κατὰ κράτος*, by force. *Th. κατὰ φύλα*, by tribes. *Th. κατὰ τόλμα*, from town to town. *Th. κατ' ὀλίγους*, little by little; few at a time. *Th. κατ' ἑνα*, one by one—all together. *Th. κατ' ἑαυτὸν*, by himself; alone. *Th. κατ' ἑαυτὸν*, apart; separately. *Th. κατὰ μήνα*, every month. *Th. τῇ δὲ κατὰ πόδας ἡμέρᾳ*, *Herodot.* but on the following day. *Th. κατὰ νότον προσηγορεύει*, it succeeds according to his wishes. *Th. κατ' ἡμᾶς*, as for my part; according to my opinion; according to my abilities. *Th. κατὰ δύναμιν*, according to his strength, or power. *Th. κατ' ἡμᾶς*, my property. *Th. κατ' Ἡρόδοτον*, according to *Herodotus*; in the language of *Herodotus*; in the time of *Herodotus*. *Th. κατὰ λόγον*, reasonably; in proportion. *Th. κατὰ λέξιν*, literally. *Th. κατὰ πάντα*, generally; universally. *Th. κατὰ κόσμον*, decorously. *Th. κατὰ συνήθειαν*, diligently; zealously. *Th. κατὰ τὴν ἐπαγγελσάντων ἐστίαι*, in proportion to his property. *Th. κατὰ τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐπὶ τὰς ἐκείων ἀλφειάς*, *Thuc.* more arms were taken than bore a proportion to the number of the slain. *Th. κατὰ πτωχείαν*, *Herodot.* 8, 30. on account of his poverty. *Th. ἀπὸ μὲν τὸν πορθρὸν οὐ δύναται κλίειν*, *κατὰ βόον δὲ κεραιζέται*, *Herodot.* 2, 96. it is not possible to sail up the river, the navigation is down the stream. *Th. λευκός κατὰ χιόνα*, whiter than snow. *Th. θρασύτερος ἢ κατ' ἑαυτὸν*, he was bolder than I am. *Th. οἱ κατ' ἀγορᾶν*, *s. s.* as *ἀγοραῖται*, orators. *lit.* persons frequenting the market-place. *Th. κατὰ ἑν ὁφθαλμῷ*, or *κατ' ὅν τρόπον*, according to which way. *Th. δεινός λόγος* (*κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν*), possessing powerful oratorical talents. *Th. Σάρες τ' ὄνομα καὶ τὴν πατρίδα* (*κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν*) *Syrian* both by name and country.

With a Dat. poet. in; from. *Th. κατ' ὄρεσιν*, in, or among the mountains; from the mountains. [—; in some compounds of *κατὰ* and *βαίω*, the last syllable is made long, on account of the verse, by changing a into ai, as *καταβαίω*.]

*Κατὰ*, for *κατὰ ἀνὰ*, at the beginning of a sentence, in putting a question with warmth.

*Κατὰβα*, for *κατὰβαθι*, or *κατὰβαθι*, 3 aor. imperat. of *καταβαίω*. [—] *Καταβάτω*, adv. going down; descending: from *καταβαίω*. [—]

(Καραβαθρός, εὖ, ἰ, descent; a descent—a place with a steep descent.

Καραβαίνω, *ful.* βήσομαι, *perf.* βίβηκα, 2 *aor.* κάρβην, *its* 1 *per.* plur. *subj.* καραβῶμεν, for which *Epic poet.* καραβίσμεν, the *imperat.* 2 *pers. sing.* κάρβηθι, *Att.* κάρβη, [—]—1 *aor. mid.* καραβήσμεν, for the 3 *pers.* καραβήσονται, and *Ion.* in *Hom.* also καραβήστω, *imperat.* *Ion.* *Hom.* καραβήστω, for —στω, to step down; to descend; to come down from a place; to come from the interior to the sea-coast—to alight. *metaph.* to descend to; to condescend; to stoop to. *π* ἵππου γὰρ καραβαίνειν, *Xen. Equ.* 11, 7. he alights quickly from his horse. *π* λίγων δὲ τὰς τὰς κάρβηταις εὐρίς κραινέμενος, *Herodot.* 1, 90. having thus spoken, he again returned to supplications. *Th.* κατὰ βῆω, βαίνω.

[Καραβαυχόμεαι, to be inspired, or rave, like a priest of Bacchus. *Th.* κατὰ βαυχίδω.]

Καταβάλλω, *ful.* εὐλῶ, 2 *aor.* κάρβαν, to throw down; to fling down—to lay, as foundations—to strike down; to shoot down with darts, or arrows; to conquer—to let fall down, or into; to let down—to beat down totally, or destroy—to lay down; to pay down.—Καταβάλλομαι, *Mid.* to lay down as a foundation, or beginning; to found; to institute; to begin, or give out, as the first verse of a song, *Schol. Pind. Nem.* 2, 1.—*Pass.* to be thrown down, &c. to be despised. *π* μετὰ ταῖς καταβλήματι, *Aristot. Polit.* 8. the usual instruction which children receive. *π* μὴ τῶν καταβλημένων εἰς εἶναι, *Isocrat. Panath.* not one of the common people. *π* καταβλημένων φρόνημα, an abject sentiment. *Th.* κατὰ βάλλω.

Καταβαπτίζω, *ful.* λούω, to submerge; to sink under. *Th.* κατὰ βαπτίζω.

Καταβάττω, *ful.* ψύω, *s. s.* as καταβαπτίζω, to immerse; to dye, *Luc.* *Th.* κατὰ βάττω.

Καταβάτω, *ῶ, ful.* ἔσω, to overload; to weigh down. *metaph.* to oppress. *Th.* κατὰ βάτω.

(Καταβάρης, *ews, ἰ,* the act of overloading; oppression.

(Καταβάρω, *s. s.* as καταβαπτίζω. *Καταβῆς, part.* 2 *aor.* of καταβαίνω.

Καταβέντω, *ov, ῥδ,* a descent; the entrance into a cavern: from καταβαίνω.

(Καταβάεις, *ews, ἰ,* descent; descent, from the interior to the sea-coast, opposed to ἀνάβεις, in a contrary *s.*; a descent, or passage downwards—a place having a steep descent.

Καταβατεύω, *s. s.* as καταβαίνω. *Th.* κατὰ βατεύω

Καταβατρός, εὖ, ἰ, *s. s.* as καταβατρός: from καταβαίνω.

(Καταβάτης, *ew, ἰ,* one who fights, riding in a chariot, or occasionally alighting to fight on foot, *Plat.* [a]

(Καταβάτης, *ἰ, ὄν, adj.* leading downward; [steep.] *π* ὁδὸς καταβάτη, a road down to a place.

Καταβαυαλῶ, *ῶ, ful.* ἔσω, to sing to any one; to lull to sleep by singing. *Th.* κατὰ βαυαλῶ.

(Καταβαυαλῶς, *ews, ἰ,* the act of singing to, or lulling to sleep by song.

(Καταβαυαλῶ, *ful.* ἔσω, *s. s.* as καταβαυαλῶ, *metaph.* to cajole; to wheedle.

Καταβεβαίω, *ῶ, ful.* ὥσω, to render perfectly firm, or secure; to corroborate; to confirm. = *Mid.* to affirm, *Plut. Caesar.* 47.: from κατὰ βεβαίω.

(Καταβεβαίωσις, *ews, ἰ,* the act of strengthening; confirmation; corroboration.

Καταβεβλήκεναι, *adv.* negligently; lazily; sluggishly. *Th.* κατὰ, and the *part. perf. pass.* of βλάττω.

[Καταβελῆς, *tos, adj.* full of darts, or arrows. *Th.* κατὰ βελος.]

Καταβήσομαι, *ful.* of καταβαίνω, with the *s.* of a *pres.* *Hes. Theog.* 750.

(Καταβήσμεν, *imperat.* καταβήστω, or καταβήσων, *s. s.* as καταβήσμεν.

Καταβίβωμαι, to force; to compel; to constrain—to obtain by compulsion—to conquer.—*Pass.* to be compelled, &c. *Th.* κατὰ βιβώμαι.

Καταβιβέω, to lead down; to bring down—to cause to go down; to make another go down, let down, or throw down. *Th.* κατὰ βιβέω.

(Καταβιβέω, *ew, ἰ,* the act of bringing down, or causing to come down, let down, or throw down.

Καταβιβρώμε, *s. s.* as καταβιβώμε.

Καταβίω, *ῶ, ful.* ὥσω, and καταβίωμι, to pass one's life—to end one's days. *Th.* κατὰ βίω, βίωμι.

(Καταβίωσις, *ews, ἰ,* the state of passing to the end of life; the ending of one's days. [i]

Καταβλατέω, *ful.* ὥσω, (with an accus.) to neglect something; to commit an error through negligence.—*Mid.* to be neglectful, or lazy. *Th.* κατὰ βλατέω.

Καταβλάττω, *ful.* ψύω, to hurt; to injure. *Th.* κατὰ βλάττω.

Καταβλέτω, *ful.* ψύω; to look down—to look closely at; to examine, *Plut.* *Th.* κατὰ βλέτω.

Καταβλήτω, *av, ῥδ,* any thing thrown down, or laid down; any thing laid as a foundation—a deposit; a payment—a thing let fall, or hang down, as a curtain,

or hangings, *Pollux.* 4, 127.: from καταβάλλω.

(Καταβλητός, *ew, ἰ, adj.* pertaining to, capable of, or calculated for, throwing down, beating down, and the other *ss.* of καταβάλλω.

Καταβλήσομαι, to blast loudly. *Th.* κατὰ βλησώμαι.

Καταβλώσκω, *ful.* μελώμαι, 2 *aor.* κάρβλων, to go through; to go over. *Th.* κατὰ βλώσκω.

Καταβοάω, *ῶ, (with a genit.)* to call aloud to; to cry out to—to cry out against; to clamour against; to revile, reproach, or accuse loudly, or clamorously.

(with an accus.) to cry down; to cry louder than others; to stun with clamour. *Th.* κατὰ βοάω.

(Καταβοή, *ew, ἰ, and καταβοήσις, ew, ἰ,* clamorous vociferation, outcry, reproach, or accusation against any one.

Καταβολῆς, *ews, ἰ,* a payer—a founder, *Schol. Pind. Ol.* 3, 1. from καταβάλλω.

(Καταβολή, *ew, ἰ,* the act of casting down, or of laying down—foundation, grounds, first cause, or beginning—payment—the onset; the first attack, of a fever, *Plat. Hippoc.* *π* καταβολὴν πυρετοῦ, 1 I begin the foundation, or I begin.

*π* ἐκ καταβολῆς, *Polyb.* 1, 36. from the very foundation, or beginning; entirely.

Καταβορβώρεσις, *ews, ἰ,* the act of covering over with mud, *Plut.* *Th.* κατὰ βορβώρεσις.

Καταβόσκω, *ful.* βοσκήσω, to put out cattle to feed.—Καταβόσκομαι, *Mid.* to graze upon; to eat up; to devour; to consume. *Th.* κατὰ βοσκόω.

Καταβόστροχος, *ew, ἰ, adj.* having full, or beautiful oxen. *Th.* κατὰ βοστροχος.

Καταβουαλῶ, *ῶ, to deceive? Schol. L.* *Th.* κατὰ βουαλῶ.

Καταβραβεύω, *ful.* ὥσω, to decide against, or condemn, *Dem. Midian.* *Th.* κατὰ βραβεύω.

Καταβραχέω, *adv.* little by little; by degrees, *Thuc.* 7, 2. *Th.* κατὰ βραχέω.

Καταβρώμε, to roar furiously. *Th.* κατὰ βρώμε.

Καταβρίγω, [*ful.* ξύω,] to wet thoroughly; to macerate. *Th.* κατὰ βρίγω.

[Καταβρίβω, to press down by a weight; to weigh down; to be heavily laden. *Th.* κατὰ βρίβω. [i]

Καταβρογίζω, [*ful.* ἔσω,] to swallow down voraciously. ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* κατὰ βρογίζω.

Καταβροντῶ, *ῶ, to stun, or terrify with thunder. Th.* κατὰ βροντῶ.

Καταβρώε, 3 *pers. sing.* 1 *aor. optat.* of καταβρίγω.

Καταβροτώ, to defile with blood. ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* κατὰ βροτώ.

Καταβροχή, ἥ, ἡ, the act of wetting; or steeping thoroughly; maceration: *from καταβρέχω.*

Καταβροχθεῖς, ἐσθ, εἰ, part. 1 aor. pass. of καταβρέχω.

Καταβροχθίζω, s. e. as καταβρογχιζώ. Th. *κατὰ βρόχθος.*

Καταβρέχω, [fut. βρω] to swallow down; to devour. Th. *κατὰ βρέχω.*

Καταβρέσκω, to gnaw; to eat up; to devour; to consume. Th. *κατὰ βρέσκω.* [8]

Καταβρέχω, fut. βρω, to roar; to bellow—to gnash with the teeth; s. e. as βρέχω, with the force of *κατὰ*, *augment.* Th. *κατὰ βρέχω.* [8]

Καταβρομα, ατος, τό, food—the act of eating; consumption. ? *Schn. L. : from καταβρώσκω.*

(Κατάβρωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of eating up, devouring, consuming, or wasting.

Καταβρώσκω, or καταβιβρώσκω, to eat up; to devour; to consume. Th. *κατὰ βιβρώσκω.*

Καταβθίζω, [fut. ἰσώ.] to submerge; to sink down quite to the bottom. Th. *κατὰ βθίζω, βυθός.*

(Καταβυθισμός, εὖ, ὁ, submerison.

Καταβύρω, ὦ, fut. βύω, to cover with leather. Th. *κατὰ βύρω.*

Καταβύρομαι, Ion. for καταβύρομαι, fut. mid. of καταβύω.

Καταγάγω, γε, η, 2 aor. subj. Att. of κατάγω.

Κατάγαιος, ον, adj. s. e. as κατάγειος. Th. *κατὰ γαῖα.*

Καταγγελλέας, εως, ὁ, s. e. as ὁ καταγγέλλων, one who declares, &c. See *καταγγέλλω.*

Καταγγέλλω, ἥ, ἡ, the act of announcing, or making known; publication, declaration—denunciation; accusation; impeachment: *from καταγγέλλω.*

Καταγγέλλω, fut. εἰδω, to announce; to proclaim; to declare; to declare, *war*—to accuse; to impeach. Th. *κατὰ ἀγγέλλω.*

Καταγγέλος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, a messenger; one who declares, or makes known—one who impeaches, or accuses.

[(Καταγγελλικός, ὁ, ον, adj. that announces.]

(Κατάγγελλος, ον, adj. announced; declared; proclaimed—discovered—impeached; accused, *Thuc.* 7, 48.

Καταγγίζω, fut. ἰσώ, to pour into a vessel. Th. *κατὰ ἀγγος.*

Κατάγειος, and κατάγειος, ον, adj. subterraneous. ἡ ἐπὶ γαίης, means, under the earth, and wholly covered by it, as a grave. ἡ κείνη ἐπὶ γαίης, subterraneous dwellings. Th. *κατὰ γαῖα, γὰ.* [a]

Καταγέλαστος, ον, adj. laughable; ridiculous. Th. *κατὰ γέλωδ.* [x]

(Καταγέλαστικός, ἥ, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, or provoking, ridicule, or derision; inclined to derision, or ridicule.

(Καταγέλαστικός, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.

(Καταγέλαστος, ον, adj. laughed at; derided; ridiculed—to be laughed at; ridiculous.

(Καταγέλαστος, adv. ridiculously.

(Καταγέλω, ὦ, fut. ἄσσομαι, and ἄσω, (with a genit., and in *Herodot.* often with a dat.) to laugh at, mock, ridicule, or deride. [a]

(Κατάγελος, ωτος, ὁ, mockery; ridicule; derision.

Καταγίμω, to be full, or heavily laden. Th. *κατὰ γίμω.*

Καταγυρῆς, εὖ, ὁ, a grave-digger. Th. *κατὰ γῆ.*

Καταγυρῶ, Att. for κατὰ γῆ, perf. act. of κατάγω, I have led. Th. *κατάγω.*

Καταγυρᾶσκω, also, —ἄω, fut. ἄσσομαι, to grow old. Th. *κατὰ γῆρας.*

(Κατάγυρος, ω, adj. grown old; very aged.

[Καταγυρῶντις, fut. ἰσώ, to take out the kernel; to stone fruit: in an obscure sense in *Aristoph.* *stuprare.* Th. *κατὰ γυρῶντις.*

Κατάγιτω, Ion. for κατὰ γῆ, to lead down, *Odys.* 10, 104. Th. *κατὰ γυνίω, for ἔγω, Schn. L.*

Καταγινομαι, [i] and καταγινομαι, to be in; to dwell in; to be engaged in, or occupied with—to go down; to descend, *Dem.* and *Plut.* *Schn. L.* Th. *κατὰ γίνομαι, γίνομαι.*

Καταγινώσκω, and καταγιγνώσκω, to perceive; to examine; to observe; to discern; to judge; to decide—in general the s. e. as γίγνομαι, with the additional meaning of something unfavourable, or bad, implied, to detect, or discover; to decide, a suit against any one, *Aristoph. Eq.* 1360. (with a genit. of the person) to accuse, reproach, or bring a charge against—to think badly of; to have unfavourable suspicions of any one, *Herodot.* 8, 2, to condemn—to decide, in the ordinary s. of γίγνομαι, *Aeschyl. Eum.* 560. ἡ καταγιγνώσκω τὸν γένους τοῦ τρόπου, *Aristoph. Equit.* 46. having carefully remarked the weak points of the old man's character. ἡ καταγιγνώσκω δὲ τὴν ἀρετήν, *Aristoph. Equit.* 1360. to decide a cause against any one. ἡ καταγιγνώσκω τινος δόξαν, to accuse any one of injustice. ἡ καταγιγνώσκω τὸν δόξαν, *Herodot.* having rebuked me for such excess of timidity. ἡ καταγιγνώσκω θανάτου τινα, to condemn any one to death. Th. *κατὰ γίγνομαι.*

Καταγλισχραίνω, [fut. ἀνῶ.] to render very slippery: *from κατὰ γλισχραίνω.*

Καταγλυκαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, to make exceedingly sweet. *met.* to charm; to delight the senses; to flatter. ἡ ἐν χορδαῖς καταγλυκαίνεσθαι, *Athen.* to play delightfully on the lyre. Th. *κατὰ γλυκαίνω.*

Καταγλυκίζω, fut. ἰσώ, to kiss billing like doves—to talk unfavourably of any one—to talk down any one—to use rare and beautiful expressions in writing, or speaking. ἡ φωνὴ καταγλυκίζει, *Aristoph.* he spoke falsely of me. ἡ καταγλυκίζω τινα, to put down an antagonist by great flippancy of speech. ἡ ποιήματα καταγλυκίζοντα, poems remarkable for the exquisite choice of expressions. Th. *κατὰ γλυκίζω.*

(Καταγλυκισμός, εὖ, ὁ, the act of kissing, &c. See the s. of καταγλυκίζω.

(Κατάγλυκτος, ον, adj. having exquisite phraseology.—Subst. a flippant talker. ἡ ποιήματα καταγλυκίζοντα, *Dionys. Hal.* poems remarkable for select and elegant expressions.

Κάταγμα, ατος, τό, a fracture; a rent: *from κατάγνυμι.* ἡ τὰ σπυρνα ὡς ὅτι, a thread, *Sophoc. Tr.* 698. *from κατάγω.*

(Καταγνάσκω, or καταγνῶσκω, fut. ἰσώ, to tear by scratching. Th. *κατὰ γνάσκω.*

Καταγνῶντις, εἰ, ὁ, opt. of καταγνῶντις, 2 aor. act. of καταγνῶντις.

Κατάγνυμι, fut. ἀνῶ, (as from κατάγω) also Att. *κατάγω*, from which 1 aor. *κατάγω*, part. *κατάγας*, 2 perf. or perf. mid. *κατάγω*, part. *κατάγας*, 2 pers. 1 aor. optat. *κατάγας*, *Aol.* *κατάγας*, to break down, break in pieces, *Hom. met.* to enervate. = *Pass.* 1 aor. *κατάγνυμι*, inf. *κατάγνυναι*, to be broken, &c.—*κατάγνυμι*, part. 2 perf. broken down—maimed—enervated. Th. *κατὰ γνῶντις, ἔγνυμι.*

Κατάγνυμι, s. e. as καταγνῶντις.

Καταγνῶντις, 2 aor. inf. of καταγνῶντις.

Καταγνώσις, εως, ἡ, disapprobation; rebuke; reproach; condemnation, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 8, 1.: *from καταγνῶντις.*

(Καταγνώσις, ὁ, ον, adj. judged; condemned—blamed—blameable; condemnable.

Καταγογγίζω, [fut. ἰσώ.] to murmur against any one. Th. *κατὰ γογγίζω.*

Καταγογγίζω, fut. ἰσώ, to bewitch; to deceive by magical illusions, or deceptive tricks; to deceive thoroughly by artifice. Th. *κατὰ γογγίζω.*

(Καταγογγισμός, εὖ, ὁ, the act of bewitching, &c. See the s. of καταγογγίζω.

(Κατάγογγιστος, ον, adj. laden to the full; overladen. Th. *καταγογγιστός.*

(Καταγοργῶ, fut. ἰσώ, to purchase with borrowed money. Th. *κατὰ ἀγοράω.*

Κατάγοργος, εως, ἡ, declaration; publication; exposition—denun-

ciation, *Plut.* : from *καταγράφω*.  
*Καταγράφω*, [fut. *έσσω*,] to declare; to expose; to proclaim; to divulge. *Th. karā, άγραφέω*.  
*Κατάγραφος*, *ος*, *adj.* marked—delineated; painted in profile—written down—variegated, *Herodot.* : from *καταγράφω*.  
*(Καταγράφω, ής, ή, the act of marking; description; delineation; particularly, profile painting—the noting in an account-book, or memorandum-book; entry on a roll, or register—the entry of the terms of a sale.*  
*(Καταγράφος, ου, adj. s. s. as κατάγραφος, particularly, painted in profile—set down in writing.*  
*Καταγράφω, fut. έσω, to mark; to delineate; to sketch, or paint in profile—to write down; to set down in a note-book, roll, or register; to enrol; to make a legal registry of the terms of a sale. met. to set down in one's mind, to reckon on with security, or expect. Th. karā, γράφω. [a]*  
*Καταγνέω, ώ, fut. ώσω, to enfeeble totally. Th. karā, γνέω.*  
*Καταγυμνάω, fut. άσω, to exercise much—to inure by exercise—to waste in gymnastic exercises. Th. karā, (γυμνάω) γυμνέω.*  
*Καταγυνάει, αικος, καταγυνέω, εος, or καταγυνάεω, ου, ή, one much addicted to women. Th. karā, γυνάει.*  
*Κατάγω, fut. έξω, perf. καταγάχα, Att. for κατάγηχα, 2 aor. κατήγαγον, to lead, or bring down; to draw down; to draw into; to draw out, a thread, to spin; to bring back, exiles, or banished persons, and detain them—to bring, a vessel into harbour; to bring, or land, a cargo at any place—to bring away, or capture a vessel, *Polyb. 5. Plut. Camil. 8.* to force a vessel to put into harbour, *Dem. Xen.*—*Κατάγωμαι, Pass.* to be led, or brought down, or conveyed to any place—to put into a harbour; to put up at the house of any one on a journey. *¶* *κατάγειν τὰ πλοία, Xen. Hellen. 4, 8, 34.* and *Dem.* to compel the vessels to put into harbour and discharge their cargoes. *¶* *κατάγειν τὰ χρέματα εις Χίον,* to convey their lading to Chio. *¶* *τὰ καταγόμενα,* goods conveyed in ships; cargoes. *Th. karā, άγω, to lead. [a]*  
*Κατάγω, obs. pres. — see κατάγωμι.*  
*Κατάγωμι, ής, ή, the act of leading, or bringing down, or back; descent—the act of bringing back exiles—the putting into harbour, or stopping at a place, on a journey, or voyage; arrival; landing; the place of landing, or of**

stopping at in a journey, or voyage: from *κατάγω*.  
*(Καταγώνιον, ου, τό, a place for stopping at; an inn. plur. τὰ καταγώνια, festivals to celebrate the return of exiles, or arrival from a voyage, or journey.*  
*Καταγωνίζομαι, to vanquish in combat; to overcome; to subdue. Th. karā, άγωνίζομαι, άγών.*  
*(Καταγωνίσις, εως, ή, and καταγωνισμός, ος, ή, victory; subjugation.*  
*Καταδάσκειν, to share; to tear in pieces and devour, *Iliad. 22, 354.* Th. karā, δάσκειν.*  
*Καταδέρναι, and καταδαίρειν, to devour, *Theocrit. 4, 34.* Th. karā, δαίρειν, δαίρειν, δαίω.*  
*Καταδάσκειν, [fut. έσω,] to bemoan; to bewail—to produce tears, or wailing. Th. karā, δασκείν, δάκρυ. [For the quantity see δακρύω.]*  
*(Καταδάσκειν, ή, άν, apt or disposed to point with the finger, or to give a fillip on the nose; or to indulge in love of boys, παιδεραστία. Th. karā, δασκείν.)*  
*Καταδάμνω, fut. άσω, to tame, or reduce to complete subjection. Th. karā, γνέω.*  
*(Καταδάμναται, s. s. Th. karā, δάμναται.)*  
*Καταδάμνειν, ου, adj. deeply mortgaged; burdened with debt. Th. karā, δάμνειν. [a]*  
*Καταδανείω, ώ, to expend totally; to waste. Th. karā, δανείω.*  
*(Καταδανήν, ης, ή, expenditure; wasteful expenditure.*  
*Καταδάπτω, or καταδαρπάπτω, fut. ψω, to tear in pieces; to tear and devour. Th. karā, δάπτω.*  
*Καταδαρβάνω, fut. δαρβήσομαι, (as from καταδάπτω) 2 aor. κατέδαρβον, poet. κατέδαρβον, 3 pers. dual κατέδαρβον, poet. in *Hom.* κατέδαρβον, 1 pers. (2 aor.) *ευβη. καταδαρβώ, to sleep soundly=Pass. 2 aor. κατέδαρβην, part. καταδαρβείς, to have fallen soundly asleep. Th. karā, δαρβάνω.*  
*Καταδαρβείς, part. 2 aor. pass. of καταδαρβάνω.*  
*Καταδέω, εως, adj. defective; incomplete—not equal to, another in number, or size; smaller; inferior; weaker. Comparat. καταδεέστερος: from καταδέω.*  
*(Καταδέω, impers. there is need of; there is wanting. *¶* καταδέει δώ νηών εις τον δριμύνην, *Herodot.* two vessels are wanting to complete the number.*  
*Καταδέω, fut. δέισομαι, to dread; to fear, *Aristoph. Pac. 759.* act. to terrify, *Plat. Epist. 64. Sehn. L. Th. karā, δέιδω.*  
*Καταδείκνυμι, καταδεικνύω, to show; to declare; to make known—to teach, introduce, or institute, *Herodot. 7, 215.* Th. karā, δεικνύω, δεικνύμι.*  
*Καταδειλίδω, or καταδειλίσσω, to be***

cast down by timidity, or fear. *Th. karā, δειλίδω.*  
*(Καταδεικνύω, fut. ήσω, to consume by eating; to use as food. Th. karā, δεικνύω.)*  
*Κατάδενδρος, ου, adj. planted with trees. *Th. karā, δένδρον.**  
*Καταδέομαι, to supplicate earnestly; to beseech. Th. karā, δέομαι, 3 pass. of καταδέω, to bind. [Καταδέομαι, to look down; act. to look at, or behold from above. Th. karā, δέομαι.]*  
*Κατάδεω, εως, ή, (from καταδέω, to bind) the act of binding firmly, and fastening. See καταδέω.*  
*Καταδεύω, fut. έσω, or καταδεύω, to bind; to bandage—to bind by magical charms, in which knots were used. Th. karā, (δεύω, δεύω) δέω.*  
*(Καταδέω, ου, ή, a band; a chain; a bandage—a magical charm, in which knots were used.*  
*Καταδέω, fut. έσω, to wet thoroughly, *Herodot.* Th. karā, δέω.*  
*Καταδέχομαι, to accept; to admit; to allow—to receive—to undertake to receive again, *Isocrat.* Th. karā, δέχομαι.*  
*Κατάδω, fut. ήσω, to bind firmly together—to bind; to join; to bandage—to cast a magical spell on any one, using knots and incantations—to hinder; to prevent, *Odyssey. 14, 61.* and *7, 272.* to pronounce a sentence; to judge, *Herodot. 4, 68.* Th. karā, δώ, to bind. 3 fut. δέσω, s. s. as ιδέω, and τιδέω, to want; to need—to be defective, or incomplete; to be inferior, in number, size, &c.; to be inferior, in any quality; to be inferior to another, in general. See *καταδεί, impers.* Th. karā, δέω, to want.  
*Καταδέω, act. incompletely; leaving something wanting, the adverbial s. of καταδέω.*  
*Καταδύνω, [fut. άσω,] to ravage; to lay waste. Th. karā, δάω, δάω.*  
*Κατάδηλος, ου, adj. clearly manifest; quite evident. Th. karā, δάω.*  
*Καταδμεγύνω, ώ, to lead at his pleasure, or corrupt the people by all the arts of a demagogue: from *κατά, άμεγύνω.**  
*Καταδηροβία, ώ, fut. ήσω, properly to destroy the people; to waste, or destroy the property of the people. *Iliad. 18, 301.* Th. karā, (δηροβίος) δήρω, δήρω.*  
*Καταδηροκονία, ώ, [fut. ήσω,] to gain over and corrupt the people by flattery. Th. karā, (δηροκονία) δήρω, δήρω.*  
*Καταδέρω, ή, s. s. as καταδέρω. Th. karā, δέρω.*  
*Καταδέρωμαι, to fight; to quarrel. Th. karā, δέρωμαι, δήρω.*  
*Καταδέρω, ώ, [fut. ήσω,] to**

share; to share, as plunder, *Polyb.*: from *κατά*, *διαίρω*.  
*Καταδικαίω*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ἔω*, to condemn, or decide against any one, in a judgment by arbitration. *Th. κατά*, *δικαίω*.  
*[Καταδιαλλάσσω*, *ful.* *ἄω*, to equalize; to reconcile again. *Th. κατά*, *διαλλάσσω*.]  
*[Καταδιαπληρώω*, *ful.* *ᾠω*, a stronger expression than the simple *πληρώω*.]  
*Καταδιδάσκω*, to introduce, or teach false doctrines, *LXX.* *Th. κατά*, *διδάσκω*.  
*Καταδίδω*, *s. s.* as *καταδίδωμι*.  
*Καταδιδράσκω*, to run away; to escape. *Th. κατά*, *διδράσκω*.  
*Καταδιδοίμι*, to bestow; to deal out; to share. *Neut.* to discharge itself, as a river, *Herodot.* 4, 85. *Th. κατά*, *δίδωμι*.  
*Καταδιτεταμι*, to separate; to place asunder: from *κατά*, *διτεταμι*.  
*Καταδικάζω*, *ful.* *ᾠω*, to give sentence against, or condemn any one. *¶* *καταδικάζω* *σου* *ἡμίαν*, or *θάνατον*, I condemn thee to pay a fine, or I condemn thee to death; in the *s. s.* *καταδικάζω* *σε* *θάνατον*.  
*Th. κατά*, *(δικάζω)* *δικαίω*.  
*(Καταδικαίω*, *ἡ*, *ἡ*, condemnation; punishment [r]  
*(Καταδικαίω*, *ov*, *adj.* pronounced guilty; condemned.  
*Καταδιώκω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to pursue; to prosecute. *Th. κατά*, *διώκω*.  
*Καταδοκέω*, *ᾶ*, [*ful.* *ἔω*], to think unfavourably, or to suspect any one; *s. s.* as *καταδοκάζω*. *Th. κατά*, *δοκέω*.  
*Καταδόλογέω*, *ᾶ*, [*ful.* *ῥω*], (with a genit.) to harass by idle talking. *Th. κατά*, *δόλογέω*.  
*Καταδοξάζω*, *ful.* *ᾠω*, to have a bad opinion of, or entertain suspicions of any one—to have an opinion of, *Diogenes. Antig.* 6, 10. to render famous, *Schn. L.* *Th. κατά*, *(δοξάζω)* *δόξα*.  
*Καταδουλώω*, *ᾶ*, *ᾠω*, *καταδουλόμαι*, *ομαι*, to reduce to slavery; to bring into complete subjection—to render slavish, timid, or dastardly, *Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 1, 23. *Th. κατά*, *δουλώω*.  
*Καταδουλώω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, the act of reducing to servitude, or making like a slave; subjugation.  
*Καταδουλέω*, *ᾶ*, [*ful.* *ῥω*], to fall down with a loud crash. *Th. κατά*, *δουλέω*.  
*(Καταδουλέω*, *ov*, *ἡ*, generally, *καταδουλέω*, *ov*, *el*, the Ethiopians who live near the cataracts of the Nile; the cataracts, or country round the cataracts of the Nile.—*καταδουλέω*, *ov*, *ῥα*, the cataracts of the Nile.  
*Καταδύω*, *ἡ*, *ἡ*, the act of receiving again; recall from banishment, *Plat. Legg.* *Th. κατά*, *δύωμαι*.  
*(Καταδύω*, *2 aor. subj.* of *καταδύω*.

*Καταδύμειν*, *inf.* of *καταδύωμαι*, *2 aor. act.* (as from *καταδύωμαι*) of *καταδύω*.  
*Καταδύω*, to pluck off; to strip off; to gather. *Th. κατά*, *δύω*.  
*Καταδρομή*, *ἡ*, *ἡ*, the act of running against, or assailing; a hostile incursion, or attack. *metaph.* invective; abuse—a private retreat in a house, *Æl. Hist.* 2, 9. *Th. κατά*, *δρόμος*, *δρόμω*.  
*(Κατάδρομος*, *ov*, *adj.* run over, or through—having run down—*Subst.* a rope hanging down, *Schn. L.*  
*Κατάδρομος*, *ov*, *adj.* woody. *Th. κατά*, *δρόμος*. [*Upsilon* double-timed.]  
*Κατάδρυνω*, *ful.* *ψω*, to tear; to scratch; to lacerate. *Th. κατά*, *δρύνω*.  
*Καταδρύσσω*, [*ful.* *ῥω*], to hedge in; to fence; to fortify: from *κατά*, *δρύσσω*.  
*Κατάδραμαι*, *Dor.* for *καταδύωμαι*, *2 aor. inf.* of *καταδύω*.  
*Καταδραστήρια*, *as*, *ἡ*, the exercise of power against any one; oppression. *Th. κατά*, *δράμα*.  
*(Καταδραστήρια*, [*ful.* *ῥω*], to exercise power or force against any one—with an accus.) to bring into subjection—with a genit.) to hold in subjection; to oppress.  
*Κατάδραμι*, (and *καταδύω*) also, *καταδύω*, *ful.* *ᾠω*, *1 aor.* *κατάδραμι*, *inf.* *καταδύω*, *2 aor.* *κατάδραμι*, *inf.* *καταδύω*, *1 aor. mid.* *καταδύωμαι*, *inf.* *καταδύωμαι*, *act.* to dip under; to immerse; to sink—properly, to cause the sinking of a thing, as of a ship, *Thuc.* 1, 50. *Neut.* (particularly, the form *κατάδραμι*) to plunge; to dive; to go under; to sink; to go down; to set, as the sun; to penetrate deeply, as a weapon; to enter privately; to go into a crowd privately, *Odys.* 15, 327. to go into, or mingle in, as a battle, *Iliad.* = *Κατάδραμι*, *Mid.* (*s. s.* sometimes as the act, generally, as the neut.) to enter; to steal into; to mingle in; to hide. *metaph.* to hide one's self through shame. *Xen. Anab.* 7, 7, 8. *Dem.* and *Luc.* *¶* *καταδύω* *ναυτι*, *Thuc.* 1, 50. to sink a ship, viz. to cause the sinking of the ship. *¶* *κατάδραμι* *ἡ* *ναυτι*, the ship sunk. *¶* *κατάδραμι* *ἡ* *ἡ* *ναυτι*, the sun went down. *¶* *καταδύω* *αἰχμῆς* *εἰς* *βάθος*, *Plut.* the point having penetrated deeply. *¶* *μνηστήρων* *καταδύω* *δριλιν*, *Odys.* 15, 327. to mingle unperceived among the crowd of the wooers. *¶* *μάχην* *καταδύω* *δυδριν*, *Iliad.* 3, 241. to mix in the fight of warriors. *¶* *καταδύω* *αἰχμῆς* *εἰς* *κρητῆρας*, *Xen.* they hide among the clefts of rocks.—*καταδύω* *δι* *τῆς* *αἰχμῆς*, *Anab.* 7, 7, 8. to sink for shame. *Th. κατά*, *δύω*, *ᾠω*. [*For the quantity see*

*ᾠω*. In *Hom.* *upsilon* is always long.]  
*(Κατάδραμι*, *Ion.* for *καταδύω*, *imperat.* of *καταδύωμαι*, *s. s.* as *καταδύωμαι*.  
*(Κατάδραμι*, *ω*, *ἡ*, the act of sinking; immersion—a place of concealment; a cavern; a retreat.  
*(Κατάδραμι*, *a poet.* *aor. s. s.* as *καταδύωμαι*, *1 aor. mid.* of *καταδύω*.  
*Καταδυσάω*, *ᾶ*, [*ful.* *ῥω*], to cause shame, and produce thereby a change of purpose; to prevail upon any one; to dissuade: from *κατά*, *δυσάω*.  
*Κατάδω*, see *κατάδωμι*.  
*Κατάδω*, [*ful.* *ᾠω*], (with a genit.) to sing in presence of, or to any one; to plague another by singing, *Luc.*—(with an accusat.) to assuage pain, or cure by magical verses, or incantations—to gladden by song, *Æl. hist.* 7, 2. *Th. κατά*, *ᾠω*, or *ᾠω*.  
*Καταδωροδοκία*, *ᾶ*, [*ful.* *ῥω*], to bribe by presents: from *κατά*, *δωροδοκία*.  
*Κατάδω*, *poet.* for *κατάδω*.  
*Κατάδω*, *ῥω*, *ῥω*, *clad*; dressed: for *κατάδω*, *part. perf. pass.* of *καταδύω*.  
*Κατάδω*, *s. s.* as *καταδύω*, or *κατάδω*. *Th. κατά*, *ῥω*.  
*(Κατάδω*, *3 pers. s. 1 aor. mid.* *κατάδω*, *καταδύω*, *poet.* to clothe, dress, or cover over. *Th. κατά*, *ῥω*, *ῥω*.  
*Κατάδω*, [*ful.* *ᾠω*], to parch up to wither totally. *Th. κατά*, *ᾠω*, *ῥω*.  
*Κατάδω*, *ᾶ*, *s. s.* as *καταδύω*, to pass the entire of one's life; to go on to the end of life. *Th. κατά*, *ᾠω*.  
*Καταδύω*, *καταδύω*, *ful.* *ᾠω*, to yoke together; to harness; to couple—to halt at, or rest at a place; to pitch a camp; to settle as colonists. *Th. κατά*, *ῥω*, *ῥω*.  
*Καταδύω*, *καταδύω*, *ful.* *ᾠω*, to waste a fortune in keeping chariot-horses for racing, *Isacus*. *Th. κατά*, *ῥω*, *ῥω*.  
*Κατάδω*, *ῥω*, *ῥω*, the act of yoking, or harnessing, and the other *s.* of its verb *καταδύω*.  
*[Κατάδω*, *Odys.* 11, 586. a poet. *aor.* of *κατάδω*.]  
*Καταδύω*, *καταδύω*, *ful.* *ᾠω*, to gird; to girth. *Th. κατά*, *ῥω*, *ῥω*.  
*Καταδύω*, *ᾶ*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to strike with wonder and amazement, or terror.—*Καταδύω*, *ομαι*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to be amazed, or terrified at. *Th. κατά*, *ῥω*.  
*Καταδύω*, *2 aor. inf.* of *καταδύω*.  
*Κατάδω*, *ful.* *ψω*, to inter. *Th. κατά*, *ῥω*.  
*Καταδύω*, and *καταδύω*, *ᾶ*, [*ful.* *ῥω*], (with a genit.) to be





(Κατάκρημις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of bending down.

Κατακτελέω, *ful. εἶνω*, to adulterate, like low pedlars, or vintners: from *κατά*, *κατελέω*.

Κατακρόβος, *ως*, *adj.* towards the heart; to the heart—according to one's heart, or wishes. *Th. κατά*, *καρδία*.

Κατακρόνιον, *ον*, *τὸ*, a fruit-house. *Th. κατά*, *καρπός*.

(Κατάκροτος, *ον*, *adj.* abounding in fruits; fruitful; rich.

(Κατακρότως, *adv.* fruitfully; richly; abundantly.

(Κατακρότω, *ῶ*, *ful. ὠσω*, to burn offerings, *LXX*.

(Κατακρότωις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of making whole burned offerings, *LXX*.

Κατακρῶω, [*ful. ψω*], to dry up totally; to consume. *Th. κατά*, *κρῶω*.

Κατάκρημα, *αρος*, *τὸ*, something set on fire, or burned—a burn; the mark of a burn, *Luc. Th. κατακαίω*.

(Κατάκρημις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of burning to ashes, or burning down.

Κατακαυχέμαι, *ῶμαι*, to act with pride, or haughtiness towards any one; to treat arrogantly, or contemptuously. *Th. κατά*, *καυχέμαι*.

Κατακείμεν, *Ion.* for *κατακείναι*, to burn.

Κατάκειμαι, to lie down; to recline at table—to lie idle, or not to take any trouble, *Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 14*. to lie at hand: to be in readiness. *Th. κατά*, *κείμαι*.

Κατακείρω, *ful. κερῶ*, 1 *aor. κατέκρηρα*, to cut off—to consume—to plunder. *Th. κατά*, *κείρω*.

Κατακείω, to burn to ashes; to burn down. *Th. κατά*, *κείω*, *s. s.* *as* *κείω*, to burn. ‡ to lie down; *s. s.* *as* *κατάκειμαι*. *Th. κατά*, *κείω*, from *κείω*, the *Th.* of *κείμαι*, *Schn. Lex.*

[Κατακράτης, *ον*, *ή*, one that cries down others; that overcomes by crying, or loud noise. *Th. κατά*, *κράζω*.]

Κατακταλέω, *οἶ*, *δ*, command; exhortation. *Th. κατά*, *κτελέω*.

(Κατακτελέω, *ful. εἶνω*, to order; to command; to direct, *rouers*, *Aristoph. Ran. 208*.

Κατακτείνω, *ῶ*, *ful. ὠσω*, to empty out totally. *Th. κατά*, *κτείνω*.

Κατακτείνανμι, *κατακτενῶω*, or *κατακτενέω*, to transpire; to transfix; to shoot down with an arrow. *Th. κατά*, *κτείνανμι*, *κτενῶω*, or *κτενέω*.

(Κατακτείνημα, *αρος*, *τὸ*, the act of piercing, or transfixing—a hole pierced through.

Κατακτενῶω, *ῶ*, *ful. ὠσω*, to render prickly—to surround, or to furnish with spikes, *Diodor. Sic. Stn. L. Th. κατά*, *κτενῶω*.

Κατατέωμαι, *s. s.* *as* *κατάκειμαι*.

Κατακράννυμι, *κατακράννω*, *ful. κρῶω*, to mix; to blend; to temper by mixture—to temper the acrimony of humours. *Th. κατά*, *κράννυμι*, *κράννω*, *κρῶω*.

(Κατακράνσις, *ως*, *ή*, mixture; admixture; incorporation.

(Κατακραστικός, *ή*, *κόν*, *adj.* having the property of tempering; *s. s.* *as* *ιπικραστικός*.

Κατακρανῖω, *ῶ*, *ful. ὠσω*, to thunder down; to strike down with thunder. *Th. κατά*, *κράννω*, *κρανῶω*.

Κατακραδαίνω, *ful. ἀνῶ*, to commit oversights, or injustice, through excessive love of gain: from *κατά*, *κραδαίνω*.

Κατακραδῖν(ω), *ful. ἰωω*, to cut up, or divide into small pieces—to change a piece of money for smaller coins: from *κατά*, *κραδῖν(ω)*.

[Κατακροτῶω, *ful. ἡσω*, to scold at; to deride, or mock, with *gen.* or *accus.* or sometimes *dat.* *Th. κατά*, *κροτῶω*.]

Κατακράδα, *adv. s. s.* *as* *κατά* *κραδῖς*, head foremost.

Κατακχῖσται, *Ion.* for *κατακχύνται*.

Κατακχέω, *incorrectly* for *κατακείνω*, for *κατακείνω*, *Schn. L.*

Κατακχῖω, *ῶ*, *ful. ἡσω*, to enchant; to charm, or conciliate; to delight. *Th. κατά*, *κχῖω*.

(Κατακχλητικός, *ή*, *κόν*, *adj.* capable of, or adapted for enchanting or conciliating; enchanting; conciliating.

Κατακχῶω, *ῶ*, *ful. ὠσω*, to overlay with wax. *Th. κατά*, *κχῶω*, *κχῶω*.

Κατακρῶσω, *κατακρῶττω*, *ful. ῶω*, to proclaim, or command by a herald. *Th. κατά*, *κρῶσω*.

Κατακρίνω, *ῶ*, *s. s.* *as* *κατακράννυμι*. *Th. κατά*, *κρίνω*.

Κατακρῖν(ω), *ful. ἰωω*, to polish with pumice-stone. *Th. κατά*, *κρῖν(ω)*.

[Κατάκισσος, *ον*, *adj.* full of ivy. *Th. κατά*, *κισσός*.]

Κατακλάω, *ful. ὠω*, to break in pieces—to move to compassion. *Th. κατά*, *κλάω*. ‡ *Dor.* for *κατακτελέω*, *Theocrit. 7, 84*.

Κατακλαῶ, *ful. ἀφω*, to bemoan; to deplore; to bewail. *Th. κατά*, *κλαῶ*.

Κατάκλσις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of breaking in pieces; fracture, properly, by dashing against another object, *Aristot. Schn. L. s. s.* *as* *κατακλάω*.

Κατάκλσις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of bewailing; lamentation: *subot.* of *κατακλαῶ*.

Κατακλῶω, *s. s.* *as* *κατακλάω*. *Th. κατά*, *κλῶω*. [Alpha short in all the tenses.]

Κατακλείς, *είδος*, *ή*, a lock, or fastening of a door—the joining of the breast-bone with the ribs, *Pollux. II* *κατακλείς*, for *σφαγή*,

*Herodion. 4, 13. Schn. L. Th. κατά*, *κλείω*.

(Κατάκλεισις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of locking up; confinement.

(Κατάκλειστος, *ον*, *adj.* locked up—worth keeping safe; precious.

(Κατακλείω, to lock up—to keep confined; to block up, or besiege—to conclude; to finish; to determine, *Dem.*

Κατακλῖν(ω), *Ion.* for *κατακλείω*, and *κατακλῖν(ω)*.

(Κατακλῖσις, *είδος*, *ή*, *Ion.* for *κατακλείς*.

Κατακλῖστος, *ῶ*, *ful. ἡσω*, to distribute in lots, or by lot. *Th. κατά*, *κλῖσις*, *δίδωμι*.

Κατακλῖνον(ω), *ῶ*, [*ful. ἡσω*], to inherit; to possess by inheritance—to constitute as heir—to share by lots, *LXX. Th. κατά*, *κλῖσις*, *κέρω*.

Κατακλῖνον(ω), *ῶ*, *ful. ἡσω*, to possess a portion of land conquered from an enemy and distributed by lot, *Diodor. 13, 2*. to divide such land into lots, or by lot, *Diodor. 1, 67. : from κατά*, *κλῖνον(ω)*.

Κατακλῖν(ω), *ῶ*, *ful. ὠω*, to distribute by lot. = *Κατακλῖστος*, *ῶμαι*, *Mid.* to choose; to receive by lot. *Th. κατά*, *κλῖν(ω)*, *κλῖσις*.

Κατακλῖσις, *ας*, *ή*, and *κατακλῖσις*, *ως*, *ή*, the convocation of the citizens outside the walls of a city, to an assembly: from *κατακλῖν(ω)*.

Κατακλῖν(ω), *ῶ*, *adj.* reclined in an accumbent posture, at table; lying sick in bed; bedrid—sloping downwards: from *κατακλῖν(ω)*.

Κατακλῖνω, *ful. ἰνῶ*, to bend down; to place in an accumbent posture at table; to lay a sick person in bed, or on a litter. = *Κατακλῖστος*, *Mid.* to recline in an accumbent posture, at table; to lie on a couch, or bed, from sickness. *Th. κατά*, *κλῖνω*. [1]

(Κατάκλσις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of reclining in an accumbent posture at table; the act of taking to bed, or lying in bed, from sickness—the bedding, or consummation of a marriage, *Herodot. 7, 129*.

(Κατάκλσις, *ον*, *τὸ*, a bed, couch, or chair.

Κατακλῖω, *ful. ὠω*, to overflow: to lay under water—to submerge, *Eurip. Orest. 341*. to wash out, or wash over, *marke*, or traces, *Xen. Ven. 5*. to fill up a vessel to overflowing, *Aristoph. met.* to heap, or lavish on; to accumulate. *Th. κατά*, *κλῖω*.

(Κατάκλσις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of overflowing, submerging, and *met.* accumulating.

Κατάκλσις, *αρος*, *τὸ*, a clyster, *Hippoc.* a fomentation.

(Κατακλῖσις, *ον*, *τὸ*, overflow; inundation—accumulation—a fomentation.

**Καταλάθω**, *ov, ai*, the *Futur.* *Th.* *κατά, ελάθω.*  
**Κατανάω**, *ω, καταναίω, and κατανόω*, to scratch; to lacerate severely by scratching — to cut into pieces. *Th.* *κατά, ανάω, κναίω, κνήθω.*  
**Κατακνίζω**, *ful. τω*, to cut up, or chop into pieces—to cause itching, or pricklings. *met.* to provoke; to excite jealousy—to criticize severely; to satirize. *Th.* *κατά, κνίζω.*  
**(Κατακνίμω)**, *ov, i, s. s. as κνίμω.*  
**Κατακοιμάω**, *ω, [ful. ἥω],* to set to sleep; to lull; to sooth; to calm; to assuage. = *Mid.* to fall asleep; to become lulled, calmed, or assuaged. *Th.* *κατά, κοιμάω.*  
**(Κατακοιμήναι)**, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* soporific, or having the power of calming, soothing, or alleviating.  
**Κατακοιμίζω**, *ful. τω*, to place in a bed; to set to sleep; to lull—to sleep out; to sleep too long. *Xen. Memorab.* 2, 1, 30. *¶* *φολακῆ κατακοιμίζω*, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 2. to sleep on a watch. *¶* *τὸν λέγνον κατακοιμίζω*, *Phrynich. Bekker.* p. 46. to extinguish a lamp: from *κατά, κοιμίζω.*  
**[Κατακοινώω]**, *ful. ὦω*, to render common. *Th.* *κατά, κοινώω.*  
**Κατακυριεύω**, *ω, [ful. ἥω],* to rule over, or to command as master, or sovereign: from *κατά, κυριεύω.*  
**Κατακολλάω**, *ω, [ful. ἥω],* to glue firmly; to cement. *Th.* *κατά, κολλέω.*  
**Κατάκολοιός**, *ω, [ful. ἥω],* (with *a dat.*) to follow; to obey strictly. *Th.* *κατά, ἐκολοιός.*  
**Κατακολύω**, *s. s. as κολύω*, with the augment. force of *κατά.*  
**Κατακολλίζω**, *ful. τω*, to sail into a gulf, or deep harbour. *Thuc.* 8, 92. *Th.* *κατά, κόλλω.*  
**Κατακολυμβάω**, *ful. ἥω*, to dive under; to dive. *Th.* *κατά, κολυμβάω.*  
**(Κατακοιμνήτης)**, *ov, i, a diver.*  
**Κατακοιμῶν**, *ης, ῆ*, the bringing down to a place: from *κατακοιμίζω.*  
**Κατακοιμίζω**, *ful. τω*, to bring down; to carry down; to bring back. = *Κατακοιμίζομαι*, *Mid.* to return—to keep back; to restrain. *Th.* *κατά, κοιμίζω.*  
**Κατάκομος**, *ov, adj.* having the hair hanging down dishevelled. *Th.* *κατά, κόμη.*  
**Κατακοιμήσομαι**, *[ful. εἴσομαι],* to speak in studied and highly ornamented language on, or against: from *κατά, κοιμήσομαι.*  
**Κατακονάω**, *ης, ῆ*, destruction; death. *Euphr.* *Hipp.* 821. : from *κατακτείνω*, or *κατακονάω*, *Schn. L.*  
**Κατακοινάω**, *ω, ful. ἥω*, to sharpen; to whet—to wear by rubbing. *Th.* *κατά, κοινάω.*

**Κατακοιμῶν**, *[ful. τω]* to cuff lustily; to beat soundly with the fists: from *κατά, κοιμῶν*.  
**Κατακοιμίζω**, *ful. τω*, to strike down with darts, or javelins. *Th.* *κατά, (δικοιμίζω) δύνω.*  
**Κατακοιμῶν**, *ης, ῆ*, the act of cutting to pieces, or mangling—the act of lopping, or pruning. *Th.* *κατά, κόπτω.*  
**(Κατάκομος)**, *ov, adj.* cut into pieces; mangled — beaten to pieces; mauled — broken down by fatigue; harassed grievously.  
**(Κατακόπτω)**, *ful. ψω*, to cut into pieces, or shreds; to mangle; to gnaw. *Aristoph. Lys.* 731. to prune, or lop; to cut down, or slay—to beat violently; to maul—to beat down by fatigue; to harass. = *Κατακόπτωμαι*, *Mid.* to beat the breast, or mangle the face in violent grief. *met.* to be affected with violent grief.  
**Κατακορύνναι**, *κατακορύνω*, *ful. κατακορύνω*, to satiate: from *κατά, κορύνναι, κορνύω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *adv.* to satiate; excessively; superabundantly. *the adverbial s. of κατακορύω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ιος, adj. and κατάκορος*, *ov, adj. act.* producing satiety—superabundant; carried to excess; excessive—full; redundant—unmixed; of a full deep colour—carrying to excess; insatiable — satiated; gluttoned. *Th.* *κατά, κόρος.*  
**(Κατάκορος)**, *adv.* (from *κατάκορος*) *s. s. as κατακορύω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ω, ful. ἥω*, to put in order; to regulate—to prepare; to put in readiness; to accoutre, arm, or equip. *Polyb.* 3, 114. to tranquilize; to calm. *Plut. Lyc. Num. and Brut.* 13. *Th.* *κατά, (κορύω) κόρος.*  
**(Κατακορύω)**, *ως, ῆ*, arrangement—equipment.  
**[Κατάκορος]**, *ως, ῆ*, the act of hearing, or of listening to. *From* *Th.*  
**Κατάκορος**, *[ful. σομαι],* properly, to listen with a treacherous intention, or in order to take some advantage (the force of *κατά*). *Thuc.* 3, 22. in general, (with *a genit.*) *s. s. as δέκομαι.* *Th.* *κατά, δέκομαι.*  
**Κατακόρυω**, to cry down; to stun with loud cries. = *Mid.* *s. s. as κατακόρυμαι*, *Aristoph. Equ.* 287. and *Acharn.* 711. *Th.* *κατά, κόρυω.*  
**Κατάκορος**, *Ion. κατάκορος*, from above downwards. *Odyss.* 5, 313. from the very summit, or citadel; utterly. *¶* *εἰκότως κατάκορος*, to sack, or destroy totally. *Th.* *κατά, κόρυω.*  
**Κατάκορος**, for *κατακορύω*.  
**Κατακορύω**, *ω, [ful. ἥω],* (with *a genit.*) to seize; to hold firmly; to detain—to stop; to restrain—to hold in one's power—to vanquish; to subdue—to possess—to

keep; to preserve. *Th.* *κατά, κρατέω, κράτος.*  
**(Κατακορύω)**, *ως, ῆ*, the act of seizing, and the other *ss.* of the verb. *[a]*  
**(Κατακορύω)**, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* restraining; detaining—in *Medicine*, mitigating; moderating.  
**Κατακορύω**, *s. s. and Th.* as *κατακορύω*, *Schn. L.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *adv.* forcibly; with all his might. *Th.* *κατά, κράτος.* *[a]*  
**Κατακορύω**, *κατακορύωμαι*, to hang up. = *Κατακορύωμαι*, *Pass.* to be suspended; to hang down. *Th.* *κατά, κεράνναι, κεράννω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ov, adj.* suspended; hanging down. *Th.* *κατά, κερύω.*  
**(Κατακορύω)**, *s. s. as κατακορύω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ω, [ful. ἥω],* to chop up into pieces, as butchers do. *Herodot.* 7, 181. : from *κατά, κορύω.*  
**Κατάκορος**, or *κατακορύω*, *adv.* from the head, or summit; from above downwards; from top to bottom—totally; *s. s. as κατά κεφαλῆς*, headlong. *¶* *κατακορύω λάβε πύθος*. *Liad.* 16, 548. grief took entire possession of him. *Th.* *κατά, κόρυω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ω, κατακορύωμαι*, *s. s. as κατακορύω*, to suspend—to let hang, or sink down. *Aristoph. Nub.* 376. *Th.* *κατά, κερύω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ful. τω*, to fling down from a height; to hurl down a precipice. *Th.* *κατά, κερύω.*  
**(Κατακορύω)**, *ov, i*, one who hurls down a precipice.  
**(Κατάκορος)**, *ov, adj.* sloping downward; steep.  
**Κατάκορος**, *Ion. κατάκορος.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ω, s. s. as ἀκρίβω*, but a stronger term, from the addition of *κατά*.  
**Κατάκορος**, *ως, ῆ*, condemnation; sentence of death. *Th.* *κατά, κρίνω.*  
**(Κατακορύω)**, *ful. τω*, to condemn; to pass sentence against.  
**(Κατακορύω)**, *ov, adj.* *s. s. as κατάκορος.* *[i]*  
**(Κατάκορος)**, *ως, ῆ*, the act of passing sentence against; condemnation.  
**Κατακορύω**, *ful. τω*, to make a loud clapping, or noise; to applaud loudly by clapping: from *κατά, κρατάω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ω, [ful. ἥω],* to give loud plaudits by clapping; to praise greatly: from *κατά, κρύω.*  
**Κατακορύω**, *ful. τω*, to flow down as from a spring—to trickle down on: from *κατά, κορύω.*  
**Κατάκορος**, *ως, ῆ*, the act of pushing, driving, or striking down. *Th.* *κατά, κρύω.*  
**(Κατακορύω)**, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* having the power of pushing, driving, or striking down; repressive.

(Καταρῶω, fut. ὠώω, to push, strike, or drive down, or into—to scarify, or make incisions, Hippoc. to strike upon some metallic body, and thus attract a swarm of bees, *Plut. Legg. Schneider, Lex.*

Καταρῶνται, fut. ῶω, 2 aor. κατέκρηον, to hide; to conceal; to dissemble. *Th. κατὰ κρύπτω.*

(Κατακρύβη, ἥ, ἡ, concealment; a place of concealment; a retreat, or place of refuge—evasion.

(Κατάκρυψις, εως, ἡ, concealment; dissimulation; disguise.

Κατακρύβω, fut. ῶω, to croak aloud to. *Th. κατὰ κρύβω.*

Κατακτάμεν, or κατακτάμεναι, poet. infin. aor. See under κατα-ίνω.

Κατακτάμεναι, ὠμαι, to acquire; to procure; to conciliate. *Th. κατὰ κτάμεναι.*

Κατακτῆς, part. of κἀκταν, a poet. aor. of κατακτείνω.

Κατακτενίζω, fut. ἰώω, s. s. as κτενίζω, with the augm. force of κατὰ—*Mid.* to acquire. *Th. κατὰ κτενίζω.*

Κατακτείνω, fut. κτενώ, Ion. κτῶν, in Hom. also κτενίω, 1 aor. κατέκτεινα, es, ε, 2 aor. κατέκτεινον, imperat. κἀκτεινέ, 2 pers. sing. imperat. *Epig. poet.* for κατέκταναι—a poet. aor. κατέκταν, es, a, as from a form in μι, for κατέκταν—κατακτάμεν, and κατακτάμεναι, poet. for κατακτείναι, infin. 1 aor. to kill, to slay, Hom. freq.—*Pass.* 1 aor. Κατέκτεθην, also a 2 aor. mid. in Hom. as from a form in μι, κατέκταν, part. κατακτῆμενος, to be slain, &c. *Th. κατὰ (κτῆμα) κτείνω.*

Κατάκτης, ον, ὅ, one who leads down, or back. *Th. κατὰ ἄγω, to lead. † one who fractures. Th. κατὰ ἄγω, to break.*

Κατάκτησις, εως, ἡ, acquisition: from κατακτάμεναι.

Κατακτῆς, ὅ, ὄν, adj. led, or brought down. *Th. κατὰ ἄγω, to lead. † fragile; brittle. Th. κατὰ ἄγω, to break.*

Κατακτείνω, [fut. εῶω,] to lose at a game of dice. *Th. κατὰ κτείνω.*

Κατακτείνω, κατακτείνω, and κατακτελλίω, to roll, or fling down.

*Th. κατὰ κτείνω, κτενίζω, κτελλίω.* Κατακτείνω, fut. ῶω, to stoop the head forward, in order to go into, or look down into, any place. *† ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέκτανεν εἰώω τοῦ χασματος, Luc.* but as soon as he had stooped forward into the chasm. *Th. κατὰ, κτείνω.*

Κατακτείνω, [fut. εῶω,] to rule—to overpower; to conquer, *LXX.* from κατὰ κτενίζω.

Κατακτείνω, ὦ, fut. ὠώω, to confirm—to adjudge, at a sale, or auction, *Joseph. Th. κατὰ, κτενίζω.*

Κατακτελλώ, [fut. ῶω,] to hinder; to restrain. *Th. κατὰ, κτελλώ. [ῶω, — and —; ῶω, —]*

Κατακτελλώ, [fut. ῶω,] to break

in riotously, *Εὐριπ. Phœn. 368.*

*Th. κατὰ, κτενίζω, κτενίζω.*

Κατακτελλώ, ἥ, ἡ, s. s. as κατακτείνω, see κατακτείνω—divine inspiration, *Plat.* from κατέκταν.

(Κατακτελλίω, es, ἡ, easily detained, captivated, or engaged. *† κατακτελλίω πρὸς τὴν ἑμίλιαν γυναικῶν, Aristot.* easily engaged by (or addicted to) the society of women.

Κατακτελλίω, s. s. as κατακτελλίω.

Κατακτελλόμεναι, [fut. εῶμαι,] to boast of any thing, or in opposition to any one; to relate in a boastful manner: from κατὰ κτενίζω.

Κατακτελλώ, ὦ, [fut. ῶω,] with an accusat., to speak against, or calumniate any one—to annoy by excessive talkativeness. *Th. κατὰ, λαλέω.*

(Καταλάλῃ, es, ἡ, calumny; detraction.

(Κατάλαλος, ον, adj. talking against others; slanderous; calumnious.

Καταλαμβάνω, fut. καταλήψομαι, perf. κατέλαβον, 2 aor. κατέλαβον, to overtake; to catch; to seize; to hold firmly; to retain—to stop; to restrain—to seize upon, or take possession before another—to comprehend; to understand—to meet; to light upon; to find out; to discover—to seize, or attack, as a distemper. *Neut.* to arrive; to befall; to happen; to occur. *† καταλαμβάνειν τὴν νόσον, Herodot.* 1, 46, to restrain the increasing power. *† κατέλαβε νόσος μιν, Herodot.* sickness seized upon him. *† κατέλαβε ἵμπερ, it happened that; it occurred. † κατὰ καταλαμβάνει, events; occurrences. † ἐπεὶ κατέλαβον αἱ ἡμέραι, when the appointed days had arrived, Herodian.* 1, 15. *Th. κατὰ, λαμβάνω.*

Καταλάμπω, fut. ῶω, to enlighten. *Neut.* to shine. *Th. κατὰ, λαμπν.*

[Καταλγίω, fut. ῶω, to suffer intensely; to experience excruciating pain. *Th. κατὰ, δλγν.*

Καταλγίω, [fut. ῶω,] to cause severe pain. *Th. κατὰ, δλγν.*

Καταλέγω, [fut. ῶω,] to pollish thoroughly. *Th. κατὰ, λαλέω.*

Καταλέγω, fut. ῶω, to select; to choose—to inscribe on a roll, or register; to set down, the names of citizens liable to military service, *Xen.* to levy troops; to recruit—to reckon among; to reckon on as; to account—to put to bed, *Hom.*—Καταλέγωμαι, 1 aor. καταλέγωμαι, 3 sing. plus. perf. conf. κατέλεγον, *Mid.* to calculate; to count over; to reckon up; to call over; to name; to relate in detail; s. s. as καταλέγωμαι, *Herodot.* 6, 53, to go to bed. *Th. κατὰ, λέγω.*

Καταλείβω, fut. ῶω, to pour down,

or pour, or let drop upon—to melt down, or consume, *Εὐριπ. Andr.* 130. *Th. κατὰ, λαίβω.*

Καταλείμμα, εως, ῃ, a remnant, remainder, or residua. *Th. (καταλείμω) κατὰ, λαίβω.*

(Καταλείπτω, es, ἡ, left behind, or left as a remnant. *† ἀνομιὰ, Aristoph.* from καταλείπω.

Καταλείπω, fut. ῶω, to leave behind—to leave by will—to leave behind, or omit—to leave behind, in difficulties; to forsake; to abandon—to omit. *Th. κατὰ, λαίβω.*

Καταλείπω, fut. ῶω, to anoint; to rub over; to besmear. *Th. κατὰ, ἀλείφω.*

Καταλείψει, εως, ἡ, the act of leaving behind—abandonment; dereliction—omission: subst. of καταλείπω.

Καταλείπμενος, part. perf. pass. of καταλείπω.

Καταλεπτολογία, ὦ, fut. ῶω, to subtilize; to talk with excessive refinement on a subject. *Th. κατὰ, λεπτός, λέγω.*

Καταλεπτός, fut. ῶω, to reduce to great leanness, or thinness: from κατὰ, λεπτός.

Καταλέσθαι, es, ἡ, deservng to be stoned to death: from καταλέσθω.

Καταλέσθω, fut. εἰώω, to stone; to stone to death. *Th. κατὰ, λέσθω.*

Κατάλειψ, ὦ, [fut. ῶω,] to grind down; to levigate. *Th. κατὰ, λείψω.*

Καταλέγω, fut. ῶω, to cease; to discontinue—to end; to expire. *Th. κατὰ, λέγω.*

Καταλέσθαι, es, s. s. as καταλέσθαι. *Th. κατὰ, λήθωμαι, λήθω, εἰ.*

Καταλέσθαι, to rob, pillage, or plunder: from κατὰ, λήθωμαι.

Καταλέσθαι, εως, ἡ, cessation; conclusion; end: from καταλέγω.

Καταλεπτικός, es, ὄν, adj. capable of seizing, (or met.) conceiving, or comprehending: from καταλαμβάνω.

(Καταλεπτός, ὅ, ὄν, adj. attainable, comprehensible, see the s. of καταλαμβάνω.

(Κατάληψις, εως, ἡ, the act of reaching, or catching—seizing: the act of taking possession, or occupying—the attack, of a distemper—the act of making, or retaining prisoner. met. conception; comprehension; perception, intelligence. See the s. of the verb καταλαμβάνω.

Καταλιθίζω, fut. ῶω, to stone. *Th. κατὰ, λίθω.*

Καταλιθίζω, [fut. ῶω,] to cast stones at; to stone. *Th. κατὰ, λίθω, βάλω.*

Καταλιθίζω, s. s. and *Th. as καταλιθίζω.*

Καταλιπτός, s. s. as and another form of καταλείπω, *Schn. L.*

Καταλίπται, fut. ῶω, to let



**Κατάμικτος**, *ov*, *adj.* censured; blamed—reprehensible; blamable: *from* *καταμίχομαι*.

**Καταμίχομαι**, [*ful. ἴσται*], *with a dat. and accus.*, to blame; to censure; to rebuke. *Th. katà, míchomai.*

(**Κατάμιψις**, *ως, ἡ*, blame; censure; reproach; displeasure, *Thuc.*

**Καταμῖναι**, to remain; to abide; to tarry. *Th. katà, mînai.*

**Καταμερίζω**, [*ful. ἴσται*], to divide into pieces—to deal out in portions; to distribute. *Th. katà, (μερίζω) méros.*

(**Καταμέρος**, *adv.* in parts; by pieces; piece by piece.

**Κατάμετρος**, *ov*, *adj.* quite full. *Th. katà, metrós.*

**Καταμετρέω**, *ω*, [*ful. ἴσται*], to measure; to take the dimensions of. *Th. katà, metréō.*

(**Καταμέτρησης**, *ως, ἡ*, measurement.

**Καταμηνῶν**, *ω*, [*ful. ὤσται*], to probe—to put down the finger into the throat to promote vomiting. *met.* to cause any one to disgorge, *Aristoph. Eq. 1150 Th. katà, mên.*

**Καταμήνιος**, *ov*, *adj.* monthly; menstrual—*neut. plur. τὰ καταμήνια*, the menstrual discharge of women. *Th. katà, mên.*

(**Καταμήνιος**, *ως, ἡ*, resembling the menstrual discharge.

**Καταμήνιος**, *s. s.* as *μήνιος*, with the force of *katà*, *augment.* *Th. katà, mênios.* [*ἔω, -- and --; ἔω, --*]

**Καταμίαινω**, to sully; to defile; to pollute. *Th. katà, miaínō.*

**Καταμίγνυμι**, *ful. ἴσται*, 2 *aor. katámigyon*, to mix; to mingle; to intermix. *Th. katà, mígnymi.*

**Καταμικρόν**, *adv. s. s.* as *κατὰ μικρόν*, little by little; step by step; by degrees; slowly—part by part; piecemeal. *Th. katà, mikrón.*

(**Καταμίχομαι**, *ful. ἴσται*, to excite laughter by ludicrous imitation, or caricature. *Th. katà, míchomai.*

**Κατάμιξις**, *ως, ἡ*, mixture; intermixture: *subst. of* *καταμίγνυμι*.

**Καταμισηφόριον**, *ω*, [*ful. ἴσται*], to expend, or dissipate in paying soldiers: *from* *κατὰ μισθοφορίαν*.

**Καταμνημονεύω**, [*ful. εἴσται*], to retain the remembrances of; to remember: *from* *κατὰ μνημόνεω*.

(**Καταμνηστικός**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. s. s.* as *καταμνηστικός*. Also, *adj.* censuring, blaming, or finding fault.)

**Καταμῆνός**, *adv.* alone; singly, *Thuc. Th. katà, mênos.*

**Καταμῆναι**, *ἡ, ἡ*, the act of remaining, or waiting. *Polyb. s. s.* *from* *καταμῆναι*.

**Καταναυμάχῳ**, *ω*, [*ful. ἴσται*], to vanquish in single combat. *Th. katà, mênos, máchomai, máchē.*

**Κατάμηνος**, *ov*, *adj.* remaining; enduring; lasting: *from* *καταμῆναι*.

**Καταμῶχευσις**, *ως, ἡ*, the propagation of plants by layers. *Th. katà, mōchēō.*

**Καταμοσχεύω**, *ω*, [*ful. ὤσται*], to adorn and set off by harmonious and well cadenced periods: *from* *κατὰ μοσχεύω*.

**Καταμύχω**, to dress; to cover; to wrap on. *Th. katà, amýchō.*

**Καταμυθολογέω**, [*ful. ἴσται*], to amuse with fictitious tales, or mythological fables: *from* *κατὰ μυθολογέω*.

**Κατάμνησται**, to avenge one's self, *Del. Th. katà, amnēomai.*

**Κατάμνησις**, *ως, ἡ*, the act of closing the eyelids in sleep, or in death: *from* *καταμνέω*.

**Κατάμνησσω**, *ful. εἴσται*, *portf. ἴσται*, to tear; to lacerate; to scratch. *Th. katà, amnēō.*

**Καταμυρτύνω**, *incorrectly for* *καταμυρτύνω*, *ful. εἴσται*, to grind down. *lit.* to a *μυρτύνω*: *from* *κατὰ μυρτύνω*. *Schn. L.*

**Καταμύω**, *ful. εἴσται*, to close the eyelids; to sleep: to die. *Th. katà, mýō.* [*For the quantity see* *mýō*.]

**Καταμυθεύω**, *ωμαι, ful. ἴσται*, to mock, ridicule, or deride any one. *Th. katà, mýchō.*

(**Καταμύθησις**, *ως, ἡ*, mockery; derision.

**Καταμυθεύω**, *ful. εἴσται*, to compel by main force; to compel; to constrain; to effect by force, *Thuc.* to reduce a dislocation; *Hippoc.* to distress; to torment, *Luc.* : *from* *κατὰ ἀναγκάω*.

(**Καταμύκη**, *ης, ἡ*, constraint; compulsion—compulsory means—a plant, *Ornithopus compressus*, or the *Astragalus pugniformis*.

**Καταμύθηρα**, *ατος, τό*, malediction; imprecation: *from* *κατὰ ἀνάθεμα*.

(**Καταμυθεύω**, [*ful. ἴσται*], to anathematize; to curse; to imprecate ill upon.

**Καταμυθεύω**, *ω, s. s.* as *καταμυθεύω*: *from* *κατὰ ἀναθεύω*.

(**Καταμύθησις**, [*ful. ἴσται*], to anathematize; to curse; to imprecate ill upon.

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come, or go down; to descend—to come back. *Th. katà, vólomai, vólomai.*

**Καταμύχω**, *ful. ἴσται*, to distribute; to distribute in shares—to give out land for pasturage, *Dem.*—*Καταμύχωμαι*, *ἡ, ἡ*, to partition among themselves; to possess—to feed on; to devour; to consume—to destroy by fire. *Th. katà, mýchō.*

**Καταμύχωμαι**, *s. s.* as *καταμύχωμαι*.

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(*Katárta*, *eros*, *rê*, an event; an occurrence; an issue; an end.  
*Katárta*, *es*, *adj.* going downwards; sloping downwards—inclined, or prone to, *Plut.* *Th. karê, êrta.*  
*(Karartia, as, i, a reclining posture, Hippoc.*  
*Karartia*, *adv.* opposite; over against. *Th. karê, êrtia.* [In *Odys.* 10, 559. 11, 64. *upsilon* is long. in the rising part of the *vv.*]  
*Karartios, adv. karartia, adv. and karartios, adv.* opposite; over against. *Th. karê, êrtios.*  
*(Karartios, la, ior, adj. s. s. as êrtios.*  
*Karartios, ô, fut. êrtia, to pour upon; to pour, or shed profusely upon. lit. and met. to affuse; to bathe with water. ¶ γλῶττα τινος karartios, to overwhelm with ridicule. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*(Karartia, eros, rê, that which is poured upon; a fomentation.*  
*(Karartia, eros, i, the act of pouring upon. lit. and met. affusion; fomentation.*  
*Karartios, es, adj. s. s. as êrtios.*  
*Karartios, es, i, the act of piercing, and met. of causing acute pain, or suffering: from karartios.*  
*Karartios, fut. êrtia, perf. karartia, to transpire; to prick; to pierce to the quick—to cause acute bodily pain, or mental anguish—to slay; to destroy, *Analect.* *Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartios, [fut. êrtia,] to fall into drowsiness, or to slumber. act. to lull to sleep, *Æt. h. 13, 92.* *Th. karê, (vortia) êrtia.*  
*Karartios, or karartios, [fut. êrtia,] to achieve; to finish; to accomplish—to terminate, a journey (êdên underst.), to arrive—to put an end to, or destroy, *Analect.* *Th. karê, êrtia, êrtia.*  
*Karartios, s. s. as karartios.*  
*Karartios, aia, aior, adj.* that is on, or behind the back. *Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*(Karartios, [fut. êrtia,] to carry on the back. met. to despise.*  
*Karartia, fut. êrtia, perf. karartia, properly, to card thoroughly—see êrtia—to lacerate; to scratch; to cut in pieces; to lacerate by blows, or whipping, *Aristoph. Acharn.* 320. to harass, and weaken by excess of labour, *Eurip. Troad.* 765. to distress; to torment; to vex. *Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartia, Ion. for karartia, fut. inf. of karartia.*  
*(Karartia, fut. êrtia, to receive as a guest; to entertain hospitably. Th. karê, êrtia.)*  
*Karartia, fut. êrtia, to scratch; to*****

tear with the nails, *Theocrit. Epigr.* 6. to disfigure—to scrape, or pare of—to ornament with carved work, *Aristot., Schn. L. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartia, [fut. êrtia,] to dry up totally. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartios, es, adj. arid; dried up. Th. karê, êrtios.*  
*Karartios, fut. êrtia, (with a genit.) to doubt the veracity of any one, *Polyb.* 12, 17.: from karê, êrtios.*  
*Karartios, es, adj. s. s. as êrtios.*  
*Th. karê, êrtios.*  
*Karartia, ô, fut. êrtia, to deem worthy; to honour; to esteem—to desire, and sue for, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 1095. *Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*(Karartios, adv. according to his deserts, *Sophoc. Elect.* 800. s. s. as êrtios.*  
*(Karartios, es, i, the act of deeming worthy, or esteeming; esteem; respect—worth; merit; *Polyb., Schn. L.**  
*Karartios, es, i, the act of scratching, scraping or rasping, or carving? *Schn. L. Th. karê, êrtia.**  
*(Karartia, fut. êrtia, to scratch, scrape, pare, or carve—to ornament with carving. [For the quantity see êrtia.]*  
*Karartia, fut. êrtia, to strike upon—to beat; to whip. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*(Karartia, i, ôv, adj. (êrtia) a door that drops, being attached by hinges at the bottom. Th. karartia.*  
*Karartia, [fut. êrtia,] to overcome in wrestling—to overcome; to vanquish. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartios, [fut. êrtia,] (with a genit.) to act perfidiously towards; (with an accus.) to outwit; to overcome by stratagems. Th. karê, (karartia) êrtia, êrtia.*  
*Karartios, es, i, the act of boring, transpiercing, or pricking: from karartia.*  
*Karartia, eros, rê, a catapasma, a powder to be sprinkled on a diseased part of the body. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*(Karartia, fut. êrtia, to sprinkle upon.*  
*(Karartios, es, adj. besprinkled—variegated with embroidery.*  
*Karartia, ô, to tread down; to crush by trampling. met. to spurn; to despise. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*(Karartia, eros, rê, that which is trodden, trampled upon, or despoiled. [a]*  
*(Karartia, es, i, the act of treading down, trampling under foot, or met. of despising. [a]*  
*Karartia, eros, rê, a cessation; rest; the end.*  
*(Karartios, es, adj. productive of cessation, or repose—alleviating—repressive.*  
*(Karartios, es, i, the act of**

causing cessation, or of procuring rest, or tranquillity; the act of mitigating, or appeasing; alleviation; suppression; repression. (*Karartios, es, i, adj. s. s. as karartios.*  
*Karartia, [fut. êrtia,] to cause to cease; to put an end to—to appease—to suppress; to repress; to stop; to hinder. *Neut.* to discontinue; to desist from. *Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartios, es, adj. obedient; docile. Th. karê, êrtios.*  
*(Karartia, [fut. êrtia,] to persuade; to win over; to induce. = Karartia, Mid. to yield to persuasion; to be docile.*  
*Karartia, ô, [fut. êrtia,] to utter threats against; to threaten. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartios, es, adj. excessively hungry. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartia, fut. êrtia, to try; to essay; to make a trial—to attempt; to risk—to tempt, or endeavour to deceive, or corrupt. Th. karê, (karartia) êrtia.*  
*(Karartia, es, ô, i, trial; examination—attempt—temptation. (Karartia, eros, i, Ion. karartia, and karartia, êrtia, i, a sounding line and plummet, used on board ships.*  
*Karartia, to bore through; transpierce. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartia, ô, [fut. êrtia,] to sole, or repair sandals. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartia, fut. êrtia, to make incursions into a country and plunder, properly, like a pirate. Th. karê, (karartia) êrtia.*  
*Karartia, es, ô, i, one who shoots missile weapons from a catapult: from karartia, êrtia, i, a warlike engine used for throwing missile weapons—an engine of torture. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*(Karartia, es, i, adj. of, or pertaining to, or of the form of, or used as a catapult. ¶ karartia, eros, s. s. as oi karartia.*  
*Karartia, fut. êrtia, to send down—to let down—to send in; to send away; to dismiss. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartia, ô, [fut. êrtia,] to bewail; to deplore. Th. karê, (karartia) êrtia.*  
*Karartia, es, i, perf. indicat. act. of karartia.*  
*Karartia, perf. pass. inf. of karartia.*  
*Karartia, es, terrified: part. fem. perf. mid. of karartia, or karartia.*  
*Karartia, [fut. êrtia,] to boil down—to concoct; to digest. met. to suppress, or keep under. ¶ karartia, êrtia, to stifle his anger. Th. karê, êrtia.*  
*Karartia, Ion. for karartia.**









abounding in.  $\Upsilon$  τὸ κεκρομένον κατὰ ῥόθον, *Polyb.* a slanting roof of tiles, *Schn. L.* *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον. (Καταρῖναι, and καταρῖναι, καταρῖναι, *s. s.* as καταρῖναι, to flow down, &c.)  
 Καταρῖναι, ᾧ, and καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to be terrified; (with an accus.) to be afraid of any one. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, ὡς, *adj.* torn down; broken off: from καταρῖναι.  
 Κάταρσις, *ως, ἡ*, arrival—a haven, or landing place: from κατάρσις.  
 Καταρῖναι, ᾧ, to hang on, or over—frequently, *s. s.* as καταρῖναι, and καταρῖναι. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, the act of hanging on, or over; *s. s.* as καταρῖναι.)  
 Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to put in proper order; to adjust—to set to rights; to restore, or replace; to renew, or repair—to reduce a dislocation—to reunite; to reconcile, persons at variance; to redress—to put in readiness; to prepare. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, the act of setting to rights, or adjusting—regulation; restoration; renewal; reconciliation—the reduction of a dislocated limb.  
 (Καταρῖναι, ὡς, ἡ, *s. s.* as καταρῖναι.)  
 (Καταρῖναι, ὡς, ἡ, one who puts in due order, regulates, or restores to order; a judge; an umpire; a conciliator. See καταρῖναι.)  
 Καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, preparation; adjustment; arrangement; adaptation—education. *Plut. Them.* 2. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to get ready; to prepare; to arrange; to perfect; to complete—to put in due order. *Plat. Menon.* 24. to curb and govern, a horse with a bridle. *Sophoc. Ant.* 478.  $\Upsilon$  καταρῖναι ἵππου, *Philost. Apoll.* 7. 23. horses that have attained the full age. [8]  
 Καταρῖναι, *καταρῖναι, s. s.* as καταρῖναι. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *adv.* in the beginning; at first; at the commencement. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ἡ, ἡ*, a beginning; a commencement—in the plur. *καταρῖναι*, first-fruits; an offering of first-fruits; libations, or other religious ceremonies at the commencement of any action.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to begin; to commence; to do first; to give the example—to get the better of; to sway. *Diodor.* 14. 74.—Καταρῖναι, *Mid.* to begin; *s. s.* as the act to perform any of the ceremonies usual at the beginning of a sacrifice; to begin a sacrifice; to strike the victim; to immolate a victim. *Eurip. Alc.* 75. to perform a sacrifice.  $\Upsilon$  ὁδὸς κατάρχει, *Sophoc. Œdip. Col.* 1019. lead

the way.  $\Upsilon$  κατάρχειν τὸν ἱερὸν, to perform the solemn rites preparatory to a sacrifice; to immolate a victim.  
 Κατάρχειν, *ον, adj.* fleshy; fat; plump; in good bodily condition. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, ᾧ, *ful. ᾧ*, to render fleshy; to fatten.  
 Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to press down closely; to stuff; to fill. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *καταρῖναι, κατὰρῖναι, ful. ᾧ*, to extinguish—to exhaust, or dry up, the sea, *Esch. Ag.* 952. metaph. to calm; to appease. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον, ῥόθον, ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, extinction. metaph. the act of calming, or appeasing.  
 Καταρῖναι, *obs. in the pres. s. s.* as καταρῖναι. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Κατάρσις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of shaking down, of throwing down, or of making a sign with the hand to impose silence: from καταρῖναι. (Καταρῖναι, ὡς, ἡ, *s. s.* as κατάρσις.)  
 Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to shake violently; to shake down, as fruits from a tree; to shake the hand at any one, in order to command silence, or make a sign. *Xen. metaph.* to cause to shudder; to terrify—to make fall to the ground by excess of drinking. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to fix a mark, or seal on.—*Mid.* to seal up, in order to preserve. *Xen.* 8, 2, 16. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον. (Καταρῖναι, *ἡ, ἡ*, adj. marking clearly or intelligibly.  
 Καταρῖναι, *[ful. ᾧ]*, to cause to putrefy; to let fall into putrefaction.—*Pass.* to fall into putrefaction. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to command silence; to procure silence. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *s. s.* as καταρῖναι, to observe silence on; to conceal. *Plat. Phæd.*  
 Καταρῖναι, *ῥόθον, Aristoph. Vesp.* 946.  $\Upsilon$  εὐκλείδης τὸν κατάρχειν, *Schn. L.*  
 Καταρῖναι, *ῥόθον, κατὰρῖναι, s. s.* as καταρῖναι, *Theocril. Epigr.* 30. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον, οἶνον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *οἶνον, to eat up; to devour; to consume. Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον, οἶνον.  
 Καταρῖναι, ᾧ, *[ful. ᾧ]*, to observe silence. act. to command silence; to procure silence. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, to jump, or skip down, or on. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to dig down; to destroy by undermining. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ἡ, ἡ*, demolition; de-

struction.  $\Upsilon$  θανάτῳ καταρῖναι, *Sophoc. Ant.* 930. the graves of the dead.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ως, adj.* demolished; ruined.  
 Καταρῖναι, *καταρῖναι, ful. ᾧ*, [2] and καταρῖναι, to throw against; to throw, strew, or pour out on. *met.* to discharge ill humour on any one; to insult, or abuse—to disperse; to scatter; to spread abroad—to spread a report to contradict another. *Schn. L.* *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον, ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *[ful. ᾧ]*, to reduce to a skeleton; to make lean; to dry up. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ως, adj.* reduced to a skeleton; meagre; dried up.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *s. s.* as καταρῖναι.  
 Καταρῖναι, to cover up. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *[ful. ᾧ]*, to observe attentively; to examine. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *ful. ᾧ*, to prepare; to regulate; to provide; to furnish; to put in order; to equip; to fit out; to set off by dress, or ornament; to embellish—to prepare, by instruction; to instruct. *Plut. Peric.* 16. to build; to construct—to invent; to contrive; to fabricate; to forge; to feign—to support by proofs; to demonstrate. = Καταρῖναι, *Mid.* to fit out, or build a habitation for one's self; to fix one's abode in a place. *Thuc.* 2, 17. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον, οἶνον.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, that which is prepared, or constructed; a construction; a fabric; a building; a room; a machine—an invention; an expedient; a device—a remedy; a help.  $\Upsilon$  καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, household furniture; moveables. *Polyb.*  
 (Καταρῖναι, ὡς, ἡ, preparation; equipment—an expedient; an invention. *Dem.* *s. s.* as καταρῖναι: *eubol.* of καταρῖναι.  
 (Καταρῖναι, ὡς, ἡ, one who prepares, and the other *s.* of καταρῖναι.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, adj. pertaining to, or fit for preparing, equipping, arranging, or providing. See καταρῖναι.  
 (Καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, adj. prepared; arranged; constructed; fitted up, and the other *s.* of καταρῖναι.  
 Καταρῖναι, *ως, ἡ*, preparation; studied disposition, or arrangement; formation, or construction according to the rules of art; equipment—studied ornament—confirmation by proofs—implements; tools; utensils; household furniture; necessities; *s. s.* as καταρῖναι, *Thuc.* 1, 10. *Th.* κατὰ ῥόθον.  
 Καταρῖναι, *ως, [ful. ᾧ]*, to pro-

time diligently—to perform with care and exactness. *Th. karà, dokéw.*

*Kataekhénō, and kataekhénō, w, to pitch a tent; to encamp—to go into camp or quarters; to fix a dwelling—to lie down to rest.—Mid. s. e. as the act. Th. karà, (ekhénō, ekhénō) skhōs.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, rō, a curtain; canopy, Æschyl. Ceph. 998.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, the act of pitching a tent, going into quarters, or fixing one's residence.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, s. e. as ekhénō, to break forth; to burst forth, as thunder, a storm, or violent anger—to break out; or attack, as a distemper—to come to an end; to terminate—to lean upon; to rely upon, Eurip. Med. 93. Th. karà, skhénō.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, the breaking forth; irruption—issue; termination—the act of falling down.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, per. katēkē, to overshadow; to veil; to cover. Th. karà, (ekhénō) skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, s. e. as kataekhénō, Th. karà, ekhénō.*

*Katēkē, ov, adj. shaded; shady. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Katēkē, per. katēkē, to grow thin; to fall into a total decay—to become shrivelled, or dried up. Th. karà, ekhénō.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, and kataekhénō, atos, h, to observe narrowly; to examine into; to search narrowly—to watch; to spy; to act as scout, or spy. Th. karà, skēd.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, and kataekhénō, atos, h, close observation, or examination; observation as a spy, or scout.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, and kataekhénō, atos, h, pertaining to close observation, or spying; employed for the purpose, or adapted for observing, or spying.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, an observer; an examiner; a searcher—a scout; a spy. [s. e. Adj.]*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to decide; to scoff. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to accuse of parsimony, or niggardliness. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, per. katēkē, to diminish; to lessen. metaph. to vilify; to undervalue; to degrade. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to burn, properly, in a smoky fire. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, (with a genit.) to assume insolent airs; to act arrogantly, or insolently. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, ful. w, to chase, or frighten away. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, and kataekhénō,*

*ful. w, to defeat, or deceive by sophistical arguments; to elude by sophistry. Th. karà, (skēd) skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, (with a genit.) to oppose with sophistry—(with an accus.) to defeat by sophistry: from karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, to lavish in luxurious living; to spend prodigally. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, kataekhénō, atos, h, to tear in pieces; to worry. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, the act of drawing, pulling, or tearing down: from kataekhénō.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, the effect of being pulled, or torn down.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, s. e. as karà, skēd.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, and kataekhénō, atos, h, pertaining to, or having the power of drawing down, and the other as of kataekhénō.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, to waste in debauchery and luxurious living. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, [ful. w] to draw down; to pull, or tear down—to draw milk to the breast; to produce a flow of milk; to suck—to swallow down. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to sow. metaph. to beget; to procreate. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, the act of pouring out upon, or making a libation—a sacrifice. metaph. consecration, or devotion to the service of any one, Plut. Alex. 50. eubet. of kataekhénō.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, [ful. w] to pour out as a libation; to devote; to dedicate; to consecrate. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, to urge on; to hasten. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, atos, h, to urge strongly forward; to accelerate. Neut. to hasten; to be diligent. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, to spot; to stain; to defile—to cover, Etymol. Mag. to rush in, Julian. and other writers of a late date, Schol. L. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, the act of sowing, or begetting: from kataekhénō.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, (with a genit.) to take trouble about; to be much occupied with; s. e. as kataekhénō. ¶ kataekhénō, atos, h, Herodot. to be always seriously occupied. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, the act of dropping, or pouring down on. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to drop, or pour down on. Neut. to drop, or trickle down on.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to put in stalls; to stable—to quarter*

*troops; to oppress by quartering troops, Strab. Th. karà, skēd.*

*(Kataekhénō, ful. w, to weigh out; to distribute by weight.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, the act of weighing out; distribution by weight.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, repelent; having the power of stopping, keeping down, calming, or alleviating: from kataekhénō.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, [ful. w] to pour into a small cask, or amphora. Th. karà, (skēd) skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to oppose, oppress, or get the better of an opponent, or opposite faction, by exciting a popular movement, or cabal: from karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, settlement; establishment; arrangement; re-establishment—institution; installation; appointment—the appointment of persons to serve as troopers (at Athens); the pay of persons nominated for such service—the act of producing rest, or tranquillity, or of calming—the introduction of ambassadors into an assembly of the people, Herodot. 8, 141. (from the pass. or mid. s. of the verb) the condition, quality, constitution, disposition, state, or posture of any person, or thing—the state of being at rest, or calm: from kataekhénō.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, verb. adj. from kataekhénō, that is to be, or must be settled, established, &c.) (Kataekhénō, atos, h, one who sets in order; one who restores, or re-establishes, Sophoc. Elect. 72. [s] (Kataekhénō, atos, h, verb. adj. pertaining to, or capable of fixing, or establishing; of setting at rest, or calming—established; placed in a certain state, or condition.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to cover; to roof. Th. karà, (skēd) skēd.*

*(Kataekhénō, atos, h, that which is covered; a house—a covering; a roof.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to cover thickly. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, covered; covered. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, to tread upon; to trample upon. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, part. of kataekhénō, 1 aor. indic. act. of kataekhénō.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, poet. s. e. as kataekhénō. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, ful. w, per. katēkē, to put, or lay down—to keep down; to restrain; to repress—to put back, Eurip. Bacch. 921. to calm; to allay; to appease—to dress; to attire; to equip. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, and kataekhénō, to lament—(with a genit.) to lament upon any one. Th. karà, skēd.*

*Kataekhénō, atos, h, verb. adj. from kataekhénō, that is to be, or must be settled, established, &c.)*

**Καταστρίψω**, [*fut. law.*] to mark with stars; to adorn with stars—to place among the stars. *Th. κατὰ, δοτήρ.*

(**Κατάστροφος**, *ov, adj.* starred—shining like a star.

(**Καταστρέφω**, *ω, s. e. as καταστρίψω.*

**Καταστρέφω**, *ω, [fut. ώσω.]* to crown. *Th. κατὰ, (στρέφανος) στρέφω.*

**Καταστρέφω**, *ιος, adj.* crowned. *Th. κατὰ, στρέφω.*

(**Καταστρίψω**, [*fut. ψω.*] to crown.

**Κατασθλιγνύω**, [*fut. εβώω.*] to mark, engrave on, or affix to a pillar—to stigmatize, or hold up to public contempt; to disgrace publicly, *lit.* by inscribing a sentence of condemnation on a pillar. *Th. κατὰ, στήλη.*

(**Κατασθάλω**, *ω, [fut. ώσω.]* to erect a monumental pillar; to adorn with pillars.

**Κατάστημα**, *ατος, rd, an arrangement; an establishment—a state, or condition; a certain state, or habit of body—a composed, or serene state of mind. s. e. as κατάστασις: from καθίσταμι.*

(**Κατασθητικός**, *κη, κόν, adj.* settled; composed. *¶* **Κατασθητική** ἡδονή, tranquil enjoyment.

**Καταστῆναι**, *3 aor. inf. of καθίσταμι.*

**Καταστρίψω**, *fut. ξω, to lean upon. Th. κατὰ, στήριξω.*

**Καταστρίψω**, *fut. ξω, to mark with pricks, or spots; to speckle; to variegate. Th. κατὰ, στρίψω.*

(**Κατάστικτος**, *ος, adj.* marked all over with pricks, or spots, speckled; variegated.

**Καταστίζω**, [*fut. ψω.*] to shine on; to shine, or sparkle opposite to. *Th. κατὰ, στίλβω.*

**Καταστοιχεύω**, [*fut. ώσω.*] and **καταστοιγίζω**, [*fut. law.*] to teach the elements, or first principles of any science. *Th. κατὰ, στοιχος.*

**Καταστροφή**, *ης, ἡ, hindrance; restraint, prevention; repression—moderation, or simplicity, in dress, Plut. dress; attire. N. T.: from καταστρέφω.*

(**Καταστέλλω**, [*fut. law.*] to clothe, *Plut.*

**Κατασπινδύω**, *ω, and κατασπινδύω*, *ω, poet.* to bewail; to bemoan. *Th. κατὰ, σπινδύω, σπινδύω.*

**Κατασπινδύω**, *κατασπινδύω, fut. σπινδύω, (from κατασπινδύω), to lay down; to strew, or spread on the ground—to prostrate; to strike to the earth; to slay. met. to smooth; to quell; to abate; to allay; to calm. Th. κατὰ, σπινδύω, σπινδύω, στρέφω, οδός.*

[**Κατασπινδύω**, *fut. βω, s. e. Odyss. 17, 33. κατασπινδύω for κατασπινδύω. Th. κατὰ, σπινδύω.]*

**Καταστροφάωμαι**, [*fut. άσμαι.*] (*with a genit.*) to aim at; to have

in view: *from κατὰ, στροφάωμαι.*

(**Καταστροφάωμαι**, *ος, ὅ, the act of aiming at, or having in view—the act of guessing, or conjecturing.*

**Καταστράπτω**, *fut. ψω, to lighten; to illuminate with flashes of lightning; to dazzle with lightning. ¶* **καταστράπτει**, *impers.* it lightens. *Th. κατὰ, δατράπτω.*

**Καταστρέσσομαι**, [*fut. έσσομαι.*] to take the field, or wage war against. *Th. κατὰ, (στρατέσσομαι) στρατός.*

**Καταστράτεια**, *ω, [fut. ήω.]* to defeat, or circumvent by using military stratagems: *from κατὰ, στρατήγος.*

**Καταστράτοιστόν**, [*fut. ετόν.*] and **καταστράτοιστόν**, to pitch a camp; to take up quarters: *from κατὰ, στρατοιστόν.*

**Καταστρέβλω**, *ω, [fut. ώσω.]* to torment, or torture grievously. *Th. κατὰ, (στρεβλώω) στρεβλός.*

**Καταστρέφω**, *fut. ψω, to turn about, or turn over; to turn upside down; to subvert—to turn up, with a plough; to plough. Xen. to finish; to close; to terminate, life, (with, or without the rubet.) to die, Dem. = Καταστρέφωμαι, Mid. to bring under subjection, or under one's authority, Dem.*

*Thuc.* to persuade, *Eschyl. Ag. 976.* to subvert; to overturn; to destroy. = *Pass.* to be overturned, subdued, &c. *¶* *ἡ ἡμέρα καταστροφῆς*, at the close of day. *¶* *ἡ καταστροφῆς πολλὴν γῆν, Herodotus.* having brought many countries into subjection. *¶* *Καταστραφίνας, (part. perf. pass.)* subdued; subverted. *Th. κατὰ, στρέφω.*

[**Καταστρέφω**, *fut. έσω, to conduct one's self arrogantly, or insolently towards any one. Th. κατὰ, στροφῆς, which see.]*

(**Καταστροφή**, *ης, ἡ, the act of turning about, or over; subversion—the final issue, or event; death—the final event of a dramatic piece; the catastrophe.*

(**Καταστροφικός**, *adv.* after the manner of a tragical catastrophe; by a catastrophe.

**Κατάστρωμα**, *ατος, rd, the deck of a ship—a covering; a couch, Theophrast. Char. 32, 2: from καταστρώννμι.*

**Καταστρώννμι**, *καταστρώννω, fut. σπινδύω, s. e. and Th. as κατασπινδύω.*

(**Καταστρώω**, *ως, ἡ, the act of laying down, or spreading upon, and the other s. of καταστρώννμι.*

**Καταστέω**, *3 aor. καταστέθω, to be amazed, or terrified at. Iliad. 17, 694. Schol. L. Th. κατὰ, στέω.*

**Καταστέλλω**, [*9*] or **καταστέλλω**, *ov, adj. s. e. as στέλλω, with the augment. force of κατὰ. Th. κατὰ, στέλλω.*

(**Καταστέμω**, *fut. ψω, to render sour, or harsh. Th. κατὰ, στέμω. [9]*

**Καταστυγέλλω**, or **καταστυγέλλωμαι**, to talk with extraordinary flippancy; to harass by loquacity. *Th. κατὰ, στυγέλλω, στέμα.*

(**Κατασθόριον**, *fut. ήω, to fatten (act.) like a pig. Th. κατὰ, σθόριον.]*

**Κατασθρίττω**, *fut. ιξω, to whistle, or hiss at any one. ? Schol. L. Th. κατὰ, σθρίττω.*

**Κατασέρω**, *fut. σερῶ, to drag, or pull down. met. to plunder. Th. κατὰ, σέρω. [9]*

**Κατασφάζω**, or **κατασφάττω**, *fut. ξω, to slaughter; to murder. Th. κατὰ, σφάζω.*

(**Κατασφακτικός**, *κη, κόν, adj.* sanguinary; pertaining to, or adapted for slaughter.

**Κατασφάλλω**, [*fut. law.*] to secure firmly; to fasten; to bind: *from κατὰ, σφάλλω.*

**Κατασφενδύω**, *ω, [fut. ήω.] (with a genit.)* to throw at from a sling—(*with an accus.*) to beat down with a sling: *from κατὰ, σφενδύω.*

**Κατασφηνύω**, *ω, (fut. ώσω.)* to wedge in; to fasten firmly; to join. *Th. κατὰ, (σφηνός) σφην.*

**Κατασφραγίζω**, *fut. law, to fix a seal on; to seal. Th. κατὰ, σφραγίζω) σφραγίς.*

**Κατασχίζω**, *fut. έσω, to scar; to scarify; to make incisions; to open a vein and let blood. Th. κατὰ, σχίζω.*

(**Κατάσχεμα**, *ατος, rd, a scar; a cut; a wound.*

(**Κατασχαρμός**, *ος, ὅ, scarification, the opening of a vein and letting blood.*

[**Κατασχεδίζω**, *fut. έσω, to talk idly; to babble; to blab. Th. κατὰ, σχεδίζω.]*

**Κατασχέω**, *poet. for κατέχω, imp. perf. κατέχων, 2 pers. plur. κατέχετε, for which, κέχετε, Epic poet. Iliad. 11, 702. to restrain, &c. as κατέχω—to steer, towards a place, Hom. hymn. Cerer. 126. Th. κατὰ, σχέω, poet. (from σχῶ.)*

**Κατάσχεσις**, *ως, ἡ, the act of holding, stopping, detaining, retaining, or withholding—the act of taking possession: from κατέχω.*

(**Κατάσχετος**, *ος, adj. poet. s. e. as κάσχετος, in prose, under the immediate influence of a supernatural being; possessed; frenzied, Sophoc. Antig. 1253. ¶* *ἄνθρωπος ἐκ Νυμφῶν κατάσχετος, a man possessed by the Nymphs.*

**Κατέσχε**, *3 sing. subj. of κατέχω, s, e, 2 aor. indicat. act. of κατέχω.*

**Κατασχηματίζω**, [*fut. law.*] to form, to figure, or fashion: *from κατὰ, σχηματίζω.*

**Κατασχηματίζω**, *ω, [fut. ήω.] (with a genit.)* to act in an indecorous

manner towards any one; to treat with indecorum: from *κατά, δεχόμενος*.

*Κατασχίζω*, [fut. *σχίζω*], to split; to rend; to break, or shiver to pieces. *Th. κατά, σχίζω*.

(*Κατασχίζεις*, *εὐς, ἡ*, the act of shivering, or breaking to pieces.

(*Κατάσχιμα*, *αὐτος, τὰ*, a piece; a fragment; a splinter.

*Κατασχολῶ*, [fut. *σχω*], to pass the time inactively, or idly. *¶* *κατασχολᾷεν τινός, Athen.* to persuade, or cajole any one, *Schn. L. Th. κατά, (σχο)λῶ* σχολή.

*Κατασχόμενος, ἐν, εὐν*, part. of *κατασχέμαι*. *¶* *Κατασχόμενος*, *Ilad.* 3, 419. covering herself.

*Κατασχολῶ*, ὡ, [fut. *σχω*], to employ; to give occupation to, *Basil., Schn. L. Th. κατά, σχολῶ*, σχολή.

[*Κατασφύω*, fut. *σφύω*, to ruin by a disorderly, or debauched course of life. *Th. κατά, σφύω*.]

[*Κατασφύω*, fut. *σφύω*, to rub, or pound, to pieces. *Th. κατά, σφύω*.]

*Κατατάμνω*, *Dor. and Ion.* for *κατατέμνω*.

*Κατάταξις*, *εὐς, ἡ*, the act of arranging in due place, or order; the act of enrolling, or setting down on a list: from *κατατάσσω*.

*Κατάταξις*, *εὐς, ἡ*, extension; the act of stretching out—the act of restoring to its place, or form by stretching; the reduction of a dislocated limb: from *κατατάσσω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, or *κατατάττω*, fut. *τάττω*, 2 aor. *κατέταγον*, to arrange in due order—to write down; to set down on a list, or roll. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάττω*, ὡ, [fut. *σχω*], to outstrip; to outrun—to overtake—(with an accus.) to anticipate another. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάττω*, *ε. s. as* *κατατάττω*. *Th. κατά, τάττω, ταχέως*.

*Καταταβήμεντος*, *adv.* confidently; boldly: from part. perf. act. of *καταβαίνειν*.

*Καταταβήμεν*, *Epic poet.* for *καταβήναι*, *inf.* of *καταβιβάναι*.

*Κατατάσσω*, *as, e, part.* *κατατάσσω*, *(poet. in Hom. κατατάσσω)* *inf.* *κατατάσσω*, perf. act. of *κατατάσσω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, *genit. ὄρος, poet. in Hom.* for *κατατάσσω*, *as part. perf. act. of* *κατατάσσω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, ἡ, *adv.* mortal, *Hom.* from *κατατάσσω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, to stretch out; to extend—to bend back; to put into place, or form, by stretching; hence, to set a dislocated limb—to strain, or tighten; to draw tight; to tighten, the reins of a bridle, *Hom.* to rain in. *met.* to coerce; to restrain; to hinder; to torture, by straining the limbs—to pull down; to prostrate; to

keep down. *Neut.* to strain every effort; to press forward on a journey; *s. s. as* 'contendere iter'—to continue; to pursue, a discourse, *Phil. recip. interpret. Phot. Lex.* to extend, or reach to. = *Κατατάσσω*, *Mfid. s. s. as the neut.* = *Pass.* to be strained, &c. *met.* to be tormented. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, ὡ, [fut. *σχω*], to write something on a wall against another; to post paquinades against any one. *Th. κατά, τάττω, γράφω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, [fut. *σχω*], to cut up into pieces. *met.* to divide into several parts—to cut down; to kill. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, ὡ, [fut. *σχω*], to write according to the rules of art—to reduce to principles. *Th. κατά, τάττω, λέγω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, *ov, adj.* skilful; ingenious—skilfully elaborated. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

(*Κατατάσσω*, *adv.* the adverb. *s. of* *κατατάσσω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, to melt down; to consume—to waste; to weaken; to impair. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, 2 aor. *κατέστη*, to put, place, or lay down; to deposit; to pay down—to lay up, in reserve. = *Κατατάσσω*, *Mfid.* to lay down, an office; to abdicate—to lay up, or treasure for one's self. *¶* *κατατάσσω* χάριν, to confer a favour. *¶* *κατατάσσω*, *as, e, part.* *κατατάσσω*, to place in safety. *¶* *κατατάσσω* *as, e, part.* *κατατάσσω*, to neglect. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, ὡ, [fut. *σχω*], (with a genit.) to defile with excrement. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, to pull out the hair; to peil about; to worry. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, and *κατατάσσω*, to piece; to bore. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, to wound mortally. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, [fut. *σχω*], to be rained by the payment of exorbitant interest. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, ὡ, [fut. *σχω*], (with a genit.) to risk one's self on, in, or against. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, ἡ, *the act of cutting asunder, or into pieces; the act of making an incision—an incision; a cut: from* *κατατάσσω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, to discharge arrows against; to pierce, or kill with arrows: from *κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, [fut. *σχω*], to cover with wounds: from *κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, ὡ, [fut. *σχω*], to pierce; to bore. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, [fut. *σχω*], and *κατατάσσω*, *Mfid.* to

put to flight—properly, to turn quite round about. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, and *κατατάσσω*, 2 aor. *κατέστη*, to make hostile inroads; to ravage by hostile inroads—to assail with invectives; to criticize severely; to censure; to rebuke—to go through; to go over; to examine carefully. *Th. κατά, τάττω, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, *εὐς, ἡ*, perforation: from *κατατάσσω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, to rub to pieces, or grind down; to wear out—to diminish; to impair—to pass much time in any occupation: to waste time on; to dissipate a fortune. *Th. κατά, τάττω*. [i]

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, perf. mid. *κατέστη*, *s. s. as* *τάττω*, to squeak. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, *ov, adj.* thin as a hair. *Th. κατά, τάττω*. [i]

[*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, to weary, or oppress, by idle talking, or by bawling. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.]

*Κατατάσσω*, ὡ, fut. *σχω*, to write, or speak, in a digressive and strident style—(with a genit. of the person) *s. s. as* *κατατάσσω*. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, [s] and *κατατάσσω*, to wear out; to consume. *met.* to harass; to distress. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, 2 aor. *κατέστη*, to gnaw; to corrode; to devour; to consume. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

[*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, *as* for *κατατάσσω*.]

*Κατατάσσω*, *s. s. as* *κατατάσσω*, (with a genit.) to attain an object—to succeed; to be fortunate in an undertaking. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, fut. *σχω*, to enlighten; to illuminate. *Neut.* to shine; to be brilliant. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

(*Κατατάσσω*, *ov, ἡ*, the act of enlightening; illumination.

*Κατατάσσω*, *s. s. as* *κατατάσσω*. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

(*Κατατάσσω*, *εὐς, ἡ*, vociferation; clamour.

*Κατατάσσω*, *adv.* there; yonder. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, [fut. *σχω*], to make furrows. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

*Κατατάσσω*, ὡ, [fut. *σχω*], to delight, or captivate by playing on the flute. *met.* to please the ears; to flatter. = *Κατατάσσω*, *as, e, part.* *κατατάσσω*, *Pass.* to hear flute-playing; to reason with the sound of flutes. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

(*Κατατάσσω*, *εὐς, ἡ*, the act of playing on the flute.

*Κατατάσσω*, [fut. *σχω*], to encamp; to take up lodging, or quarters. *Th. κατά, τάττω*.

[*Κατατάσσω*, *ov, adj.* excessively



sour, harsh, or austere. *Th. karā, austeros.*  
*Karavōdi, adv. there. Th. karā, eirōdi.*  
*[Karavōdi, fut. hōu, to be boastful, proud, or arrogant concerning anything. Th. karā, aīxēu.]*  
*Karāu, [fut. aīu,] to singe; to burn. Th. karā, aīu.*  
*Karāpāyēs, aīos, ē, and ē, a glutton: from karāpāy, oīe.*  
*[Karāpāyēu, 2 aor. ēy, obe. in the pres., to devour; to eat up. met. to consume. Th. karā, pēyu.*  
*Karāpaleu, and karāpaleuomai, s. e. as pāleu, and pāleuomai. Th. karā, pāleu, pāleuomai.*  
*[Karāpālēs, ios, adj. apparent; conspicuous—manifest—in an open situation.*  
*Karāpantos, η, ov, adj. affirmative; to be affirmed; from karāpanti.*  
*Karāpanōs, adv. s. e. as karāpanēs, adverbially. Th. karāpaleu.*  
*Karāpārmakēu, [fut. eīu,] to affect by drugs, or magical spells—to poison—to injure; to harm. Th. karā, pharmakēu, pharmakēu.*  
*Karāpārmakēu, s. e. as karāpārmakēu, Th. karā, pharmakēu.*  
*Karāpāris, eus, ē, affirmation: εὐδὴ. cf. karāpanti.*  
*Karāpāska, to affirm. Th. karā, pāska.*  
*Karāpāriζω, [fut. iōu,] to affirm; to assure; to confirm; to promise. *Plut. Solon. 25. Th. karā, pāriζω.*  
*Karāpāreia, as, ē, declivity; proneness: from karāpāreiu.*  
*[Karāpārēs, ios, adj. going down; descending—downward; declivity—leaning towards—having a bias, or propensity to; lascivious, *Athen. 7. Schn. L.**  
*Karāpāru, [fut. karōiu,] to carry down; to bear down; to let down—to let fall, a blow; to strike; to drive down, as in digging, *Luc. Timon.* to make sink into sleep.—*Karāpāroum, Pass.* to fall down; to be thrown down; to sink down; to fall into a deep sleep; to go to ruin—to land. *met. to upbraid, Schn. L.* ¶ *karāpāreiu tēn plēghn, to strike a blow.* ¶ *karāpāreiothai eis tēnon, to sink into a deep sleep.* ¶ *ē lōghos karāpāretai, the lamp goes out. Th. karā, pāreiu.*  
*Karāpēyu, to flee down, towards, or under—to take refuge in. *met. to seek an excuse in. Th. karā, pēyu.**  
*[Karāpētēs, eus, ē, a refuge; a place of refuge; an asylum.*  
*Karāpēmi, to affirm; to assent; to promise. Th. karā, pēmi.*  
*Karāpēmizō, [fut. iōu,] to divulge; to spread a report of, or against any one. Th. karā, (pēmizō) pēmizō.*  
*Karāpēriōu, s. e. as diāpēriōu. Th. karā, pēriōu.***

*Karāpēriōu, part. perf. pass. of karāpēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, karāpēriōu, [v. v. v.] karāpēriōu, and karāpēriōu, to destroy; to destroy utterly; to annihilate. *Neut. to go to ruin; to perish. Th. karā, pēriōu, pēriōu, pēriōu.**  
*[Karāpēriōu, ās, ē, s. e. as diāpēriōu.*  
*[Karāpēriōu, fut. hōu, to let slip from the hand. Th. karā, pēriōu.]*  
*Karāpēriōu, ā, [fut. hōu,] to kiss; to embrace. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ā, [fut. hōu,] to reason from philosophical principles against any one, or overcome by philosophical arguments. Th. karā, (philosophiō) pēriōu, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, fut. ēy, to burn totally; to destroy by combustion. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*[Karāpēriōu, eus, ē, combustion.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ā, [fut. hōu,] to talk idly; to harass with idle prattle. *Strab. Th. karā, pēriōu.**  
*Karāpēriōu, ā, [fut. hōu,] to strike with terror; to intimidate.—*Karāpēriōu, to be terrified. Th. karā, pēriōu.**  
*[Karāpēriōu, ov, adj. timid; fearful.*  
*Karāpēriōu, lon, karāpēriōu, to go down; to go down to any place. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. eīu,] to slougher; to murder. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ās, ē, a falling down, the fall of a body, as of a sword. act. the act of striking down; a blow; a cut—an attack of drowsiness; heavy sleep: from karāpēriōu.*  
*[Karāpēriōu, fut. hōu, s. e. as karāpēriōu.]*  
*[Karāpēriōu, kē, kē, adj. rushing downward; falling upon. *met. vehement; impetuous.**  
*[Karāpēriōu, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.]*  
*[Karāpēriōu, ov, adj. s. e. as karāpēriōu, and eīnkarāpēriōu, restless; unquiet, *Schn. L.**  
*[Karāpēriōu, ov, laden, rivis, with anything. Th. karā, pēriōu.]*  
*Karāpēriōu, fut. āsoum, to observe attentively; to consider; to examine. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ov, adj. completely armed; wearing armour; fitted out for war: from karāpēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, or karāpēriōu, [fut. iōu,] to furnish with armour; to protect by armour; to fortify. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ā, fut. hōu, to condemn; to despise; to treat with contempt—to disregard, or despise, and brave, danger, *Plat.* to be in his senses, or recover his senses, opposed to *karāpēriōu, Hippoc. Th. karā, pēriōu, pēriōu.**  
*[Karāpēriōu, atos, rd, contempt—contempt of danger—courage.*

*[Karāpēriōu, eus, ē, the act of despising; contempt; disdain.*  
*[Karāpēriōu, ot, ē, one who despises; a contemner.*  
*[Karāpēriōu, kē, kē, adj. contemptuous; disdainful—contemning.*  
*[Karāpēriōu, adv. contemptuously; disdainfully; scornfully.*  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. iōu,] to waste in study; to study to excess, *Aristoph. Nub. 859.* to take care of; to attend to, *Polyd.: from karā, pēriōu.**  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. iōu,] to torrify; to burn up. Th. karā, pēriōu. [s]*  
*Karāpēriōu, s. e. as karāpēriōu. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ēs, ē, s. e. and Th. as karāpēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, adv. s. e. as karā pēriōu. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, or karāpēriōu, to watch over; to guard. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*[Karāpēriōu, fut. hōu, to scatter the leaves upon the ground; to wither. Th. karā, pēriōu.]*  
*Karāpēriōu, ov, adj. affording an asylum, or refuge; resorted to as an asylum, &c. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ā, [fut. hōu,] to spread by blowing—to blow upon. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, eus, ē, the act of planting. Th. karā, pēriōu. [s]*  
*[Karāpēriōu, [fut. eīu,] to plant. ¶ the s. to transplant, from a wrong reading in *Theophrast. for karāp. read karāp. Schn. L.**  
*[Karāpēriōu, ov, adj. planted; furnished with trees, or shrubs.*  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. hōu,] to make resound, or to fill with the voice. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. eīu,] to detect a thief in the act of stealing—to catch a criminal in the very act—to convict, *Thuc.* to detect; to discover—to make manifest, *Luc. Somn.* to perceive; to understand, *Xen. Cyrop. 7, 17. Th. karā, pēriōu.**  
*[Karāpēriōu, ov, adj. detected in a criminal act; convicted of a crime—made known; manifested; exposed.*  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. iōu,] to illuminate; to enlighten: from karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. arō,] with a genit. to deride with loud laughter. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. arō,] to rejoice at, or insult over the misfortunes of others. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, [fut. hōu,] to let fall like hail on; to shower down upon. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ā, fut. iōu, to let down. Th. karā, pēriōu.*  
*Karāpēriōu, ov, adj. covered with brass, or copper; covered with armour. Th. karā, pēriōu.*



**See**; to invent falsehoods—(with a genit.) to invent falsehoods against, or belie any one: from *κατὰ ψεύδομαι*.

**Καταψευδομαρτυρία**, [fut. *ψω*.] to bear false witness.—**Καταψευδομαρτυρομαι**, Pass. to be the victim of false witnesses: from *κατὰ ψεύδομαι*, *μαρτυρέω*.

**Καταψεύσις**, *ως*, *ή*, and **καταψευόμενος**, *ος*, *δ*, the act of telling a falsehood against any one. Th. *καταψεύδομαι*.

(**Καταψεύσμα**, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a false account; a lying discourse.

**Καταψηφίζομαι**, [fut. *ισμαι*.] (with a genit.) to vote against any one; to condemn—to be of opinion that a thing ought to be done, *Aristot.* to vote negatively. **Καταψηφισμαι**, I am condemned. **Καταψηφισμένος**, and **καταψηφισθείς**, condemned: from *κατὰ ψηφίζομαι*.

(**Καταψηφισμάριον**, sentence of condemnation must be passed; we must condemn.

(**Καταψηφισμός**, *ος*, *δ*, and **καταψηφιστής**, *ως*, *ή*, condemnation.

**Καταψήχω**, [fut. *χω*.] to rub down; to rub down gently; to stroke; to calm by stroking; *s. s.* as **καταψάω**, to lop, or pare—to cut, or saw into pieces—to comminute; to bruise into small pieces; to grind. Th. *κατὰ ψήχω*.

**Καταψιπρίζω**, [fut. *ισω*.] to whisper something to any one; to whisper something against any one; to slander privately: from *κατὰ ψιπρίζω*.

**Καταψιλύω**, *ω*, [fut. *ώω*.] to make totally naked, or bare. Th. *κατὰ ψιλύω*.

**Καταψυκτικός**, *ή*, *κός*, *adj.* refrigerative: from *καταψέχω*.

(**Κατέψυκτος**, *ος*, *adj.* cooled; susceptible of being cooled—affect-  
ed by cold.

(**Κατέψυξις**, *ως*, *ή*, refrigeration; the act of refreshing; the act of growing cold.

(**Κατέψυχρος**, *ος*, *adj.* very cold: from *κατὰ ψυχρός*.

**Καταψέχω**, fut. *χω*.] to cool; to refrigerate; to refresh—to give a cold—to air; to dry by airing; to dry. Th. *κατὰ ψέχω*. [8]

**Κατέψωρος**, *ος*, *adj.* see *κατέσπορος*.

**Κατέψωρος**, perf. Att. of *κατέγω*, *κατάγωμι*, or *κατέσω*.

(**Κατέψωρ**, inf. *καταψάσθαι*, part. *καταψάς*, 2 aor. pass. of *κατέγω*. [a]

(**Κατέψωρα**, 1 aor. act. Att. of *κατέγω*.

**Κατέψωρος**, and **κατέσωρος**. [*s. s.* as *κατάγωμι*.]

**Κατέψωρα**, Ion. for *κατέψωρα*, 3 pers. plur. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, Dor. for *κατέψωρα*. See *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ης*, *η*, 2 aor. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, (Ion. Hom. *κατέψωρα*, 3 pers. sing. of *κατέψωρα*, 1 aor. mid. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ως*, *adv.* slothfully; negligently; remissly: from part. perf. pass. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 1 aor. pass. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ω*, [fut. *ψω*.] to bind by taking a pledge, or mortgage, Polyb. 5, 15. to promise in marriage; to betroth.—Mid. to become bail, or security; to promise marriage. Th. *κατὰ ἐγγύω*.

(**Κατέψωρα**, *ης*, *ή*, the act of securing by a pledge, or mortgage, Dem. the act of betrothing. [s]

**Κατέψωρα**, *ω*, *s. s.* as *ἐγγύω*. Th. *κατὰ ἐγγύω*.

(**Κατέψωρα**, *ατος*, *τὸ*, *s. s.* as *ἐγγύω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ω*, [fut. *ψω*.] to hasten. Th. *κατὰ ἐγγύω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 2 aor. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ης*, *η*, 1 aor. pass. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, fut. *ανώ*, (with a dat.) to mock with loud laughter: from *κατὰ ἐγγύω*.

[**Κατέψωρα**, fut. *έσω*, to pour in, or into. Th. *κατὰ ἐγγύω*.]

**Κατέψωρα**, *ω*, (with a dat.) to act with fastidiousness, affected airs, or arrogance; to treat haughtily. *s. s.* as *ἐντροφέω*: from *κατὰ ἐγγύω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ης*, *η*, part. *καταψωρίς*, 1 aor. pass. of *καταψωρίς*.

**Κατέψωρα**, [fut. *ισω*.] to raze to the ground. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ας*, *ς*, perf. act. Att. of *κατέψω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, perf. act. Att. of *κατέψω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, for *κατέψωρα*, 2 aor. act. of *καταψωρίς*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 2 aor. of *καταψωρίς*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 2 aor. inf. *καταψωρίσθαι*—*κατέψωρα*, inf. *καταψωρίσθαι*, 1 aor. act. mid. *κατέψωρα*, 3 pers. *κατέψωρα*, inf. *καταψωρίσθαι*, of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, fut. *κατέψωρα*, and *κατέψωρα*, perf. Att. *κατέψωρα*, to eat up; to devour. metaph. to expend; to consume. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, and *κατέψωρα*, Ion. for *κατέψωρα*, and *κατέψωρα*. Th. *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 3 pers. sing. of *κατέψωρα*, 2 aor. mid. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, [fut. *ισω*.] to accustom. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 2 pers. sing. pres. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *Εὐολ.* for *κατέψωρα*. metaph. to delight. Athen. **Κατέψωρα** *δένδρα*, to shed tears, Hom.

**Κατέψωρα**, to look down; to behold; to perceive; to survey. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ος*, *adj.* filled with images, or idols; addicted to the

worship of idols: from *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, for *κατέψωρα*, or *κατέψωρα*, 3 pers. sing. plusq. perf. or of an obs. imperf. (*Bullmann*), of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, [fut. *ώω*.] to suspect; to surmise. Herodot.: from *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ες*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ἐντροφές*. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ω*, [fut. *ψω*.] to wrap up in; to infold; to inclose—to press together into a small space; to confine. **Κατέψωρα** *ἐν τὸ πόρει*, Herodot. crowded together, and shut up in the city. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ή*, the act of wrapping up, or of pressing, or crowding together: subst. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, perf. act., and *κατέψωρα*, perf. pass. Att. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, Ion. for *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 3 pers. plusq. perf. pass. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, Ion. for *κατέψωρα*, to inwrap. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *s. s.* as *κατέψωρα*, and *κατέψωρα*. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, Att. for *κατέψωρα*, perf. act. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, another form of *κατέψωρα*. [For the quantity see *κίλω*.]

**Κατέψωρα**, clothed; dressed: part. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, to descend; to go down—to come back; to return. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, Ion. for *κατέψωρα*, 2 aor. inf. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 2 aor. inf. of *κατέψωρα*, see *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ω*, *ατο*, 1 aor. mid. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, [fut. *χω*.] to force into; to confine—to keep off from, Pass. to drive back into, Herodot. 5, 63. to constrain; to compel; to keep under restraint, Thuc. Th. *κατὰ ἐργω*, *εργω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, [fut. *έσωμαι*.] (with a genit.) to use irony towards any one, for the purposes of mockery, or deception. Th. *κατὰ ἐργω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 2 aor. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 1 aor. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 2 aor. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, Dor. for *κατέψωρα*, 1 aor. mid. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *ης*, *η*, 1 aor. pass. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, [fut. *έσω*.] to loosen; to dissolve; to weaken, Polyb., Schn. L. Th. *κατὰ ἰδω*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 1 aor. pass. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, 2 aor. act. of *κατέψωρα*.

**Κατέψωρα**, *Εὐολ.* poet. for *κατέψωρα*.





ἑαυτὸν ἐκτρέφειν, to restrain himself. ἑαυτὸν ἐκτρέφειν, *Herodot.* 6, 41. they continued the pursuit. ἑαυτὸν ἐκτρέφειν, *Iliad.* 3, 410. concealing herself, or covering herself. *Th.* καθά, ἑαυ.

Κατὰ, *s. s.* as κάτεμι. *Thema.* καθά, ἑαυ.

Κατὰβολή, [*ful.* ἑαυ,] to have an attack of fever; to fall into a fainting fit. *Th.* καθά, βάλλω.

(Κατὰβολή, ἑα, ἑ, an attack of fever; a fainting fit.

Κατὰγογε, 2 aor. *Att.* of κατὰγω. [*Κατὰγογε, Ion.* for καθήγομαι.]

Κατὰγορεῖν, [*ful.* ἑαυ,] to speak, or harangue against any one; to rebuke; to blame; to accuse; to bring forward an accusation, in a court of justice, against any one—one—to affirm, or say something of any one—as a Logical term, to predicate—to discover; to make known. *Th.* καθά, ἀγορεύω.

(Κατὰγορεῖν, ἀγορ, καθά, that of which any one is accused; that which is censured—that which is alleged, or affirmed, in Logic, predicated, a predicate.

(Κατὰγορεῖν, ἀγορ, ἑ, accusation; blame; an accusation, or charge—that is alleged, or affirmed, of a person, or thing—in Logic, a predicate; a predicament; a category.

(Κατὰγορεῖν, ἀγορ, καθά, adj. pertaining to accusation; accusatory; inclined to accuse, or blame—pertaining to predicates, or categories; of a predicate, or of a category; categorical.

(Κατὰγορεῖν, ἀγορ, ἑ, an accuser.

Κατὰγορεῖν, 1 aor. of κατὰγορεύω.

Κατὰγορεῖν, plus: perf. of κατὰγορεύω.

Κατὰβόλαι, perf. pass. of κατὰβόλω.

Κατὰθεῖ, *Ion.* for καθήκει, 3 pers. sing. of καθήκω.

Κατὰθεῖν, 1 aor. mid.—κατὰθεῖν, εἶ, ται, perf. pass.—κατὰθεῖν, εἶ, ε, imperf. act. of κατὰθεῖν, to treat with indignity, &c.

Κατὰθεῖν, εἶ, ε, καθά, adj. hearkening to, or attentive to what is said; obedient; complaisant; tractable—under subjection to any one—listening as a spy; acting as a spy. *Th.* καθά, ἀκοή.

Κατὰθεῖν, 2 aor. of κατὰθεῖν.

KATHΔΙΨ, ἑαυ, ἑ, a roof; the roof-tree, or beams of a roof—a ladder, according to some, *Aristoph.* *Ran.* 574.

Κάτῃ, ἑαυ, adj. descending; declivous; steep. *Thema.* καθά, ἐλίσσω.

(Κατῃ, ἑαυ, ἑ, and κατῃ, ἑαυ, εἶ, ε, descent; a way downwards.

Κατῃ, daily; *s. s.* as κατῃ ἡμέρα.

Κατῃ, negligently; carelessly: from part. perf. pass. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, ἑαυ, ἑ, 1 aor. pass. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, [*ful.* ἑαυ,] to sink: to let down. *Th.* καθά, ἑαυ. [*For the quantity see ἑαυ.*]

Κατῃ, ἑαυ, adv. by compulsion: from part. perf. pass. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, perf. pass. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, 2 aor. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, 1 aor. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, εἶ, adj. windy; exposed to the winds. *Th.* καθά, ἑαυ.

Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, perf. act. mid., or 2 perf. (as from a form κατῃ) of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, 1 aor. indic. act. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, 1 aor. indic. act. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, 1 aor. indic. act. of κατῃ.

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by oral instruction; to teach the first elements of any science; in *N. T.* and *Ecclesiast.* writers; to teach the principles of religion. ἑαυτὸν ἐκτρέφειν, *Phil.* to be taught by any one. ἑαυτὸν ἐκτρέφειν, instructed in any science. *Th.* καθά, ἑαυ.

(Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, adj. loud-sounding; sonorous.

(Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, the act of stunning by loud sounds, and also, of charming by sound—instruction in the first elements of a science; instruction—knowledge, *Dionys.* *Hal.*

(Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, a teacher; an instructor.

(Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, adj. taught; instructed.

(Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, *s. s.* as κατῃ, generally in its last *s.*

(Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, instruction; the knowledge conveyed by instruction, *Sehn.* *L.*

(Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, same *s. s.* as κατῃ.

(Κατῃ, εἶ, ε, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for primary instruction.

Κατῃ, Dor. for κατῃ, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, for κατῃ, 3 pers. *s. s.* of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, (note the accent.) κατῃ, κατῃ, poet. plur. of κατῃ, 3 aor. for κατῃ, κατῃ, κατῃ—so also κατῃ for κατῃ, 1 pers. plur., and κατῃ, 3 pers. dual of κατῃ, 2 aor. mid. of κατῃ—κατῃ, poet. for κατῃ, part. plur. 2 aor. mid. of κατῃ.

(Κατῃ, (note the accent.) poet. for κατῃ, infin. of κατῃ, 2 aor. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, *Ion.* for κατῃ, or κατῃ, 2 aor. imperf. mid. of κατῃ.

Κατῃ, *Ion.* for κατῃ, or κατῃ, 2 aor. imperf. mid. of κατῃ.

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Κατῃ, *Ion.* for κατῃ, or κατῃ, 2 aor. imperf. mid. of κατῃ.







down; lower; inferior: *comparat. from κάτω*.  
 (Κατωτέρω, *adv. comparat. the adverbial s. of κατώτερος*.  
 [Κατωφάγας, *δ*, one that eats incessantly with the head always hanging down; voracious. *Th. κάτω, φαγεῖν*.]  
 Κατωφρία, *ας, ἡ*, a declivity—propensity; propensity: *from κατωφρής*.  
 Κατωφρής, *εὖς*, *adj.* inclining downwards—exceedingly prone to—lustful. *Th. κάτω, φέρομαι, φέρω*.  
 (Κατώφορος, *ον, adj.* prone; adicted, or inclined to.  
 Κατωχρᾶς, *ω, or κατωχρᾶιδω*, to grow exceedingly pale. *Th. κατά, ὠχρός*.  
 Κάσας, *αὐός, ὁ, or κασός, κρος, s. e. as κήξ*, a kind of sea-gull.  
 Κανάγαις, *for καράγαις*, 2 *pers. sing. 1 aor. opt. of καράγω*, [or of καράγνυμι].  
 Καυθμός, *οῦ, δ*, properly, the act of burning; a disease of trees and plants, caused by a hot sun after a night's frost. *Th. καίω*.  
 Καυκάδης, *ιδός, ἡ*, an umbelliferous plant, like parsley: *caucalis orientalis*, Sprengel.  
 Καυκίς, *ιδός, ἡ, s. e. as βαυκίς*.  
 Καυκίζουβι, *incorrectly for βαυκίζουβι*, Schn. L.  
 Καυλίω, *in Theophrast. incorrectly for τεκαυλίω*, Schn. L. *Th. καυλός*.  
 (Καυλῶδης, *adv.* like a stalk.—*in Surgery*, a transverse fracture, is called *κάταγμα καυλῶδης*, where the broken surfaces are free from splinters, and comparatively smooth.  
 Καυλίον, *ον, τό*, and καυλίσκος, *ον, δ*, dimin. of καυλός.  
 ΚΑΥΛΟΥΣ, *οῦ, δ*, a stalk; a stem—a shank; the part of a spear handle on which the iron is fixed, *Eustath.* the stem of a quill—the penis.  
 Καυλώδης, *εὖς, adj.* resembling a stalk, or stem; in form of a stalk. *Th. καυλός, εἶδος*.  
 Καυλωτός, *ἡ, δν, adj.* furnished with a stalk, or shank; in form of a stalk, or shank. *Th. καυλός*.  
 Καύρα, *αὐός, τό*, a fire; heat. *met.* ardour—a burning fever—the heat of the atmosphere—a burned mark, *Inscrip. Orchomenia*. Schn. L. the effect of being frost-bitten, *Luc.* *Th. καίω, κάω*.  
 (Καυρασία, *incorrectly for καυραία*, Schn. L.  
 (Καυρατρός, *δ, δν, adj.* glowing; hot; burning. *met.* ardent.  
 (Καυρατίζω, [*ful. ἰώω*], to dry up by heat; to parch; to torture by fire, *N. T.* to distress by heat. = *Mid.* to suffer from excessive heat, *as that of the sun, or of a fever*.  
 (Καυρατώδης, *εὖς, adj. s. e. as καυματρός*. *Th. καύμα, εἶδος*.

Καυρός, *s. e. and Th. as καυθμός*.  
 Καυρία, *ης, ἡ, or καυρίας, ον, ὁ*, a kind of Persian garment lined with fur. [- - -]  
 Καυρίαζω, *ful. ἰώω*, to draw, or receive a lot; to draw lots. *Th. καύρος*.  
 KAY NOE, *ον, δ, s. e. as κλῆρος*, a lot.  
 Καυσία, *ος, ἡ*, a covering for the head; a kind of hat with a broad leaf, worn in summer in Macedonia. *Th. καίω*.?  
 (Καυσίος, *ον, adj.* combustible; fit for burning.  
 (Καυσίς, *εὖς, ἡ*, combustion—a fire; glowing heat—the application of a cautery—the act of varnishing with warm wax: *subst. of καίω*.  
 (Καυσόθυς, *οἶμαι, [ful. ὠσμαι]*, to suffer from excessive heat; to suffer from a violent fever.  
 (Καύσος, *ον, δ*, heat; *s. e. as καύμα*, a burning fever, attended with excessive thirst, *Hippoc.* a species of venomous snake.  
 (Καυσιτός, *δ, δν, adj.* and καυστορός; burning; glowing; ardent.  
 (Καυστορίαζω, and καυστήριον, *s. e. as καυστορίαζω, and καυστήριον*.  
 (Καυστορός, *ἡ, δν, adj. s. e. as καυστοριός*.  
 (Καύστος, *ον, δ*, one that burns; a burner.  
 (Καυστικός, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* having the property of burning: caustic; corrosive; glowing hot; burning.  
 (Καυστός, *δ, δν, adj.* burned—combustible; fit for burning, *as wood*.  
 (Καύστρα, *ας, ἡ*, a place where things are burned, *as dead bodies*, *Strab.*  
 (Καυσώδης, *εὖς, adj. s. e. as καυματώδης*.  
 (Καύωμαι, *αὐός, τό, s. e. as καύμα, and καύσος*.  
 Καυτήρ, *ἦρος, ὁ*, a burner; an instrument used for branding; *s. e. as καυτήριον*, *Pind.* *Th. καίω*.  
 (Καυτηρίαζω, *ful. ἰώω*, to burn with a hot iron; to brand; to cauterize.  
 (Καυτήριον, *ον, τό*, an iron for making burned marks, or for cauterizing; in *Surgery*, a cautery; a corrosive, or caustic application—a mark made by a hot iron.  
 (Καύτης, *ον, δ, s. e. as καύστος*.  
 (Καυτικός, *κῆ, κῆν, adj. s. e. as καυστικός*.  
 Καυτώμαι, 2 *pers. sing. καυτάσαι, and καυθᾶσαι, infn. καυθᾶσθαι*, to boast, to vaunt one's self, *Pind. Ol. 9, 58. s. e. and a kindred form of εὐχόμεαι, εὐχόμεμαι, and εὐχέω*.  
 (Καυτός, *αὐός, ἡ*, a female boaster.  
 (Καύχη, *ης, ἡ, s. e. as καύχησις*.  
 (Καύχημα, *αὐός, τό*, a boast; a vaunt.  
 (Καύχσις, *εὖς, ἡ*, the act of boasting—a vaunting.  
 (Καυχῆτης, *οῦ, δ*, a boaster.

Καῖω, *obs.*, the presumed *Thema* of the *ful. of καίω*, and of *καίεις, &c.*  
 Καίω, *ω, [ful. ἰώω]*, to breathe out. *Th. αἶσος*.  
 Καφάρη, *ης, ἡ*, a fox, *Æl. h. a. 7, 47*.  
 (Καχέζω, *s. e. as καυχέζω, Anacr. Theocrit. poet.*  
 Καχέτης, *ω, [ful. ἰώω]*, to be in a bad habit of body. *met.* to be in a bad state of mind; to have evil dispositions; to be evil-minded. *Th. κακός, ἔξεις, ἔχω*.  
 (Καχέτημα, *αὐός, τό*, a bad state of body; a bad condition, or state.  
 (Καχέτης, *ον, δ*, one who has a bad state of bodily health. *met.* one whose mind is in a bad state; an evil-minded person; a seditious person, *Polyb.*  
 (Καχέτις, *ας, ἡ*, a bad state of bodily health; a bad habit of body. *met.* a bad state of mind; an evil disposition; *s. e. as κακός, ἔξεις*.  
 Καχήμερος, *ον, adj.* having evil days, or a wretched life. *Th. κακός, ἡμέρα*.  
 Καχλίζω, [*ful. ἰώω*], to sound like falling, or rushing water, *see χλίζω. Th. χλίζω*.  
 (Καχλαίνω, [*ful. ἀνῶ*], to move with a rustling noise, or with a noise like that of rushing waters, or of pebbles rolled on the shore by the waves.  
 (Καχλαρα, *αὐός, τό*, the noise of water gushing forth from a spring; the gurgling of a stream; the noise of pebbles put in motion by the waves, or any similar sound.  
 (Καχλαρός, *οῦ, δ, s. e. as καχλαρα, and αἰσῶ*, a spring gushing forth.  
 ΚΑΧΛΗΞ, *αὐός, ὁ*, a small pebble, especially such as are found in rivers, and on the sea-shore. *¶ καχλήξ, probably, is another form of the word χάλις*, *Schn. Les.*  
 [Καχρησία, *ας, ἡ*, unfortunate, or disastrous entrance into a harbour. *Th. κακός, ὅρμεις*.]  
 Καχρόδιον, *ον, τό, dimin. of κάχρος*.  
 Καχρόεις, *εὖς, ον*, resembling toasted barley, or κάχρος. *Th. κάχρος*.  
 Κάχρος, *εὖς, ἡ, see κάγχρος*.  
 Καχρόδης, *εὖς, adj. s. e. as καχρόεις. Th. κάχρος, εἶδος*.  
 Καχρόστος, *ον, adj.* having evil suspicions. *pass.* suspected of evil; mistrusted: *from κακός, ἰσότης*.  
 Κάψα, *ης, ἡ*, a coffer, or chest; a box. *Th. κάπτω*.  
 (Καψάης, *ον, δ, s. e. as κάψα*.  
 (Καψάκιον, *ον, τό, dimin. of κάψα*.  
 (Κάψις, *εὖς, ἡ*, the act of eating hastily, or voraciously. *See the en. of the verb κάπτω*.

Κάω, [a long] κάμαι, fut. καήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐκάην, Att. for καίω.

Κάω, obs., original Thema of κάω, and κείω, to kill, Schn. L.

Κε, before a consonant, κε, before a vowel, poet. u. s. as ἐν, in prose.

Καίω, fut. αἶω, to split; to cleave; to sever; to separate—to wear down, or comminute, Nicand. Th. αἶω, κείω.

ΚΕ'ΑΡ, αἶος, τό, by contr. κήρ, the heart; the heart, as the seat of the passions, *Iliad.* 22, 504. and 19, 319. as the seat of thought, of reflection—the mind, or understanding, in general, *Iliad.* 2, 851. 16, 554. hence, the judgment, *Iliad.* 15, 52.

Κιάραι, Ion. for κείραι, 3 pers. plur. of κείμαι.

Κιβλή, or κιβλή, for κιβλή, or κεφέλη, in the Macedonian, or Alexandrian dialect.

Κιβλητήρις, ἡ, a kind of bird, species unknown, in Aristophanes.]

Κεχυράμιδος, εὖς, adj. resembling fig-grains. Th. κεχυράμις, εἶδος.

Κεχυράμις, εἶδος, ἡ, the seed in a fig. Th. κίχυρος.

(Κεχυράμις, αἶος, αἶος, adj. of the size of a grain of millet.

(Κεχυρίν, ov, ὅ, a kind of spotted Snake.

(Κίχυρις, Ion, ιωρ, adj. made of millet seed.

(Κεχρί, εἶδος, ἡ, a kind of Snake—a small bird of an unknown species.

(Κεχυρίν, ov, ὅ, (λίθος) a kind of precious stone, having small spots resembling grains of millet seed. ♀ fem. κεχυρίτις—κεχυρίτις ἵσχυς the dried fig.

Κεχυρίτις, εὖς, adj. resembling grains of millet. Th. κίχυρος, εἶδος.

ΚΕΤΧΡΟΣ, ov, ὅ, or ἡ, Millet: Panicum italicum—the grain in figs.

(Κεχυράμις, εὖς, adj. s. s. and Th. as κεχυρίτις.

(Κεχυράμις, ov, τό, small studs, or (as others suppose) holes in the border of a shield.

Κεκάω, fut. αἶω, s. s. as ἐκείδω. Th. καίω, κείω.

Κεκάρα, ov, τό, chronic pains in the joints, especially, the hips, and in the groin, or private parts, Hippoc. synonymous with ἀνερρόρα, Aretaeus. Coray. Hippoc. de aere et locis. § 108.

Κεκόω, ἡ, ἐν, adj. act. careful; prudent; provident—faithful, Aeschyl. Sept. 62. pass. meriting care, or attention; respectable; worthy; venerable, Comparat. κεδόντερος, Superlat. κεδόντατος. ♀ in Aeschyl. κεδνός, is opposed to κακός. Th. κεδνός, κεδνός.

Κεκόω, ov, τό, oil made of the kernels of cedar cones or the

turpentine of cedar. Th. κεδνός, εἶδος.

Κεδρία, as, ἡ, the turpentine produced from the cedar-tree—cedar-wood. Th. κεδνός.

(Κεδρίν, εἶδος, ov, and κεδνός, Ion, ιωρ, adj. made of cedar-wood. [r]

(Κεδρίον, ov, τό, s. s. as κεδνός, εἶδος.

(Κεδρίς, εἶδος, ἡ, the fruit of the cedar-tree—juniper-berries.

Κεδρίν, ov, ὅ, (εἶδος) wine impregnated with turpentine of cedar.

ΚΕ'ΑΡΟΣ, ov, ἡ, the Cedar-tree: Pinus cedrus—a kind of juniper-tree, the odoriferous wood of which was used in fumigations, and sacrifices.

(Κεδρῶν, ὦ, [fut. αἶω,] to anoint with cedar-oil.

(Κεδρῶν, εἶδος, ἡ, a grove, or wood of cedar-trees.

(Κεδρῶν, ἡ, ἐν, adj. anointed with cedar-oil; made of cedar-wood.

Κεάυρις, nominat. plur. part. 1 aor. act. of κείω, s. s. as καβάρης, from κάω, Epic poet.

Κεάυρις, part. 1 aor. mid. of κείω, s. s. as καβάρης, from κάω.

Κεάυρις, and κείαυρις, Ion. for κείαυρις, 3 pers. plur. pres., and κείαυρις, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of κείμαι.

Κεάυρις, Ion. for κείαυρις.

Κεάυρις, Ion. for κείαυρις, poet. s. s. as κείαυρις.

Κεάυρις, (κείαυρις, κείαυρις, conjugated as a perf.) fut. κείσθαι, to lie; to rest; to remain inactive, *Iliad.* 2.

to be laid, or placed; to be laid up, or stored; to be deposited as a sacred, or consecrated object; to be laid down as a proof, or axiom—to lie dead—to depend on, Apollon. Th. κείω, κείσθαι, from which κείρι, κείμαι, κείω, κείσθαι, Schn.

Κεάυρις, ov, ὅ, and κείαυρις, ov, ὅ, one who has charge of precious objects, or treasures. Th. κείαυρις, εἶδος.

(Κεάυρις, ov, τό, a place where precious objects are deposited.

Κεάυρις, ov, τό, any object laid up with care; a rare, or costly thing; something highly valued and preserved carefully; something valuable given as a present, to be kept as a memorial, Hom. *Iliad.* 23, 618. Th. neut. of κείαυρις.

Κεάυρις, ov, adj. laid up as precious; treasured. Th. κείαυρις.

Κεάυρις, for κείαυρις, (ὅς, underest.) In that way. Th. κείαυρις.

Κεάυρις, Ion. for κείαυρις.

Κεάυρις, and κείαυρις, 3 pers. plur. perf. and plusq. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, adv. hazardingly; dangerously. Th. part. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, for κείαυρις, part. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, adv. broken in pieces. Th. part. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, Ion. for κείαυρις, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, from κείαυρις, perf. mid. (or 2 pers.) of κείω, s. s. as κείω.

Κεάυρις, see κείω.

Κεάυρις, s. s. as κείω, from κείω, for κείω.

Κεάυρις, s. s. as κείω, from κείω, for κείω.

(Κεάυρις, ov, ὅ, in Aristoph. a comic form for κείαυρις.)

ΚΕΙ'Ω, fut. κείω, and κείω, (from κείω, obs.) perf. κείαυρις, to take away; to cut, or clip off; to shear. met. to shear, or diminish—to bite off with the teeth; to devour, *Iliad.* 11, 53. *Odys.* 11, 577. to plunder.

Κείω, for κείαυρις, and for κείω, Apollon. 1, 1224.

Κείω, s. s. as κείω, and κείαυρις, particularly in the s. of, to lie in bed; the pres. in Hom. has a fut. s. to wish to go to bed.

Κείω, and κείαυρις, for κείω, and κείαυρις.

Κείω, to sever; to split, &c. s. s. as κείω, κείω.

Κεάυρις, s. s. as the fut. of κείω, formed from κείω, κείαυρις, κείαυρις, or according to others, s. s. as κείαυρις, from κείω, κείαυρις, for κείω, κείαυρις, Schn. L. ♀ κεάυρις, *Iliad.* 8, 352. comes from κείω, κείω, κείω, Gram. Matth. See κείω.

Κεάυρις, Dor. for κείαυρις. Th. κείω.

Κεάυρις (3 pers. plur. 2 aor. mid. of κείω, Ion. for κείω) *Iliad.* 4, 497. they gave way, viz. got out of the way of the javelins. [d]

(Κεάυρις, *Odys.* 21, 153. part. 2 aor. of κείω, or κείω, having deprived, or forced to quit, Gram.

Matth. § 238. but see κείω.

[Κεάυρις, κείαυρις, Epic redupl. eubd. aor. of κείω. *Iliad.* 1, 161. [d]

Κεάυρις, perf. pass. 2 pers. κείαυρις, poet. for κείαυρις, inf. κείαυρις, part. κείαυρις, of κείω, Ion. for κείω, in the s. of, to be superior: to overcome, *Iliad.* 13, 431. to distinguish one's self, *Odys.* 24, 506. in these s. alone, the perf. and plusq. perf. κείαυρις, are used, Gram. Matth. § 138. See further at κείω.

Κεάυρις, εἶδος, Ion. for κείαυρις, part. perf. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, s. s. as κείω.

Κεάυρις, as, c, perf. mid. or 2 pers. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, and κείαυρις, Ion. for κείαυρις, and κείαυρις, 3 pers. plur. perf. and plusq. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, adv. hazardingly; dangerously. Th. part. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, for κείαυρις, part. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, adv. broken in pieces. Th. part. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, Ion. for κείαυρις, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of κείω.

Κεάυρις, from κείαυρις, perf. mid. (or 2 pers.) of κείω, s. s. as κείω.

Κεάυρις, see κείω.

Κεάυρις, s. s. as κείω, from κείω, for κείω.

Κεάυρις, s. s. as κείω, from κείω, for κείω.

Κεάυρις, s. s. as κείω, from κείω, for κείω.

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Κεάυρις, s. s. as κείω, from κείω, for κείω.



Κέλαι, 1 aor. inf. of κέλλω.

Κελαισι, adv. after the manner, or in the language of the Celta.

Κελέφανον, ου, τό, κέλεφος, ης, ἡ, and κέλεφος, ου, ὅ, the hull, husk, pod, shell, or covering of fruits, or grains. Th. γέφυα, or καλέττω. [s]

Κέλω, and κέλωμαι, [fut. κελήσωμαι,] to impel; to urge; s. s. as κέλλω, and κέλωμαι, s. s. as κελύβω, to order; to command.

Κελεφάνωδης, εος, adj. resembling a husk, or shell. Th. κελύφανον, εἶδος.

Κέλωρ, ορος, ὅ, a son.

Κελύριον, ου, τό, dimin. of κέλωρ.

ΚΕΜΑΣ, ὅος, ἡ, the roe; a species of antelope, probably the Antelope pygarga, Ael. h. a. 14, 14. synonymous with ἑλαφος, Eurip. Iphig. Taur. 176.?

Κέρμα, ατος, τό, the bed of a wild animal, Plut. Th. κέρμαι: from κέρω.

Κε, s. s. as κε, the *v* added before a vowel.

[Κεαγγής, ιος, adj. that empties vessels. Th. κενός, ἄγγος.]

Κεανόρεια, ας, ἡ, a scarcity, lit. emptiness of men. Th. κενός, ἀνὴρ.

(Κεανόρος, ου, adj. uninhabited.

Κεαγγέλειν, to have empty vessels from inanition; to suffer from inanition; to be hungry. Th. κενός, ἄγγος.

(Κεαγγεία, ης, ἡ, Ion. for κεαγγεία, emptiness of vessels—inanition.

(Κεαγγικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or connected with emptiness of vessels, hunger, or inanition.

Κεαγαρία, ας, ἡ, idle, or vain discourse; idle vaunting. Th. κενός, ἀγόρευς.

Κεαναχής, ιος, adj. making unfounded boasts. Th. κενός, ἀχχῆ.

Κεῖβριος, ου, adj. s. s. as κενεβριός. ὦ κεῖβριος κρίας, carrion.

Κεμεβάρειν, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to make a false step; to step into a void space—to probe. Th. κενός, (εἰβαῖν) ἔν, βαῖν.

(Κεμεβάρεις, εως, ἡ, the act of making a false step. ὦ ἐν Σουργῇ, the act of probing, or introduction of an instrument into a cavity of the body in order to cut, or break a substance; when the instrument does not meet an impediment, or meets a soft part, it is said κεμεβαῖν, and the examination is continued, μέχρι κεμεβαῖντος.

Κενός, ὁ, ὅν, adj. κενότρος, and κενότρον, s. s. and Th. as κενός, κενότρος, κενότρον.

Κενός, ὄντος, ὅ, an empty space—the flank—a vessel. Th. κενός.

Κενόδοξος, [fut. ἥω,] to have a groundless opinion, Procl. Paph. Ptol. Schol. L. Th. κενός, δόξα.

(Κενοδοξία, ας, ἡ, a passion for vain-glory; vain-glory; vanity.

(Κενόδοξος, ου, adj. vain-glorious.

Κενολογέω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, perf. κεκονόλογηκα, to talk idly; to hold vain discourse. Th. κενός, λόγος.

(Κενολογία, ας, ἡ, idle, vain talking; empty prate.

Κενοπαθῆναι, ὦ, to have vain affections. Th. κενός, πάθος, πάσχω.

ΚΕΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, adj. empty; void; vain; futile; frivolous. ὦ εἰς κενόν, and διὰ κενῆς, vainly; to no purpose.

Κενοσοφία, ας, ἡ, vain wisdom; imaginary wisdom. Th. κενός, σοφία.

Κενοσοφός, ου, adj. possessing vain wisdom; wise in his own conceit. Th. κενός, σοφός.

Κενοσπουδίζω, [fut. ἥω,] to pursue zealously vain things. Th. κενός, σπουδή.

(Κενοσπουδία, ας, ἡ, the earnest, or zealous pursuit of vain, or frivolous things; frivolous occupation.

(Κενοσπουδός, ου, adj. pursuing zealously, or prizing vain, frivolous things, or occupations.

Κενοστήτω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to erect a cenotaph in honour of any one, with an accus. Eurip. Hec. 1562.

ὦ κενοστήτω τὸν βίον, Plut. to bury one's self as it were alive.

Th. κενός, τάφος.

(Κενοστήριον, ου, τό, an empty grave; a monument erected to one interred elsewhere, a Cenotaph. [a]

Κενότης, ητος, ἡ, emptiness, lit. and met. Th. κενός.

Κενοφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, mental emptiness, or frivolity; vanity. Th. κενός, φρόν.

(Κενοφρόνως, ονος, adj. having a vain or frivolous mind.

Κενοφρονέω, [fut. ἥω,] to talk idly, or not to the purpose. Th. κενός, φρονέω.

(Κενοφροῦντα, ας, ἡ, idle talk; empty discourses.

(Κενοφρόνως, ου, adj. talking idly; speaking without sufficient grounds.

Κεῖω, ὦ, [fut. ὠω,] to make empty; to empty out; to evacuate—to exhaust; to plunder; to despoil—to render void, or vain.

ὦ κενόδοξοι, to be rendered empty, as cities depopulated; to be purged, Gal.

Κίωσι, 1 aor. inf. of κίω, s. s. as κεντίω, Epic poet.

Κίαντος, Dor. and κίαντος, for κίαντος, 3 pers. s. 1 aor. of κίω.

Κενταύρεως, εἰα, εἰον, adj. of Centaurs; pertaining to, or becoming Centaurs. Th. κενταύρος.

(Κενταυρίδας, ου, ὅ, the son or descendant of a Centaur. ὦ κενταυρίδης, a Thessalian horse.

(Κενταυρίδης, ου, ὅ, the son or descendant of a Centaur. ὦ κενταυρίδης, a Thessalian horse.

(Κενταυρίδης, ου, ὅ, the son or descendant of a Centaur. ὦ κενταυρίδης, a Thessalian horse.

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(Κενταυρίδης, ου, ὅ, the son or descendant of a Centaur. ὦ κενταυρίδης, a Thessalian horse.

(Κενταυρίδης, ου, ὅ, the son or descendant of a Centaur. ὦ κενταυρίδης, a Thessalian horse.

manner; grossly, Aristoph. the adverbial s. of the adj.

(Κενταύριον, ου, τό, and

(Κενταύρεον, an herb, Centaury: Centaureum majus, so called from the Centaur Chiron.

(Κενταυρίδες, ου, ὅ, dimin. of κενταύρος.

Κενταυροκτόνος, ου, adj. slaying Centaurs. Th. κενταύρος, κτείνω.

Κενταυρομάχια, ου, τό, the battle of the Centaurs. fig. a terrific battle.

Th. κενταύρος, μάχη.

ΚΕΝΤΑΥΡΟΣ, ου, ὅ, a fabulous being, half man, half horse, a Centaur—a constellation, so called. Th. κεντίω, ταύρος.

Κεντίω, and κεντίω, [fut. ἥω,] to prick; to sting; to goad; to pierce; to transpire; to stab; to slay, properly by stabbing, Eurip. Hec. 1148. Sophoc. Aj. 1245.

to stitch; to sew. Th. κένω, Schn. L.

(Κένταμα, ατος, τό, a sharp point; a prickle; a sting.

(Κένταμος, εως, ὅ, the act of pricking, stinging, or piercing.

(Κενταμῆρος, ου, adj. formed for, or adapted for sticking, or pricking ὦ τὸ κενταμῆρος, a prickle; an awl.

(Κενταμῆρις, κῆ, κόν, adj. capable of pricking; s. s. as κενταμῆρος.

Κενταρῆς, ἡ, ὄν, adj. pricked. Epic. 39.

(Κεντίω, s. s. as κεντίω.

Κενταίεις, ἥονα, ἡν, adj. pointed; prickly. Th. κέντρον.

Κενταυρῆς, εως, adj. spurred, or goaded forward. Th. κέντρον, ἡνέχε.

Κεντρίω, fut. ὠω, s. s. as κεντίω. Th. κέντρον.

(Κεντροδῆλος, ου, adj. that injures, or harms by means of a sting. Th. κέντρον, δολίω.]

Κεντροειδής, εως, adj. s. s. as κεντροειδής. Th. κέντρον, εἶδος.

Κέντρον, ου, τό, a goad; a spur; a prickle; a thorn, a sting, or any thing of a similar nature;

a nail—a central point, Luc. the centre—a knot in wood, or a nucleus in stone. met. a goad, or stimulus. Th. κεντίω, or κέντρον, κένω, ὄδω.

(Κεντροειδής, ιος, adj. that fixes the sting deep, or fast, in any thing. Th. κέντρον, ἐγγυρῆ.]

Κεντροειδής, ου, adj. pricking with a goad, or spur; pricking. Th. κέντρον, τέκτω. [s]

Κεντροῦ, ὦ, [fut. ὠω,] to render pointed, or prickly; to furnish with a goad, prickle, or sting—to prick with a goad, or sting—to place in the centre, Menelaus.

Schn. L. Th. κέντρον.

(Κεντροῦς, εως, adj. pointed; prickly; like a prickle. Th. κέντρον, εἶδος.

Κεντροῦς, εως, ὅ, a garment made up of several pieces—a composition formed of scraps taken from



rastes, or horned serpent—a species of beetle, probably, the stag-beetle, that injures figs. *Th. κίρας*. †† [κεραστής, οὐ, ὅς,] one that mixes. *Th. κέρω*.

Κεραστὴς, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* mixed. *Th. κέρω*.

Κερατῆς, οὐ, ὅς, one who sounds a horn, or plays on the Phrygian flute, see κίρας. *Th. κίρας, αὐλίω*.

Κερατρία, ας, ἡ, the Caroub-tree: *Cercis siliquastrum*—*s. s. as τῆλεις* ¶ τὰ κεράτιον, the fruit of the tree, which is corniculated. *Th. κίρας*.

(Κερατίας, οὐ, ὅς, one that has horns, or the appearance of horns.

(Κερατίζω, [fut. *ίω*,] to strike with the horns.

(Κεράτιος, *ιν*, *ιν*, *ιν*, *adj.* horned—made of horn.

(Κεράτιον, οὐ, τὸ, a small horn—the fruit of the κερατρία—*s. s. as τῆλεις*.

(Κερατὶστής, οὐ, ὅς, one that strikes with the horns. *Th. κερατίζω*.

(Κερατῆς, οὐ, ὅς, and fem. κερατῆς, one that has horns—a thing in the shape of a horn.

Κερατοειδής, ὅς, *adj.* shaped like a horn; resembling a horn. *Th. κίρας, εἶδος*.

Κερατοφόρος, [fut. *ήσω*,] to bear horns. *Th. κίρας, φέρω*.

(Κερατοφόρος, οὐ, *adj.* having horns.

(Κεράτω, [fut. *ώσω*,] to convert into horn; to harden like horn. *Th. κίρας*.

(Κερατῶν, ὅς, *adj. s. s. and Th. as κερατοειδής*.

Κερατῆς, οὐ, ὅς, *s. s. and Th. as κερατῆς*.

Κεραυνίος, οὐ, and κεραύνιος, *adj.* of thunder; pertaining to thunder. *Th. κεραυνός*.

(Κεραυνίος, οὐ, ὅς, one that has been struck by thunder.

(Κεραυνίον, οὐ, τὸ, a kind of mushroom, supposed to grow on spots which lightning had struck.

(Κεραύνιος, α, οὐ, *adj. s. s. as κεραύνιος*.

Κεραυνοβλήτης, ἡ, *adj.* struck with thunder. *Th. κεραυνός, βάλλω*.

Κεραυνοβολία, ὡ, [fut. *ήσω*,] to hurl thunder; to strike with thunder. *Th. κεραυνός, βολίω, βάλλω*.

(Κεραυνοβολία, ας, ἡ, the act of hurling thunder, thundering, or striking with thunder.

(Κεραυνοβόλιον, οὐ, τὸ, a place that has been struck with lightning—a thunder-bolt. *Glossar. Steph.*

(Κεραυνοβόλος, οὐ, *adj.* hurling thunder; striking with thunder. *pass.* struck with thunder.

[Κεραυνοβόλητος, οὐ, ὅς, one that produces thunder and lightning. *Th. κεραυνός, βροντάω*.]

Κεραυνοβλήτης, ἡ, *adj.* struck with thunder. *Th. κεραυνός, πλήσσω*.

ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟΣ, ὡ, ὅς, the thunderbolt; the thunder clap. ¶ κε-

ραυνός, means, the lightning which strikes the earth, ἀστέρων, or ἀστέρων, lightning, or the flash of lightning, and βροντή, thunder.

Κεραυνοσκοπία, οὐ, τὸ, properly, a place from which thunder is observed—a theatrical machine for imitating thunder. *Th. κεραυνός, σκοπία*.

(Κεραυνοσκοπία, ας, ἡ, the observation of thunder.

Κεραυνοφάης, ὅς, *adj.* shining like lightning. *Th. κεραυνός, φάω*.

Κεραυνοφόρος, οὐ, *adj.* bearing thunder. *Subst.* the thunder-bearer. *Th. κεραυνός, φέρω*.

Κεραυνός, ὡ, fut. *ώσω*, to strike, or beat down with thunder. *Th. κεραυνός*.

(Κεραυνώσις, ὡς, ἡ, the act of striking with thunder.

Κεράω, *s. s. as κεράννυμι*. See κεράννυμι.

Κεράβος, οὐ, ὅς, the fabulous dog, Cerberus.

Κεραβόλις, ὡ, *s. s. as κεραβόλι*. *Th. κίρα, βάλλω*.

Κεραβίον, fut. *ανῶ*, and κεράβω, 1 aor. *κίραβω*, (from κεράω), perf. *κεράβωκα*, and *κεράβωκα* (from κεράω), to gain; to obtain, or receive from, or by any thing—to derive profit; to gain by usury; to be attentive to gain, *Eurip. Heracl. 959*. *Th. κέρδος*.

Κεράδην, *contr.*—λή, —λῆς, ὅς, a fox's skin. *Th. κερῶ*.

Κεράδλος, ἰα, ὅν, *adj.* eager for gain—crafty; cunning; prudent; intelligent—profitable, *Isocrat.* *Th. κέρδος*.

(Κεράδλετος, ἡ, craftiness; cunning; prudence.

Κεράδλεττον, οὐ, *adj. poet. s. s. as κεράδλος*. *Th. κεράδλος, φέρω*.

Κεράντιος, ἰον, for κεράντιος, 1 pers. plur. fut. of κεράννω.

Κεράω, *s. s. as κεράννω*, some of its tenses are adopted for κεράννω.

Κεράω, ὡ, *s. s. as κεράω*.

Κέρδιος, ἰσθ, ἰσθ, superlat. *adj.* the most lucrative, or most profitable—the most crafty—the most prudent—the best. *Th. κέρδος*.

(Κεράδιον, οὐ, *adj. comparat.* more lucrative, &c. See the preceding. ¶ τὸ κέρδιον, neut.

ΚΕΡΔΟΣ, ὡς, τὸ, gain; lucre; profit; eagerness for gain—craftiness; cunning—prudence. ¶ the plur. κέρδεα, is generally used in the *s. of craft or cunning*.

(Κεράδωσις, ἡ, *s. s. as κεράδλετος*.

Κεράω, ὡς, *contr.* ὡς, ὅς, a fox. *metaph.* a crafty woman; *s. s. as γαλή, Artemid. 3, 23*. *Th. κέρδος*.

Κεράω, οὐ, *adj.* that procures gain, an opith. of Mercury. *Th. κέρδος*. †† one that resembles a fox. *Th. κερῶ*.

Κίρα, οὐ, τὸ, *Ion.* for κίρα, ὡς, plur. of κίρας.

Κεραΐδιον, οὐ, τὸ, dimin. of κεραΐς. [1]

ΚΕΡΚΙΣ, ἰδός, ἡ, a weaver's comb, or stay, an instrument used for fastening the threads in weaving. *Odys. 5, 14, and Iliad. 22, 143*. *Schn. L.* (others interpret, a shuttle.) a shuttle—*met.* a web, as being worked with the κεραΐς—a long wooden ladle for stirring any thing with—the long bone of the leg, the radius—the short bone of the fore-arm—a wooden peg, fixed in a yoke—the quill (pencil) for playing on certain musical instruments—a kind of comb, or bodkin for the hair, *Apollon. 3, 46*—a species of Asp—a part of a theatre, not satisfactorily ascertained. *Th. κίρα*, from the noise made in weaving, *Eustath.*

(Κίρατις, ὡς, ἡ, the act of weaving, properly, of striking the threads with the κεραΐς.

(Κεραστὴς, ἡ, ὅς, (ρίζη understood,) the art of weaving.

Κερασιδικός, οὐ, ὅς, a long-tailed ape, or monkey. *Th. κίρας, ζήθος*. [2]

ΚΕΡΚΟΣ, οὐ, ὅς, the tail of a quadruped—an insect which injures vines; a field-mouse, *Heusch.*

Κέρκος, οὐ, κεράκος, οὐ, ὅς, a kind of light vessel peculiar to the Cyprians—a sea-fish, species unknown.

Κερακόρος, οὐ, *adj.* furnished with a tail. *Th. κίρας, φέρω*.

Κέρω, *s. s. as κέρω*.

Κερακίος, οὐ, *adj.* peculiar to, or resembling a κέρκος—artful; cunning; malicious;—lecherous: from κέρκος.

Κερακίον, ἡ, ὅς, a species of long-tailed cicada. *Th. κίρας*.

(Κερακίω, fut. *ίω*, to play the ape—to be treacherous, wily, or lecherous, like apes—to flatter, *Eustath.*: from κέρκος.

(Κίρασις, ὡς, ἡ, a disease, an elongation of the clitoris.

(Κέρκος, ὡς, ὅς, a long-tailed animal; a monkey. *metaph.* a crafty, malicious, or treacherous person; a lewd man—a flatterer—a mean, or servile person, opposed to a free man, *Diogen. Laert. 9, 114*.

Κίρμα, ὡς, τὸ, a small piece of coin—a small piece; a minute portion cut from any thing. *Th. κίρμα*.

(Κεραρίζω, fut. *ίω*, to cut into small pieces for coins; to change a coin into smaller coins—to divide into small pieces.

(Κεραρίον, οὐ, τὸ, dimin. of κίρμα, a very small coin, or piece.

(Κερασιστής, οὐ, ὅς, and κερασιστής, οὐ, ὅς, a money-changer; a usurer.



(*Th.* κερριτίζω, and κίρρα, διδομαι.

Κίρρος, ον, ἰ, κίρρον, ον, ῥά, or κίρρος, ος, ῥά, a large dish of earthenware, on which small vases were placed, containing various fruits, presented as an oblation on certain festivals.

Κερροφόρος, ον, ἰ, the priest who bore the κίρρον, in solemn processions. *Th.* κίρρος, φέρω.

Κεροβάτης, ον, ἰ, a name of Pan, either from his hoofs, or as being a frequenter of mountain-peaks.

*Th.* κίρας, βαίνω. [a]

Κεροιδίαι, τος, adj. s. e. and *Th.* as κεραιοιδίαι.

Κεροβας, ον, ἰ, (λαυάς) a flute, that has the tone of a horn, or that has horn at the bottom, like the Phrygian flute—see κίρας. *Th.* κίρας, βοή.

[Κερόδετος, ον, adj. bound with horn; united by means of horn. *Th.* κίρας, δέω.]

Κερόαις, ὄσσα, ὅν, adj. furnished with horns—drawn by horned animals, *Callim. Dian.* 113. resembling horns—edged, or ornamented with horn, as a flute, *Analect. Th.* κίρας.

Κερόαια, ἄκος, ἰ, the stay which is fastened to the sail-yard, *Luc. Schn. L.* (according to others), the extremity of the sail-yard. *Th.* κίρας, εἰς.

Κερόταις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to strike with the horns. *Th.* κίρας, τίνω.

Κερονέας, ἴδω, ἰ, one that draughts by the horns, *Theocrit. Schol. Th.* κίρας, ἔλω.

(Κερονέας, πῆ, κόν, adj. draughting by the horns, as oxen were commonly harnessed—an epith. of Apollo, as drawing a bow made of horn, and also an epith. of the bow itself, as made of horn, *Eurip. Orest.* 268.

Κερονίας, ον, ἰ, a proud, or haughty person. metaph. from horned animals who carry their heads proudly, conscious of the power of their horns. *Th.* κίρας.

(Κερονίδω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to carry the head proudly. metaph. to be haughty. See κερονίας.

Κερονχίς, ἴδω, ἰ, a female horned animal. *Th.* κίρας, ἔλω.

(Κερόχως, ον, adj. horned; s. s. as κεραιόχως.

Κερόφρος, ον, adj. s. s. and *Th.* as κεραιόφρος.

Κερόντο, for κερώντο, 3 pers. pres. imperf. pass. of κέρω.

Κέρσαι, 1 aor. inf. *Æol.* for κέρσαι, from κέρω, obs. s. s. as κέρω, and κέρω, for ἐκέρω, 3 pers. s. 1 aor.

Κερόμεν, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to wound by cutting expressions, *Iliad.* 16, 261. to vex by sarcasms; to exasperate—to rail at, or abuse—to deride; to mock, *Æschyl. Prom.*

996. to rally, or banter, *Odys.* 13, 326. *Hymn. Merc.* 56. *Th.* κίρα, τίνω.

(Κερόμενος, τος, ἰ, and κερτομία, ας, ἰ, sarcastic, or offensive language; rebuke; derision.

(Κερομίας, ον, ἰ, one who wounds by sarcasms; a derider.

(Κερόμιος, ον, adj. and κέρμιος, ον, adj. wounding by sarcastic, or mocking language; exasperating—mocking—crafty; subtle, *Hom. Hymn.* 3, 338. ¶ κέρμιος χαρά, *Eurip. Alc.* 1124. deluding joy.

Κερχάλος, ἰα, τον, adj. hoarse; dry; rough. *Th.* κέρχω.

(Κερχῶ, ὦ, and κερχνῶ, ὦ, s. e. as κέρχω—see κέρχω.

(Κερχνάσιος, οἶ, ἰ, dryness of the throat, or hoarseness.

Κέρχνη, ης, ἰ, and κερχνῆς, ἴδω, ἰ, a kind of hawk, remarkable for its shrill cry, the Kestrel; Falco tinnunculus. *Th.* κέρχω: from κέρω.

(Κίρχος, ον, ἰ, or ος, ῥά, the rough, or creaking tone of voice produced by hoarseness—asperity; s. s. as κίρχος.

Κερχνῶ, ὦ, κερχνῶ, ὦ, κερχνῶ, and κίρχω, formed from, and s. s. as κέρχω.

Κερχνώδης, τος, adj. dry; hoarse; rough—causing hoarseness. *Hippoc. Th.* κίρχος, ἴδω.

Κερχνῶμα, ατος, ῥά, dryness; asperity—hoarseness—the rim of a vessel worked in carving, or raised work. *Th.* κέρχω.

(Κερχνῶντος, ἰ, ὅν (from κερχνῶ), adj. dry; rough—rendered hoarse—worked in raised work.

ΚΕΡΧΩ, to render dry, or rough; generally, to render hoarse. *Th.* κέρω.

Κερχνώδης, τος, adj. s. s. as κερχνῶ. *Th.* κέρχω.

ΚΕΡΩ, fut. κέρω, obs. in the pres. See κέρω.

ΚΕΡΩ, obs. *Th.* of κέρω, κερώνω.

Κέρω, 3 pers. s. imperf. *Ion.* of κέρμαι, s. s. as κέρμαι.

Κερός, ἰ, ὅν, adj. stitched; embroidered. *Th.* κέρω, fut. κέρω.

(Κίρρα, ας, ἰ, a hammer with a sharp head—a dart, or javelin; an awl—a flesh probably, the *Æol.* sphyrana.

(Κερόπας, ον, ἰ, s. s. as κερτοπας.

Κερόπας, τος, ἰ, a fish, the Mullet—metaph. a faster—the stomach of this fish is said to be found always empty.

(Κερόπης, fut. ἐσώ; to have the stomach empty, like the κερόπας; to be hungry.

(Κέρρον, ον, ῥά, a plant, Betony: *Betonica officinalis*—a graving tool; a style for writing with—a wimble, for working in ivory.

(Κέρρον, ον, ἰ, s. s. as κερροσφεν-

δόν—the sensation of pungency on the tongue—the shooting of the seeds of plants, *Hezyl., Schn. L.*

Κετροσφαιδόν, ης, ἰ, a warlike machine, similar in use to a sling, for throwing darts. *Th.* κίρρα, σφαιδόν.

Κετρόν, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to make pointed—to engrave, or to pierce with a tool. *Th.* κίτρον.

(Κετρονῶν ξίλον, a stake sharpened at the point, and hardened by fire.

Κεθῶν, s. s. as, and formed from κέθω.

(Κεθῶμα, ατος, ῥά, a place of concealment—a hole, or cave; a hollow, or retired place.

(Κεθῶς, οἶ, ἰ, and poet. κεθῶν, ὥσος, ἰ, s. s. as κέθω.

(Κεθῶς, ος, ῥά, s. s. as κέθω.

ΚΕΥΘΩ, fut. κέθω, to hide; to conceal; to put in a place of safety. *Neut.* to be concealed. (in the part. perf.) *Sophoc. Ant.* 911. to lie, or be concealed, *Ædip. Tyr.* 977.—Κεθῶμαι, *Pass.* to be concealed. *Th.* κέθω, from κέω, *Schn. L.*

Κεφάλαια, ας, ἰ, a chronic headache. *Th.* κεφαλή.

(Κεφάλαιον, ον, ῥά, the head, summit, or top; that which is principal, or most important in any thing; the leading point, main subject, or ground of any thing—the substance of a discourse, or composition; a summary; an epitome—a pithy sentence, or maxim, *Isocrat. de Antid.* a principle, *Luc.*—a chapter: (as a law term in the plur.) the heads, of an accusation—the principal, or capital, in money. ¶ κεφάλαιον, properly the neut. of κεφαλαίος, Adj. thus, κεφαλαίον βίβρα, *Aristoph. Ran.* 864. a principal word. ¶ κεφάλαιον ἐπιτείνειν τῷ ἔργῳ, *Dem.* to complete, or crown the work. ¶ ἐν κεφαλαίῳ, or ἐν κεφαλαίῳ εἰπεῖν, to relate in a summary way. ¶ ἐν κεφαλαίῳ ἀποθεῖναι, *Luc.* to have a knowledge of the matter in a summary way, opposed to λεπτοῦς εἰδέναι, to know accurately, in full detail. ¶ τὰ κεφάλαια τῶν μαθημάτων, *Luc.* the principles of philosophy. ¶ κεφάλαιον, adverbially, summarily, *Plat. Gorg.* 49.

(Κεφαλαίως, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to bring under heads; to make a summary; to treat in a summary manner—to sum, or reckon up together.

(Κεφαλαίως, τος, adj. in form of a summary; summary.

(Κεφαλαίως, adv. summarily; comprehensively.

(Κεφαλαίωμα, ατος, ῥά, that which is summed up; a sum, *Herodot.* 3, 159.

Κεφαλαίω, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to be

affected with headache. *Th. κεφαλή, ἀλγέω.*  
 (Κεφαλαγία, *tos*, *adj.* affected with headache. *Act.* causing headache, *Xen. Anab.* 2, 3, 15.  
 (Κεφαλαγία, *as*, *h*, headache.  
 (Κεφαλαγικός, *as*, *h*, *adv.* producing headache; pertaining to headaches; disposed to be affected with headaches.  
 ΚΕΦΑΛΗ, *as*, *h*, the head, *lit.* and *met.* the upper part, summit, or extremity of any thing—the chief point of a matter; the conclusion; the principal personage—a man; an individual, *Aristot.* but generally with an *adj.*, thus, φίλη κεφαλή, beloved friend. *Th. κερά κεφαλή, s. a. as κερά, ἄνδρα, Aristot.* by the head; man by man. *Th. ἐν κεφαλῇ, precipitately; headlong. Th. βίπτει ἐν κεφαλῇ, Luc.* to fling headlong. *Th. κερά κεφαλή, head foremost; upside down. Th. ἐκ πύθης ἐκ κεφαλῇ, or ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν ἐκ κεφαλῇ, from head to foot.*  
 (Κεφαλαιότροπος, *as*, *h*, one that collects, or assembles, heads: formed after the manner of the Homeric κεφαλαιότροπος: an epithet of Pericles. *Th. κεφαλή, θυγίω.*  
 Κεφαλίκος, *as*, *h*, *adv.* of, or relating to the head; cephalic—capital. *Th. κεφαλικά φάρμακα, cephalic medicines. Th. κολλήεις κεφαλινός, Herodot.* to punish capitally. *Th. κεφαλά.*  
 (Κεφαλίς, *as*, *h*, the part of the tongue which is the seat of the sense of taste, *Pollux.* 2, 107.  
 (Κεφαλίς, *idos*, *h*, a head; a small head—the top of any thing; the capital of a pillar—a caving in of the head.  
 (Κεφαλοποιός, *as*, *h*, the multiplication of single numbers up to ten.  
 (Κεφαλίς, *as*, *h*, a key, or corn or stone.  
 Κεφαλοβάτης, *as*, *h*, *adj.* having a heavy head. *Th. κεφαλή, βαρύν.*  
 Κεφαλοδέριον, *as*, *h*, a band, or head-band: from κεφαλή, δέριον.  
 Κεφαλοειδής, *as*, *h*, *adv.* in form of, or resembling a head. *Th. κεφαλή, εἶδος.*  
 Κεφαλοφύλλος, *as*, *h*, *adj.* having a round, or bulbous root. *Th. κεφαλή, φύλλον.*  
 (Κεφαλορμία, *as*, *h*, [from *κεφαλή*], to cut off the head. *Th. κεφαλή, τέμνω.*  
 (Κεφαλορμός, *as*, *h*, *adj.* that decapitates.  
 Κεφαλόσκιος, *as*, *h*, *adj.* *s. a. as κεφαλόσκιος. Th. κεφαλόσκιος.*  
 Κεφαλός, *as*, *h*, *adv.* having a head, or round top.  
 Κίχαδα, *perf. mid.* of χέω.  
 Κεχάδοντο, they gave way, for ἐχάδοντο, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. mid. of χέω. See κέω, κέω.  
 Κίχαδα, for ἐχάδα.  
 Κίχνα, *perf. mid.* (or 2 *perf.*, from χέω) of χέω.

Κεχάρκα, *perf. part.* κεχάρκα, (from the form χάρκα) of χέω. [a]  
 Κεχαροίμεν, for χαροίμεν, *ful. inf.* *Ion.* of χέω, from χαίω.  
 Κεχαρισίμος, *as*, *h*, *adv.* agreeable; charming *part. perf. pass.* of χαρίζομαι.  
 Κεχάρμαι (from χαίω), and κίχαρμαι (from χέω), *perf. pass.* of χέω.  
 Κεχαρίσσομαι, *Ion.* for κεχάρισσομαι, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. opt. mid. of χέω.  
 Κεχάριστοι, *as*, *h*, the gapers, *Aristoph. Equ.* 1263. *Th. κίχνα, perf. mid.* of χέω.  
 Κίχνα, *perf. mid.* of χέω.  
 (Κεχνήριος, *adv.* gaping; with open mouth.  
 Κεχλάδω, *part. perf. mid.* of χέω.  
 Κεχλώσσομαι, *Ion.* for κεχλώσσομαι, 2 pers. paulopost. *ful.* of χέω.  
 Κεχρήνιος, *adv.* profusely; prodigally: from *part. perf. pass.* of χέω.  
 ΚΕΩ, *obs.*, the *Th.* of αἰώ, κείμαι, κείμαι, to lie. *Th.* from αἰώ, to lie, the *part.* αἰών, *Odys.* 7, 342. *Th.* the *Th.* of αἰώ, and of αἰώ, αἰώ, αἰώ, to burn. *Th.* αἰώ, αἰώ, αἰώ, for ἱανσα, καύσαντες. *Th.* from αἰώ, to burn, αἰώ, *perf.* αἰώ, from which κείν is derived.  
 Κῆ, *Ion.* for κῆ, or κῆ, and κῆ, *enclitic*, for κῆ.  
 Κῆβος, *as*, *h*, a kind of monkey with a long tail; the striped is the Simia Diana, the brown species is the Simia mora, or rubra, *Lin.*  
 Κῆνν, *contr.* for κῆνν.  
 Κῆνν, *s. a. as κῆνν, and κῆνν*—*s. a. as κῆνν, Hesych.* *Th. κῆνν.*  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, care, or attention, especially, that given to the deceased; funeral obsequies—relationship; affinity.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adj.* worthy of care and attention; beloved; dear; highly valued; *s. a. as κῆνν.*  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *s. a. as κῆνν.*  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, care, solicitude, or attention; the interest which one takes in a person, or thing.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.* pertaining to, peculiar to, or besitting one who is κῆνν; taken care of; attended to. *act.* bestowing care, or attention; careful; solicitous.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.* carefully; sedulously—in a manner besitting one who is κῆνν.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, one who takes care of, or has charge of any thing, or person; a guardian; a protector. *s. a. as κῆνν; a son-in-law. Eurip. Med.* 992.  
 [Κῆνν; *as*, *h*, *s. a. as κῆνν, II.* 23, 160.]

(Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, a relation by marriage, particularly, a father-in-law, or son-in-law—one who as tends to funeral obsequies.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, relationship by marriage; affinity.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.* pertaining to relationship by marriage.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.* of κῆνν, *s. a. as κῆνν, a mother-in-law; a sister-in-law.*  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *s. a. as κῆνν; care—relationship by marriage, Eurip. Med.* 368. *Sophoc. Edip.* Tyr. 85. marriage—funeral obsequies.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *s. a. as κῆνν.*  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.* to take care of; to attend to, *Sophoc. Edip.* Tyr. 1348. to attend, to a dead body; to perform funeral obsequies—to wait on, or adorn a bride; *s. a. as κῆνν, Eurip. Med.* 881. to marry, any one to another—with a *dat. case*) to contract an affinity with any one; to many—to be related to any one by marriage, *Eschyl. Prom.* 890.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.* to disturb, distress, or afflict, *viz.* *s. a. as κῆνν, IIad.* 24, 240.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.* and κῆνν, compared, formed from κῆνν, but in the *s. of κῆνν, most worthy; most valued—more worthy; more valued; dearer—s. a. as κῆνν, IIad.* 9, 638.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.*  
 Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *adv.* care; anxiety; solicitude; sadness, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 190. the care, bestowed on a dead body, funeral obsequies—relationship by marriage; the state of affinity of a father, or son-in-law.  
 (Κῆνν, *as*, *h*, *s. a. as κῆνν, care; affliction; anxiety, Apollon.* 1, 277.  
 Κῆνν, 2 aor. *Hom.* without augment, *post.* κῆνν, *s. a. as κῆνν, to annoy, trouble, or distress, IIad.* 11, 458. to harass, or injure, *asacus.* 17, 550. 5, 404. and *freq.* = Κῆνν, *Mid.*, *ful.* κῆνν, *perf. mid.* or 3 *perf.* κῆνν, *asacus.* (see at end.) to be distressed, or troubled concerning any one, κῆνν—hence, to take care of, have an anxious, or solicitous care of, *Hom. freq.*, the *ful.* *IIad.* 8, 353. = *Pass. part.* *freq.* κῆνν, *asacus.* *asacus.* affected with care and; troubled; distressed, afflicted, injured—*Hom. freq.*—the *perf. mid.* or 2 *perf.* is by *Bulmann* referred to χέω, *asacus.* in *Hom.* is that of a *pres.* to be reave of, deprive of, with a *genit.* *Odys.* 21, 153, and 170. the *part.* *IIad.* 11, 334. others, as *Scholia* and *Danais*, refer it to κῆνν, *asacus.* 'afflict out of,' and so, deprive *Th. κῆνν.*

Κηδον', for καὶ ἰδον'.

Κηδέριον, and κηδόν, ου, τό, an urn made use of in drawing lots in the election of judges—a dice-box; s. s. as κηδός. *Th.* χάω, s. s. as χωρίω, *Athen.*

Κη', for καὶ ιξ, and κηα, *Dor.* for καὶ εἰα.

Κηαδών, ὦ, and κηάζω, to abuse; to revile, in general; s. s. as κελών. *Th.* καός.

(Κηκός, ἄδος, *adj.* abusive; injurious.

(Κηκαυός, οἶ, ἰ, abuse; opprobrium.

Κηκίδιον, ου, τό, a small gall-nut: *dimin.* of κηκίς. [- - -])

Κηκιδόφορος, ου, *adj.* bearing gall-nuts. *Th.* κηκίς, φέρω.

Κηκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, moisture oozing out of any substance; steam; vapour; smoke—the gall-nut, as produced from sap oozing from the puncture of an insect in the bark of trees. *Th.* κίω. See κινεῖς.

(Κηκίω, [fut. *κίω*], to spirt out; to ooze out; to spring up; to ascend, as steam, or smoke. [r]

Κηκλαινά, s. s. and *Th.* as κηκλῆα.

Κηλός, ἄδος, ἡ, *adj.* stormy, *Theophrast.* *Subst. masc.* a species of bird, a Curlew.

Κηλαστρα, ας, ἡ, κηλαστρος, ου, ἰ, and κηλαστριον, ου, τό, a certain ever-green tree: *Celastrus.* ἢ κηλαστραι, small skiffs, and ἄλσος, vessels made of the wood of the κηλαστρα.

Κηλειος, and κηλειος, ου, *adj.* burning; glowing; brilliant; s. s. as καυστικός, θερμός, and λαμπρός. *Th.* καίω.

Κηλίσσης, ου, ἰ, one who calms, soothes, or alleviates—one who tames—one who charms, ravishes, or delights—a deceiver; a flatterer. *Th.* κηλῖω.

ΚΗΑΕΩ, [fut. *ἥω*], to quiet; to calm; to soothe, or assuage, by the voice—to charm; to enchant—to please, generally, by the voice; to captivate by words, or singing—to allure; to deceive by flattery, and injure, *Suidas.* *Th.* χαλῶ, *Suidas*, or itself, a *Th.*

ΚΗΑΗ, ης, ἡ, *Att.* κῆλη, and καλήτης, ου, ἰ, a swelling; a tumour, especially, that of a rupture.

Κηλιδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (from κηλῖω) an enchantress; a Syren.

(Κηλιδμός, οἶ, ἰ, delight, pleasure, enchantment, or deception, produced by agreeable sounds, or words.

(Κηλιδρον, ου, τό, that which produces pleasure, &c. in the s. of κηλῖω.

Κηλήτας, ου, ἰ, *Dor.* for κηλητής.

Κηλημα, ατος, τό, s. s. as κηλημῆς, and ἄλσος, a deception: from κηλῖω.

(Κηλησις, εἰς, ἡ, the act of calming, and the other s. of the verb καλέω.

(Κηλῆταιρα, ας, ἡ, *fem.* of κηλητήρ, s. s. as κηλήτωρ, and κηλητής.

(Κηλητήριον, ου, τό, (*neut.* of κηλητήριος), s. s. as ἀληθῆρον.

(Κηλητήριος, ἰα, ἰον, *adj.* s. s. as ἀληθινός; calming; appeasing, *Eurip.* *Hec.* 535.

Κηλήτης, ου, ἰ, *Att.* καλήτης, one who is affected with a rupture.

*Th.* κηλη. †† (*accent on the last syll.*) κηλητής, one who calms, or charms, &c.—see κηλῖω. *Th.* κηλῖω.

(Κηλητικός, εἰ, ἐν, *adj.* calculated for calming, enchanting, delighting, or deceiving, by the voice; pertaining to, or producing, calm, enchantment, &c. See κηλῖω.

(Κηλητωρ, ατος, ἰ, the s. of κηλητής, from κηλῖω.

Κηλιδός, ὦ, [fut. *ῶω*], to stain; to defile. *Th.* κηλῖς.

(Κηλιδωτός, ἡ, ἐν, *adj.* defiled.

ΚΗΑΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, a spot; a stain. *met.* a stigma; a disgrace—a wound, *Herach.*

Κηλον, ου, τό, *Att.* κῆλον, a piece of dry wood—a dart; a javelin; s. s. as κηλημα, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 1, 21. *Th.* καίω.

Κηλοστομία, ας, ἡ, a surgical operation for hernia. *Th.* κηλη, τίμνω.

Κηλῶς, ὦ, [fut. *ῶω*], to burn.

*Th.* καίω. †† s. s. and *Th.* as κηλῖω, to charm; to allure; to seduce.

Κῆλως, ὄνος, ἡ, a stallion, generally, a jackass. *met.* a lascivious man. s. s. as κηλῶνειον.

Κηλῶνειον, and κηλῶνιον, ἰον, κηλῶνιον, ου, τό, a windlass, for drawing water out of a well.

Κημαντόν, *Dor.* for καὶ ἱμαντόν.

Κημά, *Dor.* for καὶ ἱμά.

ΚΗΜΟΣ, οἶ, ἰ, a muzzle for a horse, *Xen. Equ.* 5, 3, a wicker basket, for catching fish—a basket, applied to the same purposes as the κηβῆριον.

(Κημῶς, ὦ, [fut. *ῶω*], to muzzle a horse.

(Κημῶσις, εἰς, ἡ, the act of muzzling a horse.

Κη, and κη, *Dor.* for καὶ ιη, and καὶ ἐν.

Κηνος, *Eol.* for κῆνος, ἱκῆνος.

Κηνημα, ατος, τό, s. s. and *Th.* as κῆνημα.

ΚΗΨ, κακός, ἡ, a kind of sea-fowl; s. s. as κηψ.

Κηψαίνης, *Dor.* for καὶ ἱψαίνης.

Κηπαῖος, αἰα, αἰον, *adj.* from, or belonging to a garden. *Th.* κηπος.

Κηπ, *Dor.* for καὶ εἰα.

Κηπει, *Dor.* for καὶ ἐπει, and κηπειτα, *Dor.* for καὶ ἐπειτα.

Κηπία, ας, ἡ, the cultivation of plants in a garden. *Th.* κηπέω.

(Κηπιεμα, ατος, τό, a plant cultivated in a garden.

(Κηπείς, εἰς, ἡ, and κηπευτής, οἶ, ἰ, a gardener.

(Κηπεύσιμος, ου, οτ κηπεύσιμος, ἰμη, *adj.* cultivated, or suscepti-

ble of being cultivated in a garden—meriting to be cultivated in a garden.

(Κηπευτός, ἡ, ἐν, *adj.* cultivated in a garden.

Κηπέω, *fut.* *ῶω*, to rear, or cultivate in a garden. *Th.* κηπος.

(Κηπίον, or κηπίον, ου, τό, *dimin.* of κηπος, a small garden—a peculiar mode of wearing the hair.

Κηποκῆρας, ου, ἰ, one who wears his hair in the fashion called κηπος. *Th.* κηπος, κομῶ.

(Κηποκῆρος, ου, ἰ, a gardener.

(Κηποεἰτα, ας, ἡ, gardening. *Th.* κηπος, ποίω.

ΚΗΠΟΣ, ου, ἰ, properly, an inclosed space, with, or without trees, *Plat.* *Ol.* 3, 43, an inclosed place planted with trees; an orchard, or garden—a peculiar mode of tansure—a kind of ape.

¶ ἰ. ἰ. ἰ. τῶν κηπων, the disciples of Epicurus, whose lessons were usually given in a garden.

Κηποργία, ας, ἡ, gardening. *Th.* κηπος, ἔργον.

Κηπορείω, ὦ, [fut. *ῶω*], to follow gardening; to take care of a garden. *Th.* κηπος, εὖρος.

(Κηπορευός, κη, ἐν, *adj.* pertaining to gardeners, or gardening; practising gardening.

(Κηπορεύς, οἶ, ἰ, one who attends to, or watches a garden; a gardener.

Κη, *contract.* of κῆπα, the heart.

ΚΗΡ, ηρῆς, ἡ, fate; destiny—misfortune; unhappiness; want; calamity; misery; sickness—a misfortune, or injury, *Sophoc.* *Tr.* 454. ¶ αἰ κηρῆς, the Fates.

(Κηρίω, s. s. as βλάττω, and φέτω, to injure; to destroy. *Neut.* to have cases, or anxieties; s. s. as μεριμῶμαι, φροντίζω—(with a genit.) to take care of; to attend to, *Sophoc.* *Tr.* to be angry at, *Eurip.* *Hippol.* 923. ¶ Some derive the verb, in the s. of μεριμῶμαι, from κηρ, the heart.

Κηρίδερμον, ου, τό, s. s. as κηρίδον, and ἱριδάκω.

Κηρίως, ου, *adj.* injurious; deleterious; fatal. *Th.* κηρ.

Κηροεὐφάντος, ου, *adj.* produced by a fatal destiny. *Th.* κηρ, φέρω, φέρω.

Κηρία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as κηρία, a swathe for wrapping a dead body.

Κηριάς, *ful.* *ῶω*, to make cells like those in bee-hives. *Th.* κηρίον.

Κηρίδον, ου, τό, according to some, the daisy, or the flower of the honey-suckle — s. s. as ἱριδάκω, *Schn. L.*

Κηρίδος, ἰση, ἰων, *adj.* waxen. *Th.* κηρός.

Κηριοειδής, εἰς, *adj.* resembling a honeycomb. *Th.* κηρίον, εἶδος.

Κηριοκλέτης, ου, ἰ, a stealer of honeycombs. *Th.* κηρίον, κλέπτω.

Κηρίον, ου, τό, a honeycomb; a

honeycomb with the honey—the disease called Scald-head, especially, in an advanced stage. *Th. κηρός.*

[*Κηροποιός*, *ov*, *adj.* that makes, or constructs honeycombs. *Th. κηρον, ποιέω.*]

*Κηρίω*, *s. s. as κηρός.*

*Κηριτρεφής*, *tos*, *adj.* born to unhappiness; mortal, *Hes. Oper. 418. Th. κηρ, τρέφω.*

*Κηρίφατος*, *ov*, *adj.* slain by a stroke of fate, or by disease. *Th. κηρ, φάω.*

*Κηρίωδης*, *tos*, *adj.* resembling a honeycomb. ¶ *ἄνθος κηρίωδης*, a flower composed of several florets. *Th. κηρον, εἶδος.*

*Κηρογονία*, *as, h*, the production of wax, or honeycombs. *Th. κηρός, γονή.*

*Κηρογράφω*, to paint, making use of wax; to paint after the encaustic manner. *Th. κηρός, γράφω.*

(*Κηρογράφος*, *as, h*, painting, using wax; encaustic painting.

(*Κηρογράφος*, *ov, b*, a painter who uses wax; a painter in the encaustic method. ¶ *Adj.* painted, or written with wax; painted after the encaustic manner. [a]

[*Κηρότερος*, *Dor. κηρότερας, s. s. as κηρότερος.*

*Κηρότερος*, *ov*, *adj.* fastened with wax. *Th. κηρός, δέω.*

*Κηροδομῶ*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσω.*] to construct with wax. *Th. κηρός, δομῶ.*

*Κηροειδής*, *tos*, *adj.* resembling wax; waxen. *Th. κηρός, εἶδος.*

*Κηρόθεν*, *adv.* from the heart; cordially. *Th. κηρ.*

(*Κηρόθι*, *adv.* in the heart; at heart.

*Κηροσύνῃς*, *tos*, *adj.* joined, or fastened with wax. *Th. κηρός, σύν-νυμι.*

*Κηροπλαστῶ*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσω.*] to figure, or form of wax; to represent in wax; to work in wax—to make honeycombs, *Dioecor. Th. κηρός, πλάσσω.*

(*Κηροπλάστης*, *ov, b*, one who works in wax.

(*Κηροπλαστικός*, *κῆ, κὲν, adj.* pertaining to, or conducive to the process of working in wax. ¶ *κηροπλαστική, ἡ, ἡ*, (*τέχνην ἀνδραγ.*) the art of working in wax.

*Κηροποιέω*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσω.*] to make wax, or construct honeycombs. *Th. κηρός, ποιέω.*

*Κηροπώλης*, *ov, b*, a vender of wax; a wax-chandler. *Th. κηρός, πωλέω.*

*ΚΗΡΟΣ*, *ov, b*, wax. ¶ *κηροί, Heliodor.* wax-tapers.

*Κηροτέχνης*, *ov, b, s. s. as κηροπλάστης.* *Th. κηρός, τέχνη.*

*Κηροτρεφής*, *ias*, *adj. s. s. and Th. as κηριτρεφής.*

*Κηροτρόφος*, *ov*, *adj.* producing death; deadly. *Th. κηρ, τρέφω.* ¶ *κηροτρόφος*, *accent on the penultimate* produced by wax. *Th. κηρός, τρέφω.*

*Κηροχρῶς*, *uros*, *adj.* of the colour of wax. *Th. κηρός, χρώα.*

*Κηροχέτω*, to melt wax; to make images, or works in wax. *Th. κηρός, χέω.*

(*Κηροχέτης*, *ov*, *adj.* formed of melted wax.

*Κηρώω*, *ω*, [*ful. ὠσω.*] to cover over with wax; to form of wax. *Th. κηρός, ἄ to hurt; to injure. Th. κηρ.*

*Κηρόβια*, read *κηρόβια*, *Schn. L.*

*Κήρυγμα*, *aros*, *rd*, that which is announced by a herald, or crier; an edict, or proclamation. *Th. κηρόσω.*

(*Κηρυγμός*, *ov, b, s. s. as κηρύξις.*

(*Κηροκαίνα*, *as, h*, and *κηροκίνη*, *ns, h*, the fem. of *κηρός*. ¶ *at Alexandria*, a woman-servant who took charge of the *φιλάνκια*, towels used by women affected by the monthly discharge. [v]

(*Κηροβεία*, *as, h*, the office of herald, public crier, or attendant at sacrifices.

(*Κηροκτίον*, [*Ion. κηροκτίον*], *ov, rd*, the wand, or mace of a herald; the wand of Mercury, the *Caduceus*—the wages of a herald, or public crier. [s]

(*Κηροκτικός*, *εία, εἰον, adj.* pertaining to, peculiar to, or relating to heralds. [s]

(*Κηροκτεμα*, *aros*, *rd, s. s. as κηρύγμα.* [s]

(*Κηροκτενσις*, *ως, ἡ, s. s. as κηροκτία.* [s]

(*Κηροκτενικός*, *κῆ, κὲν, adj.* pertaining to proclamation, or to the function of herald.

(*Κηροκτέω*, *ful. εἴσω*, to discharge the duties of herald, or public crier, of officiating priest, or attendant, at a sacrifice.

[*Κηροκτῆς*, *ns, h, Ion. for κηροκτία.*

(*Κηροκτός*, *κῆ, κὲν, adj.* pertaining to a herald, made use of by, fit for, or relating to a herald.

(*Κηροκτίον*, *ov, rd, s. s. as κηροκτείνω.* [—; sometimes —;]

*Κηροκτιόφρος*, *ov*, *adj.* bearing a herald's wand. *Th. κηροκτίον, φέρω.*

*Κηροκτῆς*, *ov, b, s. s. and Th. as κηρός.*

*Κήρυξ*, *uros*, *b*, (by later writers) *κηρύς*, a herakl; a deputy, or ambassador, sent on a special mission; a public orator—an officiating priest, and also, an attendant, or inferior priest at a sacrifice—a kind of shell-fish, *Ceryx*, its shell was used by criers, or heralds. *met. a cock. ¶ fem. κηροκαίνα. Th. γήρυς, γηρόω, Schn. L.* [Upsilonion is always long; some old grammarians, however, regard it as short in the nom. sing. and write *κηρύξ*.]

(*Κηρύξις*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of announcing by a herakl, or public crier; promulgation; proclamation.

(*Κηρόσω*, *κηρόσω, ful. ἔω, perf.*

*κηρύσσει*, *perf. pass. κηρύσσειν, I aor. ἐκηρύχθη*, to be a herald, or public crier; to cry out aloud; to make publicly known; to proclaim; to promulgate; to announce openly—to call loudly upon, or invoke, *Eurip. Hec. 144* to convoke, *Hom.* to praise loudly; to celebrate—to cause to be sold by the public crier, at auction. ¶ *κηρύσσειν*, is from the *s. Th. as γηρόω, γηρεύω, γ exchange for κ, Schn. L.*

*Κηρώδης*, *tos*, *adj. s. s. as κηρώα.*

*Th. κηρός, εἶδος.*

(*Κηρώμα*, *aros*, *rd*, that which is made of wax, or covered with wax; a writing-tablet prepared with wax—a wax plaster, or cerate—(by late writ.) an unguent used by wrestlers to anoint the body with, *Plut.*

(*Κηρωματικός*, *κῆ, κὲν, adj.* anointed with *κηρώμα*, see the last *s.*

(*Κηρωματισμός*, *ος, ὁ, one* who anoints another with *κηρώμα*.

(*Κηρῶν*, *uros*, *b*, a hive containing wax and honey.

(*Κηρωσις*, *ως, ἡ*, (from *κηρώ*) the act of covering with wax.

(*Κηρωτή*, *ης, ἡ, s. s. as κηρωτός.*

(*Κηρωτόν*, *ov, rd*, a cerate, made of wax and other ingredients.

*Κηρωτός*, *κῆ, κὲν, adj.* covered with wax—mixed up with wax.

*Κῆ, Dor. for καί εις.*

*Κηρία*, and *κηρία*, *as, ἡ*, the fishing for, or capture of large fishes, especially, of the Tunny-fish. *Th. κηρία.*

*Κηρίος*, *εία, εἰον, adj.* of, or pertaining to, or resembling large sea-fishes. *Th. κηρός.*

(*Κήρυμα*, *aros*, *rd*, salted tunny-fish.

*Κηρόδοτος*, *ov*, *adj.* serving as food to great fishes. *Th. κηρός, ὀρεον.*

*Κηρόθηρα*, *as, ἡ*, properly, the fishing for, or capture of great fishes, but also, the place where the nets, and other implements for such fishery, are kept. *Th. κηρός, θῆρα.*

*Κηρόμαι*, [*ful. ὠσμαι*], to acquire the size of a *κηρός*, or to become enormous, *El. Th. κηρός.*

*ΚΗΤΟΣ*, *tos*, *rd*, a large sea-fish, generally, the Tunny-fish; the whale—the seal, *Odys. 4. 443. the constellation Pictis.*

¶ *in composition*, *κητός* has the force of *βαθύς*, and of *μέγας*, deep; enormous; immense.

(*Κητοφάγος*, *ov*, *adj.* that devours sea-monsters. *Th. κητός, φαγῶν.*

*Κητώδης*, *tos*, *adj.* belonging to the class of large fishes, or like large fishes. *Th. κηρός, εἶδος.*

(*Κητώεις*, *ὠσται, ὠσεν, or κητώεις, ὠσεν*, vast, or lying in a hollow.

*Κητίε*, *uros*, *b*, a sea-bird *s. s. as κητός*, and *κηξ*. ¶ *in Odys. 13. 478. κηξ is the preferable reading, Schn. L.*

*Κῆ, Dor. for καί εις.*

**ΚΗΦΗ'Ν**, *κῆς*, *ἰ*, the drone-bee. met. one who is idle, old, or feeble.

(**Κηρήνιον**, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, *dimin.* of *κῆρη*, and also, the cell of the drone-bee.

(**Κηρήνους**, *ως*, *adj.* like drones. [*ἡ κῆρη*, *ἰδος*].

**Κῆρδα**, *Dor.* for *καὶ κῆρδα*.

**Κῆρ', ῥῆ**, *Dor.* for *καὶ κῆρ' ῥῆ*, and *κῆρ'*, for *ῥῆ*.

**Κῆχος**, or *κῆγχος*, *ς*, *ς* as *πῶς γῆς*, *Ἡεγυχ*. *ἡ*, *for* *πῆ*, *ἄγχος*.

**Κηώδης**, *ως*, *adj.* and *κηώεις*, *ῶσσα*, *ῶν*, sweet-smelling; odorous. *ἡ*. *κῆω*, *κῆς*, *ς* as *καῖω*.

**Κῆω**, see *κῆω*, to go. [*ῶ*].

**Κιβήλεια**, *ας*, *ἡ*, adulteration, of metals by a base alloy.—*met.* falsification; falsehood; knavery. *ἡ*. *κιβήλης*.

(**Κιβήλευρα**, *αρος*, *ῥῶ*, that which is adulterated, or falsified. *ς* as *κιβήλεια*, *ἰδ.* and *met.*

(**Κιβήλευς**, *ful.* *ῶω*, to adulterate the precious metals by a base alloy; to adulterate, or falsify, and thus deceive—to act, or speak artfully, or deceitfully, *Eurip.* *Bacch.* 467.

(**Κιβήλεια**, *ας*, *ἡ*, the adulteration of metals by a base alloy; adulteration; deceit; knavery.

(**Κιβήλεια**, *ῶ*, [*ful.* *ῶω*], to look of a pale yellow colour, like gold alloyed with base metal; to be affected with jaundice.

**KIBAHAI'E**, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, the drone, or scorpion of metals. *ἡ* the original. *ἡ* was probably *κιβῶς*, or *κιβῶν*.

(**Κιβῶλος**, *ον*, *adj.* impure; properly, adulterated by base alloy, or the mixture of dross; adulterated; falsified; as goods for sale—spurious; bastard—deceitful; cheating, in dealings; deceitful; false—deceptive, as an oracle by its equivocal responses—equivocal, *Eurip.* *Elect.* 550.

**ΚΙΒΙΣΙΣ**, and *κιβῶσις*, *ως*, *ἡ*, a wallet; a knapsack; a satchel. [*ῶ*].

**KIBOP'ION**, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, the fruit of the sacred Lotus of the Egyptians: *Nymphaea nelumbo*, but properly, the globular pod which contains its seeds, called *καροι* *Αιγυπτιακοί*, it was used as a drinking-cup, and the leaves of the plant were made into vessels—a drinking-cup, *Athen.* See *Λωτός*.

**Κιβώριον**, and *κιβωρίον*, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, a small coffer: *dimin.* of *κιβῶς*.

**Κιβωροῖς**, *ος*, *adj.* making coffers. *ἡ*. *κιβωρός*, *ποίη*.

**KIBOT'OS**, *ος*, *ἡ*, a chest; a coffer, *Aristoph.* an ark, *LXX.* *ἡ* the *ς* as *λάρα*, and *χρηλῆς*, by *Hom.* [*ῶ*]; late [*ῶ*].

**Κιγυλίω**, *ful.* *ῶω*, to move with a frequent and quick motion, properly, as the *κίγυλος* does its tail; to wag, *Theocrit.* to shake, *He-*

*zych.*—**Κιγυλίζωμαι**, to be shook—to shake. *ἡ*. *κίγυλος*.

(**Κιγυλῖς**, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, a folding-door, a railed fence, or inclosure with folding-doors; the inclosure of the place of assembly of the Athenian senate.

(**Κιγυλῖς**, *ως*, *ἡ*, and *κιγυλισμός*, *ος*, *ἡ*, rapid and frequent movement; movement.

**ΚΙΤΚΑΟΣ**, *ον*, *ἡ*, a bird that keeps its tail in constant motion, supposed to be the Wagtail.

**ΚΙ'ΔΑΡΙΣ**, *ως*, *ἡ*, a Persian turban, worn by sovereigns—the upper part of the turban, *Plut.* *Antonin.* 55. a kind of Arcadian dance. [*ῶ*].

**Κιδάρειω**, *ful.* *ῶω*, to act cunningly, or deceitfully. *ἡ*. *κιδάρης*.

**ΚΙΔΑ'ΦΗ**, *ης*, *ἡ*, the fox. [*ῶ*].

(**Κιδάριος**, *ον*, or *κιδάρος*, *ἡ*, *ον*, *adj.* artful; cunning; wily; deceitful [*κιδάρος*, *ῶ*].

**Κιδῆμι**, to scatter; to strew; to disperse; to spread. *ς* as *σκεδάω*, *σκεδάσθαι*.—**Κιδῆμαι**, *Mid.* to spread; to diffuse itself.—*Pass.* to be scattered, dispersed, or spread. *ἡ*. *κιδῶ*, or *εκιδῶ*.

**Κιδῶς**, *ἡ*, *ἂν*, *adj.* weak; worthless. See *ἐκιδῶς*.

**KIOA'PA**, *ας*, *ἡ*, a harp. *ς* as *κίθαρος*, the breast—a rib, *Ἡεγυχ*.

(**Κιθάροειδός**, *ς*, *ς* as *κίθαροειδής*: *Aristoph.* has a superlat. *κίθαροειδέστατος*. [*ῶ*].

**Κιθάριζω**, [*ful.* *ῶω*], to play on the harp.—**Κιθαρίζομαι**, to cause the harp to be played to one's self.

(**Κιθάριον**, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, *dimin.* of *κίθαρις*. (**Κίθαρις**, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, *ς* as *κίθαρα*, and also, the art of playing on the harp. [*ῶ*].

(**Κιθάρις**, *ως*, *ἡ*, and *κίθαρισμός*, *ος*, *ἡ*, the act of playing on the harp, or other stringed instruments. [*ῶ*].

(**Κιθάρισμα**, *αρος*, *ῥῶ*, a tune on the harp; an ode, or song, accompanied by the harp. [*ῶ*].

(**Κιθαριστήριος**, *ια*, *ον*, *adj.* *ς* as *κίθαριστικός*.

(**Κιθαριστής**, *ος*, *ἡ*, (*from* *κίθαριζω*) a harper.

(**Κιθαριστικός**, *κῆ*, *ῥῶ*, *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for playing on the harp; expert in, or fond of harp-playing.

(**Κιθαρίστρια**, *ας*, *ἡ*, and *κίθαριστρίς*, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, *fem.* of *κίθαριστής*; *ς* as *κίθαριστής*.

(**Κιθάρσος**, *ῶς*, *ἡ*, the act of, or the act of playing on the harp.

(**Κίθαρος**, *ον*, *ἡ*, the breast—a kind of flat-fish. [*ῶ*].

**Κιθαρόδιω**, *ῶ*, [*ful.* *ῶω*], to play on the harp, with the accompaniment of the voice. *ἡ*. *κίθαρα*, *αἰδῶ*.

(**Κιθαρόδους**, *ως*, *ἡ*, and (**Κιθαρόδία**, *ας*, *ἡ*, the act of playing on the harp, with an accompaniment of the voice.

(**Κιθαροῦδης**, *κῆ*, *ῥῶ*, *adj.* pertaining to, fit for, or fond of, playing on the harp, &c. See *κίθαριζω*.

(**Κιθαροῦδς**, *ος*, *ἡ*, a harp-player, in the *ς* of *κίθαροειδής*.

**Κιθῶν**, *ῶος*, *ἡ*, *ἰον*. *ς* as *χειῶν*.

**KIKI**, *ως*, *ῥῶ*, the shrub from the berries of which castor oil is obtained: the Ricinus communis.

(**Κικίριος**, *ἰν*, *ῶν*, *adj.* made of *κικί*, or of its fruit. [*ῶ*].

**Κίαινος**, and *κίαινιος*, *ον*, *ἡ*, a curled lock; curled hair. [*ῶ*].

**KIKKABAY**, the hooting of the screech-owl.

(**Κικκῶς**, *ης*, *ἡ*, the Screech-owl. [*ῶ*].

(**Κικκῶβίζω**, *ful.* *ῶω*, to hoot like a screech-owl.)

**Κίαινος**, *ον*, *ἡ*, the paring of fruit. *met.* a worthless thing.

**Κικλήσκω**, *ἰον*, *for* *καλῶ*.

**Κικῶς**, and *κικῆμι*, *ς* as *ας*, and by reduplication, from *κικῶω*.

**Κικῆρις**, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, *κικῆρος*, *ον*, *ἡ*, the Screech-owl.

(**Κικῆριώτης**, to see imperfectly, like the owl.

**KI'KYΣ**, *ως*, *ἡ*, strength; vigour, *Odysse.* 11, 392. according to other interpret. *ς* as *κύβης*, in this latter *ς*. *Ἡεγυχ*, *Schn.* *L.* *ἡ* (in the first *ς*) *κῆω*. [*ῶ*].

**Κίλιαις**, to imitate the manners of Cilicians. *ἡ*. *Κίλις*.

(**Κίλιαιον**, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, a hair-cloth, made of goat's hair, and commonly manufactured in Cilicia.

(**Κίλιαισμός**, *ος*, *ἡ*, the imitation of the evil customs and vices of Cilicians, especially, the crime of committing murder, in drunkenness, *Schn.* *L.*

**Κιλλῆτης**, *ῥος*, *ἡ*, an ass-driver. *ἡ*. *κίλλης*, *ἔργον*.

**KIAAI'BAΣ**, *αντος*, *ἡ*, a stand on which a shield is placed.

**Κίλλιος**, *ια*, *ον*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, or like an ass. *ἡ*. *κίλλης*.

**KI'AAOS**, *ον*, *ἡ*, the ass.

**Κίλλορος**, *ον*, *ἡ*, a bird, the Wag-tail. *ἡ*. *κίλλω*, *σῆρα*.

**KI'AAΣ**, *ods*, to move.

**Κιμβῶς**, *ς* as *ἀνδῶς*.

(**Κιμβῆριον**, and *κιμβήριον*, *ον*, *ῥῶ*, (*ἱμῆριον*) a mourning-garment.)

**Κιμβήκεια**, *ας*, *ἡ*, sordid avarice. *ἡ*. *κίμβεις*.

(**Κιμβήκεσμαι**, [*ful.* *ῶωμαι*], to be sordidly avaricious; to act like a sordid miser.

**Κιμβῆς**, *ικος*, *ἡ*, a sordid miser.

**Κιμωλία**, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*γῆ* understood) a kind of marl, probably, fuller's earth, found in the island *Cimolus*.

**KINA'BPA**, *ας*, *ἡ*, the smell of a buck goat; a rank smell.

(**Κιναβρίω**, *ῶ*, [*ful.* *ῶω*], to smell offensively, like a buck goat.

**KIN'ADOS**, *ῥῶ*, and *ἡ*, the Stetian name for a fox; a cunning, knavish person, used as a term

of reproach, *Soph. Aj.* 1030. and *Aristoph. Nub.* 447. [— — —]

Κινάβιζω, fut. *ιω*, according to some, *s. s.* as κινέω, or κινάβιζω. *Th. κινώ, κιν.*

[(Κινάβισμα, *αρος, τὸ*, a rustling noise, produced by motion. [— — —])

Κιναιδεία, or κιναιδία, *αἶ, ἡ*, the immodest life, or conduct of a κιναιδός. *Th. Κιναιδός.*

(Κιναιδίζομαι, [fut. *ισται.*] to speak, or act immodestly, like a κιναιδός.

(Κιναιδίσμα, *αρος, τὸ*, an obscene word, or action.

Κιναιδολογία, *ω, [fut. ἔω,*] to hold obscene discourse. *Th. κιναιδός, λέγω.*

(Κιναιδολόγος, *ον, adj.* that speaks, or writes obscenely.

Κιναιδός, *ον, ὁ*, one addicted to an unnatural crime; a sodomite—a debauched man, in general. [— — —]

Κιναιδῶνς, *αος, adj.* resembling a κιναιδός; obscene; debauched. [*Th. κιναιδός, εἶδος.*]

Κινάρα, *αἶ, ἡ*, the artichoke plant.

Κινάχρα, *αἶ, ἡ*, a sieve for separating bran from flour. *Th. κινέω, ἄχρον.* [— — —]

Κινδαίηρος, κινδαίος, *αος, κινδαίηρος, κινδαίος.*

Κινδαί, *αρος, adj.* see κινάει.

Κινδύνημα, *αρος, τὸ*, a hazardous undertaking; a risk; a daring action, or expression. *Th. κινδύνεω.* [— — —]

(Κινδυνεύω, *εἶ, ἂν*, an adventurous person.

(Κινδυνεύω, *εἶ, ἂν*, adj. pertaining to risk, or danger; disposed to brave danger; hazardous; venturous.

Κινδυνέω, fut. *έσω*, to expose one's self to danger; to be in peril; to be in danger, as in war, *στ. standing one's trial*—to run a risk; to hazard; to make an attempt—to seem, or appear, *t. e.* to run the hazard of having it thought.—Κινδυνεύομαι, *Pass.* to be in danger; to be exposed to danger. *¶ Th. ψευδομαρτυρίαν κινδυνεύειν, Dem.* to be exposed to danger from perjured witnesses.

*¶ περί της ταυτοῦ βασιλείας κινδυνεύοντα πρὸς Κλέαρχον, Dem.* having been placed in danger of losing his kingdom by Clearchus.

*¶ ἰσχυρὸς οὖν, ὅτι κινδυνεύεις θανατηφόρος εἶναι τῶν τε οἰκτῶν καὶ τῶν ἀφροσύνην, Xen. Mem.* 3, 13, 3. consider that you run the risk of appearing more capricious than house slaves, or valetudinarians. *¶ Κινδυνεύεις ἐνδεΐξαι, σὲ μὲν χρηστὸς τε καὶ φιλάδελφος εἶναι, Xen. Mem.* 2, 3, 17. you will appear desirous to prove that you are a beneficent and philanthropic man. *Th. κινδύνος.*

ΚΙΝΔΥΝΟΣ, *ον, ὁ*, danger; pe-

ril; risk; hazard; a trial met. any thing in which danger, or risk is incurred, as battle, &c. [— — —]

Κινδυνῶνς, *αος, adj.* hazardous; dangerous. *Th. κινδυνός, εἶδος.*

Κινέω, *ω, [fut. ἔω,*] to put in motion; to move; to stir. *met.* to rouse; to urge; to incite—to shake; to shake, something that had been fixed, and hence, to change—to commence; to cause to begin; to be the cause, or author of—to move, or affect; to excite emotion—to put in commotion, confusion, or uproar—to examine, or try, *Plut. Num.* 3. *s. s.* as κινέω, *Analect.* *Th. κινώ, κινέω.*

(Κινεῖνός, *εἶ, ὁ*, poet. *s. s.* as κινέω.

(Κίνημα, *αρος, τὸ*, a movement; an agitation; a commotion; an uproar. [i]

(Κίνησις, *αος, ἡ*, motion—agitation—alteration—excitement—commencement: *subst. of κινέω.* [— — —]

(Κινητήρ, *ήρος, ὁ*, and κινητής, *εἶ, ὁ*, one who moves, shakes, and the other *s. of κινέω.*

(Κινητήριος, *ια, ιον, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for, producing motion, and the other *s. of κινέω.*

(Κινητός, *αἶ, ἔν, adj.* pertaining to motion; calculated to produce, or productive of, motion, excitement, or disturbance; turbulent; seditious; unruly, *Polyb.*

(Κινητός, *ἡ, ὁ, moved;* moveable.

(Κινητήρ, *ον, τὸ*, for κινητήριον, *neut. of κινητήριος*, an instrument for stirring with, or moving. [i]

KINNA'BAPL, *αος, τὸ*, a mineral substance, cinnabar; vermilion—dragon's blood, the resin of the Calamus rotang. [— — —]

(Κιννάβριζω, [fut. *ιω,*] to be of a vermilion colour.

(Κιννάβρινος, *ιν, ιον, adj.* made of cinnabar; of a vermilion colour. [— — —]

Κιννάβρινα, *αρος, τὸ*, and κιννάβος, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* and *Th. as κιννάβος.*

ΚΙΝΝΑΜΟΝ, or κιννάμωμον, [i] *ον, τὸ*, cinnamon, the bark of the Laurus cinnamomum; the Cinnamon-tree.

Κινύμα, *αρος, τὸ*, something moved, or suspended. *Th. κινύσω.* [— — —]

Κινύμι, *pass. κινύμαι, [— — —] s. s.* as κινέω, κινύομαι.

KINYPA, *αἶ, ἡ*, a certain Asiatic lute, remarkable for its melancholy tone. [— — —]

(Κινύρομαι, to utter wallings; to moan; to lament. [— — —]

(Κινύρός, *ῶ, ῶν, adj.* walling; plaintive; doleful; lamentable.

Κινύσω, *s. s.* and *Th. as κινέω.*

Κινύπτειον, *ον, τὸ*, a wild animal. *Th. κινέω.*

Κιζάληα, *αἶ, ἡ*, highway robbery.

*Th. κιζάληα.*

(Κιζάληα, [fut. *έσω,*] to commit highway robbery.

Κιζάλης, *ον, ὁ*, a highway robber.

Κιονίδος, *αδς.* like a pillar; in form of a pillar. *Th. κινέω.*

(Κιονιάς, *αἶ, ἔν, adj.* of, or pertaining to pillars.

(Κιονίον, *ον, τὸ*, and κιονίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, and κιονίας, *ον, ὁ*, *démia. of αδς.* *¶ Κιονίον*, (in *Dioscor.*) the centre part in a snail-shell, round which the spires turn.

(Κιονίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, the uvula.

Κιονιάδης, *ιδος, adj.* like pillars. *Th. κινέω, κινέω.*

Κιονόπαιον, *ον, τὸ*, the capital of a pillar. *Th. κινέω, κινέω.*

KIPKAIA, *αἶ, ἡ*, a plant used by magicians, enchanter's nightshade; Circea lutetiana, or the Asclepias nigra, Sprengel.

(Κιρκάλας, *αος, adj.* pursued by a falcon, or kite. *Th. κίρκας, ὀστέω.*

Κιρκηία, *ων, τὰ*, (*δυναστεία* understood.) the Roman games in the circus, *Ludi Circenses.* *Th. κίρκας.*

KIPKOE, *ον, ὁ*, a kind of falcon, that describes circles in his flight; a hawk—a kind of wolf, *Oppian.*—a circle, or ring, the Roman circus.

(Κιρκῶς, *ω, fut. ὥσω*, to surround with a ring, or circular band. *s. s.* as κίρκας.

Κιρκίω, κίρκημι, *s. s.* as κίρκας.

KIP'OE, *ῶ, ῶν, adj.* yellowish. *¶ Κίρκος αἶνος*, white wine.

Κιρκοειδής, *ιδος, adj.* like a κίρκος, varicose. *Th. κίρκος, εἶδος.*

Κιρκωτής, *ης, ὁ*, a dilated, or varicose state of the spermatic arteries and veins; circoscele: *Hernia varicosa.* *Th. κίρκος, κῆλη.*

KIPEO'E, *εἶ, ἡ*, a dilated blood-vessel, or varicose vein, particularly in the lower parts of the body. *¶ Κιρσοτής, Att., κίρσις, Dor.*

(Κιρσοτής, *αος, adj.* *s. s.* as κίρσοις.

KI'E, *εἶδος, ὁ*, an insect, the corn-weevil: *Curculio.* [*Nota in the nom. and accus. sing. κίρ, long, in other cases short.*]

Κίσπης, *αος, ἡ*, pumice-stone.

Κισπάρος, and κισβός, see κιστός.

ΚΙΣΣΑ, and κισσα, *ας, ἡ*, a bird, the jay—the strange longing and depraved appetite of pregnant women.

(Κισσῶ, *ω, [fut. ἔω,*] to have the strange longings of a pregnant woman. *met.* to long passionately for any thing, *Aristoph. Pac.* 497.

Κισσάτης, *s. s.* as κισάλης.

Κισσάρος, *αος, adj.* covered with ivy. *Th. κισσός.*

Κισσπρίζω, [fut. *ιω,*] to polish with pumice-stone. *Th. κισσάρος.*

Κισσπής, *s. s.* as κισπής.

(Κισσπιδός, *αος, adj.* resembling pumice-stone. *Th. κισσπής, εἶδος.*

*Th. κισσπής, εἶδος.*

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[Κλῆριος, ου, Dor. for κλῆριος, (not in use) that distributed by lot. Th. κλῆριος.]

Κλαρονομίω, κλῆρος, κλαρώ, Dor. for κληρονομίω, κλῆρος, κληρώ.

Κλασιβόλαξ, ακος, ὅ, or ἡ, one who breaks clouds. Th. κλάω, βόλαξ.

Κλάσις, εως, ἡ, the act of breaking; fracture; the act of breaking off, or pruning leaves, or shoots of the vine; to lop, or prune. Th. κλάω. [α]

(Κλάσμα, ακος, τὸ, that which is broken off; a splinter; a piece; a fragment.

(Κλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, s. s. as κλάσις.

(Κλαστάω, ἀνδ κλασάω, s. s. as κλάω, ἀνδ κλάω, to prune vines. met. to humble, Aristoph. Equ. 166.

(Κλαστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, κλάστης, ου, ὁ, a vine-dresser.

(Κλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρπάζειν ὑπερβολήν) a pruning bill, or knife.

(Κλαστός, ὅ, ὁν, adj. broken; fractured.

Κλαυθμόν, ἥς, ἡ, s. s. as κλαυμός. Th. κλαίω.

(Κλαυμός, οῦ, ὁ, the act of weeping, or wailing; lamentation.

(Κλαυθρίζω, fut. ἰσω, to wail; to whine; to cry like an infant.

(Κλαυθροισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the act of wailing, or whining like a child.

(Κλαυθρότης, εως, adj. resembling wailings; lamentable. [Th. κλαυμός, εἶδος.]

(Κλαυθριών, ὄνος, ὁ, a place of moaning. s. s. as κλαυμός.

(Κλαῦμα, ακος, τὸ, that which is bewailed.

(Κλαυμὸν, ἥς, ἡ, s. s. as κλαυμὸν.]

Κλαύσακε, 3 pers. s. imperf. Ion. of κλαίω.

Κλαυσιώω, ὦ, to wish to whine, or wail — to creak, like a hinge, Aristoph. Plut. 1099. Th. κλαίω, fut. of κλαίω.

Κλαυσιγέλως, ακος, Att. ω, ἡ, laughter with weeping. Th. κλαίω, γελῶ. [ι]

Κλαυσιθῆρος, ου, adj. wailing at doors, as lovers at the doors of their mistresses. Th. κλαίω, θῆρα. [ι]

[Κλαυσιβόλος, ου, adj. that weeps, or causes to weep, in battle, or on account of a battle. Th. κλαίω, μάχη. [ι]

Κλαυστικός, κη, κῶν, adj. plaintive — inclined to wailing. Th. κλαίω.

(Κλαυτός, ὅ, ὁν, adj. bewailed; lamentable.

Κλάω, Att. for κλαίω.

ΚΛΑΩ, fut. ἄσω, [Ἐπίε κλάσσω] perf. pass. κέκλαμαι (from κλάω), to break; to break off; to break off, or prune young shoots; s. s. as κλαδίω. [ισω, ~]

Κλιβόνη, Dor. κλιβάν, adv. privately; by stealth. Th. κλέπτω.

Κλεινός, and κλεινός, ὅ, ὁν, adj. s. s. and Th. as κλεινός.

Κλειδών, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as κλειδών.

Κλεῖα, ου, τὰ, illustrious deeds: neut. plur. of κλειός, for κλῖος.

Κλειδίον, ου, τὸ, a small lock—a valve—the collar-bone; the clavicle: dimin. of κλεῖς.

Κλειδοῦχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a key-bearer, or porter. Th. κλεῖς, ἔχω.

Κλειδοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a door-keeper. Th. κλεῖς, φυλάσσω. [ε]

Κλειδός, ὦ, [fut. ὦσω], to lock. Th. κλεῖς.

(Κλειδωμα, ακος, τὸ, s. s. as κλειδών.

(Κλειδωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of locking.

Κλεῖζω, fut. ξω, to render famous; to celebrate. Th. κλῖος.

Κλειθρία, ας, ἡ, a keyhole, Luc., (according to others) a latticed window. Th. κλεῖς.

Κλειθρον, ου, τὸ, a lock, bolt, or other fastening of a door; also, a door locked, or secured, Eurip. Orest. 1577. Th. κλεῖω.

Κλεινός, ὅ, ὁν, adj. renowned; famous; illustrious. Th. κλέω, κλειώ.

Κλειός, εως, εἰνός, for κλῖος.

Κλεῖς, εἰδός, accusat. κλειν (not κλειδα), ἡ, [Ion. κληῖς, κληῖδος, accus. κλειδα], a key; a lock—a bolt, or bar, for a door—the clavicle, or collar-bone. Ἡ αἱ κλειδός, the collar-bones. Th. κλεῖω. [Iota in the Ion. form κληῖς, long in all the cases.]

Κλεισίαι, ὦν, αἱ, and κλεισιάδες, ου, αἱ, also κλισίαι, and κλεισάδες, the large folding-doors of a gateway; a gateway, Plut. Alcibiad. 10. Th. κλίνω, Schn. L.

(Κλεισίον, ου, τὸ, a stable for oxen, Eustath. a court-yard, Plut. Poplicol. c. 20. See κλισίον.

Κλεισίς, εως, ὁ, inclosure. Th. κλεῖω.

(Κλειστός, ὁ, ὁν, adj. locked up; to be locked up.

(Κλειστρον, ου, τὸ, a lock, or bolt.

Κλεισώρεια, ας, ἡ, a mountain-pass. Th. κλεῖω, ὄρος.

Κλειρός, ὅ, ὁν, adj. renowned; famous. Th. κλεῖω, κλέω.

ΚΛΕΙΩ, fut. εἰω, part. perf. pass. κεκλεισμένος, to close; to lock, or shut up. Ἡ κεκλεισμένος, for κεκλεισμένος, Eschyl. Suppl. 957.

Κλεῖω, to render famous, to celebrate, &c. s. s. as κλέω—see κλέω.

Κλεῖω, οῦς, ἡ, Clio, one of the Muses.

Κλέμμα, ακος, τὸ, a theft; any thing taken, or done by stealth; a knavish action; a cunning trick. Th. κλέπτω.

(Κλεμμάδιον, ου, τὸ, a larceny: neut. of κλεμμάδιος.

(Κλεμμάδιος, s. s. as κλεμμάδιος, stolen; taken by stealth. [α]

(Κλεμμάτικός, κη, κῶν, adj. thievish; knavish; deceitful—furtive.

(Κλεμμάστις, οῦ, ὁ, a thief.

Κλέμνη, νος, ἡ, the tortoise.

Κλέμαι, see κλέω.

Κλῖος, εως, ους, τὸ, rumour; a re-

port—fame, renown, glory, Rum. Th. κλῖω.

Κλῖτος, εως, τὸ, s. s. and Th. as κλέμμα.

Κλεπτολογος, ου, adj. that deceives, or convicts a thief. Th. κλέπτω, εἰργάζω.

Κλεπτήρ, ἄρος, ὁ, and κλεπτήρ, ου, ὁ, a thief—one who does any thing by stealth. Ἡ κλεπτήρ, superlat. in Aristoph. Th. κλέπτης.

(Κλεπτικός, κη, κῶν, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or expert in stealing; thievish—furtive. Ἡ κλεπτική (εἰργάζεσθαι) the art of stealing.

(Κλεπτήριος, ου, ὁ, s. s. as κλεπτήρ.

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1 aor. ἔκλῃσι, perf. act. ἐκλήκα, perf. pass. ἐκλήκαται.  
**Κλέω**, or **κλείω**, to spread a rumour; to make publicly known, generally, to render famous; to celebrate. = **Κλέομαι**, or **κλείομαι**, to become famous, or celebrated; to be famous, &c. ¶ s. s. as λέγω, *Herseyh*. ¶ **κλέω**, **κλείω**, and **κλέω**, differ only in form, *Schn. L.*  
**Κλήδες**, *Att.* for κλείδες.  
**Κλήδην**, adv. namely; by name; specially. *Th.* κλέω.  
**Κληδονίζω**, [*fut.* ἵσω], to give, or produce an omen. = **Κληδονίζομαι**, to forebode; to derive an augury; to prognosticate, especially, from a sound, or voice. *Th.* κληδόν.  
**(Κληδόνισμα**, ατος, τὸ, an omen; an augury.  
**(Κληδονισμός**, οἰ, ἡ, the act of taking an omen, or prognosticating particularly, from a sound, or voice.  
**Κλήεις**, εως, τὴ, an enclosure; a hedge. *Th.* κλείω.  
**Κληδονχέω**, [*fut.* ἴσω], to keep the keys of a temple, as priest, or ecclesiast. *Th.* κλῆς; for κλείς, ἔχω.  
**Κλήδον**, κληδόν, and κληδόν, εως, ἡ, rumour; report—fame; renown—an omen; an augury, particularly, taken from a sound, or a word—s. s. as κλέεις, *Euryp. Andr.* 561. *Eschyl. Ag.* 236. *Th.* κλέεις, κλέω.  
**Κληίζω**, s. s. as κλείω, to look up; to shut in. *Th.* κλείω. † to make known; to announce—to name; to nominate—to praise; to extol; to celebrate. *Th.* κλέεις, κλέω.  
**Κληιδών**, εως, ἡ, see κληδόν.  
**Κλήθρα**, ας, ἡ, *Ion.* κλήθρον, πτ, ἡ, and κλήθρον, ον, ἡ, the Alder-tree.  
**Κληῖον**, *Att.*, and κλήθρον, *Ion.* ον, τὸ, a lock, bolt, or bar. s. s. and *Th.* as κλήθρον.  
**Κληίζω**, *Ion.* s. s. as κληίζω.  
**[(Κλήθρον**, ον, τὸ, *Ion.* for κλήθρον.]  
**Κλήεις**, ἴδω, ἡ, *Ion.* s. s. as κλείς.  
**Κληῖστος**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. looked up; shut in. *Th.* κληίζω, s. s. as κλείω, to close.  
**Κληῖν**, or κληῖν, poss. for κλείω.  
**Κλήμα**, ατος, τὸ, s. s. as κλάδος, and κλῶν, a shoot; a twig, particularly, a branch of vine; a vine-staff, borne by Roman Centurions as a mark of their rank—a flexible, and brittle branch. *Th.* κλέω.  
**(Κλημάτις**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. pertaining to vine, or other branches.  
**(Κλημάτινος**, ἰν, ἰνως, adj. made of vine-branches. [—]—  
**(Κλημάτιον**, ον, τὸ, *dém.* of κλήμα. [—]—  
**(Κλημάτις**, ἴδω, ἡ, a small branch of vine; a faggot made of vine-branches; dry branches—a plant, the winter-green, or periwinkle: *Vinea minor* the Clematis vitalba, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 5, 10.

**(Κλημάτις**, ἴδω, ὄν, adj. s. s. as κλημάτινος.  
**(Κλημάτσομαι**, [*fut.* ὥσομαι], to shoot too luxuriantly.  
**Κλημάτωδης**, εως, adj. resembling vine-branches; resembling sprigs, or branches. *Th.* κλήμα, ἴδω.  
**Κληρικος**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. in *Ecclasiast.* writers, pertaining to the clergy; clerical. ¶ *Subst.* a clergyman. *Th.* κληρος.  
**Κληρίον**, ον, τὸ, *dém.* of κληρος.  
**Κληροδοσία**, ας, ἡ, distribution by lot; distribution by casting lots—the act of bequeathing by will; inheritance. *Th.* κληρος, ἴδωμι.  
**(Κληροδοτώ**, ὦ, [*fut.* ἴσω], to distribute by lot—to leave by will.  
**(Κληροδότης**, ον, ὅ, one who distributes by lot—one who leaves an inheritance, *Isacus*.  
**Κληρονομία**, ὦ, [*fut.* ἴσω], to receive a portion, by lot, or as a share; especially, to receive by inheritance; to inherit, act. (with an accus.) *LXX. Prov.* 13, 22. to appoint any one heir. ¶ *Κληρονομία*, is followed by a *genit.* of the thing inherited, *Dem.* in *Aristocrat.*, the person is also in the *genit.* *Dem.* in *Eubul.* when both are mentioned, a *genit.* of the person, and accus. of the thing, sometimes also a *genit.* of both, *Luc. D. Mort.* 11, 3. *Gram. Matth.* *Th.* κληρος, ἴδωμι.  
**(Κληρονούμημα**, ατος, τὸ, a portion received by lot; a share of an inheritance, *Luc.*  
**(Κληρονομία**, ας, ἡ, the reception of property by hereditary right, or bequest; an inheritance.  
**(Κληρονομιάς**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. pertaining to inheritance; hereditary.  
**(Κληρονόμος**, ον, adj. that has obtained by lot; that has received by inheritance. *Subst.* an heir.  
**[Κληροπάλης**, εως, adj. distributed, or to be distributed, by lot. *Th.* κληρος, πᾶλλω.]  
**ΚΛΗΡΟΟΣ**, ον, ὅ, a lot, or any thing used in determining chances—the act of casting, or drawing lots, or determining by chances—the portion (generally, of land) obtained by lot; an inheritance, generally, of landed property—a species of insect that injures bee-hives. ¶ in *Ecclasiast.* writers, in the plur. the clergy. *Etym.* the *Th.* according to some, κλῶν, as the earliest evidences used in casting lots were small dry branches, or fragments of pebbles.  
**Κληροτυχία**, ὦ, [*fut.* ἴσω], to receive, or possess a share fallen by lot, particularly, in the distribution of lands in a colony, or conquered country. *Th.* κληρος, ἔχω.  
**(Κληροτυχία**, ας, ἡ, the reception, or possession of a lot, particularly, in the s. of κληροτυχία—the portion allotted.

**(Κληροτυχιάς**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. pertaining, or relating to κληροτυχία.  
**(Κληροῦχος**, ον, ὅ, or ἡ, one who obtains, or possesses, an allotment, or a share, by casting lots, especially, in the s. of κληροτυχία.  
**Κληρώω**, ὦ, *fut.* ὥσω, to cast lots; to choose by casting lots. = **Κληροῦμαι**, *Mid.* (with an accus.) to obtain by casting lots, or to obtain, or possess, in general. *Th.* κληρος.  
**(Κληρώσις**, εως, ἡ, the act of casting lots, or of choosing by lots.  
**(Κληρωτήριον**, ον, τὸ, a place where elections are conducted by casting lots—the place where judges and magistrates sat in a theatre. ¶ s. s. as κληρωσις, *Aristoph. Eccles.* 681. interpreted by the *Schol.* κληρωτὴ ἀρχή, *Schn. L.*  
**(Κληρωτής**, οἰ, ὅ, one who casts lots, or chooses by lots.  
**(Κληρωτὴ**, adv. by casting lots.  
**(Κληρωτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. pertaining to, made use of in, or fit for, casting lots, or choosing by casting lots.  
**(Κληρωτός**, ἴδω, ἡ, an urn for containing lots, used in the election of judges at Athens.  
**(Κληρωτός**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. done by casting lots; determined, distributed, or chosen by lots.  
**Κλήεις**, εως, ἡ, the act of calling; invitation—the act of summoning to appear in a court of justice under a penalty; an action, or indictment—the deposition of a witness. *Th.* (κλέω, κλημι) καλέω.  
**Κλήσις**, εως, ἡ, the act of closing, or locking. *Thuc.* 7, 70. *Th.* κλέζω.  
**Κλήσων**, for κλήσων, in *Aristoph.* without i subscribed, 1 aor. imperat. of κληίζω, s. s. as καλέω.  
**Κλητέω**, *fut.* ὄσω, to summon any one to appear in a court of justice; to prosecute, and enforce the penalty for refusing to appear as witness, *Dem.* to act as κλητήρ, *Aristoph. Nub.* 1220. *Th.* καλέω, κλητός.  
**(Κλητήρ**, ἴδω, ὅ, one who calls; one who invites—an inferior officer in a court of justice, who serves summonses—a herald, *Eschyl. Suppl.* 622—a witness who appears upon a summons; a witness, whose name is marked on the indictment, to prove that a summons has been served on the person cited before a court of justice; in Latin, 'subscriptor'—an ass for carrying burthens, *Aristoph. Veep.* 189.  
**(Κλητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. that calls, or invokes; fit for, or made use of in calling, or invocation—in *Grammar*, vocative.  
**(Κλητός**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. called; summoned—invited.  
**(Κλητρώω**, ορος, ὅ, s. s. as κλητήρ; an inferior officer in a court of

justice; a servant who invites guests, *Luc.*

Κλῆω, for κληῶ, *s. e.* as κλείω.

Κλῆβδιον, *ov, τό, and κλῆβδιον, a plant, the same as ἰλξινη.*

Κλῆβανός, *ῖος, ὅ, one who bakes with a κλῆβανος. Th. κλῆβανος.*

(Κλῆβανίτης, *ov, ὅ, (ἄρτος) bread baked in a κλῆβανος.*

Κλῆβανοειδής, *ῖος, adj. in the form of a κλῆβανος. Th. κλῆβανος, εἶδος.*

ΚΑΙΒΑΝΟΣ, *ov, ὅ, a portable oven, or furnace, narrow at the top, made either of earthenware or metal. [—]*

Κλῆδόν, *adv. s. e.* as ἐγκλῆδόν. *Th. κλῆνω.*

(Κλῆμα, *αρος, τό, an inclined, or slanting position—an inclination, or propensity, Arrian. Epict. 2, 15, a declivity, or slope—generally, a region, or tract of country, considered with respect to its inclination towards the pole; a clime; a climate. [—]*

Κλῆμαζω, *s. e.* as κλῆμακίζω.

Κλῆμακῆδόν, *adv. in the manner of steps; by degrees. Th. κλῆμαξ.*

(Κλῆμακίζω, *fut. ῖω, to endeavour to trip an antagonist in wrestling.*

(Κλῆμακίον, *ov, τό, a small stair, or ladder; a step of a ladder: dimin. of κλῆμαξ.*

(Κλῆμακίς, *ῖος, ὅ, a small ladder; a female attendant, on whose back her mistress steps, as on a ladder, to mount into her carriage, Plaut.*

(Κλῆμακίσιος, *ov, ὅ, s. e.* as κλῆμακίσιον.

(Κλῆμακισμός, *ος, ὅ, a foat in wrestling, see κλῆμακίζω.*

(Κλῆμακίσις, *εσσα, εν, adj. furnished with a ladder, stair, or steps.*

(Κλῆμακίτης, *ῖος, ὅ, a step; the step of a stair, or ladder—a climacter, every seventh year of human life, on which, but especially, the sixty-third, great changes were expected to occur in the bodily constitution.*

(Κλῆμακίτικος, *κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to steps, or degrees; climacteric. Th. κλῆμακίτικος ἱκανότης, the climacteric year—see κλῆμακίτης.*

Κλῆμακώδης, *ος, adj. resembling steps, or degrees. Th. κλῆμαξ, εἶδος.*

(Κλῆμακωδής, *ῖος, ὅ, adj. formed like steps, Polyb. 5, 59.*

ΚΑΙΜΑΞ, *αρος, ὅ, a stair; a winding staircase; a ladder—an instrument of torture, Aristoph. Ran. 618, a mode of wrestling, in which the wrestlers strove to trip each other—a figure in rhetoric, by which the sense of the expressions rises gradually. Th. κλίμα, κλίμα, Schen. L.*

(Κλῆματίας, *ov, ὅ, an earthquake: from κλίμα.*

Κλῆμαρον, *ov, τό, a little bed: dimin. of κλίμα.*

Κλῆνιος, *εἰα, ευν, adj. of, or from, or pertaining to a couch, or bed: from κλῆνω. [1]*

Κλῆνῆς, *ης, ὅ, a couch, properly, for reclining on at table; any chair, couch, litter, or bed. Th. κλῆνω. [—]*

Κλῆνήρος, *ος, adj. bedrid; sick. Th. κλῆνῆς, ἔρω.*

Κλῆνῆσθην, *Ion. for ἱκλῆνῆσθην, 1 aor. dual pass. of κλῆνω.*

Κλῆνίδιον, *ov, τό, dimin. of κλῆνῆς, a small couch, or bed.*

Κλῆνικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. bedrid; keeping his bed; clinical. Th. κλῆνικός, a physician who attends bedrid patients. Th. κλῆνική, ἥς, ὅ, (τέχνην ὑποκείμενην) the art of treating bedrid patients. Th. κλῆνῆς, κλῆνω.*

(Κλῆνίς, *ῖος, ὅ, dimin. of κλῆνῆς, a small bed; the seat occupied by a bride in a chariot, when conducted home.*

Κλῆνωσκεμῖα, *ῶ, [fut. ῖω,] to arrange, or prepare a bed, or couch for reclining on at table. Th. κλῆνῆς, κοσμήω.*

Κλῆνωσκετῆς, *ῖος, adj. bedrid. Th. κλῆνῆς, πύκνω.*

Κλῆνωσπῆγῆς, *ας, ὅ, the act, or trade, of making beds, or couches. Th. κλῆνῆς, πῆγνυμι.*

(Κλῆνωσπῆγιον, *ov, τό, the workshop of a bed or couch-maker.*

Κλῆνωσπῆγος, *ov, τό, a plant (so called from the form of its flowers), Mastich thyme, or wild basil: Thymus mastichina. Th. κλῆνω, πῶς.*

Κλῆνωσπῆγός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or fit for, making beds, or couches. Th. κλῆνῆς, πῶς.*

(Κλῆνωσπῆγος, *ος, ὅ, a bed, or couch-maker.*

Κλῆνωσπῆγος, *ος, ὅ, the foot of a bed. Th. κλῆνῆς, πῶς.*

(Κλῆνωσπῆγος, *ος, adj. fond of the bed; that loves to lie in bed. Th. κλῆνῆς, χαίρω.]*

Κλῆνωρ, *ῖος, ὅ, a couch, or easy chair; a couch for reclining on at table. Th. κλῆνω.*

(Κλῆνωρῆσιον, *ov, τό, dimin. of κλῆνωρ.*

Κλῆνωρῆσιος, *ας, ὅ, adj. pertaining to a κλῆνωρ; reclining.*

ΚΑΙΝΩ, [1] *fut. κλῖνω, perf. κλῖνω, to bend; to bend down, or towards; to lay down—to turn, or move towards a place; to cause to bend, or give way; hence, to rout, an army, or body of troops, Hom. to sink, or decline, Herodot.—met. to go to ruin; to decay.—κλῖνωμαι, Pass. and Mid. to lean upon; to shelter one's self, or be protected by, Iliad. 16, 18, to recline—to lie; to give way, or to be routed—to be hemmed in. Iliad. 15, 740. Th. ὅς, ὅς, κλῖνω, Herodot. 3, 104, the sun goes down, and ἡ ἡμέρα κλῖνω, the day verges towards a close. Th. ἀντίοι κεκλῖμένοι, Iliad. 3, 135, lean-*

ing on their shields. Th. κεκλῖναι ἐπὶ τοῖς ἰσθμοῖς, Iliad. 22, 3, defended by bulwarks. Th. οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἰσθμοῖς δεσφασσὶ κεκλῖναι, Antipater Sid. Ep. neither have we fallen under the spears of our enemies. Th. ὁ ἄνθρωπος κεκλῖναι, ἰσθμὸς περὶ τοῦ εἰναι, Iliad. 15, 740, hemmed in by the sea, we are far from our native land. Th. κλῖνω, obs. form which most of the tenses are formed, Schen. L. or κλῖνω, Damm.

(Κλῖσις, *ας, ὅ, Ion. κλῖσις, κῆ, ὅ, properly, a place for resting in, or resting upon; a tent, Hom. a couch; a seat, Pind. Pyth. 4, 237, an easy chair; a bed, Eurip. Alc. 997, a rural dwelling, hut, or cottage; an arbour, Luc. Asin. a chamber.*

(Κλῖσις, *ῖος, ὅ, s. e. as κλῖσις.*

(Κλῖσιον, *ov, τό, a dining-room, or bed-chamber, Porphy. ad Il. 9, 90, Schen. L.*

(Κλῖσιον, *ος, ὅ, s. e. as κλῖσις.*

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Κλαύεις, κλαύω, *κν*, *adj.* tumultuously agitated; tumultuous; disturbed. *¶* Improperly, perhaps, for κλαύεις, *Sohn. Lestl. Th. κλαύεις.*

ΚΑΟΝΟΣ, *ον*, *δ*, the tumultuous disorder of troops routed, *Iliad. 16, 739.* tumultuous movement; the uproar of battle—confusion; disaster—the shock of an earthquake, *Hoersch.*

Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* stolen—furtive; done by stealth. *Th. κλοῦσταις.*

(Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλοῦσταις.

(Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a thief.

(Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *and* κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλοῦσταις.

(Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *or* κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, theft—an action performed by stealth.

(Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj. s. s.* as κλοῦσταις; thievish.

(Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj. s. s.* as κλοῦσταις.

(Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj. thievishly disposed—stolen; gotten by stealth—furtive—artful; knavish.*

Κλοῦσταις, *αια*, [*αια*, *ειω*,] to steal; to pilfer, *LXX. Th. κλοῦσταις, φέρω.*

ΚΑΟΤΟΠΕΥΩ, *αια*, *ειω*, to delude by using plausible, or artful pretexts, *Iliad. 19, 149.* *¶* In the above *s. s.* according to some for κλοῦσταις, *s. s.* as κλοῦσταις, others read κλοῦσταις, to make use of flowery language in excuse. *Th. κλοῦσταις, φέρω, κν, οβ.*

Κλαῦσαι, a plant, Pellitory of the wall: *Parietaria officinalis.* [ ]

Κλαῦσαι, [*αια*, *ειω*,] to be tossed by the waves—to billow—to resound like the surge. *Th. κλαῦσαι.*

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, the violent agitation and tumult of the waves.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, the surge; the heaving of the billows. [ ]

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, from κλαῦσαι, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *dimin. of* κλαῦσαι, *Eurip. Hecub. 48.* the beach, *Sohn. L.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *for* κλαῦσαι, *imperf. of* κλαῦσαι.

ΚΑΥΩ, *αια*, *ειω*, [ ] to besprinkle; to water; to wash, or rinse—in medical writers, to wash a diseased part; to administer a clyster—to dash upon, *Iliad. 23, 61.* or to resound, according to others.—*Pass.* sometimes in *Hom. s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

¶ *κλαῦσαι* *δ* *θάλασσα*, *Hom.* the sea was agitated by stormy billows. *¶* *δ* *παραμυρὸς* *τῶν* *ῥῶν* *διαβασάντων* *κλαῦσαι*, *Plut.* the river overflowed its banks.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, a plant, the Marigold: *Calendula officinalis.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* renowned, *Theocrit. 14, 26.* an epith. of *Philo. Th. κλαῦσαι.* [ ]

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *imperat. κλαῦσαι, s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, the washing out by a clyster. *Th. κλαῦσαι.* [ ]

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, that which is used for washing; a wash used for medicinal purposes—an clyster, *Plut. Cas. 52.*

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, *dimin. of* κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, the swell of the surge.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a clyster—clyster-pipe.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, *dimin. of* κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *see* κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* renowned for wisdom, projects, plots, or cunning. *Th. κλαῦσαι, βουλῆ.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, *or* *δ*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* renowned for its fruit. *Th. κλαῦσαι, καρπῶν.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *and* κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, *or* *δ*, one famous for wisdom, or soundness of judgment.

Th. κλαῦσαι, *μῆτις.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* famed for toils, or rendering famous by toils.

Th. κλαῦσαι, *μῆτις.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* famous by an illustrious offspring. *Th. κλαῦσαι, ταῖς.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* famed for horses, or horsemanship. *Th. κλαῦσαι, πάλος.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *or* *δ*, *adj.* audible—sonorous—heard of; renowned; famous—uttering loud cries, applied to the bleating of sheep, *Odyss. 9, 308.* to goats, *Sophoc. Aj. 375.* Th. κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a renowned artist. *Th. κλαῦσαι, τέχνη.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *or* *δ*, a renowned archer. *Th. κλαῦσαι, τόξον.*

ΚΑΥΩ, *αια*, *ειω*, to learn by report; to hear; to apprehend—(with a *genit.* and *dat.*) to give ear to; to listen to a petition—to attend to, obey, or follow—to hear, or to be told. *¶* κλαῦσαι *τινός*, to listen to any one. *¶* κλαῦσαι *ἐν* *τινός*, to learn from any one. *¶* *ἐκ* *χρημῶν* *μοι* *κλαῦσαι*, listen to me supplicating. *¶* κλαῦσαι *με*, hear me; listen to my supplication. *¶* *κα* *πὸς* *κλαῦσαι* *πρὸς* *τινός*, to be badly spoken of, or in bad repute with any one. *¶* κλαῦσαι, *and* κλαῦσαι, are the same, differing only in form, *Sohn. L.* [ *Upsilon* is long only in the circumflexed imperatives κλαῦσαι and κλαῦσαι; elsewhere short.]

ΚΑΠΒΟΣ, *αια*, *ειω*, a bird-cage, especially, a trap-cage, and a cage with two traps.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, the clucking, or voice of a hen calling her chickens—the sound produced by striking the tongue against the palate, in encouraging a horse—the tone by which disapprobation was expressed at a theatre. *Th. κλαῦσαι.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

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(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

ΚΑΩΩ, to cluck, like a hen, or utter any similar sound, as in encouraging a horse, or to express disapprobation of an actor. *See* κλαῦσαι. *¶* The word is a radical *Th.* being formed to imitate the sound.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, the Fates.

ΚΑΩΩ, *αια*, *ειω*, to spin; to wind yarn, *Phyl. Sol. 12.* *¶* *τὸ* *κεκλωμένον*, that which has been spun by the Fates.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, Clotho, one of the Fates.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* stony; rugged. *Th. κλαῦσαι.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a heap of stones; a rocky steep. *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

ΚΑΩΩ, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a shoot; a sprout; a small branch. *Th. κλαῦσαι.*

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *and* κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, *dimin. of* κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, [*αια*, *ειω*,] to lop off, or prune young shoots. *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, *Attic* for κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, [*αια*, *ειω*,] to steal; to do any thing by stealth, secretly, or unperceived; *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι. *Th. κλαῦσαι.*

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *and* κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, the child of a thief, or one whose father is not known. *Th. κλαῦσαι, τερνῶν.* [ ]

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, that which is spun; a thread.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a spinner. *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι; a ball of thread; the thread rolled round a spindle.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a spinner.

(Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* spun.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a thief. *Th.* according to some, κλαῦσαι, or itself a radical word.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, a beam. *Pamphylian* for κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *adj.* made; wrought—*¶* generally occurs in its compounds. *Th. κλαῦσαι.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, to scratch—to tickle; same *s.* as κλαῦσαι, κλαῦσαι. *Thema, κλαῦσαι.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *s. s.* as κλαῦσαι, it occurs most frequently in compound words, as ἐκκλαῦσαι, διακλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *for* κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *for* κλαῦσαι.

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *κλαῦσαι*, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *for* κλαῦσαι, κλαῦσαι, and κλαῦσαι, see those words written with a Γ. *¶* The older *Attic* writers wrote κλαῦσαι, with the Κ, *Sohn. ad Aristoph. Plut. 166.*

Κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *κλαῦσαι*, *αια*, *ειω*, *δ*, κλαῦσαι, *αια*, *ειω*, *for* κλαῦσαι, κλαῦσαι, and κλαῦσαι, see those words written with a Γ. *¶* The older *Attic* writers wrote κλαῦσαι, with the Κ, *Sohn. ad Aristoph. Plut. 166.*

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*Κνῶσι*, *Dor.* for *κνῶσις*, 1 aor. inf. of *κνῶω*, or *κνῶθω*.

**ΚΝΑΨ**, *κνῶω*, *κνῶμι*, *ful.* *κνῶω*, to scrape; to scratch; to rub, or scrape off; to grate; to rasp; to excoriate; to abrade—to tickle; to cause itchings. *met.* to flatter.

*Plut.* ἡ *κνῶσις* τὴν κεφαλὴν, to scratch the head. ἡ *κνῶσις*, *s. s.* as *ἄλσις*, and *λῆσις*, *Heeych*. [-]

*Κνέφω*, *ful.* *κνέω*, to darken; to cloud. *Th.* *κνέφας*.

(*Κνεφαίος*, *αἰα*, *αἰος*, *adj.* dark; obscure; dusky; happening at dusk. ἡ *κνεφαίος* ἡλός, became at twilight.

**ΚΝΕΦΑΣ**, *αἰα*, *αἰος*, *adj.* dark; obscure; dusky; twilight: a form of *κνέφας*.

*Κνῆωρος*, *ov*, *δ*, a plant, the Cneoron, or some species of *Daphne*, perhaps the *θυμάλαια*.

*Κνῆ*, *Ion.* for *κνῆς*, 3 pers. *s.* 2 aor. of *κνῆμι*.

*Κνῆβίαιος*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *κνῆβίαιος*.

*Κνῆμης*, *ov*, *δ*, an itching or tickling. *Th.* *κνῆμω*.

*Κνῆω*, *ful.* *κνῶω*, *s. s.* as *κνῶω*, to rub; to scratch—to tickle; to provoke itching. *met.* to provoke, or excite, any passion, or emotion, as love, hatred, anger, &c. = *Κνῆσθαι*, to scratch one's self; to feel itchings. ἡ *κνῆσθαι* τὴν ἀκροὴν (*κατὰ* understr.) *met.* I long to hear.

*Κνεθαίσιον*, *ov*, *δ*, an oil expressed from the seeds of the *κνῆθος*. *Th.* *κνῆθος*, *ἴλαιον*.

*Κνεταίος*, *ov*, *δ*, a tawny coloured wolf. *Th.* *κνῆταος*.

*Κνεποειδής*, *ιος*, *adj.* resembling the *κνῆθος*. *Th.* *κνῆθος*, *είδος*.

**ΚΝΗΨ**, *ov*, *δ*, a plant, Bastard Saffron: *Carthamus tinctorius*, its flowers are used for the same purpose as *runneret* in the preparation of cheese, and also in dying yellow.

(*Κνῆς*, *ov*, *δ*, *adj.* yellow; tawny; pied.

(*Κνεπώδης*, *ιος*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *κνεποειδής*.

*Κνῆρα*, and *κνῆσμα*, *αἰος*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *κνῆσμα*. *Th.* *κνῆμα*.

*Κνῆραιος*, *αἰα*, *αἰος*, *adj.* pertaining to the leg. *Th.* *κνῆρμ*.

*Κνῆμαχος*, *ov*, *adj.* having white legs. *Th.* *κνῆμα*, *ἀργός*.

**ΚΝΗΜΗ**, *ov*, *δ*, the leg; the bone of the leg, the shank, or tibia; the calf of the leg—the spoke of a wheel—the arm of an easy chair, *Heeych*.

*Κνῆρμ*, *s. s.* as *κνῆμα*.

*Κνῆρις*, *αἰ*, *δ*, the spoke of a wheel—the leg of a chair, *Schn. L.* *Th.* *κνῆρμ*.

*Κνῆριδιόφρος*, *ov*, *δ*, one who wears *κνῆριδες*. *Th.* *κνῆρις*, *φίμα*.

*Κνῆρις*, *είδος*, *δ*, a covering for the leg, extending from the foot to the knee, like a gaiter. ἡ *κνῆρις* was worn with the *τενέ-*

*μας*, and *κνῆριδες*, *Polyp.* 10, 8.—the band of a wheel, *Dioscor.*

*Th.* *κνῆρμ*. [1]

*Κνῆροστέχης*, *ιος*, *adj.* that is as thick as the leg. *Th.* *κνῆρμ*, *παχέος*.

*Κνῆρῆς*, *ov*, *δ*, a woody part of a mountain; the breast, or prominent part of a mountain. *met.* from *κνήρη*, the calf of the leg. *Th.* *κνῆρμ*.

*Κνῆσιω*, or *κνῆσιω*, and *κνῆσιώδης*, to feel an itching, and to have a desire of scratching. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*, *ful.* of *κνῆσιω*.

*Κνῆσις*, *ιος*, *δ*, the act of scratching, or scraping, and the other *s.* of *κνῶω*.—an eager desire of scratching; itching, *Hippoc.* *Th.* *κνῆσιω*.

[*Κνῆσιχρῆτος*, *ov*, *adj.* that rubs, scrapes, or gnaws off, gold. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*, *χρῆτος*.]

(*Κνῆσμα*, *αἰος*, *ov*, *δ*, that which is scraped, or rubbed off—an itching; a tickling, *s. s.* as *κνῆσμα*.

(*Κνῆσθαι*, *ιος*, *δ*, and *κνῆσθαι*, *ov*, *δ*, the act of tickling.

*Κνῆσιώδης*, *ιος*, *adj.* affected with itchings. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*, *είδος*.

(*Κνῆσιρ*, *ἴπος*, *δ*, a rasp.

(*Κνῆσιριον*, *ov*, *δ*, and *κνῆσιριον*, *s. s.* as *κνῆσιριον*.

(*Κνῆσιριω*, see *κνῆσιριω*.

(*Κνῆσιρις*, *ιος*, and *κνῆσιρις*, *δ*, a rasp, or knife for scraping, particularly, cheese.

[*Κνῆσιρις*, *είδος*, *δ*, with *καλῶς*,] a hollow needle, *Plut.* *Anton.* 87.

(*Κνῆσιρ*, *δ*, *ov*, *adj.* pared; scraped; rasped, scratched, and the other *s.* of *κνῶω*.

(*Κνῆσιρ*, *ος*, *δ*, the act of itching, or scratching.

[*Κνῆσιρ*, *irreg. accus.* to *κνῆσιρ*, as if from *κνῆσιρ*. [-]

*Κνῆσιω*, [*ful.* *κνῶω*,] to sting with nettles, or cause a similar sensation. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ov*, *δ*, a pungent oil made of Cnidian berries, the fruit of the *daphne gnidium*. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*, *ἴλαιον*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, the common nettle—a marine animal of the *Medusa* tribe, which on being touched emits an acrid juice. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*. [-]

*Κνῆσιος* *κόκκος*, the berries of the *θυμάλαια*. [From *Κνῆσιω*, a city of *Caria*.]

*Κνῆσιω*, *ιος*, *δ*, a stinging sensation like that caused by nettles; the act of causing such sensation. *Th.* [*κνῆσιω*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *κνῆσιω*.]

*Κνῆσιω*, [*ful.* *κνῶω*,] to pinch; to twitch; to scratch, or fret the skin—to cut, scrape off, grate, or abrade; to scarify—to excite a sensation of pricking, or itching; to titillate. *met.* to tease; to provoke; to irritate; to vex—to provoke, or excite, amorous de-

sires.—*Κνῆσιω*, to be pinched, &c.; to have amorous desires; to have a passion for any one, *Theocr.* 4, 39. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*, *κνῆσιω*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, covetousness—poverty. *Th.* (*κνῆσιω*) *κνῆσιω*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, a bird, a species of creeper that feeds on the cat. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*, *λίγυς*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, a sordid man; a sordid miser. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *αἰος*, *δ*, an itching—an ophthalmia without discharge.

*Κνῆσιω*, (*1 short*), *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *αἰος*, *ov*, *δ*, a pinch, tick, or scratch—a piece scratched, or pinched off—a rasure, or puncture, *Hippoc.* the pinching, or teasing of lovers; an amorous provocation; amorous desire—provocation to anger. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, vellication; an itching, or tickling; a tickling, or pinching practised by lovers; the excitement of amorous desires—provocation to anger.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

**ΚΝΙΨΣΑ**, or *κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, the smoke and odour of fat, or flesh, burning, particularly that offered in sacrifice—the caul, in which flesh for sacrifice was generally wrapped up and burned—fat. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* full of, or yielding fat, *Heeych*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* full of, or yielding fat, *Heeych*.

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* full of, or yielding fat, *Heeych*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, [*ful.* *κνῶω*,] and *κνῆσιω*, [*ful.* *κνῶω*,] to produce the smoke and odour of burning fat, or flesh; to offer in sacrifice—*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, to be converted into vapour; to yield steam by burning.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* exhaling the steam and odour of burning fat, or flesh.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

[*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, one that rears after the odour of roast meat. *Th.* *κνῆσιω*, *ος*.]

*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.

(*Κνῆσιω*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κνῆσιω*.







**Κοῖτη**, *ντ*, *ι*, a bed, or couch; a place for sleep, or repose—the seat, or hold, of a wild beast—sleep—couch—chest; a coffer. *met.* the bed of a river. *Etyim.* *κῖω*, *κῖω*, *κῖω*, *κῖωμαι*, and from *thi* also *κοῖσμαι*, *Schn. L.*

(**Κοῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ι*, *dimin.* of *κοῖτη*, a little bed; a cradle; a trunk, or other place where things are laid.

(**Κοῖτης**, *ον*, *ι*, *s. s.* as *κοῖτη*, a bed—sleep.

**Κοιτοφόριον**, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to commit adultery. *Th.* *κοῖτος*, *φῶριον*.

**Κοιτὴν**, *ωνος*, *ι*, a bed-chamber. *Th.* *κοῖτη*.

(**Κοιτιώμενος**, *ον*, *ι*, and *κοιτιώμενος*, *ον*, *ι*, *dimin.* of *κοῖτης*.

(**Κοιτιώτης**, *ον*, *ι*, a servant that waits in a bed-chamber.

**Κόκκος**, *ον*, *ι*, the cone of the fir. *Th.* *κόκκος*.

(**Κοκκίζω**, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to take out grains, or kernels.

**Κοκκινοβάφης**, *ος*, *adj.* dyed scarlet. *Th.* *κόκκος*, *βάφω*.

**Κόκκινος**, *ιση*, *ινον*, *adj.* dyed scarlet; scarlet. *Th.* *κόκκος*.

(**Κοκκίον**, *ον*, *νδ*, *dimin.* of *κόκκος*.

**Κοκκοβάφης**, *ος*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *κοκκινοβάφης*.

**ΚΟΚΚΟΣ**, *ον*, *ι*, a kernel; a berry—a pill—Scarlet grain, or *Korikos*, the female of an insect found on the Scarlet oak: *Quercus ilex*, it is used to dye scarlet, or crimson. *Th.* *κόκκος*, *ον*, *ι*, the Scarlet oak: *Quercus ilex*. *Th.* *κόκκος* *κρίσιος*, see *κρίσιος*.

**Κόκω**, an exclamation, ho! ho there! *Aristoph.*

**Κοκκίζω**, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to cry like a cuckoo; to crow like a cock. *Th.* *κόκκος*.

**Κοκκινυλῆς**, *ος*, *ι*, and *κοκκινυλῆς*, *ον*, *ι*, the plum-tree. *Th.* *κόκκος*, *μύλον*.

(**Κοκκινύλον**, *ον*, *νδ*, the plum.

(**Κοκκινυλῶν**, *ωνος*, *ι*, an orchard planted with plum-trees.

**ΚΟΚΚΥΞ**, *ωνος*, *ι*, the Cuckoo—the *Oo coccyzus*, the Crupperbone, so called, from its resemblance to the bill of the Cuckoo—an early fig, that ripens when the cuckoo is first heard—a term of reproach for a libertine. *Etyim.* the word is formed in imitation of the cry of the bird, represented by *κόκκος*. [*Upsilon* generally long, in all the cases.]

**Κοκκώσω**, *Dor.* for *κοκκίζω*.

**Κόκκων**, *ωνος*, *ι*, the Pomegranate-seed, *Ἰκκρος*.—the Mistletoe-berry, *Ἡεγελ*. *Th.* *κόκκος*.

**Κοκκιόβατος**, and **κοκκιόβω**, to dance armed, in a sort of Pyrrhic dance. *Th.* *κοκκιόβω*, to treat with mockery, or contempt, *LXX.* *Job* 5, 4. *Suidas*. *Th.* *κοκκιόβω*.

(**Κοκκιόμαχος**, *ον*, *ι*, a kind of dance by men armed.

**Κόκκιος**, *ον*, *ι*, a kind of song;

sung while dancing the *κοκκιόμαχος*—a young pig, in *this s.* 7 *Schn. L.*

**ΚΟΑΑ ΖΩ**, and **κόλω**, *φύλ. ἡω*, *Att.* *κόλω*, *φύλ. μέλ.* *κόλωμαι*, properly, to cut off, or take from, to curtail, clip, or mutilate; hence, to prune—generally, to chastise. *lit.* and *met.* to correct; to check; to moderate—to chide; to rebuke; to punish—to keep back; to hinder, repress, or restrain; to keep down.—*Κολάσθαι*, *Pass.* to be chastised, repressed, &c. *Etyim.* *κόλω*, is the same as *κολοῦμαι*, *ποι.* *Th.* *κόλος*, *Schn. L.* *Th.* *κόλω*, *s. s.* as *κόλω*, *Lenp.*

**Κολάσις**, *ας*, *ι*, adulation; flattery; the character, or conduct, of a flatterer. *Th.* *κόλας*.

(**Κολάσμενος**, *ον*, *νδ*, a flattering word, or action. [*s*]

(**Κολάσων**, *ον*, *νδ*, *s. s.* as *κόλας*.

(**Κολάσωνται**, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for, a flatterer, or flattery; flattering; adulatory.

(**Κολάσωνταις**, *αὐτοῖς*, *the s. of the adj.* adverbially.

(**Κολάσω**, *φύλ. ἡω*, to flatter; to wheedle; to deceive, or seduce, by flattery.

(**Κολάσις**, *ας*, *ι*, *s. s.* as *κόλασις*.

(**Κολάσιος**, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κόλασιος*.

(**Κολάσιος**, *αὐτοῖς*, *the s. of the adj.* adverbially.

(**Κολάσις**, *ιδος*, *ι*, a female flatterer. **Κολάσιονος**, *ον*, *ι*, the flatterer by name, a comic perversion of the name *Cleonimus* in *Aristophanes*. *Vesp.* 592. *Th.* *κόλας*, *ἡμέρα*.)

**ΚΟΛΑΣΕ**, *ωνος*, *ι*, an adulterator; a flatterer; a parasite.

**Κολαστήρ**, *ἡρος*, *ι*, a stonecutter's chisel, *Luc.* a polishing instrument, *Plut.* *Th.* *κόλαστρον*.

**ΚΟΛΑ ΠΤΩ**, *φύλ. ἡω*, to strike upon, and hollow by striking, as with a sharp hammer, or chisel—to peck; to cut with the beak.

**Κολάσις**, *ας*, *ι*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *κόλασις*.

**Κολάσις**, *ωνος*, *ι*, the act of clipping or pruning—generally, restriction; restraint; reproof; check; chastisement. *lit.* and *met.* punishment. *Subst.* of *κόλω*.

(**Κόλασις**, *ον*, *νδ*, a punishment; a chastisement.

(**Κολαστός**, *ον*, *νδ*, *s. s.* as *κόλασις*.

(**Κολαστρία**, *ας*, *ι*, *fem.* of *κόλαστρον*, *s. s.* as *κόλαστρον*.

(**Κολαστήριον**, *ον*, *νδ*, a place for inflicting punishment, or torture; a prison—an instrument of torture—a mode of restraint, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 1. properly, *neut.* of *κόλαστρον*.

(**Κολαστήριος**, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *κόλαστρον*.

(**Κολαστής**, *ον*, *νδ*, one who punishes, chastises, &c. See *κόλασις*.

(**Κολαστικός**, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* pertaining

ing to, or qualified for punishment, chastisement, and the other *s.* of *κόλασις*.

**Κολάσις**, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to cuff; to strike a blow on the ear. *met.* to insult. *Th.* *κόλαστρον*.

(**Κολάσις**, *ον*, *νδ*, a box on the ear; a cuff; a blow with the fist. *met.* an affront. [*s*]

(**Κόλασις**, *ον*, *νδ*, *Dor.* *s. s.* as *κόλασις*, *Att.* a box on the ear; generally, a cuff with the fist.

**Κόλω**, *ς*, *s. s.* as *κόλασις*.

(**Κόλων**, *ον*, *νδ*, *Ion.* *κωλόν*, *s. s.* as *κόλασις*.)

**Κολέστρον**, *ον*, *νδ*, or *ι*, an insect that has wing-caeca. *Th.* *κόλας*, *στρον*.

**ΚΟΛΕΟΝ**, *Ion.* *κωλεόν*, *ον*, *νδ*, a case; a sheath; a scabbard—*s. s.* as *κόλασις*, and *κόλας*.

**Κολέρις**, *ον*, *νδ*, *adj.* having short wool. *Th.* *κόλαρις* *δις*, closely-shorn sheep, or sheep with short wool. *Th.* *κόλας*, *ἔριον*.

**ΚΟΛΕΤΡΑ**, *ωνος*, *ι*, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to trample, or kick; to practise a peculiar mode of tripping in wrestling, *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 553.

(**Κόλες**, *ιδος*, *ι*, *s. s.* as *κόλλεις*.)

**ΚΟΛΛΑ**, or **κόλλη**, *ντ*, *glue*.

**Κολλέβω**, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to play at the game called *κολλαβομάρα*. *Th.* *κολλαβίζω*.

**Κολλαβομάρα**, *ον*, *νδ*, a juvenile game resembling blind man's buff.

**Κολλάβος**, *ον*, *νδ*, the key, or button, to which a string of a lyre is fastened—a kind of cake. *Th.* *κόλληψ*.

**Κολλέω**, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to glue; to glue, stick, or fasten, together; to join, or fasten; to solder, or cement. *Th.* *κόλλα*.

**Κολλέβω**, *ον*, *νδ*, a glue-boiler; a glue-maker. *Th.* *κόλλα*, *ἔψω*.

**Κολλέσις**, *ωνος*, *νδ*, *adj.* glued, fastened, or joined together. *Th.* (*κολλέσις*) *κόλλα*.

(**Κόλλησις**, *ωνος*, *ι*, the act of glueing, fastening on, or joining, with glue, cement, or solder; the act of joining, or fastening.

(**Κολλήσις**, *ον*, *νδ*, or *κόλλησις*, *ον*, *νδ*, one who glues, &c. See *κόλλω*.

(**Κολλήσιος**, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for glueing, &c. See *κόλλω*.

(**Κολλήσις**, *ον*, *νδ*, *adj.* glued; soldered; cemented; joined.

(**Κολλήσιος**, *ον*, *νδ*, that eats, or lives on, coarse bread, or *κόλλις*. *Th.* *κόλλις*, *φάγειν*, [— — — — — and — — — — —]

**Κόλλις**, *ιδος*, *ι*, a kind of cake, of a cylindrical form. [*iota* long, in the triyllabic cases, in *Hippocras*, *frag.* 90. Short in *Aristoph.* *Ran.* 576.]

**Κολλέβω**, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to compose verses. [*iota* to stick verses together. *Th.* *κόλλα*, *μέλος*.

**Κολλορίζω**, [*φύλ. ἡω*], to wind up a lyre with a key. *Th.* *κόλλω*

Κολλοῦμα, [*ful. ὤμα*], to gine. *Th.* κολλοῦψ.

Κολλοῦριον, *ov, rd*, a collyrium; *s. s. as κολλήριον.*

ΚΟ'ΑΛΛΟΥ, *ος, ῖ*, the callous part of the hide on the neck of oxen, swine, or horses. *met.* a youth hardened in debauchery—the key of a lyre; *s. s. as κάλαβος*; the handle of a wheel, *Aristot.* a diseased state of the glands in the neck of swine.

Κολλυβιστής, *ος, ῖ*, a money-changer. *Th.* κολλυβος.

(Κολλυβιστικός, *κῆ, κὲν, adj.* pertaining to the exchange in money, or money-changers.

ΚΟ'ΑΛΛΥΒΟΣ, *ov, ῖ*, a small coin—the trade of money-changer. [s]

ΚΟΑΛΥΠΑ, *ας, ῖ*, a sort of bun, or cake of a cylindrical form. [s]

(Κολληρίζω, [*ful. ἰσω*], to bake the sort of cake called κολλήρα.

(Κολλήριον, and κολλήριον, *ov, rd*, a collyrium, an external application for sore eyes, made in small round cakes.

Κολλήρις, *ἰδος, ῖ*, *dimin.* of κολλήρα.

Κολλώδης, *ος, adj.* gluey; sticky;

viscous. *Th.* κέλλα, *ἰδος.*

Κολλέβιον, *ov, rd*, a kind of tunic without sleeves. *Th.* κολεβός.

Κολεβοειδής, [*ful. ἦω*], to bear papilionaceous flowers. *Th.* κολεβός, *ἄθος.*

(Κολεβοειδής, *ῖος, adj.* bearing papilionaceous flowers.

Κολεβοειδής, *ov, adj.* that has the tail cut off. *Th.* κολεβός, *ἔκρος.*

Κολεβόπτερος, *ος, adj.* having the feet maimed. *Th.* κολεβός, *πτερός.*

Κολεβός, *ος, adj.* mutilated; maimed; cut short; curtailed. *Th.* κόλος, κολῶ, κολεύω, *Schn. L.*

Κολεβοειδής, having short ears, viz. corn-ears. *Th.* κολεβός, *στάχυς.*

Κολεβότης, *ητος, ῖ*, mutilation; truncation; curtailment—the state of being curtailed, maimed, or short. *Th.* πενέματος κολεβότης, *Plut.* shortness of breath. *Th.* κολεβός.

(Κολεβός, *ω, [ful. ὤω]*, to maim; to mutilate; to curtail; to shorten.

(Κολεβόμα, *ατος, rd*, a mutilated, or maimed limb; any thing truncated, or shortened; *s. s. as κολεβωσις.*

(Κολεβωσις, *ως, ῖ*, the act of mutilating, or curtailing; mutilation.

(Κολεβωτής, *ος, ῖ*, one who mutilates, or curtails.

[Κολειδρχης, *ov, ῖ*, the leader of the jackdaws. *Th.* κολείδης, *ἄρχω.*]

Κολεϊάω, to scream, or cry, like daws. *Th.* κολεϊός.

ΚΟΑΟΙΟ'Σ, *ος, ῖ*, the Jackdaw.

(Κολεϊώδης, *ος, adj.* resembling daws. [*Th.* κολεϊός, *ἰδος.*]

Κολεϊαία, *ας, ῖ*, and κολεϊαίσιον, [s]

*ov, rd*, the root of the Pontic, or

Egyptian bean: *Nymphaea nylumbus.*

Κολέθημα, *ατος, rd*, a gentle wave—a wave, or the undulation which forebodes a storm, *Aristoph. Equ.* 692. *Th.* κέλος, *ἔρμα.*

ΚΟΛΟΚΥΝΘΑ, *κολεκύνθη, and κολεκύνθη, ης, ῖ*, the Pumpkin, or gourd: *Cucurbita lagenaria.*

Κολεκύνθης, *ἰδος, ῖ*, the bitter apple, the fruit of the wild Gourd: *Cucumis colocynthis.* *Th.* κέλον, *κύνθη, from its purgative properties.*

ΚΟ'ΑΟΝ, *ov, rd*, food; fodder; provender—*s. s. as κῶλον.*

Κέλος, *ov, adj.* mutilated; maimed; generally, without horns; docked.

Κολοσσαίος, *correctly, κολοσσαίος, αἰς, αἰον, adj.* pertaining to, or like a colossus; colossal. *Th.* κολοσσός.

(Κολοσσαίος, *κῆ, κὲν, adj.* *s. s. as κολοσσαίος.*

ΚΟΛΟΣΣΕΟ'Σ, *ος, ῖ*, a colossus; a statue of gigantic size; a statue, *Æschyl. Ag.* 437.—the statue of Apollo at Rhodes.

(Κολοσσουργία, *ας, ῖ*, colossal labour. *Th.* κολοσσός, *ἔργον.*

Κολοσσύνω, [*ful. ἦω*], to raise a tumult, or uproar; *s. s. as κορυβίσω.* *Th.* κολοσσύνος.

Κολοσσύνος, *ος, ῖ*, tumultuous noise; uproar; tumult—a noisy crowd, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 660. *Etyim.* this word has an affinity with κέλω, κίλω, κίλωμαι, *Schn. L.*

Κέλωρος, *ov, adj.* that has had the tail cut off. *Plut. Flam.* *Th.* κέλωροι, *ov, ῖ*, the Colures, in *Ætropy.* *Th.* κέλος, *σέρω.*

Κέλωνις, *ως, ῖ*, the act of mutilating, or cutting short—hinderance; interruption, &c. *see* κολέω. *Th.* κολέω.

(Κέλωμα, *ατος, rd, s. s. as κέλωμα, Hesych.*

ΚΟΛΟΥ'Ω, [*ful. ὠσω*], to mutilate; to cut short; to curtail—to interrupt, or cut short, a discourse, *Plut.* 20, 370. to repress; to suppress; to hinder—to retrench; to diminish, *Odys.* 8, 311. and in general, *s. s. as κολέω.*

ΚΟΛΟΦΩΝ, *ωνος, ῖ*, a summit; a pinnacle—the highest point; the finish, or completion of any thing. *Th.* τὸν κολοφῶνα ἐπιτείνεω, to finish; to complete. *Th.* a city in Ionia.

(Κολοφῶνα, *ας, ῖ*, a kind of resin found abundantly near the city of Κολοφῶν.

(Κολοφῶνιος, *α, ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to the city Κολοφῶν.

Κολεῖζω, [*ful. ἰσω*], to make a bosom; to form into a κέλος, *see* the word. *Th.* κέλος.

Κολεκοειδής, *ῖος, adj.* resembling a bosom; sinuous. *Th.* κέλος, *ἰδος.*

ΚΟ'ΑΠΟΣ, *ov, ῖ*, the bosom; the

lap—the swell of a flowing robe—a gulf of the sea; a deep bay—a deep hollow; a hollow—in the womb) the Cornua uteri—a sinuous, or fistulous ulcer.

(Κελευῖς, *ω, [ful. ὤω]*, to form into a bosom, or swell, resembling a bosom, as sails swollen by a breeze, *Luc.* to form into a bay, or sinuous curves, *Strab. met.* to distend sails.

(Κελευῖς, *ος, adj.* sinuous; a-bounding in bays; having swelling folds. *Th.* κέλος, *ἰδος.*

(Κελευῖς, *ατος, rd*, that which is made in form of a bosom; a bend; a swelling fold of drapery.

(Κελευῖς, *ος, ῖ*, the formation of a bosom, bay, &c. *see* κέλος, *met.* the distension of the sails of a ship, or drapery.

(Κελευῖς, *ῖ, ov, adj.* formed like a bosom; sinuous; disposed in waving folds, *Plut.*

Κελευῖς, *ῖος, ῖ*, a pickled olive: *from κελευῖς.*

ΚΟΛΥΜΒΑ'Ω, *ω, ful. ῶω*, to dive; to swim.

(Κολυμβήσας, *ας, ῖ*, a place for diving, swimming, or bathing.

(Κολυμβήσας, *ος, ῖ*, the act of diving, or swimming.

(Κολυμβήτης, *ητος, and κολυμβήτης, ῖος, ῖ*, a diver; a swimmer.

(Κολυμβήτης, *κῆ, κὲν, adj.* pertaining to, qualified for, or expert in swimming, or diving.

(Κολυμβήτης, *ἰδος, ῖ*, *s. s. as κολυμβήτης*—a bird, the Dab-chick.

(Κολυμβήτης, *ov, ῖ*, the act of diving; natation—a diver, or swimmer—a kind of water-fowl.

Κολυβία, *ας, ῖ*, the Barberry-bush; Berberis.

ΚΟΑΧΙΚΟ'Ν, *ος, rd*, a plant. Meadow-Saffron: *Colchicum autumnale.*

Κολῶ, *Att.* for κέλω, [*ful. ὠλέω*].

Κολῶμαι, *ω, [ful. ὠω]*, to talk and wrangle with shrill vociferation, like the cries of Doves, or Rocks. *Th.* κολῶμαι, *without the* i subscript by *Buttmann*; who refers κολῶμαι, *κωλῶμαι, and κωλῶμαι, to the same origin as κέλω, κίλω, κίλωμαι, Buttmann, Lexis.* S. 133.

Κολῶν, *ης, ῖ, s. s. as κωλῶν.*

ΚΟΛΩΝΟ'Σ, *ος, ῖ*, a hill; a sepulchral mound—an elevated place where public meetings are held—a hill near Athens sacred to Neptune and Minerva.

Κολῶς, or κωλῶς, *ος, ῖ*, the name of scolding and strife; vociferation, like doves. *Th.* (κωλῶς) *οῦ*.

Κράμβος, *ov, adj.* having hair of a fiery red colour. *Th.* κρῆμα, *αἶμα.*

Κράμβον, *ov, rd*, the fruit of the κράμβος.

ΚΟ'ΜΑΡΟΣ, *ov, ῖ*, the Strawberry-tree: *Arbutus unedo*

**Κομπόφυες**, *ov, ē, h*, an eater of Strawberry-tree berries, *one who lives meanly*. *Th. κέρμας, φέγω.* [a]

**Κομάω**, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to have long hair; to let the hair grow long; *met.* to be vain, haughty, or proud; *the young men (ἐφάβοι) at Athens wore their hair long, as did also the 'Ixeis, who belonged to the wealthiest class—to wear the hair long, in sign of mourning, Aristot. Rhēt. 3, 11. Th. κόμη.*

**Κομβόλητος**, *ov, ē, h*, a cut-purse. *Th. κόμβος, λόω.* [8]

**ΚΟΜΒΟΣ**, *ov, ē, h*, a tassel; a fringe—a kind of upper garment, worn by slaves.

**ΚΟΜΕΩ**, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to take care of; to attend to; to provide with nourishment—to clothe; to attire; to adorn. *Th. κόμω, οὐδ.*

**ΚΟΜΗ**, *ης, ē, h*, the hair of the head. *met.* the leaves of trees; grass—the tail of a comet.

**(Κομήτης)**, *ov, ē, h*, one who has long, or fine hair—a comet.

**Κομῖς**, *ης, ē, h*, carriage; conveyance; importation—the voyage, or journey to a place, *Apollon. 3, 1140. arrival, generally from a voyage—(from κοπιζομαι) reception; recovery—care; attention; care in providing with nourishment. Th. (κοπιζω) κομῖς.*

**(Κομῖς)**, *dat. of κομῖς, adverbially*, carefully; diligently; accurately—very; very much; entirely; wholly—in answering, by all means; certainly.

**Κομῖω**, *fut. ἔσω, s. e. and Th. as κομῖω*, to take care of; to attend to—to attain; to adorn—(*most commonly*) to carry; to bring; to transport; to convey. *s. e. as βεράω, Pind. Nem. 6, 52. to extol; to celebrate, Pind. Schol. L. = Κοπιζομαι, Mid. to carry from, or take away—to receive; to obtain; to recover—to return from a journey, Herodot. generally, from a voyage, i. e. the proper s. to be brought back. Th. κομῖω.*

**(Κομῖς)**, *ης, ē, h, s. e. as τροφή, Hesych.*

**(Κομιστής)**, *ἄρως, ē, h*, and *κομιστής, ov, ē, h*, one who carries, or conveys; a porter; a carrier—one who bestows care, attendance, or attention—one who buries the dead, *Eurip. Suppl. 26.*

**(Κομιστής)**, *ἄ, ov, adj.* borne; carried; conveyed; attended to; taken care of.

**(Κομιστρια)**, *ας, ἡ, fem. of κομιστής.*

**(Κομιστρον)**, *ov, ῥο, the wages of a carrier, or porter.*

**Κόμμα**, *αρος, ῥο, a piece cut off, or cut out; a slice; a chop—an incision—a stamp, or impress on a coin; a coin—a short division of a period—the commencement of the rapéeuses, in Comedies. Th. κόμμα.*

**(Κομπάντης)**, *ἄ, ov, adj.* consisting of, or containing, many short sentences, or divisions of a period—pertaining to κομπός. *¶ ῥο κομπανικά (ἀληθ)* melancholy verses, *see κομπός.*

**(Κομπανός)**, *the s. e. as the adj. adverbially.*

**(Κομπάντης)**, *ov, ῥο, dimin. of κομπά.*

**(ΚΟΜΜΙ)**, *ῥο, Gum. [r]*

**(Κομπιδόνης, or κομπιδός)**, *ov, adj.* abounding in gum. *[Th. κομπί, εἶδος.]*

**Κομπός**, *ov, ē, h, s. e. as κομῖς*, plaint; wailing; lamentation—a plaintive stanza, or an elegiac ode sung alternately by an actor and by the chorus, *Aristot. Poet. Hermann. Th. κόμω. †† extraordinary care bestowed on dress, and adorning the person. Th. κομῖς: from κόμω.*

**Κομπῶ**, *ω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to dress; to adorn with care; to paint the face. *Th. κόμω, οὐδ.*

**(Κόμπωσα)**, *αρος, ῥο*, that which is used for studied ornament; studied ornament; paint for the face: *Subst. of κομπῶ.*

**(Κόμπωσις)**, *ως, ἡ*, studied ornament, or attire; the act of painting the face—*s. e. as κίονσις, and κιστόκρος.*

**(Κομπωτής)**, *ov, ē, h*, one who attires, paints faces, or decorates with extraordinary care.

**(Κομπωτικός)**, *ov, ῥο, adj.* pertaining to, fit for, or employed for, personal decoration; cosmetic. *met.* affected; florid, applied to style.

**(Κομπωρία)**, *ας, ἡ, fem. of κομπωτής, s. e. as κομπωτής, a tire-woman; a waiting-maid, Aristoph.*

**(Κομπωρίδιον)**, *ov, ῥο*, an instrument used for dressing hair, or at the toilette of women; a salve, or cosmetic application; an ornament in the female head-dress.

**Κομποφόω**, *ω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to nourish the hair; to encourage the growth of hair. *Th. κόμη, τρέφω.*

**Κομπωντε**, *part. pres. dual post. for κομπωτε, from κομῖω.*

**Κομπωντι**, *post. for κομπωντι, Dor. for κομῶντι, 3 pers. plur. pres.*

**Κομπῶς**, *property s. e. as κομπῶς*, but generally, *met.* to vaunt; to brag; to boast. *Th. κόμω.*

**(Κόμπωσα)**, *αρος, ῥο*, a boastful speech, or vaunt; boastful language.

**(Κομπωτής)**, *ov, ē, h*, a boaster; a pompous talker.

**(Κομπωτικός)**, *ov, ῥο, adj.* ostentatious; pompous; boastful.

**(Κομπωτικός)**, *adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*

**Κομπῶ**, *ω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to sound; to resound; to emit a sound like that caused by the collision of metallic, or sonorous bodies; to clank. *met.* to use high-sounding language, or empty boasting. =

**Κομπωμαι**, to talk pompously, haughtily, or boastfully.

**(Κομπῶς)**, *ἄ, ov, adj.* pompous in language; bombastic; boastful.

**(Κομπωτής)**, *ov, ē, h*, the act of talking in lofty and boastful terms—the production of tremulous tones from a musical instrument, *Schn. Lex.*

**Κομπολάντω**, *[fut. ἔσω]*, to use pompous, empty language. *Th. κόμωτος, λαντώ.*

**(Κομπολάντης)**, *ov, ē, h*, a comic name of a bird, invented by Aristoph., in allusion to the name of the boaster Lamachus: braggadocio; swaggerer.

**Κομπωρίμων**, *αρος, adj.* speaking pompously. ? *Schn. L. Th. κόμωτος, ῖμων.*

**ΚΟΜΨΙΟΣ**, *ov, ē, h*, the noise made by a wild boar whetting his tusks, *Odys. 8, 380.* a clanking, or ringing sound, *Sophoc. met.* pompous, or boastful language—pride; haughtiness; parade; pomp—praise, *Pind.*

**(Κομπός)**, *ov, ē, h, s. e. as κομπωτής, Eurip. Phœn. 609.*

**Κομποδολοπήμων**, *αρος, one who accumulates pompous expressions in his compositions, an epith. of Æschyl. in Aristoph. Th. κόμωτος, φάκελος, ῖμων.*

**Κομπῶς**, *ov, adj.* boasting; boastful; pompous. *¶ ῥο κομπῶδες, s. e. as ὁ κόμωτος. Th. κόμωτος, εἶδος.*

**(Κομπῶδης)**, *adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*

**Κομψία**, *ας, ἡ, (from κομψέω)* elegant, ingenious, or witty, discourse, or writing—elegant, polite, or graceful behaviour. *Th. κόμψος.*

**(Κομψίωμα)**, *αρος, ῥο*, a witty, or specious saying, or discourse; a ready expedient.

**(Κομψοειδικός)**, *adv. comic word in Aristoph. Equit. 18. finely and elegantly as Euripides.]*

**Κομψενός**, *ἡ, ov, adj. s. e. [and Th.] as κομψός, Dionys. Hal.*

**(Κομψέω)**, *fut. ἐσώω*, to adorn, or render elegant = *Κομψέομαι, Mid. to speak in an elegant, witty, facetious, pleasing, acute, ingenious, or artful manner—to behave, or act, in a graceful, or in an artful manner.—Pass. to be adorned, or set off, Dionys. Hal.*

**Κομψολόγος**, *ov, ē, h*, a boaster; a specious talker. *Th. κομψός, λόγος.*

**Κομψοεικής**, *τος, adj.* graceful; dignified; elegant in appearance.

*Th. κομψός, πρέτω.*

**Κομψός**, *ἡ, ov, adj.* attended to; adorned; elegantly attired, decked, or set off; elegant. *met.* ingenious; witty; polite—of acute understanding; artful; cunning—in general, opposed to natural, simple, or unadorned. *Th. κομψός.* **(Κομψέας)**, *αρος, ἡ, s. e. as κομψία.*

(Κονίως, *adv.* elegantly; wittily; ingeniously. *s. s.* as the *adj.* adverbially.

Κονάβω, ὦ, [*ful. ἦω*], and κονάβω, [*ful. ἴω*], to resound; to re-echo. *Th.* κονάβος.

(Κονάβηδον, *adv.* with a loud noise; resounding.

ΚΟ'ΝΑΒΟΣ, ου, ὅ, loud noise, particularly, that produced by the collision of hard bodies. *Th.* κόνυρος, *Buttmann. Lexil. S.* 289. [a]

Κόνυρος, *see* κόνυρος.

Κονόλη, ης, ἡ, a bump, or mark, caused by a blow of the fist. *Th.* κούβλος.

(Κονόβη(λ)ω, *ful.* ἴω, to strike with the fist; with an accus., to give any one a blow with the fist.

(Κονόβημις, οἶ, ὅ, the act of striking with the fist. *met.* outrage; ill-treatment.

ΚΟ'ΝΑΥΑΟΣ, ου, ὅ, a knuckle, especially, that of the middle finger; the extremity of the elbow-joint—the fist—a tubercle; a callous swelling. *Etym. perhaps,* κόνος, *obs.* as the word is in form of a dimin., *Schn. L.* [v]

(Κονόδωμαι, to swell into the form of a κόνυλος, *Hezych.*

(Κονόδωδης, εως, *adj.* resembling a κόνυλος; like a tubercle. [*Th.* κόνυλος, *eidēs.*]

(Κονόδωμα, ατος, τό, *s. s.* as κόνυλος; generally, a hard swelling; a tubercle. [v]

Κονίω, ὦ, *s. s.* as κόνω.

Κονίω, ὦ, [*ful. ἦω*], to run rapidly, and raise dust; to haste; to speed—to be active, or busily occupied. *Th.* κόνις.

Κονή, ης, ἡ, *s. s.* as κόνος. *Th.* κόνω, κόνω.

Κονία, ας, ἡ, [*Ion. and Epic κονή*] dust; the dust, or fine sand, used by wrestlers to sprinkle on the body—sea-sand, *Biad. 21, 271.* ashes—lime-dust; lime; mortar; stucco, or plaster—lye, made of lime, or wood-ashes, for washing. Ἰάνεον κονίας, proverbially, without trouble; easily. *Th.* κόνις. [*Iota* is generally short; *Hom.*, however, frequently has it long in the sing., when the word κονίη closes the line. Sometimes, also, long in *Aristoph.*, in the dialogue, when it stands in the arsis.]

(Κονίαμα, ατος, τό, (from κονίω) a plastered work. Ἡ κονίαμα, *Dem.* trifling repairs, *Schn. L.* [v-v-v]

(Κονίασις, εως, ἡ, the act of plastering, or laying on stucco. [v-v-v]

(Κονιάτης, ου, ὅ, a plasterer. [v-v-v]

(Κονιάρης, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* plastered; stuccoed—covered with pitch, in the latter *s.* properly, κωνιάρης.

(Κονίω, ὦ, to cover with dust; to white-wash; to plaster—to cover with pitch, in this *s.* properly, κωνίω. = Κωνάμαι, *Mid.* to cover one's self with dust, as certain

birds do. Ἡ κονίαν τὸ πρόσωπον, *met.* to paint the face.

(Κονίζω, and κονίω, *ful.* ἴω, to fill with dust; to cover, or sprinkle with dust; to raise a dust, as by a rapid flight; hence, to hasten. = Κονίζομαι, κονιόμαι, to cover one's self with dust, as by running rapidly, *Hom.* to roll in the dust, as certain birds do, such as poultry, &c. to cover one's self with dust, as wrestlers do, having first smeared the body with oil; hence. *met.* to prepare for action.

Κόνιν, ου, τό, *see* κόνινον.

Κονιόπου, and κονίπου, ἡ, or ὅ, one who has the feet covered with dust; a countryman, or one of the common people, at *Epidaurus*, *Plut.* a kind of shoe with a narrow sole, *Aristoph. Herych. Th.* κόνις, ποδός.

Κονιόπρος, οἶ, ὅ, a cloud of dust—a slovenly, or filthy man; a sordid miser, *Dem. Th.* κονία, ὄρνυμι.

(Κονιόρῶω, ὦ, [*ful. ὠω*], to sprinkle, or cover with dust, *Theophrast.*

(Κονιόρῶδης, εως, *adj.* covered with dust; dusty. [*Th.* κονιόρῶδης, *eidēs.*]

Κόνιος, ου, *adj.* dusty; raising dust. *Th.* κόνις.

Κονίω, and κονίτω, *s. s.* as κονίζω. *Th.* κόνις.

Κονίπου, *see* κονιόπου.

ΚΟ'ΝΙΕ, ιος, or εως, ἡ, dust; ash—lye, to wash with. *Th.* κόνω, κόνω, κόνω, to burn, *Schn. L.* [v-v]

Κόνις, ἴδος, ἡ, a nit, note the accent. Κονισαλός, or κονισσαλός, ἴα, ἴω, *adj.* dusty; covered with dust. *Th.* κόνις.

(Κονισαλός, and κόνισσαλός, ου, ὅ, or ἡ, dust—*s. s.* as γλοῖος—a Divinity, like Priapus, *Aristoph.* [v-v-v]

(Κονιστήριον, ου, τό, *s. s.* as κόνιστρα. (Κονιστικός, ἡ, κόν, *adj.* that rolls in the dust, as certain birds do.

(Κονιστρα, ας, ἡ, a dusty spot, where certain birds roll in the dust; a place where Quails nestle, *Aristot.* a place where wrestlers in the Palaestra cover themselves with dust.

Κονίω, and κονίωμαι, *see* κονίζω. [*Iota*, in all the tenses from κονίω, is long; in κονίζω it is short by nature.]

Κονόπος, ου, ὅ, a tree, supposed to be the same as the κήλαστος of *Theophrast.*

Κονίω, to know; to understand, *s. s.* as κόνω. *Th.* κόνω, *Schn. L.*

ΚΟ'ΝΝΟΣ, ου, ὅ, a kind of ear-ring, *Polyb. 10, 18.* the beard, *Luc. Th.* κόνος.

(Κοννοβόλιω, *ful.* ἦω, to throw the pole, pike, or spear. *Th.* κονός, βέλλω.

ΚΟΝΤΟΣ, οἶ, ὅ, a pole, or perch; the handle of a pike; a boat-pole.

Κοντιόπος, ου, κόν, carrying a cross. *Th.* κοντός, ἔρπω.

Κόνυρος, εως, ἡ, the use of a cross. *Ad. Th.* κονύω, κονύς.

(Κονύρα, ὦν, τό, (κόνια under) boats worked with cross.

Κόνυς, ης, ἡ, and κόνια, a plant, the Inula viscosa. Ἡ κόνυς ἔρπω, the Inula viscosa, in *Theophrast.* and κόνυς θήκας, the Inula pulcaria, in *Dioscor. Sprengel. Eriator. rei herb.*

Κονίζω, *ful.* ὠω, to grow tired—to cease. *Th.* κόνω.

Κονάβω, *ful.* ἴω, to beat; to pound. *Th.* κόντω.

(Κονάβητήριον, ου, τό, an instrument for beating, or pounding; a pestle.

(Κονάβη, ου, τό, *s. s.* as κονάβητήριον—*s. s.* as κόνια; a sword; a knife.

(Κονός, ἴδος, ἡ, a tree that has been lopped, or pruned.

Κονίω, 3 *cor. inf.* of κόνω.

Κοντός, οἶ, ὅ, violent grief, especially, when manifested by beating the breast. *Th.* κόνω.

(Κοντός, ἴω, ὅ, a sculptor's chisel.

(Κονή, ης, ἡ, the act of cutting, or pounding; *s. s.* as κέρπω. *The s.* of, a steep place, from *Strab.* incorrect, read κονή, *s. s.* as κόνω, *Schn. L.*

(Κονίω, Longia. *s. s.* as κόνω.

Κονιάρης, ὅ, ὄν, *adj.* harassing; h-tiguing. *Th.* κονίω.

(Κονίω, ὦ, [*ful. ὠω*], to be wearied; exhausted from fatigue—to give over; to cease. *Th.* (κόνω) κόνω.

Κονίω, [*ful. ἴω*], to feast at the Lacedaemonian entertainment κόνις. 22 to talk idly; to tell lies. *Th.* κόνις, *accent.* on the penult.

Κόνις, ἴδος, ἡ, a dagger, or sword; a knife used in sacrificing victims; a large knife—the sting of the scorpion, *Nicand.* a feast given to strangers, on certain festivals at Sparta. *Th.* κόνω.

(Κόνις, ἡ, *accent.* on the penult, a prater; an artful speaker, *Euprip. Hec. 130.*

(Κόνος, ου, ὅ, *s. s.* as κοντός, *Each. Choc. 21.* fatigue; weariness, from excessive toil, *Bion. 16, 15.*

(Κονύω, ὦ, [*ful. ὠω*], to weary, or harass by excessive toil.

Κόνω, τό, *s. s.* as κόνω, the letter K; the numerical sign of 50. *See K.*

(Κονάριος, ου, ὅ, a horse marked with the letter K. *See K.*

Κονεργωγέω, ὦ, [*ful. ἦω*], to convey dung. *Th.* κόνος, ἔγω.

(Κονεργωγός, ὄν, *adj.* carrying, or conveying dung.

Κόνωρον, ου, τό, excrement, *Epiphan. Th.* κόνος.

(Κονέω, ὦ, κονεῖω, and κονίω, to manure with dung.

(Κονία, ας, ἡ, a dunghill—dung,

**XXX.** ὡς κέρως, *ov, rā, s. s. as κέρως.*  
**(Κερμαίς, κή, κόν, and κέρματος, ιν, ιον, adj.** miry; filthy; pertaining to dung.  
**(Κέρως, ια, ιον, adj.** miry; filthy. *met.* mean; despicable.  
**(Κέρως, εως, ή, and κερσιός, οδ, ή, (from κερσιώ)** the act of manuring with dung.  
**Κερσιώτης, εως, adj.** full of dung; dirty; filthy. *Th. κέρως, εidos.*  
**Κερσιός, εως, ή, a species of beetle,** the dung-chaffer. *Th. κέρως.*  
**Κερσιότης, ον, ή, a dung-gatherer.** *met.* a sordid miser; a filthy, or contemptible man. *Th. κέρως, λίγος.*  
**ΚΟΠΡΟΣ, ον, ή, dung;** the excrement of men, or animals; manure—dust; filth. *Iliad. 22, 414.*  
**Κοπροφάγος, ω, [fut. φάω,]** to carry dung—with an accus., to throw dung, or dirt. *Aristoph. Equ. 295. Th. κέρως, φάω.*  
**(Κοπροφάγος, ον, adj.** carrying dung, or *fit* for that purpose.  
**Κορβω, α, s. s. and Th.** as κέρως.  
**Κορβώτης, εως, adj.** s. s. and *Th.* as κερσιώτης.  
**Κορβός, εως, ή, a dunghill;** a privy. *Th. κέρως.*  
**Κορβώνης, ον, ή, a purchaser of,** or dealer in dung. *Th. κέρως, ώσιος.*  
**Κορβώσις, εως, ή, s. s. as κέρως. *Th. κορβω.*  
**Κορνή, ης, ή, and κορνή, ον, rā, a kind of cake,** the ingredients of which were pounded together. *Th. κορνω.*  
**(Κορνή, ή, δν, adj.** beaten; struck; bruised; pounded.  
**ΚΟΠΤΩ, fut. ψω, to cut;** to split; to shred; to cut off; to make incisions; to fell, trees; to hew—to strike; to pound; to be-labour. *met.* to abuse—to knock, at a door; to hammer; to forge, *Odys. 8, 274.* to mark coins; to coin money—to strike, or wound, with the beak, *Hom.* to pierce by a sudden blow, as with the beak of a ship; to wound; to slaughter, *Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 6.* to fling on the ground, *Hom.* to injure; to mutilate; to affect the intel-lect, and deprive of his senses, *Aeschyl. Ag. 476.* to deprive of strength by ill-treatment; to ha-rass; to vex; to plague; to dis-tress.—**Κορτομαι, Mid.** to strike the breast in token of violent grief; hence, *met.* to lament bitterly; to bewail; with an accus., to la-ment any one.—*Pass.* to be cut, and the other *ss.* passively; to be injured by worms.  
**(Κορνώτης, εως, adj.** fatiguing; distressing; laborious. *Th. κέρως.*  
**(Κόρως, εως, ή, lassitude;** wear-**

ness from excessive toil. *Th. κορβω.*  
**Κορβαίος, εια, ειον, adj.** like the raven; dark-coloured. *Th. κέρως. [a]*  
**(Κορβαίος, ον, ή, a bird like a raven;** the Jackdaw; the daw with red legs and bill, *Aristot. h. s. 9, 24.*  
**(Κορβαίνος, ιν, ιον, adj.** s. s. as κορβαίος. *Th. κορβαίνος, ον, ή, a kind of dark-coloured fish, found in the Nile.*  
**(Κορβαίον, ον, rā, and κορβαίνος, ον, ή, dimin. of κέρως—a plant,** Hawk-weed, a species of Hieracium. *[a]*  
**Κορβαίνος, εως, adj.** raven-like; dark-coloured—like the bill of a raven, as an anatomical term. *Th. κέρως, εidos.*  
**Κορβαίνος, εως, adj.** s. s. as κορβαίνος. *Th. κέρως, εidos.*  
**Κορβαλίω, [fut. ίω,]** to resemble coral, especially, red coral. *Th. κορβαλίον.*  
**ΚΟΡΑΔΑΙΟΝ, and κορδαίον, ον, rā, Coral,** especially, red coral.  
**Κορβαλιόπλάστης, ον, ή, one who** makes images of coral. *Th. κορβαλίον, πλάσσω.*  
**ΚΟΡΑΞ, εως, ή, a bird, the Ra-** ven—a kind of fish—a kind of hatchet, *Polyb. 1, 22.* the point of a cock's bill—the knocker of a door—an instrument of torture; (according to some) s. s. as κέρως. *Th. άπαγε εις κέρως,* get thee gone to the ravens, used as an imprecation. *Th. κέρως, ? Sehn. L.*  
**[(Κορβός, ή, δν, adj.** like a raven; black as a raven.]  
**Κορβαίον, ον, rā, dimin. of κέρως,** a little girl; a baby; a puppet. *Th. κέρως. [---]*  
**Κορβαίνος, εως, adj.** resembling a κέρως; childish. *Th. κορβαίνος, εidos.*  
**Κορβώσω, or κορβάω, to petition** earnestly, and perseveringly. *Th. κέρως.*  
**Κορβάνίζω, [fut. ίω,]** to dance the κέρως. *Th. κέρως.*  
**(Κορβαίνος, κή, κόν, adj.** suiting, or pertaining to the κέρως.  
**(Κορβαίνος, οδ, ή, the act of dan-** cing the κέρως.  
**ΚΟΡΑΞ, εως, ή, properly, a** kind of comic dance, *Aristoph. Nub. 540.* an immodest dance, danced only by buffoons, or dis-solute people, *Theophrast. Char. 6, 1.*  
**Κορβίον, see κορβίον.**  
**ΚΟΡΑΨΑΗ, ης, ή, a club, or** cudgel; a truncheon—a round swelling—a kind of head-dress—the young Tunny-fish, or a small species of the tunny—a sieve.  
**Κάρδος, ον, ή, the Newt. [s]**  
**Κορίε, for κορέ, for κορίε, 3 pers.** s. fut. of κορέω.  
**Κορέω, εως, ή, the act of sweeping,**

or cleaning. *Th. κορέω, to clean.*  
**|| satiety. Th. κορέω, to satiate**  
**|| virginity; maidenhood, An-** ton. *Liber. Th. κέρως.*  
**Κέρως, εια, ειον, adj.** that pertains to maidens. *Th. κορέω, ον, rā, the festival of Proserpine. Th. κέρως.*  
**Κορβίον, κορβίνω, and κορίεω,** see κορέω, to satisfy.  
**Κορετός, ή, δν, adj.** satiated; satis-fied—to be satisfied; easily satis-fied. *Th. κορέω.*  
**Κόρως, εως, rā, virginity;** maid-enhood, *Eurip. Alc. 313. Th. κέρως.*  
**(Κορβόμαι, [fut. είσωμαι,]** to be a virgin; to lead the life of a virgin.  
**Κορέω, κορβίνω, κορβίνω, and κο-**ρίεω, *ful. κορέω, and κορέω, perf. κορέω, perf. pass. Ion. κο-ρέωμαι, Att. κορέωμαι, 1 aor. pass. κορέσθην, 1 aor. mid. κο-ρεσάμην, to satisfy; to satiate. = Pass.* to be satisfied; to be sa-tiated. *Th. κέρως.*  
**Κορέω, [fut. φάω,]** to sweep; to trim; to take care of; to deck; to dress; to adorn. *Th. κέρως.*  
**Κέρη, ης, ή, a virgin;** a maiden—a small image of wax, or clay—the apple, and the sight of the eye, from the image reflected in it—a long sleeve, *Xen. Hellen. 2, 1, 6.—Proserpine.*  
**Κορβών, ον, rā, a broom;** some-thing used for cleaning with. *Th. κορέω, to clean.*  
**(Κόρως, εως, rā, sweepings;** filth; refuse.  
**Κορβώω, κορβώω, to heap up;** to accumulate—to raise, s. s. as κορβώω, *Nicand. Th. κορβω. [ίνω, ---; ώω, ---]*  
**(Κόρως, εως, ή, s. s. as κέρως,** a heap; an elevation.  
**Κοριαννόν, or κοριανόν, ον, rā, the** herb Coriander: Coriandrum sativum. *Th. κέρως.*  
**Κορίδιον, ον, rā, dimin. of κέρως.**  
**Κορίζομαι, s. s. as υποκορίζομαι,** *Phrynich. Bekkeri, p. 47. s. s. as κορίζομαι, see κορίζω. Th. κέρως.*  
**Κορίε, κή, κόν, pertaining to, or** like a maiden; maidenly; deli-cate. *Th. κέρως.*  
**(Κορίως, adv.** maidenly; deli-cately.  
**Κόριον, ον, rā, dimin. of κέρως. Th** κέρως, ον, rā, the festival of Pro-serpine. *Th. κέρως. || s. s. as κο-ριαννόν.*  
**ΚΟΡΙΕ, εως, ή, or ή, the Bug—a** plant, *Coris monspeliensis, Sprengel.*  
**Κορίε, ης, ή, and κορίεω, ον, rā,** *dimin. of κέρως.*  
**Κοριώτης, εως, adj. of, or pertai-** ning to, or like, young girls. *Th. κέρως. || of, or pertaining to, or like Coriander. Th. κέρως, εidos.*  
**Κορκορβή, κορκορβή, and κορ-** κορβή, s. s. as Κορκορβή, &c.

Κορυδαύς, *fut. άσω*, to cut into logs.

*Th. κορυβός.*

(Κορυβόδω, *adv.* like a log, *Heliodor.*

Κορυβός, *οδ, δ*, a piece cut from a trunk; a log; a billet of wood. *Th. κείρω.*

Κοροκορμιον, *ον, ρδ*, an ornament, or toy, for a young girl, a word of a late epoch. *Th. κέρη, κόσμος.*

[Κοροκράς, *ον, δ, for κροκράς.*

Κοροπλάσθης, *ον, δ, or ή*, and κοροπλάστης, *ον, δ*, one who makes images of clay, or wax. *Th. κέρη, πλάσσω.*

Κάρος, *ον, δ*, the state of being satisfied; satiety—loathing; disgust, following from satiety. *met. haughtiness; arrogance. s. s. as άβρις, Pind. Ol. 2, 173. Th. κορέω, to satisfy.*

ΚΟΡΟΣ, *Ion. κοθρος, ον, δ*, a boy; a child; a son; a youth, one of the common soldiers, *Iliad. 9, 86. s. s. as ιπκρίς, at Sparta, Rhunk. ad Tym.* a scion; a sprout, or shoot—*a measure, containing 41 medimna—s. s. as κέρθρον.*

Κόρρη, *and κέρρη, ης, ή, Dor. κάρρη, ας, ή*, properly, the temple—the head; the entire head—in Architecture, an ornament in the moulding. *Th. κείρω.*

Κόριον, *ον, ρδ*, the root of the aquatic Lotus: *Nymphaea Lotus, Theophrast. h. pl. See λωρός.*

Κορέω, *ω, fut. ώσω*, to shear; to shave. *Th. κείρω.*

(Κορωρεύς, *ιος, δ*, and κορωρεύη, *ήρος, δ*, a shearer; a barber.

Κορωρεύριον, *ον, ρδ*, a barber's shop.

Κορυβαίτιος, *ελα, ειον, adj. s. s. as κορυβαίτιδος. Th. κορυβας.*

(Κορυβαίτιασμός, *οδ, δ*, the celebration of the rites, or a festival of the Corybantes.

Κορυβαίνω, *ω, [fut. άσω]*, to imitate the noisy dances, and frantic conduct of the Corybantes, *met. to be frantic—to be seized with poetic frenzy, Luc.*

(Κορυβαρίζω, *fut. ίσω*, to perform religious rites after the manner of the Corybantes, *Aristoph. Vesp. 119.*

(Κορυβαίτιδος, *κη, κδν, adj. of, or pertaining to, or practised by, the Corybantes.*

Κορυβαίνιον, *ον, ρδ*, a temple of the Corybantes.

(Κορυβαίτιασμός, *οδ, δ*, (from κορυβαρίζω) lustration, or worship, after the manner of the Corybantes.

Κορυβαίτιδος, *εος, adj. or more correctly, κορυβαίνωδος, s. s. as κορυβαίτιδος, Schn. L. Supplem. Struve. Th. κορυβας, ίδος.*

ΚΟΡΥΒΑΣ, *αγρος, δ*, a priest of Cybele, or Rhea. [5]

Κορυδαλλίς, *or κορυδαλλίς, ίδος, ή*, and κορυδαλλός, *οδ, δ*, the crested lark. *Th. κέρως.*

(Κορύδος, *ον, δ, s. s. as κορυδαλλίς.* Κόρυα, *ης, ή*, Coryza, a cold in the head, causing a dulness in the senses of smell and taste—a discharge from the nose in consequence of cold. *met. dulness of intellect; stupidity. Th. κέρως, the head, or κόρυα, ζίω.*

(Κορυάω, *ω, and κορέζω*, to be affected with κορύα. *met. to be stupid.*

Κορέζω, *s. s. as ζείρω, Hesych.*

Κορυδαί, *της, ή*, and κορυδαίλος, *or κορυδαίλος, ον, δ*, a warrior wearing a helmet with a waving plume. *Th. κέρως, δίσσω, and αιδάω. [---] gen. [---]*

Κορύθιον, *ον, ρδ, dimin. of κέρως. [5]*

Κορύθος, *ον, δ*, the golden-crested Wren. *Th. κέρως.*

Κορυμβός, *ιδος, ή*, the running string of a purse-net. *Th. κέρως.*

Κορύμβη, *ης, ή, s. s. and Th. as κέρμβος.*

(Κορυμβόθρα, *ας, ή*, the species of κισσός, that bears its berries in a cluster.

Κέρμβος, *ον, δ, plur. κέρμβας*, the top, or extreme point of any thing; the summit; the crown of the head—the poop of a vessel, *Iliad. 9, 241. Eurip. Aul. 258.* a cluster of ivy-berries; a cluster of berries, or flowers, of other shrubs and plants growing at the top of the stalk. *Th. κέρως, Schn. L.*

Κορυμβόφόρος, *ον, adj. bearing a cluster of berries. Th. κέρμβος, φέρω.*

Κορυμβός, *ω, [fut. ώσω]*, to roll up in form of a κέρμβος. *Th. κέρμβος.*

ΚΟΡΥΝΗ, *ης, ή*, a club; a stick with a knob at the end; a warrior's mace—the knot in trees from which the shoot springs; a bud in plants; the shoot; the flower-stalk. *Th. κέρως. [Attic, and in the Iliad, ---; in Eurip. Suppl. 715. and more frequently in the Alexandrian poets, ---]*

(Κορυνίτης, *ον, δ, or κορυνίτης, fem. κορυνίτις, ίδος, ή*, one who carries a club, or mace; a warrior armed with a club—a thing in form of a club, or knob. [---; later, also ---]

Κορυνφόρος, *ον*, one who carries a club, or uses a mace as a weapon. *Th. κορύνη, φέρω. [Upsilon is long only in the later writers.]*

Κορυνίαις, *έσσα, ές, club-formed. Th. κορύνη. [--- and ---]*

(Κορυνίτης, *ον, δ, fem. κορυνίτις, ίδος, ή*, one who bears a club, or mace, an epith. of the nymphs, *Orph. Hymn. 50, 9. [--- and ---]*

Κορυνίτης, *ον, δ*, one that strikes

with the horns. *Th. κορυνίτης. [1]*

Κορύττω, *fut. ψω, and κορύττω, α. s. as κορύσσω*, to strike with the horns. *Th. κέρως, the crown of the head, or κέρως, a young shoot, or a horn.*

ΚΟΡΥΞ, *θός, ή, accus. κέρυξ and κέρυς*, a helmet; a helmet with a horse-hair crest—the crown of the head—the crested lark.

(Κορύσσω, *s. s. as κορύττω, and κορύττω*, to lift up, *Iliad. 21, 306.* to raise; to rouse; to excite; to urge on, to combat, *Hom.=Κορύσσω, Mid.* to arise, or prepare for battle; to arm; to go forth to battle; to fight, *Iliad. 4, 424, and 442.*

(Κορυτής, *οδ, δ*, a warrior wearing a helmet, or an armed warrior.

(Κορυτός, *ή, δν, adj. heaped up, viz. a measure.*

(Κορυττός, *s. s. as κορυνίτης. [1]*

[Κορυττήτης, *έος, δ*, arising, or sprung from the head. *Th. κορύνη, γίγνεται.*

[Κορυταία, *ας, ή*, the part of a bridle which rests on the horse's head. *Th. κορύνη.*

Κορυταίος, *ελα, ειον, adj. that which is at the head, or uppermost—the leader of a choir or singers, or dancers—a leader; a chief. Th. κορύνη.*

Κορύψ, *ης, ή*, the crown of the head; the head; the vertex; the top, or uppermost part; the summit. *met. the finish; the conclusion; the important, or principal point—Plut. s. s. as κορυψία. Th. κέρως, Schn. L.*

(Κορυψίον, *ήρος, δ, and κορυψίονης, οδ, δ*, a female head-dress; the forehead band of a bridle; *s. s. as κεκρυφαλος*, the band of a head-dress; a fillet for the head; a diadem.

(Κορυψώ, *ω, fut. ώσω*, to bring to a point; to raise; to make pointed, or elevated—to gather and heap up; to reckon up; to make a summary, or epitome.

Κόρυπος, *ον, δ, and κέρυπος, a plant, a kind of Chickweed—Anagallis Phoenicea.*

ΚΟΡΩ, *an ode. Th. instead of which κορώ, is used in the pra. See the s. of κορώ.*

(Κορυμνίστη, *ης, ή*, an old woman that has reached the age of the long-lived crow. *Th. κορύνη, Έλλάδην.]*

ΚΟΡΩΝΗ, *ης, ή*, the CROW—the knocker of a door; the ring, or handle of a door—the poop of a ship; the crooked extremity of the poop—a summit. *met. the finish, or completion of any thing—in general, the extremity of any thing, especially if curved; the extremity of a bow; the*

crooked end of a plough-beam—a crown—in *Anatomy*, the acute process of certain bones, from a fancied resemblance to a Crow's beak. *Etyim.* κορώνη, is probably derived from κόρος, for κίρος, a horn, and has an affinity with χορός, in its s. and origin, *Schn. L.*

(Κορωνίς, ὤ, [*ful. ἥω.*] to carry the head high, applied to horned cattle. *met.* to be proud and haughty—to bend, *Hes.*

(Κορωνίδης, ἴος, ἰ, a young crow.

(Κορωνίζω, *ful. ἴω.* *lit.* to make a collection for the crow, see κορωνίστης.

(Κορωνίος, ον, *adj.* (from κορώνης) having crooked horns.

(Κορώνις, ἰδός, ἰ, a thing that is bent, an *epith.* of a ship, from the shape of its poop, or its dark colour, *Hom.* in general, s. s. as κορώνη—a mark used by writers to denote the end of a chapter, book, &c. *Schol. Aristoph. Nub.* 506. *metaph.* the conclusion—a crown.

(Κορωνίς, ἄρος, ῥά, the song sung by a κορωνίστης.

(Κορωνίτης, ἐθ, ἰ, one who went about begging, carrying a crow on the hand, and chanting a song called κορωνίσμα.

Κορωνόπαις, ἄδος, ἰ, a plant, buck-horn plantain: *Plantago coronopus.* *Th.* κορώνη, ποῦς.

Κορωνός, νή, νόν, *adj.* property, crooked; bent, in general, applied to horned cattle, carrying the head high; rampant. *Th.* κορώνη, or κόρος, for κίρος.

Κοσκινεύω, *ful. σέω.* to sift. *Th.* κόσκινον.

(Κοσκινῶν, *adv.* like a sieve; as if with a sieve.

(Κοσκινίζω, *ful. ἴω.* s. s. as κοσκινεύω.

(Κοσκίνιον, ον, ῥά, *dimin.* of κόσκινον. [i]

Κοσκινωμαντία, as, ἰ, the art of a κοσκινωμαντής. *Th.* κόσκινον, μάντις.

(Κοσκινωμαντής, εως, ἰ, or ἡ, one who uses a sieve for the purposes of divination.

ΚΟΨΚΙΝΟΝ, ον, ῥά, a sieve. [i]

Κοσκινοποίς, ἐθ, ἰ, a sieve-maker. *Th.* κόσκινον, ποίω.

(Κοσκινωτής, ον, ἰ, one who deals in sieves. *Th.* κόσκινον, πωλῶ.

Κοσκινόριτος, ον, *adj.* having the skin pierced like a sieve. *Th.* κόσκινον, ῥιός.

ΚΟΚΥΑΜΑΤΙΑ, ὤν, ῥά, parings of leather. *Th.* σέλλω, *Lenep.*

Κοκρίαν, ον, ῥά, *dimin.* of κόρος.

Κοκρίω, ὤ, [*ful. ἥω.*] to put in order; to regulate; to direct; to arrange; to prepare, *Odys.* 7, 13.—to deck; to adorn—to honour—to govern; to rule, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 1113.—to calm. *Th.* κόρος.

(Κοκρήν, *Etol.* for κοκρήσανα;

3 *pers. plur.* 1 *aor. pass.* of κοκρίω.

(Κόρημα, ἄρος, ῥά, that which is adorned; ornamented; an ornament.

(Κόρησις, εως, ἰ, the act of putting in order; regulation; arrangement—the act of adorning.

(Κορητής, ον, ἰ, one who puts in order, or regulates, adorns, or embellishes. See κορῶν.

(Κορητικός, κή, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to, or calculated for regulation, or ornament.

(Κορητός, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* set in order; arranged; adorned; decorated.

(Κορητρία, as, ἰ, *fem.* of κορητής, s. s. as κορητής.

(Κορητρον, ον, ῥά, an instrument used in cleaning, or adorning.

(Κορητρώ, ὀρος, ἰ, s. s. as κορητρός.

(Κορητός, κή, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to the world; in ecclesiast. authors, worldly; living in the world, opposed to leading a secluded, or religious life.

(Κορητιον, ον, ῥά, *dimin.* of κόρος.

(Κορητις, ἰα, ἰον, *adj.* or κόρητις, ον, *adj.* set in due order; well arranged—composed; quiet; calm—sedate; of well regulated morals; orderly; gentle; discreet; courteous; decorous.

(Κορητίτης, ἦτος, ἰ, the condition of being well arranged—moderation; decorum; orderly, gentle, or courteous behaviour.

(Κορητίως, *adv.* the s. of κόρητις, *adverbially.*

Κορομύχια, as, ἰ, the creation of the world; the origin of the world. *Th.* κόρος, γένος, γένω.

Κορομύχης, ον, ἰ, one who dresses hair. *Th.* κορμύ, κόμη.

Κορομυλία, as, ἰ, a treatise, or discourse on the world; the science which has for its object the physical laws of the universe. *Th.* κόρος, λόγος.

(Κορομυλιός, κή, κόν, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, or concerning the science of κορομυλία.

Κορομολίτης, ον, ἰ, s. s. as κορομυλιός. *Th.* κόρος, πλέω.

Κορομολίτης, ον, ἰ, or ἡ, one that decorates the world, an *epith.* of *Apollo.* *Th.* κόρος, πλέω.

Κορομωίω, ὤ, [*ful. ἥω.*] to make the world. *Th.* κόρος, ποίω.

(Κορομωίς, as, ἰ, the creation of the world.

(Κορομωτός, ἐθ, ἰ, the maker of the world.

Κορομολίτης, ον, ἰ, a citizen of the world, or cosmopolite, *Th.* κόρος, πόλις. [i]

ΚΟΨΜΟΣ, ον, ἰ, order; arrangement; regulation; institution; constitution; discipline, *Thuc.* ornament; attire; embellishment, *lit.* and *met.*—praise; honour—the system of the world; the universe; the earth and its inha-

bitants; the firmament and the heavenly bodies; mankind; the world. *Th.* κόμος, *obs.* *Schn. L.*

Κορομυλίω, ὤ, [*ful. ἥω.*] to create the world. *Th.* κόρος, ἔργον.

(Κορομυλία, as, ἰ, the creation of the world.

(Κορομυλός, ἐθ, ἰ, the creator of the world.

Κόρος, ἰον, for κέρος, *Etyim.* from κέρος are derived the terminations of διακείρι, and τρακείρι, as also, probably of τριάκοντα, &c. κέρα, for κέρα, with v. inserted, *Schn. L.*

Κόστος, ον, ἰ, a cuff; a blow. *Th.* κόστος.

Κόστος, ον, ἰ, see κέρστος.

Κοσσορίζω, *ful. ἴω.* to sing like a blackbird. *Th.* κόσσορος.

ΚΟΨΣΥΦΟΣ, *Att.* κόρσφος, and κόρσφος, ον, ἰ, the blackbird—a kind of dark-coloured fish. [i]

Κοσσί, or κόσσι, ὤν, αἰ, barley.

Κόστος, ον, ἰ, an aromatic plant, like pepper.

Κοστίβη, or κοστίβη, ης, ἰ, and κέρσβη, ον, ἰ, the upper, or lower extremity of any thing; a tuft of hair on the crown of the head. s. s. as ἐχθόβη, *Etyim.*

Mag. a fastening for the lower part of the ἱστίον, when tucked up, *Schn. L.* a tassel hanging to the hem of a garment, *LXX.*

*Th.* κόρσβος, or κέρσβος.

(Κοσμβώτης, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* furnished with tassels.

Κορῖνω, *ful. ᾠδ.* and κορῖνω, *ful. ἴω.* and ἥω, *part. perf.* aest. κερήκω, and κερήκω, to have a violent hatred, animosity, or grudge; to be in violent wrath, *Eschyl.* to bear envy, or jealousy.

=Κορῖνω, *Mid. part.* 1 *aor.* κερήκωμαι, *Hom.* (with a dat.) s. s. as the aest. = *Pass.* to be hated, &c. *Hezech. Th.* κόρος.

Κόρη, ἰον, for κόρη.

Κορῖνός, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* s. s. as κερήκω.

*Th.* κορῖνω, κορῖνω.

[Κόρεον, κόρεα, ἰον, for κέρρεον, κέρρεα.]

(Κόρησις, ἥσσα, ἥεν, *adj.* odious; hateful; wrathful; envious, *Riad.* 5, 191.

Κορίδις, ἄδος, ἰ, an olive tree grafted on a wild stock—the fruit of the wild olive tree. *Th.* κέρως.

Κορῖνός, ον, *adj.* bearing wild olive trees. *Th.* κέρως, φέρω.

ΚΟΤΙΝΟΣ, ον, ἰ, and ἡ, the wild olive tree, of this the crowns for the victors in the Olympic games were made. [i]

Κορῖνός, ον, *adj.* eating wild olives. *Th.* κέρως, τρώω. [a]

ΚΟΤΟΣ, ον, ἰ, grudge; animosity; wrath; hatred; envy. s. s. as γένος, and like it derived from γένω, *Schn. L.*

Κόρρα, as, ἰ, Dor. and κέρρα, ης, ἰ, the head.

Κορῖνός, and κορῖνός, ον, ῥά,



a pan, or basin, used for playing at *κέρταβος*; an apparatus for the same purpose, *Pollux*. also the prize won at that game. *Th. κέρταβος*.

(*Κορταβίζω*, fut. *ίσω*, to play at the game of *κέρταβος*).

(*Κορταβικός*, κή, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or made use of in, the game of *κέρταβος*).

(*Κορταβίς*, ιδος, ή, a sort of drinking cup—the art of playing at *κέρταβος*).

(*Κορταβισμός*, ος, ή, or *κορταβισμός*, ους, ή, the act of playing at *κέρταβος*).

**ΚΟΤΤΑΒΟΣ**, ου, ή, an amusement much practised at entertainments, especially, at Athens, which consisted in flinging from a cup the remnant of liquor, after drinking, to some distance into a copper basin, placed on the floor, not letting any fall on the ground, and thus producing a sound, termed *λάραξ*, and *λαραγή*; this was sometimes done, pronouncing the name of a friend, or mistress, and from the sound produced, an omen was taken as to the state of that person's affections. ¶ one of the simplest forms of the game was that of throwing wine, according to certain rules, into small cups floating in a basin of water. There were several varieties of this game, in some of which a complicated apparatus was employed. *Th. κόττω*, *κόττω*, Dor. for *κόττω*. [a]

**Κόττος**, ου, ή, a fish, the chub: *Cottus gobio*. *Th. κόττα*.

**Κοττήρος**, Att. for *κονοφόρος*.

**Κοττήριος**, αία, αϊον, adj. as if by *κοττήρι*, in small portions. See *κοττήριζω*. *Th. κοττήρι*.

**ΚΟΤΥΛΗ**, ης, ή, a cavity, or hollow; the hollow of the hand; (in anatomy) the deep cavity of a bone, into which another is articulated, especially, the socket receiving the head of the thigh bone—a small drinking cup; a goblet—a hollow vessel; a measure for liquids, equal to the hemina, holding about three quarters of a pint; a measure for corn, or pulse, containing nearly eight ounces, *Thuc.*—s. α. *κρύβαλον*, *Hezych.* See *κρύβαλος*. [b]

(*Κοττύλιδον*, όος, ή, the socket into which the head of the thigh bone fits, or a similar cavity in other joints—the hollows with which the arms of the cuttle fish and polyp are furnished, or the arms themselves, *Eustath.*—the hollow of a cup—a plant, kidney, or navelwort: *Cotyledon umbilicus* *venenis*).

**Κοττύλιδος**, ου, adj. susceptible of being taken up with a cup, or the

hollow of the hand. *Th. κοττήρι*, *δρόω*.

**Κοττήριος**, αία, αϊον, adj. containing the measure of a *κοττήρι*. *Th. κοττήρι*.

(*Κοττήριζω*, fut. *ίσω*, to sell by the *κοττήρι*; to retail; to deal out in small portions).

**Κοττήρις**, ιδος, ή, *κοττήριον*, ου, τό, and *κοττήριον*, ου, ή, dimin. of *κοττήρι*.

**Κοττήριος**, ου, ή, s. α. as *κοττήρι*, which probably is its fem.; both bear a close affinity to (perhaps are derived from) *κοίλος*.

**Κοττύλιδος**, ους, adj. resembling a *κοττήρι*. *Th. κοττήρι*, *είδος*.

**Κοττύλων**, υνος, ή, a contemptuous appellation for a drunkard, *Plut. Anton.* 15. *Th. κοττήρι*. [b]

**Κοῦ**, Ion. for *κοῦς*.

**Κοῦκί**, for *καὶ οὐκί*.

**Κοῦλέος**, see *κολεός*.

**Κοῦλεῖστρος**, see *κολεῖστρος*.

**Κοῦρῆ**, αῖ, ή, the act of cutting, clipping, shearing, or shaving, see *κείρω*. *Th. κείρω*.

**Κοῦράλιον**, see *κοῦράλιον*. [a]

**Κοῦρακός**, κή, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to, or practised by barbers. *Th. κοῦρεῖς*.

(*Κοῦραῖον*, ου, τό, a barber's shop—the sheep offered in sacrifice on the *κοῦραῖος*, see *κοῦραῖος*).

**Κοῦρεῖς**, ους, ή, or *κοῦρεῖς*, οἱ, ή, fem. *κοῦρεῖρια*, ας, ή, a shearer; one who cuts hair; a tonsor; a barber. *Th. κοῦρῆ*, from *κείρω*.

**Κοῦραῖος**, ου, ή, and *κοῦραῖος*, ιδος, ή, (*ἡμίρα*, or *ἰοῖρα*, understood) the first day of the festival *Ἀραῖρια*, on which young men were admitted at Athens among the *φράτριες*, on which occasion their hair was cut short, and a solemn sacrifice offered. *Th. κοῦρος*, or *κοῦρῆ*, from *κείρω*.

**Κοῦρα**, Ion. for *κοῦρῆ*.

**Κοῦρήιος**, ποῖ. for *κοῦρείος*, or *κόρειος*.

**Κοῦρητες**, ου, οἱ, youths, s. α. as *κέρναι*, *Strab.* and *Hezych.* **Κοῦρητες**, (with a circumflex accent,) the Curetes, certain Cretan priests.

(*Κοῦρηίζω*, fut. *ίσω*.) to follow the sacred rites of the Curetes.

**Κοῦρης**, οἱ, ή, one that is shorn; one who wears the hair cut short, or who is shaved. *Th. κείρω*.

(*Κοῦρίω*, ώ, [fut. *ίσω*], to wish to be shaved, or to have the hair cut short; to require shaving, &c.; to wear long hair, *Æl. h.* α. 7, 48.

**Κοῦριδος**, ία, ίον, adj. married young, *Hom.* an epith of a husband or wife—lawfully married, opposed to the state of being a concubine, *Herodot.* bridal, *Analect.* *Th. κοῦρος*.

(*Κοῦρίζω*, fut. *ίσω*, neut. to be young. act. to rear, or bring up boys, *Hez. Theog.* 347. to take

care of; to cherish.—*Κοῦρίζω*, s. α. as *ἐκκορίζω*).

**Κοῦρεῖς**, κή, κόν, adj. pertaining to cutting the hair, or shaving. *Th. κοῦρῆ*.

(*Κοῦρεῖς*, ία, ίον, adj. pertaining to shaving, or clipping the hair; qualified for clipping hair, or shaving).

(*Κοῦρίζω*, adv. by the hair.

(*Κοῦρίς*, ιδος, ή, a razor; shears—s. α. as *καρίς*, but?

**KOY-PMI**, τό, a kind of beer, made of barley, or wheat.

**Κοῦροβόρος**, ου, adj. that devours children. *Th. κῦρος*, *βόρῃ*.

**Κοῦρογονία**, ας, ή, the procreation of boys, *Ætroc.* *Th. κῦρος*, *γονή*.

**Κοῦροβάλεια**, ας, ή, a species of laurel: *Laurus cædua*. *Th. κῦρος*, βάλλω, as shooting luxuriantly when the head has been lopped, or *Th. κοῦρος*, βάλλω, as having luxuriant shoots.

**Κοῦρος**, Ion. for *κῦρος*, a boy; a shoot, &c. ¶ *κῦρος*, Ion. for *κῦρος*.

(*Κοῦροσύνη*, ης, ή, childhood; boyhood; early youth, properly, fem. of *κοῦρός*).

(*Κοῦροσύνης*, ας, ου, adj. pertaining to boys.—*κοῦροσύνης*, ου, τό, (supra understood) the festival celebrated at Athens when the youths are enrolled among the tribes. See *κοῦροσύνης*).

(*Κοῦρότερος*, ρα, ρον, adj. (compar. of *κῦρος*) property, younger; is general, young.

**Κοῦροτακίω**, [fut. *ίσω*], to beget boys. *Th. κοῦρος*, *τάκω*.

**Κοῦροτρέφω**, ώ, [fut. *ίσω*], to rear male children. *Th. κοῦρος*, *τρέφω*.

(*Κοῦροτρέφος*, ου, adj. that rears, or brings up, male children.

**Κοῦρίζω**, fut. *ίσω*, to lighten; to exonerate; to lift up; to raise, *Eurip. Hel.* 40. met. to alleviate. neut. to be light, *Hez. lry.* 463. *Th. κοῦρος*.

(*Κοῦρίτης*, ους, ή, the act of lightening; exonerating; the act of lifting up. met. alleviation.

(*Κοῦρίστω*, ατος, τό, an exoneration; an alleviation.

(*Κοῦρίστω*, οἱ, ή, s. α. as *κοῦρος*, neut. the remission of a distemper, *Aret.*

(*Κοῦριεῖς*, κή, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for, lightening, lifting, and the other s. of *κοῦρίζω*).

**Κοῦρολογίω**, ώ, [fut. *ίσω*], to speak with levity, or thoughtlessness. *Th. κοῦρος*, *λίγω*.

(*Κοῦρολογία*, ας, ή, light speech; idle talk.

(*Κοῦρολόγος*, ου, adj. that talks with levity; that talks idly.

**Κοῦρόνια**, ας, ή, levity; fickleness. *Th. κοῦρος*, *νόος*.

(*Κοῦρόνεος*, contr. *κοῦρόνεος*, ία, ου, having a light, or fickle mind. ¶ *τὸ κοῦρόνεον*, s. α. as *κοῦρόνεος*).

(Κουφόνως, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adv.* *adverbially*.)

Κουφόνως, *ov*, *adj.* lit. having a light back; light; active. *Th.* *κοῦφος, ὥσως.*

ΚΟΥΦΟΣ, *η, ov*, *adj.* light; not heavy—fleet; active—transient; unstable; frivolous. *met.* light-headed; fickle; inconstant.

Κουφόντος, *ov*, *adj.* light-armed; lightly equipped. *Th.* *κοῦφος, σκεῖος.*

Κουφότης, *προς, ἡ*, lightness; levity; fickleness. *Th.* *κοῦφος.*

Κουφώς, *adv.* properly, for *κουφῶς*.

Κουφῶς, *adv.* lightly; easily—with levity, the *s.* of *κοῦφος, adverbially*.

Κορινθιοὶς, *ov, ἡ*, a basket-maker. *Th.* *κόρινθος, κοῖτα.*

ΚΟΦΙΝΟΣ, *ov, ἡ*, a basket; a hamper—a measure holding three *χέες*.

(Κοφίτω, *ᾶ* [*Aut. ὥσω*], to cover with a basket; to put in a basket, by way of punishment, as practiced in *Beotia*.)

Κόχλας, *ακος, ὁ, s. e.* as *πέχλης*, a pebble, especially that found on a sea-shore.

Κοχλίδιον, *ov, rd*, a spoon. *Th.* *πέχλος.*

(Κοχλίων, *ov, ἡ*, a snail with a spiral shell—a machine for drawing water, furnished with a screw—a screw—a winding staircase, *Strab.*)

(Κοχλίδιον, *ov, rd*, *dimin.* of *κόχλος*; a small snail.

Κοχλιοειδής, *τος, adj.* *s. e.* as *κοχλιοῦς*. *Th.* *κόχλος, εἶδος.*

Κοχλίων, *ov, rd*, *dimin.* of *κόχλος*, a small snail. *Th.* *κόχλος.*

(Κοχλῖς *ιθος, ἡ*, *dimin.* of *κόχλος*. Κοχλῖωδής, *τος, adj.* resembling a snail; resembling a snail-shell; of a spiral form. *Th.* *κοχλῖον, εἶδος.*

Κόχλος, *ov, ἡ*, properly, a snail with a spiral shell—a shell used for sounding with; a conch—the shell-fish which yields the purple dye-stuff; a bivalve fish; an oyster. *Th.* *ἡ κόχλος, used by later writers, as Apollon. Rhod.*

Κοχλῶ, *ful. ὅω*, and *κοχλῶω*, to flow profusely. *Th.* *χέω, χῶω.*

Κοχώνη, *ης, ἡ*, the juncture of the ischium, near the breech, *Gal.* the breech, properly from the hip bones to the anus.

Κόσμητος, *see* *κόσμος*.

Κόσμητος, *ov, ἡ*, *Att.* for *κόσμοτος*. Κράανν, *for* *κράνον, κρήνον, imperat.* 1 *aor.* of *κραίνω*.

Κράας, *αρος, rd, s. e.* as *κρᾶς*, the head. [*In the oblique cases, gen. κράστος, dat. κράατι, accus. plur. κράατα, -ῶν*].

ΚΡΑΒΑΤΟΣ, *or* *κράββατος, ov, ἡ*, a couch; a pallet bed, in *Attic* *αὐτῆθορ, οἰκῆπος*.

Κράγγη, *ης, ἡ*, and *πραγγών, ὄνος, ἡ*, a species of crab, the *Cancer* *mamia*, *Cuvier*.

Κράτης, *ov, ἡ*, a crier, *Pind.* *Nom.* 3, 43. *Th.* *κράζω*.

(Κράζην, *adv.* *s. e.* as *κραναστικῶς*.

Κράδαινω, *or* *κράδω*, to brandish; to shake. = *Κραδαίνωμαι*, to be brandished, or shaken; to totter; to tremble; to shiver. *Th.* *κράδη*.

(Κράδαλος, *ov, ἡ*, a branch of a fig-tree. [*ᾶ*].

(Κράδαλος, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* easily shaken.

(Κράδασις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of shaking, or brandishing. [*ᾶ*].

(Κράδασις, *ov, ἡ, s. e.* as *κράδασις*.

(Κράδω, *ᾶ, see* *κραδαίνω*. [*υ-υ*].

ΚΡΑΔΗ, *ης, ἡ*, the top of a fig-tree branch—the fig-tree—a theatrical machine for keeping an actor suspended over the stage, as in playing the part of a Divinity—a disease of certain trees, *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 1, 8, 5. [*υ-υ*].

Κράδωφρος, *ης, ἡ*, the act of carrying branches of the fig-tree. *Th.* *κράδη, φέρω*.

[Κράδια, *Dor.* for *κράδη*.]

Κράδιατος, *αῖα, αῖος, adj.* pertaining to the heart; (*met.*) to the centre. *Th.* *κράδια*.

Κράδιος, *ov, ἡ, Ion.* *κράδης*, a kind of cheese, flavored with fig-juice. *Th.* *κράδη*.

Κράδη, *ης, ἡ, Ion.* for *κράδια*.

Κράδωνλης, *ov, ἡ*, one who vends fig-leaves, or branches. *Th.* *κράδη, πωλέω*.

Κράδος, *ov, ἡ*, a disease, or rot, that attacks fig-trees; *s. e.* as *κράδω*. [*ᾶ*].

Κράδωγος, *ov, adj.* that lives on fig-tree boughs; a countryman. *Th.* *κράδη, φάγω*. [*ᾶ*].

ΚΡΑΖΩ, *ful. κράζω, 2 aor.* *ἐκράζον, perf.* *ἐκράγα*, (*in the imperat.* *ἐκράχα*, *Aristoph. Theam.* 692.) to croak, to cry like a raven. *met.* to vociferate. *Th.* *κράζειν τι*, to demand something with clamour and importunity. *Th.* *κράω*, the radical form, in imitation of the sense, *Schn. L.* [*The long alpha of the perfect seems, sometimes, to be short in the later poets.*]

Κραταίνω, the *s. e.* as and formed by reduplication from *κραίνω*.

ΚΡΑΙΝΩ, *ful. αἰῶ, s. e.* as *κρίω*, to end; to achieve; to complete; to fulfil; to bring to perfection—to rule; to reign; to command, generally with a *genit.*—to end, in a *neut. s.* *Hippoc.* and *Aret.* *Th.* *κράω, ὄδω, Schn. L.*

Κραιπάλη, *ᾶ, [ful. ἥω]*, to be fuddled from excess in drinking; to have a headache, or dizziness, from the effect of excess in eating, or drinking. *Th.* *κραίπαλη*.

Κραιπάλη, *ης, ἡ*, the dizziness, or headache, caused by excess in eating, or drinking; in general, headache produced by a surfeit. *Th.* *κράα, πάλω, or ἄρω, ἀρπάζω*.

[*υ-υ*].

Κραιπλάδεστος, *ov, adj.* entering at

night in a riotous manner under the influence of excess in wine. *Th.* *κραίπαλη, κύμος*.

Κραιπιδωδής, *τος, adj.* getting drunk, or making others drunk. *Th.* *κραίπαλη, εἶδος*.

Κραιπνῶ, *neut.* of *κραίνω*, *adverbially, s. e.* as *κραίπνω*.

Κραιπνός, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* quick; fleet; rapid.

(Κραιπνός, *adv.* quickly; rapidly.

Κραιπνόςστος, *ov, adj.* that nurtures rapidly; rapid; fleet. *Th.* *κραίπνω, στέω*.

Κραιπνόφρος, *ov, adj.* moving rapidly; fleet; rapid. *Th.* *κραίπνω, φέρω*.

Κραῖρα, *ας, ἡ*, the head; a point, extremity, or summit. *Th.* *κράας, Schn. L.*

Κράτης, *ov, ἡ*, a crier. *Th.* *κράζω*. (Κρατικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, or inclined to vociferation, *Luc.*

Κράμα, *αρος, rd*, a mixture, particularly, of wine and water—a temperature in the human constitution—mixture. *Th.* *κράω*.

Κραμβάλιος, *εία, ἴον, adj.* roasted; dried up. *Th.* *κραμβάλιος γέλως*, a simper; a smile. *Th.* *κράμβος*.

(Κραμβάλλω, *ful. ἴω*, to roast; to parch—to laugh.

Κραμβέιον, *see* *κραμβέιν*.

ΚΡΑΜΒΗ, *ης, ἡ*, cabbage—*s. e.* as *ράβανος*.

(Κραμβέιον, *ov, rd*, *dimin.* of *κράμβη*.

Κραμβέιν, and *κραμβέιν*, *ov, rd*, a decoction of cabbage, *Hippoc.* *Th.* *κραμβέιν*, a Sicilian name for hemlock, *Herzsch.*

Κραμβίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, the green caterpillar, found on cabbages, and the common butterfly, produced from such caterpillar.

ΚΡΑΜΒΟΣ, *η, ov, adj.* burned; torrefied; dried up; parched.

*Th.* *ἡ κράμβος*, the state of grapes blasted by a hot sun succeeding a frost, or dried up by excessive heat. *Th.* *γέλως κράμβος*, a smile.

Κραμβόφαγος, *ov*, a cabbage-eater. *Th.* *κράμβη, φάγω*. [*ᾶ*].

Κράνθητος, *ov, adj.* having a hard, or stoney soil. *Th.* *κρανάς, πῖθω*.

Κράνδης, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* hard; rough; rugged; barren. *Th.* *κράνον*.

ΚΡΑΝΕΙΑ, *ας, ἡ*, the cornel-tree; cornus sanguinea. *met.* a spear, or handle of a spear, made of cornel-wood. *Ion.*—*εία, ης*. [*ᾶ*].

(Κρανέιον, *τυν, ἴον, adj.* made of cornel-tree wood. [*υ-υ-υ*].

(Κρανέιον, and *κράνιον, ov, rd*, the fruit of the cornel-tree—a certain grove and gymnasium at Corinth. [*ᾶ*].

(Κράνειος, *εία, εἴον, adj.* *s. e.* as *κρανέιος*. [*ᾶ*].

Κράνη, *Dor.* for *κρήνη*.

Κράνιον, *ov, rd*, the skull—a sort

of cup, *Theophrast.* *Th. kára.*  $\ddagger$  *kránon*, (accent on the first syl.) *s. s. as kránon.*

*Kránokólaktas*, *ov, é*, a venomous insect, which particularly attacks the head. *Th. kránon, kólaktas.*

*Kránon*, *ov, rd, s. s. as kára*, and *káron*, the skull; the head. *Th. kára.*  $\ddagger$  *kránon*, [~] the cornel-tree: *cornus sanguinea. met.* a spear made of cornel-tree wood.

*Kránonkíw*, *ó*, to make helmets. *Th. kránon, kóiw.*

*(Kránonkíw)*, *ov, adj.* that makes helmets.

*Krános*, *cos, rd*, a helmet. *Th. kránon.*  $\ddagger$  *krános*, *ov, é, s. s. as kára.* [~]

*Kránonnyia*, *as, é*, the fabrication of helmets. *Th. kránon, ényon.*

*(Kránonnyis)*, *ov, é*, a maker of helmets.

*Krántepa*, *as, é, fem.* of *krántep.*

*Krántep*, *pros, é*, *krántis*, *ov, é*, *krántep*, *ov, é*, one who perfects, or fulfils, in the *ss.* of *kránu*—a sovereign, ruler, or leading person—a back-jaw tooth, or wisdom-tooth; a tuak of a wild boar, *Theocrit.* *Th. kránu.*

*(Krántepis)*, *ia, iou, adj.* effective; efficient.

*(Krántis)*, *ov, é*, *krántep*, *ov, é*, see *krántep.*

*Krás*, *arés, rd*, the head, or summit.  $\ddagger$  *kráta*, *accus.* *Soph. Antig.* 764.  $\ddagger$  in the later common dialect, *é* *krás*, *Schn. L.* [gen. *kráras*, *dat. krári*, *accus. krára*, *gen. plur. kráras*, (*a*) *dat. kráras*, *kráraspi*. (*a*)

*Krás*, *Dor.* for *krás*, for *krás*.

*Krásis*, *cos, é*, mixture; incorporation—temperature—in medical writers, *Crisis*, the temper, or state of the blood, or humours peculiar to an individual—as a grammatical term, the union of vowels, or diphthongs. *Th. krásu.*

*Krásédon*, *ov, rd*, a hem, border, or rim; the border, or verge, of anything; the bank, of a river; the skirts, of a mountain, &c. *Th. krásos, édon.*

*(Krásédon)*, *ó*, [ful. *óson*], to include within a border—to hem in; to environ.

*Krásédon*, *ov, rd*, a crib, or manger. *Th. krásis.*

*KPAÉTIE*, *cos, é*, green, or half-dried food for cattle. *Th. kráw*, a form of *gráw*.

*(Krástíw)*, [ful. *loumai*], to be fed with *krástis*.

*(Krástíw)*, *ov, adj.* that strikes, or wounds the head. *Th. krás, bállw.*

*(Krástíw)*, *ov, é*, *adj. poet.* for *krástíw*.

*KPAÉTIOE*, *ov, é*, or *krástis*, *ov, é*, the wild service-tree: *crataegus azarolus, Sprengel.* *Th. krástis*, from the hardness of its wood.

*Krástíw*, *ov, adj.* firm; solid.

*Th. krástis*, *óson*. [~] *Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, a plant, the polygonum persicaria.

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, over-weight; preponderance. *Th. krástis.*

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, hard-stoned; rocky. *Th. krástis*, *óson*, *é*.

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* strong; robust; powerful, &c. *s. s. as krástis.* *Th. krástis.*

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, *s. s. as krástis*, in *N. T.*

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, having a solid bottom, or soil, *Odys.* 23, 46.

*Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* firm-footed. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, having a strong, firm shell, or skin. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, a support, or strengthening—firmness; solidity. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, *adv.* strongly; powerfully, &c. the *ss.* of *krástis*, *adv.* verbally.

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, *s. s. as krástis*, in *LXX.*

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, one that is powerful with the lance. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* strong; robust; vigorous; powerful—firm; solid; hard—harsh; cruel—violent; brave; valiant. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* strong-minded; firm; resolute; brave; intrepid—fierce; cruel—steady; patient. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* that has a strong skin, or hide. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, *s. s. and Th.* as *krástis*, in *Schn. L.*

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, a mixture of copper and tin, of which tools were made, *Hezych.*

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* strong-minded; firm; resolute; brave; intrepid—fierce; cruel—steady; patient. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

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*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* that has a strong skin, or hide. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

to retain; to retain in the memory.

*Neut.* to retain a superiority; to be better, *Eschyl.* to prevail; to last; to become established—to hold, or take root, applied to trees transplanted, or grafts.  $\ddagger$  *é* *krástis*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* that does not believe it is right.  $\ddagger$  when in the sense, to conquer, especially, and sometimes in that of, to hold firmly, or to possess, with *an accus.* *Math. Gram.* 338.  $\ddagger$  with *a dat.* *Odys.* 16, 265. *is understood.* *Schn. L.* *Th. krástis.*

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, a vessel, in which wine and water is mixed, *Isid.* 23, 219. the basin of a fountain—the crater of a volcano, or the place where the melted substances are contained, *Plat. Phaed.* 236.

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* that gains the victory in a foot-race. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* that gains the victory in a horse, or chariot-race. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*Krástíw*, *óson*, *é*, the act of holding firm, or retaining—rule; away; mastership. *Th. krástis*, *óson*.

*(Krástíw)*, *óson*, *é*, *adj.* pertaining to holding, or conquering; qualified for, or inclined to holding, and the other *ss.* of *krástis*.

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Κρεωστάρη, ης, ἡ, a butcher's scales. *Th.* κρέας, στάθμη, ἰσχυρί.  
Κρεωφαγέω, ᾶ, [*ful. ᾶω.*] to eat  
flesh; to live on flesh. *Th.* κρέας,  
φαγέω.  
(Κρεωφάγος, ας, ἡ, the eating of  
flesh, or living on flesh-meat.  
(Κρεωφάγος, ου, adj. eating flesh-  
meat; living on flesh. [*s*]  
Κρήνους, ου, adj. good. *liad.* 1,  
106. true, *Theocr.* 20, 19. use-  
ful. *Plut. Alcibiad.* 1.  
Κρήδεμνον, ου, τό, a fillet, or band  
for the head; a head-dress made  
to serve as a veil; a veil—a bat-  
tlement, *Hom.* the cover of an  
earthen vessel, *Eurip. Troad.*  
508. *Th.* κρέας, δίψα, from δίω.  
Κρήνη, imperat. of κρήνην, 1 aor.  
of κρηναίνω.  
Κρήνη, adv. from the head; from  
above. *Th.* κρέας.  
ΚΡΗ'ΘΜΟΝ, ου, τό, a maritime  
plant, Samphire: *Crithmum ma-  
ritimum.*  
Κρημνάω, κρημνέω, and κρημνυμι, σ.  
ε. as κρημνάω; to let hang down;  
to precipitate, *Eurip. Ion.* 1613.  
=Κρημνισαί, to hang; to be sus-  
pended, *Eschyl. Sept.* 131. *Th.*  
κρημνός.  
Κρημνί, imperat. for κρημνός.  
Κρημνισαί, see κρημνάω.  
Κρημνίζω, σ. ε. and *Th.* as κρη-  
νέω, or to hurl down a steep;  
to precipitate.  
Κρημνοβάτειν, ᾶ, [*ful. ᾶω.*] to walk  
upon, or climb steep, or preci-  
pitate. *Th.* κρημνός, βάτω, βαινω.  
(Κρημνοβάτης, ου, ἡ, a walker on  
precipices; a climber of rocks and  
precipices—a rope dancer, *Hesych.*  
Κρημνοδέω, adv. from a high place.  
*Th.* κρημνός.  
Κρημνοκορυφαί, ᾶ, [*ful. ᾶω.*] to use  
a bombastic, or abrupt style. *Th.*  
κρημνός, κορυφαί.  
Κρημνοποιός, οῦ, ἡ, an inventor of  
harsh, bombastic words and me-  
taphors. *Th.* κρημνός, ποιέω.  
ΚΡΗΜΝΟ'Σ, οῦ, ἡ, a precipice;  
the projecting verge of a cliff;  
a steep bank, or shore. ¶ κρημνός,  
*Apollon.* 4, 945. steep mountains.  
*Th.* κρημνάω. *Sohn. L.*  
(Κρημνοδύς, εος, adj. precipitous;  
steep. *Th.* κρημνός, εἶδος.  
[Κρημνοεία, ας, ἡ, steep part of a  
hill, or mountain. *Th.* κρημνός,  
εἶδος.  
Κρηναίος, αἰα, αἰων, adj. of, from,  
or pertaining to a fountain. *Th.*  
κρήνη.  
ΚΡΗ'ΝΗ, ης, ἡ, a well. *Hom.* a  
spring; a fountain; a cistern.  
(Κρήνητος, adv. from a fountain.  
(Κρηνίς, εἶδος, ἡ, σ. ε. as κρηναίος  
generally, a nymph of a fountain;  
a water-nymph.  
(Κρηνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, dimin. of κρήνη  
[iota long in all the cases: κρηνίς,  
ἰδος, ἡ], σ. ε. as κρηνίς, *Moerhus*  
[iota short in all the cases].  
Κρηνοεύς, ου, adj. an epith. of

*Neptune, as presiding over springs.* *Th. κρητή, ἵγυς.*  
*Κρηνοφύλαξ, as, ἡ, and κρηνοφύλα-  
 κιον, ου, τό, the office of inspector of  
 of fountains. Th. κρητή, φυλάσσει.*  
*(Κρηνοφύλας, ατος, ὁ, an inspector  
 of fountains. [ε])*  
*Κρητιδοποιός, ου, ὁ, a maker of slip-  
 pers. [s. s. Adj.] Th. κρητίς, ποίει.*  
*Κρητιδοπώλης, ου, ὁ, a seller of slip-  
 pers. Th. κρητίς, πωλεῖ.*  
*Κρητιδών, ὦ, [fut. ὦμαι] to found;  
 to lay a foundation. = Κρητιδομαί,  
 ὀμαι, to be founded; to rest upon;  
 to lean upon for support. Th.  
 κρητίς.*  
*(Κρητιδωμα, ατος, τό, a basis; a  
 foundation; a pedestal. [1])*  
*ΚΡΗΜΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, a basis; a founda-  
 tion—a kind of slipper—the  
 bank of a river.*  
*Κρησαι, for κρησαι: from κρηῶ.*  
*Κρης, Dor. for κρηας, and for κρηs.*  
*Κρηs, ἴδος, ὁ, fem. Κρησσα, a Cretan.*  
*ΚΡΗΣΕΡΑ, as, ἡ, a sieve for  
 sifting meal, made of woollen  
 cloth—a kind of net, Pholius—a  
 straining-cloth.*  
*Κρησέγετρον, ου, τό, a refuge; an  
 asylum. Th. κρηs, for κρηs, φε-  
 γει. [ε]*  
*Κρηταγενής, ἴος, adj. born in Crete,  
 an epith. of Jupiter. Th. Κρήτη,  
 γένος.*  
*Κρήτη, ηs, ἡ, the island of Crete.  
 [(Κρήτηρον, from Crete; κρητινός,  
 to Crete.)]*  
*Κρητήρ, ἴπος, ὁ, Ion. and poet. for  
 κρητήρ.*  
*(Κρητήριον, ου, τό, s. s. as κρητινός.*  
*Κρητιζέω, fut. ἴω, properly, to act  
 like Cretans, viz. to lie, and de-  
 ceive. Th. Κρήτη.*  
*(Κρητινός, ηs, ἄν, adj. Cretan.*  
*(Κρητινός, adv. the s. of the adj.  
 adverbially.*  
*(Κρητινός, οὐ, ὁ, (from κρητιζέω)  
 conduct like that of Cretans;  
 falsehood; deception.*  
*Κρηφάγιον, s. s. as κρηφάγιον. Th.  
 κρηs, for κρηας, φάγιον.*  
*Κρη, τό, contr. for κρηθ, barley.*  
*Κρηάδων, see κρηάδω.*  
*Κρηάτων, ηs, ὁ, a kind of bread, or  
 cake. Th. κρηας. [- ~ ~]*  
*(Κρηάστιον, ου, ὁ, (ἀφρος) a loaf  
 baked in an oven, or earthen pan.*  
*Κρηάσων, ου, τό, and κρηας, ου, ὁ,  
 a baking oven, s. s. as κληβας.*  
*Th. κρηάθ, βατῶν. [- ~ ~]*  
*(Κρηάσωνος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. made in  
 form of a κρηάσων.*  
*Κρηγῆ, ηs, ἡ, and κρηγῆs, οὐ, ὁ, a  
 sharp, shrill noise; a creaking,  
 or shrieking—the act of gnashing  
 with the teeth; s. s. as τρηγῆs.*  
*Th. κρηγῶ.*  
*Κρηδῶ, and κρηάδῶ, Boet. for  
 κρηδῶ, to laugh aloud.*  
*Κρηδῶν, adv. with choice, judgment,  
 or discernment. Th. κρηῖν.*  
*ΚΡΗΖΩ, fut. ἴω, perf. κρήψω, to  
 creak; to shriek; to squeak, or  
 utter a sharp tone, like that of*

the crossing of a herd body; the noise of a wheel, turning on an axle-tree—the cry of the bat, &c. *s. s.* as *πρῖζω*.

**Κριθός**, *adv.* like a ram. *Th. epist.*

**Κριθάμυρος**, *η, or, adj. s. a.* and *Th. s. a.* as *κρίβιμος*. [*—* *υ υ υ*]

**Κριθάνιος**, *ov, δ*, a species of wheat, resembling barley. *Th. epist.*

**Κριθάω**, *see* *κριθίδω*.

**Κριθή**, *Ecol.* for *κριθίσκος*, 3 pers. plur. 1 *aor. pass.* of *κριθω*.

**ΚΡΙΘΗΉ**, *ης, ή*, a barley—*s. eye* on the eye-lid—a grain weight (*Κριθήεις, ίδος, ή*, barley meal).

**Κριθήεις**, *εως, ή*, a disease of horses, a surfeit, caused by eating greedily of barley, when it is heat. *Aristot. l. 1, 24. Xen. Hipp. 4, 2. Th. κριθίδω, κριθή.*

**(Κριθίδω, [ful. άνω,] to eat busily**  
—to be pampered with barley,  
and to have become wanton—to  
be affected with *κριθήεις*.

**(Κριθίδιω, ov, rd. dimin. of κριθή**  
**Κριθίζω, [ful. ίσω,] to feed with**  
barley.

**(Κριθίμος, ίνι, ιως, adj. prepared**  
from, or made of barley. [*—* *υ υ*]

**Κριθοπράγος**, *ov, adj. that feeds a*  
barley. *Th. epist. πρῖζω, [s]*

**Κριθοφάγια**, *ας, ή*, the eating of *s.*  
living on barley. *Th. epist. μέν.*

**Κριθοφάγος**, *ov, adj. eating, or liv-*  
ing on, barley. [*s]*

**Κριθοφόρος**, *ov, adj. carrying or*  
producing barley. *Th. epist. άνω.*

**Κριθοφιλία**, *ας, ή*, the inspection  
of exports. *Th. epist. φιλία.*

**(Κριθοφιλής, αρος, δ**, an importer  
of exports. [*s]*

**Κριθώδης**, *εως, adj. made of barley  
—resembling barley. *Th. epist.*  
[*είδος*].*

**Κριός**, *Μιαν. 16, 470. read κριγ, for*  
*κριγς*, 3 pers. *s. 2 aor. of κριω*

**Κρικηλασία**, *ας, ή*, the children's play  
of rolling a hoop. *Th. epist. άνω.*

**Κρικτωρ**, and **κρικίλλων**, *ov, rd. di-*  
min. of *κρικος*.

**Κρικτος**, *ov, δ. s. s. as κρικτος*, a cinch:  
a ring—a ring, for the finger: an  
armlet—a clasp, or bracelet: a  
collar—an armillary sphere. *Pl.*  
*κρικτος*.

**(Κρίκω, ω, [ful. άνω,] to form**  
into a ring; to include in a ring  
—to shut with a ring, or clasp.

**Κρίκω**, *s. s. as κριζω*.

**Κρίκωτος**, *ής, άν, adj. made with*  
rings. *Th. κριβω*.

**Κριμα**, or **κριμα**, *αρος, rd*, a judg-  
ment; a resolution: a decision:  
a sentence; a condemnation: a  
penalty. *¶ εδωκετον κριμα, Ecol.*  
*Suppl. 398. a contested point.*  
*Th. κρίνω, [— υ —; in Ecol.*  
*Suppl. 409. also κριμα.]*

**Κρίμων**, *ov, rd*, coarsely ground  
flour of barley, maize, or wheat:  
grit—bran.

**Κριμνίδος**, *εως, adj. resembling grit*  
[*Th. κρίμων, ίδος*].

**Κρινώδης**, *ov, rd*, a plant, *How-*

leek : *Sedum sempervivum* hectorum.

Κρίνον, *ov, rd, and κρίνος, eos, rd, the white lily. [Iota always short.]*

ΚΡΙΝΩ, [i] fut. κρίνω, perf. κρίνω, 1 aor. ἐκρίνα, perf. pass. ἀνέκριμαι, to separate; to put asunder—to discriminate; to cull; to select; to choose; hence, to form a judgment; opinion, or decision; to examine; to criticise; to judge—to decide a difference; to give a verdict; to pass sentence—to inquire, *Soph. El. 1445*. to confirm; to ratify, *Xen. Hellen. 1, 7, 11*. —to accuse, or charge, *Plut.*—Κρίνομαι, *Mid.* to choose for one's self; to select—to determine; to judge; to decide a quarrel by a battle; to fight; to have a discussion, debate, or altercation; to be at law.—*Pass.* to be judged, decided, &c. to come to a final issue, or decision—in medical writers, to come to a crisis, to assume a decided character, by which the issue may be judged of. ¶ *ἐκκριμύτος*, *Pind. Ol. 2, 56*. decided, or indubitable. ¶ *ἐκρίνωμαι* *ἐπὶ τῷ ἐθνει*, *Polyb.* to decide the entire contest by a battle. ¶ *κρίσας τὸ κρίθιν*, *Polyb.* having done what had been resolved upon. ¶ *ἐπὶ τῷ κρίθιν*, *Xen. Cyrop.* to determine with himself. *Th. κρίω, κέρω, κίρω, κίρω, Schn. L.*

Κρίνον, *ἄνω, δ*, a place where lilies are planted. *Th. κρίνω.*

(Κρίνωϊς, *ἄς, ἡ, s. s. as κρίνω*—a young plant of lily.)

Κρίσις, *Dor.* for κρίσις.

Κρίσιον, or κριόδελον, *ἡ, δ*, the stand, or carriage, of a battering-ram. *Th. κρίσις, δέχομαι.*

Κριόσις, *τος, adj.* resembling a ram. *Th. κρίσις, εἶδος.*

Κριόκωϊα, *ῶ, [fut. ῶω,]* to batter with a battering-ram. *Th. κρίσις, κέρω.*

Κριόμαχία, *ας, ἡ*, a battle between rams. *Th. κρίσις, μάχη.*

Κριόμυτος, *ος, adj.* having mucus flowing from the nose, like a ram. ¶ *κρίμυτος ἀνὴρ*, a driveller; a blockhead. *Th. κρίσις, ρίσις.*

Κρίσις, *ος, δ*, the Ram—the constellation so called—a battering-ram—in Architecture, a volute—(in Botany, Cichas: *Cicer arietinum.*) *Th. κρίσις, Schn. L.*

Κριόφυγος, *ος, adj.* that devours rams; to whom rams are offered in sacrifice. *Th. κρίσις, πάγω. [δ]*

Κριόφορος, *ος, adj.* that carries a ram. ¶ *an epith. of Mercury at Tanagra*, as having carried a ram round the walls, and thus relieved the city from a plague, *Pausan.* *Th. κρίσις, φέρω.*

Κρίσιμος, *ος, adj. s. s. as κριτικός*; decisive; susceptible of being judged, or determined—in medical writers, critical. *Th. κρίσις, [r]*

(Κρίσις, *ως, ἡ*, separation; discrimination; choice; decision; judgment—the decision, or final issue—the crisis, of a distemper. [r]

Κρισός, *ος, δ*, *Att.* for κρίσις.

Κρισώδης, *ος, adj. s. s. and Th. as κρισώδης.*

Κριτήριον, *ον, rd*, an instrument by means of which one decides, or judges; a touchstone; a rule, square, or plummet—the organ, or faculty of judgment—a mark by which a thing may be known, or judged; a criterion—a tribunal, or court of justice. ¶ *κρίτηριον καθίζειν*, *Polyb.* to appoint a court of justice. *Th. κρίσις, s. s. as κριτής.*

Κρίτης, *ος, δ*, a judge; an arbiter; one who decides. *Th. κρίνω.*

(Κριτικός, *ος, rd, adj.* pertaining to judgment, or decision; qualified for judging, deciding, or criticising; inclined to judge, decide, or criticise; critical.—*κριτικός, ος, δ*, a critic.—*κριτική (ρίχνη)* *underst.* the art of criticism.)

(Κριτός, *ος, rd, adj.* separated; discriminated—selected; chosen; select—decided; judged.)

Κροάτω, *s. s. as κρώω*, to strike, to play, on a lyre—to stamp, or tread, like a mettlesome horse, *Horn. Th. κρώω, obs.*

Κρόα, *accus. of κρόψ.*

Κροάκη, *ης, ἡ*, a pebble found on a strand, or beach—the beach. *Th. κρόκη. [δ]*

(Κροάδης, *ος, rd, adj.* having pebbles, or gravel.)

Κρόκος, *ος, adj.* saffron-coloured. *Eurip. Hec. 467. Pind. Pyth. 4, 412.* ¶ *in the latter, some interpret, woven, from κρόκη. Th. κρόκος.*

Κρόκη, *ης, ἡ*, the thread of the wool. *Luc.* the wool—a pebble found on the sea-shore, *Lycophr. 874.* the beach, *Lycophr. 107.* *Th. κρόκη.*

Κροκίος, *ος, δ*, a thing that is of a saffron colour. *Th. κρόκος.*

Κροκιδίω, *see κροκιδίω.*

Κροκίω, *fut. ἰωω*, to resemble saffron. *Th. κρόκος. ‡* to weave? *Schn. L. Th. κρόκη.*

Κρόκων, *ων, ἰων, adj.* made with saffron; coloured with saffron. *Th. κρόκος.*

Κροκίς, *ίδος, ἡ, and κροκός, ἑδός, ἡ*, the nap on cloth; the woolly ends of threads sticking out from the texture—a lappet, or fringe of a garment—a lock of wool. *Th. κρόκη.*

Κροκίμης, *ος, δ*, the act of weaving, *Schol. Sophoc. : from κροκίω.*

Κροκίδαππος, *ος, adj. and κροκίδαφης, τος, adj.* dyed with saffron, or dyed yellow. *Th. κρόκος, βάπτω.*

Κροκιδεῖα, *ας*, the excrement of the crocodile, that was used as a cosmetic. *Th. κροκιδεῖος.*

(Κροκιδέλιος, *ων, ἰων, adj.* of, or pertaining to the crocodile.)

(Κροκιδίλιον, *ον, rd*, a plant, *Echinops sphaerocephalus*, or *Centaurea crocodilium.*

ΚΡΟΚΟΔΑΕΙΑΟΣ, *ος, δ*, the Crocodile : *Lacerta stellio*—a certain form of syllogism.

Κροκιδίη, *ης, ἡ*, spun thread. *Th. κρόκη, εἶδω.*

Κροκιδίης, *τος, adj.* like saffron; saffron-coloured. *Th. κρόκος, εἶδος.*

Κροκισίμων, *ωνος, adj.* clad in yellow garments. *Th. κρόκος, εἶμα.*

Κροκίς, *ἑδός, ἡ, adj.* saffron-coloured. *Th. κρόκος.*

Κροκοντική, *ης, ἡ, (ρίχνη)* *underst.* the art of spinning the threads of a woof. *Th. κρόκη, ῥέω, Schn. L.*

Κροκίπλος, *ος, adj.* wearing a saffron-coloured garment. *Th. κρόκος, πέλος.*

ΚΡΟΚΟΣ, *ος, δ*, Saffron : *Crocus sativus.*

(Κρόσω, *ῶ, fut. ὠωω*, to strew with saffron; to colour with saffron; to crown with a saffron wreath.

‡ to bind with the thread of a woof, in certain religious rites, *Photius—Anecdol. Bekker. Th. κρόκη.*

Κροκιδίω, *fut. ἰωω*, to pluck off the nap, or little threads adhering loosely to cloth, as a mark of obsequious attention to another, or as persons do in febrile delirium. *Th. κρόκός.*

(Κροκιδισμός, *ος, δ*, the act of plucking, &c. in the s. of κροκιδίω.)

Κροκός, *ἑδός, ἡ*, a small lock of wool; property, a little nap, or the ends of the threads of the woof; a woolly, or soft web, *Schn. L. Th. κρόκη. [δ]*

Κροκώδης, *ος, adj.* resembling saffron; saffron-coloured. *Th. κρόκος. ‡* resembling a woof, *Plut. polit. 46. Th. κρόκη, εἶδος.*

Κροκωτίδιον, *and κροκωτίον, ον, rd*, *dimin. of κροκωτός. Th. κρόκος.*

(Κροκωτός, *ος, δ*, (*χίτων, or πέλος, underst.*) a robe of ceremony, of a saffron colour.)

Κροκωτοφόρος, *ος, [fut. ῶω,]* to wear a κροκωτός. *Th. κροκωτός, φέρω.*

(Κροκωτοφόρος, *ος, adj.* that wears a κροκωτός.)

Κρομμυόφριον, *ον, rd*, the leek. *Th. κρόμμυον, γήτειον.*

Κρόμμυον, *or more correctly κρόμμυον, ον, rd*, the onion. *Th. κρόκη, ῥέω, from its effect on the eyes.*

Κρομμυόφρυγία, *ας, ἡ*, our eructation, as of one who has eaten onions. *Th. κρόμμυον, ἐφρυγία.*

(Κρόμμυον, *ον, rd, see κρόμμυον.*)

Κρομμυόωλης, *ος, δ*, a vendor of onions. *Th. κρόμμυον, πωλείω.*

Κρόνια, *ων, rd*, the festival of Κρόν, Saturn, celebrated on the 12th day of the Athenian month Έκατομβαιών; the Roman Saturnalia. *Th. Κρόνις.*

(Κρονίς, ἄδος, ἡ, a day sacred to Saturn. *ἡ κρονιάδες ἡμέραι*, s. s. as *κρονία*.

(Κρονίδης, οὐ, ὁ, the son of Saturn, Jove. [Jove.]

(Κρονικός, κη, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to Saturn; peculiar to, befitting, or like Saturn. *met.* antiquated; silly; like a dotard—chronic.

(Κρόνιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. s. s. as *κρονικός*.

Κρόνιος, οὐ, ὁ, a very old man; an old blockhead, or dotard. *Aristoph. Nub.* 1070. *Th.* Κρόνιος, ἰανος, having the force of a superlative.

Κρονίω, ὠος, and ὠος, ὁ, s. s. as *Κρονίδης*. *Th.* Κρόνιος. [*Iota* in the nom. *Κρονίω*, and in the gen. *Κρονίου*, long; in other cases short.]

Κρονοδαίμων, ὠος, ὁ, s. s. as *κρονόληρος*. *Th.* Κρόνιος, δαίμων.

Κρονολήρος, οὐ, ὁ, an old blockhead, or dotard. *Th.* κρόνος, λήρος.

ΚΡΟΝΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, Saturn—an old dotard; a silly, peevish old man.

Κρόξ, οκός, ἡ, s. s. as *κράκη*. *ἡ* from *κρ*, *κράδα* and *κράδα*.

Κρόσται, ὦ, αἰ, paraps on walls; (according to others) scaling ladders—the steps of stairs, *Herodot.* 2, 125. s. s. probably as *κροσός*.

ΚΡΟΣΣΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as *θεσπαιος*, a fringe, or border.

(Κροσσός, ὦ, [fut. *ώσω*], to put a fringe, or border to a garment.

(Κροσσωτός, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as *θεσπαιωτός*, a garment having tassels, fringes, or a bordering.—Adj. —ός, ἡ, ὄν.

Κροτάλια, ὠ, ρά, earrings with pearl drops hanging loosely. *Th.* κροτάλον.

(Κροτάλλω, fut. *ίσω*, to produce a clattering noise; generally, to clap the hands in token of approbation. *met.* to applaud loudly.

(Κροτάλλισμός, οὐ, ὁ, the act of clapping, or of ringing a *κροτάλον*: the manifestation of applause by clapping hands. *met.* applause.

Κρόταλον, οὐ, ρά, a clapper; a kind of bell. *met.* (in the comic poets) a prater; an importunate talker. *Th.* κροτίω.

(Κρόταφος, οὐ, ὁ, the temple—the head of a hammer—from the pulsation felt at the temple.

Κροτίω, ὦ, [fut. *ήσω*], to strike, generally, to play on a musical instrument with chords; to strike a web of cloth with an instrument, in order to make it of a close texture; to clap with the hands. *met.* to applaud—to make a clattering noise, as the stork by clapping with the bill—to talk loud; to sound forth, *Æl.* h. a. 2, 11.—*Κροτίζμαι*, ὄνμαι, *Pass.* to be struck, or played upon—to be applauded, *Eschin. Philo.* *ἡ* κροτίζτης, a man hackneyed in deceit. *Th.* κρότος.

(Κρότημα, αρος, ρά, s. s. as *κρότος*—a man hackneyed in wiles and deceit; s. s. as *κροτάλλημα*.

(Κρότησις, αος, ἡ, the act of striking, or playing on a stringed instrument—the act of clapping the hands in token of applause; loud applause. See *κροτίω*.

(Κροτίζμός, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as *κροτίζμός*.

(Κροτίζος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. struck; struck, or hammered together, and fastened—producing a loud noise; rattling, as chariots, *Sophoc. Elect.* 714.

(Κροτίζμός, οὐ, ὁ, the act of striking, or clapping.

Κροτίζόρμος, οὐ, ὁ, the noise from clapping, or loud plaudits. *Th.* κρότος, δόρμος.

ΚΡΟΤΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, the noise produced by clapping the hands; the noise produced by striking a vessel, or sonorous body, or that by stamping, or by the stroke of an oar—a loud clapping of hands. *met.* applause—noisy talk; senseless prating. *Th.* κροτώ, from *κρόω*, *obs.* *Schn. L.*

(Κρότω, ὠος, ὁ, or *κροτών*, ὠος, ὁ, the Tick, or Dog-louse—the shrub, *Ricinus communis*; from its berries Castor oil is obtained—the bronchiae of the lungs expectorated, *Hippoc. Febr.*—the city of Crotona.

(Κροτών, ης, ἡ, an excrescence on olive and other trees, produced by an insect.

(Κρόμα, αρος, ρά, a sound produced by a stroke; the sound of a stringed instrument; an air played on a lyre, or similar instrument; sometimes also, a piece of music, played on any instrument, *Jacobs ad Anthol.*

(Κροματικός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for playing on musical instruments. *ἡ* μουσική κροματική, instrumental music. *ἡ* κροματικός διάλεκτος, *Plut.* musical expression. *ἡ* κροματική λέξις, *Polyb.* an expression having more of sound than sense.

(Κροματίον, οὐ, ρά, dimin. of *κρόμα*.

Κροματισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (by the comic poets) a player on a musical instrument. *Th.* κρομα, ποιῶ.

Κρομαίος, αία, εἰον, adj. of, or pertaining to springs. *ἡ* κρομαίων ἔδω, spring-water. *Th.* κρομός.

(Κρομνίον, οὐ, ρά, or *κρομνία*, ας, ἡ, a kind of drinking-cup.

(Κρομνίδον, adv. like a spring.

(Κρομνίζω, fut. *ίσω*, to pour out as from a fountain.

(Κρόνισμα, αρος, ρά, that which flows as from a fountain; a stream. (Κρομνίς, οὐ, ὁ, fem. *κρομνίς*, s. s. as *κροναίος*.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, the bed of a river, or stream, *Iliad.* 22, 147. a spring; a spring issuing from a rock, *Pind.* a fountain—the spout

of a vessel. *Th.* according to some *κρήνη*, or both from *κροτώ*.

Κρουνοχυρολόησις, οὐ, ρά, a silly babbler, and drinker of water, *Aristoph. Equ.* 89. *Th.* κρουνοχύτρος, λήρος.

Κρούταλα, ὠ, ρά, high wooden shoes. *Th.* κρούω.

Κρούτιζα, ὠ, ρά, a kind of wooden shoe, worn in *Boeotia*, and by those who trod olives to press out the oil. *Th.* κρούω, τίζω.

Κρουτιζόφορος, οὐ, adj. that wears wooden shoes. *Th.* κρούτιζα, φέρω.

Κρουτιζόμα, ὄνμαι, to wear wooden shoes. *Th.* κρούτιζω.

Κρουσιδημία, ὦ, [fut. *ήσω*], to deceive the people, *Aristoph. Equ.* 850. *ἡ* the word is formed after *κρουσιμετρώ*. *Th.* κρούω, ὄνμαι.

Κρουσιμετρώ, ὦ, [fut. *ήσω*], to deceive in measuring, by striking the measure and causing the grain to fall out, *Theophrast. Charact.* 11. to deceive in weighing by touching the scale. *Th.* κρούω, ποτίζω.

(Κρουσιμετρος, οὐ, ὁ, or *κρουσιμετρος*, adj. that deceives in measuring.

Κρούσις, αος, ἡ, the act of striking, or knocking; the act of striking on a sonorous body; the act of playing on a musical instrument, especially, a stringed instrument—the act of trying the soundness of a metallic, or earthen vessel, by its sound on being struck, *Aristoph. Nub.* 318.: *subst.* of *κρούω*.

(Κρόσμα, and *κροσματικός*, s. s. as *κρόσμα*, *κροσματικός*.

(Κροσμός, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. as *κροσμός*.

(Κροστιός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for striking.

(Κροστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. struck—cancelled, by a stroke drawn over. *ἡ* κροστώ γραμμάτιον, *Phot.* letters not pronounced.

ΚΡΟΥΩ, fut. *ώσω*, to strike upon any thing; to strike, or knock together; to stamp—to strike a metallic, or earthen vessel, in order to try its soundness; hence, *metaph.* to put to the test; to try.—*Κρούομαι*, to be struck, or tried—s. s. as the act. *Thuc.* 3. *ἡ* κρούειν ἐπὶ πρίσματι, and *κρούεσθαι πρίσματι*, to back a vessel slowly, without turning. *ἡ* κρούεσθαι τὰ πτερά. *Æl.* h. a. 3, 13. to flee. *metaph.* to alter an opinion; to retrace his steps. *Th.* κρούω, ὄνμαι. *ἡ* κρούω, exists in the comp. *κρούωμαι*, *Schn. L.*

Κρούβω, s. s. as *κρότω*, *Herzsch.* (Κρούδα, κρούδον, adv. secretly; privately; clandestinely.

Κρούς, ρά, ρόν, adj. cold; producing cold; chilling. *met.* freezing with error; terrific. *Th.* κρούς. Κρούαλος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. cold as ice; icy. *Th.* (κρούς) κρούω.

Κρομνός, s. s. as *κρομνός*.

Κρομνός, ἰα, ἰον, adj. congealed, or



producing congelation. *Τῇ κρυμῇ, κήρυσι.*  
*Κρύος, ὁ, ὁ, icy coldness; frost; ice. Callim. Ὡς κρυόνει, in winter. Τῇ κρύῳ.*  
*Κρύοχαρής, ὅς, ὁ, adj. delighting in winter. Τῇ κρύῳ, χαίρει.*  
*Κρυόδης, ὅς, ὁ, adj. resembling ice. Τῇ κρύῳ, εἶδος.*  
*Κρύεις, ἄσσα, ὅς, ὁ, adj. s. s. as κρυμῇ. Τῇ κρύῳ.*  
*Κρύος, ὅς, ὁ, poet. frost; ice. Τῇ κρύῳ. [~]*  
*Κρυπτός, ἰα, ἰον, concealed; clandestine; secret. Ὡς κρυπτός, adverbially, secretly; clandestinely. Ὡς κρυπτός (ὡς understood), secretly; clandestinely. Τῇ κρυπτός. [α]*  
*(Κρυπτός, fut. ἔσται, s. s. as κρυπτός.)*  
*(Κρυπτακόν, Riad. 8. 272. poet. for κρυπτόν, imperf. of κρύπτω.)*  
*(Κρυπτεία, ας, ἡ, (from κρυπτός) the practice of the Spartan youth of lying in wait for, and attacking the Helots.*  
*(Κρυπτεία, and κρυπτεῖσθαι, to lie in ambuscade. Plat. Rep. and Xen. Cyrop. 4, 5, 2. Ὡς κρυπτεῖσθαι, I am the object of an ambuscade, Eurip. Bacch. 876.*  
*(Κρύπτει, ἡ, ἡ, (erod understood), a covered portico, or passage; a corridor—a vault, or hollow receptacle under ground; a Crypt.*  
*(Κρυπταῖος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. formed for, or fit for concealment.*  
*(Κρυπτεία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as κρυπτεία.*  
*(Κρυπτικῇ, ἡ, ἡ, ὁ, adj. capable of, or qualified for concealing.*  
*(Κρυπτικός, ὁ, ὁ, the s. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*(Κρυπτός, ὁ, ὁ, adj. concealed; hidden; clandestine—to be concealed.*  
**ΚΡΥΠΤΩ, fut. ψω, 2 aor. ἐκρύβου, part. 2 aor. pass. κρυβείς, to hide; to conceal, with an accus. of the person and thing—*Κρυπτομαι, with an accus. to conceal one's self from another; to conceal any thing from another—**Pass. to be concealed. Ὡς κρύπτομαι.*  
*\*Hryn, s. s. as κρυπτός, Hom. Iliad. 5, 7 concealing from Juno, ἑκούστω τινά τι, to conceal a thing from any one. Etym. κρύβω, obs. with the aspirate, κρύβω, Schn. L.*  
*Κρυταίω, fut. ἴσω, to shine and be transparent like crystal. Τῇ κρύσταλλος.*  
*(Κρυσταίω, ἰον, ἰον, adj. pure and transparent; crystalline.*  
*Κρυσταίωδης, ὅς, ὁ, adj. resembling crystal. Τῇ κρύσταλλος, εἶδος.*  
*Κρυσταίωδης, ὅς, ὁ, adj. congealed, or crystallized. Τῇ κρύσταλλος, πύργου.***

*(Κρυσταίωδης, ὅς, ὁ, s. s. as the foregoing.*  
*Κρύσταλλος, ὁ, ὁ, (more correctly) κρύσταλλος, ὁ, ὁ, adj. frozen; congealed, and thus transparent, like ice, crystal, or glass. Ὡς κρύσταλλος, crystal, and also, a coloured precious stone, Dioscor. 2, 52. Τῇ (κρύος, κρυπτός, κρυπταίω) κρύω.*  
*Κρυσταίωδης, ὅς, ὁ, adj. of a crystalline appearance. Τῇ κρύσταλλος, φαίνω.*  
*Κρυσταίω, s. s. and Τῇ as κρυπταίω.*  
*Κρύφα, adv. secretly; clandestinely. Τῇ κρύφω. [~]*  
*[Κρύφα, adv. s. s. as κρύφα, and Dor. for κρυφή.]*  
*(Κρύφατος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. clandestine; furtive; secret.*  
*(Κρύφατος, ὁ, ὁ, the adverbial s. of the adj.*  
*Κρύφανδον, adv. privately. Τῇ κρύφω.*  
*[Κρύφα, adv. s. s. as κρύφα.]*  
*[Κρύφονδον, adv. s. s. as κρυφή.]*  
*Κρυφαίος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. s. s. and formed from κρύφω.*  
*Κρυφαίος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. and κρύφω, ὁ, ὁ, adj. clandestine; secret; furtive. Τῇ κρύφω.*  
*(Κρυφαίως, adv. secretly; clandestinely.*  
*(Κρύφω, ἰα, ἰον, adj. s. s. as κρυφαίος. [θ]*  
*(Κρύφω, ἡ, ἡ, concealment; secrecy.*  
*(Κρύφω, ὁ, ὁ, concealment; a place of concealment—**s. s. as κρύφω, Pind. Ol. 2, 177.*  
*Κρύφω, imperf. ἐκρύφω, s. s. as κρύφω. [θ]*  
*(Κρυμνίματος, ὁ, ὁ, adj. that conceals the forehead. Τῇ κρύμνω, μέτωπον.]*  
*Κρυμνίματος, ὁ, ὁ, and κρυμνίματος, ὁ, ὁ, adj. that conceals his thoughts; artful; deceitful. Τῇ κρύμνω, νόσος.*  
*Κρύφω, ὁ, ὁ, concealment; the art of concealment. Τῇ κρύμνω.*  
*Κρυμνίχλος, ὁ, ὁ, adj. that conceals his anger. Τῇ κρύμνω, χολή.*  
*Κρυμνίχλος, ὁ, ὁ, adj. whose testicles have not descended into the scrotum. Gal. Τῇ κρύμνω, ὄρχις.*  
**ΚΡΥΩ, obs. to congeal; to coagulate—the** *Τῇ of κρύος, κρυός, ὁ, ὁ. Schn. L.*  
*(Κρύω, ὅς, ὁ, adj. cold as ice. [Τῇ κρύω, εἶδος.]*  
*(Κρυωτήριον, ὁ, ὁ, (by late writers) s. s. as ψυκτήριον.*  
**ΚΡΩΒΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, ὁ, s. s. as κρόβυλος, hair arranged in a tuft on the crown of the head, worn by aged persons and children of rank at Athens—the crest of a helmet, Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 13. [θ]  
*(Κρωβυλῶδης, ὅς, ὁ, adj. resembling a κρωβύλος, εἶδος.*  
*Κρωγός, ὁ, ὁ, the croaking, or cawing of crows. Τῇ κρώω.*  
**ΚΡΩΩ, to croak, or caw like****

*rooks, or crows. metaph. to stum- per for noisy talk. Ὡς κρώω, to used for the cry of ravens—both words are formed in imit. of the sense.*  
*Κρωμάκης, ἄσσα, ὅς, ὁ, adj. rocky; steep; rough. Τῇ κρώμας.*  
**ΚΡΩΜΑΞ, ἄσσα, ὁ, a heap of stones, Hesych.**  
*Κρώμιον, ὁ, ὁ, dimin. of κρώμιος, a scythe; a sickle—a double-headed axe.*  
*Κρώμιον, s. s. as κρώμιον, see κρώμιον.*  
*Κρώμιον, ὁ, ὁ, dimin. of κρώμιος.*  
*Κρώμιος, ὁ, ὁ, a water-bucket; a vessel.*  
*Κρῶ, for ἔκρῶ, he slew, 3 pers. s. of ἔκρῶ, for ἔκρῶ, 2 aor. of κτείνω, (s. s. as κτείνω.)*  
*Κρέμει, and κρέμασι, for κρέμει, 2 aor. inf. of κτείνω, s. s. as κτείνω. [α]*  
*(Κρέμει, part. 2 aor. mid. of κτείνω. [α]*  
*(Κρῶ, they slew, for ἔκρῶ, and ἔκρῶ, for ἔκρῶ, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of κτείνω.*  
*Κρέν, Ion. for ἔκρῶ, 3 pers. s. 2 aor. (from κτείνω) of κτείνω. [α]*  
**ΚΤΑΟΜΑΙ, ὁ, ὁ, fut. κτείσθαι, perf. κτείσθαι, and κτείσθαι, to acquire, or provide for one's self; to purchase; to obtain—in the perf. to have acquired; to possess; to have.—** *Pass. to be acquired, or procured. Ὡς κτείσθαι, imperf. Plat. to bring misfortune on one's self. Ὡς κτείσθαι, part. perf. a possessor. Ὡς κτείσθαι, Thuc. things that were provided. Τῇ κρέω, to provide, or procure for another, Schn. L., but, obs.*  
*Κρέσθαι, inf. mid. of κτείνω.*  
*Κρέσθαι, (with an acute accent,) inf. 2 aor. mid. of κτείνω, obs. to kill.*  
*Κρέσ, part. 2 aor. of κτείνω, obs. in the s. of κτείνω, to kill.*  
*Κρέω, Ion. for ἔκρῶ, 3 pers. s. imperf. of κτείνω.*  
*Κρέω, (with an acute accent,) 3 pers. s. 2 aor. mid. of κτείνω, obs. s. s. as κτείνω.*  
*Κρέω, to slay, s. s. as κτείνω.*  
*Κρέων, ὁ, ὁ, s. s. and Τῇ as κτείνω.*  
*Κρέω, ὁ, ὁ, a possession; a property. Τῇ κρέωμαι.*  
*(Κρέωμαι, ὁ, ὁ, a possessor; a wife, Aeschyl. Ag. 366. [α]*  
*(Κρέωμαι, fut. ἴσω, to acquire—to possess, Schol. Pind. Ol. 13, 75.*  
*(Κρέωμαι, ὁ, ὁ, acquisition; gain; possession.*  
*Κρεῖναι, poet. for κτείνω.*  
**ΚΤΕΙΝΩ, fut. κτεῖνω, Ion. κτενάω, in Hom. fut. κτεῖνω, ἔκρῶ, in, part. in the accus. κτεῖναι, (only Il. ad. 18, 309.) 1 aor. κτεῖνω, as, c, 2 aor. ἐκτεῖνω, perf. in Hom. ἔκρῶ, as, c, two others, (but not Att.) are ἔκρῶ, and ἐκτεῖνω—a 2 aor. only poet. (as from a form κτεῖνω) ἔκρῶ, ἔκρῶ, 3 pers. sing. ἔκρῶ, 3 pers. plur. ἔκρῶ, ἔκρῶ.**

regularly κράναι, but, usually, Ion., Dor., and poet. κράναι, κράναι, [a] part. κράς, —1 pers. subj. (of κράναι) κτάω, (for κτάω) 1 pers. plur. κτάμεν, *Odyss.* 22, 216, to kill, to slay, to slaughter. met. to destroy. = Pass. to be slain, &c. —the tenses in use are, perf. pass. ἐκράμην, 1 aor. pass. ἐκράμην, 3 pers. plur. ἐκράμην, and ἔολ. ἐκράμην, Hom., another (not in Hom.) ἐκράμην, ης, η—2 aor. as pass. of κτήμι, ἐκράμην, infn. κτάσθαι, part. κτάμενος, in Hom. some, as *Matth. Gram.* § 239. deduce it from the mid. Etym. compare θάω, and θάω, as also the kindred words κταίω, κταίρω.

ΚΤΕΙΣ, ἐνός, ἰ, a comb—the comb of a loom—the hand with the fingers expanded—a rake; a harrow—the four front teeth, the incisors—the hair on the parts of generation, *Callim. frag.*—a shell-fish, the cockle. Th. κτία, from κτάω, κτάω, to split, *Schn. Lex.*

(Κτείνω, fut. ἰώω, to comb; to curry.

(Κτείνω, οὐ, ῥά, dimin. of κτείσ. (Κτείνω, οὐ, ἰ, (from κτείνω) the act of combing.

(Κτείνω, οὐ, ἰ, one who combs, or dresses hair.

Κτείνω, κτείνω, κτείνω, different forms of κτείνω.

Κτενίδης, ἰός, adj. resembling a comb—like the cockle. Th. κτείς, εἰός.

Κτενωπός, οὐ, ἰ, a comb-seller. Th. κτείς, πωλείω.

Κτενώδης, ε. s. and Th. as κτενωιδής.

(Κτενωιδής, ἡ, ἰν, adj. combed—woven.

[Κτάμαι, Ion. for κτάμαι.]

Κτάς, αρός, ῥά, ε. s. and Th. as κτάς.

Κτερίζω, fut. ἰζω, or κτερίζω, fut. κτερίσω, to perform the rites of sepulture and inter a body, ε. s. as κτερίζω. Th. κτερός.

(Κτερίσμα, αρός, ῥά, ε. s. as κτερός, or κτερία; that which is placed with a corpse in the grave.

(Κτεριστής, οὐ, ἰ, one who prepares things necessary for sepulture.

Κτερός, εός, ῥά, ε. s. and Th. as κτάς, and κτερία, (generally, in the plur. κτερία) funeral obsequies. ὦ κτερία, properly, things bestowed on the deceased, and thus become his property, such as ornaments thrown on the funeral pile. ὦ κτερίων νεκρῶν, or κτερία κτερίων, Hom. to inter with all the rites of sepulture.

Κτία, a form of κτείνω.

Κτηδών, βρός, ἡ, ε. s. as κτείς—the fibres, or layers of wood in trees. Th. κτείς.

Κτήμα, αρός, ῥά, a possession; a property—in the plur. κτήματα, the entire property, slaves, mo-

ney, and land; wealth. Th. κτέμα.

(Κτηματικός, ἡ, ἰν, adj. that has acquired property; wealthy.

(Κτηματίων, οὐ, ῥά, dimin. of κτήμα.

(Κτηματίας, οὐ, ἰ, one that has lands, or possessions.

Κτήμι, obs. from κτάω. ὦ from κτήμι, the poet. aor. ἐκράν, for ἐκράν, part. κτάς, inf. κτάμεν, κτάμεναι, Hom., and κτέμενος, part. 2 aor. mid. inf. κτάσθαι.

Κτηνῶν, adv. like oxen, or cattle. Th. κτήνος.

Κτηνιατρός, οὐ, ἰ, a veterinary surgeon. Th. κτήνος, ιατρός, ἰάμαι.

Κτηνίτης, οὐ, ἰ, something that pertains to cattle. Th. κτήνος.

Κτήνος, εός, ῥά, in general, cattle; (in prose) draught oxen; domestic animals—property, in general; ε. s. as κτείνω, and κτήμα. Th. κτάμαι.

Κτηνοστάσιον, οὐ, ῥά, a stable for cattle. Th. κτήνος, στάσις, ἰστημι. [a]

Κτηνοτροφία, οὐ, ῥά, a place where cattle are fed. Th. κτήνος, τρέφω.

(Κτηνοτροφία, ὦ, [fut. ἡώω,] to keep cattle.

(Κτηνοτροφία, ας, ἡ, the rearing, or keeping of cattle.

(Κτηνοτρόφος, οὐ, ἰ, or ἡ, one who rears, or keeps cattle.

Κτηνώδης, εός, adj. resembling cattle. met. dull, stupid, or brutal. Th. κτήνος, εἰός.

(Κτηνώδης, ας, dulness; stupidity.

Κτηνίδιον, οὐ, ῥά, dimin. of κτήνος. [i]

Κτήσιος, ἡ, ἰν, adj. pertaining to possession, or property; presiding over property, or bestowing wealth, an epith. of Jupiter, &c. ὦ κτήσιος θεοί, the household Gods. ὦ κτήσιος Ζεὺς, Jove the guardian, or giver, of wealth. ὦ κτήσιος χηράρα, ε. s. as κτήσιος. Th. κτάμαι.

Κτήσις, εός, ἡ, acquisition; gain. Thuc. property acquired; property—possession. Th. κτάμαι.

(Κτηνικός, ἡ, ἰν, adj. pertaining to acquisition, or property; qualified for acquiring, or possessing. ὦ κτηνική τέχνη, the art of gain—in grammar) possessive.

(Κτηνός, ἡ, ἰν, adj. acquired; purchased; obtained—to be acquired, or purchased, *Hes. Oper.* 406.

(Κτήτωρ, οπος, ἡ, a possessor; a master.

Κτιδός, ἡ, ἰν, adj. for κτιδός, pertaining to a weasel. ὦ κτιδός, contr. κτιδός, a weasel's skin. Th. κτίς. [i]

ΚΤΙ'Ω, fut. law, perf. ἔκτινα, perf. pass. ἔκτιμαι, to build; to erect—to produce; to create; to invent; to found, establish, or institute. poet. to do; to make, *Sophoc. Trach.* 898. *Æschyl. Pers.* 287. *Schn. L.*

Κτιός, οὐ, ἡ, a rap. ὦ κτιός, οὐ,

adj. tame; familiar; properly, tamed, and thus become a property. Th. κτία, in the s. of κτία. *Schn. L.* [i]

(Κτιδός, ὦ, [fut. ὠώω,] to tame; to render familiar, or make acquainted with another. = Mid. to become tame; to become acquainted, or familiar with another.

Κτιμί, pass. κτιμί, part. κτιμένος, ε. s. as κτιζώ. [i]

Κτινέμα, κτινέμα, a form of κτιζώ.

Κτις, ἰός, ἡ, for κτίς.

Κτίσις, εός, ἡ, construction; erection; creation; institution. poet. the doing any thing; performance. *Soph. Trach.* 239. ε. s. as κτιζέω. Th. κτιζώ. [i]

(Κτιζέω, αρός, ῥά, a created thing, a creature; a construction; a building; an establishment.

Κτισματάλεια, ας, ἡ, the worship of created things. Th. κτίσμα, λατρεύω.

Κτιστής, ἡρος, ἡ, and κτιστής, οὐ, ἡ, a creator—a builder; a founder—an inhabitant. Th. κτίζω.

(Κτιστός, ἡ, ἰν, adj. created; built; founded—prepared for building, hewn, *Hom. hymn.* 1, 299.

(Κτιστῶν, οπος, ἡ, κτίσις, οὐ, ἡ, κτιστῶν, οπος, ἡ, (from κτίσις) ε. s. as κτίσις.

ΚΤΙ'Ω, obs. (identical with κτίω) the immediate Th. of κτίζω. *Schn. L.*

Κτινίω, ὦ, ε. s. and Th. as κτίσις.

(Κτινίω, οὐ, ἰ, slaughter; murder.

Κτινίω, ὦ, [fut. ἡώω,] 2 aor. ἐκτίνω, to make a noise by striking, or stamping. Th. κτίσις.

(Κτίσις, αρός, ῥά, a noise caused by striking, clapping, or stamping; a loud noise; a crash. [s]

Κτύπος, οὐ, ἡ, a loud noise, caused by striking, clapping, knocking, or stamping. Th. (τύπος) τύπτω. [s]

Κτάβιον, and κτάβιον, οὐ, ῥά, dimin. of κτάβος.

Κτάβιον, fut. ἰώω, to drink; to tipple; to take up in cups, or as if with cups, *Polyb.* 8, 8. Th. κτάβος.

(Κτάβιον, οὐ, ῥά, a small goblet, dimin. of κτάβος.

(Κτάβις, ἰός, ἡ, κτάβιος, οὐ, ἡ, dimin. of κτάβος.

Κτάβος, οὐ, ἡ, a bowl; a drinking-cup—a measure, of the liquid and dry kind, equal to an ounce. Th. κτός, and κτάβ, a hollow, from κτάω. [u-u]

[Κτάβης, γρός, ἡ, a word formed by Plato from κτάβος, denoting the state, or condition of being a cup; admits of translation into the German by the word "becherkeit"]

(Κτάβωδης, εός, adj. resembling a κτάβος, εἰός.

Κτάβω, ε. s. and Th. as κτία.

Κτάμνηρ, οὐ, ἡ, one who ballots. Th. (κταμνέω) κταμνέω.

(Κῆρυκός, ἡ, ὁ, *adj.* chosen by ballot.

Κῆρυξ, *ful.* ὄσω, to choose by ballot, *lit.* using beans. *Th.* κῆρυξ.

(Κῆρυξ, *αἶα, αἶον, adj.* of the size of a bean.

(Κῆρυξ, *ful.* ὄσω, to be marriageable, applied to girls.

(Κῆρυξ, *ἴση, ἴου, adj.* made of beans.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, τὸ, dimin.* of κῆρυξ.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, one* who ballots, (*lit.*) who thins in his bean.

*Th.* κῆρυξ, βῆλιν.

ΚΥ' ΑΜΟΣ, *ον, ὁ, the* bean-plant, a bean—a vote, beans being very generally used in voting, and balloting—a diminutive measure, containing only the bulk of a bean—the plumpness of the female breasts at the period of puberty, causing a hardness of the nipple.

¶ Κῆρυξ, the testicles. [—]

Κῆρυξ, *ῶνος, ὁ, lit.* an eater of beans; one who lives by selling his votes, see κῆρυξ. *Th.* κῆρυξ, τῶνος.

Κῆρυξ, *αἶα, ὁ, the* eating beans, or living on beans. *Th.* κῆρυξ, αἶα.

Κῆρυξ, *ῶνος, ὁ, a* bean-field; a plot of beans. *Th.* κῆρυξ.

[Κῆρυξ, *ῶνος, ὁ, the* having a dark, frightful Egie, an Epithet of Pallas. *Th.* κῆρυξ, αἶα.]

Κῆρυξ, *ῶνος, ὁ, the* colour of a bright azure colour, or dark blue. *Th.* κῆρυξ, αἶα.

Κῆρυξ, *αἶα, islands* in the Euxine sea. *Th.* κῆρυξ. [—]

(Κῆρυξ, see κῆρυξ.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, adj.* furnished with a dark-coloured beak. *Th.* κῆρυξ, ἰμβολος.

Κῆρυξ, *ῶνος, ὁ, and ἡ, ὁ, κῆρυξ, αἶα, ὁ, ὁ, adj.* dark blue; cerulean; azure, and also, dark-coloured; dusky. *Th.* κῆρυξ. [—]

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, fem.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος, ὁ, ὁ, a thing of a cerulean, azure, or dark blue colour.

(Κῆρυξ, *ful.* ὄσω,] to be of an azure colour.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, adj.* having dark eyes. *Th.* κῆρυξ, βῆλιν.

Κῆρυξ, *ῶνος, ὁ, adj.* dark blue; dark. *Th.* κῆρυξ, αἶα. [— and —]

Κῆρυξ, *ῶνος, ὁ, adj.* having dark hair. *Th.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος.

Κῆρυξ, *αἶα, ὁ, one* that has dark feet. *Th.* κῆρυξ, πῆλα.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, adj.* having a dark cloak. *Th.* κῆρυξ, πῆλα.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, κῆρυξ, ῶνος, ὁ, adj.* having dark-coloured prows. *Th.* κῆρυξ, πῆλα.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, adj.* having dark-coloured wings. *Th.* κῆρυξ, πῆλα.

Κῆρυξ, *ῶνος, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ, κῆρυξ, ῶνος, ὁ, adj.* cerulean; azure; dark blue. ¶ the exact shade of colour has not been clearly determined. [—]

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, ὁ, κῆρυξ, ῶνος, ὁ, a* kind of ochre, of a bluish colour—(by late writers) the Lapis lazuli—a blue flower that grows in corn-

fields, the blue-bottle. [—]

Κῆρυξ, *ον, adj.* clad in dark-coloured garments. *Th.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, adj.* having dark eyebrows. *Th.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, one* that has dark hair, or mane. *Th.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, adj.* and κῆρυξ, ῶνος, *adj.* dark-coloured; having a dark skin, or surface.

*Th.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος, ῶνος.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, fem.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος, ὁ, ὁ, one who has dark eyes. *Th.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, the* colour of blue. *Plut.* *Th.* κῆρυξ.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, the* eye of a needle; a small hole. *Th.* κῆρυξ.

Κῆρυξ, *ful.* ὄσω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as κῆρυξ.

Κῆρυξ, *adv.* with the head bent forwards; stooping. *Th.* κῆρυξ.

Κῆρυξ, *αἶα, ὁ, the* playing at dice. *Th.* κῆρυξ.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, a* place where dice are played.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, a* temple of Cybele. *Th.* Κῆρυξ.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, Cybele.*

ΚΥΒΕΡΝΑ, *ῶ, ful.* ὄσω, to pilot; to steer. *lit.* and *met.* to direct; to guide.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, the* steering; guidance; direction.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, fem.* of κῆρυξ.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, a* pilot; a guide, or ruler.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* as κῆρυξ.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* as κῆρυξ.

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(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* as κῆρυξ.

ΚΥ' ΒΗΑΙΕ, *ῶνος, ὁ, an* axe. [—]

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, a* mendicant priest of Cybele. *Th.* Κῆρυξ.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, a* sack, or wallet.

Κῆρυξ, *ful.* ὄσω, to form into a cube—(in arithmetic) to proceed by the method of the square root, or cubature. *Th.* κῆρυξ.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, adj.* having the form, or properties of a cube; cubical.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, the* s. of the adj. adverbially.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, a* piece of salted tunny-fish, of a square form. *Th.* κῆρυξ. [—]

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ful.* ὄσω, to stand, or fling one's self on the head; to plunge head foremost. *Th.* κῆρυξ.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, a* plunge with the head foremost; a somerset, or similar feat in tumbling.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, the* act of plunging head foremost, standing on the head, or making a somerset in tumbling.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, one* who plunges head foremost; a tumbler, &c. see the preceding word — one who falls on the head, *Lycophron.* 296.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, the* elbow.

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, adj.* resembling a cube; cubical. *Th.* κῆρυξ, ῶνος.

ΚΥ' ΒΟΣ, *ον, ὁ, a* cube; a solid square body; a die—an ace, on dice—the cleft in the hoof of oxen—a cubic number, in arithmetic. ¶ ἀναβιβάζει τὸν κῆρυξ, proverbially, to cast the die; to run the risk. [—]

Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, a* bird that migrates with quails, supposed to be the *Millaria avis*, *Belon.*

Κῆρυξ, *ful.* ὄσω, to affront; to abuse; to insult; to defame. *Th.* κῆρυξ.

(Κῆρυξ, *ful.* ὄσω, to honour; to extol; to render famous—to venerate; to pay court to, *Lycophron.* ¶ ἀνὰ τὸν κῆρυξ, *Niad.* 5, 448. they cured him, and restored him to his former beauty. ¶ ἀνὰ τὸν κῆρυξ, he gladdened the heart of the chief, by the honours paid him.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, adj.* honoured; extolled; renowned; famous. [—]

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* as κῆρυξ, *Niad.* 14, 73. [—]

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* as κῆρυξ, *Th.* κῆρυξ.

(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* as κῆρυξ, *Th.* κῆρυξ.

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(Κῆρυξ, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* as κῆρυξ, *Th.* κῆρυξ.







Κυνθαλιζόμεναι, [fut. *ισται*.] to look with canine effrontery. Th. *κύν, κυνθαλίω, κυνθαλίς*.

Κυνόφρων, *ωνος, adj.* having a canine mind; impudent. Th. *κύν, κύνφω*.

Κυνόρος, *a comparat. and superlat. formed from κύν, one who is more, or very shameless, or audacious, &c.* † in comic poets, *κυνόρωτος, and κυνόρωτος, Phot. Lex. Th. κύν.*

Κυνός, *ος, adj. s. s. and Th. as κυνοειδής.*

Κυνός, *ου, ή, fem. κυνός, ιδός, ή, a shameless, or audacious person. Th. κύν, κύνφω.*

(Κύνω, *ωνος, ή, a plant, Fleawort: Plantago psidium.*

Κύος, *ος, ρό, s. s. as κύημα. Th. κύν. [~]*

Κυοφόω, *ω, [fut. κύνω.] to be pregnant. Th. κύν, κύνφω.*

(Κυοφορία, *ας, ή, pregnancy. (Κυοφόρος, ου, adj. pregnant.*

Κύπαρος, *Dor. for κύπερος.*

Κυπαρίσσιος, *ιν, ινον, adj. Att. κυπαρίσσιος, made of cypress. Th. κυπαρίσσιος.*

ΚΥΠΙΑ ΠΙΣΣΟΣ, *Att. κυπαρίσσιος, ου, ή, the Cypress-tree: Cupressus sempervirens. [~ ~ ~]*

Κύπριος, *ωνος, ιδός, ή, a hedge, or a grove of cypress.*

Κυπαρίσσιος, *ων, adj. rearing, or bearing cypress-trees. Th. κυπαρίσσιος, τρέφω.*

Κύπαρος, *ων, ή, s. s. as κύπερος. [~ ~]*

ΚΥΠΙΑΣΣΕΪ, *ιδός, ή, or ή, or κύνωσις, a kind of female garment. [~]*

Κύνειρις, *ιδός, ή, s. s. as, or a species of κύπερος.*

Κύνειρος, *ων, ρό, a marshy plant, used as fodder for horses, Hom., s. s. as κύπερος. [~ ~]*

Κύνειρος, *ων, ή, a kind of rush, that with round roots, the Cyperus comosus, Sibthorp. Flor. Grac. [~ ~]*

ΚΥΠΕΛΛΑΟΝ, *ων, ρό, and κύνωσις, ιδός, ή, a cup; a goblet; a bowl. Th. dimin. of κύπερος, s. s. as κύπερος, and having an affinity with κύβη, κύβη, Schn. L.*

Κύν, *ως, ή, s. s. as γύν, a hollow; a kind of boat. Hensch.*

Κυρία, *ς, s. s. and Th. as κυρία.*

Κυρία, *ς, ου, adj. pertaining to Venus, or love; delicate; tender. Th. Κύρις. [~ ~ ~]*

(Κυρίω, *fut. ιδω, to flower; to blossom, said of white blossoms, especially those of the olive.*

Κύριον, *ων, ρό, (Hecate understood) a fragrant oil, or salve, made with the flowers of the κύριος.*

Κυρίως, *ων, ή, a fish, the Carp. Κύρις, ιδός, ή, Venus; love; venereal enjoyment—s. s. as κυρία. Th. Κύριος*

(Κυρία, *ς, ου, ή, blossom, especially, the white blossom of the olive, or the vine.*

ΚΥΠΡΟΣ, *ων, ή, the island of Cyprus—a shrub, bearing white and remarkably fragrant flowers, Eastern privet: Lausonia inermis—a measure, containing two bushels.*

Κυνός, *ω, fut. κύνω, to bear the head in a stooping position, in order to view something, or to proceed cautiously; to stoop over a work; hence, met. to apply closely to, or ply—to stoop for the purpose of concealment—to loiter; to delay—to lurk, or be on the watch, Aristoph. Pac. 731. to watch, Aristoph. Lysist. 17. Th. κύνω.*

(Κυνός, *ή, ου, adj. inclined; stooped. met. suppliant; humble.*

ΚΥΠΤΩ, *fut. ψω, to bend the head; to stoop; to hold the head down from shame. act. to bend. Th. κύνω, obe. Schn. Lex. κύν, Lennep.*

ΚΥΡΒΑΞΙΑ, *ας, ή, and κύρβασις, ους, ή, a kind of conical cap, or Persian turban—a cock's comb, Aristoph. † for Th. see κύρβασις.*

ΚΥΡΒΕΙΣ, *ων, οι, or α, certain triangular tables arranged in a pyramidal form, and turning on a pivot, on which at a remote period laws were inscribed at Athens—pillars on which calendars of religious festivals were inscribed, Apollodorus—in the sing. κύρβις, met. a pettifogger, Aristoph. Nub. 447. Th. of κύρβασις, and κύρβις, κύρβω, Heyne.*

Κύρβα, *and κύρβα, ας, ή, power; rule; domination; dominion. Th. κύρβα.*

Κύρβα, *ω, fut. κύνω, [and κύρβα,] s. s. as, and in construction like, κύνω, to be—with a genit., to touch; to attain; to meet with: to find—with an accus. also, Eurip. Hec. 693. and sometimes with a dat. in the s., to touch, Brunk, Eurip. Hec. 693. to happen; to occur; to chance, Eurip. Rhes. 745. Th. κύρβα.*

ΚΥΡΒΑΖΩ, *ω, fut. κύνω, s. s. as κύρβα, to fight, properly, with the horns. met. to wrangle; to brawl. [~]*

(Κυρβάσις, *ας, ή, contention; strife.*

(Κυρβάσις, *and κύρβασις, ου, ή, one who quarrels, or abuses. [~]*

ΚΥΡΒΙΟΝ, *ων, ρό, the pods and husks of pulse; the hulls, or pellicle of corn; bran.*

Κύρβα, *ωνος, ρό, that which is met with, or found; an occurrence. Th. κύρβα. [~ ~]*

Κύρβα, *ας, ή, s. s. as κύρβα—fem. of κύρβις, the mistress of a family. See κύρβις.*

Κυρία, *ς, ου, adj. pertaining*

to, or relating to a master—in Ecclesiast. authors, relating to God, or to Christ. † Κυρία (κύρβα understood), the Lord's day. Th. κύριος.

Κυρίαρχια, *ας, ή, the origin, or principle of dominion. Th. κύριος, αρχή.*

Κυρίω, *ω, fut. κύνω, with a genit., to be master, or possessor of any thing; to possess, or have in his power—to obtain; to become possessed of; to take possession; to reduce under his authority. Th. κύριος.*

Κυρίω, *ς, s. and Th. as κυρία.*

Κυρίως, *ως, ή, the act of striking with the horns. [~ ~]*

Κυρίαρχος, *ω, [fut. κύνω,] to murder a master. Th. κύριος, αρχή.*

(Κυρίαρχος, *ας, ή, the murder of a master.*

(Κυρίαρχος, *ων, ή, or ή, a murderer of his lord, or master.*

Κυρίαρχος, *ω, [fut. κύνω,] to use expressions in their proper senses. Th. κύριος, λέγω.*

(Κυρίαρχος, *ων, ή, or ή, a murderer of his lord, or master.*

Κυρίαρχος, *ω, [fut. κύνω,] to use expressions in their proper senses. Th. κύριος, λέγω.*

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Κυρίαρχος, *ω, [fut. κύνω,] to use expressions in their proper senses. Th. κύριος, λέγω.*





soundness of a vessel, or the purity of a coin, by the sound; hence, *met.* to try, or prove.  
**Κωδωνάρεος**, *ov, adj.* ringing bells, or producing a similar sound.  
*Th. κώδων, κρότος.*  
**[Κωδωνοφάλαγγες**, *ov, adj.* having bells on the harness of horses.  
*Th. κώδων, φάλαγγ, πάλος.]*  
**Κωδωνοφόρος**, *ov, [fut. ἔσται]* to carry a bell. *Th. κώδων, φέρω.*  
**(Κωδωνοφόρος**, *ov, adj.* carrying a bell, generally, in making military rounds, *see* **κωδωνίζω**.  
**Κώμα**, and **κώμοι**, *nom. and dat. plur. of κώμα.*  
**Κωμάριον**, *ov, τό*, a kind of small fish, from **κώμιον**, a gudgeon, or from **κώμας**, *a. s.*  
**ΚΩΘΩΝ**, *ωνος, ἰ*, a Lacedæmonian drinking-cup, *Plut. Lycurg.* 9. *met.* deep drinking; a drinking bout.  
**(Κωθωνία**, *ης, ἡ, s. s. as κωθωνιάς.*  
**(Κωθωνισμός**, *ος, ὁ*, the act of tipping, or drinking deep.  
**(Κωθωνίζω**, *ful. ἔσται* to tipple; to drink deep.  
**(Κωθωνιστήριον**, *ov, τό*, a place where persons resort to drink.  
**Κώπια**, *αρος, τό*, wailing; lamentation; a lamentation. *Th. κωπία.*  
**(Κωπνός**, *ος, ὁ*, wailing; lamentation—a river in the infernal regions, Cocytus.  
**ΚΩΚΥΩ**, *ful. ἔσται* to wail; to lament; to cry in a lamentable tone. [*Upsilon*, in *Hom.*, before a vowel, consequently in the pres. and imperf. is uniformly short; before a consonant, always long. In later writers, also before a long vowel it is sometimes long.]  
**Κωκυάτης**, *ov, ὁ*, an Athenian magistrate charged with the recovery of fines, the payment of the salaries of judges, and the purchase of cattle for sacrifices at public festivals. *Th. κωλῆ, εὐκρω, as the skins and κωλῆ were their perquisites.*  
**Κωλάριον**, *ov, τό*, *dimin.* of **κώλον**.  
**Κωλέα**, *ας, ov, κωλέα, ἡ, s. s. as κωλῆ.*  
**Κωλέος**, *ος, ὁ, s. s. as κωλῆ.*  
**Κωλή**, *ης, ἡ*, *contr.* of **κωλέα**, the haunch, or the hind-quarter of an animal—a ham. *Th. κώλον.*  
**(Κωλῆν**, *ωνος, ὁ, s. s. as κωλῆ.*  
**(Κωλήψ**, *πος, ὁ*, the ham, *Blad.* 23, 736. the haunch—the ankle-bone.  
**Κωλέας**, *ἄδος, ἡ*, (*ἄκρα underlat.*) a promontory in Attica, where a temple of Venus stood, hence the appellation, *Ἀφροδίτη Κωλίδας.*  
**Κωλιόχομαι**, [*ful. εἶσομαι*] to be affected with colic pains. *Th. κώλον*, the colon.  
**(Κωλιόχης**, *ης, ὁν, adj.* affected with colic.  
**Κωλική νόσος**, *ov, ἡ*, the colic. *Th. κωλικὸν φάρμακον*, a remedy for colic pains.  
**ΚΩ-ΛΟΝ**, *ov, τό*, a member; a

limb; a part of a building—a member of a sentence—the largest of the bowels, the colon.  
**Κωλοτρέω**, *ω, [fut. ἔσται]* to cut off limbs; to mutilate. *Th. κώλον, τμήμα.*  
**Κώλτρα**, *αρος, τό*, and **κώλτρα**, *ης, ἡ*, a hinderance; an impediment. *Th. κώλω.*  
**Κωλοσάκτρας**, *απὸ κωλοσάκτρας, ov, ὁ*, something used to keep off the wind. *Th. κώλω, ἄνεμος.*  
**Κωλοσάκτρας**, *ov, ὁ*, one who hinders guests from going to supper. *Th. κώλω, δέσπον.*  
**Κωλοσάκτρας**, *ov, adj.* that impedes running. *Th. κώλω, δρόμος, δρόμω.*  
**Κωλοστέγω**, *ω, [fut. ἔσται]* to hinder work, or action. *Th. κώλω, ἔργον.*  
**(Κωλοστέγος**, *ας, ἡ*, hinderance, or interruption of work.  
**Κωλῶν**, *ωνος, ἡ*, hinderance; interruption; restraint; suppression. *Th. κώλω.*  
**(Κωλῶν**, *ος, ὁ*, and **κωλῶν**, *ος, ὁ*, one who hinders, and the other *ss. of κώλω.*  
**(Κωλῶν**, *ος, ὁ*, and **κωλῶν**, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* pertaining to, capable of, or qualified for, impeding, hindering, interrupting, restraining, or suppressing.  
**(Κωλῶν**, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* hindered; interrupted; restrained; to be hindered, &c.  
**Κώλω**, *ful. ἔσται* to weaken; to retrench; to check; to hinder; to impede, or interrupt; to suppress. *Th. with an accus. of the person and thing, thus, ἔς τε κωλῶσι τὸ δῶν; Sophoc. Philoc.* 1941. who shall hinder thee from doing it? *Th. with a genit. Xen. Anab.* 1, 6, 2. *Th. κώλω*, differs only in form from **κωλέω**, and **κωλέω**, *Schn. L.* [*Upsilon*, when a vowel follows, consequently in the pres. and imperf., is sometimes short, as in *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 57. *Aristoph. Eccl.* 862. and sometimes long, as in *Aristoph. Eq.* 972. When a consonant follows it is always long.]  
**Κωλώτης**, *ov, ὁ*, a species of lizard, Lacerta gecko.  
**Κωλώτειδης**, *ος, adj.* resembling a κωλώτης, spotted, like a lizard. *Th. κωλώτης, αἶδος.*  
**ΚΩ-ΜΑ**, *αρος, τό*, drowsiness; an inclination to sleep, without the power of sleeping—a lethargic sleep. *Etyim.* **κώμα**, *κοιμάω*, and *κοίτη*, have a common origin.  
**Κωμάω**, *ful. ἔσται* properly, to go in procession (generally wearing masks) through villages (**κώμας**), playing on musical instruments, singing hymns in honour of Bacchus, in riotous merriment, and turning the inhabitants into ridicule, *Dem.* to go in a riotous procession, and make visits after a

banquet at the house of a mistress, or others, acting in a boisterous manner,—in general, to go in joyous procession, singing, dancing, and jesting; to celebrate a joyous festival—celebrate in song, *Pind. Nem.* 10, 62. *met.* to fall upon, or invade. *Th. κώμας.*  
**Κωμάειν**, *ful. ἀνθ.* to be drowsy; to have a lethargic heaviness. *Th. κώμα.*  
**Κωμάς**, *ακος, ὁ, s. s. as κωμάζω*, *see κωμάζω*; one who is wanton, petulant, boisterous, or offensive in his jests and merriment. *Th. κωμάς, κώμος.*  
**Κωμάρχης**, and **κώμαρχος**, *ov, ὁ*, the head of a small town, or village. *Th. κώρη, ἀρχω.*  
**Κωμάσσω**, *Dor. for κωμάζω.*  
**Κωμασία**, *ας, ἡ*, the act of going in festive procession, *see κωμάζω.*  
**Κωμαστήριον**, *ov, τό*, *see τωμαστήριον.*  
**Κωμαστής**, *ος, ὁ*, one who partakes of bacchanalian, or joyous festivities, or who goes to make visits, in the *s. of κώμος*, *see κώμος*, and **κωμάζω**; a reveller; a young man intoxicated, and acting riotously, or insolently: from **κωμάζω**.  
**(Κωμαστικός**, *ης, ὁν, adj.* pertaining to, after the manner of, or fit for, a bacchanalian, or festive, procession, *see κωμάζω*, and **κώμος**.  
**Κωματώδης**, *ος, adj.* drowsy, (in medical writ.) comatose; having a drowsiness without the power of sleeping. *Th. κώμα, αἶδος.*  
**ΚΩ-ΜΗ**, *ης, ἡ*, a small open town, or village, opposed to a walled town—a quarter of a city. *Th. κῶ, κῶα, κῶα, like κῶα, a place to sleep in, Valckenær.*  
**(Κωμῶν**, *αδς*, by villages—by quarters of a city.  
**(Κωμῆτης**, *ov, ὁ*, the inhabitant of a κώμη; a villager—a neighbour in a city, viz. one in the same quarter of the town.  
**(Κωμητικός**, *ης, ὁν, adj.* pertaining to, or fit for, a κωμῆτης.  
**Κωμῆτις**, *ιδος, ἡ, fem.* of **κωμῆτης**.  
**Κωμῆτις**, *αρος, ὁ, s. s. as κωμῆτης.*  
**Κωμῆτις**, *ov, τό*, *dimin.* of **κώμη**.  
**Κωμῆτις**, [*ful. εἶσομαι*] to speak in a comic manner. *Th. κωμῆτις.*  
**Κωμῆτις**, *ης, ὁν, adj.* pertaining to comic poetry; after the manner of comic poets; comical. *Th. κώμος.*  
**Κώμιον**, *ov, τό*, a *dimin.* of **κώμη**, *Strab.*  
**Κωμοβορέω**, *ω, s. s. as κωμάζω*. *Th. κώμος, δρόμος, δρόμω.*  
**Κωμῶν**, *ος, ὁ*, a town of a size between that of a village, and a city. *Th. κώρη, πόλις.*  
**ΚΩ-ΜΟΣ**, *ov, ὁ*, a jovial assembly of friends, who met at an entertainment, or to celebrate a festival, with music; dancing, and singing hymns and odes—a band of

revellers, who, after a feast, go through the streets and visit their friends, or mistresses, singing, dancing, and indulging in wanton and boisterous merriment; hence, revelry, and the wanton conduct of persons elated by wine; licentious indulgence, *Plut.* a jovial meeting; the music, dancing, or singing, at festive meetings; hence, a hymn, or ode, to celebrate a person, or action, *Pind.* (*Schn. L.*) a drinking party. *Th. κῶμη*, as in bacchanalian processions they went from village to village.

*Κωμῶνιον*, *ov*, *rd*, a dimin. of *κῶμη*.

*ΚΩΜΥΣ*, *θος*, *h*, a bundle; a truss; an armful, *Theocrit.* 4, 18.—a place where rushes grow, thickly set, *Theophrast.*—*s. e.* as *κορυβαλός*. [8]

*Κωμῶνται*, *ω*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to be a *κωμῶντής*; to be a comic poet, or actor. *act.* to mock; to turn into ridicule, as in the old comedy, by personal attacks. *Th. κῶμη*, *ωδή*.

(*Κωμῶντα*, *αρος*, *rd*, (*from κωμῶνται*) a mocking speech; a satirical saying; a satirical attack, after the manner of the old comedy, *Plat. Legg.* 7.

(*Κωμῶντα*, *ας*, *h*, properly, a comic poem; a comedy—satirical mockery, like that in the old comedy.

(*Κωμῶνταίος*, *η*, *κόν*, *adj.* and *κωμῶντικός*, *η*, *κόν*, *adj.* like the more ancient species of comedy; comic.

*Κωμῶντοδιδάσκαλος*, *ον*, *δ*, see *κωμῶντοδιδάσκαλος*.

*Κωμῶντογράφος*, *ον*, *δ*, a writer of comedies. *Th. κωμῶντα*, *γράφω*. [2]

*Κωμῶντοποιός*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. e.* as *κωμῶντογράφος*. *Th. κωμῶντα*, *ποιέω*.

*Κωμῶντοδιδάσκαλος*, *ας*, *h*, the art of composing comedies; comedy. *Th. κωμῶντα*, *διδάσκαλος*.

(*Κωμῶντοδιδάσκαλος*, *ον*, *δ*, a comic poet, who instructs the actors, and prepares them for representing his works.

[*Κωμῶντολειτουργία*, *ful. ἔσται*, to play the parasite with comic jests. *Th. κωμῶντες*, *λειτουργία*.]

*Κωμῶντοποιήτης*, *ος*, *δ*, a writer of comedies. *Th. κωμῶντα*, *ποιέω*.

(*Κωμῶντοποιτα*, *ας*, *h*, the composition of comedies.

*Κωμῶντες*, *ος*, *δ*, properly, one who chants odes and satirical verses on bacchanalian festivals, or one who goes from village to village, chanting such verses—at an early period, a comic poet. *Th. κῶμος*, *or κῶμη*, *ωδή*.

*Κωμῶντοτραγῳδία*, *ας*, *h*, a dramatic piece, partaking both of tragedy and comedy. *Th. κωμῶντα*, *τραγῳδία*.

(*Κωμῶντοτραγῳδός*, *ος*, *δ*, one who composes, or an actor in, a *κωμῶντοτραγῳδία*.

*Κωπῶν*, [*ful. ἔσται*], or *κωπῶν*, *ful. ἔσται*, *s. e.* as *περιδινῶν*; to twist, or turn round about; to turn on its axis—to cover with pitch. *Th. κῶπας*.

*Κωπῶνιον*, *ον*, *rd*, dimin. of *κῶπας*.

*Κωπῶνισμα*, [*ful. ἔσται*], to drink the juice of hemlock, *Strab.* *Th. κῶπειον*.

*Κῶπειον*, and *κῶπειον*, *ον*, *rd*, hemlock; *Conium maculatum*.

[*Κῶπῆσις*, *ως*, *h*, the act of covering with pitch. *Th. κῶπῶν*.]

*Κῶπας*, *ον*, *δ*, (*εἶδος*) wine that has the flavour of pitch. *Th. κῶπας*.

(*Κωπίζω*, *ful. ἔσται*, to cover with pitch.

(*Κωνικός*, *η*, *κόν*, *adj.* of a conical form.

(*Κωνικός*, *adj.* conically.

(*Κωνίον*, *ον*, *rd*, dimin. of *κῶπας*.

(*Κωνίς*, *ίδος*, *h*, a conical water vessel.

*Κωνοειδής*, *τος*, *adj.* of a conical form. *Th. κῶνος*, *εἶδος*.

(*Κωνοειδώς*, *adv.* the *s. of* the *adj.* adverbially.

*ΚΩΝΟΣ*, *ον*, *δ*, a cone—a spinning top—the cone of the fir, or other tree of a similar kind—the upper part of a helmet—pitch—the pine-tree. *Etym.* In Sweden, the furnaces for preparing pitch, are in the form of inverted cones, perhaps so also formerly in Greece.

*Κωνοφόρος*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσται*], to bear cones. *Th. κῶνος*, *φέρω*.

(*Κωνοφόρος*, *ον*, *adj.* bearing cones.

*Κωνοπίον*, *ον*, *rd*, a bed with hangings of gauze, to keep off gnats, or (according to other interpret.) the gauze net itself. *Th. κῶνωψ*.

(*Κωνοπέων*, *ωνος*, *δ*, a gauze curtain for a bed, to keep off gnats.

*Κωνοπίον*, *ον*, *rd*, dimin. of *κῶνωψ*.

*Κωνοπιόειδής*, *τος*, *adj.* resembling gnats. *Th. κῶνωψ*, *εἶδος*.

*ΚΩΝΩΨ*, *ωνος*, *δ*, an insect, the gnat.

*Κῶς*, *ως*, *rd*, a sheep's skin; a fleece, *s. e.* as *κῶς*, for *Th. see κῶς*. †† the cast of six, at a game played with *δοτράγαιοι*. *Th. Κῶς*, the island *Co.*

*Κῶπειον*, *ον*, *rd*, the handle of an oar. *Th. κῶπη*.

(*Κῶπῆς*, *ως*, *δ*, wood fit for oars—a rower, *Synes.*? *Schn. L.*

(*Κοπῶν*, *ful. ἔσται*, and *κοπιῶν*, [*ful. ἔσται*], properly, to cause any one to handle a sword, or rudder; hence, *met.* to draw out, or prepare, an army; to fit out, a ship.

[*Κοπιῶν*, *ωνος*, *δ*, *s. e.* as *κωπῆς*.]

*ΚΩΠΗ*, *ας*, *h*, properly, the handle of a rudder, or oar; a rudder, oar—the hilt of a sword—the handle of a mill for grinding olives. *Th. κόπῃς*, or *κόπῃς*, *οὐδ*, to seize.

(*Κωπῆς*, *ήσας*, *η*, *adj.* furnished with a hilt, or handle.

*Κωπῆλαια*, *ας*, *h*, the act of impelling with oars. *Th. κῶπη*, *ἰδέω*, *ἰλάνω*.

(*Κωπῆλαίον*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσται*], to row.

(*Κωπῆλαίος*, *ον*, *δ*, a rower. [8]

(*Κωπῆλαίος*, *ον*, *adj.* impelled by oars; rowed.

*Κωπῆρης*, *ας*, *adj.* furnished with oars—holding an oar, *Eurip.* *Subst.* a boat. *Th. κῶπη*, *ἔρα*.

*Κωπῆρης*, *ἔρας*, *δ*, *s. e.* as *αναπῆρης*. *Th. κῶπη*.

(*Κωπίον*, *ον*, *rd*, dimin. of *κῶπη*.

*Κωπῆλαίος*, *ον*, *δ*, *s. e.* as *παρῆλαίος*. *Th. κῶπος*.

*Κῶπος*, *Dor.* for *κῶπος*, *κωροῦς*, for *κωροῦτος*.

*Κωπῆλαιος*, *ον*, *δ*, properly, an inhabitant of the Cilician promontory *Κῶπος*; a very inquisitive person; an eaves-dropper; a spy.

*Κωπῆλαιον*, *ον*, *rd*, dimin. of *κῶπος*. [8]

*Κωπῆροβόλια*, *ας*, *h*, and *κωπῆροβόλια*, *ας*, *h*, exercise with a *κῶπος*. *Th. κῶπος*, *βάλλω*, *μάχη*.

*Κῶπιον*, *ον*, *δ*, a leathern sack, for containing provisions—a sack filled with sand, made use of in certain gymnastic exercises, and hung from the ceiling—not a playing ball, *Schn. L.*—an excrescence on the leaves of certain trees, caused by an insect. † the word has a common origin with *κωπῆς*. *Th. κῶπιον*.

(*Κωπῆριος*, *ας*, *adj.* resembling a bag. *Th. κῶπος*, *εἶδος*.

*Κῶς*, *rd*, *s. e.* as *κῶς*, and *κῶς*, a sheep's skin, &c. *Th. δις*, *Att. οἷς*, *Eol. δς*, *Hemeterkisia*—the island *Co.*

*Κωρῖλας*, *ίδος*, *h*, the swallow. *Th. κωρῖλας*.

(*Κωρῖλας*, *ας*, *h*, loquacity; wheedling talk.

*ΚΩΤΙΛΛΩ*, to prate; to prattle, generally, in a flattering manner, to coax; to wheedle.

(*Κωτίλος*, *ἰλη*, *ἰλον*, *adj.* loquacious, said of women especially; prattling; wheedling; chattering; twittering, like swallows. [— — —]

*Κωφῶν*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσται*], to deafen, or render mute.—*Κωφῶμαι*, *ἔρα*, to become deaf, or dumb. *Th. κωφῆς*.

(*Κωφῆς*, and *κωφῆς*, *s. e.* as *εὐκῶν*, *LXX.*

(*Κωφῆς*, *ον*, *δ*, a kind of serpent.

*ΚΩΦΟΨ*, *η*, *σρ*, *adj.* blunt; blunted; obtuse; imbecile, *Iliad.* 11, 390. deaf; dumb; mute; dull or injured, in any of the senses—the most ancient, *s.* dumb, *Herod.* 1, 34. insensible; dull of intellect; stupid—ignorant; silly—quiet; still—vain; idle, *Moleg.* *Ep.* 24.

(*Κωφότης*, *η*, *σρ*, *adj.* deafness; dumb-

ness; dulness; stupidity; ignorance, *Dem.*

(Κωφός, ὤ, *s. s.* as κωφός.

(Κωφία, αὐτός, ῥέ, a state of dumbness, or stupidity; stupidity.

(Κωφίαι, αὐτός, ῥέ, the act of deafening, or rendering mute; stupefaction; stupidity.

Κύχθ' and κύχθω, for καὶ ἔχθω. Κύχθω, fut. εἶσω, to lift up; to support; to bear; *s. s.* as ἔχθω.

Κύψ, see κύψω.

## A

A, λ, λάρδα, (also λάβδα, ῥέ, indeclin.) the eleventh letter of the Greek Alphabet.

As a numeral letter, A', λ', denotes 'Thirty,' with a mark underneath, A, λ, 'Thirty Thousand.'

In the 'Doric Dialect,' especially, λ is often interchanged for ρ, thus, βῆριον for βῆριον, and φῆριον for φῆριον, Schaf. Greg. p. 199, and 334.—In the 'Attic Dialect,' on the contrary, λ is frequently used instead of ρ, for example, λίτρον instead of ῥίτρον, ἐλκόμενος for ῥεκόμενος, Greg. p. 146. Lobek. Phryn. p. 306.—In the 'Ionian Dialect,' at the beginning of words, λ is sometimes omitted, thus we find εἶσω instead of λείσω, ἰγόν for ἰγόνος, Greg. p. 446. so also, αἰψήρος for λαίψήρος, ἀλαή for λαλαή, ἀφῆσσω for λαφῆσσω, ἔχνη for λᾶχνη.

In Epic poet. to suit the versification, especially, after the augment, λ is doubled, thus, διαβεῖν for διαβε, διλινάειν for διλινάειν, frequently likewise in Compound words, when the second word begins by λ, as in πολλόλλιστος, τριλλιστος, ἀπολλύς, &c.—In Attic, λ sometimes takes the place of ρ, in Lobek. Phryn. p. 179, and 652. κλίσανος is cited for κρίσανος, and the obs. Radical word κῶλον for κῶλον, from which the Latin, 'colo,' 'curo.'

—The letter ρ, in Compound words, is always changed into λ, when the second word begins with that letter, thus συλλαβάνω, συλλίγω, ἐλλείγω, &c. from σύν, λαβάνω, σύν, λίγω, and ἐν, λείγω.

The letter A, was emblazoned on the shields of the Lacedaemonians, to designate their country, as was Σ, and M, on those of the Sicyonians, and Messenians.

Aα—, an inseparable 'augmentative' Particle, which at the beginning of words strengthens the sense, like δα and ζα, occurring only in few words, of which one is λαμαργός, the words λακαπαῖγος, and λακαπάρας, are by

some supposed to have λα—augment.—the adj. λάβρος, is probably a derivative.—In a similar sense to λα—, is λα—, as in λαίμαργος, and according to the old Grammarians, also, in λαίμαρτος, λαίματος, λαίματος, and λαίμαρτος.—The Particle λι—, has the same force as λα—, and λαι—, as in λιλαιόμαι, λιλαιω, and λισσομαι, and in the compound word λιαυθής, Orph. Agon. 584. where perhaps λιαυθής is the correct reading.—The adv. λαν, is a derivative of λι—.

Δίας, genit. λῆος, ὅ, dat. λῆι, accusat. λῆαν, genit. plur. λῆων, dat. plur. λῆεσι, forms in Hom., in Att. writ. more freq. contr. nominat. ἰ λῆς, accusat. τὸν λῆν—a rarer form is genit. λῆος, (as from a nominat. λῆς) Soph. Oed. Col. 196. and in Callim. fragm. 104. accusat. λῆ—further, a nominat. λῆος, Gram. Vet. a stone, Hom. mostly a stone that is flung as a missile in battle; but, a rock, Odyss. 13, 163.

Δαδάργυρος, ov, adj. lit. taking silver, or money, doing something for money. Th. (λῆδω, obs. or Dor. λῆδω, obs. from which) λαμβάνω [ἀργυρός].

Δάβδα, ῥέ, indeclinable, the letter A, λάρδα.

Δαδᾶκίζω, fut. λῶ, to use in writing too many words beginning with the letter λ, λάρδα—to dwell too much in pronunciation on the letter λ, most probably, giving to that letter the sound of the ll, double l, in the Spanish, or gl, in the Italian language.

Δαδᾶκισμός, ὅς, ὅ, the fault in style, or pronunciation, explained under the verb λαδᾶκίζω.

Δαδᾶκισμός, ὅς, ὅ, the fault in style, or pronunciation, explained under the verb λαδᾶκίζω.

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Δαδᾶκισμός, ὅς, ὅ, the fault in style, or pronunciation, explained under the verb λαδᾶκίζω.

Δαδᾶκισμός, ὅς, ὅ, the fault in style, or pronunciation, explained under the verb λαδᾶκίζω.

ῥ, one who talks to excess, &c. See λαβραργός.

Λαβρά(ω, *s. s.* as λαβρόμεται. Th. λάβρος.

(Λάβρα, αὐτός, ὅ, the Dog-fish; Perca labrax. [a]

(Λαβρία, αὐτός, ὅ, (from λαβρέω, λαβρόμεται) *s. s.* as λαβροστρία.

(Λαβρόμεται, *s. s.* as λαβραργός.

Λαβροστρία, ὅ, [fut. ἔσω,] to drink to excess, or with avidity. Th. λάβρος, πίνω.

(Λαβρότης, ov, ὅ, one who drinks with avidity; a toper.

AA' BPOE, ov, adj. violent; impetuous; boisterous; mighty; powerful—fierce, Eurip. Helen. 365. bold, or rash, in speech, Sophoc. voracious, or greedy; in the latter *s.* by later writers, as Oppian, and Antholog. ¶ this word is poet. by the early writers, but used also in prose by the later. Th. λαύω, from λᾶω, Schn. L.

Λαβρότης, ov, adj. that hurries, or runs with great speed. Th. λάβρος, στέω.

Λαβροστρία, ὅ, *s. s.* as λαβραργός. Th. λάβρος, στέω.

(Λαβροστρία, αὐτός, ὅ, the act of talking to excess, rashly, or boldly.

(Λαβρότης, ov, adj. that talks inconsiderately, rashly, or to excess; that prates.

Λαβρότης, αὐτός, ὅ, and λαβρότης, αὐτός, ὅ, excessive greediness; voracity, or rapidity in eating, Oppian.—See λάβρος. Th. λάβρος.

Λαβρότης, αὐτός, ὅ, [fut. ἔσω,] to eat voraciously, or hastily. Th. λάβρος, φάγω.

Λαβρότης, [fut. ἔσω,] to swallow down greedily. Th. λάβρος.

(Λαβρότης, *s. s.* as λαβρόν.

Λαβρότης, ov, ὅ, a large drinking-cup: from λαβή.

Λάβρος, adv. violently, &c. the *s.* of the adj. adverbially. Th. λάβρος.

AABY-PINGOE, ov, ὅ, a body that is convoluted; a snake coiled—a tortuous road with inextricable windings; a labyrinth. Th. λᾶω, Lennep. [— — —]

(Λαβρινθώδης, αὐτός, ὅ, resembling a labyrinth; tortuous; perplexed.

Λάβω, Ion. λᾶω, obs., from λᾶω—see λαμβάνω.

Λαβρινθόν, ov, ῥέ, dimin. of λέγωνον. [a]

AA-TANON, ov, ῥέ, a kind of cake baked in oil. [a]

Λαγάρ(ω, fut. ἔσω, *s. s.* as λαγάρω. Th. λαγάρω.

Λαγάρωδης, ὅς, αὐτός, resembling that which is λαγάρω. Th. λαγάρω, εἶδος.

Λαγάρω, ῥέ, ὅν, adj. *s. s.* as λαγάρω, slack; unstrung; unbraced; lank; thin; flaccid; hollow—feeble, defective, as a verse, λαγάρω.

ing a false quantity. *Th. λάω, Schn. L. or akin to λαπαρός.*  
 (Λαγάρετος, πτος, ἡ, slackness; laxity; thinness; emptiness; flaccidity.  
 (Λαγάρω, ὦ, [fut. ὠω,] to render thin, slack, and the other s. of λαγάρετος. = Λαγαρέματος, ὀμαι, to grow thin, &c.  
 (Λαγαρέω, s. s. as λαγαρός.  
 Λαγγάω, λαγγέω, λαγγάω, λαγγέω, λαγγαρίω, to tarry; to loiter; to be remiss—to be timid; to flee, *Herzsch.*  
 [Λαγόν, adv. s. s. as λάζ.]  
 Λάγεις, ου, adj. of, or pertaining to hares. *Th. λαγός. [d]*  
 Λαγέτας, ου, λαγέτης, ου, ἡ, a leader of the people. *Th. λαός, ἄγω.*  
 Λαγέτιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of λαγός.  
 ΛΑΓΕΤΗΝΟΣ, and λαγέτης, ου, ἡ, a wine bottle; a bottle. [— —]  
 Λαγιδίος, ἰως, ἡ, a young hare. *Th. λαγός.*  
 (Λαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of λαγός.  
 (Λαγιώτης, ἰης, ιων, adj. s. s. as λαγέτης. [— —]  
 (Λαγιον, ου, λαγιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of λαγός.  
 Λαγκία, ας, ἡ, lewdness—coition—men. *Th. λαγνέω, λάνης.*  
 (Λαγνέμα, ατος, τὸ, an act of lewdness; coition, *Hippoc.*  
 Λαγνέω, fut. ἐσσω, to be lewd; to have a carnal communication. *Th. λάνης.*  
 Λάγνης, ου, ἡ, and λάνος, ου, ἡ, an excessively lustful man. *Th. λα, augment., γνός, ου, λαγός.*  
 [Λαγοδαίτης, ου, ἡ, a hare-devourer. *Th. λαγός, δαίς.*  
 Λαγοθήρας, ου, ὁ, a hare-hunter. *Th. λαγός, (θήρας, θήρα) θήρ.*  
 (Λαγοθηράω, and λαγωθηρέω, to hunt hares.  
 Λαγός, οἶ, ἡ, a hare—see λαγός.  
 Λαγόνιον, ου, τὸ, and λαγονίος, ἰδός, ἡ, dimin. of λαγόνος, s. s. as λαγόνος. [— —]  
 [Λάγονος, ου, ἡ, and later ἡ, s. s. as λάνος, [regularly — —, later — —]  
 ΛΑΓΓΧΑΝΩ, fut. λήξω, Ion. λάζω, and λήξομαι, perf. ελήξω (from λάγω), Dor. and Ion. λήλοχα, and 2 aor. ἔλαχον, (from λάγω, obs.) to draw lots; to receive by drawing lots, by inheritance, or by some lucky chance; to obtain; to get possession of; to have; to possess.—with a genit., but generally with an accus. ¶ λαγχανεὶ δίκην τινί, to commence a suit against any one, as the order at Athens, in which causes were heard was decided by drawing lots. *Elym. λάχω, Ion. λήχω, obs., from λάγω, λάγω, obs., from which the 2 perf. is formed.*  
 Λαγωβολέω, ου, τὸ, an instrument for flinging at hares; a place where hares are struck. *Th. λαγός, βάλλω.*  
 (Λαγωβολία, ας, ἡ, the hunting of

hares with missile instruments. (Λαγωβόλος, ου, τὸ, a staff for throwing at hares.  
 (Λαγωβόλος, ου, adj. that kills hares by flinging staves.  
 (Λαγωβόλος, ου, ἡ, a bird that has down, or feathers on the feet, supposed to mean the Ptarmigan, *Athen. Th. λαγός.*  
 (Λαγώδιον, ου, τὸ, a leveret: dimin. of λαγός.  
 (Λαγώδης, εἰς, ιων, adj. pertaining to hares.  
 Λαγώθρας, λαγώθρας, s. s. and *Th. as λαγώθρας, and λαγώθρας.*  
 Λαγώτης, οἶ, ἡ, Ion. for λαγός.  
 (Λαγός, εἰς, ιων, adj. (from λαγός, obs.) of hares. ¶ λαγός (κατά underlat.), hare's flesh.  
 [Λαγωφόρος, ου, ὁ or ἡ, Poet. for λαγωφόνος.]  
 Λαγόνος, ὄδος, ἡ, or ἡ, a bird, probably, some species of grouse—a plant, Hare's foot-trefoil: *Trefolium arvense. Th. λαγός, ποῖς.*  
 ΛΑΓΩΨ, ὦ, ἡ, Att. for λαγός, the hare—a species of swallow, the Swift—a bird, a kind of grouse.  
 Λαγωρροίον, ου, τὸ, a warren where hares are kept. *Th. λαγός, τρίψω.*  
 (Λαγωρροίω, [fut. ἔσω,] to feed, or keep hares.  
 Λαγωπάγία, ας, ἡ, the eating of, or living on hare's flesh. *Th. λαγός, φάγω.*  
 Λαγωφθαλμος, ου, adj. having prominent eyes, like hares—affected with a disease of the eye, in which the upper lid does not cover the eye-ball. *Th. λαγός, φθαλμός.*  
 Λαγωφόνος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, a slayer of hares. *Th. λαγός, φόνος, φέω.*  
 Λάδανον, see λήδανον. [d]  
 Λαζίατο, Ion. for λάζοιτον, 3 pers. plur. opt. pres. of λάζομαι.  
 Λάζομαι, and λάζομαι—see λάζω, to seize.  
 Λάζω, λαζέω, λάζομαι, to lay hold of; to seize.—Λάζομαι, λάζομαι, s. s. as the act. form. *Th. λήη, λήζω, Dor. λαίζω, λαίζομαι, and should be written λήζομαι. Valckenaer. Th. λάζ, λάω.*  
 Λάζω, s. s. as ὑβρίζω—s. s. as λαρίζω, *Schn. L.*  
 Λάδω, ας, ἡ, Dor. for λήδω. [— —]  
 Λάδανος—see λανθάνω.  
 Λάδαρος, s. s. as λαιδαρος.  
 Λαδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for λαδιν, 2 aor. inf. of λαδάνω.  
 Λαδής, ου, ἡ, properly, one who has forgotten his youth; a very old man. *Th. λάδω, ἦσθ.*  
 Λαδηνός, κῆ, κόν, adj. that easily conceals itself, or remains concealed; addicted to concealment. *Th. λάδω, λήθω.*  
 Λαδτηδής, ἰος, adj. that produces oblivion of care. *Th. λάδω, κήδω.*  
 Λαδτηστος, ου, adj. forgetful of return; that sojourns, or taries, *Herzsch. Th. λάδω, νόστος.*

Λαδτηστος, ου, adj. that forgets vengeance. *Th. λάδω, νόστος.*  
 Λαδτηστος, ου, adj. that forgets cares, or toils, *Sophoc. Aj. 711.* that consumes secretly, *Sophoc. Trach. 1021. Schn. L. Th. λάδω, νόστος.*  
 Λαδτηστος, ου, adj. that renders dumb, or kills. *Th. λάδω, φθγγέ.*  
 Λαδτηστος, ου, ἡ, forgetfulness—folly. *Th. λάδω, φθγγέ.*  
 (Λαδτηστος, ου, adj. forgetful—foolish.  
 (Λαδω, ου, τὸ, Dor. for λήδω, s. s. and *Th. as λήδω.*  
 (Λαδωστος, ης, ἡ, forgetfulness; oblivion: from λαδτηστος, adj. producing oblivion, *Schn. L.*  
 (Λαδω, Ion. λήδω, adv. by stealth; clandestinely. [Epic — —; Attic — — and — —]  
 (Λαδωστος, εἰς, ιων, adj. furtive; clandestine—that does any thing in a clandestine manner.  
 (Λαδωστος, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.  
 (Λαδω, λαδωστος, [— — and — —] and λαδωστος, adv. s. s. as λήδω.  
 (Λαδωστος, εἰς, ιων, adj. and λαδωστος, adv. λαδωστος, εἰς, ιων, adj. and λαδωστος, adv. poet. s. s. as λήδω, λαδωστος.  
 (Λαδωστος, ου, adj. and λαδωστος, adv. s. s. as λαδωστος, and λαδωστος.  
 Λαδωστος, ου, ἡ, and λαδωστος, ου, ἡ, one that bites unawares, or treacherously. *Th. λάδω, δάκνω, δάκνω.*  
 Λαδωστος, ου, adj. s. s. and *Th. as λήδω.*  
 Λαδωστος, [fut. ἔσω,] to eat privately. *Th. λάδω, φάγω.*  
 Λαδωστος, ἰδός, ἡ, a plant, *Euphorbia lathyrus.*  
 Λαδωστος, ου, ἡ, a kind of vetch: *Lathyrus. [— —]*  
 Λάδω, Dor. for λήδω, *Th. of λαδωστος.*  
 Λαίγῃς, ἰγγός, ἡ, dimin. of λῆας, λῆας, a small stone, or pebble—a large stone, *Apollon. 3, 1678. Th. λῆας.*  
 Λαίγῃς, πῶ, πόν, adj. bold; audacious; impudent—s. s. as λαίγῃς, and ἀριστέρως, *Herzsch. Th. λῆας, Schn. L.*  
 Λαίγῃς, ου, λαίγῃς—see λαίγῃς.  
 Λαίγῃς, [fut. ἔσω,] to deceive; to cheat, *Suid.—to be a prostitute; to wench, Aristoph. in the latter s. Th. λῆας.*  
 (Λαίγῃς, οἶ, ἡ, fem. λαίγῃς, ας, ἡ, (property, from λαίγῃς) a wench—a prostitute.  
 Λαίγῃς, ης, ἡ, an assembly of the people, in the Dorian states, *Taylor, ad Dem. Th. λῆας.*  
 (Λαίγῃς, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to the people—opposed to the priesthood, or the initiated, profane.  
 ΛΑΓΛΑΨ, ου, ἡ, a hurricane

with rain and dark clouds, especially, at sea.  
**Λαίμα**, αρος, τό, *s. s.* as *λαμα*—some interpret it by *αίμα*, or by *λαιρός*, and also by *έρμα*.  
**Λαιμάζω**, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *λαιμάσω*.  
**Λαιμαργέω**, [*fut. ήω*], to be a glutton. *Th.* *λαιρός*, *δργός*.  
**(Λαιμαργία**, *ος, ή*, gluttony; voracity.  
**(Λαιμαργος**, *ος*, *adj.* greedy; gluttonous; insatiable.  
**Λαιμάσσω**, *λαιμάττω*, [*fut. ήω*], to be voracious; to eat greedily. *Th.* *λαιρός*.  
**Λαιμήριμος**, *ος*, *adj.* that cuts the throat. [*Λαιμήριμος* (accent on the antepenult.) has had the throat cut; slaughtered. *Th.* *λαιρός*, *τέμνω*.  
**Λαιμία**—see *λάμια*.  
**Λαιρίζω**, [*fut. ίσω*], to cut the throat; to slaughter. *Th.* *λαιρός*.  
**Λαιμοδάτης**, *ίος*, *adj.* that bites the throat. *Th.* *λαιρός*, *δάκνω*.  
**Λαιμοτόδε**, *ης, ή*, a collar for a dog—a noose, for catching birds. *Th.* *λαιρός*, *τίθη*.  
**[Λαιρόβριτος**, and *λαιρόβριτος*, *ος*, *adj.* flowing from the throat. *Th.* *λαιρός*, *ρίω*.]  
**ΛΑΙΜΟΣ**, *ος, ή*, the throat, or gullet; the swallow. *Th.* *perf. pass.* of *λέγω*, or *λέμος*, from *λέω*, to contain, *Schn. L.*  
**Λαιμήριμος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has had the throat cut. *Th.* *λαιρός*, *τέμνω*.  
**(Λαιμοτομία**, *ω*, [*fut. ήω*], to cut the throat.  
**Λαίνα**, *s. s.* as *χλαίνα*.  
**Λαίνος**, *έα, εω*, *adj.* of *λάινος*, *η, εν*, *adj.* of stone; made of stone; stony. *Th.* *λάας*. [---]  
**Λαίος**, *ος, τό*, *Der.* for *λήϊος*.  
**ΛΑΙΟΣ**, *ά, εν*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *λείοτρος*, the left.  
**Λαιοτομία**, *ω*, [*fut. ήω*], to plough. *Th.* *λαίω*, *τέμνω*.  
**Λαιοσφύρος**, *ος*, *adj.* that bears a *λαίσθιον*. *Th.* *λαίσθιον*, *φέρω*.  
**Λαισθίων**, *ος, τό*, a kind of shield covered with raw hides; hence, *Th.* *λαίσις*, according to others, *λαϊός*, as being worn on the left hand.  
**Λαισθή**—see *λάσθη*.  
**Λαίσαπρος**, *ος*, *adj.* lascivious; lustful. *Th.* *λαι*, *αυγμ.* *κάπρος*.  
**Λαίσταις**, *αϊός, ή*, *s. s.* as *βούταις*. *Th.* *λαι*, *αυγμ.* *καίς*.  
**Λαιστιάς**, *ος, ή*, one who is lewd, or lascivious—one who has ugly feet, *Aristoph. Av.* 1569. *Schn. L.* *Th.* *λαι*, *αυγμ.* *σοδός*, *πός*.  
**Λαίτνια**, *αρος, τό*, the deep; the depth of the sea—an abyss, *s. s.* as *βάθος*. *Th.* *λαιρός*.  
**Λαίτρος**, and *λαίτρος*, *ος*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *λήτρος*.  
**Λαιφίζω**, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *λάττω*.  
**Λαίφη**, *ης, ή*, and *λαίφος*, *ος, τό*, a cloak; an old ragged cloak, *Odysse.* 13, 399. a sail, *s. s.* as

*φάρος*. ¶ *Identical probably with λώνη*, *Schn. L.*  
**Λαιψηρόμορος**, *ος*, *adj.* and *λαιψηρόκλυδος*, *ος*, *adj.* running swiftly. *Th.* *λαιψήρος*, *όμορος*, *όκλυω*. [*ελευσθός*.]  
**Λαιψήρος**, *ός, όν*, *adj.* light; swift; fleet; nimble; agile. *Th.* *είψα*, or from *λαι*, *αυγμ.* *ψαρός*.  
**(Λαιψηρός**, *adv.* the *s. of the adj.* adverbially.  
**Λαλάω**, *fus. έωω*, to talk; to babble. *Th.* *λέκω*.  
**Λαλάω**, *ης, ή*, a kind of tree, *Philireia latifolia*. [---]  
**Λάκαινα**, *ας, ή*, (*γυνή underet.*) a Lacedaemonian woman. [---]  
**Λάκαινη**—see *λάκνη*.  
**[Λάκαινατίζω**, *s. s.* as *καταπύγων* strengthened by *λα*, *Aristoph. Achar.* 664. *The Rav. MS.* has *καταπύγων*, which *Passow* prefers.]  
**Λάκε**, for *λακε*, 3 pers. *s. 2 aor.* of *λακίζω*. [---]  
**Λακεδαίμων**, *ος, ή*, a Lacedaemonian. *Th.* *λέκω*.  
**Λακερός**, *ά, εν*, *adj.* lacerated; torn; torn into shreds—noisy. *Th.* *λεκός*.  
**(Λακερόα**, *ας, ή*, one that yelps, or makes a troublesome noise.  
**Λακίζω**, [*fut. ήω*], to rend, lacerate, tatter, or break in pieces—to resound, *s. s.* as *λέκω*. *Th.* *λέκω*.  
**(Λακίζω**, *ω*, [*fut. έωω*], (*from λακίς*) to rend, or lacerate.  
**(Λακίω**, *fus. ίωω*, to rend, or tatter—*s. s.* as *θυπέω*, *Hersey*.  
**(Λακίς**, *ίός, ή*, a rent; a laceration; a fracture—a piece torn off; a fragment.  
**(Λάκισμα**, *αρος, τό*, *s. s.* as *λακίς*. [---]  
**(Λακιστός**, *ή, εν*, *adj.* torn; lacerated.  
**Λακίστος**, *εία, ειν*, *adj.* of, or from, a cistern. *Th.* *λέκω*.  
**Λακισπλουτος**, *ος, ή*, one who has found a treasure in a cistern, an appellation of *Callias* at Athens; hence, a rich man. *Th.* *λέκω*, *πλοθος*.  
**Λακιστοίς**, *ός, ή*, a maker of cisterns. *Th.* *λέκω*, *ποιέω*.  
**ΛΑΚΚΟΣ**, and *λάκος*, *ος, ή*, a hollow, pit, or cistern, where water is contained; a tank; a pit for containing oil, grain, pulse, &c.  
**(Λακκογύας**, *ος, ή*, one that has a large hanging scrotum. *Th.* *λάκος*, *όρχις*.]  
**(Λακώδης**, *ος*, *adj.* fit for pits.  
**Λάκος**, *ος, ή*, noise, especially, that produced by tearing, or breaking.  
**¶ Λάκος**, *ος, τό*, *s. s.* as *λακίς*, a piece torn off; a rag. *Th.* *λέκω*. [---]  
**(Λακάρτω**, *ω*, [*fut. ήω*], to trample with the heel. *Th.* *λάξ*, *πατώ*.  
**(Λακάρτρος**, *ος*, *adj.* trampled upon with the heels; trodden under foot. [---])

**Λακρίζω**, *fus. ίωω*, to kick—to stamp upon—to spring, or jump, like a child in the womb, *Aristoph. Thesm.* 509. or the palpitation of the heart, *Eschyl. Prom.* 887. *Th.* *λάξ*, *λέκω*.  
**(Λακτικός**, *ος, ή, εν*, *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for, kicking, or stamping.  
**(Λάκτις**, *ίος, ή*, a kind of postle.  
**(Λάκτιον**, *αρος, τό*, a kick, properly, with the heel; a kick—*s. s.* as *λακτισμός*.  
**(Λακτισμός**, *ός, ή*, the act of kicking.  
**(Λακτιστής**, *ός, ή*, one who kicks; one who treads grapes, in making wine.  
**(Λακτιστικός**, *ος, εν*, *adj.* addicted to kicking, or stamping.  
**ΛΑΚΩ**, *obs. in the pres.* to emit a sound, like that produced by the fracture, or rending of any substance, or the collision of hard bodies—to make a loud noise; to yell; to bay—to speak; to say.  
**ΛΑΚΩ**, or *λαχω*, *obs. the Th. of λακρίζω*, *Schn. L.*  
**Λάκωνίζω**, *fus. ίωω*, to imitate the manners, dress, or dialect of the Lacedaemonians; to follow the Lacedaemonian party. *Th.* *λάκων*.  
**(Λάκωνική**, *ης, ή*, (*fem. of λακωνικός*) (*γῆ underet.*) Lacedaemonia—a kind of shoe, *Aristoph.*  
**(Λάκωνικός**, *ος, εν*, *adj.* pertaining to Lacedaemon, or the Lacedaemonians; after the manner of the Lacedaemonians; laconical.  
**(Λάκωνικός**, *adv.* like the Lacedaemonians; laconically.  
**(Λάκωνίς**, *ίός, ή*, (*γυνή underet.*) a Lacedaemonian woman.  
**(Λάκωνισμός**, *ός, ή*, the imitation of the Lacedaemonian manners, dress, dialect, or mode of speaking; conciseness in expression; laconism—the following of the Lacedaemonian party in politics.  
**(Λάκωνιστής**, *ός, ή*, one who imitates the Lacedaemonians, see *λακωνίζω*, and *λακωνισμός*.  
**Λάκωνιστήν**, *ω*, [*fut. ήω*], to be passionately addicted to Lacedaemonian customs, dress, laws, or language. *Th.* *λάκων*, *παίττω*.  
**Λάλαγέω**, *ω*, [*fut. ήω*], to prate; to prattle; to chatter. *Th.* *λάλαξ*.  
**(Λάλαξ**, *ης, ή*, prattle; tattle—the act of prattling, or chattering.  
**(Λαλόγημα**, *αρος, τό*, that emits a sound, *Analect. Schn. L.* [---]  
**(Λαλόγητος**, *ος, ή*, a prattler, *Hersey*.  
**Λαλάζω**, *s. s.* as *βοιάζω*, *Hersey*.  
**Λάλαξ**, *αγος, ή*, vociferation; confused noise; clamour. *Th.* *λαλέω*. [---]  
**ΛΑΛΕΩ**, *ω*, [*fut. ήω*], to talk; to speak; to prate; to prattle; to babble; to chatter; to twitter.







(*Ἀδρυγγίαις*, αἱ, ὁ, vociferation; see the foregoing verb.

*Ἀδρυγγόριον*, ὦ, [fut. ἤσω,] to cut the larynx, or throat. *Th.* *λάρυγξ*, τίμνω.

(*Ἀδρυγγόριαις*, αἱ, ὁ, the cutting of the larynx, or throat.

*ΔΑΨΥΤΞ*, ὕγος, ὁ, properly, the larynx, or upper part of the windpipe; the windpipe; the swallow, or gullet.

*Δᾶς*, λαός, see *λαός*.

*Δασάμενος*, *Dor.* for *λησάμενος*, part. 1 aor. mid. from *λάθω*, of *λαθάνω*.

*ΔΑΨΑΝΟΝ*, οὐ, τὸ, s. e. as *χρῆστος*, a three-legged stand for a pot, or kind of gridiron—a close-stool. [α]

*Δασαφόρος*, οὐ, a slave who attends to a close-stool. *Th.* *δάσων*, φίλνω.

*Δασεία*, *Dor.* for *λάζειν*, λαῖον, 2 pers. imperat. of *λάθω*.

*Δασόμεθα*, for *λασόμεθα*, *Dor.* 1 pers. plur. of *λησάμεναι*, fut. of *λαθάνω*.

*Δασαίνω*, [fut. ἀνῶ,] to abuse; to insult. *Th.* *λάσθω*.

*Δασήναι*, ης, ἡ, insult; abuse; insulting mockery. *Th.* *λάζω*, in the s. e. as *ἀφρίζω*.

*Δασήμων*, *Dor.* for *λασθήναι*, or *λησθήναι*, 1 aor. inf. pass. of *λησάμεναι*. See *λαθάνω*.

(*Δασισάνης*, αὐτός, adj. that has a hairy neck. *Th.* *λάσιος*, στήν.

*Δασιδέρις*, τριχός, adj. that has rough hair; shaggy. *Th.* *λάσιος*, θρίξ.

*Δασιδέφρος*, οὐ, adj. deaf, from hair growing in the ears. *Th.* *λάσιος*, κωφός.

*Δασιδάμων*, οὐ, τὸ, a downy apple. *Th.* *λάσιος*, μάλον, *Dor.* for *μήλον*.

*ΔΑΨΙΟΣ*, ἰα, ἰον, adj. hairy; shaggy—bushy; woody; leafy. met. stout; courageous, a hairy breast was considered as a mark of strength and courage: akin to *δαρός*. [α]

*Δασιδότριμος*, οὐ, adj. that has a hairy breast. *Th.* *λάσιος*, στήθων.

*Δασιδότριχος*, οὐ, adj. s. e. and *Th.* as *λασιότριξ*.

*Δασιδόριος*, οὐ, adj. that has bushy brows. *Th.* *λάσιος*, ὄφρυς.

*Δασιδών*, ὄνος, ὁ, a place overgrown with brushwood. *Th.* *λάσιος*.

*Δασάειν*, ω, to speak. *Th.* *λάω*.

(*Δάειν*, [fut. λάθσω, 1 aor. ἔλασσα] — — —, 2 aor. ἔλαον, perf. ἔλακα,] to speak, *Aristoph.* *Rhes.* 724. to bark, or yelp, *Aristoph.* *Egu.* 1018. — to creak; also, to cry, *Hom.*

*Δασώ*, *Dor.* for *λήσω*, fut. of *λάθω*.

*Δαράγειον*, οὐ, τὸ, the vessel which receives the *δάραι*. *Th.* *δάραι*.

(*Δαράγειν*, ὦ, [fut. ἤσω,] to produce a sound as from the *δάραι*, in the game of *κάρταβος*.

(*Δαράγη*, ης, ἡ, the act of flinging a remnant of liquor, or the noise

made by its fall into a brassen vessel. See *κάρταβος*.

(*Δάραι*, *δάραιος*, ἡ, the remnant of wine flung into a vessel, or on the ground, in the game of *κάρταβος*—a species of four-footed aquatic animal. *Th.* in imitation of the sound. ?

*Δαρομεῖον*, οὐ, τὸ, a quarry. *Th.* *λάας*, τίμνω.

(*Δαρομεῖν*, ὦ, [fut. ἤσω,] to quarry, or break stones.

(*Δαρομεῖα*, αὐτός, τὸ, a stone cut from a quarry; a rock.

(*Δαρομεῖος*, οὐ, adj. cut in stone; cut out of a rock, *LXX.*

(*Δαρομεῖα*, αἱ, ἡ, s. e. as *λαρομεῖον*.

(*Δαρομεῖος*, αἱ, αὐτός, adj. pertaining to a quarry; qualified for quarrying.

(*Δαρομεῖον*, οὐ, τὸ, s. e. as *λαρομεῖον*.

(*Δαρομεῖον*, οὐ, a quarryman; a stone-cutter — ὅ, an instrument used in quarries.

*Δαρραία*, αἱ, ἡ, service for hire—divine worship: from *δαρραέω*.

(*Δαρραῖα*, αὐτός, τὸ, service—worship.

(*Δαρραῖος*, ἰός, ὁ, and *δαρραῖος*, ὁ, ὁ, a servant.

*Δαρραέω*, fut. ἐσώ, to serve for hire—to worship the gods by sacrifices and offerings; to serve the gods—generally, with a dat.—with an accus. *Eurip.* *Eled.* 131. and *Iph. Taur.* 1115.—in the first s. mostly with a dat.; in the latter, with an accus.

*Matth.* *Gram.* 381. *Th.* *δάρρις*.

*ΔΑΨΙΕ*, ἰός, ὁ, or ἡ, one who serves for hire; a servant. *Th.* *λάω*, *λάβω*, *λάζω*, *ῥυθνῆναι*.

(*Δάρριος*, οὐ, τὸ, wages for service.

(*Δάρριος*, ὦ, [fut. ἤσω,] to hew stones; to build with stones,

*Lycoph.* 523. *Th.* *λᾶς*, τίμνω.

(*Δάρριος*, ης, ἡ, the dust, or fragments of stone, or chalk. [—]

(*Δάρριος*, οὐ, adj. s. e. as *λαρριος*, ὁ, a stone-cutter; a mason. [—]

*Δάρριον*, to shake—to expand—to strike, *Hezech.* *Th.* *δάραι*, *λάω*.

*Δακρυαία*, and *δευαρία*, αἱ, ἡ, the throat; the swallow; s. e. as *λαίμνος*, *Psalm.* 22, 325. *Th.* *λάω*, *λάζω*. [—]

*Δάρρα*, αἱ, ἡ, a street; a quarter of a town—a passage between houses, s. e. as *ἐρπιδος*; a narrow

passage between rocks—a cloister, *Schn. L.* *Th.* *λάω*, *λάζω*.

*ΔΑΨΑΡΑ*, αἱ, ἡ, an epith. of *Minerva*, one that gathers booty. *Th.* *λάρριον*.

(*Δαρυγῆς*, αἱ, ἡ, and *δάρυγες*, [—]

*εὐς*, ἡ, voracity; greediness in eating. *Th.* *λαρρῖον*.

(*Δάρυγος*, οὐ, ὁ, a greedy eater; a glutton.

(*Δάρυγος*, ὦ, [fut. ἤσω,] to

carry off booty; to plunder. *Th.* *λάρριον*, *ἔγω*.

(*Δάρυγος*, αἱ, ἡ, the carrying off booty; booty.

(*Δάρυγος*, αἱ, ἡ, adj. that seizes and carries off booty.

*ΔΑΨΥΠΟΝ*, οὐ, τὸ, booty; plunder. *Th.* *λάττω*, or *λαράζω*, *Sota.* [—]

*Δάρυπος*, αἱ, ἡ, the sale of booty. *Th.* *λάρριον*, *πυλῖον*.

(*Δάρυπος*, αἱ, ἡ, a place where booty is sold.

(*Δάρυπος*, αἱ, ἡ, [fut. ἤσω,] to sell plunder, or like plundered property, to the highest bidder.

(*Δάρυπος*, οὐ, ὁ, one who has purchased plunder, and vends it by retail.

*ΔΑΨΥΞΕΩ*, *Att.* *λαρρῖον*, fut. ἔσω, to devour; to swallow greedily—to feast luxuriously, or like a glutton. *Etyim.* *λα*, *ἀφάνω*—or, from *λάω*, *λάζω*, fut. *λάσω*, perf. *ἔλασα*—or from *λάω*, *λάζω*, from which *ἐλάσσω* is derived, *Schn. Les.*

(*Δάρυπος*, αἱ, ἡ, adj. greedy—voracious; gluttonous.

*Δαρυῖον*, ἀνῶ, to dig; to delve. *Th.* *λάζω*, obs. *Etyim.* it has a common origin with *λάω*, *λαίζω*, to break in pieces.

*Δαρυῖον*, οὐ, τὸ, division of *λάζω*. [α]

*Δαρυῖα*, αἱ, ἡ, the cultivation and use of vegetables and garden stuff. *Th.* *λαρυῖα*.

*Δαρυῖον*, fut. ἐσώ, to cultivate and make use of vegetables. *Th.* *λάζω*.

(*Δαρυῖος*, αἱ, ἡ, adj. pertaining to vegetables; of the nature of vegetables.

(*Δαρυῖος*, αἱ, ἡ, s. e. as *λαρυῖος*, a dish of vegetables.

(*Δαρυῖος*, fut. ἐσώ, *λαρυῖος*, to pluck, or gather vegetables.

(*Δαρυῖος*, αἱ, ἡ, adj. s. e. as *λαρυῖος*.

*Δαρυῖον*, ης, ἡ, a place in which vegetables are kept; a dish of vegetables: from *λάζω*, ὅτι.

*Δαρυῖον*, οὐ, τὸ, properly, plants from cultivated ground; pulse, vegetables, or pot-herbs. ὅτι τὸ *λάζω*, a market for vegetables and pot-herbs. *Th.* *λαρυῖα*. [—]

(*Δαρυῖος*, οὐ, adj. having wings made of pulse. *Th.* *λάζω*, *πτερόν*.]

*Δαρυῖον*, αἱ, ἡ, a vegetable market. *Th.* *λάζω*, *πυλῖον*.

(*Δαρυῖον*, αἱ, ἡ, [fut. ἤσω,] to sell vegetables.

(*Δαρυῖος*, αἱ, ἡ, a vender of vegetables.

(*Δαρυῖος*, αἱ, ἡ, the sale of, or dealing in vegetables.

(*Δαρυῖος*, αἱ, ἡ, and *λαρυῖος*, αἱ, ἡ, (from *λαρυῖος* *ληρῖος*) s. e. as *λαρυῖος*.

*Δαρυῖος*, αἱ, ἡ, the eating, or

living on vegetables. *Th. λάχανον, φύλον.*

*Λαχανώδης, eos, adj. resembling vegetables. Th. λάχανον, είδος.*  
*Λάχεια, as, ή, a place that has a soil easily cultivated, from λαχαίνω, according to others, in Odys. 9, 116, for Λάχεια, and by another interpret. for λοχεία.*

[...]  
*Λάχεσις, eos, ή, fate; destiny; lot—Lachesis, the name of one of the Fates. Th. (λάχνη) λαγχάνω. [a]*  
*Λάχη, ής, ή, s. s. and Th. as λάχεσις. ‡ the act of digging. Th. λάχνη, obs. s. s. as λαχάνω.*  
*Λαχμός, os, ή, improperly, for λάχνη, Odys. 9, 445.*

*Λαχμός, os, ή, s. s. as λαχτήριος.*  
*Λαχναίος, αία, αίον, adj. woolly; downy; hairy. Th. λάχνη.*

*ΛΑΧΝΗ, ης, ή, wool; soft, or woolly hair; a woolly skin; a fleece—down.*

*(Λαχνήσις, ήσσα, ήν, adj. s. s. as λαχνώδης—hairy; shaggy; rough, Nicand.*

*[Λάχνης, os, ή, s. s. as λάχνη.]*  
*(Λαχνώω, ω, [fut. σωω,] to make rough, or hairy.*

*(Λαχνώδης, eos, adj. woolly; downy; hairy; lanuginous. Th. λάχνη, είδος.*

*(Λάχνωσις, eos, ή, the covering with hair, down, or wool.*

*Λαχόισι, Att. for λάχοισι, from λάχω, λαχχέω.*

*Λάγος, eos, τό, a lot; a portion fallen by lot, or inheritance—a portion, or part. Th. λάχω, λαχχέω. [a]*

*Λαδάνη, ης, ή, a species of wild cabbage, probably, Sinapis arvensis.*

*Λαδέραι, Dor. for λήφομαι, fut. of λήβημαι, see λαβάνω.*

*Λάβις, eos, ή, the act of lapping, &c. See λάττω.*

*ΛΑΩΩ, part. λών, Odys. 19, 229, 2 aor. or imperf. Ελων, es, s. poet. or Ion. without augm. λών, 3 pers. λέ, Odys. 19, 230, to see; to behold. ¶ The above are the only instances in which the word occurs, except in the Pseudo-Hom. Hymn. Merc. 360. viz. αϊετός εἰς δὲ λών, the eagle looking sharply, which militates against the opinions of those who, in opposition to the Old Commentat. refer it improperly to the next Thema, viz. that of λαβάνω. Είτω, γλάσσω, γλαυός, γλαδίζ, γλάνη, γλῆνος, and λάμνω, λένω, λείσσω, α' also ἀγλάος, with a euphon. and δαός, with a priv. are derivatives. [a]*

*ΛΑΩΩ, the obs. Th. of the Dor. form λῶ, 2 pers. λῆς, 3 pers. λῆ, infn. λῆν, 'to wish,' 'to desire earnestly, or eagerly'—to this Th. belong the verbs, ληλασμαι, ληλαῶ, ληλημένος.*  
*Το Τῷ. λῶ, likewise belong λάβω,*

*λάβω, λαβάνω, to 'seize,' 'to 'hold,' 'to 'contain,' and their derivatives.—*

*Next, λαῶν, which is only found in απολαῶν; from this sense, implying 'emptiness,' space, some Etymologists refer also to λῶ some words, which see below—finally, they also trace in λῶ, the force of the prefixes λα-, λαι-, and λι—. Compare as derivatives of this Th. λῆβω, obs. or λάβω, also obs. from which λαβάνω, λάβομαι, λῆρος, λαιρός, λαιμαργός, λαιμρός, λαιτμα—Δαμία, λαρός, λάρυγξ, λανκαρία, ας αλεο λάρω, λαρῆζω, λαρῆσσω, λάρρον, λάρτης, λαρτῶν, λαγών, λαγρός, λαπῆρα, and λατῆρα.—In these words, the one or other of the above s. is to be traced, which connected with the form renders the derivation from λῶ probable.*

*Λαῶσιν, eos, adj. pertaining to the people; done for the people; adapted for the people; popular. Th. λαός, είδος.*

*Λία, and λεία, as, ή, a stone used by weavers as a weight, in the vertical loom. Th. λῆας.*

*Λείωνα, as, ή, a lioness. Th. λῶν.*  
*Λεαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, to reduce in size; to render smooth; to levigate—*

*to smooth; to polish, met. to reduce; to crush and destroy—to alleviate; to calm, Philostrat. Heliodor. Schn. Lex. Supplem. Th. λῶν, λείω, obs. Schn. L. Th. λείος.*

*(Λεαίνερα, as, ή, from λεαντήρ, ήρος, ή, one that levigates, tritulates, or polishes; a polishing instrument.*

*(Λεαντικός, ή, κέν, adj. capable of, or qualified for bruising into small pieces, polishing, smoothing, or met. of alleviating; lenitive.*

*Λεβηρίς, είδος, ή, the husk, shell, rind, or peel of grains, or fruits—a rabbit? Th. in the latter s. λητορίς, dimin. of λῆτωρ, Eol. a hare; in the former, the s. root as λῆτος.*

*ΛΕΒΗΞ, ητος, ή, a caldron; a large basin—a boiler with three legs—a copper boiler; a vessel to wash the hands and feet in—an urn for containing the ashes of dead bodies burned, Aeschyl. Ag. 455.*

*(Λεβητήριον, εν, τό, dimin. of λῆβης.*

*(Λεβητίζω, fut. ίσω, to put in a caldron; to cook.*

*(Λεβήτιον, εν, τό, dimin. of λῆβης.*

*(Λεβητώδης, eos, adj. in form of a λῆβης; resembling a caldron.*

*ΛΕΤΝΗ, ης, ή, and λῆγνον, εν, τό, the border of a garment.*

*Λεγσίον, Ion. for λῆγοι. Th. λῆγω.*  
*(Λεγόμεναι, Eol. for λεγόμεθα.*

*ΛΕΤΩ, fut. λῆζω, to speak; to say; to tell; to relate—to gather;*

*to collect—to select; to choose—to count; to reckon up; to tell over—to put to lie down, or to rest. = Λέγομαι, Mid. to speak well of one's self, or vaunt. Iliad. 13, 292, to count; to tell over; to enumerate—to lie down to rest; to go to bed.—with two accus. in the s. of, to speak to, or of any one. ¶ ἐν λῆγειν τινά, Xen. Memorab. 11, 3, 8, to treat with fair words. ¶ κακός λῆγος es, I speak ill of thee. ¶ with two accus. κείνῳ τε καὶ τοῖς Κορινθίοις πολλὰ τε καὶ κατὰ Ελεγ, Herodot. 8, 61, he abused him to lie down to rest, properly, to bid farewell to any one. ¶ τὸ λεγόμενον (κατὰ underst.) Thuc. 7, 87, according to the proverb, or as they say.*

*ΛΕΙ΄Α, as, ή, booty; plunder, especially, consisting of cattle, or slaves—herds and flocks, generally, in the plur. Soph. Aj. 26, and Theoc. 25, 97, also weights, and weights in the s. of λῆαι, see λῆα. ¶ λῆαιν ποιεῖσθαι τὴν χώραν, to plunder the country. [Λεαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, s. s. as λεαίνω.]*

*Λειβήθρον, εν, τό, a channel for water; an aqueduct; a canal—a wet meadow; a marsh. Λειβήθρα, εν, τό, mountains in Thrace, frequented by Orpheus, and sacred to the Muses. Th. λῆβω.*

*ΛΕΙ΄ΒΩ, fut. ψω, to pour; to let fall, or flow; to drop; to shed; to pour. = Λειβομαι, to flow; to melt; to dissolve. ¶ ἱ δὲ λείβεται (δακρύς) θεῶν, Aristoph. Equi. 326, he melts into tears on beholding it.*

*Λεινέμαι, Dor. for λεινέμαι, pres. pass. or mid. of λείω.*

*Λεινερῶν, ω, [fut. ήω,] to be affected with λεινερία.*

*Λεινερία, as, ή, a disorder in which the food passes undigested through the bowels, lenty. Th. λείος, Icterus.*

*(Λεινεριώδης, eos, adj. resembling λεινερία, or affected with that disease. Th. λεινερία, είδος.*

*Λεϊζομαι, Ion. λῆζομαι, [fut. ίσμαι,] to plunder; to make a booty; to gain; to acquire. Th. λῆα.*

*Λειζέριον, εν, τό, dimin. of λῆζον.*

*Λεικίζω, fut. ίσω, to shake in a van, or winnow—to rock. Th. λῆικνον.*

*Λεϊκον, or λῆκον, εν, τό, a van for winnowing corn—a cradle.*

*Λειμνώδης, eos, adj. resembling meadows; moist; grassy; abounding in meadows. Th. λῆιμα.*

*Λεϊμας, άκος, ή, or ή, and λειμῶς, άδος, ή, s. s. and Th. as λειμῶν. ¶ λῆιμας (with an acute ac-*

cent.) a snail, of a species with shells.

Λείμμα, *ares, rō*, that which is left; a remnant. *Th. λείτω.*

Λειμώρον, *ov, rō*, a parasitical plant, *Lathraea pheipecia*, Sprengel. *Th. λείμων, ίδιοι.*

Λειμών, *ίνος, δ*, a grassy plain, or field; a moist meadow. *Th. λείβα.*

Λειμωνήρης, *eos, adj.* pertaining to grassy plains, marshy fields, or meadows; found in grassy plains, &c. *Th. λείμων, ήρω.*

Λειμωνίς, *ίδος, ή*, one that belongs to meadows, or is found in meadows; *s. e. as λειμωνία, feta.* of λειμώνιος.

Λειμωνιάτης, *ov, δ*, a sort of precious stone of a green colour: from λειμών.

(Λειμώνιον, *ov, rō*, a plant, *Statice limonium*.)

(Λειμώνιος, *is, iω*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, or found in meadows.)

(Λειμωνίτης, *ov, δ*, and λειμωνίτης, *ίδος, ή, s. e. as λειμώνιος.*

Λειμωνοειδής, *ίος, adj.* resembling a meadow; grassy; blooming; verdant. *metf. agreeable.* *Th. λειμών, είδος.*

Λειμωνόδω, λειμωνόδω, *adv.* from, or out of a meadow. *Th. λειμών.*

Λείψις, *εως, ή, s. e. and Th. as λείψις.*

Λεμβάτος, *ov, adj.* that goes smoothly, or easily; upon which one may go easily, or smoothly, as a road. *Subst. a species of skate: Raia levis.* *Th. λείος, βάλω.*

Λειονέτιος, *ov, adj.* that has a smooth chin. *Th. λείος, γένειον.*

Λειόγλωσσος, *ov, adj.* smooth-tongued; flattering. *Th. λείος, γλώσσα.*

Λειόκερνος, *ov, adj.* that has a smooth head; bald. *Th. λείος, κέρινον. [a]*

Λειόκευλος, *ov, adj.* that has a smooth stalk. *Th. λείος, κευλός.*

Λειοκήρυς, *ενος, adj.* free from waves; smooth. *Th. λείος, κύμα. [b]*

Λειόκτις, *ov, adj.* that smooths the threads of a web. *Th. λείος, κτίς, μέγας.*

Λειοκτῆς, *ής, ή, for λειοκτῆς.*

Λειοκότις, *ω, s. e. as λείω.* *Th. λείος, ποίς.*

Λειόπους, *ένος, adj.* that has smooth feet. *Th. λείος, ποῖς.*

ΑΕΙ-ΟΞ, *εία, είων, adj.* smooth; polished; even—ground; levigated. *metf. smooth; soft; gentle.* *Th. λείω, λείω, λείω, obe. Schn. Lex.*

Λειόσθρακος, *ov, adj.* that has a smooth shell. *Th. λείος, θρακαον.*

Λειόσθραξ, *ον, rō*, and λειόσθραξ, muscles with smooth shells. *Th. λείος, θορραον.*

Λειότης, *ήτης, ή*, smoothness. *Th. λείος.*

Λειοτριβέω, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to make

smooth by rubbing; to polish—to levigate. *Th. λείος, τριβέω.*

(Λειοτριβής, *τος, adj.* made smooth by rubbing; polished—levigated.)

Λειοτριχέω, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to have smooth hair. *Th. λείος, τρίχς.*

Λειοτριχέω, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to smooth; to polish. *Th. λείος, τρίχον.*

Λειονία, *poet. for λείων, dat. plur. of λείω.*

Λειόφλοιος, *ov, adj.* that has a smooth rind. *Th. λείος, φλοιός.*

Λειόφυλλος, *ov, adj.* that has smooth leaves. *Th. λείος, φύλλον.*

Λείω, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to smooth; to make even; to polish—to levigate. *Th. λείος.*

Λειωνάρις, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to want men, or people. *Th. λείω, άνήρ.* (Λειωνάρια, *ας, ή*, want of men, or of people.)

Λειονοθαύω, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to want, or be deprived of grass, or plants. *Th. λείω, βοτάνη.*

Λειονογώμω, *ενος, adj.* that has lost the mark, viz. the mark by which a horse's age is known.

*Th. λείω, γνώμων, γινώσκω.*

Λειονόχης, *ίος, adj.* poor; indigent. *Th. λείω, δίω, to want.*

Λειονόχης, *ov, adj.* circumcised. *Th. λείω, δέρω, δέρμα.*

Λειονοθήω, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to want strength. *Th. λείω, θρόω.*

Λειονόθωλος, *ov, adj.* that has not sucked the dam. *Th. λείω, θήλη.*

Λειονοθήμω, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to faint. *Th. λείω, θυρός.*

(Λειονοθήμια, *ας, ή*, faintness; a swooning.)

(Λειονοθήμιος, *ής, ένς, adj.* inclined to faintness—resembling a swoon.)

(Λειονοθήμιος, *ov, adj.* properly, that gives up the ghost, or dies; that faints; in a swoon.)

(Λειονοθήμιος, *eos, adj.* faintish; resembling a swoon; prone to swooning. *Th. λειονοθήμιος, είδος.*

Λειονόρεως, *ω, adj.* that has a len off in flesh; thin. *Th. λείω, κρέας.*

Λειονομαρτίων, *ov, rō*, the not appearing as witness when summoned, or the fine incurred by it. *Th. λειονομαρτίων δίκα, an action against a witness who refuses to appear: from λείω, μαρτύριον.*

Λειονόναος, and λειονόναος, *εως, ή, s. e. and Th. as λειονομάτης.*

Λειονοπάτης, or λειονοπάτης, *ov, δ*, a deserter from a ship, or from the naval service. *Th. λείω, ναός.*

(Λειονοπάτιον, *ov, rō*, desertion from a ship, or the sea service; a treacherous abandonment of companions in a voyage.)

(Λειονόπατος, *ω, δ, s. e. as λειονοπάτης.*

Λειονοπάτωρ, *ενος, δ*, one who has abandoned his father. *Th. λείω, πατήρ. [a]*

(Λειονοπάτης, *ov, δ*, see λειονοπάτης.)

Λειονοπαγία, *ας, ή*, the want of a

board; the state of being headless. *Th. λείω, κύρω.*

Λειονόριος, *ov, adj.* without a skin, or rind. *Th. λείω, ρινός.*

Λειονόρατος, *ov, adj. s. e. as λειονόρατος.* *Th. λείω, σάρξ.*

Λειονοσίτης, *[fut. ήω,]* to want food, or support. *Th. λείω, σίτος.*

Λειονοστράτια, or λειονοστράτια, *ας, ή*, desertion from an army. *Th. λείω, στρατός.*

(Λειονοστράτιον, *ov, rō*, *s. e. as λειονοστράτια.*

(Λειονοστράτιος, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to desertion. — *Subst. a deserter. [a]*

(Λειονοστράτιος, *ov, δ*, a deserter. Λειονοστράτιος *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to quit his rank, or post. *Th. λείω, ράτις, τάσσω.*

(Λειονοστράτης, *ov, δ*, one who quits his rank, or post; a deserter.)

(Λειονοστράτης, *ας, ή*, the quitting a rank, or post; desertion.)

(Λειονοστράτης, *ov, δ, s. e. as λειονοστράτης.*

(Λειονοστράτης, *ov, rō*, the act of quitting a rank, or post; desertion.)

(Λειονοστράτης, *ov, δ, s. e. as λειονοστράτης.*

Λειονοτός, *ov, adj.* short-tailed. *Th. λείω, σφόδ.*

Λειονοψέχω, *ω, [fut. ήω,]* to fall into a swoon—to be timid. *Herodot. 7, 929.* *Th. λείω, ψυχά.*

(Λειονοψέχια, *ας, ή*, the state of swooning; faintness.)

(Λειονοψέχιας, *ας, adj.* faintish; like fainting; inclined to swoonings; accompanied with fainting fits, *Hippoc.*

Λειονόρις, *ας, ή*, a kind of malignant fever, which suddenly remits, according to *Hoffman.* *Th. λείω, ναρός.* *It or a fever of peculiar virulence.* *Th. λει* (*an augm. particle.*) *ναρός.*

(Λειονόριος, *ής, ένς, adj.* of, or pertaining to λειονόρις.)

Λείω, *fut. ψα, 2 aor. είδω.* (from λείω, *obe.*) *perf. mid. λείωται, to leave; to leave behind; to resign; to forsake. novit. to fail; to want—λείωται, Pass. (with a genit.) to be left; to be left behind; to be forsaken; to be left behind, in a race; to be defeated, or surpassed. metf. to be inferior to another. Th. λείωται τών εν "Ελλανι νείων, Eurip. Hel. 1362. I am ignorant of Grecian laws. Th. λείωται νόμους ελληνικούς, Aeschyl. Phil. dialog. 3, 7. there was not any affliction wanting. Th. λείω, the radical form, Schn. Lex.*

Λειονότις, *ίνος, ή*, one whose labour pains have passed. *Th. λείω, πόδιν.*

Λειονότις, *ίης, ένς, adj.* made of lilies; like lilies. *Th. λείωται.*

Λειονοτιδής, *ίος, adj. s. e. as λειονοτιδής.* *Th. λείωται, είδος.*

*Λειριός, έσος, έσ, adj.* resembling a lily in colour, or delicacy. *met.* fair; tender; delicate; charming. *Diad.* 3, 152. *Th.* *λειριός.*

**ΛΕΙΡΙΟΝ**, *ov, τό, the* Lily, especially, the white lily—*s. s.* as *φειριόχους, Phrygiachus Bekker.*—a flower, or blossom. *Nicand.* *Ther.*

*(Λειριός, ov, adj.* like a lily; lovely. *Λειριώδης, εος, adj.* resembling the lily. *met.* fair; lovely. *Th.* *λειριός, είδος.*

*Λειρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.* thin; pale; wan. *Subst.* a young hare. *Hesych.* probably, an epith. *Schn.* *L.* See *λερός.* *Th.* *λειριόν.*

*Λειρόβαλμος, ov, adj.* having lovely eyes, see *λειρόβαλμος.* *Th.* *λειριόν, όφθαλμός.*

*Λείστος, ή, έν, adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *λεϊστός.*

*Λείστος, λίττω, and λεϊστος, s. s.* as *δημόσιος.* See *λεϊτός.*

*Λειτουργία, ή, [fut. ήω,]* to perform the functions of a public office, and defray the expenses at his private cost; to discharge the duties of a public office, or acquit himself of any service required by the state; to perform any function in public, or private life—in *Eccelesiast.* writers, to perform the functions of any office in the church. *Th.* *λίτρος, λήτρος, (s. s. as όρηόσιος), έργον.*

*(Λειτουργία, αρος, τό, a* public function; an act in discharge of a public duty; *s. s.* as *λεϊτουργία.*

*(Λειτουργία, ας, ή, the* functions of a public office, which an individual is obliged to discharge in a republic, and defray the cost at his own expense; a public duty, service, or office; a function, in general; an occupation; manual labour—in *Eccelesiast.* writers, a public function in the religious ministry; the discharge of a public religious duty. *¶ ή έν τών λειτουργιών, Polyb.* in an army, one who has charge of the workmen.

*(Λειτουργός, ή, κόν, adj.* of, or pertaining to, a *λεϊτουργός*, or to *λεϊτουργία*; qualified for the discharge of the duties of a public office. See *λεϊτουργία.*

*(Λειτουργός, εός, ή, s. s.* as *δημοτικός*, especially, one who, in republics, discharges the duties of a public office at his own expense, whether devolving to him in turn, or imposed by nomination, see *λεϊτουργία*, and *λεϊτουργός*—a workman, *Polyb.*—in *Eccelesiast.* writers, a minister of religion.

*Λειψαίμω, ώ, [fut. ήω,]* to lose much blood; to become pale. *Th.* *λεϊψαί, είμα.*

*(Λειψαίμω, ov, adj.* that has lost much blood; that is pale; that wants the due quantity of blood.

*Λειψάω, fut. ήω, to* lick. *Th.* *λεϊψή.*

**ΛΕΙΣΧΗΝ**, *ή, έν, the* Lichen—a cutaneous distemper affecting the head, forming scabs like lichens; a Tetter; a kind of scab on the skins of horses.

*(Λεισχηνός, ώ, [fut. ήω,]* to be affected with the disease called *λεϊσχήν.*

**ΛΕΙΧΩ**, *fut. ήω, to* lick. *¶ λέγω, or λίγω, the* radical forms, *Schn.* *Lex.*

*Λειψανόρεια, ας, ή, s. s.* and *Th.* as *λεϊπανόρεια.*

*[Λειψανόρεις, ov, adj.* that gathers up the remnants, or picks up the fragments. *Th.* *λεϊψανός, λίγω,]*

*Λειψάνον, ov, τό, a* remainder, or remnant. *Th.* *λεϊψαί.*

*(Λείψω, εως, ή, the* act of leaving, leaving behind, or forsaking—want, see the verb; *subst.* of *λεϊψαί.*

*[Λειψοίμει, τρίχος, adj.* that has lost the hair. *Th.* *λεϊψαί, όρξί,]*

*Λειψορέω, ώ, [fut. ήω,]* to want water. *Th.* *λεϊψαί, έδωρ.*

*(Λειψορέα, ας, ή, want* of water.

*Λειψός, εος, adj.* *s. s.* as *λεϊτός.* *Th.* *λεϊτός, είδος.*

*Λείωμα, αρος, τό, that* which has been polished, smoothed ground, or levigated. *Th.* *(λεϊώω) λεϊτός.*

*Λείων, ποστ. for* λέων.

*Λείωσις, εως, ή, the* act of rendering smooth, or polished, or of levigating; trituration: from *λεϊώω.*

*Λεϊπνέριον, ov, τό, dimin.* of *λεϊπνός.*

*Λεϊπνός, ης, ή, Dor.* *λεϊπνός, a* dish; a bowl. *Th.* *λίπος, [α]*

*(Λεϊπνός, and λεϊπνός, ov, τό, λεϊπνός, ίδος, ή, and λεϊπνός, ης, ή, dimin.* of *λεϊπνός.*

*Λεϊπνομαγεία, ας, ή, a* divination, in which a bowl, or dish is used. *Th.* *λεϊπνός, μάγισ.*

*(Λεϊπνομαγεία, εως, ή, or ή, one* who divines by means of a dish, or bowl.

*Λεϊπνοποσίη, ης, ή, s. s.* as *λεϊπνομαγεία.* *Th.* *λεϊπνός, ποσίη.*

*Λεϊπνός, ov, ή, (έστος) a* kind of bread, or cake prepared with meal made of pulse. *Th.* *λεϊπνός.*

*Λεϊπνολεϊπνός, ίδος, ή, a* vender of yolks of eggs, pulse, and pot-herbs. *Th.* *λεϊπνός, λέγω, πωλώ.*

*[Λεϊπνός, εως, ov, ή, and λεϊπνός, ίδος, ή, one* that vends broth made of pulse. *Th.* *λεϊπνός, πωλώ,]*

**ΛΕΚΙΘΙΟΝ**, *ov, ή, the* yolk of an egg. *max.* broth made of pulse. *[r]*

*(Λεκιδώδης, εος, adj.* resembling *λεϊπνός*, in either *s.* *Th.* *λεϊπνός, είδος.*

*Λεϊκος, εος, τό, or* λεϊκός, *εός, ή, a* dish, bowl, plate, or goblet.

*Λεϊκός, ov, ή, an* orator, *Gloss.*

*Steph.* *Th.* *λέγω.*

*(Λεϊκός, ή, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, adopted, or qualified for, or inclined to, oratory; oratorical; eloquent; pertaining, &c. to con-

vocation, or discourse; consisting of words.

*(Λεϊκός, ή, έν, adj.* said; spoken; susceptible of being said—chosen; selected; collected.—*τά λεϊκός, things*, the conceptions of which are conveyed by words, but not possessing a material existence, such as time, and space, *Plut.*

*Λεϊκτός, ov, adj.* bedrid. *Th.* *λέγω, to* put to bed.

*(Λεϊκτός, ov, ή, (όρεός) an* easy chair, or couch.

*(Λεϊκτός, ov, τό, a* bed. *met.* marriage.

*Λεϊλαβίσθαι, for* λαβίσθαι, *2 aor.* mid. of *λέβω*, λαμβάνω, or from an *ode.* form *λεϊλέβω.*

*(Λεϊλάβω, for* λείβω, *3 pers. sing.* *2 aor.* *ευβή.*

*(Λεϊλάβω, έστω, for* λαβέτω.

*Λεϊλαβίη, 2 aor.* inf. by reduplication, of *λέβω.*

*Λεϊλαβέτω, έστω, for* λαβέτω. *Th.* *λέβω, λαβέτω.*

*Λεϊλαα, part.* *λεϊλαός, λεϊλαός, perf.* mid. of *λέβω.*

*Λεϊλαβέτω, 1 pers. plur. perf. pass.* of *λέβω*, or *Dor.* for *λαβέτω.*

*Λεϊλαγίη, 2 aor.* inf. by reduplication, of *λέγω*, λαγχάνω.

*Λεϊληθώς, αός, s. s.* as *λέβω*, privately; clandestinely; unperceived; by stealth. *Th.* *λεϊληθός, part.* *novi.* perf. of *λέβω*, see *λαβέτω.*

*Λεϊλαα, Hied.* 22, 141. *perf.* mid. of *λέβω.*

*Λεϊλημαι, Att.* *ελημαι, perf.* *pass.* (from *λέβω*) of *λαβέτω.*

*Λεϊλητός, inf.* *perf.* *pass.* [of *λαβέτω.*]

*(Λεϊλητός, 1 pers. perf. pass.*

*Λεϊληα, Att.* *εληα, perf.* (from *λέβω*) of *λαβέτω.*

*Λεϊλητός, η, έν, adj.* ardent; eager; impetuous; boisterous;

*fleet, Hied.* 4, 464, &c. (with a genit. earnestly desiring, or longing for, *Apollon.* 1, 1164: from

*part.* *perf.* *pass.* of *λέβω*, or for *λεϊλημένος, part.* *perf.* of *λέβω*, from *λέω*, *Buttmann Lexic.* S. 76.

*Λεϊλητός, part.* *perf.* *pass.* of *λέβω.*

*Λεϊλογα, perf.* mid. of *λέγω* to say.

*Λεϊλογιγνός, adv.* with reflection; considerably: from *part.* *perf.* *pass.* of *λεϊλόμαι.*

*Λεϊλογα, perf.* mid. of *λεϊλόμαι.*

*Λεϊλομαρμαί, for* λαβέμαρμαί, *perf.* of *λεϊμαρμαί.*

*Λεϊλομαί, adv.* loosely; in a slack, or slow manner—see *λέω*: from

*part.* *perf.* *pass.* of *λέω.*

*Λεϊμβόιον, ov, τό, dimin.* of *λεϊμβός.*

**ΛΕΜΒΟΣ**, *ov, ή, a* sort of swift and quick sailing vessel, with a sharp prow.

*(Λεμβώδης, εος, adj.* shaped like a *λεμβός*, especially, in the fore part, *Aristot. de Incess.* *Animal*, resembling a *λεμβός.*

ἄεσμα, ατος, τό, that which is peeled off; a husk, shell, or rind; a scale. *Th. λέω.*

ἄεσμα, ης, ἡ, a plant, Water-lentil: Lemna palustris.

ἈΕΜΦΟ΅ς, ου, ὁ, one who is smotty, met. a driver, an idiot.

Ἀννιον, ου, τό, a linen cloth; a towel.

Ἀεζίδιον, or λεζίδιον, ου, τό, dimin. of λέξις.

Ἀεζέω, to be about to speak, say, or tell. *Th. fut. of λέγω.*

ἄεζο, *Odys.* 19, 598, for λέζον, imperat. from λέζομαι, poet. taken as a present. *Th. λέγομαι*, to go to bed: act. λέγω.

Ἀεζικογράφος, ου, ὁ, a writer, or compiler of dictionaries; a lexicographer. *Th. λέξις, γράφω.* [α] Ἀεζίκον, ου, τό, a dictionary, or lexicon. *Th. λέγω.*

(Ἀέλις, ους, ἡ, diction; elocution; speech; style—an expression; a form of speech—a word—by Grammarians, s. s. αὐ γλώσσα.

Ἀεοντίς, ἑς, contr. λεοντή, ης, ἡ, (δωρά) a lion's hide: fem. of λεόντιος. See the following.

Ἀεοντίος, εἰς, ιου, adj. λεόντιος, ου, adj. and λεόντιος, εἰς, ιου, adj. of, or pertaining to, a lion; of the nature of, or like, a lion. *Th. λέω.*

(Ἀεοντήδον, adv. like lions.

Ἀεοντίδης, ἑς, ὁ, a young lion.

Ἀεοντική, ης, ἡ, a plant, common Chervil: Scandix cerefolium.

(Ἀεόντιος, εἰς, ιου, adj.

(Ἀεοντίος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of λέων.

Ἀεοντόβοτος, ου, adj. that lions feed upon. *Th. λέω, βόσκω.*

Ἀεοντόμας, ατος, ὁ, a tamer of lions. *Th. λέω, δαμάω.* [.....]

Ἀεοντόρης, ἑς, ὁ, a precious stone of a tawny colour. *Th. λέω, δέρος.*

Ἀεοντόριφος, ου, adj. that rides in a chariot drawn by lions. *Th. λέω, δίφρος.*

Ἀεοντοειδής, ἑς, adj. of the nature of a lion; like a lion. *Th. λέω, εἶδος.*

Ἀεοντόητος, ου, adj. lion-hearted. *Th. λέω, θυρός.*

Ἀεοντοέπαιλος, ου, adj. that has the head of a lion. *Th. λέω, κεφαλή.*

Ἀεοντοέρος, ου, adj. that takes care of lions. *Th. λέω, κορώ.*

Ἀεοντομήτης, ἑς, adj. produced between a lion and an animal of a different species. *Th. λέω, μίγνυμι.*

Ἀεοντοπαρδός, ου, ὁ, the leopard. *Th. λέω, πάρος.*

Ἀεοντοπέδιον, ου, τό, a plant, Leontice leontopetalum. *Th. λέω, πέταλον.*

Ἀεοντοπόδιον, ου, τό, a plant, Lion's foot: Filago leontopodium. *Th. λέω, ποδός.*

(Ἀεοντόπους, ὁδος, adj. that has the feet of a lion.

Ἀεοντοπόδωνος, ου, adj. that has

the face of a lion. *Th. λέω, πρό-σπον.*

Ἀεοντοφόνος, ου, adj. that kills lions—(accent on the antepenult)

Ἀεοντοφόνος, slain by lions. *Th. λέω, φόνος.*

Ἀεοντοφόρος, ου, adj. bearing lions. *Th. λέω, φέρω.*

Ἀεοντοφθής, ἑς, adj. engendered by a lion; that has the nature of a lion. *Th. λέω, φθώ.*

Ἀεοντοχλαίνας, ου, adj. clothed in a lion's skin. *Th. λέω, χλαίνα.*

Ἀεοντοψυχός, ου, adj. that has the courage, or disposition of a lion. *Th. λέω, ψυχή.*

Ἀεοντορής, ἑς, adj. s. s. and *Th. αὐ λεοντορής.* *Th. λέω.*

Ἀεοντορύς—see λεοντορύς.

Ἀεοντόρομαι, [fut. εἶσομαι,] to fish for limpets. *Th. λεπτός.*

Ἀεοντόρον, ου, τό, a broad leathern thong, by which a yoke is fastened under the neck of an animal, and joined to the μασχαλιότρη.

*Th. λέω, Schn. L.*

[Ἀεοντόρεμαχουσαλαχογυλαουραυλεψήνοδριμυλοτριμμάροσιφισαδρόρολιτοκράδεχθρονοκικηλκίκοσούφα-ντοκροσούφαλεκτρονοστρογεφάλοισυνοσελιολήωστροισραϊσάθηπράγαν-πυρίγουν, a comic word formed by Aristoph. Eccles. 1215. by putting together the names of all known dainties: See Paesow.]

Ἀεπτός, εἰς, αἶον, adj. rocky; mountainous. *Th. λεπτός.*

Ἀεπταρον, ου, τό, s. s. and *Th. αὐ λήανον.*

Ἀεπαργός, ου, adj. white. *Th. λέω, ἀργός.*

Ἀεπός, ὁδος, ἡ, a bare rock; a rocky mountain—a small shell-fish that adheres to rocks, the limpet.

(Ἀεπαρή, ης, ἡ, a drinking-cup shaped like a limpet-shell.

Ἀεπίδον, ου, τό, a pol-herb, and a medicinal plant used in cutaneous disorders, Dittander: Lepidium latifolium. *Th. λεπτός.* [r]

Ἀεπτοειδής, ἑς, adj. resembling scales; scaly. *Th. λεπτός, εἶδος.*

Ἀεπτόω, ὦ, [fut. ὠώω,] to convert into scales; to render scaly; to cover with scales. = Ἀεπτόμαι, εἶμαι, to become scaly, and fall off, Hippoc. *Th. λεπτός.*

(Ἀεπτορής, ἡ, ὁν, adj. scaly; covered with scales.—Subst. a large fish found in the Nile, Cyprinus brynni, Geoffroy.

Ἀεπίζω, fut. ἴω, to shell; to strip of its shell, husk, or rind. *Th. λέω.*

(Ἀεπός, ὁδος, ἡ, s. s. αὐ λεπτός, a scale, of a fish; a shell, husk, peel, or rind; a scale, or flake of metals hammered; a thin flake, of stone, Theophrast. h. pl. 4, 17.

(Ἀεπία, ατος, τό, a peel, scale, husk, or rind, taken off.

Ἀεπρίς, ὁ, *Æol.* a hare.

Ἀεπός, εἰς, τό, a scale; a hull,

husk, shell, or rind; a peel. *Th. λέω.*

(Ἀεπός, εἰς, ἡ, (from λεπτός) a scaly state of the skin; the leprosy.

(Ἀεπρός, ὁδος, ἡ, s. s. αὐ λεπρός. Ἀεπρώ, ὦ, [fut. ὠώω,] to be affected with leprosy; to be covered with scales, or scurf.

(Ἀεπρίος, κῆ, κῆν, adj. relating to scales, or scurf; fit for curing leprosy, or a scaly state of the skin.

(Ἀεπρός, ῥῶ, ῥῶν, adj. scaly; scabby; rough; rising and falling off in scales; hence, leprous—rough; rocky.

(Ἀεπρώ, ὦ, [fut. ὠώω,] or λεπρώω, [fut. ὠώω,] to render scaly, or rough = Ἀεπρόμαι, εἶμαι, and λεπρόναι, Pass. to become scaly, or rough.

(Ἀεπρίος, εἰς, adj. resembling the leprosy; scaly; leprous. *Th. λέπρος, εἶδος.*

Ἀεπράλος, εἰς, ἑν, adj. poet. s. s. αὐ λεπτός, thin; feeble; weak. *Th. λέπρος.*

Ἀεπριλέπτος, ου, adj. exceedingly thin. *Th. λεπτός, ἐπὶ, λεπτός.*

Ἀεπτηγόρη, ὦ, s. s. αὐ λεπτολόγη.

Ἀεπτός, ὁδός, ἡ, *Th. λεπτός, ὁδός.*

Ἀεπτός, εἰς, adj. s. s. αὐ λεπτός; thin at the point; pointed. *Th. λεπτός, ἀκμή.*

Ἀεπρίζω, fut. ἴω, s. s. αὐ λεπτόω,

Hippoc. *Th. (λεπτός) λέω.*

Ἀεπρόβητος, ἑς, adj. of little depth; shallow. *Th. λεπτός, βάθος.*

Ἀεπρόβλαστος, ου, adj. producing thin, or feeble buds, or shoots.

*Th. λεπτός, βλαστός, βλαστόν.*

Ἀεπρόβροτος, ου, adj. that has a thin hide. *Th. λεπτός, βροτός.*

Ἀεπρόγειος, and λεπρόγειος, ου, and λεπρόγειος, ὦ, adj. that has a thin soil; barren. *Th. λεπτός, γαῖα, γῆ.*

Ἀεπτογνώμων, ου, adj. that has a subtle mind: from λεπτός, γνώμη.

Ἀεπτογράμμος, ου, adj. that has fine lines, or marks; written in neat small letters: from λεπτός, γράμμα.

Ἀεπτοδερμάτος, and λεπτόδερμος, ου, adj. having a thin, or fine skin.

*Th. λεπτός, δέρμα, ἄκρω.*

(Ἀεπτοδερμία, εἰς, ἡ, tenuity of skin.

Ἀεπτόδωμος, ου, adj. built, or constructed lightly. *Th. λεπτός, δόμος.*

Ἀεπτότριξ, ῥήχως, adj. that has thin, or delicate hair. *Th. λεπτός, τρίξ.*

Ἀεπτόθριος, ου, adj. that has thin leaves. *Th. λεπτός, θρίον.*

Ἀεπτόθριος, ου, adj. that has thin fibres. *Th. λεπτός, ἑρ.* [r]

Ἀεπτόκαρπος, ου, adj. that has small fruit. *Th. λεπτός, καρπός.*

Ἀεπτοκάρων, ου, τό, the Hazel-nut. *Th. λεπτός, κάρπον.*

Ἀεπτόκαρπος, ου, adj. that has thin twigs. *Th. λεπτός, κάρπος.*





*called, Hesych. Etym. it has a common origin with λευρός, with which it agrees in ε. in Hom. Th. λέγος, Schn. L. or λοιγός, Ernesti.*

Λευκάω, *ful. άσω, s. e. and Th. as λευκαίνω.*

Λευκαίνω, *ful. ανά, to whiten; to make white, with foam—in a neut. s. Nicand. Th. λευκός, or possesses white άλειφτον. Th. λευκός, άλειφτον.*

Λευκάκανθα, *ης, ή, the whitethorn-tree. Th. λευκός, άκανθα. [— — —]*

Λευκάκλιτος, *ος, adj. that makes, or possesses white άλειφτον. Th. λευκός, άλειφτον.*

Λευκάκρυς, *εκος, adj. wearing a white fillet, or head-dress. Th. λευκός, άκρυς.*

Λευκάκρον, *ον, τό, a plant, with white flowers; the name is given to Camomile, and other plants which resemble it. Th. λευκός, άκρος.*

(Λευκάκθος, *εος, adj. that has white flowers; of a white colour.*

Λευκάκλιω, *ful. ίσω, to have white flowers; to be white.*

Λευκάδια, *ας, Ion. λευκάδια, ης, ή, also λευκαρία, the swallow; the throat.*

(Λευκαρίητις, *adv. in the throat.*

Λευκαρίθεν, *adv. from, or out of the throat.*

Λευκαρίζω, *s. e. as λευκαρίζω. Th. λευκός.*

Λευκανεω, *εως, ή, the act of whitening, or the state of becoming white; whiteness. Th. λευκαίνω.*

(Λευκανής, *ος, ή, one that whitens, or paints white.*

(Λευκανεύς, *ης, κός, adj. capable of, or qualified for whitening.*

Λευκάργιλος, *and λευκάργιλλος, ος, adj. that is rich in white clay, or potter's earth. Subst. white clay. Th. λευκός, άργιλλος.*

Λευρός, *άδος, ή, a thing that is white, or bright; s. e. as λευκός. Th. λευκός.*

Λευρασμός, *ος, ή, s. e. as λεβρασμός. Th. (Λευράζω) λευκός.*

Λεύκασπις, *ίδος, ή, or ή, one who carries a white shield; according to some, a shield without any ornament, Hesych. Theb. 90. Th. λευκός, άσπίς.*

Λευκίρριπος, *ος, adj. of a whitish red; tawny. Th. λευκός, ίρριρός.*

Λευκορόδιος, *ος, ή, the white heron, or the spoon-bill. Th. λευκός, έρωδός.*

Λεύκη, *ης, ή, the white poplar-tree—a certain cutaneous eruption appearing in white spots—white spots on the nails. Th. λευκός.*

Λευκοπείρις, *ος, or λευκοπείρις, ος, ή, properly, one who has a white liver, supposed by the ancients to be a mark of timidity; hence, a timid person. Th. λευκός, ήπαρ.*

Λευκοπτερος, *ον, adj. white-oared. Th. λευκός, ίπτερός.*

Λευκός, *εος, adj. white; s. e. as*

λευκός, *Hesych. Pers. 1061. Th. λευκός, άρω.*

Λευκός, *ισα, ινον, adj. made of white poplar. Th. λευκός.*

Λευκοππος, *ος, adj. that rides, or has a white horse. Th. λευκός, ίππος.*

Λευκοστος, *ος, ή, a fish, the white Mullet. Th. λευκός.*

(Λευκός, *ος, ή, one that is white, s. e. as λευκός.*

Λευκοβράχιων, *ονος, adj. white-armed. Th. λευκός, βραχίων.*

Λευκόγειος, *αία, αιον, and λευκόγειος, αία, αιον, Adj. λευκόγειος, ω, adj. that has white earth, or a chalky soil. Th. λευκός, γαία, γή.*

Λευκογράφω, *ω, [ful. άρω,] to paint white. Th. λευκός, γράφω.*

(Λευκογράφος, *ίδος, ή, a kind of clay with white streaks.*

Λευκοδέρματος, *ος, adj. that has a white skin—covered with white leather. Th. λευκός, δέρμα.*

Λευκοδόρυπος, *ος, adj. wearing white skins, or a white furred dress. Th. λευκός, δόρυπος.*

Λευκοεμμεν, *ονος, adj. clad in white. Th. λευκός, (εμμε) έω, έννυμι.*

Λευκοθεα, *ας, ή, the white goddess, Ixo. Th. λευκός, θεά.*

Λευκοθήρις, *εργός, adj. that has white hair. Th. λευκός, θήρις.*

(Λευκοθήρας, *ερος, adj. having a white breast-plate, or breast. Th. λευκός, θώραξ.*

Λευκότιος, *ος, adj. made of white violets. Th. λευκός, τίος. [r]*

Λευκός, *ος, τό, the white violet: Cheiranthus. Th. λευκός, ίον. [r]*

Λευκοκαρπος, *ος, adj. that bears white fruit. Th. λευκός, καρπός.*

Λευκοκυλός, *ος, adj. that has a white stalk. Th. λευκός, κυλός.*

Λευκοκρας, *ερος, adj. that has white horns. Th. λευκός, κρας.*

Λευκοκέφαλος, *ος, adj. that has a white head. Th. λευκός, κεφαλή.*

Λευκοκμος, *ος, adj. that has white hair. Th. λευκός, κμος.*

Λευκοκμω, *ονος, adj. with whitened, or foaming waves. Th. λευκός, κμω. [s]*

(Λευκολίδος, *ος, adj. made of white stone, or marble. Th. λευκός, λίθος.*

Λευκόλιον, *ον, τό, a kind of flax, used for making ropes, Herodot. 7, 25. Th. λευκός, λίον.*

Λευκόληρος, *ος, or λευκόληρος, ος, ή, one who wears a white crest. Th. λευκός, λήρος.*

Λευκομαίς, *ίδος, ή, a small fish like the Anchovy. Th. λευκός, μαίς.*

Λευκομήλιος, *ος, adj. that has a white stem. Th. λευκός, έμμήλις. [a]*

Λευκονοτος, *ος, ή, the south-west wind, which brings calm clear weather, Albus notus, Horat. Carm. 1, 7, 15. Th. λευκός, νότος.*

Λευκοπτερος—see λευκοπτερος.

Λευκοπείρις, *ος, Ion. λευκοπείρις, ος,*

*adj. that has fair cheeks. Th. λευκός, πειρίς. [a]*

Λευκοπρόπος, *ος, adj. that has white trimming to his robe. Th. λευκός, πρωςός.*

Λευκοπύλλος, *ος, adj. that has white leaves, or layers. Th. λευκός, πύλλος.*

Λευκοπτερος, *ος, τό, and λευκοπτερος, ή, a bare foot. Th. λευκός, πτερος, άπτερος.*

(Λευκοπτερος, *ος, adj. having white arms, or elbows. Th. λευκός, πτερος.*

(Λευκοπτερος, *ος, adj. filled with white, or with persons clothed in white. Th. λευκός, πτερος.*

Λευκοπτερος, *ος, adj. that has white feet; barefooted, Eurip. Cyl. 2. Th. λευκός, πτερος.*

Λευκοπτερος, *ος, adj. white-winged. Th. λευκός, πτερος.*

Λευκοπτερος, *ος, adj. that has white horses; that uses white horses for riding, or for a chariot. Th. λευκός, πτερος.*

Λευκοπτερος, *ος, adj. that has white species of figs. Th. λευκός, πτερος.*

Λευκοπτερος, *ος, or λευκοπτερος, ος, ή, the white Rose, or the white Rose. Th. λευκός, πτερος.*

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Λευκοπτερος, *ος, or λευκοπτερος, ος, ή, the white Rose, or the white Rose. Th. λευκός, πτερος.*

**Λευκόπλοος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has a white bark, or rind. *Th.* λευκός, φλοιός.

**Λευκοφόρεα**, *ω*, [*ful. fow.*] to wear white garments. *Th.* λευκός, φόρεα.

**(Λευκός)**, *ov*, *adj.* that wears white garments; bearing white, fruits; producing white, wine.

**Λευκόφρων**, *vos*, *adj.* that has white brows. *Th.* λευκός, ὄφρος.

**Λευκοχίτων**, *ονος*, *adj.* wearing a white tunic. *Th.* λευκός, χιτών. [i]

**Λευκόχροια**, *ας*, *ή*, the colour white. *Th.* λευκός, χροιά, χροά.

**(Λευκόχρους)**, *constr.* λευκόχρους, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as λευκόχρους.

**Λευκόχρως**, *ov*, *adj.* of a pale gold colour. *Th.* λευκός, χρώς.

**Λευκόχρους**, *υγιος*, *adj.* that is of a whitish colour, or that has a white skin, or body. *Th.* λευκός, χρώς.

**Λευκόψαρος**, *ov*, *adj.* of a light gray colour; whitish. *Th.* λευκός, ψαρός.

**Λευκός**, *ω*, [*ful. ὠσω*] to whiten; to whitewash, or paint white. *Th.* λευκός.

**Λευκώλενος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has white elbows; white-armed. *Th.* λευκός, ὠλένα.

**Λεῦκαμα**, *ατος*, *rd*, that which has been whitened; a tablet painted white, on which things were written; a list; a register of names of magistrates, *Dio Cass.* the white of an egg—a speck on the lucid cornea of the eye: from λευκός.

**Λευκῶν**, *ονος*, *δ*, a grove of white poplars. *Th.* λεύκη.

**Λευκώτης**, *ov*, *δ*, or λευκώτης, *ov*, *δ*, *fem.* λευκώτης, *ιδος*, *ή*, one that has a white countenance, or appearance. *Th.* λευκός, ὠψ.

**Λευκώσις**, *ως*, *ή*, the act of whitening, whitewashing, or painting white; *s. e.* as λευκώμα: from λευκός.

**Λευρός**, *rd*, *rdn*, *adj.* *Ion. s. e.* as λεῖρος; even; flat; broad, according to some interpretation, *Æschyl. Supp.* 509.

**Λεύς**, *Dor.* for λῆς, a stone, *Schn. L.*

**Λεστόμος**, *ov*, *adj.* that stones—stoned. *¶* λεστόμος θάνατος, death by stoning: from λῆος.

**(Λεστόμος)**, *ov*, *δ*, the act of stoning; lapidation.

**Λεῖσω**, and **λεῖσω**, to see; to look, *Iliad.* 19, 19. *Æschyl. Pers.* 709. to shine: to cast light. *Th.* λῆω, λῆω, λῆω.

**Λεωστής**, *ης*, *δ*, one who casts stones—one who deserves to be stoned. *¶* λεωστής μέγας, *Æschyl.* death by stoning, *Schn. L.* *Th.* λῆω, to stone.

**Λεωστής**, *ή*, *δν*, *adj.* stoned; to be stoned. *Th.* λῆω, to stone. *¶* λῆω, to see; visible. *Th.* λῆσω, or λῆω, to see.

**Λεῖσω**—see λεῖσω.

**Λευχομενός**, *ω*, [*ful. fow.*] to be clothed in white garments. *Th.*

λευκός, εἰμα.

**(Λευχομενός)**, *ονος*, *adj.* clothed in white.

**Λευχοπαρίας**—see λευκοπαρίας.

**Λῆω**, to stone. *Th.* λῆς, for λῆος.

**Λῆω**, *s. e.* as λεῖσω, to see. *Th.* λῆω, λῆω.

**Λεγαίνω**, *ful. αἰώ*, to wish to go to bed. *Th.* λῆχος.

**(Λεγαῖος)**, *αἰα*, *αἰον*, *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for, beds; used in making beds.

**Λεγετοῖς**, *ov*, *δ*, that has high grass fit for beds. *¶* an epith. of a river, and of a city seated on the bank of a river, or in a valley. *Th.* λῆχος, τοῖα, πῶα, or τοῖω.

**Λεγθήσας**, *ως*, *adj. s. e.* as κληθήσας, bedrid; confined to bed. *Th.* λῆχος, ἄρω.

**Λῆχος**, *ως*, *rd*, a bed; a couch; the nuptial bed—coition. *met.* a spouse. *¶* *ή* λῆχος, *s. e.* as λεχῶ, *Orph. Hymn.* 2, 10. *Th.* λῆχω, *s. e.* as λῆγω, to put to bed, *Schn. L.*

**(Λεχσός)**, *adv.* in bed; to bed.

**Λεχόντο**, *poet.* and *Ion.* for λεχόντο, 3 pers. imperf. plur. of λεχόμεναι, to be in bed. *Th.* λῆχω.

**ΛΕΧΡΙΟΣ**, *ια*, *ιον*, *adj.* oblique; sideways; askance; across.

**(Λεχρῖς)**, *adv.* obliquely; across.

**Λῆγω**, *s. e.* as λῆγω, to put to bed.

**(Λεχῶ)**, *ως*, *constr.* *ος*, *ή*, a bedrid woman; generally, a woman in childbed.

**(Λεχῶς)**, *ιδος*, *ή*, *s. e.* as λεχῶ.

**Λεωβάντος**, *ov*, *δ*, (βῶς) a beaten, or frequented road; a highway. *Th.* λεῖος, *Att.* for λῆος, βαίνω.

**Λεωδής**, *ως*, *adj. s. e.* and *Th.* as λεωδής, of people; common.

**Λεωκρότης**, *ov*, *adj. s. e.* as λεωκρότης, *Th.* λῆος, κρότις.

**Λεωλήθρια**, *ας*, *ή*, total destruction. *Th.* λῆος, (βλῆρος) ἄλλοι.

**(Λεωλήθρος)**, *ov*, *adj.* wholly destroyed, property, with the entire people.

**Λεῶμι**, for λῆωμι, *opt.* of λῆω, λῆω.

**ΛΕΩΝ**, *ονος*, *δ*, the Lion—a kind of crab, *Athen.* *¶* *Λέων*, or *λέων*, as an accus. for *λέοντα*, *Antisthenes Anal. Schn. L. ? poet. dat. plur.* λείοναι, for *λέοναι*.

**Λεωπτήτος**, *ov*, *adj.* trodden by the people. *Th.* λῆος, πατῶ. [a]

**Λεωπίτρα**, or **λεωπτήρα**, and **λεωπτήρια**, *ας*, *ή*, a smooth stone, or piece of rock. *Th.* λῆος, πτήρα.

**Λεωργός**, and **λαοργός**, *ος*, *δ*, an impious, or daring man. *Th.* λῆος, ἔργον.

**Λῆω**, *ω*, *δ*, *Att.* for λῆος.

**Λῆω**, *Ion. s. e.* as λῆω, πῆω, παρελθός, entirely; wholly; totally. *Th.* τῆλως, *Gram. Vet.*, or λῆος?

**Λευφόρος**, *δ*, or *ή* λευφόρος (βῶς), a highway. *¶* *Adj.* for λαοφόρος. *Th.* λῆος, φόρος.

**Λῆ**, *Dor.* 3 pers. sing. of λῶ.

**Λῆβω**, *Ion.* for λῆβω, *ode.* in the pres. See λαμβάνω.

**ΛΗΤΩ**, *ful. λῆω*, to cause to cease, or stop, *Odys.* 22, 63. to terminate. *Neut.* to cease; to desist; to leave off, generally with a genit., but with an accus. *Iliad.* 13, 424. *s. e.* as λῆω, and παύομαι.

**Λῆδανον**, *ov*, *rd*, the gum collected on the leaves of the λῆδος—see λῆδος.

**Λῆδανος**, *ov*, *δ*, *s. e.* as λῆδος—see λῆδος, a shrub.

**Λῆδριον**, and **λῆδριον**, or **λῆδριον**, *λῆδριον*, *ov*, *rd*, dimin. of λῆδος, a cloth of a thin texture; a summer dress. [a]

**Λῆδος**, *ov*, *δ*, a Shrub, *Cistus creticus*, or *Ladaniferus*; from its leaves the gum Ladanum is gathered.

**Λῆδος**, *ως*, *rd*, or λῆδος, a thin light summer dress. *Th.* λῆτος, *Damm.*

**Λῆθαιος**, *αἰα*, *αἰον*, or **λῆθαιος**, *αἰα*, *αἰον*, *adj.* pertaining to forgetfulness; having the properties of the waters of Lethe; oblivious—

*s. e.* as λῆθαιος. *Th.* λῆθη, λῆθω.

**Λῆθανος**—see λανθάνος. [a]

**Λῆθαιος**, to produce forgetfulness, with a genit. *Th.* λῆθω.

**Λῆθαργία**, *ας*, *ή*, morbid drowsiness, or lethargy. *Th.* λῆθη, ἀργός.

**(Λῆθαργίζω)**, *ful. ἴω*, to be affected with lethargy; to be excessively drowsy.

**(Λῆθαργικός)**, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* affected with excessive drowsiness; lethargic.

**(Λῆθαργος)**, *ov*, *δ*, *s. e.* as λῆθαργία. *Adj.* oblivious, *Meleager*, No. 55. and 90.

**Ληθεῖανός**, *ή*, *δν*, *adj.* oblivious; *s. e.* as ληθεῖανός.

**(Ληθεῖανος)**, *ονος*, *ή*, *poet. s. e.* as λῆθη.

**(Λῆθη)**, *ης*, *ή*, forgetfulness; oblivion—the river Lethe.

**(Ληθημεν)**, *ονος*, *adj. s. e.* as λῆθαργος.

**(Ληθικός)**, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, *adj.* and λῆθιος, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to, or productive of, oblivion; forgetful; *s. e.* as ληθεῖανός.

**Ληθεῖμενος**, *ov*, *adj.* forgetful of care—producing oblivion of care. *Th.* λῆθω, μέριμνα.

**Λῆθος**, *ως*, *rd*, *s. e.* and *Th.* as λῆθη.

**Λῆθεύνη**, *ης*, *ή*, and λῆθῆνης, *προς*, *ή*, *s. e.* and *Th.* as λῆθη.

**Λῆθω**, for *Ληθῶ*.

**Λῆθω**, *ful. ἴω*, *Dor.* λῆθω, to be hid, or be concealed.—**Λῆθουμαι**, *Mid.* to forget—to conceal; to refrain from uttering, *Æschyl. Ag.* 39. opposed to ἀπῶ. *¶* *Λαν-*

θάνα, is used in the pres. Th. λάθω, ode. See λαθάνα.  
 (Λαθῶδης, eos, adj. forgetful.  
 Λαίανειρα, as, ἡ, one that makes mankind her prey, an epith. of Venus. Th. λῆς, ἀνθρ. [a]  
 Ληϊς, ἄδος, ἡ, s. s. as ληϊδίη, a female captive. Th. λῆς. [r]  
 Ληϊβόρτης, as, ἡ, fem. of ληϊβορῆ, s. s. as ληϊβορῆς, one that preys upon crops. Th. λῆιον, βῶν, βόσκω.  
 Ληϊδάριον, and ληϊδίον, s. s. and Th. as ληϊδάριον, dimin. of λῆδος.  
 Ληϊδός, (a, ion, adj. poet. taken as a booty; plundered. Th. λῆς, s. s. as λῆς.  
 (Ληϊζω, fut. τῶν, to devastate; to ravage; to pillage; to seize and share as booty; in general, to plunder, or rob; with a genit. Eurip. Hel. 482, to acquire, Herodot. 6, 86, 3, to gain, Hes. Op. 702=Ληϊζομαι, s. s. as the act.  
 Ληϊη, ης, ἡ, Ion. s. s. as λεία.  
 Ληϊνός, ου, ὅ, or ἡ, one who tills the ground. Th. λῆιον, νέρω.  
 ΔΗΪ'ΟΝ, ου, τό, a crop; a standing crop, poet. a field with its crop. Th. γῆ, for γῆιον, Damm. [r]  
 Λῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, s. s. as λεία; a herd. Theocrit. 25, 97, a female captive. See λεία. [r]  
 (Ληϊστῆρ, ἄρος, or ληϊστῆς, οὗ, ὅ, one who makes booty; a plunderer; a robber: from ληϊζω.  
 (Ληϊστὸς, ἡ, οὐ, adj. robbed; plundered; gained, obtained, properly, in war—susceptible of being carried away as booty, or plundered.  
 (Ληϊστὸς, ὅς, ἡ, spoliation; plunder.  
 (Ληϊστῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, one who makes captives, or plunders, pass, a female led captive.—as an epith. of Minerva, s. s. as ἀνελεία.  
 Λῆϊτος, η, ου, adj. s. s. as δημῶσιος, pertaining to the people; public. Th. λῆς, Ion. for λαός. [r]  
 Ληϊτροργίω, ὦ, and ληϊτροργός, s. s. as λειτροργίω, &c.  
 Ληϊράω, and ληϊράω, s. s. as βινίω, Aristoph. Theam. 57, and 493. Th. λῆω.  
 (Ληϊτω, ὦ, Ion. for λανίω, to make a noise; to emit sound.  
 Ληϊτρίος, (a, ion, adj. limited; circumscribed. Th. λῆω.  
 (Ληϊτὸς, ἡ, οὐ, adj. limited; ended; to be ended. ? Schn. L.  
 Ληϊτέσιος, εἰα, εἰον, adj. pertaining to a λῆπτος, Callim. frag. 306. Th. λῆπτος. [s]  
 (Ληϊθίζω, fut. ἰω, properly, to anoint, or adorn with salves, or any cosmetic substance, kept in a λῆπτος. met. to amplify and adorn by rhetorical ornaments—to speak, or sing in a loud, full, sonorous, tone; to shout loudly—to speak in the pompous manner, or terms, used in tragical declamation.

(Ληϊθῖον, ου, τό, dimin. of λῆπτος.  
 (Ληϊθισμός, οὗ, ὅ, (from ληϊθίζω) the act of speaking, singing, or crying out in a loud voice.  
 (Ληϊθιστής, οὗ, ὅ, one who speaks, sings, or cries aloud.  
 Ληϊθιστοῖς, οὗ, one who makes λῆπτοι. Th. λῆπτος, ποίω.  
 Ληϊθιστοῦλης, ου, ὅ, a vender of λῆπτοι. Th. λῆπτος, πωλῶ.  
 ΔΗΚΥΘΟΣ, ου, ἡ, a crucet, or other vessel, for containing oil, Odyss. 6, 79, a vase for containing scented oils, salves, or pigments, for decorating the person. met. rhetorical ornament—the prominent cartilage of the windpipe, the Thyroid cartilage. ¶ from this last s. the latter ss. of ληϊθίζω are derived, Schn. L. [s]  
 Δῆκω, Ion. for λῆκω.  
 Δηκὼ, ὅς, ἡ, the virile member; the penis, Photius Hesych.  
 Δῆμα, αρος, τό, firmness of will; presence of mind; determination; resolution; resoluteness; courage; haughtiness; pride—dexterity; address; talent. Th. λῆω, λῶ.  
 Δημῶδός, εἰα, εἰον, adj. blear-eyed; seeing imperfectly. Th. λῆμα.  
 Δημῶριος, ου, ὅ, a brave, or resolute man. Th. λῆμα.  
 (Δημῶριος, ὦ, [fut. ὠσω,] to inspire courage.  
 ΔΗΜΗ, ης, ἡ, s. s. as γλῆμη, or γλῆμη, viz. rheum flowing from the eye.  
 Δῆμα, αρος, τό, that which is taken, or has been received, or accepted; that which is received as a present, or bribe; a present—a profit, receipt, or income—in logic, a proposition previously taken for granted, a lemma—a title, of a poem, &c. Th. λῆω, λαμβάνω.  
 (Δημῶτιον, ου, τό, dimin. of λῆμα.  
 Δημῶστος, ου, ὅ, a woollen band, or fillet. Th. λῆνος, wool.  
 Δῆμος, ου, ὅ, the isle of Leros.  
 Δημῶτης, ης, ὅ, the flow of rheum from the eyes. Th. λῆμα.  
 Δῆν, inf. of λῆω, λῶ, to wish.  
 Δῆνα, ὦν, αἰ, Bacchantes, female votaries of Bacchus. Th. λῆνος.  
 (Δηναίω, fut. τῶν, to celebrate the Δῆνα, or feasts of Bacchus; to compose poems for those festivals.  
 (Δηναίος, κῆ, ἐν, adj. pertaining to, or fit for, the festivals of Bacchus; prepared for, or performed on such festivals, as odes, or tragedies.  
 (Δηναίος, ου, ὅ, an epith. of Bacchus, one to whom the wine-press is sacred.  
 (Δῆναιον, ου, τό, the place where the festival of Bacchus Δῆναίος, was celebrated at Athens—the festival itself, generally, in the plur. Δῆναια, ων, τά. ¶ ὅ ἐν Δῆ-

ναίω Δῆν, the contest for the prize of poetry at the festival of Bacchus, or in the Δῆναιον.  
 (Δηναίη, ου, ὅ, s. s. as ληναίη.  
 (Δηναίω, ὠνος, ὅ, the month in which the Δῆνα was celebrated, the month Φαργιλιῶν, answering to part of December and January.  
 Δῆνός, ἄδος, ἡ, and λῆνός, ἴδος, ἡ, the place in which the mast is fixed; s. s. as ληνοῦς. Th. λῆνός.  
 Δηναίω, [fut. τῶν,] properly, to tread grapes in the wine-press. Th. λῆνός, βαίνω, βαίω.  
 (Δηναίτης, ου, ὅ, one who treads, or presses grapes. [s]  
 ΔΗΝΟΣ, οὗ, ὅ, or ἡ, the place in a wine-press where the grapes are laid; a wine-vat, or press; a vintage, Theocrit. 7, 25, a kneading trough—the coffer under the seat of a chariot—the hole, or socket into which the mast of a vessel is fixed—a coffin, Phrynich. Bekker, a hollow place; a pool, or lake; a watering place for cattle, Hymn. Merc. 104. Th. λῆω, to contain, Lenep.  
 Δῆνος, εος, τό, Dor. λῆνος, wool, and also, woollen cloth.  
 Δηναίη, οὗ, τό, (βιβλῶν, or γραμματίων, underwood) a register of the names of those young men, who had attained the full age which gave them a right of inheritance. Th. λῆς, ἐρχω.  
 (Δηναίη, ου, ὅ, a magistrate at Athens, who superintended the registers called λῆς.  
 Δηναίητος, ου, adj. that stops, or allays fevers. Th. λῆς, from λῆω, ποτῶς. [s]  
 Δῆς, εως, ἡ, cessation; rest. Th. λῆω, :: the act of casting lots; the receiving by lot, or inheritance; an inheritance, or lot—the act of casting lots to ascertain the order in which causes are to be heard; hence, a trial, Rubink. ad Tim. p. 174. Th. λῆω, λαγχάνω.  
 Δῆτος, ου, ὅ, and λῆτῆρ, ἄρος, ἡ, one who takes, seizes, receives, or acquires. Th. λῆω, λαμβάνω.  
 (Δηταίος, κῆ, ἐν, adj. pertaining to, or fit for, taking, or seizing; inclined to take, or seize.  
 (Δητὸς, ἡ, ἐν, adj. taken; caught; seized; comprehended—to be taken, seized, &c.  
 Δηταίω, fut. ἀνῶ, or λῆτῶν, to be silly; to act, or speak, in a trivial, silly manner. Th. λῆος.  
 (Δῆτος, αρος, τό, a silly saying, or action.  
 (Δῆτος, εως, ἡ, the acting, or speaking in a foolish manner; dotage.  
 (Δηταίος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, a foolish talker. Th. λῆος, λῆγω.  
 ΔΗΓΟΣ, ου, ὅ, idle, trifling, or





(*Διδομένης*, *ος*, *adj.* that produces stone; that converts into stone.  
*Διδόμενος*, *ος*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *λιδοποιός*. *Τῇ* λίθος, *μιν*.  
*ΔΙΘΩΕ*, *ος*, *δ*, a stone; a rock. *scm.* a precious stone, and *poet.* any stone—the rostrum in the Pnyx at Athens, from which the orators addressed the people—an anchor—a stone used in playing at a game like draughts, *Theocr.* 6, 18. {—}  
*Διδοσέας*, and *poet.* *λιθοσέας*, *ένος*, *adj.* that attacks, or beats off, with stones; that stones. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *έως*, *adj.* constructed with stones. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *τῷ*, a plant, probably, Gray-mill: *Lithespermum arvense*. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *adj.* paved with ornamental stones, as in mosaic work. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *τῷ*, *s. s.* and *Τῇ* as *λιθοποιός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to cut, or hew stones; to quarry stones. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the cutting, or quarrying stones—the surgical operation of lithotomy—a quarry, *Bem.* stones cut from a quarry, *Ρουκεν* 1, 19.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, one who cuts stone, *έως*.—see *λιθοποιός*; one who performs the operation of lithotomy. — *Adj.* (note the accent.) *λιδοποιός*, *ος*, cut from stone; formed in stone.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, (*ρίγνη* underl.) the art of cutting and polishing stones, or gems: from *λιδοποιός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, (*ρίγνη* underl.) pertaining to, or qualified for, cutting stones, or gems. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to draw up stones from a quarry. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, or *δ*, one who draws up stones from a quarry; an instrument for such purpose.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to work in stone; to prepare stone—*s. s.* as *λιδοποιός*, *Philost.* *Imag.* 1, 11. and *Anaxet.* *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the working in stone; stone-work.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, as *λιδοποιός*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* pertaining, or relating to a *λιδοποιός*.—*λιδοποιός* (*ρίγνη* underl.) the art of working in stone.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, a worker in stone. *τῷ* *λιδοποιός*, an instrument for working in stone.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to carry stones. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* that carries stones.  
*Διδοσέας*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to change into stone; to make stone. *Τῇ* λίθος.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* hard as stone.

(*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the hardness of stone.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *σημαφόρος*, one who harangues in the Pnyx, at Athens, see *λιδοποιός*. *Τῇ* λίθος, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the turning into stone; the act of making stone.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* presiding over the winnowing of corn, an epith. of Ceres. *Τῇ* λίθος.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, and *Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, to separate corn from the chaff; to winnow corn. *met.* to separate; to disperse.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, one who cleans, or winnows corn.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, an instrument for winnowing corn; a winnowing fan, or sieve.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *Διδοσέας*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *Διδοσέας*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *Διδοσέας*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for, the cleansing of barley, or other corn.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the sifting of barley.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *Διδοσέας*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for, the cleansing of barley, or other corn—see *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* that carries a *Διδοσέας*, see *Διδοσέας*. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *τῷ*, *dimin.* of *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, and *Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *s. s.* as *Διδοσέας*. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, a name of Bacchus, he that is worshipped by the bearers of the *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* that resembles the *Διδοσέας*. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, and *Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *τῷ*, *s. s.* as *Διδοσέας*, a winnowing van; a shallow osier basket, in which first fruits and offerings were borne in solemn procession, on festivals of Bacchus, and other divinities—a cradle, *Hom.* *Hymn.* in *Merc.*  
*Διδοσέας*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to carry the *Διδοσέας* on the head in religious processions. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* that carries on the head the mystic *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to carry a winnowing van, or the mystic *Διδοσέας*. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* that carries a van, generally, the mystic *Διδοσέας*, in religious ceremonies.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *Διδοσέας*, obliquely. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας. {—}  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the points, or branches of a stag's horns.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, a lick. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *poet.* (with a gentl. or inf.) to desire earnestly; to long for; to strain after, to strive to obtain. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*. See *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to cause any one to suffer hunger; to re-

duce by starvation; to kill by inanition. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, and *Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, hunger; fast; inanition.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* afflicting with hunger, or fasting. *pass.* afflicted with hunger.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, to suffer from hunger; to be hungry. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* and *Τῇ* as *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, or *Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, one who is greedy, or voracious; a glutton; one who is dainty and fond of delicacies, late *word.* for *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* dark; clouded; dusky; obscure. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the inspector of a sea-port, or the collector of harbour duties. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the office of a *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* that inhabits a haven; that possesses a haven; and *Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, (note the accent.) within a haven; shut up within a haven. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, {*fut.* *έως*,} to be in a haven. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *τῷ*, and *Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *τῷ*, *dimin.* of *Διδοσέας*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* pertaining to a haven.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *scm.* *Διδοσέας*, *ένός*, *δ*, that is of, or pertaining to, or resembling a haven.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* that resembles a haven; like a haven. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the inspector of a haven. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the office of *Διδοσέας*. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας, *ένός*.  
*(Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, one who watches a harbour. {  
*ΔΙΜΗΝ*, *ένός*, *δ*, a harbour; a sea-port. {  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* hungry; poor; wretched—*s. s.* as *Διδοσέας*, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, to turn into a marsh, by the overflowing of the sea, or a river.—*Διδοσέας*, *ένός*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, to become a lake. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, a place near Athens, where an ancient temple of Bacchus stood; hence, *Διδοσέας*, a name of Bacchus.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* swampy; marshy; stagnant. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, or pertaining to the *Διδοσέας*. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, a nymph of a lake. *Τῇ* Διδοσέας.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, the overflow and stagnation of water: from *Διδοσέας*.  
*Διδοσέας*, *ος*, *δ*, *Dor.* for *Διδοσέας*.  
*ΔΙΜΗΝ*, *ένός*, *δ*, a swamp, lake, or stagnant pool; properly, that formed by the overflowing of the sea, or a river—*poet.* the sea; the ocean—the original *s.* an estu-

ary, *Schn. L.*: from *part. pass.* of λίσω, *s. s.* as λίσω.

(Δαμνήτης, ου, ἰ, and δαμνήτης, ιδος, ἡ, *s. s.* as δαμναίος, and δαμναία, either from λίμνη, a lake, or λιμναί, according to the context.

Δαμνιον, ου, τό, dimin. of λίμνη. *Th. λίμνη.*

[Δαμνιδίος, ου, adj. that lives in a swamp, lake, or pool; that lives in the sea, or in water, opposed to χειρόβιος. *Th. λίμνη, βίος.*]

Δαμνοειδής, εος, adj. resembling a λίμνη. *Th. λίμνη, εἶδος.*

Δαμνοβάλαρα, ον — ασσα, ης, ἡ, a pool, or lake, formed by the overflowing of the sea—salt pools separated by narrow strips of land. *Th. λίμνη, θάλασσα.*

Δαμνοράχης, ου, ἰ, one who contends in the place called Δίρμαι.

[α] Δαμνοστρεα, ων, τό, oysters, kept in ponds. *Th. λίμνη, στρεον.*

Δαμνοστέγος, ου, one whose occupation is in salt-water lakes, or in the sea; a fisherman. *Th. λίμνη, ἔργον.*

Δαμνοστέγος, εος, adj. born, or produced in lakes, or marshes. *Th. λίμνη, φύω.*

Δαμνοχίτης, εος, adj. that delights in lakes, or marshes. *Th. λίμνη, χαίρω.*

Δαμνώω, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to lay under water and turn into a lake, or marsh.—Δαμνώμαι, *Pass.* to be converted into, or become, a marsh. *Th. λίμνη.*

Δαμνώδης, εος, adj. resembling a lake, or marsh; marshy; abounding in stagnant pools. *Th. λίμνη, εἶδος.*

Δαμνοβία, ας, ἡ, a thirst for fame. *Th. λιμός, δόξα.*

Δαμνώδωρ, ον, τό, see λειμνώδωρ.

Δαμνώθης, ἦτος, adj. dying, or that has died of hunger. *Th. λιμός, θνήσκω.*

Δαμνοκίβη, ικος, ἰ, one who lets himself die of hunger through avarice. *Th. λιμός, κίβητις.*

Δαμνοκρέω, ὦ, [fut. κρεώ,] to starve to death. *Th. λιμός, κρεῖνω.*

(Δαμνοκρία, ας, ἡ, death by inanition.

(Δαμνοκρόνος, ου, adj. that kills by hunger; that causes severe hunger.

ΑΙΜΟ΄Σ, εἰ, δ, Dor. ἡ, hunger; want of food; famine: from *perf. pass.* of λίσω, *Schn. Lex.*

[ι] Δαμνοράχης, εος, ἰ, one that produces hunger. *Th. λιμός, φέρω.*

(Δαμνοράχης, ου, adj. that produces hunger.

[Δαμνοράχης, ου, ἰ, a cutaneous disease occasioned by hunger, or bad food. *Th. λιμός, ψώρα.*]

Δαμνοράχης, and λιμνοράχης, *s. s.* as δαμνώω, σφοδρώμενος.

Δαμνώδης, εος, adj. hungry; famished. *Th. λιμός, εἶδος.*

(Δαμνώω, and λιμνώω, to be hungry.

Διαιτός, αία, αἶον, adj. *s. s.* and *Th. s.* as διαιτός.

Διαιριον, ου, τό, dimin. of λινον, a cord, or thread made of flax, &c.

See λινον.

Διτάω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to set and watch nets. *Th. λινον.*

Διτία, ἡ, a line; a cord: from λινος.

Διτινός, εία, εον, adj. and διτινός, εία, εον, adj. linen; made of flaxen threads, or cords. *Th. λινον.*

[ι] Διτινήτης, εος, adj. prepared with flax; made of flax. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

Διτινός, εος, ἰ, a fisherman—a fish, the mullet. *Th. λινον.*

Διτινότης, εἰ, ἰ, a hunter with nets: from διτινός.

Διτινός, φυλ. ὄσω, to catch with nets. *Th. λινον.*

Διτινικός, ου, ἡ, a dimin. of λινον.

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, a rope made of flax.—Adj. *s. s.* as διτινός. *Th. λινον, εἶδος.*

(Διτινός, ου, adj. bound with flaxen cords.

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, a plant, see χαμαί-δρος.

[Διτινός, ου, adj. bound, or binding with linen, or flaxen cords. *Th. λινον, ζέγγυμι.*]

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, a plant, Mercury: Mercurialis annua, and perennis.

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, Ion. one who wears a cuirass made of flax, or linen. *Th. λινον, θώραξ, θώραξ.*

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, and διτινός, ου, ἡ, the plant of which flax is made: Linum usitatissimum.

*Th. λινον, καλῶν.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. with which flax is spun, as a distaff, pass. spun with flax. *Th. λινον, κλώω.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. woven with flaxen threads; flaxen. *Th. λινον, κλώω.*

ΔΙΝΟΝ, ου, τό, flax—that which is made of flax, yarn; linen thread, or cords; a net; angler's line; linen cloth, *Odyss.* 13, 73.

the string of an instrument; sail cloth; a sail. [ο.]

Διτινός, ου, adj. that wears a linen robe. *Th. λινον, πέπλος.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. terrified at, or shy of nets, viz. as having already escaped from nets. *Th. λινον, κλέω.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. that knits, or twines flax; that makes nets—woven with flax. *Th. λινον, κλώω.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. that passes through linen, as the wind through sails. *Th. λινον, πύρος.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. and λιμνός, ου, adj. to set and watch hunting nets. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. (ναῖς) a vessel.

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with linen sails: from λινον, πύρος.

[Διτινός, ου, adj. *s. s.* as the preceding. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*]

Διτινός, ου, ἰ, one who watches nets: from λινον.

Διτινός, ου, adj. sowed, or joined with linen. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, the name of a son of Urania, Linus; a song, of which Linus was the subject. [Its short without exception.]

Διτινός, ου, adj. that has flesh like linen; tender; delicate. *Th. λινον, εἶδος.*

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, a plant, Stipa tenacissima, or Lygicum Spartum.

*Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, flax-seed. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, the setting of nets. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

(Διτινός, ου, [fut. ἔσω,] to set nets; to hunt with nets set.

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, linen dress; the wearing linen garments. *Th. λινον, στέλῃ.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. that twists flax.—Διτινός, ου, (note the accent.) made of twisted, or spun flax. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, one that cuts cords, especially, a juggler who pretends to cut threads and make them whole again. *Th. λινον, τέχνη.*

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, the workshop of a linen weaver. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

(Διτινός, ου, [fut. ἔσω,] to work flax, or make linen cloth.

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, the making of linen—linen cloth.

(Διτινός, ου, ἡ, or ἡ, one who works up flax, or weaves linen. *Subst.* a species of goose.

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, ἡ, a linen weaver. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

Διτινός, ου, ἡ, ἡ, a fisher with nets. *Th. λινον, ἔργον.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. that destroys linen. *Th. λινον, φέρω.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. that wears a linen tunic, or under garment. *Th. λινον, χιτὼν.*

Διτινός, ου, adj. that wears a linen cloak, or outer garment. *Th. λινον, χιτὼν.*

Διτινός, ου, [fut. ὥσω,] to bind with flaxen cords; to tie. *Th. λινον.*

(Διτινός, ου, ἡ, the act of binding with flaxen cords. [ι]

(Διτινός, ου, ἡ, the act of licking. *Th. λίσω.*

Αἶνα, ἀν, or according to others, a subst. indeclin. or for λινά, dat. of λινος, oil; fat. *Th. Διτινός, ου, ἡ, to anoint with oil, or fat.*

*Th. λινος, or λινος.*

(Διτινός, ου, ἡ, and λινά, fut. ὥσω, to fatten—to manure—to anoint; to grease.

Διτινός, ου, adj. that wears

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reason and come to a conclusion; to conclude: *in the s. of συλλογισμαί*, Xen. *Cyrop.* 1, 6, 7. to charge to the account of, Aristotle. *N. T.* 2. Corinth. 5.

(Λογικός, ὁ, ἄνδρ., *adj.* pertaining to reason; reasonable; rational; pertaining to discourse, or words; pertaining to reasoning and drawing conclusions; logical; made use of in reasoning, and discourse—skilled in the art of reasoning; eloquent; intelligent. ¶ *λογική* (τίχην understood), in prose, Dionys. Hal. and Demetr. Phaler. Schäfer. *ad* Dionys. the art of reasoning; logic.

Λόγιμος, ἰσθ, ἰσθ, and λόγιμος, ὁ, *adj.* remarkable; renowned; *s. s.* as ἰλλόγιμος, Herodot. 2, 98.

(Λόγιον, ὁ, ῥῆ, *a* saying; an oracular saying; an oracle—*s. s.* as λογίων, properly, *noun* of λόγιος.

(Λόγιος, ἰα, ἰω, *adj.* intelligent; rational; skilful; expert, Eurip. *Ion*. 602. generally, learned; eloquent—*s. s.* as μεγαλοπρεπής, Demetr. Phaler. 38. ¶ *λόγιοι*, orators; historians, Pind. logicians.

(Λογιότης, ἡ, *eloquence*, Phil.

(Λόγισμα, ῥῆ, *that which is calculated; a computation; a reckoning.*

(Λογισμός, ὁ, ἰ, the act of reckoning; computation; calculation; the act of reasoning and drawing conclusions; consideration; reflection; thought; reason; the reasoning faculty, Thuc. 2.—the art of calculation, or common arithmetic.

Λογιστέω, *fut.* ἔσω, to reason upon, or investigate.

(Λογιστήριον, ὁ, ῥῆ, a place at Athens where the magistrates, called λογισταί, assembled—a school of common arithmetic; a place where logical, or philosophical disputations are held.

Λογιστῆς, ὁ, ἰ, *in the plur.* ten persons at Athens, chosen by lot to examine the accounts of magistrates going out of office; a supervisor of accounts; an accountant; an appraiser. Dem.

(Λογιστήρια, ἑ, ἰ, the office, or functions of a λογιστής.

(Λογιστικός, ὁ, ἄνδρ., *adj.* pertaining to calculation, computation, reasoning and drawing conclusions, *see the ss. of λογισμαί*; qualified for, or made use of in, calculation, &c.; expert in calculations, &c.; capable of reasoning and of reflection.—λογιστική (τίχην understood), the art of calculating, arithmetic.—*Noun.* ἵσθ. ῥῆ λογιστικῆς, the power of reasoning.

Λογογράφειν, ὦ, [*fut.* ἔσω], to write a discourse; to compose in prose, opposed to poetry. Th. λόγος, γράφω.

(Λογογράφος, ὁ, ἰ, the writing of a

speech, of history, or any work, in prose.

(Λογογράφος, ὁ, ἰ, ἰ, one who writes a discourse, or other work, in prose; an historian; an orator; sometimes unfavourably, a bad orator, or writer, who writes mere words. [a]

Λογοδιδάσκων, ὁ, ἰ, ἰ, one who uses all the arts of composition in his writings, or harangues, Plat. Th. λόγος, δίδασκαλος.

Λογοδιδάσκων, ὁ, ῥῆ, a learned entertainment. Th. λόγος, δίδασκαλος.

Λογομαχία, ἑ, ἰ, a contest in words. Th. λόγος, μάχη.

Λογομαχία, ἑ, ἰ, *lit.* a flux of words: from λόγος, διέβηται.

Λογοπιδάσκων, ὁ, ἰ, ἰ, a teacher of language, or eloquence. Th. λόγος, διδάσκαλος.

Λογιότης, ἡ, *adj.* appearing rational, or reasonable; probable—resembling prose, or the ordinary language of conversation; prosaic. Th. λόγος, εἶδος.

(Λογοποιία, ἑ, ἰ, a prosaic style, or expression, Dionys. Hal.

(Λογοποιός, ὁ, ἰ, the act of requiring and of verifying an account, Philox. Gloss. the composition of a discourse. Thema λόγος, εἶδος.

Λογοποιεῖν, ὦ, [*fut.* ἔσω], (with an accus.) to bring to an account; to require, or verify an account, Photius and *Esop.* fab. 263.

(Λογοποιός, ὁ, ἰ, an inspector, or verifier, of accounts.

Λογοπιδάσκων, ὁ, *adj.* intellectual; to be contemplated by the mind alone, *etc. not falling under the senses.* Th. λόγος, θεωρεῖται.

Λογοπιδάσκων, ὁ, ἰ, a hunter of words. Th. λόγος, θέρπει, θήρα.

Λογοπιδάσκων, ὁ, ἰ, the stealing of the words, or knowledge of others. Th. λόγος, κλέπτω.

Λογοπιδάσκων, ὁ, [*fut.* ἔσω], to prate idly. Th. λόγος, λέγειν.

(Λογοπιδάσκων, ὁ, ἰ, a prater.

Λογοπιδάσκων, ὦ, [*fut.* ἔσω], to have a violent passion for literature. Th. λόγος, μανία.

Λογομαχία, ὦ, [*fut.* ἔσω], to contend by words; to wrangle. Th. λόγος, μάχη.

(Λογομαχία, ὁ, ἰ, a contest in words; a dispute about words—strife; jarring dispute.

(Λογομαχός, ὁ, ἰ, ὁ, ἰ, one who contends in words; a wrangler; one who contends about words; a sophist. [a]

Λογομαχία, ὁ, ῥῆ, a fabulous narrative. Th. λόγος, μῦθος. [a]

Λογομαχία, ὁ, ῥῆ, *s. s.* as λογοποιός. Th. λόγος, πλάσσω. [a]

Λογοποιεῖν, ὦ, [*fut.* ἔσω], to speak; to relate; generally, to fabricate and report false intelligence, Thuc. 5, 38. to compose fables, or fictions. Th. λόγος, ποίω.

(Λογοποιός, ὁ, ἰ, an invention;

a fable; a fabricated narrative; idle prate.

(Λογοποιότης, ἡ, ἰ, (τίχην understood) the composition of fictions, or fables; the art of a λογοποιός.

(Λογοποιός, ὁ, ἰ, speech; narration; the composition of fictitious narratives, or fables; the art of speaking, or relating; the art of fictitious narration.

(Λογοποιός, ὁ, ἰ, *adj.* pertaining to λογοποιός—*see its ss.*

(Λογοποιός, ὁ, ἰ, ἰ, (in a good *s.*) a writer in prose; an author; an historian; one who composes speeches for others; a composer of fictitious narratives; a fabulist—(in a bad *s.*) a relater, or fabricator, of false tales; an idle, or lying talker.

Λογοποιεῖν, ὦ, [*fut.* ἔσω], to invent, or spread a report—to require an account, or verify an account. Th. λόγος, πρῆσσω.

Λογοποιός, ὁ, ἰ, *s. s.* as λογοποιός, Grag. Th. λόγος, παρασκευα.

[a]

Λογοποιός, ὁ, ἰ, *lit.* a dealer in words, Philostrat. Th. λόγος, πωλεῖται.

Λόγος, ὁ, ἰ, reason; understanding; reflection—a word; a saying; speech; talk; a report; a narrative; a speech; narration—a book—mere talk, or idle talk, as opposed to truth and fact; a falsehood, excuse, or pretext—consideration; reflection; thought; observation; attention; estimation; respect; value; esteem—calculation—proportion; strict relation; analogy—an account, or a calculation—a ground, reason, motive, cause, or pretext—purpose; meaning; import—true ground, or conception, Plat. *Sephiat*, 43. the subject, Plat. *Timaeus*. *Biblioth. Critic.* 3, 2 p. 9. a condition, Herodot. 5, 33.

¶ *κατὰ λόγον* ἔχειν, Aristotle. *Ethic.* 9, 8. to live according to reason.

¶ *λόγῳ* ἐν, in one word. ¶ *λόγῳ* καὶ ἔργῳ, in word and deed. ¶ *ἰ* παλαιός λόγος, Plat. *Symp.* the old saying. ¶ *ἡρῆστο* λόγος, Xen. *Cyrop.* 1, 4, 25. he began his discourse. ¶ *λόγος* ἐκδόθη, Xen. *Cyrop.* the report was spread. ¶ *λόγος* ἱκανῶς δόθηκεν, Herodot. 2, 162. to reflect upon. ¶ *λόγος* οὐδένος γενομένου πρὸς Περσέων, Herodot. 2, 120. we are not held in any estimation by the Persians. ¶ *δὲ* τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον, Plat. *Phaed.* according to the same proportion.

¶ *κατὰ λόγον* τὸν ἡμεῶν, Aristotle. *Neth.* 619. according to the order of time. ¶ *κατὰ λόγον*, Polyb. *s. s.* as *κατὰ τὸ εἶδος*, according to reason, or probability. ¶ *κατὰ λόγον*, contrary to reason, reasonable expectations, or probability. ¶ *πρὸς λόγον*, Polyb. 2, 50. pertaining to the matter—conformable

to, or in proportion. ἢ λόγῳ λαβεῖν, *Plat. Parmenid.* to conceive, or comprehend. ἢ εἰς λόγον, to the subject, *Plat. Theat.* ἢ ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ, *Herodot.* 9, 33, on this condition. ἢ the *ss.* of the Latin words, ratio, and oratio, are expressed by λόγος. *Th. λέγω.*

Λογέσπος, *ov, ὅ, ἐν Diogen. Laert.* incorrectly for λογέσπος, *Schn. Lex.*

Λογῶν, *ω, [fut. ὦν],* to render rational, or reasonable, *Eccllesiast. writers. Th. λέγος, λέγω.*

Λογχαίος, *αἰα, αἰον, adj.* of, or pertaining to, spears; with a spear. *Th. λόγχι.*

Λογχιῶν, *ov, τὸ, dimin.* of λόγχι. [*α*]

Λογχιῶν, *[fut. ὦν],* to pierce with a spear.

Λογχι, *ης, ὅ, properly,* the head of a javelin, *Herodot.* 1, 52, a javelin, or spear. *†† Ion.* a lot. *Th. λιλόγχι, perf. Ion. and Dor.* from λέγχι, the radical word of λογχιῶν.

Λογχιῆς, *ος, adj.* a warrior armed with a spear. *Th. λόγχι, ἔρω.*

Λογχιῶν, *ov, τὸ, dimin.* of λόγχι. [*ι*]

Λογχιῆς, *ος, adj.* with the lance, or spear. *Th. λόγχι.*

Λογχις, *ιδος, ὅ, δῶντα,* of λόγχι. (Λογχιῆς, *ος, ὅ, that resembles a spear.*

Λογχιῆς, *ἡ, a plant, a kind of Fern, Scirpasiacinae.*

Λογχιόρτανον, *ov, τὸ, a spear resembling a sickle. Th. λόγχι, ὀρτανον.*

Λογχιῶν, *ω, [fut. ὦν],* to arm with a spear. *Th. λόγχι.*

Λογχιῶν, *ος, ὅ, a spear-maker. Th. λόγχι, ποιῶν. [s. s. Adj.]*

Λογχιῶν, *ος, ὅ, a spear-bearer. Th. λόγχι, φέρω. [s. s. Adj.]*

Λογχιῶν, *ἡ, ὡ, adj.* furnished with an aren, or brazen top. *Th. λογχιῶν.*

Λογχιῶν, *ος, adj.* resembling prose. *Th. λόγος. [ειδός.]*

Λόγιος, *ως, ὅ, the act of rendering reasonable, or rational, Eccllesiast. writers: subel. of λογῶν.*

Λόγ, *imperat. of λῶν, for λῶν.*

Λοετῆρ, *ος, τὸ, λοετρηχός, and λοεῖω* —see λοετῆρ, λοετρηχός, λῶν, or λῶν.

Λοιβῆσιον, *ov, τὸ, and λοιβῆσιον, ov, τὸ, a cup for making libations. Th. (λοιβή) λιβῶν. [α]*

(Λοιβῶν, λοιβῶμαι, *s. s. as λιβῶν, λιβῶμαι.*

Λοιβή, *ης, ὅ, that which is poured out; a libation. Th. λιβῶν.*

(Λοιβῆς, ιδος, ὅ, *s. s. as λοιβῆσιον.*

Λοιγῆς, *αἰα, αἰον, adj.* loigῆς, *ως, adj.* and λοιγῆς, *ια, ιον, adj.* mournful; fatal; deadly; pernicious; grievous. *Th. λοιγῆς.*

ΛΟΙΓ'ΟΣ, *ος, ὅ, destruction; death. —Adj. pernicious. Etym.*

it seems to have a common origin with λόγος, and λογῆς.

Λοιδόρῳ, *ω, fut. ῶν,* to rail at; to revile; to inveigh against; to slander; to abuse; to reprimand, or reproach. = Λοιδόρῶμαι, *οἶμαι, Mid. s. s. as the act. Construct. the act. with the accus. and the mid. with the dat. Thema λοιδόρος.*

(Λοιδόρῶμα, *ατος, τὸ, a reproach; a taunt; a rebuke; an affront.*

(Λοιδόρῶμαι, *dimin. of λοιδόρῶμα. [α]*

(Λοιδόρῶ, *ας, ὅ, reproach; invective; abuse; contumely.*

ΛΟΙΔΟΡΟΣ, *ος, adj.* that rails at, inveighs, or abuses—slandrous; abusive; reproachful.

(Λοιδόρος, *adv.* reproachfully; abusively, &c. the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Λοιδόρῶμαι, *[fut. ὦμαι],* to destroy. *LXX. Th. λοιμός.*

(Λοιδόρῶ, *αῖ, κῶν, adj.* pertaining to the plague; pestilential.

ΛΟΙΜΟΣ, *ος, ὅ, a contagious and deadly distemper; the plague—destruction. met. a plague; a scourge. Etym. it has a common origin with λῆμα.*

Λοιμόφῶρος, *ος, adj.* that produces pestilence; pestilential; destructive. *Th. λοιμός, φέρω.*

Λοιμόδης, *ος, adj.* like the plague; contagious. *Th. λοιμός, εἶδος.*

(Λοιμότῶν, or *ov, [fut. ῶν],* to be affected with the plague.

Λοιπός, *ιδος, ὅ, a remainder; an arrear. Th. λείπω.*

Λοιπός, *ἡ, ὡ, adj.* that remains; that is left. ἢ λοιπὸν, *adverbially,* as to the rest; besides; finally.

ἢ τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας, the remainder of the day. ἢ τὸ λοιπὸν (χρόνον *understood*) for the remaining time; for the future; henceforth. *Th. λείπω.*

Λοισθῆς, *ως, ὅ, s. s. as λοισθός.*

Λοισθῆν, *ov, τὸ, a prize given to the vanquished person in public games, as the last person in a race. Th. λοισθός.*

(Λοισθῆμα, *ατος, τὸ, s. s. as πῆμα, and ῥῖλος, Hesych.*

ΛΟΙΣΘΙΟΣ, *ια, ιον, adj.* and λοισθός, *ος, adj.* the last.

Λοίσθημα, *ατος, τὸ, an oblique position, or direction: from λοίσθη.*

Λοίσθη, *ful. ὦν, s. s. and Th. as λοίσθη.*

Λοίσιος, *ος, ὅ, a name of Apollo, one whose oracles are obscure, Schn. L. according to others, the epith. alludes to the course of the sun. ἢ λοίσιος, ιδος, ὅ, (ιδός *understood*) Achil. Tail. Isagog. the Zodiac. Th. λοίσιος.*

(Λοίσιος, *ως, ὅ, s. s. as λοίσιος.*

Λοισθῶν, *ος, ὅ, from λοισθῶν, ov, ὅ, one that goes obliquely. Th. λοίσιος, βαίνω. [αμ, βα]*

Λοισθῶν, *ος, ov, adj.* that moves obliquely. *Th. λοίσιος, κινῶν. [ι]*

Λοισθῶν, *ω, [fut. ῶν],* to go obliquely. *Th. λοίσιος, κινῶν.*

ΛΟΞΟΣ, *ἡ, ὡ, adj.* oblique; slanting—that deviates from a straight direction, *lit. and met.* ἢ λοξῶς, *adverbially,* obliquely; askance. ἢ λοξῶς βλέπω, to look askance, through envy, or mistrust. ἢ λοξότερον ἔχει πρὸς τὸν, *Polymb.* 5, 36, to be mistrustful of any one.

(Λοξός, *ατος, ὅ, obliquity; deviation from a perpendicular, or straight direction.*

Λοξόρῶν, *ιδος, ὅ, (ὀγγυλος understood) one that runs in oblique ways, an epith. of Cassandra, from the obscurity of her prophetic sayings. Th. λοξός, τρέχει.*

Λοξόρῶν, *ος, adj.* that gives obscure oracular responses, *Schol. Lycophron. Th. λοξός, χροῦνται.*

Λοξῶν, *ω, [fut. ὦν],* to render oblique, or sloping. *Th. λοξός.*

(Λοξῶν, *ως, ὅ, the act of making oblique, or slanting; an oblique direction.*

Λοξόρῶν, *ος, ὅ, one who steals dishes of victuals, or who snatches them greedily; a greedy parasite. Th. λοξός, ἀναίσιος.*

Λοξῶν, *ov, τὸ, dimin. of λοξός. Th. λοξός. [α]*

Λοξός, *ιδος, ὅ, a flat dish, used in cooking fish; a flat dish, Heracleth. (in comic poets.) s. s. as σαρξός, ov, ὅ, — a disease in trees, especially lemon trees, caused by the puncture of certain insects. Th. λοξός, λῶν.*

Λοξῶν, *ω, [fut. ὦν],* to burn, and thus cause the bark to peel off, as trees do when the sap is in excess—to be affected (*viz.* fig-trees) with a disease at the roots, a kind of rot.

(Λοξῶν, *ος, ὅ, a tree, the bark of which peels off, when the sap ascends.*

Λοξία, *ας, ὅ, the peeling off of the bark of trees at the period of the mounting of the sap.*

Λοξίζω, *ful. ῶν,* to pull off the rind, bark, peel, husk, or shell.

(Λοξίσιος, *ος, adj.* that is easily stripped of its rind, husk, or shell.

Λοξίς, *ιδος, ὅ, s. s. as λῶν.*

(Λοξίσιος, *ατος, τὸ, s. s. as λῶν, and λῶν.*

Λῶν, *ος, or λῶν, ov, ὅ, the skin, rind, husk, or shell of any thing —a hide, Hippoc. Th. λῶν.*

Λοξῶν, *ful. ὦν,* to bend the head and shoulders, forwards and inwards. *Th. λῶν.*

ΛΟΡΑΟΣ, *ἡ, ὡ, adj.* bent; bent forwards and inwards; concave, opposed to *εὐρεός, Schn. L.*

(Λορῶν, *ω, [fut. ὦν],* to bend the upper part of a body forwards and inwards. = Λορῶμαι, *οἶμαι, to stoop forwards and inwards.*

(Λορῶμα, *ατος, τὸ, a stooping forwards and inwards; a stoop.*

(*Ἀρόβωσι*, τως, *h*, the state of bending forwards and inwards.

*Λούω*—see *λούω*.

*Λούμαι*, *Att.* for *λούομαι*. See *λούω*.  
*Λούσις*, εως, *h*, the act of washing, or bathing. *Th. λούω*.

(*Λούστis*, ου, *h*, from the *fut.* of *λούω*, one who is fond of bathing.

(*Λούθηρ*, ηρος, *h*, a vessel used for washing; a bathing-tub.

(*Λουτρίδιον*, and *λούτριον*, ου, *rd*, and *λούτρίσσις*, ου, *h*, *dém.* of *λουτήρ*.

*Λουτριάω*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ῥω*], to be about, or to have an inclination, to wash, or bathe. *Th. λούω*.

(*Λούτριον*, ου, *rd*, the water that has been used for washing, or bathing.

(*Λοερίς*, ίδος, *h*, a napkin worn round the loins while bathing.

(*Λουτρήν*, ου, *rd*, water for washing, or bathing—a washing-place; a bath—*s. s.* as *χρη*, *Sophoc. Electr.* 84, and 434. *s. s.* as *λούτριον*, *Aristoph. Equ.* 1401. *Some maintain that λούτριον means water for washing, and λουτρήν, a washing-place.*

*Λουτροφόριον*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ῥω*], to carry water for a bath—see *λουτροφόρος*. *Th. λουτρήν, φέρω*.

(*Λουτροφόρος*, ου, *adj.* that brings water for bathing; in which water is brought for bathing—*h* *λουτροφόρος*, a vessel containing water, placed on the grave of an unmarried person. *Th. λουτροφόρος παῖς*, at *Athens*, a boy, the nearest male relation, who on the bridal day fetched water to the bridegroom from the fountain *Καλλιρρόη*.

*Λουτροχότις*, [*fut.* *ῥω*], to pour out water for bathing. *Th. λουτρήν, χέω*.

(*Λουτροχότις*, ου, *h*, or *h*, one who pours out water for bathing, or who prepares a bath. *Th. λουτροχότις τρίσις*, *Iliad.* 18, 346. a caldron in which water is prepared for washing.—*os*, *Ion.* for *ou*.

*Λουτρήν*, *ωνος*, *h*, a bathing-house, or chamber for bathing. *Th. λουτρήν*.

*ΛΟΥΩ*, *ῥω*, *fut.* *λούσω*, *contr.* *λούσω*, 1 *aor.* *ἴδωσα*, and *ἴδωσα*, *contr.* *ἴδωσα*, to wash; to bathe.—*Λούμαι*, *Mid.* *Att.* to wash, or bathe one's self. *Etym.* the radical form is *λούω*, from *it* *λούμαι*, *Att.* *λούω*, is said of the body, *νύκτω*, of the hands, and *πλέω*, of the clothes.

*Λόφα*, or *λόφη*, ης, *h*, an eminence; a hill. *Th. λόφος*.

(*Λοφίω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to have a plume, or crest; in *Aristoph. Ran.* 1921. to be sick with longing for a plume, or crest.]

(*Λοφίον*, and *λόβιον*, or *λοβίον*, ου, *rd*, the raised part of a helmet in which the plume, or hair, was fixed—the stand of a mirror—a

small crest; a small hill. *Th. Λοφίον*, generally, in the two latter *os*.

(*Λοφία*, ες, *h*, *Ion.* *λοφία*, ες, *h*, the mane; the neck, properly, the upper part.

(*Λοφίδιον*, ου, *rd*, *dém.* of *λόφος*.

(*Λοφίτης*, ου, *h*, one who dwells upon the tops of mountains, a name of *Pan*.

(*Λοφίον*, or *λοφίον*, ου, *rd*—see *λοφίον*.

(*Λοφίς*, ίδος, *h*, *s. s.* as *λοφίον*.

*Λοφία*, ες, *h*, *λοφίδιον*, ου, *rd*, and *λοφίς*, ίδος, *h*, a torch made of the bark of the vine, *Lyceoph.* 48.

*Λοφίσις*, *ἑσσυ*, *ἑσ*, *adj.* elevated; hilly. *Th. λόφος*.

*Λοφονόσις*, ου, *h*, one who makes crests. *Th. λόφος, ποιέω*.

*Λοφοναλῶν*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ῥω*], to sell crests for helmets. *Th. λόφος, πωλέω*.

*ΛΟΨΟΣ*, ου, *h*, the upper part of the neck of an animal, that on which the mane grows, or the yoke rests—the crest, summit, or high peak, of a mountain; a hill, or eminence; the crest of a helmet; the tuft on the heads of certain birds; a top-knot; a cock's-comb. *Th. λόφος, Ion.* for *λόφος*, in *Ἑρπoc*. leather, the *s. s.* also in *περολόφος*. *Th. λῆψω*, *Schn. L.*

*Λόφος*, ου, *adj.* that is furnished with a mane and tail with long hair. *Th. λόφος, σφρά*.

*Λοφοφόρος*, ου, *adj.* crested. *Th. λόφος, φέρω*.

*Λόφωσις*, εως, *h*, the state of being crested; a crest. *Th. (λοφίω) λόφος*.

*Λοχαγέτης*, ου, *h*, *Dor.* for *λοχηγέτης*.

*Λοχαγέω*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ῥω*, *Dor.* and *Attic* for *λοχηγέω*], to lead a λόχος. *Th. λόχος, ἔγω*.

(*Λοχαγός*, ου, *h*, [*Dor.* and *Attic* for *λοχηγός*], the leader of a cohort, or λόχος.

*Λοχάδην*, *adv.* by lying in wait; insidiously: from *λοχάζω*. *Th. λόχος, [δ]* as *κατά λόχους*. *Th. λόχος, [δ]*

*Λοχάζω*, *fut.* *ῥω*—see *λοχάζω*.

*Λοχαίος*, αἰα, αἰον, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *λοχίος*, pertaining to birth, or to women in childbirth; made use of at childbirths, as a couch.

*Λοχάροχος*, and *Λοχηρχος*, ου, *h*, the commander of a cohort. *Th. λόχος, ἔγω*.

*Λοχάω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, and *λοχέω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to place a troop in ambuscade. *act.* with an *accus.* to seize by stratagem, or ambuscade.—

*Λοχάμεται*, *ῥω*, *Mid.* to seize by an ambuscade.—*Pass.* to be placed in ambuscade; to be the object of, or captured by, an ambuscade. *Th. λόχος*.

*Λοχεία*, ες, *h*, the bringing forth of a child; delivery; childbirth. *Th. λόχέω*.

*Λοχείος*, εα, εἰον, *adj.* that pertains to childbearing, or birth. *Th. Λοχεία*, ου, *rd*, the discharge after childbearing—(*with χωρία understood*). a birthplace. *Th. Ἀρταμῖς λοχεία*, *Diana*, the protectress of lying-in women. *Th. λόχος, λέγω*.

(*Λοχέος*, ου, *h*, *s. s.* as *λοχέος*.]

(*Λοχέμα*, εως, *rd*, (from *λοχέω*) the infant brought forth.

(*Λοχέτρια*, ες, *h*, a lying-in woman.

(*Λοχέω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to bring forth a child; to aid childbirth; to act as midwife—*s. s.* as *λοχάω*, *Aristoph. Pac.* 1014.—*Λοχέσμαι*, *Mid.* to bring forth a child.

*Λοχηγέτω*, [*fut.* *ῥω*], to command a cohort. *Th. λόχος, ἔγω*.

(*Λοχηγέτης*, ου, *h*, *s. s.* as *λοχηγέτης*, and *λοχηγέτης*.

(*Λοχηγίω*, *ω*, *s. s.* as *λοχηγέτω*. [*Λοχηγός*, ου, *h*, *Ion.* for *λοχηγός*].

*Λόχησις*, εως, *h*, the act of placing a troop in ambuscade; the state of being in ambuscade: from *λόχος*.

(*Λόχια*, ου, *rd*, *s. s.* as *λοχία*—see *λοχίος*.

(*Λοχία*, ες, *h*, *s. s.* as *λοχεία*.

(*Λοχιάδες*, ου, αἰ, (*ῥω* *underst.*) *s. s.* as *λόχηαι*.

(*Λοχίζω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to arrange troops in cohorts, or order of battle—*s. s.* as *λοφέω*—(*with an accus.*) to lie in wait for any one.

(*Λόχιος*, ια, ιον, *adj.* *s. s.* as *λοχίος*.

(*Λοχημός*, ου, *h*, the act of placing in ambuscade.

(*Λοχίτης*, ου, *h*, (*from* *λοχίτης*, ίδος, *h*), one that pertains to λόχος—commonly (*λοχίτης*), the soldier of a cohort—one that lies in ambuscade.

*Λοχημαίος*, αἰα, αἰον, *adj.* pertaining to a bush, or thicket; that frequents bushes, or thickets: from *λόχημα*.

*Λόχημα*, ης, *h*, a bush; a thicket—*s. s.* as *ἐλόχος*. *Th. λόχος, λέγω*.

(*Λόχημος*, ια, ιον, *adj.* *s. s.* as *λοχημαίος*. *Th. rd* *λόχημα*, *s. s.* as *λόχημα*, a thicket.

(*Λοχημός*, *ω*, [*Mid.* *λοχημόμαι*, *fut.* *ῥω*], to grow like a bush; to grow thickly.

*Λοχημός*, ου, *adj.* resembling bushes, or thickets; thickly overgrown with bushes. *Th. λόχημα*, εἶδος.

*Λόχος*, ου, *h*, a troop of chosen warriors placed in ambuscade, *Hom.* and *Pind.* (by later authors) a certain division of troops, always infantry—in *Phyl.* and *Dionys.* *Halic.* a hundred men, the Roman centuria—childbirth; birth, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 140. *Suppl.* 691. *Th. λόγος*.

(*Λοχός*, ου, *h*, a woman in childbed.

*Λέω*, another form of *λέω*, hence



kind of fish—a sort of spider—a severe mouth-piece, in the bridle of a horse—a flesh-fork—the hook of a well-rape—the knocker of a door, *s. s. as πένδαλος*—an ancient name for the sun, according to Macrobius. [~]

Λεοντοῦς, ἰός, *adj.* torn by wolves. *Th. λέας, σῆος.* [~]

[Λεοντοῦρος, *ov, adj.* wolf-mouthed; *subst.* a kind of anchovy. *Th. λέας, σῆρος.*]

Λεοντοφιλία, *α, ἡ, ἰδι.* the friendship of wolves. *met.* a treacherous friendship. *Th. λέας, φίλιω.*

[Λεοντοφίλος, *ov, adj.* whose friendship resembles that of wolves. *¶* αἱ ἐπὶ ἀλλήλων λεοντοφιλίαι, alliances where bad faith is mutual. [~]]

[Λεοντοφίλος, *adv.* the *s.* of λεοντοφίλος, adverbially.]

Λεοντοῦρος, *ov, adj.* that carries a wolf; that has the mark of a wolf branded upon it. *Strab. Th. λέας, φίλιω.*

Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, adj. met.* malevolent. *Th. λέας, φρίν.*

Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, ῥῶ, the* early dawn; twilight. *Th. λέας, according to some, s. s. as λέων, φῶς, or λέας, being the time at which wolves chiefly prowled.*

Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, contr.* λεοντοῦρος, *ov, adj.* that has the colour of a wolf. *Th. λέας, χρίν.*

Λεοντοῦρος, ἰός, *ἡ, synonymous with* λεοντοῦρος.

Λεοντοῦρος, *ov, [ful. ὄνω,] to seize and devour as wolves do. Th. λέας.*

[Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, adj. s. s. as* λεοντοῦρος.

Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, ῥῶ, filth, taken off by washing—the discharge after parturition, s. s. as* λοχία. *met.* moral turpitude; a disgrace; a vile outcast; an infamous wretch; *s. s. as* εὐδαίμων. *s. s. as* λέων, destruction, *Æschyl. Prom. 696. s. s. as* εὐδαίμων, *Suid.* *Th. λέας, λέας.*

[Λεοντοῦρος, *ful. ὄνω, to besoul; to injure by words, or actions; to treat ignominiously; to abuse—to injure; to destroy; to devastate; to ruin.—Λεοντοῦρος, ἰδι.* the *act. ov.* and to cleanse one's self from impurities; to clean, cloth, *Hippoc.=Pass.* to be injured, &c.]

[Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, or* λεοντοῦρος, *ov, ἡ, a destroyer; a devastator.*

[Λεοντοῦρος, *ia, ov, adj.* and λεοντοῦρος, *α, ἡ, ἰδι.* that destroys, or ruins; destructive; pernicious.

[Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, ἡ, s. s. as* λέας. [~]

[Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, ἡ, s. s. as* λέας, outrage, or injury, by word, or action—prejudice; injury; ruin; destruction—injury by mutilation, *Eu-*

rip. *Æsc. 1061.—Æsch. Polya. 5, 59. [~]*

Λεοντοῦρος, *ovos, ῥῶ, the* early dawn; twilight. *Th. λέας, φρίν.*

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dic. see *λέω*; that is capable of, disposed to, or qualified for delivering; *s. s.* as *λυτήριος*. *Th.* (λαοίς) *λέω*. [8]  
*Δουσιπῆμων, ones*, *adj.* that delivers from pain, or injury. *Th.* *λέω*, *πῆμα*.  
*Δουσιπῶτος, ov*, *adj.* that delivers from, or assuages love, or desire. *Th.* *λέω*, *κόθος*.  
*Δουσιπῶτος, ov*, *adj.* that delivers from, or alleviates pain, or toils. *Th.* *λέω*, *πένος*.  
*Δούσις, εως, ἡ*, the act of loosing; the act of setting at liberty; the solution of a difficulty—redemption; deliverance, from any evil; release; the resolution, or termination of a disease—the discharge of a debt—deliverance from guilt by expiatory sacrifices; expiation—dissolution, *Antidid.* *Th.* *λέω*. [v v]  
*[Δουσιωμάρτιω, fut. ἥω]*, to be in a relaxed, or wearied state of body. *Th.* *λέω*, *σῶμα*.  
*Δουσιτέλεια, as, ἡ*, utility; profit; advantage. *Th.* *λέω*, *τέλος*.  
*(Δουσιτέλω, ᾶ, [fut. ἥω])*, to be useful; to be advantageous to; to discharge equally the cost, *Schn. L.*  
*(Δουσιτέλῃς, tos, adj.* profitable; useful; advantageous—costly; valuable—cheap, *Xen. Hiero.* 9, 11).  
*Δουσιτελῶς, adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
*Δουσιτελῶντως, adv.* profitably; advantageously: from *δουσιτελῶν*, *genit. σύντος, s. s.* as *δουσιτέλῃς*.  
*[Δουσιτελέβης, ios, adj.* that relaxes, or opens the veins. *Th.* *λέω*, *φλέψ*.  
*(Δουσιφρων, ones, adj. s. s.* as *λυσίαις*, delivering the mind from cares. *Th.* *λέω*, *φρῆν*.  
*Δουσιχαίρων, ov, ὅ*, one who has the hair dishevelled. *Th.* *λέω*, *χαίρη*.  
*Δουσιωδός, οἶ, ὅ*, a sort of pantomime, accompanied with songs of an indelicate nature, *Schn. L.* *Th.* *λέω*, *δοιδός*.  
*ΔΥΣΣΑ, Att. λύττα, as, ἡ*, frenzy; raging passion of any kind—a worm supposed to exist under the tongue in dogs, an imaginary cause of canine madness.  
*(Δυσσαίνω, fut. αἰνώ)*, to be raging mad, especially said of canine madness. *met.* to be in a state of furious anger, or frenzy; also, to be affected by any violent passion. ¶ *δυσσαίνειν τινί*, to rage against and attack any one, *Soph. Ant.* 633.  
*(Δυσσαίλιος, τα, ion, adj.* furious; raging; frenzied.  
*(Δυσσαίνιος—see λυσάνιος.*  
*(Δυσσᾶς, ᾶδος, ἡ*, one that is furious, mad, or in a state of frenzy.  
*(Δυσσᾶώ, Att. λυττάω, [fut. ἥω])*, to be mad, or furious, generally said of canine madness. *met.* to

storm in anger; to be affected with any violent passion.  
(Λυσσῆδον, *adv.* in a furious manner.  
(Λυσσῆσις, ἡσσα, ἥεν, *adj.* rabid; mad; furious; raging.  
(Λύσσημα, εως, τό, a fit of madness, or frenzy.  
(Λυσσῆτης, ο. σ. *as* λυσσῆσις.  
(Λυσσητήρ, ἥρος, *and* λυσσητής, οἱ, ὅ, one who is mad, furious, or frenetic.  
(Λυσσητιάς, οἱ, κόν, *adj.* affected with any violent passion.  
(Λυσσάδηναι, ον, *adj.* bitten by a mad animal, generally, by a dog.  
Th. λύσσα, δάκω, δάκνω.  
(Λυσσομένω, [ *ful.* ἔσω,) to rage furiously. Th. λύσσα, παίνομαι.  
(Λυσσομάδης, εως, *adj.* raging like a mad dog—mad; frenzied; raging.  
(Λυσσω, ᾶ, [ *ful.* ὠσω.) to put in a rage; to render furious. Th. λύσσα.  
(Λυσσωδης, ως, *adj.* like one mad; furious; frenzied. Th. λύσσα, ἄδω.  
Δείτεια, ας, ἡ, *fem.* of λῆσθαι. [— — —]  
Δέτης, ἥρος, ὅ, one who looses, solves, or sets at liberty—a judge, or umpire, *Eschyl. Theb.* a deliverer; a redeemer; a ransomers. Th. λῶω.  
(Δετηριῶς, ἄδως, ἡ, one that delivers [the *fem.* of the preceding].  
(Δετηριος, ια, ου, *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for loosing, solving, setting at liberty, or delivering.  
(Δετιεύς, οἱ, κόν, *adj.* ο. σ. *as* λῶτῆριος, capable of delivering, &c.  
(Δετός, ἡ, ἐν, *adj.* loosed; delivered; dissolved—susceptible of being loosed, &c.; solvable; soluble.  
(Δέτρον, ον, τό, the price paid for a ransom; redemption-money.  
(Δετρόω, ᾶ, *ful.* ὠσω, to deliver by a ransom. = Δετρόμαι, ὀμαι, *Mid.* to redeem one's self; to deliver one's self by paying a ransom.  
(Δετρώει, ως, ἡ, deliverance; redemption.  
(Δετρωτής, οἱ, ὅ, a deliverer; a redeemer; a ransomers.  
Δύττα—see λύσσα.  
Δυττάω—see λυσάω.  
Δύτωρ, ορος, ὅ, ο. σ. *and* Th. *as* λῆσθαι. [— — —]  
Δυκταίος, ου, ὅ, or λυκταίος, ὅς, ὅ, (λίθος *underst.*) a transparent stone—a lantern, *Athen.* Th. λῆχος.  
Δυκταίος, ου, ὅ, one who lights a lamp. Th. λῆχος, ἔπρω.  
(Δυκταΐα, ας, ἡ, the lighting of lamps.  
(Δυκταίος, ον, τό, a stand for a lamp, or light. Th. λῆχος.  
(Δυκταίος, εως, ὅ—see λυκταίος.  
(Δυκταίω, *ful.* ὠσω, to enlighten.  
(Δυκταίος, ὠος, ὅ, a lamp-stand.

(*Λαμπάς*, ας, ἡ, a flambeau, a chandelier, or candlestick.  
(*Λαμπάριον*, ας, αὐρ, adj. pertaining to lights, lamps, or torches.  
(*Λαμπρίς*, ου, ἡ, s. s. as *λαμπρὸς*.  
(*Λαμπρίδιον*, αὐρ, and *λαμπρὸν*, ου, τὸ, dimin. of *λαμπρός*.  
(*Λαυρίς*, ῥος, ἡ, a plant that has brilliant flowers, used for making crowns, Rose campion: *Agrostemma cononaria*, Spreng.—a precious stone emitting light, *Lus.*—s. s. as *λαυρίδιον*.  
Th. *λαῖρος*.  
(*Λαυρίσκος*, ου, ἡ, dimin. of *λαῖρος*.  
(*Λαυρίτης*, ου, ἡ, that pertains to, or resembles a flambeau—a precious stone of extraordinary brilliancy, a Carbuncle.  
*Λαυρίτιος*, ου, adj. that turns night into day. Th. *λαῖρος*, *βίος*.  
*Λαυράτις*, ας, ἡ, the lighting and burning of lamps; an illumination. Th. *λαῖρος*, *καίω*.  
*Λαυροῦσιον*, ὦ, [fut. *ῥω*], to make lamps, or lanterns. Th. *λαῖρος*, *ποιέω*.  
(*Λαυροῦσις*, ος, ἡ, a maker of lamps, flambeaus, or lanterns.  
*Λαυροῦσις*, ους, ἡ, the city of lanterns. Th. *λαῖρος*, *πόλις*.  
*Λαυροῦσις*, ου, ἡ, a vender of lamps, or flambeaus. Th. *λαῖρος*, *πώδω*.  
ΛΥΚΝΟΣ, ου, ἡ, a light; a lamp; a flambeau. ὅ *λαῖρα*, plur. Herodot.  
*Λαυροῦχος*, ου, ἡ, one that holds a lamp, or light; a chandelier: a stand for a lamp; a lantern. Th. *λαῖρος*, *ἔχω*.  
*Λαυροῦριον*, ὦ, [fut. *ῥω*], in the Laconian dialect, *λαυροῦριον*, ὦ, to carry a lamp, or lantern. Th. *λαῖρος*, *φέρω*.  
(*Λαυροῦρος*, ου, adj. that carries a light, lamp, or lantern.  
ΛΥΩ, fut. *λύω*, perf. *λύω*, to loose; to untie; to slacken; to set at liberty; to deliver up, for a ransom, *Iliad*. 17, 163. to deliver; to release—to solve, a difficulty; to terminate, a contest—to discharge, a debt; to destroy, expenses—poet. s. s. as *λυομένη*, to profit—to dissolve; to annul; to abolish; to destroy.—*λύω*, to buy off, or ransom a captive.  
[Upsilon in the pres. and imper. is short; Hom., however, has it long in two instances, *Il.* 23, 513, and *Odyssey*. 7, 74., where it occurs in the rising part of the *vo.*, in which case the Attics also have it long. The latter writers are guided by the requirements of the *vo.* In the fut. and aor. act. and mid. *υ*psilon is uniformly long. In Hom. in the perf., pluperf., and both aor. pass. it is short, except in the opt. perf. *Odyssey*. 18, 238. Contrary to rule, *υ*psilon in





**Μαθητικός**, *ov, adj.* that has a smooth chin. [*Th. μάδης, γένειος.*]  
**Μαδῆς**, *εως, ἡ*, the loss of hair; baldness. *Th. μάδω.* [---]  
**(Ματίω, fut. low, to pluck out the hair; to render bald. Nout. to be bald.**  
**(Μάδεις, εως, ἡ**, the act of plucking out hair, or rendering bald. [---]  
**(Μαδωρήσιον, ov, rd, an instrument for plucking out hair; a tweezers.**  
**ΜΑΔΟ'Ε, ἡ, dv, adj. s. e. as μάδης. neut. sing. rd μάδω, a depilatory application.**  
**Μάζα, or πάζα, as, ἡ, Ion. πάζα, vs, ἡ, properly, a cake of barley meal, of different forms, or consistence—wheaten bread—a thing in form of a cake. Th. μάσσω.**  
**(Μαζάω, ᾶ, [fut. how,] to knead, or prepare a πάζα.**  
**(Μάζιτος, ov, adj. made of dough, or paste.—Subst. a kind of flesh.**  
**Μαζιόν, ov, rd, dimin. of μάζης. tt dimin. of πάζα.**  
**Μαζιόν, vs, ἡ, dimin. of πάζα.**  
**Μαζονόμιον, ov, rd, a dimin. and μαζονός, ov, ἡ, (μάζος, or πινός, underst.) properly, a dish on which barley cakes are served—a dish on which pastry is served, or roast meat. Th. πάζα, νίμω.**  
**Μαζοντήρας, ov, ἡ, a baker of barley bread. Th. πάζα, νέρω.**  
**Μαζονώσιον, ᾶ, [fut. how,] to prepare barley bread. Th. πάζα, νίμω.**  
**(Μαζονώσις, ed, adj. making barley bread.**  
**ΜΑΖΟ'Ε, ed, ἡ, a breast; an udder; a dug; see μαρτός—a nurse. Th. μάζω, μένω.**  
**[(Μαζονός, ia, ov, adj. formed like a breast.]**  
**Μαζοφύλω, [fut. how,] to eat, or live on barley bread. Th. πάζα, φάγω.**  
**(Μαζοφάγος, ov, adj. that eats, or lives on barley bread. [---])**  
**Μαζοφοπία, ιδος, ἡ, s. e. as μαζονόμιον. Th. πάζα, φάγω.**  
**Μαζώνες, ov, ol, a festival of Bacchus so called. Th. πάζα.**  
**Μαζονέμαι, Dor for μαζονομαι, fut. of μαζονέω.**  
**Μάδω, ᾶ, fut. how, perf. μαράδω, s. e. as μαδώνω. Th. μάδω, obe.**  
**(Μάδης, εως, rd, that which is learned; the object of learning and instruction; knowledge; learning—in the plur. (μαθήματα) the mathematical sciences. [---]**  
**(Μαθηματικός, ed, dv, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for learning; apt, or desirous of learning; pertaining to the mathematical sciences; mathematical. Th. ἡ μαθηματικός, a mathematician. Th. μαθηματική, vs, ἡ, (μαθηματικός, s. e. as rd μαθηματά, the mathematical sciences.**

**(Μαθηματικός, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.**  
**[Μαθηματικός, ἡ, dv, adj. marking a merchandise of science. Th. μάθημα, πώλω.]**  
**Μάδης, εως, ἡ, learning; acquired knowledge; knowledge; information—custom, Hippoc. [Th. μάδω.]**  
**(Μαθηταία, as, ἡ, instruction received from a teacher, Greg. Schol. L.**  
**(Μαθητῶν, fut. εἶσω, with a dat., to be the disciple of any one, Plat.—act. with an accus. in N. T. to instruct.**  
**(Μαθητής, ed, ἡ, a learner; a disciple.**  
**(Μαθητρία, ᾶ, to wish to become a scholar, or disciple—with a dat., to be a disciple, Synes.**  
**(Μαθητικός, ed, dv, adj. pertaining to learning, Plat.**  
**(Μαθητός, ἡ, dv, adj. susceptible of being learned—learned.**  
**(Μαθήτρια, as, ἡ, (from μαθήρη, s. e. as μαθήρης) and μαθήρις, ιδος, ἡ, a female pupil.**  
**(Μάδης, εως, rd, s. e. as μάθημα, Æschyl. Ag. 185. that which has been learned; that which is acquired by habit, or practice. [---]**  
**ΜΑ'ΘΩ, (not in use) the Th. of μαθήσω, from it ἵπθω, 2 aor. of μαθήω, and μάθω, the original Th. μάω, μάμαι, to seek, or inquire, Schol. L.**  
**ΜΑΙ'Α, as, ἡ, a midwife—a nurse, Od. 19, 483. a mother, Eurip. Alc. 394. a matron, or aged woman, used as a term of respect—a large species of Crab—as a proper name, Maia, the daughter of Atlas, and mother of Hermes.**  
**ΜΑΙ'ΑΝΑΠΟΕ, ed, ἡ, a river in Asia, remarkable for its winding course, the Mæander, met. a winding way, any thing which may be compared to the course of the Mæander.**  
**Μαῖα, as, ἡ, the office, or function of a midwife. Th. (μαῖω) μαῖα.**  
**(Μαῖωμαι, aros, rd, the infant of which a woman has been delivered by a midwife; a birth.**  
**(Μαῖωσις, εως, ἡ, the delivery of a woman in childbirth.**  
**(Μαῖωτικός, ed, dv, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for the delivery of women in childbirth.**  
**(Μαῖωτικός, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.**  
**(Μαῖωτρία, as, ἡ, a midwife.**  
**Μαῖω, fut. εἶσω, to deliver a woman; to act as midwife. = Μαῖωμαι, s. e. as, and more generally used than the act. Th. μαῖα.**  
**Μαῖωετήρια, ov, rd, a festival of Jupiter, at Athens, celebrated in the 5th month of the Attic year, or as others maintain in the month Πυανεών: from μαῖωμαι.**

**(Μαῖωετήριον, ὄρος, ἡ, an Athenian month which derived its name from that of Ζεὺς μαῖωετός.**  
**Μαῖωετός, ov, ἡ, a name under which Jupiter was invoked at Athens, properly, the stormer, or the boisterous, as the festival was celebrated at the beginning of winter—according to Plutarch and others, by antiphrasis, s. e. as μαλίστος. Th. μαῖωετός.**  
**(Μαῖωαι, εως, adj. wild; stormy; boisterous.**  
**Μαῖωσσω, or μαῖώω, to desire eagerly—to be affected with impetuous desire, or any violent passion, or affection. Th. μάω.**  
**(Μαῖώω, ᾶ, fut. how, to desire earnestly—to be agitated by any violent passion—to rage, Æschyl. Suppl. 895.**  
**(Μαῖωσσω, and μαῖώω, s. e. as μαῖώω.**  
**Μαῖωσις, ιδος, ἡ, a frenzied, or furious woman; a female under the influence of any vehement passion—properly, a priestess, or votary of Bacchus, a Bacchant.**  
**Μαῖωσις, as, ἡ, and μαῖωσις, ιδος, ἡ, a small fish like the Anchovy.**  
**Μαῖωσιον, ov, rd, dimin. of μαῖωσις.**  
**Μαῖωσις, ov, ἡ, fem. μαῖωσις, ιδος, ἡ, one who is furious; one in a state of frenzy, or under supernatural influence. act. one that causes frenzy. Th. μαῖωσις.**  
**Μαῖωσις, see μαῖω.**  
**Μαῖωσις, vs, ἡ, (by late writers) s. e. as μαῖω.**  
**ΜΑΙ'Ω, fut. μάω, (obs. in the pres. act.) to produce frenzy, or rage. = Μαῖωμαι, fut. μαῖωμαι, and μαῖωμαι, part. 2 aor. μάωσις, to become frenzied, or furious; to be furious; to rage; to be under the influence of prophetic inspiration, of love, or any vehement passion. Th. μάω.**  
**(Μαῖωμαι, to seek; to desire earnestly, s. e. as ἐπιμαῖωμαι.**  
**Μαῖω, μαῖωμαι, μαῖωμαι, s. e. as μαῖω, to deliver a woman; to act as midwife. Th. μαῖα.**  
**Μαῖω, as, ἡ, heat—the Dogstar. Th. μαῖω.**  
**ΜΑΙ'Ω, to cast light; to shine.**  
**Μαῖωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of delivering a woman in childbirth; s. e. as μαῖωσις: subset. of μάω.**  
**(Μαῖωτικός, ed, dv, adj. s. e. as μαῖωτικός.**  
**(Μαῖωτον, ov, rd, the wages of a midwife.**  
**ΜΑ'ΚΑΡ, [---] απος, ἡ, ἡ, rd, (and μακάριος, fem. μακάρις, [---]) Comparat. μακάριος, Superlat. μακάριος, happy; blessed—opulent; rich. Th. οἱ μακάριες, the Gods; the departed, residing in Elysium. Th. χαίρω, Aristot., Schol. Lasil.**  
**(Μακάριος, as, ἡ, happiness; a hap-**





**Μάλλον**, *adv. Comparat. of μάλα* more; rather. **ἢ μάλλον ἢ**, rather than. **ἢ μάλλον μάλλον**, more and more. **ἢ τοσούτῳ μάλλον**, by so much the more. **ἢ μάλλον τοῦ ὄντος**, *Xen.* more than was necessary. **ἢ μάλλον μὲν**, in truth, verily, *Plat. Alcib. 1.* **ἢ τί μάλλον**; why so? wherefore?

**Μαλλοτέρως**, *ov, adj.* read *μαλοτέρως*.

**ΜΑΛΛΟΨ**, *ov, ὁ, and μαλός, ov, ὁ*, wool; a lock of wool — a lock of hair, *Hezech. Th. μάλον, Dor.* for *μήλον*, a sheep.

**Μαλλοφόρος**, *ov, adj.* that bears wool. *Th. μαλλός, φέρω.*

**Μάλλωσις**, *ως, ἡ*, the act of covering with wool, or clothing in woollen garments. *Th. (μαλλώω, obs.) μαλλός.*

**(Μαλλωτός, ὁ, ov, adj.)** furnished with long wool; fleecy.

**Μαλίσθαιον**, *ov, τὸ, s. s. as μαλίσθα-ov.*

**Μάλον**, *Dor.* for *μήλον*.

**Μαλοτέρως**, *ov, adj. Dor.* for *μαλοτέρως*.

**Μαλός**, *ἡ, ov, adj.* soft; tender — white, *Theocril. Epigr. 1.*

**Μαλοφόρος**, *ov, adj. Dor.* for *μαλοφόρος*.

**[Μάμεσσα, as, ἡ, an ancient name of Minerva. [a]]**

**[Μάμπος, ov, ὁ, an ancient name of Mars. In Plut. Μάμπος, hence Μάvors.]**

**ΜΑΜΜΑ**, *and μάμη, ης, ἡ, and μαμμία, or μαμία, as, ἡ, a mother, by the earlier Attic writers — a grandmother, by later authors, Schn. Etym.* the word was formed in imitation of the attempts made by children to call their mothers.

**Μαμμέντιος**, *ov, ὁ, or μαρμέντιος*, the name of a man remarkable for his stupidity; hence, a blockhead; a dunce, *Aristoph. Ran. 190.*

**MAMMA'N**, the cry of a hungry child, *Aristoph. Nub.*

**Μαμία**, *ος, ἡ, a mother, Aristoph. Lysist. 878.* more frequently, a grandmother. *Th. μάμη.*

**(Μαμμιόιον, and μαμμιον, ov, τὸ, dimin. of μαμία.)**

**Μαμμιότρος**, *ov, adj.* nursed, or brought up by a grandmother. *Th. μάμη. τρέφω.*

**Μαν**, *Dor.* for *μήν*. [-]

**Μανέειον**, *μανέειον, dim. of μένος.*

**Μανέις**, *adv. s. s. as ἐλεγεῖς. Th. μανός. [- - -]*

**Μανόειν**, *ης, ἡ*, a mode of application of the cautery to horses.

**(Μανδακίδον, adv. by way of cautery.**

**ΜΑ'ΝΔΑΛΟΣ**, *ov, ὁ*, a bolt. [a]

**Μανδαλόνειν**, *ov, ὁ*, a lewd kiss.

**ΜΑ'ΝΔΡΑ**, *ος, ἡ*, a stable; a cave; a pen for cattle; an inclosure — the setting of the stone in a ring.

**ΜΑΝΑΡΑΓΟ'ΡΑΣ**, *ov, ὁ, an herb, possessing narcotic properties, Mandrake: ἄντρον mandragoras. [ἀρά]*

**(Μανδραγόρις, ov, ὁ, (οἶνος) wine, in which mandrake has been infused.**

**Μανδρώω**, *ful. εἶπω*, to shut up in a stable, pen, or inclosure. *Th. μάνδρα.*

**(Μάνδρεμα, ατος, τὸ, s. s. as μάνδρα;** a pen, or inclosed place.

**Μανδῆας**, *ov, ὁ, μανδῆς, ης, ἡ, and μανδῆς, ὅς, ἡ, s. s. as ἐπεστῆς;* a thick woolly upper garment; a woollen mantle, a military coat used by the Persians.

**Μανδίομαι**, *s. s. as μανίομαι, from ἡ μανίαμαι, Theocril. 10, 31.*

**[Μανίριος, ω, ὁ, Manerios, only son of the first Egyptian king: hence, a national dirge of the Egyptians, compared by Herodot. with the Línos of the Greeks.]**

**Μανῆς**, *ov, ὁ, a proper name Manes, a common name for Slaves. ἢ μανός, as an accus. plur. Aristoph. Av. 523.*

**ΜΑΝΘΑ'ΝΩ**, *ful. μανθάνω, Dor. μανθάνω, 2 aor. ἔμαθον, Ion. ποιεῖν αὐγμ. μάθω, ης, ε, also, poet. ἔμαθον, perf. μαμάθηκα, to learn; to receive information; to comprehend; to understand; to know — to inquire; to seek information, Herodot. frequently — to be wont; to be accustomed, Hippoc. ἢ τὸ εὖθεος ἐμάθηκα, Herodot. 7, 208.* he inquired the number. **ἢ τί μάθω;** wherefore? why? for what reason? in the *s. s.* as *τι μάθω*, with this difference, that the latter relates to the feelings, the former to the understanding. *Th. μάθω, obs.*

**Μανία**, *as, ἡ, Ion. μανίη, ης; ἡ, madness; frenzy; vehement passion; eager desire. Th. μανίωμα. [- - -] † a common name given to female Slaves, as *Μανῆς*, to males. [- - -]*

**Μανιάτης**, *ov, ὁ*, a golden necklace, or ornament worn by the Celts, *Polyb. 2, 31.*

**Μανῆς**, *ἀδός, ὁ, or ἡ*, one who is in a state of frenzy. *Th. μανίωμα.*

**(Μανίως, εἰ, εἰς, adj.** pertaining to, or peculiar to madness; appearing like a person mad; maniacal — disposed to madness; under supernatural influence; under the influence of raging passion, or desire; having a violent passion for any object.

**(Μανίως, adv.** the *s. of the adj.* adverbially.

**Μανιοποιός**, *ov, adj.* that produces madness. *Th. μανία, ποίω.*

**Μανιοργύω**, *ω, [ful. ὥω,] (with an accus.)* to cause madness. *Th. μανία, ἰργύνω.*

**Μανιώδης**, *ος, adj.* resembling ma-

nias; dunned; distracted. *Th. μανία, αἶδω.*

**(Μανιωδώς, adv.** the *s. of the adj.* adverbially.

**[Μαννίος, ov, τὸ, s. s. as μαννίον.]** **Μάννης**, *and μένης, ov, ὁ, s. s. as μαννίος;* a necklace.

**Μαννιφόρος**, *ov, adj.* that wears a μένης. *Th. μένης, φέρω.*

**Μαννιφόρος**, *ov, adj.* that bears fruit, thinly scattered on the tree. *Th. μανός, σπέρω.*

**ΜΑΝΩ'Σ**, *ἡ, ov, adj.* as opposed to πυκνός, thin; loose; slack — sparing; rare; thinly scattered; in small quantity. *ἢ the first syl. long in Attic writers.*

**Μανωσπερίω**, *ω, [ful. ὥω.]* to sow thinly. *Th. μανός (σπέρω), σπέρω.*

**(Μανώσπρος, ov, adj.** thinly sown.

**Μανώσπρος**, *ov, adj.* of thin texture. *Th. μανός, σπέρω.*

**Μανός**, *προς, ὁ, thinness, as opposed to thickness — thinness; infrequency; rarity, as of seed sown at considerable intervals, &c. Th. μανός.*

**Μανώφωλος**, *ov, adj.* that has leaves thinly scattered. *Th. μανός, φέρω.*

**Μανήχρον**, *ος, adj.* that has the skin relaxed, and its pores open. *Th. μανός, χρέω.*

**Μανῶω**, *ω, ful. αἶω, to render thin, or slack; to render rare, or infrequent. Th. μανός.*

**Μαντία**, *as, ἡ, prophecy; prediction — interrogation of an oracle. ἢ μαντίαις αἰεῖται, that needs the consultation of an oracle.*

**(Μαντίω, ov, τὸ, an oracle, or the place where an oracle exists. s. s. as μαντία; neut. of μαντίαις.**

**(Μαντίως, εἰ, εἰς, adj.** that pertains, or relates to prophecy, or divination — that delivers oracles. — Subst. *s. s. as μαντίς.*

**(Μαντίωμα, ατος, τὸ, an oracular response; a prediction.**

**(Μαντιόμαι, ful. αἰεῖμαι, to prophesy; to deliver oracles. met. to guess; to divine; to surmise; to conjecture — to consult an oracle; to inquire into futurity, Plat. Apolog. 5. the latter, though not the most common, is the primary *s.* — in an act. *s.* to divine something, *Xen. Ephes. 5. 4.* **(Μαντιόνεις, ov, ὁ, (from μαντία) s. s. as μαντίς.****

**(Μαντιονέως, εἰ, εἰς, adj.** pertaining to, or qualified for divination, or prophecy.

**(Μαντιονός, ὁ, ov, adj.** predicted: announced, or commanded by an oracle, *Eurip. and Xen.*

**(Μαντιόω, ful. αἶω, to foretell any thing; to deliver an oracle respecting something.**

**[Μαντιόων, and μαντίαις, Ion. for μαντιόνεις, μαντίαις.]**

**(Μαντιός, εἰ, εἰς, adj.** pertaining to, qualified for, or inclined to the art of divination; pertaining to





Μάσθον, *ov, rd*, a mattock.

Μαστίον, *μαστίον*, and *μαστίον*, *ov, rd*, a small sack; a purse: *dimin.* of the following.

ΜΑΨΕΙΘΕΣ, [i] *μάψειπος*, or *μάψιος*, *ov, d*, a sack; a bag; a wallet. *Etyim.* akin to *ἄψιχος*.

ΜΑΨΤΥΡ, *typos, d*, or *h*, (and by later writers *μάψης*) a witness—by Ecclesiast. writers, a martyr. *Thema*, *μάρω*, *obs.* to seize, *Lennepe*.

(Μαστίριον, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to be a witness; to bear testimony; to give evidence—to attest; to testify—in Ecclesiast. authors, to be a martyr.

(Μαστίριον, *αρος, rd*, a testimony—a witness, *Eurip. Supp.* [v])

(Μαστίρια, *as, h*, the act of giving evidence; the bearing witness; testimony; attestation—evidence given.

(Μαστιριεύς, *κθ, κθv*, *adj.* pertaining to, or relating to bearing testimony, or (in Ecclesiast. writers) to martyrdom.

(Μαστιριεύς, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

(Μαστίριον, *ov, rd*, a deposition; a testimony—a proof—a place where proofs are given—in Ecclesiast. writers a place where the relics of martyrs are deposited. [v])

(Μαστίρειναι, 1 *aor. mid.* *μαστιρέμην*, to call to witness; to attest—to take to witness; to call upon as witness—to testify; to bear witness, *Appian. Civil.* 2, 47, and *N. T. Epist. ad Galat.* 5, 3. *¶* *μαστιρέσθαι θεούς και ανθρώπους*, to call upon gods and men to witness—and *μαστιρέσθαι alone* *s. s.* [v])

(Μάστιρος, *ov, d*, *poet.* and generally in the *plur. s. s.* as *μάστιρος*—a protector, *Odys.* 16, 423.

(Μάστις, *typos, d*, or *h*, *s. s.* as *μαστίον*, the latter is the older form.

Μαστάριον, *ωμαι*, and *μαστίριον*, *Dor.* for *μαστίριον*, and *μαστίριον*.

Μαστίριον, *Dor.* for *μαστίριον*.

ΜΑΣΤΑΪΝΑΙ, *μασάμαι*, *ωμαι*, *ful.* *σάμαι*, to chew; to eat; to devour. *Th. μέσσω*, *Lennepe*.

Μασάδα, *Dor.* for *μάζα*.

Μασός, *Dor.* for *μάζος*.

Μάσση, or *μάσσημα*, *ατος, rd*, that which is chewed. *Th. μασάμαι*. [v-v]

(Μάσσησις, and *μάσσησις*, *ως, h*, mastication; the act of eating. [v-v])

(Μαστήρ, and *μαστήρ*, *ηρος, d*, that chews, or contributes to mastication. *¶* in Medical writers (*μς* underst.) one of the muscles of the lower jaw, the Masseter muscle.

ΜΑΣΘΑΗ, *ης, h*, and *μάσθλης*, *ατος, d, s. s.* as *μάσθλη*, leather; a thong; a leathern rein—a shoe

of untanned leather. *met.* a cunning and cringing man, *Aristoph.* a timid, or dastardly character, *Phrynichus Bekker.* p. 51. *Th. μέσσω*, *Lennepe*.

(Μασθλήμα, *ατος, rd, s. s.* as *μάσθλη*, (*μασθλήτινος*, *ινη, ιων*, *adj.* made of leather, or of leathern thongs. *Μασθός*, *ος, d, s. s.* as *μάσθος*, or *μασθός*.

*Μασ*, (according to *Hezych.*) a particle, which, as a prefix, has the force of *ἐπι*, in augmenting the *s.* of words.

Μάσρα, *ατος, rd*, an inquiry; an examination, *Plat. Cratyl.* 31. *Th. μέω*.

Μασσόμεναι, *ωμαι*, *μάσσημα*, *μάσσησις*, and *μασστήρ*, see these words with a single *v*.

ΜΑΣΣΩ, *Att.* *μέτρω*, *ful.* *τω*, to touch; to feel; to handle; to take hold of; to hold and examine; in the above *ss.* it generally occurs in compound words, as *επιμάσσωμαι*, *εισμάσσωμαι*—to knead; to squeeze; to press.—*Μάσσωμαι*, to knead dough for baking. *¶* in the *s.* of to inquire, *μέτρω* is used. *¶* *μάσσαι*, 1 *aor. mid. inf.* (from a *ful.* in *έσω*) to wipe; to clean, *Hezych.* and *Apollon. Gram.* *Th. μέω*.

Μάσσω, *ονος, neut.* *μάσσω*, for *μακρότερος*, *comparat.* of *μακρός*, and *s. s.* also as *μείζων*, longer; larger, &c. see *μακρός*. *¶* the *comparat.* is probably formed from *μασι*, *s. s.* as *μεγίλω*, *μασίω*, *μάσσω*, and from an *obs.* *Th. μέσι*, *Schn. L.*

Μαστάζω, [*ful.* *έσω*] to chew; to eat; *s. s.* and *Th.* as *μασάμαι*. (*Μαστάξ*, *ατος, h*, the mouth, *Odys.* 4, 289, the upper lip; the beard on the upper lip; mustaches, *Theocrit.* 14, 4, food, *s. s.* as *μάσσημα*, *Diad.* 9, 324, and *Theocrit.* 14, 39, a locust, *poet.*

Μαστρίον, *ov, rd*, *dimin.* of *μαστήρ*. *Μαστρίβω*, *ful.* *έσω*, to chew with difficulty; to mumble. *met.* to mutter, *Aristoph. Acham.* 689. *Th. μέσσω*.

Μαστήρα, *ας, h*, *fem.* of *μαστήρ*. *Μάσσησις*, *ως, h*, search; inquiry; investigation: from *μαστέω*. (*Μαστήρης*, *ος, d*, a searcher; an inquirer; a seeker; an investigator.

*Μαστέω*, *ful.* *έσω*, to search; to seek; to desire earnestly; to strive after, with an *inf.*—to inquire into; to examine; to investigate. *Th. (μέσσω) μέω*.

(*Μαστήρ*, *ηρος, d*, (*fem.* *μαστίρα*) *s. s.* as *μαστιστής*; one who finds out the property of banished persons for confiscation.

(*Μαστήριος*, *ία, ιων*, *adj.* that pertains to, or is qualified for, or expert in investigation, or search.

*Μαστιγός*, *ως, d*, one who uses a whip, or scourge. *Th. μάστιξ*.

(*Μαστιγός*, for *μαστιγός*, *Herakl.* 1, 114.

(*Μαστιγίς*, *ov, d*, one who is frequently flogged, or who meets frequent flagellation; a wicked slave; a vile wretch.

(*Μαστιγέω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *έσω*] to wish to be whipped; to require the lash.

*Μαστιγώτης*, *ov, d, h*, a superintendent of slaves; *v. s.* as *μαστιγός*. *Th. μάστιξ, ήρω*.

*Μαστιγώφρος*, *ov, adj.* that carries a wand, or scourge; especially, one who maintains order during games and public meetings. *Th. μάστιξ, ήρω*.

*Μαστιγών*, *ω*, [*ful.* *έσω*] to whip, scourge, chastise, or punish. *Th. μάστιξ*.

(*Μαστιγώτης*, *ov, adj.* that meets flagellation.

(*Μαστιγώσις*, *ως, d*, flagellation; castigation: *subst.* of *μαστιγός*. [v-v])

(*Μαστιγών*, *ful.* *έσω*, *s. s.* as *μαστίγω*.

(*Μαστιγός*, *ατος, d*, a flagellant; a scourger.

*Μάστιξ*, *ίγος, d*, and *μαστιγός*, *ήρω*, *h*, a whip; a scourge—means of exciting movement. *met.* a scourge; a plague; chastisement. *Th.* either *ἐπιμάστιξ*, from *ἐπεί*, a thing, *v* *μάσσω*, to touch, from *μέω*.

(*Μάστις*, *ως, h*, *s. s.* as *μαστίξ*, *¶* from which *μάστις*, and *μιν* for *μαστίξ*, *Hom. Schn. L.*

*Μαστίδω*, *Dor.* for *μαστίξ*.

(*Μαστιγίης*, *ος, d, s. s.* and *Th.* as *μαστιγίς*.

*Μαστιγέω*, *ω*, to gnash the teeth. *s. s.* and *Th.* as *μαστίγω*.

(*Μαστίχη*, *ης, h*, gum mastic, the resinous exudation of the lentisk, or mastic tree: *Pistacia lentiscus*. *¶* The practice of chewing the gum, prevailed formerly as it does at present, in Greece: hence *ίτε* *Th. μαστίχαι*. [i])

(*Μαστιχίως*, *ινη, ιων*, *adj.* of pertaining to gum mastic. [i])

*Μαστίω*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *μαστίξ*. [i])

*Μαστρέονος*, *ov, rd*, a breast-bowl. *Th. μαστός, ήρω*.

*Μαστροίδης*, *ίος, adj.* that resembles a breast, or nipple. *Th. μάστρος, είδος*.

*Μαστός*, *ος, d*, a breast; a nipple; a dug, or teat—a hillock; elevation. *¶* *μάστος*, is generally used speaking of women, *μαστίξ*, for the dug, or teat of animals. *Th. μέσσω, μέω*, *Lennepe*.

*Μαστροεία*, *ας, h*, (from *μαστρού*) the trade of a pander: *v. s.* as *προμαγειρία*. *Th. μαστρού*.

(*Μαστροπέω*, *ful.* *έσω*, to pander; to act as pimp.

(*Μαστροπέω*, *ov, rd*, a brothel. (*Μαστροπέυς*, *κθ, κθv*, *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for panning.

**ΜΑΕΤΡΟΠΟΙΟΣ**, or **μαετροποιος**, *μα, ὁ, and ὁ, a pimp; a bawd.* Th. (according to some) **μαετρος**, or **ματρος**, *ῥη, one who assumes the look of a matron to deceive.*

**Μαετρος**, *οἱ, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as μαετρος.*

**Μαετρος**, *οἱ, ὁ, search; investigation.* Callim. Th. *μαω.*

**Μαετροειδης**, *οἱ, adj. s. s. as μαετροειδης.* Th. *μαετρος, ειδος.*

**Μαετρος**, *οἱ, ὁ, a seeker; investigator; an inquisitor; s. s. and Th. as μαετρος.*

**ΜΑΞΑΛΗ**, *α, ὁ, the armpit; the hollow part of a leaf, bud, or shoot, next the branch, or trunk; a young shoot, especially, of the palm tree, used for making ropes or baskets—that part of the prow where the ὀρθιον is fixed.* Hesych. *ἡ μαχαλὴν αλφειν, lit. to lift up the armpit, said of persons who break into loud fits of laughter.* [---]

(**Μαχαλις**, *ιδος, ὁ, s. s. as μαχαλις.* **Μαχαλιασμα**, *ον, τὸ, (from μαχαλις) the members, or mutilated portions of a murdered person, see μαχαλις—also, portions of the flesh of the shoulders, laid upon that of the haunches in sacrifices: from μαχαλις.*

(**Μαχαλις**, *οἱ, ὁ, and μαχαλινος, α, οἱ, adj. made of palm-tree twigs.*

(**Μαχαλις**, *ιδος, ὁ, s. s. as μαχαλις.* **Μαχαλιασμα**, *ον, τὸ, (from μαχαλις) the members, or mutilated portions of a murdered person, see μαχαλις—also, portions of the flesh of the shoulders, laid upon that of the haunches in sacrifices: from μαχαλις.*

(**Μαχαλις**, *οἱ, ὁ, a broad leathern girth, connected underneath with the neck-strap (ἀνταδον) of the yoke, in harness—a covering for the armpits, Herodot. 1, 215. a girth; a band, Æschyl. Prom. 11.*

**Μαχάω**, *ful. ὦω, to speak and act foolishly—to be fruitless, Æschyl. Ag. 1004. Th. μαρώ.*

(**Μαχάω**, *ful. ὦω, to talk foolishly.*

(**Μαχάω**, *ful. ὦω, s. s. as μαχάω.*

**Μαχολογέω**, *ᾶ, [ful. ὦω,] to speak vainly, or unprofitably; to talk on vain, or trivial subjects.* Th. *μαετρος, λῆγω.*

(**Μαχολογία**, *α, ὁ, ὁ, vain, or unprofitable discourse; frivolous prate.*

(**Μαχολογος**, *οἱ, ὁ, ὁ, a vain, or unprofitable talker; one who talks on futile subjects—a brawler, or liar.*

**Μαχαιοντις**, *ᾶ, [ful. ὦω,] to labour in vain.* Th. *μαετρος, πότος.*

(**Μαχαιοντις**, *α, οἱ, τὸ, a vain, or unprofitable work.*

(**Μαχαιοντις**, *οἱ, ὁ, adj. that acts, or toils in vain.*

**Μαχαιοντις**, *ᾶ, and μαχαιοντις, α, ὁ, s. s. as μαχαιοντις, and μαχαιοντις. Th. ὑδατος, πρόσω.*

**Μάταιος**, *α, οἱ, adj. vain; use-*

*less; idle; unprofitable—vain; light; giddy; silly; foolish; boastful; lying. Comparat. ματαιότερος, Superlat. ματαιότατος, Th. μάτος, obs. Schn. or μάτιω, [---]*

(**Μάταιος**, *α, ὁ, levity; folly.* ? Schn. L.

**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, adj. that has children in vain, i. e. that receives no aid from his children.* Th. *μαετρος, τίωω.*

**Μάταιος**, *α, ὁ, the exercise, or pursuit of vain, or unprofitable arts, or occupations.* Th. *μαετρος, τίωω.*

(**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, adj. that follows vain, or unprofitable arts, or occupations.*

**Μάταιος**, *α, οἱ, vanity; frivolity; levity; inutility.* Th. *μαετρος.*

**Μάταιος**, *α, [ful. ὦω,] to have a vain, or frivolous mind.* Th. *μαετρος, φῆν.*

(**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, adj. that possesses a vain, silly, or frivolous mind; giddy; light-headed.*

**Μάταιος**, *α, [ful. ὦω,] to render vain, or unprofitable.* Th. *μαετρος.*

**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, frivolity; foolish conduct, or language.* Th. *μαετρος.*

**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, s. s. as μαετρος.*

**Μάταιος**, *α, οἱ, s. s. as μαετρος, adverbially.*

**ΜΑΤΑΙΩ**, *ᾶ, ful. ὦω, to loiter; to dally; to be indolent, or inactive, Iliad. 5, 235. to do something ineffectually, or unprofitably; to attempt any thing to no purpose; to miss; to fail. Etym. from this Th. are derived ματίζω, ματίζω, and μάταιος, Schn. L. [---]*

**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, a seeker; a searcher; an investigator.* Th. *μαετρος.*

**Μάταιος**, *ful. ὦω, and μάταιος, ᾶ, ful. ὦω, s. s. and Th. as μαετρος, Æschyl. Ag. 1086. to search; to inquire, or investigate.* Th. *(ματίζω) μάω.*

**Μάταιος**, *α, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as μαετρος.* [---]

**Μάταιος**, *α, οἱ, adj. in vain; uselessly; unprofitably—unfoundedly; rashly—falsely. ἡ εἰς μάταιον, Luc. Tragopod. in vain. Th. μάταιος, from μάω. [---]*

**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, s. s. as μαετρος, Hesych. and Photius.*

**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, s. s. as μαετρος, Dor. for μήτηρ, a mother.* [a]

**Μάταιος**, *α, ὁ, Ion. ματίν, α, ὁ, levity; folly; Luc. 10, 79. vanity—a fank; an omission, Schn. L. Th. μάταιος.*

**Μάταιος**, *ful. ὦω, s. s. as μαετρος.*

**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, search; investigation.* Gal. Gloss. Th. *(μαετρος, 3 pers. s. pers. pass. of) μάω, or μάτω. [---]*

**Μάταιος**, *οἱ, ὁ, or ὁ, Dor. a bastard. Th. μήτηρ (for μήτηρ), ἔτιος.*

**Ματρίλειον**, *ματρίλειον, ματρίλειον, and ματρίλειον, οἱ, τὸ, a brothel.* Th. *ματρίλη.*

**Ματρίλη**, *α, ὁ, a procuress; a bawd.* Th. *ματρίλη, Dor. for μήτηρ.*

**Μάτρως**, *οἱ, ὁ, levity; folly.* Schn. L.

**Μάτρως**, *οἱ, ὁ, s. s. as μαετρος.*

**Μάτρως**, *α, ὁ, and ματρίως, οἱ, ὁ, a highly seasoned dish, composed of hashed meat, herbs, and spices, served cold at the end of an entertainment to give a relish to wine. [---]*

(**Ματρίως**, *ful. ὦω, to eat of the dish called ματρίως.*

**Ματρίως**, *α, ὁ, adj. loving delicacies.* Th. *ματρίως, λῆγω. ἡ in Aristoph. Nub. 451. the contest does not support this sense, Schn. L. others read ματρίως, or ματρίως.*

**Μάτρως**, *ful. ὦω—see μάτρως.*

**Μαυλία**, *α, ὁ, s. s. as μαυλία.*

(**Μαυλία**, *α, ὁ, s. s. as μαυλία—see μαυλία.*

**Μαυλία**, *ιδος, ὁ, a knife, Nicand. Ther. 705. a procuress. Hesych.*

**Μαυλία**, *οἱ, ὁ, a pander; a pimp. ἡ probably for μαυλία. Th. ὁμοῦ, αὐλῶ, Schn. L.*

(**Μαυλία**, *α, ὁ, s. s. as μαυλία.*

**Μαυλία**, *α, ὁ, s. s. as μαυλία—see μαυλία.*

**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, a bent sword, or sabre, (opposed to ἑπίς, a straight sword) a knife; a razor. met. death by the sword; battle. Th. μάχη. [---]*

(**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, dimin. of μάχαιρα.*

(**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, a small sabre, or small razor.*

(**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, adj. shaped like a μάχαιρα.*

**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, the strap by which a sword hangs to the belt.* Th. *μάχαιρα, ὄω.*

**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, [ful. ὦω,] to fight with a μάχαιρα. Th. μάχαιρα, μάχαιρα.*

**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, a maker of sabres, &c. Th. μάχαιρα, ποίω.*

**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, a shop, or place where μάχαιραι are sold. Th. μάχαιρα, πωλῶ.*

(**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, a vender of swords, &c.—see μάχαιρα.*

**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, [ful. ὦω,] to carry a sword, or knife. Th. μάχαιρα, φέρω.*

(**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, adj. that carries a sword, or knife.*

**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, dimin. of μάχαιρα, s. s. as ἑπίς, and φέρω.*

**Μάχαιρα**, *α, ὁ, adj. (from μάχαιρα, not in use) shaped like a sabre, &c.—see μάχαιρα.*







*Μεθάρρουναι*, *fut. εἶναι*, to translate, and explain. *Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθάρρῳ*, *fut. εἶναι*, and *μεθάρρῳ*, to creep after. *Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου, ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθεῖναι*, *ver. εἶναι*, the act of letting go; remission; relaxation; relaxation. See the *ss. of the Th. μεθίμι.*  
*(Μεθεῖναι, κτ, εἶναι, adj. that produces dismissal, release, remission, or relaxation.*  
*(Μεθεῖναι, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Μεθεῖναι, κτ, εἶναι, drunkenness—a drinking bout, Aristot. Polit. 8, 5. Th. μεθί.*  
*Μεθίμι, s. s. as μεθίμιχα. See μεθίμιχα. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, Odyss. 1. for μετὰ ἱερνέου, Schol. L.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. that happens by day; diurnal; daily. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, negligence; carelessness; remissness: from μεθίμιχα.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. negligent; neglectful; careless; supine.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. s. s. as μεθίμιχα.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, change of place, or residence: from μεθίμιχα.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, μεθίμιχα, and μεθίμιχα, s. s. as μεθίμιχα, μεθίμιχα, to change a residence; to change place. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου, ἱερνέου, ἱερνέου. [For the quantity see ἱερνέου.]*  
*Μεθίμιχα, for μεθίμιχα, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of μεθίμιχα. [i]*  
*Μεθίμιχα, fut. μεθίμιχα, 1 aor. μεθίμιχα, imperf. μεθίμιχα, 2 aor. μεθίμιχα, part. μεθίμιχα, inf. μεθίμιχα, and μεθίμιχα, (Ion. and Dor. μεθίμιχα, μεθίμιχα, to let go; to dismiss; to release—to lay down; or aside, Odyss. 91, 377. to remit—to omit; to permit, Appian. to neglect; to be careless, Odyss. 4, 372. to desist from; to cease, Bion. 24, 48. to recover from, Bion. 17, 539. to introduce among, Odyss. 18, 401.=Μεθίμιχα, Mid. s. s. as the act. ἱερνέου, in the s. of to let go, takes only the genitive; μεθίμιχα, on the contrary, in the s. usually the accusative, Gram. Math. 367. s. ἱερνέου, always takes the genit., Porson. ad Eurip. Med. 734. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου. [In general, ἱερνέου is short in the Hom. and the Epic poets in the Attic poets long. Hom. however, sometimes, when the ss. demands it, departs from this rule, as in μεθίμιχα, Il. 14, 364. μεθίμιχα, Il. 4, 234. μεθίμιχα, Il. 4, 351. and μεθίμιχα Il. 13, 114. In Il. 15, 716, μεθίμιχα, it is long by the augment, which in μεθίμιχα, Odyss. 91, 377. is dropped.]*

*Μεθίμιχα, to fly to another place, or away. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, s. s. as μεθίμιχα, by later writers, Phrynichus Bellerophon.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, fut. μεθίμιχα, perf. μεθίμιχα, 2 aor. μεθίμιχα, to put in another place; to transpose; to transfer; to change the place; to remove, or cause to change place; to force from a place; to drive away, dislodge, or exile—to alter; to cause to change an opinion, or party; to change.=Μεθίμιχα, Mid. to change place; to go to another place, or away; to cross over to another side. met. to change one's mind; to change sides; to change one's party—to become changed; to change for the worse—to lose one's senses, Eurip. Bacch. 939. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, s. s. as μεθίμιχα.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, for μεθίμιχα, after that. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, cunning artfulness; artifice; deceit, N. T.: from μεθίμιχα.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, a methodical investigation; a method; s. s. as μεθίμιχα.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, one who treats a subject, or does any thing, methodically, Euclid.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, capable of, or qualified for doing, or accustomed to do any thing, in an orderly, or methodical manner.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, fut. εἶναι, properly, to follow the traces of, in order to overtake; to pursue—to investigate, or treat a subject according to regular rules and method; to treat methodically—to follow, or prosecute, in general, Diodor. See μεθίμιχα: from μεθίμιχα.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, [fut. εἶναι,] to lead another way. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου, ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. that acts by regular rules; that treats a subject according to certain rules, pass. treated of according to settled rules; done methodically; methodical: from μεθίμιχα.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, methodically, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, s. s. as μεθίμιχα. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, s. s. as μεθίμιχα: from μεθίμιχα.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, properly, the act of following in order to overtake, or fetch; pursuit—perquisition; examination; investigation; close search into, Plat. Sophist. 3. met. the examination of a subject, or pursuit of an object according to settled rules; method—the treatment of a subject; a treatise; a book; a method. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, the act of drawing to another side: from μεθίμιχα.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, [fut. εἶναι,] (with a*

*dat.) s. s. as μεθίμιχα, to keep company with; to frequent. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, a frontier; a boundary: from μεθίμιχα.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, fut. εἶναι, to border, or be adjacent. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. and μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, contiguous; lying next; bounding—that forms a boundary, or separation.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, [fut. εἶναι,] to administer an oath anew to any one, or to take one again under allegiance, (with an accus.) Appian. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, [fut. εἶναι,] to drive after another.—Mid. to pursue. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, fut. εἶναι, to bring into another harbour. met. to cause a change of place, or destination; to change. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*ME'ΘΥ, κτ, εἶναι, wine; unmixed wine. ἱερνέου probably, originally, any intoxicating drink.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, a bestower of wine, an epith. of Bacchus. Th. μεθίμιχα, ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, an epith. of Bacchus. Th. μεθίμιχα.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, from which wine flows, as water from a spring. Th. μεθίμιχα, ἱερνέου. [i.e.]*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, tottering from drunkenness. Th. μεθίμιχα, ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. intoxicated by wine. Th. μεθίμιχα, ἱερνέου.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, fut. εἶναι, to put off the shoes and put on others. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.)*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, s. s. as μεθίμιχα, in its act. and pass. s. s. as μεθίμιχα.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, fut. μεθίμιχα, and perf. μεθίμιχα (from μεθίμιχα), to intoxicate with wine; to intoxicate, lit. and met.—to give to drink—to wet thoroughly; to soak.=Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, Mid. to drink to intoxication; to become intoxicated. lit. or met. to be intoxicated. Th. μεθίμιχα. [Upsilon short in fut. and aor. act.]*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, an intoxicating drink.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. intoxicated and playing at κτ, εἶναι. Th. μεθίμιχα, ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. or μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, intoxicated.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, κτ, εἶναι, s. s. as μεθίμιχα. Th. μετὰ ἱερνέου.*  
*Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, a drunkard. Th. μεθίμιχα.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, adj. act. that pertains to, is adapted for, or causes, intoxication, lit. or met.—pass. that pertains to the state of intoxication; addicted to drunkenness; drunken.*  
*(Μεθίμιχα, κτ, εἶναι, (from μεθίμιχα, not in use, s. s. as μεθίμιχα) a woman addicted to drunkenness.*



*Μεθοεπάλω*, ᾧ, [fut. *ῥω*.] to totter from the effects of wine. *Th. μέθρ, σφάλω*.

(*Μεθοεπάλης*, *ιος*, *adj.* that totters from wine. *† act. Analect. Schol. L.*)

*Μεθέρρεος*, *ος*, *adj.* that produces wine, *Simonid. Th. μέθρ, ῥέρω*.

*Μεθυχάρων*, *ωνος*, *ῖ*, or *ῆ*, one who delights in wine. *Th. μέθρ, χάρω*.

*Μεθύω*, *fut. μέθεω, perf. μεθύθωκα*, to drink unmixed wine; to drink wine, especially at festivals, or entertainments—to drink to intoxication; to be intoxicated, *lit. or met.*—to indulge to excess. *Th. μέθρ, [---]*

*Μεθυώγνυς*, ὧ, *fut. ῥω*, properly, to bring the smaller portion, but generally, to bring the *meion*—see *meior*. *Th. μέθρ, ἔγω*.

*ΜΕΙΔΑΨΩ*, *fut. ῥω*, to smile.

(*Μεΐδω*, *αρος*, *ῥᾶ*, a smile.

(*Μεΐδω*, and *μεΐδω*, *αρος*, *ῥᾶ*, (from *μεΐδω*) a smile, *poet. for μεΐδω*. [---])

(*Μεΐδω*, *ωνος*, *ῖ*, and *μεΐδω*, *ος*, *ῖ*, the state of smiling, *Pollux.*)

(*Μεΐδω*, ᾧ, *poet. for μεΐδω*. [*Alphab. short in all the tenae.*])

*Μεΐδωρτος*, *ητος*, *ῖ*, the state of being greater—a greater crowd, or number, *Iamblich. Pyth. 115. Th. μέθρ*.

(*Μεΐδω*, *αδω*, the *s.* of *μέθρ*, *adverbially*.)

*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *Ion. μέω*, *Βαοτ. μέω*, (for *μεγίω*, not in use,) comparative of *μεγας*, greater, &c. See *μεγας*.

*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ῥᾶ*, that which is used to soothe, appease, conciliate, mollify, pacify, alleviate, charm, please, or amuse, see *μεΐω*, an atonement; a remedy, *Nicanor a delight, Boeot. Ag. 1341. s. s. as μέω*, *Athen. Th. μέω*.

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *adj.* and *μεΐω*, *τις*, *ᾧ*, *καὶ*, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for mitigating, pacifying, propitiating, alleviating, or calming. *† ῥᾶ μεΐω* (*ἐπὶ ὑπὸ*.) a propitiatory sacrifice, or offering; *s. s. as μεΐω*.)

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *adj.* appeased; propitiated; susceptible of being appeased, or propitiated.)

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *ῥᾶ*, *s. s. as μεΐω*.)

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *adj.* sweet; soft, *Eurip. Iphig. Aul. 234. Th. μέλι*.)

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *adj.* of ash; ashen, *liad. 19, 361. poet. Th. μέλι*.)

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *ῖ*, the act of soothing, appeasing, or calming; propitiation; the act of giving pleasure, or satisfaction, see the *s.* of the verb. *Th. μέω*.)

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *ῥᾶ*, a present; a present, made for the purpose of pacifying, winning the affection, or gratifying—any thing which is agreeable, or acceptable.)

*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *ῖ*, one who has a less share; one who has the disadvantage; one who is inferior.

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *ῖ*, the state of having, or receiving less, or of being of inferior condition, opposed to *μεῖω*.)

(*Μεΐω*, *αρος*, *ον*, *ῖ*, one who has a less share; one who has the disadvantage; one who is inferior.)

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ing; diminution; deterioration: Subst. of μέω.  
 (Μειωντικός, κτ, κν, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or capable of lessening, &c. See μέω.  
 (Μειωτός, δ, κν, adj. lessened; diminished; to be lessened, &c.; susceptible of diminution, &c. See μέω.  
 Μελέγγιος, α, εω, μελέγγιος, α, εω, and Att. μελέγγιος, ω, adj. that has a black, or rich soil. Th. μέλας, γαίη, γη.  
 Μελέγκρεος, εν, adj. that produces black fruit, lit. and met. Th. μέλας, καρπός.  
 Μελέγκρος, εν, or Att. μελέγκρος, ω, adj. black-borned. Th. μέλας, εἶρας.  
 Μελεγκρόφρος, εν, adj. that has the crown of the head black, or a black crest. Th. μέλας, κορυφή.  
 Μελέγκραντις, ιος, η, a kind of rush, probably, Schœnus nigricans. Th. μέλας, κρίνος.  
 [Μελέγκρεος, εν, adj. having the wool of a dark colour; with black sails. Th. μέλας, πρῶν.]  
 Μελεγχύριος, εν, δ, one that has black hair, or a black mane—dark with leaves; leafy. Th. μέλας, χείρην.  
 Μελέγγιος, εν, and μελέγγιος, εν, adj. black; dark. ¶ τὸ μελέγχριον, Xen. Venat. 3. dark spots amidst snow, where the snow had dissolved, or does not rest. Th. μέλας, χείρην.  
 Μελεγχύριον, ενος, adj. wearing a black tunic; sorrowful; melancholy. Th. μέλας, χιτών. [1]  
 Μελέγχλαινος, εν, adj. that wears a black cloak. Themas, μέλας, χλαῖνα.  
 Μελέγχλωρος, εν, adj. of a dark brown, or dark yellow colour. ¶ incorrectly from Plat. Resp. 5, 19. for μελιχλῶρος, or μελιχλῶρος, Schn. L. Th. μέλας, χλωρός.  
 Μελεγχχολῶ, ὡ, [fut. ἔσω,] properly, to be affected with black bile; to be gloomy, pensive, atrabillious, or spleenic. Th. μέλας, χολή.  
 (Μελεγχχολία, α, η, properly, a disease arising from black bile; melancholy; spleen.  
 Μελεγχχολικός, κτ, κν, adj. pertaining to melancholy; conducive to melancholy—inclined to melancholy; melancholic.  
 (Μελεγχχολικός, adv. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.  
 (Μελέγχχολος, εν, adj. atrabillious. ¶ ἰὸς μελέγχχολος, Sphoc. Tr. 573. a dart dipped in black bile.  
 Μελεγχχός, ιος, adj. that has a black skin, surface, body, or colour; black; dark-coloured. Th. μέλας, χροία.  
 Μελεγχχροίς, ιος, μελεγχχροῖς, ιος, μελέγχχρος, contr. μελέγχχρος, αἰσὸ μελέγχχρος, εν, or ιως, adj. s. s.

as μελεγχχός. Th. μέλας, χροία, χροῖς.  
 Μελέγχχρος, εν, adj. that has black juice. Th. μέλας, χυμός.  
 ΜΕΛΑΘΡΟΝ, εν, τό, the ceiling of a house, but especially, the cross-beam of the ceiling, Odys. 11, 277. a roof-tree; a chamber; a house, a mansion.  
 (Μελαθρόν, poet. for μελῶρον.  
 (Μελαθρόν, ὡ, [fut. ἔσω,] to fasten with a roof-tree, or cross-beam, LXX. 3 Kings, 7, 5.  
 (Μελαθρόν, ιως, adj. having a black nose. Th. μέλας, ῥίνα.  
 Μελαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, to blacken. ¶ μεταίνω τὴν φρόνην, Athen. to use obscure phraseology. Th. μέλας.  
 Μελαρβάθης, ιος, and μελαρβάθης, ιος, adj. dark and deep. Th. μέλας, βῆθος.  
 Μελαρβάθης, ιος, dyed black. Th. μέλας, βαφή.  
 Μελαρβίος, εν, adj. that leads an obscure life. Th. μέλας, βίος.  
 Μελαρβυλος, εν, adj. that has black clods, etc. a rich soil. Th. μέλας, βῆλος.  
 Μελαρπύγης, ιος, adj. black and clotted. Th. μέλας, πύγην.  
 Μελαρπύγος, εν, adj. wearing a black veil. Th. μέλας, πέπλος.  
 Μελαρπύγος, εν, adj. that has black leaves. Th. μέλας, ἔταλον.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, τό, an herb, black Hellebore: Helleborus niger.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. of a dark purple colour. Th. μέλας, πορφύρα.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that has black wings. Th. μέλας, πτερὰ.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that has black buttocks. met. robust; strong. Th. μέλας, πυγή.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, τό, a plant, purple Cow-wheat: Melampyrum arvense. Th. μέλας, τρυφά.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ιος, adj. appearing black; dusky. Th. μέλας, ὄψω.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, τό, a plant, Bear-breech: Acanthus mollis. Th. μέλας, φέλλον.  
 (Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that has dark leaves; dark from leaves; shady.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that has a hoarse, or indistinct voice. Th. μέλας, φωνή.  
 [Μελαρπύγιος, ιός, adj. having black pebbles, or gravel. Th. μέλας, ὄψις.]  
 Μελάρ, ενος, τό, something black; ink: neut. of μέλας.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ιος, δ, a kind of dark-coloured spring wheat. Th. μέλας, ὄψω.  
 [Μελαρπύγιος, ιός, adj. having a black egis; or veiled, or throned in dark, stormful clouds. Th. μέλας, αἰψίς.]  
 (Μελαρπύγιος, ιος, adj. of a shining black colour. Th. μέλας, ἀγλή.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. bound, or held fast, or enchained with something dark. Th. μέλας, δέω.

Μελαρπύγιος, εν, δ, that has dark, or deep whirlpools. Th. μέλας, δίνη. [1]  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that contains ink; for containing ink. Th. μέλας, ἔγχρωμα.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, τό, the heart in oak timber—a piece of salted thumny-fish. Th. μέλας, ὄψω.  
 (Μελαρπύγιος, ιος, δ, a fish, the Sturgeon, or Thunny.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ιός, [fut. ἔσω,] to wear sable garments. Th. μέλας, εἶρας, ἔννεμι.  
 (Μελαρπύγιος, α, η, black, or dark-coloured clothes.  
 (Μελαρπύγιος, ενος, adj. clothed in black.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ὡ, [fut. ἔσω,] to be black, Iliad. 7, 64. Schn. L. Th. μέλας.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that treats of chaos, Orph. Arg. 419. Th. μέλας, φάτις, φημί.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, and μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that wears black. Th. μέλας, φάρα.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, τό, a species of Anthemis. Th. μέλας, ἔνθος.  
 (Μελαρπύγιος, ιος, adj. dark-coloured.  
 (Μελαρπύγιος, εν, τό, a plant, Pepperwort: Nigella arvensis.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. blackness; a black spot; a black cloud, Xen. Anab. 1, 88. Th. μέλας.  
 (Μελαρπύγιος, fut. ἔσω, to be blackish.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, τό, the dark-coloured, or common violet. Th. μέλας, ιος. [1]  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that has black lines, or stripes. Th. μέλας, γραμμή, γράφω.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, τό, an inkstand. Th. μέλας, ἔγχρωμα.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ενος, adj. s. s. and Th. as μελαρπύγιος.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ενος, adj. furnished with black oars. Th. μέλας, ἔγχρωμα.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ενος, adj. black-haired, or that has a black mane. Th. μέλας, ὄψις.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. black-hearted; cruel; terrible. Th. μέλας, καρδία.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, δ, or μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. one who has black hair. Th. μέλας, κόμη.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that has black wool. Th. μέλας, μάλλος.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. black-eyed. Th. μέλας, ὄψω.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ενος, adj. robed in a [black] shroud. Th. μέλας, ἔνθος, εἶρας.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, ιος, adj. s. s. as μελαρπύγιος. Th. μέλας, ὄψω.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, adj. that blackens. Th. μέλας, ποῖω.  
 Μελαρπύγιος, εν, μελαρπύγιος, εν, and μελαρπύγιος, ενος, adj. black-winged, or black-plumed. Th. μέλας, πτερὰ, πτερόν.

Μελανόφρις, *ov*, *adj.* that has black roots. *Th.* μέλας, μέλα.  
 Μελανόστολος, *ov*, *adj.* clothed in black. *Th.* μέλας, στολή, στέλλω.  
 Μελανόστρος, *σρος, η*, blackness. *Th.* μέλας.  
 Μελανόστρος, *ιδος, η*, one that has a black tail. *Th.* μέλας, στροφή.  
 Μελανόστρος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a black tail. *Subst.* a kind of *fish*, so called; also, the name of a species of poisonous serpent. [*x*]  
 Μελανόφθαλμος, *ov*, *adj.* that has black eyes. *Th.* μέλας, φθαλμός.  
 Μελανόφυλη, *εθος, adj.* that has black veins. *Th.* μέλας, φλέψ.  
 Μελανόφυρος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as μελανόφυρος.  
 Μελανόφρος, *ov*, *adj.* that has black brows. *Th.* μέλας, φρύς. [*x*]  
 Μελανόχρης, *ιδος, adj.* and μελανόχρους, *δου, contr.* μελανόχρους, *ov*, *adj.* and μελανόχρους, *ωτος, or oes*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as μελανόχρης.  
 Μελανεύς, *εως, η*, the state of becoming black. *Th.* μέλας.  
 (Μελανέρπια, *ας, η*, verdigris; rust; a black substance produced from the superficial oxidation of metals.  
 Μελανέρπος, *ov*, *adj.* that has black waters. *Th.* μέλας, έρω. [*x*]  
 Μελάνω, to blacken; to become black. *¶* in *Iliad*, 7, 64. read μελάνει, from μελάνω, in a *neut. s.* not μελάνει. *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* μέλας.  
 (Μελανώσις, *εως, η, s. s.* as μελάνσις. [*x*]  
 ΜΕΛ'ΑΔΕ, [*a*] *avos, h*, *fem.* μελαινά, *αίνης, η, neut.* μελάν, *avos, rd*, black; dark; obscure. *met.* profound, *Hom.* as care, sorrow, &c. see μελάν. *Comparat.* μελάντερος, from μελάνω, *obs.* *Eccl.* μέλαις.  
 (Μελασμα, *avos, rd*, a black colour; a black spot. *Th.* μελάζω, not in use, *s. s.* as μελαίνω, μέλας.  
 (Μελασμός, *ος, η*, the act of making black.  
 ΜΕΛ'ΑΔΩ, to melt; to liquefy; to dissolve; to consume, *Plat.*  
 Μέλα, generally, *δ μέλα, a friendly Attic form in addressing persons of both sexes, equivalent to, my worthy sir, &c. s. s.* as *δ τιμωλείας έδης*, *Schol.* ad *Theatet.*, or derived from μέλος, *obs.* signif. good, *Buttm.* *Th.* μέλι. See μέλας.  
 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΙΣ, *ιδος, η*, a bird, the Guinea-fowl.  
 Μελεδαίνω, *fut.* ανώ, to take care of; to attend to—to care for, or desire, *Theognis.* *Th.* μέλω.  
 (Μελείω, *ης, η, s. s.* as μελεώω.  
 (Μελείωμα, *avos, rd*, a care; an anxiety; *s. s.* as μελεώω.  
 (Μελεώωμαι, *ovos, adj.* that takes care of—that practises.  
 (Μελεώω, *ωνος, ο, or η*, a ruler; an inspector; a guardian.—*η μελεώω, s. s.* as μελεώω.  
 (Μελεώωντις, *εως, ο, and μελεώωντες, ος, ο, s. s.* as μελεώω.  
 (Μελεώων, *ες, η*, care; solicitude—sorrow, *Odys.* 19, 517.

Μέλει, *fut.* μελήσει, *perf.* μεμείκει, *privas. perf.* τιμειμήκει, impersonally, generally with a *dat.* of the person, and *genit.* of the thing, it is a care; it is a concern. *¶* τούτ' ε' μοι μέλει, I am concerned about this; this is an object of care to me. *¶* μέλει μοι περί τούτου, I am concerned about this. *¶* also, with a *nomina.* and *accus.* of the thing as a subject, *Gram.* *Matth.* 336. See μέλω.  
 Μελέζω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as μελιζω.  
 (Μελέσσει, *adv.* by pieces; piecemeal. [~ ~ ~]  
 Μελέμεν, *poet.* and *Ion.* for μέλει, *infinit.* of μέλω.  
 Μελέσσομαι, *ov*, *adj.* wretched from toil. *Th.* μέλος, πόνος.  
 ΜΕΛ'ΕΘΣ, *εα, cov*, *adj. s. s.* as μάταιος, and ηλεις, vain; ineffectual; void; idle; unprofitable, *Hom.*; by later authors, foolish; wretched; miserable. *¶* *δ μέλα, for δ μέλας*, wretch, or fool, *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 1194, in a favourable *s. Plat.* *interpret.* *Timæus*, and *Schol.* ad *Theatet.* *Buttmann.* See μέλα. *Construct.* a *genit.*  
 Μελέσσομαι, *ovos, adj.* distressed in mind; miserable. *Th.* μέλος, φρήν.  
 Μελοποιέωμαι, *ov*, *adj.* whose wings produce melody. *Th.* μέλος, πτερόν.  
 Μέλονται, *fut.* μελήσονται, impersonally, from μελόμαι, *poet. s. s.* as μέλει, μελήσει. See μέλω.  
 Μελετάω, *fut.* ήσω, to take care of—to bestow diligent care, or attention upon; to apply to.—*Μελετόμαί, Mid.* to practise diligently; to exercise one's self in; to apply to; to prosecute diligently—to practise oratorical declamation, *Plat. Phædr.* 3.—*Pass.* to be exercised, or practised in. *¶* μελετηθήναι τέχνη, *Xen.* *Cyrop.* 1, 6, 36. arts acquired by close application, or practice. *Th.* μέλω.  
 (Μελέτη, *ης, η*, properly, care; attention; solicitude concerning—the diligent practice of any thing; close application; diligence; assiduous practice—oratorical declamation; the practice of oratorical exercises. *¶* τῶν μελέτην έχέμεν, *Hez.* *Oper.* 316. to bestow care on these things.  
 (Μελέτημα, *avos, rd*, a careful and laborious work; *s. s.* as μελέτη; a diligent pursuit; a practised exercise.  
 (Μελετήρος, *ος, rd*, *adj.* that practises diligently, *Xen.* *Anab.* 1, 9, 5, practised; exercised.  
 (Μελετήριον, *ov, rd*, a place where any thing is practised, as a school of oratory; an instrument on which one practises.  
 (Μελετήριος, *ος, rd*, *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for exercise, diligent practice, or the practice of oratorical exercises; fond of diligent practice, especially, that of oratorical exercises.

(Μελετήρος, *ος, rd*, *adj.* to be practised; susceptible of being acquired by practice.  
 (Μελετήτωρ, *avos, η*, one who takes care of, or attends to, any thing.  
 Μέλω, *s. s.* as μελώ—see μέλω.  
 Μελοδόν, *adv. s. s.* as μελοδόν. *Th.* μέλος.  
 Μέλωμα, *avos, rd*, the object of care, or attention—care, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 1544. *Th.* μέλω, *s. s.* as μέλω.  
 (Μέλωσις, *εως, η*, and μελωσις, *ος, η*, care; attention; diligence; application; foresight.  
 ΜΕΛ'ΑΙ, [*i*], μέλιτος, *rd*, honey.  
 ΜΕΛ'ΑΙ, *ας, η*, the Ash-tree—as ashen spear.  
 Μελιαιδής, *Dor.* for μελιαιδής.  
 Μελιαιδωρος, *ov*, *adj.* that sounds agreeably. *Th.* μέλι, βράν.  
 Μελιγυθής, *Dor.* and μελιγυθής, *ος, adj.* agreeable as honey; delightful. *Th.* μέλι, γυθίω.  
 Μελιγυρος, *ovos, adj.* that has an agreeable voice. *Th.* μέλι, γυθίω.  
 Μελιγυρος, *ov*, *adj.* that has lovely eyes. *Th.* μέλι, γυθίω.  
 Μελιγυρικός, *ov*, *adject.* honey-tongued. *Th.* μέλι, γυθίω.  
 Μελιγυρ, *avos, rd, s. s.* as μελιγυρ. *met.* a flute, *Maech.* 3, 56. *Th.* μελισσω. *¶* a song, *Maech.* 3, 52. *Th.* μελιζω, from μέλω.  
 Μελιιχθής, *ος, adj.* resembling honey. *Th.* μέλι, αιδός.  
 Μελιζω, *fut.* ίσω, to cut into pieces; to dismember; to mutilate. *Th.* μέλος, a limb. *¶* to modulate; to imitate song; to sing. *Th.* μέλος, a song.  
 Μελιζωρος, *ov*, *adj.* mixed with honey. *Th.* μέλι, ζωρός.  
 Μελιγυρικός, *ος, adj.* sprung from an ash-tree. *Th.* μέλι, γυθίω.  
 Μελιιχθής, *ος, adj.* sweet as honey. *Th.* μέλι, αιδός.  
 Μελιθρεπτός, *ov*, *adj.* fed with honey. *Th.* μέλι, τρέφω.  
 Μελιθρεπτός, *ov*, *adj.* that sounds sweetly. *Th.* μέλι, θρεπτός.  
 Μελίτιος, *της, των, adj.* of ash; ashen. *¶* others read μελίτιος, *Theophrast.* *Hist.* pl. 5, 7, 8. [*i*]  
 Μελίτιμα, *ov, rd*, and μελιτιμα, *ος, η*, the eggs or young brood of the fish which yields the purple dye. *Th.* μελιτιμα. [*i*]  
 (Μελίτιμα, *ας, η*, and μελιτιμα, *ιδος, η*, an eruption on the head, the Tinea favosa of modern physicians. *¶* μελιτιμα, an encysted tumour, filled with a substance resembling wax and honey.  
 Μελιτιμας, *ov, rd*, a honeycomb—the distemper called μελιτιμα. *Th.* μέλι, κέρς. [*i*]  
 Μελιτιμας, *ος, rd*, *adj.* pertaining to song; accompanied by song; in the nature of song; lyric; that sings. *Th.* μέλος.  
 Μελιτιμας, *ov*, and *Ion.* μελιτιμα, *adj.* mixed with honey. *Th.* μέλι, κέρς.







then; used as a formula in the same manner as *μὴν δὲ*, by Herodot. in summing up, or concluding a discourse. See *μὴν δὲ*.

**ΜΕΝΩ**, fut. *μενω*, contr. *μενῶ*, perf. *μενῆκα*, 1 aor. *ἐμενα*, to remain; to abide; to remain firm, or fixed; to persist — (with an accus.) to wait for; to await—to abide a hostile attack; to stand firm in a fight. † to wish; to desire, *Iliad* 24, 657. Herodot. 6, 84. to exercise power, *Iliad* 21. — *ἤμενονα*, with the *s.* of a pres. from the latter verb, in the *s.* of to desire. *Th. μέω*.

**Μερόχης**, ov, δ, the commander of two thousand and forty-eight men, *Æliani Tact.* *Th. μέρος*, δρχω.

(**Μεραρχία**, as, ἡ, the office of *μερόχης*).

**ΜΕΡΑΩ**, fut. *σω*, *s. s.* as *ἀπέρω*.

**Μερίδρχης**, ov, δ, the governor of a province, or commander of the division of an army. *Th. μέρος*, δρχω.

**Μερίω**, fut. *ίω*, to divide; to share.—*Μερίομαι*, to share, with another, taking a portion for one's self; to partake.—*Πάσ*, to be shared; to be divided. met. to be divided in opinions; to be split into parties. *ἤ μερίσθαλ τί τινα*, τι πρὸς τίνα, and *μερίσθαλ τί τινα*, to share any thing with any person.

**Μερίως**, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to division; particular; special.

(**Μερίμνη**, ης, ἡ, care; disquietude; anxiety; anxious thought, precaution, or reflection: formed by contr. from *μεριμένη*, part. fem. perf. pass. of *μερίω*).

(**Μερίμνω**, ὦ, fut. *ῶω*, to have care, or anxiety about; to reflect upon, or scan, anxiously, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 14.

(**Μερίμνητος**, ατος, ρό, an anxious care; care, or anxiety, concerning any thing.

(**Μερίμνητος**, ος, δ, one who has care, or anxiety, concerning any thing; a scrutinizer into, or anxious observer.

(**Μερίμνητος**, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for, or inclined to, anxious care concerning any thing, or to close scrutiny into any thing; inclined to anxious care, or solicitude. *ἤ τὸ μεριμνητός*, *s. s.* as *μερίμνα*.

**Μερίμνητος**, ov, adj. that bogets care, or solicitude. *Th. μερίμνα*, τίτω.

**Μερίμνητος**, ος, δ, a scanner of cares, a comic appellation for a philosopher, in *Aristoph.* *Th. μερίμνα*, φροντίς.

**Μερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a part; a piece; a portion; a share—a dish, or portion of food—a faction; a party—an aid, help, or advantage, *Dem.* *Th. μέρος*, μέριον, οδος.

**Μέριον**, ατος, ρό, (from *μερίω*) a share; a portion.

(**Μερίονος**, ος, ἡ, division; partition.

**Μερίονος**, ος, δ, one who shares, divides, or distributes.

(**Μερίονος**, κη, κόν, adj. that pertains to, is capable of, or qualified for separating, dividing, or partitioning.

(**Μερίονος**, ἡ, ον, adj. separated; divided—separable; divisible; susceptible of partition.

(**Μερίονομαι**, [fut. *είσομαι*], to divide among themselves, *LXX. Job* 41, 6.

(**Μερίονος**, ov, δ, a partaker; a participant, *Alciphron* 1, 17.

**Μερίονος**, μερίον, and *μερίονος*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *μερίονος*.

**Μερίονος**, ov, adj. properly, that causes great cares, trouble, or great injury, especially, great warlike deeds, *Iliad* 10, 289. distressing; destructive; injurious, *Plut.* troublesome, *Plat.* *ἤ τοιοῦτά μερίονα*, *Iliad* 10, 48. such evils. *ἤ πολλὰ μερίονα ἔργα*, *Hom.* the destructive, or great deeds of war. *ἤ μερίονα ἔργα γυναικῶν*, *Hes.* the laborious works of women. *Th. μέριον*, *s. s.* as *μερίον*, to divide, and met. to distract the mind.

(**Μερίονος**, ης, ἡ, care; anguish; trouble; anxiety; difficulty.

(**Μερίονος**, fut. *ίω*, and *ίω*, to ponder anxiously; to weigh; to be in anxious doubt; to reflect; to be distracted by doubt, *Iliad* 7, —. to pause; to delay, *Il.* 12, 199. *Odyssey* 24, 235. to find out by reflection; to contrive; to devise, *Iliad* 24, 127. *Odyssey* 2, 324.

**ΜΕΡΜΙΣ**, ίδος, ἡ, also *μέριμνος*, ov, ἡ, a cord; a string; *s. s.* and probably *s. Th.* as *μέριμνος*.

**Μερίονος**, ov, adj. pertaining to man; human. *Th. μέριον*.

**Μέρος**, ατος, ρό, a part; a portion; a share—a rank; a turn. *ἤ κατὰ τὸ ἐμὸν μέρος*, *Dem.*, and *τοῦ μὲν μέρος*, according to my abilities; as far as depends upon me. *ἤ ἐν μέρει*, in turn; by turns. *ἤ ἑκάστη αὐτὴ μέρος ἔλυντο τῆς ἀλτίως*, *Herodot.* 3, 69. when it came to her turn to approach him. *ἤ ἐν μέρει εὐαγγελίας τοῦτ' ἀριθμήσει*, *Dem.* he will reckon this as a benefit. *ἤ μέρος* τι, partly. *ἤ μὴτ' ἐν ἀνθρώπου μέρος μὴτ' ἐν θεῷ ἔστω*, *Alexis Athen.* to live neither like a man nor a god. *ἤ ἐν τῇ s. s.* as *μερίον*, fate, *Eurip. Alc.* 477. *Th. μέριον*, μέριον.

**Μέριον**, ατος, δ, a man; often in the plur. *μέριονες*, men—sometimes adj. properly, that has an articulate utterance, as an epith. of man, *Hom.* *Th. μέριον*, δφ.

**Μέριον**, poet. for *μερίον*, see *μερίον*.

**Μερίονος**, and *μερίονος*, ov, ρό, and *μερίονος*, ov, δ, a strap in harness, by which the yoke is connected

with the beam of a plough, or waggon. *Th. μέριον*, βοός.

(**Μερίονος**, ὦ, [fut. *ῶω*], properly, to fasten the *μερίονος* to the yoke.

**Μερίονος**, ας, ἡ, see *μερίονος*.

**Μερίονος**, ov, ρό, a javelin, that has a thong in the middle, by which it is held. *Th. μέριον*, δφ.

**Μερίονος**, fut. *ῶω*, to be in the middle; to come between. *Th. μέριον*.

**Μερίονος**, ov, adj. nearly gray; hoary. *Th. μέριον*, κελός.

**Μερίονος**, a Superlat. of *μέριονος*, *s. s.* as *μέριον*, most in the middle, *Compara. μερίονος*, more in the middle.

**Μερίονος**, ov, ρό, the space between two armies drawn out in hostile array. *Th. μέριον*, εἰρη.

**Μερίονος**, ov, adj. situated on the middle of the shore, or between two shores, *Æschyl. Pers.* 886.

*Th. μέριον*, δφ.

**Μερίονος**, see *μερίονος*.

**Μερίονος**, ov, ρό, *s. s.* as *ἀντίον*, the beam, or a large piece of wood in the loom. *Th. μέριον*, ρίον.

**Μερίονος**, ov, adj. *s. s.* as *μερίονος*, and *μερίονος*, ov, ρό, *s. s.* as *μερίονος*. *Th. μέριον*, ἀντίον. [a] **Μερίονος**, or *μέριονος*, and *μερίονος*, superlat. of *μέριονος*. *Gram. Matth.* § 134.

**Μερίονος**, ης, ἡ, a gallery, hall, or passage between two apartments in a house, as between that of the men and women. *Th. μέριονος*.

(**Μερίονος**, ov, adj. *s. s.* as *μέριονος*. Subst. an in-door slave, or one who attends to the oxen in the stalls in the court of a building, *Hom.*—*nov.* *s. s.* as *μερίονος*, *s. s.* as *μερίονος*.

**Μερίονος**, ov, Att. *μέριονος*, adj. that occupies, or is placed in the middle space between two apartments. *ἤ Subst.* a hall, or court, between the apartments of the men and women—a court-yard in a building, where the stalls for oxen are, *Iliad* 24, 29. *ἤ the dwelling of the Cyclops*, *Odyssey* 10, 435. is called *μέριονος*. *Th. μέριονος*, αἰδῶ.

**Μερίονος**, Dor. for *μερίονος*.

**Μερίονος**, [fut. *ῶω*], to secure payment of a loan by depositing a pledge in the hands of a third person.—*Mid.* to obtain a loan by a pledge deposited with a third person. *Th. μέριονος*, ἰγγῶ.

(**Μερίονος**, ης, ἡ, the act of securing by depositing a pledge in the hands of a third person. [ε]

(**Μερίονος**, ατος, ἡ, *s. s.* as *μερίονος*. [ε]

(**Μερίονος**, ατος, ρό, that which is deposited as a pledge—see *μερίονος*. [ε]

(**Μερίονος**, ov, δ, or ἡ, one with whom a pledge for a loan is deposited.



*Μεσεντήριον*, ου, τό, the Mesentery, viz. the membrane which connects the intestines with each other. *Th. μέσος, ἑντρον.*

*Μεστῆριος*, ου, ὁ, an appellation under which Jupiter was invoked, as his statue stood in the middle of a house. *Th. μέσος, ἱερός.*

*Μεσσω*, fut. *έσσω*, to be placed in the middle, in the midst, or between. *Th. μέσος.*

*(Μεσσηγῆ, or μεσσηγῆ, μεσσηγῆς, and μεσσηγῆς, adv. in the middle; in the midst; between—in the interval; in the mean time. ¶ τό μεσσηγῆ ἡμερος, Theocrit. 25, 216. the middle of the day. [Upsilon is short; in Odys. 4, 845. ἐν μεσσηγῆς, long, in the rising part of the vs.]*

*(Μεσσηγῆς, ἡμερα, ἡν, adj. middle; in the midst, Iliad. 12, 269. s. s. as μέσος.*

*Μεσσηγῆς, εως, adj. middle-aged. Th. μέσος, ἡλιξ.*

*Μεσημβρία, ας, ἡ, noon—the south. Th. μέσος, ἡλιος. [Nota generally*

*(Μεσημβρία, ας, ἡ, noon—the south. Th. μέσος, ἡλιος. [Nota generally*

*(Μεσημβρινός, ὁ, ὅν, adj. pertaining to noon—meridian—meridional; southern. [Nota is short in the Attic writers. From the time of Callimachus, onward, it is, however, often long, from the requirements of the vs.]*

*(Μεσημρίος, ια, ιον, adj. s. s. as the foregoing. ¶ ὁ μεσημρίος (κύκλος underst.) a meridian line.*

*Μεσημρίων, ου, adj. midland; mediterranean. Th. μέσος, ἡμερος.*

*Μεσηρῆς, poet. μεσηρῆς, s. s. as μέσος. Th. μέσος, ἥρως.*

*Μεσηρῆς, ου, and μεσῆριος, [r] poet. μεσῆριος, ια, ιον, adj. s. s. and Th. as μέσος.*

*Μεσσηρία, ας, ἡ, interposition; mediation. Th. μέσος.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, fut. έσσω, to be in the middle; to intervene; to act as mediator.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, ου, ὁ, and fem. μεσσηρῆς, ὁς, ἡ, one who is in the middle; one who intervenes, mediates, or accommodates differences, or arranges affairs between parties. [—])*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ας, ἡ, an interrognum. Th. μέσος, βασιλεύς.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, εως, ὁ, and μεσσηρῆς, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who rules during an interrognum.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, s. s. and Th. as μεσσηρῆς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, or μεσσηρῆς, αία, αιον, adj. midland; situated towards the centre of a country. Th. μέσος, γαία, γῆ.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, αία, αιον, adj. or μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. s. s. as μεσσηρῆς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, the space between the knots in stalks, such as those of reeds or corn. Th. μέσος, γῆν.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, adj. that judges between two parties as arbiter. Th. μέσος, δίκαιος.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ης, ἡ, a cross-beam—the transverse piece of timber in which a mast is fixed, Luc. ¶ μεσσηρῆς, Odys. 19, 36. is interpreted by some, by μεσσηρῆς. Th. μέσος, ὅριος.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, adv.—see μέσος.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, ὁ, one who dwells in the middle, or s. s. as μέσος.*

*Th. μέσος, εἰκῆς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. broken in the middle. Th. μέσος, κλάω.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. hollow in the middle. Th. μέσος, κοίλος.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. of middling length; middle-aged. Th. μέσος, κέντρον.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, the middle of the skull. Th. μέσος, κῆρυς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, εως, adj. that is left, or placed in the middle, in mining, to support the upper part of the excavations, Plut. Th. μέσος, κῆρυς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, the pastern of a horse. [v]*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, the Mesocolon, in Anatomy, the part of the mesentery that is fixed to the colon. Th. μέσος, κῆρυς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ας, [fut. έσσω,] to take, or catch in the middle; to catch, seize, or hold by the middle; to seize between; to intercept, or interrupt, or stop, in the middle of any action. Th. μέσος, λαμβάνω, λαβῶ.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, εως, adj. seizing by the middle.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, a mathematical instrument for finding middle proportional lines. [d]*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. white in the middle; half white, or variegated. Th. μέσος, λευκός.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ας, ἡ, the space between the hips. Th. μέσος, ἡμῆς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, and μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. placed in the centre of the naval. met. in the centre.—τό μεσσηρῆς, ου, or μεσσηρῆς, the middle. Th. μέσος, ὁρμῆς. [a]*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, the middle—μέσος, Adv. in the middle; between. See μέσος.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, οί, the rowers placed on the middle benches of a galley. Compare ζυγίται, θαλαμίται, and θρανίται. Th. μέσος, ναῦς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, midnight: neut. of μεσσηρῆς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. pertaining to midnight; at midnight. Th. μέσος, νύξ.*

*[Μεσσηρῆς, εως, adj. Epic μεσσηρῆς.*

*fastened, or fixed firmly in the middle, Il. 21, 172. where some prefer to read the following.]*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, εως, adj. Epic. μεσσηρῆς, hurled by troops, in the middle. Th. μέσος, πάλαι.]*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, and μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. between the ribs. Th. μέσος, πλευρά.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as μεσσηρῆς.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, εως, ἡ, a metropolis. Th. μέσος, πόλις.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ας, ἡ, the middle of a journey. Th. μέσος, πόρος.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, ας, [fut. έσσω,] to go in the middle; to be on the middle of a journey.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. that passes through the middle.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ας, ἡ, (γῆ, or χώρα, underst.) Mesopotamia, between the Euphrates and Tigris. Th. μέσος, ποταμός. [d]*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. situated between two rivers. [d]*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, ου, ὁ, a Mesopotamian.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ας, ου, τό, the middle wing-feathers. Th. μέσος, πτερυγῆς. [v]*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. the central gate. Th. μέσος, πύλη. [v]*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, the space between two towers. Th. μέσος, τῦρος.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ας, [fut. έσσω,] to be in the middle of summer. Th. μέσος, ὁσῆρας.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, a boundary between two places. Th. μέσος, ὄρος.*

*(Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. that forms a boundary between two places.*

*ΜΕΣΟΣ, η, ου, adj. middle; in the middle; in the midst; intermediate; between two extremes; middling; of a middle size; of a middle condition; holding a mean; in common; public. Comparat. μεσσιότερος, Superlat. μεσσιότατος, and μεσσιότερος, or μεσσιότερος, Gram. Matth. § 134. ¶ μέσος ὁκαστής, Thuc. a mediator, or arbitrator. ¶ ὁ μέσος, Aristoph. Eq. 387. he is now before us, and cannot escape, Schol. ¶ εἰς τό μέσον καταθίναται, Xen. Econ. 1, 2, 6. to produce in public. ¶ διὰ μέσον ποιεῖσθαι, Xen. Cyrop. 6, 3, 3. to place in the midst. ¶ ἐν τῷ μέσῳ ἵστασθαι, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 14. to go out of the way. ¶ ἐν μέσῳ, exposed to public view, in common. ¶ διὰ μέσον (χρόνον underst.), Thuc. in the mean time. ¶ πολύ τό μέσον, Eurip. Hec. 1099. there is a great difference. ¶ μέσον, Adv. between; in the middle; in the midst; s. s. as μεσσηρῆς, Aprian.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, and μεσσηρῆς, ου, τό, a space between pillars. Th. μέσος, στέλος, στήλη.*

*Μεσσηρῆς, ου, adj. split in the*



mg to, qualified for, or inclined to change, or alteration.  
 (Μεταβόλος, *ov*, *adj.* changeable. *Subst. s. s.* as μεταβολής.  
 Μεταβόλος, *ov*, *adj.* [fut. *εβόλας*,] to change one's determination; to alter one's mind. *Th. μετά, βούλη.*  
 (Μεταβόλος, *as, h*, change of resolution; repentance.  
 (Μεταβόλος, *ov, adj.* that changes, or repents of his resolution.  
 Μεταγγεῖλος, *ov, b, or h*, a messenger between two parties. *Th. μετα, ἔγγελος.*  
 Μεταγγίζω, *ful. ἴσω*, to transfuse from one vessel into another. *Th. μετά, ἔγγος.*  
 (Μεταγγίσις, *ov, b*, transfusion from one vessel into another.  
 Μεταγεννῶν, *ovos, b*, the second month of the Athenian year, answering nearly to June.  
 Μεταγεννῆς, *ov, adj.* born after, or at a later period; younger; posterior. *Comparat. μεταγεννησιώτερος.* *Th. μετά, γένος, γένω.*  
 (Μεταγεννῶν, *ful. ἴσω*, to form, or to be renewed; to animate again. *Th. μετά, γένω.*  
 Μεταγεννῶν, and μεταγεννῶν, [i] to be produced, to arise, or happen after; to happen otherwise; to be produced, arise, happen, or be between, among, or in the mean time. *Th. μετά, γίγνομαι.*  
 Μεταγεννῶν, and μεταγεννῶν, [i] properly, to discover and know too late; *s. s.* and construction as μεταγεννῶν. *Th. μετά, γίγνομαι.*  
 Μεταγεννῶν, and μεταγεννῶν, *as, h*, a valley. *Th. μετά, ἔγος.*  
 Μεταγεννῶν, *as, h*, for μετάνοια; change of purpose; regret; repentance. *Sophoc. El. 581.* *Th. μετά, γίγνομαι.*  
 Μεταγεννῶν, *as, h*, a change of opinion; a defection, *Appian.* *Th. μετά, γίγνομαι, γίγνομαι.*  
 (Μεταγεννῶν, *as, h*, change of purpose, or opinion; repentance; regret: from μεταγεννῶν.  
 Μεταγεννῶν, *as, h*, transcriber; a copyist: from μεταγεννῶν.  
 (Μεταγεννῶν, *as, h*, transcription; a transcript; a copy.  
 (Μεταγεννῶν, *as, h, adj.* pertaining to transcribing; transmitted by transcription.  
 Μεταγεννῶν, *ful. ἴσω*, to change a writing; to write in a different manner—to transcribe; to translate—to repeal a law. *Th. μετά, γίγνομαι.* [---- and ----]  
 Μεταγεννῶν, *ful. ἴσω*, to transport; to convey from one place to another, or away—to lead, or convey after; to lead in, or go in pursuit, *Heesych.* *Th. μετά, ἔγος.* [----]  
 (Μεταγεννῶν, *as, h*, conveyance from one place to another; the act of transporting, of leading away, or after

Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. μεταδίδωμι*, to partake of a feast with another; to partake of: from μετά, δίδωμι, δίδωμι.  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. ἴσω*, to bind anew; to change the manner, or place of binding. *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj. s. s.* as ἐπιδιδόναι; domestic; native; at home, *Odys. 8, 293.* affecting the entire people, *Odys. 13, 46.* *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *as, [ful. ἴσω]*, to change a mode of life. *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. ἴσω*, to unteach; to teach new doctrines in place of those that had been learned; to teach different doctrines. *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. μεταδίδωμι*, 2 aor. μετάδω, to impart; to participate with; to give a share of, with a genit. sometimes, an accus. of the thing, and dat. of the person. *Th. μετά, [δίδωμι.] [i]*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *s. s.* as μεταδίδωμι. [i]  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj.* overtaken: from μεταδίδωμι. [i]  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. ἴσω*, to follow; to pursue; to overtake—to come soon after, *Xen. Hellen. and Cyrop.* *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *as, h*, the act of pursuing, or overtaking. [i]  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *as, [ful. ἴσω]*, to change an opinion. *¶ μεταδιδόναι μοι μη σπαρασθῆναι, Herodot. 7, 13.* as I have changed my opinion as to making the campaign, viz. have resolved not to make it. *¶ μεταδιδόναι μοι, I have changed my opinion.* *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. ἴσω*, to change one's opinion, or sentiments. *Th. μετά, [δίδωμι] δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj.* that is after supper; that is done after supper.—*neut. plur. τὰ μεταδιδόναι, a dessert.* *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *as, h*, the act of imparting, or giving a share—assistance; help. *Plut. Cleom. 32.* *Subst. of μεταδιδόναι.*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *as, h, adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for, or disposed to imparting, participating with, or bestowing aid; liberal.  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj.* falling, or lying between. *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *adv.* by running after, or pursuing. *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.* [---- and ----]  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *as, h*, the act of running after; pursuit—an attack, *Eurip. Iphig. Taur. 941.*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj.* that follows, or pursues—a revenger, *Sophoc. El. 1387.*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *adv.* afterwards. *Th. μετά, δίδωμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, or —*νῶν*, *ful. ἴσω*, to change the horses to a carriage; to yoke in a different

manner. *Th. μετά, ζεύγνυμι, ζεύγνυμι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *as, h*, transposition; change of place; the act of displacing; change—passage from one place to another; change of opinion: *Subst. of μεταδιδόναι.*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj.* transposed; changed; changed in opinion—susceptible of transposition, or change; changeable.  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *adv.* rushing, or hurrying from μεταδιδόναι.  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. ἴσω*, poet. for μεταδιδόναι, to sit with. *Th. μετά, ἴσω.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, to remove from one place to another; to remove. *Neut. to remove; to depart, Plut. Th. μετά, εἶπω.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. ἴσω*, to rush after; to pursue, with an accus. *Pind. Th. μετά, αἶσω.* [----]  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *as, ful. ἴσω*, (with a genit.) to seek to participate of; to aspire to—to beg; to entreat, *Aristoph. Equ. 715.* *Th. μετά, αἶσω.*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, and μέταρος, ov, b*, a beggar.  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj.* that is an accomplice in guilt; also, guilty—that participates in, *Æschyl. Choc. 97.* *Th. μετά, αἶσω.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj.* sudden; unexpected. *Th. μετά, αἶσω.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, adj.* that is between two armies; intermediate.—*τὸ μεταδιδόναι, a space between two armies; an intermediate space; a disputed ground, or boundary.* *Th. μετά, αἶσω.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, to change a place, or seat. *Th. μετά, καθίζωμαι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, to remove from one place to another. *Neut. s. s.* as the preceding. *Th. μετά, καθίζωμαι.*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *ful. ἴσω*, to arm anew, or in another manner. *Th. μετά, καθίζωμαι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *as, ful. ἴσω*, to call away; to call elsewhere—to recall.—*Mid.* to call on any one; to call for, or invite. *Th. μετά, καθίζωμαι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, *ov, τὸ*, the wrist; the hand, between the fingers and fore-arm. *Th. μετά, καρπός.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, to be placed, or to be in a different place; to be transposed; to be misplaced, *Dionys. Hal.* to be changed. *Th. μετά, καθίζωμαι.*  
 Μεταδιδόναι, to mix fluids together. *Th. μετά, κεράννυμι, κεράνω.*  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *as, b, h, and τὸ*, mixed; tempered by mixture; lukewarm.  
 (Μεταδιδόναι, *as, τὸ*, a mixture of different liquids; water rendered tepid by the mixture of cold with boiling water.  
 Μεταδιδόναι, to follow; to go to another place. *Th. μετά, κίωμαι, poet. for αἶσω.* [----]

**Μετακίνω**, ὦ, [*fut. ἔσω*], to remove from one place to another; to displace; to put aside; to change. *Th. μετά, κίνω.*

(**Μετακίνημα**, εὖρος, τό, usually, in the *s. s.* as the following; properly, the thing displaced, or changed in place. [i])

(**Μετακίνησις**, εὖρος, ἡ, the act of removing from one place to another; the displacing, or changing of any thing. [-----])

(**Μετακίνητος**, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* removed from its place; changed—susceptible of removal, or change of place.

**Μετακλαίω**, *fut. αἰσώ*, to weep after; to deplore. *Th. μετά, κλαίω.*

**Μετακλέω**, and **μετακλέζω**, to call by a different name; to call otherwise. *Th. μετά, κλέω, κλέζω.*

**Μετακλήσις**, εὖρος, ἡ, the act of calling for, or after any one, or calling on any one to approach—recall: *subst. of μετακλέω.*

**Μετακλίνω**, to bend, or bow back, or in a different direction; to change the bent, or inclination. *Th. μετά, κλίνω.* [i]

(**Μετακλίσις**, εὖρος, ἡ, the act of bending, or bending back; *s. s.* as **μετάληψις**.)

**Μετακοινός**, οὐ, *adj.* in common; participated. *Th. μετά, κοινός.*

**Μετακοινωνός**, *s. s.* as **κοινωνός**. *Th. μετά, κοινωνός.*

**Μετακομίζω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to convey from one place to another, elsewhere, or away. *Th. μετά, κομίζω.*

**Μετακοσμέω**, ὦ, to change an order, or arrangement. *Th. μετά, κοσμέω.*

(**Μετακόσμησις**, εὖρος, ἡ, the change of order, or arrangement; change—the transformation of the world, *Plut. Sulla.*

**Μετακόσμος**, οὐ, *adj.* that is between different worlds. ¶ τὰ μετακόσμια, the space between the earth and the heavens, or different planets. *Th. μετά, κόσμος.*

**Μετακρούω**, *fut. οὔσω*, to steer, or row back. *met.* to change one's opinion. *Plut. Th. μετά, κρούω.*

**Μετακτίζω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to build in a different place, or form; to transform. *Th. μετά, κτίζω.*

[**Μετακυκλέω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to remove by rolling, or turning. *Th. μετά, κυκλέω.*]

**Μετακυλίνομαι**, ὦ, to roll away, or from one place to another. *Th. μετά, κυλίνομαι.*

**Μετακύριος**, οὐ, *adj.* that produces calm after a stormy sea. ¶ ἄστος μετακύριος, *Eurip. Alc. 91.* he that brings a calm after a tide of misfortune. ¶ τὸ μετακύριον, *Schol. Eurip.* the space between billows. *Th. μετά, κύριος.* [v]

**Μεταλαγχάνω**, *fut. λήξωμαι*, to obtain by exchanging lots; to participate with—*s. s.* as **μεταλα-**

**βάνω**, and **μετίχω**. *Act. s. s.* as **μεταδίδωμι**, to impart. *Plut. Aristid. 6. Th. μετά, λαγχάνω.*

**Μεταλαμβάνω**, [*fut. λήξωμαι*] (with a *genit.*) to participate in; to partake of; to participate with—in the *s. s.* with an *accus. Plut. Protag. p. 329.*—(with an *accus.*) to take, or receive after another; to change for another; to choose another; to change; to exchange—to comprehend, *Philostroph. Ap. 1, 19.* to explain—to use the figure **μετάληψις**—in *Grammar*, to transpose—to take in an allegorical sense. ¶ **ἱμάτιον μεταλαβεῖν**, to change clothes.

¶ **μετίλαβον τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν κατασκευὴν τῶν ὅπλων**, *Polyb. 6, 25.* they adopted the Grecian accoutrement and arms. ¶ **μεταλαβεῖν λόγους**, or **μεταλαβεῖν**, *Polyb.* to reply. *Th. μετά, λαμβάνω.*

[**Μεταλγέω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to sympathise; to regret, or rue. *Th. μετά, ἀλγέω.*]

**Μεταλόγηκα**, to grow up into something different. *Th. μετά, ἀλόγηκα.*

**Μεταλήγω**, *fut. ἔω*, (with a *genit.*) to desist from; to discontinue; to cease. *Th. μετά, λήγω.*

**Μεταληπτικός**, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for participation—pertaining to, or according to the rhetorical figure of **metalepsis**: from **μεταλαμβάνω**.

(**Μεταληπτός**, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* participated; susceptible of participation.

(**Μετάληψις**, εὖρος, ἡ, participation—change; exchange; permutation; the act of adopting through imitation, *see the verb*—explanation; interpretation; paraphrase—in a figure of speech, **metalepsis**—in *Grammar*, transposition—allegory, *Eustath.*

**Μεταλλάγῃ**, ἡς, ἡ, *s. s.* as **μετάλλαξις**—change of property, or possession, *Sophoc. Phil. 1134.* *subst. of μεταλλάσσω.*

(**Μετάλλακτος**, οὐ, *adj.* exchanged; changed; susceptible of permutation, or change.

**Μεταλλάσσω**, *Att. —άττω, fut. ἔω*, to exchange; to barter; to change one thing for another—to change; to alter; to do in a different manner—to change, place, or country, &c.—to die, with *βίω* expressed, or understood. *Th. μετά, ἀλλάσσω.*

**Μεταλλάω**, ὦ, *fut. ἔσω*, to seek; to inquire after; to search after; to inquire; to question. *Etym. the original s. was* 'to be curious concerning things,' and *Th. μετά, ἄλλος, Buttmann.*

**Μεταλλεία**, οὐ, ἡ, (from **μεταλλεύω**) the search after metals; the operation of mining—a mine.

(**Μεταλλεύς**, εὖρος, ὁ, *s. s.* as **μεταλλευτής**.

(**Μεταλλεύει**, εὖρος, ὁ, *s. s.* as **μεταλλεύει**.)

(**Μεταλλεύτης**, οὐ, ὁ, *s. s.* as **μεταλλεύτης**.)

(**Μεταλλευτικός**, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for mining; pertaining to fossils.

(**Μεταλλεύσας**, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* sought for, or sought for in the case of fossil—sought for.

(**Μεταλλεύω**, *fut. εἰσώ*, (from *τάλλω*) to dig for mineral substances; to work mines—to mine, in *sieges*—to undertake—to search into; to inquire closely—to condemn to the *see Polygen. 2, 1, 26.*

(**Μεταλλικός**, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to metal; metallic.

(**Μεταλλίτης**, οὐ, ὁ, *scm. μεταλλίτης*, ὁ, that is of, or that pertains to metal; metallic.

**ΜΕΤΑΛΛΟΝ**, οὐ, τό, *s. s.* as *pit*, from which stones, or any fossil substance is mined, or sought for; a mine, in *sieges*—a metallic mineral, or fossil substance; *see Th. (μεταλλεύω) μετά, ὁρυκτὴν*.

**Μεταλλορυγέιον**, οὐ, τό, *s. s.* as *where metallic ore is mined*, metals worked. *Th. μεταλλορυγέιον.*

(**Μεταλλορυγίς**, ὦ, [*fut. ἔσω*], separate metals from the ore; work metals.

(**Μεταλλορυγός**, οὐ, *adj.* that rates metals from the ore; metallurgist.

**Μεταλλόμενος**, *for μεταλλόμενος*.

**Μεταλλοφάω**, ὦ, *scm. —ίω*, [*scm. ἔσω*], to rest from labour. *see μετά, λυφάω.*

**Μεταρρίζω**, οὐ, *adj.* between breasts. ¶ τὰ μεταρρίζω, the space between the breasts. *Th. μεταρρίζω.*

[**Μεταρρίομαι**, to trace out; to pursue; to pursue. *Th. μετά, ρίω.*

**Μεταρραβάνω**, *fut. μεταρραβήσομαι*, to learn something new, instead of what had been learned; to unlearn; to change the mode of learning, *see μετά, ραβάνω.*

**Μεταρρίβω**, *fut. ρίω*, to exchange to change; to transform. *see 2, 52. Th. μετά, ρρίβω.*

(**Μεταρρίψις**, εὖρος, ἡ, exchange; permutation: *subst. of μεταρρίβω*.)

**Μεταρρίπτει**, *fut. ἔσται*, [it repents, with a *dat. of the person*.] ¶ **μεταρρίπτει**, ὁ, he repents.

*Th. μετά, ρίπτω.*

(**Μεταρρίπτεται**, αἰ, ἡ, repentance; regret for something done; change of purpose.

(**Μεταρρίπτοι**, αἰ, ὁ, and *μεταρρίπτοι*, *fut. ἔσονται*, to feel regret to repent of and alter one's purpose. ¶ τὸ μεταρρίπτεσθαι, which will be a subject for regret.

(Μεταμελντικός, *αδ, κν, adj.* pertaining to regret, or repentance; inclined to regret, or repentance.)  
(Μεταμελήτης, *δ, α, adj.* regretted; repeated of.

(Μεταμύλων, *a particip. nominat. absolute, as it is a subject of regret to him; as he is repented.*

(Μεταμέλος, *ον, δ, adj.* regret; repentance. *adj.* that regrets, or repents. Μεταμύλων, to sing with, or among. *Th. μετά, μέλω.*

Μεταμύβλομαι, *for μεταμύλωμαι, see μύβλομαι. Th. μετά, μύβλομαι.*

Μεταμέλεια, *α, δ, after-thought. s. s. as μετάνοια. Th. μετά, μέλει.*

Μεταμύγνυμι, *ful. ἴσω, to mix together, and change. Th. μετά, μύγνυμι.*

(Μεταμίξ, *adv. by mixture.*

Μεταμίξις, *εως, δ, change by mixture: subst. of μεταμύγνυμι.*

Μεταμορφῶ, *ω, [ful. ἴσω,] to transform; to metamorphose; to change. Th. μετά, μορφή.*

Οὐλομορφῶσις, *εως, δ, transformation, metamorphosis.*

Μεταμοσχεύω, *εως, δ, transplant. Th. μετά, (μοσχεύω) μέσχος. (μεταμοσχεύω, ful. ἔσω, to transplant.*

Μεταμοσχεύω, to change clothes. *Th. μετά, ἀμύσχω, s. s. as ἀμύσχω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ful. μεταμύσσωμαι, or μεταμύσσω, ful. μεταμύσσω, to change clothes; to put on a different dress. Luc. — met. to alter one's mind, or opinions. Th. μετά, (ἀμύσσωμι) ἀμύσσω, ἔννομι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *and μεταμύσσωμι, on, adj. vain; useless; idle. s. s. as μέμωτος. Th. μετά, ἔννομι, Buttman. 7 Schn. L.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, to produce a change of purpose; to dissuade. *s. s. as μεταμύσσω: from μετά, ἀμύσσωμι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *on, δ, s. s. as μεταμύσσω. Th. μετά, μέλω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *εως, δ, emigration: subst. of μεταμύσσωμι.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *ον, adj. that has emigrated.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ful. ἔσω, to change country; to emigrate. Th. μετά, μέλω.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *ον, δ, fem. μεταμύσσωμι, as, i, one who goes to inhabit another country; an emigrant; an exile; a strange inhabitant. s. s. as μέμωτος, Biad. 9, 644.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *ον, adj. that pertains to a μεταμύσσωμι, or that is a μεταμύσσωμι.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *α, δ, fem. of μεταμύσσωμι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *see μεταμύσσωμι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *s. s. as μεταμύσσωμι. Th. from it is derived μεταμύσσωμι, Ion. for μεταμύσσωμι. Th. μετά, μέλω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ω, [ful. ἴσω,] to change*

its flower, or colour. *Th. μετά, μέλω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, to migrate. *Th. μετά, μέλω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, to remove any one from one place of abode to another. = Μεταμύσσωμι, *Mid. 2 aor. μεταμύσσωμι, to remove to another habitation; to emigrate. = Paes. to be placed in another abode, or country, as exile, emigrant, &c. Th. μετά, (ἀμύσσωμι) ἀμύσσω, ἔννομι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ω, ful. ἴσω, to change one's mind on subsequent reflection; to change one's resolution — to repent, or regret; to rue any action, Plut. Galba. 6. Th. μετά, μέλω.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *α, δ, change of mind, or purpose, on subsequent reflection, or experience; repentance; regret.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ω, [ful. ἴσω,] to draw from one vessel into another; to transfuse. Th. μετά, ἀμύσσω.*

ΜΕΤΑΞΕΑ, *α, δ, dimin. μεταξύ, ου, τό, raw silk.*

Μεταξύ, *adv. between; among — whilst; during; in the mean time — on a sudden; immediately. Hecych. Th. μεταξύ, that which is intermediate; the intermediate space, or the intervening time. Th. μεταξύ ἀνδρῶν καὶ θάμνου, between the tree and the bark. Th. μεταξύ λόγων, whilst speaking. Th. πολλά μεταξύ ὄρεα, Liad. 1, 156. many mountains intervene. Used with participles, as μεταξύ λέγοντος, Luc. Somn. whilst he was speaking — μεταξύ ὀρέσων, during the digging, Plat. Lys. — ὁλγχο μεταξύ ἀνδρῶν, Herodot. 4, 155. he went away immediately, or soon after, Schn. L. Th. τοῖς μεταξύ Μακεδονικοῖς βασιλεῦσι, Plut. after those Macedonian kings.*

*Th. μεταξύ, μέσος. [— — —]*

Μεταξύλογος, *[ful. ἴσω,] to intersperse a discourse with sentences introduced by way of parenthesis, or digression. Th. μεταξύ, μέσος.*

(Μεταξύλογία, *α, δ, the use of digressions, or parenthesis, in discourse.*

Μεταξύλογος, *ον, τό, in Architecture, the space between triglyphs. Th. μεταξύ, τριγλύφον. [δ] to bring up, or instruct in a different manner from that in which a person had been instructed. Th. μεταξύ, (καταγωγῶ) κατὰ, ἔγω.*

Μεταξύλογος, *ful. ἔσω, s. s. as the foregoing. Th. μεταξύ, κατέσω, κατὰ.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, to move backwards and forwards rapidly. *Th. μετά, κατέσωμι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, to transmit from one to another. *Th. μετά, (καταγωγῶ) κατὰ, διδομαι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, to cease, and take

rest between — to intermit. *Th. μετά, κατέσωμι, act. κατέσω.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *δ, δ, the intermission of an action in order to rest. Μεταμύσσωμι, to produce a change of opinion by persuasion; to dissuade. Th. μετά, κατέσω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *δ, δ, [ful. ἴσωμι,] to try in a different way. Th. μετά, κατέσωμι, act. κατέσω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ον, adj. changed by persuasion: dissuaded — susceptible of being changed by persuasion, &c.: from μεταμύσσωμι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ον, adj. sent for; summoned: from μεταμύσσωμι.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ful. ἴσω, to depute; despatch, or send to, Eurip. Hec. 504. to send for, Thuc. 6, 88. and 7, 8. Aristoph. Vesp. 678. = Μεταμύσσωμι, to send for any one. Th. μετά, κατέσω.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *εως, δ, the act of sending to, or for; invitation to come; the act of summoning.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *or μεταμύσσωμι, to fly to another place, or away. Th. μετά, κατέσωμι, κατέσω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ful. ἔσω, to alter the place of a pawn in chess-playing. met. to change: from μετά, κατέσω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ω, [ful. ἴσω,] to leap from one place to another, or to leap after. Th. μετά, κατέσω.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *εως, δ, the act of leaping after, or leaping from one place to another.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *[ful. ἴσωμι,] to drink after. Th. μετά, κατέσω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ful. μεταμύσσωμι, perf. μεταμύσσωμι, 2 aor. μετέσωμι, to fall back; to fall to a different side — to fall away; to grow worse; to degenerate — to become changed — to pass from one to another — to alter an opinion — to lose hope. Th. μετά, κατέσω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *εως, δ, transformation: subst. of μεταμύσσωμι.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *ον, δ, s. s. as μεταμύσσωμι, the grammatical figure Metaplasmas.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *Att. — ἔρω, ful. ἔσω, to transform; to change the form of any thing; to change. Th. μετά, κατέσω.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *ον, δ, from μεταμύσσωμι, to change one's course at sea.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ful. κατέσω, to take breath. Th. μετά, κατέσω.*

Μεταμύσσωμι, *ω, ful. ἴσω, to change the make; to make in a different manner; to renew; to repair; to remake; to restore the form to any thing. = Μεταμύσσωμι, ὅμαι, Mid. to appropriate to one's self; to make one's own of; to adopt; to take possession of. Th. s. s. as μεταμύσσωμι, μεταμύσσωμι, and μετρίω, with μέσος underst., Schn. L. Th. μετά, κατέσω.*

(Μεταμύσσωμι, *εως, δ, the making of a thing in a different form, or*

changing its form—renewal; restoration; reparation.  
 (Μεταμορφῶς, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or inclined to remaking, repairing, or changing. See the verb.  
 Μεταμορφῶ, ἡ, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as μεταμρφῶς.  
 Μεταμορφῶν, adv. pursuing: from μεταμορφῶμαι.  
 Μεταμορφῶσαι, [fut. εἶσθαι,] to follow; to pursue; to seek, or aspire to, as to power, &c. to canvass for—to follow up with punishment; to avenge: from μεταμορφῶμαι.  
 Μεταμορφῶς, ὅς, adj. that is distinguished among, or excels, others. Th. μετά, ἑπείτω.  
 (Μεταμορφῶς, (with a dat.) to be distinguished among, or surpass others.  
 Μεταμορφῶν, that flies from one place to another, or away, part. aor. mid.: from μεταμορφῶμαι.  
 Μεταμορφῶς, ὅς, ἡ, change of place—mutability; instability—the state of falling back, or to another side; change; reverse, as of fortune, hopes, &c.: from μεταμορφῶμαι.  
 (Μεταμορφῶς, κη, κόν, adj. changeable; mutable—falling back, or growing worse; falling to a different side; changing.  
 Μεταμορφῶν, ὅς, ἡ, s. s. as μεταμορφῶς.  
 Μεταριθμῶς, ὅς, adj. numbered with, or among. Th. μετά, ἀριθμῶς.  
 Μεταρίπνῶ, [fut. ἔσθαι,] to flow back, away, or in a different direction; to fluctuate, lit. and met. Th. μετά, ῥέω.  
 Μεταρίπνῶ, ὅς, and μεταρίπνῶ, fut. ψῶ, to throw down; to fling from one side to another. Th. μετά, ῥίπνῶ.  
 Μεταρίπνῶ, ὅς, ἡ, reflux; ebb; fluctuation; flowing away. met. fluctuation; unsteadiness. Th. (μεταρίπνῶ) μετά, ῥέω.  
 Μεταρίπνῶ, ὅς, and μεταρίπνῶ, to change the form; to reform; to amend. Th. μετά, (μεταρίπνῶ) ῥέω.  
 (Μεταρίπνῶ, ὅς, ἡ, change of form; reformation; melioration.  
 Μεταρίπνῶ, ὅς, ἡ, that flows from one place to another subet. of μεταρίπνῶ.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ, in its unfavourable sense only. Th. μεταρίπνῶ, λίσχῶ.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, μεταριολεσχῶ, and μεταριολεσχῶ, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ, μεταριολεσχῶ, and μεταριολεσχῶ. Th. μεταρίπνῶ, λίσχῶ.  
 Μεταρίπνῶ, ὅς, ὁ, or μεταρίπνῶ, ἡ, ὅς, adj. raised on high; elevated; high—aloft; hanging on high;

suspended, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ. met. high-minded; proud—vain; idle. s. s. as μεταρίπνῶ. Th. (μεταριολεσχῶ) μετά, αἰώ.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, [fut. ὄσθαι,] to lift on high. s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, the lifting up, or taking away—(with eis) transposition; transplantation; change: subet. of μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, [Epic μεταριολεσχῶ,] to go to, or with; to accompany. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. ὄσθαι, to change the form, habits, dress, or equipment.—Μεταριολεσχῶ, to pack up and change one's abode; to make a total change in one's mode of life. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, κη, κόν, adj. that pertains to, or is adapted for producing change, according to the s. of μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, change; reformation; amendment.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, [fut. ὄσθαι,] to change a habitation: from μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, [fut. ὄσθαι,] to draw away, or draw to a different side; to bring away. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ, or μεταριολεσχῶ, pursuing and overtaking: from part. of μεταριολεσχῶ, 2 aor. of μεταριολεσχῶ, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ, to follow.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ai, young sheep, of an age between lambs and sheep. Th. μέος—according to others, late born, and Th. μετά.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, see μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, transposition; removal from one place to another; banishment—migration; emigration—transition—change of opinion, state, or condition; change, in general; conversion; political revolution—death: subet. of μεταριολεσχῶ, μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, κη, κόν, adj. that pertains to, or conduces to removal; passage from one state to another, or change; fond of emigration, or change.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, to follow in order to recall, Eurip. Hec. 509. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, to send after and bring back; to send for. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. νῶ, to rue; to lament; to pass from one subject of lamentation to another, Eurip. Med. 997. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, adv. in one line. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι, ὄσθαι.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, [fut. ὄσθαι,] to transform into other elements: from μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, transformation into other elements; change; alteration.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ. [1]

Μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. ὄσθαι, to be-wail; to deplore: from μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, [fut. ὄσθαι,] to remove a camp to another place. Newt. to break up an encampment and pitch a camp elsewhere.—Mid. s. s. as the aorist: from μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for, turning, changing, or converting: from μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. ψῶ, to turn back, or to another side; to turn, pervert, convert, or change. Newt. (with a genit.) to turn one's self to, or towards. s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ, Eurip. Hippol. 1237. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, change; conversion, &c. see the verb.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, (in the technical language of the methodical school of physicians) to produce a change in the entire constitution of the body, by the discharge of the peccant humour, esp. through the pores of the skin. Th. μετά, (μεταριολεσχῶ) ὄσθαι.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, the production of a change, &c. see the foregoing verb.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, κη, κόν, adj. conducive to μεταριολεσχῶ, see the verb, μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, to change the order and arrangement of a composition: from μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, to hasten to, with an accus. Iliad. 23, 389. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. ὄσθαι, to change the figure, or form; to transform; to alter. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, transformation; change of form; change.  
 (Μεταριολεσχῶ, ὅς, ἡ, s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, Att. μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. ὄσθαι, to change an order, or arrangement, as the order of battle.—Mid. to change one's order of battle; to pass over to the enemy, Thuc. 1, 95. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. ὄσθαι, to transpose; to transfer; to transport; to displace; to alter; to change—to die, Diogen. Laert. = Μεταριολεσχῶ, Mid. to become changed; to utter one's opinions; to change one's mind. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. ψῶ, to revert; to turn back, or in a different direction.—Mid. to turn one's self round, or to the other side; to become converted, or changed; to turn towards; to care for, or pay attention to, with a genit. s. s. as μεταριολεσχῶ, Iliad. 9, 626. Th. μετά, ὄσθαι.  
 Μεταριολεσχῶ, fut. ὄσθαι, (with a

*det. part.*) to bring up among, or with. *Th. μετά, ῥήσω.*  
*Μετατρέψω, [fut. θέλωμαι, commonly ἀνατρέψω]* to run after, away, or in another direction. *Th. μετά, ῥήσω.*  
*Μετατροπίζωμαι, s. s. as μετατρέπωμαι, Hesych.*  
*Μετατροπίζωμαι, to turn one's self round, or to the other side. Th. μετά, (τροπάζωμαι) ῥήσω.*  
*Μετατροπή, ἡ, ἡ, and μετατροπή, ας, ἡ, mutation; conversion; change; alteration: from μετατρέπω.*  
*(Μετατρέπος, ov, adj. susceptible of change; easily turned; mutable; convertible—turned; changed; come back; restored.*  
*Μετατροπικός, s. s. as μετατρέπω.*  
*Μετατρέψω, s. s. as μετατρέπω.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ὡ, fut. ὤσω, to transform. Th. μετά, (τρέψω) ῥήσω.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, transformation. [3])*  
*Μετατρέψω, ὡ, fut. ὤσω (with a dat.) to speak to, or address, any one. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, Att. for μέταλος.*  
*Μετατρέψω, adv. after to-morrow. ὃ ἡμέραν (ἡμέρα understood.) the day after to-morrow. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, adv. immediately after. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, adv. afterwards; thereupon. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ov, adj. behind the neck. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, [fut. ὤσω,] to transport; to transfer—to relate, Apian. to use in a figurative sense, by way of metaphor. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, with a dat. s. s. as μετατρέψω. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, the act of transferring, or carrying, from one place to another; generally, the use of a word in a sense different from its ordinary import, a metaphor: from μετατρέπω.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, s. s. as μετατρέπω.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, adj. carried from one place to another; transferred—applied in a figurative, not in a proper sense; metaphorical.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ov, adj. susceptible of being conveyed from one place to another.*  
*Μετατρέψω, fut. ὤσω, to convey the sense by another mode of expression; to translate. = Μετατρέψωμαι, s. s. as ἐπιτρέψωμαι, to consider; to consult about, or deliberate. *Diad. 1, 140. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, the expression of the sense of a word, or passage, in a different manner; translation: subset of μετατρέπω.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, one who gives the sense in a different form of expression; a translator.**

*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or in form of, μετατρέπω.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ov, ῥήσω, the part between the shoulder-blades, or (according to others) the part opposite the diaphragm. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, to be transformed—to grow, or be produced after. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, transposition. Th. μετά, (τρέψω) ῥήσω.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, fut. ὤσω, to transplant.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ὡ, [fut. ὤσω,] to speak to, or account, any one, with a dat. s. s. as μετατρέψω. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, to shrink back, or to another side, and avoid. Th. μετά, ὅτις, act. ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, the forging, or working, of metals into a different, or new form. Th. μετά, (τρέψω) ῥήσω.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, fut. ὤσω, to forge, or work up anew.*  
*Μετατρέψω, fut. ὤσω, properly, to give into the hands. *Thuc. 1, 13.* in the act. s. rare—neut. to take in hand; to manage; to treat; to administer; to attend to; to take care of, with an accus. of persons and things. = Μετατρέψωμαι, *Mid. s. s. as the neut. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ov, adj. that is in the hands.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, and μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, the taking in hands, management, or treatment, of persons and things, see the verb.*  
*Μετατρέψω, and μετατρέψω, [fut. ὤσω,] to pour out differently; to transuse. Th. μετά, ὅτις, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ov, adj. supernatural. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ov, adj. properly, produced, done, or being, after the time; posterior—*poet. s. s. as μετατρέψω, *Ruhnk. Epist. Critic. 2. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ov, adj. that is done, or occurs, some time after.*  
*Μετατρέψω, fut. ὤσω, to give a different colour, or appearance, to anything. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, and μετατρέψω, fut. ὤσω, s. s. as the foregoing: from μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ὡ, to pass to another place; to go away; to migrate; to change place, or party. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, passage from one place to another.*  
*Μετατρέψω, to remove to another place, *Eurip. Phoen. 1400. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, s. s. as μετατρέψω. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, [fut. ὤσω,] to*****

transfer by a vote and decree to another. *Th. μετά, ὅτις, ὅτις.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, the act of transferring by vote to another person.*  
*Μετατρέψω, to register in another place; to change an entry from where it had been noted to another place, or set down in place of what had been expunged: from μετά, ὅτις. [3]*  
*Μετατρέψω, Ion. for μετατρέψω, 2 aor. ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, Ion. for μετατρέψω, Att. μετά, 3 pers. sing. subj. pres. of μετατρέψω.*  
*Μετατρέψω, (with a dat.) to be with, among, or present, at the time; to intervene. *Diad. 2, 386.*—(with a genit. of the thing) to participate in anything. ὃ μετατρέψω, I take part in that. ὃ μετατρέψω, ὅτις, ὅτις, *Aristot.* they had no participation in the government. *Th. μετά, ὅτις, to be. it to go to, or towards; to go after, follow, or pursue—to desire earnestly, or strive to obtain—(with an accus.) to follow up, a vengeance—to revenge, or punish—to pass over to another place, or into another state; to die, *Alciphron. 3, 13. see μετατρέψω.*  
*Th. μετά, ὅτις, to go.*  
*Μετατρέψω, Ion. for μετά, part. 2 aor. ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, to creep, or enter another place: from μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, *Diad. 28, 47. poet. for μετά, subj. of μετατρέψω.*  
*Μετατρέψω, fut. ὤσω, perf. ὅτις, 2 aor. μετατρέψω, to pass out of one into another, as from one ship, or chariot, to another. Th. μετά, (ἡμέραν) ὅτις, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, [fut. ὤσω,] to convey out of, or from, to another place. Th. μετά, (ἡμέραν) ὅτις, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, and μετατρέψω, 2 aor. μετατρέψω, to pull off garments one after the other. = *Mid. to undress: from μετά, ὅτις, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, [fut. ὤσω,] to produce change of opinion by conviction. Th. μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, to embark in a different vessel: from μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, [fut. ὤσω,] to change the crew of a galley, *Polycom. Th. μετά, (ἡμέραν) ὅτις, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, Dor. and poet. for μετατρέψω, for μετατρέψω, inf. of μετατρέψω.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ov, adj. transplanted: from μετά, ὅτις.*  
*Μετατρέψω, ὡ, [fut. ὤσω,] to cause a soul to pass from one body into another. Th. μετά, (ἡμέραν) ὅτις, ὅτις, ὅτις.*  
*(Μετατρέψω, ας, ἡ, the transmigration of souls, or metempsychosis. [3])*  
*Μετατρέψω, μετατρέψω, and μετατρέψω,******





*Μετοίκης, ὅς, ἡ, and μετοικία, ας, ἡ, . s. as μετοικία.*  
*Μετοικέω, fut. ὠω, to transplant inhabitants from one country to another; to fix inhabitants in a colony: from μετὰ, οἰκίζω.*  
*Μετοίκιον, ον, ῥά, the tax of twelve drachms paid by strangers for the privilege of residing at Athens.*  
*Μετοικία, ὡν, ῥά, a festival celebrated in the month Ἐκαρμβαιῶν, at Athens, in commemoration of the union of the citizens of Attica, and their settlement in fixed habitations. Th. μετὰ, οἶκος.*  
*Μετοικισμός, ὢ, ἡ, the transplantation of persons to a colony, or to another country—emigration to, and settlement in another country. Plut. Agis. 11.: from μετοικίζω.*  
*Μετοικιστής, ὅς, ἡ, one who removes inhabitants to other dwellings; the founder of a colony.*  
*Μετοικοδομεῖω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to rebuild; to build in another situation: from μετὰ, οἰκοδομεῖω.*  
*Μετοικός, ον, ἡ, ἡ, one who fixes as inhabitant in a foreign country—*at Athens, a stranger who pays a tax for the privilege of residence. Th. μετὰ, οἶκος.**  
*Μετοικοπολεῖς, ἄος, ἡ, at Athens, magistrate, whose office was to superintend and protect strangers residing in Attica. Th. μετοίκος, πόλις.*  
*Μετοίχομαι, fut. ἥσομαι, to depart; to go to another place—to follow; to come up with; to accompany—to go for, or in search of; to urse; to call back. Th. μετὰ, ἵχομαι.*  
*Μετοίω, ὅδε, fut. οἴω, s. s. as μεταοίω.*  
*Μετοίωμι, [fut. ὁσομαι,] to take other omens, or begin again under happier auspices: from μετὰ, οἰωσέσθαι.*  
*Μετοκλίζω, [fut. ἄσω,] to change place, with the knees bent, or maintaining a crouching posture. Th. μετὰ, βάλλω.*  
*Μετονομάζω, fut. ἄσω, to call by a different name—to use one word for another, by the figure μετονομασία: from μετὰ, ὀνομάζω.*  
*Μετονομασία, ας, ἡ, the calling by different name; the use of one word for another.*  
*Μετοπή, ἡς, ἡ, a metope, in Architecture, the space between trlyphs. Th. μετὰ, ὀπή.*  
*Μετόπιον, adv. s. s. as μετόπισθε.*  
*Th. μετὰ, βεῖς.*  
*Μετόπισθε, adv. before a vowel, μετόπισθεν, behind—afterwards; after—as a preposition with a genitive: behind; after. Th. μετὰ, ὀπίσθε.*  
*Μετόπιος, ας, ἡ, and μετόπιον, ον, ἡ, the end of autumn, or harvest season. Th. μετὰ, ὀπίσθε.*  
*Μετοπυλῖος, ἡ, ὅν, adj. of, or per-*

*taining to, or at the end of autumn, or the season immediately succeeding to it.*  
*Μετόρυχον, ον, ῥά, the space between the rows of vines in a vineyard. Th. μετὰ, ὄρυχος.*  
*Μετονομία, ας, ἡ, participation; communion; partnership—possession. Th. (μετρίμ) μετὰ, εἶπλ.*  
*Μετοχέτευσις, ὡς, ἡ, conveyance from one place to another by canals, or conduits, properly, applied to running water. Th. μετὰ, ὀχετεύω.*  
*(Μετοχέτευω, fut. ἔσω, to convey from one place to another by canals.*  
*Μετοχῆ, ἡς, ἡ, participation; communion—in Grammar, a participle: *εὐβέλ. of μετρίγω.**  
*(Μετοχικός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. that participates—in Grammar, participial. Th. ῥά μετοχικός, a participle.*  
*Μετοχλίζω, fut. ὠω, to remove by means of a lever, or by force. Th. μετὰ, ὀχλίζω.*  
*Μετοχός, ον, adj. with a genit. that participates in; that partakes of: from μετρίγω.*  
*Μετρίω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to measure, lit. and met.—to count, Theor. crit. 16, 60. to estimate—to go over; to pass through—to measure out, or give by measure, as waves, &c. to deal out, lit. and met. to lend—to give due measure: lit. and met. = μετρίομαι, ὀφθαί.*  
*Μετρίω, Mid. to cause to be measured to one; to obtain by loan; to receive by measure. Th. μετρίω.*  
*(Μετρίω, adv. by measure.*  
*Μετρίημα, ατος, ῥά, that which is measured, or meted.*  
*(Μετρίωσις, ὡς, ἡ, measurement; valuation.*  
*(Μετρίως, ὅς, ἡ, a measurer; an appraiser.*  
*(Μετρίως, ἡ, ὅν, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for measurement.*  
*(Μετρίως, ἡ, ὅν, adj. measured; to be measured; for measurement, Eurip. Bacch. 1243.*  
*(Μετρίως, fut. ἄσω, to observe measure; to act with moderation, or justice; to be moderate—to become moderate, Plut. Crass. to be of a moderate, modest, discreet character, act. to moderate, or govern, or restrain, Plat. Leg. 3. = Pass. to be governed, or moderated, Simplic. in Epict. p. 249.*  
*(Μετρίω, Dor. for μετρίω.*  
*(Μετρίως, ἡ, ὅν, adj. that pertains to measure, or to metre; metrical.*  
*Μετριοπάθεια, ας, ἡ, (from μετριοπάθος) the mastery and government of the passions. Th. μετρίως, πάθος.*  
*(Μετριοπάθω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to moderate, or govern one's passions.*

*(Μετριοπάθος, ὅς, adj. that moderates, or governs his passions.*  
*Μετριοποσία, ας, ἡ, moderation in drinking. Thema, μετρίως, πόσις, πινω.*  
*(Μετριοποσία, to drink with moderation.*  
*(Μετριοποτής, ον, ἡ, one that drinks with moderation.*  
*Μετρίως, ἡ, ὅν, adj. or μετρίως, ον, adj. in due measure; sufficient; suitable; conformable to what is right, or just; good; upright, Plat. correct—that observes moderation; temperate; equitable—midding; ordinary; moderate. Th. ῥά μετρία, duties. Th. ῥά μετρίως ἰσὶ πῆχους μέζων, Herodot. 1, 72. it is longer than the ordinary cubit. Th. μετρίως.*  
*(Μετρίως, ἡ, ὅν, adj. moderation, in its general signif. measure. met. discretion; modesty; orderly, or temperate behaviour and conduct; temperance; uprightness—modesty, in its general s.*  
*Μετριοφρονέω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to have a modest opinion of one's self; to be modest. Th. μετρίως, φρονέω.*  
*(Μετριοφροσύνη, ἡ, ὅν, modesty.*  
*Μετρίως, adv. the adverbial s. of μετρίως. Th. ψυχὴ καθαρὴς τε καὶ μετρίως τὸν βίον διεκδιδοῦσα, Plat. Phaed. 57. the soul having passed through life purely and virtuously.*  
*Μετριοφθής, ὅς, adj. resembling verse, or metre. Th. μετρίως, ἔλδος.*  
*ΜΕΤΡΩΝ, ον, ῥά, measure, lit. and met.—a measure, Hes. in Epig. Anal. Schn. L. a measure of any thing; the quantity of a syllable; the measure, viz. height, depth, or size of any body. poet. by circumlocution, without reference to any determinate bulk, thus, μέτρα θαλάσσης, the sea; μέτρα βίον, life. Th. μετρίων ἡβης, Iliad. 11, 325. youth, or the flower of youth.*  
*Μετρώμενοι, ὡν, οἱ, inspectors of weights and measures, at Athens. Th. μετρίων, μέτω.*  
*Μετρωμία, ας, ἡ, change of name; the use of a word in a different sense, the figure metonymy. Th. μετὰ, ὄνομα.*  
*(Μετρωμικός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. pertaining to, or by the figure μετρωμία.*  
*Μετρωπῶν, adv. in front; to, or at the front. Th. μετρωπῶν.*  
*(Μετρώτης, ον, ἡ, one who has a large forehead.*  
*(Μετρωτιάος, αἰα, αἰων, adj. s. s. as μετρώτιος.*  
*(Μετρώτιος, ον, adj. pertaining to the forehead.—ῥά μετρώτιον, s. s. as μετρώπων; also, a kind of perfumed oil, or salve.*  
*Μετρώπων, ον, ῥά, the forehead; the front. Th. μέτω, ὀψ.*  
*Μετρωσκοπός, ον, adj. that observes the forehead of men to*

discover their characters. *Th. μέ-  
τωνος, ενος.*  
*Mis, Dor. and Ion. for μέ, or μέ.*  
*Mixt, and with a vowel follow-*  
*ing, μέχρ, adv. of place and*  
*time, until; till; as far as; as*  
*long as. Ὡς μέχρ τινα, to a certain*  
*time, or distance. Ὡς μέχρ παντός,*  
*throughout. Ὡς μέχρ αἰός; how*  
*long? μέχρ οἱ; how long?—*  
*Ὡς μέχρ οἱ, (with a verb follow-*  
*ing,) until that, equivalent to*  
*μέχρς λαλῶν τοῦ χρόνου, etc. Ὡς*  
*μέχρς τοῦτο ἵδμεν, Herodot. until*  
*that we see. Ὡς μέχρς seems to*  
*have a common origin with μέ-*  
*ρος, Schn. L. Th. ἔχρ, for ἔχρ, and*  
*both from ἔχω, Lennep.*  
*MH, a negative particle, and a*  
*conjunction, in prohibitions, or*  
*entreaties, especially when any*  
*thing is to be prevented, 'not'—*  
*as an interrogative particle, with*  
*verbs in the indicat. 'or' whether,*  
*Bruck ad Aristoph. Nub. 493. and*  
*also with verbs implying 'doubt,' or 'anxiety'—after*  
*verbs signifying 'to fear,' that;*  
*lest. Ὡς in general μέ, prohibits,*  
*οἱ, denies; but where an affirma-*  
*tion immediately precedes it,*  
*μέ also denies, Schn. L. Ὡς μέ*  
*τέρρε, strike not, but if an aorist,*  
*μέ τήνους (in rare cases an aorist in*  
*the imperat. also, Thesm. 810.) Ὡς μέ*  
*οἱ; dost thou suppose? Ὡς φοβέσθαι μέ, I*  
*fear that. Ὡς μέ εἰ, and μέ εἰως, not*  
*only; not even. Ὡς μέ τί γέ, not*  
*only; much less. Ὡς μέ γάρ εἰ, for*  
*not only. Ὡς μέ εἰ δὴ, not only so.*  
*Ὡς μέ οἱ, not; lest, and sometimes*  
*with verbs in the infinit. themselves*  
*implying negation, as if 'to*  
*corroborate the negation, as*  
*ἀπαγορεύω, etc. Ὡς μέ οἱ, unless, or*  
*except, thus, πόλις χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν*  
*μέ οἱ χρόνον καὶ πολιορκίαν, Dem.*  
*cities difficult to be taken but by*  
*long blockade and siege. Ὡς μέ οἱ*  
*πρώτος παραδράμοι εἰς τὸ χωρίον,*  
*Xen. Anab. 4, 17, 11. lest he may*  
*enter the place first. Ὡς the*  
*distinctions between οἱ and μέ, are,*  
*οἱ is a direct and definite nega-*  
*tive, mostly used in propositions*  
*which are independent of others,*  
*as, οἱ φημι, I deny; I say no; I*  
*contradict, or refuse—οἱ δὲ ἰδὼν, I*  
*forbid, also with single substan-*  
*tives, when the substantives and*  
*the negatives make a whole.*  
*as ἡ οἱ περιτρίχιστος, Thuc. 3, 95.*  
*the not blockading—μέ, on the*  
*contrary, is used with conjunc-*  
*tions, which are chiefly used in*  
*dependent propositions, such as*  
*ἵνα, εἰ, ἵνα, etc. hence its use as a*  
*conjunction, like the Latin ne.*  
*in prohibitions, or entreaties, or*  
*where any thing is to be prevent-*  
*ed. Again, after verbs 'to fear,'*  
*expressed or understood, thus,*  
*ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μέ οἱ δεινότερον ἢ, this*

cannot be right, for, I fear that  
this cannot be right. With rela-  
tives, if the relative refers to a  
definite person or thing, of which  
any thing is distinctly denied,  
it is put; if it refers to an in-  
definite person or thing, which is  
only understood, in such case μέ  
is used. Hence, οἱ is used when  
the principal verb of the propo-  
sition, and together with it, the  
whole proposition is to be nega-  
tived; μέ, when the negation is  
confined to one word only of  
the proposition.—See Grammar  
Matth. Sec. 600, 520, &c. and  
Hermann. de Elliptici et Pleonasm-  
mo, pp. 213.  
*Μεῖμαρ, μεῖμαρ, and poet. μεῖμαρ,*  
*[—] adv. properly μεῖμαρ, ἀπὲ,*  
*by no means; not at all.*  
*Μεῖμαρτος, ἡ, ἐν, adj. trifling; of*  
*no value; frivolous; vain. Th.*  
*μεῖμαρ.*  
*(Μεῖμαρτος, adv. not from any*  
*place.*  
*(Μεῖμαρτος, adv. nowhere.*  
*Μεῖμαρς, ἡ, ἐν, adj. not any one;*  
*none; s. s. as μεῖμαρς. Th. μεῖ,*  
*ἀπὲ.*  
*(Μεῖμαρτος, adv. nowhere.*  
*Μεῖμαρς, adv. s. s. as μεῖμαρ, by*  
*no means; not at all.*  
*(Μεῖμαρς, adv. nowhere.*  
*Μεῖ, conjunct. (when in the mid-*  
*dle of a proposition) not once;*  
*not at all—(in connecting propo-*  
*sitions) nor, answering to οἱ, or*  
*μεῖ, twice, neither, nor. Th.*  
*μέ, δὲ.*  
*Μεῖς, μεῖς, [—] μεῖς, ge-*  
*nit. μεῖς, μεῖς, μεῖς, adj.*  
*s. s. as μεῖς εἰς, not one; none;*  
*not any; nothing. Ὡς μεῖς is often*  
*written μεῖς εἰς, which increases*  
*the negative signif., thus, οἱ*  
*ἐπ' ἑνὶ, Xen. Hellen. 4, 1. not*  
*by one, by no one (a practice of*  
*the later Attic writers.) Ὡς Ari-*  
*stot. writes μεῖς, not an Attic*  
*form, Schn. L. Th. μεῖ, εἰς.*  
*Μεῖς, ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ, neither; not*  
*one of either. Th. μεῖ, ἐπὶ.*  
*(Μεῖς, adv. neither way; nei-*  
*ther one way nor the other.*  
*(Μεῖς, adv. neither on one*  
*side, nor on the other.*  
*Μεῖς, αἶος, ῥά, a cunning trick.*  
*Th. μεῖς.*  
*Μεῖς, fut. ἔω, to imitate the*  
*Medes; to follow the party of the*  
*Medes. Th. Μεῖς.*  
*(Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, ἐν, adj. Median;*  
*from Media.*  
*(Μεῖς, ἐν, ῥά, an herb, Campa-*  
*nula laciniata.*  
*(Μεῖς, ἐν, adj. s. s. as Μεῖς.*  
*(Μεῖς, ἴδω, ἡ, (γὰρ understood)*  
*and Media, αἶ, ἡ, Media.*  
*(Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, ἡ, attachment to*  
*the cause of the Medes. Th. με-*  
*δίζω.*  
*(Μεῖς, adv. after the fashion of*  
*the Medes; like the Medes.*

*Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, ἡ, ἡ, a slayer of*  
*Medes. Th. Μεῖς, ἐν.*  
*Μεῖς, adv. not wholly. Th.*  
*μεῖ, ἴδω.*  
*Μεῖς, fut. μέμαρ, Ion. for μέ-*  
*μαρ, to plan, and execute a pro-*  
*ject—with αἶος, to machi-*  
*nate against, Iliad. 10, 52—23,*  
*395. to plan and execute with*  
*great art and skill, Simonid.—*  
*with a genit. in prose, to take*  
*care of; to concern one's self*  
*about, Plat. Th. μέμαρ.*  
*Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, ἡ, s. s. as μεῖς ἐν, ἐν,*  
*and μέμαρ, Th. μεῖ, ἐν, ἐν.*  
*MH'ΔΩΕ, ἐν, ῥά, care; careful-*  
*ness; consideration; counsel;*  
*deliberation—discretion; pre-*  
*udence; wisdom: s. s. as μέμαρ,*  
*Odyss. 18, 86.—neut. μέμαρ. ῥά*  
*μέμαρ, the male parts of genera-*  
*tion.*  
*Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, a Mede.*  
*Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, ἡ, s. s. as μεῖς ἐν, ἐν,*  
*and μεῖς ἐν, ἐν, no-*  
*body whosoever; nothing what-*  
*ever.*  
*Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, counsel; spec-*  
*ulation; wisdom. Th. μέμαρ, ῥά.*  
*Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, adj. slaying Medes.*  
*Th. Μεῖς, ἡ, ἐν.*  
*Μεῖς, by later writers, as Ari-*  
*stot. for μέμαρ, Gram. Math.*  
*§ 137. not Attic, Lobbeck. Phryg.*  
*p. 182.*  
*MH'ΘΩ, an obs. Th. from which*  
*the tenses of μέμαρ.*  
*Μεῖς, fut. ἔω, to bleat, pro-*  
*perly, like goats, or sheep. Th.*  
*μέμαρ, obs. in the pres.—αἶος μέμαρ.*  
*MEKA'OMAI, poet. 2 aor. ἐπὶ-*  
*κον, αἶ, ἐ, (from μέμαρ, obs.) poet.*  
*μέμαρ, perf. with αἶος of a pro-*  
*μηνία, poet. μέμαρς, fem. poet.*  
*μεῖμαρς, in Hom. an imperf.*  
*formed from the perf. ἐπὶκον,*  
*Odyss. 9, 439. to bleat, said of*  
*fawns, sheep, and goats, Hom.*  
*also, of hares, as Iliad. 10, 369.*  
*to utter a dying scream, said of*  
*a horse, wild-boar, and stag, 16,*  
*469. 10, 163. 19, 454. applied to*  
*the screams of a wounded man,*  
*Odyss. 18, 98. Etym. μέμαρς,*  
*is another form, and both words*  
*have been probably formed in*  
*imitation of the sound of bleat-*  
*ing.*  
*(Μεῖς, ἴδω, ἡ, a bleating she-*  
*goat or sheep; the latter prop-*  
*erly, βλεῖς.*  
*(Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, the bleating of*  
*sheep, or goats.*  
*Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, adj. long. Th.*  
*μέμαρ.*  
*Μεῖς, adv. not more; no longer;*  
*no farther. Th. μέ, ἐν.*  
*Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as μέμαρ-*  
*μέμαρς.*  
*(Μεῖς, ἐν, ἡ, ἐν, adj. capable of*  
*bleating; that bleats.*  
*Μεῖς, adv. s. s. as ἐν μέμαρς,*  
*at the farthest—at length, Odyss.*

399. very far, *Apollon*. 1, 58. : *neut. plur. of μέγας*.

ἡκιστος, *ιστη, ιστω, adj. superlat.* : exceedingly long, tall, or high. *Th. μέγας*.

Ἀπὸθεν, *adv. from afar*.

ἡκισταίω, *ω, s. e. as ἡκίστω*. *Th. ἡκός, παύω*.

Ἡ ΚΩΣ, *ως, τὰ, length; height*—prolixity—*Ion. for μήχος*.

ἄκρως, *fut. ἄκρῃ, 1 aor. ἄκρως, ο, lengthen; to prolong. Neut. λέγουσιν understood* to be, or to become prolix—to raise, or erect, : *statue, Analect.* 3. p. 198.

ἄκρως, *ω, ἰ, prolongation*.

Ἡ ΚΩΝ, *ωνος, ἰ, the wild poppy, the cultivated species is ῥῶον ἡμερῶς—in certain tribes of the Ἰλλυρία, and also of Corinthia, a yellow secretion, or excrement—the black substance ejected by the Remora, and other Polypti—a kind of sand, or metallic dross.*

ἄκρως, *ω, ἰ, adj. of, or pertaining to poppy.*

ἡκωνον, *ων, τὸ, the inspissated juice of the poppy, opium—the first discharge from the bowels of infants.*

ἄκρως, *ιδος, ἰ, a kind of lettuce, the juice was thought to have nutritive virtues.*

ἡκρῆς, *ω, and ἰον. ἡκρῆς, ἰ, a shepherd. Th. ἡκρῶν, ἰδῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *γεν. plur. for ἡκρῶν, ῥον ἡκρῶν. [α]*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, s. e. as ἡκρῶν. Th. ἡκρῶν, ἰδῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ας, ἰ, poet. for ἡκρῆν. [as ων syllables in Odysses. 24, 340.]*

ἡκρῶν, *ων, adj. of, or pertaining to sheep. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

Ἡ ἈΗ, *ης, ἰ, a chirurgical instrument, a probe; a sound; a catheter.*

ἡκρῶν, *ας, ἰ, (γὰρ understood) an chre brought from the island of Melos, much used by painters. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, fut. ἰω, to resemble apples, or quinces, in colour, or flavour; to be yellow. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. resembling apples; yellowish coloured. Th. ἡκρῶν, ἰδῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. s. e. as he preceding. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ων, adj. made of apples, or of quinces; yellow, like quinces.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. of, or pertaining to the island of Melos. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, ἰ, the apple-tree. Th. ἡκρῶν. ἰ, a yellow ochre brought from the island of Melos. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, ἰ, (οἶνος) a kind of wine made from apples, or quince-juice. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, fut. ἰω, to mount,*

or leap upon sheep, for the purpose of copulations. *Th. ἡκρῶν, βαίνω.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, [fut. ἰω,] to throw apples at any one, in sportive provocation. Th. ἡκρῶν, βάλω, βάλλω.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, [fut. ἰω,] to pasture sheep. Th. ἡκρῶν, βόσκω.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, and ἰ, a shepherd.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. pastured by sheep. Th. ἡκρῶν, ἀγρῶν, land uncultivated, only used for sheep walks; a desert country.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. that receives sheep. Th. ἡκρῶν, δέχομαι.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. resembling apples in form, or colour; yellowish. Th. ἡκρῶν, ἰδῶν.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, ἰ, one that always sheep for sacrifice, Eurip. Alc. 119. where some read ἡκρῶν, ὡν, adj. belonging to the slaying sheep for sacrifice. Th. ἡκρῶν, θῶν.)*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, or ἡκρῶν, ἰ, ἰ, a kind of beetle, the gold chaser. Th. ἡκρῶν, ἰδῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, ἰ, a fight, in which apples are used as weapons. Th. ἡκρῶν, μάχη.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, τὸ, a mixture of quince-juice and honey. Th. ἡκρῶν, μέλι.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, Dor. ἡκρῶν, ὡν, τὸ, the apple, and also a generic appellation for other tree-fruit.—met. in the plur. a firm round female bosom—the cheeks, Theocr. 14, 38.—ἡκρῶν, ὡν, the quince apple.—ἡκρῶν, ὡν, the peach.—ἡκρῶν, ὡν, the orange.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, τὸ, generally, a sheep, in Hom. but also, a goat. Th. ἡκρῶν, Odysses. 14, 106. cattle, in general.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, s. as ἡκρῶν, ὡν, ἰ, a shepherd. Th. ἡκρῶν, ἰδῶν.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, and ἰ, a shepherdess. Th. ἡκρῶν, ἰδῶν.*

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the bosom. *Th. ἡκρῶν, μεταρῶν, ἰω.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. that eats sheep; that lives on mutton. Th. ἡκρῶν, φάγω. [α]*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. that slaughters sheep. Th. ἡκρῶν, φῶν, φῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, [fut. ἰω,] to carry, or bear apples. Th. ἡκρῶν, φέρω.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, ἰ, the bearing of apples—the office of ἡκρῶν.*

(ἡκρῶν, *ω, adj. that bears, or carries apples.—Subst. a soldier of the Persian life-guards, who carried a spear ornamented with a golden ball, Athen.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, ἰ, one who watches sheep. Th. ἡκρῶν, φυλάσσω. [β]*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, [fut. ὦω,] to probe a wound; to introduce a sound, or catheter. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

ἡκρῶν, *ω, s. e. as ἡκρῶν, ὡν, τὸ, to introduce a sound, or catheter. Th. ἡκρῶν.*

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**Μήνεια**, ὦ, *s. e.* and *Th.* as *μῆνω*.  
[...]  
**Μηνίγγιον**, ον, *rā*, a *dimin.* of *μηνίγξ*.  
**Μηνιγοφθαλξ**, ανος, *δ*, a *chirurgical* instrument for protecting the membranes during operations on a fractured skull. *Th.* *μηνίγξ*, *φθαλσσω*.  
**Μηνίγξ**, γγος, *ή*, a skin, or membrane, especially, the membrane which immediately envelopes the brain—the lees of wine. *Th.* (probably) *μανός*, *Schn. L.*  
**Μηνιθμός**, οθ, *δ*, wrath. *Th.* *μηνίω*.  
(**Μήνιμα**, ατος, *rā*, a burst of anger; a subject of anger; anger—a murder, *Pausan.* 9, 13, 6.  
**ΜΗΝΙΞ**, ιος, *ιδος*, *ή*, wrath; anger; in prose, generally, that of the gods. *Th.* according to some, *μῆνω*) *μῆνω*, *Schn. L.* [i]  
**Μηνιακός**, ον, *δ*, a small moon—a round covering placed on the heads of statues to protect them from dust—it is used to denote many objects resembling a moon, or its various appearances. *Th.* *μηνιακοί*, bracelets. *Th.* *μην*.  
**Μηνίρας**, ον, *δ*, an irascible person. *Th.* *μηνίω*. [i]  
**Μηνίω**, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to be angry—(with a *dat.*) to be angry with any one. *Th.* *μην*. [*Iota* in the pres. and imperf. short in *Ilom.*, only once long in the rising part of the verse, *Iliad.* 2, 769. also, *Æschyl. Eum.* 102. In the *ful.* and *aor.* always long.]  
**Μηνιοειδής**, ιός, *adj.* lunated; in shape of a half moon. *Th.* *μῆνη*, *εἶδος*.  
(**Μηνιοειδώς**, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the preceding.  
**Μῆνος**, εως, *rā*, *s. e.* as *μῆνις*.  
**Μήνυμα**, ατος, *rā*, an indication; a discovery; a denunciation. *Th.* *μηνίω*.  
(**Μήνυεις**, εως, *ή*, indication; discovery; denunciation; an announcement.  
(**Μηνυτήρ**, ἦρος, *δ*, or *μηνυτής*, οθ, *δ*, an accuser; an informer.  
(**Μηνυτικός**, κη, *κόν*, *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for denouncing.  
(**Μηνύτρον**, ον, *rā*, a reward for a discovery.  
(**Μηνύτωρ**, ορος, *δ*, *s. e.* as *μηνυτήρ*. [6]  
**ΜΗΝΥΩ**, *ful.* *ἔσω*, *perf.* *μῆνυκα*, to indicate; to make known; to announce, discover, or denounce. [*Upsilon* in the pres. and imperf. is properly short; but when a long syllable follows, it is also long in the *Epic* poets; the *Attic* writers, however, seem to have it uniformly long; in the *ful.* and *aor.* long without exception.]  
**Μήτερ**, *adv.* not yet, see *μή*. *Th.* *μή*, *πέρ*.  
**Μήτροθεν**, *adv.* not from any where. *Th.* *μή*, *πόθεν*.

**Μήποτε**, *adv.* not at any time; lest that perhaps; not perhaps. *Th.* *μή*, *ποτί*.  
**Μήσω**, *adv.* not yet. *Th.* *μήσω* *τι*, not any thing whatever. *Th.* *μή*, *πώ*.  
**Μήσως**, *adv.* that not perhaps—interrogatively, perhaps; yet perhaps; whether perhaps—see *μή*. *Th.* *μή*, *πώς*.  
**Μήρ**, *for* *μηρό*. *Th.* *μηρός*.  
(**Μηρίατος**, αία, *αίος*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to the thigh, or haunch; femoral.  
(**Μηρύγξ**, γγος, *ή*, the coarse hair on the hips and neck of several animals, *Schn. L.* *Th.* *μηρός*.  
**ΜΗΡΙΝΘΟΣ**, ον, *ή*, *Att.* *σμήρινθος*, a cord; a string. *Th.* probably, *μηρός*, and that from *μήρω*. *Schn. L.*  
**Μηρίον**, ον, *rā*, *s. e.* as *μηρός*, the thigh, *Hom.* and *Bion.* 1, 84.—the thigh bone, *Hom.* according to some interpret. *Th.* *μηρία*, thigh bones, *Hom.* which wrapped in fat were burned on the altar, *Apollon.* *Gram.* and the ancient *Schol.*, when rolled, or laid in fat, they are *μηρία* *κίονα*, *Hom.* and *Διόδοτος* *μηρία*, *Apollon.* *Rhod.* 2, 699. this interpret. is maintained by *Voss.* and *Wolf.* *Hez. Theogn.* 556. seems favourable to such an interpret. Others maintain that *μηροί*, and *μηρία*, mean alike, the thighs. *Sophoc.* and *Pausan.* do not make a distinction—the latter the most probable opinion, according to *Schn. L.*; others, 'pieces cut from the thigh.' *Th.* *dimin.* of *μηρός*, or from the *s. Th.*  
**Μηροβάφης**, ιός, *adj.* sewed up in a thigh, an *epith.* of *Bacchus*. *Th.* *μηρός*, *βάφω*.  
**ΜΗΡΟΞ**, οθ, *δ*, the thigh; the haunch, or fleshy part of the thigh—*plur.* *μηρά*, *poet.* for *μηροί*.  
**Μηροτομή**, ὠ, [*ful.* *ἔσω*], to cut off the thighs. *Th.* *μηρός*, *τέμνω*.  
**Μηροτμής**, ιός, *adj.* that strikes, or wounds the thigh. *Th.* *μηρός*, *τύπτω*.  
**Μήρυμα**, ατος, *rā*, *s. e.* as *κέρωμα*—a thread; a rope. *Plut.* *Th.* *μηρός*.  
**Μηρυκάω**, and **μηρυκέω**, *ful.* *ἔσω*, and **μηρυκέομαι**, ὤμαι, also **μηρυκέω**, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to chew over again; to ruminate. *Th.* *ἔρρω*.  
(**Μηρυκευτός**, οθ, *δ*, (from *μηρυκέω*) rumination.  
**Μήρυμα**, and **μήρυγμα**, ατος, *rā*, *s. e.* and *Th.* as **μήρυγμα**—a ball of thread.—**μηρυμάτιον**, *dimin.*  
**ΜΗΡΥΩ**, *ful.* *ἔσω*, properly, to draw out, and prepare wool for spinning; commonly, to draw out, or draw asunder, or unroll—to wind from a ball, *Luc.* to interweave; to weave.—**Μηρύομαι**, *Mid.* to wind itself, to twine,

*Theocrit.* 1, 29. to draw up with a line, *Oppian.* *Cyn.* 1, 50. *Th.* *μήρω*, *μειρω*, *Schn. L.*; better, *ἔρω*. [*Upsilon* always long.]  
**Μήρα**, *lon.* for *μήματα*, 3 *para.* *s. pluv.* *perf.* of *μήραμι*.  
**Μήρατωρ**, ὤρος, *ή*, *s. e.* as **μηράτωρ**, an adviser; a counsellor—a planner; one who is skilful in any art. *Th.* *μήρατωρ* *πολιμου*, or *ἀσπής*, *s. e.* as *ἰσπής*, a warrior, *Hom.* *Th.* *μήραται*, *μήδος*.  
**Μήτε**, a conjunction, neither; *noe.* *Th.* *μή*, *τί*.  
**Μήτειρα**, ας, *ή*, *s. e.* as *μήτρα*.  
**Μητρίος**, α, *ον*, *adj.* maternal. *Th.* *μήτρα*.  
**ΜΗΤΗΡ**, *Dor.* *μήτρα*, *genit.* *μητρίς*, *contr.* *μητρός*, a mother—the mother of the gods, *Cybele*.  
**Μάρι**, far from it; much less. *See* *μή*.  
**Μάρι**, for *μαρί*, *Iliad.* 23, 316. *dat.* of *μαρίς*.  
**Μαρίω**, ὠ, [*ful.* *ἔσω*], to deliberate; to revolve in the mind—to plan; to contrive; to execute; to practise—generally, *s. e.* as *μήδομαι*. *Th.* *μαρίς*.  
(**Μαρίων**, ον, and *Æol.* **μαρίων**, *ή*, an adviser; a counsellor—as an *epith.* of *Jupiter*, the source of all good counsel, or wisdom. *Th.* *μαρίων*, is from the *obs.* form *μαρίω*. [*μαρίων*, ...]  
(**Μαρίομαι**, and **μαρίομαι**, *s. e.* as *μήδομαι*.  
(**Μαρίεις**, ἔστω, *αίος*, *adj.* wise; inventive; prudent. *pass.* contrived with great art, *Odysseus* 4, 227. skilfully prepared.  
(**Μαρίων**, *Epic* for *μαρίων*.]  
**Μάρις**, ιός, *Att.* *ιδος*, *ή*, *s. e.* as *μήδος*, wisdom; penetration; skilfulness—a counsel; an expedient; a contrivance—in general, discernment; prudence; reflection. *Th.* *μάω*, *Lenæw*, *μάω*, *obs.* *Schn. L.*  
**Μάροις**, but only not; not however—much less; but far from it. *See* *μή*. *Th.* *μή*, *τοι*, *γε*.  
**Μάρος**, εως, *rā*, *s. e.* and *Th.* as *μαρίς*.  
**Μάρα**, ας, *ή*, the womb—the pith of trees, or heart in timber—a generic term, in its last *s.*, thus *ὑπερώων*, means a soft pith—*τυγάροισιν*, a solid heart, in trees—*μυλίνδωρον*, that of the oaks; *αἰγύς*, that of the reeds, the *Pinus* pines; and *λοῦσσον*, that of the *λάρα*, *Pinus* picea—a species of *wasps*. *Th.* *μήτρα*.  
**Μαργαρητίω**, ὠ, [*ful.* *ἔσω*], to be a *μαργαρητής*, or to beg like such persons. *Th.* *Μάτρα*, *Cybele*, *Διέπειω*.  
(**Μαργαρητής**, ον, *ή*, a mendicant priest of *Cybele*.  
**Μαργαρέλφος**, ον, *ή*, and **μαργαρέλφος**, οθ, *δ*, a mother's brother, and *ή* **μαργαρέλφος**, a mother's sister. *Th.* *μάτρα*, *ἀδελφός*. [c]

ληταλλοίαι, ου, Ion. μηταλλοίαι, δ, a matricide. *Th.* μήτηρ, δλοῖω.  
 λήτηρ, ης, η, Ion. for μήτηρ.  
 λητρικός, κη, κην, adj. motherly; maternal; like a mother. *Th.* μήτηρ.  
 μήτριος, ια, ιον, adj. that pertains to a mother, *s. e.* as the foregoing.  
 μήτρις, ιδος, η, the mother-country (γῆ, or χώρα, understood.)  
 λητροδιδάκτος, ου, δ, or η, one who has been taught by a mother. *Th.* μήτηρ, διδάσκω. [r]  
 λητροδότης, ου, adj. received by her mother. *Th.* μήτηρ, δέχομαι.  
 λητροθεν, adv. from the mother, or from the mother's side. *Th.* μήτηρ.  
 λητροκασιγνήτη, ης, η, a maternal aunt. *Th.* μήτηρ, κασιγνήτη.  
 λητροκαλιγνήτος, ου, δ, a maternal uncle. *Th.* μήτηρ, κασιγνήτος.  
 λητροκτονέω, ω, [fut. ἔσω,] to kill his mother. *Th.* μήτηρ, κτείνω.  
 λητροκτονία, ας, η, the murder of a mother.  
 λητροκτόνος, ου, δ, or η, one who kills his mother.—(with the accent on the antepenult.) μητρικτός, one slain by his mother.  
 λητροκτόνος, *s. e.* and *Th.* as μητρικός.  
 λητροπατὴρ, ορος, δ, a maternal grandfather. *Th.* μήτηρ, πατήρ. [a]  
 λητροπολις, εως, η, (original sense) her city, or state, from which a colony is derived; a metropolis; large city, especially applied to *laetia cities*—the mother country, *Pind. Nem.* 5, 16. *Th.* μήτηρ, πόλις.  
 λητροπολίτης, ου, δ, an inhabitant of a μητρόπολις—in *Eccelesiast.* writers, a metropolitan bishop.  
 λητροπῶλος, ου, η, a priestess of Ceres—adj. that aids mothers, *iz. Eclatonia, Pind. Pyth.* 3, 15. *Th.* μήτηρ, πολέω.  
 λητριρεπής, ιος, adj. that becomes motherly; matron-like. *Th.* μήτηρ, πρόω.  
 λητρορεπῶς, adv. the *ss.* of the *cf.* adverbially.  
 λητρορβαστής, ου, δ, one who has slain his mother. *Th.* μήτηρ, βάλω.  
 λητροβίματος, ου, δ, or η, one who has been rejected by his mother. *Th.* μήτηρ, βίπτω.  
 λητροφθόρος, ου, δ, or η, one who has destroyed his mother. *Th.* μήτηρ, φθείρω.  
 λητροφόνος, ου, δ, or η, one who has slain his mother—note the accent., μητρόφονος, one who has been slain by his mother. *Th.* μήτηρ, φόνος.  
 λητροφόντης, ου, δ, a matricide.  
 λητριώ, ας, η, a step-mother. *Th.* μήτηρ.  
 λητριώζω, fut. ὤσω, to be a step-mother; to act like a step-mother.

(Μητρονός, ου, δ, a step-father, *Polyb.* 3, 27.  
 (Μητρονότης, ου, adj. like a step-mother. *Th.* μητρονός, ιδος.  
 Μητροπατὴρ, *s. e.* and *Th.* as μητροπῶλος.  
 Μητροπῶλος, ου, δ, *s. e.* as μήτριος, a mother's brother; a maternal grandfather. *Th.* μήτηρ.  
 (Μητροπασμός, ου, δ, the celebration of a festival of Cybele.  
 Μητροπαιδία, ου, δ, a name derived from that of the mother. *Th.* μήτηρ, δομα.  
 Μητροπῶς, ου, ὡς, adj. that pertains to a mother; maternal—that pertains to Cybele, mother of the Gods.—μητρῶς, ου, ῶς, (lept understood.) the sacred rites, or worship of Cybele.—μητροπῶν, ου, δ, the temple of Cybele, at Athens. *Th.* μήτηρ.  
 (Μήτριος, ου, δ, a maternal uncle, *Iliad.* 2, 662. a maternal grandfather, *Pind. Ol.* 9, 96.—in the plur., ancestors by the mother's side, *Ol.* 6, 130. *Schol.*  
 Μηχάνειω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to machine; to contrive, *Odyss.* 18, 142. and *Sophoc. Aj.* 1037. rare in the act. form.—Μηχάνεμαι, ὦμαι, to machine; to plan; to invent; to project; to form deep, or secret machinations against any one; to bring about by secret, or artful means, *Hom.*, generally in the above senses—to bring about by skill, or contrivance; to procure by management, *Xen. Cyrop.* 3. in general, to accomplish; to perform; to effect—to construct by mechanical means; to construct; to fabricate—to execute with skill, *Iliad.* 8, 177. *Th.* (according to the old Grammar.) perf. of μένω. *Th.* μένω, *Hemeterhite.*  
 (Μηχάνεσθαι, Ion. for μηχανάσθαι.)  
 (Μηχάνεω, fut. ὤσω, to build; to construct; to fabricate.  
 (Μηχάνη, ης, η, a machine; an engine, or instrument devised to produce an effect—an expedient; a device; a stratagem; an artifice, and in general, the means of bringing about an effect.  
 (Μηχάνημα, ου, δ, a machine; an expedient; *s. e.* as μηχανή. [a]  
 (Μηχάνιστος, ου, δ, the employment of a μηχανή—see μηχανή—a machine, *Polyb.* 1. [a]  
 (Μηχάνητης, ου, δ, a machinator; a contriver, in a good, or bad sense.  
 (Μηχάνητις, κη, κην, adj. skilful in forming plans, or expedients; inventive.  
 (Μηχάνικος, κη, κην, adj. inventive; *s. e.* as μηχανητικός; capable of applying the mechanical powers; skilled in mechanics. *Th.* μηχανική, (τέχνη understood.) mechanics.  
 (Μηχάνητης, ου, δ, *s. e.* as μηχανητής.

(Μηχανόδότης, ου, δ, one that seeks and uses every device, or art. *Th.* μηχανή, δίδωμι.  
 Μηχανόεις, ἑσσα, ἑσς, adj. fertile in expedients.  
 Μηχανοίαι, Ion. for μηχανοίαι, 3 pers. plur. opt. pres. of μηχανοίμαι.  
 Μηχανοποιία, ας, η, the fabrication of machines; the occupation, or art of a μηχανοποιός. *Th.* μηχανή, ποίω.  
 (Μηχανοποιός, ου, δ, a maker of machines, especially, warlike engines. [*s. e.* ad.]  
 Μηχανοπλάγιος, ω, [fut. ἔσω,] to contrive plots, or machinations. *Th.* μηχανή, πλάττω.  
 (Μηχανοπλάγος, ας, η, the invention and use of artifices.  
 (Μηχανοπλάγιος, ου, adj. that employs artifices and wiles. [a]  
 Μηχανοποιός, ου, δ, *s. e.* as μηχανοποιός. *Th.* μηχανή, ἔργον.  
 Μηχαρ, ου, δ, poet. for μηχανή.  
 Μηχός, ου, δ, poet. for μηχανή.  
 Mia, gen. μιάς, adopted as fem. of τις, μία, ἑ, one. *Th.* ια, οβα, Ion. ἑ, in use, fem. of ιος, ια, lev. [ια, and the accus. πια, ὡ; in later Ion. *Prose* μιν, μιν.]  
 MIAINΩ, fut. ὤσω, 1 aor. ἔμηναν, perf. μεμύκα, perf. pass. μεμίσσμαι, 1 aor. pass. ἐμίσθη, to stain; to colour—to contaminate; to pollute; to defile; to profane. *Th.* in the mid. *s. e.* as ἐμίσθηται, *Sophoc. Photia* [---]  
 Μιαροῦν, ω, [fut. ἔσω,] to become polluted by committing murder; to murder. *Th.* μιάρω, φόνος.  
 (Μιαροῦν, ας, η, murder.  
 (Μιαροῦς, ου, δ, or η, one who becomes polluted by committing murder; a murderer.  
 Μιασμα, ου, δ, *s. e.* as πιασμα—some interpret by βάμμα. *Th.* μιάρω.  
 (Μιασμός, ου, δ, the act of staining; contamination; defilement. [r]  
 (Μιασμός, η, ου, adj. stained; defiled; contaminated.  
 Μιαρῶς, ας, η, the conduct, or character of one who is μιαρός (see the word), *Xen. Hellen.* 7. the guilt and defilement incurred by a murder; defilement; impurity. *Th.* μιαρός. [---]  
 Μιαρόβλωστος, ου, adj. abusive in speech. *Th.* μιαρός, γλῶσσα.  
 Μιαρός, ῶς, ῶς, adj. stained; coloured; contaminated; defiled, *Iliad.* 42, 420. especially, with the blood of a murdered person; hence, impious (communication with whom renders profane, or defiled). *Th.* μιαρῶς ἡμέρη, certain days in the month Ἀνθεστηριον, on which sacrifices of expiation were offered to the manes of the dead. *Th.* μιάρω.  
 Μιαροφῶν, ω, [fut. ἔσω,] to eat

of unclean victuals. *Th. μικρός, φάγω.*  
*Μίασμα, ατος, τό, a stain; a pollution; a defilement; the guilt of a murderer. Th. μίαινω. [- -]*  
*(Μίασμός, ος, ή, ε. ε. ας μίαναις.)*  
*(Μίαστωρ, ορος, ή, one who is μίαιρός, Sophoc. one who has incurred the guilt of murder—ε. ε. ας δίαστωρ, an avenger, Eurip. Med. 1371.)*  
*Μίγα, μιγάδην, μιγάς, and μιγάδην, adv. poet. promiscuously; intermixed; confusedly. Th. μίγνυμι. [μίγα, + -; μιγάδην, - - -]*  
*(Μιγάζομαι, poet. for μίγνυμι.)*  
*(Μίγας, δδός, adj. mingled; promiscuous; miscellaneous; indiscriminate.)*  
*(Μιγδά, μιγδην—see μίγα.)*  
*(Μίγην, for ἐμίγην, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. pass. of μίγνυμι.)*  
*(Μίγμα, ατος, τό, that which is mixed; a mixture—a medicinal mixture—a mixture of colours for painting.)*  
*Μιγματοπώλης, ου, ή, a vender of mixtures; an apothecary. Th. μίγμα, τωλήν.*  
**ΜΙΓΝΥΜΙ, μινύω, fut. μίξω, (from μίγνυ, obs.) 1 aor. ἐμίξα, perf. pass. μίγμαι, 1 aor. pass. ἐμίγην, 2 aor. pass. ἐμίγην [i], to mix; to mingle. lit. and met. to join—in the pass. form, to be mixed with others, &c.—to have an intercourse with, of love, friendship, &c.**  
**ΜΙΓΩ, the obs. Th. of μίγνυμι.**  
*Μίδας, ου, ή, a certain cast in dice-playing—an insect that injures pulse—a proper name, Μιδας.*  
*Μιδάριος, Ion. for μιδάριος.*  
*Μίδρας, ου, ή, the name of a Persian divinity, or the Sun.*  
*Μικτός, κτ, κόν, adj. Dor. for μικτός. Th. μίω.*  
*Μικτός, a dimin. of μικτός. [i]*  
*Μικρότερος, κτ, κόν, adj. that is unjust in little things. Th. μικρός, (δικτός) a priv., δικν.*  
*Μικροίτιος, ου, adj. querulous; that complains of trifles. Th. μικρός, εἰρία.*  
*Μικροῦλας, ατος, adj. properly, that possesses small furrows, viz. but a small portion of land. Th. μικρός, εἰρία.*  
*Μικρόβωλος, ου, adj. that consists of small clods; not fertile. Th. μικρός, βώλος.*  
*Μικρογένειος, ου, and μικρόγενος, vos, adj. that has a small chin. Th. μικρός, γένειον, γένος.*  
*Μικροδοσία, ας, ή, the giving of small presents; a small gift. Th. μικρός, δόσις, δίδωμι.*  
*Μικροδμήριος, ω, [fut. ἔσω,] to be pusillanimous; to be narrow, or low-minded. Th. μικρός, θυμός.*  
*(Μικροδμήρια, ας, ή, pusillanimity; low-mindedness.)*  
*(Μικροδμήριος, ου, adj. pusillani-*

*mous; low-minded; narrow-minded.*  
*Μικροκαρπία, ας, ή, the bearing of small fruit. Th. μικρός, καρπός.*  
*(Μικροκαρπτος, ου, adj. that bears small fruit.)*  
*Μικροκέφαλος, ου, adj. that has a small head. Th. μικρός, κεφαλή.*  
*Μικροκινδύνης, ου, adj. that exposes himself to danger on trifling occasions, Aristot. Th. μικρός, κινδύνης.*  
*Μικροκοιλίος, ου, adj. that has a small belly, or hollow. Th. μικρός, κοιλία, κοίλος.*  
*Μικροκομής, ου, adj. minutely decorated. Th. μικρός, κομής.*  
*Μικροκόσμος, ου, ή, a little world; a world in miniature. Th. μικρός, κόσμος.*  
*Μικρολήψια, ας, ή, the reception of small gifts. Th. μικρός, λαβήν.*  
*Μικρολογέω, ω, [fut. ἔσω,] properly, to relate minutely, to relate, or go through in detail, or with minute accuracy. = Μικρολογέομαι, to attend minutely to the smallest things; to attend to trifles; to calculate with minute accuracy—to be parsimonious—to be addicted to cavilling; to take offence at trifles; to be a μικρολόγος. Th. μικρός, λόγος.*  
*(Μικρολογία, ας, ή, minute attention to detail, or to trifles; minuteness; parsimony, &c.; see the verb—the character, or conduct of one who is μικρολόγος—trivial, mean, or insignificant diction, Plat. Educat.)*  
*(Μικρολόγος, ου, ή, or ή, one who attends to minute details; one who attaches excessive importance to trifles—one who is parsimonious—a caviller, or who loves to argue on insignificant things, Luc. one who readily takes offence.)*  
*Μικρόδυστος, ου, adj. grieved by small causes; affected by trifles. Th. μικρός, δύστην.*  
*Μικρομήλης, ατος, adj. that has small limbs. Th. μικρός, μέλος.*  
*Μικρομέρεια, ας, ή, smallness of parts. Th. μικρός, μέρος.*  
*(Μικρομέρης, ατος, adj. that consists of small parts.)*  
*Μικρομήρους, ου, adj. that has small eyes. Th. μικρός, ὄμμα.*  
*Μικροποιέω, ω, [fut. ἔσω,] to make small. Th. μικρός, ποίω.*  
*Μικροποιός, εθ, adj. that diminishes; that lessens.*  
*Μικροπολίτης, ου, ή, an inhabitant of a small state. Th. μικρός, πόλις.*  
*(Μικροπολιτικός, κτ, κόν, adj. that pertains to a small state.—τό μικροπολιτικόν, the inhabitants of a small state; the manners, customs, or policy of a small state, Μικροπολίτης, ου, adj. wicked in little things; knavish. Th. μικρός, τουργός.*

*Μικροπείνια, ας, ή, meanness; mean parsimony; low-mindedness, in general. Th. μικρός, πείνω.*  
*(Μικροπεινία, [fut. ὀσείμαι.] to act in a pusillanimous, or mean manner; to be μικροπεινός.)*  
*(Μικροπεινός, ατος, adj. mean; sordidly parsimonious; like mean people; illiberal.)*  
*Μικροπτερός, ορος, adj. that has small wings. Th. μικρός, πτερίς.*  
*Μικρορβήλας, ατος, adj. that has small berries. Th. μικρός, ῥβή.*  
*Μικρορβήτης, and μικρορβήτης, ιρος, adj. that has a small nose. Th. μικρός, ῥβή.*  
**ΜΙΚΡΟΣ, ρα, ρόν, adj. Att. μικρός, small; little; unimportant; trivial,—regular Comparat. μικρότερος, (Aristoph. Eq. 786.) irregular, ἑλάσσων (from ἐλάττω), Superlat. assigned to μικρός, μινύω (from μίω), and also ἐλάττω. = μικροῦ δειν, and (by elision) μικρόν, nearly; almost. = παρὰ μικρόν ἴδεν ἀνδραγαθόν, Plat. Cas. 49. he had nearly died. Th. μίω, obs., from μινύω, μινύω, ας, derived. Soph. Lex.**  
*Μικρόσοφος, ου, adj. wise in small things. Th. μικρός, σοφός.*  
*Μικρόσπικτος, ατος, adj. that has small ears (corn). Th. μικρός, σπικτός.*  
*Μικρόστομος, ου, adj. that has a small mouth, or aperture. Th. μικρός, στόμα.*  
*Μικρόσφυρος, ου, adj. that has a feeble pulse. Th. μικρός, σφύς.*  
*(Μικροσφύς, ας, ή, feebleness of pulse.)*  
*Μικρότης, ατος, ή, smallness; littleness; insignificance. Th. μικρός.*  
*Μικροστένης, ου, adj. that keeps an ill-furnished table. Th. μικρός, στένης. [α. ε.]*  
*Μικροτρίχης, ου, adj. that has short hair, or fur. Th. μικρός, τρίχis.*  
*Μικροτίλιον, ας, ή, petty ambition; the seeking of distinction by trivial things. Th. μικρός, τίλος, τιμή.*  
*(Μικροτίλιον, ου, adj. that seeks distinction by trifles; vain.)*  
*Μικροφροσύνη, ας, ή, pusillanimity; narrow-mindedness. Th. μικρός, φρόν.*  
*(Μικρόφρων, ατος, adj. pusillanimous; narrow-minded.)*  
*Μικροφύτης, ατος, adj. of small growth; naturally small. Th. μικρός, φύς.*  
*(Μικροφύς, ας, ή, feeble growth.)*  
*Μικροφύλλος, ου, adj. that has small leaves. Th. μικρός, φύλλον.*  
*Μικροφωνία, ας, ή, a weak voice. Th. μικρός, φωνή.*  
*(Μικρόφωνος, ου, adj. that has a feeble voice; in a feeble tone.)*  
*Μικροχάρης, ατος, adj. delighted at small things, or trifles, Long. 41. Th. μικρός, χαίρω.*  
*Μικροψαχίω, ω, [fut. ἔσω,] to have,*



\* display in conduct, pusillanimity, or narrow-mindedness. *Th.* *μικρός, ψυχά.*  
*μικροψυχία, ας, ή, pusillanimity; narrow-mindedness; pusillanimous, or mean conduct.*

*μικροψυχος, ου, adj. pusillanimous; low-minded.*  
*μικρύνω, fut. μωώ, to lessen; to diminish. Th. μικρός.*  
*μικτός, adv. the ας. of μικρός, adverbially.*

*μικτός, ή, εν, adj. mixed; mingled; susceptible of mixture. Th. μίγμα.*

*μικτόν, ιον, ιων, adj. dimin. of μικτός, dimin. of μικτός, s. s. as μικτός, dimin. of μικτός, s. s. as μικτός.*

*μιάζω, s. s. as επίμαζ.*  
*μιάζω, fut. έωω, to measure by miles. Th. μίλιον.*

*μιάλιον, ου, τό, a mile-stone.*

*μίλιον, ου, τό, a mile, a space consisting of a thousand paces, or eight stadia.*

*μίσκος, εια, ειω, adj. made of ermillion, or red lead. Th. μίσκος.*

*μίσκος, εια, ειω, adj. painted with ermillion. Th. μίσκος, μίσκος.*

*μίσκος, εια, ειω, adj. that has the cheeks coloured with vermilion. net. that has the prow and poop painted red. Hom. Th. μίσκος, μίσκος.*

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*(Μιμνήσκω, fut. έωω, s. s. as the foregoing.*

*(Μιμνήσκω, ή, εν, adj. that imitates; that is expert in imitation, Luc. imitated; copied after; counterfeited; mimicked.*

*(Μιμνήσκω, αρος, τό, an imitation; an image; a copy; a representation.*

*(Μιμνήσκω, αρος, ή, imitation; representation by imitation; mimicry.*

*(Μιμνήσκω, αρος, ή, an imitator.*

*(Μιμνήσκω, αρος, ή, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, expert in, or prone to, imitation.*

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*Neut. to grow small, or weak; to decrease; to waste. Th. μίω, obe.*

*(Μίω, obe, s. s. as the foregoing.*

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- ness, and of the good. *Th. μίστω, ἀγαθός.*
- (*Μισόγαθος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who hates goodness, or the good. [a]*)
- Μισόδελφία, ας, ἡ, the hatred of a brother. Th. μίστω, ἀδελφός.*
- (*Μισόδελφος, ου, adj. that hates a brother. [a]*)
- Μισόδολών, ουος, ὁ, or ἡ, one who detects boasters. Th. μίστω, δολῶν.*
- Μισόδελφάντος, ου, ὁ, an enemy to Alexander. Th. μίστω, 'Αλέξανδρος.*
- Μισαλληλία, ας, ἡ, mutual hatred. Th. μίστω, ἀλλήλων.*
- Μισόδωλλοι, ων, οἱ, αἱ, persons who hate each other mutually.*
- Μισανθρωπεύω, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to hate mankind; to be a misanthrope. Th. μίστω, ἄνθρωπος.*
- (*Μισανθρωπία, ας, ἡ, hatred of mankind.*)
- (*Μισάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who hates mankind.*)
- [*Μισαργηρία, ας, ἡ, hatred, or contempt, of money. Th. μίστω, ἀργύριον.*]
- Μισγῶ, ἀδφ. s. s. as μίγδα. Th. μίγγω.*
- Μισγῶγεια, ας, ἡ, a narrow valley, or defile, between rocky mountains. Th. μίγγω, ἄγος.*
- Μισγῶδες, ου, ὁ, (δέρνυδες) a confusion arising from a crowd. Th. μίγγω, λαός.*
- Μισγῶνομος, ου, adj. that is pastured in common. Th. μίγγω, νέμω.*
- Μίγγω, s. s. as μίγνυμι. Th. μίγγω, οὖς.*
- Μισῶλλον, ηρος, ὁ, or ἡ, one who dislikes Greeks. Th. μίστω, 'Ελλην.*
- Μίστω, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to detest; to hate; to dislike; to be averse to; to despise. = *Μιστοραί, οἱμαι, Pass. to be detested, &c. Th. μίστος.**
- Μισθῶρον, ου, ῥδ, a medicine, or charm, given to produce dislike. Th. μίστω. [i]*
- (*Μίσθημα, ατος, ῥδ, an object of hatred, or dislike. Sophoc. Elec. 289. a hatred. [i]*)
- (*Μισσηρία, or μισσηρία, ας, ἡ, lewdness; lust; insatiable lust.*)
- (*Μισσητή, ἡς, ἡ, an insatiably lewd woman; a prostitute.*)
- (*Μισσητής, οῦ, ὁ, one who hates, or dislikes. [i]*)
- (*Μισσητρίω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as μίστω.*)
- (*Μισσητικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or prone to, hatred, or dislike.*)
- (*Μισσητικῶς, ἀδφ. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*)
- (*Μισσητός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. hated; disliked—in insatiable; insatiably lewd; lewd.*)
- (*Μισσητρον, ου, ῥδ, s. s. as μισσητρον. [i]*)
- Μισσητροσία, ας, ἡ, the payment of a reward, or hire. Th. μίστω, (ἀποδοῖμι) ἀπὸ, δίδωμι.*
- (*Μισσητροτής, ου, ὁ, a payer of wages; a remunerator.*)
- Μισθῆριον, ου, ῥδ, δέμιον. of μισθός. [a]*
- Μισθαρνευτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. that pertains to, or is given by way of wages, or retribution. Plat. Sophist. 17. ἢ ἄλλοις read μισθαρνευτικός. Th. μισθός, ἔρω, ἔρνομαι.*
- (*Μισθαρνέω, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to labour for hire.*)
- (*Μισθάρνης, εος, adj. s. s. as μισθάρνης.*)
- (*Μισθαρνευτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. s. s. as μισθαρνευτικός.*)
- (*Μισθαρνία, ας, ἡ, the working, or serving, for hire.*)
- (*Μισθαρνικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. that pertains to, that concerns, or is after the manner of one who works for hire; mercenary.*)
- (*Μισθάρνισσα, ης, ἡ, s. s. as μισθάρνης.*)
- (*Μισθάρνης, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who works for hire; a mercenary.*)
- Μισθαργίδης, ου, ὁ, one who seeks office for the sake of the emoluments. Th. μισθός, ἀρχή.*
- Μισθός, ια, ιον, adj. hired; to be hired; mercenary; venal. Th. μισθός.*
- Μισθοδοσία, ας, ἡ, the payment of wages, or keeping in pay. Th. μισθός, δίδωμι.*
- Μισθοδοτῶ, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to pay wages, or keep in pay.*
- ΜΙΣΘΟΣ**, ὅ, ὁ, the reward of labour, or service; hire; pay; wages; a salary; a reward; a retribution; hence, a punishment.
- Μισθοφορὰ, ας, ἡ, wages; pay; salary; that which is received as a reward. Th. μισθός, φέρω.*
- (*Μισθοφορῶ, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to receive pay, salary, or wages; to be a mercenary; to serve for hire.*)
- (*Μισθοφορία, ας, ἡ, the receiving of wages; service for hire—sometimes, s. s. as μισθοφορὰ, Schn. L.*)
- (*Μισθοφορικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to service for hire. ἢ ῥδ μισθοφορικόν, s. s. as οἱ μισθοφόροι, mercenaries.*)
- (*Μισθοφόρος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who works, or performs any service for hire; a mercenary; a hired servant; a soldier.*)
- (*Μισθῶω, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to let, or hire to another—to bargain for, and give to be done at a stipulated price. = *Μισθῶμαι, οἱμαι, Mid. to rent, or hire; to procure services for hire—to undertake for the performance of a work, or service. Dem. Th. μισθός.**
- (*Μισθῶμα, ατος, ῥδ, that which has been stipulated for, and paid as a reward for work, or service done, or the hire, or use of any thing; wages—often in a bad sense, the wages of prostitution—"honourable reward," is μισθός.*)
- (*Μισθῶματιον, ου, ῥδ, δέμιον. of μισθῶμα. [a]*)
- (*Μισθώσιμος, ου, adj. (from μισθός) that may be hired; mercenary; venal.*)
- (*Μισθώσις, εως, ἡ, the act of letting out; the act of hiring—the engaging for a stipulated price, see μισθός.*)
- (*Μισθῶτης, οῦ, ὁ, one who serves for hire; a mercenary.*)
- (*Μισθωτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. that pertains to, or is fit for hire; that serves for hire; mercenary.*)
- (*Μισθῶτης, ἡ, ὄν, adj. hired; engaged at a stipulated price; pensioned—to be hired; mercenary.*)
- (*Μισθῶτρια, ας, ἡ, property, from μισθῶμαι, fem. of μισθῶμαι.*)
- (*Μισθῶβάρης, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who dislikes barbarians, or strangers. Th. μίστω, βάρβαρος.*)
- Μισθῶβελτης, εως, ἡ, a king-hater. Th. μίστω, βασιλεύς.*
- Μισθῶγρος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who is an enemy to marriage. Th. μίστω, γάμος.*
- Μισθῶγρος, ου, ὁ, an enemy to impotence. Th. μίστω, γένεσις.*
- Μισθῶγρῶτος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, a woman-hater. Th. μίστω, γυνή. [i]*
- (*Μισθῶγρία, ας, ἡ, hatred of women.*)
- (*Μισθῶγρία, ᾧ, to be a woman-hater. Schol. Aristoph.*)
- (*Μισθῶγρος, ου, ὁ, Att. a woman-hater. [i]*)
- Μισθῶπρία, ας, ἡ, hatred of the people and of democracy. Th. μίστω, δῆμος.*
- Μισθῶπρος, ου, adj. hostile to the people; attached to the aristocratic party.*
- Μισθῶκαρτης, οῦ, ὁ, an enemy to judges: from μίστω, δικαστής.*
- Μισθῶτικος, ου, [adj. inimical] to litigation. Th. μίστω, δίκα.*
- Μισθῶτος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, an enemy to the Gods. Th. μίστω, θεός.*
- Μισθῶλγία, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to dislike knowledge, or learning. Th. μίστω, λόγος.*
- (*Μισθῶλγία, ας, ἡ, dislike of learning, or knowledge.*)
- (*Μισθῶλογος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who dislikes, or despises knowledge, or the sciences.*)
- Μισθῶλγία, ας, ἡ, the character of a misanthrope, see μισθῶτος.*
- Μισθῶντος, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who dislikes guests, or strangers; an inhospitable person. Th. μίστω, ξένος.*
- Μισθῶνταις, παιδός, ὁ, or ἡ, one who dislikes children. Th. μίστω, παῖς.*
- Μισθῶντρον, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, an enemy to virgins. Th. μίστω, παρθένα.*
- Μισθῶντρον, ου, ὁ, or ἡ, one who dislikes war. Th. μίστω, πόλεμος.*
- Μισθῶντος, ιος, ὁ, or ἡ, an enemy to the city, or state. Th. μίστω, πόλις.*
- Μισθῶντος, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to be averse to toil, or labour. Th. μίστω, πόνος.*
- Μισθῶντρον, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to hate,*



*Mnēmatēs*, *ov, ē*, (*λέγος* underet.)  
s. s. as *ἐνέματιος*.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ov, rō*, something to preserve the memory of persons, things, or actions; a memorial; a monument, s. s. as *μνήμα*—a secret, or secure place where precious things are stored up and preserved.

(*Μνήμη*, *ος, ē*, memory; the putting in mind, or mention of any thing. ¶ *ἀπὸ μνήμης* *εἰπεῖν*, to speak from memory. ¶ *ὁ τῆς βασιλείου μνήμης* *εὐσεβὴς*, *Herodian*. 4, 8. who had charge of the imperial archives.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ov, rō*, *Ion.* for *μνήματιος*).

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ov*, adj. that pertains to memory; that serves to preserve the remembrance of any thing.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ov, rō*, a thing made mention of, or recalled to the recollection, or remembered.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ful. εἶναι*, to remember; to have in the memory—(with a *genit.* and *accus.*) *act.* to make mention; to remind. ¶ *in the pres. with a part.* s. s. as *μνήματι*, see *μνῆμα*.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *κῆ, rōv*, adj. that pertains to memory; qualified for, or fit for remembrance—that has a good, ready, or retentive memory—*τὸ μνηματικόν*, *Xen. Ec.* 9, 11. memory.—*τὰ μνημονικά*, *Xen. Sympos.* 4, 62. and *Cleero ad Heren.* 3, 16. an artificial memory; the art of memory, *Mnemonica*.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *adv. the os. of the adj.* adverbially.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ov, adj.* s. s. as *μνηματικός*.

*Mnēmatēs*, *adv. the adverbial s. of μνήμων*.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ος, ē*, remembrance, *Iliad* 8, 181. *pass.* memory—the mother of the Muses, *Mnemosyne*, *Hes. Theog.* 54.: properly, *fem.* of *μνηματικός*.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ων, ovos*, adj. that promotes remembrance; that serves to preserve the memory of persons, or things; monumental. ¶ *τὰ μνηματικόν*, s. s. as *μνηματικός*.

(*Μνήμων*, *ovos*, adj. (*Dor.* *μνήμων*) that remembers; remembering; mindful; having a good memory. *act.* that reminds; that conducts, or guides, *Odyss.* 8, 163. *Eutath.* *ad Odyss.* 11, 453. *Adv.* *μνημῶνως*.

*Mnēmatēs*, *Ion.* for *μνηματικός*, 3 *pers. plur.* 1 *aor. opt.* of *μνῆματι*.

*Mnēmatēs*, 3 *pers. imperf.* or *Ion.* for *μνηματός*, 3 *pers. s.* 1 *aor.* of *μνῆματι*.

*Mnēmatēs*, *ω, [fut. ἔστω]*, to remember injuries; to be revengeful. *Th.* *μνῆματι*, *ναός*.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *as, ē*, remembrance of injuries.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *os, adj.* that remembers injuries; revengeful. [...])

*Mnēmatēs*, *adv. the adverbial os. of the adj.*

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ovos*, adj. that remembers an injury, or offence. *Th.* *μνῆματι*, *νάμα*.)

*Mnēmatēs*, *ων, ē*, remembrance: *soubst.* of *μνῆματι*.

(*Μνήματι*, *and μνήματι*, s. s. as *μνήματι*, see *μνῆματι*.

*Mnēmatēs*, *ος, ē*, the act of seeking in marriage, or wooing; courtship: from *μνηστέω*.

(*Μνηστέω*, *ος, ē*, *fem.* of *μνηστέω*, *Analect.* 3, p. 34. perhaps, a bride, *Schn.* L. a handmaid, *Pind. Isthm.* 2, 7. *interpret.* *Schol.*

(*Μνηστέω*, *ovos*, *rō*, the object of a suit; the woman courted—courtship—*espousals*, or marriage, *Nicetas*.

(*Mnēmatēs*, *κῆ, rōv*, adj. that pertains to courtship, or betrothing.

*Mnēmatēs*, *ful. εἶναι*, and *μνηστέω*, to seek in marriage for another—to woo; to court, *Theocr.* 18, 16. to bring about a marriage, *Plat. Leg.* 6. *Callim.* 3, 965. to betroth, *Apollodor.*—*met.* to sue for; to prosecute a suit; to bring about, or procure.—*Mnēmatēs*, *Mid.* to solicit in marriage for one's self; to woo; to court. *met.* to prosecute a suit; to solicit; to bring about, conciliate, or procure, *Plut.* in *Cas.* *Th.* *μνῆματι*.

(*Μνηστής*, *ος, ē*, one who is betrothed; a bride; a spouse.

(*Μνηστής*, *ἄρως, or μνηστής*, *ος, ē*, a wooer; a bridegroom—one who negotiates a marriage—a suitor, in general—one that remembers, or that is mindful of, and executes something, *Pind. Nem.* 1, 24.

(*Μνηστήριος*, *ov, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for wooers, suitors, or courtship.

*Μνηστέωδης*, *ovos*, adj. that resembles, or becomes a wooer, or suitor. *Th.* *μνηστής*, *είδος*.

*Μνηστέωδης*, *as, ē*, the slaughterer of the suitors. *Th.* *μνηστής*, *κτείνω*.

(*Μνηστέωδης*, *ov, adj.* that slays suitors.

*Μνηστέωδης*, *ος, ē*, the slaughterer of the suitors. *Th.* *μνηστής*, *φονέω*.

*Μνηστής*, *ων, ē*, s. s. as *μνήματι*, and *μνήματι*, *Nicetas*. *Th.* *μνῆματι*.

(*Μνηστής*, *ov, rō*, a betrothing; marriage, *Schn.* L.

(*Μνηστής*, *ος, ē*, *Ion.* for *μνηστής*, [...], *Odyss.* 16, 294. 19, 13. but in the trisyllabic cases, *upsilon short*.)

(*Μνηστής*, *ovos*, *ος, ē*, s. s. as *μνηστής*, *ἄρως, ē*—s. s. as *μνήματι*, *Æschyl.* *Theb.* 164.

*Μνηστής*, *ος, adj.* money—*weat* ly; soft. *Th.* *μνῆματι*.

*MNI'ON*, *ov, rō*, moss—*see weed*, different from *plac.* [...]

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ov, adj.* s. s. as *μνήματι*.

*Mnēmatēs*, *ος, ē*, slaves, or household servants, a term used in *Cret.* *Herz.*

(*Mnēmatēs*, *ov, ē*, s. s. as *μνῆματι*.

*MNO'OE*, *ov, contr.* *μνῆματι*, *ος, ē*, down, especially, that of young geese; the soft hair of young animals. ¶ *it seems to be derived from the same* *Th.* as *μνῆματι*, *Schn.* L.

*Mnēmatēs*, *ov, os, s. s. as* *μνῆματι*. *Mnēmatēs*, *post.* for *μνῆματι*, to remember, *Odyss.* 4, 106. to woo; to court. *Th.* *μνῆματι*, *μνῆματι*, *etc.*

*MOTTO'E*, *ov, ē*, a hollow vain *Moyce*, s. s. as *μνῆματι*.

*Moyce*, *ος, adj.* grievous; distressing: painful—*unbearable*, *Æschyl.* *Theb.* 812. *Th.* *μνῆματι*.

(*Moyce*, *adv.* the adverbial s. of the adj.

*Moyce*, *ω, to toil; to labour—to suffer from toil, pain, distress, sickness—to be harassed; to suffer.*

*Moyce*, (*Laccon* dialect) for *μνῆματι*.

*Moyce*, *ος, ē*, difficulty of speech. *Th.* *μνῆματι*, *λέγω*.

(*Moyce*, *ov, adj.* speaking with difficulty: tongue-tied, *Latin* dumb, *LXX.* [2])

*Moyce*, *adv.* with difficulty; hardly; scarcely. *Th.* *μνῆματι*.

*MO'OE*, *ov, ē*, labour; toil; trouble; misery; sorrow; pain; distress. *Etyim.* *μνῆματι*, is probably identical with *μνῆματι*, and comes from *μνῆματι*, *porf.* of *μνῆματι*, *etc.*

*Moyce*, *ος, ē*, laborious partition. *Th.* *μνῆματι*, *τίω*.

(*Moyce*, *ov, adj.* bringing forth with difficulty—that aids women in childbirth, *Rhod.* 19, 103.

*Mōios*, *ov, ē*, the *Latin* "modus" a bushel, a measure for corn.

*MO'OE*, *ov, ē*, the tumult of battle; tumult; battle: *akin* to *μνῆματι*.

*Mōios*, *ων, ē*, a boy of a *Laccon* city, educated at *Sparta*—a slave born in a family; hence, an insolent, impudent, or malicious person, as resembling in character such slaves.

(*Μοῖον*, *ος, ē*, petulance, s. s. as *μνῆματι*.

(*Μοῖον*, *κῆ, rōv*, adj. resembling or having the vices of a *μνῆματι*; servile; petulant.

*Μοῖον*, [*ful. ἔστω*], to close the lips—to sing with half closed lips. *Th.* *μνῆματι*, *μνῆματι*.

(*Μοῖον*, s. s. as the preceding, and, to suck.

*MO'PA*, *ος, ē*, a part; a portion; a division; an allotted portion or measure; a share—a lot; do tiny; fate—a hard fate, *Odyss.*

1, 589.—a decree of fate; death—  
a duty; a suitable thing; that  
which is meet. *Τὸ μοῖρα, ὦν, αἰ,*  
he Fates. *Ἐν τῷ μοίρῳ, suitably;*  
properly. *Τῷ μοίρῳ, μοίρα.*  
*Μοιραῖος, αἰα, αἰον, adj.* fated.  
*Μοιρᾶν, fut. ἔσω, [-, ἔω, ἔσω,]*  
o divide by lot; to share, to allot.  
= *Μοιραῖος, perf. μοιραῖος, to*  
*receive by lot, or by a decree of*  
*etc.*  
*μοιραῖος, ἰος, adj.* destined to  
appear at his birth. *Τῷ μοίρῳ,*  
*ἔω.*  
*μοιραῖος, ον, ἰ, the leader of a*  
*division; a leader. Τῷ μοίρῳ,*  
*γῶ.*  
*μοιραῖος, ἰα, εον, adj.* allotted—  
doled by fate; fated—fatal.  
*[Τῷ μοίρῳ, ἰ]*  
*μοιραῖος, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to re-*  
*ceive a portion; to partake. Τῷ*  
*μοίρῳ, ἔχωμαι.*  
*μοιραῖος, ον, adj.* decreed by  
the Fates. *Τῷ μοίρῳ, κρείνω.*  
*μοιραῖος, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to allot;*  
*to share—to partake; to par-*  
*ticipate. Τῷ μοίρῳ, λαίγω, λαι-*  
*ἔσω.*  
*μοιραῖος, ον, adj.* prophetic. *Τῷ*  
*μοίρῳ, λέγω.*  
*μοιραῖος, ον, [fut. ἔσω,] to parti-*  
*cipate. Τῷ μοίρῳ, λαίγωμαι.*  
*μοιραῖος, ἰα, εον, the penalty in-*  
*curred by persons taken in adul-*  
*tery. Τῷ μοίρῳ, ἔχωμαι.*  
*μοιραῖος, fut. ἔσω, to commit*  
*adultery. Τῷ μοίρῳ, ἔχωμαι.*  
*μοιραῖος, ἰος, ἰ, an adulteress,*  
*ν. ἰ.*  
*μοιραῖος, ον, ἰ, s. e. as μοιραῖος.*  
*μοιραῖος, ὦ, act. to seduce a mar-*  
*ried woman; to commit adultery;*  
*to have illicit carnal communica-*  
*tion with any woman. Dem.*  
*ν. ἰ. to be an adulterer. N. T.*  
*and in a fragm. of Menand.*  
*μοιραῖος, ας, ἰ, from μοιραῖος,*  
*adultery.*  
*μοιραῖος, ας, ἰ, an adulteress—*  
*improperly, fem. of μοιραῖος, s. e.*  
*as μοιραῖος.*  
*μοιραῖος, fut. ἔσω, s. e. act. and*  
*pass. as μοιραῖος.*  
*μοιραῖος, ἰα, εον, adj. of, or per-*  
*taining to an adulteress, or to*  
*adultery. [ἰ]*  
*μοιραῖος, κῆ, κῆν, adj. pertaining*  
*to adultery; adulterous; prone to*  
*adultery.*  
*μοιραῖος, ον, adj. born in*  
*adultery. Τῷ μοίρῳ, γεννητός,*  
*ἔω.*  
*μοιραῖος, ον, μοιραῖος, ας, ἰ,*  
*the seizure, or detection of an*  
*adulterer. Τῷ μοίρῳ, λαμβάνω.*  
*ΜΟΙΧΟΣ, ὦ, ἰ, an adulterer—a*  
*certain mode of tonsure. Τῷ μοίρῳ,*  
*ον, μοίχῳ, μοίχῳ, μοίχῳ, ἔχωμαι.*  
*Μοιχός, κῆ, ἰ, adultery.*  
*μοιχός, ον, adj. that has the*  
*character, or conduct of an adul-*

*terous, Aristoph. Thesm. 392. Τῷ*  
*μοίχῳ, κῆ, ἰ, ἰον, adj. made of*  
*ox-hide. Τῷ μοίχῳ.*  
*ΜΟΛΓΟΣ, ὦ, ἰ, a sack made of*  
*ox-hide—a public peculator; a*  
*bad man. Τῷ (according to*  
*some) μέλω, as μόλῳ, from ἔλω.*  
*Μολῶν, fut. ἔσω, to cut off suck-*  
*ers, or luxuriant shoots; to prune.*  
*Μολῶν, fut. ἔσω, perf. μολῶν,*  
*poet. μολῶν, for μόλῳ, to go.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ἰος, adj. loaded with*  
*lead. Τῷ μολιβανθῷ, ἔχω.*  
*Μολιβανθός, κῆ, ἰ, a leaden ball,*  
*used as a quail—a plummet fast-*  
*ened to fishing nets, or lines, or*  
*for sounding depths; a plummet*  
*used by carpenters and masons—*  
*a leaden vase—Eicharge of lead—*  
*s plant, Plumbago Europaea. Τῷ*  
*μολιβανθῷ.*  
*(Μολιβανθός, ἰα, εον, contr. μολιβανθός,*  
*ἰ, ὦν, and μολιβανθός, κῆ, κῆν, adj.*  
*leaden.*  
*(Μολιβανθός, ον, κῆ, a leaden pipe.*  
*(Μολιβανθός, ἰος, ἰ, s. e. as μολιβ-*  
*ανθός.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ἰος, adj. that is of the*  
*nature of, or that resembles lead;*  
*lead-coloured; livid. Τῷ μολιβ-*  
*ανθῷ, ἔχω.*  
*ΜΟΛΙΒΑΘΟΣ, ον, ἰ, and μολιβανθός,*  
*lead.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ον, ἰ, a worker in*  
*lead; a plumber. Τῷ μολιβανθῷ,*  
*ἔχω.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ἰος, adj. that has the*  
*appearance of lead; lead-coloured.*  
*Τῷ μολιβανθῷ, ἔχω.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ον, to melt, or pour out*  
*melted lead. Τῷ μολιβανθῷ, ἔχω.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ον, contr. ον, ον,*  
*adj. lead-coloured. Τῷ μολιβανθῷ,*  
*ἔχω.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ον, ον, adj. that whose*  
*body is lead-coloured, or livid. Τῷ*  
*μολιβανθῷ, ἔχω.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to fasten,*  
*or solder with lead. Τῷ μολιβανθῷ,*  
*(Μολιβανθός, ον, adj. of the na-*  
*ture of lead. Τῷ μολιβανθῷ, ἔχω.*  
*(Μολιβανθός, ον, κῆ, something*  
*made of lead.*  
*(Μολιβανθός, ον, ἰ, the act of sol-*  
*dering, or of fastening with lead.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ον, ἰ, s. e. as μολιβανθός.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ον, κῆ, with difficulty; hard-*  
*ly; scarcely. Att. s. e. as μόλις.*  
*ἴ, ὦν, μόλις, Aeschyl. Ag. 1090.*  
*entirely. Τῷ (dat. plur. of) μό-*  
*λις.*  
*Μολιβανθός, s. e. as μόλις.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ον, ἰ, a beggar; a glutton—*  
*a parasite. Τῷ μόλις, βορῶ.*  
*Μολιβανθός, ον, ἰ, a plant—see*  
*μόλις.*  
*ΜΟΛΟΣ, ον, ἰ, toll, especially,*  
*warlike toll; battle; fight; to-*  
*mult, s. e. as, and closely related*  
*to μόλις, ἔχω, the same word*  
*as μόλις. Τῷ μόλις, Lennep. and*  
*Schn. L.*  
*Μολοστικός, κῆ, κῆν, Att. Μολοσ-*

*τικός, Μολοστικός, Att. Μολοστικός, ον,*  
*that pertains to the Molossi; Mo-*  
*loesian. Τῷ Μολοστικῷ.*  
*Μολοστικός, Att. Μολοστικός, ἰος, ἰ, (γῆ*  
*υπερστέν.) the territory of the Mo-*  
*lossi, in Epirus.*  
*Μολοστικός, ἰος, ἰ, a species of lo-*  
*cus—a kind of frog—a kind of*  
*snake. Τῷ μόλις, ἔχω.*  
*Μολοστικός, κῆ, ἰ, a plant, see μολο-*  
*στικός.*  
*Μολοστικός, ον, κῆ, to sing; to ce-*  
*lebrate in song. Τῷ μόλις.*  
*(Μολοστικός, αἰα, αἰον, adj. pertain-*  
*ing to song.*  
*(Μολοστικός, ον, ἰ, a singer.*  
*Μολοστικός, ἰος, ἰ, a song, or hymn; a*  
*dance with music and singing; a*  
*sport; a pastime. Τῷ μόλις.*  
*(Μολοστικός, adv. accompanied with*  
*singing; in sport.*  
*(Μολοστικός, ον, ἰ, s. e. as μολοσ-*  
*τικός.*  
*Μολοστικός, ας, ἰ, s. e. as μολοσ-*  
*τικός. Τῷ μολοστικῷ.*  
*(Μολοστικός, see μολοστικός.*  
*(Μολοστικός, see μολοστικός.*  
*(Μολοστικός, see μολοστικός.*  
*(Μολοστικός, ἰος, ἰ, s. e. as μολοσ-*  
*τικός.*  
*(Μολοστικός, ον, ἰ, fem. μολοστικός,*  
*ἰος, ἰ, that is of lead, or that re-*  
*sembles lead.*  
*Μολοστικός, ἰος, adj. s. e. and*  
*Τῷ μολοστικῷ.*  
*Μολοστικός, ον, s. e. and Τῷ μολοσ-*  
*τικῷ.*  
*Μολοστικός, ἰος, adj. s. e. and*  
*Τῷ μολοστικῷ.*  
*Μολοστικός, ὦ, for μολοστικός.*  
*(Μολοστικός, ον, ἰ, for μολοσ-*  
*τικός.*  
*(Μολοστικός, ἰος, ἰ, adj. fastened,*  
*or soldered with lead—loaded*  
*with lead.*  
*Μολοστικός, see μολοστικός.*  
*Μολοστικός, ἰ, ὦν, adj. contr. of μολο-*  
*στικός.*  
*Μολοστικός, see μολοστικός.*  
*Μολοστικός, κῆ, ἰ, the breech. Τῷ μολο-*  
*στικῷ.*  
*Μολοστικός, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to*  
*bring into the bustle of business*  
*and embarrassment, [rather,*  
*to institute, or introduce traffic in*  
*dirty articles; mid. to be engaged*  
*in such traffic.] Aristoph. Ach.*  
*392. s. e. as μολοστικός, Schn.*  
*L. Τῷ μολοστικῷ, πράγμα.*  
*Μολοστικός, ον, ἰ, the act of sully-*  
*ing, soiling, or staining; conta-*  
*mination—the state of flesh only*  
*half roasted, or boiled. Τῷ μολο-*  
*στικῷ.*  
*ΜΟΛΥΝΩ, fut. ἔσω, to spot; to*  
*becot; to stain; to contaminate*  
*—to stain, or mark a white sub-*  
*stance with another colour, Hom.*  
*to throw into confusion; to per-*  
*plex, Aristoph. Plut. 310. Iso-*  
*crat. Philippi. to roast, or boil*  
*flesh imperfectly, Hesiod.*  
*Μολύνω, ἰος, ἰ, see μολύνω.*  
*Μολύνω, ον, κῆ, a stain; a soil;*  
*a defilement; a contamination.*  
*Τῷ μολύνῳ.*

(Μονωμενός, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μολω-  
σις*.  
ΜΟΨΑΩ, to go; to come; to ar-  
rive, in use in the 2 aor. *ἐμολον*,  
*ἔμψαλιν*. Ψ from *μολω*, *μολέω*,  
*μολίσκω*, and *βλώσκω*, are de-  
rived.  
Μωροῦ, ἥς, ἡ, a reproach; a com-  
plaint. *Τῇ μωροφαι*.  
Μονάγων, ωνος, ὁ, σ, ἡ, a warlike  
engine for throwing stones. *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, ἀγών*.  
Μονάδην, *adv.* singly; alone. *Τῇ*  
*(μονάδῳ) μόνος*. [α]  
(Μονάδικος, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* single;  
alone—solitary.  
(Μονάδικος, *adv.* the adverbial *ss.*  
of the *adj.*  
(Μονάδην, *adv.* alone; only; *s. e.*  
as *μόνον*.  
Μονάω, *fut.* ἄνω, to be alone, or  
single—to lead a solitary life, or  
live alone. *Τῇ* *μόνος*.  
Μονάκωθος, οὐ, *adj.* that has but  
one prickle, or thorn. *Τῇ* *μόνος*,  
*ἄκανθα*. [οοοοο]  
Μονάπτερος, οὐ, *adj.* and *μονάπτερ*,  
υκός (πῶλος), *s. e.* as *κῆλος*, a sin-  
gle horse; a riding horse; [in  
Pind. *μοναπτερία*, *αἱ, ἡ, for ὁ* *μο-  
νάπτερ*.] *Τῇ* *μόνος, ἄρτε*.  
Μοναδιάω, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to have  
one man, or but one husband.  
*Τῇ* *μόνος, ἀνὴρ*.  
(Μοναδύρος, οὐ, ὁ, σ, ἡ, one who has  
one man.  
Μονάτος, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *βόνατος*.  
Μοναρχίω, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to rule  
alone, or with sole, or supreme  
authority. *Τῇ* *μόνος, ἀρχή, ἄρχω*.  
(Μονάρχης, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μοναρχία*,  
a monarch.  
(Μοναρχία, *αἱ, ἡ*, the absolute gov-  
ernment of one; monarchy.  
Ψ in Eurip. Suppl. 352. for the  
absolute power of the people.  
(Μοναρχικός, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* that per-  
tains to, that leads to, or is prone  
to monarchy; monarchical.  
(Μονάρχος, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μοναρχία*.  
Μονάς, ἄδος, ἡ, unity—a unit; a  
monade—an ace, *on dice*—as a  
measure, *s. e.* as *ἰάκινθος*.—*Adj.*  
solitary; alone. *Τῇ* *μόνος*.  
(Μονασμός, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μονα-  
στήριον*.  
(Μοναστήριον, οὐ, τό, ἡ, the habitation  
of a μοναστής; a monastery.  
(Μοναστής, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μονα-  
στήριον*, one who leads a  
solitary life; a monk.  
(Μοναστικός, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* that per-  
tains to persons leading a solitary  
life, or to the monastic life; in-  
clined to, or leading a solitary  
life.  
(Μοναστρια, *αἱ, ἡ*, fem. of *μοναστήρ*,  
*s. e.* as *μοναστής*.  
Μοναυλῶ, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to play  
on the flute alone; to sing alone,  
Schm. L. to play on the *μοναυλῶν*.  
*Τῇ* *μόνος, αὐλός*.

(Μοναυλία, *αἱ, ἡ*, the playing on  
the flute alone. *met.* (or *Τῇ* *αὐ-  
λῶ*), the state of living alone; a  
solitary life—the playing on the  
*μοναυλῶν*.  
Μοναυλος, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μονα-  
στήριον*, one who plays on the flute alone, or  
on the *μοναυλῶν*. *Τῇ* *μόνος, αὐλός*.  
† solitary. *Τῇ* *μόνος, αὐλός*.  
Μοναυλιον, οὐ, τό, ἡ, a kind of flute  
played on without an accompani-  
ment. *Τῇ* *μόνος, αὐλός*.  
Μοναχῆ, (also, without: *subscript*.)  
*μοναχῆ, adv.* alone; singly: from  
*μοναχός*.  
(Μοναχικός, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* that per-  
tains to persons living alone; mo-  
nastic, Ecclesiast. writers.  
(Μοναχθεῖν, *adv.* from one side  
only.  
Μοναχός, ἰ, δν, *adj.* solitary; lead-  
ing a solitary life. *Subst.* a monk.  
*Τῇ* *(μονάδῳ) μόνος*.  
(Μοναχός, *adv.* alone; only.  
(Μοναχός, *adv.* alone; in one on-  
ly way; but only.  
Μονιτέρον, οὐ, τό, ἡ, one of the in-  
testines, the Colon. *Τῇ* *μόνος, ἐν-  
τερον*.  
Μονή, ἥς, ἡ, stay; a tarrying—de-  
lay, Thuc. an abode; a dwelling.  
*Τῇ* *μόνος*.  
Μονήκοιτος, οὐ, *adj.* that sleeps, or  
dwells alone. *Τῇ* *μόνος, κοίτη*.  
Μονήλατος, οὐ, *adj.* worked out of  
one piece. *Τῇ* *μόνος, ἐλάω, ἐλα-  
τω*.  
Μονήμερος, ἰα, ἰον, *adj.* or *μονή-  
μερος*, οὐ, *adj.* of one day; last-  
ing but a single day. *Τῇ* *μόνος*,  
*ἡμέρα*.  
Μονήρης, *εὐς, adj.* alone; solitary  
—leading a solitary life, Hippoc.  
Ep. that has but one bench of  
rowers. *Τῇ* *μόνος, ἔρω*.  
Μονίας, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μονή*,  
a solitary. *Τῇ* *μόνος*.  
Μόνιμος, οὐ, *adj.* that remains;  
lasting; enduring; permanent—  
firm; immovable; stable—se-  
dentary—steady; constant—assi-  
duous. Ψ *ζῶα μόνιμα*, Aristot. ani-  
mals that do not change their  
place of abode. *Τῇ* *μόνος, μόνιμος*.  
(Μονιμότης, πρὸς, ἡ, stability; firm-  
ness; permanency; persistence;  
steadiness; constancy; assidu-  
ity.  
(Μονιμός, *adv.* the adverbial *ss.* of  
the *adj.*  
Μονιός, οὐ, σ, ἡ, *adj.* lead-  
ing a lonely, or savage life; liv-  
ing alone, not in couples, or  
herds.  
Μόνιτος, οὐ, *adj.* with a single  
horse.—*Subst.* *s. e.* as *κῆλος*, a  
horse not in harness; a single  
riding horse. *Τῇ* *μόνος, ἵππος*.  
Μονοβάμων, οὐ, *adj.* going alone.  
*Τῇ* *μόνος, βαίω*. [α]  
Μονοβίβλος, οὐ, *adj.* that consists  
of one book.—*Subst.* a single  
book. *Τῇ* *μόνος, βιβλος*.  
Μονοβήμιον, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to mar-

ry but once, or but one wife. *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, γαμία*.  
(Μονογάμια, *αἱ, ἡ*, the marrying but  
once, or taking but one wife.  
(Μονογάμος, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μόνος*,  
one who has been but once married.  
Μονογενής, ἰος, *adj.* born, or pro-  
duced alone; that grows alone.  
*Τῇ* *μόνος, γένος, γίνομαι*.  
Μονογενής, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μόνος*,  
one man. *Τῇ* *μόνος, γίνομαι*.  
Μονογύγιος, οὐ, *adj.* properly, that  
has but one pupil; one-eyed. *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, γύγιον*.  
Μονογλωσσος, ἂν, *adj.* speaking but one language.  
*Τῇ* *μόνος, γλῶσσα*.  
Μονογνώμη, οὐ, *adj.* that follows  
only his own opinion, or judg-  
ment. *Τῇ* *μόνος, γνώμη, γινώσκω*.  
Μονογενής, οὐ, *adj.* (poet. *μονο-  
γενής*) born solitary, or alone. *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, γένος*.  
Μονογράμματος, οὐ, *adj.* that con-  
sists but of one letter—*πρὸς* *μο-  
νογράμματον*, a mark made with a  
single letter: from *μόνος, γράμμα*.  
Μονογράμμος, οὐ, *adj.* consisting of  
one line: from *μόνος, γραμμή*.  
Μονοδάκτυλος, οὐ, *adj.* that has but  
one finger. *Τῇ* *μόνος, δάκτυλος*.  
Μονοδέρκεις, οὐ, ἰ, ε. *s. e.* as *μόνος*,  
one who sees but with one eye, or who has but  
one eye. *Τῇ* *μόνος, ὄραω*.  
Μονόδους, οὐ, *adj.* that has but  
one tooth, or all the teeth of a  
jaw in one, Plut. Pyrrh. 3. *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, δόκος*.  
(Μονόδορος, οὐ, *adj.* plucked from  
a single stock; hewn out of a  
single stock, or stem. *Τῇ* *μόνος*,  
*ἀπὸ τοῦ*.  
Μονοειδής, *εὐς, adj.* uniform. *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, εἶδος*.  
Μονοειμένω, οὐ, *adj.* that has but  
one garment. *Τῇ* *μόνος, εἶμα, ἐν-  
δυμαί*.  
Μονοζώνης, *εὐς, or μονόζων, ὄντος, adj.*  
drawn by only one horse; alone.  
*Τῇ* *μόνος, ζώνη, ζώνω*.  
Μονόζωνος, οὐ, *adj.* wearing one  
girdle; light-armed, LXX. *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, ζώνη, ζώνω*.  
Μονόζωνος, οὐ, *adj.* *s. e.* as *μονο-  
ζώνος*—poet. alone, *s. e.* as *αἰώνος*,  
Athen. *Τῇ* *μόνος, ζώνω*.  
Μονόμορος, οὐ, *adj.* *s. e.* as *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, μορφή*.  
Μονομύτης, οὐ, *adj.* in Eccl. writ-  
ters, those who ascribe but one  
will and one nature to Christ. *Τῇ*  
*μόνος, θέλω*.  
Μονόπτερος, οὐ, *adj.* that has but one  
door, or entrance—single-shelled,  
Aristot. *Τῇ* *μόνος, πτερά*.  
Μονοπύγος, οὐ, *adj.* inhabited by  
one only. *Τῇ* *μόνος, πύγος, αἰών*.  
Μονοκέλερος, οὐ, *adj.* that has but  
one reed, or stalk. *Τῇ* *μόνος, ἐλ-  
λας*. [α]  
Μονοκέφαλος, οὐ, *adj.* that has but  
a single flexure, or joint. *Τῇ* *μόνος*,  
*κέφαλος*.  
Μονοκύβητος, οὐ, *adj.* that has a sin-

gle stalk, or stem. *Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ητος, ἡ, (poet. μονοειδής) s. s. as εἶδος. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one horn. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*(Μονοειδής, υτος, ἡ, the unicorn.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has a single head, or summit. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*[Μονοειδής, ον, adj. (θρῆνος) the lamentation of one individual. Th. μένος, κενός.]*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, or ἡ, a sole heir: from μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but a single shoot, or but one branch. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one belly, stomach, or cavity. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to sleep alone. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one kernel. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one knuckle, or joint. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, sole dominion; unrestrained away. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that exercises sole dominion, or uncontrolled away. [a]*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that wears but one slipper. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. moved by a single impulsion; single-oared, or with one bench of rowers. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one circle, or rim. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one limb, foot, or member. lit. or metaph. that has but one stalk—that consists of one member (a sentence)—that is without wings, all is one building. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one ear—rowing alone, Eurip. Hel. 1138. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. with the oil-bottle only. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that consists of one lemma, or proposition. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that consists of a single stone. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, the act of speaking alone; soliloquy, Gloss. Steph. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, adj. speaking alone, or to himself*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has a single rind, skin, or shell. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, an enormous wolf, Plut. Alex. 23. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one pap, or nipple. Th. μένος, κενός.*

*Μονοειδής, ον, Dor. for μονοειδής. [a]*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, τῶ, s. s. and Th. as μονοειδής.*  
*Μονοειδής, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to fight in single combat, (with a dat.) with any one. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, single combat.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for single combat.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, τῶ, s. s. as μονοειδής—s. s. as μονοειδής. [a]*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, one who fights in single combats; a gladiator. [a]*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, τῶ, a place where gladiators are instructed and kept. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that keeps and instructs gladiators.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. bereft of a mother. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. woven with the same thread. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. one-eyed; monocular. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. uniform. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, only; but. Th. μένος, κενός, or only not; almost; nearly; just, and monocular, or monocular, s. s. Th. μένος, κενός, only if; provided that: neut. of μένος.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that consists of one piece of wood—made of wood alone. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that is of one angle nature; that is alone of its kind, without any thing resembling it. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, single suffering;—an affection of one part of the body alone. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, or ἡ, an only child—that has but one child. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that wears only one shoe. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. clad in a tunic, alone. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one foot. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to attend to one business alone: from μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one person, in Grammar. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one wing. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one case; in Grammar, indeclinable. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to be the sole seller of any thing. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, a sole vender of any thing; a monopolist.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, the sole sale of any class of commodities; monopoly.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, τῶ, the privilege of monopoly—the place where a monopoly is exercised.*

*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that drives one horse; a riding horse. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has a single root. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*[Μονοειδής, ον, adj. having but one rhythm, form, or mode of being; in Æschyl. with ὄρος, a house inhabited but by one. Th. μένος, κενός.]*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, that has but one testicle. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*ΜΟΝΟΕ, μόνη, μόνον, adj. sole; alone; solitary—one, s. s. as εἷς, Schæfer. ad Apollon. Superlat. μονώτατος. Th. μένος, κενός. adv. only. See μόνον. Th. μένος, κενός. he had nearly struck him.*  
*Μονοειδής, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to eat alone—to eat but one meal in a day. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, the eating alone, or only once in a day.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that eats alone, or but once in a day.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one leg. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that holds the sceptre alone. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has only one roof, or story. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. or μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has a single trunk. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. consisting of one bone. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. going alone. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that consists of one line, verse, rank, or row. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. clad in a tunic alone. Th. μένος, κενός. † sent alone; coming without attendants; solitary. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one mouth, or aperture. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that is made of one block. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that pertains to, or consisting of one strophe: from μονοειδής.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, ἡ, or ἡ, (μόνη) an ode consisting of a single strophe. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to consist but of one syllable. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that consists of a single syllable.*  
*(Μονοειδής, ον, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, adj. that has but one child. Th. μένος, κενός.*  
*Μονοειδής, ον, incorrectly for μονοειδής. Schen. L.*  
*Μονοειδής, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to pro-*



duce but one at a birth. *Th. μένος, ρίκτω.*  
(*Μονοτομία, ας, ἡ*, the production of one at a birth.  
(*Μονοτόκος, ου, adj.* producing only one at a birth.  
*Μονοτονία, ας, ἡ*, uniformity of tone; monotony. *Th. μένος, ρίκτω.*  
(*Μονότροπος, ου, adj.* uniform, or single, in tone; monotonous—self-willed; obstinate, *Gloss. Philol.*  
(*Μονοτόνως, adv.* in a uniform tone; monotonously.  
*Μονοτράπεζος, ου, adj.* seated at table alone. *Th. μένος, τράπεζα. [α]*  
*Μονότροπος, ου, adj.* simple; uniform—self-willed; obstinate—leading a solitary life; solitary. *Th. μένος, τρέπω.*  
(*Μονοτρέτως, adv.* the ss. of the *adj.* adverbially.  
*Μονοτροφία, ὤ, [fut. φρω,]* to rear, or keep, or bring up alone, or but one. *Th. μένος, τρέφω.*  
(*Μονοτροφία, ας, ἡ*, the rearing, or bringing up (in the ss. of the verb). *Pass.* the being reared, or brought up, or feeding alone.  
(*Μονοστράτος, ου, adj.* having one ear, or handle. *Th. μένος, οὐς.*  
*Μονοσυγία, ας, ἡ*, celibacy; a solitary life, *Photius. Th. μένος, ἔχω.*  
*Μονοπάγιω, ὤ, and μονοπάγια, ε, s.* as *μονοστρώω, μονοστρώα. Th. μένος, φάγω.*  
*Μονόβηλος, ου, adj.* one-eyed or monocular. *Th. μένος, ὀφθαλμός.*  
*Μονόβηγγος, ου, adj.* single-toned. *Subst.* a vowel. *Th. μένος, φωνή.*  
*Μονόβοφος, ου, adj.* that grazes alone. *Th. μένος, φέρω, φέρβω.*  
*Μονόβροχτος, ου, adj.* that watches alone—watched by one. *Th. μένος, φρονέω.*  
*Μονόβρων, ου, adj.* that keeps his opinion to himself. *Th. μένος, φέρω.*  
*Μονοβόθρις, εος, adj.* naturally single; growing with one stalk. *Th. μένος, φύω.*  
*Μονόφυλλος, ου, adj.* that has but one leaf. *Th. μένος, φύλλω.*  
*Μονόφυλλος, ου, adj.* that proceed from one tribe, stock, or nation. *Th. μένος, φύω.*  
*Μονοφύλοισι, ὧν, οἱ, in Ecclesiastical authors,* those who admit but one nature in Christ: *from μένος, φύω.*  
*Μονόχειρος, χειρός, adj.* one-handed. *Th. μένος, χεῖρ.*  
*Μονόχλος, ου, adj.* that has a solitary hoof, not cloven. *Th. μένος, χλω.*  
*Μονοχίτων, ωτος, adj.* clad in a tunic alone. *Th. μένος, χιτών. [τ]*  
(*Μονοχιτώνειω, ὤ, [fut. φρω,]* to wear only a tunic.  
*Μονόχορδος, ου, adj.* that has but one string—*ὁ μονόχορδος*, an instrument with one string, used by Pythagorean philosophers in their experiments. *Th. μένος, χορδή.*

duration, *Athen.* that consists of one time, measure, or syllable. *Th. μένος, χρόνος.*  
*Μονόχρως, ου, contr. μονόχρους, ου, or μονοχράτως, ου, or μονόχρους, ους, adj.* consisting of one uniform colour. *¶* *ζωία μονόχρως, Aristot. de Gener. 5, 6.* animals, the entire species of which have the same colour, as lions; *ζωία διόχρως, whose entire bodies are of one colour. Th. μένος, χρῶς, χρώς, χροῖς.*  
*Μονός, ᾧ, [fut. ὦσω,] to cause to be alone; to make single, or solitary; to forsake; to abandon—to deprive of; to separate from; to bereave, or render destitute. = Μονοποιεῖν, Mid* to lead a solitary life. = *Πάσας* to be abandoned, bereft, &c. *¶* *μεμονωμένος, destitute. Th. μένος.*  
*Μονωδῶν, ᾧ, [fut. ὥσω,] to sing alone, or to sing a monody. Th. μένος, ᾠδή.*  
*(Μονωδία, ας, ἡ, the singing alone: a monody.*  
*(Μονωδικός, ῃ, κέν, adj.* pertaining to a monody.  
*(Μονωδός, ἐδ, ἡ, or ἰ, one who sings alone—a poet who introduces but one character into his piece.*  
*Μονωτέρη, ὅχως, adj. or μονωτέρως, ου, adj. s. s. as μονόχρως. Th. μένος, ἐνός.*  
*Μονωτής, ους, ἡ, the act of causing to be alone, or single; abandonment; dereliction; destitution—loneliness; solitariness; a state of dereliction: subst. of μονός.*  
*(Μονωτής, ου, ἡ, fem. μονωτίς, ιδος, ἡ, that is alone, or that leads a solitary life.*  
*(Μονωτικῶς, κῇ, κέν, adj.* that pertains to, or leads a solitary life. *¶* *ζωία μονωτικῶς, opposed to ζωία δυνάμει, Aristot.*  
*(Μονωτός, ἡ, ου, adj.* left in a lonely, or abandoned state. *¶* *Sehn. I.*  
*Μονώτης, ου, adj.* that has but one ear, or handle. *Th. μένος, οὐς.*  
*Μονώτης, ους, ἡ, one-eyed; monocular. Th. μένος, ὀφθ.*  
*Μόρᾱ, ας, ἡ, s. s. as μοῖρα; one of the twelve divisions of the Spartan citizens—a division of Spartan soldiers, consisting (as some affirm) of 400 men, Xen. *Res. Lacedæm.* c. 2, 4. Th. μέρος, μοῖρα.*  
*Μόρῃναι, μορῃνός, s. s. as ἐπὶ μορῃναι.*  
*Μόρος, ου, ἡ, a cart for drawing straw, or manure.*  
*ΜΟΡΕΑ, ας, ἡ, the Mulberry tree. ¶* *μόρον, ου, τό, the Mulberry tree.*  
*Μορίω, to divide; to share, Hesyclus. Th. μέρος, μοῖρα.*  
*(Μορία, ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as μορῶς, and μορίσ—the olive-tree at Athens) sacred to Minerva—*μορία, Pallad. Epigr. [—once only, in the s. of μορίσ—]**

Μάρσιος, *s. s. as μάριος*. *Th. μέρος, μέρος*.  
Μάρσιον, *ov, rē, a part; a member—the parts of generation—a species. Th. μέρος, μέρος*.  
Μάρσιος, *ia, ion, adj. s. s. as μέρος*; allotted. *Th. μέρος. It as an epith. of Jove, μέρος Ζεύς*, Jove the protector of the olive-tree, sacred to Minerva. *Th. πόλη*.  
Μάρσις, *idos, ī, a part. Herodot. Th. μέρος, μέρος*.  
Μαρρολόκειον, *ov, μαρρολόκειον, n. rē, or μαρρολόκη, n. ī, a hideous spectre; a mask; s. s. as μαρρί. Th. μαρρολόκειον—see μαρρολόκειμα*.  
Μαρρολόττομας, to terrify; to frighten. *Th. μέρος*.  
Μαρροσυνός, *os, adj. terrific of aspect; frightful; terrific. Th. μαρρὸς, ὄψις*.  
ΜΟΡΜΟΕ, *ov, ī, obs. terror.—Adj. terrible, Lennep*.  
Μαρμάρσιος, *ia, ion, adj. that murmurs, or purrs. Th. μαρρί*.  
Μαρμρίσις, *us, ful. ion, s. s. and Th. as μαρρί*.  
ΜΟΡΜΥΡΩ, to murmur; to produce a noise like that of the sea, or a rushing river, or rivulet. *Th. μέρος, to flow, Schen. L., in imitation of the sound, Lennep. [...]*  
Μορμύσσομαι, to terrify, Culin. *s. s. as δειναιεύω, Hecych. Th. μέρος, or μαρρί*.  
ΜΟΡΜΥΡ, *dos, constr. os, ī, and μαρμύων, dos, or dos, ī, a hideous female spectre; a phanton: something used to frighten children; a frightful mask—an exclamation expressive of terror, Theocrit. 15, 40. and Aristoph. Equ. 693. Th. μέρος, obs. Lennep*.  
(Μορμύρας, *ī, as, adj. feared; dreaded—terrible. † properly, from μαρρὸς, not in use*.  
Μορμύς, *dos, os, deadly; mortal; fatal—carefully worked; done with labour. Th. (μαρμύς) μέρος*.  
Μόρον, *ov, rē, the mulberry—the common black, or bramble-berry*.  
Μορρούντι, *same s. as κατακύντι, Hecych. Th. μέρος, σενί*.  
Μόρος, *ov, ī, s. s. as μέρος, lit. Aristion. 1, 1369. fate; death. Th. μέρος*.  
Μόρσιος, *ov, adj. decreed by fate; fated—fatal—mortal. Th. μέρος, fate*.  
Μορτή, *ns, ī, the portion of the produce assigned in a colony to one who tills the ground. Th. μέρος*.  
Μορτός, *os, adj. s. s. as βροτὸς, mortal. Th. μέρος*.  
ΜΟΡΥΨΕΣ, *ful. μέρος, to stain, discolour, defile, contaminate, &c. s. s. as μόλιος—part. perf. pass. μαμορψάμενος, and μαμορψήντι*.  
Μορράς, *us, ful. os, to make faces, or contortions of the countenance; to make faces, or grimaces, as any one, in mockery, or derision. Th. μέρος*.

(Μόρφα, εως, ῥ, something formed; a figure; a form; an image.

(Μόρφας, εἰς, ἰ, a mimic dance, or pantomime; distortion of the face; the making of grimaces.

(Μόρφη, [fut. ῥω.] to form; to represent.

(Μόρφη, εως, ἰ, the God Morpheus, so called from the images presented in dreams.

ΜΟΡΦΗ, ῥ, ἰ, the form, figure, or shape of a body, generally that of the human body; the mien, or aspect—form. met. beauty—the form, or ornaments of diction, *Odys.* 11, 366.—it applies to the external form, and chiefly of living things; *οὐρα* is commonly used for inanimate objects.

(Μόρφος, ῥωα, ῥω, of beautiful form; beautiful.

Μόρφος, ἰ, εἰ, or μάρφος, adj. as an epith. of an eagle, *Iliad.* 24, 316. is variously interpreted, tawny, *Herach.* dark, from ἔρην—flect, from μάρνω, to seize—deadly, from μάρφω, by contract—the meaning? *Schn.* L.

Μορφωτικός, ὦ, [fut. ῥω.] to observe the form. *Th.* μάρφω, σκοτέω.

Μόρφω, ὦ, [fut. ῥω.] to form; to fashion; to shape—by late writers, to represent by an image, *Anthol. Palat.* 3. p. 133. *Aratus.* *Th.* μάρφω.

(Μόρφω, to adorn; to ornament, *Herach.*

(Μόρφη, εως, contr. εἰς, ἰ, a name for Venus at Lacedæmon, where a statue represented her veiled and fettered.

(Μόρφη, εως, ῥ, (from μάρφω) a formation; a form, figure, or image.

(Μόρφωσις, εως, ἰ, formation; the act of forming, figuring, or making an image; a form, figure, or image: *eubet.* of μάρφω.

(Μορφωτικός, εἰς, ῥω, adj. that pertains to, or is fit for forming, dec. See μάρφω.

(Μορφώτρια, ες, ἰ, one who forms, or makes an image.

Μόρσω, or μέρω, εως, ἰ, a wooden house.

(Μορφωτοί, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 4, 26. inhabitants of wooden houses. [s]

Μορχάριον, εἰς, ῥ, a little calf: *dimit.* of μάρφω.

(Μορχάς, ἀδός, ἰ, a heifer, *Gloss.* *Steph.*

(Μορχία, contr. μορχή, ῥ, ἰ, (δερὰ) a calf's skin.

Μορχία, ες, ἰ, the act of planting a twig, or sucker: from μορχέω.

Μορχίος, εως, ὦ, adj. of, or made from a calf, s. s. as μάρχιος. *Th.* μάρχιος.

Μορχύμα, εως, ῥ, a sucker planted: from μορχέω.

(Μορχωπατικός, εἰς, ῥω, adj. pertaining to, or fit for being planted, or laid down for growth.

(Μορχύσις, εως, ἰ, the act of planting suckers, or laying down branches.

Μορχέω, fut. εἴω, to plant a sucker, or lay down a young branch for growth—to rear up; to bring up, *Dionys. Antiq.* 7, 46.

*Th.* μάρχιος.

(Μορχήριον, ἀδός, like a calf.

(Μορχήριος, εἰς, ἰ, that is like a calf—a leveret—a ram three years old, *Eustath.* any young animal.

(Μορχίδιον, εἰς, ῥ, a young plant of a fig-tree: properly a neut. of μορχίδιος. [r]

(Μορχίον, εἰς, ῥ, a dim. of μάρχιος.

(Μάρχιος, εἰς, ῥ, adj. s. s. as μάρχιος, of, or pertaining to a calf; like a calf; tender; soft; young.

Μορχοσάριον, and μορχοσάριον, εἰς, ῥ, the nutmeg. [*Th.* μάρχιος, εἴω.]

Μορχοσάριον, ὦ, to make a calf, viz. an image of a calf, *N. T.* *Th.* μάρχιος, εἴω.

ΜΟΨΧΟΣ, εἰς, ἰ, or ἰ, poet. a young animal, in general—in prose, a calf—a young shoot, bough, sprout, or sucker; a flexible twig, or rod—the perfume of musk, by later authors. *Elym.* if *δοχος*, from *τεχω*, for *τεχω*, (*Lenep.*) be admitted as the *Th.* the primary s. is 'a young shoot, the others, met.

Μοψχοσφύγιον, εἰς, ἰ, one who examines calves for sacrifices, and marks such as have the necessary requisites: from μάρχιος, σφύγιζω.

Μοψχοφύγιος, εἰς, adj. that lives on calves' flesh. *Th.* μάρχιος, φάγω. [d]

Μορχήριον, εἰς, ῥ, dimin. of μάρχιος. [s]

Μορχή, ῥ, ἰ, see μάρχιος.

ΜΟΤΟΞ, εἰς, ὦ, or μάρχιος, εἰς, ἰ, and μάρχιος, εἰς, ὦ, or μάρχιος, εἰς, ῥ, lint, or any other substance used as a lens or dressing for wounds and ulcers.

Μοτοφάλαξ, εως, ἰ, a bandage to retain lint in its place. *Th.* μάρχιος, φάλαγγα.

Μοτῶ, ὦ, fut. εἴω, to dress a wound with lint. *Th.* μάρχιος.

(Μότρωμα, εως, ῥ, a dressing with lint; s. s. as μάρχιος.

(Μότρωσις, εως, ἰ, the act of dressing with lint: *eubet.* of μάρχιος.

Μοτῶ, ες, ἰ, *Lacon.* for μάρχιος.

Μοτῶν, (Lacon. dialect) for μάρχιος.

Μοτῶν, ἀδός, s. s. as μάρχιος.

Μοτῶν, ἀδός, alone; singly. *Th.* μάρχιος, εἰς, ῥω.

Μοτῶν, εἰς, ἰ, a single rower. *Th.* μάρχιος, εἴω, εἴω.

Μοτῶν, εἰς, ῥω, for μάρχιος.

Μοτῶν, εἰς, ῥω, for μάρχιος.

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Μοτῶν, εἰς, ῥω, for μάρχιος.

lion, or that prowls alone. *Th.* μάρχιος, (μάρχιος) εἴω.

Μοτῶν, εἰς, ῥω, for μάρχιος.

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Μοτῶν, εἰς, ῥω, for μάρχιος.

**Μουσολητος**, ου, *adj.* inspired, or possessed by the Muses. *Th.* **Μούσα**, λήβω, λαμβάνω.  
**Μουσικαῖος**, ω, [*ful. ἦω*], to be passionately devoted to the Muses. *Th.* **Μούσα**, παίνομαι.  
**(Μουσικαῖος)**, ου, *adj.* possessed, or rendered frantic by the Muses; enthusiastically devoted to the Muses, to poetry, music, &c.  
**(Μουσικαῖος)**, ου, *adj.* an enthusiastic, or insane passion for music and poetry.  
**Μουσικήτις**, ου, *adj.* the mother of the Muses. *Th.* **Μούσα**, μήτηρ.  
**Μουσικήτατος**, ου, *adj.* inspired, or possessed by the Muses, *Cicero ad Quint. frat.* 2, 10. *Th.* **Μούσα**, παρῶσω. [- - -]  
**Μουσικαῖος**, ω, [*ful. ἦω*], to compose poetry, especially, lyric poems—to celebrate in song; to chant. *Th.* **Μούσα**, ποίω.  
**(Μουσικαῖος)**, ου, *adj.* a lyric poet; a singer.  
**Μουσικός**, ου, *adj.* a worshipper, or votary of the Muses. *Th.* **Μούσα**, νολέω.  
**Μουσικήτης**, ου, *adj.* nurtured by the Muses. *Th.* **Μούσα**, τρέφω.  
**Μουσουργός**, ω, [*ful. ἦω*], to practise any art sacred to the Muses; to play on a musical instrument; to compose, or chant poetry; to sing. *Th.* **Μούσα**, ἔργω.  
**(Μουσουργός)**, ου, *adj.* the playing on musical instruments, &c.—see the verb.  
**(Μουσουργός)**, ου, one who, &c.—see the verb.  
**Μουσικήτης**, ου, *adj.* that takes delight in poetry and song. *Th.* **Μούσα**, χαίρω.  
**Μουσικός**, ω, [*ful. ὦω*], to render conformable to the rules of music, poetry, or any of the polite arts; to render harmonious, or elegant; to put into verse, or music; to compose exquisite verses, or sing harmoniously—to instruct in the arts sacred to the Muses; to instruct and polish. *Th.* **Μούσα**.  
**Μοχθήω**, ω, [*ful. ἦω*], *s. e.* as *μολέω*, to labour; to toil; to take pains; to be in trouble, or distress, *Isid.* 10, 106. *act.* to take pains with; to execute with much trouble and difficulty. *Th.* **μύθος**.  
**(Μοχθήω)**, ου, *adj.* *s. e.* as *μολέω*, to be in trouble, or distress, commonly, a low state, or condition—a bad disposition, or state of persons, or things; perversity; wickedness; vice.  
**(Μοχθήω)**, ου, *adj.* (from *μολέω*) miserable; wretched; unlucky; unhappy—in a low, mean, or wretched state—bad; useless; unprofitable—wicked; vicious.  
**(Μοχθήω)**, ου, *adj.* *s. e.* as *μολέω*.

**Μόχθος**, ου, *s. e.* as *μολέω*, toil; trouble; labour—distress. *Etym.* **μολέω**, and *μολέω*, have the *s. e.* and both derive from *μολέω*, *obs.*, *Schn.* L.  
**Μοχλῆα**, ας, *adj.* *μολέω*, ου, *adj.* the act of lifting with a lever, or similar engine—the reduction of a dislocation: from *μολέω*.  
**(Μοχλῆα)**, ου, *adj.* one who lifts and moves with a lever, or other engine; a mover.  
**Μοχλῆω**, *ful. ὦω*, and *μολέω*, to lift, or move with a lever, or similar engine—to set in motion, or impel forward, *Plut.* to fasten with a bolt, in this *s. e.* *μολέω* is more used, *Demetr.* 40. *Th.* **μολέω**.  
**(Μοχλῆα)**, ου, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for lifting, moving with an engine, &c.—see *μολέω*.  
**Μοχλῆω**, ου, *adj.* *μολέω*, ου, *adj.* *dimin.* of *μολέω*.  
**ΜΟΧΛΑΟΣ**, ου, *adj.* a lever, or engine for lifting, or moving—a bolt, for a door. *Etym.* *μολέω*, and its derivatives come from *μολέω*, or *μολέω*, 'to lift,' next *μολέω*, from this *μολέω*, &c. *Schn.* L.  
**ΜΥ**, or *μυ*, a particle, invented to represent a sound expressive of complaint, sorrow, or discontent.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* a mouse-trap. *Th.* **μύα**, ἔργω.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* a catcher of mice—a plant, probably, *Myagrum perenne*. [θ]  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* a plant, wild asparagus: *Asparagus albus*.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* the edible muscle; *s. e.* as *μύα*.  
**Μύα**, ου, to press the lips together, as when some painful emotion is felt, or something disagreeable, or unexpected occurs; to make a wry mouth, *Aristoph. Lysistr.* 126. to close the eyelids, or wink; to compress, contract, or bite the lips, as indicative of 'pain,' or ' vexation.' *Th.* **μύα**.  
**Μύα**, ου, *contr.* *μύα*, ου, *adj.* the small-field mouse: *Mus araneus*. *Th.* **μύα**, γαλήνη.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* the act of sighing, or groaning; the production of a sound by forcing the breath through the nostrils with the lips compressed—see *μύα*. *Th.* **μύα**.  
**Μύα**, ου, *ful. ὦω*, to wet; to moisten—to corrupt with putridity, caused by moisture—to drip; *s. e.* as *μύα*, *Herzch.* *Th.* **μύα**.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* moist; damp; wet; soaked—mouldy; rotten from humidity.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *ful. ὦω*, to be damp, or wet; to be soaked—to be putrid, or mouldy, from humidity.  
**Μύα**, ου, and *μύα*, ου, are often used one for the other.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* moisture; damp-

ness; the state of being soaked; mouldiness; putridity from damp. [- - -]  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* *s. e.* as *μύα*.  
**ΜΥΑΟΣ**, ου, *adj.* moisture; wetness; dampness. *Th.* **μύα**, ου, [*ful. ὦω*].  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* a disease of the eyes, causing imperfect vision, produced by an excessive dilatation of the pupil, supposed to be occasioned by redundancy of humours. *Th.* **μύα**, ου, *Th.* **μύα**, ου, *Schn.* L.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* to hammer ignited iron. *Th.* **μύα**, ου, *Th.* **μύα**, ου.  
**ΜΥΔΡΟΣ**, ου, *adj.* an ignited mass of iron, or stone.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* flesh putrid from mouldiness. *Th.* **μύα**.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* made of marrow. *Th.* **μύα**.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* full of marrow; fat, or nourishing—delicate; tender.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* *s. e.* as *μύα*, out of the marrow.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* producing marrow. *Th.* **μύα**, ου, *Th.* **μύα**.  
**ΜΥΕΛΟΣ**, ου, *adj.* marrow; fat. *met.* the innermost part—the brain. *Sophoc.* *Tr.* 263. *Th.* **μύα**, *Lenep.*  
**(Μύα)**, ου, [*ful. ὦω*], to fill with marrow, or fat, *LXX.*  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* like marrow [*Th.* **μύα**, ου, *Th.* **μύα**.]  
**Μύα**, ου, [*ful. ὦω*], to initiate into mysteries; to instruct in any doctrine; to teach.—*Pass.* to be initiated in mysteries; to be instructed. *Th.* **μύα**.  
**Μύα**, ου, or *μύα*, ου, [*ful. ὦω*], to suck; to squeeze out by suction. *Th.* **μύα**.  
**ΜΥΖΩ**, [*ful. ὦω*], to suck. *Xen. Anab.* 4, 5. to sigh; to groan; to snort, or snuffle, or utter a sound by breathing strongly through the nostrils, keeping the lips compressed, as in anger, indignation, or grief. *Th.* **μύα**, ου, *Th.* **μύα**.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* an initiation; *s. e.* as *μύα*.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* initiation into religious mysteries; the preparation for instruction; instruction. [- - -]  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* *dimin.* of *μύα*.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* *μύα*, ου, or *μύα*, ου, *Ion.* especially, in the *impers.* to speak, say, tell, or relate.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* (from *μύα*) that which has been said, or related; *s. e.* as *μύα*. [- - -]  
**Μύα**, ου, *ful. ὦω*, and *μύα*, ου, *s. e.* as *μύα*, ου, to say; to relate; to invent, or feign. *Euphr.* *Herc. fur.* 77. *Th.* **μύα**.  
**(Μύα)**, ου, *adj.* *μύα*, ου, *s. e.* as *μύα*, ου, a narrator—a seditious orator.  
**Μύα**, ου, *adj.* *dimin.* of *μύα*.

**Μύθος**, *μυθόμαι*, *s. s.* *as μυθόμαι*—to invent fables. *Th. μύθος.*  
**Μυθικός**, *αδ, αν, adj.* that pertains to fabulous history, fables, or mythology; fabulous.  
**(Μυθικός, the adverb. as of the adj.)**  
**Μυθογράφειν**, *ω, [fut. form.]* to write fables; to describe in a fabulous manner. *Th. μύθος, γράφω.*  
**(Μυθογραφία, ας, ή, the composition of fables; fabulous description.)**  
**(Μυθογράφος, ου, ή, or ή, a writer of fables, or of fabulous descriptions. [d])**  
**Μυθολατρίς**, *ιος, ή, or ή, a worshiper of the Word (viz. Christ), μύθος, for λόγος, N. T. John 1. 1. Th. μύθος, λατρεύω.*  
**Μυθολογέω**, *ful. εἶπω, and μυθολογῶ*, *ω, to speak, Plat. Phædr. 140.* to relate—to relate something pertaining to the dark ages, before the period of authentic history; to relate, or recite fables—to imagine, or represent, *Plat. Resp. 6, 13.* to talk idly; to prate. *Th. μύθος, λέγω.*  
**(Μυθολογία, ατος, rd, a fabulous narrative, or description; a fable.)**  
**(Μυθολογία, ας, ή, the act of relating fables—fabulous history; fable—idle talk.)**  
**(Μυθολογικός, ας, αν, adj.** pertaining to, or adapted for fabulous history; skilled in the composition of fabulous history, fables, or mythology.  
**(Μυθολόγος, ου, a narrator—a fabler; a composer of fables—an idle talker; a narrator of fables.)**  
**Μυθόμαι**—see *μύθος*.  
**Μυθολαστῆρι**, *[fut. form.]* to invent and relate his inventions; to invent. *Th. μύθος, εἰλέσσω.*  
**(Μυθολάστης, ου, ή, an inventor of discourses, narratives, or fables.)**  
**Μυθοποιέω**, *ω, [fut. form.]* to compose fables; to invent fables concerning persons, or things. = *Παο.* to be the subject of fables. *Th. μύθος, ποιέω.*  
**(Μυθοποιήμα, ατος, rd, an invention—a fabulous narrative, or composition.)**  
**(Μυθοποιός, ος, ή, or ή, an author of fabulous compositions.)**  
**(Μυθοποιία, ας, ή, the composition of fables, or fictitious narratives.)**  
**ΜΥΨΟΣ**, *ου, ή, a word; a speech; a discourse; a saying; a narrative; a fiction; a fable—an opinion; a resolution, Iliad. 1, 575.* a determination; a deliberation, *Herodot. Ion. for μύθος, tumult; confusion.—μύθος, late poet.*  
**(Μύψω, μύψομαι, the latter only in use, s. s. as μυψομαι.)**  
**Μύψωτος**, *ος, adj.* fabulous. [*Th. μύψω, εἶδος.*]  
**ΜΥΤΑ**, *ας, ή, the common fly; the gnat, Luc.* a juvenile game resembling blind man's buff.  
**Μυταγρος**, *ου, ή, a fly-catcher. Th. μυτα, ἔγρα.*

**Μυτιδαν**, *ου, rd, dimin. of μυτα.* [*Th. Μυτιδα, ας, ή, a juvenile game like blind-man's buff.*]  
**Μυτιόχρως**, *ου, ή, a fly-catcher. Th. μυτα, ἔγρα.*  
**Μυτιόφθαλμος**, *ου, rd, an ulcer on the cornea of the eye, so called from its appearance. Th. μυτα, παφά.*  
**Μυτιόσβης**, *ου, ή, a fan to drive away flies. Th. μυτα, σβίβω.*  
**(Μυτιόσβης, ου, ή, or μυτιόσβος, ου, ή, one who uses a fan to keep off flies.)**  
**(Μυτιόσβιον, ου, rd, dimin. of μυτιόσβης.)**  
**Μυτισην**, *ου, ή, and μυτιση, ας, ή, dimin. of μυς, a species of small mouse.*  
**Μυτισην—see μύς.**  
**ΜΥΚΑΨΟΜΑΙ**, *ful. μυκασθαι, in Epic. poet. 2 aor. ἔμυκον, with ε short and perf. ἔμυκα, with ε long, part. μυκῶν, fem. μυκῶν, (as from μύκω) to roar; to bellow; to bray—to emit a loud hollow sound.—Μυκάομαι, s. s. as the act. form.—The forms μυκάω, and μύκω do not occur. Erym. the word was formed to imitate the sound, compare μυκάομαι.  
**(Μύκη, ας, ή, s. s. as μύκησις. [—])**  
**(Μυκήσθης, ος, ή, s. s. as μύκησις.)**  
**(Μύκημα, ατος, rd, a roar; a bellow. [—])**  
**Μύκηρος**, *ου, ή, the Almond-tree; the almond.*  
**Μύκης**, *ητος, ου, or ος, ή, the Mushroom—a snuff on a lamp-wick, of a mushroom-like form, supposed to denote rats—the chape of the scabbard of a sword. The term is applied to various objects from a real or fancied resemblance, either in form, or mode of formation, to mushrooms. Th. μύκος. [—])  
**Μύκησις**, *ως, ή, the act of roaring, bellowing, or braying. Th. μύκος. [—])  
**(Μυκήτης, ος, ή, a roarer; a bellower; a brayer.)**  
**(Μυκήτης, ου, ή, (σεισμός) an earthquake attended with a loud roaring.)**  
**(Μυκήτιος, ας, αν, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, capable of, or addicted to roaring, bellowing, or braying.)**  
**Μυκήτιος**, *ινη, ιων, adj.* made of mushrooms. *Th. μύκη.*  
**Μυκήτωρ**, *ωρος, ή, s. s. as μύκητης.*  
**ΜΥΚΑΛΙ**, *ω, αλ, the black stripes on the neck and feet of asses, Hesych.*  
**Μύκλος**, *ου, ή, a jackass—a lascivious person. Th. (probably) another form of μύχλος; the ass being remarkably salacious.*  
**Μύκος**, *ος, ή, dumb, Hesych. 7. Schol. 9. μύκος, horrible; wicked, Hesych. probably, s. s. as μύκος; stupid, foolish, Schol. L. Th. μύκος.*  
**(Μυκή, ητος, ου, ή, the nose; the*****

trunk of an elephant—the beak of a lamp. *met. mockery; derision.*  
**(Μυκρίζω**, *ful. ἔρω, to deride; to mock; to ridicule, jeer, or rally; to scoff.*  
**(Μυκτρίσμα, ατος, rd, a scoff.)**  
**(Μυκτρίσμος, ος, ή, derision; mockery; the act of jibing, or scoffing.)**  
**(Μυκτρίστης, ος, ή, a mocker; a banterer.)**  
**(Μυκτροσθεν, ατος, from the nose.)**  
**ΜΥΚΩ**, *not in use, the supposed Th. of the tenses under μυκάομαι.*  
**Μύκων**, *ωνος, ή, a part of the ear, Pollux. s. s. as μύκω, Hesych. Th. μυκός, Schol. L.*  
**Μυλαβίς**, *and μυλαγίς, or μυλαγίς, (δος, ή, a kind of black-beetle, common in mills and baking houses, Blatta pistrinorum, or Tenebrio molitor—(according to others) the corn-weevil. Th. μύλη.*  
**Μυλαγοί**, *ω, αλ, the grinders, dentes molares, Hesych. Th. μύλη. [s]*  
**(Μύλας, ατος, ή, a millstone; a large round stone.)**  
**(Μύλας, ἔως, ή, an epith. of Jupiter, Lygosthenon. the protector of millers.)**  
**ΜΥΛΗ**, *ας, ή, a mill—the lower millstone—the kneepan—a mole in the womb, or false conception—a cake of barley meal, used in sacrifices. Th. μύλη, Odysse. 7, 104. according to some, s. s. as μύλας.*  
**Th. μύλω, Lennep. better, μύλλω, μύω. [—])**  
**Μυλῆματος**, *ου, adj.* ground in a mill. *Th. μύλη, φάω.*  
**Μύλας**, *ου, ή, (λίθος underst.) a millstone. Th. μύλη.*  
**(Μύλας, [fut. form.] to gnash the teeth.)**  
**(Μύλας, ας, αν, adj.** that pertains to a mill.  
**(Μύλας, ου, ή, (λίθος underst.) a millstone.  
**Μυλλάω**, *ω, to close the lips, or the eyelids; to wink. Th. μύω.*  
**Μυλλάσθης**, *ου, ή—see μυλάσθης.*  
**Μύλλας**, *δος, ή, a harlot, Suidas. Th. μύλλω.*  
**Μύλλω**, *ου, rd, or μύλλος, ου, rd, the lip. Th. μύω.*  
**(Μύλλος, ος, adj.** crooked; contorted—quinting, *Hesych.*  
**Μύλλος**, *ου, ή, a kind of fish, the exact species has not been clearly ascertained.*  
**Μύλλω**, *to grind; (with an accus.) met. to have carnal communication, Theocrit. 4, 58. noui. to close, or compress the lips—to mutter something in a low voice; to murmur, Eusebius. Th. μύω.*  
**Μυλόσθης**, *ωντος, ή, a grinder-tooth. Th. μύλη, εἶδος.*  
**Μυλοείδης**, *ιος, adj. s. s. as μυλοείδης. Th. μύλη, εἶδος.*  
**Μυλοείς**, *εισεν, αν, adj.* made of a millstone. *Th. μύλη.***

**Μαλοεργής, ιος, adj.** ground. *Th.* μέλη, ἔργον.  
**Μελαέλαστος, ου, adj.** bruised; coarsely ground. *Th.* μέλη, αλάζω.  
**Μελοεστος, ου, adj.** that picks, or prepares a millstone. *Th.* μέλη, κέστω.  
**Μελοεστος, ου, adj.** that brushes a millstone. *Th.* μέλη, κέστω.  
**Μέλος, ου, δ, a millstone; a mill.** *Plut. Schn.* a large stone — a grinder-tooth — a kind of fish; *s. s.* as μέλλος. *Th.* μέλη. [—]  
**(Μελέω, ᾶ, [fut. σέω,] to render hard, or scirrhous.** *Hippoc.*  
**Μελοώτης, εος, adj.** pertaining to, or resembling a millstone; of the nature of a millstone; round. [*Th.* μέλη, εἶδος.]  
**Μελοωρίκις, κη, κόν, adj.** that pertains to millers: from μελωρίκις.  
**(Μελοωρίς, ιός, ἡ, a female miller; a female slave who works in a mill.**  
**Μελοωρίς, ος, δ, a miller; a slave who works in a mill.—Adj.** that pertains to, or concerns millers, or milla. *¶* μελωρός ᾠδή, a song sung by millers at their work. *Th.* μέλη.  
**Μελωρ, ουος, ἡ, or μελών, ὄνος, ἡ, a mill-house, or grinding-house.** *Th.* μέλη.  
**Μελωρός, ος, δ, or ἡ, one who watches a mill; a miller.** *Th.* μέλη, ᾠρα.  
**ΜΥΜΑ, τό, indeclin.** a kind of seasonary dish. *Athen.*  
**Μύρερ, τό, ἔσθλ. for μύρος.**  
**Μύρος, ου, adj.** dumb; mute. *Th.* μῦς.  
**Μύρη, ης, ἡ, an excuse, a pretext, or cover.** *Th.* μύρομαι, or μῦς. ? [—]  
**Μύρομαι, to allege a pretext, or excuse; to excuse one's self; to delay, or protract, by pretences.** *Th.* μῦς, or rather, ἀμύρομαι, *Brutmann.* ? [—]  
**Μύζα, ης, ἡ, anot; mucus; phlegm; a slime—the beak of a lamp—a nostril.** *Th.* μύσσω, μύζω, μῦς.  
**Μύζα, ωρ, τό, a kind of plum, the fruit of the Sebesten, or Cordia myxa.**  
**Μυζήριον, ου, τό, a dim. of μύζα. [a]**  
**Μυζήριον, ἥρος, δ—see μυζήριον.**  
**Μυζήριος, or μυζήριος, ου, δ, and μύζω, ουος, ἡ, a fish, the Mullet; also, the Shad.**  
**Μυζήριος, ος, adj.** *s. s.* as μυζήριος, *Hippoc.* Epidem. *Th.* μύζα, ποίω.  
**Μυζήριος, εος, adj.** of the nature of, or resembling μύζα; pituitous; abounding in μύζα; slimy; full of mucus. *Th.* μύζα, εἶδος.  
**Μύζω, ουος, δ—see μύζω.**  
**Μυζήριον, ἥρος, ἡ, a nostril: from μυζήριον.**  
**Μυζήριον, ης, ἡ, s. s. and Th.** as μυζήριον.  
**Μυζήριος, or μυζήριος, ου, adj.** that receives, or conceals, mucus. *Th.* αἷς, δέχεται.

**Μυζήριος, ου, δ, a mouse-catcher.** *Th.* μῦς, θάρσιν.  
**Μυζήριον, ᾶ, [fut. σέω,] to catch mice.** *Th.* μῦς, θάρσιν.  
**Μυζήριος, ου, adj.** that slays mice. *Subst.* a mouse-killer. *Th.* μῦς, κτείνω.  
**Μυζήριον, ουος, ἡ, a pirate's pinna.** *Th.* μῦς, πῆρον.  
**Μυζήριον, ης, ἡ, and μυζήριος, ιός, ἡ, a plant, Mouse-ear: Myosotis scorpioides.**  
**Μυζήριον, ας, ἡ, the state of ending in a point—the state of being curtailed.** *Th.* μῦς, στέπ.  
**(Μυζήριον, [fut. σέω,] to run into a point—to be curtailed.**  
**Μυζήριος, ου, adj.** *s. s.* as μυζήριος. *Th.* μῦς, φέρος, γένω.  
**Μυζήριον, ου, τό, the excrement of mice.** *Th.* μῦς, χέω, τέχω.  
**Μύριον, ης, ἡ, a fish much esteemed for the table, a kind of sea eel, Murena. [—]**  
**Μύριον, ου, τό, to anoint with perfumed oil.** *Th.* μῦς, αἰσθή.  
**(Μύριον, ας, ἡ, unction with perfumed oil, or salve.**  
**Μύριον, ου, τό, dimin. of μύρος, Arrian. Ep. 4, 9, 7. Schn. L. [a]**  
**Μύριον, ας, ἡ, the preparation of perfumed oils, or salves.** *Th.* μῦς, ἔλω.  
**(Μύριον, κη, κόν, adj.** pertaining to, qualified for, or expert in the preparation of perfumed oils, or ointments.  
**(Μύριον, ος, one who prepares perfumed oils, or distills essences.**  
**Μύριον, ος, ἡ, adj.** pertaining to, or for containing perfumed oils, or fragrant balsams. *Th.* μῦς.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** that conveys, or is capable of conveying, ten thousand. *¶* μυριωνότος ναῦς, lit. a vessel that conveys ten thousand; in general, a large transport-ship. *Th.* μύριος, ἔλω.  
**Μύριον, adv.** ten thousand times. *Th.* μύριος. [—]  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** that contains ten thousand amphors; enormously capacious. *Th.* μύριος, ἀφ' ἑκατό.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** that has ten thousand men, or inhabitants. *Th.* μύριος, ἀνὴρ.  
**Μύριον, ος, or μυρίαρχος, ου, ἡ, the commander of ten thousand men.** *Th.* μύριος, ἀρχω.  
**Μύριον, εἶδος, ἡ, the number of ten thousand; a myriad.** *Th.* μύριος.  
**(Μύριον, adv.** in innumerable places.  
**Μύριον, ου, τό, dimin. of μύρος. [r]**  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** that is rolled in ten thousand, or in innumerable folds. *Th.* μύριος, διπλῶς.  
**Μύριον, ου, ἡ, or ἡ, that consists of ten thousand years, or ten thousand years old; exceedingly old.** *Th.* μύριος, ἔτος.  
**Μύριον, fut. σέω, to perfume; to**

rub over with perfume. *Th.* μῦς.  
**Μύριον, ης, ἡ, a shrub, the Tamarind-tree: Tamarix Africana, or Gallica. [—] Il. 10, 466, and 467. 21, 18. Hymn. Hom. Merc. 81; but [—] Il. 21, 350, and generally in the later writers.**  
**(Μύριον, ια, ου, adj.** of the tamarind-tree. [—]  
**(Μύριον, ος, adj.** made of the tamarind. [—]  
**(Μύριον, εος, adj.** that resembles the tamarind-tree. *Th.* μύριος, αἶδος.  
**Μύριον, or μυρία, ης, ἡ, the Myrtle. [—]**  
**Μύριον, or μυρία, ου, ἡ, a kind of sweet, or fragrant wine, whether naturally, or rendered so by the admixture of other substances, seems uncertain.** *Th.* μύριος.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** with ten thousand ox-hides. *Th.* μύριος, βοῦς.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** that confers, or that possesses, extraordinary fame. *Th.* μύριος, δόξα.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** that has ten thousand teeth. *Analect.* properly, a vast number of teeth. *Th.* μύριος, ὀδοί.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** with ten thousand fold. *Th.* μύριος, κατό.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** many-headed. *Th.* μύριος, κεφάλ.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** ten thousand times said. *Th.* μύριος, λίγ.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** many-eyed. *Th.* μύριος, ὀφθαλ.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** multifarious. *Th.* μύριος, ποικίλ.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** that has achieved ten thousand honors, an epith. of Hercules. *Th.* μύριος, μέγας.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** with an infinite number of ships; consisting of an infinite number of ships. *Th.* μύριος, ναῦς.  
**Μύριον, ος, adv.** *s. s.* and *Th.* as μυρία. [a]  
**Μύριον, ος, adv.** an immense length of time since. *Th.* μύριος, πάλαι. [a]  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** ten thousand fold; infinitely more, as a comparison. *Xen. Ec. 8, 22. Th.* μύριος, πλείονος. [a]  
**(Μύριον, ος, adv.** the adverbial *s. s.* of the adj.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** consisting of ten thousand αἰῶνες, or of infinite spaciousness; vast. *Th.* μύριος, πλείονος.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** innumerable. *Th.* μύριος, ἀλῶτος.  
**Μύριον, ος, adj.** many-footed. *Th.* μύριος, ποδός.  
**ΜΥΠΙ, ια, ιω, adj.** manifold; multifarious; innumerable; infinite: immense.—*plur.* ten thousand, *Xen. Cyrop. 1, 5, 5.* as such sense, written μύριος, μύριος.

πομα, a distinction in accentuation not observed by the early writers, *Brutmann*; but, *ἀκῶμα*, [s, long.]

*Μυριοστέρδιον*, *ov, rō*, the ten thousandth part. *Th. μυριοστέρδιον*.

*Μυριοστήρ, ἡ, δσ, adj.* the ten thousandth. *Th. μυριοστήρ*.

(*Μυριοστήρ, δσ, ἡ, s. s.* as *μυριάς*, incorrectly for *μυριοστέρδιον*, *Schn. Lex.*)

*Μυριοστέρας, πρὸς, ἡ, s. s.* as *μυριάς*, incorrectly for *μυριοστέρδιον*, *Schn. Lex.*

*Μυριοστέρας, ov, adj.* nourishing, or providing for, a countless number. *Th. μυριοστήρ, πρὸς*.

*Μυριοσθαλμός, ov, adj.* with innumerable eyes. *Th. μυρίος, ὀφθαλμός*.

*Μυριοστέρας, ov, adj. s. s.* as *μυρία-γυγίς*. *Th. μυρίος, ὀφθαλμός*.

*Μυριοστέρας, ov, adj.* provided with innumerable friends. *Th. μυρίος, φίλος*.

*Μυριοφυλλον, ov, rō*, an aquatic plant, *Muriophyllum*. *Th. μυρίος, φύλλον*.

(*Μυριοφυλλος, ov, adj.* with innumerable leaves.

*Μυριοφωνος, ov, adj.* of, or with innumerable voices, or tones. *Th. μυρίος, φωνή*.

*Μυριοφύων, δσν, contr. μυριοφύων, ov, adj.* that breathes perfume; sweet scented. *Th. μυρίον, πνέω*.

(*Μυρίος, ἰδός, ἡ, a* perfume-box. *Th. μύρον*.

*Μυρίσμα, επος, rō*, an unction with perfumed oils, or ointments. *Th. (μυρίω) μύρον*. [- - -])

(*Μυρίσμα, ὁ, δ, unction* with perfumed oil, or ointments.

(*Μυριοστέρας, κτ, δσν, adj.* that pertains to, or is fit for unction with perfumed oils.

*Μυριώνθερος, ov, adj.* with innumerable names. *Th. μυρίος, ὄνομα*.

*Μυριόπτερος, ὁ, δ, many-eyed*. *Th. μυρίος, ὀφθαλμός*.

*Μυρίαξ, Dor. for μύρηξ*.

*Μυριακίδων, ὄνος, δ, a* swarm of ants, and *Dor.* an ant-hill. *Th. μύρηξ*.

(*Μυριακίος, ov, adj.* of ants; of the nature of, or resembling ants.

(*Μυριακία, ov, rō*, and *μυριακία*, ὦ, ai, warts growing on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, that cause painful itchings.

(*Μυριακίς, δσ, ἡ, a* swarm of ants; an ant-hill. *met.* a swarm; a crowd.

(*Μυριακίς, εως, ἡ, or μυριακία-μυξ, ὁ, δ, (from μυριακίς)* the growth of *μυριακία*; the itchings caused by such warts.

(*Μυριακίς, ὦ, [fut. ἄσω,]* to have the warts *μυριακία*; to feel the pricking sensation caused by such warts.

(*Μυριακίς, fut. ἄσω, to* feel a sensation like that produced by the

stings of ants, *Aëtius*. 12, 41. (*Μυριακίς, ov, δ, a* precious stone, which has the appearance of an ant within it, *Plin.* 37, 11.)

*Μυριακίς, ov, δ, a* species of lion, *LXX. Job*, or as others interpret, an insect, the Ant-lion: *Formica leo*. *Th. μύρηξ, λέων*.

*Μυριακίς, εως, adj.* resembling the ant—abounding in ants. *Th. μύρηξ, ἰδός*.

*MYPMHΞ, πκος, δ, and μέρμος, ov, δ, the* Ant—a sunk rock at sea, *Herodot.* 7, 183. an animal, supposed to be the *Canis corsak*, *Linn. Schn. L.*, hence, 'formica, *Lat.*

*Μυροβάλανος, ov, ἡ, a* nut used in the preparation of perfumed oils, the Behen nut; *Guilandina moringa*—by the later Greeks, the fruit of the *Phyllanthus emblica*.

*Th. μύρον, βάλανος*.

*Μυροβοστρυχός, ov, adj.* that has perfumed hair. *Th. μύρον, βόστρυχος*.

*Μυροβοστρυχός, vos, adj. s. s.* as the preceding. *Th. μύρον, βόστρυχος*.

*Μυροβό, ὄνομα, δσν, adj.* perfumed. *Th. μύρον*.

*Μυροβό, κς, ἡ, a* perfume-box; a box for fragrant ointment. *Th. μύρον, ὄνομα, ὅτι, τίθημι*.

(*Μυροβό, ov, rō, dimin. of* *μυροβό*.

*Μύρομαι, to* moan; to weep; to complain—see *μύρω*. [- - -])

*Μύρον, for* *μύρον*, from *μύρω*.

*MY'PON, ov, rō, commonly, a* perfumed oil, or ointment—a liquid perfume—properly, a sweet scented juice, flowing naturally from a plant, especially that from the Arabian myrtle, or the shrub from which myrrh is obtained, *Schn. L.* a perfume in a liquid state—oil—a place where perfumes are sold. *Etym.* the word is (according to *Hemsterhuis*) of Eastern origin, and first occurs in *Archilochus*. *Th. μύρω, to* flow, *Schn. L.* [- - -])

*Μύρον, ὁ, δ, ἡ, one* who prepares perfumed oils. *Th. μύρον, ποιῶ*.

*Μύρον, ὁ, δ, or ἡ, s. s.* as the foregoing. *Th. μύρον, ποιῶ*.

*Μύρον, ὁ, δ, or μύρον, ov, rō, any* place, where perfumes are sold. *Th. μύρον, ποιῶ*.

(*Μύρον, ὁ, δ, [fut. ἄσω,]* to deal in perfumed oils and perfumes.

(*Μύρον, ὁ, δ, or μύρον, ov, δ, fem. μυρόνις, ἰδός, ἡ, a* vender of perfumed oils; a perfumer.

(*Μύρον, ὁ, δ, adj.* sprinkled with perfume; dripping with perfume. *Th. μύρον, ἄνω*.

*Μύρος, ov, ἡ, a* fish: the Lamprey.

*Μύροχριστός, ov, adj.* anointed with perfumed oils. *Th. μύρον, χρίω*.

*Μύροχρως, δσν, adj.* that has the hair and body perfumed; that

has a sweet scented body. *Th. μύρον, χρίω*.

*Μύρω, ὁ, [fut. ἄσω,]* to perfume; to anoint with perfumed oils. *Th. μύρον*.

*MY'P'P'A, as, ἡ, Myrrh, the* concrete juice of an Arabian myrtle, the species remains unknown.

*Μυρίνη, or μυρίνη, κς, ἡ, the* myrtle; a branch of myrtle. *¶ al μυρίνη, Aristoph. Thesm.* 448. a myrtle-market. [r]

(*Μυρίνη, ἰν, ἰνον, adj.* of myrtle. —δ *μυρίνη*, the myrtle.

(*Μυρίνη, ὄνος, ἡ, a* myrtle grove; a place where myrtles grow.

*Μυρίνη, ἰδός, ἡ, a* plant, sweet Cicely, or Great Chervil: *Scandix odorata*. *Th. μύρα*.

(*Μυρίνη, ov, ἡ, that* has the colour, or odour of myrrh.

*Μυρίνη, κς, ἡ, myrtle*; a branch of myrtle.

(*Μυρίνη, ἰν, ἰνον, adj.* of myrtle. [- - -])

(*Μυρίνη, ov, δ, (ὄνος)* wine flavoured with the juice of myrtle, or of its berries.

*Μυρίνη, ἰδός, εως, adj.* of the nature of, or resembling, myrtle. *Th. μυρίνη, ἰδός*.

*Μυρίνη, ἰν, ἰνον, adj.—see* *μυρίνη*.

*Μυρίνη, ὄνος, δ, s. s.* as *μυρίνη*, *Gloss. Seph.* *Th. μύρος*.

(*Μυρίνη, as, ἡ, s. s.* as *μύρος*.

(*Μυρίνη, ov, rō, an* excrescence on myrtles produced by the puncture of an insect—a kind of plant, the species not ascertained, *Hippoc.* a kind of Indian pepper, *Galen.* perhaps, the fruit of the *Myrtus caryophyllata*. [- - -])

(*Μυρίνη, κς, ἡ, the* myrtle—a kind of pear, and also, a kind of olive-tree, bearing a resemblance to myrtle. [r]

(*Μυρίνη, ἰν, ἰνον, adj.* of, or pertaining to myrtle.

*Μυρίνη, ἰδός, ἡ, the* myrtle-berry—s. s. as *μυρίνη*.

(*Μυρίνη, ov, δ, (ὄνος)* s. s. as *μυρίνη*.

*Μύρον, ov, rō, the* myrtle-berry. *Th. μύρος*.

*Μυροειδής, ov, rō, a* plant with leaves like myrtle—see *μυροειδής*.

*MY'PTOΞ, ov, ἡ, the* myrtle-tree.—rō *μύρον*, the myrtle-berry.

*MY'PΩ, to* flow, s. s. as *μῶ*. = *Μύρωμαι*, (*δύρωμαι*, understood,) to melt into tears; to let fall tears; to weep; to lament—(with an accus.) to lament any one, *Bion.* 1, 68. *Mosch.* 3, 74. *¶* *καὶ δάκρυα μύρον (for μύρον), Hes. in Asp.* 132. they (the arrows) flowed with tears, viz. caused tears to flow. *¶* from *μύρον*, is formed *μυρόν*, by reduplication. *Th. formed* in imitation of the *senec.* *Lennepe*.

**Μέριμα**, ερος, τό, *s. s. as μέρον*. *Th. μέρω*. [—]

**Μέρωσις**, εως, ἡ, the act of perfuming, or anointing with perfumed oils; to impregnate with perfumes: *subst. of μέρω*. [—]

**ΜΥΨ**, μύς, ὁ, *nom. plur. μύες, μῆς, and μῆς, accus. plur. μῆες, μῆς, or μύς*, the mouse; the rat—a small bivalved shell-fish, the muscle—a muscle, of the body. *Theorit. 22, 48. a species of whale. [Upsilon in the dissyllabic and trissyllabic cases, as in the compounds, always short; only once long in μυόστος; μύων must be considered as an exception.]*

**Μύσασμα**, ερος, τό, *s. s. as μύσας*, a foul, or abominable action, or speech. *Th. (μυσάτω) μύσος*. [—]

**Μυσάω**, *fut. ἄσω, s. s. as μυσάω*. *Th. μύσος*.

**Μυσάρια**, ας, ἡ, foulness—abominable behaviour, or language. ? *Schn. L.: from μυσάρης*.

**Μυσάρης**, ῥά, ῥόν, *adj. foul; disgusting; abominable; horrible. Th. μύσος*.

**(Μυσάτω, fut. ἄω, to be foul; to defile; to pollute.—Μυσάσμαι, with an accus., to abhor anything; to have a disgust to, and feel a horror and detestation of.**

**Μυσάθης**, ἰός, αἰῖ, *s. s. as μυσάρης*. ? properly, from *μυσάσμαι*.

**Μυσάχη**, ῆς, ἡ, a prostitute: properly, *fem. of the following*.

**Μυσάχνης**, ἡ, ὄν, *adj. s. s. as μυσάρης*. *Μυσάχων, Lacon. for μυθίζω*.

**Μύσις**, εως, ἡ, the shutting of the lips, eyes, or other aperture; the act of closing—obstruction. *Hippoc.: subst. of μύω*. [—]

**ΜΥΨΟΣ**, or **μύσος**, εως, τό, a horrible action; an action which produces disgust, horror, or aversion; an abominable crime. *Etym. from μύω, to close the eyes, viz. from the horror such actions inspire, Eustath. or 'the lips,' not to speak of deeds so impious, and of ill-omen, according to others. Th. μύω*.

**Μυσολίω**, ὦ, [*fut. ἥσω*], to run about like a mouse. *Aristoph. Vesp. 140. Th. μύς, πολίω*.

**Μύσσω**, *Att. μύττω, obs. to blow the nose, in use only in its compounds, ἀνμύσσω, ἐνμύσσω, προμύσσω. Th. μύζω, from μύω, Schn. L., or in imitation of the sound, Lennep*.

**Μυστάγωγος**, ὦ, [*fut. ἥσω*], to initiate in mysteries. *Th. μύστος, ἔγω*.

**(Μυστάγωγος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. initiated in sacred mysteries.**

**Μυστάγωγία**, ας, ἡ, initiation in sacred mysteries.

**(Μυστάγωγός, ὁ, ὅ, or ἡ, one who initiates others in sacred mysteries—one who shows strangers the curiosities of a temple, or**

**city; a mystagogue, Cicero. Orat. in Ver. 4, 59.**

**Μύσταξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, the upper lip—the beard on the upper lip, or mustaches, *Dor. for μύσταξ*.

**Μυστηρίω**, *ful. ἄω*, to initiate in sacred mysteries, *Gloss. Steph.: from μυστήριον*.

**(Μυστηριασμός, ὁ, ὅ, initiation in mysteries.**

**(Μυστηριασός, κῆ, ῥον, adj. that pertains to secrets, or mysteries; mystical.**

**Μυστήριον**, ον, τό, a secret; a mystery; commonly, a religious mystery. ? τὰ μυστήρια, the mysteries of Eleusis, at Athens. ? properly, a neut. of μυστήριος, from μυστήρ, *s. s. as μύστος*.

**(Μυστηριώδης, εως, adj. mysterious; mystical. Th. μυστήριον, εἶδος.**

**(Μυστηριώτης, ον, ὅ, that pertains to mysteries.**

**(Μυστηριώτης, ἰδός, ἡ, fem. of μυστηριώτης. ? μυστηριώτης σκευδῆ, a trace during the celebration of the mysteries at Eleusis.**

**Μύστις**, ον, ὅ, *fem. μύστις, ἰδός, ἡ*, one initiated in sacred mysteries.—*by late authors, s. s. as μυστηριώδης. Th. μύω*.

**(Μυστικός, κῆ, ῥόν, adj. mystical; sacred to the initiated; containing mystery; mysterious; secret.**

**Μυστιλάμαι, or μυστιλλάμαι, μυστιλῆ, μυστιλλός, μυστιλλῶ, see μυστιλλάμαι, μυστιλλῶ, ὅτε.**

**Μυστιπολεῖω, [ful. ἔσω]**, to celebrate sacred mysteries; to solemnize, or celebrate a festival. *Th. μύστος, πολίω*.

**(Μυστιπῶλος, ον, ὅ, or ἡ, one who celebrates mysteries, or secret rites of religion, or religious rites, in general—that pertains to a festival.**

**Μυστοδέος, ον, adj. that receives, or contains the initiated. Th. μύστος, δίχημα.**

**Μυστοπολεῖω, and μυστοπῶλος, s. s. and Th. as μυστιπολεῖω, μυστιπῶλος.**

**Μύστρον**, ον, τό, a spoon—a measure containing two spoonfuls. ? *dimin. μυστρίον*.

**Μυστρός, εως, adj. s. s. as μυσάρης. Th. μύσος, εἶδος.**

**Μυσταυτός, or μυσταυτός, ον, ὅ, see μυσταυτός.**

**Μυσταίω**, *ful. ἔω*, to use the letter μ too frequently. *Th. μῆ*.

**(Μυσταίωμος, ὁ, ὅ, the frequent use in composition of words having the letter μ.**

**Μυτίλος**, ον, ὅ, the esculent muscle-fish. *Th. μῆς, or Lat. mitulus, Heind. [—]*

**Μύτις**, ιός, and ἰδός, ἡ, the part which supplies the place of liver in the cuttle-fish, *Schn. L. the snout of fish, of sea-fish, especially—the latter s. ? Schn. L.*

**Μύττω**, *Att. for μύσσω*.

**Μυστηριώδης, s. s. as μυστηριώδης, Aristoph. Vesp. 63.**

**Μυστηριώδης, ὁ, τό, or μυστηριώδης, Att. for μυστηριώδης, ὁ, ὅ, a dish flavoured with strong smelling spices and garlic, *Schol. Aristoph. Vesp. 63. Th. μύσος*.**

**Μυχάιρατος, or μυχιώτατος, and μυχιώτατος, ἄρα, εἶναι, adj. superlat. the innermost; the most retired, &c. see μυχός. Th. μυχός**

**Μυχάλημ, κς, ἡ, s. s. as βήβη, βήβη, Phœtius. Th. μυχός, ὄρα**

**Μυχώτατος, ἄρα, εἶναι, adj. (contr. of μυχιώτατος,) inner; interior; intimate; concealed. Th. μυχός**

**Μυχθίζω, ful. ἔω**, (properly, to breathe strongly through the nose with the lips closely pressed together, as in anger, indignation, or vexation, as also, expressive of sorrow, or dislike, and likewise in mockery, or contempt,) commonly, to sigh, moan, or groan—to mock; to jibe, jest, or deride, *Thaenot. 20, 13. Th. μύω*.

**(Μυχθισμός, ὁ, ὅ, the act of sneering—mockery and derision—the verb.**

**(Μυχθίζω, εως, adj. with sighs, or like one sighing. Th. μύθος, εἶδος.**

**Μυχίαιος, εἰς, αἰώ, and μύχης, ἡ, ὄν, adj. inward; interior; in the most remote, or secret part—s. s. as κρύβος, κρυφαῖος. ? Schn. L. Th. μύχης**

**Μυχρός, ὁ, ὅ, s. s. as μύργος. Th. μύω**

**Μυχρός, ὁ, ὅ, a lascivious man, s. s. as μέλος.**

**Μυχρόν, adv. from the interior. Th. μύχης**

**Μυχρίρατος, superlat. a form of μυχιώτατος.**

**(Μυχρόν, adv. towards the interior; to, or in, the innermost recess.**

**ΜΥΧΟΣ**, ὁ, ὅ, a recess; a retired, or secret place; the innermost, or most retired part of a temple, or other building, or of a harbour, &c. *Superlat. μυχιώτατος, μυχιώτατος, and μύχιστος, see μυχιώτατος, and μύχιστος. ? μυχά, poet. plur. Diogen. Perieg. 117. Th. μύω*.

**Μύχιστος, ον, ὅ, the guard of a recess. Th. μύχης, οἶκος. [—]**

**(Μύχιστος, εως, adj. that contains, or abounds in recesses. Th. μύχης, εἶδος.**

**ΜΥΨ**, *ful. ἔω*, to shut up; to close; especially, to close the lips; to close the eyes—to close, and neut. [*Upsilon in the pres. fut., and aor., is regularly long in the Epic poets, and short in the Attic; in the perf. uniformly long, as Iliad 24, 420. With this exception Hom. has only the aor. with ε, Il. 24, 637.*

**Μύωδης, εως, adj. resembling nose**







is prepared with spikenard—wine flavoured with spikenard.

[*Nardivis*, *idos*, *h*, fem. of *νάρδις*.  
ΝΑΡΑΟΕ, *ov*, *h*, a plant, the flowers of which yield a fragrant oil, Celtic spikenard: Valeriana Celtica, or *Nardus latamansi*, *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. 4, No. 33.

Νάρθηκω, *fut. 1ow*, to bind a fractured bone with splints made of νάρθηξ. *Th. νάρθηξ*.

(Νάρθηκον, *ov*, *rd*, dimin. of νάρθηξ, a box for containing fragrant ointments—a book containing medicinal prescriptions, or receipts.

Νάρθηκός, *ov*, *adj.* that carries a branch, or wand, of νάρθηξ. *Th. νάρθηξ*, *φρω*.

Νάρθηκός, *ov*, *adj.* that is of the nature of, or that resembles νάρθηξ. *Th. νάρθηξ*, *idos*.

ΝΑΨΗΖ, *nos*, *h*, a plant, Giant Fennel: *Perula communis*, the stalks were used as walking-sticks, and as rods by schoolmasters, also by surgeons for splints to bind on fractures; the pith was used as tinder—a box for containing precious fragrant unguents, or drugs—a book containing a collection of medical prescriptions. *Th. h* *in* *rd* νάρθηκος *ἐκδοίς*, *Plut. Alex.* 8. the copy of Homer's works kept by Alexander in the perfume-box of Darius.

Ναρκάω, *ω*, [*fut. how*], to grow stiff, torpid, or benumbed; to grow drowsy. *Th. νάρκη*.

ΝΑΨΚΗ, *ov* or *νάρκη*, *ns*, *h*, numbness, or torpidity, of the entire body, or of a part; stiffness; stupor—a species of flat fish, Torpedo, which has the power of benumbing the hand that touches it.

Νάρκη, *eros*, *rd*, a numbness; a stiffness.

Νάρκησις, *eos*, *h*, numbness; stiffness: *subst.* of νάρκη.

(Ναρκιστὸν, *την*, *ινον*, *adj.* made of, or prepared from νάρκισσος.

Ναρκιστὴς, *ov*, *h*, that is of the nature of, or that resembles νάρκισσος.

Νάρκισσος, *ov*, *h*, (*Theocrit.* 1, 133.) *h*, a species of Hyacinth, *Narcissus*: *Narcissus poeticus*, from its supposed narcotic properties. *Th. νάρκη*.

Ναρκύνω, *ω*, [*fut. how*], to benumb; to stiffen; to produce dulness of sensation.

Ναρκύνος, *ov*, *adj.* stiffened; benumbed; torpid. *Th. νάρκη*, *idos*.

Νάρκυνσις, *eos*, *h*, the act, or property of rendering stiff, of benumbing, or of producing torpor—numbness; torpidness; insensibility: *subst.* of ναρκύνω.

Ναρκυτικός, *κτ*, *κδν*, *adj.* that has the property of stiffening, be-

numbing, or rendering insensible; narcotic.

Ναυάμην, *for* *ναυάμην*, 1 *aor. mid.* and *ναύσθην*, *for* *ναύσθην*, 1 *aor. pass.* of *ναύω*, *s. s.* as *ναύω*. *Th.* the 1 *aor. mid.* is both *transitive* and *intrans.* 'I dwelt,' and 'I made to dwell,' *Gram. Matth.* §242.

Ναυός, *ov*, *h*, the state of flowing; a stream; a spring. *Th. νάω*, to flow.

(Ναυάμους, *ov*, *adj.* that abounds in streams, or springs. [*Th. ναυός*, *idos*].

Νάσσα, *poet. for* *νασσα*, 1 *aor. of* *ναύω*, *s. s.* as *ναύω*.

ΝΑΨΣΩ, *fut. νάσω*, to press down firmly; to pack closely; properly, to heap up, or pile. *Th. νάω*, to pile.

Νάστος, *ov*, *h*, an inhabitant. *Th. νάω*.

Ναστίκος, *ov*, *h*, a little cake: *dimin.* of *ναστός*.

Ναστορέος, *ov*, one who cuts up cakes. *Th. ναστός*, *κέρτω*.

(Ναστός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* thickly packed; stuffed; full; close; compact.—*Subst.* *h* *ναστός*, a close cake, used in sacrifices and oblations. *Th. νάστος*.

(Ναστός, *nos*, *h*, closeness; compactness.

Ναστορέγιω, *ω*, [*fut. how*], to eat cakes called *ναστόι*; to eat bread. *Th. ναστός*, *φάγω*.

(Ναστορέγος, *ov*, *adj.* that eats cakes; that lives on bread.

[—] *ναύω*, *see* *ναύω*.

Ναυάγιο, *ω*, [*fut. how*, *perf. ναυάγηνα*, to suffer shipwreck. *met.* to be wrecked, or ruined: *from* *ναυαγία*.

(Ναυάγιο, *as*, *h*, shipwreck. *met.* destruction.

(Ναυάγιον, *ov*, *rd*, a fragment, or remains of a wreck. [—])

Ναυάγιος, *ov*, *adj.* wrecked. *Subst.* *h*, or *h*, one who has been shipwrecked, or (*met.*) ruined. *Th. ναύς*, *δύνομαι*.

Ναυαρχία, *ω*, [*fut. how*], to command a ship. *Th. ναύς*, *ἀρχω*.

(Ναυαρχία, *as*, *h*, the command of a ship, or fleet.

(Ναυαρχία, *idos*, *h*, the admiral's vessel.

(Ναυαρχος, *ov*, *h*, an admiral.

Ναυάρις, and *ναυάρης*, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *ναύης*. *Th. ναύς*, and *ναύς*, *βάνω*. [—])

Ναύδρον, *ov*, *rd*, a ship's rope, or mooring-cable. *Th. ναύς*, *ίδω*.

Ναυήγης, *s. s.* as *ναυαγός*.

Ναυήγος, *lon.* for *ναυαγός*.

Ναυηρέα, *ω*, [*fut. how*], to be master of a ship and hire it out, with a *genit.* and *aor.* *Th. ναύς*, *κλήρω*.

(Ναυηρέα, *as*, *h*, the mode of life, and profession of a ship-master—the ship of a *ναυηρέας*, *Euryp. Helen.* 1535.

(Ναυηρέας, *κτ*, *κδν*, *adj.* that pertains to ship-masters.

(Ναυηρέων, *ov*, *rd*, the ship of a *ναυηρέας*.

(Ναυηρέων, *ov*, *h*, a ship-master who takes in freight, or passengers—the master of a lodging-house. *Th. ναυηρέων* *πλάτην*, in *Sophoc.* for *ναυικήν*, *Schn. L.*

(Ναυηρέωσις, *ov*, *adj.* that is let to hire.

Ναυηρέα, *ov*, *rd*, the archives of the *ναυηρέων*.

Ναυηρέα, *as*, *h*, a subdivision of a *φυλή*, previous to the time of *Clisthenes*, at *Athens* (*see* *ναυηρέων*), equivalent to that subsequently called *δῆμος*.

Ναυηρέων, and *ναυηρέων*, *ov*, *oi*, magistrates, whose functions in the early distribution of the Athenian tribes, before *Clisthenes*, resembled those of the *ἀρχαὶ* *ο*. subsequent periods, *Herodot.* 5, 66, and 7, 71.

Ναυηρέω, *ω*, [*fut. how*], to have a naval superiority; to be victorious in a naval engagement. *Th. ναύς*, *κρᾶνω*.

(Ναυηρέως, *ov*, *h*, and *h*, one who obtains, or maintains, a naval superiority; one who is victorious at sea; one who keeps possession of any place with a ship, or fleet—a kind of *fleet*, different from the *ἱκανός*, probably, *Cyclopterus*, (*Linn.*) *Georg. Pict.* *Hexamer.* *ver.* 987. [—])

(Ναυηρέωσις, *κτ*, *κδν*, *adj.* pertaining, or relating to naval superiority; conducive to naval superiority.

(Ναυηρέα, *as*, *h*, superiority at sea; a naval victory.

(Ναυηρέων, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *ναυηρέων*—the possessor, or commander of a ship, *Soph. Philoct.* 1072. [—])

Ναύα, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as *ναύλα*.

Ναυολογία, *ω*, [*fut. how*], to collect freight, or passage-money. *Th. ναύλον*, *λέγω*.

Ναύλον, *ov*, *rd*, and *ναύλος*, *ov*, *h*, money paid for freight, or passage, on board ships. *Th. ναύς*.

Ναυολόγω, [*fut. how*], *neut.* to lie in harbour, waiting a favourable time for attacking an enemy. *act.* to lie in wait for an enemy under cover of the shore, &c. *Th. ναύς*, *λέγος*, *λέγος*.

(Ναυολόγιο, *as*, *h*, the lying in harbour, &c. *see* *ναυολόγω*.

(Ναυολόγος, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* as *ναυολόγος*.

(Ναυολόγος, *ov*, *adj.* affording a secure anchorage, or station, for vessels, *Hom.* where vessels may lie to, waiting an opportunity of making an attack unawares. *Subst.* a secure station for ships—a convenient place for lying in wait for ships.

Ναυόω, *ω*, [*fut. how*], to hire out the use of one's ship.—*Ναυόω*.



things, better—*rich, presumptuous*.  
*Νεώτερος*, *adv.* the adverbial *es.* of the *adj.*  
*Νεότης*, *dos*, *ἡ*, a young girl; a maiden.  
*Νεογέννητος*, *apos*, *τῷ*, *s. e.* as *νεογενέτω* : *from νεογενέω*.  
*Νεογενέτω*, *ful.* *σέσω*, to be a young man = *Νεογενέσθαι*, to pertain to the class of youths, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 2, 15. to demean one's self like a young man *from νεογενέω*.  
*Νεώτερος*, *ov*, *ῑ*, a young man; a vigorous, or resolute youth; a petulant, arrogant, presumptuous, or insolent youth. *Th. voc.*  
*Νέως*, *avos*, *ῑ*, *poet. s. s.* as *νέος*, and *νεώτερος*.  
*Νεώκτις*, *avos*, *ἡ*, a new city. *Th. voc.*, *πέλις*.  
*Νεώπολις*, *ov*, *ῑ*, the citizen of a new state.  
*Νεοποιέω*, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἥσω*.] to make new; to renew; to refresh. *Th. vocat.*, *νέωω*.  
*Νεότης*, *ος*, *ῑος*, *adj.* new; fresh; youthful.—*ῑ* νεότης, a youth. *Th. voc.* [ν — — never ν — —]  
*Νεώτερος*, *adv.* the adverbial *es.* of the *adj.*  
*Νέος*, *poet. for νέος*, *νέας*, *contr. νέας*, *accus. plur. of νέος*.  
*Νεώτερος*, *ov*, *τῷ*, (*χρηστέω* underst.) a fallow, *Gloss. Steph.* : *from νέωω*.  
*Νέωσις*, *avos*, *ἡ*, and *νεώσθαι*, *ov*, *ῑ*, the act of making new; the ploughing of fallow ground.  
*Νεῖρα*, or *νέρα*, *ος*, *ἡ*, (*χρηστέω* underst.) the under, or lowest string of a lute, yielding the highest tone. *Th. fem. of νείαρος*. [ν — —]  
*Νεῖρα*, *ος*, *ἡ*, and *νείρις*, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, (*γῆ* underst.) a fallow field.  
*Νείστος*, *avos*, *ῑος*, *adj.* the last; the undermost. *Th. voc.*  
*Νεώσθαι*, *ov*, *ῑ*, the ploughing and tilling of a fallow—the time for preparing fallow ground, *Xen. Econ.* 7, 20. *Adj.* in the *s. e.* *νείαρος*, *νείριος*, *νείριος*. *Th. voc.*  
*Νέωω*, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἥσω*.] to make new; to renew; to prepare new, or fallow ground. *Th. voc.*  
*Νέβριος*, *ov*, *adj.* that pertains to a fawn, properly, that of the stag. *Th. νεβρίος*.  
*Νεβρίη*, *ος*, *ἡ*, (*δοπέω* underst.) the skin of a fawn.  
*Νεβρίαιος*, *ov*, *ῑ*, that resembles a young stag.  
*Νεβρίδεντος*, *ov*, *adj.* clad in a garment made of the skins of fawns. *Th. νεβρίη*, *πίλινος*? *Schn. Lex.*  
*Νεβρίζω*, *ful.* *ἔσω*, to celebrate a festival of Bacchus wearing a fawn's skin : *from νεβρίη*.  
*Νεβρίη*, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, the skin of a fawn,

(Ναβρῆρος, *os, ē*, (from *ναβρίω*) the wearing of a fawn's skin, like the priestesses, or votaries of Bacchus: from *ναβρίω*.)  
(Ναβρῆρος, *ov, ē*, that resembles the skin of a fawn.  
NEBPO'Σ, *ov, ē*, the young of a stag; a young stag. ἤ *ναβρῆς*, *Plut. Scythica* 11. a hind.  
Ναβρῆρος, *ov*, *adj.* that brings forth fawns. *Th. ναβρῆς, riaro.*  
Ναβροφόρος, *ov, ē*, a slayer of fawns. *Th. ναβρῆς, φορεῖω.*  
Ναβροχάρης, *os, adj.* delighting in the chase of fawns. *Th. ναβρῆς, χάρω.*  
Ναβρώδης, *os, adj.* that resembles a fawn—*s. a. as ναβροχάρης*, *Anthology. Th. ναβρῆς, ὀδοσ.*  
Νῆα, *π, ἔ*, (ἐκλῆτα *underst.*) the first day of the new moon. *Th. νῆος.*  
Νῆαι, *lon. for νῆς*, 2 *pers. s. subj. pres. of νῆμαι.*  
Νεαγῶντες, *los, adj. s. a. and Th. as νεαγῶντες.*  
Νεαθλῆς, *los, adj.* fresh blown; verdant; blooming. *Th. νῆος, θάλλω.*  
Νεήκτες, *cos, or νεαῖτες, los, adj.* newly pointed, or sharpened. *Th. νῆος, ἀκῆ.*  
Νεαλάτης, *ov, ē*, one that impels, or steers, a ship. *Th. νεῖ, ὀλοῶ, ὀλοῶ, ὀλοῶ.*  
Νεήλτρος, *ov*, *adj.* newly ground. ἤ *νῆα νεήλτρον*, *Dem.* cakes made of newly-ground flour. *Th. νῆος, ἀλέω.*  
Νεώλῆτος, *los, adj.* newly anointed. *Th. νῆος, δαΐφα.*  
Νεῖληρ, *ῖδος, ē, or ἔ*, one who has newly arrived; a new-comer. *Th. νῆος, (ὀλοῶ) ὀλοῶ.*  
Νεπρίης, *os, ē*, *νηνίς, Ἥδος, ē*, and *νηνίκος, ov, ē*, *lon. for νεαρίας, &c.*  
Νεπρόφρος, *ov, adj. s. a. as πρόφρος*, *Hom. Merc.* 443. recently slain. *Th. νῆος, φῶω*, to slay; 11. recently said, or celebrated. *Th. νῆος, φῶω, φῶμι*, to say.  
*Nai, Beot. for νῆ.*  
Νῆαι, *Odyssey* 11, 113. thou comest; thou hast come; 2 *pers. s. pres. from νῆμαι, νῆμαι, Epic poet.*  
Νεαίσιπ, *os, ē*, *lon. νεαίσιπ, π, ἔ*, (γαστήρ *underst.*) the lower belly. *Th. (νεῖρος from νεαρῆς) νῆος.*  
Νεαίσιππος, *adv. s. a. and Th. as νεῖσιπ, and νεῖσιπ.*  
Νεῖαρος, *ov, or νῆαρος, ἔνν, αἰνῶ,* *adj. s. o. and Th. as νῆαρος.*  
Νεαῖσιπ, *poet. for νῆαῖσιπ*. ἤ *from ἔνν the lon. imperf. νῆαῖσιπεν.*  
Νεαῖσιππος, *ῆπος, ἔ*, a vilifier; a reviler; a quarreller: from *νῆαῖσιπ*.  
Νεαῖσι, *ωῖ, [fut. tow.]* to bicker; to quarrel; to inveigh against; to rail at; to irritate; (with an accus. *Hom. and Herod.* and with, or without *ἑνὸς*) to abuse; to scold—to accuse, or calumniate. *Herodot.* 8, 126. ἤ *with s*

dat. *Eiad.* 20, 254. *Odyss.* 17, 189. *Th. vélos.*  
Ναῖος, *ns, h, s. s. as vélos.*  
ΝΕΙ-ΚΟΣ, *es, rē, contention; strife; quarrel; altercation; bickering; abusive language, or invectives in dispute. Etym. akia to vix.*  
Ναῖλιος, *ela, alos, or νεῖλιος, ela, cios, adj. of, or pertaining to the river Nile. Th. Νεῖλος.*  
Νεῖλογενής, *es, adj. born, or produced in the Nile. Th. Νεῖλος, γένος.*  
Νεῖλομέτριον, *ou, rē, a Nilometre, a pillar for measuring the rise and fall of the Nile. Th. Νεῖλος, μέτρον.*  
Νεῖλοσκαπίον, *ou, rē, s. s. as νεῖλο-μέτριον. Th. Νεῖλος, σκαπίον.*  
Νεῖλωρς, *ou, h, fem. νεῖλωρις, ides, h, an inhabitant of the banks of the Nile. ¶ παραίδης Νεῖλωτας, the pyramids of Egypt. Th. Νεῖλος.*  
Νεώθεν, *adv. poet. for νεότερ, from the bottom—anew, Analect. Th. νεός, for νέος.*  
Νεῖδθ, *adv. s. s. as νεός, at the bottom; in the inmost recess—anther, with a genit. Hea.*  
Νεῖομαι, *poet. for νέμω.*  
Νεῖος, *adv. s. s. as νέος, newly; recently: neut. of νέος.*  
Νεῖοσιτοῖα, *ō, [fut. ἔστω,] to plough for the first time; to make a fallow. Th. νεός, τοῖσιν.*  
Νεῖος, *s. s. as νέος, new, fresh, &c. ecc. vites. Th. νέος.*  
Νεῖος, *ad, h, or h, (ἀγρός, or γῆ, under-stand.) s. s. as νέος, fallow ground. ¶ νεῖον τοῖσιν, Theophrast. to re-new land for a future crop, by sowing grain that produces plants for manure. Th. νέος.*  
Νεῖωρρος, *superlat. for νεώτερος.*  
Νεῖωρρος, *es, h, one who ploughs, or tills ground for the first time, or fallow ground. Th. νεός, ῥέμω.*  
Νεῖρα, *or νεῖρα, es, h, and νεῖρα, es, h, s. s. as νεῖαιρα: from νεῖρε.*  
Νεῖρεθ, *ra, rē, adj. for νεῖρεθ, s. s. as ἐλγερὰς: a form of νεῖρεθ.*  
Νεῖσονται, *or νεῖσονται, s. s. as νεῖσσω. Th. νεῖσαι, ῥεσαι, νέω.*  
Νεῖται, *for νεῖται, 3 pers. s. of νεῖω.*  
Νεῖψα, *poet. for νεῖρα, s. s. as νεψ-χω.*  
Νεῖος, *ἰδος, h, a heap of dead bodies. Th. νέων.*  
Νεκράγυνος, *ō, [fut. ἔστω,] to conduct the dead. Th. νεκρός, ἄγω.*  
(Νεκράγυνός, *ō, a conductor of the dead.*  
Νεκρείς, *ch, ad, adj. pertaining to the dead; that suits, or relates to the dead; s. s. also as νεκρείδης. Th. νεκρός.*  
Νεκροβόρος, *ou, adj. that devours the dead. Th. νεκρός, βορᾶ, βόρω.*  
Νεκροβύτριον, *oros, adj. that contains, or receives the dead. Th. νεκρός, δέχομαι.*



οὐρανῶν, 3 pers. s. perf. pass. of  
 view, to heap.  
 (Νέκιστος, Ion. for νέκιστος, 3 pers.  
 plur. perf. pass. of view.  
 Νέκιστος, 3 pers. s. perf. act. of view,  
 to spin.  
 Νέκιστος, ου, adj. foolish, *Cutlim.*  
 in *Jos.* 63. or blind. [— — —]  
 Νέκιστος, ης, ι, an aunt, *Hezech.*  
 Νέκιστος, ου, ι, an uncle.  
 Νεκράσθαι, νέκυσται, and νεκύντες,  
 from νέω.  
 Νεκρώδης, ους, adj. s. s. and Th. as  
 νεκρός.  
 Νεκρώδης, ους, adj. recently watered.  
 Th. νέος, έρδω.  
 Νεκρώδης, ους, or νεκρώστος, ου,  
 adj. recently budded; freshly  
 blown. Th. νέος, βλαστάνω.  
 Νεώβριος, ου, adj. recently eaten,  
 or eating. Th. νέος, (βρά) βόσκω.  
 Νεώβριος, ου, adj. recently watered  
 — recently impregnated. Th.  
 νέος, βρέγω.  
 Νεώβριος, ους, adj. that has recent-  
 ly eaten. Th. νέος, βιβρώσκω.  
 Νεγύρατος, ου, ι, or ι, a bride, or  
 bridegroom; a newly married  
 person. Th. νέος, γάμος.  
 Νεγυρής, ους, or νεγυρήςτος, ου, adj.  
 newly born, or produced. Th.  
 νέος, γίνομαι, γεννῶ, γίνομαι.  
 Νεγυρής, αἰα, αἰος, νεγυρής, ους,  
 and νεγυρής, η, ου, adj. for νεγυ-  
 ρής.  
 Νεγυρής, ους, adj. with new eyes.  
 Th. νέος, γλήφω.  
 Νεγυρής, ου, ι, one that is newly  
 born : from contr. of νεγυρήςτος.  
 Νεγυρήςτος, and νεγυρήςτος, ου, adj.  
 newly painted, or written. Th.  
 νέος, γράφω.  
 Νεγυρής, ους, adj. with youthful  
 limbs; young. Th. νέος, γυρῶ.  
 Νεγυρής, ους, ι, a new married  
 man. Th. νέος, γυνή. [b]  
 Νεμεσάρχης, ους, ι, a Helot, who by  
 bravery had obtained his freedom  
 and certain rights of citizen-ship.  
 Thuc. 5, 34. Th. νέος, έμνος, for  
 έμνος.  
 Νεμάρχης, ους, adj. newly skinned.  
 Th. νέος, (έμω) έμνω.  
 Νεοδιδάκτος, ους, adj. newly instructed  
 — newly produced on the  
 stage, or composed. Th. νέος,  
 δίδωσκω. [r]  
 Νεοδότης, ους, or νεοδότης, ους, adj.  
 newly tamed, or brought under  
 the yoke. met. newly married—  
 recently slain, Eurip. *Rhes.* 887.  
 Th. νέος, δάμνω.  
 Νεοδότης, ους, or νεοδότης, ους, adj.  
 newly built. Th. νέος, δέμνω.  
 Νεοδότης, ους, adj. s. s. and Th. as  
 νεοδότης.  
 Νεοδότης, ους, adj. or νεοδότης, ους,  
 adj. newly plucked. Th. νέος,  
 δέμνω.  
 Νεοειδής, ους, adj. of youthful ap-  
 pearance; young. Th. νέος, είδος.  
 Νεοεργής, ους, adj. newly wrought.  
 Th. νέος, έργω.

**Νεοζυγος, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as νεζυγος.**  
**Νεζυγος, ου, or νεοζυγης, τος, adj. newly yoked, or married. Th. νεος, ζευγματος.**  
**(Νεοφυ, εως, adj. s. s. as νεζυγος.**  
**Νεοβαλλης, τος, adj. newly sprouting, or blooming. Th. νεος, βιλλου.**  
**Νεοπαρης, τος, adj. recently deceased. Th. νεος, παριου, θνησκου.**  
**Νεοθεν, adv. anew; over again—s. s. as νεωστί, Sophoc. Œdip. Col. 1516.—s. s. as νεοθεν, Nicand. Schn. L. Th. νεος.**  
**Νεοθηγης, τος, and νεοθηγος, ου, adj. newly whetted, or sharpened. Th. νεος, θηγυ.**  
**Νεοθηλης, τος, s. s. as νεοβαλλης, Hes. and Hom. Hymn. 2, 82. young. Th. νεος, θαλλου.**  
**Νεοθηξ, ητος, s. s. and Th. as νεοθηγης.**  
**Νεοθλιβης, τος, and νεοθλιπτος, ου, adj. newly pressed, or squeezed out. Th. νεος, θλιβου.**  
**Νεοθνης, ητος, adj. s. s. and Th. as νεοθνης.**  
**Νεοθριπτος, ου, adj. (νιφός) newly made (cheese)—newly grown, Apollon. Schn. L. Th. νεος, νριφου, νριφου.**  
**Νεοθυτος, ου, adj. newly sacrificed. Th. νεος, θυτου.**  
**Νεοια, ης, ή, youth, Hom. Th. νεος.**  
**Νεοιου, ου, δ, or ή, a new inhabitant. Th. νεος, οικου.**  
**Νεοκαθαρος, ου, adj. recently cleansed, or purified. Th. νεος, (καθυλου) καθαρος.**  
**Νεοκατασκευαστος, ου, or νεοκατασκευος, ου, adj. newly built, or made: from νεος, κατασκευαζω.**  
**Νεοκαταερατος, ου, adj. recently founded, erected, or instituted: from νεος, κατεστημι.**  
**Νεοκατοικος, ου, δ, ή, s. s. as νεοικος: from νεος, κατοικου.**  
**Νεοκαυτος, or νεοκαυτος, ου, adj. recently burned. Th. νεος, καυου.**  
**Νεοκρης, τος, adj. whose sadness, or grief, is recent. Th. νεος, κρηδος.**  
**Νεοκλωτος, ου, adj. newly spun, or woven, Theocrit. Th. νεος, κλωου.**  
**Νεοκρης, ητος, or νεοκρητος, ου, adj. recently wrought, prepared, or made. Th. νεος, (καπνω) κερνω.**  
**Νεοκωτος, and νεοκωτος, ου, adj. newly hammered. Th. νεος, κωτου.**  
**Νεοκτος, ου, adj. properly, newly angry—s. s. as νεος, in general. Æschyl. Theb. 895. Schn. Lex. Th. νεος, κωτος.**  
**Νεοκρας, ατος, or νεοκρας, ητος, and νεοκρατος, adj. newly mixed. Νεοκρας κρατης, a certain drink, and drinking-cup, used in entertainments on solemn occasions, Plat. Athenæi, p. 665. Schn. L. Th. νεος, κρατου.**  
**Νεοκτητος, ου, adj. recently acquired; new. Th. νεος, κτηταται.**  
**Νεοκτιστος, ου, adj. newly built, or made. Th. νεος, κτιστου.**

**Νεώτατος**, *ov, adj.* recently slain. *Th. vίος, κτείνω.*  
**Νεολαία**, *ας, ἡ*, the young people, or youth of a country, or place. *Th. vίος, λαός.*  
**Νεολαγής**, *τος, adj.* of new, or uncommon splendour. *Th. vίος, λέρνω.*  
**Νεόλεκτος**, *ov, adj.* recently enlisted. *Th. vίος, λίσσω.*  
**Νεολεξία**, *ας, ἡ*, the state of a raw recruit, *Philos. Gloss.*  
**Νεόληπτος**, *ov, adj.* newly admitted; recently taken. *Th. vίος, λαμβάνω.*  
**Νεολκία**, *νεολκία, and νεολκισ—see νεολκίω, &c.*  
**Νεόλουτος**, *ov, adj. poet.* for νεόλουτος, that has newly bathed. *Th. vίος, λούω.*  
**Νεόλυτος**, *os, adj.* that has been recently loosed, or separated. *Th. vίος, λύω.*  
**Νέομαι**, *poet. and also νέμαι, and νίσσομαι*, to go, or come; to depart, or come back. See *νέω*.  
**Νέμνη**, *προς, ὁ, or ἡ*, the new moon, *Arat. Phaen. 471. Th. vίος, μῆν.*  
**Νεόφαντος**, *ov, adj.* newly carded. *Th. vίος, ζαίνω.*  
**Νεόφιστος**, *ov, adj.* newly polished, or carved. *Th. vίος, ξίω.*  
**Νεοπύγης**, *τος, adj.* newly joined, constructed, compacted, or coagulated. *Th. vίος, πήγνυμι.*  
**Νεοράθης**, *τος, idj.* suffering from a recent sorrow. *Th. vίος, πάθος.*  
**Νεοπειθής**, *τος, or νέπειστος, ov, adj.* recently persuaded. *Th. vίος, πείθω.*  
**Νεοπίνης**, *προς, ὁ, or ἡ*, one who has been recently, or suddenly reduced to poverty. *Th. vίος, πίνης.*  
**Νεο-ρῆθης**, *τος, adj.* suffering from a recent sorrow. *Th. vίος, ρίθος.*  
**Νεόσπικτος**, *ov, adj.* newly baked; fresh. *Th. vίος, σπίνω.*  
**Νεοσπυγής**, *τος, adj. s. s. and Th. as νεοσπυγής.*  
**Νεόσπικτος**, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as νεοσπυγής.*  
**Νεόσπληκτις**, *τος, adj.* and νεόσπλεκτος, *ov, adj.* fresh plaited, or woven. *Th. vίος, πλέω.*  
**Νεόσπουτος**, *ov, adj.* recently enriched; proud and boastful from newly-acquired wealth, *Plut. Q. S. 7, 6. Th. vίος, πλοῦτος.*  
**Νεοσπλυνής**, *τος, and νεόσπλυντος, ov, adj.* newly washed, or cleansed. *Th. vίος, πλύνω.*  
**Νεοποιέω**, *ω, [Jul. ἡνω,] to make new; to renew. Th. vίος, ποίω.*  
**(Νεοποιήτος, ov, adj.** made new; renewed.  
**Νεόσσοτος**, *ov, adj.* newly-shorn. *Th. vίος, πένω.*  
**Νεοπολίτης**, *ov, ὁ, fem. νεοπολίτις* *idos, ἡ*, a new citizen; a slave that has recently obtained his freedom. *from vίος, πόλις. [r]*  
**Νεοπόσιτος**, *ov, adj.* that has recently received drink—fresh-wat-



tered. *Th. vlos, (νολίζω) νέρος, πίνω.*

*Νεότερος, ov, adj. recently drank. Th. vlos, πέτος.*

*Νεοτερής, los, adj. that suits the young—of youthful aspect. Th. vlos, πέτος.*

*Νεότεριος, ov, adj. newly sown. Th. vlos, πρίω.*

*Νεόπολις, and νεπολις, εως, ή, a new city. Th. vlos, πόλις, πόλις.*

*Νεοθής, ov, adj. newly warmed, or come out of a vapour bath. Hippoc. Th. vlos, κούρω.*

*[Νιόργος, ov, adj. swelling with the pride of youth; in the vigour of youth. Th. vlos, όργάω.]*

*Νεόβαντος, ov, adj. newly besprinkled with water, or moistened. Th. vlos, βάνω.*

*Νεοβλήτης, los, adj. newly split, rent, or torn asunder. Th. vlos, (βάνω) βήννυμι.*

*Νεοβάρης, los, adj. and νεόβατος, ov, adj. newly made. Th. vlos, βάρω.*

*Νεοβόρος, ov, adj. freshly flowing. Anal.  $\Psi$  νεοβόρος τίπει, *Æschyl. Ag. 1362.* with a newly drawn sword, in this, the syllable *vo*, is long, and the word comes from *βέω*, to draw, *Herm. inn. cited Schn. Th. vlos, βέω, s. s. as βέω.**

*Νεοπρος, ov, adj. newly sprung, or arisen; young. Th. vlos, όρνυμι.*

**NE'OE, via, Ion. vlos, vlos, adj. new; fresh; recent—unusual; unexpected. —Comparat. νεώτερος, Superlat. νεώτατος. —vlos, Adv. s. s. as νέως, generally, νεωρί, newly; recently. —Subst. ό νέος, a young man.  $\Psi$  τε νέος, from his youth—*anew, Herodot. 5, 116.  $\Psi$  τε νέος, and poet. νέωθεν, anew; afresh.  $\Psi$  νέω ημερι, on the first day of the new moon.  $\Psi$  εν καί νέν, the last day of a lunar month. See εν. Th. vlos, Len-nep. [Sometimes uttered as one syllable.]***

*Νεός, ov, or νέος, ov, ή, (γη understood), or ό, (άγρος understood) new, or renewed ground; fallow ground; ground prepared for a succeeding crop, by receiving a new dressing, or by being sown with plants that serve as manure, Theophrast. in this sense, vlos πινύ, to renew the soil.*

*Νεοαίλαος, ov, adj. shining with a fresh, vivid brightness; sparkling afresh. Th. vlos, αιλαίλαος. [—]*

*Νεοσκάψης, los, freshly dug. Th. vlos, σκάπτω.*

*Νεοσκαπτός, ov, adj. newly scraped, or polished. Th. vlos, σπάχω.*

*Νεοστέλης, los, adj. newly stretched, or drawn out. Th. vlos, στέλω.*

*(Νέοστας, άδος, or νέοστατος, ov, adj. newly drawn out, pulled up, plucked, or broken off.*

*Νεοστεινός, ov, for νέοστεινός, ov,*

*adj. newly offered in sacrifice. Th. vlos, στείδω.*

*Νεοσπός, ov, adj. newly sown. Th. vlos, σπείρω.*

*Νεοστέω, Att. νεοστέω, fut. στέω, to nestle; to hatch: from νεο-στέω.*

*(Νεοστία, Att. νεοστία, as, ή, the act of nestling; incubation; the period of incubation—a nest with the young brood—the young brood of birds, in this s. often written νεοστιά, άς.*

*(Νεοστεινός, or νεοστεινός, Att. νεοστεινός, ov, rd, dimin. of νεοστέω.*

*Νεοστοκμήω, Att. νεοστοκμήω, [fut. στω,] to rear, or keep young chickens, or other birds. Th. νεοστέω, κομήω.*

*(Νεοστοκμός, Att. νεοστοκμός, ov, ό, or ή, one who rears, or keeps young birds.*

*Νεοστοκίω, ά, [fut. στω,] to hatch and produce young. Th. νεοστέω, τοίω.*

*(Νεοστοκίω, as, ή, the act of hatching, and production of the young brood.*

*Νεοστέος, Att. νεοστέος, ov, ό, a newborn animal, especially, a bird—the young brood of bees, *Xen. Econ. 7, 34.* a young child, *Plat. Epicon. 7, 34.* a young girl, *Athen. Epicon. 7, 34.* as a term of endearment, or of flattery, *Theophrast. Charact. 3.* the yolk of an egg, *Menand. Suid. Th. vlos.**

*Νεοστοροποιός, Att. νεοστοροποιός, ov, rd, a place where young birds are reared. Th. νεοστέω, τρέπω.*

*(Νεοστοροπία, Att. νεοστοροπία, ά, [fut. στω,] to rear young birds, or young animals.*

*(Νεοστοροπία, as, ή, the rearing, or breeding of young animals, especially, birds.*

*Νεοσταθής, los, adj. recently planted, founded, or instituted. Th. vlos, ισταμι.*

*Νεοσταφής, los, and νεοσταφός, ov, adj. newly crowned. Th. vlos, στέφω.*

*Νεοστράτεος, ov, adj. new to military service. Th. vlos, (στρατεύομαι) στρατός. [α]*

*Νεόστοφος, ov, adj. newly woven. Th. vlos, στέφω.*

*Νεοστέλλεος, ov, adj. and νεοστέλλω, ov, adj. newly enrolled, or collected: from νέος, στέλλω.*

*Νεοστέλλω, ov, adj. newly enrolled, or collected: from νέος, στέλλω.*

*Νεοστέλλω, ov, adj. newly enrolled, or collected: from νέος, στέλλω.*

*Νεοστέλλω, ov, adj. newly enrolled, or collected: from νέος, στέλλω.*

*Νεοστέλλω, ov, adj. newly enrolled, or collected: from νέος, στέλλω.*

*Νεοστέλλω, ov, adj. newly enrolled, or collected: from νέος, στέλλω.*

*Νεοστέλλω, ov, or νεοστέλλω, los, adj. newly made. Th. vlos, στέλλω.*

*Νεός, εως, ή, novelty; newness; commonly, youth; the youth, or young people, of any place. Th. vlos.*

*(Νεοφίλος, ov, adj. youthful; juvenile.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. newly cut, split, or divided. Th. vlos, τήνω.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. that has recently brought forth—(accentuated on the antepenult.) νεοφύτος, newly brought forth. Th. vlos, τήνω.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as νεοφύτος.*

*Νεοφύτης, los, adj. newly reared—newborn. *Æschyl. Ag. 74.* Th. vlos, τρέπω.*

*Νεοφύτης, los, adj. newly galed, or ground. Th. vlos, τρέπω.*

*Νεοφύτης, ά, [fut. στω,] to rear, or bring up young animals, or persons. Th. vlos, τρέπω.*

*(Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. s. s. as νεοφύτος.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. recently wounded. Th. vlos, (τρίω) τριπύτω.*

*Νεοφύτος, as, ή, and νεοφύτος, as, ή, the act of nestling; incubation, and breeding young; i. e. as νεοφύτος: from νεοφύτος.*

*(Νεοφύτος, as, ή, s. s. as νεοφύτος, his νεοφύτος, άς, ή, the nest the nest and young brood.*

*Νεοφύτος, s. s. as νεοφύτος. Th. vlos, ov, s. s. as νεοφύτος.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, rd, and νεοφύτος, los, ή, dimin. of νεοφύτος.*

*Νεοφύτω, ά, Att. for νεοφύτω, Th. νεοφύτος, σπία.*

*Νεοφύτω, ά, Att. for νεοφύτω, Th. νεοφύτος, τοίω.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, ή, Att. for νεοφύτος.*

*Νεοφύτω, ov, s. s. as νεοφύτω.*

*Νεοφύτω, Th. νεοφύτος, τρέπω.*

*Νεοφύτω, ά, [fut. στω,] to make new; to renew. Th. vlos, λύνω.*

*(Νεοφύτος, ov, or νεοφύτος, los, ή, or ή, one who makes new, or renews.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. freshly wounded. Th. vlos, στέρω.*

*Νεοφύτης, los, adj. appearing newly, or for the first time. Th. vlos, φαίνωμαι.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as νεοφύτος.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, and νεοφύτος, ov, adj. newly slain, or destroyed. Th. vlos, φέλω, φέλω.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. that has recently presented himself—recently going about. Th. vlos, φαίνωμαι.*

*Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. recently slain. Th. vlos, φέλω.*

*Νεοφύτης, los, adj. newborn, or newly budded. Th. vlos, βέω.*

*Νεοφύτης, los, rd, a place newly planted with trees. Th. vlos, φέτω.*

*(Νεοφύτος, ov, adj. newly planted; planted with young trees.*

*Νεοφύτης, ov, adj. newly co-*

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*Νεοφύτης, ov, adj. newly co-*

lightened—in *Ecclesiast. writers*, newly baptized. *Th. vīs, φωρίζω, φός.*

*Νεωτέρας, ov, adj.* newly cut, engraven, or impressed. *Th. vīs, χαραίνω.*

*Νεωχμία, improperly, for νεωχμός, Schn. L.*

*Νεωχμία, ac, ē, see νεωχμῶσις.*

*Νεωχμίζω, fut. ἵω, see νεωχμέω.*

*Νεωχμός, ov, adj. s. s. as νέος, in all its ac. Th. vīs.*

*(Νεωχμός, ὡ, to make new; to renovate—to innovate; to alter.*

*(Νεωχμῶσις, adv. s. s. as νέος, viz. the s. of νεωχμῶσις, adverbially.*

*(Νεώχμῶσις, svs, ē, renovation; innovation; alteration.*

*Νεώχμωτος, ov, adj.* newly anointed. *Th. vīs, χρίω.*

*Νέω, ὡ, [fut. ὠω,] to make new; to renew; to renovate—to innovate; to change—to plough, or till fallow ground. Th. vīs, and vds.*

*Νέωδες, uv, ol, animals that have feet adapted for swimming, Odys. 4, 405. or (according to others) wanting feet—in the first s. Th. ὠω, 'to swim'; τῶς, in the latter s, a negative particle, vds. ¶ In Theocrit. and Apollon. posterity—and in Geopon. 4, 3. 'a young swarm of bees,' Schn. L.*

*Νέθε, and before a vowel, νήθε, for ἑνέθε, adv. below; beneath—as a preposition with a genit.) under—from below, Eurip. Alc. 987. s. s. and Th. as ἑνέθε.*

*Νεπράτος, ἄρη, avot, for νεπράτος, superlat. of ἑνέρος, the undermost; the lowest; the last, see νεπράτος.*

*Νεπρίπος, ov, adj.* that which is beneath; under the earth; in the infernal regions. *Th. v, ἔρα.*

*Νεπρέος, ἴρα, ερον, adj. for νεπρέος, comparat. of ἑνέρος, lower down; farther below; inferior—s. s. as νεπρίπος. ¶ ol νεπρέοι, the deities of the infernal regions. See ἑνέρος.*

*Νεῖμα, avos, rd, a nod; a nod by way of sign; a nod of approbation. met. approbation—confirmation, Philostrat. Th. vῶω.*

*Νεῖμα, see νῖμα. ¶ νεῖμα, for νεῖμα, 1 pers. plur. of νῖμαι.*

*Νεῖρα, ἔς, ἡ, a bow-string; the string of a musical instrument. Th. νεῖρον.*

*(Νεῖρῃ, ἡ, ἡ, poet. s. s. as νεῖρά.*

*(Νεῖρα, ἡ, ἡ, Ion. for νεῖρά.*

*(Νεῖρα, ac, ἡ, a sinew; a cord made of sinews.*

*(Νεῖραις, κη, κῶν, adj.* relating to sinews, or nerves—affected in the sinews, or nerves.

*(Νεῖριος, ἰνῃ, ἰνῶν, adj.* made of sinews—made of the fibres of plants, *Plat. Politic. 22.*

*(Νεῖριον, ov, rd, a dimin. of νεῖρον, a small sinew, &c.*

*(Νεῖρις, ἰδός, ἡ, a dimin. of νεῖρον. (Νεῖρις, ov, ἡ, fem. νεῖρις, ἰδός, ἡ, that resembles a sinew, or nerve.*

*Νεῖροβάτης, ov, ἡ, a rope-dancer. Th. νεῖρον, βάτω, βέω. [...]*

*Νεῖροδότης, ov, adj.* bound with cords made of sinews; strung; as a musical instrument. *Th. νεῖρον, δέω.*

*Νεῖροειδής, ἰος, adj.* of the nature of sinews, or nerves; sinewy; that resembles sinews, or nerves. *Th. νεῖρον, εἶδος.*

*Νεῖροδάκτυλος, ov, adj. s. s. as νεῖρο-δότης. Th. νεῖρον, δάκτω.*

*Νεῖροδάκτυλος, ov, adj.* that has a fibrous stalk. *Th. νεῖρον, σπυλός.*

*Νεῖροκοτῖν, [fut. ῥω,] to cut sinews, or nerves; to maim by cutting, &c. Th. νεῖρον, κόττω.*

*Νεῖροκλάς, ov, adj.* that speaks by chords, an epith. of a musical instrument. *Th. νεῖρον, κλάω. [α]*

*Νεῖροκτῖναι, incorrectly, in Athen. for νεῖροκτῖναι, 9, c. 13.*

**NEY-PON**, ov, rd, in its original s. a sinew; a ligament of a joint, *Hom. Hippoc.*; hence, met. nerve, strength; vigour—nerve, in its usual s. (first used in the time of Aristotle.)—a bow-string; the string of a musical instrument, properly, made of sinews; a cord made of the guts of animals; a thong for sewing, or for binding, *Iliad. 4, 151.* ¶ It is, more frequently used by *Hom. met. for corporeal strength.*

*Νεῖροράβω, or νεῖροράβω, [fut. ῥω,] to sew with cords made of sinews; to stitch shoes. Th. νεῖρον, ῥάβτω.*

*(Νεῖροράβω, ac, ἡ, the work of a cobbler.*

*(Νεῖροράβω, κη, κῶν, adj.* pertaining to cobblers.

*(Νεῖροράβω, ov, ἡ, a cobbler—a maker of strings for musical instruments. [α]*

*Νεῖροραβῶς, ἰος, adj.* drawn, strung, or bent with sinews. *Th. νεῖρον, εἶδος.*

*(Νεῖροραβῶς, avos, rd, s. s. as rd νεῖροραβῶτος, a puppet.*

*(Νεῖροραβῶς, ac, ἡ, the setting in motion by means of sinews, or strings, as is done with puppets—the act of putting in motion.*

*(Νεῖροραβῶς, ὡ, [fut. ῥω,] to put in motion by sinews, or strings; to put in motion.*

*(Νεῖροραβῶς, ov, ἡ, one who puts in motion, &c. see the verb—a puppet-showman.*

*(Νεῖροραβῶς, κη, κῶν, adj.* that pertains to, or serves for moving by sinews, or nerves; that pertains to, or serves for pulling, or moving, by means of strings made of sinews, or cords. ¶ *νεῖροραβῶς (ῥίχνη underat), the art of a puppet-showman.*

*(Νεῖροραβῶς, ov, adj.* moved, or pulled by sinews, or nerves; pulled, or moved, by strings. ¶ *rd νεῖροραβῶς, figures moved by strings, puppets.*

*Νεῖροραβῶς, ἰος, adj.* drawn, bent, or strung with sinews, or strings. *Th. νεῖρον, τείνω.*

*(Νεῖροραβῶς, ov, adj. s. s. as νεῖροραβῶς.*

*Νεῖροραβῶς, ov, adj.* wounded, or strained in the sinews. *Th. νεῖρον, (τρώω) τεινῶμαι.*

*Νεῖροραβῶς, ἰος, adj.* delighting, lit. in bow-strings; that loves archery, an epith. of Apollo. *Th. νεῖρον, χαίρω.*

*Νεῖρω, ὡ, [fut. ὠω,] to give sinews, or nerves. met. to nerve; to strengthen. Th. νεῖρον.*

*Νεῖρω, avos, adj.* resembling sinews, or nerves; abounding in sinews, &c. s. s. and Th. as νεῖροειδής.

*Νεῖρις, avos, ἡ, the act of swimming; natation; navigation. Th. vῶω. ¶ the act of nodding; a nod; an assent—the act of bending; declination; inclination; tendency. Th. vῶω.*

*(Νεῖρις, fut. ὠω, to nod; to beckon—to stoop the head from drowsiness; s. s. as νεῖρις.*

*Νεῖρις, ἰδός, ἡ, (ἰδία) a preserved olive. Th. vῶω.*

*Νεῖριος, ἰος, ἡ, necessary to swim; we must swim; adverbial adj. of vῶω.*

*(Νεῖρις, ἰος, ἡ, and νεῖρις, ov, ἡ, a swimmer.*

*Νεῖριος, κη, κῶν, adj.* capable of, or qualified for swimming. *Th. vῶω, to swim. ¶ that nods, or stoops; that bends downwards. Th. vῶω.*

*Νεῖρις, ἡ, ov, adj. s. s. as νεῖριος. Th. vῶω.*

**NEY-Q**, fut. εἶνω, to nod; to beckon; to assent by a nod; to promise—to bend downwards; to decline; to look downwards—to tend to. *Th. vῶω, to move, Lenep.*

*Νεῖλη, η, ἡ, a cloud—a fine net, used by bird-catchers. Th. vῶω.*

*Νεῖληγῆρα, ἡ, Ἑκλ., Dor., and poet. for νεῖληγῆρας, the gatherer of clouds; the cloud-compelling, an epith. of Jove. Th. vῶω, εἵρω. [Alpha, as in εἵρω, is by nature short; in hexameter s., however, the last syllable is always long by position.]*

*Νεῖλιον, ov, rd, dimin. of νεῖλη, a small cloud—a speck on the eye. Th. νεῖλη, vῶω.*

*Νεῖλογῆς, ἰος, adj.* resembling clouds; cloudy. *Th. νεῖλη, εἶδος.*

*(Νεῖλοκῆρα, ac, ἡ, the name of a city which Aristophanes de-*

*acribes as built by the birds in the air. Also, Νεπελοκατχίτης, ὁ, an inhabitant or citizen of the same. Th. νεφέλη, κόνις.]*

*Νεφελοστία, ας, ἡ, a place where the nets called νεφέλια are set. Th. νεφέλη, ἵσταναι.*

*Νεφέλου, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to cloud; to make of clouds. Th. νεφέλη.*

*(Νεφελώδης, εος, adj. s. s. and Th. ας νεφελουίδης.*

*(Νεφελωτός, ἡ, ἐν, adj. made of clouds.*

*Νεφίον, ον, τὸ, dimin. of νέφος.*

*Νεφέβολος, ον, adj. cloudy; overcast; dark. Th. νέφος, βάλλω.*

*Νεφεοειδής, εος, adj. cloudy; dusky; dark. Th. νέφος, εἶδος.*

*ΝΕΦΟΣ, εος, τὸ, a cloud; a mist. met. any thing resembling a cloud, a crowd; a clouded brow. Th. νέω, to heap. ?*

*(Νεφύω, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to cloud; to darken.*

*Νεφρίδιος, ια, ιον, adj. of, or pertaining to, or relating to the kidneys. Th. νεφρός. [i.]*

*(Νεφρίτης, ον, ὅ, that is of the kidneys; that is kidney-shaped.*

*(Νεφρίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of νεφρίτης, (νέσος νεφροί), a disease of the kidneys; the disease of the stone.*

*Νεφροειδής, εος, adj. of the nature of, or like kidneys. Th. νέφος, εἶδος.*

*Νεφρομήτρα, ας, ἡ, generally in the plur., the muscles of the loins. Th. νέφος, μέτρον.*

*ΝΕΦΡΟΣ, ὅ, ὅ, a kidney—a testicle. Athen. Schol. L.*

*ΝΕΦΩ, ὄ, s. s. ας νεφω, νέφω, perf. νεφωδα, hence νέφος, γνόφος.*

*Νεφώτης, εος, adj. of the nature, or appearance of a cloud; cloudy; clouded. ¶ νεφώδης φωνή, a dull, or hollow voice. Th. νέφος, εἶδος.*

*(Νεφώτης, εος, ὅ, the covering with clouds; obscuration; cloudiness.*

*ΝΕΩ, fut. νέωω, properly, to move, commonly, to go, come, depart, go forth, arrive, or return. = Νίωμαι, poet. Dor. νίμαι, fut. νίσομαι, 1 aor. Mid. νειώμην, s. s. and more frequently used than the act. form. ‡ νέω, fut. νέωω, to swim, from this νέχω. ‡ νέω, fut. νέωω, to spin, from this νέθω. ‡ νέω, fut. νέωω, to heap.*

*Νεωκορῶ, ὦ, [fut. ἔω,] to have the superintendence of a temple. (lit.) the charge of keeping it clean. Th. νέος, for νᾶς, κορῶ.*

*(Νεωκόρῃ, ας, ἡ, the superintendence of a temple; the office of νεωκόρος.*

*(Νεωκόρος, ον, the superintendent of a temple (see the verb) ¶ this title was assumed by cities especially in Asia, where a temple stood erected in honour of a sovereign.*

*Νεωλεῖω, [fut. ἔω,] to draw up*

*a ship into dock, and place it on its stand. Th. νᾶς, ἔλκω.*

*(Νεωλεῖα, ας, ἡ, the drawing up a vessel into a dry dock.*

*Νεωλεῖον, ον, τὸ, a dry dock.*

*(Νεωλῆτος, ὠς, adj. that draws and lays up vessels in docks.*

*Νίωμα, αρος, τὸ, a newly ploughed field; a field prepared for being sown, see νέος. Th. νέω, νίος.*

*Νεῶν, ὠνος, ὅ, Ion. s. s. ας νεώνοικος, and νεώριον. Th. νεός.*

*Νεώνητος, ον, adj. newly purchased, especially said of slaves. Th. νίος, ὠνόμασι.*

*Νεωποιεῖω, ὦ, [fut. ἔω,] to build a temple. Th. νίος, Att. for νᾶς, ποιεῖω. ‡ to build a ship. Th. νᾶς, νᾶς, ποιεῖω.*

*(Νεωποιός, ὠς, ὅ, the builder of a temple. ‡ a ship-builder. See the verb.*

*Νεωτός, ὠς, adj. of youthful aspect. Th. νίος, ὠψ.*

*Νεωτός, [fut. ἔω,] to be a νεωπός, the overseer, or guard of a νεώριον. Th. νεωπός.*

*Νεωπός, εος, adj. s. s. ας νίος, Sophoc. Elect. 901. Th. νίος, ὠπα.*

*Νεώριον, ον, τὸ, a dock, or other place where ships of war are laid up; (but more frequently) a naval arsenal, with docks and naval store-houses, where vessels are laid up and repaired.—νεώνοικος, means a gallery on a wharf in which vessels are laid up; from νεωπός.*

*Νεωροφύλαξ, ἄκος, ὅ, the guard of a νεώριον. Th. νεώριον, φυλάσσω.*

*Νεωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. ας νεώριον.*

*Νεωρός, ὠς, ὅ, an inspector of ships, or dock-yards. Th. νᾶς, ὠπα.*

*Νεωρῆχης, εος, adj. newly-dug. Th. νίος, ὠρῆσσω.*

*Νεώς, ὦ, ὅ, Att. for νᾶς.*

*Νέως, adv., generally νεωρῶς, newly; recently, the adverbial s. s. of νίος. Th. νίος.*

*Νέωσις, εος, ἡ, the act of ploughing ground for the first time, or ploughing a fallow, and preparing ground for seed. Th. νέω, νίος.*

*Νεώστοικος, ον, ὅ, a shed, or dock, in which vessels are laid up. See νεώριον. Th. (νᾶς) νᾶς, ὠκος.*

*Νεώσσω, s. s. ας καυίζω: from νέω.*

*Νεωρῶ, adv. newly; recently, s. s. ας νέος. Th. νίος. [—]*

*(Νέωρα, adv. next year, (or with εἰς) for next year.*

*Νεωρεῖω, fut. νέω, to innovate; to cause sedition; to change an established order, or government, &c. Th. (νεώρεος) νίος.*

*(Νεωρεῖος, κη, ἐν, adj. that pertains to, or suits a young man; s. s. ας νεανικός, like a youth; popular; unruly.*

*(Νεωρεῖσμός, ὠς, ὅ, innovation; change in an established order of things; sedition; a passion for innovation.*

*(Νεωρεῖσμός, ὠς, ὅ, an innovator; a seditious person.*

*Νεωρευσίω, ὦ, and νεωρευσίω, s. s. ας νεωρεῖω, and νεωρεῖς. Th. νεωρεῖς, ποιεῖω.*

*(Νεωρευσίος, ὠς, an innovator; a turbulent, or seditious person.*

*Νεώτερος, πα, πον, adj. compared of νίος, newer; more recent—more unexpected, and the other s. of νίος, comparat.—neut. plur. νι νεώτερα, innovations. ¶ νεώτερον πρότερον, s. s. ας νεωτερίων.*

*(Νεωτέρως, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*

*Νεωφάλαξ, ἄκος, ὅ, one who takes care of a temple. Th. νᾶς, for νᾶς, φυλάσσω. [δ]*

*Νεώχαστος, ον, ὅ, land brought for the first time under cultivation.*

*Th. νᾶς, χίρως.*

*ΝΗ, a particle of affirmation, with the name of a Divinity, as an oath, νῆ μὰ τὸν Δία, or νῆ τὸν Δία, yes, I swear by Jupiter—in answering an objection, νῆ τί θῆ, yes, I swear by Ceres and Proserpine—(and by Lacedaemonians) νῆ τὸν οἶον, by Castor and Pollux—yes, in truth; assuredly, in comic poets, and Paph. often ironically.—In composition, νῆ has generally a negative force, ας νήγερος, νήπιος, &c. but, sometimes also an augmentative, ας νήχοτος, &c.*

*ΝΗΓΑΤΕΟΣ, ια, ιον, adj. newly made; new. Th. νίος, and νέρος, for νέρος, from γίγναι, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of γίγναι. [—]*

*Νήγερος, ον, adj. from which it is impossible to be awakened; eternal. Th. νῆ, priv., ἰγίγναι.*

*Νήβω, ον, ῥα, s. s. ας ἵντω, the intestines. Th. νᾶς.*

*Νηδύειν, for νηδύειν.*

*[Νηδύμιος, ια, ιον, adj. s. s. ας ἵντω. [—]]*

*Νηδύμιος, ον, adj. sweet; pleasing. Biad. 10, 187. (according to some) 'deep,' and derived from νῆ, ὥω. Etym. the origin from was ἵντω, with the digamma, Buttman. Lexil. S. 181.*

*Νηδύμιος, s. s. ας νεδύς, gentl. of νεδύς. [δ]*

*ΝΗΔΥΣ, ὅς, ὅ, the stomach; the belly—the womb. Biad. 24, 436. any cavity in the body—a hollow; a cavity; s. s. ας νεδύς. [In the tri syllabic cases, νεδύς is uniformly short; in those of two syllables, generally long.]*

*Νηῶ, ὦ, [fut. νήσω,] and νηῶν, to heap; to collect into a heap; to accumulate. Th. νέω, to heap.*

*(Νηῶσις, εος, ἡ, the act of heaping; accumulation.*

*Νηθεύω, 3 pers. s. imperf. Ion. of νηῶν.*

*Νήσω, fut. νέω, s. s. ας νέω, to spin.*

*Νητάδες, ων, αἱ, Ion. for Νητῆδες.*

**Nētes**, τε, τω, *adj.* or *ήτος*, *ov*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to ships.—*τὸ νήσιον*, *Iliad*. 3, 62. (ξύλον *underst.*) timber for ship-building.

**Th. νῆς**, *Ion.* for *νῆς*.

**Nētes**, *idos*, *adj.* ignorant; inexperienced. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *είδω*, or *εἶπα*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, of, pertaining to, or in ships; naval. **Th. (νῆς) νῆς**. [1] (*Νητιάς*, *αἱ*, *πῶς*, *adj.* naval; nautical. [— — —])

**Nētes**, *idos*, *adj.* unprofitable; disadvantageous — prejudicial. *Iliad*. 17, 469. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *αἰδέομαι*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, and *νητίος*, *ov*, *adj.* without horns. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *κίρας*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *adj.* incurable. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἀέμαι*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, [ful. *ἴσω*,] not to bear; not to obey. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἀκούω*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, and *νητῶρ*, *ov*, *δ*, a swimmer. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *νῆ*, to swim. (*Νητιάς*, *αἱ*, *πῶς*, *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for swimming.

(*Νητιάς*, *αἱ*, *πῶς*, *adj.* that swims; that has the faculty of swimming. ¶ *τὸ νητέον*, the faculty of swimming.

(*Νητιάς*, *idos*, *δ*, that swims, *fem.* of *νήτιος*. ¶ *ἑλαιὰ νητιάς*, pickled olives.

**Nētes**, *idos*, *adj.* careless; negligent. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἀλγῶ*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *νῆλιος*, *idos*, *adj.* without compassion; merciless; cruel. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἔλεος*.

(*Νῆλιος*, *ov*, *νῆλιος*, *adv.* cruelly; mercilessly.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *adj.* cruel-hearted. **Th. νῆ, *priv.*, *θυμός*.**

**Nētes**, *ov*, *adj.* invisible. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *λέγω*.

**Nētes**, *idos*, *adj.* for *νῆλιος*.

**Nētes**, *idos*, *adj.* faultless; irreprehensible. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἐλπίς*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *adj.* and *νητίος*, *ov*, *adj.* barefoot. *Sophoc.* (*Oedip.* Col. 349. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἡλψ*, *πῶς*. [1]

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, one who is an irreprehensible, or faultless person. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἡλπίς*, *Ion.* for *ἐλπίς*.

**Nētes**, *idos*, *adj.* unanointed. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἀλείψω*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *adj.* without clothes. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *λῦσις*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, that which has been spun; a thread. **Th. νῆ, to spin.**

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, truth. **Th. νῆ, *priv.*, *ἔπος*.**

**Nētes**, *idos*, *adj.* *poet.* unerring; true. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἀμάρτυρος*.

(*Νητίος*, *ov*, *δ*, unerringly; truly.

**Nētes**, [ful. *ἴσω*,] to be free from winds; to be calm. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *ἐνεμῶς*.

(*Νητίος*, *ov*, *δ*, freedom from wind; calmness. [— — —])

(*Νητίος*, *ov*, *adj.* free from wind; calm. **Νητίος**, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *νῆ*, to heap; to

collect into a heap; to accumulate. **Th. νῆ, to heap.**

**Nētes**, *ov*, *adj.* furnished with feet adapted for swimming. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *πῶς*. [1]

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, natation. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *πῶς*, to swim.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *Ion.* for *νευβάτης*. **Th. νῆ, *priv.*, *βαίνω*. [2]**

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*. **Th. νῆ, *priv.*, *κρίω*.**

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, one who is occupied in a temple; a priest. **Th. νῆ, *priv.*, *πῶς*.**

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, or *δ*, the protector of ships, an epith. of *Apollo*. **Th. νῆ, *priv.*, *πῶς*, *σῶω*.**

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, that keeps firm, or protects ships. **Th. νῆ, *priv.*, *ἔχω*.**

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, free from suffering. *Act.* mitigating suffering, *Oppian.* *Schm.* *L.* **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *πῶς*.

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. **Th. νῆ**, *priv.*, *πῶς*.

(*Νητίος*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. [— — —])

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. [— — —]

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. [— — —]

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**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. [— — —]

(*Νητίος*, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. [— — —])

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. [— — —]

**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. [— — —]

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**Nētes**, *ov*, *δ*, *poet.* *νευβάτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *s. as* *ἔπειρος*. [— — —]

that is of, or pertains to an island. *Th. νῆσος, νῆα, to swim.*

(*νησιώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. νησιώτις, ιδος, ἡ, an islander.*)

(*νησιωτικός, ἄν, ἄν, adj. that pertains, or relates to islanders.*)

*Νησιεύς, ἴος, adj. like an island. Th. νῆσος, εἶδος.*

*Νῆσος, ου, ἡ, an island—poet. a peninsula, Muegr. ad Eurip. Phoen. 215. Th. νῆα, νῆα, to swim.*

*Νησιόφειλος, ἄνος, ὁ, the guardian of an island. Th. νῆσος, φυλάσσω. [ε]*

*Νησιώ, ῶ, [fut. ὄσω,] to make an island; to insulate. Th. νῆσος, νῆα.*

*Νῆσσα, Att. νῆττα, ης, ἡ, a duck. Th. νῆα, to swim.*

(*Νησαίος, αἰα, αἰων, adj. of, or pertaining to ducks.*)

*Νησαίριον, ου, ῥό, a duckling: dimin. of νῆσσα. [α]*

*Νηστεία, ας, ἡ, the state of fasting; fast: from νηστεύω.*

*Νηστεία, ας, ἡ, fem. of νηστής, ἥρος, ὁ, s. s. as νηστής.*

*Νηστεύω, fut. ἐσώω, to fast; to abstain from food. met. to abstain. Th. νηστής.*

*Νηστής, ἄν, ἄν, adj. that pertains to, or is qualified for spinning; expert in, or fond of spinning. Th. νῆα, νηστής.*

*Νηστής, ου, adj. of, or pertaining to, or set apart for fasting. Th. νηστής.*

**NH'ETIS, ους, ὁ, or ἡ, one that is fasting; a faster—the Intestinum jejunum; in anatomy, from its being commonly found empty. ὁ νηστής, the element of water, by Empedocles, Photius. Th. νη, priv., ἰδω, Lennep. or ἰδῶ.**

*Νηστήριον, ου, ῥό, dimin. of νηστής.*

*Νηστεύει, ἴος, adj. that resembles the note produced from the νῆτα, the last string of a lyre; shrill; sharp-toned. Th. νῆτα, for νῆαν, εἶδος.*

*Νῆτος, νῆτη, contr. of νῆατος, νῆαν. See νῆαν.*

*Νῆτος, ἡ, ὅν, adj. span; twisted. Th. νῆα, νῆα, to spin.*

*Νῆταίος, ἴος, adj. true; certain. Th. νη, affirmatively, ἀνῆταίος.*

*Νῆτρον, ου, ῥό, a spindle. Th. νῆα, to spin.*

*Νῆττα, or νῆσσα, ης, ἡ, a duck. Th. νῆα, to swim.*

(*Νηττάριον, and νῆττιον, ου, ῥό, a duckling, as a word of endearment, Aristoph. Plut. 1011. [α] Νηττόριος, ου, ὁ, a duck-killer. Th. νῆττα, φονεύω.*)

*Νηττόφειλος, ἄνος, ὁ, a watcher of ducks. Th. νῆττα, φυλάσσω. [ε]*

*Νῆττος, see νῆττος.*

*Νῆτος, νῆος, ἡ, Ion. for νῆος.*

*Νῆτομος, ου, adj. breathless—void of smell. Th. νη, priv., ἀνῆτος.*

*Νηφαίνω, s. s. as νήφω, but?*

*Νηφάλιος, and νηφάλιός, see νηφάλις, and νηφάλιός.*

*Νηφάλισμα, [Aet. ἐσώω,] to make the sacrifices and libations called νηφάλια. See νηφάλιος.*

*Νηφαλίζω, fut. ἴσω, s. s. as νηφαλίσσω. Th. νηφάλιος.*

*Νηφάλιος, ἰα, ἰων, adj. abstemious; that abstains, especially from wine; hence, sober; discreet; circumspect; cautious—performed without using wine, as certain religious rites. ὁ νηφάλιος ἱερεὺς, or θεῖατος, and νηφάλιαι δοῦλαι, sacrifices, in which the libations were made with water alone without wine, as those made to the Furies, the Muses, and the Nymphs—βωμολ νηφάλιαι, altars on which libations were not made with wine. ὁ νηφάλιος ξύλον, the wood, or shrubs used in the νηφάλια ἱερά, see above. Th. νήφω. [---]*

(*Νηφάλιός, ης, ὁ, the state of being fasting; abstemiousness.*)

*Νηφαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, abstemiousness; sobriety—prudence; circumspection.*

(*Νηφάλιος, ἀνδρ. abstemiously; soberly—prudently; with circumspection.*)

*Νηφαιτικός, ἄν, ἄν, adj. making to fast, or abstain; keeping fasting. Th. νηφαίνω, νήφω.*

(*Νηφαιτός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. s. s. as νηφάλιος.*)

*Νηφάντως, ἀνδρ. (from νήφω, ἐννός, part. of νήφω) fasting—prudently; with circumspection.*

**NH'ΦΩ, fut. νήφω, to live abstemiously; to abstain from wine, Sophoc. Oedip. Col. 100. met. to be sober, discreet, wise, circumspect, or provident; to act with prudence, &c.**

*Νηχι, s. s. as νηλ.*

*Νηχόρος, ου, adj. that flows in a full stream. Th. νη, augmentative, χῶω.*

*Νηχῶ, fut. νήσω, generally, νήχομαι, to swim. Th. νῆα, to swim.*

*Νῆψις, ους, ἡ, abstinence, s. s. and Th. as νηφαλισμός.*

*Νηγλαρος, ου, ὁ, a small flute, or pipe—also, the sound of a νηγλαρος. [---]*

*Νηζω, νίζομαι, Dor. for νιττω, νιτομαι, the tenses from νιττω.*

*Νικᾶω, fut. ὄσω, Dor. εἶδω, s. s. as νικάω. Th. νικῶ.*

(*Νικαίος, αἰα, αἰων, adj. that pertains to victory—that bestows victory, an epith. of Jove.*)

(*Νικᾶν, ἥρος, ὁ, and νικᾶν, ἥρος, ὁ, s. s. as νικᾶν.*)

*Νικάω, ῶ, fut. νικήσω, Dor. νικᾶω, (from νικᾶω) to conquer; to be victorious—(with an accus.) to gain, a battle (μάχη); to make an opinion prevail, (γνώμη) Herodot. 1, 61. (with a genit.) to gain a superiority over; to excel; to surpass, *Iliad* 23, 742. to prevail.—*Pass.* to be conquered, &c. to be mastered by passion, gain, &c. ὁ νικᾶν μάχην, to gain*

a battle. ὁ νικᾶν γνώμην, to come an opinion to prevail. ὁ νικᾶν γνώμην, the opinion prevailed. ὁ νικᾶν βουλήν, Eurip. *Aed* 911. the preferable opinion. ὁ νικᾶν τῆς ἡδονῆς, subdued by a love of pleasure. Th. νικῶ.

**NI'KH, ης, ἡ, victory; the Goddess of victory—a statue of the Goddess of victory. [---]**

*Νικᾶ, Dor. νικᾶ, dat. of νικῶ.*

*Νικῆμα, ἀνδρ. ῥό, (from νικῶ) a victory obtained, or advantage gained; victory, *Cebet. Tab. Th. νικῶ. [---]**

(*Νικῆμα, s. s. as νικῶ.*)

(*Νικῆν, ἥρος, ὁ, a conqueror.*)

(*Νικητήριον, ου, ῥό, the prize of victory; the reward of a conqueror.*)

(*Νικητήριος, ἰα, ἰων, adj. relating to victory, or conquerors. ὁ νικητῆς ἱερεὺς (ἱερά νικᾶν), to celebrate a victory by a solemn fast.*)

(*Νικητής, οῦ, ὁ, a conqueror.*)

(*Νικητιάς, ἄν, ἄν, adj. that pertains to victory, or conqueror; qualified for conquering; victorious.*)

(*Νικητῆς, ας, ἡ, fem. of νικῆν.*)

*Νικητῆρος, [fut. ἴσω,] to gain a victory. Th. νικῶ, ἴσω.*

(*Νικητορία, ας, ἡ, the gaining of a victory; victory.*)

(*Νικηφόρος, ου, ὁ, bringing victory—gaining a victory.*)

(*Νικεθολός, ου, adj. that conquers, or excels in the council, or senate. Th. νικάω, βουλή.*)

*Νικηράχος, ου, ὁ, one who is victorious in a battle. Th. νικῶ, μάχη.*

*Νικητοίς, ου, adj. that gives victory. Th. νικῶ, νικῶ.*

*Νικός, ους, ῥό, s. s. as νικῶ. See νικῶ for the more ancient authors, Hermann. ad Orph. p. 821.*

*Νίμα, ἀνδρ. ῥό, water that had served for washing, especially, the hands, or feet. Th. νίω.*

*Νίω, a poet. pronoun, like πῆ, for ἐγώ, εὐνῶ, εἶνῶ, him, her, it—in Hom. πῆ only occurs; in Pind. and the tragedians. ὁ νίω, Sophoc. *El* 624. for εἶνῶ, Pind. *Nem* 4, 5.*

*Νιτῆρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a vessel for washing the hands, or feet in. Th. νίω.*

(*Νιτῆρ, ου, ῥό, water for washing the hands.*)

**NI'ITP, fut. νίψω, perf. νίπτω, to wet; to dash with water; to wash.—*Niτῆρ, Mid.* to wash particularly, one's hands, or feet.**

*Ἐν νίπτω, has a close affinity with νῆα, νῆα, νήχω.*

*Νίσομαι, s. s. as νίω.*

**NI'TPON, ου, ῥό, properly, a mineral alkaline substance, a carbonate of soda; sometimes also the alkaline salt procured from wood ashes, potash; both used for washing. Th. νίω, νίω.**

(*Νιτῆρ, ῶ, [fut. ὄσω,] to make ἵπρω, or wash with that substance.*)

(Νορράδης, *acc.*, *adj.* like *νίρρον*; abounding in *νίρρον*. *Th. νίρρον, εἶδος.*

*Νίρα, accus. of νίψ, Hes. [ω.]*

*Νίρας, εἶδος, ἡ, snow; a flake of snow; a shower of snow. Th. νίρα.*

(*Νίφερος, εἶδος, ἡ, a snow-shower.*

*Νίφερός, *acc.*, *adj.* snowy. Th. νίψ, εἶδος.*

*Νίφωβις, ἄρος, and νίφωβις, *ov*, or νίφωβις, *ov*, *adj.* snowed upon, or covered, with snow. Th. νίψ, βάλλω.*

*Νίφωβις, ἄρος, *ov*, *adj.* snowy; covered with snow. Th. νίψ.*

*Νίφωβις, *acc.*, *adj.* heaped with snow; snowy. Th. νίψ, εἶδος.*

*ΝΙΨΩ, *ful.* νίψω, to snow; to water; to wet. Etym. the original Th. νίψω, *ful.* ψω, *perf.* νίψα, from the latter νίφω, and νίψ, νίφω, *Schn. L. better, Th. νίψ.* [iota long in all the tones.]*

*ΝΙΨ, νίφω, ἡ, *obe.* snow.—νίφα, *Hes. Oper. 535. accus. Schn. L. (by others) for νίφω, accus. of νίφω.* [iota always short in words from this stock, except νίψω with i.]*

*Νορός, *acc.*, *adj.* that pertains to, or relates to the intellect; intellectual, as opposed to that which falls under the senses. Th. νορός.*

(*Νορός, *acc.*, ἡ, the state of being intellectual.*

*NOE'Ω, *ful.* νοέω, *perf.* νεόηκα, *Ion. νεόηκα, to see; to perceive; Odyss. 1, 58. Iliad. 5, 312. to remark; to observe; to understand; to consider; to revolve in the mind; to think; to purpose doing, Iliad. 24, 560. Th. νοέω, the origia. Th. of γινώσκω, *Schn. L. Th. (according to Lennep) νίω, to connect, better, Th. νόος.***

*Νόημα, *acc.*, *rd*, a thought; a purpose; a resolution; a notion—an invention—the mind, or disposition, *Græc. ad Hesiod, Oper. 129.**

*(Νόημων, *ovos*, *adj.* poet. intelligent; prudent; sagacious.*

*Νόημι, *Eol.* for νοέω. Th. for ἰδέναι, and νοήντι, for νοήντι.*

*(Νόηος, *acc.*, *ov*—see νοερός.*

*(Νόησις, *acc.*, ἡ, the act, or operation of thinking; thought; observation; perception; conception—the understanding, *Plat. in Timæo.**

*(Νοήσις, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* that pertains to, or that is qualified for perceiving, observing, or understanding; intelligent.*

*(Νορός, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* perceptible; conceivable; intelligible; intellectual, not material, or falling under the senses, *Plat.**

*(Νορός, *adv.* the adverbial *ss.* of the *adj.**

*Νορός, *adj.* *Dor.* for νοήσις.*

*Νόδα, *acc.*, ἡ, bastardy; spuriousness. Th. νόδος.*

*(Νόδα, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* that pertains to bastards. Th. νόδα, or νόδα (χρήματα *underst.*), the bequest of a parent to a bastard.*

*(Νόδα, *acc.*, *rd*, ἡ, (from νόδα) adulteration; falsification.*

*(Νόδα, *ful.* νόδα, to render spurious; to adulterate; to substitute one thing for another—to consider as spurious.*

*Νόδα, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* *ss.* as νόδος.*

*Νόδα, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* *ss.* as νόδος.*

*Νόδα, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* *ss.* as νόδος.*

*ΝΟΘΟΣ, *ov*, or νόθος, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* born of a concubine, or slave, *Iliad. 8, 283. bastard—spurious; not genuine.**

*Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* pertaining to the pasturage of cattle, or to people who lead a wandering pastoral life. Th. νόμος, from νόμος. [a] *(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, a tribe of persons who lead a wandering pastoral life, like Tartare, Arrian. Peripl. Erythr. p. 12.**

*Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* that pertains to grazing cattle; that lead a wandering pastoral life.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, (βίος) the pastoral life.*

*Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, in the plur. by Herodot. for νόμος, customs; usages. Th. νόμος, νόμος.*

*Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* that pertains to pastures, or herds of grazing cattle. Th. νόμος.*

*Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, the governor of an Egyptian province. Th. νόμος, νόμος.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, the office of νομός.*

*Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, or ἡ, one who pastures cattle, or leads a wandering pastoral life. Th. νόμος, persons living in wandering tribes, like the Scythians, Arabs, &c. Th. νόμος.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, a herd, *Eschyl. Ag. 1408. properly, from νομός.**

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, a shepherd—a distributor—a rib in a ship's side.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* that pertains to shepherds, or pasturage; pastoral.*

*(Νομός, *ful.* νόδα, to tend, or pasture flocks.]*

*(Νομή, ἡ, ἡ, partition; distribution; the partition of an inheritance—the distribution of largesses—a herd, *Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 2. pasture. s. s. as νόμος—destruction by fire; the spreading of a conflagration—an eating ulcer.**

*Νομός, *poet.* for νόμος, *contr.* νόμος, *nom. plur.* of νόμος.*

*Νομός, *ful.* νόδα, *ful.* Att. νόμιω, to establish by law, or usage—to introduce, or adopt, as a custom, *Herodot. 2, 51. to recognise by**

*rites, or usage—to pay due honours to, as those of sepulture, and of worship, Pausan. 3, 14. to make use of, as a coin, *Plat. Eryxias. the most general s. to esteem as; to deem; to think; to be of opinion.—Pass. to be established, or customary; to be sanctioned by law, or general usage. Th. νόμιον, λέγειν, *Plat. Phaed. 85. to speak in earnest, or according to his settled opinion. Th. νόμιον, established rites, usages, or customs. Th. νόμος.***

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* that pertains to laws, or fixed customs—skilled in laws, &c. Th. νόμιον, knowledge of the law; jurisprudence.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* conformable to law, or established usage; legal; just; sanctioned by law, or usage; customary; practised. Th. νόμιον, and νόμιον, *s. s. as νόμος, and νόμος. Th. νόμιον, τῶν ἐπὶ νόμῳ, *Plut. the most just, or distinguished of the priests.***

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, conformity to law, or fixed customs; the establishment and observance of laws.*

*Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* pertaining to shepherds; that protects shepherds, *Hom. Hymn. 18, 5. Th. νόμος, νόμος. Th. νόμος, νόμος.**

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, established custom; usage; the way of thinking; opinion, 5, 103.: from νόμος.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, that which is established by law, or fixed by general custom; a received custom—current coin; a piece of money.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* that pertains, or relates to coin.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, a small coin: dimin. of νόμος. [a]*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, a dealer in coin; a money-changer. Th. νόμος, νόμος.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, *adj.* that pertains to dealing in coin; dealing in coin, *Plat. Soph. 10.**

*(Νομός, *ful.* νόδα, to establish as a law—to observe, or practise, as a custom: from νόμιω.*

*(Νομός, *adv.* according to established law, or usage.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, *rd*, [ful. νόδα] to write laws; to give written laws. Th. νόμος, νόδα.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, the giving of written laws.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, a teacher, or expounder of laws. Th. νόμος, νόμος.*

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, a teacher of the law, *N. T. Th. νόμος, νόμος.**

*(Νομός, *acc.*, ἡ, legislation; a sta-*

tute, or ordinance. *Th. νόμος, τί-  
θαι.*  
(*Νομοθεῖν*, ᾧ, [*ful. ἔγω,*] to legis-  
late; to enact a law; to or-  
dain.  
*Νομοθέημα*, αὐτός, τὸ, a law passed;  
a statute, enactment, or ordi-  
nance.  
(*Νομοθέτης*, οὗ, ὁ, a legislator.  
(*Νομοθεσίαις*, εὐς, ἡ, legislation;  
the enactment of laws, or ordi-  
nances.  
(*Νομοθετικός*, κή, κόν, *adj.* that per-  
tains to law, or legislation; re-  
lating to law, &c. qualified for,  
or skilled in legislation.  
(*Νομοθήκη*, ης, ἡ, *poet.* for *νομοθεσία*.  
*Νομοταίω*, ᾧ, and *νομοταίης*, οὗ,  
s. s. as *νομοθεῖν*, and *νομοθῆναι*.  
*Th. νόμος, ποιῶ.*  
*Νόμος*, οὗ, ὁ, partition; distribu-  
tion; allotment; arrangement—  
an established law, usage, or cus-  
tom—a regulation, or ordinance  
—a rule, or prescribed form—  
in the Sacred writings and Ec-  
clesiast. authors, the Divine Law.  
—in Music, a measure, as the  
Lydian measure (the highest),  
and the Dorian (the lowest)—  
an ode in honour of some Divi-  
nity, especially, Apollo, according  
to a certain prescribed tone and  
measure, and without an Anti-  
strophe; an air played according  
to certain rules, also in honour  
of some Divinity. *Th. νόμος.*  
*Νομός*, οὗ, ὁ, (note the accent.) pas-  
ture ground; pasture, viz. food  
furnished by a pasturage—an  
abode; a dwelling-place—a cer-  
tain division of land in Egypt.  
¶ *ἔκτωρ νόμος*, *Iliad*. 20, 249. an  
interchange of words. ¶ by some  
written νόμος, *Schn. Lex. Th.*  
*νόμος.*  
*Νομορτίβης*, ἰός, *adj.* skilled in legal  
knowledge. *Th. νόμος, τριβίω.*  
*Νομοφύλακτον*, οὗ, τὸ, the place  
where the νομοφύλακες assemble—  
see *νομοφύλαξ*.  
(*Νομοφύλαξ*, ας, ἡ, the office of  
νομοφύλαξ.  
(*Νομοφύλακτον*, s. s. as *νομοφύλακτον*.  
*Νομοφύλαξ*, ἀκός, ὁ, a guardian of  
the laws, a certain magistrate in  
republican states, *Xen. Ec.* 9,  
14. *Pollux*, 8, 14. *Th. νόμος, φυ-  
λάσσω*. [θ]  
*Νομόδης*, εὐς, *adj.* in Medical au-  
thors, of a corroding, or spread-  
ing kind, viz. ulcers. *Th. νομή,  
εἶδος.*  
*Νομοδός*, οὗ, ὁ, *lit.* a singer of laws;  
an expounder of laws, *Strab.* 12,  
p. 813. ¶ *νομοδότης*, substituted  
in its stead by *Coray*. *Th. νόμος,  
φῶς, δίδω.*  
*Νοόληπτος*, οὗ, *adj.* that affects, or  
disturbs the intellect. *Th. νόος,  
ἡλίσσω.*  
ΝΟΨΕ, οὗ, *contr.* νοός, νοῦ, ὁ, (in  
*N. T.* *genit.* νοός, *dat.* νοῦ,) in  
*Hom.* generally, thought; pur-

pose; resolution; sentiment; opi-  
nion; the manner of thinking,  
or disposition of mind, *Odys.* 1,  
3. the mind, in a general sense,  
as the seat of the passions, and  
of feeling, *Hom.* intelligence; sa-  
gacity; foresight—the mind; the  
understanding—prudence; wis-  
dom; judgment, *Odys.* 6, 320.  
consideration, meaning, purpose,  
or object. ¶ by the latter Ec-  
clesiast. writers, *genit.* νοός, *dat.*  
νοῦ, *accus.* νόα, *Att.* νοῦ, νῶν.  
*Th. νόα*, to connect, *Lensep.*  
*Νοσοφάλης*, ἰός, *adj.* disturbed in  
the intellects; insane. *Th. νόος,  
σφάλω.*  
*Νόσω*, ᾧ, [*ful. ὠσω,*] to give to un-  
derstand, *Eustath.* *Th. νόος.*  
*Νοσάζω*, *ful.* ἄσω, to render sick.  
= *Mid.* to be sick. *Th. νόσος.*  
(*Νοσάκερς*, ρά, ρόν, *adj.* sickly;  
ailing; in delicate health.  
*Νόσωνος*, εὐς, ἡ, a state of ill-health,  
opposed to *θυγαίης*. *Th. (νοσώνω,*  
s. s. as *νοσάζω*) νόσος.  
*Νοσῶρς*—see *νοσῶρς*.  
*Νόσωνμα*, αὐτός, τὸ, a sickness. *Th.*  
*νοσῶν, νόσος.*  
*Νοσῶν*, ᾧ, [*ful. ἔγω,*] to be sick.  
*met.* to suffer, in general, to be  
under the influence of any pas-  
sion, or emotion—to be in bad,  
or distressed circumstances, said  
of cities, *Dem., of affairs*, *Eur-*  
*rip. Troad.* 27. *Th. νόσος.*  
*Νοσῆλεια*, ας, ἡ, the care of, and at-  
tendance on the sick—sickness  
requiring care: from *νοσῆλτις*.  
(*Νοσῆλεια*, ὠν, τὰ, the diet, medi-  
cines, and treatment of the sick.  
¶ properly, from *νοσῆλτις*.  
*Νοσῆλτις*, *ful.* ἔσω, to attend on,  
and take care of a sick person.  
= *Νοσῆτομαι*, *Mid.* to cause  
one's self to be attended in sick-  
ness; to be sick and require me-  
dical treatment and attendance.  
¶ in an *act.* s. to render sick,  
*Hippoc. de Superfat.* c. 3. *Schn.*  
*L. Th. νόσος.*  
(*Νόσσημα*, αὐτός, τὸ, a malady.  
*Νοσῶντις*, κή, κόν, *adj.* subject  
to sickness; valetudinarian.  
(*Νοσῶντις*, οὗ, τὸ, a trifling ail-  
ment: *dimin.* of *νόσσημα*. [α]  
(*Νοσῶντις*, εὐς, *adj.* s. s. as *νοσῶ-  
ντις*; proceeding from a mala-  
dy. *Th. νόσσημα, εἶδος.*  
(*Νοσῶντις*, *adv.* the adverbial  
ss. of the *adj.*  
(*Νοσῶρς*, ρά, ρόν, *adj.* sick; ailing;  
unhealthy—producing sickness;  
unwholesome.  
*Νοσογνομικός*, κή, κόν, *adj.* that  
pertains to the knowledge of dis-  
eases from their symptoms; skill-  
ed in discovering the nature of  
diseases from their symptoms;  
hence, ἡ *νοσογνομική*, (τίχην un-  
derst.) the art of discovering, &c.  
¶ properly, from *νοσογνώω*, *ονος*,  
ὁ, or ἡ, one who discovers, &c.  
*Th. νόσος, γιγνώσκω.*

*Νοσοκομῖον*, οὗ, τὸ, an infirmary:  
from *νοσοκομῖον*.  
*Νοσοκομῖον*, ᾧ, [*ful. ἔγω,*] to wait  
on, and take care of the sick.  
*Th. νόσος, κομῖον.*  
(*Νοσοκομῖος*, εὐς, ἡ, and *νοσοκομῖ-  
ας*, ἡ, the care and treatment of  
the sick.  
(*Νοσοκομῖος*, οὗ, ὁ, or ἡ, one who  
attends on, or takes care of the  
sick.  
*Νοσοποιῶ*, ᾧ, [*ful. ἔγω,*] to cause  
a disease. *Th. νόσος, ποιῶ.*  
(*Νοσοποιός*, οὗ, *adj.* that causes ma-  
ladies. ¶ of νοσοποιοί, *Antig.* 894  
exciters of disturbance, *Diogen.*  
ΝΟΨΕΩΣ, οὗ, ἡ, a disease; a sick-  
ness—suffering—a deep-rooted  
passion—a vice—an evil, in ge-  
neral: *Ion.* νοσῶν.  
*Νοσοτροφία*, ας, ἡ, the care of, and  
regimen of the sick. *Th. νόσος,  
τρίβω.*  
*Νοσοτρόφος*, οὗ, *adj.* that causes dis-  
eases. *Th. νόσος, φέρω.*  
*Νόσας*, ἀκός, ὁ, a young cock. *Th.*  
*νοσῶσός, νόσος.*  
*Νοστοῖς*, s. s. and *Th.* as *νο-  
στός*.  
*Νοστός*, νοστοῖον—see *νοστός, νο-  
στοῖον*.  
*Νοστίς*, ἰδός, ἡ, a young pullet, and  
a young maiden. See *νοστίς*.  
*Νοστοειδής*, ἰός, *adj.* resembling  
young poultry, or young birds.  
*Th. νοστίς, εἶδος.*  
*Νοστοποιῶ*, ᾧ—see *νοστοποιῶ*.  
*Νοστός*—see *νοστός*.  
*Νοστοτροφῖον*—see *νοστοτροφῖον*.  
ΝΟΤΕΨΕ, *ful.* ἔγω, to go; to  
depart; to arrive; to return. *Th.*  
*νόσος, εἶδος*, to come, *Lensep.*  
*Νοτίριος*, οὗ, *adj.* that can return;  
that is to return—useful; profit-  
able, *Luc.* and *Dioscor.* and *Geo-*  
*pon.* 2, 16, 1. *Schn. L.* (according  
to some) sweet; agreeable: in-  
trusive, *Theophrast. Hist. Plant.*  
8, 8. ripe, *Callim.* in *Cerer.* 130  
s. s. as *ἄνωρος*, *Hesych.* ἡ *ἔκ-  
των ἡμέρ.* *Hom.* the day of return,  
or of the journey home.  
(*Νότος*, οὗ, ὁ, a return; a journey  
home—a journey, in general.  
*Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 1112 sweet-  
ness; agreeableness.  
ΝΟΨΕΙ, (before a vowel) *νόσος*,  
*adv.* apart; asunder; removed  
from, *Iliad.* 19, 423. alone—be-  
sides, *Theocrit.* 25, 197.—as a  
Preposition, with a *genit.* s. s. as  
*χωρίς*, without; except, *Her. Op.*  
114. outside.  
(*Νοψίδιος*, ἰα, *inv.* *adj.* clandestine;  
furtive. [r]  
(*Νοψίδων*, *adv.* by stealth; furtive-  
ly.  
(*Νοψίζω*, *ful.* *low*, to separate; to  
divide—to deprive; to bereave;  
to take clandestinely.—*Νοψίζω-  
μαι*, *Mid.* 1 aor. *ἡλίσσω*, with  
a *genit.*, to separate one's self  
from; to remove from; to stand  
aloof from. *Odys.* 23, 98. *met.*



to differ in opinion from, *Med.* 24, 222. to abandon, *Odip. Tyr.* 707. to deprive; to bereave, with *two accus.*, *Pind. Nem.* 6, 106. to set apart for, or turn to one's own use, *Plut.* to take clandestinely, purloin, or steal = *Pass.* to be deprived of, &c.

*Noepheús*, *os*, *h*, separation; privation—the taking by stealth; embezzlement.

*Noeídes*, *as*, *adj.* sick; sickly; ailing. *act.* causing sickness; unwholesome—faulty; bad, *Euríp. Sup.* 423. *Th. véos, eíds.*

(*Noeídus*, *as*, the adverbial *as* of the *adj.*)

*Noetepés*, *es*, *pér*, *adj.* humid; wet. *act.* moistening; wetting. *Th. véros.*

(*Neríu*, *o*, [*ful. hew.*] to be moist, or wet.

(*Norapós*—see *vorapós*.)

*Noría*, *as*, *h*, humidity; wetness: properly, *fem.* of *véros*.

(*Noríu*, *s. s.* as *vortu*.)

(*Noríu*, *ful. leu*, to moisten; to wet. *neut.* to be southerly, or southerly. *h* *épos* *vortu*, summer with southerly winds and rain, *Aristot. Probl.* 26, 17.

(*Nórtos*, *ta*, *eor*, or *vértos*, *ov*, *adj.* southerly—moist; wet; humid; rainy.

(*Norís*, *íds*, *h*, *poet.* wetness; humidity.

(*Neríódes*, *eos*, *adj.* moist; humid. *Th. véros, eíds.*

(*Noréu*, *adv.* from the south.

*NO'TOES*, *ov*, *h*, the south; the south wind; a southern region, or a south side. *h* the south wind in Greece generally brought rain. *Th. véu*, *Lennep*.

*Norráior*, *ov*, *rd*, a little child, for *norráior*: *dimin.* of *norrás*.

*Nouβuetícs*, *eh*, *rdv*, *adj. lit.* stuffed with intelligence; abounding in sagacity. *Th. vécs, vócs, βéu*.

(*Nouβuetícs*, *as*, the adverbial *as* of the *adj.*)

*Nouβetia*, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *nouβetícs*. *h* the latter the oldest form. *h* *nouβetia*, *Euríp. Herc. fur.* 1256, *Porson*.

*Nouβetú*, *o*, [*ful. hew.*] to put in mind; remind—to admonish; to correct; to amend, *Plut. Solon.* 29. *Th. vécs, vócs, rídhm*.

(*Nouβetíeta*, *as*, *rd*, a reminding, warning, admonition, or remonstrance.

(*Nouβetícs*, *as*, *h*, the act of reminding; admonition; correction; reprehension.

(*Nouβetícs*, *eh*, *rdv*, or *nouβetícs*, *eh*, *rdv*, *adj.* that pertains to putting in mind, or admonition; admonitory.

*Noumnia*, *as*, *h*, *Att. contr.* for *nomnia*, the new month; the beginning of the month. *Th. vécs, ghv*.

(*Noumniáú*, [*ful. aew.*] to give a

solemn feast at the new moon. (*Noophios*, *ta*, *iov*, *adj.* that is done, or happens at the new moon.

(*Noomíu*, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of *noomíu*.)

*Noomíu*, *ov*, *h*, a coin, its value three obols, current in Doric colonies. *Th. véros, véu*.

*Nooníxia*, *as*, *h*, prudence; sagacity; intelligence: from *noomíu*.

*Nooníxhís*, *ícs*, *adj.* possessing sagacity, prudence, or intelligence. *Th. vécs, vócs, éxw*.

(*Nooníxíu*, and *noomíxhís*, the adverbial *as* of *noomíxhís*.)

*Nois*, *gon*, *vócs*, *dat. vócs*, and *vócs*, *gen. vécs*, *dat. vócs*, in the *N. T.* always the latter inflections, *contr. Att.* of *vócs*—see *vócs*.

*Noonáílos*, *ta*, *iov*, *adj.* sick; sickly. *Th. vócs*, for *vócs*.

*Noonaxhís*, *ícs*, *adj.* oppressed by sickness. *Th. vócs*, for *vócs*, *éxw*.

*Noócs*, *Ion.* for *vócs*.

*Noonóphos*, *ov*, *adj.* bringing disease; unwholesome. *Th. vócs*, *vócs*, *éxw*.

*NY'*, or *vócs*, now; then, an enclitic particle, equivalent to *da*, and *o*, in use chiefly in Ionian writers, especially Hom. and Herodot.; it occurs, however, in Attic Tragedians, and in Aristoph. It differs from *vócs* in poetry, in having the *v* short, in *vócs* it is long. *h* in use with an imperative, as *oíya vócs*, be silent then, *evíde vócs*, hasten then, quick, &c. *h* *vócs*, and *vócs*, are the same in meaning, both signifying 'now,' Hermann. in Aristoph. *Nub.* 112.

*Nýdhv*, *adv.* with a prick; by pricking. *Th. vócs*.

(*Nýgma*, *as*, *rd*, a prick.

(*Nýgmíu*, *as*, *adj.* prickling; pungent. *Th. végma, eíds*.

(*Nýgmh*, *h*, *h*, and *výgmh*, *os*, *h*, the act of pricking; a prick; a sting.

*Nuakíú*, *ful. áew*, to twinkle with the eyelids, *Hippoc. Epid.* 7. *Th. véu*.

*Nuakíeros*, *ov*, *h*, the Heron. *Th. véí*, *acírócs*.

*Nuakíros*—see *nuakíros*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *nuakíwíhís*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *h*, a disease, consisting in loss of vision by night, the sight returning with day, *Aristot. Gener. Anim.* 5, 1. in a similar *s.* (interpret. Coray) *Hippoc. Prorrhetic.* sec. 40. Coray on *Hippoc. de aere*, &c. p. 40. *Th. véí*, *óph*.

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as the foregoing.)

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *o*, to be affected with *nuakíwíhís*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *h*, or *h*, one suf-

ferring from the disease of *nuakíwíhís*. [*—*]

*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *h*, the act of watching by night; a night-watch; an action performed by night; a nocturnal expedition. *Th. véí*, *éxíu*.

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *o*, [*ful. hew.*] to watch, or perform any action by night.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *o*, [*ful. hew.*] to perform sacrifices by night, especially, in honour of Bacchus. *Th. véí*, *teléu*, *éílos*.

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *ov*, *adj.* performed by night. *h* *nuakíwíhís* (*épá underat.*) nocturnal festivals in honour of Bacchus.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *h*, the passing the night in any action, or occupation; the act of catching wild animals in their sleep, *Plat.* *Th. (nuakíwíhís) véí*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *ov*, *h*, one who rows and fishes by night. *Th. véí*, *éílos*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *rd*, time passed by night—a night quarter, *Polyb.* 12, 4.: from *nuakíwíhís*.

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *os*, *h*, one who keeps watch, hunts, or performs any action by night.

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *eh*, *rdv*, *adj.* that pertains to, or that is qualified for the performance of any action by night.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *ful. ésw*, to pass the night, but generally, in some occupation, as hunting, fishing, or some military occupation. *Th. (vékíros) véí*.

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *ov*, *adj.* nocturnal.

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *eh*, *rdv*, *adj.* nocturnal. (*Nuakíwíhís*, *íds*, *h*, the Bat.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *ov*, *adj.* that lives during the night—that pursues his occupations by night—that seeks its nourishment by night, like *os*, &c. *Aristot.* *Th. vékíros*, *éílos*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *ov*, *adj.* nocturnal; nightly; done, or occurring at night. *Th. véí*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *os*, *adj.* dark; dusky, *Euríp. Herc.* 111. *Th. véí*, *óph*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *o*, [*ful. hew.*] to call to a nocturnal assembly. *Th. véí*, *éílos*.

(*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *h*, a nocturnal assembling, *Euríp. Rhesi.* 19. a nocturnal harangue, *Liban.* 4.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *as*, *h*, and *nuakíwíhís*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *nuakíwíhís*, and *nuakíwíhís*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *ov*, *rd*, a plant said to emit light at night, *Plin.* 21, 11.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *ícs*, *adj.* overshadowed by night, or darkness; dark; gloomy; melancholy. *Th. véí*, *éílos*.

*Nuakíwíhís*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *nuakíwíhís*. *Th. véí*, *éílos*. [*r*]

*Nuakíwíhís*, *ov*, *adj.* that marries

by night, or clandestinely. *Th. νύξ, γάμος.*  
*Νυκτιφάρος, ου, adj.* that runs, or travels by night. *Th. νύξ, ἀρόμος.*  
*Νυκτιφάως, αως, δ, an Owl, the species not ascertained. Th. νύξ, ἀράξ.*  
*Νυκτιφύλας, εως, adj.* concealed by night; hiding by night. *Th. νύξ, κρύπτω.*  
*Νυκτιλαθραιφάγος, ου, adj.* eating at night secretly. *Th. νύξ, λαθραίος, φάγω. [d]*  
*Νυκτιλάλος, ου, δ, and η, one* that talks, or babbles at night. *Th. νύξ, λαλώ. [d]*  
*Νυκτιλήμης, εως, adj.* that shines, or enlightens by night. *Th. νύξ, λάμψω.*  
*Νυκτιλήγος, ου, adj.* that lies in ambush by night. *Th. νύξ, λυγέω.*  
*Νυκτιμήν, ης, η, the Screech-owl. Th. νύξ, μένω.*  
*Νυκτιμωός, ου, adj.* that grazes by night. *Th. νύξ, νέμω.*  
*Νυκτιμυλαγός, ου, and νυκτιμυλῆς, εως, and νυκτιμυλῶς, ου, adj.* that wanders by night. *Th. νύξ, πλανάω.*  
*Νυκτιπλοία, ας, η, nocturnal navigation. Th. νύξ, πλώω.*  
*Νυκτιπλῆντος, ου, and νυκτιπλός, ου, adj.* that wanders by night. *Th. νύξ, πλῶω.*  
*Νυκτιπρός, and νυκτιπρός, s. s. and Th. as νυκτοπρός, and νυκτοπρός.*  
*Νυκτιφάης, and νυκτιφάνης, εως, and νυκτιφαντος, ου, adj.* that shines, or appears by night; nocturnal. *Th. νύξ, φάος, φαίνομαι.*  
*[Νυκτιφοίτος, ου, adj.* that goes about by night. *Th. νύξ, φοιτάω.]*  
*Νυκτιφωροῦτος, ου, adj.* watching by night; watched by night. *Th. νύξ, φρουρέω, φρουρά.*  
*Νυκτιβίος, ου, adj. s. s. as νυκτερόβιος. Th. νύξ, βίω.*  
*Νυκτογράφω, ῶς, [fuf. ἔγω,] to write by night. Th. νύξ, γράφω. (Νυκτογραφία, ας, η, the act of writing by night.*  
*Νυκτοδρόμος, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as νυκτιδρόμος.*  
*Νυκτοειδής, εως, adj.* like night; dusky; dark. *Th. νύξ, εἶδος.*  
*Νυκτοθρῆαι, ὧν, οί, nocturnal hunters. Th. νύξ, θρῆάω.*  
*Νυκτοελέπτης, ου, δ, a nocturnal thief.*  
*[Νυκτομαχία, ας, η, battle by night. Th. νύξ, μαχεύω.]*  
*Νυκτοπεριλάμντος, ου, adj.* that wanders about by night. *Th. νύξ, περι, πλάνη, πλανεύω. [d]*  
*Νυκτοπρία, ᾶ, [fuf. ἔγω,] to travel by night. Th. νύξ, πρίαω.*  
*(Νυκτοπρία, ας, η, a nocturnal journey.*  
*(Νυκτορός, ου, δ, and η, a nocturnal traveller.*  
*Νυκτορῆαι, ὧν, οί, nocturnal spies, or watchers. Th. νύξ, ρητέω.*

Νυκτοφάτης, and νυκτοφάνης, *s. s.*  
 and *Th. as νυκτιφάνης, &c.*  
 Νυκτοφάτης, ὦ, [*ful. ἥσω.*] to  
 keep a night-watch; to mount  
 guard by night. *Th. νῆξ, φειλο-*  
*σω.*  
 (Νυκτοφάλακταις, *ως, ἡ*, the keep-  
 ing watch by night. [*s*])  
 (Νυκτοφάλακτα, *ας, ἡ*, a night-watch.  
 (Νυκτοφάλαξ, *αας, ὁ*, one who keeps  
 watch by night. [— — —])  
 Νυκτωῶν, *ων, τό*, a temple dedicated  
 to Night. *Th. νῆξ.*  
 Νυκτωεύς, *ος, adj.* nocturnal. *Th.*  
*νῆξ, ὦν.*  
 Νυκτωῦν, *adv.* by night. *¶ properly,*  
*accus. Th. νῆξ.*  
 Νυμφαγωγία, *ιος, adj.* born of a  
 nymph. *Th. νύμφη, γένος, γίνω.*  
 Νυμφαγωγός, *ος, ὁ*, the leader of  
 the Nymphs, an *epith.* of Nep-  
 tune. *Th. Νύμφη, (ἡγούμεναι) ἄγω.*  
 Νυμφαγωγίω, ὦ, [*ful. ἥσω.*] to con-  
 duct the bride from the house of  
 her parents to the bridegroom—  
 to arrange a marriage, *Plut. Solon*  
*20. Th. νύμφη, ἄγω.*  
 (Νυμφαγωγία, *ας, ἡ*, the act of con-  
 ducting a bride.  
 (Νυμφῶγαγος, *ος, ὁ, or ἡ*, one who  
 conducts a bride to the bride-  
 groom; a bride-man, or bride-  
 maid; one who negotiates a mar-  
 riage.  
 Νυμφαία, *ας, ἡ*, a plant, the Water-  
 lily: Nenuphar. *Th. νύμφη.*  
 (Νυμφαίον, *ων, τό*, a temple of the  
 Nymphs; a place dedicated to  
 the Nymphs: *neul.* of Νυμφαῖος.  
 (Νυμφαῖος, *αία, ατος, adj.* that per-  
 tains to Nymphs.  
 (Νυμφίς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, that pertains to  
 the Nymphs; *s. s.* as Νυμφαία.  
 Νυμφέσιον, *ων, τό*, (from Νύμφη, a  
 Nymph) *s. s.* as Νυμφαίον—(from  
 νύμφη, a bride) a bridal chamber.  
 Νυμφεῖος, *εία, εἰων, adj.* that per-  
 tains to a bride, or wife; nuptial;  
 bridal. *¶ τὰ νυμφεῖα, poet.* espous-  
 als; marriage. *Th. νύμφη.*  
 Νυμφέσιον, *ατος, τό*, a marriage.  
 Νυμφεύσις, *ως, ἡ*, the act of be-  
 trothing, or giving in marriage;  
 espousals.  
 (Νυμφευτήρ, *ἥρος, ὁ, s. s.* as νυμφευ-  
 τής. *met.* a herdsmen, who causes  
 cattle to copulate.  
 (Νυμφευτήριος, *ία, ιων, adj.* that per-  
 tains to betrothing, or giving in  
 marriage; *s. s.* as νυμφεῖος, and  
 νυμφεῖός.  
 (Νυμφευτής, *ος, ὁ*, the bride-man,  
 who conducts the bride to her  
 husband, and sits in the chariot  
 with the married pair—a bride-  
 groom; a new married man,  
*Eurip.*  
 (Νυμφεῦστρια, *ας, ἡ*, one who nego-  
 tiates a marriage; a bride-maid,  
 who decorates the bride and pre-  
 sents her to her husband; *s. s.* as  
 ἡ παρόνυμφος—a bride; a young  
 married woman.  
 (Νυμφέω, *ful. ἔσω.* to give in

marriage; to marry a daughter to any one.—*Mid.* to receive a wife; to espouse.—*Pass.* to be given in marriage.

ΝΥΜΦΗ, and νύμφη, η, ἡ, a bride, properly, when conducted veiled from her father's to her husband's house; a new married woman; a maiden, at the age of puberty. poet. a betrothed maiden, or a young woman, in general. *Hom.* a daughter-in-law, *LXX.* and *N. T.*; a Nymph, a kind of inferior goddess, to them we attributed the power of inspiring a prophetic phrensy, or infusing a kind of madness. poet. water for λόμφη—a bee before its wings are grown; an insect in the chrysalis state—the winged, or female ant—the opening rose-bud—the point of a ploughshare—the bellow of the chin—a baby; *s. s.* νύμφη—(in anatomy) in the plur. the nymphs, in the female pederenda.

Νυμφίος, ὦ, to become inane. *Aristot. Th. Nύμφη.*

Νυμφίος, ἰα, ιον, adj. poet. pertaining to brides, or bridegrooms. *Eurip. Tro.* 449. nuptial; bride: belonging to brides, or maidens. *Th. νύμφη. [i]*

(Νυμφικός, ἂν, κόν, adj. nuptial: bride; *s. s.* in prose, as νυμφίος.

(Νύμφος, ον, ἡ, a bridegroom; a young husband. *Th. νύμφος, ἂν, adj. s. s.* as νυμφίος. *Th. νύμφος νυμφος, Eurip. Iph. Aul.* 748. a betrothed virgin.

(Νυμφίς, ἰδός, ἡ, a shoe worn by a bride, *s. s.* as νυμφίς, fem. of νυμφικός.

Νυμφογῆτης, ἑός, adj. bride of a Nymph. *Th. Νύμφη, γένος, γένος.*

Νυμφόκλαυτος, ον, adj. lamented by brides, or maidens. *Th. νύμφη, κλαίω.*

Νυμφοκοῦς, ὦ, [*ful. δου.*] to dress and adorn a bride. *Hom.* to attire as a bride, *Eurip. Med.* 986. *Th. νύμφη, καίω.*

(Νυμφόκομος, ον, adj. that dresses a bride; ἡ, a bridesmaid, or attendant on a bride.

Νυμφόκωτος, ον, ἡ, or ἡ, one struck with frenzy by the Nymphs; properly, a priest of the Nymphs, or inspired by them, *Plut. Aristot.*

11. *Th. Νύμφη, λαμβάνω.*

(Νυμφοληψία, ἂν, ἡ, frenzy, properly, that caused by the Nymphs.

Νυμφοπότης, ον, one who is occupied about a bride. *Th. νύμφη, πότης.*

(Νυμφοπότης, ὦ, [*ful. δου.*] to dress a bride; to conduct a bride to her husband. *Th. νύμφη, οὐλίσω.*

(Νυμφοπότης, ον, ἡ, or ἡ, one that dresses a bride, or conducts a bride to her husband; one that arranges nuptial preparations.

[Νυμφότρομος, ον, adj. that honours the bride, or pass. that is honou-



The ancient Grammarians consider Ζ as a double consonant, like Ζ, and as composed, (as ζ of ες) of ΓΕ, ΚΕ, and ΞΣ, and the place of Ζ, is, in the *Æolian Dialect*, often supplied by ΚΕ, as, *Greg. dial. Æol.*—In the *Æolian* and *Dor.* ε is often put instead of ζ, as ζίφος, ζυφός, *Dor.* σίφος, σιφός, ζέπος, and ζηός, are *Dor.* σίφος, σιφός, of which, σίληρος, and σιμήρος, are derivatives—so also, (from its *Æol.* origin (the *Lat.* 'scabo,' derives from ζαῖω, ζάω, ζῖω, as likewise, 'viscum,' from ζεύς. In forming the future tenses of verbs, the change from ε, εϋ, or εχ, to ζ, takes place, thus διδάσκω, future διδάξω, μέλω, fut. of μέλω, and ἔξω, which stands as fut. for ἔρχω. In *Æol.* and *Att.* ζ seems to be considered as equivalent to a ζ, or ε, aspirated, thus ζαῖος, becomes ζυός, and εἰν, becomes ζῖν, in *Hom.* and the old *Att.* writ.—εἰσίν, is in *Æol.* ζῖσιν—In like manner the fut. of κλάω, viz. κλέω, is in *Dor.* κλέζω, and παῖ-εαι, 1 aor. infn. of παῖω, is *Dor.* παῖζαι, so also of many other, *Schoef. Græg.* p. 240.—The ε, or ρ, *Att.* becomes ζ, often in the *Ionian dialect*, thus διωός, κριωός, ρριωός, is in *Ion.* διζός, αἰζός, and ριζός,—ε, and ρ, are interchanged with ζ, thus verbs having ε, and ρ, in the pres. the fut. is ζω, and nouns, having the masc. in ζ, as for instance, ὀπίξ, ἀνός, are in the fem. ὀπίζω, and ἀνίζω. The letter ζ belongs in a peculiar manner to the *Dor.* and old *Att.* Before the introduction of the *Samian Alphabet*, (nearly 403 years before the Christian era) the place of ζ was supplied by χ.

Ζαῖω, fut. αὐό, perf. ἔζαγε, to card, or comb wool, and prepare it for spinning, *Aristoph. Lysistr.* 578. to spin and weave. *Eurip. Orest.* 12. to beat; to lash with whips, or rods; to scourge. *Th. ζάω.*

(Ζαῖω, [fut. ζω.] property, to have the hands stiff, and fatigued from carding wool; to be harassed.

(Ζάριος, εὐς, ἡ, (from ζάω) stiffness of the hands, &c.; fatigue, see the verb. [—])

Ζαρίης, εὐ, ἡ, a common appellation for a slave; properly, one who has bright yellow, or reddish hair—a sort of flesh like the tunny, *Athen. Th. ζαρός.*

(Ζαρίζω, fut. ζω, to make yellow, or reddish—to be yellow, LXX.

(Ζαρίος, οἶ, ἡ, a month of the Macedonian year, nearly answering to April. ¶ ἡ ζαρίκῃ (lept undernt.), certain religious rites performed in that month.

Ζαρίον, εὐ, ῥά, a plant, lesser Bur-

dock : *Xanthium strumarium*, used for dyeing the hair, *Dioscor.* 4. 138. *Th. ζαρός.*

Ζαρόμα, αρος, ῥά, a yellow colour imparted to an object; a yellow colour. *Th. ζαρίω, ζαρός.*

Ζαρόμας, ω, adj. that has a yellow soil, *Luc. Th. ζαρός, γῆ.*

Ζαρόρις, ῥήγος, adj. that has fair, gold-coloured, Auburn, or reddish hair. *Th. ζαρός, ῥήγ,*

Ζαρόκαρνος, εὐ, adj. that has a gold-coloured head, or hair. *Th. ζαρός, κάρμον.* [— — —]

Ζαρόκαμος, οὐ, ἡ, or ζαρόκαμος, εὐ, ἡ, or ἡ, one who has fair, yellow, or Auburn hair. *Th. ζαρός, κόμα.*

ΖΑΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, ἄν, adj. yellow, like gold, or ripe wheat; reddish; Auburn—flame-coloured—nearly blood-coloured, *Pausan.* 4. 35.

(Ζαρόμας, ἡ, yellowness; the colour of yellow, *Strab.*

Ζαρόμαζω, ὦ, [fut. ζω.] to have bright yellow, or Auburn hair : from ζαρόμας.

Ζαρόμας, ἰος, adj. naturally fair, or yellow. *Th. ζαρός, ῥός.*

Ζαρόμαζω, ὠος, adj. that has a reddish, or gold-coloured tunic, or covering. *Th. ζαρός, χρίω.* [7]

Ζαρόμαχος, εὐ, contr. ζαρόμαχος, εὐ, adj. or ζαρόμαχος, εὐος, adj. that has a yellow skin, or body. see the s. of ζαρός. *Th. ζαρός, χρός, χρός.*

Ζαρόμας, ὦ, [fut. ζω.] to colour yellow. *Th. ζαρός.*

Ζαρόμας, εὐ, adj. that has a yellow countenance, or appearance. *Th. ζαρός, ὤψ.*

Ζαρίον, εὐ, ῥά, a comb; a card, for carding wool. *Th. ζαίω.* [α]

(Ζαρίος, εὐς, ἡ, the operation of carding wool.

(Ζαρίος, εὐ, ἡ, a carder, or comb of wool.

(Ζαρίος, εὐ, ἡ, pertaining to, or qualified for carding wool.

(Ζαρίος, ας, ἡ, a female wool-carder.

(Ζαρίος, αρος, ῥά, carded wool.

ΖΑΩ, obs. *Th.* of ζαῖω, and s. s. as ζαῖω, another form of ζῖω, ζῶ.

Ζεινάρη, ης, ἡ, *Ion.* for ζεινάρη.

Ζεινάρης, εὐ, ἡ, one who deceives strangers, or guests. *Th. ζῖνος, δαράω.* [α]

Ζεῖν, ης, ἡ, (χώρα undernt.) a foreign country—(with ῥάριζα undernt.) s. s. as ζεῖν. *Th. ζῖνος.*

Ζεινός, εὐ, adj. s. s. as ζεινός.

Ζεινός, εὐ, adv. for ζεῖν γῆς, from a foreign country. See ζεινός.

Ζεινός, εὐ, ῥά, *Ion.* for ζεινός.

Ζεῖν, ας, ἡ, *Ion.* ζεῖν, ης, ἡ, s. s. as ζεῖν. *Th. ζῖνος.*

(Ζεῖν, εὐ, ἡ, (χώρα undernt.) a foreign country—(with ῥάριζα undernt.) s. s. as ζεῖν. *Th. ζῖνος.*

(Ζεῖν, εὐ, ἡ, (χώρα undernt.) a foreign country—(with ῥάριζα undernt.) s. s. as ζεῖν. *Th. ζῖνος.*

(Ζεῖν, εὐ, ἡ, (χώρα undernt.) a foreign country—(with ῥάριζα undernt.) s. s. as ζεῖν. *Th. ζῖνος.*

stranger, an epith. of *Medea*. *Th. ζῖνος, Βαρχέω.*

Ζεινός, εὐ, and ζεινός, ας, s. s. as ζεινός, ζεινός.

Ζεινός, εὐ, [fut. ζω.] to murder guests, or strangers. *Th. ζῖνος, ἀνείω.*

Ζεῖν, εὐ, ας, adj. s. s. as ζῖνος, ας ζῖνος.

(Ζεινός, εὐ, ἡ, s. s. as ζεινός.

Ζεῖν, ὦ, s. s. as ζῖνος.

Ζεῖν, εὐ, or ζῖν, ἡ, a plant, *hirs. foetidissima*. ¶ correctly, ζῖν, εὐ, and *Th. ζῖν, from the shape of its leaves.*

(Ζεινός, εὐ, ἡ, one who conducts a stranger; one who leads to, or waits upon strangers. *Th. ζεῖν.*

Ζεῖν, ὦ, [fut. ζω.] property, to conduct a stranger; to entertain a stranger as a guest, and instruct him in the customs of a country—to command foreign troops, *Xen. Ag.* 2. 10. *Th. ζῖνος, ὤ.*

(Ζεινός, εὐ, ἡ, s. s. as ζεινός. [α]

(Ζεινός, εὐ, ἡ, the office of commander of mercenary, or foreign troops—a body of troops.

(Ζεινός, εὐ, one who conducts strangers; ἡ, a commander of auxiliary, or mercenary troops, see the verb.

(Ζεινός, εὐ, and ζεινός, ας, s. s. as ζεινός, ας ζεινός.

Ζεινός, ας, ἡ, the deception of a friendly guest, or stranger. See the s. of ζῖνος. *Th. ζῖνος, δαράω.*

(Ζεινός, εὐ, ἡ, one that deceives strangers—a wind that blows differently at sea from what it seems to do to those in harbour. [α]

(Ζεινός, εὐ, adj. that helps, or protects, the stranger. *Th. ζῖνος, ἀνείω.*

Ζεῖν, ης, ἡ, (γυνὴ understood) a foreign woman—(γῆ understood) a foreign country. *Th. ζῖνος.*

(Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

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Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

Ζεινός, εὐ, s. s. as ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν, ας ζεῖν.

and treat with attention. *Xen.* to speak, or act, after a foreign, or strange, manner; to be foreign, or strange, *act.* to astonish, or startle, by something foreign, strange, novel, or unusual—to injure animals, or plants, in their growth by change of situation, &c. *Polyb.* = *Xeniosmas*, to be received as a guest, or kindly treated—to be startled at, or astonished by a novelty—in a *neut.* a. to lodge, or be a guest, *N. T. Acts.*

(*Xenios*, *en*, *ad.*, *adj.* that pertains to, that is proper for, or practised towards strangers, or friendly guests; that is due to guests; that concerns strangers, or guests. *¶* *ro* *Xenios*, a body of auxiliary troops, or mercenaries.

(*Xenios*, *en*, *ro*, (*dispos* understood) a present made to a guest—generally, in the plur. (*dispos* understood) a hospitable entertainment: *neut.* of *Xenios*.

(*Xenios*, in *cor*, *adj.* that pertains to friendly guests, or hospitality—that protects the rights of hospitality, an *epith.* of *Jupiter*.

(*Xenias*, *cos*, *h*, (from *Xenios*) the giving hospitality to guests (*see* *Xenios*), or strangers.

(*Xenias*, *aros*, *ro*, something strange, or astonishing, *Hezech.*

(*Xenias*, *ov*, *h*, *s. e.* as *Xenias*; the production of injury by being new, or strange, as injury from change of diet, *Dioscor.* 2, 182.

(*Xenias*, *as*, *h*, the life of a stranger, or traveller; the occupation, or life, of one who serves as an auxiliary, or in the pay of a foreign country.

(*Xenias*, *ful.* *stoa*, to be a stranger; to reside in, or travel in a foreign country; to serve in a foreign service for pay, or as an auxiliary; to lead a traveller's life. = *Mid.* generally, to be in a foreign service.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, a murderer of friendly guests, or strangers. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, one who devours strangers, or guests. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, a place where strangers, or guests are received; the apartment of a friendly guest; an inn. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to receive friendly guests, or strangers; to lodge and entertain strangers, &c.—to attest, *Sohn. L.*

(*Xenias*, *as*, *h*, the reception and entertainment of strangers, or friendly guests.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that abounds in guests, or strangers, *Kurip. Iph. Taur.* 1280.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to im-mo-late strangers. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to slay strangers, or guests. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, the slaughter of strangers, or guests.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that slays guests, or strangers.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, strange, or false doctrine, *Ecclesiast. writers.* *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to recruit foreign soldiers. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, the enlistment of foreign troops.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, a body of foreign troops.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that enlists foreign soldiers.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to be passionately attached to foreigners, and fond of foreign customs, manners, or things. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, an extravagant passion for foreigners, or foreign things.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to feel a thing strange, or to be shy of, and mistrust, as being strange, or unusual. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenias*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that becomes strangers—of foreign aspect. *Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

**XENO**, *os*, *h*, a guest, properly, one with whom bonds of mutual friendship and hospitality have been contracted, sanctioned by solemn rites—a foreigner; a foreign soldier—*Adj.* foreign; strange; new; uncommon—that causes astonishment, by its novelty, or strangeness. *¶* In conversation, *Xeno* is used like *Xeno*, in speaking to any one not addressed by his name.—*Xenos*, *ad.* in a strange, foreign, or unusual manner; strange; uncommon.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *s. e.* as *Xenos*—*Th.* *Xenios*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, the right of friendly hospitality; friendly hospitality. *Th.* *Xenos*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that honours strangers, or guests. *Th.* *Xenos*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to entertain friendly, guests, or strangers; to maintain foreign troops. *Th.* *Xenos*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, the entertainment of guests, or maintenance of foreign troops.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that entertains guests, &c. *See* *Xenos*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to murder friendly guests, or strangers. *Th.* *Xenos*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that murders friendly guests, or strangers.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* of foreign, or

strange nature, or form. *Th.* *Xenos*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to speak in a foreign tongue, or in a foreign, or unusual manner—to surprise by his language, *Ecclesiast. writers, Socrat. Histor. Ecclesiast.* 7, 2. *Th.* *Xenos*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, strange, or extraordinary speech, or a strange language.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* speaking in a strange tongue, or manner.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, (*ful.* *stoa*, to grant friendly hospitality; rarely in the *act.* = *Xenias*, *os*, *h*, *as*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, to form a compact of friendly hospitality with any one—with an *accus.* to receive and treat with friendly hospitality. *¶* *Xenos* *ro* *ro*, to form a bond of friendly hospitality with any one, *Herodot. and Xen. Anab.* 7, 8, 6. *¶* *Xenos* *ro* *ro*, *Aschyl. Supp.* 940. to receive and entertain as a friendly guest. *¶* *Xenos* *ro* *ro*, to be received by, or to lodge with any one as a friendly guest. *Th.* *Xenos*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that diminishes of *Xenos*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *s. e.* as *Xenos*, an apartment in a house for lodging the friendly guests.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, in a strange, foreign, or unusual manner, the adverbial *s.* as *Xenos*, *adj.* *see* *Xenos*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, a strange, or unusual condition, or change. *Th.* *Xenos*, in the *s.* of 'to render strange.'

*Xenos*, *see* *Xenos*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, the act of scraping, shaving, or grating; the act of scratching—the act of polishing—the act of working in wood, horn, or stone; the act of carving in wood, or stone; sculpture. *Th.* *Xeno*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* that which has been scraped, &c.; a shaving; a scraping; a chip—*s. e.* as *Xenos*, *Hezech.*

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *s. e.* as *Xenos*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, a measure, that at Rome contained twenty ounces, the sextarius, but had different quantities in other places.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *dimin.* of *Xenos*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* scraped, or shaved; scratched; carved; polished; planed, filed, or rasped. *See* *Xeno*, and *Xenos*. *Th.* *Xeno*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, the work of polishing, or carving stone, &c. *Th.* *Xeno*, *as*, *h*, *as*.

**XENO**, *ful.* *stoa*, to scrape; to scratch; to rasp; to polish; to plane; to carve, stone, wood, &c.

*¶* *Xeno*, is only another form of *Xeno*.

(*Xenos*, *os*, *h*, *as*, to dry up, to parch; to dry. *met.* to empty; to drain. = *Pass.* to be dried up, &c. —to be coactive, *Aschyl.* *Th.* *Xenos*.

**Ζηράλειφω**, ὦ, and **ζηράλεικναι**, ὦ, [*ful. ἔρω*], to anoint the dry body with oil, *not after a bath*; or to anoint the body with pure oil without mixing it with water, *Schn. L. Th. ἔρως, δαίφω*.

**Ζηράλοιφία**, ας, ἡ, unction of the body, which had not been previously wetted.

**Ζηράλουτρία**, ὦ, [*ful. ἔρω*], to use sand for rubbing the body—*s. s. as ζηράλοιφω*, *Heysch. Th. ἔρως, λούω*.

**Ζηραυκλίνους**, ἰση, ἰνον, *adj.* of the colour of dried vine leaves. *Th. ἔρως, ἡραυκλίνος*.

**Ζήρανος**, εως, ἡ, the act of drying up; dryness; aridity. *Th. ἔρπειω, ἔρως*.

**Ζηραντικός**, κη, ὅν, *adj.* that pertains to, or that is qualified for drying.

**Ζήρασις**, εως, ἡ, and **ζηρασις**, οὐ, ἡ, *s. s. as ζήρασις*.

**Ζηρῆ**, ἡς, ἡ, and **ζήριον**, ον, ῥῶ, a medicinal substance in the form of powder. *Th. ἔρως*.

**Ζηροβάντις**, κη, ὅν, *adj.* that goes on dry land; terrestrial. *Th. ἔρως, βάνω*.

**Ζηροβωτικός**, κη, ὅν, *adj.* that lives on dry land. *Th. ἔρως, βίδω*.

**Ζηροκαρπός**, ον, *adj.* of, or with dry fruit; the fruits of which are not juicy. *Th. ἔρως, καρπός*.

**Ζηροκόλλα**, ας, ἡ, a dry cement, used by goldsmiths. *Th. ἔρως, κόλλα*.

**Ζηροκαλλήριον**, ον, ῥῶ, a collyrium, or topical remedy for sore eyes, applied in a dry form. *Th. ἔρως, καλλήριον*.

**Ζηροκάρων**, ον, ῥῶ, a fragrant ointment of a dry consistence; a fragrant powder. *Th. ἔρως, κάρων*.

**Ζηρονομήτης**, κη, ὅν, *adj.* grazing on dry pastures. *Th. ἔρως, νομῆς, νέμω*.

**Ζηρονομία**, ὤ, [*ful. ἔρω*], to dry. *Th. ἔρως, νοίω*.

**Ζηροπόταμος**, ον, ὅ, a river which dries up in summer. *Th. ἔρως, ποταμός*.

**ΖΗΡΟΣ**, ῥῶ, (*Ion. ῥῶ*) ῥῶν, *adj.* dry; arid; parched; withered—dry, as dry land, or land, opposed to sea. *met.* abstemious; sober: frugal. *¶* **Ζηρός ἰσθός**, sweat produced by exercise, not by a warm bath. *¶* **Ζηρᾶ** (*γῆ ὑνδερᾶ*) dry land, opposed to ῥῶ ὑγρᾶ the sea. *¶* **Ζηρός τῶς διδῶν**, parched with thirst. *¶* **Ζηρός τῶς διδῶν**, withered with terror. *Elym.*

**Ζηρός**, ον, *adj.* that has dry flesh. *Th. ἔρως, σῶφ*.

**Ζηρότης**, ητος, ἡ, dryness; aridity; leanness. *Th. ἔρως*.

**Ζηροτρίβω**, ὦ, [*ful. ἔρω*], to rub dry. *Th. ἔρως, τρίβω*.

**Ζηροτροφίς**, κη, ὅν, *adj.* that lives on dry ground—that lives on dry food. *Th. ἔρως, τρώφω*.

**Ζηροφάγος**, ὦ, [*ful. ἔρω*], to eat dry food. *Th. ἔρως, φάγω*.

**Ζηροφάγος**, ας, ἡ, the eating of dry food—in *Ecclesiast. viii. 1*, rigid abstinence from flesh-meat, or succulent food, and living on bread, or dried fruits only.

**Ζηροφθαλμία**, ας, ἡ, a disease of the eyes, inflammation without any discharge. *Th. ἔρως, φθαλμία*.

**Ζηρίς**, ἰδός, ἡ, *s. s. as ζήρις*.

**Ζηριδίων**—see **ζήριδιον**.

**Ζηρήρης**, εως, *adj.* armed with a sword. *Th. ἔρως, ῥω*.

**Ζηρήφορος**, ὦ, [*ful. ἔρω*], to carry a sword. *Th. ἔρως, φέρω, φέρω*.

**Ζηρήφορος**, ας, ἡ, the carrying, or wearing a sword.

**Ζηρήφορος**, ον, ὅ, or ἡ, one who carries a sword.

**Ζηρίας**, ον, ὅ, a thing that resembles a sword—the Sword-Fish. *Th. ἔρως*. [—]

**Ζηριδιον**, (or **ζήριδιον**) ον, ῥῶ, a small sword, *dimin.* of **ζήρις**. [i]

**Ζηρίω**, *ful. ἔρω*, to perform a certain kind of martial dance, in which the arm is extended as if in the act of holding a sword.

**Ζηρίων**, ον, ῥῶ, *s. s. as* **ζήριδιον**—a plant, Corn-flag: *Gladiolus communis*. [—]

**Ζηρίωρα**, ατος, ῥῶ, properly, a sword-fight, *Heysch.* the sword-dance. See **ζήριω**. [—]

**Ζηρίως**, οὐ, ὅ, the act of dancing a certain martial dance, or the dance itself. See **ζήριω**.

**Ζηρίωρ**, ἥρος, and **ζήριωρ**, οὐ, ὅ, a sword-belt—according to others, the scabbard of a sword.

**Ζηρίωρ**, ὅς, ἡ, *Ion.* for **ζήριωρ**.

**Ζηροδλητός**, ον, *adj.* destroyed by a sword. *Th. ἔρως, δηλέω*.

**Ζηροδριπιδών**, ον, ῥῶ, a sickle-shaped sword. *Th. ἔρως, δριπιδών*.

**Ζηροειδής**, εως, *adj.* like a sword; ensiform. *Th. ἔρως, εἶδος*.

**Ζηροβήνη**, ης, ἡ, the scabbard of a sword. *Th. ἔρως, ριβήνη*.

**Ζηρονομία**, ὦ, [*ful. ἔρω*], to kill with a sword. *Th. ἔρως, ἀνίω*.

**Ζηρονομῶν**, ον, *adj.* that kills with a sword.

**Ζηρομάχαιρα**, ας, ἡ, a weapon partaking of the forms of the straight sword and sabre. *Th. ἔρως, μάχαιρα*. [d]

**Ζηροποιός**, οὐ, ὅ, a sword-maker. *Th. ἔρως, ποίω*.

**Ζήρος**, εως, ῥῶ, a sword, properly, a straight sword—the sharp-pointed process on the head of the sword fish. *Th. ἔρως, ὀδῶ*, a form of **ζῶω**. [—]

**Ζηροκόλκω**, ας, ἡ, the act of drawing a sword. *Th. ἔρως, κέω*.

**Ζηροκόλκω**, οὐ, *adj.* that draws a sword; drawing a sword.

**Ζηροκόλκω**, οὐ, *adj.* *s. s. as* **ζηροκόλκω**. *Th. ἔρως, ἔρω*.

**Ζηροκόλκω**, ον, *adj.* *s. s. and* *Th. as* **ζηροκόλκω**.

**Ζηροκόλκω**, ον, ῥῶ, a small sword, a *dimin.* of **ζήρις**. *Th. ἔρως*.

**Ζηροκόλκω**, ον, ὅ, ἡ, a carver, or maker of images. *Th. ἔρως, κόλκω*. [g]

**Ζῆλον**, ον, ῥῶ, a work performed by carving, or polishing; a piece of sculpture, or carved work; a carved image of stone, or metal. *Th. ἔρως*.

**Ζηροκόλκω**, ας, ἡ, and **ζηροκόλκω**, ας, ἡ, the sculpture, or carving of images. *Th. ἔρως, κόλκω, ἔρω*.

**Ζῆς**, ἰδός, ἡ, a sculptor's chisel, or graving-tool. *Th. ἔρως*.

**Ζῆς**, ον, ὅ, *s. s. as* **ζῆρις**.

**Ζηροκόλκω**, ον, *adj.* that has yellow wings, an epith. of bees. *Th. ζουός, κέρων*.

**Ζηροκόλκω**, ὅ, *adj.* yellow—according to some, nimble; active—an epith. of bees, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 165. an epith. of the nightingale, *Aristoph. Av.* 676. *¶* *s. s. as* **ζῆρις**, **ζῆρις**, and **ζῆρις**, *Heysch.*

**Ζῶ**, words compounded with **ζῶ**, *Att.* for **ζῶν**, as **ζῶντος**, *etc.* *etc.* to be looked for as if *ζῶντος*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, and **ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *s. s. as* **ζῶντος**, a chisel, or plane, or tool, for working in wood—a dagger, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 8, 25. *Th. ἔρως*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *dimin.* of **ζῶν**.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, the act of providing, gathering, felling, and felling wood—wood that has been felled and gathered; a provision of wood—*s. s. as* **ζῶντος**. *Th. (ζῶντος), **ζῶν**.*

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *dimin.* of **ζῶν**.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, the act of providing, gathering, felling, and felling wood—wood that has been felled and gathered; a provision of wood—*s. s. as* **ζῶντος**. *Th. (ζῶντος), **ζῶν**.*

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *dimin.* of **ζῶν**.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

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**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

**Ζῶν**, *π*, ἡ, *aloes-wood*. *Th. ζῶν, δῶν*.

that resembles wood.

ι, a carver of wood.  
[δ.]

adj. like wood. Th.

η, a store-house for  
ελον, θηκη.

ι, a species of cas-  
sia, κασσία.

ρ, the Carob-bean

ι, ον, ρ, cinnamon-  
ελον, κιννάμωμον. [α]

η, gibe for wood.

λα.

[ful. ηω.] properly,  
cut wood; to strike

like with a stick; to  
ξελον, ελπειν.

η, properly, the cut-  
ting of wood—the

ing.

adj. felling, or cut-

Subst. one who  
s wood—one who

a stick—an instru-  
ring wood—a bird,

er.  
ον, δ, a wooden  
lamp: from ξελον,

[ful. ηω.] to grow  
ly into wood. Th.

ρ, wood; timber  
ι bench, Aristoph.

so applied to vari-  
ade of wood—the

nines the s.)—the  
ι.

adj. constructed of  
ον, πηγυρι.

adj. furnished with  
Th. ξελον, ποδς.

ι, a wood-merchant.  
ιω.

adj. that has a  
or covering. Th.

ι, that hews wood;  
ι wood. Subst. a

Th. ξελον, τειμω.

ι, δ, an eater, or  
d. Th. ξελον, τρωγω.

[ful. ηω.] to work  
ον, εργον.

η, the working of

ι, ον, adj. that per-  
ing of wood; quali-  
ng wood; skilled

df. that eats wood.  
ω. [α]

adj. that destroys  
ον, φθειρω.

[ful. ηω.] to carry  
a stick. Th. ξελον,

η, the carrying of  
re commonly) a

adj. that pertains

to the carrying of wood, or car-  
rying a staff.

(Ξυλοφόρος, ον, adj. s. s. as ξυλοφό-  
ριος.

Ξυλόφρακτος, ον, adj. cased, or in-  
closed in, or secured by wood;

constructed of wood. Th. ξελον,  
φράσσω.

Ξυλοχίμαια, Dor. ξυλοχίσταια, s.  
s. as ξυλίσταια.

Ξυλος, ον, η, a thicket, or bushy  
spot, where an ambuscade may

be laid; the seat, or hold of a  
wild beast. Th. ξον, λόχος. [ε]

Ξυλός, ω, [ful. ωω.] properly, to  
change into wood—to construct,

or make of wood—to make a  
provision of wood, LXX. Th.

ξελον.

(Ξυλώδης, ος, adj. like wood—  
woody—abounding in wood. Th.

ξελον, είδος.

(Ξυλῳς, ος, η, (in building) the  
frame, or wood-work of a house,

Thuc. 2, 14. Schn. L. or s. s. as  
ξυλῳς. [ι.]

Ξυρῆ, incorrectly for ξυρῆ, Schn.  
L.

Ξυρ, Att. for ον, and used for it  
by Thuc. and the older Attic

writers. ¶ All words compound-  
ed with ξυρ, are to be looked for

as if written with ον. See ex-  
plan. at the letter Ξ, §. [ε]

Ξυρῶν, Dor. for ξυρῶν.

Ξυρῆος, ξυρῆη, ξυρῆον, adj. Ion.  
for ξυρῆος, εια, ειον, in common.

s. s. as κοινῶς, κοινός. Th. ξυρῆς.

(Ξυρῆων, ον, adj. s. s. as κοινῶς,  
κοινός.

Ξυρῆνι, see ξυρῆνι.

Ξυρῆος, Liad. 1, 273. for ξυρῆ-  
ων. Th. ξυρῆνι, Att. for ξυρῆνι.

[ι.]

Ξυρῆς, η, ον, adj. s. s. as κοινός,  
and ξυρῆων, ξυρῆων, ξυρῆων,

ξυρῆων, s. s. as κοινῶς, ον, ος,  
κοινῶς, &c.

Ξυρῆιον, ον, ρ, dimin. of ξυρῆ.

[α]

Ξυρῆω, ω, Ion. ξυρῆω, [ful. ηω.]  
to shear; to shave, properly, to

clip the hair close to the skin;  
hence, the proverbial expression,

ξυρῆι τι χρεῖ, it is to be feared;  
there is danger; and ξυρῆιν λίσσας,

to attempt something perilous.  
Th. ξω.

Ξυρῆς, ος, adj. properly, sharp  
as a razor—that shears, or cuts

—s. s. as ξυρῆσιμος, Eustath.  
¶ κῆρα ξυρῆσις, Eurip. El. 335.

a shaved, or closely shorn head,  
Schn. L. Th. ξυρῆν, δει.

Ξυρῆσιμος, ιην, ιων, adj. suscepti-  
ble of being, or requiring to be

shaved, or shorn. Th. ξυρῆω.  
(Ξυρῆσις, ος, η, the act of shear-  
ing, or clipping the hair close. [ε]

(Ξυρῆσις, ον, δ, one that has been  
closely shorn.

Ξυρῆιον, ον, ρ, a small razor: dim.  
of ξυρῆν. [δ]

Ξυρῆς, ιθος, η, s. s. as ξυρῆς.

Ξυρῆσθαι, ξυρῆσθην, and ξυρῆσθαι,

η, η, a razor-case. Th. ξυρῆ,  
δέχεται, τίθημι.

Ξυρῆν, ον, ρ, and ξυρῆς, ον, δ, a  
razor. ¶ ἐν ξυρῆ, or ἐν ξυρῆ

δέχῃ, in great peril; in most  
critical circumstances. li. on the

edge of a razor, liad. 10, 174.  
Theocrit. 22, 6. Th. ξυρῆ.

Ξυρῆσθαι, [ful. ηω.] to carry a  
razor. Th. ξυρῆν, φορέω, φέρω.

Ξυρῆ, s. s. as ξυρῆω, to shave the  
beard, or clip off the hair close

to the head.—Ξυρῆσαι, Mid. to  
shave one's self, or get one's self

shaved. Th. ξω.

Ξυρῆς, ος, η, the act of scratch-  
ing, or scraping—an itching. Th.

ξω.

(Ξυρῆα, ον, ρ, that which is  
removed by scraping, rasping,

&c. (see ξω) a shaving, or chip  
—a part scratched, or abraded.

¶ ξυρῆα, Aristot. Probl. atoms  
that appear in the sun-beams.

¶ ξυρῆα ρὰ γράμματα, Herach.  
letters engraven. ¶ ξυρῆα (in

medical writers,) shreds of akin  
abraded from the intestines and

appearing in the stools.  
(Ξυρῆσις, ον, ρ, dimin. of ξυρῆ.

[α]

(Ξυρῆσις, ος, adj. that resem-  
bles a ξυρῆ; abounding in ξυρῆ-

α. Th. ξυρῆ, είδος.

(Ξυρῆς, η, η, s. s. as ξυρῆς, and  
ξυρῆς.

Ξυρῆσθαι, ω, [ful. ηω.] to super-  
intend a ξυρῆς. Th. ξυρῆς, ἀρχω.

(Ξυρῆσθης, ον, δ, the superinten-  
dent of a ξυρῆς.

Ξυρῆρ, ῥος, δ, and ξυρῆς, ον, δ,  
one who scrapes, scratches, and

the other so. of ξω; an instru-  
ment for scraping, scratching, or

carving; a surgeon's scalpel; a  
spatula; a chisel. Th. ξω.

Ξυρῆριον, ον, ρ, a tool, in the s. of  
ξυρῆρ; neut. of ξυρῆρῆος.

Ξυρῆσιος, ον, adj. that pertains to,  
or that is qualified for scraping,

rasping, filing, &c. see ξω. Th.  
ξυρῆρ, ξω.

Ξυρῆσις, η, ον, adj. that is capa-  
ble of scratching, scraping, or

abraded; that scrapes, &c. met.  
corrosive; acrid; rough to the

taste, Athen. — (from ξυρῆς,)   
pertaining to a ξυρῆς. Th. ξω.

Ξυρῆσθῆλος, ον, δ, one that hurls a  
spear. Th. ξυρῆν, βάλλω.

Ξυρῆν, ον, ρ, properly, the wood-  
en part of a spear; generally, a

spear, or javelin—a tool used by  
masons, a trowel, or (according

to others) a rule, Schol. Aristot.  
Ac. 1149. also, the Roman 'Xystum,'  
an open terrace, or gallery

—see ξυρῆς. Th. ξω.

(Ξυρῆς, η, ον, adj. or ξυρῆς, ον,  
adj. scraped; polished; planed.

(Ξυρῆς, ον, δ, (δέρματος underat.)  
properly, a covered gallery, where

gymnastic, or other exercises  
were practised in winter, so called





\*Ο, *acc.* of the *relative pronoun* *ὅς, ἡ, τό*. *¶* *ἴδ' ἡ, and poet. ἴ, for ἴδ' ἡ, wherefore.* See *ἴδ'.*

\*Οα, *αἰ, ἡ*, the Service-tree: Sorbus domestica. [—]

\*Οα, *αἰ, ἡ, s. s.* as *οἰα*, a sheep-skin—the border of a garment. *Th. ἴδ'.* [—]

\*Οα, *αἰ, ἡ*, an exclamation, expressive of grief, alas! [—]

\*Οα, *ἄρως, ἡ*, a female companion, but especially, a wife, *Ilad.* 9, 327. *Th. ἴδ'.* Lennep. *ἄρως* (by transpos. of letters.) *Schn. L.*

(Οαίσις, *ἡ, ἴδ'.* *ἴδ'.* to live in habits of social intercourse, or intimate familiarity with; to converse familiarly, or confidentially, like husband and wife, or lovers; to converse, or discourse, with a *dat. in Hom.*—to live in a state of friendly union, *Heeych.*

(Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, a familiar intercourse; a familiar, or confidential conversation, especially, that between husband and wife, or lovers; a colloquy; a conversation. [—])

(Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s. s.* as *οἰαίσις*.

(Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, an intimate companion.

(Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s. s.* as *οἰαίσις*; the company, or society, *Ilad.* 13, 291. *¶* *Ilad.* 14, 216. *οἰαίσις*, is considered as a participial adjective by Porson. [—])

\*Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s. s.* as *οἰαίσις* (masc. *ἡ*), *s. s.* as *οἰαίσις*, and *λόγος*, *Pind.* familiar intercourse; familiar conversation, especially that of husband and wife, or lovers; a discourse; a speech; also, praise, or blaine, *Schn. Lex. Th. ἴδ'.* *ἴδ'.*

\*Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s. s.* as *οἰαίσις*, in sight; within view. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, that had been roasted on a spit—a loaf that sells for an obolus. *Th. ἴδ'.*

Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, one who in processions on festivals of Bacchus carried the obolus. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, to mark with the mark obolus, as spurious, or incorrect. See *οἰαίσις*. *Th. ἴδ'.*

Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, a lantern is appended; a candlestick. *Th. ἴδ'.*

Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, dimin. of obolus.

Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the act of noting with the mark obolus—see *οἰαίσις*. *Th. ἴδ'.*

Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, and *Th. as obolus*. [i]

\*Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, a spit—An obelisk, *Herodot.* 2, 111.—a mark by which a spurious, or incorrect word, or passage of an author, was noted. *Th. ἴδ'.*

(Οαίσις, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, that is of the size, or value of an obolus.

\*Οβολός, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, to gather oboli. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβολός, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, a small Athenian coin, the sixth part of the drachm. *¶* Originally, obolus, and obolus, were but the same word differently pronounced, and the obolus was originally of iron, or copper, in form like a spit; a handful forming a δραχμή, *Plut. Lys.* 17. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβολός, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, to practise sordid usury. *Th. ἴδ'.*

(Οβολός, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, a sordid usurer. [a]

(Οβολός, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the trade of a usurer.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the young of wild beasts, *Æl.* *h. a.* 7, 47.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, that has robust limbs. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, that performs great actions; (in a bad sense) bold; audacious, *Ilad.* 5, 403, 22, 418. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, stout-hearted; endowed with mighty courage. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, and *ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the son, or daughter of a strong, or valiant father. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, strong; vigorous; mighty—courageous; valiant—violent; impetuous—great; immense; huge, *Odys.* 9, 233.—*οἰαίσις*, has a common origin with *οἰαίσις*, from *οἰαίσις*, from which *οἰαίσις*, and *οἰαίσις*. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, pure gold, rendered pure by refining. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, that pertains to the number eight. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, on the eighth day; of eight days; eight days old.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the number eight. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, eighth.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, eighty, and obolus, eighty-two, eighty-three, &c.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, and by contr. obolus, eighty years old. *Th. ἴδ'.*

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, on the eightieth day: from obolus.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, eighty cubits long. *Th. ἴδ'.*

(Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the eightieth: from obolus.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the eighth.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, and obolus.

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(Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the eightieth: from obolus.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, the eighth.

\*Οβρια, *αἰ, ἡ, s.* as *οἰαίσις*, and obolus.

ΟΓΜΟΣ, *ov, ὅ*, a furrow; a line; a straight road, or track. *Ety.* some derive it from *ὄγω*, *Buttmann*.

Ὀγχίω—see *ὄρχιω*.

Ὀγχνή, and *ὄχνη*, *ns, ἡ*, the Pearn; the Pear.

Ὀδαγός, *os, ὅ*, a biting; a bite; a pricking; an itching: from *ὀδαῖω*.

Ὀδαῖω, *s. e. and Th. as ὀδῶ*.

Ὀδαῖω, *ful. ὀδῶ*, to bite, *&c.* in prose, *ὀδαῖω*, and *Ion. ὀδαῖω*, are used—see *ὀδαῖω*. *Th.* (according to some) *ὀδαῖω*, or *ὀδάω*—from *ὀδῶ*, *obs.* to prick, *Hemeler.* or *ὀδοῖς*.

Ὀδαῖος, *aia, aiov, adj.* that pertains to roads; that is made use of on journeys—vendible.—*ra ὀδαῖα*, merchandise; wares—provisions for a journey. *Th. ὀδῶ, ὀδοῖς*.

Ὀδαράω, *ful. ὀδαῶ, s. e. and Th. as ὀδαῖω*.

Ὀδαῖ, *adv.* biting; holding fast with the teeth. *Th. ὀδαῖω*, *Schn. Lex.*

Ὀδαῖω, *ω, and Ion. ὀδαῖω, ω, ful. ὀδῶ*, to bite; to prick; to sting, or cause itchings. *Neut.* to feel pain from a bite, or to feel a sensation of pricking, or itching; to scratch, or rub, in order to allay itching.—*Pass.* to be bitten, and the *s. e. as the neut.*: for *Th.* see *ὀδαῖω*.

Ὀδαῖημός, *os, ὅ*, more correct than *ὀδαῖημός*, *os, ὅ*, a biting, or pricking—a sensation of biting, or pricking; a scratching to allay itching.

(Ὀδαῖητικός, or *ὀδαῖητικός*, *ch, κόν*, (more correct than *ὀδαῖητικός*) *adj.* capable of causing, or causing a sensation of pricking, or itching; pungent.

(Ὀδαῖω, to bite, sting, or cause itchings.—Ὀδαῖσμα, *Mid. s. e. as act., Hipp. = Pass.* to suffer from, or feel a sensation of stinging; to itch. *¶ properly, from the ful. of ὀδαῖω*.

(Ὀδαῖωδης, *cos, adj. s. e. as ὀδαῖητικός*. *Th. ὀδαῖ, ὀδοῖς*.

Ὀδάω, [*ful. ὀδῶ*], to vend—to provide with provisions for a journey.—Ὀδάμαι, *Mid.* to buy; to provide one's self with provisions for a journey. *Thema, ὀδοῖς*.

Ὀδε, *hde, rōde*, (the article with *de*, equivalent to a pronoun) this; *s. e. as ὄγε, ἡγε, ῥόγε*. With the personal pronoun, with or without *εἰμι*, *s. e. as 'en adsum' in Latin.* *¶ ὅδ' εἰμι* 'Ὀπίσθης, Eurip. Or. 374. lo! I am Orestes. *¶ ὄδεα δ' ἐγὼν ὀδε πάντα παρασχέιν*, *liad.* 19, 140. I am ready to furnish all the presents. *Th. ὅ, ὄδε*.

Ὀδία, *as, ἡ*, a journey; departure; from *ὀδαῖω*.

Ὀδῶδς, *os, ὅ*, *Æol.* for *ὀδῶδς*, and for *ὀδῶδς*, *Nicand.*

Ὀδέμα, *aras, rd, a* departure; a journey: from *ὀδαῖω*.

(Ὀδέσιμος, *os, adj.* passable; that may be travelled.

(Ὀδενής, *os, ὅ*, a wanderer; a traveller.

Ὀδέω, *ful. ὀδεῶ*, to go forth; to travel; to journey. *Th. ὀδέε*.

(Ὀδέω, *s. e. as ὀδαῖω—s. e. as ὀδῶ*.

Ὀδηγῶ, *ω, [ful. ὀδῶ]* (with an accus.) to point out the way; to direct, or guide another.—Ὀδηγέμαι, to guide; to serve as a guide, or conductor, and *metaph.* to instruct. *Th. ὀδέε, ὀδῶ*.

Ὀδηγητής, *ἡρος, ὅ*, and *ὀδηγητής*, *os, ὅ*, a guide on a road; a leader. *met.* an instructor.

(Ὀδηγητικός, *ch, κόν*, *adj.* that pertains to, or is qualified for guiding travellers; experienced as a guide.

(Ὀδηγία, *as, ἡ*, the act of guiding on a journey. *met.* instruction.

Ὀδῆγος, *os, ὅ*, *s. e. as ὀδηγητής*.

Ὀδῆ, *hdi, rōdi, Att. s. e. as ὀδε, ὀδε, ῥόδε*.

Ὀδῆος, *os, adj.* that is of good omen for a journey; auspicious—that protects travellers, an *epith.* of Mercury and of Hecate, whose statues stood on roads.

(Ὀδῆος, *os, ὅ*, a traveller—properly, from *ὀδαῖω*.

Ὀδῆλιος, *ia, iov, adj.* that has a strong smell; rank; stinking, *Hippoc.*: from *ὀδῆμα*.

Ὀδῆμα, [*ful. ὀδῶ*], to smell. *Th. ὀδῆμα*.

(Ὀδῆμεις, *ἡσσα, ἡεν, adj.* smelling strong; rank; stinking.

Ὀδῆωδης, *cos, adj. s. e. as ὀδῆμεις*. [*Th. ὀδῆ, ὀδοῖς*].

Ὀδοδοκῶ, *ω, and ὀδοδοκῶς, os, s. e. as ὀδοσκοπῶ, and ὀδοσκοπῶς*. *Th. ὀδοῖς, δοκῶ, δοκῶς*.

Ὀδοιπλάνω, *ω, [ful. ὀδῶ]*, to wander about from one road into another; to wander from his road: from *ὀδοιπλάνης*.

Ὀδοιπλάνης, *cos, adj.* that wanders about; that wanders from his road. *Th. ὀδοῖς, πλάνη*.

(Ὀδοιπλάνια, *as, ἡ*, the act of wandering about, or from his road.

Ὀδοιπρέω, *ω, ful. ὀδῶ*, to go on a journey; to travel. *Th. ὀδοῖς, πρέος*.

(Ὀδοιπρία, *as, ἡ*, a journey: a march; a route.

(Ὀδοιπρικός, *ch, κόν*, *adj.* relating to roads, travellers, or travelling; that pertains to, is peculiar to, or suitable for travellers.—*rd ὀδοιπρικός* (*βιβλίον underst.*), the description of a journey.

(Ὀδοιπρικός, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially*.

(Ὀδοιπρικός, *os, adj. s. e. as ὀδοιπρικός*—*rd ὀδοιπρικός*, a recompense given to guides, or companions on a journey, *Odys.* 15, 505. *s. e. as ὀδοῖς*.

(Ὀδοιπρός, *os, ὅ*, or *ἡ*, a traveller; a wayfaring man.

Ὀδοιπρῶς, *os, rd, or ὀδοιπρῶς, os, ὅ*, a measure for ascertaining distances on journeys. *Th. ὀδοῖς, πρῶς*.

Ὀδοιπρία, *as, ἡ*, an instrument for drawing teeth. *Th. ὀδοῖς, ὀδῶ*.

Ὀδοιπρικός, *os, rd, s. e. as ὀδοιπρία*. *Th. (neut. of ὀδοιπρικός)* *ὀδοῖς, ὀδῶ*.

Ὀδοιπρῶς, *ω, [ful. ὀδῶ]*, to have a toothache. *Th. ὀδοῖς, ὀδῶ*.

(Ὀδοιπρία, *as, ἡ*, the toothache.

Ὀδοιπρῶς, *cos, ὅ*, dentition. *Th. ὀδοῖς*.

(Ὀδοιπρία, *ω*, to get teeth; to breed teeth.

Ὀδοιπρῶς, *os, ὅ*, a peculiar mode of playing on the flute, intended to imitate the hissing of the serpent Python, *Jacobs Anthology. Palat.* 3, p. 36. *Th. (descriptif)* *ὀδοῖς, ὀδῶ*.

Ὀδοιπρῶς, *os, ὅ*, or *ὀδοιπρῶς, os, rd*, a tooth-pick. *Th. ὀδοῖς, γλῶσσα*.

Ὀδοιπρῶς, *cos, adj.* like teeth; in form of teeth. *Th. ὀδοῖς, ὀδῶ*.

Ὀδοιπρῶς, *os, ὅ*, one that fights with his teeth. *Th. ὀδοῖς, πρῶς*. [*s*]

Ὀδοιπρῶς, *os, ὅ*, a file for the teeth; a tooth-brush. *Th. ὀδοῖς, ὀδῶ*.

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Ὀδοιπρῶς, *os, ὅ*, one that fights with his teeth. *Th. ὀδοῖς, πρῶς*. [*s*]

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Ὀδοιπρῶς, *os, ὅ*, one that fights with his teeth. *Th. ὀδοῖς, πρῶς*. [*s*]

(Ὀδωτός, *os, h, and i*, one who makes, or levels roads, or ways, &c. see ὁδοῖται—*s. s.* as ὁδοι-τροῦς.

ΟΔΟΨ, *os, h, and i*, a road; a way; a journey—a warlike expedition; a lying in wait on a road. *met.* a means; a way; a mode of doing anything; a method; a mode of life. ¶ ὁδὸς παράγγοι, in passing; incidentally, *Heyne ad Iliad. 4, p. 60.*

Ὀδός, *os, h, Att.* for ὁδός, a thresh-old. *Th. Ides, Lennep.*

Ὀδοσκοῖν, *o, [fut. ἥω,]* to watch roads—in a bad sense, to be a highway robber. *Th. Ides, σκοπεῖν.*

(Ὀδοσκόπος, *os, adj.* that watches roads—*i*, a highway robber.

Ὀδοστρίων, *o, s. s.* as the foregoing. *Th. Ides, ἱστῆμι.*

(Ὀδοστράτης, *os, i*, one who stands on, or guards a road—a way-lay-er; a highway robber. [*s*]

Ὀδοῖρος, ὁδοῖρος, and ὁδοῖρος, *os, i, and i*, a companion, or guide on a journey, *Eurip. Ion. 1617.* a highway robber, *Schol. Pind. Pyth. 2, 62.* *Th. Ides, ἑσπός.*

ΟΔΟΥΣ, *gen. ὁδοῦρος, i*, (*Ion. ὁδῶν, gen. ὁδοῦρος*) a tooth—also, the point of a tool—the second cervical vertebra, so called from the form of its process. *Th. Ides, for ὁδῶν, to eat, or ὁδῶν, ode.*

Ὀδοφλάττω, *o, [fut. ἥω,]* to guard roads. *Th. Ides, φυλάσσω.*

(Ὀδοφλάτης, *os, i*, one who watches roads; a highway robber. [*s*]

Ὀδῶν, *o, fut. ὠῶν, to point out the way; to guide; to conduct.* = Ὀδοῖται, *os, i*, *Pass.* to be directed on a road, guided, &c. *Th. Ides.*

Ὀδοῖται, *s. s.* as ὁδοῖται, see ὁδῶν.

Ὀδοῖται, *aros, rō, Dor.* for ὁδοῖται. [*u-u*]

Ὀδύνω, *o, [fut. ἥω,]* to pain, torment, afflict, or grieve.= Ὀδυνάομαι, *Mid.* to become distressed, or afflicted; to torment one's self. *Th. ὁδύνω.*

Ὀδύνη, *os, h, i*, pain; anguish; grief; trouble; sadness. *Th. ὁδῶν.*

(Ὀδύνημα, *aros, rō,* a pain, or anguish caused, or inflicted. [*u-u*]

Ὀδυνηρός, *pō, pō, adj.* distressing; afflicting; painful.

Ὀδυνηρός, *os, adj.* that destroys, or allays pain. *Th. ὁδύνω, φῶν.*

Ὀδυνητός, *os, adj.* *s. s.* as Ὀδυνηρός. *Th. ὁδύνω, αἰδός.*

Ὀδύρα, *aros, rō,* a lamentation; a wailing; a complaint. *Th. ὁδῶν.*

Ὀδοῖται, see ὁδῶν. [*u-u*]

Ὀδοιεύς, *os, h, and i*, inclined to lamentation, or complaint—lamentable; sad; plaintive.

Ὀδοιεύς, *adv.* the adverbial *os* of the adj.

Ὀδυρός, *h, dv, adj.* bemoaned; lamented—lamentable; deplorable.

ΟΔΥΡΩ, (*not in use*) ὁδοῖται, *mid.* to be distressed, or afflicted; generally, to lament; to grieve; to wail—with an accus. to de-plore, or bewail. *Th. (according to Hemsterhuis)* ὁδῶν, from ὁδῶν, *ode*; to sting; to prick.

Ὀδυσεύς, *os, h, and i*, adj. that per-tains to the Odyssey. *Th. Ὀδυσεύς, from Ὀδυσεύς, Ulysses.*

Ὀδυσεύς, (*ὁδῶν, not in use*) 1 *aor. mid.* ὁδυσεύην, (*with a dat.*) to be angry with any one; to rage against; to be angry. *Th. ὁδῶν.*

ΟΔΥΩ, *ode*, to cause pain, angu-ish, or anger. *Etyim. from this Th. are derived ὁδῶν, ὁδοῖται, ὁδυσεύς, and ὁδῶν, ὁδοῖται, Schol. L., Hemsterhuis derives ὁδῶν, from ὁδῶν.*

ΟΔΩ, *ode*, to prick; to sting, *Hemsterhuis.*

Ὀδῶς, *perf. of ὁδῶν, ἔω.*

(Ὀδῶν, *for ὁδῶν, 3 pers. s. plus. perf. of ἔω.*

(Ὀδῶν, *h, i*, smell: *perf. of ἔω.*

Ὀδοῖται, *Att.* for ὁδοῖται, 3 *pers. s. perf. pass. of ὁδοῖται—see ὁδοῖται.*

Ὀδῶν, ὁδοῖτος, *i*, *Ion.* for ὁδοῖτος.

Ὀδοῖται, *os, s. s.* as ὁδοῖται. *Th. Ides, ἑσπός.*

Ὀδοῖται, *os, dv, adj.* passable. *met.* easily performed. *Th. Ides.*

Ὀδοῖται, *for ὁδοῖται, dat. plur. of ὁδοῖται, a sheep.*

Ὀζαῖνα, *os, h, i*, a polypus, or ulcer in the nose exhaling a putrid smell—a kind of sea-polypus, which has an offensive smell. *Th. ἔω.*

(Ὀζαῖνός, *os, h, and i*, adj. that pertains to the polypus of the nose.

(Ὀζαῖνός, *os, h, fem. Ὀζαῖνός, idos, h, that is* of the nature of a polypus of the nose.

Ὀζαῖνός, *os, h, and i*, adj. that abounds in branches. *Th. ἔω.*

Ὀζῶν, *ode, s. s.* as ἔω, which de-rives tenses from this form. See ἔω.

(Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, a stench, especially, proceeding from the mouth, *Celsus, 3, 11.* the skin of a wild ass, *Suidas.*

Ὀζόθηκ, *os, h, i*, a receptacle for dung. *Th. ἔω, ὁζῶν, ῥιθῶν.*

Ὀζόνης, *os, h, and fem. Ὀζόνης, idos, h, one that emits a bad odour, or a strong smell.—h Ὀζόνης, a species of sea-polypus, that has a strong disagreeable smell. Th. ἔω.*

ΟΖΟΣ, *os, i*, a shoot; a branch; a sprout—the knot, or part in plants and trees from which a branch, or leaf, buds.—*met.* a child; a descendant. ¶ ἔω ῥοφ-ῶς, the knot, when a branch has not grown, *Theophrast.* ¶ *Th. (according to some)* ὁδῶν, ὁδῶν, 'to swell, from ὁδῶν.

Ὀζοῖται, *os, adj.* that has a stink-ing mouth. *Th. ἔω, ὁζῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *o, [fut. ὠῶν,]* to produce branches, or knots.= Ὀζοῖται, *os, i*, to shoot forth into branches, *Theophrast.* *Th. ἔω.*

Ὀζῶν, *s. s.* as ὁζῶν, *Heyseh.*

Ὀζῶν, *ful. ὁζῶν, (from ὁζῶν), and ὁζῶν, 1 aor. ὁζῶν, perf. ὁζῶν, (with a genit.)* to smell of any thing; to smell, to yield odour.= *Mid.* to smell, to yield odour. ¶ *Dor. ὁδῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, adj.* divided into branches; that has many shoots, or knots. *Th. ἔω, idos. i* stink-ing. *Th. ἔω, idos.*

Ὀζῶν, *h, dv, adj. s. s.* as ὁζῶν, from ἔω.

Ὀζῶν, *adv.* from whence; whence—why; wherefore. *Th. ἔω.*

Ὀζῶν, and ὁζῶν, *s. s.* as ὁδοῖται. *Th. ὁζῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, care; concern; atten-tion; observation.

Ὀζῶν, *adv.* for *os*, where—*id. ὁζῶν, where.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, dv, adj.* foreign. *Th. Idos, os, according to others, ὁζῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, dv, adj.* that died and was buried in a foreign country. *Th. ὁζῶν, ῥιθῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, to have a care of; to at-tend to; to concern one's self about, with a genit. *Th. ὁζῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, linen—a linen napkin—the sail of a ship—a linen tunic.

(Ὀζῶν, *os, h, and i*, adj. made of linen.

(Ὀζῶν, *os, rō,* a small piece of linen; a linen bandage; lint, for dressing wounds: *dimin. of ὁζῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, a dealer in linen. *Th. ὁζῶν, ῥιθῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, a plant supposed to be *Tagetes patulus*, *Sprengel.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, a linen weaver. *Th. ὁζῶν, ῥιθῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, adj. covered with linen. *Th. ὁζῶν, ῥιθῶν.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, a stench, especially, proceeding from the mouth, *Cel-sus, 3, 11.* the skin of a wild ass, *Suidas.*

Ὀζῶν, *os, h, i*, a receptacle for dung. *Th. ἔω, ὁζῶν, ῥιθῶν.*

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ΟΙ, *adv.* where; whither.

ΟΙ, (*dat. of the pronoun οἱ, dat. οἱ, accus. i*.) to himself—to him. See *οἱ*.

ΟΙ, *nom. plur. of the article i, h, rō.*

ΟΙ, *nom. plur. of the relat. pronoun i.*

ΟΙ, *neut. plur. of οἱ, poet. s. s.* as ὠντες, *as—ὠντες, οἱ ἄνθρωποι, for. See οἱ. Th. οἱ.*



*Cyrop.* 4, 2, 2. and 5, 4, 2. *Plat. Resp.* 5, 12. *Th. oikos.*  
*(Oikēria, as, ἡ, s. s. as oikēria.*  
*(Oikēriads, kh, ndv, adj. that pertains to the servants of a family. —rō oikēriads, s. s. as oikēria, the servants, or slaves belonging to a family.*  
*(Oikēris, idos, ἡ, a female slave, or servant—the mistress of a house, Theocrit. 18, 38.*  
*(Oikēts, tws, and tos, Ion. hes, ὁ, s. s. as oikēts, a slave, or servant in a family.*  
*Oikōw, ō, fut. hōw, to inhabit—to dwell; to keep house; to manage, or administer affairs; to direct, or govern. = Oikodōnai, Mid. Herodot. to inhabit. = Pass. to be inhabited. = ἡ oikōptēs, the habitable world; an inhabited, in opposition to an uninhabited, country, and often understood of Greece alone. Th. oikos.*  
*(Oikētos, Ion. for oikētos.*  
*Oikēna, eros, rō, s. s. as oikēna, a house, more commonly, a chamber; a private room—in Attic writers, mostly, a brothel, or (frequently) a prison. Xen. Memor. 2, 2, 4. s. s. as oikēnos, Valckenacr ad Herodot. 7, 119.*  
*(Oikēptēts, kh, ndv, adj. that pertains to houses, or habitation.*  
*(Oikēpteros, ov, rō, a small dwelling, &c.: dimin. of oikēna. [d]*  
*(Oikēptos, ius, ipos, adj. habitable.*  
*(Oikētos, eos, ἡ, habitation—a house; a dwelling.*  
*(Oikēthē, ἄpos, ὁ, s. s. as oikēthē.*  
*(Oikēthēnos, ov, rō, (from oikēthē) a dwelling; a habitation, properly, neut. of oikēthēnos, not in use.*  
*(Oikēthēs, os, ἡ, an inhabitant; a dweller.*  
*(Oikēthēts, kh, ndv, adj. that has, or that is accustomed to have a fixed habitation, opposed to ὁικῶς, Aristot.*  
*(Oikēthēs, ἡ, dv, adj. inhabited; habitable.*  
*(Oikēthē, epōs, ὁ, s. s. as oikēthē.*  
*Oikēia, as, ἡ, a house, a dwelling, but especially, a family, the persons of a household, Dem.*  
*(Oikēiads, kh, ndv, adj. s. s. as oikēiads, domestic, &c.*  
*(Oikēidos, ov, rō, dimin. of oikos. [——], Aristoph. Nub. 92.]*  
*(Oikēidos, ia, iv, adj. private; domestic, opposed to δημόσιος. [——])*  
*(Oikēizō, fut. iōw, to build a house—to render habitable; to people; to place in a country as settlers; to establish a colony.*  
*(Oikēos, ov, rō, a dimin. of oikos, in the plur. poet. s. s. as oikēos, a dwelling, an abode, &c. [——])*  
*(Oikētos, eos, ἡ, (from oikēizō) the act of building a house, of fixing inhabitants, rendering habitable, &c.—see the verb.*

*(Oikēnos, ns, ἡ, s. s. as oikēnos.*  
*(Oikēnos, os, ἡ, dimin. of oikos, a small house; a chamber; a private room; a cage, &c.*  
*(Oikēnos, os, ἡ, s. s. as oikēnos.*  
*(Oikēthē, ἄpos, ὁ, one who builds a house, or plants a colony—see oikēizō.*  
*(Oikēthēs, os, ὁ, s. s. as oikēthēs.*  
*(Oikēthēts, kh, ndv, adj. that pertains to, that is proper, or peculiar to, or qualified for building houses, or planting colonies; that suits, or that is like the building of houses, or planting of colonies.*  
*Oikēthēts, tos, adj. that was born in the family, opposed to purchased slaves. Th. oikos, yēros.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ov, ὁ, a host; a landlord. Th. oikos, dīyopai.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ns, ἡ, the mistress of a family; a housewife. Th. oikos, dīyopai.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ō, fut. hōw, to be master of a house, or family. Th. oikos, dīyopai.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, ov, ὁ, the master of a house.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, kh, ndv, adj. that pertains to, or that suits, or becomes the master of a family.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ō, fut. hōw, to build a house; to build, or construct, in general, lit. and met. Th. oikos, dīyopai.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, ἡ, ἡ, the building of a house; a building. ¶ The older Attic writers use in its stead oikēthēptos, and oikēthēptos, Phrynichus.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, eros, rō, a building; a structure.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, eos, ἡ, the building of houses; construction.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, kh, ndv, adj. that pertains to, or is adapted for building, or construction; skilled in building. ¶ ἡ oikēthēptos, (rēyn underst.), the art of building.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, ἡ, dv, adj. built; constructed—to be built.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, as, ἡ, s. s. as oikēthēptos, and oikēthēptos.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, kh, ndv, adj. practised in building; skilled in architecture. ¶ ἡ oikēthēptos, (rēyn underst.) the art of building.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, adv. the adverbial ss. of the adj.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, ov, ὁ, the builder of a house; an architect. [s. s. Adj.]*  
*Oikēthē, adv. from a house; from home—from himself; spontaneously. met. from the commencement. Æschin. contra Ctes. 9, and 13. Schn. L. Th. oikos.*  
*(Oikēthē, adv. at the house; at home. poet. s. s. as oikēthē.*  
*(Oikēthē, adv. at home, equivalent to in oikos, being the oldest inflection for the dat. case.*  
*Oikēthēptos, tos, adj. profitable to a family. Th. oikos, rēptos.*

*Oikēthē, adv. s. s. as oikēthē, to, or towards the house; homewards. Th. oikos.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ō, fut. hōw, to direct and to manage a household, household expenses, or affairs—to act as steward, or manager; to manage and regulate, affairs in general; to administer; to govern; to dispose, distribute, or arrange. Th. oikos, rēptos.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, incorrectly for oikēthēptos, Schn. L.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, as, ἡ, the management and arrangement of a household, domestic affairs, and distribution of household expenses; household management, or stewardship; economy—distribution; arrangement; management.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, kh, ndv, adj. skilled in the management of household expenses and affairs; well practised, or skilled in the management of affairs, administration, or government.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, adv. the adverbial ss. of the adj.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, ov, ὁ, ὁ, one who regulates the affairs of a family; the master, or head of a family; a steward—a manager; a distributor; one who arranges, in general.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ov, rō, the place of a house; a house, Thuc. 4, 90. Th. oikos, rēptos.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ō, [fut. hōw,] to build a house. ? Schn. L. Th. oikos, rēptos.*  
*(Oikēthēptos, os, adj. prepared in a house, Sophoc. Philoc. 32.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ov, rō, household furniture, or utensils. Th. oikos, rēptos.*  
*Oikēthēptos, Pind. for oikēthēptos.*  
*OIKOZ, ov, ὁ, a house; a chamber, Odyss. 1, 356. a tent—a household; property belonging to a family—a family; a race.*  
*Oikēts, Ion. for oikēts, neut. of oikēts, Ion. for oikēts. Th. oikos.*  
*Oikēts, for oikēts, Agallan. de Ado.*  
*Oikēthēptos, as, ἡ, the act of taking meals at home: from oikēthēptos.*  
*Oikēthēptos, ov, ὁ, or ἡ, one who eats his meals at home; one who lives at his own expense; hence, one who does any thing gratis. ¶ oikēthēptos, a bridegroom who does not marry for the sake of the dowry. ¶ γάμος oikēthēptos, nuptial entertainments to which relations are alone invited. Th. oikos, rēptos.*  
*Oikēthēptos, tos, ὁ, and ἡ, s. s. as oikēthēptos, and oikēthēptos. Th. oikos, rēptos.*  
*Oikēthēptos, as, aior, adj. s. s. as oikēthēptos. ¶ oikēthēptos, rēptos, the child of an oikēthēptos, Palkur, 3, 76. Th. oikos, rēptos. [1]*

(Οἰκορβίης, *cos*, *adj.* *s. s.* as οἰκορβή. [7]  
 (Οἰκορβικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* that pertains to an οἰκορβή.  
 (Οἰκορβή, *ἴθος, ὅ, and ἡ, a slave born and bred up in a family.*  
 (Οἰκορβανός, *ov, ὅ, a domestic tyrant.* *Th. οἰκος, τύραννος.* [3]  
 Οἰκουμένη, *ης, ἡ, (γῆ underw.) the habitable globe.* *Th. οἰκω.*  
 (Οἰκουμηνικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* that pertains to the whole habitable globe; universal; oecumenical—pertaining to the entire Roman empire, *by later writers.*—οἰκουμένη, *dat. adverbially, in the whole world; universally.*  
 Οἰκουμένη, *ῶ, [fut. ἔσω.]* to watch a house—to live retired—to keep aloof from all business and lead a private life—to be sedentary, inactive, or undolent. *Th. οἰκος, εὖρος.*  
 Οἰκοφάνεια, *αρος, ῥῶ, property, the guard of a house—a woman who takes care of a house.* *Euryp. Or. 924.*  
 Οἰκοφία, *ας, ἡ, property, the guarding of a house—a sedentary, or private life; retirement from public affairs—indolence; inactivity.*  
 (Οἰκοφικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* that lives much at home; sedentary, domestic, or retired; quiet.  
 (Οἰκοφίος, *ov, adj.* that pertains to the watching and guarding a house, or to staying at home.—*ῥῶ οἰκοφίον, wages paid to a person who watches a house.—ῥῶ οἰκοφία, playthings to amuse children who are left at home by their mothers.*  
 (Οἰκοφύς, *ov, ὅ, and ἡ, one who guards, or takes care of a house—one who remains continually at home and attends to domestic concerns; one who leads a retired life, or keeps aloof from public affairs—the mistress of a family.* *Euryp. Hec. 1261.*  
 (Οἰκοφύτης, *ης, ὅ, s. s. as οἰκοφία.*  
 (Οἰκοφύτης, *ῶ, [fut. ἔσω.]* to waste and dilapidate a fortune. *Th. οἰκος, φθείρω.*  
 (Οἰκοφθορία, *ας, ἡ, the ruin and dilapidation of a family property.*  
 Ἡ γυναῖκων οἰκοφθορία γαμετῶν, *Plat. Educat. 15.* the seduction of married women.  
 (Οἰκοφθόρος, *ov, adj.* that dilapidates and brings to ruin family property—that seduces married women.  
 Οἰκοφθόρεω, *ῶ, s. s. as οἰκοφύω.* *Th. οἰκος, φθόρεω.*  
 (Οἰκοφθόριος, *s. s. as οἰκοφθόριον.* [8]  
 (Οἰκοφθαί, *ας, ὅ, and ἡ, s. s. as οἰκοφύς, in its proper s. [8]*  
 Οἰκοφύρα, *αρος, ῥῶ, οἰκοφύσεις, εως, ἡ, and οἰκοφύρα, αρος, ῥῶ, compassion; commiseration; mercy; pity: from οἰκος.*  
 (Οἰκοφύω, *ful. ἔσῶ, and ἔσω, in*

*N. T. (from οἰκοφύω) to commiserate, &c. s. s. as οἰκοφύω.*  
 (Οἰκοφύω, *ful. ἔσῶ, to compassionate; to commiserate—with a gentleness of the thing, and accus. of the person, to pity on account of something—without a case, to lament; to wail.*  
 (Οἰκοφύς, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* that pertains to, or concerns compassion.  
 (Οἰκοφύς, *ov, ὅ, compassion; commiseration, in the LXX. and N. T.*  
 (Οἰκοφύων, *ωνος, adj. poet. compassionate; merciful.*  
 (Οἰκοφύμα, *αρος, ῥῶ, a lamentation.*  
 (Οἰκοφύς, *ov, ὅ, a lamentation.*  
 (Οἰκοφύς, *λην, ἴσον, adj. superlat. of οἰκος, most lamentable; most pitiful.—οἰκοφύς, neut. plur. adverbially, most lamentably; most piteously.*  
 (Οἰκοφύς, *adv. most lamentably; most piteously.*  
 Οἰ'ΚΤΟΣ, *ov, ὅ, lamentation; complaint—mercy; compassion; commiseration, pity.* *Th. οἰκῶ, οἰκῶ, Schn. L. from οἰ.*  
 Οἰκρῶ, *adv.—see οἰκρῶς.*  
 (Οἰκρῶς, *ov, adj. uttering piteous wailings, or lamentations.* *Th. οἰκρῶς, γῶς.*  
 Οἰκρολογία, *ας, ἡ, piteous discourse.* *Th. οἰκρῶς, λέγω.*  
 Οἰκρομυλαβος, *ov, adj. that has a wretched house.* *Th. οἰκρῶς, μύλαβον.*  
 Οἰκρῶς, *ῥῶ, ὅ, and ἡ, adj. that complains; wailing—lamentable; piteous; worthy of commiseration—compassionate; tenderhearted; merciful.—οἰκρῶς, neut. adverbially, wretchedly; miserably.* *Th. (οἰκρῶς, οἰκρῶς), οἰκρῶς. Schn. L.*  
 (Οἰκρῶς, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
 Οἰκροχόω, *ῶ, [fut. ἔσῶ,] to pour forth piteous complaints.* *Th. οἰκρῶς, χέω.*  
 Οἰκός, and οἰκός, οἰκῶς, *Ion. for οἰκός, &c. Th. οἰκῶ.*  
 Οἰκοφελής, *τος, adj. profitable to a house, or family; frugal; economical; thrifty.* *Theocril. 28, 2. Th. οἰκος, ὠφέλις.*  
 (Οἰκοφελία, *ας, ἡ, advantage to a house, or family; household economy and good management of property, opposed to οἰκοφθορία—attention to domestic affairs, opposed to a warlike life.* *Odys. 14, 223.*  
 Οἰμα, *αρος, ῥῶ, for οἰμημα, poet. s. s. as ὄρημα, a violent attack.* *Th. οἰμάω.*  
 Οἰμαι, *contr. for οἰομαι.*  
 Οἰμάω, *ῶ, [fut. ἔσῶ,] poet. s. s. as ὄρημα, (in prose) to rush forth, hurry forward, or attack with violence, rapidity, or impetuosity: from οἰμος.*  
 Οἰμη, *ης, ἡ, a way; a path—a jour-*

*ney—a narrative; a melody; a song; s. s. and Th. as οἰπος.*  
 Οἰμος, or οἰμοί, *an exclamation, generally expressive of grief, alas! Odys. 5, 499. expressing joy, Aristoph. Nub. 776. Th. οἰ, μοί.*  
 Οἰμος, *ov, ὅ, and also ἡ, a way; a road; a path—a place, or country.* *Æschyl. Prom. 2, a strip, or streak.* *Iliad. 11, 24. a melody; a song.* *Th. οἰ, s. s. as οἰμοί.*  
 Οἰμωγή, *ης, ἡ, complaint, lamentation; wailing: from οἰμῶς.*  
 (Οἰμωγία, *αρος, ῥῶ, a complaint; a lamentation; a wailing.*  
 Οἰμῶς, *ful. ὠω, to wail; to lament. Act. to bewail; to deplore, properly, to utter οἰμοί.* *Th. οἰμοί.*  
 (Οἰμωγῶ, or οἰμωγῶ, [7] *adv. wailing; deploing.*  
 (Οἰμωγῶς, *ης, ὅ, and ἡ, adj. lamentable deplorable—deploing; lamenting.*  
 (Οἰμωγία, *ας, ἡ, or οἰμωγία, εως, ἡ, wail; lamentation.*  
 Οἰμωγῶς, *s. s. and Th. as οἰμῶς.*  
 Οἰμωγῶς, *ος, adj. that conveys, or is adapted for conveying wine.* *Th. οἰμος, ὠμῶς, ἔγω.*  
 Οἰνῶδός, *ος, ὅ, one who catches wild pigeons.* *Th. οἰνῶς, θάρω.*  
 Οἰνῶδη, *ης, ἡ, the flower of the vine; the young bud of the vine; the leaves and flower of the vine.* *Aristoph. Av. 568. the vine, Eurip. Phœnices. 238. and Aristoph. Ran. 1320. the flower of the wild vine, Dioscor. 5, 5. white Briony: Tamus communis, Sprengel—a plant, (Ceanothus pinnipetala folia—a species of bird, Aristot. h. a. 9, 49. Th. οἰνα, ἔδος.*  
 (Οἰνῶδρος, *ιν, ἴον, adj. made of οἰνῶδη—see οἰνῶδη.*  
 (Οἰνῶδης, *ιδος, ἡ, s. s. as οἰνῶδη.*  
 Οἰνῶρον, *ov, ῥῶ, s. s. as οἰνῶρον. Th. οἰνα, [8]*  
 (Οἰνῶρος, *τα, ov, adj. of, or pertaining to vine-branches.* *Hippoc. [8]*  
 (Οἰνῶριζω, *ful. ἔσω, to prune the vine.*  
 Οἰνῶριον, *ov, ῥῶ, a small wine, a wine of inferior quality, dimin. of οἶνος. [Alpha seems to have been long, in the Attic writers]*  
 Οἰνῶρις, *ιδος, ἡ, a branch of wine.* *Th. οἰνα.*  
 (Οἰνῶρον, *ov, ῥῶ, Att. a vine-leaf, or shoot—sometimes taken for the vine itself.*  
 Οἰνῶρος, *ov, ὅ, Arbutus: Arbutus unedo.*  
 Οἰνῶς, *ἄδος, ἡ, s. s. as οἶνα, the Vine; a vine-branch—a die.* *Suidas, a dark-coloured species of Dove.*  
 Οἰνωφίης, *τος, adj. s. s. as οἰνωφίης.* *Th. οἶνος, ἔθος.*  
 Οἰνωφίης, *ος, ἡ, a lover of wine.* *Th. οἶνος, ἔθος, ἔθος.*  
 Οἰνωφίς, *ιδος, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as οἰνωφίς.*

**ΓΡΝΗ**, *πρ*, *ή*, the Vine. *poet.* wine—the ace on dice.  
**Ὀνογεία**, *αε*, *ή*, the carriage, or conveyance of wine. *Th. oinos, ήγω*.  
**Ὀινός**, *ρδ*, *ρην*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to wine; for wine—vinous—addicted to wine—rich in vines. *† οἴνον καρύμιον*, a vessel for wine. *Th. oinos*.  
**Ὀινόρεος**, *εως*, *ή*, a vessel for drawing wine. *Th. oinos, ἀρδω*.  
**Ὀινός**, *ἀδης*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *οἴνός*.  
**Ὀινίζω**, *φύτ.* *ισω*, to taste, or smell, of wine. = *Ὀινίζομαι*, *Mid.* to purchase wine, or procure it by barter, *Iliad*, 7, 472, to draw wine; to fetch wine, *Iliad*, 8, 506. *Th. oinos*.  
**(Ὀινικός, κτ, κην, adj.** of, or pertaining to, or relating to wine. ? *Schn. Lexid.*  
**(Ὀινίος, ίση, ινον, adj.** of wine; made of wine. *† οἴνιος* *έξος*, vinegar.  
**(Ὀινίος, ου, ή, s. s.** as *οἴνιος*, a *démion*, of *oivos*.  
**(Ὀινιόρρη, ου, ρδ, at Athens**, a festival on which the parents of boys who were to be enrolled as *ἐφηβοί*, made libations of wine in honour of Hercules, and presented a certain quantity to the tribe to which they belonged.  
**Ὀινεβαρέω, ᾶ, or —πετω**, to have the head heavy from wine; to be drunk. *Th. oinos, βαρεός*.  
**(Ὀινεβάρης, ίος, adj. poet.** heavy from wine; staggering from drunkenness.  
**Ὀινεβεργής, ίος, met.** drunk. *Th. oinos, βεργήω*.  
**Ὀινέγδα, αενος, ρδ**, a drink made of wine and milk. *Th. oinos, γάλα*.  
**Ὀινέγαρον, ου, ρδ**, a mixture composed of wine and γάρον. *Th. oinos, γάρων*.  
**Ὀινεγεύομαι, ᾶ, [fut. ήω]**, to taste wine. *Th. oinos, γεύω*.  
**Ὀινεόδης, ου, adj.** that contains wine. *Th. oinos, διχομαί*.  
**Ὀινεόρας, Dor. for οἴνοδότης, ου, ή**, a bestower of wine. *Th. oinos, διδομαι*.  
**(Ὀινόδορκω, ᾶ, [fut. ήω]**, (with an accus.) to give wine to any one—(in medical writers) to prescribe wine.  
**οἴνεις, ἀενος, δην, adj.** made of wine; vinous; *s. s.* as *οἴνιος*. *Th. oinos*.  
**Ὀινούετω, ᾶ, [fut. ήω]**, to filter, clarify, or strain wine. *Th. oinos, ηδω*.  
**(Ὀινούθητης, οδ, ή, one who strains**, or clarifies wine.  
**Ὀινούθη, ης, ή**, a stand for wine vessels. *Th. oinos, θηεν, ριθμη*.  
**Ὀινύθηρας, ου, ή, a plant**, that of *Theophrast.* *Epilobium alpestre*; that of *Dioscor.* *Epilobium roseum*, *Spengel.* *h. herb.* *p. 77*, and 171.  
**Ὀινούητος, ου, adj.** affected from

wine; intoxicated. *Th. oinos, λαμβάνω*.  
**Ὀινολόγω, [fut. ήω]**, to discourse on wine—to gather grapes. *Th. oinos, λόγω*.  
**Ὀινουατής, ίος, adj.** passionately loving wine. *Th. oinos, καίνομαι*.  
**Ὀινόμελι, ίτος, ρδ**, a kind of mead. *Th. oinos, μέλι*.  
**Ὀινούμτωρ, αρος, ή**, the vine. *lit.* the mother of wine. *Th. oinos, μήτηρ*.  
**Ὀινουπόη, ης, ή**, a vineyard; a place planted with vines. *Th. oinos, πιδω*.  
**(Ὀινούπτος, ου, adj.** that possesses vineyards; that abounds in vineyards. [*οἴνοπτεον*, *ου, ρδ*, properly *neut.* of *οἴνοπτος*, *s. s.* as *οἴνοπιδω*.]  
**[Ὀινούπη, ου, ή, one that stares**, or gapes, at wine; one that longs for wine. *Th. oinos, οἰνοπύω*.]  
**Ὀινουλάητος, ου, adj.** intoxicated. *lit.* wandering from the effects of wine. *Th. oinos, πλανέω*. [*α*]  
**Ὀινουλήθης, ίος, adj.** full of wine; fertile in wine. *Th. oinos, πλήθω*.  
**Ὀινουλήθ, ήτος, adj.** affected from wine; intoxicated. *Th. oinos, πλήθωω*.  
**Ὀινουοίω, ᾶ, [fut. ήω]**, to make wine. *Th. oinos, ποιέω*.  
**(Ὀινουοίτα, ας, ή**, the preparation of wine.  
**Ὀινουοσία, ας, ή**, the drinking of wine. *Th. oinos, πόσις, πώω, πίνω*.  
**Ὀινουορίζω, fut. ᾶω, and οἰνοπτερίζω, ᾶ, to drink wine.** *Th. oinos, πέρης, πίνω*.  
**(Ὀινουοτήρ, ήτος, ή, or οἰνοπότης, ου, ή, fem.** *οἰνοπότης*, *ιδος, ή*, a wine-drinker; one who is addicted to wine.  
**Ὀινούτης, ου, ή, lit.** an inspector of wine, a person whose office it was in banquets to see that wine and water were mixed in due proportions, *Athen.* 10. *Th. oinos, τροπαία*.  
**Ὀινουώλω, ᾶ, [fut. ήω]**, to vend wine; to deal in wine. *Th. oinos, πωλέω*.  
**(Ὀινουώλης, ου, ή, a wine-seller.**  
**Ὀινουώλιον, ου, ρδ**, a place where wine is sold; a vintner's shop.  
**Ὀινουώριω—see οἰνοπότης.**  
**ΟΙΝΟΡΕΟ, ου, ή, wine—also a kind** of beer made from wheat, *Theophrast.* and the name was given to liquors made from the juices of several fruits, as cider, &c.  
**Ὀινόσκοδος, ου, adj.** at which libations of wine were made. *Th. oinos, σκιδω*.  
**Ὀινόστος, ου, adj.** preserving wine. *Th. oinos, στω, σούζω*.  
**Ὀινότοκος, ου, adj.** that produces wine. *Th. oinos, τίκτω*.  
**Ὀινότροφος, ου, adj.** that nourishes, or bears the grape. *Th. oinos, τρέφω*.  
**Ὀινόρυγία, ας, ή**, the preparation of wine. *Th. oinos, ἔργον*.  
**Ὀινόρρυα, or οἰνορύσα, ης, ή**, a cake flavoured with wine and honey: *contr.* of *οἰνορύσα*, *fem.* of *οἰνός*.

**Ὀινόφερης, ίος, adj.** addicted to wine. *Th. oinos, φέρω*.  
**Ὀινόφλυγίω, ᾶ, [fut. ήω]** to be drunk; to be addicted to drunkenness. *Th. oinos, φλύγω*.  
**(Ὀινόφλυγία, ας, ή**, drunkenness; a passion for drunkenness.  
**(Ὀινόφλυκτος, ου, adj. s. s.** as *οἰνόφλυξ*.  
**(Ὀινόφλυξ, όγος, adj.** inebriated from wine.  
**Ὀινόφορειον, ου, ρδ**, a wine vessel. *Th. oinos, φέρω*.  
**(Ὀινόφορος, ου, adj.** that carries wine; that contains, or is fit for containing wine.  
**Ὀινόφύλας, ακος, ή, one who guards** wine. *Th. oinos, φυλάσσω*. [*α*]  
**Ὀινόφύτος, ου, adj.** planted with vines, *Strab. act.* *οἰνοφύτος*, planting vines, *Nonnus. Schn. L. Th. oinos, φέω*.  
**Ὀινούχαρης, ίος, adj.** that delights in wine. *Th. oinos, χαίρω*.  
**Ὀινοχρεία, ας, ή**, the act of pouring out wine; the office of serving guests with wine. *Th. oinos, χέω*.  
**(Ὀινοχρεώ, [fut. ήω]**, or *οἰνοχρεώ, ᾶ, [fut. ήω], to pour out wine for drinking.  
**(Ὀινοχρή, ης, ή**, a vessel used for filling cups with wine from the large vessel, *κρατήρ*.  
**(Ὀινοχρήμα, αρος, ρδ**, the wine poured out by a cup-bearer—a banquet, *Plut. Phoc.* 6.  
**(Ὀινοχρής, όος, ή, one who pours** out wine; a cup-bearer—a vessel used for pouring out wine.  
**Ὀινοχρής, ότος, adj.** wine-coloured. *Th. oinos, χρεός*.  
**[Ὀινοχρής, ου, adj. (πέμα)** a drink of wine poured out. *Th. oinos, χέω*.]  
**Ὀινόψ, ότος, adj.** dark-coloured. *met.* of the colour of wine, *Hom. Th. oinos, ᾠψ*.  
**Ὀινόω, ᾶ, fut. ᾶω**, to make wine, to change into wine—to intoxicate with wine. *Th. oinos*.  
**Ὀινόωδης, ίος, adj.** vinous—abounding in vines, or wine. *Th. oinos, εἶδος*.  
**Ὀινόω, όνος, ή, a wine-cellar—a** vintner's shop. *Th. oinos*.  
**Ὀινόωδης, όδ, adj. s. s.** as *οἰνοψ*. *Th. oinos, ᾠψ*.  
**Ὀινόωσις, εως, ή**, drunkenness: *subst.* of *οἰνώω*.  
**(Ὀινόωσις, ή, όν, adj.** prepared with wine—intoxicated, *Plut. Schn. L.*  
**Ὀινόωρον, ου, ρδ, Dor.** a vine-prop.  
**Ὀινόω—s. s.** as *οἰνοψ*.  
**ΟΙε, for οἶ, Apollon.**  
**Οἰδάρως, ου, adj.** lonely; solitary. *Th. oios, βᾶω, βαίωω*.  
**Οἰδβίος, ου, adj.** leading a solitary life. *Th. oios, βίος*.  
**Οἰοβήτης, or οἰοβήτας, ου, ή, one** who pastures his cattle alone. *met.* an insane person. *Th. oios, βόσκω*.  
**Οἰδοβός, ου, ή, a shepherd.** *Th. oios, βόσκω*.*



Οἰοβασιλεύς, ου, ὁ, a shepherd. *Th.* οἷς, βοσκῆλος.  
 Οἰόγλαμος, ου, adj. s. s. as ποσγλαμος. *Th.* οἷος, γάμος.  
 Οἰόζωνος, ου, adj. alone; without attendants. *Th.* οἷος, ζώνη, ζώνοντι.  
 Οἰθεύ, adv. from one side; from one place. *Th.* οἷος.  
 (Οἰόθῃ, adv. alone; only, s. s. as μόνον.  
 Οἰομαι, and οἶμαι, 2 pers. s. pres. *Att.* οἷσι, imperfect, ὡμαιν, and ὡμαι, fut. οἷσμαι, 1 aor. ὡσθην, poet. οἷομαι (1 long) 1 aor. ὡσθην, 1 aor. mid. ὡσάμην, and poet. ὡσάμην, to think; to suppose; to surmise; to suspect; to conjecture; to expect. *Th.* οἷσται μοι ἀνὰ θυμῷ, it appears to, or it seems to me.  
 Οἷον, adv. neut. of οἷος, only; alone. *Th.* οἷος, alone.  
 Οἷον, (aspirated) neut. of οἷος, used adverbially, just as; as; for example; for besides—almost; as if; nearly, or about. *Th.* οἷα, neut. plur. and οἷα τε, in similar s.—see οἷα. *Th.* οἷα δὲκα σταδίων, *Thuc.* about ten stadia. *Th.* οἷχ οἷον, μὴ οἷον, not only not; so far from it. *Th.* οἷχ οἷον ὥσπερ δόναται δὲν τοῖς φίλοις ἀλλ' οἷδ' αὐτῶν, *Polyb.* so far was he from being able to assist his friends, that he could not even maintain himself. *Th.* οἷχ οἷον ἡρῖσσαι, equivalent in s. to πολλὰ ἀπὲχαι τοῖς ἡρῖσσαι, as used by later authors, *Anecd. Bekker*, p. 110. I refrain from determining. *Th.* οἷος.  
 (Οἷαν, οἷαναι, adv. just as; as; like.  
 Οἷαρός, ου, ὁ, s. s. as οἷαρός. *Th.* οἷος, νέμω.  
 Οἷανός, possible. *Th.* οἷχ οἷανός, it is impossible—see οἷος.  
 Οἷαντίλος, ου, adj. that wears but one shoe. *Th.* οἷος, τίδων.  
 Οἷαντος, ου, adj. incorrectly in *Edip.* Col. 475. for νέαντος, *Schn.* L.  
 Οἷαντοῖς, ὡ, [fut. ὡμαι] to be alone; to lead a lonely life, *Eurip.* *Cyclop.* 74. *Th.* οἷος, τοῖς. *Th.* οἷος, τοῖς. *Th.* οἷος, τοῖς. *Th.* οἷος, τοῖς.  
 (Οἷαντος, ου, ὁ, and ὁ, [from οἷος, πῶμαι], one who leads a solitary life, or is alone: [from οἷος, τοῖς], a shepherd, or shepherdess.  
 Οἷ'ΟΣ, οἷ, οἷος, adj. alone.  
 Οἷ'ΟΣ, οἷα, οἷος, a relative answering to τοῖος, and τοῖστος, expressed or understood, such; such as; as; like; just as; of such kind, manner, or nature—(in compar.) resembling—(with an infn.) capable of doing; wont to do; inclined to do; willing to do; accustomed; calculated for; adapted to—often in the s. of, the person to do; of such kind as.—*Th.* οἷος, neut. adverbially, as, just as, &c. and οἷα, neut. plur. (with

or without τε) see οἷος. *Th.* οἷος οἷος, or οἷος οἷος, such as it is; of what sort soever it may be; who-  
 answer; whatsoever. *Th.* οἷος (τοῖος understood) οἷος ἀκούει αὐτῶν τοῦ νόμου, *Dem.* there is nothing like hearing the precise words of the law. *Th.* χιτῶνα σιγαλάττω, οἷος τε κροβάτιοι λέναν κατὰ ἰσχυαίαις, *Od.* 19. 233. a brilliant tunic like the skin of a dry onion. *Th.* οἷος οἷος, or οἷος ῥ' οἷσι, with the inf. is properly τοῖστος οἷσι, *Dem.* I am of such kind as—I am able—I am wont—I am ready, or willing, the abridged forms οἷος οἷσι, and οἷος ῥ' οἷσι, are more common, with this distinction, viz. that οἷος οἷσι, signifies, I am wont, and οἷος ῥ' οἷσι, I am able. This distinction almost always holds good, but is not universally established by usage, *Gram. Matth.* 479. *Th.* οἷος ῥ' οἷσι, οἷος οἷος ῥ' οἷσι, it is possible; it is not possible. *Th.* οἷος οἷος ῥ' οἷσι, I am not able; I refuse doing it, *Th.* οἷος ῥ' οἷσι, *Dem.* at the first favourable opportunity. *Th.* οἷος is often put for οἷος τοῖστος, and οἷος τοῖστος, thus, οἷος ἀγνοεῖς, οἷος μ' ὁρῶν, *Hom.* are for οἷος τοῖστος ἀγνοεῖς, οἷος τοῖστος μ' ὁρῶν—see *Gram. Matth.* s. 430.  
 Οἷόφρων, εως, adj. self-willed—lonely. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος.  
 Οἷοχίτων, υνος, adj. that has but one tunic. *Th.* οἷος, χιτῶν. *Th.* οἷος, χιτῶν. *Th.* οἷος, χιτῶν. *Th.* οἷος, χιτῶν. *Th.* οἷος, χιτῶν.  
 Οἷω, ὡ, [fut. ὡμαι] to render lonely; to abandon; to render destitute—s. s. as ἰσχυαίαις. *Th.* οἷος.  
 Οἷωτων, ου, τῶ, or οἷωτων, ου, ὁ, the dung of sheep—in *Aristoph.* s. s. as οἷωτων. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος.  
 Οἷ'Σ, οἷος, or οἷος, οἷος, ὁ, the sheep, ὁ οἷος, or οἷος, the ram. *Th.* dat. plur. *Th.* οἷος, *Odys.* 9, 418. for οἷωσι. *Th.* by some derived from οἷος, s. s. as οἷωσι.  
 Οἷωσι, 3 pers. s. 1 aor. mid. poet. of οἷωσι, s. s. as οἷωσι—see οἷωσι. [1]  
 Οἷωσι, imperat. of οἷωσι, formed from οἷωσι, fut. of οἷωσι, s. s. as οἷωσι, *Gram. Matth.* s. 253. *Th.* οἷος οἷωσι, οἷωσι, οἷωσι, imperat. and οἷωσι, οἷωσι, infn. of a poet. and *Attic* aorist of οἷωσι, *Buttmann.* A. Gr. 1, 338.  
 Οἷωσι, and poet. οἷωσι, *Att.* for οἷωσι, thou knowest, 2 pers. s. 2 perf. of οἷωσι, to know.  
 Οἷωσι, part. 1 aor. of οἷωσι, s. s. as οἷωσι.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, τῶ, the fruit of the οἷος. *Th.* οἷος, καρπός.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, τῶ, a robe made of the branches of οἷος.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, or οἷωσι, οἷος, ὁ, a shrub,

or tree, the branches were used for the same purposes as the Willow, probably, *Vitis agnus castus*.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, the swallow; the throat. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος. [a]  
 Οἷωσι, ου, τῶ, the arrow shot from the bow: from *οἷωσι*.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, and οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, one who flings darts; an archer.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, an archer.  
 Οἷωσι, fut. οἷωσι, to shoot arrows; to hit, or kill with arrows. *Th.* οἷος.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, ου, adj. that contains arrows. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, a quiver.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ου, adj. s. s. as οἷωσι.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, a quiver. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος, οἷος.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, adj. borne—that may be borne; tolerable. *Th.* οἷος, to bear.  
 (Οἷωσι, *Att.* οἷος, οἷος, οἷος, (phr. poet.) (οἷωσι, ου, τῶ) as above; a dart, or javelin, properly, the rapidity and force of the arrow shot from the bow, *Eurip.* *Med.* 637.  
 Οἷωσι, and οἷωσι, ὡ, [fut. ὡμαι] to be furious, or raging; properly, to run about furiously, as animals do when tormented and stung by flies—to rage, or to be under the influence of any violent passion, as anger, love, &c. ad. to sting and render furious; to render furious, or frantic with passion. *Th.* οἷος.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ου, properly, stung by the gadfly, met. raging furiously; in a frenzied manner.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ου, adj. raging; frantic.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, the driving about and torture caused by the gadfly, met. the impulsion of violent passion; frenzy; rage. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος, οἷος.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ου, properly, to render furious by the stinging of the gadfly, met. to drive furious; to render furious by the effects of any violent passion; to excite violent passion, or emotion.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ου, adj. stung by the gadfly, met. rendered furious, or frantic, act. driving into frenzy. *Th.* οἷος, οἷος.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, τῶ, frenzy—the cause exciting frenzy, *Soph.* *Edip.* *Tyr.* 1341. s. s. as οἷος, a stimulus; an impulse; a strong excitement. *Th.* (οἷωσι) οἷος.  
 (Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, the act of rendering furious, or frantic—the state of being furious, or frantic, or under the impelling influence of any violent passion; violent amorous desire; frenzy.  
 Οἷωσι, ου, ὁ, [fut. ὡμαι] s. s. as



the posture assumed in performing it.

(Ὀκλαστί, *adv.* s. s. as *ὀκλαδόν*. [7]  
(Ὀκνᾶλος, *ia, ion, adj.* poet. s. s. as  
δενήρος. ? *Schn. L. Th.* δένος.

(Ὀκνέω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* poet. *δενέω*,  
to be sluggish, or slow—to fear,  
or hesitate at doing any thing—to  
be afraid of any one, *Xen. Cy-*  
*rop.* 4, 5, 20. to shrink from en-  
countering any difficulty, *Dem.*

(Ὀκνῆρος, *ρᾶ, ρόν, adj.* slothful;  
sluggish—timid; slow; hesita-  
ting.

(Ὀκνῶρος, *adv.* sluggishly; timid-  
ly; hesitatingly.

ΟΚΝΟΣ, *ον, ὅ, sluggishness;*  
slothfulness; tardiness—timidi-  
ty; reluctance to encounter diffi-  
culty; hesitation—species of  
Heron, or bittern: *Ardea stella-*  
*ria*.

(Ὀκνῶσης, *eos, adj.* slothful; slug-  
gish; timid. *Th.* δένος, εἶδος.

Ὀκθῆν, *οκίος, οκόςτος, οκέτε, δένον,*  
*Ion.* for *ὀκθῆν, ὀκίος, ὀκόςτος, ὀκέτε,*  
*δένον.*

Ὀκος, *and δακος, Hesych.* the eye.  
*Th.* δασι, δασομαι.

Οκρίω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to exasper-  
ate; to excite contention. =  
(Ὀκρίamai, *οἶμαι, Mfid.* to quarrel,  
*Odys.* 18, 33. *Th.* δερσι.

Οκρίβας, *αντος, ὅ, the part of a*  
*stage on which the actors stood*  
*while speaking—a painter's easel*  
*the seat of a chariot—a ladder—the*  
*wild ram. Th.* δερσι,  
*βαίνω. [--- and ---]*

Ὀκριασιδής, *εἰος, adj.* that resembles  
a point, or summit, s. s. as *ὀκρια-*  
*σις. Th.* δερσι, εἶδος.

Ὀκριαίς, *δένον, δέν, adj. poet.* point-  
ed; rough; rugged; sharp. *Th.*  
*δερσι.*

Ὀκρίς, *ιες, or ἰδος, ὅ, a summit;*  
a point; a prominence—the sharp  
process of a bone, *Hippoc.* prop-  
erly, an *adj.* pointed; rugged;  
sharp. *Etyim.* *δερσι, is the same*  
*in origin and meaning as δερσι.*

(Ὀκρίωμα, *ατος, ρῶ, s. s. as δερσι. [7]*

Ὀκρῶεις, *ἀσσα, δέν, s. s. as κρῶεις,*  
*and (according to the ancient*  
*grammarians) s. s. as ψυχρός,*  
*φοιῶντες, χαλεπός. Th.* sometimes  
*erroneously put for κρῶεις, Schn.*  
*Lex.*

Ὀκράβωμος, *ον, adj.* consisting of  
eight morsels. *Th.* δένω, βλω-  
μός.

Ὀκράδακτος, *ον, adj.* that has  
eight fingers. *Th.* δένω, δάκτυλος.

Ὀκράδρος, *ον, adj.* that has eight  
sides. *Th.* δένω, ἑδρα. [α]

Ὀκράτερης, *ἰδος, ὅ, a period of eight*  
*years. Th.* δένω, ἔτος.

(Ὀκράτης, *eos, adj.* of eight years;  
eight years old.

(Ὀκράτης, *ἰδος, ὅ, one that is eight*  
*years old.*

Ὀκράημος, *ον, adj.* of eight days'  
duration—done on the eighth day.  
*Th.* δένω, ἡμέρα.

Ὀκτάεις, *adv.* eight times. *Th.*  
δένω. [---]

Ὀκτάκιμβρις, *αι, α, adj.* eighty  
thousand. *Th.* δένάκις, μίρις. [8]

Ὀκτάκιχλιος, *ια, ιον, adj.* gene-  
rally *ὀκτακιχλίοι, αι, α, eight*  
*thousand. Th.* *ὀκτακιχλίου ἱππός,*  
*Herodot.* for *ὀκτακιχλίου ἱππός,*  
*and in like manner ὀκτακιχλίου*  
*δοκίς, for δοκιδόφορος ὀκτακιχι-*  
*λίοι. Th.* δένάκις, χίλιοι. [---  
---]

Ὀκτάκνημος, *ος, adj.* that has eight  
spokes. *Th.* δένω, κνήμη.

Ὀκτάδαιοι, *αι, α, adj.* eight hun-  
dred. *Th.* δένω.

Ὀκτάκυλος, *ον, adj.* that has eight  
limbs, or members. *Th.* δένω, κύ-  
λον.

Ὀκτάμετρος, *ον, adj.* consisting of  
eight measures, or of eight metri-  
cal feet. *Th.* δένω, μέτρον. [α]

Ὀκτάμηνιος, *αία, αιον, adj.* on the  
eighth month—on every eighth  
month. *Th.* δένω, μήν.

Ὀκτάμηρος, *ον, adj.* of eight  
months; eight months old.

Ὀκτάπυγος, *eos, adj.* of eight cu-  
bits. *Th.* δένω, πῆγος. [α]

Ὀκταπλῆσιος, *ια, ιον, or ὀκταπλα-*  
*στος, ονος, adj.* eight-fold; octuple.  
*Th.* δένω, πλῆσιος. See *ὀκταπλῆσιος*.  
[α]

Ὀκτάπλευρος, *ον, adj.* consisting of  
eight πλῆθρα. *Th.* δένω, πλῆθρον.

Ὀκταπλόος, *δον, contr. ὀκταπλόος, ὀδ,*  
*adj.* eight-fold. *Th.* δένω, πλῆω,  
*or πλῆω, οδ. s. s. as πλῆω.*

Ὀκτάπυδος, *ον, ὅ, that is eight feet*  
*long, Hes. s. s. as δένάπυος, Luc.*  
*Th.* δένω, πύδος.

(Ὀκτάπους, *οδος, adj.* that has eight  
feet—possessing a pair of oxen,  
and a waggon. [---]

Ὀκτάσμος, *or δένάσμος, ον, adj.*  
*lil, that has eight beams of wag-*  
*gons, or ploughs, viz. eight teams.*  
*Th.* δένω, ὄσμος.

Ὀκτάς, *ἄδος, ὅ, the number eight.*  
*Th.* δένω.

Ὀκταστάδιος, *ον, adj.* eight stadia  
in length, viz. a thousand paces.  
*Th.* δένω, στάδιον. [---]

Ὀκτάστυλος, *ον, adj.* with eight pil-  
lars. *Th.* δένω, στυλός.

Ὀκτάχως, *adv.* in eight ways. *Th.*  
δένω.

Ὀκτάρης, *eos, adj.* furnished with  
eight benches of rowers. *Th.* δένω,  
ἄρων.

ΟΚΤΩ, *οι, αι, ρα, eight.*

Ὀκτώδακτος, *ον, adj.* with eight  
fingers. *Th.* δένω, δάκτυλος.

Ὀκτωκαίδεκα, *οι, αι, ρα, eighteen.*  
*Th.* δένω, καί, δέκα.

Ὀκτωκαιδεκάδραχμος, *ον, adj.* that  
consists of eighteen drachma. *Th.*  
δένω, καί, δέκα.

Ὀκτωκαιδεκάτης, *eos, ὅ, one who is*  
*eighteen years old. Th.* δένω, καί,  
δέκα, ἔτος.

Ὀκτωκαιδεκαπλόσιος, *ονος, adj.*  
eighteen-fold. *Th.* δένω, καί, δέκα,  
πλῆσιος.

Ὀκτωκαιδεκάτης, *αία, αίων, adj.* as  
the eighteenth day: from *δένω*  
*καί, δέκα.*

(Ὀκτωκαιδεκάτος, *ἔτος, ετών, adj.* the  
eighteenth.

Ὀκτωκαιδεκάτης, *eos, ὅ, one who is*  
*eighteen years old. Th.* δένω, καί,  
δέκα, ἔτος.

Ὀκτωκαιδεκάτης, *ιδος, ὅ, fem. of ὀκ-*  
*τωκαιδεκάτης.*

Ὀκτώμηρος, *ον, adj.* of eight months  
*Th.* δένω, μήν.

Ὀκτώπυγος, *eos, adj.* of eight cu-  
bits. *Th.* δένω, πῆγος.

Ὀκτώπυγος, *πυγος, adj.* that has eight  
feet. *Subst.* the Scorpion. *Th.*  
δένω, πύδος.

Ὀκτώω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* *Dor. s. s. as*  
*ὀκτώω, to bear; to support; to carry;*  
*to convey. met. to endure; to*  
*support. See ὀκτώω.*

(Ὀκτώω, *Dor.* for *ὀκτώω.*

(Ὀκτώω, *Dor.* for *ὀκτώω.*

Ὀκτώωτος, *s. s. as ὀκτώω, and ὀκτώω.*  
*Th.* ὀκτώω.

Ὀκτώω, *ἔτος, ὅ, s. s. as ὀκτώω.*

Ὀκτώωτος, *ον, adj.* entirely nine.  
*Th.* ὀκτώω, ἔργον.

Ὀκτώω, *fut. ὀκτώω, to render happy,*  
*Eurip. Phœnias. 1703. s. s. as*  
*μακαρίζω, to deem happy. Th.* ὀκτώω.

Ὀκτώω, *ἔτος, ὅ, s. s. as ὀκτώω.*

Ὀκτώω, *ἔτος, ὅ, s. s. as ὀκτώω.*

Ὀκτώω, *ἔτος, ὅ, s. s. as ὀκτώω.*

Ὀκτώω, *ἔτος, ὅ, s. s. as ὀκτώω.*

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Ὀκτώω, *ἔτος, ὅ, s. s. as ὀκτώω.*

Ὀλιγῶν, 3 pers. s. fut. mid. Att. of ὀλιγω.

[Ὀλιγάρων, ου; το, s. s. as ὀλιγάρων.]

Ὀλίω, s. s. as ὀλίω, ὀλλω, and ὀλλωμι, to destroy; to kill.

Ὀλίωρ, for θολῶρ, troubled; black, Schen. L.

Ὀλοήνωρ, ορος, adj. destructive to men. Th. ὀλίω, ἀνῆρ.

Ὀλοισβόλος, ου, adj. destroying, or breaking the clods in pieces. Th. ὀλίω, βώλος.

Ὀλοισθῆρας, ου, adj. destroying, or slaying wild animals. Th. ὀλίω, θῆρ.

Ὀλίωκω, s. s. and Th. as ὀλίω.

Ὀλίωτρα, ας, ἡ, fem. of ὀλιτῆρ, ἄρας, ἡ, a destroyer; a murderer. Th. ὀλίω.

Ὀλίω, (for which ὀλλωμι is the pres.) fut. ὀλίω, 1 aor. ὤλεσα, s. s. as ὀλλωμι. See ὀλλωμι.

Ὀλί, ἡ, ἡ, in the plur. ὀλίαι, αἱ, for which ὀλλῆαι, Ion. is generally used, see ὀλλῆαι.

Ὀλιγαίρια, ας, ἡ, a scarcity of blood. Th. ὀλίγος, αἷμα.

(Ὀλιγαίριος, ου, adj. that has little blood. [r])

Ὀλιγῆτις, adv. seldom; rarely. Th. ὀλίγος. [~ ~ ~]

Ὀλιγῆτιος, ου, adj. possessing few vines. Th. ὀλίγος, ἔμπλος.

Ὀλιγῆτις, ὦ, [fut. ἦσω,] to have but few men. Th. ὀλίγος, ἀνῆρ.

(Ὀλιγῆτις, ας, ἡ, a scarcity of men.

(Ὀλιγῆτις, ου, adj. having but few men. [r])

Ὀλιγῆτις, ὦ, [fut. ἦσω,] poet. to be feeble; to be languid. Th. ὀλίγος, ἀραιῶν.

(Ὀλιγῆτις, ας, ἡ, weakness; feebleness; want of power.

Ὀλιγῆτις, ου, adj. that has few branches. Th. ὀλίγος, ἔξος. [r])

Ὀλιγῆτις, ας, ἡ, contentment with a little. Th. ὀλίγος, ἀραιῶν.

(Ὀλιγῆτις, ου, adj. that has few roots. Th. ὀλίγος, ἔξος.

Ὀλιγῆτις, ας, ἡ, youth.

Ὀλιγῆτις, ου, adj. that has few branches. Th. ὀλίγος, ἔξος. [r])

Ὀλιγῆτις, ας, ἡ, youth.

Ὀλιγῆτις, ου, adj. that has few branches. Th. ὀλίγος, ἔξος. [r])

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Ὀλιγῆτις, ας, ἡ, youth.

with a genit. by Herodot. Schen. L. Th. ὀλίγος.

(Ὀλιγῆτις, ας, ἡ, youth.

(Ὀλιγῆτις, ου, adj. that has few branches. Th. ὀλίγος, ἔξος. [r])

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(Ὀλιγῆτις, ου, adj. that has few branches. Th. ὀλίγος, ἔξος. [r])

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(Ὀλιγῆτις, ου, adj. that has few branches. Th. ὀλίγος, ἔξος. [r])

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- 'Ολιγοστρία, ὦ, [*ful. ἥου*] to eat little. *Th. ὀλίγος, σίτος.*  
 ('Ολιγοστρία, ας, ἡ, the eating little; moderation in eating.  
 'Ολιγοσπέρμος, ον, adj. that has little seed. *Th. ὀλίγος, σπέρμα.*  
 'Ολιγοστίχος, ον, adj. consisting of few stanzas, or of few verses. *Th. ὀλίγος, στίχος.*  
 'Ολιγοστές, ἡ, ον, adj. accompanied by a few. *Plut. Th. ὀλίγος.*  
 'Ολιγότρενος, ον, adj. s. s. as ὀλιγόταις. *Th. ὀλίγος, τρένον.*  
 'Ολιγότης, ης, ἡ, paucity; smallness. *Th. ὀλίγος.*  
 'Ολιγοτιμία, ας, ἡ, slight honour, or esteem; slight. *Th. ὀλίγος, τιμή.*  
 'Ολιγοτρώα, ὦ, [*ful. ἥου*] to bring forth few; to be unprolific. *Th. ὀλίγος, τρώα.*  
 ('Ολιγοτροκία, ας, ἡ, the act of bringing forth few, or rarely.  
 ('Ολιγοτρώες, ον, adj. bringing forth few.  
 'Ολιγοτρίχης, ον, adj. that has but little hair. *Th. ὀλίγος, τρίξ.*  
 'Ολιγοτροφος, ον, adj. eating little; requiring little nourishment—not nutritive. *Th. ὀλίγος, τρώω.*  
 'Ολιγοτρόπος, ον, adj. having little water—requiring little water. *Th. ὀλίγος, τρώω.*  
 'Ολιγοφύλια, ας, ἡ, and ὀλιγοφύλος, s. s. as ὀλιγοφιλία, and ὀλιγοφίλος. *Th. ὀλίγος, φάγω.*  
 'Ολιγοφιλία, ας, ἡ, the state of having few friends. *Th. ὀλίγος, φίλος.*  
 'Ολιγοφύρος, ον, adj. that bears little, viz. weak wine with which only a small quantity of water can be mixed. *Th. ὀλίγος, φάγω.*  
 'Ολιγοφύρων, ον, adj. that has a weak understanding. *Th. ὀλίγος, φάγω.*  
 'Ολιγοφύλλος, ον, adj. that has few leaves. *Th. ὀλίγος, φύλλον.*  
 'Ολιγοφύς, ὄν, adj. const. ὀλιγοφύς, ον, adj. lit. pouring out little; yielding little. *Th. ὀλίγος, χύω.*  
 'Ολιγοχορδία, ας, ἡ, the state of being furnished with few strings. *Th. ὀλίγος, χορδή.*  
 'Ολιγοχυός, ον, adj. that has little sap, or juice. *Th. ὀλίγος, χυός.*  
 'Ολιγοψύχτω, ὦ, [*ful. ἥου*] to be pusillanimous. *Th. ὀλίγος, ψυχή.*  
 ('Ολιγοψυχία, ας, ἡ, pusillanimity.  
 ('Ολιγοψύχος, ον, adj. pusillanimous.  
 'Ολιγώλης, ὄντος, adj. that has few furrows. *Th. ὀλίγος, ὄλεος, Dor. ὄλεος.*  
 ('Ολιγωρία, [*ful. ἥου*] to be careless about; to neglect, or despise, with a genit. *Th. ὀλίγος, ὤρε.*  
 ('Ολιγορροής, ον, s. s. as ὀλιγορροής; neglect; contempt.  
 ('Ολιγώρος, ον, adj. that is careless; that neglects, or despises. [*r*]  
 ('Ολιγώρος, adv. carelessly, &c. the s. of the adv. adverbially.  
 'Ολιγών, ον, adj. s. s. as ὀλιγότατος, a comparat. of ὀλίγος. See ὀλίγος.  
 'Ολίος, ας, ον, adj. universal; total. *Th. ὀλιός.*  
 ('Ολίως, adv. totally; universally.  
 'Ολισθαίνω, and ὀλισθαίνω, [*ful. ὀλισθαίνω*], 1 aor. ὀλισθήναι, perf. ὀλισθηκα, 2 aor. ὀλισθεν, part. ὀλισθών, to slip; to slide. ¶ ὀλισθαίνω, the form alone used by the more ancient authors according to Porson, Eurip. Phoen. 1398.  
 ('Ολισθηεις, ἥσσαν, ην, adj. poet. for ὀλισθηρός.  
 ('Ολισθημα, ατος, τό, a slip; a slide; a false step, or fall.  
 ('Ολισθηρός, ῥα, ῥον, adj. slippery; sliding—where one may readily slip—apt, or inclined to slip, or fall—smooth.  
 ('Ολισθησις, ως, ἡ, the act of sliding, slipping or falling; a slip, or fall.  
 ('Ολισθητός, ας, ον, adj. capable of rendering slippery, or viscous, Hippocr.  
 'Ολισθηγυμνέω, ὦ, [*ful. ἥου*] to want sense, or understanding. *Th. ὀλισθητός, γυμνέω.*  
 'ΟΛΙΣΘΟΣ, ον, ὁ, slipperiness—a slip, slide, or fall, on a slippery place.  
 'Ολισθών, part. 2 aor. of ὀλισθαίνω.  
 'Ολαδίδης, ας, ον, adj. that pertains to transport ships, or ships of burthen; resembling an ὀλαός. *Th. ὀλαός, ὀλαω.*  
 ('Ολαδίων, ον, τό, a small transport vessel, dimin. of ὀλαός. [*s*]  
 ('Ολαδῖς, s. s. as ὀλαός, and ὀλαω.  
 'Ολαίης, ης, ἡ, s. s. as ὀλαός.  
 'Ολαων, ον, τό, a large vessel in which drinking-cups are washed. *Polux 6, 89. a bathing-tub; a large bowl, or basin, Hesych. a piece of wood at the under part of a vessel by which it was drawn up on shore—a body that is drawn along, or its under part; the under part of a body, Schen. L. ¶ Property neut. of ὀλαίος, Th. ὀλαω.*  
 'Ολαίος, ας, αἶον, adj. that is trailed, dragged, or drawn. ¶ τράμεις ὀλαίης, s. s. as ὀλαός.  
 ('Ολαός, ὄδος, ἡ, a transport ship; a ship of burthen.  
 ('Ολαέον, ον, τό (from ὀλαέω) a piece of wood at the bottom of a vessel by which it was drawn up on the beach—a three-legged caldron, Photis Lex.  
 ('Ολαῖς, ὄντος, ὁ, one who draws, or drags, especially, nets; a fisherman.  
 'Ολαῖς, ὦ, [*ful. ἥου*] to draw; to drag. *Th. ὀλαω.*  
 ('Ολαή, ης, ἡ, the act of drawing, or draughting—attraction—a leaning, or bending towards any object. lit. and met. an impulse; an inclination, or tendency—the draught of scales; a weight, lit. and met.—a drachm, in weight.  
 ('Ολαεις, ἥσσαν, ην, adj. drawing; weighty; weighed.  
 ('Ολαέω, ον, τό, *Ion. for ὀλαίος.*  
 ('Ολαίης, ας, adj. trailing itself.  
 ('Ολαίος, ον, adj. that has an attractive property, or that draws—viscous, Hippocr.  
 ('Ολαίον, ον, τό, a ship's roller. *Polux 10, 134. s. s. as ὀλαίον, Athen. a caldron, or large basin, Hesych.*  
 ('Ολαός, ὦ, ὁ, a draught; draught—a draught, of drink, Athen—in general, a body that draws, that is drawn, or with which another body is drawn—the current of a river; the draught of a plough; the furrow left by a plough; the track left by a boat that is drawn, or that moves along; a furrow; the luminous track left by meteors; the track of foam left by a ship; the track left by a snake, or by any thing trailed along—the trailing movement of a serpent; the body of a serpent, Nicomach. the rein of a bridle—the piece of timber, or machine, by which ships are drawn, Schol. Thuc. 3, 15. s. s. as ὀλαός, Herodot. 2, 154. the full length of any thing drawn out—a species of Spider.  
 'Ολαός, ας, ον, adj. that draws; that attracts; attractive.  
 ('Ολαῖς, ὀλαῖς, ὀλαῖς, [*ful. ὀλαῖς*], (from ὀλαέω, or ὀλαω, obs.) [*ful. ὀλαῖς*], αἰς, εἰ, 1 aor. ὀλαω, perf. ὀλασκα, Att. for ὀλαω, 2 perf. or perf. mid. ὀλαω, for ὀλα, fut. mid. or Att. ὀλαίης, 2 aor. mid. ὀλαῖην, to destroy; to ruin; to slay—to lose.—'Ολαῖς, Fut. to be destroyed; to perish. *Th. ὀλαω, obs.*  
 'Ολαῖς, ὦ, ὁ, see ὀλαός.  
 ('Ολαῖος, ον, ὁ, dimin. of ὀλαῖς, a small mortar—(plur.) the hollow of the back teeth—the hinge of a door, Schen. L.  
 'Ολαῖος, ον, ὁ, a maker of mortars. *Th. ὀλαῖος, ποίω.*  
 'ΟΑΜΟΕ, ον, ὁ, a mortar; a trough—the hollow part of the tripod on which the Pythian prophets at Delphi sat—the mouth-piece of a flute—a drinking-cup—a round stone, Hesych. 11, 11. this latter was probably the original meaning, Schen. L.—the trunk of a body, Polux, 2, 168. ¶ some give as a Th. ὀλαῖς, obs. in the s. of 'to roll'; others ὀλαῖς, or ὀλαῖς.  
 'Ολαγάρματος, ον, adj. written out fully, viz. not abridged. *Th. ὀλαῖς, γράφω.*  
 ('Ολαγάρτω, ὦ, [*ful. ἥου*] to write out fully.  
 'Ολοδάκτυλος, ον, adj. consisting entirely of dactyls. *Th. ὀλαῖς, ὀλοδάκτυλος.*  
 'Ολαεις, ὄντος, ὁν, adj. destructive, s. s. as ὀλαός, Sophoc. Tr. 951. *Th. ὀλαῖς.*  
 'Ολαεγής, ὦ, and ὀλαεγής, ἡ





(Ὀμήριος, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to Homer.  
 \*Ὀμήρεμα, *eros, rd,* a hostage, security, or pledge. *Th. ὁμηρεῖω.*  
 \*Ὀμηρεῖω, *ful. εἶναι, and ὁμηρεῖω, properly, to meet, Odys. 16, 747, to come together; to join; to accompany; to agree. Hes. Theog. 39, to serve as, or to be a hostage. act. to give a hostage. Th. ὁμῶ, ἔρω.*  
 (Ὀμηρία, *as, ἡ, s. e. as ὁμηρία.*  
 \*Ὀμηρίδης, *ov, ἡ,* a member of a family in the island of Chios, who claimed a descent from Homer—a rhapsodist who declaims passages from the poems of Homer, *Pind. Nem. 2, 1, one who imitates Homer. Th. \*Ὀμπος.*  
 (Ὀμηρίω, *ful. ἵω,* to imitate Homer—to make use of words, or turns of expression taken, or imitated from Homer.  
 (Ὀμηριάδης, *πῃ, κῶν, adj.* after the manner, or in the words of Homer; Homeric.  
 (Ὀμηρίων, *ov, ἡ,* an imitator of Homer—*s. e. as ὁμηρίων, or ὁμηριῶδες, Athen.*  
 \*Ὀμηρικόν, *ov, rd, and ὁμηρικόν, τινος, ov, ol, centos, composed from Homer. Th. \*Ὀμπος, κτῆναι.*  
 \*Ὀμηριμάστιξ, *τινος, ἡ,* the scourge of Homer, a name given to Zoilus. *Th. \*Ὀμπος, μάστιξ.*  
 \*Ὀμρον, *ov, rd,* a hostage; a pledge. *Th. ὁμρον.*  
 \*Ὀμροπάτης, *ov, ἡ,* a contemner of Homer. *Th. \*Ὀμπος, πατίω. [d]*  
 \*Ὀμρος, *ov, adj.* joined together; united; accordant; hence as a subset. a hostage; a pledge, given as a bond of union—blind, *Lyophron. 423. Herodot. Vit. Hom. 13. Arati 1088. Subset. Homer. Th. ὁμῶς, ὁμοῦ, ἔρω.*  
 \*Ὀμιλᾶν, *or ὁμιλῆναι, adv.* in a crowd; in crowds—together with; *s. e. as ὁμῶς, Apollon. 3, 596: from ὁμιλος.*  
 \*Ὀμιλεῖω, *ῶ, ful. ἥω, (with a dat.)* to be in company with; to have a familiar intercourse with—to have sexual intercourse with; to frequent—to converse with—to win confidence, or persuade by attentions, or conversation—to be among, or in the midst of, or to be in the thickest part of a battle, *Hom. to fight, Hom. sometimes with μετὰ, and παρὰ—to assemble, Odys. 4, 684. 21, 156, to be versed in, or thoroughly familiar with, or to cultivate, an art, or science—to pursue habitually. [d] ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσθμὸς ὁμιλεῖν τινί, Thuc. to be on a footing of familiar intimacy with any one. [d] τοῖς πράγμασιν ὁμιλεῖν καὶ ἀνθρώποις, Isocrat. to be intimately acquainted both with mankind and business: from ὁμιλος.*  
 (Ὀμιλῆναι, *adv.—see ὁμιλᾶν*

(Ὀμιλία, *eros, rd,* a place for meeting and conversation, *Plat. Legg. 2. Schn. L. [r]*  
 (Ὀμιλήτης, *ov, ἡ,* a companion—a disciple.  
 (Ὀμιλητικός, *πῃ, κῶν, adj.* sociable; familiar; easy of access.  
 (Ὀμιλία, *as, ἡ,* a familiar intercourse—the social life of citizens, *Thuc. 1, 68, a frequentation—the intercourse of man and wife—a familiar discourse; a conversation—a persuasion; a means used to conciliate and gain over, Dem. Schn. L. an assembly; a meeting. See ὁμιλεῖω.*  
 \*Ὀμιλος, *ov, ἡ,* an assembly; a crowd; a multitude; a throng—the multitude, *viz. the people—the tumult of a crowd—the throng of warriors, in battle, Hom. Th. ὁμῶς, ἄος, or ἄς.*  
 \*Ὀμίχτω, *ῶ, ful. ἥω, and ὀμίχω, ful. ἴω,* to stale; to let fall water. *Th. ὀμίχω, μίχω, ὀδῶ.*  
 \*OMI'XAH, and *hom. ὀμίχλη, ἡ, ἡ,* a cloud, a misty air—steam, *Athen. [d] some give μίχω, μίχω, as a Th.*  
 (Ὀμιχλώδης, *os, adj.* nebulous; cloudy; misty. *Th. ὀμίχλη, εἶδος.*  
 \*Ὀμίχμα, *eros, rd, urine. Th. ὀμίχω.*  
 \*Ὀμίχω, *ful. ἴω, see ὀμίχτω.*  
 \*Ὀμμα, *eros, rd,* that which is seen; a sight; a spectacle—the aspect; the countenance; the view; the sight; generally, the 'eye.' *met. applied to the sun, or moon—something most precious, or valuable, Aeschyl. Eum. 1007. [d] Ὀμμα, and ὀμμα, are often used one for the other. Th. ὀμμα.*  
 (Ὀμμήτιον, *ov, rd, a dimin. of ὀμμήτις, which is itself a dimin. of ὀμμα. [r]*  
 \*Ὀμμήτιον, *ov, rd, an adj. that is used for painting the eyelids. Th. ὀμμα, γράφω. [d]*  
 \*Ὀμμήτιον, *ov, rd, an adj. that has brilliant eyes. Th. ὀμμα, λαμπρῶς.*  
 \*Ὀμμήτιον, *ov, rd, an adj. that deprives of sight, Aeschyl. Eum. 938, deprived of sight, Eurip. and Sophoc. Th. ὀμμα, στερῶ.*  
 \*Ὀμμήτιον, *ῶ, [ful. ἥω,] (with an accus.)* to cause any one to see—to furnish (an image) with eyes. *met. to make any one perceive, or understand. Th. ὀμμα.*  
 \*Ὀμμήτιον, *(inf. ὀμμήναι) ὀμμήναι, ful. ὀμμήναι (from ὀμμήναι), perf. ὀμμήναι, Att. ὀμμήναι, ful. mid. ὀμμήναι, Att. ὀμμήναι, —ci, —ciται, perf. pass. ὀμμήναι, part. 1 aor. pass. ὀμμήναι, to swear; with an accus. or κατὰ, to swear by.—Mid. s. e. as the act. [d] ὀμμήναι ὀμμήναι, Hom. I swear an oath. [d] ὀμμήναι Ζεύς, Rhesi. 816. Jupiter promised with an oath. [d] the Attica use only the future mid. Etym. ὀμμήναι, or ἔμω, ὀδῶ. (from which ὀμμήναι) 'to unite,' 'to bind together,' hence, ὀμμήναι, ὀμμήναι, Schn. L.*

\*Ὀμμήναι, *see ὀμμήναι.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* that live together—that lead the same kind of life, *Alciphron. 1. 12. Th. ὀμμήναι, bios.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *os, adj.* that bud at the same time. *Th. ὀμμήναι, βλαστάνω.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ῶ, [ful. ἥω,] to consult together. Th. ὀμμήναι, βουλό.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* that make use of the same altar. *Th. ὀμμήναι, βωμός.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* that have been nursed with the same milk—of the same family, *Aristot. Th. ὀμμήναι, γάλα. [d] ὀμμήναι, —ci, —ciται, ὀμμήναι, —ci, —ciται.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, ei, sons-in-law of the same person. Th. ὀμμήναι, γαμβρός.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* married. *Th. ὀμμήναι, γάμος.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* and ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* born of the same mother. *Th. ὀμμήναι, γαστήρ.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *as, ἡ,* consanguinity; kindred: from ὀμμήναι.  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, ei, a brother, Eurip. Phoen. 168. Th. ὀμμήναι, γαστήρ, γαστήρ.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *os, adj.* of the same family, kin, or race; kindred; congenious; homogeneous. *Th. ὀμμήναι, γένος, γένος.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, contr. ὀμμήναι—see ὀμμήναι.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ῶ, [ful. ἥω,] to speak the same language. Th. ὀμμήναι, γλῶσσα.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* that speak the same language.  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj. s. e. as ὀμμήναι, consanguineous. Subset. ἡ, or ἡ, a brother, or sister. Th. ὀμμήναι, γένος, γένος.*  
 (Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj. contr. of ὀμμήναι, of the same race, or family; that is in the relation of a brother, or sister—kindred—as an epith. of a Divinity, that protects a race, or family.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ῶ, [ful. ἥω,] to be of the same opinion. Th. ὀμμήναι, γνώμη.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* the state of being consentient.  
 (Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* consentient.  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj. s. e. and Th. as ὀμμήναι.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* that has the same lines. *Th. ὀμμήναι, γραμμή. [d] that has the same letters. Th. ὀμμήναι, γράμμα.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, ἡ, and ἡ, s. e. as ὀμμήναι, and ὀμμήναι.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *ov, adj.* that is a bed-fellow, a husband, or wife. *Th. ὀμμήναι, ὄμιον.*  
 \*Ὀμμήναι, *[ful. ἥω,] to live with a people in their native country; to conform to the customs of a people and become popular. Th. ὀμμήναι, δῆμος.*



(Ὀμόθεος, *ov*, *adj.* of the same race, or people, *Pind.* that conforms himself to the manners of a people.

Ὀμόλαιος, *ov*, *adj.* that lives with, or after the same manner as, or that is a meesmate of another. *Th. hēs, hēs, διαίτα.*

Ὀμοδογματία, *ā*, [*ful. hōu*], to hold the same opinions, or doctrine. *Th. hēs, δόγμα.*

Ὀμοδοξία, *ā*, [*ful. hōu*], to be of the same opinion. *Th. hēs, δόξα.*

Ὀμοδοξία, *as, ē*, the same opinion; conformity of opinion—the same renown.

(Ὀμόδοξος, *ov*, *adj.* that holds the same opinion—that has like renown.

Ὀμοδότης, *ov*, *adj.* that partakes of the same supper. *Th. hēs, δόπον.*

Ὀμόδουλος, *ov*, *adj.* that partakes of the same slavery. *Th. hēs, δουλος.*

Ὀμοδύναμις, *ā*, [*ful. hōu*], to run together. *Th. hēs, δυνάμις, δύνω, οὐδ.*

Ὀμοδύναμος, *ov*, *adj.* of like power. ? *Schn. L. Th. hēs, δυνάμει.* [v]

Ὀμογένεια, *ā*, [*ful. hōu*], to be of the same race, tribe, or nation. *Th. hēs, ἴθνος.*

(Ὀμογένης, *tos*, *adj.* of like weight. *Th. hēs, ἴσος, or nation.*

(Ὀμογένεια, *as, ē*, *Ion.* ὁμογένεια, *ns, ē*, descent from the same stock, or kindred—the connexion of parts and their sympathy, *Hippoc.* ἡ ἴθνος, *signif. a part in Hippoc.*

Ὀμοιότητα, *and* ὁμοιότης, *as, ē*, affinity in kind; similarity of aspect, or appearance. *Th. hēs, εἶδος.*

(Ὀμοιότης, *tos*, *adj.* of the same species, kind, or appearance.

Ὀμοιότης, *tos*, *adj.* in the same inclosure, or prison. *Th. hēs, ἴσος.*

Ὀμοιοτης, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *hētiotes*.

[Ὀμοιότητος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *hētiotes*].

Ὀμοιόβητος, *ā*, [*ful. hōu*], to be yoked together; to draught alike. *met.* to be of like strength—to be married. *Th. hēs, ζυγόν.*

(Ὀμοιόβητος, *tos*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *hētiotes*].

(Ὀμοιόβητος, *as, ē*, the state of being yoked together; union; marriage—similarity in strength.

(Ὀμοιόβητος, *ov*, or *hētiotes*, *adj.* yoked together; united; married.

Ὀμοιότης, *as, ē*, similarity of manners, or character. *Th. hēs, ἴθνος.*

(Ὀμοιότης, *tos*, *adj.* of the same manners, morals, or character.

Ὀμοιότης, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *hētiotes*].

Ὀμοιόδομος, *ov*, *adj.* that partake of the same chamber. *Th. hēs, δόμος.* [a]

Ὀμόθεν, *adv.* from the same place—of the same race, *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 7, 14. near. *Th. hēs.*

Ὀμόθεος, *ov, ē*, one who is alike God, who partakes of the God-head. *Th. hēs, θεός.*

Ὀμόθεος, *ov, ē*, and *h.*, a companion in hunting. *Th. hēs, θήρα.*

Ὀμότριξ, *τριχος, adj.* that has hair of the same kind. *Th. hēs, θρίξ.*

Ὀμότροπος, *ov*, *adj.* that partakes of the throne of another. *Th. hēs, θρόνος.*

Ὀμότροπος, *ov*, *adj.* that speak alike; that agree. *Th. hēs, ὁμός.*

Ὀμοθυμᾶδον, *adv.* unanimously. *Th. hēs, θυμός.*

[(Ὀμοθυμία, *ā*, *ful. hōu*, to be of the same mind with another, to be unanimous.]

(Ὀμοθυμία, *as, ē*, unanimity.

Ὀμοθέρος, *ov*, *adj.* unanimous; concordant.

Ὀμοιάω, *ful. hōu, perf.* ὁμοιάω, to be like, *N. T.* to resemble.

Ὀμοίως, *poet.* for ὁμοίως. ἡ ὁμοίως νίκος, mutual strife; but ὁμοίως, and ὁμοίως, with ὁμοίως, and ὁμοίως, 'common,' *Schn. L.* [folia is properly short, but is used by the poets as long, when the last syllable is long; especially, in *Hom.* in the gen. ὁμοίως.]

Ὀμοίωτος, *ov*, *adj.* beginning alike. *Th. hēs, ὁμοίως.*

Ὀμοίωτος, *tos*, *adj.* of like weight. *Th. hēs, ὁμοίως.*

Ὀμοίωτος, *and* ὁμοίωτος, *ov*, *adj.* of like mode of life. *Th. hēs, ὁμοίως.*

Ὀμοιόβητος, [*ful. hōu*], to bud alike. *Th. hēs, βλαστάνω.*

Ὀμοιόγενεια, *as, ē*, similarity of birth, or race; homogeneity. *Th. hēs, γένος.*

(Ὀμοιόγενης, *tos*, *adj.* of like race, or species; homogeneous.

Ὀμοιότης, *tos*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ὁμοιότης. *Th. hēs, εἶδος.*

Ὀμοιότης, *trichos, adj.* having like hair. *Th. hēs, θρίξ.*

Ὀμοιοκαρπία, *ā*, [*ful. hōu*], to bear similar fruit. *Th. hēs, καρπός.*

(Ὀμοιοκαρπία, *ov*, *adj.* that bears similar fruit.

Ὀμοιοκαταλήπτω, [*ful. hōu*], to have a similar termination, in *Grammar*: from ὁμοίως, καταλήγω.

(Ὀμοιοκαταλήπτω, *ov*, *adj.* that end alike; of like termination.

(Ὀμοιοκαταλήψια, *as, ē*, similarity of termination.

Ὀμοιολογία, *as, ē*, similarity, or conformity of diction.

Ὀμοιόμετα, *as, ē*, similarity of parts, or the state of a body consisting of similar parts. ἡ ὁμοιόμετα, first elements. *Th. hēs, μέρος.*

(Ὀμοιόμετα, *tos*, *adj.* consisting of similar parts.

Ὀμοιομήτριος, *ov*, *adj.* born of the same mother. *Th. hēs, μήτηρ.*

Ὀμοιομορφος, *ov*, *adj.* of the same, or like form. *Th. hēs, μορφή.*

Ὀμοιοσύντης, *ov*, *adj.* of similar

essence, or nature. *Th. hēs, οὐσία.*

Ὀμοιοσύντης, *as, ē*, likeness, or conformity in passion, affections, or feelings; sympathy, connexion, or agreement in nature, condition, or properties—a figure in rhetoric, by which an appeal is made to the sympathy of another. [a]

(Ὀμοιοσύντης, *ā*, [*ful. hōu*], to have a conformity of feelings, affections, or passions, with another; to be in a similar state, or condition.—with a *dat. case.*

(Ὀμοιοσύντης, *tos*, *adj.* that has similar feelings, affections, or passions; in a similar state, or circumstances.

Ὀμοιοπάτριος, *ov*, *adj.* having the same father. *Th. hēs, πατήρ.*

Ὀμοιοπρεπής, *tos*, *adj.* of like aspect. *Th. hēs, πρεπής.*

Ὀμοιοπροσώμιος, [*ful. hōu*], to be of the same person, in *Grammar* *Th. hēs, πρόσωπον.*

(Ὀμοιοπροσώμιος, *os*, *adj.* in a similar, or the same person.

Ὀμοιοπτερος, *ov*, *adj.* that has similar feathens, or wings. *Th. hēs, πτερόν.*

Ὀμοιοπτερος, *ov*, *adj.* in a similar accident; in the same case, in *Grammar*: from ὁμοίως, πτερόν.

Ὀμοιοπρεπής, *ov*, *adj.* resembling wheat. *Th. hēs, πρεπής.*

Ὀμοιοπρεπής, *and* ὁμοιοπρεπής, *s. s.* and *Th.* as ὁμοιοπρεπής.

Ὀμοίως, *ov*, *adj.* and ὁμοίως, *hētiotes*, like; resembling; equal; the same.—*in Rhetoric*, a simile—*ὁμοίως*, and *ὁμοίως*, are used adverbially, in the *s. of hētiotes*, alike; in like manner; equally: just as ἡ ὁμοίως, persons enjoying equal rights and privileges in a state. ἡ ὁμοίως, things that are expedient. *Th. hēs, ἴσος.*

Ὀμοιοσύντης, *ov*, *adj.* bearing a similar mark; of the same signification. *Th. hēs, σήμα.*

Ὀμοιοσκεπτός, *ov*, *adj.* of similar dresses, array, or equipment. *Th. hēs, σκεπτός.*

Ὀμοιοστόμος, *ov*, *adj.* of similar mouth, or aperture—in *sublimity* tactics, that has the same front. *Th. hēs, στόμα.*

Ὀμοιοσύντης, *os*, *adj.* of like construction: from ὁμοίως, σύντης.

Ὀμοιοσύντης, *ā*, [*ful. hōu*], to have the same, or a similar form. *Th. hēs, σχῆμα.*

(Ὀμοιοσύντης, *os, ē*, similarity in form, or position.

(Ὀμοιοσύντης, *os*, *adj.* of the same, or similar form. ἡ ὁμοιοσύντης, the adverbial *os* of the *adj.*

Ὀμοιοσύντης, *tos*, *adj.* of like sweetness. *Th. hēs, γάλα.*

Ὀμοιοσύντης, *os*, *adj.* that has the same termination. ἡ ὁμοιοσύντης, a figure, according to which



Ὀμόπολις, *ως, ἡ, and ἡ, poet. for* ὁμόπολις.  
 [Ὀμορράζω, *fut. ῶω, s. s. as* ὁμορράγμι.]  
 Ὀμορρα, *ατος, τό, that which is* wiped off; a spot, or stain. *Th. ὁμορρα.*  
 Ὀμορράγμι, *fut. ὁμορράω, (from ὁμορράω), 1 aor. mid. ὁμορράμην, to* wipe off; to press out; to dry up. *Th. ὁμορρα, obs.*  
 (Ὀμορρῶ, *fut. ῶω, obs. to wipe* off; its tenses are adopted for ὁμορράγμι.)  
 Ὀμορρα, *ῶ, fut. ῶω, see* ὁμορρα.  
*Th. ὁμός, ὁρος.*  
 (Ὀμορραῖς, *ως, ἡ, see* ὁμορραῖς.)  
 (Ὀμορραῖος, or ὁμορρος, *ος, adj. bordering*, neighbouring.—with a *genit. or dat.*  
 Ὀμορραῖος, *ος, adj. see* ὁμορραῖος.)  
 Ὀμορραῖστος, *ος, adj. that flow in* the same channel—drawing water from the same aqueduct. *Th. ὁμός, ῥεῖθρον.*  
 Ὀμορρήτος, *ος, adj. that have* spoken alike; that agree. *Th. ὁμός, ῥέω.*  
 Ὀμορρήτιω, *ῶ, [fut. ῶω,] to row* together; to act together; to act in unison; to agree. *Th. ὁμός, ῥοῦδι.*  
 (Ὀμορρήτιος, *ος, adj. rowing* together.  
 (Ὀμορρήτος, *ος, adj. properly, that* make a noise with the oars together; that row, or (*met.*) that act in unison.  
 Ὀμορρῶτος, *ος, adj. flowing* together. *Th. ὁμός, ῥέω.*  
 Ὀμορρῶτος, *ος, adj. see* ὁμορρῶτος.)  
 Ὀμορρῶσις, *ἡ, Ion. [for ὁμορρῶσις,]* resemblance. *Th. ὁμός, [ῥοῦδις,] ῥῶσις.*  
 Ὀμορρῶσις, *ος, [Ion. for ὁμορρῶσις,]* *adj. of like form; resembling.*  
 ὈΜΟΨ, *ἡ, ὁν, adj. united; joined;* brought together—like; equal; resembling; the same.—*ὁμῶν, adverbially, in a like, or similar manner; s. s. as* ὁμοῦ.—*ὁμῶν, neut. plur. adverbially, s. s. as* ὁμοῦ, *see* ὁμοῦ. *Th. ὁμῶν, obs. s. s. as* ὁμῶν, *Schn. L.*  
 (Ὀμοῦ, *adv. together at one and* the same place; at the same place; *it properly expresses* movement to a place. *¶ ὁμοῦ ἐναντίον τοῖς πολεμίοις, to go against the enemy, or to meet the enemy. See* ὁμοῦ. *¶ ὁμοῦ χωρεῖν τοῖς πολεμίοις, to meet and engage with the enemy. ¶ s. s. as* ὁμοῦ, *in* Polyb., *Schn. L.*  
 Ὀμοῦθεν, *ἰός, adj. of like* strength. *Th. ὁμός, σθένος.*  
 Ὀμοῦσται, *ον, οἱ, persons who use* the same pantry, who live together. *Th. ὁμός, σιτήν.*  
 Ὀμοῦσται, *ῶ, [fut. ῶω,] to eat* with another. *Th. ὁμός, σίτος.*  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that live, or eat* together. *Subst. messmate.*

Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. armed, equip-* ped, or dressed alike. *Th. ὁμός, σκεῦος, or σκεῦος.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, ἡ, the state of* living in the same tent. *Th. ὁμός, σκεῦος.*  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that dwell* together in the same tent.  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ῶ, fut. ῶω, to live* together in the same tent, or dwelling.  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. poet. sprung* from the same womb. *Th. ὁμός, σπλάγχχνον.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ῶ, to have a part in* the league, or treaty: *from* ὁμοῦστος.  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. property, par-* ticipating in the libations and religious ceremonies by which a treaty was ratified; being a party to a treaty. *Th. ὁμός, (σπλάγχχνον) σπλάγχχνον.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. sown* together. *met. begotten by the same* parents, *Sophoc. sprung from the* same ancestors. *Th. ὁμός, σπλάγχχνον.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that live* under the same roof. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, or ὁμοῦστος, ῶ, to* accompany. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that accom-* panies; that go together.  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, or ὁμοῦστος, ῶ, adj. in the* same rank, row, or line. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη, στίχος.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. going, or sent* in company, with others. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη, ὁμοῦ, στέγη. ¶ clothed in the* same manner. *¶ s. s. as* ὁμοῦ, *Æschyl. Supp. 512. Th. ὁμός, (στέγη) στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that loves* with the same affection. *Th. ὁμός, (στέγη) στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. of similar* form. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. in the* same order; constructed, or arranged in a similar manner. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. interred* together; having had the same funeral obsequies. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. equally* fleet. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. with like* speed. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. paying the* same taxes. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. s. s. as* ὁμοῦ, *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, [fut. ῶω,] to* follow the same art. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that follows* the same art, trade, or calling.  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that has* had the same nurse. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, ἡ, a swearer—a* person sworn, *Gloss. Steph. Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, ἡ, ὁν, adj. that* pertains to, that relates to, or that is used in swearing.

Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, ἡ, equality of* honour, or dignity. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. honoured, or* valued equally; enjoying the same honour, or dignity.  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adv. the adverbial* of the *adj.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, s. s. as* ὁμοῦ, *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that are* separated only by a wall; neighbouring. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, [fut. ῶω,] to* have the same tone, or tenor. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη, στέγη.*  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that has* the same tone, tension, or strength; having the same tone, or voice, *Plat. Phil. 7.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that eat* at the same table. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, [fut. ῶω,] to* have the same manners, or mode of life. *Th. ὁμός, (στέγη) στέγη.*  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, ἡ, similarity* of manners and habits.  
 (Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. of similar* character, manners, or mode of life.  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. brought* up together; reared, or brought up in the same manner—(accus. as the *perul, ὁμοῦστος, that rear, or* brings up together, or in the same manner. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, ἡ, similarity* of stamp, or form: *from* ὁμός, στέγη.  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, together, in the* same place; at the same time—like; equally—nearly; almost, generally with *τί*—about, with a word of number—near; *s. s. as* ὁμοῦ, *Sophoc. Philoct. 1218 Antig. 1180. Æl. h. a. 4, 36. (as a* preposition, with a *dat.*); accompanied by. *¶ ὁμοῦ τί, almost; nearly. ¶ ὁμοῦ τῷ θεῷ, ὁμοῦ, Æl. h. a. 4, 36. drawing near* the hour of death; *but ὁμοῦ ἰσως, to go to meet, ὁμοῦ, implying, movement towards. Th. ὁμός.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. consubstan-* tial, *Ecclesiast. writers. Th. ὁμός, (στέγη) στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, Ion. for ὁμοῦ, ἡ, with a* dat. to border on; to be neighbouring, or adjacent—to have communication with—to live together as man and wife, *Stobæus. Serm. 173. Schn. L. Th. ὁμός, στέγη, for ὁμοῦ.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, ἡ, neighbourhood*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, and ὁμοῦ, Ion. for* ὁμοῦ, *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, and ὁμοῦ, Ion. for* ὁμοῦ, *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. and ὁμοῦ, Ion. for* ὁμοῦ, *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that has* the same sound. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, adj. that has* a similar bark, probably for ὁμοῦ, *Schn. L. Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*  
 Ὀμοῦστος, *ος, ἡ, and ἡ, a* compenion. *Th. ὁμός, στέγη.*



—equally; in like manner—with a dat. like; just as; *s. s. as apolus. Th. hēōs.*

\**Omws, a conjunct. however; yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding; although. ¶ Omws mētoi, mētoigei* or *hōws ye mēn, hōws ye mētoi, but yet; for all that; yet.*

\**Omwxēras, ov, ē, for omwxēras, a divinity worshipped in the same temple with another. Th. hēōs, lxxv.*

\**Onāyēs, os, ē, for onyēs, an ass-leader. Th. hōs, lxxv.*

\**Onēyētos, ian, ion, adj. of, or pertaining to wild asses; resembling a wild ass: from Onēyos.*

\**Onayōstos, ov, adj. pastured by wild asses, Strab. Th. Onayos, βόσκω.*

\**Onaygos, ov, ē, the wild ass—a kind of warlike engine. Th. hōs, lxxv.*

\**Onēmas—see Onēmi, and Onēmai.*

\**ONAP, rē, indeclin. a dream; sleep. met. a shade, something vain, or illusory. ¶ kar' Onap, or without the preposition, Onap, in a dream. ¶ h' hōs Onap paxēra, the goddess having appeared to him in his sleep. ¶ odd' Onap, lit. not a shadow; not the faintest trace, or appearance, of any thing. ¶ Onap kai Onap, proverbially, sleeping and waking. ¶ eis Onap, all' Onap, not the vision of a dream, but a real appearance. [d]*

\**Onēron, ov, rē, dimin. of hōs, a small ass. [a]*

\**Onēras, poet. for Onēras, from Onēu, Onēmi.*

\**Onēia, as, ē, (Onēa underat.) an ass's skin. Th. hōs.*

\**Onēiap, genit. Onēiatos, rē, something useful, or profitable; utility; profit; advantage—emolument—add; succour, *Iliad.* 24, 307. food; victuals, *Iliad.* 9, 91. and *Odysseus.* 4, 444. *Th. (Onēu) Onēmi.**

\**Onēiap, rē, a dream—see Onēiap.*

\**Onēlein, mē, ē, s. s. and Th. as Onēidos.*

\**Onēleios, or Onēidios, ov, adj. shameful; injurious; opprobrious; ignominious; that incurs reproach. Th. Onēidos.*

\**(Onēidizeo, fut. lēu, to blame; to find fault with; to vituperate, Iliad.* 9, 34. to upbraid; to reproach; to urge as a reproach; to impute as a disgrace, with a dat. of the pers. and accus. of the thing—sometimes, but rarely with the accus. of the person, *Schn. L.*

\**(Onēidiara, atos, rē, a reproach; an asperser.*

\**(Onēidēs, eus, ē, and Onēidiades, os, ē, vituperation; the casting of reproach; an upbraiding; blame; reproach.*

\**(Onēidiōnē, hōs, ē, one who reproaches, &c.—see Onēidizeo.*

\**(Onēidiōnēs, nē, nōn, adj. vitupe-*

orative; reproachful: that pertains to, that is qualified for, or inclined to casting blame.

\**(Onēidiōtos, ov, adj. shameful; opprobrious; meriting blame, or reprobation.*

\**Onēidos, eos, rē, blame; rebuke; reproach; disgrace; opprobrium; ignominy—good, or bad repute, or fame, like Onēma, Valckenær and Murel. ¶ In support of the latter meaning, κάλιονον Onēidos, Eurip. Bacch. 641. Onēidos os kalōn, Sophoc. Philoct. 478. are cited. Lambinus and others take the word in these and similar phrases as being said ironically, or by ékēmonon. Th. hōs, Onēmai.*

\**Onēios, and Onēios, ov, adj. (Jon. Onēios) profitable. Th. Onēiu, Onēmi.*

\**Onēiap, atos, rē, a dream; a shade, s. s. as Onēmon, or Onēiap, dat. sing. Onēiapēi (plur. Onēiapēi), nom. plur. Onēiapēa, poet. and in prose, Blomfield, on Callimachus, *Épigr.* l. 1. *Th. Onap.**

\**Onēipaios, eia, eon, and Onēipheis, heona, hev, adj. of, or pertaining to dreams. Th. Onēipos.*

\**Onēiparēns, ov, ē, an interpreter of dreams. Th. Onēipos, apēnu. [r]*

\**(Onēiparētikos, nē, nōn, adj. that pertains to, or that is qualified for the interpretation of dreams; addicted to, or skilled in the interpretation of dreams.*

\**Onēipologos, as, ē, a discourse, or treatise on dreams; interpretation of dreams. Th. Onēipos, léγω.*

\**Onēipomantis, eus, ē, h, one who predicts from dreams; an interpreter of dreams. Th. Onēipos, mantis.*

\**Onēipon, ov, rē, and Onēipos, ov, ē, a dream—something continually present to the mind; an object of musing. ¶ Onēiponion, generally means an ordinary dream, but Onēipon, a dream that forebodes a future event, Artemidorus. Th. Onap.*

\**Onēipōlēktos, ov, adj. affected, or terrified by a dream. Th. Onēipos, plēssōu.*

\**Onēipōlēktos, ov, [fut. hōu.] to dream. met. to dream; to have fanciful, or illusive ideas—to be versed in the interpretation of dreams, *Herzsch. Act.* to deceive; to delude by vain fancies, *Artemidor. Equit.* 809. *Th. Onēipon, plēktō.**

\**(Onēipōlēktos, as, ē, and Onēipōlēktos, eus, ē, the act of dreaming; a dream.*

\**(Onēipōlēktos, ov, ē, and h, a dreamer; one who foretells future events from dreams, *Iliad.* 1, 63. one who receives inspirations, or intimations in a dream.*

\**Onēipōlēktos, os, adj. that sends dreams. Th. Onēipos, pēnu.*

\**Onēipos, ov, ē, a dream, s. s. as Onēipon—the God of dreams. Th. Onap.*

\**Onēipōstos, ov, ē, h, one who ob-*

serves and interprets dreams. Th. Onēipon, pēnu.

\**Onēipōstos, ov, adj. that appeared in a dream. Th. Onēipon, pēnu.*

\**(Onēipōstos, eus, adj. that understands, and interprets dream. Th. Onēipos, pēnu.*

\**Onēipōstos, os, ē, the act of dreaming a lascivious dream. Th. Onēipōstos.*

\**Onēipōstos, eos, adj. pertaining to dreams; like a dream; addicted to dreaming. Th. Onēipos, pēnu.*

\**Onēipōstos, eus, ē, (from Onēipōstos) the act of dreaming; a dream—in medical writers, the effect of a lascivious dream. Th. Onēipōstos.*

\**(Onēipōstos, Att. Onēipōstos, to dream—to dream a lascivious dream.*

\**Onēipos, ov, ē, a windlass. Th. Onēipōstos, fut. cōnu, to lift with a windlass, or crane.*

\**Onēu, s. s. as Onēmi, to aid; to help. See Onēmi.*

\**Onētos, ov, adj. lon. for Onētos, useful; profitable.*

\**(Onētos, lon, adj. superlat. profitable; useful; good—most excellent, or distinguished, *Digen. Laert.* 8, 49. brave; valiant, *Apollon.*—Onētos, adverbially, bravely, *Apollon. Rhod.* 2, 23. ¶ Some Grammarians derive this word as a superlat. from Onētos, or Onētos, obs. in the s. 'good,' *Schn. L.**

\**Onēlōtōu, [fut. hōu.] to dine amuse. Th. Onētos, Onēu, Onēu.*

\**(Onēlōtōu, ov, ē, an ass driver [d]*

\**ONHMI, and Onēiap, fut. lēu, to profit; to gratify; to delight—=Onēiap, Onēiap, and Onēiap, imperf. Onēiap, Onēu, &c. 9. or Onēiap, (Eurip. *Herc.* f. 1371.) Pass. to profit by; to derive satisfaction, or advantage from—with a genit. to enjoy; to take pleasure in; to be gratified by, contented with, or to delight in. ¶ Onēu, in *Hom.* is from Onēu. 'to injure, to abuse.' ¶ Onēu, *Plat. Rep.* 10. *infra.* of Onēu. ¶ *ei potē dē se Onēu ē iati ē lēu. Hom.* if I have ever in word a deed done any thing agreeable to thee. ¶ *Onēu Onēu, ai nēi Onēu Onēu, Aristot. Eth.* 9, 8. he will derive advantage for himself, and will benefit others. ¶ *Onēu Onēu, Onēu, 19, 66. joy, or be contented with the feast. ¶ Onēu, is often opposed to Onēu, and Onēu, is used in prayers and wishes, *Aristot. Theom.* 469. *Sophoc. Edip. Ty.* 644. ¶ *Onēu Onēu, Sophoc. Ed. Col.* 1042. *Onēu, seems equivalent to 'maestro,' in Latin, mayest thou advance.—Onēu, is also used, but not commonly, in imprecation. Th. Onēu, obs., Schn. L.***

\**Onēipōstos, ov, adj. that sends*

profit or advantage. *Th. ὄνησις, ὄνησις.* [r]  
 \**ὄνησιμος, ου, adj.* profitable; advantageous. *Th. ὄνημι.*  
 (\**ὄνημι, ους, ἡ, profit; benefit; utility; advantage; enjoyment.*  
 \**ὄνησιφόρος, ου, adj.* that brings advantage; useful; profitable. *Th. ὄνησις, φόρος.*  
 \**ὄνητικός, κῆ, πόν, adj.* capable of benefiting; profitable. *Th. ὄνημι.*  
 (\**ὄνητός, ἡ, ὄν, adj.* profitable; useful; that may be enjoyed.  
 (\**ὄνητωρ, ορος, adj.* s. s. as *ὄνησιμος.*  
 \**ὄνηθλεύω, s. s. as ὀνθλεύω.*  
 \**ὄνηθος, ου, ἡ, dung; manure.* *Th. ὄνησις, ὄνησις.* is the same probably as *ὄνησις, Schn. L.*  
 (\**ὀνθλεύω, ους, ἡ, (from ὀνθλεύω) a mode of cookery, as some suppose, stuffing with hashed meat.* [v]  
 (\**ὀνθλεύω, fut. ἔσω, to manure—to adulterate wine—to stuff.* *Hemsterhuis ad Aristoph. p. 396.*  
 \**ὀνθίδιον, ου, ῥῶ, an ass's colt; a small ass, dimin. of ὄνος. Th. ὄνος.* [r]  
 (\**ὀνθικός, κῆ, πόν, adj.* of, or pertaining to an ass; asinine.  
 \**ὀνθισμῖ, inf. ὀνθίσαι—see ὄνημι.*  
 [ο-ο-ο]  
 \**ὀνις, ἰδος, ἡ, ass's dung.* *Th. Probably the same as ὄνος, Schn. L.*  
 \**ὀνισσα, ης, ἡ, a dimin. of ὄνος, Glass. Steph. Th. ὄνος.*  
 (\**ὀνισκος, ου, ἡ, a dimin. of ὄνος, a small ass—a wood-louse—a kind of fish, of the gadus kind—a windlass—a small saw, Hesych.*  
 \**ὀνισκος, ἰδος, ἡ, a kind of wild Marjoram: Origanum.*  
 \**ὀνοβάρις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to cause a mare to be covered by an ass—to cover a mare, said of the ass itself. Th. ὄνος, (βάρης) βαίνω.*  
 (\**ὀνοβάτης, ου, ἡ, a rider upon an ass.* [a]  
 (\**ὀνοβάτης, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. s. of ὀνοβάτης.*  
 \**ὀνοβρυχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a leguminous plant, Holly-hay: Hedysarum onobrychis. Th. ὄνος, βρύχω, its smell is said to make asses bray.*  
 \**ὀνοβρύχης, ου, ἡ, a plant, probably, Anagallis foetida.*  
 \**ὀνοειδής, ὄς, adj.* of the ass kind; like an ass. *Th. ὄνος, εἶδος.*  
 \**ὀνοεινέτωρ, ἡ, an unascertained species of ape.*  
 \**ὀνοεινίτης, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ὀνηλῆτης. Th. ὄνος, κείνω.*  
 \**ὀνοκλαπῆ, ας, ἡ, the plant, ἄγχιονα.*  
 \**ὀνοκλάς, ου, adj.* that hammers a millstone. *Th. ὄνος (a millstone), κλάω.*  
 \**ὀνοκράντιος, ου, ἡ, a bird, the Cormorant.*  
 \**ὀνοκωλος, ου, adj.* that has the feet of an ass. *Th. ὄνος, κῶλον.*  
 \**ὀΝΟΜΑ, (poet. ὄνομα, ἔολ. ὄνομα) ὄνος, ῥῶ, a name; an appellation—good, or evil report, or fame—fame; renown—a pretext*

—a word; a saying—(in *Grammar*) a noun. *Th. ὄνομα ἐν ὀνόματι, Strab.* to be renowned. *Th. ὄνομα, under the pretence. Th. ὄνομα, ὀνομα, using fair words. Th. ὄνομα, is often used in circumlocution, ὄνομα σωπῆς, for σωπῆς, Eurip. Iph. Taur. 902. and in a similar manner, Eccl. 372. Med. 125. Th. ὄνομα, ὄνομα, 'to give fame,' whether in a good or bad sense, Schn. L., others derive it from ὄνομα. See ὄνομα.*  
 (\**ὀνομάζω, fut. ἄσω, to call; to name; to nominate; to appoint—to tell; to say; to relate; to recount, or enumerate—to announce—to promise, Iliad. 9, 511. to celebrate; to render famous, Eurip. Phoen. 364.—Mid. s. s. as the act.—Pass. to be called, nominated, &c.*  
 \**ὀνομαστέω, ὦ, to give a name to. Th. ὄνομα, ῥιθῆμι.*  
 (\**ὀνομαστίτης, ου, ἡ, one that gives a name.*  
 \**ὀνομα, s. s. as ὀνειδίζω, to blame; to reproach; to rebuke; to asperse; to abuse; to injure. See ὄνομα.*  
 \**ὀνομαίνω, fut. ἀνώ, Dor. and Æol. for ὀνομάζω, to nominate, to appoint, or create, Iliad. 23, 90. to promise, Odys. 24, 340. Th. ὄνομα.*  
 \**ὀνομαλῆσθαι, adv. calling by name. Th. ὄνομα, καλῶ.*  
 (\**ὀνομακλήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, a nomenclator.*  
 \**ὀνομακλῆτος, ου, or ὀνομακλῆτης, ὄς, adj.* of famous name; renowned. *Th. ὄνομα, κλέω.*  
 \**ὀνομασία, ας, ἡ, nomination—a denomination; an expression—the use of words, Aristot. and Dionys. Hal. Schn. L.: from ὀνομάζω.*  
 (\**ὀνομασίς, ους, ἡ, s. s. as ὀνομασία.*  
 \**ὀνομαστήρια, ου, ῥῶ, a festival celebrated on the day when a name was given. Th. ὀνομαστήρ, s. s. as ὀνομαστής.*  
 (\**ὀνομαστής, ὄς, ἡ, one who calls, names, &c. See ὀνομάζω.*  
 (\**ὀνομαστῖ, adv. by name; expressly; specially. [r]*  
 (\**ὀνομαστικός, κῆ, πόν, adj.* calling, naming; capable of, or qualified for, naming—(in *Grammar*) nominative. *Th. ἡ ὀνομαστική (πρώτης ὑποκρίσεως) the nominative case. Th. ὀνομαστικὸν βιβλίον, a collection of words disposed according to the order of the matter, not as a λεξικόν, in alphabetical order.*  
 (\**ὀνομαστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj.* named; famous; renowned; celebrated—that ought to be named; to be named.  
 (\**ὀνομαστῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
 \**ὀνοματογράφω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to write, or inscribe names. Th. ὄνομα, γράφω.*  
 (\**ὀνοματογραφία, ας, ἡ, the writing*

down of names—a nomenclature.  
 (\**ὀνοματογράφος, ου, adj.* that writes, or inscribes names. [a]  
 \**ὀνοματοθεσία, ας, ἡ, the act of giving a name. Th. ὄνομα, (θεῖς) ῥιθῆμι.*  
 (\**ὀνοματοθεσία, ου, ῥῶ, (ἐπὶ ὑποθέσει) s. s. as ὀνομαθεσία.*  
 (\**ὀνοματοθετός, ὦ, and ὀνοματοθετός, s. s. as ὀνομαθετός, and ὀνομαθετός.*  
 \**ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ορος, ἡ—see ὀνομακλήτωρ.*  
 \**ὀνοματολόγος, ου, ἡ, a nomenclator; one who tells the names of persons, Plut. Cat. Min. 8. Th. ὄνομα, λέγω.*  
 \**ὀνομαστονῶ, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to invent words, especially, words imitative of the sense. Th. ὄνομα, νοῖω.*  
 (\**ὀνομαστονῶντες, ους, ἡ, and ὀνομαστονῶνται, ας, ἡ, the invention of new names, or words—see the verb.*  
 (\**ὀνομαστονῶν, ὄς, adj.* inventive of names, or words—see the verb.  
 \**ὀνομαστονῶν, ὦ, and ὀνομαστονῶν, ὄς, s. s. as ὀνομαστονῶν, and ὀνομαστονῶν. Th. ὄνομα, ἔργον.*  
 \**ὀνοστόκος, ου, ῥῶ, a kind of Thistle.*  
 \**ὀΝΟΞ, ου, ἡ, the ass; (ἡ ὄνος) the sho-ass—a fish, of the gadus kind—a kind of locust, or grasshopper, without wings—a wood-louse—the ace, in dice-playing—the term is applied to other objects in reference to the ass, as a beast of burthen) a windlass, or crane for lifting loads—a duffast—the lower millstone—a kind of vessel, Aristoph. Veep. 159. Th. ὄνος, two stars in the sign of Cancer, Theocrit.*  
 \**ὀνοσις, ους, ἡ, blame; reproach; abuse; disparagement; contumely. Th. ὄνομα.*  
 \**ὀνοσκελῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, one who has legs like an ass, s. s. as ἔμπνοα. Th. ὄνος, σκέλος.*  
 \**ὀνοστόκος, ου, ῥῶ, the stall of an ass. Th. ὄνος, (στόκος) ἵσταιμι.*  
 \**ὀνοστής, ἡ, ὄν, adj.* s. s. and *Th. as ὀνοστής.*  
 \**ὀνοσπῆγος, ας, ἡ, the immolation of an ass. Th. ὄνος, σπῆγω.*  
 \**ὀνοστίς, s. s. and *Th. as ὀνομα, or ὀνειδίζω.*  
 (\**ὀνοτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj.* blamed; rebuked; abused; despised—meriting blame, reproach, or contempt; s. s. as *μεμπτός, Apollon. 4, 91. Th. ὄνοτός, s. s. as ὀνοσις, Pind.*  
 \**ὀνοφροβῆς, ὄς, one who herds, or feeds asses. Th. ὄνος, φέρβω.*  
 \**ὀνόχλος, ου, ἡ, a plant, probably, Onosma echinoides.*  
 \**ὀνόω, ὦ, s. s. as ὀνομα. Th. ὄνομα.*  
 \**ὄντα, ου, ῥῶ, that which is real, actual, positive, or true—property; possessions. Th. ὄν, part. of εἶμι.**

\**ὄντως*, *adv.* truly; really; verily; in truth. *Th.* *όντος*, *gen.* of *ὄν*, *part.* of *εἶμι*.

\**ὄνυμα*, *Eol.* for *ὄνομα*.

\**ὄνυμάω*, and *ὄνυμαινω*, *Eol.* for *ὄνομαι*, and *ὄνομαινω*.

\**ΟΝΥΞ*, *ὄνυξ*, *ῥ*, a nail; a claw; a talon; a hoof—(from a real or fancied resemblance the term is applied to various objects) the lower part of leaves by which they adhere to the stalk, and of the cloves of garlic—a fang; a hook; an instrument of torture; the point of a spear; the barb of a dart; the crooked point of an anchor—the extremity of one of the lobes of the liver—a white speck, or ulcer, on the cornea of the eye—a precious stone, onyx, which has spots like nails when polished; a kind of alabaster; a vase made of onyx, or alabaster. *¶* *ἐξ ὀνύγων*, is said of acute feelings, or passions intensely felt, in a similar *s.* *cis ὀνύχα*, *Anthol.* *¶* *τίς ὀνύχα*, accurately; with scrupulous accuracy, metaphorically, from the modelers of figures in clay, or wax, who work the nicer parts with the nail. *Th.* *όνυξω*.

(*ὀνύχιζω*, *fut.* *ίω*, to clip the nails, or pare the claws, or hoofs, of animals. *met.* to overreach, or deceive—to mark with the nail; to scratch—to examine with the nail, to ascertain if a work in sculpture be smooth and nicely finished; hence, *met.* to examine with minute exactness.—*Mid.* to pare the nails, *Iamb.* *Pythag.* *Schn.* *L.*)

(*ὀνύχιος*, *ιν*, *ινω*, *adj.* made of onyx. [s])

\**ὀνύχιον*, *ov*, *rd*, a dimin. of *ὄνυξ*, a precious stone, onyx. [s]

(*ὀνύχιστος*, *ov*, *ῥ*, (from *ὀνύχιζω*) the cutting of nails—accurate examination—see the verb *ὀνύχιζω*.)

(*ὀνύχιστρον*, *hros*, *ῥ*, one that clips nails, or pares claws, or hoofs—the splitting of the hoof, *LXX.*)

(*ὀνύχιστριος*, *ov*, *adj.* that pertains to, or is used for cutting nails. *¶* *rd ὀνύχιστριον* (*κατα-οιον underet.*) a knife for paring nails.)

(*ὀνύχιστος*, *ov*, *ῥ*, *fem.* *ὀνύχιστις*, *idos*, *ῥ*, that is of the nature of, or that resembles onyx.)

\**ὀνύχογράφω*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ήσω*], to scratch, or mark with the nails. *Th.* *όνυξ*, *γράφω*.

\**ὀνύχοις*, *idos*, *adj.* of the nature of a nail, &c. or an onyx—that resembles a nail, or an onyx. *Th.* *όνυξ*, *είδος*.

\**ὀνύχω*, *ω*, *fut.* *ώσω*, to make like a nail. *Th.* *όνυξ*.

\**ΟΝΩ*, *fut.* *ὄνω*, *ode* *s.* *as* *ὀνημι*, to add, &c. *s.* *as* *ὀνομαι*, to blame; to abuse; to injure; to dispraise, or revile, &c. *¶* from

*ὄνω*, have been derived *ὄνω*, *ὀνημι*, *ὀνισκω*, and *ὀνισκημι*, *as* also *ὄνω*, *ὀνομαι*. *¶* *ὄνω*, means 'to praise,' 'to give fame'; hence, comes *ὄνωδος* (which is taken in a good, or evil part), and also *ὄνομα*, *Valckenaer*.

\**ὄνωδος*, *cos*, *adj.* *s.* *s.* and *Th.* *as* *ὄνωδης*.

\**ὄνωρις*, *idos*, *ῥ*, a plant, *Rest-harrow*: *Ononis antiquorum*.

\**ὄνωρις*, *idos*, *ῥ*, a kind of Sorrel: *Rumex divaricatus*, *Sprengel*.

\**ὄνωρις*, *ος*, *ῥ*, a pickle made of brine and vinegar. *Th.* *ήτος*, *δμν.*

\**ὄνωριον*, *ov*, *rd*, *dimin.* of *ήτος*.

\**ὄνωριον*, *ov*, *rd*, a mixture made of oil and vinegar. *Th.* *ήτος*, *δμν.*

\**ὄνωρις*, *ος*, *ῥ*, (*τοπος*) cheese made from sour milk. *Th.* *ήτος*.

(*ὄνωρις*, *adv.* sharply; offensively—shrilly—generally, quickly; rapidly—warmly; actively; zealously, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 57.)

\**ὄνωρις*, *rd*, *rdv*, *adj.* of the nature of vinegar; like vinegar; pertaining to vinegar—for containing vinegar. *Th.* *ήτος*.

(*ὄνωρις*, *fut.* *ίω*, to be sour; to become acid; to have the taste of vinegar.)

\**ὄνωρις*, *ος*, *ῥ*, a harrow, *Heysch*.

\**ὄνωρις*, *ov*, *ῥ*, (*οἶνος*) acid wine. *Th.* *ήτος*. [— —]

(*ὄνωρις*, *idos*, *ῥ*, a cruet, or other vessel, for containing vinegar.)

\**ὄνωρις*, *ov*, *ῥ*, a vender of vinegar. *Th.* *ήτος*, *πωλῶ*.

\**ὄνωρις*, *cos*, *rd*, vinegar; sour wine. *Th.* *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, *neut.* of *ὄνωρις*, *adverbially*, rapidly; speedily; promptly; quickly; *s.* *as* *ὄνωρις*. See *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, or *ὄνω*, *ος*, *ῥ*, a kind of tree, according to some, the Beech-tree: *Quercus cerris*, *Sprengel*, a spear. [— —]

\**ὄνωκαρδα*, *ος*, *ῥ*, a shrub, in *Di-ascorid.* *Mespilus pyracantha*—in *Galen*, *Berberis vulgaris*. *Th.* *ήτος*, *καρδα*.

\**ὄνωβαριον*, and *ήνωβαριον*, *ov*, *rd*, (*ήγνος underet.*) a saucer for containing vinegar; a shallow cup—a measure containing the fourth part of a *σάβηλ*, or twenty-four drachms—the pan in the joint of bones. *Th.* *ήτος*, *βάρω*. [s]

\**ὄνωβελος*, *ος*, *adj.* armed with sharp arrows, darts, or weapons—hurting darts, or shooting arrows rapidly—in general, that has sharp points; uneven. *Th.* *ήτος*, *βίλος*.

\**ὄνωβελος*, *ov*, *ῥ*, a sharp-sighted person. *Th.* *ήτος*, *βίλος*.

(*ὄνωβελος*, *as*, *ῥ*, sharpness of sight.)

\**ὄνωβελος*, or *ήνωβελος*, *ov*, *ῥ*, one that cries in a loud, or shrill voice. *Th.* *ήτος*, *βόω*.

\**ὄνωβόλα*, *αυτος*, *rd*, sour, or coagulated milk, whether by artificial

means, or that has become sour naturally. *Th.* *ήτος*, *γίλα*.

\**ὄνωβόρος*, *ov*, *rd*, a mixture of vinegar and *ήτος*. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνωβόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has a sharp chin; sharp-angled. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνωβος*, *ος*, *ῥ*, the Toed.

\**ὄνωβόρος*, *ος*, *rd*, a potion made of vinegar and honey. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνωβόρος*, *ος*, *rd*, a mixture of vinegar and slightly acid flavour. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνωβος*, *ov*, *adj.* uttering loud shrill cries and lamentations. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνωβος*, *ov*, *adj.* writing rapidly; *s.* *as* *ραχυνγός*, *LXX.*

*Psalm* 70. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος* [s]

\**ὄνωβος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has acute angles. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνωβόρος*, *ος*, *rd*, the property of having acute angles.

\**ὄνωβόρος*, or *ήνωβόρος*, *ος*, *ῥ*, sharp sight. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

(*ὄνωβόρος*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ήσω*], to have sharp sight.)

(*ὄνωβόρος*, *ος*, *adj.* sharp-sighted.)

(*ὄνωβόρος*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* that strengthens the sight.)

(*ὄνωβόρος*, *ος*, *rd*, the *os.* of the *adj.* *adverbially*.)

\**ὄνωβόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that makes a loud piercing noise. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνωβόρος*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ήσω*], to run rapidly. *Th.* *ήτος*, (*ήτος*) *ήτος*.

(*ὄνωβόρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that runs rapidly.)

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *ῥ*, *s.* *as* *Th.* *as* *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, quickness of hearing. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

(*ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* that has a quick sense of hearing.)

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, having a sharp, shrill tone, or sound. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* that dies quickly. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, sharpened to a point. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, [*fut.* *ήσω*], to be prompt to anger. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* promptitude to anger; irascibility. [— — —]

(*ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, irascibility.)

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, filth, property, fragments and sweepings, left after expiatory sacrifices and purifications, collected near the statues of Hecate; they were commonly burned with branches of *ήτος*. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*, *Thyma*.

[s]

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, and *ῥ*, and *ήτος*, *ος*, *rd*, an irascible person. *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* made of beech; beechen. *Th.* *ήτος*, [— — —]

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* *s.* *as* *ήτος*, *ος*, *rd*, *Th.* *ήτος*, *ήτος*.

\**ὄνω*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* that has a





penetrating. *met.* loud; shrill; piercing. *Th.* ἔξῃς, ῥέτωρ.  
'Οξέμεγης, *tos*, *adj.* shining brightly. *Th.* ἔξῃς, ῥέγγος.  
'Οξέσθουγος, *ov*, *adj.* sharp-toned; having a loud, or shrill voice. *Th.* ἔξῃς, φέθουγος.  
'Οξέσθουρ, *onos*, *adj.* of acute understanding; sharp-witted. *Th.* ἔξῃς, φέτωρ.  
'Οξέφαλλος, *ov*, *adj.* that has pointed leaves. *Th.* ἔξῃς, φέλλων.  
'Οξέφωνία, *as*, *ῥ*, a shrill voice. *Th.* ἔξῃς, φωνή.  
'Οξέφωνος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a shrill, or clear voice.  
'Οξέχειρ, *χειρος*, *adj.* expert in the use of the hands; dexterous. *Th.* ἔξῃς, χεῖρ.  
'Οξέχειρα, *as*, *ῥ*, quickness of hand; dexterity.  
'Οξέχολία, *as*, *ῥ*, a choleric temper; irascibility. *Th.* ἔξῃς, χολή.  
'Οξέχολος, *ov*, *adj.* choleric; passionate.  
'Οξέστω, *ω*, [*fut.* ἔστω], to be sharp sighted. *Th.* ἔξῃς, ὤψ.  
'Οξέστωρ, *tos*, *adj.* sharp-sighted. *act.* that quickens the sight.  
'Οξέτωνία, *as*, *ῥ*, sharpness of sight.  
'Οξέτωνος, *ov*, *ῥ*, one that is sharp-sighted; *s. s.* *as* ἔξωτης.  
'Οξώης, *tos*, *adj.* sourish; a little acid. *Th.* ἔξῃς, αἶδος.  
'Οξωργία, *as*, *ῥ*, see ἔξωργία.  
'Οξωρός, *h*, *adv.* prepared with winegar; acridulated. *Th.* ἔξῃς.  
'Οον, *ov*, *τό*, a tree, *s. s.* *as* ὅ.  
'Οον, *for* *οἶ*, or *όνον*, *Iliad.* 2, 325.  
*Oxydes.* 1, 70.  
'Οξύς, *ω*, and *οξύς*, (*with a dat.*) to follow; to accompany: from *οξύς*.  
'Οξύτης, *tos*, *ῥ*, the act of following, or accompanying. [---]  
'Οξύς, *ος*, *adj.* that follows, or accompanies. *Subst.* a follower; an attendant; a slave: from *οξύς*.  
'Οξύς, or *οξύς*, *poet.* to follow; to follow closely; to press upon; to pursue—to give a companion to; to cause any one to be accompanied—to adjoin; to add; to confer; to bestow—to make, or create, *Æschyl. Supp.* 494.  
'Οξύζωμαι, to take with one; to cause one's self to be accompanied.—*Pass.* to be followed; to be pressed upon—to be accompanied. *Th.* ὄνυ, ἔσφαται.  
'Οξύς, *οξύς*, *οξύς*, *adj.* provided with an aperture. *¶* ὄνυ οξύς, an aperture in a roof serving as a chimney. *¶* οξύς κεραμῖς, *s. s.* *as* κεραμίδης, the tile in a roof through which the smoke passes. *Th.* ὄνυ.  
'Οξύς, and *ὄνυς*, *ov*, *adj.* for *ὄνυς*, and *ὄνυς*, sprung from the same father. *Th.* ὄνυ, τάρω.

δέε, a companion; an attendant, especially, an armour-bearer; a servant; a slave: *from* δέω, δέω-  
 (u. [v--])  
 ὄνεις, ὄνεις, ῥέ, an awl. *Th.* ὄνι.  
 ὄνεις, *fut.* ὄνεις, s. s. as *separatio-*  
*nis*, and ὄνις. *Th.* ὄνι.  
 ὄνις, ὄνις, ἔ, and ἔ, *Ion.* for  
 ὄνις.  
 ὄνις, ἔ, ἔ, a hole; an orifice;  
 an aperture; a hollow. *Some*  
*derive it from* ὄνι, *obs.* in the  
*s.* of 'to perforate.' *Th.* perhaps,  
 ὄνι, an eye.  
 ὄνι, or ὄνι, *adv.* properly, where  
 —how; in what manner; as;  
 in the manner that; in such man-  
 ner as—whether; wheresoever;  
 in whatsoever manner. ὄνι ὄνι,  
 wheresoever. ὄνι ὄνι, ὄνις,  
 and ὄνις, s. s. as *whenever*, in  
 any way, or manner; in what-  
 soever manner; howsoever. ὄνι,  
 for ὄνις, in order that, *Decret.*  
*Cross.* *apud* Chisholm. 121. *Schn.*  
*Les. Th.* (according to some  
*Grammarians*), ἔ, ἔ, or ἔ, but  
 probably, a *dat.* of ὄνι, an *obs.*  
 pronoun.  
 ὄνις, *fut.* ὄνις, and ὄνις,  
*Ion.* for ὄνις, and ὄνις.  
 ὄνις, ἔ, ἔ, *Ion.* for ὄνις,  
 s. s. and *Th.* as ὄνις.  
 ὄνις, ἔ, ἔ, *adv.* that has an  
 aperture. *Th.* ὄνι.  
 ὄνις, ἔ, ἔ, *adv.* s. s. as ἔ, ἔ,  
 how great; how much. *Th.*  
 ὄνι, ἔ, ἔ. [r]  
 ὄνις, ἔ, ἔ, *adv.* how great so-  
 ever; however great. *Th.* ὄνις,  
 ὄνι.  
 ὄνις, see ὄνις.  
 ὄνις, *adv.* when; at what time;  
 at the time that—for ὄνι, by  
*Plut.* and others. *Th.* ὄνι, ὄνι.  
 [v--v]  
 ὄνις, and ὄνις, ὄνι, ῥέ, a  
 small awl, *dimin.* of ὄνις.  
 ὄνις, ὄνι, ἔ, (ῥοπέ) cheese made  
 with the juice of figs. *Th.* ὄνι.  
 ὄνις, ἔ, ὄνι, *adv.* awful; re-  
 doubtable. *Th.* ὄνις.  
 ὄνις, *mid.* (the *act form* not  
 in use) to stand in awe of; to  
 dread, *Iliad.* 18, 216. to revere-  
 nce, or respect—to fol-  
 low upon, or be the recompense  
 of good actions, *Pind. Pyth.* 2,  
 32. *Th.* ὄνι.  
 ὄνις, *fut.* ὄνις, to curdle milk  
 with the juice of a plant—to ex-  
 tract the juices of plants by in-  
 cisions in the stem, especially,  
 those of a milky, or resinous  
 kind. *Th.* ὄνι.  
 ὄνις, or ὄνις, *adv.* poet. for  
 ὄνις, ὄνις, behind.  
 ὄνις, ὄνις, ὄνι, *adv.* posthumous;  
 that survives mortals. *Th.* ὄνις,  
 ὄνις.  
 ὄνις, ὄνι, *dimin.* of ὄνις, the  
 juice of the poppy, opium.  
 ὄνις, ἔ, ἔ, a close, or cu-  
 rious observer: one who looks

out, or watches; a spy; a scout: from *ὠραίνω*.  
*Ὀπίσθιος*, *fut. rōw*, a. s. and *Th. as* *ὠραίνω*.  
*(Ὀπίσθιος, ov, ē, o. s. as* *ὠραίνω*.  
 [---]  
*Ὀπίσθιος*, *fut. rōw*, to look at, to observe with attention, or curiosity; to look at women for the purpose of seduction; to deceive, or seduce, *Μηνέσθε*, 5, *IGL Sch. L.* to watch. *Th. ictu*.  
*ΟΪΣ*, *īdēs*, *ē*, *accus. tēde*, and *ēis*, divine vengeance and punishment, as the consequences of evil deeds, *Hera.*, generally, with *οὐκ*, (without *οὐκ*) *Odys.* 14, 82. awe; reverence—care; concern, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 8, 101. *Th. ēw*, or *ēp*. ?  
*Ὀπίσθεσι*, *6es*, *ē*, retrogradation. *Th. ictu*, *ἀπὸ*, for *ἀπὸ*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *Æol.* and *Dor.* for *ὀπίσθιος*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adj. properly*, from behind—backwards—acid of time; hereafter—for the future; henceforth—(with a *genit.* as a *possess.*) behind. *Ἐπί* *ὀπίσθε*, those who come after; those who follow; those who are behind, posterior, or inferior. *Th. ēw*, from *ēw*, *Schm. L.* or *ēp*, the eye.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *Th. ictu*, *ἀπὸ*, *ē*, the back of the hand. *Th. ēw*, *diap*.  
*Ὀπίσθιος*, *īa*, *ov*, *adj.* and *leitios*, *īa*, *con.* and *ὀπίσθιος*, *ov*, *adj.* that is behind; that is on the back part; pertaining to the hinder parts; the hinder; the farthest back: from *ὀπίσθιος*. [---]  
 [---]  
*(Ὀπίσθιος*, and *ὀπίσθιος*, *adv.* the *ov* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* that goes backwards; that mounts from behind. *Th. ictu*, *βαίω*. [s]  
*(Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* that moves, or walks backwards, like crabs; that mounts from behind.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* written on the back. *Th. ictu*, *γράφω*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* that has the fingers bent backwards. *Th. ictu*, *δάκτυλος*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* the back part of a building, especially, of a temple—at Athens, the treasury behind the temple of Minerva. *Th. ictu*, *δορε*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* that has the fruits growing behind the leaves. *Th. ictu*, *καρπός*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* that comes behind; that follows. *Th. ictu*, *εἰσὶν*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* that has a sting in the tail. *Th. ictu*, *ἐκ*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* the hair on the back part of the head. *Th. ictu*, *νέμω*.  
*Ὀπίσθε*, *adv.* a binding

outwards of the back bone. *Th.* ἐπισθε, κέντρο. [v]

\*Ὀπισθόμυρτος, *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἐπισθόμυρτος.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *ov, adj.* that graze, walking backwards. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *ios, adj.* that pricks, or stabs from behind. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *ov, adj. s. s.* as ἐπισθόμυρος. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* an attendant; a servant—one who returns, *Æschyl. Choe.* 711. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *δ, [fut. hω,]* to go back, *Hecych.* *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *ov, adj.* that goes back.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* an ornament in female dress worn on the back part of the head. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* the cattle-fish; *s. s.* as ἐπισθε. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω, from its squirting a black liquor from its hinder part. [v - - -]

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* a malady, a kind of tetanus, in which the body is bent backwards. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *ov, adj.* bent backwards—affected by ἐπισθόμυρος, opposed to ἐπισθόμυρος.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* the nature of, or resembling ἐπισθόμυρος—affected with ἐπισθόμυρος. *Th.* ἐπισθόμυρος, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* that discharges the urine backwards. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *ov, adj.* bald on the hinder part of the head. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* that carries backwards, or behind. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *δ, [fut. hω,]* to be in a rear-guard; to cover the rear, of an army. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* the guarding of the rear of an army.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* having the hands tied behind the back. *Th.* ἐπισθε, νέρω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* the juice extracted from a plant: from ἐπισθε.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* the act of extracting the juices of plants.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* poet. for ὀπίσω.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* comparative, and ὀπίσσω, superlative. (formed from ὀπίσσω) farther behind; later: posterior—the last; the farthest behind.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* backwards; back—again, *Herodot.* for the future; henceforth; hereafter—(as a prepos. with a genit.) behind, *N. T.* and *LXX.* [v - - -]

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *ov, rd,* a dimin. of ἐπισθε.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* *s. s.* and *Th.* as ἐπισθε.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* property, a solid hoof,

like that of the horse; a hoof. *Th.* ἐπισθε.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* *s. s.* as ἐπισθε.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* *s. s.* as ἐπισθε.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* *s. s.* as ἐπισθε.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* *s. s.* as ἐπισθε.

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\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* *s. s.* as ἐπισθε.

\*Ὀπισθόμυρος, *κός, h, and i,* *s. s.* as ἐπισθε.

ἀπὸ, δέσας for τόσας, or ἐπὶ, δέσας—either, a form of τοσάς.

Ὀπαιδής, ἰός, adj. s. s. as ὀπαιδής.

Th. ὀπός, εἶδος.

Ὀπείς, ὄσος, ὄν, adj. juicy; abounding in sap. Th. ὀπός.

Ὀπῶν, adv. poet. ἐπὶ ὧν, from whence. Th. ὀπῶν ὅπου, from whatsoever place it may be. Th. ὅπου, or ὅπου, obe.

Ὀποθεν, adv. whencesoever it may be. Th. ὀπθεν, ὀν.

Ὀπῶν, adv. poet. for ὅπου.

Ὀποι, adv. whither; where. Th. ὀποι ἄν, or ὀποι ποῖ, and ὀποι ὅπου, whencesoever. Th. ὀποι γῆς, in whatever part of the earth. Th. ὀποι, obe.

Ὀποιός, εἶα, οἶον, such; of what kind, nature, sort, or manner; such, often as a relative answering to τοῖς, also with, or without τίς—followed by ὅν, ὅ, ὅπου, ὅπου, in whatsoever manner; of what kind, or nature soever. Th. ὀποιός, the same as ποῖός, Schol. Aristoph. Plut. 392. denied by Davies, Porson, and Hermann.

[The middle syllable sometimes short in the Attic poets.]

Ὀποῖος, adv. the s. of ὀποιός, adverbially.

Ὀποκράσαν, ὅν, ῥά, a narcotic and poisonous drug; a kind of resinous gum with which aloes was adulterated, *sassa*, the production of a species of acacia, Philosph. Transact. vol. 65.

Ὀπονάς, ἀκός, ὅ, the juice of the plant *κίνα*. Th. ὀπός, κίναξ.

ὈΠΟΨ, ὅ, ὅ, the sap, or juice of plants, particularly, that which distils naturally (the 'Succus proprius' in botany), or that flows from incisions made in the stem—the milky juice of the fig-tree, used to coagulate milk in making cheese; any milky juice, of trees, &c. the juice of the Σίλφιον, and the plant, Hippoc.—met. sap, vigour, Iliad. 5, 902.

Ὀποσάς, adv. as often as; how often. Th. ὀποσάσκειν, how often soever it may be; however often. Th. ὀποσός. [a]

Ὀποσάμηνος, ὅν, adj. of as many months old; as many month old, Hippoc. Th. ὀποσός, μῆν. [a]

Ὀποσάπλαιοις, ἰα, τὸν, or ἐπισπλάσιον, ὄσος, as many fold; manifold. Th. ὀποσάπλαιοσύν, how manifold soever. Th. ὀποσός, πλάσιος, for πλεῖστος. [a]

Ὀπ-σίτων, ποδός, adj. as many feet long; how many feet long. Th. ὀποσός, ποῖ. [a]

Ὀποσάχθ, adv. in, or at as many places. Th. ὀποσός.

Ὀπῶν, adv. whither.—See ὀπῶν.

Ὀπῶς, poet. ὀπῶς, ὅπ, ὅπου, as much; as great; as numerous; how great; how much; how many, answering to τόσας: another form of ποῖός.

Ὀποσάσκειν, or ὀποσάσκειν, ὀποσάσκειν, ποῖ, and ὀποσάσκειν, how much soever; how great soever; how many; as much as it may be, &c. Th. ὀπῶς, ὅν, ὅπου, τίς, ὅν.

Ὀπῶς, ἡ, ὅν, of what number, order, place, or quality; the number that, &c. Th. ὀποσάσκειν, of what number soever, or quantity; from ὀπῶς.

Ὀπῶν, adv. when; after; as soon as—because; since, with a subjunct. Th. ὀπῶν, ἄν.

Ὀπῶς, poet. ὀπῶς, adv. when—since; for as much as (with a future), Xen. Cyrop. 8, 3, 7.: another form of ποῖός.

Ὀπῶς, poet. ὀπῶς, ὅπ, ὅπου, which of the two; either of the two; whichever of the two; the one or the other; either.—ὀπῶς, ὅπ, ὅπου, neut. sing. and plur. adverbially, s. s. as the adv. ὀπῶς.

Ὀπῶς, and ὀπῶς, ὅπ, ὅπου, whichever of the two it may be. Th. ὀπῶς, ὅν, ὅπου.

Ὀπῶς, adv. from which of two sides, or parts: from ὀπῶς.

Ὀπῶς, adv. on which of both sides, or parts.

Ὀπῶς, adv. in which of two modes, or ways; in which way soever of the two—whether in the one way, or the other—s. s. as ποῖός; how?

Ὀπῶς, adv. towards which part, side, or place of two.

Ὀπῶν, adv. where—(with ἄν, or ποῖ ἄν, following) whencesoever; wherever. Th. ὀπῶν μιν, ὅπου ὅ, at one time there, another time here; here, there. Th. ὀπῶν μιν εἰς εὐδαιμονίαν, ὅπου ὅ, εἰς ἀλιγυρίαν, Plut. one time verging to opulence, at another to poverty: gen. of ὀπῶν, obe., or rather a form of ποῖός.

Ὀπῶν, ὀπῶν, ὀπῶν, where-soever; wherever. Th. ὀπῶν, ὅ, ὅν, ὅπου.

Ὀπῶν, for ὀπῶν.

Ὀπῶν, for ὀπῶν.

Ὀπῶν, adv. when, for ὀπῶν.

Ὀπῶν, adv. for ὀπῶν, where.

Ὀπῶν, ὀπῶν, ὀπῶν, ὀπῶν, and ὀπῶν, poet. for ὀπῶν, &c. see the words with a single π.

Ὀπῶν, and ὀπῶν, s. s. as ὀπῶν, ὀπῶν.

Ὀπῶν, ἰα, ἰον, adj. roasted; baked; torrefied—to be roasted. Th. ὀπῶν.

Ὀπῶν, and ὀπῶν, ὅν, ῥά, a place for roasting, or baking; a kitchen. Th. ὀπῶν. [a]

Ὀπῶν, ἡ, ὅν, adj. s. s. as ὀπῶν, ὀπῶν.

Ὀπῶν, (in later authors) s. s. and Th. as ὀπῶν, ὀπῶν.

Ὀπῶν, ac, ἡ, vision; sight—a vision; a sight; a spectacle; an apparition. N. T. Luc.

ὈΠΤΑ, ὦ, [fut. ὦν,] to roast;

to bake; to torrefy—to bake earthenware—to parch; to dry up. Th. ὦν, ὦν, ὦν, ὦν, 'to prepare with fire,' Schol. L.

Ὀπῶν, fut. ὦν, to see, s. s. as ὦν, Th. ὦν.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ἡ, a beholder, a spectator, Sophoc. Aj. 29. a scout; a spy.

Ὀπῶν, πῶν, μῶν, adj. that pertains to seeing; given for, or on occasion of seeing. Th. ὦν, (ὦν underst.) presents made to a bride at the first interview.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, adj. to be roasted, or broiled; that is commonly roasted, or broiled—roasted, Athen. p. 369. Schol. L. Th. ὦν.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ἡ, the act of roasting, or broiling, or making hard by fire.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ὦν, adj. pertaining to, or fit for roasting.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ὦν, adj. roasted.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ὦν, duties, Arrian Epictet. 3, 24.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ὦν, adj. pertaining to sight; concerning seeing, or sight. Th. ὦν, (ὦν underst.) the science of the nature and laws of vision, optica. Th. ὦν.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ἡ, a name of Minerva, at Lacedaemon, from a temple erected by Lycurgus, in her honour, in gratitude for having escaped in a dangerous riot with the loss only of an eye: from ὦν, ὦν.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ὦν, Dor. the eye. Th. ὦν. [—]

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, ὦν, adj. roasted; baked; broiled; cooked. Th. ὦν. ὦν—seen—to be seen; visible. Th. ὦν, ὦν.

Ὀπῶν, (obe. in the pres.) fut. ὦν. (for which ὦν, is generally used.) perf. ὦν, 2 perf. (or perf. mid. poet.) ὦν, (from ὦν) to see; to behold.—Ὀπῶν, mid. fut. ὦν, s. s. as the act to see.—Pass. perf. ὦν, 1 or pass. ὦν, I see ὦν. Th. ὦν.

ὈΠΥΓ, and ὦν, fut. ὦν, to take to wife; to have as wife, Odys. 6, 63. to have communion as man and wife.—Pass. to be married, &c. Th. ὦν, the more ancient form, Porson.

ὈΠΩ, obe., perf. ὦν, poet. ὦν, perf. pass. ὦν, 1 cor. ὦν, to see; to behold—(according to some Etym.) to perforate. Th. from the perf. pass. ὦν, has been derived—from ὦν, ὦν, ὦν, &c. Th. from ὦν, ὦν, come ὦν, and ὦν, Schol. L.

Ὀπῶν, ὦν, adj. of the nature of, or like the sap of plants; that abounds in sap—that has the property of fig-juice, that of coagulating milk. Th. ὦν, ὦν.

Ὀπῶν, perf. for ὦν, (from ὦν)

for *δωω*, I have seen; I see.  
 † *from this perf. comes δωωτῆ*.  
 (Ὀρωτός, I see, *Orph. Argon.* 181.  
 (Ὀρωτῆ, ἡ, *post. s. s. as ὄψις*.  
 (Ὀρωτήριον, ἡ, *s. s. as ὄρσηρ*.  
 (Ὀρώριος, *ov*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to the eyes.  
 (Ὀρώρεω, *as, h, Ion.* ὀρώρεω, *as, h, properly*, the period between the rising of the Dog-star, and that of Arcturus, the dog-days, *Schn. L.* the beginning of autumn; autumn; the early autumnal, or harvest fruits, especially those that grow on trees.—*met.* the full age of puberty; the fervour of youth, *Pind. Isthm.* 2, 8. *Nem.* 5, 11. *Th. ὄρις, ὄρα, Schn. L.*  
 (Ὀρωριάζω, *ala, aior, adj.* of, or pertaining to ὀρώρεω, *see its ss.*  
 (Ὀρωρίζω, *ful. ὄρω*, to gather harvest fruits; to gather fruit.  
 (Ὀρωρίζω, *ch, kdr, adj.* that pertains to, or concerns harvest, or harvest fruits—made of harvest fruits. *See ὀρώρεω*.  
 (Ὀρώριμος, *lra, irov, adj.* that bears autumnal fruits.  
 (Ὀρώριμος, *lra, irov, adj.* of, or pertaining to, in, or during autumn, *see the proper ss. of ὀρώρεω*. [*Iota is long in the Epic poets, if, at the same time, the last syllable is long, as is the case in Homer; Herodotus on the other hand, Opp. 676, has the last syllable short, and consequently the iota short; in the Attic writers it was uniformly short.*]  
 (Ὀρωριμός, *ob, h, (from ὀρωρίζω)* the collection of harvest fruits. *See Schn. L.*  
 (Ὀρωροθήκη, *as, h, a fruit-house; a place for keeping autumnal fruits.* *Th. ὀρώρεα, ὄρεα, ὀρωρη.*  
 (Ὀρωροπώλης, *ov, h, a seller of autumnal fruits.* *Th. ὀρώρεα, κάπηλος. [a]*  
 (Ὀρωροπώλης, *ov, h, s. s. as the foregoing.* *Th. ὀρώρεα, πωλέω.*  
 (Ὀρωροφώρα, *ai, [ful. ὄρω]*, to bear harvest fruits. *Th. ὀρώρεα, (φωρίζω) φέρω.*  
 (Ὀρωροφόρος, *ov, adj.* that bears harvest fruits.  
 (Ὀρωροφύλακος, *ov, rd, s. s. as ὀρωροθήκη—the hut of an ὀρωροφύλαξ.* *Th. ὀρώρεα, φύλασσω. [a]*  
 (Ὀρωροφύλαξ, *avos, b, h, one who watches harvest fruits.* [s]  
 (Ὀρωρώνω, *ov, h, a purchaser of harvest fruits; a dealer in, or one who farms the harvest fruits on a property.* *Th. ὀρώρεα, ὠνόμαται.*  
 (Ὀρώς, *how; as—that; in order that (commonly with the verb in the subj. mood; but often with the future indic.)—when; after, Herodot. 1, 17. with the verb in the optat. ὦ with the optat., and also the imperf. and aor. indic. s. s. as ὦρα, 'that,' &c. ὦ δὲ δω, 'that,' takes the subj. and 1 aor. act. Dawes Misc. Crit. p.*

227. ὦ δὲ δω, far from, not only not, followed by ἀλλὰ and ἀλλὰ καὶ, in the next member of the sentence. ὦ δὲ δω, see that, take care that, and ὦ δὲ δω μὴ, beware lest, or take care lest—*δω is often left understood. ὦ δὲ δω, it is not possible that; it cannot be that, followed by a verb in the subj., Dem. Plat. Aristoph. Th. ὄρος, oba. ὄρω, Schn. L.*  
 (Ὀρώμα, *avos, rd, the thing seen—a sight; a spectacle; a view.* *Th. ὄρω.*  
 (Ὀρώσις, *avos, h, vision; the faculty of seeing; the sight—a view.*  
 (Ὀρωτήρ, *ob, h, a beholder; a spectator.*  
 (Ὀρωτικός, *ch, kdr, adj.* that pertains to seeing; qualified for seeing; that is conducive to, or that promotes vision; possessing the faculty of sight, or having acute sight. ὦ rd ὀρωτήδων, the seat of vision. ὦ ὀρωτική δύναμις, the faculty of sight.  
 (Ὀρωτεύμαι, [*ful. ὄρωμαι*], to look sharply at, or examine narrowly. *Th. ὄρωμα, ἀγῆ.*  
 (ὈΡΑΊΩ, *imperf. ὄρων, Att. ὀρώω, perf. ὄρακα, Att. ὀράκα, the other tenses are supplied by derivatives from ὄρω, and ὀδω, to see; to behold; to perceive; to observe—(with sic) to look at; to attend to—to look to, for any result; to expect; to hope—to desire, or endeavour—(with πρός) to prepare for, or be intent upon; to tend to.—Ὀράμαι, ὄρωμαι, Mid. s. s. as the act., ful. ὄρωμαι, from ὄρω, oba.*  
 (Ὀράω, *ful. ὄρω*, to soften by handling; to knead; to dress leather, *Herodot. 4, 64.* to mix; to stir; to move. *Th. ὄρωμαι.*  
 (Ὀρατέω, *s. s. as ὄρωίζω.*  
 (Ὀράω, *as, h, s. s. as ὀράω, Euprip. Alc. 1007. [a]*  
 (Ὀρανικός, *ch, kdr, adj.* of, or pertaining to instruments; by means of instruments; organical; musical. *Th. ὄργανον.*  
 (Ὀργανικός, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
 (Ὀργάνιον, *ov, rd, dimin. of ὄργανον. [a]*  
 (ὈΡΓΑΝΟΝ, *ov, rd, an instrument; an engine, machine, or tool; especially, a press; an instrument of music, particularly, a stringed instrument, Aristot. a natural instrument; an organ, in the human body—metaphorically, also applied to inanimate things, Plat. a work, s. s. as ὄργον, Plat. Leg. 3, p. 110. Th. ὄργον. [s]*  
 (Ὀργάνοπαικτω, *avos, b, s. s. as ὄργανοποιός. Th. ὄργανον, παίγνιον.*  
 (Ὀργάνοποιητικός, *ch, kdr, adj.* capable of making instruments; pertaining to the making, &c. *Th. ὄργανον, ποίω.*

(Ὀργάνωσις, *av, h, the fabrication of instruments, engines, or machines.*  
 (Ὀργάνοποιός, *av, adj.* that makes instruments, engines, or machines.  
 (Ὀργάνω, *ai, [ful. ὄρω]*, to arrange, or dispose; to organize—to provide with organs, *Sextus Empir. Schn. L.: from ὄργανον.*  
 (Ὀργάνωσις, *avos, h, arrangement; a building, Schn. L. [a]*  
 (ὈΡΓΑΊΩ, *avos, h, a fertile piece of arable ground—a piece of ground consecrated to a Divinity—a favourite haunt of deer, Xen. Ven. 9, 2. probably, a lawn—a piece of ground between Athens and Megara, sacred to Ceres and Proserpine. Th. ὄργω, or ὄργον, Lennep.*  
 (Ὀργαυμός, *ob, h, the act of kneading, or softening; the tempering with water, or moistening. Th. ὄργω. †: appetency; appetite; desire, see ὄργω. Th. ὄργω.*  
 (Ὀργαστήριον, *s. s. as ὄργιαστήριον*, a place where orgies are celebrated.  
 (Ὀργάω, *ful. ὄρω, perf. ὄργω, to feel an ardent desire, incitement, or impulse, especially, a venereal desire; to rut—to desire eagerly, in general; to be under the influence of any ardent passion—to swell and become fertile, as the earth from genial moisture; to swell and ripen, from the abundance and movement of the sap. Th. ὄργη.*  
 (Ὀργῶν, *avos, b, poet. a priest. ὦ ol ὄργῶντες, at Athens, s. s. as γανήραι. Th. probably, ὄργια.*  
 (Ὀργωνικός, *ch, kdr, adj.* that pertains to the ὄργῶντες, or γανήραι, at Athens.  
 (ὈΡΓῆ, *as, h, generally, anger; ire, property, a permanent feeling of anger (differing from θυμός, which means a transient burst of anger, Ammonius.)—vehement desire, or emotion—pride; arrogance; haughtiness—a disposition, or inclination of the mind. Th. probably, ὄργω, Schn. Lex.*  
 (Ὀργημα, *avos, rd, s. s. as ὄργη.*  
 (ὈΡΓΙΑ, *ov, rd, originally, sacrifices with solemn rites and ceremonies, Sophoc. Tr. 765; generally, sacrifices, and sacred rites in honour of Bacchus—by later writers, secret rites; orgies; mysteries, s. s. as γανήραι. ὦ Th. ὄργη, from the frenzy of the priestesses of Bacchus, or ἑρῶ, ὄργον. [r]*  
 (Ὀργίζω, *ful. ὄρω*, to celebrate religious rites; to make sacrifices and celebrate religious rites in honour of Bacchus; to honour a Divinity by religious rites—to initiate in secret religious mysteries.  
 (Ὀργιασμός, *ob, h, the celebration*

of *ἔργια*, see *ἔργια*; initiation in mysteries.

(*Ὀργιαστής*, *ος*, *ῆ*, one who celebrates religious rites (*ἔργια*); one initiated in secret rites, or mysteries; a disciple. *Plut. Q. S.* 8, 1.

(*Ὀργιαστικός*, *κῆ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* that pertains to, or suits persons who celebrate *ἔργια*.

(*Ὀργίζω*, *ful. ἰσω*, to render angry; to exasperate. = *Ὀργίζομαι*, *Pass.* to become angry. *Th. ἔργη*.

(*Ὀργίλος*, *ἰλη ἰλος*, *adj.* irascible—prone to anger; choleric; wrathful. [r]

(*Ὀργίλος*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

(*Ὀργιλότης*, *ητος*, *ῆ*, irascibility; proneness to anger; anger.

(*Ὀργιον*, *ον*, *τῶ*, see *ἔργια*.

(*Ὀργίον*, *ενος*, *s. s.* as *ἔργιων*. [*ἰota* uniformly long.]

(*Ὀργυία*, *ῆς*, or *ἔργυιά*, *as*, *ῆ*, a certain measure, a fathom; the space between the hands, with the arms extended at full length, *Xen. Memorab.* 12, 3, 19. According to *Herodot.* 4 *πῆχεις*. *Th. ἔργω*.

(*Ὀργυιαῖος*, *αἶα*, *αῖον*, *adj.* measuring an *ἔργυιά*.

(*Ὀργυιαίς*, *ῶσσα*, *ῶν*, *adj. s. s.* as the foregoing.

(*Ὀργυιάω*, *ῶ*, [*ful. ὠσω*] to extend the arms.

(*Ὀργύνω*, *adv.* with extended hands; with anxious desire; eagerly. *Th. (ὀργυραι) ὀργύνω*.

(*Ὀργμα*, *ενος*, *τῶ*, an extension of the hand, or foot; a step; the length of a step.

(*ΟΡΕΓΩ*, *ὀρέγνμι*, *ὀρεγνῶ*, *ful. ὀρέω*, *perf. ὤρεχα*, to stretch forth; to extend; to put forward, the foot, or hand; hence, to give; to present. = *Ὀρέγομαι*, *Mid.* to stretch the hands towards, in order to take; to strain after; to strive; to long earnestly for—to stretch forth the hands and take—to thrust forward a spear, and wound, *Iliad.* 23, 805. to stride; to run—to palpitate, or expand, as the heart with joy, *Apollon.* 2, 878.

(*Ὀρεΐς*, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as *ὀρεία*, *fem.* of *ὀρεῖος*, generally (with *νῆμφη* understood), a mountain nymph. *Th. ὀρες*.

(*Ὀρεΐανος*, *ον*, *ῆ*, and *ῆ*, an inhabitant of a mountain. *Th. ὀρες*, *αἶα*.

(*Ὀρεΐασις*, *as*, *ῆ*, the act of going, or running on mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *βαῖνω*.

(*Ὀρεΐάριω*, *ῶ*, [*ful. ὤρω*] to go among, or wander upon mountains.

(*Ὀρεΐβάρης*, *ον*, *ῆ*, one who goes on, or among mountains. [a]

(*Ὀρεΐβητικός*, *κῆ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* that pertains to, or that is qualified for going upon mountains.

(*Ὀρεΐβημίτης*, *ον*, *ῆ*, one who thun-

ders, or roars among, or on mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *βρέμω*.

(*Ὀρεΐάνων*, *s. s.* as *ὀρίανων*.

(*Ὀρεΐγενής*, *ῶς*, *adj.* engendered on a mountain; of mountain birth, or race. *Th. ὀρες*, *γένος*.

(*Ὀρεΐδωρία*, *as*, *ῆ*, the act of running upon, or ranging mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *ὀρέμος*, *ὀρέμω*.

(*Ὀρεΐδρόμος*, *ον*, *adj.* that runs upon, or ranges mountains.

(*Ὀρεΐθάλης*, *ῶς*, *adj.* blooming on mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *θάλλω*.

(*Ὀρεΐκός*, *κῆ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* that pertains to mules; drawn by mules. *Th. ὀρεΐς*.

(*Ὀρεΐλεχής*, *ῶς*, *adj.* that has his bed, or that dwells on mountains.

(*Th. ὀρες*, *λέχος*.

(*Ὀρεΐμῶδες*, *ων*, *αι*, wild, or mountain apples. *Th. ὀρες*, *μῶλον*, *Dorr.* for *μῆλον*.

(*Ὀρεΐναιω*, *ῶ*, [*ful. ἔρω*] to graze upon, or inhabit mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *νέμω*.

(*Ὀρεΐνός*, *ον*, *adj.* that grazes, or lives upon, or sojourns, or is among mountains.

(*Ὀρεΐνός*, *νῆ*, *νῶν*, *adj.* on mountains; pertaining to mountains; mountainous—wild; growing wild. *Th. ὀρες*.

(*Ὀρεΐνιος*, *ον*, *ῆ*, and *ῆ*, an inhabitant of a mountain; one who dwells on mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *οἶκος*.

(*Ὀρεΐονής*, *ῶς*, *adj.* that passionately loves mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *μαίνομαι*.

(*Ὀρεΐονός*, *ον*, *adj.* that grazes upon, or lives upon mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *νέμω*.

(*Ὀρεΐος*, *ον*, *adj.* or *ὀρεῖος*, *εἰα*, *ειον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεῖνός*.

(*Ὀρεΐοχρῆς*, *ῶς*, *adj.* delighting in mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *χαῖρω*.

(*Ὀρεΐοκλαγός*, *ος*, *ῆ*, properly, a mountain Stork, but probably a species of Eagle. *Th. ὀρες*, *οκλαγός*.

(*Ὀρεΐοκλαγτός*, *ον*, *adj.* and *ὀρεοκλῶν*, *ῶς*, *adj.* wandering among, or ranging mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *πλανῶμαι*.

(*Ὀρεοκλήω*, *ῶ*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεοκλήω*.

(*Ὀρεοκτελία*, *as*, *ῆ*, the mountain Elm: *Ulmus montana*. *Th. ὀρες*, *τελέα*.

(*Ὀρεῖτης*, *ον*, *ῆ*, an inhabitant of mountains. *Th. ὀρες*.

(*Ὀρεῖτρεφής*, *ῶς*, *adj.* and *ὀρεῖτρεφός*, *ον*, *adj.* that has been reared, or that has grown upon a mountain. *Th. ὀρες*, *τρέφω*.

(*Ὀρεΐτρεπος*, *ον*, *adj.* that works upon mountains, as a wood-cutter, or quarry-man. *Th. ὀρες*, *τετρῶω*. [s]

(*Ὀρεΐτρω*, *ενος*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεΐτρεπος*.

(*Ὀρεΐφίτης*, *ῆ*, or *ὀρεΐφίτος*, *ον*, *adj.* who frequents mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *φειτάω*.

(*Ὀρεΐχαλκός*, *ον*, *ῆ*, originally, a kind of ore of brass, and brass procured from it—Brass, prepared artificially. *Th. ὀρες*, *χαλκός*.

(*Ὀρεῖτω*, *ῶ*, and *ὀρεῖταις*, *ῶ*, *s. s.* as *ὀρίγεται*. *Th. ὀρίγω*.

(*Ὀρίγης*, *ον*, *ῆ*, one who fights at a spear's length, a close combatant.

(*Ὀρεΐτικός*, *κῆ*, *κῶν*, *adj.* that pertains to appetite, or desire; that excites desires; that has desire, or appetite.—*τῶ ὀρεῖταις*, *s. s.* as *ὀρεΐς*.

(*Ὀρεΐτικός*, *ῆ*, *av*, *adj.* that is stretched out, or thrust forward, *Hom.* viz. a weapon that is held in the hand, opposed to *παλῆς*.

(*Ὀρεΐς*, *ενος*, *ῆ*, a longing; desire; appetite; an eager striving, a endeavour, or longing, to obtain any thing: *Subst.* of *ὀρεΐω*.

(*Ὀρεοκτῆρος*, *ον*, *adj.* that attends to mules; *ῆ*, a muletoteer. *Th. ἔρε*, *κρηῖω*.

(*Ὀρεῖμαι*, for *ὀρεμαι*—see *ἔρω*.

(*Ὀρεοκλήω*, *ῶ*, [*ful. ἔρω*] to dwell upon, or frequent, mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *κλήω*.

(*Ὀρεοκτός*, *ον*, *adj.* that dwells upon mountains.

(*Ὀρεοκτίνης*, *ον*, *ῆ*, on *Acroë*, mountain Parnes: *Athamania onselinum*. *Th. ὀρες*, *οκτίνης*.

(*Ὀρεοκτός*, *ον*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεοκτός*. [s]

(*Ὀρεοφάγος*, *ῶν*, *ῆ*, one who gush mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *φαγέω*. [s]

(*Ὀρεΐβιος*, *ον*, *adj.* that lives on mountains, or in uninhabited places. *Th. ὀρες*, *βίος*.

(*Ὀρεΐβάρης*, or *ποδ. ὀρεοβάρης*, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεΐβάρης*. [s]

(*Ὀρεΐγενής*, or *ὀρεογενής*, *ῶς*, and *ὀρεογόνος*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεΐγενής*.

(*Ὀρεΐδρόμος*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεΐδρόμος*.

(*Ὀρεΐκίτος*, *ον*, *adj.* that sleeps on, or lives on mountains. *Th. ἔρε*, *κοίτη*. [r]

(*Ὀρεΐνός*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεΐνός*.

(*Ὀρεΐνιος*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεΐνιος*.

(*Ὀρεΐτρεφός*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεΐτρεφός*, *ὀρεΐτρεφής*.

(*Ὀρεοκλήω*, [*ful. ἔρω*] to live on mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, (*κῶν*) *εἰρω*.

(*Ὀρεοκτός*, *ον*, and *ὀρεοκτός*, *ῶν* and *ὀρεοκτός*, *ον*, *adj.* mountain; living upon mountains.

(*Ὀρεοκτῆρος*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεοκτῆρος*.

(*Ὀρεοκτείας*, *ον*, *adj.* pastured upon mountains. *Th. ὀρες*, *βίωω*.

(*Ὀρεοκτῆρος*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεοκτῆρος*.

(*Ὀρεοκτείας*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεοκτείας*.

(*Ὀρεοκτείας*, *ον*, *adj. s. s.* and *Th. as* *ὀρεοκτείας*.

Ὀρειοῦταιρος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as ὀρειο-  
 βάτης. *Th. ὄρος, παρίω. [s]*  
 Ὀρεῖστος, *ῖρα, ῖρον, adj. s. s.* as  
 ὄρειος.  
 Ὀρειτὴς, ὄρεος, *h*, an inhabitant of  
 mountains. *Th. ὄρος, ἰορία.*  
 Ὀρεσι, *poet. for ὄρεσις, gen. and*  
*dat. sing. and plur. of ὄρος.*  
 Ὀρεσγάς, ὄρεος, *h, s. s.* as ὄρεχα.  
 Ὀρεῖς, ἰός, *ῖ, a mule. Hom. s. s.*  
*as ὄρειος, Lycophron. 1111. Th.*  
*ὄρος.*  
 Ὀρεῖν, *fut. σέω, to watch; to*  
*guard; s. s. and Th. as ὄρειω.*  
 Ὀρεχθεῖω, *ῖ, fut. ῖω, to desire*  
*earnestly; to long for, Apollon.*  
*1, 275, to low, or bellow, Iliad.*  
*23, 30, to roar, like the sea, The-*  
*ocrit. 11, 43, to distend, or palpi-*  
*tate, Aristoph. Nub. 1373. Th.*  
*ὄρειω.*  
 Ὀρεῖω, *s. s.* as ὄρειω, and ἔω.  
 Ὀρεωτάτης, *s. s. and Th. as ὀρεο-*  
*κῆρος.*  
 Ὀρεωταλῖς, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to take*  
*care of mules. Th. ὄρεος, ταλῖω.*  
 Ὀρεωταλῖος, *ov, h*, one who takes  
 care of mules.  
 Ὀρεωταλῖς, *ov, h*, a seller of mules.  
*Th. ὄρεος, ταλῖω.*  
 Ὀρμη, *I see, &c. Dor. and Aeol.*  
*for ὄρῃω.*  
 Ὀρθόγυριος, and ὀρθόγυριος, *ov,*  
*ῖ, a young pig.*  
 Ὀρθόγυνος, *s. s.* as ὀρθόγυνος.  
 Ὀρβαί, *for ὄρβαι, infin. perf. pass.*  
*of ὄρῃω.*  
 Ὀρβάνης, *ov, h*, Priapus, or some  
 distinct of the same nature. *Th.*  
*ὄρβος.*  
 Ὀρβῖω, *s. s.* as ὀρβῖος.  
 Ὀρβῖν (with ὄρβν understood), *ad-*  
*verbally, straight forward.*  
 Ὀρβία, *as, h*, an epith. of Diana  
 at Lacedaemon.  
 Ὀρβια, *neut. plur. of ὀρβιος, ad-*  
*verbally, in a loud, or distinct*  
*voice; distinctly; intelligibly.*  
 Ὀρβιάω, *fut. ῖω, to speak in a*  
*loud voice; to cry aloud.*  
 Ὀρβίασμα, *αρος, ῖ, a loud word;*  
*something said in a loud voice.*  
 Ὀρβιον, *neut. of ὀρβιος, adverb-*  
*ally, s. s.* as ὀρβια.  
 Ὀρβιος, *ov, adj. or ὀρβιος, ῖα, ῖος,*  
*adj. erect; steep, opposed to κρη-*  
*νῆς—loud; distinct—in military*  
*tactics, with a narrow front, or*  
*in column, opposed to the order*  
*in φάλαγξ.*  
 Ὀρβόβατιω, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to go*  
*erect, or straight forward. Th.*  
*ὄρβος, βαίω.*  
 Ὀρβόβολος, *ov, adj. of good, or*  
*upright counsel; giving good ad-*  
*vice. Th. ὄρβος, βουλή.*  
 Ὀρθόγυρον, *ovos, adj. thinking,*  
*or judging rightly. Th. ὄρβος,*  
*γνώρι.*  
 Ὀρθόγνωμονῖα, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to*  
*have a correct opinion, or judg-*  
*ment.*  
 Ὀρθόγη, *for ὀρθόγη.*  
 Ὀρθόγρηψις, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to write*

in a straight line; to write cor-  
 rectly. *Th. ὄρβος, γράφω.*  
 Ὀρθόγρηψις, *as, h*, the act of writ-  
 ing in a straight line; the act  
 of writing correctly—the eleva-  
 tion of a building delineated, *op-*  
*posed to a ground plan.*  
 Ὀρθόγωνία, *as, h*, the property of be-  
 ing rectangular. *Th. ὄρβος, γωνία.*  
 Ὀρθόγωνιος, *ov, and ὀρθόγωνος, ov,*  
*adj. rectangular.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that understands*  
*rightly. Th. ὄρβος, δέω.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. upright. Th.*  
*ὄρβος, δίκαιος. [r]*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *Dor. for ὀρθόδοξος, ov, h,*  
*an upright judge. Th. ὄρβος, δι-*  
*κα. [r]*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, h*, one who has a  
 right opinion: *from ὄρβος, δοξάζω.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *adv. according to*  
*a correct opinion.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to have a*  
*right opinion. Th. ὄρβος, δέω.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *as, h*, soundness of  
 opinion; orthodoxy.  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that has a*  
*sound opinion.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *as, h*, (diavolas under-  
 stood) one who gives right sense,  
 or judgment. *Th. ὄρβος, δίδωμι.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to run*  
*straight forward. Th. ὄρβος, ὀρ-*  
*βος, ὀρῖω.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that runs*  
*straight forward, or forward.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, ῖ, the length of*  
*the hand from the wrist to the*  
*points of the fingers; the mea-*  
*sure of a span. Th. ὄρβος, δίδωμι.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. s. s. as ὀρβ-*  
*οξῖς. Th. ὄρβος, δίδωμι.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *as, h*, correctness, or  
 propriety of diction, or language.  
*Th. ὄρβος, ἔπος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to use a*  
*correct diction; to express him-*  
*self correctly.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, ῖ, having the*  
*hair standing on an end; having*  
*the mane, or bristles erect. Th.*  
*ὄρβος, ὀρῖ.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *s. s. and Th. as ὀρ-*  
*βοξῖς.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that has a*  
*straight stalk. Th. ὄρβος, ἀλα-*  
*ρος. [s]*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. s. s. as the*  
*foregoing. Th. ὄρβος, καυλός.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ovos, adj. that has*  
*straight horns—having the hair*  
*standing on an end. Th. ὄρβος,*  
*κίρας.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *αίρας, αἶρον, adj. that*  
*has straight, or upright horns.*  
*Th. ὄρβος, κίρας.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that has a high*  
*crown, or head; that has the*  
*head erect. Th. ὄρβος, κίρας.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. having a stiff joint, Galen. Th.*  
*ὄρβος, καλλός, καλλόν—see ἀγκλή,*  
*Schn. L.*

Ὀρθόδοξος, *incorrectly for ὀρβ-*  
*οξῖς.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to speak*  
*correctly. ? Schn. L. Th. ὄρβος,*  
*λέγω.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *as, h*, true predication.  
*Th. ὄρβος, μάντις.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ovos, adj. whose pre-*  
*dictions are true.—Subst. a true*  
*prophet.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that dispenses*  
*justly. Th. ὄρβος, εἰμω.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. contr. ὀρθόδοξος,*  
*ov, adj. that has a good, or accu-*  
*rate understanding; having an*  
*upright mind. Th. ὄρβος, νόος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. fixed upright.*  
*Th. ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *as, h*, wrestling in an  
 upright position. *Th. ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, ῖ, (ῖπος) a horse that*  
*rears, and strikes with his fore*  
*feet. Th. ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to have a*  
*prosperous voyage. Th. ὄρβος,*  
*πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that has made*  
*a prosperous voyage.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *as, h*, the act of breath-  
 ing in an upright posture; a  
 state of disease in which respira-  
 tion can be performed only in  
 an upright posture of the body.  
*Th. ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *as, h*, adj. that per-  
 tains to ὀρθόδοξος; labouring  
 under ὀρθόδοξος.  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. s. s. as the*  
*foregoing.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to go on*  
*the straight road, N. T. Th.*  
*ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ovos, adj. directing the*  
*state. Th. ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ovos, adj. with straight*  
*feet; walking straight forward;*  
*standing upright. Th. ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ῖ, [fut. ῖω,] to do,*  
*or to act rightly. Th. ὄρβος,*  
*πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that has an*  
*upright poop, or hinder part.*  
*Th. ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ov, adj. that has straight*  
*feathers, or wings—that has lofty*  
*porticoes. Th. ὄρβος, πύργος.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *ovos, adj. erect; erect;*  
*upright; standing—steep, Thuc.*  
*5, 43, straight; right, as a road,*  
*a line, an angle, &c. met. roused;*  
*encouraged; in expectation, Ioc-*  
*erat. attentive—upright; just;*  
*equitable; good; true; exact;*  
*accurate—steadfast; firm. Th.*  
*ὄρβος, for ὀρβος, infin. perf. pass.*  
*of ὄρῃω.*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *adv. standing upright.*  
*Th. ὄρβος, ἰσχυρί. [s]*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *and ὀρθόδοξος, ov, h,*  
*(χίτων underst.) a garment fall-*  
*ing loosely round the body, not*  
*girded. [s]*  
 Ὀρθόδοξος, *adv. s. s. as ὀρθόδοξος.*

(Ὁρθοῦς, ἄσος, ἡ, a kind of cake offered in sacrifices in honour of the dead, *Schn. L.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to stand upright, *Hippoc.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, a thing placed upright—an upright post, or pillar, *Eurip. Ion. 1134. s. s. as ὀρθοῦσθαι, Eurip. Helen. 554. Schn. L. [a]*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, adj. that are cased with marble, viz. walls, *Hierocles Stobaei Serm. 65. Schn. L. Th. ὀρθός, ἐπρώσθαι.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ης, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθότης.

(Ὁρθότης, ης, ἡ, an upright position; a straight direction; straightness. *met.* rectitude; uprightness. *Th. ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, adj. that has straight, or plump breasts. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to cut in a straight line. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, adj. that cuts in a straight line—(note the accent. ὀρθοῦσθαι) cut in a straight line.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to pronounce, or write, with the right tone, or accentuation. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, adj. in Grammar, that has the acute accentuation, opposed to enclitics.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to have the hair standing on an end. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ας, ἡ, hair standing on an end.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ὦ, s. s. as ὀρθοῦσθαι, *Gloss. Steph.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, adj. having the attention strained; having awakened hope. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ἰός, adj. that grows straight; of erect growth. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ας, ἡ, erect growth.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, one who has the hair, or mane, standing on an end. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθός, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to erect; to raise; to elevate—to make straight—to direct; to regulate—to redress; to amend. *met.* to set up; to bring to a happy issue; to cause to prosper, or succeed.—(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, *Mfid.* to arise, *met.* to succeed. *Th. ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, fut. ἔσται, and ὀρθοῦσθαι, to perform any action at the break of day—to rise early, *Eurip. Troad. 182. Th. ὀρθοῦσθαι, rising early and beginning, Luc. Schn. L. Th. ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ας, ἡ, (*ἀρα* underl.) s. s. as ὀρθός.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ἰός, *adv.* *poet.* s. s. as ὀρθός. [i]

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, s. s. as ὀρθοῦσθαι, *LXX.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ἡ, *adv.* early in the morning. *Th. ὀρθοῦσθαι, s. s. as ὀρθός.*

ἄσος—adverbially, or with *ἀρα* underl., in the morning.

(Ὁρθός, ἰός, *adv.* s. s. as ὀρθοῦσθαι.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, one who comes, or goes early. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, an early crier, an epith. of the cock. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ης, ἡ, one that laments at break of day. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, adj. that prattles, or chatters, at break of day. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ἰός, [a]

ΟΡΘΟΡΕ, οὐ, ἡ, the dawn of day; the morning. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, adj. that has a right name. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός, Eccl. for ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθός, *adv.* rightly; fitly; suitably. *Th. ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ὀρθός, an epith. of Diana, who gives a prosperous issue to undertakings, or (according to others) who brings relief to women in childbirth—s. s. as ὀρθοῦσθαι, *Suidas.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. as ὀρθοῦσθαι. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός, *Dionys. Halic. Jupiter Stator.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ας, ἡ, the act of making straight; direction; guidance—erect; elevation, &c.—see the verb ὀρθός.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ἰός, ἡ, one who erects, or raises—one who redresses—one who gives success, *Pind. Pyth. 1, 109. see the s. s. of the verb ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, ας, αὐτός, adj. pertaining to, or on boundaries. *Th. ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθοῦσθαι.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθοῦσθαι.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθοῦσθαι.

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(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθοῦσθαι.

(Ὁρθοῦσθαι, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθοῦσθαι.

erect; to decree, order, or appoint. *Dem.* to constitute, or enact. *Th. ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθός, οὐ, ἡ, (*ἀρα* underl.) the line which seems to mark the division between the earth and the air, the Horizon.

(Ὁρθός, ἰός, *adv.* s. s. and Th. as ὀρθός.

(Ὁρθός, ἰός, *adv.* (with the aspirate) that pertains to limits; that marks limits; that fixes, or determines. *Th. ὀρθός.*

(Ὁρθός, *adv.* the s. s. of ὀρθός, adverbially.

(Ὁρθός, οὐ, ἡ, an inhabitant of mountains. *Th. ὀρθός, ῥιθός.*

(Ὁρθός, οὐ, ἡ, a kind of bread made of some Egyptian fruit, or of ὀρθός.

(Ὁρθός, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθός.

(Ὁρθός, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθός.

(Ὁρθός, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθός.

(Ὁρθός, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθός.

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(Ὁρθός, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὀρθός.







supposed to be a species of cornel-tree: *Cornus montana*.  
 \*Ορεκτός, *ov, adj.* that resounds, or thunders upon, or among mountains. *Th. ὄρεος, κρυέτω. [δ]*  
 \*Ορεμβλῆς, *s. s. and Th. as ὀρεμβλῆς*.  
 \*Ορενός, *a form of ὀρενός*.  
 \*Ορεπίδιον, *ov, rd, a small plain, or piece of table-land, among mountains. Th. ὄρεος, πιδίον.*  
 \*Ορεπύγιον, *see ὀρεπύγιον. [δ]*  
 \*ΟΡΟΣ, *eos, rd, a mountain; a hill; an elevation. † s. s. as ὄρεος —see ὄρεος.*  
 \*ΟΡΟΣ, *ov, δ, a boundary; a limit; a stone, or pillar, to mark boundaries — a goal; a term; an object, scope, end, or purpose — a rule; a mode; a prescribed method — a definition, Aristot. — a mark with a piece of writing annexed, fixed to the walls of houses which were mortgaged, or a stone, or post, set up in fields under similar circumstances; hence the expressions ὄρεος ἐπὶ τοῖς, or τιθείναι, to affix such a mark, and ὁριονόρ χωρίον, a place free from mortgage. lit. 'unmarked.'*  
 \*ΟΡΟΣ, *ov, δ, and ὄρεος —see ὄρεος.*  
 \*Ορεινός, *ov, δ, a bird, a species of chaffinch.*  
 \*Ορεινός, *s. s. and Th. as ορεινός. [δ]*  
 \*Ορεινός, *eos, δ, s. s. as ὀρεινός — in the Stoical philosophy, an effort of thought, or reasoning, directed to the future, Stobaeus Eccl. Eth. p. 162. : from ορεινός.*  
 \*Ορεῖω, *ful. ὄρεω, perf. ὄρεωκα, to rush upon; to rush forward; to hurry forward. Th. ὄρεω.*  
 \*Οροφά, *as, δ, a roof; the timber-work of a roof; a ceiling — any covered place. Th. ὀροφά.*  
 \*Οροφάγος, *ov, adj. that destroys roofs. Th. ὀροφά, φάγω. [α]*  
 \*Οροφάγος, *ov, adj. that carries a covering, Aristot., as tortoises, snails, &c. Th. ὀροφά, φέγω.*  
 \*Οροφίς, *ov, δ, an animal that lives in the roofs of houses. Th. ὀροφίς, φέγω, a house rat. Th. ὀροφά.*  
 \*Οροφίς, *κτ, rd, adj. of, or pertaining to roofs.*  
 \*Οροφίς, *lvn, ivon, adj. made of reeds; covered with reeds. Th. ὀροφίς.*  
 \*Οροφίς, *ov, δ, reed, used for thatching houses, Iliad. 24, 451. a roof; thatch; a covering. Th. ὀροφά.*  
 \*Οροφάω, *ω, [ful. ὄρεω], to thatch with reeds; to roof.*  
 \*Οροφάω, *poet. for ὀροφάω, Orph. Fragm. 2, 20.*  
 \*Οροφίς, *ὄρεως, poet. for ὀροφίς, 2 pers. plur. opt. of ὀροφάω.*  
 \*Οροφίς, *ov, rd, ἔδω. for ὀροφίς.*  
 \*Οροφίς, *see ὀροφάω.*  
 \*ΟΡΙΠΗΞ, *Att. ὀρηξίς, ποτός, δ, a branch; a shoot; a scion. met. a child, or descendant — a good*

for oxen, Hes. a shrub, Apollon. 4, 1425. Th. ὀρηξίς, and ὀρεάμνος, have been probably derived from ὀρηξίς, Schn. L.  
 \*Ορρά, *poet. for ὀρεά.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *ns, δ, tar. Th. ὀρρίσσεια.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *to drink whey. Th. ὀρρίσσεια, πίνω.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *or ὀρρίσσεια, as, δ, the drinking of whey.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *ov, rd, the tail of birds; the tail of fish. Th. for ὀρρίσσεια, Schn. L. (according to others) ὀρρίσσεια, πνήξ. [δ]*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *ov, adj. that has streaks, or that is variegated on the croup. Th. ὀρρίσσεια, στίχες.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *or ὀρρίσσεια, ov, δ, (lon. ὀρρίσσεια) whey; the serum of the blood — tar, Theophrast. a flat piece of wood used in oil, or wine presses. Th. from the lon. form is derived ὀρρίσσεια, 'urine.'*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *or ὀρεος, ov, δ, the rump, properly, the extremity of the os sacrum, the os coccygis, to which the tail of animals is articulated — (in the human body) s. s. as τράχης, and τράχης, the space between the scrotum and anus. Th. from ὀρρίσσεια, is derived ὀρρίσσεια.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *ω, [ful. ὄρεω], to make whey; to turn into whey, or serum. = ὀρρίσσεια, ὀρεω, to become changed into whey; to become serous. Th. ὀρρίσσεια, whey.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *ω, [ful. ὄρεω], to be terrified. — met. from animals who show their fears by the movement of the tail. Th. ὀρρίσσεια, (from ὀρρίσσεια, ὀρεω).*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *adv. timidly; timorously.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *eos, adj. like whey; serous. Th. ὀρρίσσεια, αἶδος. † timorous. Th. ὀρρίσσεια.*  
 \*Ορρίσσεια, *as, δ, fear; terror.*  
 \*Ορεα, *1 aor. inf. of ὀρεω, ful. ἔδω. for ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορεάω, *s. s. as ὀρεω, used only by lon. poets in the 2 aor. act. ὀρεάω, es, e. Th. ὀρεα, 1 aor. of ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορεα, *and ὀρεω, for ὀρεω, imperative. of ὀρεω — see ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορεγίνα, *αἶκος, δ, one who excites women to frenzy, an epith. of Bacchus. Th. ὀρεω, γυνή.*  
 \*Ορεγίνα, *ov, δ, an exciter of noise; a thunderer. Th. ὀρεω, κτύπος.*  
 \*Ορεγίνα, *eos, adj. that rouses, or impels clouds; s. s. as νεφεληγεγνός. Th. ὀρεω, νίφος.*  
 \*Ορεγίνα, *eos, adj. that flies high. Th. ὀρεω, πτόμα.*  
 \*Ορεγίνα, *ποτός, adj. that puts the feet in motion. Th. ὀρεω, ποτός. [ι]*  
 \*Ορεω, *imperat. of ὀρεω — see ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορεοδόκη, *ns, δ, an insect that destroys the buds of plants. Th. ὀρεός, δένδρον.*

\*Ορεοδόκη, *as, δ, a lofty door; a door leading into a court-yard, or street, Schn. L. Th. ὀρεω, δόκη. [δ]*  
 \*Ορεοδόκη, *[ful. ὄρεω], and ὀρεοδόκη, ful. ὄρεω, to attack; to make war on, Æschyl. Pers. 10. to embroil; to throw into confusion. Th. ὀρεω, λοιπός.*  
 \*Ορεοδόκη, *ov, δ, one who attacks or excites tumult, or disorder.*  
 \*Ορεός, *ov, δ, a shoot; a scion — a young animal. Th. ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορεοδόκη, *ov, δ, one who moves, or raises with a trident, an epith. of Neptune. Th. ὀρεω, τριπίνα.*  
 \*Ορεω, *to move; to excite; to raise; to rouse; to encourage. = ὀρεωμαι, to put one's self in motion; to arise; to become roused. Th. ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορεω, *ful. ἔδω. of ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορεω, *ful. ὄρεω, lon. for ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορεω, *ful. ὄρεω, to flap with the wings, as if preparing for flight, like young birds. met. to bound through spirit, or wantonness. Th. ὀρεω.*  
 \*ΟΡΕΑΛΙΣ, *idos, δ, a young pullet; a young animal. Th. ὀρεω, Schn. L. [α]*  
 \*Ορεαλίς, *eos, δ, and ὀρεαλίς, ov, δ, a young cock, a young fowl, or a young animal.*  
 \*Ορη, *δ, lon. for ὀρεω.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, rd, dimin. of ὀρεω. [δ]*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, a catcher of quails. Th. ὀρεω, θράω.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, [ful. ὄρεω], to strike quails, or play at the game of ὀρη.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, the striking of quails, a game at Athens, in which quails were killed according to certain rules, Pollux, 9, 107.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, pertaining to, qualified for, or expert in ὀρη.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, a player at the game of ὀρη.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, an immoderate passion for quails. Th. ὀρεω, νάμια.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, a certain bird, the land-rail. Th. ὀρεω, μήνη.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, a quail-seller. Th. ὀρεω, πωλίω.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, a place where quails are fed and kept. Th. ὀρεω, τρέφω.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, [ful. ὄρεω], to feed, or keep quails.*  
 \*Ορη, *ov, δ, adj. that feeds, or keeps quails.*  
 \*ΟΡΥΤΗ, *ov, δ, the quail. Th. probably the same as ὀρεω, Schn. Lex.*  
 \*Ορυ, *as, δ, s. s. as ὀρεω. [ω. ω.]*  
 \*Ορυ, *ov, δ, a pit; a trench; s. s. as βάραθρον, at Athens, a pit into which criminals were thrown. Th. ὀρεω.*

\**Ὀρχηστὴς*, ὁ, ἰ, late writ. for *Ὀρχηστὴς*.

\**Ὀρχύω*, and *ὀρχομαι*, see *ὠρχώ*. [8]

\**ΟΡΥΖΑ*, η, ἰ, and *ὀρυζον*, ον, ρ, rice, both grain and plant.

\**Ὀρυκτῆρ*, ἵππος, ον, ὀρύκτης, ον, ὁ, a digger; s. s. as *ὀρυξ*. Th. *ὀρύσσου*.

(\**Ὀρυγός*, ἰ, ὀν, adj. dug; to be dug—fossile. *Dioscor.* 5, 126.

\**ΟΡΥΜΑΓΔΟΣ*, ὁ, ὁ, loud noise, as from a crowd, the rushing of torrents, or roaring of the sea; also, that from the clashing of weapons, or similar causes; tumult; uproar—s. s. as *ὀρυμβος*, and *ραρυχή*, *Hezych.* [8]

\**Ὀρυξ*, ὄνος, and *ὀρυξ*, ὄνος, ὁ, an instrument for digging; a stone-cutter's chisel—a species of antelope, having long upright horns—a large fish, having a kind of horn. Th. *ὀρύσσου*.

(\**Ὀρυξίς*, ὤος, ἡ, the act of digging, delving, or making a hole; excavation: subel. of *ὀρύσσου*.

\**ΟΡΥΣΣΩ*, Att. *ὀρύττω*, fut. *ξω*, perf. *ὠρυχα*, Att. *ὠρύρυχα*, 2 aor. *ὠρυγον*, perf. pass. *ὠρύγμαι*, to dig; to make a hole; to excavate. Th. *ὀρύσσου* τὰ φυτὰ, to put plants in holes dug for the purpose. Th. *ὀρύσσου*, *Theophrast.* to dig round a tree, or plant.

(\**Ὀρυχθῆ*, ἡς, ἡ, s. s. as *ὀρυξίς*.

(\**Ὀρύχω*, s. s. as *ὀρύσσου*.

\**Ὀρφάνημα*, ἀνός, ρό, the state of an orphan; orphanage. *Eurip. Herc.* 546: from *ὀρφανεύω*. [3]

\**Ὀρφανεύω*, fut. *έσω*, to have a concern about, or take care of, or be a guardian of orphans—*Ὀρφανεύομαι*, to be an orphan. Th. *ὀρφανός*.

(\**Ὀρφάνη*, ἡς, ἡ, a female orphan.

(\**Ὀρφάνια*, ες, ἡ, the condition of an orphan; orphanage; orbatation. Th. *ὀρφανία* στεφάνων, *Pind. Isthm.* 8, 14. the want of crowns.

(\**Ὀρφανίζω*, fut. *έσω*, to reduce to the state of an orphan. met. to deprive.

(\**Ὀρφανικός*, κη, κόν, adj. and *ὀρφανός*, ἰα, ἰορ, adj. of, or pertaining to orphans. Th. *ἡμῶν ὀρφανικόν*, *Pind. Ol.* 9, 92. the life, or condition of orphans.

(\**Ὀρφανιστής*, οἰ, ὅ, (from *ὀρφανίζω*) one who takes care of, or is a guardian of orphans.

\**ὈΡΦΑΝΟΣ*, ὤ, νόν, adj. deprived of any thing; left without, or destitute, with a genit. bereft of parents, orphan; bereft of children. Th. the latter a more ancient acceptation than 'orphan,' *Schol. Eurip. Hec.* 146. Th. *ὀρφανός* ἔβριος, *Pind. Isthm.* 4, 14. removed from contumely. [2]

\**Ὀρφανοπορεῖον*, ον, ρό, a place where orphans are brought up. Th. *ὀρφανός*, *τρίβω*.

(\**Ὀρφανορρέος*, ον, ὅ, and ἡ, one who maintains and brings up orphans.

\**Ὀρφανός*, ὤ, [fut. *έσω*] to reduce to a state of orphanage; to bereave. Th. *ὀρφανός*.

\**Ὀρφεοποιεῖς*, οἰ, ὅ, one who initiates in the mysteries of Orpheus. Th. *Ὀρφεός*, *τέλειω*.

\**Ὀρφναια*, ας, ἡ, or *ὀρφναίη*, ης, ἡ, (viz. *underst.*) a dark night. Th. *ὀρφν*.

(\**Ὀρφναίος*, αἰα, αἰορ, adj. dusky; dark.

\**ΟΡΦΝΗ*, ης, ἡ, darkness; night. *Etym.* *ὀρφν*, as well as *ὀρφός*, seem to have been derived from *ὀρφω*, from which likewise come *ὀρβός*, and *ὀρβνός*, *ὀρβν*, being thus formed. *ὀρφνός*, viz. *ὀρφν*, or *ὀρβν*, (*ὠρα* understood) dark night.

(\**Ὀρφνείς*, ἥσσω, ἄν, adj. dusky; obscure; dark; black.

(\**Ὀρβνθεν*, adv. from night.

\**Ὀρβνίος*, η, ον, and *ὀρβνίος*, ον, adj. s. s. as *ὀρβνείς*.

(\**Ὀρβνός*, νη, νόν, adj. dark; black.

\**Ὀρβνός*, ὤος, adj. dusky; dark; black. Th. *ὀρβν*, *αἶδος*.

\**Ὀρβοδότης*, ον, ὅ, one who maintains orphans. Th. *ὀρβός*, s. s. as *ὀρβνός*, *βόσκω*.

\**ΟΡΦΟΣ*, ον, ὅ, Att. *ὀρφός*, a kind of fish—s. s. as *ὀρβνός*, *Schn. L.*

\**Ὀρχήν*, ης, ἡ, (*γῆ* understood) a piece of ground overgrown with trees, *Pollux*, 7, 147. Th. *έργω*, *έρος*.

\**Ὀρχάμος*, ον, ὅ, a prince, ruler, or chief—the first in rank, s. s. as *κορυφαῖος*. Th. *ὀρχος*, *Schn. L.*; according to others, *έρχω*.

\**Ὀρχάς*, ἄδος, ἡ, a hedge—a kind of large olive. Th. *ὀρχος*, and in the latter s. *έρχις*.

\**Ὀρχάτος*, ον, ὅ, s. s. as *έρχος*.

\**Ὀρχαῖδιον*, ον, ρό, dimin. of *έρχις*.

\**ΟΡΧΕΩ*, fut. *έσω*, to lift up; to raise; to shake; to put in motion—s. s. as *μετεωρίζω*, and *πάλω*, *Plat. Cratyl.* = *Ὀρχίζομαι*, to move; to jump; to bound, or spring, from elevation of spirits, or joy; to dance—to dance in honour of, or for any one, *Aristoph. Lysistr.* 1277. to represent in a pantomimic dance. Th. *έρχω*, has probably the s. Th. as *έρδός*, *Schn. L.* *έρω*.

\**Ὀρχηδόν*, adv. man by man. Th. *έρχος*.

\**Ὀρχηδός*, οἰ, ὅ, Ion. s. s. as *έρχηρος*: from *έρχω*.

(\**Ὀρχηρός*, οἰ, ὅ, and *έρχηρος*, ὤος, ἡ, active motion; the act of springing, bounding, or dancing; a pantomimic dance; a pantomime—the art of dancing pantomimes.

(\**Ὀρχηστήρ*, ἵππος, and *έρχηστής*, οἰ, ὅ, one who moves with activity, an epith. of *Mars*—a dancer; a dancer in a pantomime; a dancing-master, or teacher of the pantomimic art.

(\**Ὀρχηστικός*, κη, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to, qualified for, fond

of, or skilled in dancing. Th. *έρχηστής* (*έρχη* understood), the art of dancing. Th. *έρχηστικός*, a lover of dancing; one who is an adept in dancing.

\**Ὀρχηροδιδάσκαλος*, ον, ὅ, a teacher of dancing, in general, or of the art of performing pantomimic dances. Th. *έρχηστής*, *διδάσκαλος*, *διδάσκω*.

\**Ὀρχηροδότης*, [fut. *έσω*] to have an extravagant passion for dancing. Th. *έρχηρος*, *παῖς*, *παῖς*.

\**Ὀρχήστρα*, ας, ἡ, that part of a theatre where the chorus dance. Th. *έρχω*.

(\**Ὀρχήστρια*, ας, ἡ, a female dancer. fem. of *έρχηστής*.

(\**Ὀρχηστικός*, κη, κόν, adj. s. s. as *έρχηστικός*.

\**Ὀρχηστρίον*, ον, ρό, dimin. of *έρχηστρα*.

\**Ὀρχηστρίς*, ἴδος, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as *έρχηστρια*.

\**Ὀρχηστρίς*, ὤος, ἡ, Ion. s. s. as *έρχηστρίς*.

\**Ὀρχίστιον*, ον, ρό, dimin. of *έρχηστρα*. [1]

\**Ὀρχίλος*, ον, ὅ, a kind of bird, s. s. as *τροχίλος*. [— — —]

\**Ὀρχίστιον*, ον, ρό, the scrotum. Th. *έρχις*, *πέδιον*. [1]

\**ΟΡΧΙΣ*, ὤος, ἡ, a testicle—a plant the orchis: *Orchis*. Th. the name has been given from the form of the root of this species of plant. Th. *έρχις*, a kind of large olive. Th. some *Etym.* give *έργω*, as the Th.

\**ΟΡΧΟΣ*, ον, ὅ, a row, range, or rank, especially, a row of vines or trees; a collection of vines planted in regular order, a vineyard; a garden, or orchard. Th. some give as s. 'a trench, or grave,' and as Th. *ὀρύσσου*. Th. *έργω*, from *έργω*, *Schn. better*, *έργω*, *έρος*.

\**Ὀρχοποιέω*, ὤ, [fut. *έσω*] to castrate. Th. *έρχις*, *πέδιον*.

(\**Ὀρχοτομία*, ας, ἡ, castration.

\**ΟΡΩ*, obs. in the pres., for which *ὀρρω*, fut. *έρω*, 1 aor. *ὠρω*, perf. *ὠρω*, perf. pass. *ὠρω*, inf. *ὠρω*, and *ὠρω*, perf. mid. or 2 perf. for *ὠρω*, *έρω*, and *έρω*, (the former in a pass., the latter in an act. s.) plusq. perf. *έρω*, to move; to excite; to rouse; to stir up; to awaken.—*Ὀρω*, to arise; to put one's self in movement; to go; to hasten; to be risen; to be aroused. Th. *έρω*, is generally intransitive, 'I am risen,' *έρω*, mostly transitive. Th. *έρω*, *έρω*, *έρω*, *έρω*, *έρω*, and *έρω*, have the signif. of the pass. form, 'I am risen,' for *έρω*, see *έρω*. Th. *έρω*, for *έρω*, *έρω*, 1, 713. Th. the perf. and plusq. perf. express the continuance of the motion, of which *έρω* marks only the beginning.

Ορῶντι, see ὀρῶντι.

Ορῶρα, perf. for ὄρα, see ὄρω.

Ορῶντες, Ion. 3 pers. plur. plusq. perf. pass. and ὀρῶντες, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. Ion. of ὀρῶν.

Ορῶντα, Att. for ὄρετα, perf. of ὀρῶν.

Ορῶν, s. s. as ὄρω. = Ὀρῶμαι, Pass. 2 aor. ὄρῳν. Ἰ from this verb, ὀρῶμαι, *Iliad*. 13, 271. for ὄραι. Th. ὄρωα, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of ὄρω.

Ὀς, ἡ, 3, pron. relat. who, which, what—for its, his, *Odysseus*. 1, 59. poet. in Dor. and Ion. writers, rarely in Att. prose writers, freq. in the Tragedians, *Blomfield*. ad *Æschyl.* in the s. of mine, thine, *Apollon*. 4, 1015, and 1384. as a demonstrative pron. for ὅς. ἢ δὲ μὴ—δὲ, the one—the other; in like manner, δὲ μὴ, δὲ δὲ. ἢ δ' ὅς, said he, frequent in *Plato*. ἢ δὲ καὶ ὅς, this and that person. ἢ δὲ, for ὅτι, *Herodotus*. 1, 33. ἢ δὲ, sometimes for τίς; who? but only in dependent propositions, *Gram. Math.* § 485. ἢ δὲ, for δι' ὅς, wherefore, poet. *Schell.* L. ἢ in the masc. ὁ, in *Hom.* for ὅς, often with τε, or ὅτι, and in *Hom.* and Ion. writers the article is generally used for ὅς.

Ὀσα, neut. plur. of ὅς; adverbially, s. s. as ὅσον, neut. s. also used adverbially, as much as; so far as; in as much as; just as; so as; just as much as, *Xen.* so that—(followed by μὴ) only that; only not; except that. ἢ οὐκ ἔσται οἱ ἄλλοι ἡμέρα χρῆσθαι, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 5, 12. to use the night as others do the day, to turn day into night. ἢ ὅσον ἐμὲ γ' εἰδέναι, *Aristoph. Nub.* 1252. as far as I know. ἢ ἄριστ' ὅσα μὴτε κινῆς, μὴτε δύναν πλῆρες διαμερεῖν, *Xen. Econ.* 11, 18. I dine so as to pass the day without having the stomach empty, nor yet entirely full. ἢ ἢν μὴ πρὶος διαφερόντως, ὅσα μὴ ἐπὶ ὁρῶν μισοῦντας εἶναι, *Plut. Timol.* 3. he was remarkably gentle, with the exception of being a violent hater of tyrants. Th. ὅσος.

Ὀσάκι, ὀσάκις, adv. as often as. [a]

Ὀσάτως, or ὀσάτως, ev, adj. poet. for ὅσος. [a]

Ὀσάχι, adv. in as much as; as much as; as far as; to the utmost—in every way.

Ὀσάχοι, adv. as often as; in as many places; on as many occasions, or on every occasion; every time that.

Ὀσάχως, adv. s. s. as ὀσάχι.

Ὀσάω, Dor. for ὅω.

Ὀσάων, adv. s. s. as ὀσάω ἡμέραι, daily. Th. ὀσός, ἡμέρα.

Ὀσία, sc. Ion. ὀσία. sc. ἡ. (from of ὀσιος) natural right; that which is consecrated, or sanctified, or

that is permitted, or sanctioned by divine, or natural laws—the last duties towards the dead—a duty performed in compliance with form, or usage—piety, or duty, as towards parents, or the gods. ἢ πολλὰ ὀσίαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίζας, *Aristoph. Plut.* 682. having considered the thing as perfectly lawful. Th. ὀσιος. [r]

Ὀσία, neut. plur. of ὀσιος, frequently for ὀσίον ὅτι, it is a religious duty.

Ὀσίος, ὀσίως, see ὀσώως.

ΟΕΙΟΣ, *Isa.* 10, v, adj. that is sanctified, fixed, or sanctioned by divine laws, or natural right, (opposed to δίκαιος, which imports laws established by men)—(opposed to ἱερός) consecrated by the common consent of men; not peculiarly consecrated to religious purposes; not pertaining to the gods; public, as public property, *Dem.* (a place) where it is lawful to enter, *Aristoph. Lysistr.* 743. —(applied to persons) pious; religious.—ὀσιος, that reverences the gods, pious, religious; ἱερός, consecrated to a divinity; and ὀσιος, pure of mind, holy, *Valckenacker Animadvers.* ad *Ammon.* ἢ ὀσιός, ὀσίον τε ὀσάως, *Euseb.* Suppl. 40. having discharged his duties towards the gods. ἢ ἱερὰ καὶ ὀσία, καὶ ὀσία καὶ ὀσάως, *Plat.* sacred and profane, public and private. ἢ ἱερῶν πατριῶν ὀσιος, *Æschyl.* Suppl. 1012. piously observant of his paternal religious rites. ἢ ὀσία, for ὀσίον ὅτι, it is a religious duty. Some *Etymol.* give ὀσιος, as Th., others, ὀσίος. [r]

Ὀσίτης, ἡ, sanctity—see ὀσιος—piety.

Ὀσάω, ὦ, [fut. ὀσάω,] to render holy; to free from guilt by expiation—to consecrate.

Ὀσάως, the sc. of ὀσιος, adverb.

Ὀσάως, ὤς, ἡ, (from ὀσάω) sanctification—consecration—purification by expiatory rites.

Ὀσάωτης, ἡ, ὁ, a victim immolated on the election of a priest, *Plat. Qu. Græc.*

Ὀσάωμαι, ὀσάω, s. s. as ὀσάωμαι, to scent, generally, metaph. to perceive. Th. ὀσάω, ὤω.

Ὀσάω, ὤς, ἡ, a smell, whether good, or bad; an agreeable odour; a stench. Th. ὤω.

Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, adj. and ὀσάωτης, ὤς, adj. odoriferous; emitting odour (whether agreeable, or disagreeable); fragrant; fetid.

Ὀσάωτης, ἡ, ὁ, adj. emitting odour. Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, ἡ, a species of sea polypus, remarkable for a fetid odour.

Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, adj. s. s. as ὀσάωτης. [Th. ὀσάω, ὤς.]

Ὀσάων, neut. of ὀσάω, adverbially, as much as; as far as; so far as—as long as (with χρόνον under-

stood)—about, or nearly, with a noun of number—as soon as—(with οἱ) only not; almost. ἢ ὀσάων, with ὀλίγον, or βαδὶν, a little. ἢ τὴν ὀσάων, *Theocr.* 1, 45. a very little. ἢ ὀσάων ῥῆσιν, only. ἢ ὀσάων ὅπως, or ὀσάων ἀπὸ τοῦ, immediately; at the very instant. ἢ ὀσάων ὅ, or ὀσάων, almost; nearly. ἢ ὀσάων εἰσέλθαι, *Plut.* he had no sooner entered. ἢ ὀσάων τε ἱκανὸν σταδίων, *Herodotus*. about a hundred stadia. ἢ ὀσάων τάχιστα, as quickly as possible. See ὀσά. Th. ὀσάω.

ΟΕΩΣ, ὅσῃ, ὅσον, a relative pronoun, often answering to τοσούτος, as much as; as great as; as many as; how much. ἢ ὅσῃ, how many soever; whosoever; as many as; as much as—those who. ἢ ὅσῃ, how many soever, s. s. as ὅσῃ. ἢ ὅσῃ ῥῆσιν, every month. ἢ ὅσῃ ἡμέραι, or ὀσάωμαι, daily. ἢ ὅσῃ ὥραι, hourly. ἢ ἐν ὅσῃ, in the mean time; whilst. ἢ ὅσῃ μᾶλλον, by so much the more, and ὅσῃ, *Thuc.* s. s. ἢ ἐν ὅσῃ, καθ' ὅσον, ἐν ὅσῃ, or ὅσῃ, in as far as; in as much as. ἢ ὅσῃ, and ὅσῃ, neut. sing. and plur. adverbially, see ὅσον, and ὅσῃ. ἢ θαυμαστὸν ὅσον, how immense; immensely. ἢ χροῖμα ἑλαβε θαυμαστὸν ὅσῃ, *Plat. Hipp. Maj.* he took property, it is wonderful how much, or a wonderful quantity, &c.

Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, adj. that receives, or contains pulse. Th. ὀσάωτης, ὀσάωτης.

ΟΕΙΠΙΟΝ, ὤς, ὁ, pulse. [r]

Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, ὁ, sc. ὀσάωτης, ὤς, ὁ, a seller of pulse. Th. ὀσάωτης, ὤς.

Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, [fut. ὀσάω,] to eat pulse, or live on pulse. Th. ὀσάωτης, ὤς.

Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, adj. of the nature of, or resembling pulse. Th. ὀσάωτης, ὤς.

Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, ὁ, a plant, s. s. as ὀσάωτης. Th. ὀσάωτης, ὤς.

Ὀσάωτης, ὤς, ὁ, ὀσάωτης, ὤς, ὁ, s. s. as ὀσάωτης.

ΟΕΣΑ, ὤς, ἡ, a voice—a voice sent by a Divinity, by which a person is induced to perform any action, or to abstain from its performance, or from which a pre-sage is derived, or any intimation is received, *Odysseus*. 1, 282. and 2, 220. *Hemsterhuis*. a report, a rumour, or fame, generally, in *Hom.*, *Schell.* L. a warning; a prophetic voice, or prediction, s. s. as ὀσάω, ὤς, in this s. by *Plat.* and later authors, *Ruhnken.* *Buttmann.* *Lexil.* S. 23. akin to ὤς, voice. [a]

Ὀσάωτης, poet. for ὀσάωτης.

Ὀσάωτης, poet. for ὀσάωτης, for ὀσάω.

Ὀσάω, ὤς, ὁ, the eyes, for ὀσάω, dual of ὀσάω, ὤς, ὁ.



Ὀρράδης, *os*, *adj.* *oscorus*. Th. *ορράδης*, *oscorus*.  
 Ὀρραῖς, *idos*, *h*, a plant, either *Chenopodium scoparia*, or *Oxyris alba*.  
 Ὀρρα, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as *ορρα*. Th. *ορρα*.  
 ὈΣΦΑΙΝΩ, *ful.* *ωδ*, to emit an odour = Ὀσφαινομαι, *ful.* *οσφαινομαι*, also *οσφαινομαι*, (Aristoph. Pac. 151. from *οσφαινομαι*, *obs.*) 2 aor. *οσφάμεν*, to inhale an odour; to scent, or smell. Th. *ξω*, Schn. L.  
 Ὀσφρανοῖς, *cos*, *h*, *s. s.* as *οσφρανοῖς*.  
 Ὀσφρακτικός, *ta*, *cos*, *adj.* that yields an odour; odoriferous. ἢ *ὀσφρακτικόν* (*φάρμακον* *undecet.*), a medicine to be smelt at.  
 Ὀσφραντή, *ἄρος*, *h*, one who scents. *mol.* an inquirer, or searcher.  
 Ὀσφραντικός, *κῆ*, *cos*, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for yielding a smell; *s. s.* as *οσφραντικός*.  
 Ὀσφραντός, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* smelt at; to be smelt at—odoriferous.  
 Ὀσφραῖα, *as*, *h*, odour.  
 Ὀσφραῖα, *οσφραῖα*, *s. s.* and Th. as *οσφραῖα*, *οσφραῖα*.  
 Ὀσφραῖς, *cos*, *h*, the act of smelling; the sense of smelling—odour, Oppian. Cyn. 4, 66. Schn. L. Ὀσφραῖς, Herodian. the nostrils.  
 Ὀσφρακτικός, *s. s.* as *οσφρακτικός*.  
 Ὀσφραντός, *h*, *dv*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *οσφραντός*.  
 Ὀσφραῖα, *obs.* Gram. Matth. 9 24. from which some tenses of *οσφραῖα* are borrowed, part. 2 aor. *οσφάμεν*. Th. *ξω*.  
 Ὀσφραλγία, [*ful.* *ἥω*], to have a pain in the hips, or loins. Th. *οσφραλγία*.  
 Ὀσφραλγίς, *cos*, *adj.* having a pain in the loins, or hips.  
 Ὀσφραλγία, *as*, *h*, a pain in the loins, haunches, or hips.  
 ὈΣΦΥΣ, *cos*, *h*, the loins; the haunches; the hips. [*Upsilon* is long in the *tristylab* cases.]  
 Ὀσχύς, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as *οσχύς*.  
 Ὀσχη, and ὠσχη, *ns*, *h*, a young branch, but especially, a branch of vine with grapes—the sack containing the testicles, the scrotum. ἢ ὡς *οσχύς* a correct reading, the word *οσχη*, ought to be accentuated *οσχη*, Schn. L. Th. *ξω*.  
 Ὀσχιον, *ov*, *rd*, the raised margin of the os uteri, not an excrescence in the womb, Schn. L. Supplem. Struve.  
 Ὀσχος, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *οσχη*, and as *οσχος*, the same word with the addition of *μ*, Schn. L.  
 Ὀσχοφρία, *ov*, *rd*, a day during the celebration of the festival *axira*, on which chosen youths, in female attire, went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of Minerva, carrying branch-

es of vine loaded with grapes in their hands. Th. *οσχος*, *φρος*.  
 Ὀσχοφρικός, *κῆ*, *cos*, *adj.* that pertains to, or that is made use of at the festival of *οσχοφρία*.  
 Ὀσχοφρίον, *ov*, *rd*, a place at Athens where a temple of Diana stood.  
 Ὀσχοφρος, *ov*, *adj.* that bears branches of vines with grapes.  
 Ὀρα, *Æol.* for *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀράν, or *ὄρ' ἄν*, *conjunct.* when; as; since, with a subjunct. rarely, if at all, with an indicat. ἢ *ὄρε γὰρ ἄν*, Polyb. for *ὄραν γὰρ*.  
 Ὀρί, *adv.* at times; sometimes. ἢ *ὄρι μὴν τοῦτο*, *ὄρι δ' ἑτέρον*, Aristot. one time this, at another time that.  
 Ὀρα, *conjunct.* (*poet.* *ὄρε*, Dor. *ἄρα*) when; as; since, with the indicat. and optat.  
 Ὀρο, *ὄρον*, *ὄτεν*, *genit. poet.* for *ὄρον*, Att. for *ὄτινες*, *gen.* of *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀροῦ, *dat.* for *ὄρον*, Att. for *ὄτινι*, *acc.* *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀρί, *poet.* *ὄρι*, a conjunction, that—as—because—why; on what account; wherefore, in the latter *s.* mostly with *τί*, interrogatively. ἢ *ὄρι* with a superlat. gives additional force, as *ὄρι πλείονα*, as many as possible, *ὄρι τάχιστα*, and *ὄρι τάχος*, Herodot. 9, 7. as quickly as possible; in such phrases, *ὄρι* is a pronoun, not a particle, Blomfield, Gram. Matth. Remarks, p. 165. ἢ *ὄρι μὴ*, unless; save that; except. ἢ *ὄρι οὐκ*, or *ὄδ' οὐκ*, Sophoc. Elect. 1304. because that, or that. ἢ *μὴ ὄρι* (by ellipsis), not only, and *μὴ ὄρι λέγειν*, Xen. Sympos. 2, 26. to say nothing of, or not to mention that ὡς *ὄρι*, not only. ἢ *ὄχι ὄρι μόνος ὁ Κρίτων*, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ φίλοι, Xen. Memor. 2, 9, 8. not only Criton, but also his friends. ἢ *ὄχι ὄρι*, Plat. Lysis. 37, p. 45. although. ἢ *ὄρι τί*; why? wherefore? Th. *neut.* of *ὄρε*, with *διὰ* understood, Schn. L.  
 Ὀρι, *adv.* *or*, *ti*, (to distinguish it from the preceding) *neut.* of *ὄρε*. ἢ *ὄρι*, *ti*; for *διὰ τί*; wherefore? *acc.* *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀρίτι, *adv.* why; wherefore. ἢ *ὄριτι*; wherefore? for *ὄτι* *ti*.  
 Ὀριοφρος—*acc.* *ὄριοφρος*.  
 Ὀρις, *ὄρον*, *poet.* *ὄρε*, Ion. *ὄρε*, *dat.* *ὄρον*, Ion. *ὄρε*, *genit. plur.* *ὄρων*, Ion. *ὄρων*, *dat. plur.* *ὄροις*, Ion. *ὄροις*, whoever; whatever, *poet.* for *ὄρε*, *q-c.* ἢ *ὄρινα*, Att. for *ὄρινα*, Apollon. 2, 877. and *ὄρινας*, Att. for *ὄρινας*. ἢ *ὄρινα*, *neut. plur.* for *ὄρινα*, Iliad. 22, 450. ἢ *ὄρινα*, common to all three genders, in the *Æol.* dialect, Schol. Soph. Aj. 290. Epic *poet.* and Ion. for *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀρλώω, *ful.* *ὄρω*, and *ὄρλω*, to suffer; to endure—(without a

noun following) to suffer misery, Apollon. 4, 1327. Th. *ὄρω*.  
 Ὀρλῆς, *eros*, *rd*, a toil; a misery; a suffering.  
 Ὀρλῆων, *eros*, *adj.* miserable; wretched.  
 Ὀρλῶς, *ov*, *h*, toil; misery; suffering; *s. s.* as *μάρτος* and *τέρος*.  
 Ὀρβίω, *ω*, [*ful.* *ἥω*], to sound; to resound; to make a loud tumultuous noise. Th. *ὄρβος*.  
 ὈΤΟΒΟΣ, *ov*, *h*, a sound—the sound of a flute, Schn. L. noise; tumultuous noise; uproar.  
 ὈΤΟΤΟΙ, or *ὄτοτοι*, an exclamation of sorrow, alas!  
 Ὀτοτίω, *ful.* *ξω*, lit. to cry *ὄτοτοι*, to lament; to wail.  
 Ὀτρον, Att. *gen.* of *ὄρε*—*see* *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀρπάλιος, *ta*, *lon*, *ta*, *lon*, *adj.* active; quick; busy; alert. Th. *ὄρπῶν*.  
 Ὀρπαλις, *adv.* the *se.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
 Ὀρραῖς, *pa*, *adv.* quick; active; diligent; assiduous, Hom.  
 Ὀρριχίς, for *ὄρριχίς*.  
 Ὀρρῆναι, *lon*, and Epic for *ὄρρῶν*.  
 Ὀρρῆναι, *ἄρος*, *h*, one who excites, stimulates, or encourages. Th. *ὄρρῶν*.  
 Ὀρρῆνικός, *κῆ*, *cos*, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for exciting, urging, or encouraging; that instigates, or encourages.  
 Ὀρρῆνός, *cos*, *h*, *lon*, for *ὄρρῶν* (not in use), incitation; instigation; encouragement. (*sc.* *cos*.)  
 ὈΤΡΥΝΩ, *ful.* *ωδ*, to urge, incite, instigate, or encourage. ἢ the original form was probably *ὄτρῶν*, *ὄτρῶν*, from which come the derivatives *ὄρπαλις*, and *ὄρραῖς*, Schn. L. Th. *ὄρω*, *obs.* *s. s.* as *ὄρω*, Hemesterhuis. 1 aor. *ὄτρῶν*.  
 Ὀττα, Att. for *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀτταβος, Ion. for *ὄτταβος*.  
 Ὀτταῖς, *as*, *h*, divination; prediction; a secret sense of something future; a presage—the awe, or dread caused by a presentiment. Th. *ὄτταβος*.  
 Ὀττα, and ὄττα, *poet.* for *ὄρε*—*see* *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀτταῖς, and ὄτταβος, *s. s.* as *ὄτταβος*.  
 Ὀττι, *poet.* for *ὄρι*.  
 Ὀ, *rit*, or *δ* *rit*, *poet.* for *δ* *rit*, *neut.* of *ὄρε*.  
 Ὀ, *rit*, or *δ*, *rit*, for *δ* *rit* *rit*.  
 Ὀτταβίω, *ὄτταβος*—*see* *ὄτταβος*, *ὄρβος*.  
 Ὀτταῖς—*see* *ὄτταῖς*.  
 Ὀρω, *dat.* Att. of *ὄρε*.  
 ΟΥ, before a vowel, *etc.* and before an aspirated vowel, *οὐ*, a negative particle, not, no, differing in use from *μή*, in this, that *οὐ*, is a direct and definite negative, and is used mostly with verbs, and in propositions independent of others, *μή*, with substantives to be negated, and in dependent propositions not extending the



¶ οὐκ ἔσθ' ἔτι, never. ¶ οὐκ ἔτι, no longer; no farther. ¶ οὐχ' ἡμεῖς s. s. as μέλλοις, particularly; principally.

Οὐκ, Att. for ἔτι.

Οὐκῆ, adv. no longer; no farther.

Τῆ. οὐκ, ἔτι.

Οὐκί, adv. s. s. as οὐχί, for οὐ, or οὐκ, no; not. [—]

Οὐκῶν, adv. interrogat. is it not so? is it not then?—sometimes following a negation, therefore; then. ¶ οὐκῶν τοῦτο κρείττον ἢ μένεις; Eurip. Or. 778. is not this preferable to remaining? ¶ οὐκῶν οὐ φεβητῶν, Plat. therefore, we must not fear.

Οὐκῶν, adv. not interrogat. not therefore—sometimes also it expresses merely negation. ¶ τῆ Δι', οὐκῶν ἐγώ γε πᾶσι οἷδ' ὅσθεν δειπνῶν ἔσται, Aristoph. Vesp. 306. by Jupiter, I know not whence supper is to be provided for you. ¶ οὐκῶν, and οὐκῶν, are frequently interchanged.

[Οὐκῶν, Ion. for οὐκῶν.]

Οὐλαί, ἄν, αἰ, (tribal understood) Ion. for οὐλαί, barley coarsely ground and toasted, which mixed with salt was strewn on the head of a victim to be sacrificed. Τῆ. οὐλαί, akin to οὐλαί, from which οὐλαί, and μέλλοις, as also the Latin 'molere,' have been derived, Bullmann. Lexil. S. 191.

Οὐλαμφορός, ov, adj. that leads a band of warriors, or an army. Τῆ. οὐλαμφορός, φέρω.

Οὐλαμός, ov, δ, a crowd, or throng of warriors, *Iliad*. 4, 251.—a troop of horsemen—a crowd; a swarm. Τῆ. οὐλαμός, from οὐλαί.

Οὐλάς, ἄν, αἰ, fem. of οὐλαί, Nicand. *Schn. L.*

Οὐλάω, ἄν, s. s. as οὐλαί.

Οὐλάη, ἡ, δ, a cicatrice—property, a wound healed up. ¶ οὐλάη φωνικάι, natural marks on the skin. ¶ οὐλάη, Ion. for οὐλαί—see οὐλαί. Τῆ. οὐλάη, for οὐλαί.

Οὐλάῃς, ἡ, ἡ, ov, adj. s. s. as οὐλαί, destructive, &c. Τῆ. (ὀλέω) ὀλλυμί.

Οὐλάῃς, ἡ, ἡ, ov, adj. s. s. as οὐλαί, destructive; pernicious; fatal. Τῆ. οὐλάῃς, (from οὐλαί) ὀλλυμί. ‡ that makes whole; that heals, or cures, an epith. of Apollo. Τῆ. οὐλάῃς, ὀλλυμί.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, adj. the bite of which is poisonous. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, βράδ.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, δ, a sheaf. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, δέω.

(Οὐλαῖος, ov, τῶ, a straw band for binding sheafs.

Οὐλαῖος, τῶ, ov, adj. that has curled hair. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, θρίξ.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, adj. s. s. as οὐλαῖος, θρίξ.

Τῆ. οὐλαῖος (s. s. as οὐλαῖος), θρίξ.

Οὐλαῖος, ας, ἡ, a perfect sacrifice. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, for οὐλαῖος, θυσία.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, adj. that has curled hair. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, κέρων. [δ]

Οὐλαῖος, ας, ov, adj. that has crooked horns. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, κέρων.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, adj. s. s. as οὐλαῖος, κέρων. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, κέρων.

Οὐλαῖος, ἡ, ov, adj. with all the parts, or limbs entire. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, for οὐλαῖος, μέλος.

(Οὐλαῖος, ας, ἡ, entireness; a perfect, or complete state of parts.

Οὐλαῖος, ἡ, ov, adj. destructive; ruinous—ruined; abandoned; lost, *Iliad*. 14, 84. Τῆ. ὀλλυμί.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, τῶ, generally, in the plur. the gums. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, adj. s. s. as οὐλαῖος, Apollo. *Rhod. Schn. L.*

Οὐλαῖος, ἡ, ov, adj. whole; entire, s. s. as οὐλαῖος, *Odyss.* 17, 345. and 24, 118. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος. ‡ pernicious; destructive; wicked; bad; direful, *Iliad*. Τῆ. (ὀλέω) ὀλλυμί. ‡ shaggy; woolly; downy; soft; curled—in a throng; crowded together; dense—close and moving rapidly, *Callim.* in *Jov.* 53. ¶ οὐλαῖος ἐκλήγοντες, *Iliad*. 17, 755. in a dense crowd uttering shrill cries (ὀλλυμί, taken adverbially). Τῆ. οὐλαῖος.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, δ, a sheaf—a hymn in honour of Ceres—s. s. as οὐλαῖος, Athen., *Schn. L.* Τῆ. οὐλαῖος.

Οὐλαῖος, ἡ, ov, the state, or property of being curled, downy, or woolly. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, adj. curled.

Οὐλαῖος, ἡ, [fut. ἡσώ.] to have curled hair. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, θρίξ.

(Οὐλαῖος, ov, adj. that has curled hair.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, adj. entirely deadly. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, for οὐλαῖος, φέρω.

Οὐλαῖος, ov, adj. that has curled leaves. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, φέλλων.

Οὐλαῖος, or οὐλαῖος, ov, τῶ, a vase for containing οὐλαί—see οὐλαί. Τῆ. οὐλαί, χέω.

Οὐλαῖος, ας, ov, τῶ, and οὐλαῖος, ἡ, αἰ, an oblation, composed of barley toasted and coarsely bruised, commonly used, mixed with salt, for sprinkling on the heads of victims to be sacrificed, *Odyss.* 3, 442. ¶ the same substance as an oblation also without a sacrifice, *Odyss.* 4, 773. s. s. as the Roman 'mola salsa.' See οὐλαί.

Τῆ. οὐλαί, χέω. [οὐλαῖος, —] Οὐλαῖος, [fut. ἡσώ.] to heal a wound; to cicatrize. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος.

Οὐλαῖος, to be in good health. ¶ οὐλαῖος, may'st thou enjoy good health. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, s. s. as οὐλαῖος.

Οὐλαῖος, ας, ἡ, an appellation of Ceres. Τῆ. οὐλαῖος, a sheaf.

Οὐλαῖος, Ion. for οὐλαῖος. ¶ *Schn. L.*

Οὐ μὲν, certainly not. ¶ οὐ μὲν δὲ, s. s. as οὐ μὲν.

Οὐ μὲν οὖν, surely not; not at all. ¶ ἡ δὲ δὲ προκρίσθαι σοὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι (I ought to be judged before you, for I am superior to

you), οὐ μὲν οὖν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ, *Luc.* by no means you, it is I on the contrary.

Οὐ μὲν τῶς, not by any means, *Iliad*. 2, 203.

Οὐ μὲντοι, adv. not indeed; not however; not perhaps, *Plat.* and *Aristoph. Vesp.* 321.

Οὐ μὲν, *Æol.* and *Æol.* for ἡμῖς. ¶ οὐ μὲντοι, and οὐ μὲντοι, for ἡμῖς, *Apollon. Dialect. de pronom.*

Οὐ μὲν, not—certainly not. ¶ in negative propositions the 1 aor. pass. and 2 aor. act. and mid. in the subj. mood after οὐ μὲν, are used for the future—instead of the 1 aor. the future is used. ¶ οὐ μὲν πῖθηται, *Sophoc. Phil.* 103. πῖθηται, for οὐ πῖθηται, he shall not persuade me. ¶ οὐ μὲν, in independent propositions, is put with the future for an imperat. οὐ μὲν φλασθήσιν, — καλεῖς, — λαλήσεις, *Aristoph.* do not prate—call—talk. ¶ with an infin. after a negative propos. (οὐ μὲν ἰδελίῳ τῶ μὲν οὐ πᾶσαν πῶσθαι τὰν δ' ἀλλήλων κέρη, I will leave nothing undone to ascertain the entire truth concerning this matter, *Sophoc. Trach.* 68.

Οὐ μὲν, but not—but even, especially, when followed by καί, or ἀλλά καί. ¶ οὐ μὲν οὐδ' ἡρασιγνήματος ἡ τῶς συνάρας ἐκείναι, *Æol. Mem.* 1, 2, 5, but especially he did not make his disciples at all lovers of money.

Οὐ μὲν, for ἡμῖς.

ΟΥ'Ν, conjunct. (serving generally to connect a conclusion with the preceding reasoning, and also to connect discourse after a digression), therefore; wherefore; consequently; of course; then; hence—in referring to, or confirming what went before, so then; namely; to wit—in affirmation, or confirmation, surely; certainly. ¶ γίγνεται οὖν οὕτως, *Plat. Phædr.* it is surely so. ¶ αἰ δ' ἰστί, ὥστε οὖν ἰστί, θεός ἡ τι θεός δ' ἔργος, *Plat.* if Love be, as he surely is, a god, or something divine. ¶ οὖν δὲ, *Ion.* αἰ δὲ, *Herodot.* now therefore; but therefore, οὖν only marking the connexion. ¶ annexed to pronouns, οὖν gives an indeterminate signification, thus, βοιωτῶν, whose-ever.

Οὐνεκα, and οὐνεκα, for οὐνεκα, on which account; since; because—poet. for ἕνεκα. ¶ ὅτ' οὐνεκα, for οὐνεκα, *Æschyl. Prom.* 330. *Sophoc. Aj.* 123. *Ædip. Tyr.* 878.

Οὐνεκα, *Iliad.* 24, 241. for οὐνεκα, 2 pers. plur. of ὄνομα.

Οὐνεκα, οὐνεκα, ὄνομα, ὄνομα, *Ion.* for ὄνομα, &c.

Οὐς, for ἡμῖς.

Οὐον, ov, τῶ, for ὄν, the fruit of the ὄν, Service-tree.

Οὐον, Dor. for οὐον.



Όυρα, ιος, ἡ, a name of Diana. Dor. Όυρις—s. s. as Όυρις. ¶ From the first s. Όυριγος, ου, and Όυριγ, ιγγος, ἡ, a hymn to Diana.

Όπουδ, adv. not in any place; nowhere.

Όπουκα, adv. Doric for Όπουκα, never.

Όπου, adv. not yet—never.

Όπουως, adv. never.

Όπως, adv. not in any way; not at all.

ΟΥΡΑΨΑ, ἄς, ἡ, a tail—the stern of a ship. met. the rear. ¶ the tail of birds is ΌυρΨόγιον. Th. Όρος, Όρος, Schn. L.: lon. Όρῃ, ἡ, ἡ.

Όρα, ου, ρὰ, s. s. as Όρει, lon. for Όροι, boundaries.

Όρᾶντι, ᾶ, fut. ἔσται, properly, to lead a rear-guard; to be in the rear-guard of an army. Th. Όρᾶ, ἡγῶμαι, ἄγω.

(Όρᾶντι, ας, ἡ, properly, the command of the rear-guard of an army; the act of marching in the rear; the rear of an army.

(Όρᾶντι, οἱ, ἡ, the leader of the rear of an army, or of the rear-guard.

Όρᾶντι, αἰα, αἰον, adj. of, or pertaining to a tail. ¶ ῥὰ Όρᾶντιον, the tail; the rear, or hinder part—the tail-fin, περὶ Όρᾶντιον understood. Th. Όρᾶ.

(Όρᾶντι, οἱ, ἡ, the middle part of a rudder.

Όρᾶντι, ης, ἡ, a chamber-pot. Th. Όρᾶντι. [— — —]

Όρᾶντι, ας, ἡ, Urania, a name of Venus; the name of one of the Muses. Th. Όρᾶντι.

(Όρᾶντι, fut. ἔσται, to fling a ball into the air; to play at a game at ball, called Όρᾶντι, Hezych.

(Όρᾶντι, poet. for Όρᾶντι.

(Όρᾶντι, ου, ἡ, a son of Uranus; an inhabitant of heaven. [— — —]

(Όρᾶντι, [fut. ἔσται,] to reach to heaven.

(Όρᾶντι, ια, ιον, or Όρᾶντι, ου, adj. of, from, or pertaining to heaven; celestial. ¶ Όρᾶντι, the celestial deities, and of Όρᾶντι, the gods. ¶ Όρᾶντι, ἔσται, rain. ¶ Όρᾶντι, ἔσται, Aristoph. Ran. 781. s. s. as Όρᾶντι, ἔσται, enormous; excessive; wonderfully great. ¶ Όρᾶντι, ἔσται, Aesch. Pers. 512. Sophoc. Antig. 418. excessive suffering. [a]

Όρᾶντι, ου, ἡ, ἔσται, of Όρᾶντι, a round ceiling, or canopy; a tent—the roof of the mouth—a constellation, the southern crown.

(Όρᾶντι, υνος, ἡ, an inhabitant of heaven, Hom. ¶ Όρᾶντι, Iliad. 5, 898. the Titans.

Όρᾶντι, υνος, adj. that goes to, or ascends to heaven. Th. Όρᾶντι, βαίω. [— — —]

(Όρᾶντι, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσται,] to go to heaven.

Όρᾶντι, υνος, adj. skilled in celestial affairs. Th. Όρᾶντι, γνῶμαι.

Όρᾶντι, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσται,] to direct the course to, or run through the heavens. Th. Όρᾶντι, ὁρᾶντι.

(Όρᾶντι, ου, adj. that runs to, or through the heavens.

Όρᾶντι, ιος, adj. that resembles the heavenly vault; arched; vaulted. Th. Όρᾶντι, εἶδος.

Όρᾶντι, ἔσται, ἔσται, celestial—pertaining to the roof of the mouth. Th. Όρᾶντι.

(Όρᾶντι, adv. in heaven; in the upper regions. ¶ Όρᾶντι, πρό, for πρό Όρᾶντι.

(Όρᾶντι, adv. from heaven; heavenly.

Όρᾶντι, ιος, adj. that talks idly on matters relating to heaven.

Th. Όρᾶντι, λεσχέω.

Όρᾶντι, ιος, adj. reaching to heaven; of immense height. Th. Όρᾶντι, μέγας.

Όρᾶντι, παῖς, ἡ, a child of Uranus. Th. Όρᾶντι, παῖς.

Όρᾶντι, ιος, adj. that has fallen from heaven. Th. Όρᾶντι, (πίτω) πίτω.

Όρᾶντι, αγκυρος, ου, adj. that wanders through heaven. Th. Όρᾶντι, κλάζω.

Όρᾶντι, ιος, ἡ, a celestial city. Th. Όρᾶντι, πόλις.

Όρᾶντι, ου, ἡ, a denizen of heaven. Th. Όρᾶντι, πολίτης. [i]

Όρᾶντι, ου, adj. that has the heaven as a canopy. Th. Όρᾶντι, ἰρίω.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΨ, οἱ, ἡ, heaven; the starry heavens—the universe, Aristot. de Cael. 1, 9. a rare s.—a tent, with a round roof—the roof of the mouth. Some Etym. derivate Όρᾶντι, from Όρᾶντι, viz. the visible space above the earth. [a]

(Όρᾶντι, adv. towards heaven.

Όρᾶντι, ου, ἡ, ἡ, an observer of heaven—ἡ, a kind of fish that has its eyes placed on the upper part of the head. Th. Όρᾶντι, σκοπέω.

Όρᾶντι, ου, adj. that possesses, or inhabits heaven. Th. Όρᾶντι, ἔχω.

Όρᾶντι, υνος, adj. the splendour of which reaches to heaven.

Th. Όρᾶντι, φαίω.

Όρᾶντι, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσται,] to go to, or frequent heaven. Th. Όρᾶντι, φαίω.

(Όρᾶντι, ου, ἡ, one who goes to, or frequents heaven.

Όρᾶντι, ου, adj. that supports heaven; that has a vaulted canopy. Th. Όρᾶντι, φέρω.

Όρᾶντι, υνος, adj. that has a celestial mind. Th. Όρᾶντι, φέρω.

Όρᾶντι, υνος, ου, or Όρᾶντι, υνος, ου, adj. sprung from heaven. Th. Όρᾶντι, φέρω, φέρω. [v]

Όρᾶντι, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσται,] to place in heaven; to deify, Eustath. Th. Όρᾶντι.

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(Όρᾶντι, ου, ἡ, dedication. [i] Όρᾶντι, αγος, ἡ, a bird, s. s. as Όρᾶντι.

Όρᾶντι, ου, ρὰ, poet. for Όρᾶντι, Th. Όρος.

Όρᾶντι, ας, ἡ, a and Th. as Όρᾶντι.

Όρᾶντι, ιος, lon. for Όρος.

Όρᾶντι, ας, ἡ, fem. of Όρᾶντι, a female inhabitant of mountains; a mountain nymph.

Th. Όρος, φαίω.

Όρᾶντι, ου, ἡ, one that goes on mountains. Th. Όρος, ἔσται.

Όρᾶντι, ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as Όρᾶντι.

Όρᾶντι, ιος, ου, ἡ, fem. Όρᾶντι, ιος, ιος, ἡ, one who frequents ranges mountains. Th. Όρος.

Όρᾶντι, ιος, ου, ἡ, fem. Όρᾶντι, ιος, ιος, ἡ, one who frequents ranges mountains. Th. Όρος.

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*sistence.* *Th.* οὐρός, *Ion.* for ὄρος, or ὄρρος.  
*Οὐροπόριον*, ὦ, [*ful.* ἥω,] to sail with a favourable breeze. *met.* to prosper. *Th.* οὐρός, ὄριμος.  
*(Οὐροπόριος, ου, adj.* that sails with a prosperous breeze, *lit.* and *met.*  
*Οὐρίος, ια, ιω, adj.* enjoying a favourable breeze. *met.* prosperous; successful—*s. s.* as ὀρίμος, *Aristot.* *Th.* οὐρία βῆν, *Sophoc.* *s. s.* as ἐν οὐρίῳ, (favourable understat.) to sail with a favourable breeze. *met.* to prosper. *Th.* οὐρίος κλάς, and κλάς οὐρίος, a prosperous voyage. *Th.* οὐρίος Ζεύς, *Æschyl.* *Suppl.* 594. Jupiter who is propitious. *Th.* οὐρία πράξις, *Æschyl.* *Choe* 805. an affair that had a prosperous issue. *See* οὐρία. *Th.* οὐρός.  
*(Οὐροστράτης, ου, δ, one* that promises sure, or certain success. *Th.* οὐρίος, *ιστημι.*)  
*(Οὐρίδω, ὦ, [ful.* ὥσω,] to have a favourable wind.  
*Οὐρίσµα, Ion.* for ὀρίσµα. ? *Schn.* *Lexil.*  
*Οὐροδόχιον, and οὐροδόχιον, ου, τὸ,* a vessel for containing urine. *Th.* οὐρον, ὄρχομαι.  
*(Οὐροδόχῳ, ου, adj.* that contains urine.  
*Οὐρον, ου, τὸ, urine.* *Th.* οὐρός, *Ion.* for ὄρος, or ὄρρος, serum. *††* for ὄρος, a boundary, &c.  
*Οὐροπόγιον, ου, τὸ, s. s. and Th.* as ὄρροπόγιον. [8]  
*Οὐρός, ου, δ* a favourable wind. *metaph.* prosperity. *Th.* ὄρω, *or,* according to *Coray* on *Heliad.*, ὄρρα.  
*Οὐρός, εος, τὸ, Ion.* for ὄρος, a mountain.  
*Οὐρός, ου, δ, for ὄρος,* a boundary.  
*Οὐρός, ου, δ,* a watcher; a guard. *Th.* ὄρρα.  
*Οὐρός, ου, δ,* a wild ox; a buffalo.  
*Οὐρός, οὐ, δ,* a trench, *Iliad* 2, 153.  
*Οὐρός, οὐ, δ, Ion.* for ὄρος, ὄρρος.  
*Οὐροτομία, ὦ, [ful.* ἥω,] to cut off the tail. *Th.* οὐρά, τίμνω.  
*Οὐρά, ὦ, s. s. as οὐρίδω, Polyb.*  
*Ὀς, ὠτός, Ion.* ὀταρος, τὸ, *Dor.* ὤς, ὠτός, an ear—the handle of a vessel. *Th.* (by contr.) ὠός.  
*Ὀσία, ας, ἡ, an essence; a being; a substance—a thing; a body—substance, viz. property.* *Th.* ὀσια, *fem.* of ὄν, part. of εἶμι.  
*Ὀσίωσις, ας, ἡ* the commencement of being, or rule over beings, *Dionys.* *Areop.* *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* ὀσία, ἄρχω.  
*Ὀσίδιον, ου, τὸ, dimin.* of ὀσία. [r]  
*Ὀσίωσις, οὐ, adj.* that creates beings. *Th.* ὀσία, ποίω.  
*Ὀσίω, ὦ, [ful.* ὥσω,] to create, or produce a being, essence, or substance; to give being. *Th.* ὀσία.  
*(Ὀσιώδης, εος, adj.* essential; substantial. *Th.* ὀσία, εἶδος.  
*(Ὀσιώσις, εως, ἡ, creation; the act* of giving being, or substance. ? *Schn.* *L.*

*Ὀσον, ου, τὸ, for ὠσον,* a cord; a rope, *Lycophron.* 20. *Schn.* *L.*  
*Ὀύτα, 3 pers. 2 aor.* of οὐτάμι (οὐτάω), *Gram.* *Matth.* or according to others, written οὐτα, an abbrev. of οὐτάω, 3 pers. 1 aor. of οὐτάω.  
*Οὐτάμενος, Iliad.* 12, 658. for οὐτάσμενος, part. perf. pass. of οὐτάω, *Gram.* *Matth.* or for οὐτάσμενος, (as κτάμενος, for κτενέμενος), *Schn.* *L.* *Supplem.* [d]  
*ΟΥΤΑΖΩ, οὐτάω, οὐτάσσω, οὐτάμι, fut.* οὐτάσω, to hit; to wound, properly, with a weapon held in the hand, *Odys.* 11, 353. *Iliad.* 11, 658. to strike with lightning, *Eurip.* *Hippol.* 678. *Th.* the distinction between οὐτάω, and βλάττω, observed by *Hom.*, not attended to by later poets. *Th.* the *Th.* might have been ὀώω, ὀώω, or ὀώω, 'to push.' See οὐτα, and οὐτάμενος.  
*Οὐτε, a conjunction,* which corresponds with οὐδέ, and serves to connect propositions, not, nor—when they are put twice and refer to each other, neither; nor. *Th.* οὐτε, is only used to separate propositions, and not alone. *Th.* οὐ, τί.  
*Οὐτερος, for ὁ ἑτερος.*  
*Οὐτησις, εως, ἡ,* the act of hitting, or wounding. *Th.* οὐτίσω.  
*(Οὐτήπειρα, ας, ἡ, fem.* of οὐτήρη, ἥρος, *δ, s. s.* as οὐτήρης, οὐ, δ, one who wounds.  
*Οὐτι, adv.* chiefly poet., *s. s.* as μηδέποτε, not at all. *Th.* οὐ, τί.  
*Οὐτίδανός, οὐ, adj.* and οὐτίδανός, νή, νήν, adj. worthless; feeble; good for nothing. *Th.* οὐτίς.  
*Οὐτίπου, adv.* not perhaps. *interrog.* is there not perhaps? *Th.* οὐ, τί, πού.  
*Οὐτίτω, adv.* *s. s.* as οὐτώ, not yet. *Th.* οὐ, τί, πού.  
*[Οὐτίς, οὐτίστος, no one; none.* *Th.* οὐ, τίς.  
*Οὐτίς, adv.* certainly not. *Th.* οὐ, τίς.  
*Οὐτός, αὐτῇ, τοῦτο, genit.* τοῦτο, ταύτης, τοῦτον, nom. plur. οὐτοί, αὐταί, ταῦτα, genit. plur. τοῦτων, a demonstrat. pronoun, this, that; in the voc. ὦ οὐτός, ho! you there, listen, &c. *Th.* ταῦτα, often for διὰ ταῦτα, on this account. *Th.* καὶ ταῦτα, has sometimes the *s.* of 'and indeed,' especially, 'and although.'  
*(Οὐτοί, s. s.* as οὐτός, the added by the *Attics*, to give a greater emphasis, in all cases and genders, hence, οὐτοί is used in an absolute designation, without any reference to a relative following. [*This iota* is always long, and when a long vowel, or diphthong precedes, this last is short, as in αὐτοί, —, —, τοῦτοί — —]  
*(Οὐτω, with a vowel following,* οὐτως, and οὐτω, thus; in this manner; in these circumstances; on these conditions; in this case; consequently — so; as. *Th.* οὐτω μιν, οὐτω δὲ, *Xen.* *Anab.* 5, 3, 12,

partly. *Th.* (at the beginning of a sentence) οὐτω ποτ' ἦν μιν καὶ γαλή, *Aristoph.* *Vesp.* 1221. there was once a mouse, &c. *Th.* with a gen. for ἐς τοῦτο, or τοσοῦτο, *Valcken.* *ad Eurip.* *Phæn.* 364.  
*Ὀύχ, s. s.* as οὐκ, before a vowel aspirated, not, &c. see οὐ, and οὐκ. *Th.* οὐχ ἥκιστα, *s. s.* as μάλιστα, especially; particularly; chiefly.  
*Th.* οὐχ ὅτι, although, *Plat.* *Lysis.* 37, p. 45. *Heindorf.* *Th.* οὐχ ὥς, not as; far from.  
*Οὐχί, s. s.* as οὐ—see οὐ. [—]  
*Ὀφείδιον, s. s.* and *Th.* as ὀφείδιον.  
*Ὀφείδιον, ου, τὸ,* a small debt, or obligation. *Th.* ὀφείλω.  
*(Ὀφείδης, ου, δ, fem.* ὀφείδης, ἰδός, ἡ, a debtor; one under an obligation.  
*(Ὀφείλω, ὦ, (obs. in the pres.) fut.* ἥω, *s. s.* as ὀφείλω.  
*(Ὀφείλδ, ἄς, ἡ,* debt; obligation, *N. T.*  
*(Ὀφείλημα, ατος, τὸ,* a debt; an obligation.  
*Ὀφείλω, fut.* ὀφείλῃσω, (from ὀφείλω), perf. ὀφείλεκα, 1 aor. ὀφείλα, 2 aor. ὤφελα, and *Ion.* ὀφείλω, poet. ὀφείλων, to owe; to be indebted—to be under an obligation, duty, or necessity; (with an infn.) the *s.* of 'ought,' 'should,' 'must,' and in the 2 aor. with or without εἶθε, αἶθε, ὥς, to express a wish—to be obnoxious, or subject to, or to deserve, as a penalty.—*Ὀφείλομαι*, to be owing; to be indebted. *Th.* ὀφείλεται μοι κακόν, *lit.* thou art indebted to me for the evil done me, viz. thou art liable to punishment from me. *Th.* βροτοί, ἀπασί καθάπερ ὀφείλεται, death is due as a debt from all men. *Th.* ὤφελον κειῖναι, I ought to have done; would that I had done! *Th.* ὤφελον, and poet. ὀφείλων, ες, ε, followed by an infn. I should, or ought; thou shouldst, &c.—and preceded by εἶθε, poet. αἶθε, or ὥς, would that I, would that thou, would that he, or I wish that, &c. *Th.* the particles εἶθε, &c. are often omitted in expressing wishes, the sense remaining the same. *Th.* in later writers, as *Callim.* *Arrian.* &c. ὤφελον, ὤφελε, are used unchanged as conjunctions, and joined with verbs in any person. *Th.* ὀφείλω.  
*(Ὀφείλιτος—see ὀφείλιτος.*  
*(Ὀφείλιτος, ου, adj.* profitable.  
*ὈΦΕ ΛΑΩ, (primary form ὀφείλω) [ful.* ὥσω,] *s. s.* as ὀφείλω, in the *s.* of 'ought,' 'should,' 'must,' to owe; to be indebted, &c.—see ὀφείλω—to augment; to increase; to accumulate; to heap up—to aid; to succour; to further, or advance; to benefit—to sweep, properly, into a heap, from the *s.* to 'accumulate,' *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* ὀφείλων, ες, ε, (with or without εἶθε, αἶθε, or ὥς) is used in

the s. s. as ὄφελον, see *examp.* at ὄφελω. Ὡ δέλλειν τιμῇ, to advance in dignity. Ὡ δέλλειν μῦθον, *Hom.* to speak at great length.

(Ὁφελμα, ατος, ἡ, an augmentation; an increase; an aid; a furtherance; an advancement; an advantage—sweepings—a broom, or brush.

(Ὁφελος, εως, ἡ, utility; advantage; profit; benefit—service; aid; succour. Ὡ τὶ δὲρ' ἂν εἴης δελος ἡμῖν; of what service canst thou be to us? Ὡ οὐδὲν δελος τοῦ κτήματος, no advantage (accrues) from the possession. Ὡ τὶ δελος τοῦ στρατοῦ, the most efficient part of the army.

(Ὁφελσιμος, ου, adj. s. s. as ὀφελιμος.

Ὁφελτρεῖν, [*ful. εἶνω.*] to sweep; to clean; to adorn, *Lycomphr.* from ὀφελτρον.

Ὁφελτρον, ου, ἡ, a broom. *Th. ὀφελτω.*

Ὁφθαλμία, ας, ἡ, an inflammation of the eyes, attended with discharge. *Th. ὀφθαλμός.*

(Ὁφθαλμῖον, ὦ, to have sore eyes. *met.* to feel envy at, or to feel pain at witnessing the prosperity, or happiness of others.—*met. ἐν τινι ὀφθαλμῖν, Philostr.* to look with affection upon.

(Ὁφθαλμῖον, ου, ἡ, a small eye, *dimin.* of ὀφθαλμός. [*i*]

(Ὁφθαλμίσσεται, *ful. ἰσσαι,* to be affected with sore eyes.

(Ὁφθαλμικός, κη, ὅν, adj. that pertains to the eyes; made use of for the eyes, as medicines.

Ὁφθαμβολέω, ὦ, [*ful. ἴνω.*] to cast the eyes upon; to look at; to cast amorous eyes upon. *Th. ὀφθαλμός, βάλλω.*

Ὁφθαμβόρος, ου, adj. that devours the eyes. *Th. ὀφθαλμός, βορᾶ.*

Ὁφθαλμοδουλεῖα, ας, ἡ, service performed only under the eyes of a master; eye-service. *Th. ὀφθαλμός, δουλος.*

(Ὁφθαλμόδουλος, ου, adj. that performs eye-service. ? *Schn. L.*

Ὁφθαλμός, ὅδ, ὁ, the eye—the eye, or bud of a plant. Ὡ ὀφθαλμοὶ βασιλῆως, an appellation of the eyes of the Persian monarchs. Ὡ κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς κατηγορεῖν, to accuse any one to his face. *Th. ὅπω.*

Ὁφθαλμῶν, εως, ὅν, adj. visible; apparent; evident. *Th. ὀφθαλμός, φαίνω.*

(Ὁφθαλμῶνως, *adv.* the s. of the adj. adverbially.

Ὁφθαλμώδης, εως, ὅν, adj. of the nature, or appearance of the eyes. *Th. ὀφθαλμός, εἶδος.*

Ὁφθαλμώρσχος, ου, adj. that digs, or plucks out the eyes. *Th. ὀφθαλμός, ὄρσσω.*

Ὁφτα, ὅ, κη, ὅν, adj. that relates to, or treats of serpents. Ὡ τὰ

ὀφιακά, a treatise on serpents. *Th. ὀφίς.*

(Ὁφίσις, εως, ἡ, a partial baldness, in which the hair falls off in winding patches.

(Ὁφίδιον, ου, ἡ, (*dimin.* of ὀφίς) a small snake. [*i*]

(Ὁφίτης, ου, ὁ, *fem.* ὀφίτις, a kind of spotted marble.

Ὁφιοβόλος, ου, adj. that strikes, or kills snakes, with missile weapons. *Th. ὀφίς, βάλλω.*

Ὁφιοβόρος, ου, adj. that eats serpents. *Th. ὀφίς, βορᾶ, βόσκω.*

Ὁφιογενής, εως, adj. sprung from, or engendered by a serpent. *Th. ὀφίς, γένος, γένω.*

Ὁφιδόητος, ου, adj. bitten by a serpent. *Th. ὀφίς, (ὀφίω) δάκνω.*

Ὁφιοειδής, εως, adj. of the snake kind; like a snake. *Th. ὀφίς, εἶδος.*

Ὁφιδίς, ὅσσα, ὅν, adj. s. s. as ὀφιδίος—abounding in snakes. *Th. ὀφίς.*

Ὁφιοκτόνος, ου, adj. that kills serpents. *Th. ὀφίς, κτείνω.*

Ὁφιομάχος, ὁ, and ὀφιομάχος, ου, adj. that makes war upon serpents; an enemy of serpents. *Th. ὀφίς, μάχη. [a]*

Ὁφιδόνος, εα, ὅν, adj. of, or pertaining to serpents; of the nature of, or like serpents. *Th. ὀφίς. [In Oppian, Cyn. 2, 237. ὅσα τὸ ἐν ὄφιν.]*

Ὁφιοπλόκαμος, ου, adj. that has serpents instead of hair. *Th. ὀφίς, (πλόκαμος) πλέκω.*

Ὁφιδόπους, ποδός, adj. that has serpents instead of feet. *Th. ὀφίς, ποῖς.*

Ὁφιοκόρον, ου, ἡ, Mountain Garlic. *Th. ὀφίς, σκόρον.*

Ὁφισσαφύλη, ἡς, ἡ, and ὀφισσαφύλον, ου, ἡ, White Bryonia; Bryonia alba. [*Th. ὀφίς, σταφυλή.*]

Ὁφιοτόπος, ἡς, ἡ, a place that abounds in serpents. *Th. ὀφιδόσσα, *fem.* of ὀφιδίς.*

Ὁφιοτόκος, ου, ὁ, a constellation, Serpentarius. *Th. ὀφίς, ἔχω.*

Ὁφιοφάγος, ου, adj. that eats, or feeds upon serpents. *Th. ὀφίς, φάγω. [a]*

ὉΦΙΣ, εως, ὁ, a serpent; a snake—a bracelet of a serpentine form. [*The first syllable is sometimes long in the older poets.*]

(Ὁφίτης, ου, ὁ, that resembles a snake—a kind of stone.

Ὁφιδώδης, εως, adj. that is of the nature of, or resembles snakes—that abounds in snakes. *Th. ὀφίς, εἶδος.*

Ὁφιδῶν, s. s. as ὀφλω. *Th. ὀφλω.*

(Ὁφίλημα, ατος, ἡ, a debt; a fine, or penalty, imposed by a judicial sentence.

(Ὁφίλεις, εως, ἡ, debt; obligation—s. s. as ὀφλημα.

(Ὁφίλητης, ὅδ, ὁ, a debtor; one who has incurred a fine, or penalty.

Ὁφισκῶν, s. s. as ὀφλω.

Ὁφίσσω, s. s. as ὀφλω.

Ὁφλω, *ful.* ὀφλῶ, (*from ὀφλω, *adv.* perf. ὀφλῶ, s. s. as ὀφλω, generally, lit. or *met.* with *lit.* expressed or understood in the s. of, 'to be liable to pay a fine, or penalty; to incur; to bring upon; to merit, or expose himself to—to be fined; to be condemned. Ὡ ζῆμιον ὀφλῶ, to be bound to pay a fine, or to be fined. Ὡ τάλαντα δέκα ὀφλῶμαι, to be fined ten talents. Ὡ δίκην ὀφλῶ, to be condemned to death. Ὡ δίκην ὀφλῶ, to be condemned by, or lose a suit by the sentence of an arbitrator. Ὡ ὀφλῶ γέλωτα, to deserve to be laughed at, to expose himself to laughter, or to be an object of ridicule. Ὡ ὀφλῶ παρὰ τὸν ἀντιπάλον, *fem.* s. s. as *if* δίκην παραπινῶς ὀφλῶ, and so forth, thus, *lit.* to be obliged to pay a fine, or to be condemned by, or lose a suit by the sentence of an arbitrator. Dem. of what a folly would you not have been guilty had you not voted such a thing. Ὡ δίκην ὀφλῶ πρὸς βασιλέως, *Herodot.* he incurred the reproach of cowardice from the king. *Th. (by contract) ὀφλῶ.**

ὉΦΠΑ, *conjunct. poet. s. s. as ὄφω, in prose, in order that; that, with a subjunctive—until—while; as long as—as far as, or up to. Apollon. 2, 805. [a]*

Ὁφρος, ας, ὁ, a height; a hill, *Herodot.* *Th. ὄφρος.*

(Ὁφρῶν, *ful.* ὄφω, to gather the eyebrows; to mark haughtiness by the movement of the eye-brows.

Ὁφρῶνασσοδόκος, ου, ὁ, one who lifts up the brows. *met.* a haughty, or proud person. *Th. ὄφρος, (ἀνασσοῦ) ἀνὰ, στένω.*

Ὁφρῶν, ὦ, [*ful. ὄφω.*] to have hills, or forehead. *Th. ὄφρος.*

Ὁφρῶντος, ου, adj. that rubs his brows, or forehead, in order to conceal a blush, but probably, *met.* hardened against all sense of shame; παρατριβέντος τὸ πρόσωπον, in *Strab.* s. s. as ἀποτριβέντος, confirms this explanation. *Th. ὄφρος, ἀνῶ.*

Ὁφρῶν, ὅσσα, ὅν, adj. haughty, proud, or arrogant. *lit.* marking haughtiness by the elevation of the brows—situated on a hill, or a commanding eminence, *Herodot.* 5, 92. hilly; mountainous. *Th. ὄφρος.*

(Ὁφρῶνται, ὀφμαι, to lift up the brows haughtily; to behave haughtily.

Ὁφρῶντος, ου, adj. shaded by the eyebrows. *Th. ὄφρος, αἶδι.*

ὉΦΥΣ, ὅς, ὁ, the eye-brow. *met.* pride; haughtiness; arrogance; superciliousness (*ἀνὰ πάσας τὰς ἐκδησεις* being generally indicated by the elevation

(of the *εὐρυπύριος*)—a commanding eminence; a hill; a ridge, or brow of a hill; an elevated shore, or bank. *Polyb.* 3, 71. the term is applied to other objects figuratively. ἡ ἀναστή, ἀνάγειν, αἰεῖν, ἐπαιεῖν, or ἐπιδείκναι τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς, to lift up the brows. *met.* to act haughtily, superciliously, &c. [*ὕψιλον*, in the *nom.* and *accus. sing.* is long.]

\*Οὐχά, *adv.* joined with *superlat.* by far, *Hom. s. s.* as *ἐξῆρα*. ἡ δὲ ἀριεργία, by far the bravest.

\*Οὐχά, *as, h.* and *δύανον*, *ov, rd*, the handle of a shield. *Thema, δέχτω.* [d.]

\*Οὐχά, *as, h.* *s. s.* as *χεῖρ*, *Orph. Arg. 78. s. s.* as *ὄχη*, *Arat. Dios. 224.*

\*Οὐχία, *as, h.* *act.* the causing an animal to be covered by the male—the act of covering; the copulation of animals. *Th. δέχτω.* † *s. s.* as *δύκω*, *Herach. Th. δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχίαν, *ov, rd*, a stallion, or other male animal kept for a similar purpose. *Th. neut. of δέχτω.* † *Æschyl. Fragm. s. s.* as *δύκω*, and *δύκω*, from *δέχτω*.

\*Οὐχίσκος, *as, as*, *imperf. Ion.* of *δέχτω*.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *poet. for δέχτω, dat. plur. of δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *δύκω*, and *δύκω*, *s. s.* and *Th. as δέχτω*, *δύκω*, and *δύκω*.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* the derivation of water by canals, or conduits. *Th. δέχτω.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, rd*, water drawn off by a canal—an aqueduct, or canal.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ful. s. s.* to convey by a channel; to derive water by a drain, canal, or aqueduct. *Th. δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* [ful. *h. s.*] to draw off water by canals, or channels; to irrigate by channels, and drains. *Th. δέχτω, δέχτω.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* the act of conducting the course of water, derivation by drains; irrigation by drains.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* that conducts water, &c. See the preceding verb and *subst.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ov, rd*, *dimin.* of *δύκω*.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ov, rd*, *s. s.* as *δύκω*.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ov, rd*, and *δύκω*, *ov, rd*, the head of a canal, or aqueduct. *Th. δέχτω, κρήνη.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* a trench, or channel for water; a canal, drain, or aqueduct; the bed of a river, *Eurip. Or. 806. s. s.* as *βόρβορος*, *Helladii Chrestom. Th. δέχτω.*

Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* an act of copulation—impregnation. *Th. δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* an instrument for carrying, for securing, or fastening; a clasp, *Iliad. 4,*

132. a strap for a helmet, *Iliad. 3, 372.* a belt, or bar for a door, *Iliad. 12, 181. Th. δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ov, h.* a stallion, or other male animal, kept for breeding from *met.* a wench. *Thema, δέχτω.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* that pertains to stallions, or copulation; qualified for, or inclined to copulation; salacious; lascivious; lewd.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *adv. the ss. of the adj.* adverbially. ἡ δὲ οὐχισμῶς, to desire copulation.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ful. s. s.* to cover, as a stallion; to impregnate—to cause to be covered, *Schn. L.* = *ὀχισμῶς*, to be covered; to receive the male, or become pregnant. *Th. δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* [ful. *h. s.*] to carry; to convey. *met.* to bear; to endure; to suffer; to sustain—to practise, or follow, *Odyss. 1, 297.* = *ὀχισμῶς*, to be carried; to have one's self conveyed, in a chariot, or on horseback, to ride. *met.* to be sustained, or elated by hope, ἡ νηπίος δέχτω. *Odyss. 1, 297.* to follow childish pursuits, or amusements. *Th. δέχτω, from δέχτω, obs.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* food; sustenance, *Eustath. ad Iliad. 1, 202. Lycophron.*—a hollow, *Aratus. Th. s. s.* as *δύκω*, *Arat. Dios. 337.* ἡ from *ὄχη*, in its first *s.* has been derived *δύκω*. *Th. δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, rd*, a vehicle; a carriage, or chariot; a mode of conveyance, whether by land or water.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* pertaining to vehicles, or conveyance.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *ov, rd*, *dimin.* of *δύκω*.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* conveyance; the act of riding in a chariot, or on horseback.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *s. s.* and *Th. as δέχτω*.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ful. s. s.* to be displeased; to be indignant at, or offended by, vexed, or grieved at any thing. *Hom. s. s.* as *δύκω*, *met.* ἡ some derive *δύκω* from *δύκω*. *Th. δέχτω, Bullmann.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* a bank; a shore; the elevated margin of a trench, or a parapet—a rising ground near a river, *Xen. Anab. 4, 3.* an eminence; a hill. *Th. δέχτω, s. s.* as *δύκω*, 'to raise,' *Hemsterh.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* elevated; hilly; steep.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* displeasure; vexation. *Th. δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *s. s.* and *Th. as δέχτω*.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ov, h.* a purple stripe on the middle of a tunic.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* a hill, and the other *ss. of δέχτω*—(in medical authors) the elevated hard edge of an ulcer. See *δύκω, s. Th. as δέχτω*.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* that guards banks, coasts, or hills. *Th. δέχτω, φάλαγγος. [h]*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* that has eminences, high banks, or hills; that has protuberances. *Th. δέχτω, ιδίος.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *s. s.* and *Th. as δέχτω*.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* [ful. *h. s.*] to gather a crowd, or mob; to raise a tumult, sedition, riot, or revolt. *Th. δέχτω, δέχτω.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* the act of gathering a crowd together; the act of raising an uproar, or sedition, *Plut.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* a riot; a riotous assembly.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* one who collects a crowd; a town-crier, one who raises a riot, or sedition. [*s. s.* *Adj.*]

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* a lever; a bar for lifting loads—a bolt, or bar for doors, *s. s.* as *μυλός*. *Th. δέχτω.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *ful. s. s.* to move with a lever; to move. = *Pass.* to be rolled forward, *Iliad. 21, 261.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* [ful. *h. s.*] properly, to disturb by a crowd; to molest; to put in commotion; it generally occurs in compound words. *Th. δέχτω.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* (from *δύκω*) molestation; annoyance; oppression; trouble.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* troublesome; distressing—turbulent; riotous; seditious.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *adv. the ss. of the adj.* adverbially.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* (δύκω) molestation; oppression; *s. s.* as *δύκω*, *Mæris.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *ful. s. s.* to lift; to raise—to move; to put in commotion. *s. s.* as *μυλός*, and *μυλός*, *Herach.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* of, or pertaining to the people; popular—turbulent; seditious, in the latter *s.* ? *Schn. L. Th. δέχτω.*

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* [ful. *h. s.*] to seek popular favour. *Th. δέχτω, ιδίος.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* the act of endeavouring to gain popular favour; the character of an *δύκω*.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for seeking popular favour.

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* *adj.* that seeks to gain popular favour, by his actions and mode of life.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* to be governed by the populace. *Th. δέχτω, κρήνη.*

(Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* the government of the multitude, or mob.

\*Οὐχισμῶς, *as, h.* [ful. *h. s.*] to be passionately attached to the populace, or to seek their favour eagerly. *Th. δέχτω, κρήνη.*

- \*Οχλοποιέω, ὦ, [ful. ἔσω,] to excite a tumult? *Schn. L. Th. ἔχλος, τοῖσιν.*  
 \*ΟΧΛΟΣ, ον, ὁ, a crowd; a disordering crowd—a mob; the populace—tumult; uproar—trouble; molestation.  
 \*Οχλοπρεπής, ἔος, adj. that delights the populace. *Th. ἔχλος, ῥέπω.*  
 \*Οχλοχάρης, ἔος, adj. popular. *Th. ἔχλος, χαίρω.*  
 \*Οχλώδης, ὡς, adj. of the nature of, or like a crowd—unruly; disorderly; turbulent—troublesome; vexatious. *Th. ἔχλος, εἶδος.*  
 \*Οχμα, αρος, τό, s. s. as ἔχμα, a bond; a fetter. *Th. ἔχω.*  
 \*Οχράω, fut. ὄσω, to hold; to hold fast, or keep back; to restrain—to bind; to fasten. *met. to tame, horses, Eurip. Or. 365.*  
 \*Οχρη, ἦς, ἡ, a handle, of a shield, *Aeschyl. Pr. 919. s. s. as ἔχρα.*  
 \*Οχρος, ον, ὁ, s. s. as πέργος, or ἐχρός τέρας, *Lyceophon., Schn. Les.*  
 \*Οχυν, or ἔχυν, ης, ἡ, the Pear-tree.  
 \*Οχος, ον, ὁ, that contains, that bears, carries, or conveys; hence, a vehicle; a chariot, or a waggon. *Hom. but in Hom. ἔχος, εος, τό, hence, ἔχος, nom. plur. and ἔχομαι, poet. dat. plur. ἤ ἔχοι, as an adj. in the s. of ἐχρεῖ, Philo de Mirac., Schn. L. Th. ἔχω.*  
 \*Οχροποιέω, εἶμαι, [ful. ἔσομαι,] to secure; to fortify, *Polyb. Th. ἐχρός, ποσέω.*  
 \*Οχρός, ῥῶ, ῥον, adj. tenable; capable of defence; strong by nature, or fortified; s. s. as ἐχρός. *Th. ἔχω.*  
 \*Οχρότης, ητος, ἡ, fastness; the secure state of a fortified place.  
 \*Οχρῶω, ὦ, [ful. ὄσω,] to render tenable; to fortify, or secure.  
 \*Οχρωμα, αρος, τό, a fastness; a fortified place. [s]  
 \*Οχρωμάτιον, ον, τό, dimin. of ὀχρωμα.  
 \*Οχρωσις, εως, ἡ, (from ὀχρῶω) the act of fortifying, or rendering tenable, or secure. [s]  
 \*Οχρῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.  
 \*Οψ, ὀδος, ἡ, voice; a song. *Th. ἔσω. tt s. s. as ὀψις, the eye; the sight. Th. (ὄσω, ὀδο.) ὀππω.*  
 \*Οψάμενος, ον, ὁ, one who continues mowing to a late hour in the day, *Theocril. Thema, ὀψι, ἀρώ.*  
 \*Οψάνθης, ἔος, adj. s. s. and *Th. as ψιάνθης.*  
 \*Οψάων, ον, τό, s. s. as ὀψις. *Th. ὀπω.*  
 \*Οψάμαι, ἄμαι, to eat flesh-meat, *Plut. Q. S. 4, 4. Schn. L. Th. ὀπω.*  
 \*Οψάριον, and ὀψαρίδιον, ον, τό, dimin. of ὀψιν, fish.  
 \*Οψάρετης, ον, ὁ, one who ploughs late, *Hes. Th. ὀψι, ἀρώ.*  
 \*Οψάρημα, αρος, τό, a prepared dish. *Th. ὀπον, ἀρώ.*  
 \*Οψαρτεία, ας, ἡ, the art of cookery; a cookery-book, *Athen. 4. p. 164.*  
 \*Οψαρτής, εὖ, ὁ, a cook.  
 \*Οψαρτικός, ἑ, κόν, adj. pertaining to cooks, or cookery; skilled in cookery. *Ἡ ψαρτενική (ῥέχυν understood), the art of cookery. Ἡ τὰ ψαρτενικά (βιβλία understood), treatises on the art of cookery.*  
 \*Οψαρέω, [ful. ὄσω,] to season, prepare, and cook food. [s]  
 \*ΟΨΕ, adv. late; too late, properly, after, hence, with a genit. long after—late in the day, *Thuc. (without τῆς ἡμέρας.) Ἡ ὀψι δὲ, and ὀψι ποτε, at length. Ἡ ὀψι τῆς ὥρας, at a late hour. Ἡ ὀψι τῆς ἡμέρας, late in the day. Ἡ ὀψι τῆς ἡλικίας, at an advanced age. Ἡ ὀψι τῶν Τρωϊκῶν, long after the Trojan war. Ἡ ὀψι τῆς ἱστῆς, after the festival. Comparat. ὀψιτέρος, Theophrast. h. pl. 3. Schn. L. Th. ὀπω, from ὀπις.*  
 \*Οψει, Ion. and ὀπει, Att. for ὀπι, 2 pers. fut. of ὀπτομαι, act. s.  
 \*Οψεῖω, to wish to see. *Th. ὀπω, fut. of ὀπτω.*  
 \*Οψημα, αρος, τό, s. s. and *Th. as ὀπον.*  
 \*Οψήρα, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ὀψια. *Th. ὀψι, ἡμέρα.*  
 \*Οψι, Æol. for ὀψι.  
 \*Οψια, ας, ἡ, (ὥρα understood) evening. *Th. ὀπιος.*  
 \*Οψιαιτέρος, ἔρα, ερον, comparat., and ὀψιαίτερος, superlat. of ὀπιος.  
 \*Οψιαδίω, ὦ, [ful. ὄσω,] to bloom, or flower, late, ? *Schn. L. Th. ὀψι, ἔδος.*  
 \*Οψιασθής, ἔος, adj. that flowers late.  
 \*Οψιαστέω, ὦ, [ful. ὄσω,] to bud late. *Th. ὀψι, βλαστῶ, βλαστάνω.*  
 \*Οψιβλαστής, ἔος, adj. and ὀψιδλαστής, ον, adj. that buds, or blooms late.  
 \*Οψιγάμιον, ον, τό, a late marriage, viz. after the age fixed by law at Lacedæmon; hence, δικη ψιγαμίον, a prosecution for having contracted such marriage. *Th. ὀψι, γάμος. [s]*  
 \*Οψιδάμος, ον, adj. that has married late in life. [r]  
 \*Οψιγενής, ἔος, adj. born late. *Th. ὀψι, γένος.*  
 \*Οψιγονία, ας, ἡ, remote posterity; posterity.  
 \*Οψιγόνιον, ον, τό, s. s. as ὀψιγονία, ? *Schn. L.*  
 \*Οψιγονος, ον, adj. s. s. as ὀψιγενής. *Ἡ οἱ ὀψιγονοί, descendants. Ἡ τὸ ὀψιγονοῦ, posterity. [r]*  
 \*Οψιότερος, ον, adj. s. s. as ὀψιαίτερος, comparat. of ὀπιος.  
 \*Οψίζω, fut. ἰσω, to come, go, set out, or perform any action late; to arrive too late.—*Mid. to do any thing towards evening, Xen.*  
*Hellen. 6, 5, 21. s. s. as the ad form. Th. ὀψι.*  
 \*Οψικατέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to bear late fruits. *Th. ὀψι, καρῆ.*  
 \*Οψικαρία, ας, ἡ, the bearing late fruit.  
 \*Οψικαρος, ον, adj. that has late fruit; bearing late fruit. [r]  
 \*Οψικιλεύος, ον, adj. that arrives late, or that travels late. *Th. ὀψι, κίλευος.*  
 \*Οψικωτος, ον, adj. remaining late in bed. *Th. ὀψι, κωτος. [r]*  
 \*Οψιμάθεια, ας, ἡ, learning acquired at an advanced age; hence, pedantry, imperfect knowledge, the misapplication of knowledge, a fault common to half-educated people. *Th. ὀψι, (μαθῶ) μαθησῶ. [s]*  
 \*Οψιμάτιω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to acquire learning at an advanced age: to be half-informed, or pedantic—see the foregoing word.  
 \*Οψιμάτης, ἔος, adj. that had learned late in life; half-informed, pedantic, or that misconceives, misapplies what he has learned.  
 \*Οψιμορος, ον, adj. that died late or with difficulty. *Th. ὀψι, ῥος. [r]*  
 \*Οψιμος, ον, adj. poet. late; slow tardy. *Th. ὀψι.*  
 \*Οψιμος, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.  
 \*Οψιμος, ὄων, adj. that becomes wise too late; that perceives what is too late. *Th. ὀψι, ῥος. [r]*  
 \*Οψιπῆς, ῥῆ, ῥον, adj. late; slow; tardy—towards evening. *Th. ὀψι.*  
 \*Οψιπτος, ἑ, ἰον, adj. s. s. as ὀψιπτος. Comparat. ὀψιπτερος, and ὀψιπτερος, Superlat. ὀψιπτατος, ἤ ὀψιπτατος.  
 \*Οψιπτης, ητος, ἡ, lateness; tardiness.  
 \*Οψιπτεῶν, ὄωνος, ὁ, one who has been long fettered; an old slave. *Th. ὀψι, πῆδ.*  
 \*Οψιπλοτος, ον, adj. that has become rich late in life. *Th. ὀψι, πλοῦτος.*  
 \*Οψις, εως, ἡ, the act of seeing; sight—the aspect; the countenance; the appearance—a sight. *Th. ὀπτω.*  
 \*Οψιμας, εὖ, ὁ, lateness; a late, or tardy arrival. *Th. ὀψι.*  
 \*Οψισορῶω, ὦ, [ful. ὄσω,] to see late in the season. *Th. ὀψι, ῥος.*  
 \*Οψισορος, ον, adj. that has been sown late; fit to be sown late in the season. *metaph. begotten late in life.*  
 \*Οψιστενος, ον, adj. that had children late in life. *Th. ὀψι, ῥος. [r]*  
 \*Οψιτέλειος, ον, adj. accomplished at a late period; to be accomplished at a distant period. *Th. ὀψι, τελῶ.*  
 \*Οψιτέρον, adv. later, comparat.,

and *ὀψιταρον*, *superlat.* at the latest. *Th. ὀψί.* [7]  
*ὀψιτρομος*, *ov*, *adj.* cut, clipped, or lopped late; to be cut, &c. late. *Th. ὀψί, τρέμω.* [7]  
*ὀψιτάρης*, *ios*, *adj.* that appears late; that rises late, *viz.* a star. *Th. ὀψί, φαίνομαι, φαίνω.*  
*ὀψιτάρης*, *ov*, *adj.* that bears at a late season. *Th. ὀψί, φέρω.*  
*ὀψιτάρων*, *incorrectly* for *ὀψιτάρων*, *Schn. L.*  
*ὀψοδαίδαλος*, *ov*, *adj.* skilled in the art of cookery. *Th. ὀψον, δαίδαλος.*  
*ὀψοδία*, *as*, *h*, the want of meat, or fish. *Th. ὀψον, δέω.*  
*ὀψολογία*, *as*, *h*, a discourse, or a treatise on victuals, or cookery. *Th. ὀψον, λέγω.*  
*ὀψολόγος*, *ov*, *adj.* that discourses on victuals and cookery; that treats of victuals, &c.  
*ὀψομαθής*, *ios*, *adj.* extravagantly fond of fish, or of good living. *Th. ὀψον, μαίνομαι.*  
*ΟΨΟΝ*, *ov*, *rd*, any thing eaten with bread, and previously cooked; vegetables; flesh-meat—fish; delicate fishes—a fish-market, *Schol. Eurip. ad Medeam. 67. Th. ὀψω.*  
*ὀψονόμος*, *ov*, *h*, at Athens, a magistrate charged to watch over and regulate the price of fish and victuals. *Th. ὀψον, νέμω.*  
*ὀψοποιῶ*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to prepare and cook victuals. *Th. ὀψον, ποίω.*  
*ὀψοποιήμα*, *aros*, *rd*, a prepared dish of victuals.  
*ὀψοποιητικός*, *κθ, κθν*, *adj.* pertaining to, qualified for, or skilled in cooking victuals.  
*ὀψοποιεῖς*, *as*, *h*, the preparation and cookery of victuals.  
*ὀψοποιεὺς*, *κθ, κθν*, *adj.* *s. e.* as *ὀψοποιητικός*.  
*ὀψοποιός*, *ov*, *h*, and *h*, one who dresses victuals; a cook.  
*ὀψοποιός*, *ov*, *h*, and *h*, *s. e.* as *ὀψοποιός*. *Th. ὀψον, ποίω.*  
*ὀψοπωλείον*, and *ὀψοπωλίων*, *ov*, *rd*, a place where victuals, especially, dressed victuals, fish, or delicacies, are sold; a cook's shop. *Th. ὀψον, πωλῶ.*  
*ὀψοπωλῆς*, *ov*, *h*, *fem.* *ὀψοπωλῆς*, *idos*, *h*, a vender of dressed victuals, but especially, of fish, or delicacies.  
*ὀψοπωλία*, *as*, *h*, the sale of victuals, of fish, and especially, of delicacies for the table.  
*ὀψοφαγέω*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσω*], properly, to eat victuals without bread; to eat delicacies; to be fond of fish; to love delicate eating; to be a glutton. *Th. ὀψον, φάγω.*  
*ὀψοφάγος*, *as*, *h*, an extraordinary fondness for fish, or delicacies; a passion for good eating; gluttony.  
*ὀψοφάγος*, *ov*, *adj.* that eats victuals without bread; that loves fish, or nice dishes. See *ὀψοφαγέω*. *Comparat. Att. (irregularly) ὀψο-*

*φαιλέτερος*, *Superlat. ὀψοφαιλέτερος*. [2]  
*ὀψοφίλια*, *as*, *h*, *s. e.* as *ὀψοφάγος*. ? *Schn. L.* *Th. ὀψον, φιλέω.*  
*ὀψοφάρος*, *ov*, *adj.* that carries victuals. *Th. ὀψον, φέρω.*  
*ὀψών*, *ωνος*, *h*, a basket, or bin, for victuals. *Th. ὀψον.*  
*ὀψωνίω*, *ω*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to purchase provisions, especially, such as are eaten with bread. *Th. ὀψον, ἰνέομαι.*  
*ὀψωνίω*, *ov*, *h*, a purchaser of victuals; a purchaser of fish.  
*ὀψωνητικός*, *κθ, κθν*, *adj.* that pertains to, that is qualified for, or skilled in the purchase of victuals.  
*ὀψωνία*, *as*, *h*, the purchase of provisions; the providing with victuals.  
*ὀψωνιάζω*, *ful. ἄσω*, to furnish with provisions.  
*ὀψωνισμός*, *ov*, *h*, the act of furnishing with provisions, or pay—pay; the maintenance of troops.  
*ὀψωνιον*, *ov*, *rd*, (from *ὀψωνίω*) the provisions furnished to troops; pay—*s. e.* as *ὀψωνία*, in the older writers.

Π

Π, *π*, *rd*, indeclin. the Sixteenth letter of the Greek Alphabet. As a Numeral letter, *π*, denotes the number 'Eighty,' but with the mark underneath, *π*, 'Eighty Thousand.'  
*The principal changes in the Dialects of the letter π, are—interchanged with the softer letter of the corresponding labial, as πάλω, and βάλλω, πέννι, and βάριν, πλάδαρος, and βλαδαρος—very frequently, interchanged with its aspirate, as πνί, for πνί, πνός, instead of φανός, κάρνι, and φάρνι, ἀπνίεσθαι, for ἀπνίεσθαι, and so forth—this takes place chiefly in Ionian and Æol. The Attics, on the contrary, prefer the aspirated consonant, ἀσπάργος, for ἀσπάργος, λίσφος, instead of λίσπος, σφύγγος, for σπύγγος, and so forth, Lobbeck Phryn. p. 113.—*π* is changed into *τ*, in Ionian prose writers, and in Æolians, in words of interrogation, and relatives, as πότε, πώς, ποῖος, βότερος, βότεσι, for ποῖος, πώς, ποῖος, βότερος, and βότεσι—from this change in Æol. come the Lat. 'lupus,' from λίκος, 'equus,' from ἵπκος, 'sepes,' from σηκός, and 'sequor,' from ἱσπαί.—In Æol. *π* and *μ*, are interchanged, as ἔμπα, τίδα, πείδαρι, πείμχομαι, for ἔμπα, τίδα, μείδαρι, and μείμχομαι.—In Dor. and Æol. *π*, and *τ*, are interchanged, as πέντε, σπείδιον, σπείλας, σπείλας, for πέντε, σπείδιον, σπείλας, and σπείλας—*π*, and *σ*, also,*

*δωω, πείσω, πείσω, for ἔπω, πείτω, τίπτω—π, is frequently doubled poet., as ἔπη, ἔπηως, ἔπησις, ἔπησις, for ἔπη, ἔπη—*the letter *τ*, is also inserted poet. after *π*, as πάλις, for πόλις, πτόλις, for τόλις.  
*Πα, Dor. for πω, and πᾶ, Dor. for πᾶ, and πᾶς.*  
*Πᾶς, in the Lacon. dialect, for πᾶς, Aristoph. Lys. 994.*  
*Παγᾶν, Dor. for πᾶν, accus. s., and παγᾶν, for πᾶν, genit. plur. of πᾶν.*  
*Πάγγεος, see πάγγεος.*  
*Πάγγεος, ov, adj.* utterly ridiculous. *Th. πᾶς, γελοῖος.*  
*Πάγγενι, and παγγενί, adv.* with the whole race; totally. *Th. πᾶς, γένος.*  
*Παγγενέτωρα, as, h, fem.* of παγγενέτης, ἴπος, *h*, *s. e.* as παγγενέτης.  
*Παγγενίτης, ov, h*, the father of all. *Th. πᾶς, γενίτης.*  
*Παγγενίς, ios*, *adj.* of all races, kinds, or genders. *¶ παγγενί, adv. s. e.* as παγγενί. *Th. πᾶς, γένος.*  
*Πάγγεος, ov, adj.* round the whole earth. *¶ πάγγεως, and πάγγεος, s. e. Th. πᾶς, γῆ.*  
*Παγγύργος, ov, h*, one who attends to all kinds of husbandry. *Th. πᾶς, γεωργός.*  
*Παγγυλέρος, rd, rdv, adj.* all-lovely. *Th. πᾶς, γυλέρος.*  
*Παγγλωσσία, as, h*, loquacity. *Th. πᾶς, γλωσσα.*  
*Παγγώνιος, ov, adj.* entirely angular. *Th. πᾶς, γωνία.*  
*Πάγν, Æol. for πᾶγν, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. pass. of πᾶγν.*  
*Πάγν, rd, rdv, adj.* coagulated; congealed; frozen; icy; cold. *Th. πάγος, from πάγω, πᾶγν.*  
*Πάγν, ov, h*, frost; icy coldness. *Πάγν, ios, as, h*, frosty; icy; cold as ice. *Th. πάγν, εἶδος.*  
*Πάγν, Ion. for πᾶγν, 3 pers. s. 2 aor. pass. of πᾶγν.* [2]  
*Πάγν, as, h*, a snare, or noose; a trap; *s. e.* as πακῆ. *Th. πᾶγν.* [—]  
*Πάγν, [ful. ἔσω], to bring into a snare, or trap; to ensnare, LXX. Th. παγί.*  
*Πάγν, as, ion, adj.* firm; fixed; confirmed; established; corroborated—determined; affirmed confidently. *Th. (πάγν) πᾶγν.* [2]  
*Πάγν, ios, as, h*, firmness.  
*Πάγν, ω*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to fix; to render firm; to confirm; to corroborate.  
*Πάγν, ios, h*, a snare; a trap—artifice; cunning.  
*Πάγν, adv.* firmly; confidently, the *s.* of the *adj.* πάγν, adversatively. *Comparat. παγνότερον, more firmly, &c.*  
*Παγκαινότερος, ov, adj.* ever new. *Th. πᾶς, (καίνω) καιρός.*  
*Πάγν, ios, as, h*, adj. thoroughly bad. *Th. πᾶς, κακός.*

(Παγκάτω; *adv. s. s. as the adj.* adverbially.

Παγκόσμιος, *ov, adj.* thoroughly wicked: *from πᾶς, κακός.*

Παγκαλλής, *ως, and πάγκαλος, ov, adj.* perfectly beautiful, noble, or good. *Th. πᾶς, κάλλος, καλός.*

Παγκάρχεια, or παγκαρία, *ας, ἡ, a collection of all kinds of fruits. Th. πᾶς, καρτός.*

(Παγκάρπιος, or πάγκαρπος, *ov, adj.* composed of all kinds of fruits, or seeds; bearing all kinds of, &c.

Παγκαράτος, *ov, adj.* thoroughly wicked; properly, accursed. *Th. πᾶς, κατάρτος. [— — —]*

Παγετός, *ως, adj.* entirely concealed; that conceals entirely. *Th. πᾶς, κρύβω.*

Πάγκλαυτος, and πύγκλαυτος, *ov, adj.* much lamented; much to be lamented. *Th. πᾶς, κλαίω.*

Πάγκλειος, *ov, adj. s. s. as πάγκλυτος. Th. πᾶς, κλίσ.*

Παγληρία, *ας, ἡ, the whole inheritance, or property. Th. πᾶς, κληρος.*

(Πιγκληρος, *ov, adj.* that inherits, or that possesses the entire inheritance, or property.

Πάγκλητος, *ov, adj.* greatly renowned. *Th. πᾶς, κλέω.*

Πάγκοινος, *ov, adj.* common to all. *Th. πᾶς, κοινός.*

Παγκοιρίσιος, *ov, ἡ, the master of all. Th. πᾶς, κοίρανος.*

Παγκοῖνος, *ov, ἡ, one that quiets all. Th. πᾶς, κοίτη.*

Παγκόσμιος, *ov, adj.* attended with violent contest. *Th. πᾶς, κοῖσις, s. s. as παλαίω.*

Παγκόσμιος, *ov, adj.* of, or in the whole universe; common to all. *Th. πᾶς, κόσμος.*

Παγκράτης, *ως, adj.* almighty; that rules all. *Th. πᾶς, κρατός.*

(Παγκράτεια, *ας, ἡ, entire and continued government, or possession. Philo. Schn. L.*

Παγκρατιάω, *ful. άου, to be a παγκρατιαστής, lit. or metaph. Th. παγκράτιος.*

(Παγκρατιάστης, *ος, ἡ, one who practises the παγκράτιον.*

(Παγκρατιαστικός, *ος, ἡ, adj.* that pertains to, or resembles the παγκράτιον.

Παγκράτιος, *ov, τὸ, the exercise of boxing and wrestling united—a bulbous rooted plant, Scilla maritima radice rubra. Th. πᾶς, κρέας, as requiring great bodily exertion [— — —]*

Πάγκρατος, *ατος, τὸ, (in Anatomy) the Pancreas, a glandulous body situated under the stomach. Th. πᾶς, κρέας.*

Παγκρότης, *adv.* with loud noise. *Th. πᾶς, κρότος.*

Παγκρότης, *ov, adj.* entirely concealed. *Th. πᾶς, κρύπτω.*

Παγκρήμων, *ονος, adj.* that possesses all; of immense possessions. *Th. πᾶς, κτήρμαι.*

(Παγκρησία, *ας, ἡ, universal possession; immense wealth.*

Πάγχνος, *see πάνχνος.*

Παγόδαντος, *ov, adj.* produced from melted ice. *Th. πάγος, λένω.*

Παγοπληξία, *ας, ἡ, a disease caused by frost, especially, lameness in beasts of burthen; the state of being frost-bitten. Th. πάγος, πλήσσω.*

Πάγος, *ov, ἡ, a hill; a mound; a pointed rock, Odys. 5, 411. properly, a concrete mass; ice; icy coldness—sea-salt metaph. the sea—the peritonæum, in Anatomy. Th. (πάγω) πήγνυμι. [— —]*

Πάγορος, *ov, ἡ, a kind of Crab. [— —]*

Παγχάλειος, *ov, adj.* excessively difficult. *Th. πᾶς, χαλεπός. [— — —]*

Παγχάλειος, *ov, and πάγχαλιος, ov, adj.* entirely brazen. *Th. πᾶς, χαλεπός.*

Πάγχρηστος, *ov, adj.* of general utility, or service. *Th. πᾶς, χρέωμαι.*

Πάγχρηστος, *ov, adj.* anointed all over. *Th. πᾶς, χρίω.*

Παγχρόσιος, *ων, adj.* and πάγχρυσος, *ov, adj.* consisting entirely of gold. *Th. πᾶς, χρυσός. [s]*

Πάγχνος, *adv. poet. for πάγος.*

ΠΑΓΩ, *Ion. πάγω, obs. the Th. of πήγνυμι. See πήγνυμι.*

Παγώσις, *ως, adj. s. s. as παγετώδης. Th. πάγος, είδος.*

Πάδω, *Dor. for παίδω.*

Πάδω, *to cause emotion, Dionys. Hal. s. s. as δεινωάδω, Photius. = Mid. by later writers, as Synes. Libanius. to be affected with emotion; to speak, or act on the stage with warmth, or emotion, or pathetically; to lament; to lament pathetically. Th. πάδω.*

Πάδω, *(obs. in the pres.) fut. παθήσω, perfect παθήκα—see πάσχω.*

Πάδω, *for Παθε, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. indic. of πάσχω—2 aor. imperat.*

Πάθη, *ης, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as πάθηεις, and πάθος, a calamity; a misfortune, Herodot. a slaughter.*

Πάθημα, *ατος, τὸ, that which is suffered, s. s. as πάθος, Plat. and Xen. Th. παθίω. [s]*

(Πάθηεις, *ως, ἡ, the act of suffering, or enduring. [s]*

(Πάθητικός, *ος, ἡ, adj.* that suffers, or that is affected; pertaining to, or susceptible of emotion, or suffering. *Act. that produces suffering, passion, or emotion; pathetic—in Grammar, passive.*

(Πάθητικός, *adv. the os. of the adj.* adverbially.

(Πάθητός, *ος, ὁν, adj.* exposed to, liable to, or susceptible of suffering, passion, or emotion.

Πάθω, *ης, ἡ, see πάττω.*

Πάθωγνωμονικός, *ος, ἡ, adj.* that pertains to the knowledge of passion, or disease; qualified for, or expert in distinguishing diseases, or passions—peculiarly character-

istic of a malady, Galen. *Th. πάθος, (γνώωω) γιγνώσκω.*

Πάθορράτεια, *ας, ἡ, a contumacy over the passions. Th. πάθος, κρατός.*

Πάθορρότος, *ov, adj.* that destitute of passions. *Th. πάθος, κτήνω.*

Πάθολογία, *ως, [ful. άου.] to dis-* course, or treat of passions, or diseases. *Th. πάθος, λίσγω.*

(Πάθολογική, *ως, ἡ, fem. of παθολογικός, ως, κόν, (ρέχνη underst.) the art, or science, which has for its object the knowledge of diseases, Pathology.*

Πάθοσις, *ας, ἡ, the production of passion, or emotion. Th. πάς, σίσις.*

Πάθος, *ως, τὸ, that which is suffered, whether mental or bodily; passion; an affection, or emotion—an inclination of love, or kindness—hatred, Herodias. 4, 7, 5. a disease—an evil accident; a misfortune—an accident in a philosopher. s., a quality not inherent in an object—an emotion, as a murder, Herodot. 1, 137.—in the Stoic philosophy mental perturbation, contrary to reason—a passive state of the mind, or body; a condition, disposition, or state—a natural good taste, opposed to τριετήρεια, Diogen. Halio. de Compos. sect. 11. Th. πάθος. [— —]*

ΠΑΘΩ, *Ion. πάθω, obs.—see πάσχω. Th. from this prim. form + πάσχω, πασθός, πασθία, Odys. 17, 555. [— —]*

ΠΑΙΑ'Ν, *ατος, ἡ, Pean, the name of a deity, the god of Pity, Iliad. 5, 401, and 899. Odys. 4, 332. a name of Apollo, as divinity invoked in sickness and perils, Pind. Pyth. 4, 481. a physician; a deliverer, Eurip. Agam. 99. a psalm, a hymn in honour of Apollo, or to invoke his aid: a triumphal hymn: a hymn of praise, in general: a hymn in honour of gods, or men, Servius ad Aeneid. 10. a hymn sung before the onset of battle, Xen. Anab. and Ful. Ep. 7. Th. παῖων, as a contr. of παῖων, παῖων, ought to be written παῖος, Schn. L. s. s. as παῖος. Th. παῖω, 'to calm,' discess: or cause evils to 'cease,' or from πᾶω, 'to take care of, Herodot. [s]*

(Παῖασις, *ful. low, to sing a psalm—see the above os. of παῖος.*

(Παῖαντικός, *ος, ἡ, adj.* of, or pertaining to a psalm.

(Παῖαντικός, *ος, ἡ, (from παῖος) the chanting of a psalm, a hymn of victory, &c.*

Παῖων, *ατος, ἡ, s. s. as παῖω. [s]*

Παῖγμος, *ατος, τὸ, a play; a game. Th. παῖγμος λωτός, Eurip. Bacch. 160. a tune on a flute. Th. παῖος.*

(Παῖγμος, *ος, ἡ, s. s. as παῖος.*

(Παῖγμοσύνη, *ως, ἡ, s. s. as παῖος.*

(Παιῖα, *ἄ, ἡ*, play; sport, properly, juvenile play—a festival, *Aristoph. Lysist.* 700.

Παιγνυαῖρος, *ov, adj.* writing gay, or ludicrous poems. *Th. παιγνύων, γράφω.* [a]

Παιγνύων, *eros, adj. s. s. as παιγνυῖος.* *Th. παιγνύων.*

Παιγνυαῖρος, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as παιγνυαῖρος.* [a]

Παιγνύων, *ov, rd, a play; a sport; a pastime—a little poem of a light gay character. Th. παιζω.*

Παιγνυῖος, *eros, adj. sportive; frolicsome; gay. Th. rd παιγνυῖος, sportiveness; merriment. Th. παιγνύων, εἶδος.*

Παιγνύων, *ov, el, s. s. as παιγνυῖος.* *Th. παιζω, εἶδος.*

Παιδευαῖος, *ov, rd, the residence of a παιδαγωγός; a school, Dem. Th. παις, εἶδος.*

Παιδαγωγία, *ῶ, fut. ἔσω, to lead, guide, conduct, accompany, bring up, or instruct boys, or youths; to instruct, form, guide, or lead, in general; to accompany; to follow the footsteps of any one, Plat. Eschup. 10, p. 294.*

Παιδῶν γῆρα, *eros, rd, a discourse, or action of a παιδαγωγός, or teacher, in general.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *eros, ἡ, and παιδαγωγία, as, ἡ, the act of conducting, or accompanying boys, or youths; the office of παιδαγωγός; the instruction, or education of youth; guidance; instruction; education.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *rd, adj. that pertains to the education of youth, or to παιδαγωγία; adapted for the guidance, or instruction of youth.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, ἡ, one who conducts, or accompanies boys, or children; a proceptor; a pedagogue, or tutor, who instructs boys at home; a slave who accompanies boys to the public schools, Herodot. 8, 75. Xen. Lacod. 2, 1.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, rd, a very little child, dimin. of παιδίον, and παιδῶν, ov, rd, a dimin. of παῖς. Th. παῖς. [r]*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, [*fut. εἶσθαι*] to behave in a childish manner.

Παιδίον, *ov, rd, a little boy. [a]*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, ἡ, s. s. as παιδίον. παιδῶν γῆρας, adj. that suits children; that is expected from children; childish. Th. παιδίον, εἶδος.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *Lacon. for παιζω, and παιζῶν, Aristoph. Lysia. 1313.*

Παιδεία, *as, ἡ, the instruction and education of youth; education; instruction—learning; knowledge; science, Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 1, a talent, or art, Eurip. Troad. 138. youth, Theognis. 1305, and 1318: from παιδῶν.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, adj. s. s. as παιδῶν γῆρας.*

Παιδεραστία, *ῶ, to love boys. Th. In an obsc. s. Th. παῖς, ἔρως.*

(Παιδεραστής, *ov, ἡ, a lover of boys.*

(Παιδεραστία, *as, ἡ, love of boys. Th. In the obsc. s.*

(Παιδεραστής, *rd, adj. pertaining to, or concerning παιδεραστία.*

(Παιδῶν γῆρας, *eros, ἡ, s. s. as παιδεραστής—a plant, Bear's breech: Acanthus mollis—a kind of paint for the face, Athen. and Pl. v. h. 9, 9.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *eros, rd, that which has been taught, or given by education; knowledge imparted; instruction—doctrine; science. Th. παιδεραστής, Eurip. Hipp. 11. s. s. as παιδῶν γῆρας: from παιδῶν γῆρας.*

(Παιδῶν γῆρας, *eros, ἡ, education; instruction; s. s. as παιδεία.*

(Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, rd, a place where instruction is given; a school.*

(Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, ἡ, a teacher, an instructor.*

(Παιδῶν γῆρας, *rd, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for education, or instruction.*

(Παιδῶν γῆρας, *rd, adj. taught; instructed—to be taught; susceptible of instruction.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *fut. εἶσθαι, to bring up and educate a child—to teach; to instruct—properly, to bring up; to form by discipline, and instruct, as a child is educated; to correct, or chastise, as a child, a young slave, &c.—to discipline, train, or form, the mind, or body, by discipline, or regimen, Xen. Memorab. 1, 3, 5.—Pass. to be educated, or instructed. Th. ὁ παιδῶν γῆρας, a well educated, or learned man. Th. παῖς.*

(Παιδῶν γῆρας, *s. s. as παιδῶν γῆρας, Callim.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ta, lov, kon. for παιδῶν γῆρας.*

Παιδιά, *ῶ, ἡ, a juvenile amusement; a play; a pastime; an amusement; a jest. Th. παιζω. 22 childhood—s. s. as παιδεία. Th. παῖς.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *rd, adj. pertaining to boys, or girls; suiting boys, or girls; puerile; juvenile—pertaining to the love of boys, in the s. of παιδεραστία. Th. rd παιδῶν γῆρας, a beloved object, especially, one beloved by a παιδεραστής—any person, or thing, the object of peculiar fondness, Schol. ad Aristoph. Th. ὁ παιδῶν γῆρας, s. s. as παιδεραστής, Antipatr. Sid. Epigr. 2. Th. παῖς.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *adv. from childhood. ? Schol. L.*

(Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, rd, probably, a holiday at school.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, rd, dimin. of παῖς, a young child; a little son, or daughter; a young slave. Th. rd παῖς rd παιδίον, a child that takes after his father; and, rd παῖς rd παιδίον, a child that takes after the mother.*

Παιδοτροφία—see παιδοτροφία.

Παιδοτρόφιον, *ov, rd, s. s. as παιδοτροφία, dimin. of παῖς. [a]*

Παιδοτροφία, *ov, rd, a place where young boys, girls, or slaves are kept; but generally, for prostitution, a brothel: from παιδοτροφία.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *ov, ἡ, a young daughter, girl, or female slave, dimin. of παῖς.*

(Παιδοτροφία, *ov, ἡ, a little boy, or son.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *eros, adj. fond of play; sportive—like a child; childish; juvenile; puerile. Th. παιδῶν γῆρας.*

Παιδῶν γῆρας, *rd, rd, adj. of, or pertaining to a child; childish. Subst. a child. Th. παῖς.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *eros, adj. that devours children. Th. παῖς, βορρά.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *ov, rd, s. s. as παιδαγωγός, Luc. Lactiph. Th. παῖς, βόσκω.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *eros, adj. that devours children, or his own offspring. Th. παῖς, βιβρίσκω.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *eros, ἡ, a childish old man; an old dotard. Th. παῖς, γέρον.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *as, ἡ, the procreation of children. Th. παῖς, γένω, γένω.*

(Παιδοτρόφος, *ov, adj. that begets children—procreative; that promotes generation.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *adv. from childhood. Th. παῖς.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *ῶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to take care of children. Th. παῖς, νομῶ.*

(Παιδοτρόφος, *as, ἡ, the care of children.*

(Παιδοτρόφος, *ov, adj. that takes care of, attends to, or brings up children.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *ῶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to slay children. Th. παῖς, κτείνω.*

(Παιδοτρόφος, *as, ἡ, the slaughter of children.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *as, ἡ, fem. of παιδοκλήτης, ἄρως, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as παιδοκλήτης.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *eros, ἡ, a slayer of his own children, or of children; a destroyer of youth, Aeschyl. Theb. 732. Th. παῖς, (ἔλω) ἔλω.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *ov, ἡ, one who destroys children. Th. παῖς, λήω. [- - -]*

Παιδοτρόφος, *eros, adj. that has been instructed in his youth; well instructed, opposed to ὑμῆσθαι. Th. παῖς, (παῖς) μαθήσομαι.*

(Παιδοτρόφος, *as, ἡ, instruction received in early youth.*

Παιδοτρόφος, *eros, adj. extravagantly fond of children, or boys. Th. παῖς, μαίνομαι.*

(Παιδοτρόφος, *as, ἡ, an extravagant passion for children, or boys.*

Παιδοτρόφος, [*fut. ἔσω,] to hold the office of παιδοτρόφος. Th. παῖς, νύμω.*

(Παιδοτρόφος, *as, ἡ, the office, or functions of a παιδοτρόφος.*

(Παιδοτρόφος, *ov, ἡ, a magistrate who*



superintends the morals and education of youth.

Παιδοπία, *ov, ὅ*, a seducer of youth; properly, of boys, *s. s.* as παιδοπατήρ. *Th. παῖς, εἰς.*

Παιδοποιέω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* (generally) παιδοποιῶμαι, to beget children. *Th. παῖς, ποιεῖω.*

(Παιδοποιήτης, *ος, ὅ*, *s. s.* as παιδοποιός.

(Παιδοποίησις, *ως, ἡ*, and παιδοποιία, *ας, ἡ*, the procreation of children.

(Παιδοποιός, *ος, ὅ*, adj. that begets children.

Παιδοπόρος, *ος, adj.* through which the child passes, as the mouth of the womb, *Analect. Th. παῖς, πόρος.*

Παιδοπορεύω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to beget children. *lit. to sow, &c. Th. παῖς, (σπέρμα) σπείρω.*

Παιδοποῦν, *ns, ἡ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as παιδεία.

Παιδοποιός, *ος, adj.* that produces, or begets children. *Th. παῖς, ποιεῖω.*

(Παιδοπείβη, and παιδοπείβια, *ας, ἡ*, instruction in gymnastic exercises for youth; the art of a παιδοπείβης.

Παιδοπείβιον, *ος, τό*, a school, or place where gymnastic exercises of boys are taught. *Th. παῖς, πείβω.*

Παιδοπείβω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to exercise boys in gymnastic exercises, in order to strengthen the frame, and as a branch of education; to teach such exercises. *met. to inure; to strengthen; to train.*

(Παιδοπείβης, *ος, ὅ*, the teacher of gymnastic exercises to youth. *met. a preceptor; an instructor, in general. [ἴ]*

(Παιδοπείβικός, *ος, ὅ*, *adj.* that pertains to παιδοπείβη, or a παιδοπείβης; practised in the gymnasium for youths. *¶ παιδοπείβη (τίχην underst.),* the art of gymnastic exercises for youth.

(Παιδοπείψ, *ιβος, ὅ*, a slave attached to the service of the children of a family, *Luc. Schol. L.*

Παιδοπορέω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to rear, or bring up children. *Th. παῖς, τρέφω.*

(Παιδοπορέα, *ας, ἡ*, the rearing, or bringing up of children.

(Παιδοπόρος, *ος, ὅ*, adj. that rears, or brings up children.

Παιδοπορύω, *ω, and παιδοπορύα, ας, ἡ, s. s.* as παιδοποιέω, and παιδοποιία. *Th. παῖς, ἔργον.*

Παιδοποῖα, *ης, ἡ*, a pregnant woman: *part. fem. pres. of παιδω.*

Παιδοπορέω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to slay, or corrupt children. *Th. παῖς, φθείρω.*

(Παιδοφθορία, *ας, ἡ*, the destruction, or corruption of children.

(Παιδοφθόρος, *ος, ὅ*, adj. that destroys, or corrupts children.

Παιδοπύλω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to love children, or boys. *Th. παῖς, φιλέω.*

(Παιδοπύλης, *ος, ὅ*, a lover of children, or boys. *[ἴ]*

Παιδοφονός, *ος, ὅ*, a slayer of children, or boys. *Th. παῖς, φένο.*

(Παιδοφονέω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to murder children, or boys.

(Παιδοφόνος, *ος, ὅ*, adj. that murders children, or boys.

Παιδω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to impregnate—to be with child, *Hippoc. Schn. L. Th. παῖς.*

(Παιδωσις, *ως, ἡ*, the procreation of children, *Joseph.*

Παίω, *fut. αἰώω, Dor. αἰω, properly, to play like a child; to sport; to frolic; to play; to joke; to be merry; to dance, Odys. 8, 260.—with an accus. or the preposit. eis, to sport with; to laugh at; to mock—to play, at a game, with an accus. Plut. Alex. 73. Th. παῖς.*

Παιώνιος, *ια, ιον, adj. s. s.* as παιώνιος. *Th. παῖων.*

(Παιωνίη, *ης, ἡ*, the art of physic.

Παῖων, *ονος, ὅ*, as a subst., *s. s.* as παῖων, and παῖδα, a triumphal song, *Iliad. 1, 473.—as an adj. s. s.* as παιώνιος.

Παῖκτρα, *ας, ἡ, fem. of παίκτης, ος, ὅ*, one who plays, &c. properly, from παικτήρ. *Th. παίζω.*

(Παικτικός, *ος, ὅ*, *adj.* adapted for, or practised in play; frolicsome; playful.

(Παίκτης, *ος, ὅ*, *adj.* played; joked upon; sported with—to be sported with, or joked on; sportive; merry.

Παῖπτα, *ων, τό*, steep places; places that are rugged, or of difficult access—according to other interpret., covered with dust; dusty—tortuous, *Callim. 3, 194.—according to Hermann. and Th. πάλλω.*

Παῖπτα, *ης, ἡ*, fine meal, or flour; fine dust. *met. an exceedingly cunning, or artful person. Th. (by reduplication) πάλω. [—]*

(Παῖπτα, *ωνος, ὅ*, *s. s.* as παῖπτα, generally in the *met. s.* [—]

(Παῖπτιμος, *ος, ὅ*, *adj.* difficult to be dealt with; cunning. *¶ παῖπτιμος, Schol. s. s.* as πρᾶξις, and σὺ ἀπλοῦς. *[α]*

(Παῖπτιω, *fut. αἰώω, to shake: by reduplication from πάλλω.]*

Παῖπτιος, *ος, ὅ*, *adj.* rough; rugged; lofty—steep—dusty. *¶ παῖπτιος, and παῖπτιος, seem to have the s. s. as δουραῖς, 'difficult.' Schn. L. Th. πάλω.*

ΠΑΪΣ, *παῖς, poet. παῖς, εἶδος, ὅ*, and *ἡ*, a child; a son; a daughter; a young male, or female slave. *¶ παῖν, accus. for παῖδα.*

Παῖδα, *Dor. for παῖδα, accus. of παῖς.*

Παιστήριος, *ος, ὅ*, *adj.* sportive; playful. *Th. παίζω.*

Παιρῶσιν, to move rapidly, or impetuously; to rush, *Schn. L. to go about in a restless manner—to be insane, Hippoc. to palpitate, Oppian. Cyn. 2, 250. ¶ The word has a common origin and a with παρῶσιν, and Th. παρῶσιν, by reduplication. Schn. L.*

ΠΑΛΩ, *fut. παῖω, Att. παῖω, perf. παῖωκα, perf. pass. παῖωμαι, to strike; to wound—to despatch, or perform quickly; to dash, Eschyl. Prom. 894. to eat, Aristoph. Ach. 635. Th. παῖω.*

Παῖω, *ωσος, ὅ*, the god of physic; a physician—*s. s.* as παῖω, a pean, see παῖω—in Prosy, a foot consisting of three short and one long syllable.

Παῖωια, *ας, ἡ*, a plant, Penny: Peonia—an antidote against poison, so called.

Παῖωισιν, *fut. παῖω, s. s. and Th. as παῖωισιν.*

Παῖωισις, *ος, ὅ*, *adj.* that pertains to the god of physic, or the medical art; skilled in the medical art—in Prosy, consisting of the feet called παῖωισις. *Th. παῖωισιν.*

(Παῖωισις, *ια, ιον, and παῖωισις, ὅ*, *adj.* healing; salutary; *s. s.* as παῖωισις.

(Παῖωισις, *ιδος, ἡ*, (τίχην understood) the science of healing, physic.

(Παῖωισις, *ος, ὅ*, *s. s.* as παῖωισις.

Παῖω, *ας, ἡ*, and παῖω, *ας, ἡ, s. s.* and *Th. as παῖω.*

Παῖω, *ιδος, ἡ*, and παῖω, *Dor. for παῖω, and παῖω.*

Παῖω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,]* to make compact, or firm; to join firmly together—to stop, or fill up, as chinks, *Herodot. 2, 96. to close, or fasten, Aristoph. Lysistr. 965. Th. πύγων.*

Παῖω, *ωσος, ὅ*, a small boat, or vessel, that admits of being taken to pieces at pleasure, *Strab. 17, p. 609. Sieb.: from παῖω.*

Παῖω, *ως, ὅ*, the act of rendering compact, or joining together, &c. see the verb. *Th. παῖω.*

Παῖω, *ος, ὅ*, a mass of dried figs pressed together. *[—]*

Παῖω, *ος, ὅ*, *dimin. of παῖω.*

(Παῖω, *ιδος, ἡ*, *dimin. of παῖω.*

(Παῖω, *ως, ὅ*, *adj.* that resembles a παῖω. *Th. παῖω, ἴδιος.*

ΠΑΛΑΙ, *adv.* formerly; in ancient times—long since; long ago. *¶ ἡ παλαιά, and ἡ παλαιά, s. s. as παλαιά, ἡ παλαιά. ¶ ἡ παλαιά, or-verbally, of old. ¶ In Aristoph. Plut. 1040. and Eurip. Hipp. 1085. a short time before, Vahl. en. [—]*

Παλαιότης, *ως, and παλαιότης, ὅ*, *adj.* ancient; old. *Th. παλαιά, (σφραγισμένη) γέννηται.*

Παλιγονία, ας, ἡ, antiquity. ? *Tyrwhitt.*

Παλιόθερος, ου, adj. made, or laid by, long since; old. *Th.* πάλαι, τιθῆμι.

Παλιμάτωρ, ορος, ἡ, s. s. as παλαιά, μήτηρ. [-μάτωρ.]

Παλιμονεύω, s. s. as παλαιώ. *Th.* Παλιμόνω.

Παλιμόνια, ου, τὰ, a festival of Παλιμόνω.

Παλιμων, ονος, ὁ, the son of *Ino*, Melicerta, *Hæss. Steph.* a name of *Hercules*, *Heusch.*, hence, παλιμωνός has been derived.

Παλιμωτός, ου, adj. s. s. and *Th.* με παλιμωτός.

Παλιολογίω, ᾧ, [fut. ἥσω.] to dis-  
course, to treat of, or investigate  
matters pertaining to antiquity.

*Th.* πάλαι, λέγω.

Παλιμήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, a grandmo-  
ther. *Th.* παλαιός, μήτηρ.

Παλιπλουτός, ου, adj. that has  
been a long time rich, opposed to  
πόλυντος; whose riches have  
been long accumulating; opu-  
lent. *Th.* παλαιός, πλούτος.

Παλιπράγμων, ονος, adj. long  
versed in business: from πάλαι,  
πράγμα.

Παλιρρόφος, ου, ὁ, a mender of old  
shoes. *Th.* παλαιός, ῥάπτω. [a]

Παλιρύσιος, ου, adj. that has old  
tools. *Th.* παλαιός, ῥίζα.

Παλιός, αῖα, αἰών, adj. old, *Iliad.*  
19, 346. ancient—former; pris-  
tine; antique—of ancient date

—antiquated. *Comparat.* παλαιό-  
τερος, *Superlat.* παλαιότατος and  
παιότατος. ¶ τὸ παλαιόν, adver-  
bially, formerly. ¶ ὁ παλαιός, s. s.  
as παλαιός, γένω. ¶ οἱ παλαιοί, the  
ancients. ¶ τὰ παλαιά, ancient  
vents. ¶ ἐκ παλαιότατον, (χρόνον  
underst.) from the most remote  
antiquity. *Th.* παλαι. [The mid-  
dle syllable is not infrequently  
short in the *Attic* poets, and  
generally in the later writ-  
ers.]

Παλιότης, ητος, ἡ, age; antiquity  
—obsolescence.

Παλιόφρων, ονος, adj. intelligent  
beyond one's years. *Th.* παλαιός,  
φρόν.

Παλιόω, ᾧ, [fut. ὥσω.] to make  
old; to let fall into disuse; to re-  
veal.—Παλιόδομαι, οἶμαι, *Pass.* to  
row old—to become antiquated,  
or obsolete. *Th.* παλαιός.

Παλιόμα, ατος, τὸ, the art of wrest-  
ling; a feat in wrestling; a  
rick used by a wrestler. *met.* a  
stratagem; a cunning trick—s. s.  
as πάλῃ, *Herodot.* 9, 33. a con-  
test, *Æschyl. Eum.* 763. an ef-  
fort; a struggle, *Ædip.* *Tyr.* 879.  
*Th.* (παλαίω) πάλῃ. [a]

Παλιμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, the art of  
wrestling.

Παλιστή, ης, ἡ, a measure of four  
fingers' breadth; a palm; pro-  
perly, s. s. as παλάμη. *Th.* πάλῃ.

¶ παλαστή, more correct, *Phry-  
nich.*

Παλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a wrestler; a com-  
batant; a struggler.—(by the  
*Alexandrian writers*) s. s. as πα-  
λαιστή. *Th.* παλαίω, πάλῃ.

Παλαιστιάσις, αῖα, αἰών, adj. that  
measures a palm in breadth. *Th.*  
παλαίστη.

Παλαιστικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. that per-  
tains to a wrestler; expert in  
wrestling. *Th.* παλαίστης, πάλῃ.

(Παλαίστρα, ας, ἡ, a place for wrest-  
ling; a palaestra.

(Παλαιστικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining  
to the palaestra; s. s. as πα-  
λαιστικός.

(Παλαιστριώδης, adv. the ss. of the  
adj. adverbially.

(Παλαιστρίας, ου, ὁ, s. s. as παλαι-  
στής; one who resembles a παλαι-  
στής.

Παλαιστροφύλαξ, ατος, ὁ, the super-  
intendent of a palaestra. *Th.* πα-  
λαίστρα, φυλάσσω. [θ]

Παλαίτατος, in the poets and *Thuc.*  
for παλαιότατος, *Superlat.* and πα-  
λαίτατος, (*Callim.*) for παλαιότερος,  
*Comparat.* of παλαιός.

Παλαίφρων, ου, adj. consumed by  
time. *Th.* παλαιός, φρόν.

Παλαίφρων, ου, adj. that had been  
spoken long since; ancient; that  
had been long since predicted.  
¶ παλαίφρων θύσφατα, ancient ora-  
cles. *Th.* παλαιός, φάω.

(Παλαίφρων, adv. the adverbial ss.  
of the adj.

Παλαίχθων, ονος, adj. aboriginal;  
indigenous; that has possessed  
the land time immemorial. *Th.*  
πάλαι, χθών.

Παλαίω, fut. αἰώω, to wrestle (with  
a dat.) to contend, or struggle  
with. *Th.* πάλῃ.

Παλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, s. s. as παλαιω-  
σις; that which has been let grow  
old, or inveterate; that has been  
revealed, or let fall into disuse;  
any thing obsolete, or antiquated.  
*Th.* παλαίω, πάλαι.

(Παλαίωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of let-  
ting fall into disuse, or becoming  
obsolete, or growing old, or in-  
veterate—the act of repealing.

Παλαίωσις, s. s. as ἔθριζω, ? *Schn.*  
*Lex.*

Παλαίωμα, ὄμαι, fut. ἡσονται, pro-  
perly, to perform, with the hands,  
*Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 3, 17. to contrive;  
to plan; to invent; to devise. *Th.*  
παλάμη.

ΠΑΛΑΨΜΗ, ης, ἡ, the palm of  
the hand—a contrivance, a de-  
vice, a stratagem, or means for  
effecting, or bringing about any  
thing—in its origin, acception, a  
mechanical contrivance. ¶ some  
*Etymol.* derive it from παλάω,  
*Lenp.* better, from πάλῃ. [a]

(Παλάμη, ατος, τὸ, (from παλα-  
μίσμαι) a device; a contrivance.  
[a]

(Παλαμναίος, ου, ὁ, properly, a mur-  
derer, *Sophoc. Tr.* 1209. an epith.  
of *Jupiter* as the avenger of  
murder, *Euseb.* ¶ τὸ παλαμναί-  
ον, the pollution contracted by the  
guilt of murder, *Eurip. Iph.*  
*Taur.* 1218.

Παλάσιον, ου, τὸ, a diminutive of  
παλάθη.

Παλάσσω, fut. ἄζω, to cast lots,  
*Iliad.* 7, 171. *Th.* πάλῃ. † to  
defile; to stain; to contaminate,  
*Iliad.* 6, 268. to moisten, *Callim.*  
*L. P.* 7. *Schn. L.* to soften, *Quint.*  
*Calab.* 12, 402.

Παλαστή, ης, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as  
παλαίστη. ¶ παλαστή, the correct  
reading, *Phrynicius.*

Παλαχῇ, ης, ἡ, a lot; any thing de-  
cided by lot. *Th.* παλάσσω.

(Παλαχῶδες, adv. s. s. as ἐκ παλα-  
χῆς, *Nicand. Ther.* 450. or ac-  
cording to another interpret. ἐκ  
ἀρχῆς, *Schn. L.*

Πάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, an allurements;  
an enticement. *Th.* παλέω. [a]

(Πάλευκῆς, οῦ, ὁ, a decoy-bird—one  
who catches birds by means of a  
decoy-bird. *met.* a deceiver.

(Πάλευκτρα, ας, ἡ, and παλευκτρίς,  
ίδος, ἡ, fem. of παλευκῆς.

ΠΑΛΕΥΩ, fut. εἰώω, to decoy,  
by means of a decoy-bird, *Lycoph-  
ron.* to allure into a snare, *id.*  
and *met.* to allure, or entice.

Πάλω, s. s. as παλαίω.

ΠΑΨΑΗ, ης, ἡ, a wrestling—fine  
flour; fine dust, or sand; fine  
snow; s. s. as παψάλη, see παψά-  
λη. *Th.* πάλῃ, *Hemsterh.* [-]

(Πάληρα, ατος, τὸ, s. s. as πάλῃ,  
flour, &c. [a]

Πάλι, adv. a late form for πάλιν.  
[-]

Παλιβλαστός, ου, adj. that buds  
forth anew. *Th.* πάλιν, βλαστάνω.

Παλιβόλος, see παλιμβόλος.

Παλιγενεσία, ας, ἡ, regeneration;  
renewal of existence; renovation.

*Th.* πάλιν, γένεσις, γίγνομαι.  
(Παλιγενεσιός, ου, adj. that per-  
tains to regeneration.

Παλιγλωσσός, ου, adj. that speaks  
a foreign tongue—that gives con-  
tradictory, or false intelligence,  
*Pind. Nem.* 1, 88. *Th.* πάλιν,  
γλωσσα.

Παλιγυμναστός, ου, adj. bent back.  
*Th.* πάλιν, γυμνάζω.

Παλιγκηλεύω, fut. ἐσώω, to sell by  
retail; to be a huckster. *Th.* πάλ-  
ιν, κἀπηλός.

Παλιγυλαστός, ου, adj. broken, or  
bent backwards; refracted—  
bent. *Th.* πάλιν, (εἰδώς) εἰδώς.

Παλιγορεύω, παλιγορεύω, and πα-  
λιγορεύω, ᾧ, to resume its malign-  
ity, or violence, *Hippoc. Th.*  
πάλιν, νότος.

(Παλιγόρηνος, εως, ἡ, and παλιγο-  
ρία, ας, ἡ, the renewed exacerba-  
tion of an ulcer, or a disease,  
*Hippoc.*

(Παλιγοτός, ου, adj. that resumes

former rancour, malignity, or enmity; that renews an old grudge—that becomes again violent, or malignant, viz. a *dilemper*, or ulcer, Hippoc.

Παλίκερτος, ου, ὁ, a basket for catching fish. Th. πάλιν, κέρτος.

[Παλικαμής, ὅς, adj. for παλιγαμής.]

Παλιλλογίω, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to repeat over again. Th. πάλιν, λέγω. (Παλιλλογία, ας, ἡ, repetition—recontation; retractation—a figure in rhetoric.

(Παλιλλόγος, ου, adj. that repeats, retracts, or recants—collected again; counted again. Th. πάλιν, λόγος, λίγω, to gather.

Παλιλλότος, ου, adj. loosed again; unbound. Th. πάλιν, λῶω.

Παλιμβάκχιος, ου, ὁ, in Prosody, a foot having one long syllable between two short. Th. πάλιν, βάκχιος.

Παλίμωρος, ου, adj. that goes backward and forward. Th. πάλιν, βάω, βημι.

Παλίμβιος, ου, adj. living again; revived. Th. πάλιν, βίος.

Παλιμβλαστής, ὅς, and παλιμβλαστός, ου, adj. that buds forth, or grows again. Th. πάλιν, βλαστάνω.

Παλιμβολία, ας, ἡ, inconstancy; changeableness—deception; falsehood. Th. πάλιν, βάλλω.

(Παλιμβολος, ου, adj. inconstant; changeable—that has been frequently changed—deceitful; knavish; artful. Th. ὁ παλιμβολος, a bad slave, one who has frequently changed masters. Th. ἱστορὶς παλιμβολος, Aristot. 1. Ep. 23. a web that is undergoing continual renewal, the web of Penelope.

Παλιμβουλία, ας, ἡ, a change of resolution. Th. πάλιν, βουλή.

(Παλιμβυλος, ου, adj. that alters his resolution; inconstant.

Παλιμψέκης, ὅς, adj. doubly long, of great length. Th. πάλιν, ῥηκος.

Παλιμπαις, παιδὸς, ὁ, ὅ, one who is in a state of second childhood. Th. πάλιν, παῖς.

Παλιμπτεῖς, neut. of παλιμπτής, adverbially, falling backwards; turning back.

Παλιμπτής, ὅς, adj. falling back; retrograding. Th. πάλιν, πῖτω.

Παλιμπηγγος, ου, adj. fastened together again. Th. πάλιν, πηγνυμι.

(Παλιμπηγίς, ὅς, ἡ, the act of joining together again, or mending.

Παλιμπισσα, ης, ἡ, pitch reboiled; hence, hard pitch. Th. πάλιν, πῖσσα.

Παλιμπλαγτος, ου, adj. turning back—wandering up and down, Eschyl. Prom. 837. Th. πάλιν, πλάζω.

(Παλιμπλάζω, and παλιμπλάζομαι, fut. ἔξομαι, to turn back; to wander up and down.

Παλιμπλάτης, ὅς, adj. wandering back, or up and down. Th. πάλιν, πλανῶ.

Παλιμπλεχτής, ὅς, adj. tied, or plaited backwards. Th. πάλιν, πλέκω.

Παλιμπλῆτος, ου, adj. washed over again. Th. πάλιν, πλύνω.

Παλιμπλωτος, ου, adj. sailing back, or again. Th. πάλιν, πλώω.

Παλιμπνοῖς, ης, ἡ, a contrary wind. Th. πάλιν, πνέω.

Παλιμπνοινον, ου, τό, a retribution—a revenge. Th. πάλιν, ποινή.

Παλιμπόρευτος, and παλιμπρος, ου, adj. poet. that goes back again; that goes and comes. Th. πάλιν, πορεύομαι, πόρος.

Παλιμπρος, ποδος, adj. going back again; that retraces his steps. Th. πάλιν, ποδός.

Παλιμπρίτης, ου, ὁ, a huckster, one who buys to sell again by retail. Th. πάλιν, (πρώω) πιπράσκω. [----]

(Παλιμπράτος, ου, adj. purchased and repurchased; that has often changed masters, viz. a slave of a bad character; hence, a bad man.

Παλιμπροδοσία, ας, ἡ, or παλιμπροδοσίς, ὅς, ἡ, double treachery, viz. to the party left and to that which he joins—treachery pretended in order to deceive, Polyb. 5, 96. Schn. L. Th. πάλιν, (προδοῦμαι) πρὸς, δίδωμι.

(Παλιμπροδότης, ου, ὁ, one who betrays the party he leaves and that which he joins.

Παλιμπρυννῆδον, adv. backwards. Th. πάλιν, πρῆμα.

Παλιμπρυνῆδον, adv. backwards; with the back part foremost. Th. πάλιν, πρῆμα.

Παλιμπωλος, ου, ὁ, ὅ, one who sells again—one who buys again, Polux, 7, 12. Th. πάλιν, πωλώω.

Παλιμψήμος, ου, adj. s. s. as ὁσπρημος, slanderous—that contradicts. Eurip. Ion. 1096. Th. πάλιν, ψήμη, φῶω.

Παλιμφοίτος, ου, adj. that goes back. Th. πάλιν, φοιτάω.

Παλιμφρον, ὁνος, adj. that has changed, or that changes his mind. Th. πάλιν, φρήν.

Παλιμφθής, ὅς, adj. engendered again; that revives; that grows again. Th. πάλιν, φῶω.

Παλιμψαιστος, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as παλιμψηστος.

Παλιμψηστος, ου, adj. lit. that has been scraped a second time, as a piece of parchment from which the writing has been erased to make room for new, Plut. Th. πάλιν, ψάω.

ΠΑ' ΑΙΝ, adv. back; back, from, Diad. 18, 133. back again; backwards—again; anew; afresh—on the contrary; in opposition; in an opposite sense; the latter s. viz. 'on the contrary,' &c. generally occurs in the compounds

of πάλιν. Th. αἶ, is often joined with πάλιν, especially in prose. Th. πάλιν ἤρπασεν οἷος ἰαίω, Diad. 18, 138. she turned away from her son. Th. πάλιν ἰαίω, Diad. 9, 56. he will contradict, or be opposed to Th. πάλιν λίσσεται ῥῆθον, Diad. 4, 361. he spoke in a different manner from what he had done, or contrary to his real opinion, as in Odysse. 13, 357. [---]

Παλινάγγελος, ου, ὁ, ὅς, ὁ, one who serves as messenger to both parties. Th. πάλιν, ἀγγέλλω.

Παλινάγερτος, ου, adj. that recalls his word; that retraces his purpose—susceptible of being recalled; revocable—changeable; inconstant. Th. πάλιν, ἔργον.

Παλιναίρετος, ου, adj. re-elected, or reinstated, after having been deposed from office—rebuilt, after having been demolished—ruined in a bad state, Plat. Timae. Schn. L. Th. πάλιν, αἰρῶ.

Παλιναυγής, ὅς, adj. renewing its growth. Th. πάλιν, αὖξιν.

Παλιναυτοβόλος, ου, adj. that deserts from the party to which he had come as deserter of another. Th. πάλιν, αὐτοβόλος.

Παλινοδία, [fut. ἔσω,] to appeal and have a cause tried over again. Th. πάλιν, δικάω.

(Παλινοδία, ας, ἡ, the renewal of a trial, or suit, that had been decided.

(Παλινοδότης, ου, adj. that has been again brought before a court of justice; rejudged.

Παλινοδίνητος, ου, adj. that rolls backward; that is in continual ebb and flow. Th. πάλιν, ἐκίω. [----]

(Παλινοδία, ας, ἡ, the state of rolling back; ebb and flow, rolling to and fro, or moving in a vortex, or whirl, generally applied to the air, or waters.

Παλινοδρῆμι, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to turn back; to return; to revert. Th. πάλιν, δρῶμαι.

(Παλινοδρομία, ας, ἡ, the act of running back, retracing a course, or running to and from; return.

(Παλινοδρομικός, ὅς, ὁ, adj. that runs back, reverts, returns, or retraces a course; proper, or peculiar to running back, &c.

(Παλινοδρομος, ου, adj. that runs back, retraces a course, reverts, or returns.

Παλινώϊα, ας, ἡ, renewed, or second life; a resurrection. Th. πάλιν, ζῶω.

(Παλινώϊος, ου, adj. poet. living over again.

Παλινωμία, see πολωνωμία.

Παλινοδία, ας, ἡ, the act of going back; a return. Th. πάλιν, δίδω.

Παλινοδρῆμος, ου, adj. that runs back; that returns, see ἵπποδρῆμος. Th. πάλιν, ἵππο.



Παμβασιλεία, α., ἡ, absolute dominion; unlimited power—(accentuated on the antepenult) παμβασιλεια, fem. of παμβασιλεύς. Th. εἰς, βασιλεύς.  
(Παμβασιλεύς, ὥς, ὅ, an absolute monarch.

Παμβέληρος, ρᾶ, ρόν, adj. utterly abominable. Th. πᾶς, βέλερος.

Παμβέληρος, ον, adj. utterly impious. Th. πᾶς, βέληρος.

Παμβίας, ον, ὅ, that has irresistible force. Th. πᾶς, βία. [— —]

Πάμβορος, ον, adj. that devours every thing; that is a glutton. Th. πᾶς, βορά.

Παμβότανος, ον, adj. that abounds in herbs. Th. πᾶς, βοτάνη.

Πάμβοτος, ον, adj. that feeds all; fruitful. Th. πᾶς, βόσκω.

(Παμβώτις, ἰδος, ἡ, that nourishes all, viz. the earth, Sophoc.

(Παμβώτωρ, ορος, ὅ, that nourishes all.

Πάμμα, incorrectly for πᾶμα, Schol. Les.

Πάμμακρ, ὁρος, and παμμακρίστωρ, ον, adj. perfectly happy, or blessed. Th. πᾶς, μάκρ, μακρίστωρ.

Παμπάταιος, ον, adj. utterly vain. Th. πᾶς, μάταιος. [— —]

Παμπάχιον, ον, ῥᾶ, a combat, in which every mode is used—s. s. as παγκράτιον, Phœtius. Th. πᾶς, μάχη.

(Πάμμαχος, ον, adj. contending by every mode of fighting—that conquers all. ὃ ὁ πάμμαχος, s. s. as παγκρατιστής.

Παμπέδς, γάλη, γα, and παρμεγεθῆ, ὅς, adj. of enormous size; immense. Th. πᾶς, μέγας, μέγεθος.

Παμπέλας, λαίνα, λαν, adj. entirely black. Th. πᾶς, μέλας.

Παμπέλη, ὅς, adj. consisting of all kinds of measures, or melodies. Th. πᾶς, μέλος.

Πάμμετρος, ον, adj. in every kind of measure. Th. πᾶς, μέτρον.

Παμμήκης, ὅς, adj. of vast length. Th. πᾶς, μήκος.

Πάμμητος, ον, adj. lasting all the months of the year. Th. πᾶς, μήν.

Παμμήτωρ, ορος, adj. s. s. as πάντεχος, ον, adj. possessing great skill, or extraordinary inventive powers. Th. πᾶς, μήτωρ.

Παμμήτειρα, ας, ἡ, and παμμήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, the mother of all, an epith. of the earth—that is perfectly a mother, Sophoc. Antig. 1382. Th. πᾶς, μήτηρ.

Παμμήτις, ἰδος, adj. that knows, understands, or can accomplish every thing. Th. πᾶς, μήτις.

Παμμήχωνος, ον, adj. s. s. as παντοπόρος. Th. πᾶς, μηχανή.

Παμμήκωνος, ον, adj. the s. of μιάρης, superlatively. Th. πᾶς, μιάρης. [— —]

Παμμήτης, ὅς, adj. composed of a multitude of things. Th. πᾶς, (μύγω) μύγνημι.

Πάμμηκος, ον, adj. exceedingly small. Th. πᾶς, μικρός.

Πάμμηκος, ον, adj. s. s. and Th. as παμμήτης.

Πάμμορος, ον, adj. exceedingly, or completely unfortunate. Th. πᾶς, μόρος.

Πάμμορφος, ον, adj. that assumes all forms. Th. πᾶς, μορφή.

Παμμοσῆρος, ρᾶ, ρόν, adj. utterly impious, or wicked, s. s. as παμμήκος. Th. πᾶς, μοσάρης.

Πάμρουχίω, ὦ, [ful. ὥω] to possess great wealth. Th. πᾶμα, ἔχω.

(Πάμροχος, Dor. παρώχος, ον, adj. opulent; of vast wealth.

Παμνάθης, ὅς, adj. that suffers all; that gratifies the lust of others in every kind of manner. Th. πᾶς, νάθος.

Παμναΐδι, adv. with all his children. Th. πᾶς, ναΐς. [1]

Παμπαλαίος, ον, adj. exceedingly old. Th. πᾶς, παλαιός. [— —]

Πάμπαν, adv. entirely; altogether; wholly; thoroughly; absolutely. Th. πᾶς.

Πάμπαν, entirely. Th. πᾶς, πάνν.

Παμπαΐθης, ὅς, adj. all-persuasive. Th. πᾶς, πείθω.

Παμπαΐδην, adv. s. s. as παντελῶς, wholly, &c. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Παμπαΐα, ας, ἡ, s. s. as παμπαΐα, universal possession; the possession of the entire property. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Παμπαΐα, adv. with the entire multitude. Th. πᾶς, πᾶθος.

(Παμπαΐθης, ὅς, adj. very much, s. s. as πάντολος. ὃ παμπαΐθης, neut. adverbially. s. s. as παμπαΐθι.

(Παμπαΐα, ας, ἡ, the entire multitude; a vast crowd.

Πάμπλητος, ον, adj. in which all kinds of blows have been dealt, Sophoc. Trach. 505. Th. πᾶς, πλήτω.

Παμπαλόσιος, ον, adj. immensely rich. Th. πᾶς, πλοσίος.

Παμπαΐσιος, ον, adj. all over variegated; of all manner of colours. met. that can assume every appearance; artful. Th. πᾶς, ποικίλος.

Πάμπαν, παμπαλλή, πάντολο, adj. very much; very many; very considerable. Th. πᾶς, πολύς.

Παμπαΐνος, ον, adj. utterly wicked. Th. πᾶς, πονηρός.

(Παμπαΐνιος, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

Παμπαΐνιος, ον, adj. entirely purple. Th. πᾶς, πορφύρεα.

Παμπαΐνιος, ον, adj. most venerable, the superlat. s. of πόρτιος. Th. πᾶς, πόρτιος.

Παμπαΐα, ας, ἡ, the side of the entire gods. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα, πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. most dignified, august, venerable, or excellent. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. the first of all. Th. πᾶς, πᾶτος.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. full of, or consisting entirely of purulent matter. Th. πᾶς, πᾶτος.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. that eats all; voracious; gluttonous. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα. [— —]

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. all-brilliant; shining brightly—perfectly clear, or transparent. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, and παμπαντίω, to shine clearly; to be entirely brilliant. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, s. s. as παμπαντίω. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα, s. s. as παμπαντίω. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. venerated in the knowledge of all sorts of drugs. Th. πᾶς, φάρμακον.

(Πάμπαντος, the so. of the adj. adverbially.

Πάμπαντος, ὅς, adj. s. s. as παμπαντίω. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. that destroys all, Eschyl. Choc. 933. pass. destroyed with all. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. that resounds loudly; that has all kinds of tones, or sounds, Herod. Th. πᾶς, πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, adv. s. s. as παμπαντίω, and πᾶμα.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. beloved by all; universally agreeable. Th. πᾶς, φίλος.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. that consumes all, Sophoc. Elect. 1139. wholly burned. Th. πᾶς, φίλος.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. exceedingly timorous. Th. πᾶς, φόβος.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. feeding, or nourishing all. Th. πᾶς, φέρω.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. that carries all—that yields all kind of productions; most fertile. Th. πᾶς, φέρω.

Πάμπαντος, adv. in total rout. Th. πᾶς, φέρω.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. composed of every tribe—of every race, kind, or species. Th. πᾶς, φέρω.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. composed of many things mixed together. Th. πᾶς, φέρω.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. in all kinds of sounds; that has every kind of sound. Th. πᾶς, φέρω.

Πάμπαντος, adv. with the votes of all; unanimously. Th. πᾶς, φέρω.

Πάμπαντος, ον, adj. entirely alive, Sophoc. Elect. 841 (according to other interpret.) that rules over all souls. Th. πᾶς, φέρω.

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(Πανέγδρος, *ov*, *adj.* thoroughly good. [a]  
 Πανάγηδος, *ov*, *adj.* entirely unsusceptible of growing old; immortal. *Th. πᾶς*, (ἀγήρας) a priv., γῆρας.  
 Πανάγος, *ios*, *adj.* entirely holy, or pure. *Th. πᾶς*, ἅγιος.  
 Πανάγια, *as*, *h*, perfect holiness, or purity. *Th. πᾶς*, ἅγιος.  
 (Πανάγιος, *ta*, *iov*, *adj.* perfectly holy, or pure. [a]  
 Πανάγιαστια, *as*, *h*, perfect holiness. *Th. πᾶς*, (ἀγιῶ) ἅγιος.  
 Πανάγνος, *ov*, *adj.* perfectly chaste, innocent, or pure. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀγνός. [~ ~]  
 Πανάγριος, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. and *Th. as* πανάγριος.  
 Παναγρεὶς, *ios*, *h*, one that captures all. *from πᾶς*, ἀγρεῖς.  
 Πανάγριος, *ov*, *adj.* utterly wild. *Th. πᾶς*, ἄγριος.  
 Παναγριν, *ov*, *ra*, a kind of capacious fishing net, and a fowler's net, *Oppian. Schol. L.* a hen-coop, *Athen.*: *neut.* of πανάγριος.  
 Πανάγρος, *ov*, *adj.* that catches all. *Th. πᾶς*, ἄγρος. [~ ~ ~ and ~ ~]  
 Πανάγρυνος, *ov*, *adj.* completely sleepless: *from πᾶς*, ἀγρύνος.  
 Πανάγρως, *ios*, *adj.* not finished, or prepared—undigested. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀγρῶς.  
 Πανάγκμος, *ov*, *adj.* utterly lawless, or impious. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀνγκμος.  
 Πανάθηναια, *ov*, *ra*, a festival of Minerva, at Athens, the Panathenean festival, at which all the nation assembled. *Th. πᾶς*, Ἀθηναῖος.  
 [Πανάθηναϊκός, *κῆ*, *adv.* *adj.* that pertains to, that is made use of, or customary at, the Panathenean festival.  
 Πανάθλιος, *ov*, *adj.* completely miserable. *Th. πᾶς*, ἄθλιος.  
 Παναγλήεις, *hosra*, *adv.* all radiant; most brilliant. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀγλήη.  
 Πανάιθος, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. as παναγλήεις. *Th. πᾶς*, αἰθώ. [~ ~]  
 Πανάτολος, *ov*, *adj.* variegated all over—multifarious. *met.* most artful; s. s. as παντοκίλιος. *Th. πᾶς*, αἰθῶς.  
 Παναισχῆς, *ios*, *adj.* utterly odious, or deformed; utterly base, or shameful. *Th. πᾶς*, αἰσχῶς.  
 Πανάτριος, *ov*, *adj.* that is the cause of all, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1496. alone culpable, *Æschyl. Eum.* 194. *Th. πᾶς*, αἰτριος.  
 Πανάκαρπος, *ios*, and *πανάκαρπος*, *ov*, *adj.* utterly barren. *Thema*, πᾶς, ἔκαρπος.  
 Πανάκεια, *as*, *h*, an universal medicine, a panacea—the name of a daughter of Æsculapius. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀκείμαι. [~ ~ ~]  
 Πανάεις—see πανάεις.  
 Πανήν, *ης*, *h*, s. s. and *Th. as* πανήνεια. [~ ~]  
 Πανάπηρος, *ov*, *adj.* unharmed—

imperishable; immortal. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀπάρτος.  
 Πανάτης, *ios*, *adj.* that cures all; that has universal healing properties. *¶* τὸ πανάτης, the plant ἡράκλειον, so called, of which there were three kinds, All-heal: Heracleum panaces—ἡράκλειον Ἀσκληπιοῦ, Thapsia Asclepium—ἡράκλειον χειρῶνιον, Laserspitium chironium.  
 Πανδύτης, *ov*, *h*, (οἶνος) wine impregnated with the herb Heracleum panaces. *Th. πᾶν*, ἀκρά.  
 Πανερπῆς, *idos*, *h*, that flutters round the tops of all flowers, an epith. of the bee, *Callim. Th. πᾶς*, ἀκρά.  
 Πανδύτωρ, *epos*, *h*, a universal avenger—the s. of δλύτωρ, superlatively. *Th. πᾶς*, δλύτωρ.  
 Πανάληθης, *ios*, *adj.* perfectly true. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀληθής.  
 (Πανάληθως, *adv.* the s. of the *adj.* adverbially.  
 Πανάλδης, *ios*, *adj.* all-healing. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀλδῶ.  
 Πανάλγιος, *ov*, *adj.* entirely resembling. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀλγιος.  
 Πανάκτης, *ios*, *adj.* omnipotent; possessing immense strength. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀκῆ.  
 Πανάλωτος, *ov*, *adj.* that captures, or overpowers all. *Th. πᾶς*, ἄλωτος, ἀλίσκομαι. [a]  
 Πανάμειλος, and *πανήμελιχος*, *ov*, *adj.* implacable; totally merciless. *Th. πᾶς*, a priv., μιλίσσω.  
 Πανάμωρος, *Doric* for πανήμερος. [~ ~ ~]  
 Πανάμωρος, *ov*, *adj.* wholly unfortunate—utterly portionless, or destitute: *from πᾶς*, ἔμωρος.  
 Πανάμωρος, *ov*, *adj.* entirely blameless; wholly irreproachable: *from πᾶς*, ἔμωρος.  
 Πανάμωτος, *ov*, *adj.* that pertains to, or includes all men. *Th. πᾶς*, ἄμωτος.  
 Πανάντρος, *ov*, *adj.* susceptible of being perfected, or accomplished,—that accomplishes all, *Photius. Th. πᾶς*, ἀνῶ. [a]  
 Πανάξ, *δος*, *h*, a plant, s. s. as πᾶνας, All-heal: Heracleum panaces.  
 Πανάδομος, *ov*, *adj.* of universal renown; most celebrated. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀείδω.  
 Πανάπλος, *ov*, *adj.* exceedingly soft, tender, or delicate. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀνάπλος. [Properly ~ ~ ~, but in the *Odys.* in the rising part of the vs. ~ ~ ~]  
 Πανάστως, *ov*, *adj.* fasting; that has eaten nothing whatever: *from πᾶς*, ἀσάστως. [~ ~ ~]  
 Πανάπειρος, *ov*, and *παναπειρων*, *ovos*, *adj.* poet. boundless; immeasurable; immense: *from πᾶς*, ἀπειρος, ἀπείρων.  
 Πανάπημος, *ovos*, *adj.* entirely harmless—wholly unharmed: *from πᾶς*, ἀπῆμων.  
 Πανάπηρης, *ios*, *adj.* wholly free

from mutilation; entire in all the members; wholly uninjured: *from πᾶς*, ἀπηρής.  
 Πανάπειρος, *ov*, *adj.* entirely free from penalty, or punishment. *Th. πᾶς*, a priv., πεινή. [a]  
 Πανάπτος, *ov*, *adj.* overwhelmed with misfortune. *Th. πᾶς*, (ἀπυρμός) a priv., πῆμος. [a]  
 Πανάπτος, *ov*, *adj.* poet. altogether unheard of; of which there has been no intelligence whatever; not to be heard of; concerning whom no intelligence can be obtained. *Act.* that has not heard, or discovered any thing at all. *πᾶς*, (ἀπυρτός) a priv., πυρδανωμαί. [a]  
 Πανάργυρος, *ov*, *adj.* consisting entirely of silver. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀργυρος.  
 [Πανάρετος, *ov*, *adj.* altogether virtuous. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀρετή.]  
 Πανάριστος, *ov*, *adj.* altogether the best; the best of all. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀριστος.  
 Πανάρετος, *ov*, and *παναρετής*, *ios*, *adj.* properly, all-sufficient; great; rich; abundant. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀρετω.  
 Παναρμένιος, *ov*, *adj.* perfectly harmonious; in perfect symmetry: *from πᾶς*, ἀρμονία.  
 Παναρχαῖος, *ala*, *adv.* exceedingly old; very ancient. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀρχαῖος.  
 Παναρχος, *ov*, *h*, a sovereign ruler. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀρχω. [~ ~]  
 Πανασθενής, *ios*, *adj.* totally wanting strength: *from πᾶς*, ἀσθενής.  
 Πανασκῆδης, *ios*, *adj.* wholly unhurt: *from πᾶς*, ἀσκηδής.  
 Παναστελής, *ios*, *adj.* entirely true: *from πᾶς*, ἀστελής.  
 Παναστῆα, *as*, *h*, the entire radiance, or splendour—total brilliancy. *Th. πᾶς*, ἀστῆ.  
 (Πανανήης, *ios*, *adj.* most luminous, or brilliant; all-brilliant.  
 Πανάπνως, *ov*, *adj.* totally sleepless. *Th. πᾶς*, (ἀπνως) a priv., πνως. [a]  
 Πανέφληξ, *ikos*, *adj.* not having companions of his own age, *Iliad.* 22, 490. according to analogy, grown exceedingly old, *Schol. L.* *Th. πᾶς*, (ἀφῆλιξ) ἀπὸ, ἡλιξ.  
 Πανάφθιτος, *ov*, *adj.* wholly imperishable, or indestructible. *Th. πᾶς*, (ἀφθιτος) a priv., φθίτω.  
 Πανάφτος, *ov*, *adj.* wholly unavoidable; that cannot at all be escaped: *from πᾶς*, ἀφύτος. [a]  
 [Πανάφελλος, *ov*, *adj.* entirely without leaves. *Thema*, πᾶς, a priv., φέλλων.]  
 Πανάχαϊς, *idos*, *h*, all Achæa. *Th. πᾶς*, Ἀχαιῆς.  
 (Πανάχαιοι, *ov*, *ol*, all the Achæans, or Greeks.  
 Πανάσιος, *ov*, *adj.* wholly unseasonable—perishing by an untimely death, *Iliad.* 24, 540. *Th. πᾶς*, a priv., ὄσιος, ὄρα.  
 Πανάσιος, *ov*, *adj.* totally neglected. *Th. πᾶς*, a priv., ὄρα.  
 Πανδαδαλος, *ov*, *adj.* done with ex-







Πάνομος, *ov, adj.* perfectly favourable, as a breeze. *Th. πᾶς, οἶρος.*  
 Πανόβιος, *ov, adj.* clearly visible to all; most conspicuous. *Th. πᾶς, ὀπταίω, ὄντω.*  
 Πανόγλια, *as, ἡ, s. s. as πανογλία.*  
*Th. πᾶς, ὀκός, ὀγῆ.*  
 Πανολήνος, *ov, adj.* at the full moon. *Th. πᾶς, σελήνη.*  
 Πάνομος, *ov, adj.* most venerable; most august. *Th. πᾶς, σέμνος.*  
 Πάνοκτος, *ov, adj.* universally revered; *s. s. as πάνοκτος.* *Th. πᾶς, σίβω.*  
 Πανσθενής, *ios, adj.* of irresistible strength. *Th. πᾶς, σθένος.*  
 Πάνστος, *ov, adj.* that surveys all things. *Th. πᾶς, σκοπῶ.*  
 Πάνσμιρος, *ra, pov, adj.* exceedingly small. *Th. πᾶς, σμικρός.*  
 Πάνσοφος, *ov, adj.* all-wise. *Th. πᾶς, σοφός.*  
 Πανσπερμία, *as, ἡ, a mixture of all kinds of seeds.* *Th. πᾶς, σπέρμα.*  
 Πανστράτι, *and πανστράτις*, with the entire army. *Th. πᾶς, στρατός.*  
 Πανστέδι, *and πανστέδι, adv. and πανστέδι, s. s. and Th. as πανστέδι, and πανστέδι.*  
 Πανστογῆ, *ov, adj.* crowded together. *Th. πᾶς, σῶμα.*  
 Παντῶ, *Dor. for πάντα.*  
 Παντάθεος, *ov, adj.* skilled in every mode of combat. ? *Schn. L. Th. πᾶς, δόλος.*  
 Παντάχῃ, *adv. Ion. for πανταχῇ.* ? *Schn. L.*  
 Παντάλας, *aise, av, adj.* utterly wretched, or unhappy. *Th. πᾶς, τάλας.* [*Masc. -ων, Fem. -ων, Neut. -ων*].  
 Παντάσσι, *adv.* totally; wholly; entirely; thoroughly. *Th. πᾶς, ἕως.*  
 Πανταρῆς, *ios, adj.* that aids, or is propitious to all. *Th. πᾶς, ἀρκέω.*  
 Παντάρχας, *Dor. for παντάρχης, ov, ἡ, one who rules all.* *Th. πᾶς, ἀρχω.*  
 Πανταρχία, *as, ἡ, sovereign rule.*  
 Παντάκτιος, *ov, adj.* entirely without shade. *Th. πᾶς, σκιά.*  
 Παντάχῃ, *adv.* every where; all over; in every manner. *Th. πᾶς.*  
 Παντάχθεν, *adv.* from every side; from all sides.  
 (Πανταχοί, *and πανταχόσε, adv.* at all sides; any where; in every place, or part; all over.  
 (Πανταχού, *adv.* every where; *s. s. as πανταχῇ.*  
 Παντέλεια, *as, ἡ, completeness; perfection.* *Th. πᾶς, τέλειος.*  
 (Παντέλειος, *ov, adj. and παντέλειος, adv. s. s. as παντέλης, and παντέλιος.*  
 (Παντέλιος, *adv. Ion. s. s. as παντέλιος.*  
 (Παντέλης, *ios, adj.* complete; entire; perfect—finished; completed. *Act.* that achieves, or completes, *Æschyl. Sept. 118.* total; universal. *¶* *is τὸ παντέλις, wholly; entirely: perfectly.*

(Παντέλιος, *adv.* entirely; wholly; completely.  
 Παντείσκος, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as παντείσκος.*  
 Παντείσκος, *s. s. and Th. as παντείσκος.*  
 Παντεργάτης, *s. s. and Th. as πανεργάτης.*  
 Παντεργής, *ios, adj.* that delights all. *Th. πᾶς, τέρεω.*  
 Παντερχία, *as, ἡ, s. s. as πανερχία.* *Th. πᾶς, τέρεω.*  
 Παντέρωρος, *ov, adj.* that oversees all. *Th. πᾶς, (ἐφωρὸς) ἐπὶ, ἰστέω.*  
 Παντέρωρος, *ov, adj.* skilled in every art—profitable to all arts, *Schn. L. Th. πᾶς, τέρεω.*  
 Παντῶ, *adv.* entirely; wholly; altogether; thoroughly; completely; in every way—in general; universally—continually. *Th. πᾶς.*  
 Παντῆμα, *Apollon. Rhod. 2, 530.* read *πάν ἡμαρ, Schn. L.*  
 Παντίμος, *ov, adj.* most honourable; universally honoured. *Th. πᾶς, τιμή.*  
 Παντλήμων, *ov, adj.* completely miserable. *Th. πᾶς, (ἐλπίων) ἰδέω.*  
 Παντοβίης, *ov, ἡ, one who subdues all by force.* *Th. πᾶς, βία. [r]*  
 Παντοβίτης, *ov, adj.* that is the parent of all things. *Th. πᾶς, (γενέτης) γίγνομαι.*  
 Παντογῆρος, *ov, adj.* that subdues all. ? *Schn. L. Th. πᾶς, γήρας.*  
 Παντοδῆς, *ios, adj.* all-wise. *Th. πᾶς, δόλος.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ios, adj. s. s. and Th. as παντοδότης.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* of every form; various; sundry; diverse: of all varieties, or kinds; omnifarious.—*παντοδότης, neut. adv. s. s. as παντοδότης.* *Th. πᾶς, δόλος.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially, in every way; in various ways, &c.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* all-powerful. *Gloss. Steph. Th. πᾶς, δόνημι. [s]*  
 Παντοδότης, *ios, adj.* that speaks of all; that prates of every thing. *Th. πᾶς, ἔπος.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ios, adj.* in full bloom, or verdure; flourishing—causing all to bloom, or flourish. *Th. πᾶς, θάλλω.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* from all sides. *Th. πᾶς.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *adv.* every where; in every part; on all sides.  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* of all kinds, or sorts; multifarious; various; in every way. *¶ παντοδότης γίνεσθαι, to be in the utmost perplexity, from terror; to assume every form, or try every mode of escape. ¶ παντοδότης ἐν εὐφροσύνης γαλήνῃ, Luc.* to be quite beside themselves from joy. *Th. πᾶς.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *adv. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*

Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* of every form, or manner; in every way. *Th. παντοδότης, ἔρεω.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *adv. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*  
 Παντοδότης, *as, ἡ, fem. of παντοδότης, s. s. as παντοδότης.*  
 Παντοδότης, *as, ἡ, supreme power; absolute dominion.* *Th. πᾶς, κρατίω.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *as, ἡ, adv. pertaining to, or concerning sovereign rule; proceeding from absolute power, or omnipotence.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *as, ἡ, fem. of παντοδότης, ἡ, s. s. as παντοδότης.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* that takes from all. *Th. πᾶς, λαμβάνω. [---]*  
 Παντοδότης, *as, ἡ, fem. of παντοδότης, ἡ, s. s. as παντοδότης.*  
 Παντοδότης, *as, ἡ, a universal destroyer.* *Th. πᾶς, (ἀλλεῖω) ἀλλοιῶ.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* of exceedingly short duration. *Th. πᾶς, ὀλίγος, χρόνος.*  
 Παντοδότης, *as, ἡ, extraordinary boldness, or daring.* *Th. πᾶς, τόλμα.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* that dares every thing; that possesses extraordinary boldness—that forces one to dare any thing, *Antioch.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj. s. s. as παντοδότης.* *Th. πᾶς, λίγω.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ios, adj.* composed of a mixture of all kinds of things. *Th. πᾶς, μίγω, γίγνομαι.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, ἡ, an actor in a pantomime.* *Th. πᾶς, μίμωμι.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ios, adj.* hateful to all. *Th. πᾶς, μίμωμι.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* multifarious; that assumes every shape. *Th. πᾶς, μίμωμι.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* completely foolish. *Th. πᾶς, μίμωμι.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ios, adj. s. s. and Th. as παντοδότης.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* that does, or that undertakes every thing. *Th. πᾶς, ποίω.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* that is fertile in expedient. *Th. πᾶς, πῶρος.*  
 Παντοδότης, *Dor. for παντοδότης, ov, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as παντοδότης.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, adj.* a market for all kinds of wares; a place where old things are sold. *Th. πᾶς, ποίω.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *ov, [fut. ὄντω,] to vend all kinds of wares.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *ov, ἡ, a vender of all kinds of wares; an old clothes-seller.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *ios, ἡ, fem. of παντοδότης.*  
 (Παντοδότης, *as, ἡ, the sale of all kinds of wares.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, ἡ, a universal devastator.* *Th. πᾶς, ποίω.*  
 Παντοδότης, *ov, ἡ, one who does, or undertakes doing every thing;*



*para, Dem.* at the very moment of the unjust transaction. *Παρά φύσει*, contrary to nature. *Παρά τὸ δίκαιον*, or *τὰ δίκαια*, contrary to justice. *Παρά ὥραν*, unseasonably. *Παρά δίκην*, undeservedly. *Παρά δ' ὅν μαθήσονται*, *Plat. Rep.* 7. differently from the present mode of learning it. *Παρά δύναμι*, beyond the power of, or beneath the power of. *Παρά τὰ ἅλα ζῶα*, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 4, 14. beyond all other animals. *Παρά ὄντιον*, above any other person. *Παρά ποταμόν*, beyond the river. *Παρά τὴν ἡμέραν ἀμύλιαν*, *Dem. Phil.* 1. on account of your negligence. *Παρά τούτο*, because.—*Παρά τί*; on what account? *Παρά δ'*, because; wherefore. *Παρά ἐν πάλασμα ἴδραμε νικῶν Ὀλυμπιάδα*, *Herodot.* 9, 33. with the exception of the wrestling alone he had gained the victory in the Olympic games. *Παρά πολὺ*, by much; by far. *Παρά μικρόν*, and *παρά ὀλίγον*, by little; nearly. *Παρά πολὺ*, *παρά μικρόν*, *παρά ὀλίγον*, especially with the verbs *ἐρχομαι*, *ἵκναι*, which have also a negative sense, it wants much; it wants little; and *παρά μικρόν*, nearly; almost. *Παρά μικρόν ἦλθεν ἀποθανεῖν*, *Isocrat. Eggin.* p. 398. I had nearly lost my life. *Παρά πολὺ ἔλκεται τὴν πόλιν ἦλθεν*, he was far from taking the town. *Παρά γὰρ ὀλίγον ἢ διέφυγον ἢ ἀπώλοντο*, *Thuc.* for they were continually within a little either of escaping, or of perishing. *Παρά τοσούτον*, by so much; so far. *Παρά τοσούτον μὲν ἢ Μιτυλήνην ἦλθε κινδύνον*, *Thuc.* so near was Mitylene to destruction. *Παρά οὐδὲν εἶναι τι*, *Eurip. Orest.* 568. to despise any one. *Παρά ὀλίγον ποιεῖσθαι*, *Xen. Anab.* 6, 6, 11. to think little of, and in the *s.* with *ἡγεῖσθαι*, *τίδεσθαι*. *Παρά οὐδὲν ποιεῖσθαι*, or *ἡγεῖσθαι*. to set at nought; to disregard; to despise. *Παρά μῆνα τρίτον*, *Aristot.* every third month. *Παρά ἡμέραν*, and *παρά μίαν ἡμέραν*, on every other day.—In compound words *παρά* frequently marks a faulty, or defective action, as *παράβαινω*, *παράβημι*. [...] *Πάρα*, for *πείρειν*, or *πείρεσθαι*, see *πείρειν*. *Παραβαίνω*, *fut.* *παραβήσομαι*, *perf.* *παραβέβηκα*, 2 aor. (from *παράβηναι*) *παρήβην*, to pass by; to pass over; to overlook; to omit—to pass beyond. *met.* to transgress; to violate. *Ποῦτα δαυμόνον παραβάντες*, *Herodot.* 6, 12. what god have ye offended? *Παραβέβηκα*, *Herodot.* 7, 40. I stand next any one in a chariot, the part in the *s.* *Riad.* 11, 522, and 708. *Th. παρὰ βαίνω*. *Παράβατος*, *en*, *adj.* approaching

to the frenzy of the votaries of Bacchus. *Th. παρὰ Βάχου*. *Παραβάλλω*, [*fut.* *βαλῶ*] to throw before; to throw to—to hold out to; to display—to to hold near; hence, to compare—to bring to; to put to; to put near—to lay down; to deposite; to give in trust; to commit—to to turn towards; to turn sideways towards, as the eyes, or to incline the head in order to listen. *Neut.* (with *λατὸν* *underst.*) to approach; to draw near to. *Plut.* to give himself up to, as to pleasure, *Aristot.* to put in to, with a ship, or pass over to—to cause to pass over to, *Thuc.* = *Παραβάλλομαι*, *Pass.* to be thrown to; to be compared; to be brought to. = *Mid.* to expose one's self to danger; to incur risk, or peril; to hazard one's self against—to stake; to risk; to hazard; to expose, as his life, *Il.* 9, 322.—(in an act. *s.*) to throw to; to present to, hold out, or display—to commit, or entrust—to approach; to put in to, with ships—to cease; to give over, *Aristoph. Ran.* 108. to deceive, *Thuc.* 1, 37. (some interpret 'to risk,') to deceive, *Herodot.* 1, 108. *Schn. L.* *Th. παρὰ, βάλλω*. *Παραβαστέω*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*] to govern badly; to make a bad use of the confidence of a king. *Th. παρὰ, (βασίλειω) βασιλεύς*. *Παραβασία*, see *παραβασία*. *Παράβασις*, *ως*, *ἡ*, the act of passing by, over, or beyond—a transgression; a violation—a mistake; an oversight, or omission—a digression—(in the ancient comedy) a passage addressed directly to the audience, *Schol. Aristoph. Nub.* 514.: from *παράβαινω*. (*Παράβηναι*, [*fut.* *ηναι*] to sit, or stand, next another, especially, in a chariot; to be a *παράβηνς*. (*Παράβηνς*, *ον*, *ῥ*, one who stands with another in a chariot, either to fight, or drive—*s.* as *ἄμικτος*, a foot-soldier, serving with cavalry, *Plut. Xen.* 12. a transgressor, *Macrob.* 5, 19. [*s*] (*Παράβηνς*, *κῆ*, *κόν*, *adj.* that pertains to the *παράβαςις*, see the last *s.*—that pertains to transgression; inclined to transgress. *Παράβηνς*, *ἡ*, *ον*, *adj.* transgressed; violated—to be transgressed, *Sophoc. Antig.* 874. *Παράβηναι*, 2 aor. *παρήβην*, see *παράβαινω*. *Παραβιάζομαι*, [*fut.* *άσομαι*] to do any thing by force against the laws of nature, or justice; to wrest the sense of a passage; to make a forced application of a law. *Th. παρὰ, (βιάζομαι) βία*. *Παραβιάζω*, *ωμαι*, *s.* as *παράβαινω*, *Suidas*; properly, to place next. or

by the side of—to convey away, *LXX.* *Th. παρὰ, βιάζω*. *Παραβιάττω*, *fut.* *ψω*, to hurt; to injure. *Th. παρὰ, βιάττω*. *Παραβλαστῶν*, *fut.* *παραβλαστήναι*, (from *παραβλαστῶν*), to bud forth, or shoot next to, or by the side of. *Th. παρὰ, βλαστῶν*. (*Παραβλαστῶν*, *ως*, *ἡ*, a sucker. (*Παραβλαστῶν*, *αρος*, *ῥ*, that which shoots out from the side, or at the root; a sucker. (*Παραβλαστῶν*, *ως*, *ἡ*, the growth of shoots, or suckers. (*Παραβλαστῶν*, *αρος*, *ῥ*, *adj.* shooting, or sprouting from the side, or root. *Παράβλημα*, *αρος*, *ῥ*, a side look; an angry look; a careless glance: from *παραβλένω*. *Παραβλέτω*, *fut.* *ψω*, to look aside at—to cast a passing glance at—to overlook, or see imperfectly, *Th. παρὰ, βλέτω*. (*Παραβλέψω*, *ως*, *ἡ*, the act of looking aside at, angrily at, or casting a passing glance at. *Παραβλέω*, *αδ*, in reply, *Riad.* 4, 6. *s.* as *ἐξ ἀντιβλήε*, *αδ*, interpret, with dissimulation, or deceitfully, *s.* as *ἀντιπρῆξις*, but erroneously, *Schn. L.* comparatively: from *παραβέλλω*. (*Παράβλημα*, *αρος*, *ῥ*, that which is thrown to, as food to animals; fodder—that which is hung before, as a certain, or canopy, *Xen. Hellen.* 2, 1, 22. (*Παραβλητικός*, *κῆ*, *κόν*, *adj.* that pertains to, adjoining, lying down, placing near, or comparing; qualified for adjoining, &c. (*Παραβλητός*, *ἡ*, *ον*, *adj.* thrown down before; compared—susceptible of being compared. *Παραβλόζω*, *fut.* *έσω*, *perf.* *να*, to gush forth as from a fountain; to vomit forth, involuntarily, from the *s.* of *παρά*, *Schn. L.* *Th. παρὰ, βλόζω*. *Παραβλόω*, *αρος*, *ῥ*, *adj.* that squints; that looks askance. Etym. the word imports squinting, the eyes turning inward towards the nose, *Schn. L.*: from *παραβλένω*. *Παραβόω*, *ω*, *fut.* *έω*, to cry out aloud; to make acclamations. *Th. παρὰ, βοόω*. *Παραβοήεω*, *ας*, *ἡ*, succour, or assistance, afforded during any action. *Th. παρὰ, βοήεω*. (*Παραβοήτω*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έω*] to come up to the aid of any one during an action. (*Παραβοήημα*, *αρος*, *ῥ*, a help; an assistance. *Παραβολή*, *αδ*, *poet.* by way of comparison: *s.* as *Th. ο* *παραβολή*. [*s*] *Παραβολή*, *ως*, *ἡ*, to expose one's self to danger: from *παραβάλλω*. (*Παραβολή*, *ης*, *ἡ*, juxtaposition—a comparison; a simile, allegory, or parable—in *Arithmetic*, *ἀντι*

sion—in *Geometry*, a conic section, a parabola.  
 Παραβολικός, κη, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for comparing; in form of comparison, or parallel.

Παραβόλιος, ου, τό, a sum deposited in a court of justice as security for a fine when an appeal is made.

Παράβολος, ου, *adv.* daring; venturesome; rash—hazardous, generally referring to actions.

Παραβόλως, *adv.* rashly—unexpectedly; suddenly, *Polyb.*

Παράβορος, ου, *adj.* receiving the north wind in the side. *Th. παρὰ βορρᾶς.*

απαβόσκω, *s. s.* as παρατρέφω. *Th. παρὰ βόσκω.*

απαβολέσμαι, *s. s.* as παραβολέσμαι, *Schn. L. Th. παρὰ βουλή.*

απαβραβεύω, [*ful. εἶνω.*] to adduce a prize in a contest unjustly; to decide contrary to justice. *Th. παρὰ βραβεύω.*

απαβρέχθαι, *adv. s. s.* as παρὰ μέγαν, almost; nearly; within a little of. *Th. παρὰ βραχέος.*

απαβύσσω, ατος, τό, that which is thrust in to fill up a space; a tuffing; something put in, inserted, or superadded. *Th. παρὰ βύσω.*

Παράβυστος, ου, *adj.* forced in; inserted; placed within another body—introduced into an entertainment by an invited guest, or coming uninvited, or coming intrusively, like a parasite. *¶* *εἰ πα-βύσσω*, intrusively, or in addition to the guests, see the last *s.* of the word. *¶* *εἰ παρὰβύσσω τοῖσιν*, o do privately, from παρὰβύσσω, *v.* τό, a court of justice at Athens, situated in a remote part of the city, or because its proceedings were private.

Παράβω, *ful. βώω*, to thrust, or tuff in, or at the side; to insert—to force in intrusively.

απαβώμις, ου, *adj.* that is next to, iv the side of, or at an altar. *Th. παρὰ βωμῆς.*

απαγγελλέω, *ως, ῆ, s. s.* as ὁ παρὰ-ἔλκω—see παραγγέλλω.

απαγγελία, ας, ῆ, an order; a proclamation; the order of a military commander, passed from me to another, not proclaimed by a herald—a canvassing for office—the raising a party, or summoning friends to aid any one in prosecuting a suit at law, *Dem.* advice; admonition; warning; instruction. *Th. παρὰ ἀγγέλλω.*

Παραγγέλλω, *ful. ἐλῶ*, to announce, make known, proclaim. *v.* issue an order, or prohibition; o forbid; to inhibit—to enjoin; o warn; to counsel; to admonish, advise, or exhort, as a teacher, parent, or friend—to convey a

word of command, or a military order from one to another, not by a herald, or by writing, *Xen. Hipparch.* 4, 3, and 9. to convey an intimation, or intelligence, in a similar manner, *Plat. Phædr.*

3. to summons, to appear in a court of justice—to call, to arms, *Xen.* to summons, for military service, *Xen.* to summon friends to one's aid, or to raise a party in order to carry through a suit in a court of justice, *Dem.* to canvass in order to obtain office.

¶ *παραγγέλλειν εἰς βῆλα*, *Xen.* to call to arms. ¶ *παραγγέλλειν τινι*, *Dem.* to make a party for any one, in order to aid his cause in a court of justice. ¶ *παραγγέλλειν τῷν ἀρχῶν*, to canvass for office.

¶ *παραγγέλλωμεν οὐν ἀλλήλοις ἵκεν εἰς προαίματα*, *Plat. Phædr.* 3. we passed the word one to another to come as early as possible. ¶ *τὰ παραγγελλόμενα*, the orders of a general transmitted from one to another.

¶ *παραγγέλλειν*, (in law proceedings, by later writers) is said of a woman who gives notice to the husband, from whom she has been divorced, that she is pregnant.

(Παράγγελμα, ατος, τό, an order; a prohibition—a precept, *Xen.* a counsel, or exhortation, *Isocrat.*)

(Παραγγελλτικός, κη, κόν, *adj.* capable of, qualified, or calculated for commanding, exhorting, or encouraging; imperative; admonitory; hortatory.)

(Παραγγελλτικῶς, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.)

(Παρίγγελσις, *ως, ῆ*, the act of making known an order, or command; the passing of an order, or intimation from one to another—a word of command, or order issued by a general; exhortation; encouragement; a precept; a command.)

(Παραγγελλτικός, κη, κόν, *adj.* imperative; prohibitory; monitory; instructive; hortatory.)

Παραγένησις, *ως, ῆ*, presence among his fellow citizens. ¶ *οὐ παραγένησις*, *s. s.* as ἀποδημία, *Schn. L. Th. παρὰ γίγνομαι.*

Παραγίγνομαι, *ful. εἶσω*, to give to taste; to give to taste slightly, or incidentally. *met.* to cause to relish, or adopt. = *Παραγέσθαι*, to taste slightly, or fastidiously, *Cassaubon. Th. παρὰ γίνομαι.*

Παραγίγνω, ὦ, [*ful. ἴσσωμαι*,] to date from great age. *Th. παρὰ γήρας.*

Παραγίγνομαι, [*ful. γενήσμαι*,] to be present—to arrive; to come up unexpectedly; to approach—to come in order to protect, or assist. *Th. παρὰ γίγνομαι.*

Παραγιγνώσκω, [*ful. γινώσμαι*,] to judge unjustly, or incorrectly. *Th. παρὰ γινώσκω.*

Παραγκάλισμαι, *ful. ἴσμαι*, to take or carry in the arms. *Th. παρὰ δυκαλίσμαι.*

(Παραγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, that which is taken up in the arms, or embraced; a concubine.)

Παραγκωνίζμαι, [*ful. ἴσμαι*,] to push with the elbows—to push away with the elbows. *met.* to reject. *Th. παρὰ (δγκωνίζω) ἀγκών.*

(Παραγκωνιστής, *ος, ῆ*, one who pushes with the elbows.)

Παραγλῶψ, [*ful. ψω*,] (σφαγίδας) to counterfeit seals. *Th. παρὰ γλῶψ.*

Παραγνάθιδος, *ος, ῆ*, on, or next to the jaws; pertaining to the jaws. *Th. παρὰ γνάθος.*

Παραγνέμω, *ful. ψω*, to bend to the side. *Th. παρὰ γνέμω.*

Παραγονάτιον, *ος, ῆ*, the space between two knots, in a reed. *Th. παρὰ γονάτιον γόνυ.* [*d*]

Παραγοράς, *ful. ἴσω, s. s.* as παραψυνάω: from παρὰ, αγοράς.

Παράγομαι, *ως, ῆ*, negation. *Th. παρὰ, αγοράς.*

Παραγράμμα, ατος, τό, something subjoined, or written in addition, *Dem.* the act of putting a letter, or word instead of another—the alteration, or falsification of a writing: from παραγράφω.

(Παραγραμμάτιζω, [*ful. ἴσω*,] to alter a writing, or to put a letter, or word instead of another.)

(Παραγραμμάτισμός, *ος, ῆ*, the alteration of a writing; the act of using one letter, or one word for another—a vicious pronunciation, *Brud. ex Eustath.*)

(Παραγράφη, *ης, ῆ*, a mark, or annotation, critical, or grammatical, placed next a word, or in the margin—a mark to note the end of a sentence, or passage—an alteration, or emendation, or marginal note in a manuscript—comparison, *Diodor. Schn. L. in law proceedings*, a demur, or exception, *Dem. in Rhetoric*, a short phrase to recapitulate, in passing to another subject, *Eustath. and Schol. Venet. II. 1, 304.*)

(Παραγράφικός, κη, κόν, *adj.* that pertains to, or is made use of for establishing a demur, or exception, in law.)

(Παραγράφος, *ιδος, ῆ*, an implement for writing.)

(Παράγραφος, *ος, ῆ*, (γραμμα ὑπερδέρ.) a mark to distinguish the divisions of a dramatic piece such as the parts belonging to the chorus, and the παρὰβασις—a mark of punctuation—a line to separate the columns in a manuscript, *Schn. L. (according to some)* a demur, or exception, in law proceedings.

Παραγράφω, [*ful. ψω*,] to write next to, or in addition; to make a marginal mark, or annotation—to write badly, or unreasonably.

bly, *Dem. pro Coron.* to propose a law to abrogate another—to offer a pretext, *Polyb.* to put limits to, or terminate, *Polyb.* 9, 30, to plead a demur, in law proceedings, in this *s.* generally *παπαράμας*.

(*Παπαράπιπτος*, *ov*, *adj.* to be rejected.

(*Παπαγυμνος*, *ov*, *adj.* naked at the side, or almost bare. *Th.* *παρὰ γυμνός*.

(*Παπαγυμνῶν*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ώσω*], to strip; to expose; to reveal; to explain—the *s.* with the additional *s.* of improperly, or at the side, the force of *παρὰ*.

(*Παπαγυμνωσις*, *ως*, *η*, the act of unveiling, &c.—see the verb.

(*Παράγω*, *fut.* *έξω*, to bring forward; to produce, *Lysias*. to lead into; to induce—to turn aside; to pervert; to lead astray, lead into error, seduce, or deceive—to promote, *Chrysostom*. to extend a line, in *Military tactics*—in *Grammar*, to derive a word from the *Thema*; often, to derive incorrectly. *Neut.* to go towards—to pass by; to pass away.—(*Παράγωμα*, *Pass.* to be led, &c.—*s.* as the *neut.* to pass away, *N. T.* 1 *John*. 2, 17. *Th.* *παρὰ, έγω*. [---])

(*Παράγωγῃ*, *ης*, *η*, the act of leading, or bringing forward, or bringing towards, or next to; the act of leading by, or beyond; the act of leading into error, or perverting—in *Military tactics*, the act of extending a line—in *Gram.* the derivation of a word from its *Thema*; generally, the incorrect derivation of a word.

(*Παράγωγός*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to exact a toll for passage.

(*Παράγωγος*, *ov*, *rd*, an export, or transit duty; passage money.

(*Παράγωγος*, *ος*, *adj.* that leads, or conveys next to; that leads by, or beyond—that deduces from—in *Grammar*, that derives from, a primitive word, generally by improper derivation—that perverts, leads astray, or seduces—passing by; led astray; perverted—diallocated, liable to dislocation, *Hippoc.* in *Grammar*, derived; derivative; generally, incorrectly derived.

(*Παράγωγως*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

(*Παράδαρξω*, *fut.* *έσω*, to weep beside, or with another. *Th.* *παρὰ, δαρώ*. [*Upseilon* in the *pres.* and *imperf.*], generally, in the other tenses always, long.]

(*Παράδαρξάνω*, and *παράδαρξω*, *fut.* *έσω*, 2 *aor.* *παράδαρξον*, *poet.* *παράδαρξον*, to sleep beside, or with. *Th.* *παρὰ, δαράνω*, *δαρόω*.

(*Παράδειγμα*, *arcs*, *rd*, a proof—a pattern; a model; an example: from *παράδεικνυμι*.

(*Παράδειγματίζω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], (with an *accus.*) to hold forth as an example; to make an example of, by a punishment, *Polyb.*; hence, to expose to ignominy, or derision; to disgrace.

(*Παράδειγματικός*, *ος*, *ος*, *adj.* capable of serving as an example, proof, or model; brought forward as an example, &c.

(*Παράδειγματικῶς*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

(*Παράδειγματισμός*, *ος*, *ος*, *ος*, (from *παράδειγματίζω*) the act of making a public example; exemplary punishment; public disgrace, or infamy.

(*Παράδειγματικός*, *ος*, *ος*, *adj.* after the manner of, or resembling a public example; exemplary punishment. *Th.* *παράδειγμα, είδος*. (*Παράδειγματικός*, *ως*, *η*, *s.* as *παράδειγματικός*. *Thema*, *παράδειγμα*. [*s*])

(*Παράδεικνυμι*, and *παράδεικνω*, *fut.* *παράδειξω*, to show by the side of, or compare—to hold out; to extend, *Theocrit.* 22, 102, to expose to view; to exhibit—to make evident, or demonstrate—to hold forth as an example; to make an example of, by an exemplary punishment, *Polyb.* to assign, or make over, *Xen. Hellen.* *Th.* *παρὰ, δείκνυμι, δείκνω*.

(*Παράδεικνῶν*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to eat by the side of, or together with; to feast. *Th.* *παρὰ, δείκνω*, *δείκνω*.

(*Παράδεικνός*, *ος*, *ος*, *adj.* *s.* and *Th.* as *παράδεικνός*, *Athen. Schol.* *L.*

(*ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΞΙΣ*, *ος*, *η*, a pleasure-garden, or orchard; a park in which wild animals are kept—paradise, *N. T.* [---])

(*Παράδεκτος*, *ος*, *ος*, *adj.* accepted; adopted; to be received, or accepted: from *παράδεχομαι*.

(*Παράδεχομαι*, to receive; to obtain—to receive by tradition, *Plat.* to accept; to admit; to approve. *Th.* *παρὰ, δέχομαι*.

(*Παράδεικνω*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to explain, or make manifest conjointly—to give information, *Plat.* to give to be understood. *Th.* *παρὰ, δηλέω*.

(*Παράδεικνῶσις*, *ως*, *η*, explanation, &c. see the verb.

(*Παράδιασυνγνώ*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to place near each other, and disjoin, or to disjoin things placed near each other, or appearing like, *Sohn.* *L.* 4 *παράδιασυνγνώ*, disjoined and opposed, not in reality but only apparently, *Gellius* 16, 8: from *παρὰ, διασυνγνώ*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτικός*, *ος*, *ος*, *adj.* *s.* as *παράδιασυνκτικός*, see the foregoing.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, the placing near each other, &c. see the verb—improper disjunction. 7 *Sohn.* *Lex.*

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ος*, *ος*, *s.* as *παρὰ*

*έτιω* *τινι* *τρέφω*, *Phetius.* *Th.* *παρὰ, διατρέφω*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to serve and be near any one, *Aristoph.* from *παρὰ, διασυνκτός*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, to separate things which appear to resemble: from *παρὰ, διασυνκτός*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, the separation of things which appear alike.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, unsuitable occupation, *N. T.* *Th.* *παρὰ, in* *τρεβή*, *δια, τρεβή*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to deliver, to hand over; to consign; to resign; to transmit; to betray—to surrender—to betray, *N. T.* to relate, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2 *έκ* *Th.* *παρὰ, δίδωμι*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, *ful.* *έσω* to relate incidentally, or to join to a relation: from *παρὰ, in* *έκδοσις*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, an incidental, or cursory relation.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, incident narration; *s.* as *παράδιασυνκτός*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to administer together with another—to administer badly: from *παρὰ, in* *έκδοσις*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, an improper action, *Porphyr.* *Q. Hom.* 1 *παρὰ, (διεφθό)* *δια, έφθω*, *έφθω*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, correction or commendation by another placed next to, subjoined or alteration, *Plut.* improper or refection.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to persuade by. *Th.* *παρὰ, δίδωμι*.

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to be mistaken or deceived in one's opinion. *Th.* *παρὰ, δόξα*.]

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to cheat or on occasion of. *Th.* *παρὰ, in* *έκδοσις*.]

(*Παράδιασυνκτός*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to read a subject of admiration, or wonder. *LXX.* *Sohn.* *L.* to discuss. *LXX.* *Deuteronom.* c. 8. *Th.* *παρὰ, δόξα*.

(*Παράδοξος*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, astonishing caused by something extraordinary—an extraordinary object.

(*Παράδοξος*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to relate things extraordinary, or incredible. *Th.* *παράδοξος, έγω*.

(*Παράδοξος*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, a discourse on, or the relation of incredible or extraordinary things.

(*Παράδοξος*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, *adj.* that quibbles, or relates extraordinary or incredible things.

(*Παράδοξος*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, one that questions contrary to expectation. *Th.* *παράδοξος, ενέω*. [i]

(*Παράδοξος*, *ω*, [*fut.* *έσω*], to do extraordinary, or wonderful things. *Th.* *παράδοξος, ενέω*. (*Παράδοξος*, *ος*, *ος*, *η*, the performance of wonderful things; as extraordinary action.

(*Παραδοτικός*, *ος*, *adj.* that performs wonderful, or extraordinary things.  
*Παράδοτος*, *ος*, *adj.* contrary to received opinions, notions, or belief; extraordinary; wonderful; astonishing—unexpected; incredible. *Comparat.* *παραδοτέρος*, *Superlat.* *παραδοτέρατος*. *¶* *παραδοτέρας*, *neut.* adverbially, most wonderful. *Th.* *παρ.* *δέξ.*  
*(Παράδοτος*, *adv.* the *acc.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
*Παραδοτικός*, *ος*, *adj.* transmitted; handed over; bequeathed—handed down by tradition; taught—susceptible of being transmitted, &c.: from *παράδομαι*.  
*(Παράδοσις*, *ως*, *ή*, the act of handing over, delivering, giving up, surrendering, yielding, transmitting, or bequeathing—inheritance; that which has been transmitted, or conveyed; tradition; oral instruction; doctrine.  
*(Παράδοτος*, *ή*, *ος*, *adj.* given up; delivered up; to be given up.  
*Παράδοχος*, *ος*, *ή*, reception; acceptance; admission; approbation. *Th.* (*παραδοχῶναι*) *παρ.* *δέχομαι*.  
*Παραδίδειν*, and *παραδίδωμι*, for *παράδοθαι*, *inf.* 2 *act.* of *παράδοθαι*.  
*Παράδωμι*, *παράδοσκω*, and *παράδωμι*, (with a *dat.*) to wait upon as a servant. *Th.* *παρ.* *δράω*.  
*Παραδρομάειν*, *adv.* in running, or passing by. *Th.* *παρ.* *δρόμος*. [*a*]  
*(Παράδρομος*, *ος*, *ή*, the act of running by the side of, or running beyond—course; lapse of time. *¶* *εἰ* *παραδρομῆς*, in passing; cursorily.  
*(Παράδρομος*, *ιδος*, *ή*, an open gallery for taking exercise in.  
*(Παράδρομος*, *ος*, *adj.* that runs next to, or beyond—that passes away; transient. *¶* *τὰ* *παραδρομα*, passengers, *Xen. Ven.* 6, 9.  
*Παράδωμι*, *s. e.* as *παραδομαι*, from *it* comes *παράδω*, and *παράδωμι*, [*s*] for *παράδωμι*, *Ilad.* 23, 416.  
*Παραδυναστεύω*, *ful.* *εἶπω*, to reign with another. *Th.* *παρ.* *δυναστεύω*.  
*Παραδύνω*, *s. e.* as *παραδύω*.  
*Παρίδωσις*, *ως*, *ή*, the act of creeping into.  
*Παράδω*, to go into; to glide, or creep into, or beyond.=*Παράδωμι*, *Mid.* *s. e.* as the *act. form*. *Th.* *παρ.* *δύω*. [*For quantity see δύω*.]  
*Παραδύω*, to be inclined to deliver up, or surrender. *Thuc.* *Th.* *παρ.* *δύω*, *ful.* of *διδωμι*.  
*Παράδωμι*, to sing by the side of, or with. *Th.* *παρ.* *δέδω*.  
*Παρίδω*, and *παρίσω*, *perf.* *ήμερα*, to lift up, or suspend next to.=*Mid.* to hang at the side of, as a sword, *Ilad.* 16, 341. *Th.* *παρ.* *δέδω*.  
*Παραζέω*, *ω*, to miss the true purpose of life, *Plut.* to lead a bad

life—to live with as a companion, *Plut.* *Th.* *παρ.* *ζέω*. [*ω*—*ω*—]  
*Παραζυνγώνω*, [*ful.* *ζέω*], to yoke, or join to. *Th.* *παρ.* *ζυνγώνω*.  
*Παραζήλω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ώνω*, to inspire emulation, zeal, envy, or anger—to emulate; to vie with; to become jealous. *Th.* *παρ.* *ζήλω*.  
*(Παραζήλωσις*, *ως*, *ή*, jealousy; envy.  
*Παραζήρω*, [*ful.* *ήρω*], to make useless, or improper inquiries. *Th.* *παρ.* *ζήρω*.  
*Παράζυγος*, *γνος*, *adj.* properly, harnessed next to another, not draughting, *met.* over and above, or superfluous, *s. e.* as *περιτός*. *Th.* *παρ.* *ζέγγυμι*.  
*Παράζωγος*, *ος*, *ή*, a girdle. *Th.* *παρ.* *ζώνη*, *ζώνωμι*.  
*(Παραζώνιδος*, *ος*, and *παραζώνιος*, *ος*, *adj.* at the waist, or hanging at the girdle. [*i*]  
*Παραζώντις*, *παράζωννυμι*, *ful.* *ζώνω*, to gird to the side.=*Mid.* to gird to one's side. *Th.* *παρ.* *ζώντις*, *ζώννυμι*.  
*Παραζωστής*, *ιδος*, *ή*, a dagger, or knife, worn at the girdle. *Th.* *παρ.* *ζωστής*.  
*Παραθάλασσιδος*, *Alf.* *παραθαλασσιδος*, *ος*, and *παραθαλάσσιος*, *ια*, *ιν*, *Alf.* *παραθαλάσσιος*, *ια*, *ιν*, *adj.* near the sea; on the sea-coast. *Th.* *παρ.* *θάλασσα*. [*i*]  
*Παραθάλλω*, *ful.* *ψω*, to warm; to cherish; to alleviate; to soothe, or console. *Th.* *παρ.* *θάλλω*.  
*Παραθάρρυνω*, or *παραθαρύνω*, to inspire courage, or confidence; to animate, or encourage. *Th.* *παρ.* (*θαρήνω*, *θαρόνω*) *θάρρος*.  
*Παραθάρρυναι*, *ωμαι*, *ful.* *άσμαι*, [*Ion.* *ήσμαι*], to view any thing by the side of another, and compare. *Th.* *παρ.* *θεόμαι*. [*άσμαι*, *ω*—*ω*—]  
*Παραθίγω*, *ful.* *ζω*, to soothe; to appease. *Th.* *παρ.* *θίγω*.  
*Παράθεμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, *s. e.* as *ἐπιθεμα*, something fixed at the side, or appended; a supplement, or appendage—a dish served up at table: from *παρισθῆμι*.  
*Παραθίζω*, *ful.* *ίω*, to mow, or cut down, in passing; to cut down. *Th.* *παρ.* (*θερίζω*) *θίρω*.  
*Παραθερμαίνω*, *ful.* *αρώ*, to warm next to, or at the side; to warm. *Th.* *παρ.* (*θερμαίνω*) *θίρω*.  
*Παράθερος*, *ος*, *adj.* improperly, or badly warmed. *met.* too fiery, violent, or daring: from *παρ.* *θερμός*.  
*Παράθεσις*, *ως*, *ή*, the act of putting to, or near; adjunction; or annexation—the act of putting near and comparing, or of putting in opposition; comparison; opposition—the act of entrusting, or giving as a deposit—the act of putting by in reserve—the act of acting down in writing, or making a memorandum—the adduction of a passage as a proof; cita-

tion—the serving an entertainment; also, the dishes served, *Polyb.* 31, 4. a storehouse, or magazine, *Polyb.* and *Diodor.* 18, 41, 7.: from *παρισθῆμι*.  
*(Παράθερος*, *ος*, *ή*, one who serves dishes at a feast, *Philox. Gloss.*  
*(Παραθετικός*, *ος*, *ος*, *adj.* properly, placing near to, or at—suggesting, or recommending, in the latter *s. e.* *Schn. L.*  
*Παραθίω*, *ful.* *άσμαι*, to run by the side of; to run beyond; to pass by in running; to outstrip; to run rapidly over. *met.* to touch upon a subject in a cursory manner, *Luc. de Hist. Scrib.* to run up to and overtake. *Th.* *παρ.* *θίω*.  
*Παραθεύω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήω*, to examine an object by placing it near to and comparing it with another—to overlook, despise, or scorn, *N. T. Acts*, 6, 1. *Th.* *παρ.* *θεύω*.  
*Παράθειω*, *ful.* *ζω*, to sharpen for any purpose. *met.* to animate, or excite to. *Th.* *παρ.* *θίγω*.  
*(Παράθεισις*, *ως*, *ή*, the act of sharpening for, or (*met.*) animating to.  
*Παράθηκη*, *ος*, *ή*, an addition; a supplement, or appendage—something laid by carefully—a deposit, *s. e.* as *παρακαταθήκη*. *Th.* *παρ.* *τίθημι*.  
*Παράθιγω*, *ful.* *ζω*, *s. e.* as *περίτρομαι*. *Th.* *παρ.* *θίγω*.  
*Παράθιβω*, *ful.* *ψω*, to press to, or at the side. *Th.* *παρ.* *θίβω*. [*i*]  
*Παράθρανος*, *ος*, (*δδς*, *underst.*) the passage between the benches of the *θρανίται*—see *θρανίτες*. *Th.* *παρ.* *θράνος*.  
*Παράθραστίνω*, for *παραθραστίνω*, to be bold at an improper time. *Th.* *παρ.* *θραστίνω*, *θράνος*.  
*Παράθρασμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, a fragment. *Th.* *παρ.* *θραστό*.  
*(Παράθρασις*, *ως*, *ή*, to break; to weaken—to infringe a law, *Plat. Legg.* 6.  
*Παραθρηγίζω*, [*ful.* *ίω*], to form on the side something resembling a parapet, *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 3, 18. *Th.* *παρ.* *θρηγίζω*.  
*(Παράθρημις*, *ως*, *ή*, to fumigate, or to burn incense, by the side of, or near by. *Th.* *παρ.* *θρημίζω*.  
*Παράθρη*, *ος*, *ή*, or *παράθρηος*, *ος*, *τό*, a side, or back door; a wicket; a false door. *Th.* *παρ.* *θρη*. [*a*]  
*Παράθω*, [*ful.* *ώνω*], to outstrip in speed. *Th.* *παρ.* *θώ*. [*For the quantity see θώ*.]  
*Παρά*, *poet.* for *παρά*.  
*(Παράβδιν*, *adv.* going near by, or directly to: with a *gen.* *Th.* *παραβδίνω*.]  
*Παραβασία*, *ος*, *ή*, a trespass; a transgression. *Æschyl. Theb.* 748. *Th.* (*παραβαίνω*) *παρ.* *βαίνω*.  
*(Παραβάσις*, *ως*, *ή*, *s. e.* as *παραβάσις*—a means of escape, *Apollon. Rh.* 4, 832.  
*(Παραβίβης*, *ος*, *ή*, *scm.* *παραβίβης*,

ιδος, ἡ, one who stands, or sits, by the side of another; one who accompanies another in a war-chariot, who fights by the side of, or works beside another. *Theocril.* 3, 32. a transgressor. [a]

Παραβολ-ς, ον, adj. poet. for παράβολος.

Παραυγιάλις, ον, ὅ, fem. παραυγιαλίς, ἰδὺς, ἡ, one who is on, or who inhabits the sea-shore. *Th.* παρὰ αἰγιαλός.

Παραύθσω, fut. ἔσω, to rouse; to excite. *neut.* to rush by. *Pind.* 1, 169. *Th.* παρὰ αὐθίσσω.

Παραύσεις, εως, ἡ, exhortation; encouragement; admonition; counsel; instruction: from παραίνω.

(Παραυτήρ, ἥρς, ὅ, and παραυτήρς, ον, ὅ, an adviser, or instructor, &c. see the verb.

(Παραυτιεύς, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, adapted, or qualified for, encouraging, admonishing, advising, or instructing; hortatory; admonitory; instructive—disposed to exhort, advise, &c.

(Παραυτιεύς, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

Παραυίνω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] s. s. as παραγορεύω, to encourage; to advise; to admonish; to instruct. *Th.* παρὰ αὐίνω.

Παραυίρρομαι, Att. παραυίρρομαι, [fut. ἔροι,] to give to be understood in an enigmatical manner. *Th.* παρὰ αὐίρρομαι.

Παραυλιζέω, fut. ἴσω, to deceive. *Th.* παρὰ αὐλιζέω, αὐδός.

Παραυλαμα, αρος, ῥά, see παραύλαμα.

Παραύρσις, εως, ἡ, the act of taking away; diminution. *Th.* παρὰ αὐρσίω.

(Παραύρω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to take away from; to diminish.=Παραύρομαι, ὅμαι, same s. as the act. form.

(Παραύρημα, αρος, ῥά, that which is taken away—the selvage, or listing of cloth—a girdle, or waist-belt. *Thuc.* 4, 48. *Scholiast.*

Παραύρω, s. s. as παραύρω. *Th.* παρὰ αὐρω.

Παραυθάνομαι, to be mistaken—to lose his senses—to guess at, or understand, something not openly said. *Theocril.* 5, 120. *Th.* παρὰ αὐθάνομαι.

Παραύσιος, and παραύσιμος, ον, adj. that forebodes ill. *Th.* παρὰ αὐσιος, αὐσιμος.

Παραύσω, [fut. ἔω,] to rush by the side of, by, or beyond. *Th.* παρὰ αὐσω.

Παραύτομαι, ὅμαι, [fut. ἔσομαι,] to prevail by entreaty; to conciliate; to pacify—to deprecate; to supplicate for pardon, or exemption—to avert, or remove by supplication—to refuse; to reject—to petition; to implore, s. s. as αὐτομαι, *Herodot.* 1, 90. *Eurip. Med.* 1156. *Aeschyl. Choe.* 781. παρὰ αὐτομαι.

(Παραύτοις, εως, ἡ, the act of deprecating, or offering excuses; intercession; earnest petition, or supplication—refusal. ¶ the latter s. less common than 'earnest entreaty, or petition.'

(Παραύτης, οἱ, ὅ, one who deprecates; one who pleads for others, an intercessor, *Plut. Sulla.* 96.

(Παραύτιεύς, κῆ, κόν, adj. that deprecates; qualified for deprecating.

(Παραύτηρς, ἡ, ὅν, adj. supplicated; entreated; deprecated; appeared—to be moved by entreaties; exorable; placable.

Παραύριος, ον, adj. that is in part the cause of anything—s. s. as αὐριος. *Th.* παρὰ αὐριος.

Παραύρμενος, for παραύρμενος, *Iliad.* 24, 771: from παραύρμι. [a]

(Παραύφω, ας, ἡ, and παραύφω, εως, ἡ, encouragement; admonition; advice; instruction.

Παραύφω, s. s. as ρινίσσω, παρακινώ, and in the *neut.* as πνέω, *Herich.* *Th.* παρὰ, for παρὰ φάσω.

Παραύφονώ, ᾶ, s. s. and *Th.* as παραύφονω.

Παραύφω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to fasten to, or to hang at the side.=Πάσσω, to hang at the side, as a sword; to hang down from the side, as flowing garments, *Herodian.* 3, 4. *Th.* παρὰ αὐφω.

(Παραύρημα, αρος, ῥά, that which is hung from the side, as a sword—a rope with which a person hangs himself.

(Παραύρσις, εως, ἡ, the act of hanging up next to, or at the side.

(Παραύββαλε, Epic form for παραυτίβαλε, from παρακαταβάλλω.

Παραυβίζομαι, to sit next to, or by the side of—to seat one's self next to, &c. *Th.* παρὰ καβίζομαι.

Παρακατεκτιεύς, κῆ, κόν, adj. that holds firm, retains, or keeps back: from παρὰ κατίζω.

Παρακατέβω, [fut. εὐθίσω,] to sleep, or keep watch, near, or by the side of. *Th.* παρὰ κατέβω.

Παρακατέθημαι, to sit by the side of. *Th.* παρὰ καθέμαι.

Παρακαβίζω, [fut. ἰζήσω, Att. ἰώ,] to set down, or place by the side of. *Neut.* to be seated, or placed next.=Παρακαβίζομαι, *Mid.* to seat, or place one's self next to; to cause any one to sit by one's side. *Th.* παρὰ καβίζω.

Παρακαθίημι, [fut. καθήσω,] to let down, or let fall by the side, as the hands from fatigue, *Plut. Niclas.* 9. *Th.* παρὰ καθίημι.

Παρακαθίστημι, [fut. καταστήσω,] to place next to; to set down, or establish by the side of: from παρὰ, καθίστημι.

Παρακαίριος, and παρκαίριος, ον, adj. untimely; unseasonably; done, or said at an improper time—im-

moderate; excessive, *Isocrat. ad Dem. Th.* παρὰ, καίριος.

(Παρακαίριος, adv. the so. of the adj. adverbially.

Παρακάδω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to call to any one to approach; to call for assistance; to invoke the aid of gods, or men—to conjure; to beseech; to implore—to invite—to call out to and encourage; to comfort; to console—to call forth, or excite, as leaves, *Eurip. Phoeniss.* 1213. *Th.* παρὰ, καδύω.

Παρακαλνύω, fut. ὀνύω, to run by the side of a horse. *Th.* παρὰ, καλνύω.

Παρακάθημα, αρος, ῥά, something that hangs, or is placed before, or at the side, as a covering; a veil; a curtain. *met.* a pretext; an excuse: from παρὰ, καθέτω.

Παρακάθω, fut. ὦω, to cover, to veil, or conceal, property, by something placed at the side of, or before. *Th.* παρὰ, καθέτω.

Παρακάνω, fut. ὦω, to bend to the side. *neut.* to bend; to give way. *Th.* παρὰ, κάνω.

Παρακασιζέω, [fut. ἴω,] to be prickly at the side, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 1, 16. *Th.* παρὰ, κασιζέω.

Παρακαταβαίνω, to descend, or alight, during a battle, or other action: from παρὰ, καταβαίνω.

Παρακαταβάλλω, to lay down to, or at; to deposit—(in *Athenian law* proceedings) to deposit a sum on commencing a law-suit, to be forfeited by the party consulted. *Th.* παρὰ, κατὰ, βάλλω.

Παρακαταβάσις, ~ς, ἡ, the act of descending and placing one's self beside another: from παρακαταβαίνω.

Παρακαταβολή, ἡς, ἡ, the making a deposit in a court of justice, see the last s. of παρακαταβάλλω: from παρακαταβάλλω.

Παρακαταθήκη, ἡς, ἡ, a deposit confided to the care of any one. from παρακαταθήκη.

Παρακαταθήσκω, to die near, or by the side of: from παρὰ, καταθήσκω.

Παρακατακείμεναι, to recline next to at table: from παρὰ, κατέκειμαι.

Παρακατακίνω, to lay down next. = *Mid.* to lay one's self down next. *Th.* παρὰ, κατὰ, κίνω. [i]

Παρακατακλίνομαι, [fut. κλίσω,] to lie down, recline, or sleep next: from παρὰ, κατακλίνομαι.

Παρακαταλόγη, ἡς, ἡ, change; variety, *Aristot.* inequality. *Th.* παρὰ, κατὰ, λόγος.

Παρακαταστήναι, [fut. ἰστήω,] to fix to, near, or by the side. *Th.* παρὰ, κατὰ, πῆνυμι.

Παρακατέστης, εως, ἡ, s. s. as παρακαταβλή: from παρὰ, κατέστημι.

Παρακαταχέω, εως, ἡ, the act of keeping back, or withholding: from παρὰ, κατέχω.

Παρακατατίθημι, to deposit some-

thing in the hands of any one for another.—*Mid.* to deposit for one's self; to deposit in trust; to give in charge; to entrust. *Th. παρὰ, κατὰ, ῥίθμῃ.*

*Παρακατὰ χρέμας, ὦμαι, to make an ill use of. Th. παρὰ, κατὰ, χρέμας.*

*Παρακατασθῆναι, to eat next to, or in company with: from παρὰ, κατασθῆναι.*

*Παρακείτω, [fut. καθέτω,] to retain; to keep with one's self: from παρὰ, κείτω.*

*Παρακατοικίω, fut. ἴσω, to place as an inhabitant near, or with: from παρὰ, κατοικίω.*

*Παρακατορύττω, fut. ἴω, to dig near. Th. παρὰ, κατὰ, ὀρύττω.*

*Παρακαυλίω, [fut. ἴω,] to send forth a side shoot. Th. παρὰ, καυλίω.*

*Παρακείμεναι, to lie near, next to, or at the side; to be contiguous; to recline next to, at table. ¶ ἡ παρακείμενος χρένος, (in Grammar) the perfectum. Th. παρὰ, κείμαι.*

*(Παρακείμενος, adv. (from the part. of παρακείμεναι) successively; in order; next to; after.*

*Παρακεκλυμένος, adv. in a veiled, or concealed manner: from part. perf. pass. of παρακλέω.*

*Παρακεκλυμένος, adv. in a bold, or hazardous manner: from part. perf. pass. of παρακινύω.*

*Παρακλίνω, adv. s. s. as παρακλινῶν: from part. perf. pass. of παρακλίνω.*

*Παρακλίσσεται, [fut. κλίσσεται,] to call out to; to encourage; to urge on; to animate—to solicit and make use of the assistance of a party and of friends to obtain office, Dionys. Hal. Th. παρὰ, κλίσσω.*

*(Παρακλίνω, εως, ἡ, the act of encouraging, animating, or exciting—the act of canvassing for office. Dio. Case.*

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the side of, or ride past any one. *Th. παρὰ, κληρίζω.*

*Παρακένω, ὦ, [fut. ὠσω,] to empty, or exhaust. Th. παρὰ, κένω.*

*Παρακένω, ὦ, [fut. ὠσω,] to pierce next to, or at the side—to perform the surgical operation of tapping for dropsy, and also, that of puncturing the eye in the operation for cataract. Th. παρὰ, κένω.*

*(Παρακένω, εως, ἡ, the surgical operation of tapping for dropsy, and that of puncturing the eye in cataract, see the verb.*

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*Παρακλείω, [fut. εἰσω,] (Jon. παρακλείω) to exclude; to thrust out. Th. παρὰ, κλείω.*

*Παρακλέω, fut. ψω, to steal from the side of, or in passing. Th. παρὰ, κλέω.*

*Παρακλίνω, εως, ἡ, the act of calling to approach; the act of imploring aid—entreaty, supplication—the act of encouraging, or exhorting; consolation, N. T.: τὸ δὲ παρὰ κλίνω.*

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cretly ; to excite anger, or jealousy. *Th. παρὰ, ἐνίζω.*

*Παρακοίνω, s. s. as παρακοίνομαι. Th. παρὰ, κοίνω, or κοινοῦ, for κοινοῦ.*

*Παρακοή, ἥ, i, imperfect, or bad instruction ; properly, such as has not been well listened to, or clearly understood — disobedience ; indocility. N. T. Rom. 5, 19. Th. παρὰ, ἀκούω, ἀκούω.*

*Παρακοίμεται, ὄναι, (with a dat.) to sleep by the side of, next to, or with. Th. παρὰ, κοιμάω.*

*(Παρακοίμωμαι, αὐτός, τὸ, an act of sexual communication ; the act of sleeping with another.*

*(Παρακοίμωσις, εὐς, ἡ, the act of sleeping beside, or with.*

*(Παρακοίμης, οὗ, ὁ, one who sleeps, or watches beside. Gloss. Steph.*

*(Παρακοίμω, fut. ἵω, to cause to sleep, or lie beside, or with.*

*Παρακοίνω, s. s. as κοίνω, Pind. Pyth. 4, 236. Th. παρὰ, κοίνω, for κοίνω.*

*Παρακοίτω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to sleep beside, or with ; to keep watch near. Polyb. Th. παρὰ, κίτρη.*

*(Παρακοίτης, οὗ, ὁ, a bed-fellow ; a husband.*

*(Παρακοίτης, ας, ἡ, the act of sleeping, or watching beside ? Schol. Lex.*

*(Παρακοίτης, ἱός, ἡ, fem. of παρακοίτης, a bed-fellow ; a wife.*

*Παρακοίτης, οὗ, ὁ, and ἡ, s. s. as παρακοίτης, and παρακοίτης.*

*Παρακολλάω, [fut. ἥω,] to glue upon, or to. Th. παρὰ, κολλάω, κόλλα.*

*(Παρακόλλημα, αὐτός, τὸ, a piece glued, or fastened on.*

*Παρακολλῶσις, εὐς, ἡ, the glueing, or fastening on, or to.*

*(Παρακολλητικός, κῆ, κεν, adj. adapted for glueing, or fastening.*

*Παρακόλως, οὗ, adj. (χαρτέν) a low couch having a resting place for the head only at one side, opposed to ἀμφίκολλος. Th. παρὰ, κόλλα.*

*Παρακοῦνθω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, (with a dat.) to go by the side of, or with ; to follow closely ; to accompany. met. to follow an argument ; to comprehend—(without a dat.) to observe narrowly. Arrian. Ep. and the Stoic philosopher. Th. παρὰ, ἀκολουθῶ.*

*(Παρακοῦνθωμαι, αὐτός, τὸ, that which accompanies, or follows—a consequence ; a result.*

*(Παρακοῦνθωσις, εὐς, ἡ, the act of following, see the verb ; a following ; a consequence.*

*(Παρακοῦνθωτικός, κῆ, κεν, adj. that pertains to following, or accompanying ; following an argument, or comprehending ; qualified for following, disposed to follow, &c.*

*Παρακομίδω, ἥ, ἡ, conveyance to, by, or beyond any place ; transportation ; carriage. Neut. a passage, or the going to a place. Th. παρὰ, κομίζω.*

*Παρακομίζω, fut. ἵω, to convey to,*

*near, or beyond ; to transport ; to carry over ; to import ; to lead forth, or carry on ; to conduct along — to seduce. = Παρακομίζομαι, Mid. to go, or be conveyed beside, or with ; to pass over ; to pass by—to go to a place. Th. παρὰ, κομίζω.*

*(Παρακομιστής, εὗ, ὁ, one who conveys, or transports, &c. see the s. of the preceding verb.*

*Παράκομμα, αὐτός, τὸ, a counterfeit coin, or stamp. Th. παρὰ, κέρω.*

*Παράκομος, οὗ, adj. covered with hair. Th. παρὰ, κόμη.*

*Παράκονω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to sharpen, or whet. met. to excite, with the s. of 'together with,' or 'near,' the force of παρὰ. Th. παρὰ, κόνω.*

*Παράκοννίζω, fut. ἵω, to fling darts at, by, or over—to excel in throwing darts : from παρὰ, κόννίζω.*

*Παρακοπή, ἥ, ἡ, the act of striking falsely—adulteration ; the counterfeiting of coin—delirium ; alienation of mind : from παρακοπῶ.*

*(Παρακοπτός, οὗ, adj. struck falsely ; falsified ; adulterated ; counterfeited—deranged in the intellects, Æschyl. Prom. 582.*

*(Παρακοπτικός, κῆ, κεν, adj. deranged in the intellects ; delirious ; producing alienation of mind ; attended with delirium.*

*Παρακόπτω, fut. ἵω, to strike falsely, or badly—to break in pieces, or mutilate. Polyb. 10, 15, to stamp counterfeit coin ; to falsify ; to adulterate—to cheat, or deceive (in the act. and mid. forms). Aristoph. Equ. 807. Nub. 636. Th. παρὰ, κόπτω.*

*Παρακορῶ, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to sweep away ; to clean. Th. παρὰ, κορῶ.*

*Παρακόρως, adv. in a disorderly, or unseemly manner ; indecorously. Th. παρὰ, κόσμος.*

*Παρακορίω, s. s. as ἀργίζομαι, Photius. Th. παρὰ, κόρος.*

*Παρακουσμαι, αὐτός, τὸ, that which has been badly heard, mistaken, or imperfectly comprehended : from παρακούω. [a]*

*Παράκούω, fut. ὄσω, to hear accidentally, in passing, or by stealth ; to listen, like a spy—to hear imperfectly ; to mistake, or misconceive—to listen inattentively ; to act as if one had not listened, or comprehended ; to misapprehend what has been heard—to disobey what has been heard ; to be disobedient—to refuse hearing. Polyb. with a genit. of the person, or thing. Th. παρὰ, ἀκούω.*

*Παρακράτω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to restrain ; to retain—to detain, or delay. Apian. to restrain contrary to nature, Antonin. 11, 20. Th. παρὰ, κραίω.*

*Παρακρεμῶ, ὦ, παρακρεμῶναι, [fut.*

*κρεμῶ,] and παρακρεμῶναι, to hang next, by the side of, or to. Th. παρὰ, κρεμῶ, κρεμῶνται, κρεμῶνται. [For the quantity see κρεμῶ.]*

*(Παρακρεμῶν, οὗ, adj. steep at the side.*

*Παρακρίνω, [fut. ἵω,] to place things together, and judge—to judge falsely, superficially, rashly, or in passing. Th. παρὰ, κρίνω. [i]*

*Παρακροῦμαι, ὄναι, s. s. as παρακούω. Th. παρὰ, κροῦμαι, [κροῦμαι, ὄναι, ὄναι, ὄναι.]*

*(Παρακροῦμαι, εὐς, ἡ, the act of hearing imperfectly ; disobedience, see the s. of παρακούω.*

*(Παρακροῦμαι, οὗ, ὁ, one who hears imperfectly, misconceives, or disobeys, see παρακούω.*

*Παρακρούω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to strike at the side of, or near—to encourage by plaudits. Th. παρὰ, κρούω.*

*Παρακρούωσις, εὐς, ἡ, the act of striking badly ; the act of playing out of tune on a stringed instrument ; the act of missing, or failing—deception ; fraud ; a knavish trick—alienation of mind ; insanity ; folly : from παρακρούω.*

*(Παρακρούωτικός, κῆ, κεν, adj. s. s. as παρακοπτικός.*

*(Παρακρούωτός, οὗ, adj. s. s. as παρακοπτός.*

*Παρακρούω, [fut. ὄσω,] to strike at the side, or near to ; to strike improperly—to push at the side ; to push back, or repulse ; to trip, in wrestling ; to push, in a foot race ; to over-reach ; to deceive by a trick ; to cheat (met. from persons who cheat by weighing) to lead astray. Plat. Criton. 6 =*

*Παρακρούωμαι, Mid. to strike at the side, and the s. that follows (more commonly used in this than the act. form.) = Pass. to be struck, &c. ¶ παρακρούωμαι τὸν κέρω, to become disordered in the intellects. Th. παρὰ, κρούω.*

*Παρακραίος, αἰα, εἶω, adj. on a shore. Th. παρὰ, ἀρά.*

*Παρακροῦμαι, ὄναι, [fut. ἵω,] to acquire property by the side of, or near ; to possess property in the neighbourhood. Th. παρὰ, κρούω.*

*Παρακρίτης, οὗ, ὁ, one who leads hounds. Th. (παράγω) παρὰ ἵπν.*

*Παρακρίτης, εὐς, ἡ, the acquisition, or possession of property, contiguous to, or by the side of : subset. of παρακροῦμαι.*

*Παρακρίτης, οὗ, and παρακρίτης, in, adv. situated on, or near a shore. Th. παρὰ, ἀρά. [i]*

*Παρακρίνω, fut. ἵω, to stand stooping by any object, Luc. Dialog. Mer. 12. to stand and stoop in order to observe, or examine narrowly—to stoop and creep into ; to steal into. Th. παρὰ, κέρω.*

**Παραπαιδίζω**, ᾶ, [*ful. ἦω*] to ridicule in a comedy incidentally. *Th. παρὰ πᾶσι, αἰδῶ.*

**Παραπικρός**, ου, *adj.* somewhat deaf. *Th. παρὰ, κωφός.*

**Παραπικρῆ**, ἡς, ἡ, *s. s.* as *παρὰ χυ*. *Th. παρὰ, (ᾠχα, ὅωχα) ἔχω, Schk. L.*

**Παραπλάττω**, ᾶ, [*ful. ἦω*] to speak improperly, or foolishly; to talk of things one does not understand. *Th. παρὰ, λαλέω.*

**Παραπληρομαί**, *ful.* παραπληρομαι, *perf.* περιπληρο, to receive what has been handed down by inheritance, or tradition; to take to one's self; to adjoin. *Th. παρὰ, λαμβάνω.*

**Παραπλήγω**, *ful.* ψω, to shine at the side of, close by, or with. *Th. παρὰ, λάμπω.*

**(Παρα)πλημνός**, ους, ἡ, a white speck on the eye, *s. s.* as *λείμμα*.

**Παραπλησθάνω**, *s. s.* as *λασθάνω*, *Dem. Th. παρὰ, λαθάνω.*

**Παραπλήγω**, *ful.* ξω, to rave; to talk as one who is delirious.—*Παραλέγομαι*, (with a *dat.*) to sleep with any one—to sail by, or coast—(with an *accus.*) to pluck out superfluous hairs, particularly from the eyebrows, *Aristoph. Eccl. 904. Th. παρὰ, λήγω.*

**Παραπλησντικός**, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* passing by; omitting: from *παράλειψω*.

**Παραπλήσσω**, *ful.* ψω, to pass by, or over; to neglect—to pass over in a narrative, or discourse; to omit. *Th. παρὰ, λείπω.*

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ους, ἡ, the act of passing by, or over; neglect; omission.

**Παραπλευρός**, ου, *adj.* whitish. *Th. παρὰ, λευκός.*

**Παραπλευρώ**, *Eurip. Hipp. 1132. s. s.* as *παρῶς*. *Th. παρὰ, λείσσω.*

**Παραπληγῶ**, *ful.* ξω, to be the next to the last. ¶ ἡ παραπληγὼς συλλαβή, the last syllable but one, or penult. *Th. παρὰ, λήγω.*

**Παραπληστικός**, ἡ, κόν, *adj.* it must be taken, &c. see the *s.* of *ἴς* *Th. παραλαμβάνω.*

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ἡ, κόν, *adj.* to be received; acceptable, *Plat.*

**Παραπλησνός**, ᾶ, [*ful. ἦω*] to talk in a silly manner; to be silly, or foolish. *Th. παρὰ, λήσος.*

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ους, ῥέ, a silly saying, or action.

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ους, ἡ, silly talk; a silly action; foolish conduct.

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ου, *adj.* that talks, or acts in a silly manner.

**Παραπλησνός**, ους, ἡ, the act of taking, or receiving, in the *ss.* of *παραλαμβάνω*.

**Παραπλησνός**, ους, ἡ, the hand on the sea-coast in Attica, see *πάραιος*: from *πάραιος*.

**Παραπλησνός**, ου, *adj.* near a marsh, an arm of the sea, a pool, or lake. *Th. παρὰ, λήσος.*

**Παραπλησνός**, ου, *s. s.* as *παραλείπω*. *Th. παρὰ, λήσος.*

**Παραπλευρός**, ου, *adj.* bordering on the sea; maritime. *Th. παρὰ, ἄλς. [a] [Παρα]πλευρώ*, *ful.* ἦω, 2 *asr.* *παρὰ λήσος*, to err, to mistake, to be in fault. *Th. παρὰ, ἀλτρίνω.*

**Παραπλησνός**, ἡς, ἡ, *s. s.* and *Th. as* *παραπλησνός*.

**Παραπλησνός**, ους, ῥέ, a change; a difference; that which constitutes the difference, *Plat. Num. 18. : from* *παραλλάσσω*.

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ου, *adj.* changed; susceptible of change, ? *Schn. Lex.*

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ου, *adj.* alternately; in an alternate series; near one another, but not on the same line, *Thuc., Schn. L.*

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ους, ἡ, change; difference—an aberration, *Plat. and LXX.* mental aberration, *Plat.*

**Παραπλησνός**, ἡς, ἡ, *ful.* ξω, to change things that are near each other; to change in an alternate order—to go through, or by; to go over; to pass; to avoid—to surpass; to excel. *Neut.* to deviate, from the right road; to change to a worse state, or degenerate. *met.* to err; to deviate from rectitude; to become perverted, or degenerate; to lose one's reason, *Plat. Lucul. 43.* to be ambiguous; to be different at different times—(with a *genit.*) to be different from—to vary—to constitute a difference, to import, in the *imperson.* ¶ *παραλλάσσει*, it makes a difference, it imports; it concerns. ¶ *παραπλησνός*, strange; extraordinary, and with a *genit.* differing from. *Th. παρὰ, ἀλλῶς.*

**Παραπλησνός**, ους, ἡ, the state of being placed near each other: from *παραπλησνός*.

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ου, *ful.* ἴω, to place near, side by side, or opposite; to compare.

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ους, ἡ, the act of placing near, or opposite; the comparison of like things—in *Grammar*, the placing words of the same sense together.

**Παραπλησνός**, ου, ῥέ, a space inclosed by parallel lines—in *Geometry*, a parallelogram. *Th. παρὰ, ἄλς, γράμμα.*

**Παραπλησνός**, ου, *adj.* that are placed, that lie, or that run near, or opposite each other, especially, at the same distance in every point; parallel—standing close together; crowded. *Th. παρὰ, ἀλλῶς.*

**(Παρα)πλησνός**, ους, ἡ, false reasoning—an excuse, a pretext.—*ss.* as *υβελ.* of *παραλογός*.

**Παραπλησνός**, ου, *ful.* ἴσσω, to cheat by making a false calculation—to reason falsely; to draw false conclusions—to deceive by false reasoning, or sophisms; to mis-

lead, or deceive. *Th. παρὰ, (λογίζομαι) λήγω.*

**(Παρα)λογισμός**, ους, ἡ, false calculation; deception by false calculation—false reasoning; deception by sophisms—a captious discourse—deception; overreaching.

**(Παρα)λογιστής**, ους, ἡ, one who deceives by false calculation, &c. see the verb.

**(Παρα)λογιστής**, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* that pertains to deception by false calculation, or by captious, or sophistical reasoning; expert at, or addicted to deception by false, &c.

**(Παρα)λογιστικός**, ους, ἡ, the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

**(Παρα)λογιστής**, ους, ἡ, *adj.* that suffers himself, or that is liable to be deceived by false calculations, or reasonings.

**Παραλόγος**, ου, *adj.* contrary to expectation; unlooked for; unexpected—unfounded; unreasonable, *Nemesius, Schn. L. ¶ ῥέ* *παραλόγος*, something unexpected, *Thuc. 2. 85.* something given over and above, the ordinary portion, *Xen. Laced. Rep. 5. 3.*

**(Παρα)λόγος**, ους, ἡ, the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

**Πάραλος**, ους, *adj.* situated near the sea; maritime. ¶ ἡ *πάραλος* (ῥιπής) *underst.* a gallery at Athens, for the public service of the state, see *Σαλαμίνια*. ¶ οἱ *πάραλοι*, the crew of the gallery called *πάραιος*—the inhabitants of the sea-shore of Attica; those of the plain were *Πεδιῶνιοι*, and those of the mountains, *Διῶνιοι*. *Th. παρὰ, ἄλς.*

**Παραλόγος**, ους, *adj.* that has a purple stripe on each side—belonging to the class of citizens next the highest, viz. who wore purple robes, *Schn. L. Th. παρὰ, (ἀδονόγος) ἄλς, ἔργον.*

**Παραλόγος**, ους, ἡ, *adj.* to bathe together. *Th. παρὰ, λούω.*

**Παραλόγος**, ους, ἡ, the nape of the neck. *Th. παρὰ, λούω, λήσος.*

**Παραλόγος**, ους, ἡ, [*ful. ἦω*] to afflict; to distress. *Th. παρὰ, λένω.*

**Παραλόγος**, ους, ἡ, a loosing, or untying at the side, close to, or by stealth—a loss of sense, or motion of the limbs, at one side of the body; palsy, the particular part affected is put in the *genit.*: from *παραλόγος*.

**Παραλόγος**, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* that pertains to loosing at the side, or by stealth—affected with paralysis; paralytic.

**(Παρα)λόγος**, ου, *adj.* loosed; united; relaxed; enervated; enfeebled.

**Παραλόγος**, ους, ἡ, *adj.* to loose at the side, or close by; to loose, or undo by stealth; to loose, or open something prohibited; to remove, or detach from, *Thuc. to*

free from; to deliver, *Herodot.* 6, 94. to violate a law—to enervate, or relax—to affect with paralysis. = Παράλυσαι, *Pass.* to be affected with palsy. ¶ παραλύσθαι, *Herodot.* 5, 75. to remain inactive. *Th.* παρὰ, λύω.

Παραμαρτάνω, *ful.* παραμαρτήσω, *perf.* παραμαρτήκη (from παραμαρτάνω,) to fail; to miss. *Th.* παρὰ, μαρτάνω.

Παραμαρτήρια, *as, ἡ*, the offering evidence to stay proceedings in a process; a demur, *s. s.* as παραγραφή. *Th.* παρὰ, μάρτυρ.

Παραμολήτης, *ov, ἡ*, a parasite. *Th.* παρὰ, μολάσθαι.

Παραμυχαρίδιον, *ov, ῥά, s. s.* as παραμυχίς. *Schn. L.* : from παρὰ, μαχαρίδιον. [*ῖ*]

Παραμύβω, *ful.* ψω, to change, while passing by a person, or place. = Παραμύβομαι, *Mid.* to pass on to a place by another; to pass, *Schn. Lex.* *Th.* παρὰ, μυίβω.

Παραμύλω, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to neglect; to disregard. *Th.* παρὰ, μύλω.

Παραμύνηται, *perf.* of παραμύνομαι, with the *s.* of the *pres.*

Παραμύνω, *ful.* μυνώ, to remain near, or close by; to last; to persist—to remain in vigour, or unchanged, *as wine that keeps well*, *Strab.* *Th.* παρὰ, μύνω.

Παραμύσος, *ος, ἡ*, (χορδή *underst.*) the string next the middle string in a lyre, the second of five : from παράμυσος.

Παράμυτος, *ov, adj.* next to the middle. *Th.* παρὰ, μύσος.

Παραμύτρω, *ω, ful.* ἥω, to measure by placing near, to measure on; to make of equal length, or size—to deceive in measuring, *Plut.* to measure by a similar measure; to proportion to; to compensate, or retaliate—(with ὅδον *underst.*) to pass near to, or by; to pass. *Th.* παρὰ, μύτρω.

(Παραμύτρωις, *ως, ἡ*, the measuring of anything by another : the rendering like; compensation, *see the verb.*)

Παραμύτω, *ful.* ὕσω, to outstrip; to excel. *Th.* παρὰ, μύτω.

Παραμύτης, *ως, adj.* oblong, with reference to another thing near. *Th.* παρὰ, μύκος.

(Παραμύτης, *Ion.* παραμύτω, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* *adverbially.*)

Παραμύτινω, to lengthen; to prolong. *Thema, παρὰ*, (μηκέτω) μήκος.

Παραμύθια, *ων, ῥά*, the inner part of the haunches, or thighs. *Th.* παρὰ, μύθς.

(Παραμύθιας, *αία, αἶον, adj.* on the side of the thighs.

(Παραμύθιος, *ov, adj.* that is placed on, or that covers the sides of the thighs; pertaining to the sides of the thighs. [*ῖ*])

Παραμύγνω, παραμύγναι, *ful.* ξω,

to mix with; to intermingle.

*Th.* παρὰ, μύγναι, μύγνω.

Παραμύκρον, *adv.* very nearly; almost; within a little of. ¶ παραμύκρον ἔλθεν ἀποθανεῖν, he had nearly lost his life. *Th.* παρὰ, μύκρος.

Παραμύλλος, *ov, adj.* contending against; rivaling with. *Th.* παρὰ, μύλλω. [*α*]

Παραμύνησθαι, to recollect by the way. *Th.* παρὰ, μύνησθαι.

Παραμύνω, *s. s.* as παραμύνω. *Th.* παρὰ, μύνω.

Παραμύνθω, and παραμύνθω, to diminish. *Th.* παρὰ, μύνθω. [*ς*]

Παραμύξω, *adv.* intermixed. *Th.* παρὰ, μύγναι.

Παραμυζαλιδία, [*ful.* ὥω,] to intermingle the semi-lydian measure in playing on the lyre : from παρὰ, μυζαλιδίος.

Παραμύγω, *s. s.* as παραμύγνω. *Th.* παρὰ, μύγω.

Παραμύνηται, to remind one of, or mention in passing. ¶ παραμύνηται, *perf.* *s. s.* as the *pres.* *Th.* παρὰ, μύνομαι.

Παραμύλω, *ω*, to arrive at. ¶ from this παραμύλωση, has been derived. *Th.* παρὰ, μύλω.

Παραμύνη, *ος, ἡ*, the act of remaining close by, or with; duration; persistence—steadiness; permanency : from παραμύνω.

(Παραμύνητος, or παράμυτος, *ov, adj.* permanent; lasting—steady; faithful.

Παράμυτος, *ov, adj.* that is not in harmony with; that disagrees with, or is in opposition to—not suiting the Muses, or the arts sacred to the Muses. *Th.* παρὰ, Μοῦσα.

Παραμύτιχω, *ful.* παραμύξω, *perf.* παραμύτρω, to conceal something bad, or shameful. *Th.* παρὰ, μύτιχω.

Παραμύττω, *ful.* ὥω, to tie up the hair. *Th.* παρὰ, ἄμψω.

Παραμύθισται, ὁμαι, to address any one in terms of encouragement, or of consolation; to encourage—to console—to soothe; to calm—to persuade—to remedy, or repair : to compensate, or make amends—to correct, or qualify what had been said in too strong terms, *Hermogen.* *Th.* παρὰ, μύθος.

(Παραμύθισται, *σθ, ἡ*, one who encourages, or consoles.

(Παραμύθιστικός, *ος, ἡ, adj.* qualified for encouraging, or consoling; encouraging; consolatory. (Παραμύθιστικός, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* *adverbially.*)

(Παραμύθια, *as, ἡ*, encouragement; consolation; persuasion, *Plat.*

*Phaed.* the act of appeasing—justification, or palliation, *Longin.* in *Rhetoric*, the act of qualifying a strong phrase, *Hermogen.*

(Παραμύθιος, *ov, ῥά*, that which is said by way of encouragement;

a consolation, *s. s.* as παραμύθια ¶ παραμύθια πλεονεχέ, I had things which excite a sated appetite.

Παραμύδωμαι, [*ful.* ἥωμαι,] to low, or bellow close by. *Th.* παρὰ, μυάωμαι.

Παραμύω, [*ful.* ὥω,] to close somewhat. *Th.* παρὰ, μύω. [*For the quantity see ῥω.*]

Παραμύβαινω, to mount close by, or with. *Th.* παρὰ, ἀνὰ, βαινω.

Παραμύνω, to read near, or close by; to read in order to compare with—to read *unprofitably*, or incorrectly, *Polyb.* 2, 12 : from παρὰ, ἀναγινώσκω.

Παραμύναω, *ful.* ὥω, to constrain; to bring about by force.

*Th.* παρὰ, (ἀναγκάσει) εἰσέγω.

Παραμύδωμαι, to come forth, or appear close by, or near. *Th.* παρὰ, ἀνὰ, ὄω.

Παραμύτινω, [*ful.* ἥω,] to dwell near. *Th.* παρὰ, μύτινω.

(Παραμύτινω, *s. s.* as παραμύτινω : from παρὰ, ἀνακλίνω. [*ῖ*])

Παραμύλω, and παραμύλω, *ful.* ὥω, to waste, or sacrifice improvidently, or unprofitably. *Th.* παρὰ, ἀνακλίνω, ἀνακλίνω.

(Παραμύλω, *av, ῥά*, that which has been wasted improvidently, or unprofitably. [---])

Παραμύλλω, to arise, or appear close by, or near. *Th.* παρὰ, ἀνὰ, ῥάλλω.

Παραμύω, to cause to dwell near. = *Mid.* to dwell near. *Th.* παρὰ, ῥά.

Παραμύτω, *ω*, [*ful.* ὥω,] to be nubile. *Th.* παρὰ, ἄμψω.

Παραμύτω, to pasture near. *Th.* παρὰ, ῥάμω.

Παραμύτω, to go, or ride by, or beyond. *Th.* παρὰ, ῥάμω.

Παραμύττω, *ful.* ὥω, to relax sinews, or nerves. ¶ παραμύττωται, *unstrung*, yielding false tones. *Th.* παρὰ, (καταβίω) κατάρω.

Παραμύτω, *ful.* ὥω, to nod to the side. *Th.* παρὰ, ῥάμω.

Παραμύτω, to lift up near, or close by. *Neut.* to rise above an object at the side, or opposite, to overtop. *Th.* παρὰ, (ἀνίστα) ἀνὰ, ἔγω.

Παραμύτω, [*ful.* κατάρω and κατάρωμαι,] to swim close by, near, or by. *Th.* παρὰ, ῥάμω, to swim : to heap up by the side of, or near.

*Th.* παρὰ, ῥάμω, to heap.

Παραμύτω, *ος, ἡ*, the last string but one of a lyre, or other instrument. *Th.* παρὰ, ῥάμω, for ῥάμω.

Παραμύτωται, *ful.* ῥάμωται, to swim beside, close by, near, or beyond; to swim round, *Odyss.* 5, 417.

[*Th.* παρὰ, ῥάμω.]

Παραμύτω, *ω*, [*ful.* ἥω,] to put forth successive flowers, and remain long in bloom, *Theophrast.* to lose its bloom; to decay, *Pollux.* *Th.* παρὰ, ἀδω.

(Παραμύτω, *ful.* ὥω, to conquer; to excel. *Th.* παρὰ, ῥάμω.)

*ἁπαρόνομος*, *s. s.* as *παρόνομος*.  
*ἡ παρὰ, vicepro.*  
*ἡ παρὰ τοῦ, a different form of παρὰ τοῦ.*  
*ἡ παρόντις, ὡ, [fut. ἔσται,] to misconceive—s. s. as παρὰπρόντις. Th.*  
*παρὰ, vocis.*  
*ἡ παρόντις, ας, ἡ, folly; silliness—insanity.*  
*ἡ παρόντις, s. s. as παρόντις. Th.*  
*παρὰ, ἀνολύς.*  
*ἡ παρόντις, ὡ, fut. ἔσται, to act contrary to the laws—to transgress the laws—(with αἰς) to act unjustly towards, any one—(with ἐν accus. by later authors, as Diodor.) to treat illegally, unjustly, or cruelly. Th. παρὰ, (νόμος) ἔμψ.*  
*ἡ παρόντις, ας, ὡ, an illegal, or unjust action; an action contrary to custom, or usage.*  
*ἡ παρόντις, ας, ἡ, conduct contrary to law, or established usage, or custom; a mode of life contrary to established manners, or customs, Thuc. 6, 16.*  
*ἡ παρόντις, ὡ, adj. illegal; unjust; violent; wicked. ἡ παρόντις ὑπάρχει, in Athenian jurisprudence, to indict any one for proposing a law in opposition to what is called παρόντις, ὑπάρχει.*  
*ἡ παρόντις, adv. in an illegal, unjust, or violent manner.*  
*ἡ παρὰ, adv. in an oblique direction: from παρὰπρόντις.*  
*ἡ παρὰ, ὡς, adj. in an oblique direction; that deviates from a straight line. Th. παρὰ, ἔμψ.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, [fut. ἔσται,] to pass he night, or keep watch beside, or near: from παρὰ, πρὸςπρόντις.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, ὡ, ὡ, a Paranymphe, the friend of a bridegroom who sits by him in the chariot when he brings home his bride. Th.*  
*παρὰ, ὡς, ὡ.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, ὡ, ἡ, one who brings about a marriage, demands the bride, and attends her to the bridegroom.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, [Att. ὡς, fut. ἔσται,] to nicker at the side. *met.* to excite in secret; to vex, or irritate. Th.*  
*παρὰ, ὡς, ὡ.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, ὡ, adj. that is a pre-  
 tended friendly guest, Aristoph.  
 fchar 518. strange; rare; ex-  
 traordinary, Ptolephatus. Th.*  
*παρὰ, ἔμψ.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, fut. ἔσται, to scrape at the side, or close by—to rub against, or graze in passing. Th. παρὰ, ἔμψ.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, ὡ, adj. somewhat dry. Th. παρὰ, ἔμψ.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, adv. s. s. as παρὰ ἄλλαν, undeservedly; unworthily. Th.*  
*παρὰ, ἔμψ.*  
*ἡ παρὰπρόντις, ὡ, ὡ, and παρὰπρόντις, ὡ, ὡ, a poignant worn next a sword. Th. παρὰ, ἔμψ.*

Παραέντος, *ov*, *adj.* that is next the axletree. *Subst. masc.* a linchpin. *Th. παρὰ, ἔξω.*  
Παραένσεις, *Att. for παρασένσεις.*  
Παραῖσθαι, [*fut. ἥσω.*] to shave close to. *Th. παρὰ, ἔξω.*  
Παραῖσθημα, *ατος, τό*, an additional ornament in carving, or sculpture, *Demetr. Phaler.* : from παραῖσθω.  
(Παραῖστρον, *ov, τό*, a tool used by masons, the precise use not clearly determined, *Schol. Aristotol. Av. 1149.*)  
Παραῖσθω, [*fut. ῶω.*] to scrape off; to graze. *metaph.* to approach very closely to, *Longin. 31, 5. Th. παρὰ, ἔξω.* [For the quantity see ἔξω.]  
Παραῖσθηναι, to excite; to encourage. *Th. παρὰ, ἔνθου.*  
Παραπειδάγωγος, *ῶ, [fut. ἥσω.]* to alter and amend gradually—to educate near, or with : from παρὰ, παιδάγωγος.  
Παραπειδόντως, *adv.* foolishly; like a person crazed. *Th. genit. of the part. pres. of παρακείω.*  
Παραπίστερα, *ατος, τό, s. s. as παρακοπή :* from παρακείω.  
(Παραπίστερος, *ov, adj.* crack-brained; foolish.)  
Παραπίτω, [*fut. πείσω.*] *s. s. as παραπίπτω*, to miss, or wander from, *as from the truth, Polyb. 17, 14.* to lose his reason; to be crazed; to rave. *Th. παρὰ, πάλω.*  
Παραπᾶλλω, to throw; or brandish near, or close by; to brandish. *Th. παρὰ, πᾶλλω.*  
Παρίπαν, *adv. s. s. as παρὰ πᾶν*, universally; generally; thoroughly. *Th. παρὰ, πᾶς. [---]*  
Παραπρανένω, [*fut. ἥω.*] to go against, or to meet : from παρὰ, πρᾶννᾶω.  
Παραπρίσσω, *fut. ῶω*, to sprinkle upon. *Th. παρὰ, πρίσσω. ‡ Ion. by Hippoc. for παραπρίσσω.*  
Παραπρίσθαι, [*fut. ἥω.*] to lead astray; to lead into error; to deceive. *Th. παρὰ, πρίσθαι.*  
Παραπρίσθω, *s. s. as παραπρίσθαι, Iliad. 14, 360.*  
Παραπειθῶ, *fut. εἰσω, perf. εἰσα*, to persuade artfully, by dissembling the truth, or by false reasonings—to pacify; to calm. *Th. παρὰ, πείθω.*  
Παραπειρώ, *ω, and παραπειρόμαι, ᾶμαι*, to make a slight attempt, or experiment. *Th. παρὰ, πείρω.*  
Παραπτελέω, *ω*, to out with an axe on the side. *Th. παρὰ, πτελέω.*  
Παραπτερω, *fut. ψω*, to send to, near, or among—to convey to, or beyond—to import—to pass over, or by; hence, *metaph.* to omit, or neglect; to disregard, or despise—to conduct by, to, or beyond—to permit; to permit, himself, or indulge in, *Plut. Solon.* to turn aside.=*Mil.* to send away

from one's self; to repudiate, *a wife*. *Th. παρὰ, πέμπω.*  
*Παραπληγμένως, adv. interwoven: from part. perf. pass. of παρα-  
 πλέω.*  
*Παραπτείναναι, for παραπτείναναι, he  
 expands the wings, Arati, 312.*  
*Schn. L.: from παραπτείνω.*  
*Παραπτεννένδιω, [fut. ἔσσω,] to walk  
 about, near, or close by. Th. παρ-,  
 πεπτείνω.*  
*Παραπτεννίζω, παραπτεννύμι, παραπ-  
 τεννύω, fut. τάσω, to expand, or  
 hang close to, or before; to cover  
 by a veil, curtain, or awning. Th.  
 παρὰ, πτενάζω, πτενάννυμι, πτενάννω.*  
*Παραπτεράλος, ον, adj. covered with  
 metal in thin plates. Th. παρὰ,  
 πτεράλον.*  
*Παραπτερόμαι, ὡμαι, or παραπτερομαι,  
 to fly to, near, or by. Th. παρὰ,  
 πτερόμαι.*  
*Παραπτεσμα, ατος, ρό, a curtain,  
 canopy, or awning. metaph. an  
 expression having a concealed  
 meaning: from παραπτενίζω.*  
*Παραπτερούμαι, ε. s. as παραπτερούμαι.  
 Th. παρὰ, πτερούμαι.*  
*Παραπύγμα, ατος, ρό, something  
 hung, or fastened up; a tablet  
 hung up in a public place, on  
 which edicts were inscribed, as  
 also, astronomical and chronolo-  
 gical notices, and records, by way  
 of calendar: from παραπύγνυμι.*  
*Παραπύγνυμι, [fut. ξω,] to affix, or  
 set up near, or to; to hang up  
 near; to fix, or plant near, or at.  
 Th. παρὰ, πύγνυμι.*  
*Παραπνέδω, ὤ, [fut. ἔσω,] to leap,  
 or skip over. Th. παρὰ, πνέδω.*  
*Παραπτήχιον, ον, ρό, the lesser bone  
 of the fore-arm, the Radius. Th.  
 παρὰ, πῆχυν.*  
*(Παραπῆχυν, εως, adj. next the el-  
 bow.*  
*Παραπιζέω, fut. ἔσω, to press down;  
 to overload—properly, to press at  
 the side, or press improperly. Th.  
 παρὰ, πιζέω.*  
*(Παραπιεσμός, ἐθ, ἰ, the act of press-  
 ing, see the verb.*  
*Παραπικαλῶ, fut. αράω, to imbitter;  
 to exasperate, LXX. Th. παρὰ,  
 πικαλῶ.*  
*(Παραπικρασμός, ἐθ, ἰ, exaspera-  
 tion.*  
*Παραπίπτω, fut. παραπίσω, perf.  
 παραπίτωκα, 2 aor. πέπτευν, to  
 offer, or present itself; to arrive;  
 to happen; to occur—to fall to,  
 or come in the way of—to come  
 forth, or appear near, close by,  
 or incidentally—to make a false  
 step; to stumble near, or against;  
 to fall. metaph. to err. Th. παρὰ,  
 πίπτω.*  
*Παραπλάγιζέω, fut. δώω, to render  
 sloping at the side. Th. παρὰ, πλά-  
 γιος.*  
*(Παραπλάγιος, ον, adj. slanting at  
 the side. [α]*  
*Παραπλάγχω, παραπλάζω, and παρα-  
 πλανέω, to turn from the right*

way; to lead astray, *lit.* and *metaph.* *Th.* παρὰ πλάγχω, πλάξω, πλανέω.

Παρέκλασμα, *ατος, τό*, a bit of coloured wax to mark a doubtful passage in a book, *Cicero ad Attic.* 15, 14. : *from* παραπλάσσω.

(Παραπλάσμος, *ος, ὅ*, wax used for stopping holes in flutes.

Παραπλάσσω, *ατος, τό*, to mix up, *Schn. L. Th.* παρὰ πλάσσω.

(Παράπλαστος, *ος, adj.* counterfeit; spurious.

(Παράπλεγμα, *ατος, τό*, that which has been woven, braided with, or to : *from* παραπλέω.

Παράπλος, *ος, adj.* nearly full, ? *Schn. Th.* παρὰ πλος.

Παραπλέω, *ful. ἔω*, to intertwine, or braid with, as false hair with the natural. *Th.* παρὰ πλέω.

Παραπλευρία, *ων, τό*, coverings for the sides of war-horses, *Xen. Cyr.* 6, 4, 1.—*properly, neut. of* παραπλευρίος. *Th.* παρὰ πλευρά.

[*τ*]  
(Παράπλευρος, *ος, adj.* next the ribs, or sides.

Παραπλέω, [*ful. εἴσωμαι*] to sail by the side of, or beyond. *Th.* παρὰ πλέω.

Παραπληγία, *ας, ἡ*, *Ion.* for παραπληξία.

Παραπληγικός, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* and παραπληγικός, *αδφ. Ion.* for παραπληγικός, παραπληγικός.

Παραπλήθω, *s. s. as* πλήθω, with the *s. of* 'near,' or 'close by.' *Th.* παρὰ, πλήθω.

Παραπληγικός, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* disabled by a blow, or a paralytic affection in a limb, or part of the body : *from* παραπλήσσω.

(Παραπληκτος, *ος, adj.* struck on the side—*generally, metaph.* brain-struck; crazy.

(Παραπλήξ, *ητος, adj.* properly, beaten by the waves, *Odyssey* 5, 418. *s. s. as* παράπληκτος, *lit.* and *metaph.*

(Παραπληξία, *ας, ἡ*, partial paralysis—mental derangement; insanity; folly.

Παραπληρώω, *α, [ful. ὥω]*, to fill up, or stuff near; to superadd; to fill up with something accessory, or redundant. *Th.* παρὰ πληρώω.

(Παραπληρώω, *ατος, τό*, something stuffed in over and above, or added merely to fill up—in *Grammar*, an expletive.

(Παραπληρωματικός, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* used merely to fill up; redundant—in *Grammar*, expletive.

(Παραπληρωματικός, *αδφ. the ss. of* the *adj.* adverbially.

(Παραπληρώω, *ως, ἡ*, the filling up, &c. *see* the verb.

Παραπλησιος, *ος, and* παραπλησιος, *ως, ἡ*, *adj.* near; approaching to; like; equal. ¶ *παραπλησιον, neut. adverbially, s. s. as* παραπλησιος. *Th.* παρὰ πλησιος.

(Παραπλησιος, *αδφ. the ss. of* the *adj.* adverbially.

Παραπλήσσω, *ful. ἔω*, to strike badly, as in playing on a lyre; to strike near, or at the side.—Παραπλήσσομαι, *Pass.* to be struck with palsy, especially at one side; to be struck senseless; to lose his reason. ¶ *παραπληγμένος, s. s. as* παραπλήξ, *Aristoph. Schn. Lex.*

¶ γλῶσσοι παραπληγνύσιν, *Eurip. Herc.* 935, senseless laughter.

Παραπλοκάμνος, *ος, adj.* having curled side locks : *from* παρὰ πλόκαμος.

Παραπλοκή, *ης, ἡ*, the act of interweaving, or intermingling : *from* παραπλέω.

Παραπλοος, *ου, contr.* παράπλοος, *ος, ὅ*, navigation close to the shore; the sailing beyond, or doubling; a passage. *Th.* παρὰ πλοος.

Παραπλώω, and παραπλώω, *ful. ὥω, s. s. as* παραπλέω. *Th.* παρὰ πλώω, πλώω.

Παραπνέω, *ful. εἴσω*, to breathe, blow, or let out air from a side aperture—to blow from the side; to blow, or breathe softly—to have a slight odour of, *Diocor.*

*Th.* παρὰ πνέω.

Παραπόδας, *αδφ. s. s. as* παρὰ πόδας, at his feet—in his footsteps; immediately. *Th.* παρὰ πῶς.

(Παραποδίζω, *ful. ἔω*, to impede—to lead astray, *Plat. Leg.* 2.

Παραποδοίμαι, *properly*, to strip and prepare one's self for a combat, *Plat. Theat.* 16. to undress near, or together with. *Th.* παρὰ, (ἀποδοίμαι) ἀπὸ, ὅσω. [*For* the quantity *see* ὅσω.]

Παραποιέω, *α, ful. ἔω*, to counterfeit—to make something in a bad, or improper manner—to alter, or pervert—to imitate, adopt, or appropriate, making some alterations—to imitate, or copy after, *Demetr. Phaler.* 98. *Th.* παρὰ, ποίω.

(Παραποιήμα, *ατος, τό*, that which has been counterfeited, &c. *see* the verb.

(Παραποίησις, *ως, ἡ*, imitation; falsification.

Παραπολάω, [*ful. αἴω*], to derive enjoyment, or advantage from, by, or incidentally—to receive detriment from, &c. *Th.* παρὰ, πολάω.

Παραπλόημι, and παραπλόημαι, *the s. s. as* ἀπλόημι, and ἀπλόημαι, with the additional *s. of*, without an object, or purpose; unprofitably—incidentally—unjustly : *from* παρὰ, ἀπλόημι.

Παραπολὸν, *αδφ. by* much; by far; properly, *παρὰ πολὺ*.

Παραπομπή, *ης, ἡ*, the act of accompanying, or conducting; an escort; a convoy—the act of conveying provisions, or supplies—supplies, or provisions sent : *from* παραπμπέω.

(Παραπμπέω, *ος, adj.* that accompanies, or conducts.

(Παραπμπέος, *ος, ὅ, ὅ, ὅ*, one who accompanies, conducts, or guards—one who conveys provisions, or supplies.

Παραπνέω, *ος, adj.* near the sea. *Th.* παρὰ πνέω.

Παραπορεύομαι, [*ful. εἴσωμαι*], to pass by; to pass by, over, or beyond. *Th.* παρὰ πορεύομαι.

Παραπορφέρος, *ος, adj.* having a purple border. *Th.* παρὰ πορφύρα.

Παραπορεύομαι, *ως, ὅ, adj.* situated near, or residing on the banks of a river. *Th.* παρὰ πορεύομαι. [*ε*]

Παραπρῶσσω, *Att. —εἴσω, ful. ἔω*, to do something differently from what it should be done; to be contrary to orders, or to what is right, or contrary to the end proposed—to aid, *Sophoc. Aj.* 351. to make an unjust exaction, *Plat. Agis.* 16. *Th.* παρὰ πρῶσσω.

Παραπροβία, *ας, ἡ*, an embassy, the duties of which have been or unfaithfully discharged. *Th.* παρὰ προβία.

(Παραπροβιότης, *ος, ὅ*, an ambassador who has discharged his duties badly, or unfaithfully.

(Παραπροβίω, *ος, ὅ, adj.* and παραπροβίωμαι, to discharge the duties of an embassy badly, or unfaithfully.

Παράπρισμα, *ατος, τό*, saw-wood chips. *Th.* παρὰ πρίω.

(Παραπρίω, [*ful. ἔω*], to saw wide side, or to saw a little.

Παραπροβία, *ας, ἡ*, the neglect of doing something at a fixed time : *from* παρὰ προβία.

Παραπροβίω, *ος, ὅ, [ful. ἔω]*, to reflect a little beforehand : *from* παρὰ, προβίω.

Παραπροβίωμαι, to admit truly : *from* παρὰ, προβίωμαι.

Παραπροβίωμαι, *ος, ὅ, [ful. ἔω]*, to reflect a little beforehand : *from* παρὰ, προβίω.

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Παραπροβίωμαι, *ος, ὅ, [ful. ἔω]*, to reflect a little beforehand : *from* παρὰ, προβίω.

Παραπροβίωμαι, to admit truly : *from* παρὰ, προβίωμαι.

he road—in *Grammar*, the putting one case for another.

αρετή, *πρ*, *ή*, a side door, or ticket. *Th. παρὰ πύλιν*. [8]

αρετή, *ον*, *τὸ*, *ς*. *ς* as *παρεπ-*  
*ον*. [8]

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, the sides of which are made of, or are overlaid with box-wood. *Th. παρὰ πέτρης*.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, to put on a over. *Th. παρὰ κύμα*.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, something ewed, or fastened on; a border: *from παραστάς*.

αρετή, *[fut. ὄω]*, to flow by, near to, or beyond; to pass away. *Th. παρὰ πύλιν*.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, [s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*].

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, to dislocate. *Th. παρὰ ἔρπον*.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, a dislocated limb.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, s. *ς* as *παρεπ-*.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, [s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*].

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, [s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*].

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, to reckon n besides; to reckon among—to heat in reckoning, *Stobaei. Schol.*

*L. Th. παρὰ ἀριθμῶν*.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, to throw before, to, or by the side of—to risk, *Sophoc. Oedip. Tyr. 1493. Th. παρὰ βέτω*.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*.

αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*.

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αρετή, *ον*, *αδ*, s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*.

παρεπ-, s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*.

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παρεπ-, s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*.

παρεπ-, s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*.

σημαίνει, to fix a seal, or mark on; to affix a seal next another seal—to set down marks, notes, or annotations, at the side, near, or on—to judge, or draw a conclusion from certain marks. *Th. παρὰ (σημαίνω) σήμα*.

σημαίνει, *αδ*, *ή*, generally, a mark of approbation; approbation; applause; praise—properly, a mark, or annotation placed on, or at the side. *Th. παρὰ σήμα*.

σημαίνει, *ον*, [s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*].

σημαίνει, *ον*, [s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*].

σημαίνει, *ον*, [s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*].

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σημαίνει, *ον*, [s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*].

σημαίνει, *ον*, [s. *ς* and *Th. ὡ* *παρεπ-*].

has been prepared, or provided; a preparation.

(Παρασκευαῖος, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as παρασκευάω.)

(Παρασκευαστής, ὁ, ἡ, adj. capable of, or qualified for providing, furnishing, or preparing; preparatory.

(Παρασκευή, ἡ, ἡ, preparation; an equipment, or fitting out—a premeditated purpose; a premeditated, or preconcerted measure, or plan, for accomplishing any purpose—a cabal, or intrigue, *Dem.* a previous symptom in a distemper. ἢ ἐκ παρασκευῆς, premeditatedly; according to a preconcerted plan.

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ἔσω, to spread out like a tent. *Th. παρὰ σκηνή.*)

(Παρασκήνιος, οὐ, ῥά, in the plur. the side entries in a theatre at each side of the orchestra, *Suidas.* *Th. παρὰ σκηνή.*

(Παρασκήνω, and παρασκήνω, lit. to have a tent next to; to dwell near—to eat with, *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 5, 8.

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ψω, to burst into, or force down into, at the side, or near, as the stroke of a thunderbolt, *Luc. Thema, παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to bound, or skip beside, or near. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to behold, or (met.) understand incorrectly. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ψω, to attack with covered railery; to banter by the side of, or near. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to pass by proudly, or insolently, *Plut. Caton. 24.* properly, to scare, or drive away, at the side, or near, *Aristot. Mirab.* 128. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, fut. λωμαι, to make a bad, wrong, or awkward application of knowledge. *Th. παρὰ (σκηνοῦμαι) σφῆς.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὁ, ἡ, a scion torn off for the purpose of being transplanted: from παρασκήνω.

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to pull to the side; to wrest—to pluck, or tear off. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ἔσω, to wind near, or by the side of: *Mid.* to roll, or wrap one's self up near, or by the side of. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, to sow, or strew near, among, or on. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ἔσω, to carry a shield by the side of; to fight by the side of: from παρὰ, δένω.

(Παρασκήνω, ὁ, ἡ, a shield-bearer; one who fights by the side of, or aids another in battle; an assistant; a helper.

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to vio-

late a solemn treaty; to act towards another in violation of a solemn treaty, with a dat. of the person. *Th. παρὰ σπονδῆς.*

(Παρασκήνω, αὐτός, ῥά, an act in violation of a solemn treaty, or convention.

(Παρασκήνω, αὐτός, ἡ, the violation of a solemn treaty.

(Παρασκήνω, οὐ, adj. acting in violation of a solemn treaty—contrary to the terms of a treaty.

(Παρασκήνω, adv. the se. of the adj. adverbially.

(Παρασκήνω, adv. s. s. as παρασκήνω. *Th. παρὰ, δεῖν.*

(Παρασκήνω, adv. standing beside, or near: from παρασκήνω.

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ἔσω, to drop, or trickle upon. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ἔσω, to weigh down; to weigh beside. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν. ? Schn. L.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὁ, ἡ, the entrance, or portico of a house, or temple, *Eurip. Phœn.* 426. *Iph. Taur.* 1159. *Th. (παρασκήνω) παρὰ, ἵστημι.*

(Παρασκήνω, αὐτός, ἡ, the act of placing by the side of, or near; the act of standing by—the being present; presence—the act of placing before; representation; demonstration—absence of mind, from the effect of joy, terror, or rage—presence of mind; resolution; boldness; courage—exile, removal, or flight from his native country—a thought; a resolution; an opinion, *Schn. L.* a secondary trade, *Aristot. Polit.* 1, 7. (Παρασκήνω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to stand near; to aid.

(Παρασκήνω, οὐ, ἡ, one who stands by the side of, or aids another, especially, in battle; an assistant; a defender—in *Anatomy*, the epididymis, also, the testicles, especially, of birds, *Athen.* 9, p. 395. a small bone at the root of the tongue, os hyoides. [---]

(Παρασκήνω, ὁ, ἡ, adj. capable of, or qualified for bringing before, representing, exhibiting, reminding, or explaining—foretelling while under a prophetic inspiration—calculated to inspire courage, to rouse, or animate—inspiring terror, *Polyb. Schn. L.* possessing presence of mind, or courage; bold; intrepid.

(Παρασκήνω, adv. with presence of mind; intrepidly, *Polyb. and Diodor. Sic.* in a state of frenzy, *Polyb. Schn. L.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὁ, ἡ, fem. of παρασκήνω, an assistant; a helper, *Sophoc. Edip. Col.* 586. [---]

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to plant stakes near, or round; to fortify with palisades. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ἔσω, to approach,

or arrive at—to pass by. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, s. s. as παρασκήνω, *Hezych.* to put at the side, *Helliodor. Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, to sigh near, or by the side of. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.* [---])

(Παρασκήνω, αὐτός, ῥά, presence of mind; courage; resolution—a conception, or thought, *Schn. L.* a maxim, *Antoninus.* 3, 11. an inspiration, *Dionys. Hal. Schn. L.* from (παρασκήνω) παρασκήνω.

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ἔσω, to note with points, or other marks. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, οὐ, ῥά, dimin. of παρασκήνω, s. s. as παρασκήνω. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, and παρασκήνω, to lay, stretch out, or spread near, or by the side. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to accompany a general, or partake the command with him—to interfere with the functions of a general, *Plut. Alex.* 39. *Th. παρὰ (σπαραγῆς) σπαραγῆς, ἔγω.*

(Παρασκήνω, [fut. ἔσω,] to pitch a camp by the side of, near, or directly opposite to: from παρὰ, σπαραγῆς.

(Παρασκήνω, a sprained joint; something contorted: from παρασκήνω.

(Παρασκήνω, fut. ψω, to twist; to contort; to dislocate—to wrest from its natural state; to pervert. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὦ, s. s. as παρασκήνω. *Th. παρὰ (σπαραγῆς) σπαραγῆς.*

(Παρασκήνω, to be somewhat acid and astringent. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.* [s])

(Παρασκήνω, [fut. ἔσω,] with an accus. to violate, or to infringe on the provisions of a contract, or treaty, *Dem.* from παρὰ, σπαραγῆς.

(Παρασκήνω, ὁ, ἡ, the violation, &c. see the verb.

(Παρασκήνω, to assemble near, or with others. *Th. παρὰ (σπαραγῆς) σπαραγῆς, ἔγω.*

(Παρασκήνω, fut. λῶ, to make like; to resemble. *Th. παρὰ σκηνῶν.*

(Παρασκήνω, αὐτός, ῥά, (a term in use among the Stoics) an accessory accident; an accident occurring in consequence of another—an affirmative proposition not making in itself a complete sense, thus, *Ἐμπεδοκλῆς περὶ τῆς αἰτίας, ὅτι ἔστιν ἡ αἰτία, but Ἐμπεδοκλῆς περὶ τῆς αἰτίας, is called a παρασκήνω.*

*Th. παρὰ (σπαραγῆς) σπαραγῆς, ἔγω.*

(Παρασκήνω, αὐτός, ῥά, s. s. as παρασκήνω. *Th. παρὰ (σπαραγῆς) σπαραγῆς, ἔγω.*

(Παρασκήνω, ὁ, ἡ, an inflammation of the throat in which the exter-

nal muscles are chiefly affected.

Th. παρὰ σὺν, ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, ἥ, ἡ, a secret, or illegal congregation. Th. παρὰ, ὁμοφυῶς.

Παρανόμιος, εὖς, ἡ, a prohibited meeting. ? Schn. L. Th. παρὰ, σὺν, ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, ἡ, ἡ, adj. capable of binding, or that binds next to, or on : from παρανομήσις.

Παρανομήσις, [fut. ψω.] to fasten close to, or to join to another thing which is itself joined, or fastened on. [Th. παρὰ, συν-ἄγχο.]

Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, misconception ; error—an error that approaches the truth, Galen : from παρὰ, σὺν, ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, the formation and derivation of a word from a compound word : from παρὰ, συν-ἄγχο.

(Παρανομήσις, ov, adj. derived from a compound.

Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, a counter-signal—see σύνθημα : from παρὰ, σὺν, ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, παρασώ, s. s. as παρὰ-ἄγχο, Schn. L. Supplem.

Παρανομήσις, fut. ὁρ-ἄ, to pull near, or at the side—to distort ; to wrest, the sense of a passage—to take, or drag away. Th. παρὰ, σὺν, ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, ἰδος, ἡ, a part next the throat. Th. παρὰ, (σφαγῇ) σφάξω.

Παρανομήσις, ἰος, adj. missing his way ; erring, Nicand. Th. παρὰ, σφάλω.

Παρανομήσις, fut. ἰσω, to strengthen, or secure by something placed at the side. Th. παρὰ, (σφαλλίω) σφάλω.

Παρανομήσις, to push at the side, and cause to fall, to fail, or miss. Th. παρὰ, σφάλω.

Παρανομήσις, ὦ, [fut. ὠσω.] to fasten, or fill up with wedges at the side, or close to. Th. παρὰ, σφῆν.

Παρανομήσις, fut. ὡσω, to bind closely to. Th. παρὰ, σφίγγω.

Παρανομήσις, fut. ἰσω, to counterfeit a seal. (? Schn. L.) = Mid. to mark and secure by a seal. Th. παρὰ, (σφραγίω) σφραγίσω.

(Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of counterfeiting a seal. ? Schn. L. [ - - - ])

(Παρανομήσις, ov, adj. near on, or by the side of the ankles. Th. παρὰ, σφρόν. [s])

Παρανομήσις, to stop ; to detain, ? Schn. L. Th. παρὰ, σφάξω.

Παρανομήσις, fut. ἰσω, the s. s. as σφάξω, with the additional s. of improperly ; inconsiderately ; hastily ; rashly ; contrary to the design, or object—s. s. as παραχαράττω, Hezych. Th. παρὰ, σφάξω.

Παρανομήσις, adv. close beside —

presently ; immediately. Th. παρὰ, σφάξω.

Παρανομήσις, s. s. as παρὰ-ἄγχο. Th. παρὰ, σφάξω.

(Παρανομήσις, verbal neut. it is necessary to afford, &c. according to the s. s. of παρὰ-ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, fut. ἰσω, to alter the proper form ; to disfigure—to make in form of, Pausan.

10, 5. Th. παρὰ, σφάξω.

(Παρανομήσις, ὦ, ἡ, in Grammar, the formation of a word from another by altering the termination, or gender, Schn. L.

Παρανομήσις, ὦ, al, splinters : from παρὰ-ἄγχο. [i]

Παρανομήσις, fut. ἰσω, to split, or hew at the side—to slit lengthwise, Polyan. 6, 49. Th. παρὰ, σφάξω.

(Παρανομήσις, ὦ, ἡ, one who opens bodies for the purpose of embalming—a robber who breaks into houses, Polyb. 13, 16. improperly written παραχίτης, Schn. L.

Παρανομήσις, ὦ, [fut. ἰσω.] to occupy himself with accessory matters, with improper things, or in an improper manner. Th. παρὰ, σφάξω.

Παρανομήσις, accus. neut. of παραχίτης, part. 2 aor. of παρὰ-ἄγχο, (with κατὰ understood) as the opportunity offered ; when possible. Th. παρὰ, ἰχω.

Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of ranging opposite, especially, an army in order of battle ; battle. met. a cabal or party formed to forward any measure : from παρα-ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, [fut. ἰσω.] to bring into confusion, ? Schn. L. Th. παρὰ, παρῶσω.

Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, extension, or prolongation, with the s. of next to, near, or by the side of : from παρα-ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, Att.—ἰσσω, fut. ἰσω, to range beside, or near ; to range opposite, or in battle order. =

Παρανομήσις, Mid. to place one's self opposite ; to put one's self in opposition to ; to contend against—to give battle, with a dat. Diodor. 17, 48. to purpose, or resolve, Plut. Cat. Min. 19, and 28. Th. παρὰ, ἰσσω.

Παρανομήσις, ἡ, ἡ, adj. capable of extending, or prolonging. ¶ παρανομήσις χρόνος, (in Grammar) the imperfect tense : from παρα-ἄγχο.

(Παρανομήσις, adv. the s. s. of the adj. adverbially.

Παρανομήσις, fut. ἐνῶ, perf. παρα-ἄγχο, to extend by the side of ; to extend ; to stretch out—to prolong ; to continue—to lengthen, a word in pronunciation, Luc. to spin out, or cause delay ; to defer—to weary ; to distress

Neut. to extend, or reach to, Strab. and Joseph. to extend along, Thuc. to persevere in, Philostr. Apoll. 7, 22. = Παρανομήσις, Pass. to be extended by the side of, &c. to be prolonged, or persevered in, as a siege, Thuc. 3, 46. to extend, or lie along—to be wearied, or distressed. Th. παρὰ, ἰσσω.

Παρανομήσις, fut. ἰσω, to erect a wall, or fortification near. Th. παρὰ, (τεχνίω) τεχνίω.

(Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, a wall, or fortification erected near any place.

Παρανομήσις, 1 aor. παρὰ-ἄγχο, to add to, or to alter a structure, Liad. 14, 53. to forge, or alter the truth, Odys. 14, 131. to build near, Plut. Pomp. 40. Th. παρὰ, τεχνίω.

Παρανομήσις, ἡ, ἡ, the last but one ; the penult. Th. παρὰ, (τεχνίω) τεχνίω.

(Παρανομήσις, ev, adj. s. s. as the preceding.

Παρανομήσις, [fut. ἰσω.] to defraud the revenue : from παρὰ, τεχνίω.

Παρανομήσις, [fut. ἰσσω.] to cut by the side of, or lengthwise ; to cut beyond limits, as in ploughing.

Th. παρὰ, ἰσσω.

Παρανομήσις, ἡ, ov, (part. perf. pass. of παρανομήσις,) drawn out in order of battle.

(Παρανομήσις, adv. drawn out in complete battle array.

Παρανομήσις, adv. with circumspection, or care ; with foresight : from part. perf. pass. of παρα-ἄγχο.

Παρανομήσις, [fut. ἰσσω.] to observe narrowly—to pay close attention to, standing beside—to observe superstitiously, N. T. Th. παρὰ, ἰσσω.

(Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, an observation ; a remark ; that which has been observed—an augury, Photius.

(Παρανομήσις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of observing, or remarking—observation—observance ; a superstitious observance, N. T. Luc. 17, 20. (Παρανομήσις, ὦ, ἡ, an observer ; an observer.

(Παρανομήσις, ἡ, ἡ, adj. qualified for observing, or remarking ; accustomed to, or skilled in observing, or remarking.

Παρανομήσις, to adjoin ; to put near to—to set down before, as dishes ; to set before, or propose—to place opposite to ; to compare—to put down, or deposite, (in this s. generally the mid.) = Παρανομήσις, Mid. to take to one's aid ; to make use of ; to adduce as a proof, or justification ; to cite, or quote in support—to stake ; to hazard, or expose, his life, Odys. 3, 74. to lay by ; to put up in reserve ; to commit to the care of



another; to confide to, or deposit with. *Th. παρὰ, ῥιθμῇ.*  
*Παρατίλλω*, to pluck out superfluous hairs, and remove the hair from the armpits and other parts of the body. *Th. παρὰ, τίλλω.*  
*(Παρατίλλω, οὐ, ὅ, and παρατίλλω, εὐς, ἡ, the act of plucking out superfluous hair, &c. see παρατίλλω.*  
*(Παράτλητος, οὐ, adj. that has had the hair removed, &c. see the verb.*  
*(Παρατλήτρια, ας, ἡ, a female slave whose office it was to pluck out superfluous hairs, &c. see the verb.*  
*Παρατμήγω, s. s. as παρατμήγω, Hecych. Th. παρὰ, τμήγω.*  
*Παρατμήγω, fut. ἴσω, to fumigate. Th. παρὰ, (ἀπὸ τῆς) ἀπὸ τῆς.*  
*Παρατμήγω, ὦ, [fut. ἴσω,] to be daring; to act boldly, or rashly. Th. παρὰ, τολμάω.*  
*(Παράτομος, οὐ, adj. rash, foolhardy.*  
*Παρίτομος, οὐ, adj. extended at the side: from παρατείνω.*  
*Παρατέννω, εὐς, ἡ, the act of shooting arrows beyond the mark—the act of discharging arrows in passing. Th. παρὰ, τέννω.*  
*Παρίτομος, οὐ, adj. misplaced, Suidas. Th. παρὰ, τέννω.*  
*Παρατρυγνύω, ὦ, [fut. ἴσω,] to assume improperly the style of tragedy; to deliver in a pompous, or bombastic manner; to amplify, or exaggerate: from παρὰ, τραγῶδω.*  
*(Παρατρυγνύω, οὐ, adj. somewhat in the style of tragedy; rather pompous; overstrained, Longin.*  
*Παρατρέχω, fut. ψω, to turn aside; to cause to deviate; hence, to deceive; to pervert—to alter.—Mid. to miss; to fail; to deviate; to digress; to turn aside to. Th. παρὰ, τρέχω.*  
*Παρατρέχω, fut. ὀρίψω, to rear, nourish, or bring up in addition to, near, by the side of, or with. Th. παρὰ, τρέχω.*  
*Παρατρέχω, fut. ὀρίψομαι, [and ἀπὸ τῆς,] to run towards; to approach hastily—to run by the side of—with a dat. to pass by; to pass; to elapse; to run beyond; to outstep—with an accus. to overreach; to cheat—to pass rapidly over; to treat in a cursory manner. Th. παρὰ, τρέχω.*  
*Παρατρέχω, [fut. ἴσω,] to start aside from fright, *Biad. 5, 295. Th. παρὰ, τρέχω.*  
*Παρατριβή, ἡς, ἡ, friction; collision; conflict; strife; contention: from παρατρίβω.*  
*Παρατρίβω, fut. ψω, to rub upon, or against. metaph. to clash with, or be in a state of hostility with. ἢ παρατρίβασθαι τὸ μέγεθος, *Strab. metaph. to have become utterly insensible to shame. Th. παρὰ, τρίβω. [ἡ]***

*(Παράτριμμα, ατος, τό, a gall, or excoriation from chafing.*  
*(Παράτριψις, εὐς, ἡ, friction; the rubbing together, or collision of bodies.*  
*Παρατρέπω, ὦ, s. s. as παρατρέπω.*  
*(Παρατρέπη, ἡς, ἡ, the act of turning aside; deviation; digression; error, see the s. of the verb. Th. παρατρέπω.*  
*(Παράτροπος, οὐ, adj. turned aside; unusual—altered—improper, or unjust, *Pind. Pyth. 2, 65. Act. that turns aside, or averts, Eurip. Andr. 527.*  
*Παράτροφος, οὐ, adj. brought up near, or with. Th. παρατρέπω.*  
*Παρατρέχω, s. s. as παρατρέχω.*  
*Παυροτέχιος, οὐ, adj. next the wheel. Th. παρὰ, τροχός.*  
*Παυροτέχια, [fut. ἴσω,] to steal grapes. metaph. to do something by stealth. Th. παρὰ, τρυγῶ.*  
*Παυροτέχια, to murmur near. Th. παρὰ, τρυγῶ.*  
*Παυροτέχια, [fut. ἴσω, 2 aor. παυροτέχων,] to gnaw. Th. παρὰ, τρώω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, ὦ, s. s. as παρατρέπω. Th. παρὰ, τρώω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, fut. παρατρέχομαι, (from παρατρέχω), perf. παρατρέχη, 2 aor. παυροτέχων, to be present—to come up; to arrive—to offer accidentally, or on the occasion; to occur. ἢ ὁ παυροτέχιος, one who had been present; an accidental witness; one who has come up accidentally; a first, or chance comer. ἢ ἐκ παυροτέχωνος λέγειν, to speak extemporaneously, or at the spur of the moment. ἢ τὸ παυροτέχον (κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν), (adverbially) fortuitously. ἢ (κατατρέχον, absolutely,) παυροτέχον ἰσχύϊ χρῆσθαι, *Thuc. as soon as an opportunity occurred of using his strength. Th. παρὰ, τρυγῶ.*  
*Παυροτέχια, οὐ, adj. counterfeit (coin); spurious. Th. παρατρέπω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, ὦ, [fut. ἴσω,] to form, or express in a bad, or careless manner. Th. παρὰ, τρυγῶ.*  
*(Παυροτέχια, εὐς, ἡ, incorrect, or imperfect representation, or expression, [ἡ]*  
*(Παυροτέχια, ἐπὶ, ὅν, adj. incorrectly, or imperfectly formed, represented, or expressed.*  
*(Παυροτέχια, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Παυροτέχια, fut. ἴσω, to enlighten at the side—to represent in some measure, *Dionys. Perieg. 89. Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, ὦ, s. s. as παρατρέπω. Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, fut. ἴσω, to play the flute near; to play the flute badly. Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, fut. ἴσω, and παρανύγω, to be, to lie, or to be quartered near. Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.****

*Παυροτέχια, οὐ, τό, a vestibule Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.*  
*(Παυροτέχια, οὐ, adj. dwelling near, neighbouring; adjacent: & cordant; disagreeing. Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, παυροτέχια, fut. ἴσω, to increase by addition; to enlarge incidentally. *Thema, παρὰ, ὅ, ἴσω.*  
*(Παυροτέχια, εὐς, ἡ, increase, &c. see the verb.*  
*Παυροτέχια, οὐ, adj. accidently success. Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, properly, παρὰ ἀνύγω, πράγματα, or τὸ γινώσκον, to be understood, at the very moment instantly. [—]*  
*Παυροτέχια, adv. s. s. as παρανύγω: τὸ παρανύγω, s. s. as παρανύγω. Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, adv. s. s. as παρανύγω. Th. παρὰ, ἀνύγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, οὐ, and παρανύγω, ἴω, adj. on the neck; harm from the neck.*  
*Παυροτέχια, to gnaw. metaph. wound by sarcastic raillery. Th. παρὰ, φέγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, fut. ἀνύγω, to show the side of, or close to; to elide in passing.—Παυροτέχια, ἴω, to appear near; to appear in passing—to come up, or appear accidentally. Th. παρὰ, φέγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, εὐς, ἡ, the act of taking away from the side secretly. Th. παρὰ, φέγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, εὐς, ἡ, persuasion: exhortation; consolation. Th. ὁ φέγω. ἢ the act of handling touching gently, *Hippoc. Th. παρανύγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, to handle; to feed: s. s. as παρανύγω, *Hippoc. and as αλλοφάσσω, *Hippoc. Th. παρὰ, φέγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, οὐ, τό, goods in a wife's disposal, not included in the dowry; paraphernalia Th. παρὰ, φέγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, fut. παυροτέχια, 1 aor. παυροτέχια, to bring towards, or to close to; to carry about, *Isa. Cyrop. 2, 2, 4. to turn away from the sight from an object, *Isa. Ven. 5, 27. to turn aside: to wear, *Plut. Camil. 41. to convey from the right road; to lead astray; to seduce—to bear away in its course, as a river, or horse—to pass by, or beyond metaphorically to surpass. *Neut. to pass; to elapse, *Thuc. 5, 20. to be brought towards, &c.—to be slightly disordered in the intellect. Th. παρὰ, φέγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, [fut. ἴσω, and ἴω,] to escape. Th. παρὰ, φέγω.*  
*Παυροτέχια, s. s. as παρανύγω, &**********

advise, or persuade. *Th.* παρὰ, φημί.

Παραβάν, *adv.* anticipating; preventing. *Th.* παραβάν.

Παραβάν, παραβάν, and παράβην, to prevent; to anticipate; to obviate. = Παράβαται, *Mfid.* s. s. as the act. form. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

Παραβιγγωμαι, *ful.* γίνομαι, to make a fault in singing, or speaking; to produce a false note, in music; to speak superfluously, not to the purpose, or incorrectly—to interrupt a speaker—to give to understand, *Polyb.* 28, 15. *Th.* παρὰ, φθίγγωμαι.

Παραβόνη, *avos, rd,* a false tone in singing; a fault in speaking—an improper, or superfluous speech.

Παραβόρω, *ful.* ἐρῶ, to corrupt, alter, or falsify somewhat. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

(Παραβόρω, *ds, h,* slight corruption, change, or falsification.

Παραβίημι, to dismiss; to leave aside, or omit; to pass lightly over, in a discourse—to send to, or beyond. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

Παραβίωσις, *avos, h,* a disease, when the foreskin cannot be drawn over the gland of the penis, paraphimosis. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω. [v - - -]

Παραβόρ, *ds, h,* mental aberration, in a slight degree, *Galen.* s. s. as παραβόρση. *Th.* παραβόρ.

(Παραβόρ, s. s. as παραβόρ. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

(Παραβόρ, *av, adj.* borne, or forced from the right road; wandering—staggering, in walking; fluctuating, in speech.—*met.* out of his senses; delirious, in a slight degree, *Galen.* *Act.* that disorders the intellects, that bewilders, perplexes, or disturbs. ¶ *παρίφορον βλίστων*, having a bewildered look.

(Παραβόρ, *s. of the adj.* adverbially.

Παραβιγίζωμαι, [*ful.* ισταί,] to increase a burthen. *Th.* παρὰ, φορτίζωμαι.

Παραράγμα, *avos, rd,* a place inclosed by a wall, or palisades; a bulwark, or rampart added to a fortification, *Thuc.* 4, 115. *Th.* παραράσσω.

Παραράξω, *ful.* ὅσω, properly, to speak next after, but generally, to give the discourse of another diffusely, for the purpose of interpretation; to paraphrase. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

(Παραράξω, *avos, h,* the act of giving, &c. see the verb; a paraphrase.

(Παραράσσω, *av, h,* one who delivers the discourse of another, &c. see the verb; a paraphrast.

Παραράττω, —όσω, *ful.* ἔλω, to inclose, or shut up by fences, or fortifications. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

Παραράξω, *ful.* ὅσω, to have foam at the side of the jaws. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

Παραφρονέω, *av, ful.* ἔσω, to be out of his senses; to be light-headed, or delirious—to understand imperfectly, *Æschyl.* *Sept.* 807. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

(Παραφρονέω, *avos, h,* s. s. as παραφρονέω.

Παραφροναί, *av, h, s. s. as παραφρονέω.*

(Παραφροσύνη, *av, h,* insanity; mental aberration—deviation from truth, or right, or from sound reason, *Plat.* *Soph.* 15.

Παραφρονέω, [*ful.* ἔσω,] to keep watch near; to watch. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

Παραφροντωρομαι, [*ful.* εἶσθαι,] and παραφροντωρέω, [*ful.* ἔσω,] to give traitorous intelligence to an enemy by signals: from παρὰ, φροντωρέω.

Παράφρων, *avos, adj.* out of his senses; foolish; light-headed—false, or erring (a prophet), *Sophoc.* *El.* 472. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

Παραφρόν, *avos, h,* a action, *lit.* and *met.* *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

Παραφρόνη, *avos, h,* a watch; a guard, *Polyb.* the act of watching; observation, *Hippoc.* *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

(Παραφρόνη, *av, adj.* qualified for watching, or observing.

(Παραφρόνη, *avos, h,* a watcher; an observer, *Gloss.* *Steph.* [v]

Παραφρόνσω, *Att.* —ίτω, *ful.* ἔλω, to watch, or observe, standing near. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

Παραφρόσω, *av, N. T. s. s. as φρόσω.*

Παράφρων, *avos, h,* growth at the side, or near; supernumerary growth, as that of an excrescence, a finger more than the usual number—s. s. as παραφρύν: from παραφρύν.

Παραφρονέω, *avos, h,* the act of planting near. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

(Παραφρονέω, *ful.* εἶσω, to plant near.

Παρίφρων, *av, adj.* growing near.

*Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

(Παράφρων, *ful.* ὅσω, to cause to bud forth, or grow at the side of, near, or on.—Παράφρων, *Mfid.* to grow at the side, near, or on; to grow as an excrescence, supernumerary, or unnatural production, as a sixth finger on the hand, &c. [For the quantity see φέβω.]

Παραφρονέω, [*ful.* ἔσω,] to utter near; to say in a low tone—to make an acclamation. *Th.* παρὰ, φέβω.

(Παραφρονέω, *avos, h,* the act of speaking in a low tone, or uttering a sound next to; acclamation.

(Παραφρονέω, *av, h,* a dissonance; a false tone—an accompanying, or corresponding sound, or tone, like an octave in music.

(Παραφρονέω, *av, adj.* that accompanies, or corresponds with a sound, or note, in music, as an octave, *Longin.* 28, 1.

Παραχάλαρα, *s. s. as παραχωρία.*

*Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχάλαρα, *avos, rd,* something that has been relaxed: from παραχάλαω. [v - - -]

Παραχάλαω, *av, ful.* ὅσω, to unstring, or unbrace, or relax. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχάλαρα, *avos, rd,* a counterfeit coin; a false stamp: from παραχάλαω. [v - - -]

(Παραχάλαρα, *av, h,* a coiner of base money.

Παραχάλαρα, *Att.* —ίτω, *ful.* ἔλω, to mark with a false stamp; to make counterfeit coin—to counterfeit, forge, or falsify. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχάλαρα, *ful.* ὅσω, to pass the winter in any place. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

(Παραχάλαρα, *av, h,* the act of passing the winter in any place.

Παραχέω, [*ful.* χέσω,] to pour out on, over, or in addition. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχέω, *ful.* ὅσω, to warm at a fire, or by placing next to a warm body. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχέω, *ful.* ὅσω, to touch a wrong chord, *metaph.* to make a fault. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχέω, [*ful.* εἶσω,] to dance next to, or near. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχέω, *avos, h,* to give, or defray expenses, as χορηγός, with the additional s. of near, or next to: from παρὰ, χορηγός.

(Παραχέω, *avos, rd,* the appearance of an actor more than the ordinary number of three, *Polux.* 2, 110.

Παραχέω, *avos, h,* to misuse, to abuse—to overstrain; to carry to excess; to use improperly, or contrary to nature, or immoderately—to disregard and not make use of, *Herodot.* 8, 20. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχέω, *avos, h,* to misuse; to abuse; to carry to excess; to use improperly, or contrary to nature, or immoderately—to disregard and not make use of, *Herodot.* 8, 20. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

Παραχέω, *avos, h,* to misuse; to abuse; to carry to excess; to use improperly, or contrary to nature, or immoderately—to disregard and not make use of, *Herodot.* 8, 20. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.

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Παραχέω, *avos, h,* to misuse; to abuse; to carry to excess; to use improperly, or contrary to nature, or immoderately—to disregard and not make use of, *Herodot.* 8, 20. *Th.* παρὰ, χέβω.



or come forward—to come near—to pass by; to pass beyond—to excede. *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 4, 5. ¶ *οι παριόντες*, *Dem.* those who come forward, to address the people, the public orators. *Th. παρὰ, εἰμι*, 1 go.

*Παρίων*, *Ion. παρίων*, *ov, rd, e. s. as παρίω*.

*Παρισμῖν*, 2 *aor. inf. παρισμῖν*, *part.* to advise, persuade, exhort, or encourage—to lead. *Æschyl. Prom.* 121: *from παρίω*.

*Παρίρρω*, [*fut. ῥω*], to keep off; to exclude. *Th. παρὰ, ῥίρω*.

*Παρίρως*, *s. e. and Th. as παρίρω*.

*Παρίω*, to put in, or near; to insert; to push, or put between. *Xen. Symp.* 6, 2. ¶ *Παρίων*, *Sophoc. Antig.* 366. (according to some) injuring, read *ῥίω*, *s. e. as φέλλω*, *Schol. and Hermann. de Metris Gr.* *Th. παρὰ, ῥίω*.

*Παρίωμαι*, *fut. ῥω*, to introduce privately—to introduce improperly—in introduce to—to introduce, or adduce in a discourse. *Th. παρὰ, εἰμι*. [a]

(*Παρίωμαι*, *ov, adj.* introduced secretly, surreptitiously, or intruded.

*Παρίωβαλλω*, to throw in privately, at the side, near to, or in addition. *Neut.* to force into secretly; to burst into: *from παρὰ, εἰσβάλλω*.

*Παρίωγράφω*, *ἡς, ἡ*, surreptitious, or illegal registering, or enrolment: *from παρὰ, εἰσγράφω*.

*Παρίωδωμαι*, *fut. δώμαι*, to receive, or admit over and above, at the side, next to, or secretly. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, δώμαι*.

*Παρίωδωμι*, *παρίωδωμι*, and *παρίωδωμαι*, to enter at the side, or clone by; to enter by a side door; to enter by stealth: *from παρὰ, εἰσδωμι*.

(*Παρίωδωμι*, *ov, ἡ*, the act of entering, see the verb—a place for entering secretly by. *met.* an evasion; a subterfuge. *Schn. L.*

*Παρίωσιδε*, 2 *aor. inf. παρίωσιδεῖν*, to look aside. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ἰδω*.

*Παρίωσιμι*, to enter at the side, or privately. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, εἰμι*.

*Παρίωσιγγω*, or *παρίωσιγγω*, *s. e. as παρίωσιγγω*. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ἔγω*.

*Παρίωσιχωμαι*, *s. e. as παρίωσιχω*. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ἔχωμαι*.

*Παρίωσιχωμι*, [*fut. ῥω*], to convey privately into. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ἔχωμι*.

*Παρίωσιχω*, to permit, or authorize, secretly, or improperly. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ἔχω*.

*Παρίωσιχω*, [*fut. ῥω*], to bring in by stealth, or unperceived. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ἔχω*.

*Παρίωσιδω*, [*fut. εἰδω*], to introduce next to, or privately: *from παρὰ, εἰσδιδω*.

*Παρίωσιδω*, *fut. εἰδω*, to introduce accessorily, or as an episode: *from παρὰ, εἰσδιδω*.

*Παρίωσιτω*, [*fut. ψω*], to send privately into. *Thema, παρὰ, εἰς, πρίτω*.

*Παρίωσιτω*, [*fut. πεσθωμι*], to fall into, or enter privately; to fall upon unawares—to steal into. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, πρίτω*.

*Παρίωσιτω*, [*fut. εἰσθωμι*], to go privately into. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, πεσθωμι*.

*Παρίωσιτρω*, [*fut. ῥω*, *Att. -τρω*], to exact tolls, or taxes illegally. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, πρίτω*.

*Παρίωσιτω*, [*fut. -πρίσθωμι*], and *παρίωσιτω*, and *παρίωσιτω*, to flow into unperceived. *met.* to glide, or steal into. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω, ῥέω, ῥέω*.

*Παρίωσιτρω*, *fut. παρίωσιτω*, 1 *aor. παρίωσιτρω*, to bring in at the side, together with, privately, or in opposition—at *Athens*, to propose a law by which another was to be repealed. *Dem. Th. παρὰ, εἰς, φέω*.

*Παρίωσιτρωμαι*, to introduce one's self into for one's own ruin, or that of others. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, φέω*.

*Παρίω*, and *παρίω*, a preposition, *poet. for παρὰ, εἰς*, with an accus. out of, *Odyss.* 15, 199. except. *Herodot.* 1, 130. sometimes the *s. of παρὰ* alone, against; next to; near—mostly the *ss. of both prepos.* when the *s. of εἰς* predominates, it governs a genit.—(as an adverb without a case) besides; yet. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς*.

*Παρίωβαινω*, to step aside; to get out of the way; to deviate from—to digress—to pass over, or beyond; to transgress; to offend against, or violate. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, βαίνω*.

*Παρίωβάλλω*, to make a collection of critical remarks and observations. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, βάλλω*.

*Παρίωβασις*, *ov, ἡ*, deviation. *met. digression—transgression: from παρίωβαινω*.

(*Παρίωβασις*, *κἂν, κἂν*, *adj.* that deviates; that transgresses—digressive.

*Παρίωβολῆς*, *ἡς, ἡ*, a collection of select critical remarks on an author: *from παρίωβάλλω*.

(*Παρίωβολῆς*, *κἂν, κἂν*, *adj.* that pertains to *παρίωβολῆς*. ¶ *rd παρίωβολῆς*, *s. e. as εἰς παρίωβολῆς*.

*Παρίωβόω*, [*fut. βόω*], to misconceive; to take in a different sense. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, δέχομαι*.

*Παρίωβω*, or *παρίωβωμι*, to go out, or go away by stealth; to steal away. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, δώω*. [For the quantity see *δωω*.]

*Παρίωβω*, [*fut. βόω*], to pass, or sail by. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, βόω*.

*Παρίωβω*, to bend from the side; to turn out of the way; to make

way, often interchanged with *παρίωβω*. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, κλίνω*.

*Παρίωβω*, to collect taxes, or public contributions, secretly for one's own use; to peculate. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, λίσσω*.

*Παρίωβω*, [*fut. ψω*], to let pass. *neut.* to fail; to want, *LXX. Th. παρὰ, εἰς, λίσσω*.

*Παρίωβω*, *ov, rd*, to pass, or sail by, or beyond. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, νύσσω*.

*Παρίωβω*, [*fut. πεσθωμι*], to escape privately from; to elude. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, πρίτω*.

*Παρίωβω*, [*fut. -φείσθωμι*], to elude; to escape; to fly away from. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, πρίτω*.

*Παρίωβω*, *ov, rd*, to take fire in the interim. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, πυρόμαι*.

*Παρίωβω*, *ov, rd*, immoderate extension, ? *Schn. L.* properly, a body stretched out near. *Th. (παρίωβω) παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

(*Παρίωβω*, *ov, ἡ*, extension; prolongation.

*Παρίωβω*, to extend, to stretch, or lengthen, near, at the side, by, or beyond. *Neut.* to extend itself along; to be extended, or situated by the side, or along. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, [*fut. ῥω*], to fulfil according to one's wishes; to accomplish. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, *verbal neut.* there is to be furnished, or provided, &c. see *παρίωβω*. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

(*Παρίωβω*, *κἂν, κἂν*, *adj.* qualified for affording, furnishing, or giving; that gives, or furnishes.

*Παρίωβω*, *ov, adj.* devious. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, *adv.* on the outside—besides, *LXX. and N. T. Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, [*fut. ψω*], to turn aside, or away from the right way—to change from its proper state, or direction; to distort; to pervert. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, to run out from and pass. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, [*fut. ψω*], to wear out by friction. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*. [1]

*Παρίωβω*, *ἡς, ἡ*, deviation from the right road; a wrong road; a side-path; a by-way. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, ῥέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, to appear at the side, or near; to appear in passing. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, φαίνω*.

*Παρίωβω*, to carry forth by, or beyond.—*Παρίωβω*, *Pass.* to be carried, &c. *met.* to be hurried away by passion, &c. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, φέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, [*fut. χέω*], to pour out at the side.—*Mid.* to pour out, or discharge at both sides—to extravasate. *Th. παρὰ, εἰς, χέω*.

*Παρίωβω*, *ov, ἡ*, the pouring out at the side—extravasion; the





to eat together with. *Th. παρὰ, ἰσθίω.* [1]  
*Πάρεσις, εως, ἡ, the act of letting pass; the letting through—relaxation; weakness; want of strength, or tone: from παρίημι.*  
*Παρασκευάζω, Ion. for παρασκευάζω, 3 pers. plur. plusq. perf. of παρασκευάζω.* [d]  
*Παρασκευάσθαι, adv. prepared. Th. pari. perf. pass. of παρασκευάζω.*  
*Παραστάναι, Ion. for παραστάναι, pres. infin. of παρίστημι, for παρίστημι.*  
*Παρίστος, ου, adj. near a hearth; s. s. as ἰπίστος, Sophoc. El. 279. Th. παρὰ, ἱστία.*  
*Παρίστος, ἰα, τον, verbal adj. it is necessary to let pass, to omit, &c. see the s. of its verb παρίστημι.*  
*(Πάρετος, ου, adj. relaxed; unburdened; enfeebled.*  
*Παρανοιάζωμαι, [fut. ἄσσομαι,] to pass a tranquil life. Th. παρὰ, εὐδία.*  
*(Παρανοιάσθαι, ου, ἡ, one that comes on land during fine weather, such as certain sea-fowl, Athen.*  
*Παρανομιέω, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to surpass another in public estimation; in fame, or celebrity: from παρὰ, εὐδοκίμω.*  
*Παρανομιέω, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to surpass another in good fortune, prosperity, or fame, s. s. as the preceding: from παρὰ, εὐμερίω.*  
*Παρανόμιον, s. s. as παραφύρον—propitiously, to compel any one to act against his will, Schol. L. Th. παρὰ, εὐδύνω.*  
*Παρανόμιον, and παρανόμιον, adv. s. s. as εὐδύνω. Th. παρὰ, εὐδύνω. [8]*  
*Παρανομιέω, [fut. ἥσω,] to calm; to pacify; s. s. as παρανομιέω. Th. παρὰ, εὐκλέω.*  
*Παρανόμιον, ουμαι, to dread, to be in terror in the mean time: from παρὰ, εὐλαβίωμαι.*  
*Παρανομιέω, s. s. as παραφύρον. Th. παρὰ, εὐμερίω.*  
*Παρανομιέω, αἶα, αἶον, adj. pertaining to bed,? Schol. L. Th. παρὰ, εὐνή.*  
*(Παρανομιέω, [fut. ἄσσομαι,] and παρανομιέω, [fut. ἥσσομαι,] to sleep by the side of, or with.*  
*(Παρανομιέω, ου, ὅ, fem. παρανομιέω, ἰδος, ἡ, a bed-fellow; a husband; a wife.*  
*(Πάρετος, ου, adj. that sleeps with another; that is a bed-fellow.*  
*Παρεπίστος, εως, ἡ, the invention of an evasion, or subterfuge; a subterfuge, or feint; a mode of deception: subat. of παραπίστος.*  
*(Παρεπίστος, ου, ὅ, an evasion; a subterfuge, or feint; something invented to deceive.*  
*(Παρεπίστος, ου, ὅ, from the part. perf. pass.) adv. feigned; by way of evasion; for sake of deception.*  
*Παρεπίστος, [fut. παραπερίστος,] to*

find out something that had been concealed—to find out something that had escaped the notice of others—to invent a subterfuge, or mode of deception. *Th. παρὰ, εὐπίστος.*  
*Παρεπίστος, ου, ὅ, fem. παραπερίστος, [fut. ἥσσομαι,] to touch lightly; to graze: from παρὰ, ἰπάσσομαι.*  
*Παρεπίστος, [fut. εὐπίστος,] to sit, or keep watch near; to be near as a watch, as a guard, as a scout, or spy: from παρὰ, ἰπάσσομαι.*  
*Παρίχω, fut. ἔχω, perf. παρίσχω, to place near; to hold near, R. 4, 229. to offer; to present; to bestow; to afford; to furnish—to make, or render; to produce, or cause. =Παρίσχωμαι, to produce on one's own part; to manifest; to afford proof in one's person, Dem. to display; to possess—to bring about for one's self, or obtain, to render, a deity propitious, Eurip. Andr. 54. ¶ παρίσχει, impers. (καίρως underst.) there is time, or opportunity for; it is lawful, or permitted; it may, or can, see παραχωέω. Th. παρὰ, ἔχω.*  
*Παρήδω, fut. ἥσω, to be beyond the age of youth, or begin to decline. Th. παρὰ, ἥσθω.*  
*(Παρήδω, ου, adj. past the age of puberty.*  
*Παραγορεύω, Ion. for παραγορεύω, 3 plur. plusq. perf. pass. of παραγορεύω.*  
*Παραγορεύω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, and παραγορεύωμαι, to admonish, Pind. Ol. 9, 17. to encourage, or exhort—to console; to sooth; to calm; to appease; to alleviate; to relieve; to remedy, or atone for, s. s. as παρανομιέω—to speak to, Eurip. Hec. 292. Th. παρὰ, διορίω, διορίω.*  
*(Παρηγόρημα, ου, ὅ, an exhortation; an encouragement; a consolation; a solace, alleviation, or relief—something that passes behind the scenes on the stage, but which the audience is to hear, Schol. Aristoph. Ran. 213.*  
*(Παρηγορία, ου, ἡ, exhortation; encouragement—consolation; alleviation; relief.*  
*(Παρηγορίως, ου, ἡ, adv. capable of, or qualified for encouraging, consoling, or alleviating; encouraging; consolatory; soothing.*  
*(Παρηγορίως, ου, ἡ, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*(Παρηγορός, ου, adj. that exhorts, consoles, or alleviates. ¶ Παρηγορία, s. s. as ἱσθίω, the goddess of persuasion.*  
*Παρήδω, to sweeten a little, or render palatable. Th. παρὰ, ἰδύνω.*  
*Παρήδω, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to strain, or filter. Th. παρὰ, ἰδύνω.*  
*Παρήδω, ου, ὅ, Ion. for παρήδω, s. s. as παρείδω. ¶ some Etym.*

derive it from ἡδω, and παρὰ (Παρήδω, ἡ, Ion. adj. on the cheek. (Παρήδω, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as παρὰ—the neck, or throat, Eurip. El. 1018.  
*Παρήδω, ου, adj. that does not listen; that does not attend, disobedient: from παραδύνω.*  
*(Παρηδύνω, ου, ὅ, from the part. perf. pass.) imperfectly heard.*  
*Παρήδω, fut. ἔχω, perf. ἔχω, to come to; to arrive; to reach: to extend—to lie, or be extended near, or along side of ¶ αἶα—παρήδω τοῦ χρόνου, Thuc. 4, 2 to come down even to the present time. ¶ with the prep. κατὰ, κατὰ πρός, ἰα, to reach to, Polyb. 11 παρὰ, ἥσω.*  
*Παρηλία, ου, ἡ, the decline of life? Schol. L. Th. παρὰ, ἡλίο.*  
*(Παρηλία, ου, ἡ, s. s. as παρή, growing old; declining in years.*  
*Παρηλία, ου, ὅ, a false, or mistaken, a Parelhelion. Thuc. 1, 41.*  
*Παρηλαγμένως, adv. altered; in different, or extraordinary manner, the adverbial as of the part. perf. pass. of παραλλάττω.*  
*Παρηλαττω, to sit beside. Th. παρὰ, ἡμαι.*  
*Παρηλαττω, ου, ὅ, negliger. Th. part. perf. pass. of παραλλάττω.*  
*Παρηλαττω, [fut. εὐσω,] (with dat.) to pass the day with Th. παρὰ, ἡμαι.*  
*(Παρηλαττω, ου, adj. on every day, Pollux, 1. 65. on each day, daily, Pind. Ol. 1, 160.*  
*Παρήδω, ου, ἡ, arrival, Eccl. Ag. 567. according to others: s. s. as παρόδος, πῶς: from παρὰ.*  
*Παρηλάττω, ου, ὅ, fem. παρηλάττω, ἰδος, ἡ, an inhabitant of a shore. Th. παρὰ, ἡδύνω.*  
*Παρηλία, ου, ἡ, the bridle of a horse, see παρηλαττω—the side of the edge of a vessel, Apollon. 1943. alienation of mind; insanity; folly: from παρηλαττω.*  
*(Παρηλαττω, ἰα, ἰον, adj. s. s. as παρηλαττω.*  
*Παρηλαττω, ου, adj. (ἴστω) not draughting, but running by the side of the others, or led by the side of—hanging at the side. Iliad. 16, 471. extended near stretched out. Iliad. 7, 156 crazy insane; foolish. Th. παρὰ, αἶστω.*  
*Παρηλία, ου, ἡ, folly; s. s. as παρὰ.*  
*Παρηλία, ὅδω, ἡ, s. s. as παρὰ.*  
*Παρηλία, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to imitate in tone, or sound. Th. παρὰ, ἔχω.*  
*(Παρηλία, ου, ὅ, a word similar in sound to another; a similar tone, or sound.*  
*(Παρηλία, ου, ὅ, the imitation of a tone, or sound.*  
*(Παρηλία, ου, ὅ, adj. imitating the tone, or sound; resembling in tone, or sound.*

**Παρθένης**, poet. for **παρθένος**; from **παρθήνη**.  
**Παρθένος**, *as, ἡ*, the life, or condition of a virgin; virginity. *Th. παρθένος.*  
**(Παρθέναι, ὡν, ῥά, (ἡδὲ) underστ.)** *s. s. as παρθένος, as, ἡ, (μὲν) underστ.)* verses sung by choirs of virgins, *Pollux*, 4, 81.  
**(Παρθένιος, ου, adj. of, or pertaining to virgins; virginal.**  
**(Παρθένια, αρος, ῥά, (from παρθένω) a place where virgins reside—the state in which virgins live—in the plur.) the amusements of virgins, Eurip. Phæn. 1275.**  
**(Παρθένιστος, σος, ἡ, (from παρθένω) the mode of life, or condition of a virgin.**  
**(Παρθένω, fut. εἶσω, to maintain in a state of virginity; to keep as a virgin, Luc.=Παρθένωμα, to lead the life of a virgin; to remain a virgin.**  
**(Παρθένων, ὄνος, ὅ, s. s. as παρθένων.**  
**(Παρθένια, ὡν, ῥά, the marks of virginity, LXX.**  
**(Παρθένιος, ου, ἡ, the son of an unmarried woman.**  
**(Παρθένικη, ἡς, ἡ, poet. for παρθένος, fern. of παρθένος.**  
**(Παρθένικος, κῆ, κῆρ, adj. s. s. as παρθένιος.**  
**Παρθένιον, ου, ῥά, an herb, pettiory of the wall: Parietaria officinalis.**  
**Παρθένιος, ἰα, ιον, adj. s. s. and Th. as παρθένιος.**  
**Παρθένιον, ου, ῥά, dimin. of παρθένος.**  
**Παρθένονγενής, εὖς, adj. born of a virgin. Th. παρθένος, γένος.**  
**Παρθένονομία, as, ἡ, the care of maidens, or virgins. Th. παρθένος, κρέω.**  
**Παρθένονκτονία, as, ἡ, the murder of virgins. Th. παρθένος, κτείνω.**  
**(Παρθένονκτός, ου, adj. that murders virgins.**  
**Παρθένονμήτωρ, επος, ἡ, the virgin-mother; in Ecclesiast. writers, the Virgin Mary. Th. παρθένος, μήτηρ.**  
**Παρθένονσις, ου, ὅ, one who looks after virgins, a gallant, or wench. Th. παρθένος, δεικνύω. [i]**  
**ΠΑΡΘΕΝΟΣ, ου, ἡ, a virgin; a maiden. Adj. virgin; untouched. met. new; pure; charming; lovely.**  
**Παρθένοςθαγός, ου, adj. of an immaculate virgin, Eschyl. Ag. 217. Th. παρθένος, σφάζω.**  
**Παρθένονορέω, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to rear, or bring up, a virgin, or bring up with similar care. Th. παρθένος, κρέω.**  
**(Παρθένονορέα, as, ἡ, the bringing up of virgins.**  
**Παρθένονχος, ωρος, adj. virginal. Th. παρθένος, χρώς.**  
**Παρθένων, ὄνος, ὅ, an apartment of**

virgins; in Ecclesiast. writers, a monastery of virgins—the temple of Minerva, the Parthenon at Athens. *Th. παρθένος.*  
**Παρθένος, οἶ, adj. that has the countenance of a virgin. Th. παρθένος, ὄψι.**  
**Παρθένος, for παρθένος.**  
**Παρθένω, see παρθένω.**  
**Παρθένω, [fut. αἶσω,] to sleep beside, or near. Th. παρὰ, ἰαῶ.**  
**Παρθένω, 2 aor. inf. of παρθεῖν, to look at in passing; to overlook; to neglect.**  
**Παρθένω, to place, seat, or fix beside, or near. Th. παρὰ, ἰέρω. [For the quantity see ἰδένω.]**  
**Παρθένω, fut. ἰαώ, to seat, or place beside. Th. παρὰ, ἰζω.**  
**Παρθένω, fut. παρθεῖν, to let pass by; to let pass—to omit, pass over, or neglect—to let loose; to unbrace; to relax; to render weak—to yield; to give up, or resign—to grant; to permit; to allow—to let enter; to admit.= Παρθεῖναι, Mid. to conjure; to pray against; to deprecate; s. s. as παρθεῖναι. Th. παρὰ, ἰημι.**  
**Παρθένω, to look askance. Th. παρὰ, ἰαλύνω.**  
**Παρθένω, s. s. as παρθεῖναι. Th. παρὰ, (ἰαλύνω) ἰατος.**  
**Παρθένω, [fut. εἶσω,] to ride beside; to ride beyond; to ride before others; to outstrip. met. to surpass. Th. παρὰ, (ἰαλύνω) ἰατος.**  
**(Παρθένος, ου, adj. that rides beside, Polyb. that runs beside and keeps pace with a horse; fleet as a horse. Th. παρὰ, ἰατος.**  
**Παρθένω, 1 aor. παρθεῖναι, to fly by, or over. Th. παρὰ, ἰαται, mid. of ἰατημι.**  
**Παρθένω, s. s. and Th. as παρθεῖναι. ? Schn. L. [i Attic.]**  
**Παρθένω, ὡν, ῥά, the tonsils. Th. παρὰ, ἰαθῆς.**  
**Παρθένος, ου, adj. almost like; nearly resembling. Ὡς ῥά παρθεῖναι, (in Rhetoric) when the members of sentences have similar terminations. Th. παρὰ, ἰαος. [i Epic; i Attic.]**  
**Παρθένω, [ov, adj. almost of equal duration. Th. παρθεῖναι, χρόνος.]**  
**Παρθένω, ὦ, to render like, and place near each other, or to render things like that stand near each other. Th. παρὰ, (ἰαῶ) ἰαος. [i Attic.]**  
**Παρθένω, παρθεῖναι, παρθεῖναι, fut. παρθεῖναι, perf. παρθεῖναι, 1 aor. παρθεῖναι, 2 aor. παρθεῖναι, to place beside, or near; to place before, or present; to bring before—to bring before, in order to compare; to compare; to bring forward; to produce; to show; to make manifest; to prove; to demonstrate—to remind one of doing; to suggest, or insinuate; to incite, or encourage; to induce; to excite; to urge; to in-**

spire the thought; to give courage, or confidence.=Παρθεῖναι, Mid. to approach; to step up close to; to come up, or appear; to come up, in order to give succour, or assistance; to stand beside; to stand by and assist, or defend—to present itself to the mind; to occur to one—to place by one's side, *Xen. Anab. 6, 4, 22.* to have standing beside one, *Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 3.* to take courage—to bring over to one's own side; to take to one's self; to plunder; to bring into subjection; to subdue—to give up to; to become subject to, *Herodot. 6, 99.—3, 45.* and *Dem.* to bring one's self, to do any thing—to carry away, or ravish, *Hezych.* to come to a perfect state of strength and flavour (*viz. wine*)—to lose the senses, generally in the perf. Ὡς the perf. παρθεῖναι, (part. παρθεῖναι), has the s. of the mid. Ὡς ῥά παρθεῖναι, that which occurs to the mind. Ὡς ῥά παρθεῖναι, that which has occurred to the mind, a sudden thought, *Hemsterh. ad Luc.* Ὡς παρθεῖναι φρονῶν, to have lost his senses; and, παρθεῖναι τῇ διανοῖᾳ, having lost his senses. Ὡς παρθεῖναι ὁ εἶδος, *Theophrast.* the wine has attained perfection. Ὡς παρθεῖναι, *Strab.* a maiden that has been ravished. Th. παρὰ, ἰαται.

**Παρθένω, see παρθεῖναι.**  
**Παρθένω, as, ἡ, s. s. as ἰατα, Hezych.**  
**Παρθένω, ἰα, ιον, adj. near, or at a loom. Th. παρὰ, ἰατάς. [—] [—]**  
**Παρθένω, [fut. ἥσω,] to inquire into, or investigate, in a cursory manner; to relate incidentally, or in a cursory manner. Th. παρὰ, ἰατάς.**  
**Παρθένω, to render thin, or lean. Th. παρὰ, ἰαταίνω.**  
**Παρθένω, s. s. as παρθεῖναι.**  
**Παρθένω, αρος, ῥά, a likeness. Ὡς παρθεῖναι, in Rhetoric. s. s. as παρθεῖναι, see παρθεῖναι: Ὡς ῥά παρθεῖναι. [i]**  
**(Παρθένω, εως, ἡ, the act of rendering equal; especially, in the arrangement of words, or members of sentences. [i]**  
**(Παρθένω, κῆ, κῆρ, adj. rendering like; assimilating.**  
**Παρθένω, neut. verbal, it is necessary to go towards, come forward, or pass by, &c. see ἰατέ verb: from παρθεῖναι, from αἶμι, to go.**  
**(Παρθένω, ἡ, ὄν, adj. of easy access.**  
**Παρθένω, [fut. εἶσω,] to run close to—to imitate. Th. παρὰ, ἰατέω.**  
**Παρθένω, poet. for παρθεῖναι, from παρθεῖναι.**  
**Παρθένω, παρθεῖναι, παρθεῖναι, poet. for παρθεῖναι, παρθεῖναι, παρθεῖναι.**



Παραμῆλκε, for παραμῆλκε, he has arrived; he is present—he has come with, *Apollon. 4, 1167.*

Th. παρὰ, πολίω.

Παράμω, poet. for παραμίνω.

Πάρμα, ης, ἡ, a light shield, the Latin *parma*, *Polyb.*

Παράμινος, poet. for παραμίνος, and πάρινος, for παρίνομος.

Πάροντες, ων, οι, a species of Grasshopper.

Παρὰ, a conjunct. s. s. as παρ' δ, wherefore; for which reason—besides. Th. παρὰ, δ, neut. of δς.

Παροδεία, ας, ἡ, the act of passing by; passage: from παροδείω.

Παροδείω, fut. εἶσω, to pass by; to go beyond; to travel by, &c. Th. παρὰ, ὁδός.

(Παροδείας, κῆ, κόν, adj. that pertains to the *παρόδος*, on the stage, see *παρόδος*.

Παροδικῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Παρόδιος, ου, adj. that goes by; on the road; near the road; looking towards a road, or street, as a window, or door, *Plut. met. common*; well known; obvious.

Παροδῖρας, ου, ὅ, fem. *παροδῖρας*, ἰδός, ὅ, one who passes by; a wayfaring person; a traveller—something placed on a road, or a thing occurring on a road.

(Πάροδος, ου, ἡ, arrival; the act of coming forward—the act of passing by; a passage, way, or pass, *Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 4*. entrance; an entrance; a side, or secret entrance; a side-door—the entrance of the chorus on the stage (the departure is called *παρόδοις*, the re-appearance, *ἐπιπαρόδοις*)—the beginning of the verses sung by the chorus, *Aristot. poet. Hermann. Observe. s. 142*. a road, or way, leading by, or beyond. *¶* *ἐκ παρόδου*, and *ἐν παρόδῳ*, in passing.

Παροδόμεαι, to bewail beside, or together with. Th. παρὰ, ὀδόμεαι. [6]

Παροίγω, [fut. ἔω,] to open by degrees; to half open. Th. παρὰ, οἶω.

Παροιδάω, or παροιδάσμαι, to swell near, or at the side. Th. παρὰ, οἰδάω.

Πάροισι, and παροῖσιν, before a vowel, poet. prepos. with a genit. before—(as an adverb) previously; formerly. *Comparat. παροῖτερος*, adv. παροῖτερον, *Superlat. παροῖτατος*. Th. πάρος.

Παροικία, ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as παροικησις.

Παροικέω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, perf. παροίκηκα, to dwell near, or at. Th. παρὰ, οἰκέω, οἶκος.

(Παροικησις, ους, ἡ, the state of dwelling near; neighbourhood.

(Παροικία, ας, ἡ, the dwelling, or sojourn of a stranger in a place, by *Ecclesiast. writers*

Παροικίζω, fut. ἔω, to cause to dwell near; to place as an inhabitant at. Th. παρὰ, (οἰκίζω) οἶκος. (Παροικίς, ἰδός, ἡ, a neighbouring city.

Παροικοδμεῖω, ὦ, [fut. ἔω,] to build near, or close to: from παρὰ, οἰκοδμεῖω.

(Παροικοδόμημα, ατος, τό, an adjacent building.

Παροίκος, ου, adj. that lives near—that is a sojourner, or new inhabitant. Th. παρὰ, οἶκος.

Παροιμία, ας, ἡ, a proverb. Th. παρὰ, οἶμος.

(Παροιμιάζω, fut. ἔσω, to make a proverb; to render proverbial. = Pass. to become proverbial; to be repeated as a proverb.

(Παροιμιᾶς, κῆ, κόν, adj. proverbial.

(Παροιμιᾶκός, adv. proverbially.

Παροιμιογράφος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, a writer, or collector of proverbs. Th. παροιμία, γράφω. [d]

Παροιμιολογέω, [fut. ἔω,] to collect proverbs; to treat of, or to explain proverbs, ? *Schn. L. Th. παροιμία, λέγω*.

Παροίμιον, ου, τό, a proverb. Th. παρὰ, οἶμος.

Παροιμιώδης, εος, adj. proverbial. Th. παροιμία, ἰδός.

(Παροιμιώδως, adv. proverbially; in form of proverb.

Πάρομος, ου, adj. next a road—neighbouring, *Hoeych. Th. παρὰ, οἶμος*.

Παροίμω, ὦ, to deviate from a road. Th. παρὰ, οἶμος.

Παροίνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔω,] to behave improperly in drunkenness, *Xen. Sympos. 6, 1*. to treat any one ill, or insult, in a state of drunkenness (with an accus. or eis)—to conduct himself disgracefully, like persons intoxicated. *Neut.* to live in an intemperate and dissolute manner, *Plut. ¶* τὰ παροινηματα, insults given in a state of drunkenness; the disorderly actions of a person drunk. Th. παρὰ, οἶνος.

(Παροίνημα, ατος, τό, an insult, or act of ill-treatment, offered by a drunkard—the person who receives such ill-treatment.

(Παροινία, ας, ἡ, improper conduct at a banquet; insult, or ill-treatment, offered in drunkenness; dissolute, or disgraceful conduct, like that of a person intoxicated.

(Παροινιάζω, s. s. as παροίνω.

(Παροινικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. s. s. as παροίνιος.

(Παροίνιος, ου, adj. that pertains to, or that is customary at banquets; adapted for banquets, or drinking parties—intoxicated and insolent in drunkenness; dissolute; intemperate. *¶* *παροίνιος ἄσμα*, a drinking-song.

(Πάροινος, ου, adj. Intoxicated; s. s. as παροίνιος.

(Παροῖνος, adv. the adverbial s. of παροίνιος.

Παροῖνεχίω, ὦ, [fut. ἔω,] to act as cup-bearer to any one: from παρὰ, νειχέω.

Παροῖστρώω, and παροῖστρεῖω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, s. s. as οἰστρεῖω, οἰστρεῖω, *LXX. Th. παρὰ, οἰστρεῖω*.

(Παροῖστρεος, ου, adj. nearly frantic; like a frantic person.

Παροῖστρεος, ἀν, ατος, superlat. adj. the first; the oldest. Th. οἶνος.

(Παροῖστρεος, ἔρα, ατος, comparative before; earlier; foremost. *Adverb. παροῖστρεος*.

Παροῖσχωμαι, fut. παροῖσχωμαι, to go by, or beyond—to depart; to pass; to pass away; to disappear; to vanish—to avoid, or be saved from, with a genit. *Euphr. Mod. 996. Th. παρὰ, οἶχμα*.

(Παροῖσχωμαι, ἰον, for παροῖσχωμαι, 3 pers. s. plussq. perf. act. of the preceding. *¶* τὸ παροῖσχωμαι, that which has passed.

Παροῖω, s. s. as παροῖστω, part. I aor. pass. παροῖσθης. Th. παρὰ, οἶω.

Παροῖλέω, s. s. as γονέω, to kneel. Th. παρὰ, ἐλάλω.

Παροῖνωχῆ, ἡς, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as παροῖνωχῆ.

Παροῖλιγνύω, ὦ, s. s. as ἀλιγνύω, παροῖλιθαίνω, παροῖλιθίω, fut. ἔω, to slip, or fall beside, or near—to glide into by stealth. *Luc. Th. παρὰ, ἐλισθαίνω, ἐλισθίω*.

Παροῖλιθῆ, ἡς, ἡ, the act of protecting, or lengthening—prolongation; delay; procrastination: from παρῆλω.

(Πάρολος, ου, ἡ, a cable for pulling up a vessel on shore.

Παροῖραῖω, ὦ, [fut. ἔω,] to go beside; to accompany, attend, or follow. Th. παρὰ, ἔραται.

Παροῖριδῶ, fut. ἔω, to be like, *N. T. Th. παρὰ, ὅμοιος*.

(Παροῖριδης, poet. for παροῖριος.

(Παροῖριος, ου, adj. nearly like. *¶* *ὅμοια παροῖριος*, *Demetr. Phalar.* members of sentences that resemble each other in the beginnings and endings.

(Παροῖριδῶ, ὦ, [fut. ἔω,] to resemble like.

(Παροῖριωσις, ους, ἡ, the resemblance of the members of sentences to each other, especially in the terminations, *Aristot. Rhét.*

Παροῖριολογία, ὦ, s. s. as ὁμολογία: from παρὰ, ὁμολογία.

(Παροῖριολογία, ας, ἡ, a pretended admission, *Quintilianus, 9, 3*.

Πάρῳ, ὄντος, ῥδ, (neut. of παρῶν, part. of παρέω, to be present)

the present time; the present circumstances—(absolutely, with an inf.) as the opportunity offered; as it was possible, or permitted; as the circumstance admitted. *¶* *μέχρι τοῦ παρόντος* (χρόνος ουδετέρ.), until the present time: until now. *¶* *ὅτι τοῦ παρόντος*, or in

τὸ παρόντος, for the present. ¶ *in τὸ παρόντος*, according to the present circumstances, convenience, or opportunity. *Th. παρῶν*, from *παρὰ*, *ἐπὶ*, to be.

*Παροπαρέω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to use a name, or word, in a different acceptation, *see παροπαρέω*—to derive a word from another, *Demetr. Phalar. 97. Th. παρὰ, ὅρα*.

*(Παροπαρέω, as, ἡ, a play upon, or slight alteration of words—parva verbi immutatio in litera posita, Cicero. Or. 2, 63, 6. nominum fictio, according to Quintilian, 6, 3, 52. a play on words by using words somewhat similar in sound, but differing in sense, thus, Ἀχαΐδες, οὐδὲ Ἀχαιοί.*

*Παροξύω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to have an additional slightly sour flavour. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω*, *οὐ, ἡ, s. e. as ὁ παροξύνω*, one who excites, encourages, or exasperates: from *παροξύνω*.

*(Παροξύνω, κτ, κτ, adj. that pertains to, or is qualified for exciting, &c. see παροξύνω.*

*Παροξύνω*, properly, to sharpen for *met.* to excite, or encourage, to any action; to irritate, or exasperate, against any person; to exasperate, a dissembler; (in *Grammar*) to mark with the acute accent. = *Παροξύνωμαι*, *Mid.* to become exasperated, *&c.* to grow more violent, as a dissembler. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*(Παροξύνω, οὐ, ἡ, incitement; exacerbation—the fit of a disease, or the point at which it has reached its height; a paroxysm.*

*Παροξύνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to mark the antepenult of a word in writing, or speaking, with an acute accent. *Th. παρὰ, (ἀφ' ὧν) ὄξος, τίσις*.

*(Παροξύνω, οὐ, adj. accentuated with an acute accent on the antepenult. [9]*

*Παροξύνω, fut. ἔσω*, to disarm. *Th. παρὰ, (βελίξω) ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to roast slightly. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, ἰα, ἰα, adj. to be overlooked, or neglected; not to be noticed: from παροξύνω.*

*Παροξύνω, κτ, ἡ, the act of roasting slightly: subst. of παροξύνω.*

*Παροξύνω, s. e. as παροξύνω. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, αὐ, ἡ, an oversight; an error; a neglect: from παροξύνω.*

*(Παροξύνω, κτ, ἡ, the act of passing by, or overlooking; want of observation; oversight: subst. of παροξύνω.*

*(Παροξύνω, κτ, κτ, adj. that pertains to oversight, or want of observation; inclined to oversight, &c. see the verb.*

*Παροξύνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to

look aside—to overlook through carelessness; to overlook, or affect not to see, through connivance, or intentionally; to be inattentive to—observe, or remark, *Xen. Cyrop. 7, 1, 5.* to look at a person, or thing (with *it, or τὸ*), with a *dat.* of the person and *accus.* of the thing, to observe something in any one, *Aristoph. Av. 454. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to become angry on occasion of any thing, *Dem. i. from παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*(Παροξύνω, αὐ, ἡ, s. e. as παροξύνω, N. T. Schn. L.*

*Παροξύνω, and παροξύνω, οὐ, adj. s. e. and Th. as παροξύνω.*

*Παροξύνω, κτ, ἡ, s. e. and Th. as παροξύνω.*

*Παροξύνω, fut. ἔσω*, to pass boundaries; to pass over a boundary and encroach upon the property of another—to circumscribe within limits, *Longin. 10, 10. Th. παρὰ, (βελίξω) ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, ἰα, ἰα, adj. situated near mountains; s. e. as παροξύνω. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος. † situated near boundaries. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος.*

*Παροξύνω, κτ, ἡ, the act of passing boundaries; encroachment on neighbouring property: subst. of παροξύνω.*

*(Παροξύνω, κτ, ἡ, one who passes boundaries, &c. see παροξύνω.*

*Παροξύνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to violate an oath; to be a perjurer. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to impel, excite, urge, or encourage to. = *Mid.* to rush rapidly, or violently at. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to lie at anchor in harbour, near, or next to. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, αὐ, ἡ, an incitement; a stimulus; an encouragement: from παροξύνω.*

*(Παροξύνω, κτ, ἡ, impulsion; incitation; encouragement.*

*(Παροξύνω, κτ, κτ, adj. that impels, incites, or encourages; qualified for impelling, &c.*

*(Παροξύνω, κτ, κτ, s. e. as the adj. adverbially.*

*Παροξύνω, ἰα, ἰα, adj. of ill omen; inauspicious. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, to excite; to animate. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to dig next to. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, οὐ, ἡ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to dance out of time, or badly; to represent an action incorrectly in pantomimes. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, a preposition, poet. for παρὰ, (with a genit.) before; in presence of—with a verb in the infin. s. e. and construction as παρὰ*

—also as an *adv.* before; beforehand; previously; sooner; earlier. *Comparat. παροξύνω, ἰα, ἰα. Superlat. παροξύνω, ἰα, ἰα. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*, before the mansion. ¶ *Τοῦδεῖο πάρος*, in presence of the son of Tydeus. ¶ *πάρος δόρυ μὴδεσθαι*, previously to supping, or thinking of supping [~]

*Παροξύνω, οὐ, adj. with pendant ears. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος. [9]*

*Παροξύνω, ἰα, ἰα, an ulcer in the gums. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, οὐ, adj. slightly curled. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος, from ἰα*.

*Παροξύνω, κτ, ἡ, presence; arrival. Th. παροξύνω, ἰα, s. e. as παροξύνω, Sophoc. Aj. 540. Th. s. e. as ἰα*

*καίρος, opportunity, Sophoc. Elect. 1248: from παροξύνω.*

*(Παροξύνω, fut. ἔσω*, to be present; to arrive, *Ecclesiast. writers.*

*Παροξύνω, κτ, ἡ, derivation, of water; illegal derivation of water—in medical writers, the evacuation of humours by a different channel from the usual one: from παροξύνω.*

*Παροξύνω, fut. ἔσω*, to divert from the proper channel; to draw off by a by-channel, or illegally—in medical writers) to evacuate by a different channel. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, fut. ἔσω*, to have carnal communication with the wife of another. = *Παροξύνωμαι*, *Mid.* to admit the embraces of another man than one's husband. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, fut. ἔσω*, to convey by the side of another, or beyond. = *Mid.* to ride in a vehicle by the side of another. *Thema, παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, ἰα, ἰα, the act of furnishing, affording, supplying, or bestowing; expenditure; an allowance; a largess: subst. of παροξύνω.*

*Παροξύνω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, s. e. as παροξύνω, to molest, or trouble by being near. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, fut. ἔσω*, to lift up with a lever; s. e. as *μετοξύνω*. *Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*Παροξύνω, οὐ, ἡ, one who sits beside another in a chariot, especially, a παραποξύνω. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος. † one who furnishes necessities; an officer in a Roman province who provided travellers on the public account with necessities, parochus. Th. (παροξύνω) παρὰ, ὄξος. Παροξύνωμαι, ὄξος, to eat of some other dish in addition to what is eaten with his bread. Th. παρὰ, ὄξος*.

*(Παροξύνω, αὐ, ἡ, additional dish.*

*(Παροξύνω, οὐ, ἡ, ὁσμήν, of παροξύνω. [9]*

(Παρσίδιον, ου, τό, *dimin. of παρσίς*. [r])

(Παρσίδιος, ια, ιον, *adj. of, or pertaining to delicate side dishes*. [r])

(Παρσίς, ιδος, ή, *a side, or additional dish of sweetmeats, or delicacies; also, a small dish on which such nice meats are served*.

Παρσώντω, ώ, *[fut. ήσω,] to provide and serve up delicate side, or additional dishes: from παρὰ, διψωνία.*

(Παρσώνημα, ατος, τό, *s. s. as παρσώνημα*.

Παρπειθόντες, *by reduplication for παρσιθόντες, s. s. as παρσιθάντες, from παρσιθώ.*

Παρπόδιος, ου, *adj. poet. for παρσιπόδιος, at, or before his feet; present. Th. παρὰ, ποῖς.*

Παρράλιος, ιη, ιον, *adj. poet. for παρράλιος. [- - -]*

Παρήρησια, ας, ή, *freedom of speech; frankness. Th. πᾶν, ῥήσις.*

(Παρήρησιζομαι, [fut. έσονται,] to speak freely; to speak and act frankly.

(Παρήρησαρής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who speaks freely, frankly, or boldly.*

(Παρήρησιατικός, κη, κόν, *adj. pertaining to, or qualified for free, or frank speaking; that is accustomed to speak freely, or frankly.*

(Παρήρησιατικός, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

(Παρήρησιώδης, εος, *adj., and adv. παρήρησιώδης, s. s. as παρήρησιατικός, and παρήρησιατικός. ¶ παρήρησιώδιστον, comparat. adv. Th. παρήρησια, ειδος.*

Παρτίμνω—*see παρτίμνω.*

Παρτιθώ, ώ, *for παρσιθώ, παρσιθίμω.*

Παρτιρίσι, ιδος, ή, *s. s. as ἑγγιρίδιον, a manual, Hesych. Th. παρτίμνω.*

Παρτυγαίνω, [fut. αρώ,] *to moisten a little. Th. παρὰ, (ὕγραίνω) ὕγρος.*

Πάρυγρος, ου, *adj. moist; a little wet. Th. παρὰ, ὕγρος.*

Παρωδάτιος, ου, *adj. near, or at water. Th. παρὰ, ὕδωρ. [δ]*

Παρυπάρχω, *s. s. as πάριμι, to be present; to assist. Th. παρὰ, (ἐπάρχω) ἐπὶ, ἄρχω.*

Παρπιάτη, ης, ή, *(χρῶθι underst.) the second string in a lyre, that next the first, or upper string. Th. παρὰ, ἱπτατος. [α]*

Παρπομνησέω, *to remind, or convey a hint in passing, indirectly, or underhand. Th. παρὰ, ὑπό, μνησέω.*

(Παρπομνησις, εως, ή, *the act of reminding incidentally, or secretly.*

Παρπύσσεισις, εως, ή, *coexistence—imperfect, or casual existence. Dionys. Arrop. Schn. L. Th. παρὰ, (ἐπύσσεισις) ἐπὶ, ἱσσημι.*

Παρπύλγω, [fut. έω,] *to cool a little. Th. παρὰ, ὑπό, ψύχω. [-ψύχω.]*

Παρπείνω, ανώ, *to weave upon; to weave a border, or stripe on*

cloth—to stretch by the side of. Xen. Cyrop. Cyr. 5, 4, 48, to excel in weaving, Philostr. Icon. 2, 29. ¶ ἐσθής παρπασμένη, Diodor.

a garment with a purple stripe, or border. Th. παρὰ, σφαινω.

(Παρπαστρες, ου, *adj. woven to—that has a border, or stripe. [s]*

(Παρπασμα, ατος, τό, *s. s. as παρσφή. [δ]*

Παρπῆ, ἥς, ή, *a stripe, patch, or border; the Roman 'clavus.'*

(Παρπῆς, εος, *adj. wearing a robe with a purple stripe, or clavus.*

Παρπιστήμι, *to exist close to, or together with—to appear next to, or with: from παρὰ, ὅστιςμι.*

Παρπῆρος, ου, ὁ, *s. s. and Th. as παρσφή.*

Παρπῆμεν, *for παρσφήμεν, for παρσφάναι: from παρσφήμι.*

Παρπῆσια, ας, ή, *for παρσφῆσια.*

Παρπῆσις, *for παρσφῆσις.*

Παρπῆρομαι, *for παρσφῆρομαι.*

Παρπῆγιω, *Odyss. 12, 99. for παρσφῆγιω.*

Παρπῆκτος, *for παρσφῆκτος.*

Παρπῆς—*see παρσῆς.*

Παρπῆδω, [fut. ήσω,] *to sing beside—to imitate a song in a burlesque manner, to parody. Th. παρὰ, δίδω.*

(Παρπῆθι, ἥς, ή, *and παρπῆθια, ας, ή, a song sung next to; a parody.*

(Παρπῆδικος, κη, κόν, *adj. pertaining to, or adapted for parody; skilled in, or disposed to parody.*

(Παρπῆδός, οῦ, *adj. along with, or besides a song—spoken by circumlocution, or in a disguised manner, Eurip. Iph. Aul. 1147. Subst. ὁ παρπῆδός, one who parodies.*

Παρπῆδω, ώ, *ful. ώσω, and ὠθσω, to push aside—to push away; to drive away—to reject; to despise—to put off, or defer. Th. παρὰ, ὠθῶ.*

Παρπῆκάνιος, ου, *adj. παρπῆκάνιος, ου, ὁ, fem. παρπῆκάνις, ιδος, ή, that dwells, or is near the ocean. Th. παρὰ, ὠκεανός. [α]*

Παρπῆλινος, ου, *adj. next the arms, or elbows. Th. παρὰ, ὠλητη.*

Παρπῆλοφία, *or παρπῆλοφος—see παρπῆλοφία.*

Παρπῆλως, ου, *adj. nearly smooth. Th. παρὰ, ὀμαλός.*

Παρπῆρις, ιδος, ή, *probably, for παρπῆρις, Schn. L.*

Παρπῆν, ὄνος, ὁ, *a pinnae, or light vessel.*

Παρπῆνομῆσια, *improperly, for παρπῆνομῆσια.*

Παρπῆνοβια, ας, ή, *the derivation of a word from another—s. s. and Th. as παρπῆνοβια.*

Παρπῆνοβίω, *ful. έσω, and παρπῆνοβίω, [ful. έσω,] to derive from another word; to call by a name derived from another word; to denominate from. Th. παρὰ, ὀνομα.*

(Παρπῆνοβίος, ου, *adj. s. s. as παρπῆνοβος. [δ]*

(Παρπῆνοβος, ου, *adj. derived from a name, or word; denominated after. ¶ τὸ παρπῆνοβον, Gloss. Philox. a surname.*

(Παρπῆνοβος, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

Παρπῆνοβία, ας, ή, *and παρπῆνοβίς, ιδος, ή, a whitlow—a plect, Polycarpum tetraphyllum. Th. παρὰ, ὄντι.*

Παρπῆνος, *or παρπῆνος, ου, and παρπῆνος, οῦ, adj. (ἱστος) between the colours of reddish brown and ash-colour.*

Παρπῆνια, ὤν, αἰ, *the external angles of the eyes. Th. παρὰ, ὤφ.*

(Παρπῆσιον, ου, τό, *a screen, or guard for the eyes on a horse's bridle.*

Παρπῆσια, ας, ή, *the side of a mountain. Th. παρὰ, ὄρος.*

(Παρπῆσιος, ου, *adj. situated on the side of a mountain.*

(Παρπῆσιος, ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant of the side of a mountain.*

Παρπῆσιος, *adv. violently; impetuously; eagerly: from part. perf. pass. of παρπῆσιω.*

Παρπῆσιος, ου, *adv. unseasonable; untimely. Th. παρὰ, ὥρα.*

Παρπῆσιος, ιδος, ή, *the projecting part of a roof; the eaves. Th. παρὰ, ὀροφῆ, ἱτέτω.*

Παρπῆσιος, ου, τό, *a covering, or ornament for the ears. ? Schn. L. Th. παρὰ, (ὠτὸς) ὠτῆς.*

(Παρπῆσιος, ιδος, ή, *a gland near the ear; the parotid gland; a swelling of the parotid gland.*

Παρπῆσιος, ου, *adj. pallid. Th. παρὰ, ὠχρός.*

ΠΑ-Σ, πάσας, τᾶν, *adj. (in the sing. with, or without ric) every: each—all—with the article expressed, or underst., the greater number; most. Neut. τὰ τᾶν, the whole; the totality—the essential, or principal thing—in a philosoph. s. the whole; the universe; all things. ¶ πάντα τὰν ἄνθρωπον, all the people. ¶ ἐπὶ ταῖς πόλεσι, Aesop. 2, 809. all the gates, or every gate. ¶ πάντες, many, or the greater number; most; but, ἅπαντες, all together. ¶ (with numerals) in all, thus, δώδεκα πάντες, Odyss. 24, 10. twelve in all, or exactly twelve. ¶ ἐν παντί εἶναι, or ἐν παντί εἶναι, to be in the greatest danger. ¶ εἰς τὸν ἁπλοῦς, to incur the greatest peril; to run all hazards. ¶ ἡ δὲ διὰ τῶν (χαρῶν συμφωνία), or διαπεσὼν, ἐν ἁπλοῦς, an octave, or the diapason. Neut. plur. every thing; of the highest importance; thus, ἐν τῷ οἷ τῷ λόγῳ τὰ πάντα ἡ Κυνὸς, Herodot. 1, 122. Cyno was every thing in his story, or he talked of nothing but Cyno: and πάντα δὲ τὸν τοῖς βαβυλωνίοις ζώοντες, Zoroaster was every thing to the Babylonians. ¶ πάντα, adverbially, s. s. as πάντως. ¶ τὸ παντί, totally;*





Παρράλιος, ὢν, αἰ, stage at two years old, pricketa. *Th.* παρράλιος, from the shape of the horns.

Πάρραλος, see πένταλος.

Πάρεσεν, Ion. for ἐπείσεν, imperf. of πείσω.

Πάσθην, for ἐπάσθην, 1 aor. pass. of πείσω.

Πάσθε, αἰ, cessation; rest—end. *Th.* πάσθε.

Παυέλιος, and παυέλιος, adv. s. s. as εὐλιέλιος, and παυέλιος. *Thema*, παυέλιος. [—υ—]

Παυέλιος, adv. very little—very rarely: *neut.* of παυέλιος, s. s. as παυέλιος. [r]

Παυέλιος, loc, adj. of few words; speaking little. *Th.* παυέλιος, loc.

Παύρος, αἰ, αἰ, adj. poet. s. s. as αἰλίος, small; little; few. *Th.* παύρος.

Παυέριος, αἰ, adj. that calms the wind. *Th.* παύρος, ἄνεμος. [a]

Παυέριος, αἰ, ἡ, a kind of muzzle which is put on slaves, and also on animals, to prevent them from eating of food within their reach, while at work. *Th.* παύρος, ἔσθην. [—υ—]

Παυέριος, αἰ, adj. that allays pain, or grief. *Th.* παύρος, λύπη. [r]

Παυέριος, αἰ, adj. that lightens, or ends toil, or trouble. *Th.* παύρος, πόνος. [r]

Παύειος, αἰ, ἡ, the act of causing to cease, or ending; cessation; relief; end. *Th.* παύρος.

(Παυέριος, αἰ, ἡ, one who causes to cease, &c. See παύρος.

(Παυέριος, αἰ, ἡ, ὡν, and παυέριος, αἰ, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for ending, calming, or relieving.

Παυέριος, αἰ, adj. that allays pain. *Th.* παύρος, ὄννη.

Παυέριος, αἰ, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as παύειος, rest; repose; cessation; alleviation; end.

ΠΑΥΕΙ, *ful.* παύω, perf. πέτακα, to make to desist, with a participle following—to restrain; to suppress, without a participle—to cause to cease, or end. *met.* to allay, or relieve.—Παύομαι, *Mid.* to desist, with a participle, and with a genit.—to cease. *met.* to become pacified, or allayed. ¶ παύειν τινα λαλόντα, to cause any one to give over taking. ¶ παύειν τινα τῆς ἐβριωσ, to cause any one to desist from insolence. ¶ παύειν ὄννη, to allay pain. ¶ παύομαι τῆς ἰδωδῆς, to cease eating. ¶ παύομαι κακῶν, *Plat.* to obtain an end to his misfortunes. ¶ *Th.* παύω, 'to press down,' *Hemeterh.*

Παράβω, *ful.* ὥω, to boil up. *met.* to be in great agitation; to rage—to stammer, *Hippoc. Cris.* 6. *Th.* φάβω.

(Παράβω, αἰ, ἡ, an ebullition, the agitation of the sea in a storm.

Πάρετος, for παχέρετος, comparat. *Odys.* 8, 187. *Th.* παχέ. [a]

Πάρετος, αἰ, ἡ, a hoar frost, *Odys.* 14, 476. a fine snow, or sleet, *Theophrast.* h. pl. 5, 19. *met.* horror; aversion, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1505. *Th.* (πάρετος) πύγρη.

(Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, adj. covered with hoar frost.

(Παχέρετος, s. s. as παχέρετος.

(Παχέρετος, αἰ, [ful. ὥω,] to cover with hoar frost; to freeze, or to chill. *met.* to chill; to afflict, *Eurip.* *Hippoc.* 803. = Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, to become frozen, or stiff, *met.* *Diad.* 17, 112.

Πάρετος, αἰ, ἡ, thickness. *Th.* παχέ. [a]

Πάρετος, αἰ, adj. that has thick blood. *Th.* παχέ, αἷμα.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. thick-fingered. *Th.* παχέ, δάκτυλος.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, [ful. ὥω,] to have a thick hide. *Th.* παχέ, δέρμα.

(Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, thickness of hide; callosity.

(Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. thick-skinned; callous.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having thick hair, or fur. *Th.* παχέ, τρίξ.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having thick stalks, or straw. *Th.* παχέ, ἀλάμος.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. thick-hearted. *met.* heavy-hearted. *Th.* παχέ, καρδιά.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. that has a thick stem, or stalk. *Th.* παχέ, καυλός.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. that has thick calves to the legs. *Th.* παχέ, ἀντρί.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, adj. thick; clumsy; gross; coarse; stupid. *Th.* παχέ.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. composed of thick parts—thick; clumsy; gross. *met.* dull; stupid. *Th.* παχέ, μέρος.

(Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, the state of consisting of thick parts—thickness; grossness.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, *ful.* ὥω, to have the sinews swollen. *Th.* παχέ, νῆρον.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, contr. παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. dull of understanding. *Th.* παχέ, νῆρος. [ε]

Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, the act of thickening, or fastening: from παχύνω.

(Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, or capable of thickening, or fattening.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, ὡν, perf. παχέρετος, to thicken—to fatten; to stuff, or swell. *Th.* παχέ. [—υ—]

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having thick feet; having swollen feet. *Th.* παχέ, ποδός.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. thick-nosed. *Th.* παχέ, ῥίς.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having thick rods. *Th.* παχέ, ῥάβδος.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having thick roots. *Th.* παχέ, ῥίζα.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having a thick snout. *Th.* παχέ, ῥίγος.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, (comparat. παχέρετος, superlat. παχέρετος) adj. thick—fat—stout; robust—rich; opulent. *met.* stupid. *Th.* (πάρετος) πύγρη. [—υ—]

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having clumsy legs. *Th.* παχέ, σκέλος.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, ἡ, the act of thickening—thickness, ? *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* παχέ.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, [ful. ὥω,] to speak thick; to have a thick pronunciation. *Th.* παχέ, στίγμα.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, thickness. *Th.* παχέ. [—υ—]

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. thick-necked. *Th.* παχέ, τράχηλος. [a]

Παχέρετος, αἰ, αἰ, s. s. and *Th.* as παχέρετος.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having a thick mind. *Th.* παχέ, φρέν.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. dull of intellect. *Th.* παχέ, φρέν.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having thick leaves. *Th.* παχέ, φύλλον.

Παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. thick-lipped. *Th.* παχέ, χείλος.

Παχέρετος, and παχέρετος, αἰ, adj. having thick juice, or sap. *Th.* παχέ, χυμός, χυλός.

ΠΑΨ, *obs.* in the act form, *prim.* s. to take care of; to feed; to pasture, *Valcken.* to press upon, *Hemeterh.* = Πάσσω, to feed, or keep for one's self, viz. cattle; hence, to possess (the earliest sort of property consisting of cattle); to have; to acquire and possess—*to feed, one's self; hence, to taste of, Odys.* 9, 87, to eat; to enjoy, *Hes. Oper.* 33. ¶ πάσσω, signifying, 'I eat, I enjoy,' has the first syllable short—in the s. 'I possess,' it is long, *Schn.* *L.* ¶ πάσσω, seldom occurs in any other prose writer than *Xenophon.* ¶ from πάσσω, has been derived πάσσω, πάσσω, Ion. πάσσω; and πάσσω, from the 3 pers. perf. pass. *Valcken.*

Πάσσω, αἰ, ἡ, *Lacoon.* s. s. as πάσσω, αἰ, ἡ, a relation.

Πάσσω, Dor. and *Æol.* for παρῶ.

Πάσσω, Ion. for παρῶ, 3 pers. sing. pres. of πάσσω. [—υ—]

Πάσσω, imperf. Ion. of παρῶ, for παρῶ. [—υ—]

Πάσσω, Dor. for παρῶ.

Πάσσω, Dor. for παρῶ, or παρῶ, *Æschyl. Choe.* 567.

Πάσσω, s. s. as παρῶ, *Æschyl. Choe.* 568.

Πάσσω, *Æol.* and Dor. for παρῶ. *Thema*, πάσσω, for παρῶ, ἀπαρῶ.

Πάσσω, αἰ, ἡ, adj. low—short. *Th.* πάσσω.

Πάσσω, αἰ, Dor. for παρῶ.

(Πάσσω, Dor. for παρῶ.)

Πάσσω—see πάσσω.

Πελάργον, *ovos*, *adj.* silly; foolish, *Pind. Pyth. 8, 103.* according to some, *πίδ ἀργόνων*, *s. s.* as *μετ' ἀργόνων*. *Th. τίδων, φρήν.*

Πεῖδω, *ful.* *how*, to fetter; to bind—to ensnare, or entangle—to detain; to stop; to hinder—to hold, bind, or force, as by the power of fate, or divine influence, *Hom. Th. τίδω.*

Πελαοπίστis, *ος, ὅ, (ἵππος) s. s.* as *μεταπίστis*, a horse that rears, *Hezych.*

Πεῖδινός, *η, ὅν, adj. s. s.* and *Th. as πεῖδινός.*

Πεῖδρχομαι, *Dor.* for *μετ' ἄρχομαι.*

Πεῖδω, *πέδω, Ion.* for *πέδω.*

ΠΕΔΗ, *ης, ἡ, a fetter. Th. according to some, πῶς, δῶ, or τίω, obs. s. s.* as *πέω*, 'to press,' *Lenep.*

Πεῖδοπος, *Dor.* for *μετ' ἄρχοπος.*

Πεῖδης, *ος, ὅ, one* who chains, or fetters—(note the accent.) *πεῖδης*, a person fettered, or bound. *Th. πέδω.*

Πεδάτω, *αλε, αἶον, adj. s. s.* and *Th. as πεδάτω.*

Πεδίς, *ἑδος, ἡ, a flat, or level place. Th. τίδω.*

(Πεδάτω, *ov, adj. of, or pertaining to a plain; that inhabits a plain, or the low grounds of a territory. ὁ πεδάτω, and πεδάτω, in Attica, the inhabitants of the flat country, towards Megara.*

Πεδίω, [*ful. ἰω.*] to fetter, *Gloss. Steph.*, probably for *πέδω*, *Ernesti.*

Πεδίπης, *ος, adj. s. s.* as *πεῖδινός.*

Πεδίον, *ov, ῥῆ, a shoe; a buskin—a fetter, put on a cow while milking, Theocrit. 25, 103. Th. τίδω.*

Πεδίον, *η, ὅν, adj. level; flat; champagne—living in a plain; in plains. Th. τίδω.*

Πεδίον, *ov, ῥῆ, dimin. of τίδω, a plain; a level ground—the part of the foot behind the toes, or metatarsus. ἡ τίδω, dimin. of τίδω.*

Πεδίον, *adv. in, or at a plain, or field. Th. τίδω.*

Πεδίονος, *ov, adj. that inhabits a plain. Th. πέδω, (πίστω) πίστω.*

Πεδίονος, *ov, adj. caused by the trampling of horses' hoofs. Th. πέδω, ἑδῶ, ἑδῶ.*

Πεδίονος, *Dor.* for *πεδίστην, going on the earth. Th. τίδω, (βῶ) βῶν. [a]*

Πεδίον, *αἶον, ἑν, adj. s. s.* and *Th. as πεδῶν.*

Πεδίον, *adv. from the earth, or ground; from the foundations. Th. τίδω.*

Πεδίον, *adv. on the earth; on the ground.*

Πεδίον, and *πεδῶν, Dor.* for *μετ' ἄρχομαι, and μετ' ἄρχω. Th. τίδω, for μετ' ἄρχομαι, αἶον.*

Πεδίον, *ov, ὅ, that lies on the ground. Th. τίδω, αἶον.*

ΠΕΔΩΝ, *ov, ῥῆ, the earth; the*

ground—a habitation, *Dionys. Per. 505.*

[[Πεδῶν, *adv. to the ground or earth; downwards.]*

(Πεδῶν, *adv. s. s.* as *πεδῶν, Eurip. Bacch. 590.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, adj. digging the ground. Th. τίδω, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, adj. treading the earth; terrestrial. Thema, τίδω, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, adj. nourished on, or by the earth. Th. τίδω, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, adj. s. s.* as *πεδῶν, αἶον. Th. τίδω, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, adj. whose feet are worn by fetters, applied to a wicked slave. Th. τίδω, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, adj. for μετ' ἄρχομαι.*

Πεδῶν, *ov, ὅ, one* who is kept constantly fettered, a wicked slave. *Th. τίδω.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, adj. that digs the ground. Th. τίδω, αἶον. [a]*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, a foot; the sole of the foot—the under part, or the extremity of any thing; the fringe, or border of a garment; a margin; a border; a parapet; a bank—a kind of fishing-net. Oplan. Hal. 3, 83, a region; a country. Etym. τίς, is Doric and Arcadian, for τός.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, one* who throws darts on foot. *Th. τίς, (αἶον) αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, a commander of infantry. Th. τίς, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, foot* life-guards, or select infantry soldiers in the Macedonian army. *Th. τίς, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, infantry. Gloss. Steph. Th. τίς.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. (from πεδῶν) pertaining to going on foot, or on land, to travelling on foot, or on land; qualified for, capable of, or accustomed to going on foot, &c.*

(Πεδῶν, *ful. αἶον, to go on foot; to travel by land.*

(Πεδῶν, *adv. properly a dat. of τίς, (βῶ) underst.) on foot; by land—(μέγῃ underst.) in a fight by land—(λόγῳ underst.) in prose, Photii Lex.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. pertaining to persons on foot, or infantry. ἡ τῶν πεδῶν, infantry, opposed to cavalry; a land force, opposed to a naval force.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, a sort of mushroom without a foot-stalk.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, s. s.* as *πίς, Aristoph. (Πεδῶν, ὅ, one* that goes on foot; an infantry soldier, *s. s.* as *πίς. [i]*

Πεδῶν, *ful. αἶον, to go on foot. Th. τίς, αἶον, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, one* who fights on foot, or by land. *Th. τίς, βῶ.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, [ful. αἶον, to write in prose. Th. τίς, γράφω*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. that writes in prose. [a]*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, a hunting by land. Th. τίς, αἶον.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for hunting on land.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, and πεδῶν, ὅ, [ful. αἶον, to speak in prose. Th. τίς, αἶον.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, the act of speaking, or writing in prose.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, and ἡ, one* who speaks, or writes in prose.

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, s. s.* and *Th. as πεδῶν. [a]*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, a battle of infantry; a battle on land. Th. τίς, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. that fights on foot, or only on land, not in the naval service. [a]*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. pertaining to the feeding, or keeping of quadrupeds; expert in the management of, &c. Th. τίς, αἶον.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. that feed on land.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, [ful. αἶον, to go on foot. Th. τίς, αἶον.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. that travel on foot, or by land.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, and πεδῶν, ὅ, adj. on foot—infantry, opposed to cavalry—land, or by land, opposed to naval, or at sea, see πεδῶν—in prose, opposed to poetry; in an humble style, as distinguished from a sublime style—common; ordinary. ἡ τῶν πεδῶν, infantry; a land force. ἡ τῶν πεδῶν (ἡ τῶν πεδῶν), animals living entirely on land, quadrupeds. ὁ τῶν πεδῶν, soldiers serving on foot, as opposed to cavalry; land troops, as opposed to sailors. ἡ τῶν πεδῶν, prose. ἡ τῶν πεδῶν, mere courtiers, who do not disguise their trade by being also musicians, as the ἀδελφίδες. Th. τίς.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. having a fringe, or (as some interpret) descending to the feet. Th. τίς, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *Dor.* for *πίς, or πῶ.*

Πεδῶν—see *πίς.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, forcible persuasion, or conviction, Cicero ad Attic. 9, 13. Th. πῶ, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, and πεδῶν—see τῶν πεδῶν, and πῶν.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. poet. s. s.* as *πεδῶν, obedient. Th. πῶ, αἶον. [a]*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, ful. αἶον, to yield obedience to authority; to obey. Th. πῶ, αἶον.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ἡ, obedience to authority.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. obedient; docile.*

(Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. s. s.* as *πεδῶν, αἶον.*

Πεδῶν, *ος, ὅ, adj. with a dat. obeying; obedient. Th. πῶ*

**Πειθίμος**, *ov*, adj. obedient to the rein; obedient. *Th.* πειθώ, *hila*.  
**ΠΕΙΘΩ**, *fut. πείσω, 2 perf. or perf. mid. πείσθε*, to move a person by words, or actions, to any thing; to persuade; to induce; to move by persuasion, or conciliate; to influence, *judges by bribes, Plut.* to convince a person of any thing, (*with two accus.*) *Plat.* to persuade, a person to do any thing (*followed by* *ος*, or *ωστος*, and an *inf.*)—to advise, *Xen. Hellen.* 6, 5, 23. to trust to, in this *s.* the 2 *perf.* πείσθαι, is used.—**Πείθομαι**, *perf. pass. πεισσομαι, perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) πείσθε*, 2 *aor. mid.* πείσθην, *inf.* πείσθαι, (*from the obs. form πείω*) to persuade one's self, or bring one's self to; to be persuaded; to yield to persuasion; to yield, or give up to, (*with a dat.*) *Iliad.* 23, 645. to believe, any one (*with a dat.*)—to believe, any one in any thing (*dat. of the person, accus. of the thing*)—to obey, generally *with a dat.*, but sometimes a *genit.*, as *Herodot.* 1, 126. and 5, 29, and 33.—to follow the advice of.—*πεισθε*, (3 *perf.* or *perf. mid.*) *with a dat.* I rely on; I put my trust in; I confide in. *¶* *πεισθε τοῦτ' ἐπιστάσιν κλέος, Sophoc.* I am confident that I shall acquire that glory. *¶* *ὅστιν πεισθῶς*, relying on his strength. *¶* *πεισθῆναι τινας, Herodot.* 1, 126. to obey any one, generally *with a dat.* *¶* *ταῦτ' ἰὺ σοὶ οἱ πείσομαι, Plat.* as to these things, I believe thee not. *¶* *γῆρας πεισθῆναι, Iliad.* 23, 645. to yield to age. *¶* *ἀλλ' ἦρας νεῖρο οὐ πείσω, (but I do not advise you this.) ¶* *μή πείσω σε ταῦτ' οὐ ποιήσω, Plat.* not having persuaded you I will not do this (*against your consent*). *¶* *πεισόμενος*, for *πεισόμενος*, obedient; docile. According to *Hamsterh.*, *Valcken.*, and other philolog. the primary *s.* of *πειθω*, is 'to bind, hence, to oblige, or impel, &c. from which comes *πειρα*, a cable. *¶* Primitive form *πείω*, *obs.*, from which some of the tenses are formed.  
**Πειθώ**, *genit. ὅς*, *contr. ὅς*, *h*, the goddess of persuasion—the gift, or talent of persuasion; eloquence—a persuasive discourse; persuasion—the ground, or motive employed in persuading, *Eurip. Iph. Aut.* 104. obedience; docility.  
**Πεινῶ**, *fut. ζῶ, s. s.* as *πίνω*.  
**Πείνα**, *Ion. πείνη*, *ns, h*, hunger; famine. *Th.* πένω.  
**Πεινῶν**, *ta, lar*, adj. hungry.  
**Πεινατικός**, *adj.*—see *πεινατικός*.  
**Πεινῶν**, *πεινῶ*, [*fut. ἔσω, rarely αἶω*, —] to be hungry—to feel the want of and desire eagerly; to hunger, or long for.

(*Πεινῶ*, *Ion. for πεινῶν*.  
**Πείρω**, *inf. πειρώται, s. s.* as *πειρώ*.  
**Πεινῶν**, *ns, h, adv.* accustomed to feel hunger—causing hunger.  
**Πείρα**, *as, h*, an attempt; an undertaking—a trial; an experiment—experience, *Xen* a proof; a specimen, *Dem.* a trick; a stratagem; a deception; hence, a robbery, or piracy, *Aristoph. Av.* 582. a way, or means, *Sophoc. Ajac.* 290. a plan, or contrivance—a temptation, *Ecclesiast. writers*—an attempt to seduce a female. *¶* *ἵλασις πειρῶν τινας, Dem.* to try; to tempt; to attempt, to seduce a female. *Th.* *πειρῶ, τιπῶ*.  
**Πείρα**, *ns, h*, a point, *Aeschyl. Choc.* 857. [a]  
**Πειράζω**, *fut. ἄνω, s. s.* as *πειράω*, to try; to attempt—to make an experiment; to seek, to discover; to tempt; to solicit, to evil, &c.  
**Πειράρα**, *eros, rē*, a trial; an essay—a temptation, *Gloss. Steph.*  
**Πειραίνω**, *fut. ἀνῶ*, to terminate—to join, or bind, fastening the ends together—*s. s.* and *Th.* as *πειραίνω*.  
**Πείρα**, and *πειρας*, *eros, rē, s. s.* as *πέρας*, the end, or extreme boundary; the extremity, or height; the principal, or most important point; the end, or completion—a rope, or cable, *Odys.* 12, 51. a tub, 3, 433. Much used poet. in circumlocution, thus, *ἀλθρον πείραβ'*, *Iliad.* 6, 143. destruction, or total destruction; *s. s.* and *Th.* as *πέρας*.  
**Πειρασμός**, *ως, h*, and *πειρασμός*, *ὅς*, *h*, the act of trying; temptation, *Ecclesiast. writers*—solicitation of female chastity: *subst. of πειράζω*.  
**Πειραστής**, *ὅς, h*, one who tries; a tempter; one who attempts the seduction of females; a seducer.  
**Πειραστικός**, *ns, rē, adv.* pertaining to, or qualified for trying, or proving; expert in trying, &c. See the *ss.* of *πειράζω*.  
**Πειρασία**, *as, h*, piracy. *Th.* *πειράω*.  
**Πειρατέω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to exercise piracy; to follow the profession of pirate.  
**Πειρατήριον**, *ov, rē*, the residence, or haunt of pirates—a crowd, or assembly of pirates—a trial; an experiment, *Schn. L.*  
**Πειρατής**, *ὅς, h*, and *πειρατῆρ*, *ἥρος*, *h*, a pirate.  
**Πειρατικός**, *ns, h, adv.* of, or pertaining to pirates; piratical.  
**Πειρατικῶς**, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
**Πειράω**, *ᾶ, fut. ἄνω, Ion. ἔσω, perf. πεπείρακα*, to try; to make trial, or prove—to attempt to seduce a woman—to attempt—(*with* *θάλατταν*, expressed, or understood) to exercise piracy, *Legias*, and

*Hom. Merc.* 2, 175. to attempt to reduce, or to besiege, *Herodot.* 6, 82.—**Πειράσσειν**, to try; to essay; to attempt, or endeavour, *with an inf.*, and sometimes a *part.* *Herodot.* 7, 139. *Il.* 24, 391. to attempt to seduce, *Pind. Pyth.* 2, 62. to seek to know, or inquire, *Od.* 4, 119. to make trial of; to try one's self in, or against, *Iliad.* 1, 278. to exercise one's self in, or practise, 16, 590. to be practised in, or skilled, (*perf. pass.*) *Odys.* 3, 23. to experience. *Th.* *πειρῶ*.  
**Πειραρίζω**, *fut. ἔσω*, to try—to search into, or explore; *s. s.* as *πειράω*.  
**ΠΕΙΡΙΠΝΣ**, *genit. πειριπνός, h*, a wicker basket, or case, in which things are conveyed in a chariot, or other vehicle, *Iliad.* 24, 190.  
**ΠΕΙΡΩ**, *fut. περῶ, perf. πειράω*, *perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) πειράω*, 2 *aor. Iπείρω*, to pierce; to transfix—to pass; to traverse; *s. s.* as *πέρω* (*with* *πείσθαι*, or *ἵδω*, understood.) to perform a journey, *Odys.* 2, 434. to make a voyage. *Apollon.* 1, 326. The *prim. form* *πείρω*, *obs.*, from which its tenses are derived.  
**Πείρα**, *ns, h*, *s. s.* as *πειθῶ*, obedience. *¶* *ἐν πείρῳ*, at rest; tranquilly. *Th.* *πειθῶ*.  
**Πείρα**, *ov, rē*, well watered grounds, or meadows. *Th.* *πειρῶ, πείω, πείω*.  
**Πειριμύρορος**, *ov*, adj. that persuades mortals; that leads, or conducts mortals, (*βάκτρον*). *Th.* *πειθῶ, βροτός*.  
**Πείσις**, *ως, h*, persuasion. *Th.* *πειθῶ. ἱ* *s. s.* as *πίθος*. *Th.* *πεισομαι, fut. of πείσω*.  
**Πεισιχάδην**, *ov*, adj. obedient to the bride. *Th.* *πειθῶ, χαλινός*. [a]  
**Πείσμα**, *eros, rē*, trust; confidence, *Sext. Empiric. Pyrrh.* 1, 9, 18. persuasion—belief—a cable for fastening a vessel to the shore, *Odys.* 10, 167. a rope—a sign-stalk, *Geopon.* *Th.* *πειθῶ*.  
**Πεισματίον**, *ov, rē*, dimin. of *πεισμα*. [a]  
**Πεισμονή**, *ἡς, h*, confidence, or (according to other interpret.) persuasion, *N. T.*  
**Πείσομαι**, *fut. mid. of πείσω*.  
**Πείσος**, *ως, rē*—see the *plur.* *πεισῶ*.  
**Πειστικός**, verbal *neut.* of *πειθῶ*, it is necessary to obey, &c.—see the *ss.* of *πειθῶ*.  
**Πειστήρ**, *ἥρος, ὅς*, one who persuades—one who obeys—a cable, *Theocrit.* 21, 58.  
**Πειστήριος**, *ta, ion*, and *πειστήριος*, *ns, h, adv.* that pertains to, or that is qualified for persuasion; persuasive.  
**Πειστικός**, *genit. ὅς, adv.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *πείσος*, ? *Schn. L.*  
**Πεισῶν**, *ov, h*, a libertine; a wench-er. *Th.* *πείσος*.



Πίκος, *cos*, *rd*, a sheep's skin; a fleece. *Th. πίκω.*

(Πικρίω, *for*, *πικω*, to shear—to card wool.)

(Πικτήρ, *ῥος*, *δ*, one who plucks out wool; a shearer.

(Πικτός, *ῥ*, *δ*, *adj.* shorn; carded; combed.

ΠΕ'ΚΩ, *fut.* *πίζω*, to pluck off wool; to shear (the earliest practice was to pluck the wool from the skins); to card; to comb.

Πέλα, πέλλα, *ης*, *ῆ*, (in the Macedon. dialect) *for* πέλα, πέλλα, a stone.

Πελάγιος, *εία*, *ειω*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* *as* *πελάγιος*. [*α*]

Πελαγίζω, *fut.* *ιω*, to spread, or overflow, like a sea, or to be like a sea, *Herodot. Schn. L.* to be in the open sea, *Xen. Ec.* 21, 3. to navigate the sea, *Hyperides, Phryn. Bekker. p. 111. Th. πηλαγος.*

(Πελαγικός, *κῆ*, *κόν*, *adj.* fond of, or living in the sea; *s. s.* *as* *πελάγιος*.)

(Πελάγιος, *ία*, *ιου*, *adj.* of, on, at, or pertaining to the sea; marine; in the midst of, or in the open sea, opposed to *αἰγιατός*. [*α*])

(Πελαγισμός, *ος*, *ῆ*, in the plur. *s. s.* *as* *ναυτία*, *Alciph. 2, Ep. 4.*

(Πελαγίτης, *ον*, *δ*, *fem.* *πελαγίτις*, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, one that is in the open sea, or that goes on the sea.

Πελαγοφόριω, *ω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to sail on the open sea. *Th. πηλαγος; ῥόμος*, *ῥέρω*, *οβε*.

(Πελαγοφόρος, *ον*, *adj.* that sails, &c. see the verb.

\*ΠΕ'ΑΑΓΟΣ, *cos*, *rd*, the sea; the open sea; the midst of the sea, as opposed to the sea near the coast; differing from *θάλασσα*, as being applicable to a part, and susceptible of being denominated after the country which it washes.—*met.* a crowd, or a vast quantity. [*α*]

Πελαγοστόφος, *ον*, *adj.* in, or on the sea; that lives in the sea. *Th. πηλαγος*, *στέφω*.

Πελαγώ, *s. s.* *as* *πελαγίζω*. ? *Schn. Lex.*

Πελάω, *fut.* *άω*, to bring towards; to bring near. *Neut.* to approach; to come near, generally, with a *dat.*—with a *genit.* *Sophoc. Phil.* 1327, 1407. *Th. πῆλας*.

(Πελάω, *contr.* *πλάω*, *Ion.* *πλήθω*, *s. s.* *as* *πλάω*. [*α*])

ΠΕ'ΑΑΝΟΣ, *ον*, *δ*, a cake (made originally of barley meal), offered in solemn sacrifices—thick froth, *Eurip. Or.* 220. the concrete juice of plants, or gum, ? *Schn. L.* ¶ that *πλεως* meant also a liquid substance, appears from *Æschyl. Choe.* 89. *χίονα τάνδε πλεων εν τρύβῳ κατρός*, and *Eum.* 260, &c. [*α*]

Πελαγῆρ, *s. s.* *as* *ροδοειδῆς*, *Diogen.*

*Laert. sect. 90. incorrectly for* *ροδοειδῆρ*, *Schn. L.*

Πελαργιδέος, *ιος*, *δ*, a young Stork. *Th. πελαργός*.

(Πελαργικός, *κῆ*, *κόν*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to the stork.

Πελαργός, *ος*, *δ*, the Stork. *Th. πῆλος*, *ἀργός*.

Πελαργχρός, *ῶρος*, *adj.* resembling a stork in colour. *Th. πηλαργος*, *χρός*.

Πελαργώδης, *ος*, *adj.* of the stork kind; resembling the stork. *Th. πελαργός*, *είδος*.

ΠΕ'ΑΛΣ, *adv.* near, with a *genit.*—*Superlat.* *πελαστῶν*, *Hippoc.*—*δ* *πῆλας*, a neighbour. ¶ from *πῆλας*, has been derived *πῆλσιος*, *contr.* *πλησιος*, *neut.* *πλησιον*, adverbially, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλας*, *Schn. L.* [*α*]

(Πελάστης, *ον*, *δ*, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλστης*. [*α*])

(Πελαστία, *ας*, *ῆ*, the relation of a client to his patron; clientship.

(Πελάτης, *ον*, *δ*, a near inhabitant; a neighbour, or borderer, *Æschyl. Pers.* 50. a man of low condition who works for hire; *s. s.* *as* *θῆς*—a man of low condition under the patronage of a great man; a client. [...])

(Πελάτης, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, *fem.* of *πῆλτης*. [*α*])

(Πελάτικος, *κῆ*, *κόν*, *adj.* attached to a patron as client—pertaining to the class of workers for hire. ¶ *rd* *πελατικόν*, the class that work for hire—clients.

Πελάχνη, *ης*, *ῆ*, a dish.

Πελάω, *ω*, *fut.* *άω*, to bring near. *Neut.* to draw near; to approach. *Th. πῆλω*.

Πεῖλος, *ον*, *δ*, human excrement. *Th. πῆλος*.

Πεῖλορισμα, and *πῆλορον*, *s. s.* and *Th.* *as* *πῆλορισμα*, and *πῆθρον*.

Πέλινα, *ας*, *ῆ*, and *πῆλινος*, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, a dove of a bluish colour. *Th. πῆλος*.

Πεῖλινος, *ων*, *α'*—see *πῆλινος*.

Πελοιστρίμων, *ονος*, *adj.* that rears, feeds, or keeps doves. *Th. πῆλεια*, *τρέφω*.

Πῆλιος, *εία*, *ειω*, *adj.* dusky; brownish. *Th. πῆλος*.

Πεῖλαν, *ῶρος*, and *πῆλινος*, *ῶρος*, *Att.* *πῆλινος*, *κῆ*, *Dor.* *δ*, properly, the Woodpecker—the Pelican, according to some, a species of Bittern. *Th. πῆλινος*.

(Πεῖλινος, *ω*, [*fut.* *ῥω*], to cut, or work with an axe; to chisel.

(Πεῖλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, a piece of wood chopped off with an axe; a chip, &c.

(Πεῖλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, the act of working wood with an axe.

(Πεῖλινος, *ος*, *δ*, one who uses an axe.

(Πεῖλινος, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* worked with an axe; susceptible of being worked with an axe.

(Πεῖλινος, *ω*, *fut.* *ιω*, to strike with an axe—to behead with an axe,

with an accus. *Strab.* 16, 33. *Sieb.*

(Πεῖλινος, *ον*, *ῆ*, a plant, probably, *Ceremilla securidaca*—a bird, the Pelican, or some species of Bittern—the mode of joining called dovetailing, or that by a mortise.

(Πεῖλινος, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* *as* *πῆλινος*, in the last *s.*

(Πεῖλινος, *ω*, *fut.* *for* *πῆλινος*.

(Πεῖλινος, *ον*, *rd*, the handle of an axe.

Πεῖλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* like an axe. *Th. πῆλινος*, *είδος*.

Πεῖλινος, *ον*, *rd*, a small axe. *Th.* (*démia. of*) *πῆλινος*. [*α*]

ΠΕ'ΔΕΚΥΣ, *cos*, *ῆ*, an axe; a battle-axe. *Th.* probably, *πῆλω*, *πῆλω*, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλω*, *Schn. L.* [*α*]

Πεῖλινος, *ον*, *ῆ*, an axe-bearer; a lictor. *Pass.* one before whom axes are borne, *as consuls*, &c. *Th. πῆλινος*, *ῥέρω*.

Πεῖλινος, *ω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to move; to shake; to brandish. ¶ *πῆλινος* *ῥέρω*, *Odys.* 21, 125. to attempt to bend the bow. *Th. πῆλω*, *πῆλω*, the *s. s.* *as* *πῆλω*, *πῆλω*, *Valentin.*

Πῆλω, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλω*, *πῆλω*, in the compound *ἐπιπῆλινος*, and *ἀπῆλινος*, *Schn. L.*

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλινος*—see *πῆλινος*.

Πῆλινος, to render whitish, pale, or livid.—Πῆλινος, to become pale, or livid. *Th. πῆλινος*.

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* and *πῆλινος*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* *as* *πῆλινος*.

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, *adj.* deadly pale; lead-colour; lividity. *Th. πῆλινος*.

(Πῆλινος, *ω*, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλινος*.

(Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, a livid spot.

(Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλινος*.

Πῆλινος, *κῆ*, *ῆ*, a wooden cup, or dish, *Psalm.* 10, 78. *Th. πῆλινος*, [...])

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλινος*.

Πῆλινος, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* a form of *πῆλινος*.

(Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλινος*.

Πῆλινος, *ω*, *s. s.* and *Th.* *as* *πῆλινος*.

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, and *πῆλινος*, *ον*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* *as* *πῆλινος*, and *πῆλινος*.

ΠΕ'ΑΑΑ, *Ion.* *πῆλω*, *κῆ*, *ῆ*, a milk-pail; a vessel for milk—a drinking-cup. ‡ a skin; leather, *Psalm.* 10, 57. ‡ (Macedon. dial.) *for* *πέλλα*, a stone. ‡ a city in Macedonia, *Pella*.

Πῆλινος, *εία*, *ειω*, *adj.* dark-coloured; brownish; tawny; livid. *Th. πῆλινος*. ‡ of, or pertaining to *Pella*. *Th. Πῆλλα*.

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, and *πῆλινος*, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* *as* *πῆλινος*. *Th. πῆλω*, a milk-pail.

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, and *πῆλινος*, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, a dish—a bowl. *Th. πῆλω*.

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, and *πῆλινος*, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, a dish—a bowl. *Th. πῆλω*.

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, and *πῆλινος*, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, a dish—a bowl. *Th. πῆλω*.

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Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, and *πῆλινος*, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, a dish—a bowl. *Th. πῆλω*.

Πῆλινος, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, and *πῆλινος*, *ῶρος*, *ῆ*, a dish—a bowl. *Th. πῆλω*.

ΠΕΛΑΓΟΣ, *η, ου, or πολλός, ἡ, δε,*  
adj. dark-coloured; brownish, or  
tawny—livid.

Πέλμα, *αρος, τό, the sole, of the  
foot; the sole, of a shoe—the  
stalk of an apple, or pear—the  
top, or extremity of any thing.*  
*Th. πέμα, Ernesti.*

(Πελαγάος, *ος, adj. resembling  
the sole of the foot. Th. πέμα,  
cides.*

Πελοποννησιεύς, *adv. in the dialect,  
or after the manner of the Pe-  
loponnesus; in the Doric dialect.*  
*Th. Πελοποννησιεύς. [~ ~ ~ ~]*

Πελοπόννησος, *ος, ἡ, the peninsula  
so called, the Peloponnesus. Th.*  
*Πελοψ, νησος.*

Πέλος, *η, ου, s. e. as πέλλος.*

Πέλοψ, *στος, ὁ, a proper name, Pe-  
lops.*

Πελάζω, *fut. ἔσω, properly, to use  
a light shield (πίλην), to serve as  
παλῆστης. Th. πίλην.*

(Πελάριον, *ον, τὸ, dimin. of πίλην.*  
*[~ ~ ~]*

(Πελαστής, *ος, ἡ, a light-armed sol-  
dier, properly, one who uses a  
πίλην.*

(Πελαστίδες, *ες, κόν, adj. of, or  
pertaining to a πελαστής; quali-  
fied for, or expert in the service  
of a πελαστής. ἡ πελαστική (ρίχ-  
νη underst.), the skill and ex-  
pertness of a πελαστής. ἡ τὸ πε-  
λαστικόν, a body of πελασταί, s. e.  
as οἱ πελασταί.*

Πελαγῆφρος, *ος, adj. that uses a πέ-  
λην, s. e. as πελαστής. Th. πίλην,  
φίλον.*

Πέλιν, *ης, ἡ, a small light shield—  
s. e. also as πέριν, and λέγην.*  
*Etymolog. Th. πάλιν, Schn. L.*

Πελοπόρος, *s. e. and Th. as πελα-  
φῆρος.*

Πέλωρ, *κος, and πέλος, κος, ὁ, s. e.  
as πέλωρ, LXX. Jerem. cap. 23.  
—s. e. and Th. as πέλλος.*

ΠΕΛΩ, and πέλωμα, *ποτέ, to be;  
to become; s. e. as πέλλω, and  
τίλλωμαι, or the same verb. ἡ πέλω,  
for πέλω, 3 pers. sing. imperf.  
of πέλω, and ἐπέλω, 3 pers. sing.  
imperf. of πέλωμαι, generally in  
the s. of the present.*

ΠΕΛΩ, *οδε. (the Th. of πελερίζω,  
πέλος, πέλω, πέλωρος) another form  
of πέλλω, Schn. L.*

ΠΕΛΩΡ, *κος, τὸ, a monster; a  
prodigy.—Adj. monstrous; pro-  
digious.*

Πελώριος, *α, ου, πέλωρος, ου, adj.  
monstrous; prodigious; enor-  
mous. Th. πέλωρ.*

(Πελώρις, *ίδος, ἡ, a sort of large  
cockle, or muscle.*

(Πίλωρον, *ον, τὸ, s. e. as πέλωρ.*

Πέμμα, *αρος, τό, properly, any thing  
cooked, or baked; generally, a  
pastry, cake, or sweetmeat, served  
as a dessert. Th. πέμμα.*

(Πεμάντιον, *ον, τὸ, dimin. of πέ-  
μα. [a]*

Πεμάντιλος, *ος, adj. that discour-*

*es, or writes upon pastry, or  
sweetmeats. Th. πέμμα, λίγω.*

Πεμάντινος, *ος, ὁ, a pastry-cook.  
Th. πέμμα, ἔργον.*

Πεμπάδραχος, *ος, and πεμπάδραχος, ου,  
ἡ, a commander of five men. Th.  
πέμμα, ἔργον.*

Πεμπάζω, *fut. ἔσω, properly, to  
count on five fingers; to count.  
Th. πέμμα, for πέμμα. ἡ poet. to  
ruminate. med. to ponder upon;  
to reconsider, or meditate; ἀν-  
πεμπάζω, and ἀντεμπάζομαι, are  
used in prose. Th. πέμμα.*

Πεμπάς, *ἄδος, ἡ, the number five;  
a number consisting of five. Th.  
πέμμα.*

(Πεμπαστής, *ος, ὁ, one who counts  
five; one who counts.*

Πέμμα, *ἔολ, for πέμμα, five.*

Πέμπηλος, *ος, ὁ, poet. a very old  
and decrepit man. Th. πέμμα,  
Schn. L. ?*

Πεμπάτος, *αία, εἶον, adj. on the  
fifth day. ἡ πεμπάτος ἡμέρ, he  
came on the fifth day. Th. πέμμα.*

Πεμπάτης, *ος, adj. lasting five  
days; of, or for five days: Dor.  
for πεμπήματος. [a]*

Πεμπάς, *ἄδος, ἡ, s. e. as πεμπάς, the  
number five; a number consist-  
ing of five. Th. πέμμα.*

Πεμπάτος, *αία, εἶον, verbal adj. that  
is, or ought to be sent, &c. See  
πέμμα.*

Πεμπημέριον, *ον, τὸ, a fifth part.  
Th. πέμμας, (μέριον) μέρος.*

Πεμπή, *ος, ὁ, adj. sent; sent on  
an embassy; delegated. Th.  
πέμμα.*

Πέμμα, *ης, ου, adj. (note the ac-  
cent) the fifth. Th. πέμμα.*

ΠΕΜΠΩ, *fut. ψω, to send; to  
send to—to send away; to dis-  
miss—to cast, weapons—to send  
forward, or conduct a procession  
(πομπή).—Πεμπομαι, Mid. (with  
an accus.) to send for any one,  
Sophoc. Œd. Col. 602.*

Πεμπάβον, *ον, τὸ, a flesh-fork  
with five prongs. Th. πέμμα, ὀβ-  
λός, for ὀβελός.*

Πεμπήλος, *ος, ὁ, s. e. and Th. as  
πέμμας.*

Πεμπήζω, *ος, and πεμπήζω, ου,  
adj. full of bubbles; full of blis-  
ters, Hippoc. Th. πέμμας, πέμμας,  
ἄδος.*

ΠΕΜΦΙΣ, *της, and πεμφίς, ἰδος,  
ἡ, [τ] a breath; a wind; hence,  
a bubble; a blister, or pustule  
(s. e. as φουλίς), Hippoc. the  
breath of life; the soul; a de-  
parted soul, Lycophron. 686. a  
drop, of rain, or other liquid—a  
ray, of the sun, Eschyl. and So-  
phoc. Schn. L.*

Πεμφρόν, *κος, ἡ, a kind of wasp.*  
Πεμφύς, *κος, ἡ, the act of sending;  
a mission. Th. πέμμα.*

Πενετία, *ας, ἡ, the state of a pe-  
νιότης—s. e. as οἱ πενιῶται. See πε-  
νιότης. Th. πέμμα.*

(Πενετέρες, *ἴρα, αρον, Comparat.*

*and πενιέστερος, ἴρα, αρον, Super-  
lat. of πέμμα.*

(Πενιῶτης, *ος, ὁ, in Thesaly, one  
belonging to a class in a state re-  
sembling to that of the Helots at  
Sparta, having been reduced to  
slavery, or having voluntarily  
submitted to a state of vassalage,  
Athen. 6, 18. a slave; a labourer;  
a poor man, Eurip. Herac. 639.*

(Πενιῶτης, *ος, κόν, adj. pertaining  
to the class of πενιῶται, in The-  
saly; pertaining to the class of  
slaves, or poor men.*

(Πενίω, *to be poor, Hesych.*

Πένος, *στος, ὁ, a poor man; one  
who must live by labour. Th.  
πέμμα.*

(Πένουσα, *ης, ἡ, fem. of πέμμα.*

Πενιῶται, *fut. εἶσω, s. e. as πενίω.*

Πενιῶκος, *ος, adj. that attends  
to the poor, Greg. Naz. Th. πέ-  
μμα, κομία.*

Πενθάλιος, *αία, εἶον, adj. mournful;  
sad. Th. πέμμα.*

(Πενθός, *ἄδος, ἡ, that is mournful.*

(Πενθεία, *ας, ἡ, s. e. as πέμμα.*

Πενθείων, *dual poet. for πενθείων,  
πενθείων. Th. πενθείω, for πενθείω.*

Πενθερά, *ας, ἡ, a mother-in-law.  
Th. πενθερά.*

(Πενθερός, *αία, εἶον, adj. pertaining  
to a father, or mother-in-law.*

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΩΣ, *ος, ὁ, a father-in-  
law.*

Πενθεροκτόνος, *ος, or πενθεροφόνος,  
ος, adj. that slays his father-in-  
law. Th. πενθερός, κτείνω, φείρω.*

Πενθίω, *ω, fut. ἔσω, to mourn;  
to lament; to grieve. Th. πέμμα.*

(Πενθίον, *s. e. as πενθίω.*

(Πένθημα, *στος, τὸ, a grief; a sor-  
row.*

Πενθήμερος, *ος, adj. of, or for five  
days; lasting five days. Th.  
πέμμα, ἡμέρα.*

Πενθῆμι, *s. e. as πενθίω, from π  
πενθῆμαι, infinit. for πενθῆναι.*

Πενθημερής, *ος, adj. consisting  
of two metrical feet and a half:  
from πέμμα, ἡμερήσις.*

Πενθῆμων, *στος, adj. mourning—  
lamentable: from πενθίω.*

(Πενθήρης, *στος, adj. mourning—in  
grief.*

(Πενθῆρος, *ος, ὁ, adj. mourning;  
pertaining to mourning.*

(Πενθήρη, *στος, ὁ, a mourner; a  
weeper.*

(Πενθηρηίος, *αία, εἶον, adj. pertain-  
ing to, or done in grief, or mourn-  
ing.*

(Πενθητινός, *ος, κόν, adj. s. e. as  
πενθητήριος.*

(Πενθητία, *ας, ἡ, a female weeper,  
or mourner, fem. of πενθητής.*

(Πενθίος, *ος, κόν, adj. and πενθίος,  
ος, adj. pertaining to mourning—  
mourning; grieving; sad; melan-  
choly; lamentable, Eurip. Suppl.  
1066.*

ΠΕΝΘΟΣ, *στος, τὸ, grief; sadness  
—a melancholy occurrence; mis-  
fortune. ἡ Th. according to some,*

πένω—or πέδος (as βέδος, from βέδος), Valckenauer. πένος, is related to πένω, an obs. Th. s. s. as πάχω, Gram. Matth.—πένω, a different verb, Rem. on Gram. Matth. p. 355.

Πένω, obs. in the pres., perf. mid. πένουσα, part. πενούσα; another form of πένω, Ion. for πένω, see πάχω, and πένος, for Th.

Πενία, as, Ion. πένις, η, ἡ, poverty. Th. πένω.

(Πένισσα, η, ἡ, and πενιχρά, ἄς, ἡ, a poor woman.

(Πενίτρος, fut. πένω, to be poor.

(Πενιχράλος, ἴα, ἴον, and πενιχρός, ῥά, ῥόν, adj. poor; neceitous.

(Πενιχρός, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

(Πενιχρότης, προς, ἡ, poverty; indigence.

Πενομα, in the s. of πένω, in Hom. occurs chiefly in its compounds, see πένω.

Πεντάγαμβρος, ου, adj. that has five sons-in-law. Th. πέντε, γαμβρός.

Πεντάγραμμος, ου, adj. consisting of five lines, or letters. Th. πέντε, γραμμή, γράμμα.

Πεντάγωνος, ου, adj. pentagonal. Th. πέντε, γώνος. [δ]

Πεντάδακτυλος, ου, adj. of five fingers' length. Th. πέντε, δάκτυλος.

Πεντάδερχος, and πεντάδερχος, ου, ὁ, the commander of five men. Th. πεντάς, ἄρχω.

Πεντάδεκάτης, ου, ὁ, one who is fifteen years old. Th. πέντε, δέκα, ἴτος.

Πεντάδεδος, ἐλ, ἐόν, adj. consisting of five. Th. πεντάς, γεν. πεντάδος.

Πεντάδραχμος, ου, ῥά, a piece of coin, in value five drachms. Th. neut. of πεντάδραχμος.

Πεντάδραχος, ου, adj. weighing five drachms; in value five drachms. Th. πέντε, δραχμή.

Πεντάδωρος, ου, adj. measuring five palms. Th. πέντε, δώρον, δίδωμι.

Πεντάδωλιος, and πεντάδωλιος, ου, ῥά, and πεντάδωλιος, ὁ, s. s. as πεντάδωλιος, πένταβλιος, and πένταβλιος.

Πεντάετηρος, ἴος, adj. of, or lasting five years; five years old—quinquennial. Th. πέντε, ἴτος.

(Πεντάετηρία, ἄς, ἡ, a term of five years.

(Πεντάετηρίς, ἐλ, ἐόν, adj. occurring every five years; quinquennial.

(Πεντάετηρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a space of five years: five years—s. s. as πηνήγους, by later authors.

(Πεντάετηρίς, ου, adj. quinquennial.

(Πεντάετης, εος, and πενταετής, εος, adj. of, or lasting five years; quinquennial. ¶ πενταετής, neut. adverbially, for five years.

(Πενταετία, ἄς, ἡ, five years; a term of five years.

Πεντάζωνος, ου, adj. having five girdles, or zones. Th. πέντε, ζώνη.

Πενταδικηδός, ἐλ, ἐόν, adj. pertaining to the πένταβλιος.

Πένταβλιος, ου, ῥά, the five exercises in the public games, ἄλμα, δίσκος, ῥέματος, πύλη, and πυγμή. Th. πέντε, ἄβλιος.

(Πένταβλιος, ου, ὁ, one who practices the five exercises of the πένταβλιος—a victor in the five games. met. one who has studied every branch of philosophy. ¶ in Xen. Hellen. 4, 7, 5. applied to a commander who imitates but does not equal his predecessor, as a πένταβλιος may not equal one who has practised only one of the five exercises.

Πένταχρος, ου, adj. that has five points. Th. πέντε, αἰχμή.

Πεντάκτινος, ου, adj. that has five roads. Th. πέντε, κτίτινος.

Πεντάκεφαλος, ου, adj. having five heads. Th. πέντε, κεφαλή.

Πεντάκις, adv. five times. [---]

Πεντάκισμύριοι, ἰαι, ἰα, fifty thousand. Th. πεντάκις, μυρία. [8]

Πεντάκισχιλιοι, ἰαι, ἰα, five thousand. Th. πεντάκις, χίλιοι. [---]

Πεντάκιδος, ου, adj. having five branches. Th. πέντε, κλάδος.

Πεντάκλιτος, ἐλ, ἐόν, adj. having five beds, or five conches for reclining at table. Th. πέντε, κλίνη.

Πεντάκρονος, ου, adj. who has lived five times the age of a crow; very old. Th. πέντε, κορώνη.

Πεντάκοσιάρχης, and πεντακοσιάρχης, ου, ὁ, a commander of five hundred men. Th. πεντακόσιοι, ἄρχω.

(Πεντακοσιαρχία, ἄς, ἡ, the rank, or office of πεντακοσιάρχης.

Πεντακοσιαστός, σστή, σστήν, adj. the five hundredth. Th. πεντακόσιοι.

Πεντακόσιοι, ἰαι, ἰα, five hundred. ¶ πεντακόσια ἵππος, Longi, 3, 1. five hundred horses.

Πεντακοσιόετηρος, ου, adj. of five hundred Attic bushels, or medimni; whose property produces five hundred medimni yearly, the qualification of a citizen of the first class, according to the classification by Solon. Th. πεντακόσιοι, μέδιμνος.

Πεντακοσιόστης, ὁ, ὁ, the five hundredth. Th. πεντακόσιοι.

Πεντακτίρια, ἄς, ἡ, an enormous surge. lit. as large as five. Th. πέντε, κῆμα.

Πεντάλεκτρος, ου, ἡ, a woman who has had five husbands. Th. πέντε, λεκτρον.

Πενταλιθίζω, fut. ἴσω, to play at a game in which five pebbles are flung from the back of the hand, and caught in falling. Th. πέντε, λίθος.

(Πεντάλιθος, ου, adj. of five stones.

¶ πενταλίθοις καίειν, s. s. as πενταλιθίζειν.

Πεντάλιτρος, ου, adj. consisting of five pounds. Th. πέντε, λίτρον.

Πεντάμοιρος, ἴος, adj. divided into five parts. Th. πέντε, μέρος.

Πεντάμετρος, ου, adj. consisting of five metrical feet. Th. πέντε, μέτρον.

Πεντάμηρος, ου, adj. of five months; five months old; lasting five months. Th. πέντε, μήν.

Πεντάμορφος, ου, adj. of five forms. Th. πέντε, μορφή.

Πεντάμοιρος, ου, adj. that has five branches. Th. πέντε, κέρος.

Πεντάπλατος, ου, adj. measuring five palms in breadth. Th. πέντε, (σταλαστή) πάλμ.

Πεντάπτελος, ου, adj. five-leaved. Th. πέντε, πτελον.

Πεντάπυχρος, εος, adj. measuring five cubits. Th. πέντε, πύχρος.

Πενταπλάσιζω, fut. ἴσω, to make five times as large; to make five-fold. Th. πέντε, πλάσιος, for πλασιος, Gram. Matth. Blomf. Rem.

(Πενταπλάσιος, ἴα, ἴον, and πενταπλάσιον, εος, adj. five times as large; five-fold. [---] and [---])

(Πενταπλάσιος, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

Πενταπλήρης, ου, adj. containing five πλήρες. Th. πέντε, πλήρες.

Πενταπλός, εος, γεν. ἴος, ὁ, and πενταπλός, εος, ἴος, πλός, ἄλός, πλός, adj. five times; five-fold. Th. πέντε, πλός, ἄλός, obs. Gram. Matth. Blomf. Rem.

Πενταπύγος, ου, adj. that has five ways, passages, &c. see πύγος. Th. πέντε, πύγος.

Πενταπύγος, πόδος, adj. consisting of five feet. Th. πέντε, πύγος.

Πενταπύργος, ἄς, ἡ, the office, or rank of πενταπύργος. Th. πέντε, πύργος.

(Πενταπύργος, ου, ὁ, certain officers to the number of five.

Πενταπύριος, ου, adj. five in number,? Schn. L. Th. πέντε, ἀριθμός.

Πεντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number five; a number consisting of five. Th. πέντε.

Πεντάσταλος, ου, adj. furnished with five places for oars, or five benches. Th. πέντε, σταλός.

Πεντασπιδάρος, ου, adj. measuring five spans. Th. πέντε, σπιδάρος [i]

Πενταστάδιος, ου, adj. measuring five stadia. Th. πέντε, στάδιον.

Πενταστήχος, ου, adj. of five rows, lines, or verses. Th. πέντε, στήχος.

Πενταστόμος, ου, adj. that has five mouths, or apertures. Th. πέντε, στόμα.

Πεντασφάλας, ἄς, ἡ, a word of five syllables. Th. πέντε, σφάλας.

(Πεντασφάλας, ου, adj. composed of five syllables.

(Πεντασφάλας, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

Πεντάσχημος, ου, adj. of five forms. Th. πέντε, σχήμα.

Πεντατάλαντος, ου, adj. worth five talents. Th. πέντε, τάλαντον. [---]

Πεντατέχος, ου, adj. composed of five books.—ὁ πεντατέχος, the

five books of Moses, the *Pentateuch*. *Th. πέντε, πένθος.*  
*Πεντάτονος, ov, adj.* composed of five tones—in music, the *small septima*. *Schn. Lex. Th. πέντε, τόνος.*  
*Πεντάφάρμακος, ov, adj.* composed of five drugs, or ingredients. *Th. πέντε, φάρμακον.*  
*Πεντάφυλλον, ov, adj.* *s. e.* as *πενταφυλός, Th. πέντε, φύλλον.*  
*Πεντάφυλλον, ov, rd, a plant,* cinque-foil: *Potentilla*. *Th. πέντε, φύλλον.*  
*(Πεντάφυλλον, ov, adj.)* five-leaved.  
*Πεντάφωνος, ov, adj.* having five voices. *Th. πέντε, φωνή.*  
*[Πεντάχρηστος, ov, adj.]* five-fold; in five parts. *Th. πέντε.*  
*Πεντάχορδος, ov, adj.* having five strings. *Th. πέντε, χορδή.*  
*[Πεντάχρηστος, ov, adj.]* five places. *Th. πέντε.*  
*Πεντάχως, adv.* in five ways. *Th. πέντε.*  
**ΠΕΝΤΕ, ol, al, rd, five.**  
*Πεντάδακτυλος, ov, adj.* of five fingers; five fingers long. *Th. πέντε, δάκτυλος.*  
*Πεντακάδεκα, ol, al, rd, fifteen.* *Th. πέντε, και, δέκα.*  
*Πεντακαίδεκαετής, ιδος, η, a period* of fifteen years. *Th. πεντακαίδεκα, έτος.*  
*(Πεντακαίδεκαετής, έτος, adj.)* of five years; quinquennial.  
*Πεντακαίδεκαπλοῦς, as, η, a fleet* consisting of fifteen ships. *Th. πεντακαίδεκα, πλοῦς.*  
*Πεντακαίδεκαπλευρος, eos, adj.* measuring fifteen cubits. *Th. πεντακαίδεκα, πῆχυς.*  
*Πεντακαίδεκαπλοῦς, ovos, adj.* fifteen-fold. *Th. πεντακαίδεκα, πλάσιος, for πλεσιος.*  
*Πεντακαίδεκακαιτος, αια, αἰων, adj.* on the fiftieth day. ¶ *Πεντακαίδεκακαιτος* ἦλθε, he came on the fiftieth day. *Th. πεντακαίδεκα.*  
*(Πεντακαίδεκακαιτος, αἰων, adj.)* the fiftieth.  
*Πεντακαίδεκακαιτος, eos, adj.* furnished with fifteen benches of rowers. *Th. πεντακαίδεκα, κρησσω.*  
*Πεντακαίδεκακαιτος, ov, adj.* of, or for fifteen days. *Th. πεντακαίδεκα, ημερα.*  
*Πεντακαικοσμητις, έτος, adj.* of five-and-twenty years; twenty-five years old. *Th. πέντε, και, εικοσι, έτος.*  
*Πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος, eos, adj.* of five-and-thirty years, &c. *Th. πέντε, και, τριάκοντα, έτος.*  
*Πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος, eos, adj.* *s. e.* and *Th. ας πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος.*  
*Πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* that has five apertures. ¶ *ας πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος* (supra) a sort of stocks, or pillory, through which the head, hands, and feet were passed. *Th. πέντε, στήριξις. [9]*  
*Πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος, eos, adj.* *s. e.* and *Th. ας πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος.*  
*Πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* of five

years; five years old; quinquennial. *Th. πέντε, έτος.*  
*(Πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ιδος, η, a space* of five years.  
*Πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος, fut. άσω, to be* victorious five times. *Th. πέντε, τριάσω.*  
*Πεντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* of fifty days. *Th. πενήκοντα, ημερα.*  
*Πεντήκοντα, ol, al, rd, fifty.* *Th. πέντε.*  
*Πεντηκοντάραχος, ov, adj:* weighing, or worth fifty drachms. *Th. πενήκοντα, δραχμή.*  
*Πεντηκονταετής, ιδος, η, a period* of fifty years. *Th. πενήκοντα, έτος.*  
*(Πεντηκονταετής, ov, or —της, έτος, and* πενήκονταετής, eos, adj. of fifty years; fifty years old.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, έτος, adj.* of fifty-three years. *Th. πενήκοντα, και, τρις, έτος.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* having fifty heads. *Th. πενήκοντα, κάρηνον. [2]*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* *s. e.* as the foregoing. *Th. πενήκοντα, κεφαλή.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* weighing fifty pounds. *Th. πενήκοντα, λίτρον.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, eos, adj.* measuring fifty cubits. *Th. πενήκοντα, πῆχυς.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, as, η, the office* of a πενήκονταραχος. *Th. πενήκοντα, έργον.*  
*(Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, η, a commander* of fifty men.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, as, η, a sum* of fifty talents. *Th. πενήκοντα, τέλαντον.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ηρος, δ, (or more* correctly, πενήκονταετής, *Schn. L.)* in the Lacedaemonian army, a commander of fifty men, in the Athenian πενήκονταετής. *Th. πενήκοντα, τάσσω.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, δου, contr. —άχους,* άχων, adj. yielding fifty-fold. *Th. πενήκοντα, χέω.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, (or more* correctly, πενήκονταετής, *Schn. L.)* ov, η, a ship of burthen with fifty oars. *Th. πενήκοντα, κρησσω.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ηρος, δ, s. e. and Th. ας* πενήκονταετής.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, eos, furnished* with fifty oars. *Th. πενήκοντα, κρησσω.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ηρος, δ, s. e. and Th. ας* the preceding.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* consisting of fifty acres. *Th. πενήκοντα, γίγα.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, s. e. and Th. ας* πενήκονταετής.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* having fifty cross beams, see μεσόδη. *Th. πενήκοντα, μεσόδη.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, παιδος, adj.* that has fifty children. *Th. πενήκοντα, παῖς.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* of fifty fathoms. *Th. πενήκοντα, έργον.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, see πενήκονταετής.*

*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, eos, adj.* of fifty years; fifty years old. *Th. πενήκοντα, έτος.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ιαι, ια, s. e. as* πενήκονταετής.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, αια, αἰων, adj.* on the fiftieth day. *Th. πενήκονταετής.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, η, at* Athens, the chief person of the farmers of the tax denominated πενήκονταετής. *Th. πενήκοντα, έργον.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, fut. έσω, to* collect the taxes, properly, that denominated πενήκονταετής. *Th. πενήκονταετής.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ης, η, at* Athens, a toll of the fiftieth. *Th. πενήκονταετής.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ηρος, δ, s. e. as* πενήκονταετής. *Th. πενήκονταετής.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ω, to* collect the toll of the πενήκονταετής.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, η, δν, adj.* the fiftieth. ¶ *Πεντηκονταετής* (supra) understood, the fiftieth day after Easter, Pentecost, *Ecclesiast. writ. Th. πενήκοντα.*  
*(Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, έτος, η, the* number fifty; a number consisting of fifty persons.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, δ, s. e. as* πενήκονταετής. *Th. πενήκονταετής, ώντομαι.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, eos, adj.* having five oars. *Th. πέντε, κρησσω.*  
*(Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ηρος, δν, adj.* *s. e.* as the preceding.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* *s. e.* and *Th. ας* πενήκονταετής.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* of five fathoms. *Th. πέντε, έργον.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ηρος, δ, and* πενήκονταετής, *ov, rd, a plant, s. e. as* γλοκισίον.  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* having five roofs, or stories. *Th. πέντε, δροφος.*  
*Πεντηκοντακαιτριηκοσμιος, ov, adj.* of five obols. *Th. πέντε, ββολή.*  
**ΠΕΝΩ, obe, in the act. form.—**  
*Πένωμαι, s. e. as its derivative* πένω, neut. to work; to be occupied. *act. to do; to perform; to prepare; hence, the s. of to be poor, Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 26. viz. to work, for his subsistence. ¶ prim. s. 'to be in want; to be necessitous,' Schn. L.*  
*Πένω, eos, η, the act* of shearing, plucking wool, or combing. *Th. πένω.*  
**ΠΕ'ΟΕ, eos, rd, the penis.**  
*Πένωμαι, fut. άνω, to* bring to maturity; to ripen; to concoct; to mollify. *met. to mollify; to assuage; to appease—* to warm. *Theocrit. 2, 141. Th. πένω.*  
*Πένωμαι, δν, ovon, adj.* superlat. *πένωμαι, comparat. of πένω.*  
*Πένωμαι, for πένω, part. 2 aor. of πένω.*  
*Πένωμαι, ov, adj.* *s. e.* as πένω.  
*Πένωμαι, eos, η, the act* of ripening: *eubel. of πένω.*  
*(Πένωμαι, ης, δν, adj.)* capable of ripening, or softening.  
*(Πένωμαι, ας, δ, s. e. as* πένωμαι and πένω.

Πεπιθαται, *Ion.* for πεπιθῆναι *ci-oi*, 3 pers. perf. pass. of πίθω.

Πεπιθῶ, *poet. reduplic.* for πίθω.

Πειρερός, *ov*, adj. mature; ripe; concocted. *met.* nubile. *Th.* (πίτω) πίπτω.

Πειριμένως, *adv.* confidently; resolutely: *from part. perf. pass.* of πίθω.

ΠΕ-ΠΙΕΡΙ, *ew*, and *eos*, *rd*, the pepper-bush; pepper. [r]

(Πεπιρίω, *ful.* *ion*, to resemble pepper; to have the flavour of pepper.

(Πεπρίον, *ov*, *rd*, dimin. of πέπερι.

(Πεπερίς, *idos*, *h*, a pepper-corn; pepper.

(Πεπερίτης, *ov*, *h*, *scm.* πεπερίτης, *idos*, *h*, that resembles pepper.

Πεπερσάστος, *ov*, adj. sprinkled, or seasoned with pepper. *Th.* τίπερι, πέσσω.

Πεπιθῶ, πίθω, by *poet. reduplic.* for πίθω, πίθω.

Πίπιθον, by *syncop.* for πεπιθόμεν, 1 plur. *poet.* 2 aor. act. or for πεπιθόμεν, 1 pers. plur. perf. mid. of πίθω.

Πικνιμῆνως, *adv.* brightly, *Cicero ad Attic.* 15, 16: *from part. perf. pass.* of πικνω.

Πεπλανημένος, *adv.* wandering about; wandering: *from part. perf. pass.* of πλανέω.

Πεπλισμένος, *adv.* dissembling; falsely: *from part. perf. pass.* of πλάσσω.

Πεπληγμέν, πεπληγμένοι, *for* πεπλήγυν, *in* *pl.* of πεπλήγω.

Πεπλήγω, *poet. formed from* πειπλήγα, *perf. mid. or 2 perf.* of πλέθω, *s. s.* as πλέθω.

Πεπλημένος, *for* πεπλημένος, *or* πεπλημένος, *part. perf. pass.* of πλάω, πλέζω.

Πέπλιον, *ov*, *rd*, and *πειλίς*, *idos*, *h*, a plant, probably, Euphorbia peplos.

Πεπλοόςχος, *or* πεπλοόσχος, *ov*, adj. that contains a πέπλος. *Th.* πέπλος, δέχομαι.

Πέπλον, *ov*, *rd*, only used in the plur. πέπλα, *poet. for* πέπλοι.

ΠΕ-ΠΑΟΣ, *ov*, *h*, plur. *poet.* πέπλα, a female robe of state, also, a robe, worn by men, (that of women served as a veil, *Xen. Cyrop.* 5, 1, 6.) a carpet, or covering for a seat, *Odys.* 7, 96, in Anatomy, the peritoneum—the caul, omentum—a plant, *s. s.* as πέπλιον.

Πέπλωμα, *atos*, *rd*, *s. s.* as πέπλος.

Πεπνῆμαι, *part.* πεπνυμένος, *see* πνύμι.

Πέποιθα, (*part.* πεποιθός) 2 *perf.* or *perf. mid.* of πίθω, with a *dat.* I rely on; I place confidence in; I am proud of. *See* πίθω.

(Πεποιθῆς, *ew*, *h*, and *πεπειθῆς*, *as*, *h*, (*from* πέποιθα) confidence; reliance; trust.

(Πεποιθέως, *adv.* (*from* πεποιθός) boldly; confidently; relying upon.

(Πεποιθῶ, *formed from* πέποιθα, and *s. s.*

Πίπνοθα, *perf. mid.* of πίνω, *from* πίνω, πίνω.

Πεπορηνίως, *adv.* with devastation, the adverbial *s.* of the *part. perf. pass.* of πορῆω.

Πέπνοθε, *Odys.* 23, 53. *for* πεπόρθα, 2 pers. plur. *perf. mid.* of πίνω, *or* *for* πεπόρθα, 2 pers. plur. of πίνωχα, *perf. obs.* of πίνωχα.

Πεπορῆται, *Ion.* *for* πεπόρται, 3 pers. plur. of πεπόρται, (*with the s. of a pres.*) *perf.* of πορῆμαι.

Πεπορῆλη, *ης*, *h*, wind from behind—a kind of fish. *Th.* πέρω.

[— — —]

Πέπωμαι, and πεπόρην, *part.* πεπορμένος, *perf. pass.* and *plur.* *perf.* of πρῶα, πόρω, 'to partition, allot, or bestow,' *Schn. L.* according to others, πέπωμαι, by *syncop.* *for* πεπερώμαι, *from* πεπορώω.

Πεπῶμαι, *part.* πεπῶμένος, *poet.* *for* πεπῶσμαι, *from* πέρω.

Πεπῶτα, *accus.* of πεπῶς, *part. perf.* of πέρω, *obs.* *s. s.* as πέρω, *Gram. Matth.*—*from* πέρω, *s. s.* as πέρω, *Schn. L.*

Πεπηρίος, *ia*, *ion*, adj. and πεπητός, *κῆ*, *κόν*, adj. fit for cooking, or digesting; aiding digestion—promoting suppuration. *Th.* πέρω.

Πεπητός, *for* πεπητός, *part. perf.* of πέρω, *πημί*, *πῆσσω*.

Πεπτός, *h*, *ov*, adj. boiled; cooked; concocted—susceptible of being boiled, &c.—digested; digestible. *Th.* πέρω.

ΠΕ-ΠΤΩ, *ful.* *ψω*, to boil; to cook; to bake—to concoct; to digest—to soften; to ripen. *met.* to soften down, or calm, one's anger. *¶* πέρω, was also used to signify, 'to knead and work up flour,' *Schn. L.* *¶* πέρω, *Att.* πέρω, is a later form. *¶* The primitive form πέρω, *obs.* *Schn. L.*

Πεπτοῖο, *for* πέτοιο, *optat.* 2 aor. mid. of πυνθόμαι.

Πέπων, *enes*, adj. Comparat. πεπαιτερος, Superlat. πεπαιτερος, ripe; mellow; tender, viz. baked by the sun. *met.* mild; gentle, *Æschyl. Eum.* 66.—Subst. *h* πέρω, *or* σίκκος πέρω, a fruit, the melon. *¶* *Odys.* 13, 154. used as a term of kindness, as also elsewhere, but *ὦ* πέρωνες, O faint-hearted, or timid men, *Hom.* in this sense only once in *Hom.* *Il.* 2, 235. *Th.* (πέρω) πέρω.

ΠΕ-Ρ, an enclitic particle, formed by abbrev. from περί, πέρι, *s. s.* as περισῶς, 'much,' 'very,' *Schn. L.* It often affirms, confirms, or strengthens the sense, and may be rendered by, even; though; although; (in prose, the force of the particle subsists in *ὅπερ*, *ὅτι*, *ἵνα*, *ὡς*, &c.)—yet, or at least, or however, *Æliad.* 8, 242.—as yet, or any longer, *s. s.* as *ἐτι*, *Æliad.* 8, 201, and 21, 410, also,

441. *πῆ* often communicates an indeterminate sense like *enque*, in Latin, or 'ever,' in English. *¶* *αὐτοὶ* *περ*, *Il.* 10, 70. they themselves, the very persons. *¶* *ἐν* *ὅβ*; *περ* *ἰδὼ*, brave indeed though he be, or brave indeed he is. *¶* *ἀλλὰ* *ρῆδε* *πῆ* *μοι* *ἐπαρῆμι* *ἰδὼ*, *Æliad.* 8, 242. but grant me at least this prayer. *¶* *αὐτὸς* *πῆ* *ἐν* *ἰσ* *αὐτὸς* *πῆ* *μοι* *ὁφείλω*—*ἐγγυαλί* *Ζεὺς*, *Æliad.* 1, 352. since thou hast brought me forth destined indeed to a short life, Jupiter is at least bound to confer glory on me. *¶* *ὅστις* *πῆ* *ἴσως* *ἴσως*, whosoever he was. *¶* *ἅπαν* *πῆ* *λέγει*, *ἅπαντα* *πῆ* *λέγει*, whatever he says, *αὐτὸς* *πῆ* *ἴσως*, whencesoever. *¶* *ἐπ* *πῆ* *ἴσως*, 'thoroughly,' *ἐπ* *πῆ* *ἴσως* and *Th.* *πῆ* *ἴσως*, in this *s.* in *πῆ* *πῶ* *πῆ* *ἐπαρῆμι*, *Æliad.* 21, 410. Hoooveen. *Doctr. Part.* cap. 11. sec. 1.

ΠΕ-ΡΑ, and πέρι, as a preposition, with a genit. on the *far* side of; beyond; on the *side*; above—as an adverb, *sides*; further; far beyond; *cessively*; immoderately; *ordinarily*. *¶* *πέρι* *πῆ*, *Soph.* *Phil.* 1277. more than. *¶* *πέρι* *πῆ*, *subst.* *s. s.* as πέρις, *Æsch.* *Suppl.* 270. *Schn. L.* *¶* *πέρι* *πῆ*, *Æli.* the extraordinary home. *Etym.* *πέρι*, *πέρι*, *nom.* and *accus. absol.* of an *obs.* *subst.* [h]

Περεσῶς, 3 pers. *s.* of περῶμαι. *imperf.* *Ion.* and *poet.* of περῶ [— — —]

Περάθεν, *adv.* from the farther side. *Th.* πέρι.

(Περαῖς, *ης*, *h*, (supply γῆ, or ποταμός) land at the farther side of a sea or river—the horizon, *s. s.* as *περὶ*, *Aratus*, 499.

Περαῖω, *ful.* *αὐῶ*, properly, *αὐῶ* *περαῖω*, to go through, or traverse—to carry through; to bring to an end; to terminate, accomplish, or achieve—to bring to pass, or fulfil—to infer a consequence—to conclude. *Next.* to extend to; reach to, with *πῆ*, or *αὐῶ*. *Th.* *περαῖω*, *from* πέρις.

Περαῖω, *adv.* *s. s.* and *Th.* *περαῖω*.

Περαῖος, *αῖα*, *αῖω*, adj. that *ends* or is situated at the other side, or beyond a sea, or river. *Th.* *πέρι*.

(Περαῖω, *αῖ*, [*ful.* *αὐῶ*], to convey to the other side, or beyond a sea, or river.—Mid. to pass beyond—to traverse, *Xen. Anab.* 7, 2, 11.

Περαῖτερος, *ἴσα*, *ἴσως*, adj. compared farther beyond; more than—*παρ* *ἴσως*, *adv.* farther. *¶* *ἴσως* *πῆ*, *Pind.* *Ol.* 8, 82. reaches farther. *Th.* *πέρι*.

(Περαῖτης, *ov*, *h*, an inhabitant of περαῖα. [— — —])



or superiority; in *Hom.* very often: *καὶ πᾶντων*, and *καὶ ἄλλων*, before all, above others: *καὶ πᾶντων ἑμμεναι ἄλλων*, to be before all others, to excel all the rest, *Iliad.* 1, 287.: the prepos. is often separated from its gen. as *καὶ φρίνας ἑμμεναι πάντων*, to be above, or superior to, others in understanding, *Iliad.* 17, 171. compare *Il.* 1, 258. 13, 374, 631. 21, 214. *Odys.* 1, 66. 24, 24.: with a superlative, *καὶ δ' ἔχχει Ἀχαιῶν φρίπας ἐσσι*, thou art the most skilful of, (out of, from among,) the Achæans in the use of the lance, *Iliad.* 7, 289.

3. In its proper and local signification, around about; very seldom, and only in the poets; once in *Hom.* *καὶ οἰκίος*, *Odys.* 5, 68. Also, near by; by; as in *Mosch.* 3, 60.

4. From the time of Herodotus onward, especially in the Attic writers, we meet very frequently with the phrase, *καὶ πολλὸν ἔστιν ἡμῖν*, it is to us of great importance; it concerns us much: also, *act.* *καὶ πολλὸν ποιῆσθαι*, or *ἡγισθαι* τι, to prize any thing highly; in the same manner, *καὶ πλείονος*, *καὶ πλείονος*, and *καὶ ὀλίγου*, *καὶ ὀλίγονος*, *καὶ ὀλίγου* ποιῆσθαι.

With the dative, it denotes the object about which, or within the circle, or circuit of which anything is found or moves, about any thing, in answer to the question, where?

1. In its proper signification, in reference to place, about; around; around about: *καὶ χροί*, *καὶ ὀρθέσθαι*, *καὶ χροί*, *καὶ ἀποφάσις*, &c. frequently in *Hom.* compare 1, 303. 23, 598. *Odys.* 9, 394.: *χεῖρ καὶ ἔγχυ*, the hand that is about the lance, *Iliad.* 2, 389. compare *Odys.* 11, 424.: *θώρακα καὶ ὀρθέσθαι ἔδωκε*, he put on the coat of mail so that it sat around the breast: *καὶ χροί ἔσσαν τεύχεα*, he put on armour, so that it sat or rested around the body, *Hom.* Also, round and round, enclosed on all sides: *καὶ δορυ πεπομπήν*, pierced by the spear so that it (the spear) was enclosed on all sides, *Iliad.* 24, 577.: *ἱερὸν ἔσσαν*, *καὶ δορυ*, *Il.* 13, 570.: *δορυπεπὴν καὶ δορυ*, to tremble around the spear, *Il.* 13, 570.: *καλὴν ἔσσαν*, *καὶ γαλῶν*, to roll about around the brass, *Il.* 8, 86, 183.: so *εἰρην καὶ εἰρήν*, *Soph.* *Aj.* 898. Also, in a looser sense, near; by; near by; on; at: *καὶ δαρι*, *Od.* 2, 245.: *καὶ πύλαι*, *Il.* 18, 453.: *καὶ χεῖρ*, *Il.* 23, 95.: *καὶ φρεσὶ δαχ*, courage about, on, or at, the heart.

2. It denotes an object around which one moves, having regard

to that object: with the verbs 'to fight,' 'to strive,' &c. *πόνο μάχης καὶ παῖδι*, vigorous fight around, i. e. in defence of, one's son, *Il.* 16, 568.: *μάχεσθαι καὶ οὐκ ἀκρίτως*, to fight for his possessions, *Odys.* 17, 471, 472.: *ἀλόνει καὶ οἱ αἰετῶν*, he stood around 'is off-lying,' viz. to defend them. In prose, *καὶ* with the gen. is used in this sense. With the verbs 'to fear,' 'to care,' &c. about; for; on account of: *Il.* 5, 556. 9, 433. 10, 240.: so also, *θαπτεῖν καὶ τινι*, to be of good courage on account of some person or thing, *Plat. Phædo.* In general it denotes the cause, or occasion; because of; through; from: *ἀνέσθαι καὶ κατὰ*, to be perplexed because of, or by, the smoke, *Iliad.* 8, 183. where Wolf, however, reads *κατὰ* like the Lat. *præ*: *καὶ φόβω*, from fear: *καὶ ἀγῶνι*, for joy, &c.

With the Accusative, denoting the object around which any thing goes or moves, around; around about; about; in answer to the questions, 'whither?' 'where?'

1. Said of place, about; by the side of; by; near by; on: *ἡ καὶ Κνίδος ναυμαχία*, the naval engagement about or near Cnidus: *καὶ φρίνας ἡλὸς ἰωθ*, the call or shout came about the mind or sense, *Iliad.* 10, 139. compare 11, 89.: *ἐσθαι καὶ τοῖχος*, standing round about on, or near by, the wall, *Iliad.* 18, 374.: *ἑλίσσονται καὶ διὰς*, whirling about in the whirl-pools, *Iliad.* 21, 11.: also in prose, *οἱ καὶ τὸν Ὀλύμπου*, those who dwell round about Olympus: *καὶ τὸν Ὀλύμπου*, the region round about Thebes: *καὶ Μῆδαν*, around about in Media: *καὶ ἐκείνους τὴν χώραν*, around about through the whole of that region: strengthened by the addition of another preposition: *καὶ ῥ' ἀμφὶ τὸν ῥάβδον*, *Iliad.* 17, 760.: *καὶ ῥ' ἀμφὶ τὸν ῥάβδον*, *Hes. Theog.* 848.: *καὶ πύλας ἀμφὶ*, *Theocr.* 7, 142. the Lat. *circumcirca*.

2. Said of persons: *αἰὲ καὶ πύον ὄτρυν*, wall continually about, i. e. near, by the side of, him, *Iliad.* 3, 408.: *οἱ καὶ Πλάτωνα*, those who are usually about Plato, his disciples or scholars: then, the person himself was included, Plato and his followers: finally, the person alone was denoted by this phrase.

3. Said of the object about which one is busied or exercises care: *καὶ ὄρεα ποιεῖσθαι*, *καὶ δάκρυον τίεσθαι*, to be busied about the meal, *Iliad.* 24, 444. *Odys.* 4, 624.: *καὶ τὴν ἀρµού*, they are busied about the armour, *Iliad.* 15, 555.: then, in the Attic writers, *ἡ φιλοσοφία καὶ ἀληθείαν* *τοῖς*, philosophy

employs itself about truth: *οἱ καὶ φιλοσοφίαν, γραμματικὴν, ῥητορικὴν*, &c. those who employ themselves about philosophy, grammar, rhetoric, &c.: *αἱ καὶ καὶ τι*, more rarely, *ἔχει καὶ τι*, to be busied about any thing: in general, said of an object, in reference to which any activity is exerted, in respect to; in reference to; in relation to: *κατὰ καὶ τι*, bad in respect to any thing: *ἐπαρῶν καὶ τινα*, to do wrong in reference to any one: *οἱ καὶ καὶ τὰ πράξεις*, the actions that have respect to, or pertain to, these things: *αἱ καὶ καὶ τὰ πλεasures*, the pleasures which pertain to the body: *καὶ τὴν ἀρετήν*, the things pertaining to virtue; hence, virtue itself.

4. After the time of Homer, it is said of time: *καὶ τὰ Μυῖα*, about, or at, the time of the Persian war: *καὶ ῥότῳ*, *καὶ ῥότῳ*, about this time: *καὶ δέχῳ*, *ἀπὸς*, about the time of the lighting of lamps.

5. Also, after the time of Homer, used with numbers not definitely determined: *καὶ τρεῖς χίλις*, about three thousand.

In all the cases, *καὶ* may stand after the substantive: if then suffers anastrophe and becomes *καὶ*.

Without a case, used adverbially, about; round about; by the side of; near by; frequently strengthened in Homer by the addition of *ἀμφὶ*: as *καὶ ῥ' ἀμφὶ τὸν ῥάβδον*, *Hymn. Hom. Cer.* 277. With the accent drawn back, as an adv., only in the poets, beyond; hence excellently; by way of eminence; most; very; very much, *Iliad.* 8, 161. 9, 53, 100. 10, 244. 13, 554, 727. 16, 186. 18, 549. 21, 106. *Odys.* 1, 66. 2, 68, 116. 3, 95, 112, 325. 4, 729. 7, 110. 8, 44, 63, 281. 12, 379. 17, 389. and so perhaps, should be accented. *Od.* 14, 433. Especially in *Hom.* we find the phrase *καὶ καὶ*, very much from the heart, very cordially, *Iliad.* 4, 46, 53. 13, 119, 206, 430. 24, 61, 423, 435. *Odys.* 5, 36. 6, 158. 7, 69. 15, 245. 19, 290, 23, 339.: in the same manner, *καὶ θυμῷ*, *Iliad.* 22, 70. *Odys.* 14, 146.: and *καὶ καὶ*, *Iliad.* 17, 22. In these cases, care must be taken not to connect the adv. with the following dat. as though it were a preposition. Sometimes in a superlative sense followed by a gen. *καὶ καὶ οἱ τὸν Δαναῶν*, thee, I honour, most among the Greeks, *Iliad.* 4, 257.: *καὶ καὶ οἱ τὸν Δαναῶν*, *Iliad.* 17, 279. *Od.* 11, 550. unless, in these three passages, it be better to read *καὶ* and regard it as a preposition. Strengthened by *καὶ*, in which

case *περι* receives the usual accent *περί*, *Mid.* 11, 180. 16, 669. : and sometimes as one word *περιπερί*. Sometimes *περί* stands for *περιτορι* and then always suffers anastrophe.

In composition, we find all the leading significations of the preposition; especially, the idea of surrounding, or spreading, from, or on, all sides; around; around about; as *περιβάλλω*, *περιβλέπω*, *περιχω*, &c. : of completing a course and returning to the same point, around; *περιβαίνω*, *περιεμύ* (from *εμύ*), *περιερχομαι* : of going beyond, exceeding, excelling, as in *περιγίγνομαι*, *περιεργάζομαι*, *περιτρέφω* : sometimes merely strengthening the simple idea denoted by the word with which it is in composition, very; eminently; as *περικαλλής*, *περικηλος*, *περιείδω*. Although *iota* in *περί* is short, it is not, however, generally elided, as in the case of *ἐπι* and *ὑπὲρ*, before a vowel. This was permitted only in the *Eol.* dialect, in the case of *περί*, and is thus used by Pindar, *Bacch.* Ol. 6, 38. Herodotus, also, has *περιεργε* for *περιεργε*, like *ἀμφεργε*. *Περιεργαίμαι*, to admire, or wonder at exceedingly, *Gloss.* Steph. *Th. περί, ἄγμαι.* [2]

*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to love greatly, ? *Schn.* *L. Th. περί, ἄγατάω.*

*Περιεργάλλω*, fut. *ελώ*, to announce round about, on all sides—with an accus. to put in requisition, *Thuc.* 7, 18. *Th. περί, ἀγγέλλω.*

*Περιεργίρω*, fut. *ερίω*, to collect together from all sides. *Th. περί, ἀγίρω.*

*Περιεργαίνω*, fut. *ίσω*, to bind the hands behind the back. *Th. περί, ἀκρωρίζω.*

(*Περιεργάνισμα*, *αρος*, *νδ*, the binding of the hands behind the back, or the hands bound, &c.)

*Περιεργάσθαι*, *περιεργάσθω*, fut. *έξω*, to break round about; to break in pieces; to bend. *Th. περί, ἄγνομι, ἄγνώω.*

*Περιεργαίτης*, *ος*, *ῆ*, one who is a constant frequenter of the *ἀγορά*, a loquacious person. *Th. περί, (ἀγοραίος) ἀγορά.*

*Περιεργάω*, to strangle. *Th. περί, ἄγχοω.*

*Περιεργάω*, fut. *έξω*, to lead about—to turn round about; to twist round; to convert; to bring, or reduce to; to bring gradually to, or induce. *Neut.* to make the circuit of; to visit all round about; to go about.—*Περιεργαίμαι*, *Mid.* to lead about with one, or have continually by one's side, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 2, 28. *Mem.* 1, 7, 2. *Th. περί, ἄγω.* [2]

(*Περιεργαίνεις*, *έως*, *ῆ*, and *περιεργαίης*, *ὅς*, *ῆ*, one who leads about,

*see the verb*—a machine used for turning, or wheeling, *Luc. Navig.* 6.)

(*Περιεργάω*, *ῆ*, *ῆ*, the act of leading about; a leading about—the state of being turned round, *Aristot.*

*Περιεργάω*, to sing round about; to celebrate in song. *Th. περί, ἄγω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to look round about; to look at, or consider carefully. *Th. περί, ἄβρω.*

(*Περιεργάω*, *έως*, *ῆ*, the act of looking round about, &c. *see the verb*; circumspection.)

*Περιεργάμαι*, *ς*, *ς* as *περιεργάμαι*, *see περιεργάω*. *Th. περί, εἰσμαι.*

*Περιεργάσει*, *έως*, *ῆ*, the act of taking away all that is round about; spoliation. *Th. περί, ἀπρω.*

(*Περιεργάσει*, *ῆ*, *ν*, *ν*, adj. susceptible of being taken away, or removed.)

(*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, fut. *αἰρήσω*, *perf.* *ῆρα*, 2 aor. *περιείλον*, to take away what is round about; to remove, or relieve from, anxiety, *Cyrop.* 2, 1, 21. to deprive of, his arms, *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 1, 47.)

(*Περιεργάμαι*, *αρος*, *νδ*, that which has been taken away.)

*Περιεργάζω*, [fut. *έσω*], to attain the highest point. *Th. περί, (ἀπράξω) ἀκμή.*

*Περιεργαίρω*, fut. *ίσω*, to shoot arrows, or throw darts, from all sides around. *Th. περί, ἀκρωρίζω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, led about; turned about.—*νδ* *περιακτα*, certain warlike engines.—*νδ* *περιακτων*, *ς*, *ς* as *περιεργάμενον*: from *περιάγω*.

*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to feel bitter affliction—(with a dat.) to grieve bitterly at any thing. *Th. περί, ἀλγέω.*

(*Περιεργάω*, *έως*, *ῆ*, adj. afflicted sorely.)

(*Περιεργάω*, *νδ*, the *ς* of the adj. adverbially.)

*Περιεργάω*, fut. *ψω*, to anoint round about; to besmear, paint, or plaster. *Th. περί, ἀλείφω.*

*Περιεργάω*, properly, *neut.* adverbially, above all others; preferably—remarkably—in a great, or excessive degree: from *περιεργάω*.

*Περιεργάω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, adj. that winds round other trees, or plants. *Th. περί, ἄλλος, κανόλος.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, adj. above all others; remarkable; distinguished; great; excessive. *Neut.* adverbially. *Th. περί, ἄλλος.*

(*Περιεργάω*, *νδ*, the *ς* of the adj. adverbially.)

*Περιεργάω*, *έως*, *ῆ*, adj. deeply dyed in purple. *met.* deeply imbued, *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 856. *Th. περί, ἀλουργέω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, to collect together from all sides.—*Mid.* to mow, *Heeych.* *Th. περί, ἀμάω.* [----- and -----]

*Περιεργάω*, *αρος*, *νδ*, any thing hanging round, or on, as a necklace, or collar; an appendage—generally, an amulet, worn hung

round the neck: from *περιεργάω*. *Περιεργάω*, [fut. *περιεργάω*], and *περιεργάω*, to put round about; to envelop, invest, cover totally, or clothe. *Th. περί, ἀμύχω, ἀμύχωω.*

*Περιεργάω*, to protect from surrounding dangers; to move round and defend. *Th. περί, ἀμύνω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *Att.*—*αμύρω*, fut. *έω*, to surround on all sides and wound; to lacerate on all sides. *Th. περί, ἀμύσω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ς*, *ς* as *περιεργάω*. *Th. περί, ἀμύω, ἔμω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, adj. that stands alone, but surrounded on all sides with streets: from *περί, ἀμφοδός.*

*Περιεργάω*, [fut. *ήσω*], to be in bloom all over. *Th. περί, ἀμφοδός.*

(*Περιεργάω*, *έως*, *ῆ*, adj. in full blow.)

*Περιεργάω*, fut. *ίσω*, to adorn all over with flowers, or a representation of flowers; to variegate—to decorate; to adorn. *Th. περί, ἀμύζω.*

*Περιεργάω*, the *ς* of *ἀνιόταμαι*, with the additional *ς* of 'round about,' or 'over': from *περί, ἀνιόταμαι*, act. *ἀνιόταμι.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to pour, or shed over. *Th. περί, ἀμύζω.*

*Περιεργάω*, [fut. *έσω*], to spread all over. *Th. περί, ἀμύζω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, adj. hung round; appended. *νδ* *περιεργάω*, *ς*, *ς* as *περιεργάω*: from *περιεργάω*.

*Περιεργάω*, fut. *ψω*, to hang round; to append, or fasten on. *met.* to attach to; to confer. *Th. περί, ἀμύω.*

*Περιεργάω*, [Att. *—ρω*, fut. *έω*], to strike round about; to break into pieces. *Th. περί, ἀμύρω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ος*, *ῆ*, adj. covered with, or cased in silver: from *περιεργάω*.

*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, [fut. *ώσω*], to silver over; to case in silver. *Th. περί, ἄμωρος.*

*Περιεργάω*, and *περιεργάω*, fut. *έω*, to fit, or adjust round about. *Th. περί, ἀμύζω, ἀμύρω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *έως*, *ῆ*, the act of ploughing, or tilling round about, or ploughing up: from *περιεργάω*.

*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, [fut. *ώσω*], to plough round about; to plough up, or till. *Th. περί, ἀμύω.*

*Περιεργάω*, fut. *ήσω*, to hang round about, or on. *Th. περί, ἀμύω.*

*Περιεργάω*, fut. *αυώ*, to breathe heavily; to be asthmatic. *Th. περί, ἀσθμαίνω.*

*Περιεργάω*, fut. *ψω*, to flash with lightning all round, or greatly. *Th. περί, ἀσπράττω.*

*Περιεργάω*, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to be occupied busily about any thing. *Th. περί, ἀσπράττω.*

*Περιεργάω*, fut. *έω*, to shine round about; to enlighten all around. *Th. περί, ἀσφά.*

(*Περιεργάω*, *έως*, *ῆ*, illumination.)



(Περιανγύω, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, *ε. ε.* as *περιανγιάω*.  
 (Περιανγή, *ης, ή, ε. ε.* as *περιανγία*.  
 (Περιανγής, *ιος, αν* and *περιανγος*, *ον*, adj. shining round about; radiant; brilliant—illuminated.  
 Περιανθίζομαι, [fut. *ισομαι*,] a more forcible expression than *αθαρίζομαι*.  
 Περιανθίζομαι, fut. *ισομαι*, to speak much of one's self, or upon the same subject. Th. *περι, αὐτός*.  
 Περιαντολογία, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to speak much of, or boast of one's self. Th. *περι, αὐτός, λίγω*.  
 (Περιαντολογία, *ας, ή*, the act of speaking much, &c. See the foregoing verb.  
 Περιανυχίος, *ον*, adj. on the neck; worn round the neck. Th. *περι, ατήν*.  
 Περιάω, fut. *άσω*, to pass the night. Th. *περι, αὐω*.  
 Περιάχρησι, fut. *ισω*, to husk, or hull. Th. *περι, ἄχρον*.  
 Περιβάδην, *adv.* going round about—with the legs asunder; astride: from *περιβαίνω*.  
 Περιβαίνω, fut. *βήσομαι*, to walk round about; to walk round about and defend, as animals do their young—to fight with the legs much asunder; to place the feet asunder—to bestride. Th. *περι, βαίω*.  
 Περιβάλλω, fut. *έλω*, to throw round about; to throw round, or on; to put round, or on; to surround, encompass, or enclose, as with walls, &c.; to encompass, with evils; to encompass, with the arms; to embrace, and met. to love, Xen. Ven. 6, 18. Neut. to turn round, the goal, *Iliad* 23, 462. with an accus. to surpass, *Hom.* to excel; to be distinguished, *Iliad* 23, 276. *Odyssey* 15, 17. = *Περιβάλλομαι*, Mid. to surround, &c. *ε. ε.* as the act to put on, clothes, or armour; to gird on, a sword; to surround one's self with—to embrace; to hold embraced; to include, or contain—to strive to embrace, and seize; to seek to acquire—to take possession of—to obtain, or acquire, *Herodot.* 6, 26. to seize, and carry away booty, especially, in cattle, Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 3. to have a design, project, or intention, Dem. Th. *περι, βάλλω*.  
 [Περιβάρειδος, *αι*, a kind of shoe for women.]  
 Περιβάρης, *ως*, adj. exceedingly heavy. Th. *περι, βαρής*.  
 Περιβάρης, *ως, ή*, the act of going about; the act of going about, as animals do to defend their young, see *περιβαίνω*: from *περιβαίνω*.  
 Περιβεβλημένος, *adv.* clothed; invested, or surrounded with, the adverbial *s.* of the part. perf. pass. of *περιβάλλω*.  
 Περιβιβρώσκω, [fut. *περιβρώσω*,] to

gnaw round about; to corrode. Th. *περι, βιβρώσκω*.  
 Περιβίω, *ω*, [fut. *ώσω*,] to outlive; to survive, Plut. Anon. 53. act. to maintain alive, LXX. *Exod.* 22, 18. Th. *περι, βίωω*.  
 Περιβλαστάνω, [fut. *βλαστήσω*,] to bud forth, or grow around. Th. *περι, βλαστάνω*.  
 Περιβλεπτός, *ον*, adj. contemplated; looked at; admired—admirable; conspicuous; renowned: from *περιβλέπω*.  
 (Περιβλεπτός, *ητος, ή*, distinction; dignity, ? Schn. L. *γ*.  
 Περιβλέπω, fut. *ψω*, to look round about; to look about for, desire earnestly, or aspire to—to behold with admiration; to admire—to consider. Th. *περι, βλέπω*.  
 (Περιβλεψίς, *ως, ή*, the act of looking round, or surveying—inpection, Plut. Alex. 23. the beholding with admiration; admiration.  
 Περιβλημα, *ατος, τὸ, ε. ε.* and Th. as *περιβόλαιον*.  
 Περιβλήχρος, *ον*, adj. exceedingly weak. Th. *περι, βλήχρος*.  
 Περιβλήξω, and *περιβλήω*, fut. *έσω*, to bubble up, or gush forth, with great force; to cause to gush, or spring forth abundantly. Th. *περι, βλήξω*.  
 Περιβόω, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to cry round about; to make known, or to spread the good, or ill fame of on all sides—to make a great noise, or raise an uproar, or outcry. Th. *περι, βόωω*.  
 (Περιβόησις, *ως, ή*, and *περιβόησις*, *ας, ή*, the act of crying round about, of rendering famous, or deifying—outcry; uproar; clamour.  
 (Περιβόητος, *ον*, adj. published—celebrated; decreed; famous; infamous. Act. *Sophoc. Oedip.* Tyr. 193.  
 Περιβορόω, *ω*, [fut. *ώσω*,] to dig round about. Th. *περι, βορόω*.  
 Περιβόλαιον, *ον, τὸ*, that which is thrown round, or put round, or on; a dress; a cloak: from *περιβάλλω*.  
 (Περιβόλη, *ης, ή*, the putting round, or putting on; the act of encompassing, encircling, or embracing—that which is put on, or placed round; dress, ornaments, decoration—also, walls, &c. drawn round—amplification in Rhetoric, (circumjecta oratio, *Quintil.* 4, 2, 117.) a circuitous way, Plut. Lucul. 21. the striving to embrace, or encircle, or (met.) to reach; hence, a project, or design; the aspiring to; a scope, or object—the act of encircling; a circle; a circuit, or circumference; an enclosure—a period, in discourse—the extending the wings of an army, in order to envelop an enemy.

(Περιβόλος, *ον, ή*, a circuit; an enclosure; an enclosed piece of ground; a wall, or hedge, of enclosure.  
 Περιβορέω, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to pasture around. Th. *περι, βορέω*.  
 Περιβόσκω, [fut. *βοάσω*,] to pasture cattle all around; to lead cattle to graze round about. Th. *περι, βόσκω*.  
 Περιβοτήριζω, fut. *ισω*, to weed round about: from *περι, βοτάνω*.  
 Περιβούνης, *ον*, adj. surrounded with hills. Th. *περι, βούνης*.  
 Περιβράχιον, *ον*, τὸ, an armlet; from *περιβραχίονος*.  
 Περιβράχινος, *ον*, adj. passing round the arm. Th. *περι, βραχίον*.  
 Περιβρίμω, to roar around, *ε. ε.* in the mid. and with a dat. *Demosth. Perieg.* Th. *περι, βρίμω*.  
 Περιβρύθης, *ιος*, adj. abounding in bloom, or fruit; verdant. Th. *περι, βρύθω*.  
 Περιβρύτω, *ω, ε. ε.* as *περιβρίμω*. Th. *περι, βρύμω*.  
 Περιβρύχιος, *ια, ιον*, adj. overwhelmed with water, or waves, in, or under the water. Th. *περι, βρύχιος*. [8]  
 Περιβρύχομαι, to bellow round about; ? Schn. L. Th. *περι, βρύχω*. [9]  
 Περιβρώς, *ως, ή*, the act of gnawing; corrosion. Th. *περι, βρώω*.  
 (Περιβρώσκω, to gnaw; to corrode. (Περιβρώτος, *ον*, adj. gnawed; corroded.  
 (Περιβρώτος, *Ion.* for *περιβρώτος*.  
 Περιγάνω, *ω*, [fut. *ώσω*,] to delight, or gladden greatly. Th. *περι, γάνω*.  
 Περιγεγεμμένος, *adv.* in a defined, or determined manner; clearly: from part. perf. pass. of *περιγεγέμω*.  
 Περιγίαιος, *ον*, adj. round about the earth; encompassing the earth—on the earth; terrestrial. Th. *περι, (γία) γῆ*.  
 Περιγεγνητός, *αῖ, εἰς*, adj. victorious, Plut. from *περιγιγνόμενος*.  
 Περιγής, *ιος*, adj. exceedingly delighted. Th. *περι, γήος*.  
 Περιγέρσκω, fut. *έσσω*, to grow old in; to grow old. Th. *περι, γέρσκω*.  
 Περιγιγνόμενος, and *περιγιγνόμενος*, [1] fut. *γέσσω*, 2 aor. *περιγέσσω*, to be over and above; to remain over and above; hence, to be profitable, or advantageous to remain; to survive; to remain safe, or escape, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 26. to conquer, surpass, or excel, with a genit. and dat. of the thing, Xen. Cyrop. 1, 6, 8. Th. *περι, γίγνομαι*.  
 Περιγλήγης, *ιος*, adj. full of milk. Th. *περι, γλήγης*.  
 Περιγλισχός, *ον*, adj. exceedingly slippery. Th. *περι, γλισχός*.

Περιγλυφτός, εἰς, ὁ, *adj.* exceedingly sweet. *Th. περι, γλυκύς.*  
 Περιγλύφω, [*fut. ψω,*] to carve around—to strip off a shell. *Aristid. 1. Schn. L. Th. περι, γλύφω. [8]*  
 Περιγλωσσός, *ov, adj.* fluent of speech; eloquent. *Th. περι, γλώσσα.*  
 Περιγυρνάτω, *fut. ψω,* to bend round—to sail round. *Odys. 9, 30. Th. περι, γυρνάτω.*  
 Περιγυρα, *as, ἡ,* a pair of compasses, *Euclath. Th. περι, γράω.*  
 Περγραμμα, *ατος, τό,* a circumscribed or enclosed space, or body: *from περιγράφω.*  
 (Περιγράφος, *ov, adj.* circumscribed; defined by certain limits; susceptible of circumscription—delineated.  
 (Περιγράφτης, *ως, ὁ, s. s. as ὁ περιγράφων, Philox. Gloss.*  
 (Περιγράφῃς, *ἡ, ἡ,* circumscription; limitation; definition—delineation—a sketch—a boundary; a circumference.  
 Περιγράφω, *fut. ψω,* to circumscribe; to limit; to enclose within bounds; to define; to conclude—to draw a sketch, or delineate—to cross out a name, *from a list, Ruhnke. Ad Tim.* to annul. *Th. περι, γράω.*  
 Περιγυρῖς, *ιδος, ἡ,* a circumference; a periphery. *Th. περι, γῖρος.*  
 Περιγυρῶς, [*fut. ὦω,*] to bend, or lead round about. *Th. περι, γυρῶ.*  
 Περιδαΐδλος, *ov, adj.* much variegated. *Th. περι, δαΐδλος.*  
 Περιδαΐω, to burn round about. *Th. περι, δαΐω.*  
 Περιδάκρυτος, *ov, adj.* weeping abundantly; melting in tears. *Th. περι, δακρύω, δάκρυ.*  
 Περιδείσασα, *poet. for περιδείσσα, part. fem. 1 aor. act. of περιδείω.*  
 Περιδεία, *as, ἡ,* excessive timidity. *Th. περι, δέω, to fear.*  
 (Περδέης, *ως, ὁ, adj.* excessively timorous—very frightful; most formidable.  
 Περιδείω, *fut. είσομαι, 1 aor. περιδεία, perf. περιδείκα,* to be grievously afraid—to dread very much, with a *dat.* or *genit.* *Iliad. 10, 93. Th. περι, δέω.*  
 Περιδείκνυμι, *ω, [fut. ἥω,*] to give, or partake of a funeral entertainment. *Th. περι, δείκνυμι.*  
 Περιδείκνυμι, *ov, τό,* a funeral repast.  
 Περιδείκων, *ov, τό,* the bend of the neck, *Pollux. 2, 135.* the under part of the neck. *Th. περι, δείρη.*  
 Περιδείκων, *ov, τό,* an armlet: *neut. of περιδείκω.*  
 Περιδείκω, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἀμφιδείκω, Iliad. 21, 163. s. s. as δείκω, Aristoph. Nub. 9, 50. Th. περι, δείκω.*  
 Περιδείκων, *ov, τό,* a collar: *neut. of περιδείκω.*  
 Περιδείκων, *ov, adj.* on the neck;

tied round the neck. *Th. περι, δείρη.*  
 (Περιδείκω, *ιδος, ἡ, s. s. as περιδείκων.*  
 Περιδείκωμαι, *poet. s. s. as περιβόλω in prose,* to look round about; to survey—to consider. *Th. περι, δείρω.*  
 Περιδεσμέω, *fut. εἶσω, and περιδεσμέω, to bind round. Th. περι, (δεσμέω, δεσμέω) δέω.*  
 Περιδερός, *ov, adj.* bound round, or bound upon: *from περιδέω.*  
 Περιδέω, [*fut. ἥω,*] to bind round about, or on. *Th. περι, δέω.*  
 Περιδῆλος, *ov, adj.* very manifest; most evident. *Th. περι, δῆλος.*  
 Περιδῆμα, *ατος, τό,* that which is bound round: *from περιδέω.*  
 Περιδῆτος, *ov, adj. s. s. as περιμάχτος. Th. περι, δῆτομαι.*  
 Περιδίδω, *περιδίδωμι, [fut. δώσω,* to give round about; to lay round about.—*Περιδίδωμαι, Mid.* to lay down as a stake; to wager. *Th. περι, δίδω, δίδωμι.*  
 Περιδιδρω, to pierce through, and connect with. *Th. περι, διδρω.*  
 Περιδιδῶ, *ω, [fut. ἥω,*] to turn round about; to roll round. *Th. περι, δινῶ.*  
 (Περιδίνης, *ως, ὁ, adj.* turned round.  
 (Περιδίνης, *ως, ἡ,* the act of turning in a vortex, or circle. [.....]  
 (Περιδίνης, *ov, adj.* rolled round; susceptible of being turned round. *met. versatile.* [.....]  
 Περιδίνος, *ov, ὁ, ἡ,* a wanderer; a vagabond—a pirate. *Plat. Leg. 6. Th. περι, δίνω.*  
 Περιδινῶ, *ω, [fut. ὦω,*] to double round about; to fold round. *Th. περι, δινῶ.*  
 Περιδινῶς, *ω, [fut. ἥω,*] to surround with, or involve in, darkness. *Th. περι, δύνω.*  
 Περιδινῶς, [*fut. ἥω,*] to drive about. *Th. περι, δυνῶ.*  
 Περιδινῶς, *ως, ἡ,* the act of giving round about—(from the mid.) the act of laying down as a pledge, or staking: *from περιδίδω.*  
 Περιδονῶ, *ω, [fut. ἥω,*] to make a loud noise, or resound round about. *Th. περι, δονῶ.*  
 Περιδονῶ, *see περιδίδω.*  
 Περιδραμνῶν, *verbal neut. we must run round about: from περιδράω, not in use, s. s. as περιτρέχω.*  
 Περιδράω, *ως, ἡ,* the act of grasping in the hands. *Th. περι, δράωμαι, δράσω.*  
 Περιδράσσομαι, *Att. —άρομαι, [fut. ῥαίω,* to grasp and hold in the hands. *Thema, περι, δράσσομαι, δράσω.*  
 Περιδράμῃς, *ατος, ἡ,* one that runs round about.—*Adj. ἡ,* running about—that is fastened round. *Th. περι, δράμος.*  
 Περιδράμῃς, *ως, ὁ, one who runs round about.*  
 (Περιδράμῃς, *ἡ, ἡ,* the act of running

round about; a course round—a circuit; a circumference. *met. circumvention.*  
 Περιδρόμος, *ov, adj.* running round about; running about, *frantic, Bentley, Callim. Epigr. 30.* that surrounds, or encloses, *Xen. Cyrop. 6, 1, 53. pass. encompassed, Apollon. 3, 1085.* susceptible of being run round about, *Odys. 14, 7. circular; round, Iliad. 5, 726—728. —Subst. ὁ περιδρόμος, s. s. as περιδρόμῃς, a circuit; a circumference; a circular gallery, or corridor—a portico of a temple, Heliodor. Aethiop. Coray.* the running rope of a net, for opening and closing it; in general, any thing that goes round. *Th. περι, δρόμος.*  
 Περιδρόκω, [*fut. ψω,*] to pluck and tear round about. *Th. περι, δρόκω.*  
 Περιδῶ, [*fut. ὦω,*] to strip off garments; to divest; to despoil, *Iliad. 11, 100.* to plunder, *Appian. ¶ The s. 'to clothe, or cover,' is unsupported by authority, Schn. L. Th. περι, δῶ.*  
 Περιδῶν, *s. s. as περιδῶναι, to besiege. Th. περι, δῶ.*  
 Περιδῶν, to gnaw. *Th. περι, δῶ.*  
 Περιεγίρει, *s. s. as ἐγίρει.*  
 Περιεβῶ, and περιεβῶ, *s. s. as ἐγῶ, Hesych.*  
 Περιεβῶ, to look round about; to survey; to contemplate—with a *part.* to overlook; not to take heed of, or neglect—to connive at; to permit to happen. ¶ *περιεβῶν τὸ μέλλον,* to look to the future; to wait the issue. ¶ *περιεβῶναι ἄλλων βουλή,* to surpass all others in wisdom; *περιεβῶναι, for περιεβῶν, from εἶναι, εἶναι, ἵμεναι. Th. περι, εἶω.*  
 Περιεβῶ, *ατος, ἡ,* that is wound round: *from περιεβῶ.*  
 Περιεβῶ, and περιεβῶ, and περιεβῶ, to roll round about. *Th. περι, εἶω, εἶω, εἶω.*  
 (Περιεβῶ, *ατος, τό,* (from περιεβῶ), that which has been rolled round.  
 (Περιεβῶ, *ως, ἡ,* (from περιεβῶ) the act of rolling round about, and *s. s. as περιεβῶ.*  
 Περιεβῶ—*see περιεβῶ.*  
 Περιεβῶ, and περιεβῶ, *LXX. part. perf. pass. of περιεβῶ.*  
 Περιεβῶ, to go round about; to go about—to come back in his turn to the same place. *Th. περι, εἶμι, to go.*  
 (Περιεβῶ, to remain over and above—to survive; to escape danger; to recover—to remain as a profit, or advantage; to accrue, *s. s. as περιεβῶμαι, Dem. with a genit.* to conquer, surpass, or excel. ¶ *τὰ περιεβῶν χρηματα, Dem.* the balance remaining over, or the overplus. ¶ *περιεβῶν μοι,* there remains, or accrues to me, *Dem.*

¶ τοιγαροῦν ἔστιν περίεστιν ἐκ τούτων. *Dem.* therefore ye derive advantage from these. ¶ ψηφίσματα ἔστιν περίεσται, βελτίω δὲ τὰ πράγματα οὐδ' ὀνείων ἴσται, *Dem.* your decrees will indeed remain to you, but not any other advantage whatever. ¶ οὐκ οὐν ἐκ τούτων ταῦτα ποίω, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς σπουδῆς, *Dem.* so that I do these things, not by any means from having time to spare from my own affairs, but, &c. ¶ τοῦτοις δὲ τοσοῦτον (supply ἰδρῶς) περίεστιν, *Dem.* their insolence is so excessive. *Th.* περί, *siri*, to be.

Περιεργνῶ, *and* περιεργῶ, *s. s.* as περιεργῶ.

Περιεργικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* containing within itself; that contains; that comprehends—comprehensive; general; universal; *s. s.* as γενικός—*s. s.* as σωτήριος, *Hippoc.* ¶ τὰ περιεργικά, in *Grammar*, verbs of the middle voice. ¶ περιεργικὸν ὄνομα, a generic appellation, or term: from περιεργῶ.

(Περιεργικῶς, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Περιελαῖς, *εως, ἡ*, the act of driving, or leading about; the collecting together and driving off cattle as booty—the act of riding, or driving a chariot round: *subst.* of περιελαύνω.

Περιελαύνω, *fut.* ἐλάσω, (from περιελάω) to drive round about; to collect and drive away, cattle as booty—to circulate the bout in a banquet, *Xen. Symp.* 2, 27, to treat with violence; to force, *Pol.* *lib.* *s. s.* as περιεβρίζω, *Phrynich.* *Becker.* to ride round, or go round in a chariot, with or without ἵππων, or ἄρρα. = *Mid.* *s. s.* as περιβαλλομαι, *Polyb.* frequently, *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* περί, ἐλαύνω.

Περιελεύω, *not in use*—see περιέρχομαι. *Th.* περί, ἐλεύω, *obs.*

(Περιελεύεις, *εως, ἡ*, the act of going round about; circumvention. Περιελέγεις, *εως, ἡ*, circumvolution: *subst.* of περιελέγω.

Περιελέσσω, *Att.* —*ltw.* *fut.* ἔλω, to roll round about; to coil, fold, or twine round about. *Th.* περί, ἐλέσω.

Περιελέω, *fut.* ἔω, to draw round about; to draw asunder—*s. s.* as περισσάω, to draw in; another direction, or cause a diversion. *Th.* περί, ἔλω.

Περιελέτω, *fut.* ἔω, *s. s.* as ἐλλείπω, *neut.* to be inferior. ? *Schn.* *Th.* περί, (ἐλλείπω) ἐν, λείπω.

(Περιελέψης, *εως, ἡ*, the act of neglecting; omission, ? *Schn.* *L.*

Περιεργῶ, ἐνίκω, ἐνίκω, *s. s.* as περιέρω. *Th.* περί, ἐνίγω.

Περιεργῶ, ἐνίκω, ἐνίκω, *s. s.* as περιέρω. *Th.* περί, ἐνίγω.

Περιεργῶ, ἐνίκω, ἐνίκω, *s. s.* as περιέρω. *Th.* περί, ἐνίγω.

Περιεργῶ, ἐνίκω, ἐνίκω, *s. s.* as περιέρω. *Th.* περί, ἐνίγω.

Περιεργῶ, ἐνίκω, ἐνίκω, *s. s.* as περιέρω. *Th.* περί, ἐνίγω.

Περιεργῶ, ἐνίκω, ἐνίκω, *s. s.* as περιέρω. *Th.* περί, ἐνίγω.

ed: from *part. perf. pass.* of περιέρω.

Περιπῶ, [*fut.* ἐπῶ,] to occupy one's self with, *Iliad.* 15, 555. to be about any one, or on, as armour—to surround; to surround, as attendants, or companions; to accompany—to wait upon; to attend to, or take care of; to pay assiduous court to; to revere; to esteem highly—to treat, well, or ill, *Herodot.* to treat, with honour, *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 4, 12, *s. s.* (without the *subst.* τιμῇ) *Xen. Memor.* 2, 9, 5 = *Mid.* *s. s.* as the act. (with εἶ, or ῥηχόρα) *Herodot.* to treat well, or ill. *Th.* περί, ἔπω.

Περιεργάσθαι, [*fut.* ἄσθαι,] to perform things accessory, not essential, or over and above; to occupy one's self with unprofitable things; to trouble one's self too much about the concerns of others; to be over-curious—to perform with extraordinary trouble and care, or with great exactness—to do something superfluous, or do more than is necessary. *Th.* περί, ἔργον.

(Περιεργία, and περιεργία, *as, ἡ*, extraordinary exactness, or diligence—exceedingly great, or overstrained care in any performance, as writing, speaking, &c.; anxious care—overstrained complaisance, *Theophrast.* *Charact.* 13. excessive curiosity.

(Περιεργος, *ov, adj.* performing any action with extraordinary care, or diligence, also with overstrained, or too minute, or unnecessary care, &c.—*Pass.* performed with extraordinary, or with overstrained, or unnecessary care and minuteness—highly laboured, or ornamented; having studied ornaments of style, or diction—curious to excess; that occupies himself with unnecessary things, or the affairs of others.

(Περιεργως, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Περιεργῶ, and περιεργῶ, and περιεργνῶ, *fut.* ἔω, to enclose; to draw a wall round. *Th.* περί, ἔργω, &c.

Περιερίσσω, [*Att.* —*rtw*, *fut.* ἔσω,] to row at both sides—to row round about. *Th.* περί, ἔρισσω.

Περιεργός, *ov, adj.* enclosed round about: from περιεργῶ.

Περιεργῶ, to wander about. *Th.* περί, ἔρρω.

Περιεργῶ, [*fut.* περιελεύσθαι,] to go round about; to wander—to go about every where telling any thing; to relate, or spread a rumour about—with an accus. to go round about any one; to go round, in order to attack, or capture; to surround; hence, to circumvent, to infatuate, or deceive, *Herodot.* 3, 4. to enter—to come round in turn to, or return

to—*to* come to, attain, or reach, *Plut. Thes.* 26. to reach, or fall upon, as a chastisement, *Herodot.* 8, 107. *Th.* περί, ἔρχομαι.

Περιεργῶ, to gnaw. *Th.* περί, ἔρω.

Περιεργῶ, *adv.* with circumspection: from *part. perf. pass.* of περιεργῶ.

Περιεργῶ, *adv.* secretly; with dissimulation: from *part. perf. pass.* of περιεργῶ.

Περιεργῶ, (from περιεργῶ, *perf.* of περιεργῶ) *s. s.* as περιεργῶ, see περιεργῶ.

Περιεργῶ, *ov, adj.* nearly the last, *Herodot.* 1, 87. *Th.* περί, ἔργατος.

Περιεργῶ, *ov, adj.* well, or much boiled. *Th.* περί, ἔρω.

Περιεργῶ, [*fut.* περιεργῶ,] to surround; to embrace; to enclose, or encompass; to environ—to contain; to comprehend—to shut in; to besiege—to vanquish, *Thuc.* 5, 7. to surpass; to excel = *Περιεργῶ, (with a genit.)* to attach one's self to; to conceive an affection for, *Herodot.* 1, 71. to hold firmly; to retain, *lit.* with the hands thrown round—to maintain; to hold firmly to, or insist upon—to defend; to protect, *Iliad.* 1, 393. *Odyssey.* 9, 192.

¶ δὲ περιεργῶ, (supply εἰς) or δὲ περιεργῶ, the circumambient air, or atmosphere—the heavens, *Pol.* *lib.* ¶ τὰ περιεργῶ, *Aristot.* *Metaph.* 5, 26. *s. s.* as τὰ περιεργῶ, or terms. ¶ ἐν τῷ περιεργῶ, by a generic appellation. *Th.* περί, ἔχω.

Περιεργῶ, *adv.* most ardently; most vehemently. *Th.* περί, ἔχω.

Περιεργῶ, *poet.* for περιεργῶ, [*fut.* ἔσω,] to boil up, or around. *Th.* περί, ἔσω.

Περιεργῶ, *ov, adj.* incorrectly for παράργος, in *Xen.* *Schn.* *L.*

Περιεργῶ, *eros, rō*, that which is tied round the waist; a girdle; an apron: from περιεργῶ.

(Περιεργῶ, *ov, rō*, *dēmia* of περιεργῶ. [δ]

Περιεργῶ, περιεργῶ, *fut.* ἔσω, to gird; to put round; to bind round. = *Περιεργῶ, Mid.* to gird one's self; to put on a girdle, apron, or belt, round the loins.

*Th.* περί, ἔσω, ἔσω, ἔσω.

(Περιεργῶ, *εως, ἡ*, the act of girding, of putting on an apron, girdle, or other thing round the waist.

(Περιεργῶ, *as, ἡ*, a band; a girth; a girdle: an apron—a fillet, *Theocrit.* 1, 121.

Περιεργῶ, *ov, fut.* ἔσω, to conduct round about and show, or explain; to show; to describe: to explain. *Th.* περί, (ἐργῶ) ἔσω.

(Περιηγηματικός, ἄ, ἄν, *adj.* minutely, or completely descriptive, see the *prim. s.* of the verb. ¶ περιηγηματικός λόγος, a descriptive discourse; an accurate description.

Περιήγης, ἄν, *adj.* led round about situated round, *Callim. Del.* 198. round; circular. *s. s.* as περιφέρης, bending; curved; bent—forcibly bent and bound. *Th. περι, (ἡγίμαι) ὄγος.*

Περιήγησις, ἄν, ἡ, the act of conducting any one about, and describing accurately the most remarkable objects; hence, accurate description; circumstantial explanation—external form, or outline, *Herodot.* 2, 73.: *subet. of περιήγηται.*

(Περιήγηται, ὁ, ἡ, one who conducts another about and shows and explains remarkable objects; one who describes remarkable objects, or explains obscure things; the author of a descriptive work, such as geographical works, &c.

(Περιηγητικός, ἄ, ἄν, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for, or skilled in conducting, &c. see the *s.* of περιήγηται, and περιήγησις; circumstantially, or accurately descriptive; explanatory. ¶ περιηγητική δόξα, *Plut.* an opinion widely promulgated.

Περιήθω, *fut. ἥω,* to filter, or strain. *Th. περι, ἥθω.*

(Περιθήμα, ἄν, ἄν, *adj.* that which has been filtered.

Περήκης, ἄν, *adj.* very sharp, or pointed. *Th. περι, δαή.*

Περήκω, *fut. ἥω,* to come round about, or fall to, as the turn for mounting guard, &c. *Arrian.* *Anab.* 4, 13, 8. to come to, or reach, *Pausan.* 8, 51. to attain, *Herodot.* 7, 16. *Th. περι, ἥω.*

Περήλνους, ἄν, ἡ, *s. s.* as περιελνούς, and πελιδός.

Περήματις, ὁ, *fut. ἥω,* to be sorely distressed at, or property, to be wounded by. *Th. περι, αἰμάσω,* *Schn. L. ἡματίω, is?*

Περήγας, ὁ, *fut. ἥω,* to resound round about. *Th. περι, ἡχέω.*

Περήλατης, ἄν, *adj.* exceedingly warm: from περιβαλπω.

Περήλθω, *fut. ἥω,* to warm round about; to warm thoroughly. *Th. περι, θάλπω.*

Περήμαρτος, ἄν, *adj.* exceedingly amazed, or terrified; very fearful. *Th. περι, θέρμω.*

Περήμαρτος, ἄν, *adj.* exceedingly bold, daring, or brave. *Th. περι, θάρσος.*

Περήμειος, ὁ, *adj.* most divine; most illustrious. *Th. περι, (θεός) θεός.*

Περήθειω, ὁ, *fut. ἥω,* to fumigate all round with sulphurous vapours. *Th. περι, θείω, θεός.*

(Περήθεισις, ἄν, ἡ, fumigation and purification with sulphur.

Περήθερα, ἄν, ἡ, that which has been put round: from περιθήμι.

Περήθερος, ὁ, *adj.* very hot. *Th. περι, θερμός.*

Περήθειρος, ἄν, ἡ, *adj. s. s.* as περιθερός: from περιθήμι.

(Περήθεισις, ἄν, ἡ, the act of placing round about, or on.

(Περήθερος, ἄν, ἡ, *adj.* put round, or on.—ἡ περιθετή, (*supply κόμη*) false hair; a wig.

Περήθειω, *fut. θεόσωμαι,* to run round about; to run round in a circle. ¶ with a *dat.* *Herodian.* 5, 5. *Th. περι, θέω.*

Περήθεωρῶ, ὁ, *fut. ἥω,* to go round about and observe. *Th. περι, θεωρεῖω.*

Περήθεον, ἄν, ἡ, that which is put on; a cover; a cap, or hood: from περιθήμι.

Περήθλασις, ἄν, ἡ, contusion: from περιθλάω.

Περήθλω, [*fut. ἥω,*] to bruise, or crush round about. *Th. περι, θλάω.*

Περήθλω, [*fut. ἥω,*] to press round about. *Th. περι, θλάω.* [---- and ----]

Περήθεω, *fut. ἥω,* to break round about; to break in pieces. *Th. περι, θραύω.*

Περήθεωτον, we must run about, &c. *verbal neut. of περιτρέχω.*

Περήθριγος, ὁ, [*fut. ἥω,*] to surround with a hedge; to surround with a moulding, or cornice. *Th. περι, θριγγός.*

Περήθριξ, ἄν, ἡ, hair that had never been cut, of the first growth. *Th. περι, for περιέστι, θρίξ.*

Περήθριξ, ὁ, [*fut. ἥω,*] to produce coagulation round about. *Neut. to coagulate, &c. = Περιθρομβομαι, οἶμαι,* to become totally coagulated. *Th. περι, θρόμβος.*

Περήθρῳ, ὁ, [*fut. ἥω,*] to sound continually about; to din with talking. ¶ ἄν ὅσα περιθρῳαίονται, *Greg. Naz.* to have the ears stunned by the continued noise. *Th. περι, θρῳάω.*

Περήθρῳ, *fut. ἥω, s. s.* as περιθραύω. *Th. περι, θρῳάω.*

Περήθρως, ὁ, *adj.* exceedingly angry; furious. *Th. περι, θυρός.*

Περήθρως, ὁ, *fut. ἥω,* to stand at a door; to be at the door. *Th. περι, θέρω.*

Περήθω, [*fut. ἥω,*] to sacrifice round about. *Th. περι, θέω.* [For the quantity see θέω.]

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Περήθω, [*fut. ἥω,*] to sacrifice round about; to besiege. *Th. περι, θέω.*

Περήθω, [*fut. ἥω,*] to sacrifice round about. *Th. περι, θέω.*

Περήθω, [*fut. ἥω,*] to sacrifice round about. *Th. περι, θέω.*

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Περήθω, [*fut. ἥω,*] to sacrifice round about. *Th. περι, θέω.*

overwhelming misfortune; a state of hopeless misery and ill-fortune. [a]

Περιελύνειν, and περιελύνθαι—see περιελύνειν, περιελύνθαι.

Περικαλλής, *ios, asj. Comparat. υπερκαλλέστερος, Superlat. υπερκαλλέστατος*, surpassingly beautiful. *Adv. περικαλλέως, and περικαλλώς. Th. περι, εἰλλος.*

Περικαλλήρυχοι, see παρακαλλήρυχοι. [i]

Περικαλλώς, *adv. the as. of περικαλλής, adverbially.*

Περικάλυμμα, *aros, rō*, a covering that inwraps a body; a wrapper: from περικαλύπτω. [a]

Περιελέσθαι, *fut. ψω, to inwrap; to veil—to encompass; to surround; to contain. Th. περι, εἰλλος.*

(Περιελέσθαι, *as, ἡ*, the act of inwrapping, or veiling. *Plat. Leg. 1b.* a covering; a veil.

Περικαμπή, *as, ἡ*, a bending round; a turn round: from περιεκάμπω.

Περικαμπέω, *fut. ψω, to bend round; to turn round about. Neut. to drive, ride, or go round; to make a circuit round. Th. περι, εἰλλος.*

(Περικαμπέω, *eos, ἡ*, the act of bending, &c.—see the verb.

Περικάρδιος, *eu, adj.* that is round the heart. *Π. τὸ περικάρδιον, in Anatomy, the pericardium.*

Περικαρπίακτος, *eu, adj.* having a thorny pericarpium. *Th. περικάρπιον, εἰκασθ.*

Περικάρπιον, *eu, rō*, the covering of fruits, or seeds; a capsule; a pod; a shell, &c. *Th. περι, καρπός.*

(Περικάρπιος, *eu, adj.* that covers, or inwraps fruits, or seeds. *††* that goes round the wrist. *Th. κάρπος, essent. on the penult.*

Περικαρπίσθαι, *as, ἡ*, the operation of cleaning itself and its eggs with a straw, performed by hens after laying, according to a notion of Aristotle. *Plut. Symp. 7, 2. Th. περι, κάρρω.*

Περικαταβάλλω, *to throw, or lay all round about: from περι, καταβάλλω.*

Περικατάνυμι, *περικαταγνῆναι, and περικατάνω, fut. ἄνω, to break round about, or break in pieces. Th. περι, κατά, ἄνυμι, &c.*

Περικαταλαβάναι, [*fut. ἄλφομαι*], to surround on all sides and seize; to include; to comprehend—to surround with circumstances, and thus compel. *Polyb. to come round to; to overtake—to return, at a certain season. Schol. Les. Thema, περι, κατά, λαβάναι.*

Περικαταλείπω, *fut. ψω, to leave remaining. Thema, περι, κατά, λείπω.*

Περικατέλινος, *eu, adj.* surrounded on all sides; seized; overtaken: from περικαταλείβω.

(Περικατελέχθαι, *eos, ἡ*, the act of

surrounding and laying hold, &c. See περικαταλαβάναι.

Περικαταπίπτω, [*fut. πρσώμαι*], to fall round about; to tumble down totally. *Th. περι, κατά, πίπτω.*

Περικαταρβέω, *ω, [fut. ῥένομαι]*, to flow, or fall down from all sides. *Th. περι, κατά, ῥέω.*

Περικαταρρήγνυμι, *fut. ῥήξω, to rend, or burst all around, or totally. Th. περι, κατά, ῥήγνυμι.*

Περικαταστρέφω, *fut. ψω, to overturn and destroy. Th. περι, κατά, στρέφω.*

Περικατασφάττω, *fut. ξω, to slaughter, with the s. of 'round about,' or 'over.' Th. περι, κατά, σφάττω.*

Περικατατίθω, to place round about, or upon. *Th. περι, κατά, τίθω.*

Περικαταχέω, [*fut. χέσω*], to pour round about, or upon. *Th. περι, κατά, χέω.*

Περικατέγω, [*fut. κατέγω*], to secure firmly, or retain round about; to shut in securely: from περι, κατέγω.

Περικαίττω, *ion, for περικαίθω.*

Περικαίσις, *eos, ἡ*, a burning on all sides round about: from περικαίω.

Περικαίμαι, [*fut. κίεσθαι*], to lie round about—to be surrounded by; to have about one, or on one's person, with an accus.—to be advantageous to; thus, *οὐδὲ τί μοι περικαίται, Ilad. 9, 321. a. s. as οὐδὲ μοι περικαίται, it is not any advantage to me. Th. περι, καίμαι.*

Περικαίρω, to shear round about; to clip, or cut off. *Th. περι, καίρω.*

Περικακομένως, *adv. conclusively: from part. perf. pass. of περικαίω.*

Περικακνίω, to pierce on all sides. *Th. περι, κακνίω.*

Περικακνίω, *ω, s. s. as ἐπεκακνίω, to encircle by extending the wings of an army, Polyb. Thema, περι, κνίω.*

Περικακέφαλα, *as, ἡ*, and περικεφάλαιον, *eu, rō*, a helmet, or other covering for the head—a headache, *Theophrast. Thema, περι, κεφαλή.*

(Περικεφάλως, *eu, adj.* that is round the head.

Περικεφόμεναι, to be much concerned about. *Th. περι, εἰλφομαι.*

Περικηλός, *eu, adj.* parched up. *Th. περι, κηλόν.*

Περικήσας, *eu, ἡ*, a garden round, or near a place, *Photius*, a border round a garden—a passage round a garden, *Longus. p. 117. ed. Villoisson. Th. περι, κήσας.*

Περικιόμας, *s. s. as περικιόμαται.*

Περικινέω, [*fut. ῥω*], to drive, or move round about. *Th. περι, κινέω.*

Περικίον, *ones, adj.* a gallery with pillars, a peristyle, *s. s. as περικύλος. Th. περι, κίον. [~ ~ ~]*

Περικλάειν, *ios, adj.* abounding in branches. *Th. περι, κλάειν.*

Περικλέω, [*fut. κλέψω*], to make a noise round about. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλέω, [*fut. κλάεσθαι*], to weep round. *Th. περι, κλάω.*

Περικλάνειν, *eos, ἡ*, the act of breaking round; the act of bending round: from περικλάνω.

Περικλῆς, [*fut. ῥω*], to break round about; to bend—to double a pronomen, in the *s. s. as κλῆται. Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, *ios, adj.* most renowned. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆτος, *eu, adj.* far-famed. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆτος, *eu, adj.* shut up; enclosed. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

(Περικλῆτος, *ion, περικλῆτος*, to enclose; to encompass; to shut up.

Περικλῆτος, *fut. ῥω, ion, for περικλῆτος*, to celebrate far and wide. *Th. περι, κλέω, κλέω, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, *ios, adj.* sloping, or shelving on all sides. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, *adv.* pouring over, or round about, *Hippoc. s. from περικλῆς. [i]*

Περικλῆς, *fut. ῥω, to dash and wash all around, as the surge does the shore, lit. and met. Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆτος, *eu, rō*, a creeping shrub, probably, *Woodbine: Capribolium. [i]*

Περικλῆτος, *eos, ἡ, s. s. as περικλῆτος*: from περικλῆς.

(Περικλῆτος, *eu, rō*, an expression, a washing all over, or affusion, *Galen.*

(Περικλῆτος, *as, ἡ*, the act of dashing water upon all over; the act of washing, or rinsing.

(Περικλῆτος, *eu, adj.* washed by the waves on all sides—round which the waves dash, *Æschyl. Pers. 596.*

Περικλῆς, *as, ἡ, eu, adj.* heard on all sides; speaking, or singing in a clear voice, *Odys. 1, 326.* most renowned. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, *s. s. as κλέω*, with the *s. of 'round about. Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, *fut. ῥω, to spin round about, LXX. Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, *as, ἡ, eu, and περικλῆτος, eu, adj.* round the leg; on the calves of the legs. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

(Περικλῆς, *ios, ἡ*, a covering for the legs.

Περικλῆς, *fut. ῥω, to nibble, or gnaw round about. Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, [*fut. ῥω*], to give round about. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, [*fut. ῥω*], to cut off from round about. *Th. περι, κλέω.*

Περικλῆς, *fut. ῥω, to sail round a gulf. Thema, περι, (κλῆς) κλέω.*

**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, to conveyance round about: *from παραπλάττω*.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *fut. 1st.*, to convey round about. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, that which has been clipped off—a hash, *Athen.*: *from παραπλάττω*.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, rē, dimin.* of *παραπλάττω*.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, adj.* leafy, *Theophrast.* *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, adj.* exceedingly clean, nice, elegant, &c. *see the s. of παραπλάττω*. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, one that loves swellings on the joints of the fingers: *said of the god.* *Th. περί, παρὰ, παρὰ, φίλῳ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, the act of cutting round; the act of clipping off, or lopping round about; mutilation. *Thuc. 6, 23.* a retrenchment; a clipping—a segment; a section—extraordinary, or superfluous ornament; extraordinary expense; extravagance—*s. e.* as *παραπλάττω*, and *χορηγία* by *Polyb.* a sketch, or delineation: *subst.* of *παραπλάττω*.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, tr.*, a thief, or robber. *Philostr.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, [*fut. 1st.*] to cut round about; to lop, clip, or prune all round; to clip, or cut short; to curtail; to cut down, or cut off; to cut off limbs; to mutilate. *met.* to curtail; to diminish, or reduce; to inflict upon—to plunder, or ravage. *Dem. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, [*fut. 1st.*] to sweep, or clean round about, or thoroughly. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, sweepings.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, [*fut. 1st.*] to decorate all around; to ornament. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, adj.* round about the world. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, adj.* shorn all round; having the hair clipped all round the head—surrounded and captured. *Herod. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, rē*, the nut of a screw. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *fut. 1st.*, to cry, or lit. to caw, like rooks, or doves, round about. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, to (supply *πλην*) the skin round the skull, *7 Schol.* *L. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, rē*, a pillow for the head. *Gloss. Philox. [a]*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, adj.* that surrounds the skull. *[a]*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, rē*, a helmet; a covering for the head.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, [*fut. 1st.*] to get the superiority over; to vanquish. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* victorious; having the superiority over; commanding—having obtained—very strong, or powerful. *Anaclet.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *act.* with a dot, to

hang round.—**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* (*from the form παραπλάττω*) to hang, or be suspended round. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* hanging round about—hung up; suspended.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, adj.* steep all round about. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, adj.* clanging round about. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to strike, or dash round about—to hammer round, or on, as *setters*, *Phil.* to strike upon a vessel, to try its soundness, *Theophrast.* *Schol. L. Supplem. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* very cold; very chilly, *Gloss. Steph. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to cover round about, and conceal. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, [*fut. 1st.*] to creak all round, like reasons. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to gain; to acquire. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to slay near, or close by. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* acquisition; possession: *from παραπλάττω*.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* those dwelling about or around any place; neighbours. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* persons dwelling round about; neighbours; *s. e.* as *παραπλάττω*, in *prose.* *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to make a loud noise resounding all about. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* very famous. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* that goes round in a circle. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to twist round about. *Nout.* to surround; to encircle: *from περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to twist, or turn round. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *ov, tr.*, a circle, *7 Schol.* *L. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, [*fut. 1st.*] generally in the mid. to surround; to encircle; to environ; to enclose. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* the act of enclosing, &c. *see the verb.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, [*fut. 1st.*] and *παραπλάττω*, *tr.*, to turn round; to roll round about. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* (*from παραπλάττω*) circumsolution; the running round. *[s]*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, to flood totally. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* *s. e.* as *παραπλάττω*, *Eurip. Tr. 796. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, [*fut. 1st.*] to bend round about. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to ring upon all over, viz. on earthen or metallic ware, in order to try the soundness.—*met.* to try carefully. *Thoma, περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, [*fut. 1st.*] to cry and lament loudly. *Thoma, περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to go round about riotously, or jovially, as in a *carpe*, *see that word.* *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, [*fut. 1st.*] to cover all over with pitch. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to kick round about him. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to talk all about; to dia with talking—to talk to excess, or idly, *Aristoph. Eccl. 230.* to describe, *Philostr. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* idle talk; properly, that which has been blabbed about—*see the en of the verb.* *[a]*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* talked to; molested by idle prate.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* talkative; inquisitive.  
**Παραπλάττω**, [*fut. 1st.*] to embrace; to hold embraced, or within grasp. *metaph.* to comprehend, or conceive—to encompass; to enclose; to contain. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* shining brilliantly: *from παραπλάττω*.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to shine brilliantly and illuminate all around; to irradiate, or enlighten. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* irradiation, or illumination, round about.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to use circumlocution in speaking, or writing. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, [*fut. 1st.*] to let drop, or pour upon from all sides, *Nicander. Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* a remnant: *from παραπλάττω*.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to leave remaining.—**Παραπλάττω**, *Pass.* to be left; to remain after; to survive. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to liek round about, or all over. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* properly, circumlocution; talkativeness: *from παραπλάττω*.  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* to take off a hull, or husk; to shell. *Th. περί, παρὰ.*  
**Παραπλάττω**, *tr.*, *adj.* that which is

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embraced, contained, or comprehended: *from περιλαμβάνω.*

(Περιληπτικός, κή, κόν, *adj.* that pertains to embracing, comprehending, &c. see the *s.* of περιλαμβάνω—qualified for, or having the property of embracing, &c., comprehensive; in *Grammar*, collective.

(Περιληπτός, ἡ, ἐν, *adj.* embraced; contained, or included within; comprehended—susceptible of being embraced, or included within; that may be conceived, or comprehended.

(Περιληψίς, εως, ἡ, the act of embracing, *lit.* and *metaph.* the act of including, enclosing, or holding within the grasp; comprehension.

Περιλιμνάω, *fut.* ἄνω, to overflow all round about and convert into a lake, or sea. *Th.* περι, (λιμνέω) λίμνη.

Περιλιμπάνω, *s. s.* as περιλείνω. *Th.* περι, λιμπάνω, λίττω.

Περιλιπτός, εως, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as περιλοιπός.

Περιλιχμός, εως, *s. s.* as περιλιχέω. *Th.* περι, λιχμάω, λιχμάω.

Περιλιχνέω, [*fut.* εβώ,] to lick up; to eat like one fond of dainties. *Th.* περι, λιχνέω.

Περιλοιπός, εως, *adj.* remaining; left: *from* περιλείνω.

Περιλοιπίζω, *s. s.* as περιλειπίζω. *Th.* περι, (λοιπίζω) λοιπός.

Περιλοβός, *ful.* ὀβώ, to wash round about, or most carefully. *Th.* περι, λοβός.

Περιλῶπος, εως, *adj.* sorely grieved; deeply afflicted and dejected. *Th.* περι, λῶπη.

Περιλοιπίζω, *s. s.* as περιόω, *Pollux.* *Th.* περι, λοιπίζω.

Περιμόδρος, εως, *adj.* smooth all round and free from hair. *Th.* περι, μόδρος.

Περιμάθης, εως, *adj.* very learned, or intelligent. *Th.* περι, (μαθίω) μαθάνω.

Περιμαίρω, [*Epic* ὠω,] to seek round about. *Th.* περι, μαίρω, κριμύω, which see.

Περιμαίνομαι, to rage around, with an accus.—to have a violent passion for, with a *dat.* *Nazmachi* 57. *Schn. L.* *Th.* περι, μαίνομαι.

Περιμάτεια, ας, ἡ, a woman who purifies by magic spells, or rites, *Plut. Superstit.* 3. *Th.* περιμάτεια.

Περιμάτης, εως, *adj.* frantic; raging furiously: *from* περιμαίνομαι.

Περιμαρμαίρω, to shine, or irradiate all around. *Th.* περι, μαρμαίρω.

Περιμαρμαίμαι, *poet. s. s.* as περιμαρμαίμαι, in *prose.* *Thema*, περι, μαρμαίμαι.

Περιμάσω, *Att.* —άτω, to wipe away, or clean all round about, or thoroughly—to cleanse and purify by magic spells and rites, *Plut.* *Th.* περι, μάσω.

Περιμάχτος, εως, *adj.* round which, or for which a battle is fought; contended for; worth contending for; much and deservedly sought for; precious. *Th.* περι, μάχμαι. [α]

Περιμαίνομαι, to blacken round about. *Th.* περι, μαίνομαι.

Περιμαρμαί, εως, *adj.* blaming, or complaining greatly. *Th.* περι, μαρμαί.

Περιμαρμαίνομαι, to desire most earnestly. *Th.* περι, μαρμαίνομαι.

Περιμένω, to wait for some person; to remain for; to await. *Th.* περι, μένω.

Περιμενέμενος, εως, *adj.* full of cares, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* περι, μενέμενος.

Περιμενός, εως, *adj.* full all round; quite full. *Th.* περι, μενός.

Περιμετρώ, ὦ, *ful.* ἦω, to measure round about. *Th.* περι, μετρώ.

Περιμετρος, εως, *adj.* immeasurable; immense. — *Subst.* ἡ περιμετρος (γραμμαὶ understood), the circumference. *Th.* περι, μετρος.

Περιμήκτος, εως, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as περιμήκτος.

Περιμήκης, εως, *adj.* extremely long. *Th.* περι, μήκης.

Περιμήρια, ων, τὰ, a covering for the thighs, or buttocks. *Th.* περι, μήριος.

Περιμηχανέμεμαι, ὦμαι, *ful.* ἔσμαι, to lay stratagems for on all sides. *Th.* περι, μηχανέμεμαι.

Περιμίνθω, to diminish, or impair, on all sides. *Neut.* to become impaired; to decrease on all sides. *Th.* περι, μίνθω. [α]

Περιμύσσω, [*ful.* ὠσω,] to surround, or fill up with lint. *Thema*, περι, μύσσω.

(Περιμύσσω, εως, ἡ, the act of filling up, &c. see the verb.

Περιμυθώ, ὦ, [*ful.* ἦω,] (τινί) to suffer on account of any one. *Th.* περι, (μυθώ) μύθος.

Περιμύσσωμαι, ὦμαι, *ful.* ἔσμαι, to bellow, low, or bleat all around. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

(Περιμύσσω, εως, *adj.* bellowing loudly.

Περιμύσσωμαι, to bewail all around. *Th.* περι, μύσσωμαι. [α]

Περιμύσσω, [*ful.* ἦω,] to dwell round about. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, εως, ἡ, one of persons who dwell round about; a neighbour, *Isid.* 24, 488. an inhabitant, *Apollon.* 4, 470.

Περιμύσσω, εως, ἡ, see περιμύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, and —μύσσω, εως, *adj.* about to vomit. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, εως, *adv.* with circumspection, or reflection: *from* περιμύσσω, *perf. pass.* of περιμύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, εως, ἡ, the part between the anus and scrotum, perineum, in *Anatomy*, *s. s.* as ὄβος, τρύπις, and τρύπις, *Pollux.* ¶ some interpret the word by perineum, and assign to ῥε περιμύσσω, or περιμύσσω, the *s.* of perineum—

the latter seems a correct interpretation. *Schn. L.* *Th.* περιμύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, *ful.* ἔσσω, to outweigh—to bend; to bow—to incline towards a particular quarter of the heavens. ¶ περιμύσσωται ἔν τῳ ἰσθμῳ, *Appian.* *Civ.* 4, 46. stooping and looking round about timidly from the top of the hill. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, εως, *adj.* clouded all over; totally overcast. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, εως, *adj.* covered over with fat round the kidneys. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσσωμαι, to swim, or float round about; to flow around. *Th.* περι, μύσσω, 'to swim.' ¶ with the *ful.* ἔσσωμαι, to heap, or accumulate, all around. *Th.* περι, μύσσω, 'to heap.'

Περιμύσσω, εως, *adj.* περιμύσσω, ἡ, a passenger, or other person not doing any duty on board ship. *Th.* περι, μύσσω, *Att.* for περιμύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, [*ful.* ἔσσω,] to heap up all around. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, εως, and περιμύσσω, εως, *adj.* furnished with a purple stripe, or border. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, [*ful.* ἔσσω,] to swim round about; to swim about. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, *ful.* ἔσσω, to heap round about; to lay in heaps all around. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, and περιμύσσω, [*ful.* ἔσσω,] to wash and clean all round about. *Th.* περι, μύσσω, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, to go about. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

[Περιμύσσω, *gen.* plur. part. pres. *Ed.* of verb above.]

Περιμύσσω, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσσω, to think about; to consider attentively; to weigh—to invent; to devise; to contrive. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

(Περιμύσσω, εως, ἡ, reflection; consideration, *Plut.*

(Περιμύσσω, ας, ἡ, consideration; reflection; penetration; perspicacity; wisdom—contrivance. *s. s.* as μηχανή, and ῥήγνυ, *Herod.*

Περιμύσσω, ἡ, ἡ, a rank, or order. ¶ ἐκ περιμύσσω, *Dionys.* 10, 57. according to rank; in order. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσσω, to go round about; to go about from one place to another, *Aristoph.* *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, εως, *adj.* that surrounds a bride; agreeable to a bride. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, *prep.* *s. s.* as περιμύσσω—(without a case) all around. ¶ formed from περιμύσσω, *obs.* the *Th.* of περιμύσσω, *Schn. L.*

Περιμύσσω, to scratch all over; to lacerate. *Th.* περι, μύσσω.

Περιμύσσω, ἡ, εως, *adj.* scraped perfectly smooth; polished: *from* περιμύσσω.

Περίσσω, [*fut. ἔσσω*] to scrape, or polish all round, or thoroughly. *Th. rept, ἔσσω.*

Περίσπαιρος, *fut. ἀνδ*, to dry up, or parch round about. *Th. rept, (ἐπείσω) ἐπείσ.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *ov, adj.* dried all round; thoroughly desiccated, *Nicand.*

Περίσπαιρος, or —*ἐπείσω*, to shear round about; to shear. *Th. rept, ἐπείσω.*

Περίσπαιρος, ἴπος, ἰ, a surgical instrument used to remove, or smooth the asperities of fractured bones: from *ἐπείσω*.

Περίσσω, *fut. ἔσσω*, to shave, rasp, or plane round about; to scrape off, or carry. *Th. rept, ἔσσω.*

Περίσπαιρος, *ov, adj.* of great circumference, or bulk. *Th. rept, ἔσσω.*

Περίσπαιρος, *as, ἰ, and περισπαιρος*, *ov, ἰ*, the act of going, or travelling round about; a circuit, or tour—the perusal of a work—the treatment of a patient by a regular course of diet and medicines, (a later *s.*) *Hippocr.* 2, 93. *Schn. L. : subest. of περισπαιρος.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *adv.* by a circuitous road; by going round about: from *part. pres. pass. of περισπαιρος.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *ipn, ipov, adj.* that has circuitous roads, *Gloss. Steph.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *ov, ἰ, s. s. as ἰ περισπαιρος.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for going round, &c. see the *s.* of περισπαιρος; circuitous; accustomed to go round, &c.

Περίσπαιρος, *fut. ἔσσω*, to go round; to make a journey round about—to pass over in the mind, or consider; to peruse, or study thoroughly—to circumvent, *Luc. Philop.* 9. to cure a patient by a regular course of diet and medicines; hence, to cure—to write in regular periods, *Demetr. Phaler.* 239. *Th. rept, ἔσσω.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *as, ἰ*, a tour round a country; a geographical description; an account of a tour.

Περίσπαιρος, *fut. ἔσσω*, to return at fixed, or certain times, as *intermittent fevers*: from *περίσπαιρος*.

(Περίσπαιρος, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* that returns at stated times; periodical—delivered, or written in regular periods.

Περίσπαιρος, *ov, ἰ*, one who goes the rounds to visit guards. *Th. rept, ἔσσω.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *ov, ἰ*, the act of going round, or making a tour, or circuit—a passage round; a circuit; a circumference—a tour round a country, especially, by sailing round the coast; hence, a description of a tour, or voyage round a country; a geographical table, or description, *Aristoph. Nub.* 207. and *Herodot.* 2, 36. according to *Bredow*, a period, in *ge-*

neral; a circuit; a cycle; a periodical return, or revolution, as that of a planet; the return of an *intermittent fever*; a regular course, or turn, as of speaking in turn in an assembly; hence, the four great public games of Greece are called ἰ περισπαιρος—a regular sentence, or period, in *Rhetoric*.

Περίσπαιρος, ὦ, and περισπαιρος, more correctly περισπαιρος, and περισπαιρος. *Schn. L. Supplem.*

Περίσπαιρος, to swell round about. *Th. rept, ὠδῶ.*

Περίσπαιρος, ὠ, [*fut. ἔσσω*] to dwell around. *Th. rept, οἰκῶ.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *avos, ῥῶ*, a neighbouring dwelling, ? *Schn. L.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *as, ἰ*, habitation round about, especially, round, or near a city.

(Περίσπαιρος, ἰδῶς, ἰ, (supply χῆρα) the land round about; the land and villages immediately round a city; the suburban land and villages, (called by the Dorians κῆρα, *Aristot. poet.* 2.) the suburbs—a city adjoining to, and dependent on another, *Aristot. Polit.* 6, 5.

Περίσπαιρος, ὠ, *fut. ἔσσω*, to build round about; to build round, and enclose: from *περί, οἰκοδομῶ*.

Περίσπαιρος, *ov, adj.* that dwells round about; neighbouring—that dwell near, and are subject to a city.

¶ οἱ περισπαιροι, the free Laconians, so called at Sparta, *Valckenaer on Herodot.*—in *Geography*, those who dwell exactly under, *Cleomenes*, 1, 3. *Schn. L.*

Περίσπαιρος, *ba, tor, verbal adj.* to be borne about; that ought to be, &c. *Th. rept, s. s. as περισπαιρος.*

Περίσπαιρος, ὠ, [*fut. ἔσσω*] to go round about. *Th. rept, οἰκῶ.*

Περίσπαιρος, *ov, s. s. as περισπαιρος. Th. rept, οἰκῶ.*

Περίσπαιρος, ἡ, ἰ, s. s. as περισπαιρος.

Περίσπαιρος, *fut. ἀνδ*, and περισπαιρος, *fut. ἔσσω*, to slip, or fall round about, or on. *Th. rept, δίοθῶ, δίοθῶ.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *ov, ἰ*, the act of falling, or sliding down on all sides, or in.

Περίσπαιρος, ἡ, ἰ, s. s. as περισπαιρος, hindrance, or impediment, as by a diversion in war, *Joseph. : from περισπαιρος.*

Περίσπαιρος, *avos, adj.* almost unripe. *Th. rept, ὄψα, ὄψα.*

Περίσπαιρος, *ovos, ῥῶ*, that which is over and above, or remains; a surplus; that which accrues to any one, as an advantage, or profit, see *περίσπαιρος*, and the *examp.* ¶ ἰ περισπαιρος, abundance; affluence; wealth: *neut. of περισπαιρος, part. of περισπαιρος, from σπαιρος, to be.*

Περίσπαιρος, *fut. ἔσσω*, to pare the nails all round: from *περί, ὀνυχίζω*.

Περίσπαιρος, s. s. as δίοθῶ, *Nicand. Ther.* 358. *Th. rept, ὀνυχίζω.*

Περίσπαιρος, *fut. ὀφθαλμοί*, to look round about; to survey—to overlook; to permit to happen; to leave unheeded; to neglect. *Th. rept, ὀφθαλμοί.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *ov, adj.* conspicuous; meriting to be contemplated; admirable—s. s. as περισπαιρος, act. overlooking; not heeding.

Περίσπαιρος, *ov, ἰ*, the act of looking round, or surveying; examination—the act of overlooking; not heeding, or permitting to happen; neglect: from *περίσπαιρος*.

Περίσπαιρος, ὠ, to look round—to overlook; to permit to happen, s. s. as περισπαιρος.—Περίσπαιρος, to tarry, or wait, *Thuc.* 6, 93. to be in fear, or anxiety on account of any one, *Thuc.* 4, 126. *Th. rept, ὀφθαλμοί.*

Περίσπαιρος, *tor, adj.* furiously angry. *Th. rept, ὀφθαλμοί.*

(Περίσπαιρος, [*fut. ὀφθαλμοί*] to be furiously angry.

Περίσπαιρος, ὠ, [*fut. ὀφθαλμοί*] to clasp with both arms: from *περί, ὀφθαλμοί.*

Περίσπαιρος, *ov, ῥῶ*, the time near the break of day. *Th. rept, ὀφθαλμοί.*

Περίσπαιρος, *fut. ἔσσω*, to set boundaries round about; to circumscribe; to determine, or define; to explain. *Th. rept, (ὀφθαλμοί) ὀφθαλμοί.*

(Περίσπαιρος, *ov, ἰ*, and περισπαιρος, ὀφθαλμοί, the act of enclosing within fixed boundaries; circumscription; definition.

(Περίσπαιρος, *ov, adj.* bounded; limited; circumscribed—susceptible of being included within certain limits, or circumscribed.

Περίσπαιρος, *ba, fut. ἔσσω*, to cruise, or be in station, round; to sail round and into harbour. *Th. rept, ὀφθαλμοί.*

Περίσπαιρος, *fut. ἔσσω*, to sail round and put the vessel into a harbour. *Th. rept, ὀφθαλμοί.*

Περίσπαιρος, *avos, fut. ὀφθαλμοί*, to dig round about; to dig up round the roots of trees—to enclose with a trench. *Th. rept, ὀφθαλμοί.*

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abundance; overplus; excess; superfluity—safety; escape from peril; preservation—the state of surviving. ¶ περιουσιαν ποιῶν, Xen. *Æcon.* 1, 4, making savings, after defraying necessary expenses. ¶ ἡ περιουσία, from having a superabundance; without compulsion, or necessity; over and above, or superfluously: from περιττῶ.

(Περιουσιῶσα, fut. ἄω, to possess abundant, or superfluous wealth; to have wealth; to possess in great quantity; to abound in; ¶ περιουσιάζειν εἰς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, Rhalar. *Epist.* Schol. L. to dispense his wealth upon his relations.

(Περιουσιᾶσθαι, ὁ, ὁ, a. s. as περιουσία; abundance; wealth; superfluity; a crowd, Photias.

(Περιουσιᾶσθαι, ἔχ, ἔχ, adj. pertaining to affluence, wealth, or abundance, see the ss. of περιουσία; abundant.

(Περιούσιος, οὐ, adj. abundant; superabundant—opulent—distinguished; peculiar.

Περιόβαλος, οὐ, adj. going round the eye. Th. περι, ὀφθαλμός.

Περιεχῶ, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to convey round about.—Περιεχόμενα, to be conveyed, or ride round about. Th. περι, ὄχλος.

Περιεχῶ, ἦ, ἦ, ἡ, the encompassing, containing, or enclosing; compass—a circuit; a compass—a summary; the contents—a passage, of an author—a full sentence, or period, Cicero. *Attic.* 13, 26, a husk, or pod, Theophrast.: from περιεχῶ.

(Περιεχόμενος, οὐ, adj. encompassed; enclosed; contained.

Περιεσθῆναι, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to be strongly affected by any emotion; to express violent emotion by words, or gestures. Th. περι, (παθεῖν) πάθος.

(Περιεσθῆναι, ἦ, ἦ, adj. affected deeply by any passion, or emotion; sunk in affliction; deeply incensed; violently angry.

(Περιεσθῆναι, ἦ, ἦ, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Περιεσθῆναι, ἦ, ἦ, adv. a stronger expression than πάμπαν.

[Περιεσθῆναι, fem. ὥσα, Epic participle of περιεσθῆναι, to shine round about.]

Περιεσθῆναι, to look round about, or survey timidly. Th. περι, παρταίω.

Περιεσθῆναι, Att.—ἄρω, fut. ἄσω, to sprinkle, or strew round about. Th. περι, πλάσσω.

Περιεσθῆναι, ᾧ, fut. ἔσω, to walk round about; to walk about—to walk about and hold philosophical discussions, after the manner of the disciples of Aristotle. Th. περι, παρταίω.

(Περιεσθῆναι, ὥς, ἡ, the act of

walking about—philosophical discussion (especially, by way of question and answer, Biogen. *Laert.* 7, 108.) held walking up and down, see the verb. [s]

(Περιεσθῆναι, ὁ, ὁ, one who walks round about; one who goes to walk.

(Περιεσθῆναι, ἔχ, ἔχ, adj. pertaining to, or inclined to walking about; pertaining to the Aristotelian, or peripatetic school; peripatetic. ¶ ὁ περιεσθῆναι, a follower of Aristotle, a peripatetic philosopher.

(Περιεσθῆναι, οὐ, ἡ, a place for walking about; the act, or exercise of walking about—a place where conversation is held walking up and down; hence, conversation, or discourse, Aristoph. *Ban.* 990, a philosophical disputation, or discussion, properly, that of the Aristotelian, or peripatetic philosophers, the lessons of Aristotle having been given in the Lyceum at Athens walking up and down with his scholars—the seat of peripatetic philosophers; the school of Aristotle.

Περιεσθῆναι, see περιεσθῆναι.

Περιεσθῆναι, ὡ, αἰ, ornaments for the feet. Th. περι, τίς, αἰ.

(Περιεσθῆναι, ἡ, ἡ, adj. that is round the foot, edge, or border—near the ground; low, humble, Hesych.

(Περιεσθῆναι, οὐ, adj. round about the border, Schol. L.

Περιεσθῆναι, to pierce; to stick upon. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, ἦ, ἦ, and περιεσθῆναι, οὐ, adj. livid all round, or all over. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, (but generally) περιεσθῆναι, Mid. (with a genit.) s. s. as περιεσθῆναι, to remain, or survive; to excel; to surpass, or overcome—to be round about, *Apollon.* 3, 1150, to surround; to enclose—to revolve, *Theognis.* 184. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, οὐ, adj. sent round about: from περιεσθῆναι.

Περιεσθῆναι, fut. ψω, to send round about. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, to take care of, s. s. as περιεσθῆναι. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, for περιεσθῆναι, perf. pass. of περιεσθῆναι.

Περιεσθῆναι, fut. ψω, see περιεσθῆναι. Περιεσθῆναι, (περιεσθῆναι, and —ανῶν), fut. ἄω, to spread round about; to spread all over and cover. Th. περι, πείρα, ἔχ, [ἄω, s]

(Περιεσθῆναι, ὡς, ἡ, that which has been spread, &c. see the verb; a curtain, veil, awning, or hanging

(Περιεσθῆναι, ἡ, ἡ, adj. that has been spread round about, or over.

Περιεσθῆναι, ὡς, ἡ, the sudden fall, or change, from one state to an-

other, namely, from a better to a worse; a reverse of fortune; misfortune; an event, or accident, *Diador. Sicul.* frequently, *Schol. L.*, a remarkable change, or incident; (as a critical term) that part of a dramatic composition to which the plot is unravelled by some sudden change of fortune, a 'denouement,' peripetia, *Aristot. Poetic.*: from περιεσθῆναι.

(Περιεσθῆναι, ἦ, ἦ, adj. that have fallen into, or fallen down; reversed, or altered; unfortunate—fallen upon, viz. embracing, *Soph. Antig.* 1223, fallen upon, *Soph. Aj.* 907, covered over; veiled, *Æschyl. Ag.* 941: from περιεσθῆναι.

Περιεσθῆναι, fut. περιεσθῆναι, to fly round about; to fly, or flatter about. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, [fut. ἔσω,] to be dashed against the rocks. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, to cover, or conceal; to gloss over, cover by a pretext, or palliate. ¶ Th. about s., according to *Hesych.*, met. from covering over with a crust in baking. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, ἦ, ἦ, adj. exceedingly bitter. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, ὡ, adv. with consideration: from perf. pass. of περιεσθῆναι.

Περιεσθῆναι, ἦ, ἦ, adj. coagulated, *Nicand.*: from περιεσθῆναι.

(Περιεσθῆναι, ὡ, ὡ, a piece of wood fixed round about.

Περιεσθῆναι, and περιεσθῆναι, fut. ἔσω, to fix, or fasten round about, or upon; to make compact, or secure—to coagulate all over. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, [fut. ἔσω,] to jump round about. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, ὡς, ἡ, the act of fixing all round—coagulation; conglomeration: subset of περιεσθῆναι.

Περιεσθῆναι, Att.—ἔρω, fut. ἔω, s. s. as περιεσθῆναι.

Περιεσθῆναι, to embrace. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, [fut. ἔω,] to satiate all round, or greatly. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, οὐ, adj. exceedingly fat. Th. περι, πείρα. [---]

Περιεσθῆναι, and περιεσθῆναι, to set on fire, or burn all round about. Th. περι, πείρα.

Περιεσθῆναι, [fut. πείρα,] perf. περιεσθῆναι, 2 aor. περιεσθῆναι, with a dat. to fall into; to fall upon—to fall upon, viz. to meet—to fall into, *reperere*, *Polph.* 8, 2. ¶ περιεσθῆναι ἄλλω, *Arrian.* *Eph.* to fall foul of one another, viz. the ships. ¶ ἡ γὰρ τοῖς ἰσχυροῦς λόγους περιεσθῆναι, *Æschin.* I am caught by my own words. ¶ ἡ γὰρ ἰσχυρῶς περιεσθῆναι, *Hesiod.* 1, 108, last

you may fall into misfortune through your own fault. *Th. vii. πῖντο.*

*Περὶστρατα*, *ω*, *ῥά*, the husks and grounds of grapes after pressing. *Schol. Aristoph. Nub. 45. ὅτι ἐσφαλμένως ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἑρμῆος, γὰρ περὶστρατα, ὡς περὶστρατα.*

*Περὶστρίβω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶστρίβω*.

*Περὶστρέω*, [*ἄστ. γῶ*], and *περὶπλάνω*, to cause to go astray. = *Μῖδ.* to go astray; to wander about. *Th. vii. πλάνω, πλάνω.*

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*) wandering about.

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, the act of going astray, or wandering about.

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*. [*α*])

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, a plaster laid round about: from *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, to plaster all over, or round. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, coiled, or folded round about: from *περὶπλάνω*.

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, entwined.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, to wind, or coil round about; to inwrap—to involve; to implicate. *met.* to veil a meaning; to use covered expressions. = *Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, to twine itself round; to embrace. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, the act of twining, or coiling round about—the act of entwining, implicating, or involving, see the verb.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, quite full. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, an inflammation of the lungs, properly, of the skin round the lungs. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, pertaining to, or suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, the *se. of the adj. adverbially.*

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, to be affected with *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, to embrace, *Phrynich. Bekker. Th. vii. πλάνω.*

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, attacked with a violent pleurisy, ? *Schn. L.*

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, on, or about the sides.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, to sail round about any place; to sail, or swim about, or up and down. *met.* to move backwards and forwards, *Hippoc.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, very full; redundant—immense, *Odys. 15, 404. simple. Luc. Thema, περι, πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, to fill quite full. *Neut.* to be quite full. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, standing with the feet asunder: from *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, to bestride; to spread the legs over. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, incorrectly for *περὶπλάνω*, *Schn. L.* see *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, a coiling round, or embracing; involution; implication—in *Rhetoric*, the use of veiled expressions: from *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, twisted about; entwined; enfolded—involved; implicated, see *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, sailing round about—susceptible of being circumnavigated. *Subst.* a circumnavigation; the description of a coasting voyage round. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, that which has been removed by washing: from *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, to wash all over; to wash thoroughly. *Ἡσίοδος, Hippoc.* a liquid discharge from the bowels, in *diarrhœa*. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, the act of washing, or rinsing thoroughly. *Ἡσίοδος, Hippoc.* a liquid discharge from the bowels.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, *Ion.* for *περὶπλάνω*.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, *Ion.* for *περὶπλάνω*.

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*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

with extraordinary skill, *Theophrast. Th. vii. πλάνω.*

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, acquisition; the act of saving, or sparing; preservation—the act of claiming, or arrogating, *N. T.* assumption.

(*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, capable of, or qualified for acquiring, and the other *se.* of *περὶπλάνω*, making savings, or gains; procuring; providing; acquiring—in *Grammar*, having the signification of 'acquiring'.

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, variegated round about, or all over; varied. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, the commander, or inspector of a watch. *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

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*Περὶπλάνω*, *ω*, *ῥά*, *ε. ε. α. α.* as *περὶπλάνω*, *Th. vii. πλάνω.*

a garment with a purple stripe; wearing the Roman *Prætexta*. *Th. περί, πορφύρα, σῆμα.*

*Περιπορεύομαι, ὤρει, to fly round about, Sophoc. Œd. Tyr. 490. for περιπίτοιμαι.*

*Περίπου, adv. somewhat about; nearly; almost. Th. περί, πού.*

*Περίπου, πού, adj. properly, fitting the foot, like a shoe. met. fitting; well adapted. Th. περί, πού.*

*Περιπρόω, the s. of πρόω, with the addition of 'totally,' 'utterly,' or 'all round.' Th. περί, πρόω.*

*Περιπρό, adv. very; especially; particularly. s. s. as διαπρό—s. s. as περισπώ, greatly; excessively. Th. περί, πρό.*

*Περιπροβάλλω, properly, to throw sound about—and forwards—to go forth, and run about. Th. περί, πρό, βάλλω.*

*Περιπροχέω, fut. ἐβώ, to pour out all around; to overflow, [περιπροχέει, part. 1 aor. pass.] *Diad. 14, 316. Th. περί, πρό, χέω.**

*Περιπύρεος, ov, adj. surrounded with a row of pillars. Th. περί, πυρόν.*

*Περιπύρεμα, αρος, τό, the hull of barley; the husk of grapes. s. s. as στήφυλον: from περιπύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, to clear off hulls, or husks of barley thoroughly. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεμα, αρος, τό, something wrapped round about; a cover: from περιπύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ἐβώ, to inwrap; to infold; to wind round. = Περιπύρεσθαι, Mid. to coil itself round; to wind round, embrace, or infold; to surround; to environ. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, an embracing; an infolding; a covering; an envelope—the act of folding round, surrounding, or covering.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, adj. folded round; surrounding—covered; enveloped. *Soph. Aj. 898.**

*Περιπύρεω, to spit upon; to spurn. Th. περί, πύρεω. [ῶ, -; ῶω, -.]*

*Περιπύρεω, αρος, τό, an accident; an unlucky accident—a mischance. *Plat. Protag.:* from περιπύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, to dread exceedingly. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, adj. accidental—exposed to accidents.*

*Περιπύρεω, αρος, τό, a supposition all round. Th. περί, πύρεω. [ε]*

*Περιπύρεω, ov, adj. well known; renowned. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ἐβώ, to shut in with a cover. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, (τύω) to tear of clothes from around. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, adj. rent all around. act. rending, &c.*

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ἀνέ, to moisten, or besprinkle all around. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, the act of sprinkling, &c. see the verb.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, a vessel, or an instrument for sprinkling water all round, especially inustrations.*

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ἐβώ, s. s. as περιπύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, [fut. ψω,] to stitch round about, or upon. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, to free from guilt, by sacrifices and religious rites. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ψω, to bend to one side, ? *Schn. L. Th. περί, πύρεω.**

*(Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, the falling to one side, opposed to a steady position, *ἑρπύρεω.**

*Περιπύρεω, [fut. βέσσω,] to flow round about—to overflow; to flow, or trickle down—to slip, or slide down. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, and περιπύρεω, to rend, or tear in pieces, all round; to burst, or break on all sides. Th. περί, πύρεω, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, adv. sliding downwards; slanting; falling to either side. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, adj. falling down, either backwards, or to either side, *Odyss. 22, 84.* sliding, or bending to either side, *ἑρπύρεω.**

*Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, the act of rending all round, &c. see περιπύρεω. ? *Schn. L. Thema, περιπύρεω, obe.**

*Περιπύρεω, ἥ, ἡ, the flowing round about; an overflow: from περιπύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ας, ἡ, a flow round about; a discharge and confluence, *Plut.**

*Περιπύρεω, ὦ, [fut. ῶω,] to turn round about like a βέβω. Th. περί, βέβω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ὦν, contr. περιπύρεω, ov, adj. flooded all round; surrounded by a current—that flows round. *Y in ἑρπύρεω. and Aret. as a rubet. a fluxion: from περιπύρεω.**

*Περιπύρεω, s. s. as περιπύρεω. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ov, adj. all over smutty. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ψω, to wash out; to clean. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ov, adj. s. s. as περιπύρεω. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ὦν, adj. abrupt, or steep all round. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, or περιπύρεω, properly, to wag the tail around, as dogs do caressing their masters. met. to wheedle; to fondle, or flatter. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, fut. γέω, to sound the trumpet round about. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ὦν, ἡ, the act of sounding a trumpet round about.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ὦν, ἡ, adj. round which the trumpet is sounded.*

*Περιπύρεω, ὦν, ἡ, the act of heaping up, upon and pressing down, all round: from περιπύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, [fut. ὦω,] to cut the flesh all round, *Chirurg. Vet. Th. περί, πύρεω.**

*(Περιπύρεω, ὦν, ἡ, the act of cutting the flesh all round.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ov, adj. surrounded with flesh.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to surround with flesh, ? *Schn. L.**

*(Περιπύρεω, ὦν, ἡ, the act of surrounding, or covering with flesh, *Chirurg. Vet. Schn. L.**

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ὦω, to heap up, and press together all round. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, or περιπύρεω, [fut. ὦω,] to extinguish all round. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, [fut. ὦω,] to shake on all sides. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ov, adj. the s. of περιπύρεω, superlatively. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ov, adj. highly to be revered. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ov, adj. most remarkable, distinguished, or renowned. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, [fut. ψω,] act. to patify round about, or totally. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to be of superior strength—to conquer, *Odyss. 22, 368. Th. περί, πύρεω.**

*(Περιπύρεω, ὦν, adj. powerfully strong.*

*Περιπύρεω, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to embrace, *LXX. Schn. L. Th. περί, πύρεω.**

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ὦω, to pass over in silence. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ov, adj. covered over with iron. Th. περί, πύρεω. [i]*

*Περιπύρεω, to jump, or skip round about—to palpitate, *Lycophron. 63. Th. περί, πύρεω.**

*(Περιπύρεω, fut. ὦω, s. s. as περιπύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ψω, to dig round about; to dig up. *Thema, περί, πύρεω.**

*Περιπύρεω, ας, ἡ, difficulty. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ὦν, adj. exceedingly dry; hard; rigid. met. rigid. *Sophoc. Antig. 475. harsh; obstinate; cruel. †† falling to the legs; round the legs. †† τὰ περιπύρεα, trowers, *Seidas. Th. περί, πύρεω.***

*Περιπύρεω, ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*Περιπύρεω, ὦν, ἡ, an ornamental ring worn on the arms. Th. περί, πύρεω.*

*(Περιπύρεω, ὦν, ἡ, one who wears a covering on the legs, or trousers, *Strab. 11. p. 526. ed. Sisk. Th. περί, πύρεω.**

*Περιπύρεω, fut. ὦω, to cover; to defend: from περί, πύρεω.*

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velops and compresses, or contracts—in *Anatomy*, peristaltic, applied to the intestines, *Galen.*: from περιέρω.

Περιεργός, εως, ἡ, circumstance; the circumstances, in which a person is—a condition, or state, of something that surrounds, as the weather, or air—unfortunate circumstances; peril; misfortune—an opportunity; or favourable occasion offered by circumstances—a reverse, or change of circumstances (from the mid. περιεργμαι.) Polyb. a circuit; a circumference; a surrounding; that which surrounds—preparations; an equipment; luxury; pomp—a surrounding country, or place, Polyb. 1, 54. a crowd, or throng, round about a person, *Theoph.* hence, *met.* necessity; care; affliction: from περιεργημι.

(Περιεργίω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to stand round, or surround.

Περιεργικός, ἄ, εὐδ, adj. of, or pertaining to a circumstance, or circumstances; attended by circumstances. ¶ ῥὰ περιεργικὰ πράγματα, *Plut.* circumstances. ¶ εἰ περιεργικοί, *Galen.* active men.

(Περιεργικῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Περιεργός, εως, adj. surrounded by men, or other objects.

Περιεργεύω, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to defend all round by palisades. Th. περι, εὐργεύω.

(Περιεργεῖσθαι, αὐτος, ῥδ, a place defended by palisades.

Περιεργίω, [fut. ἔω,] to cover round about. Th. περι, εὐργίω.

Περιεργίζω, fut. ἔω, to go round about; to go round in a circle; to go round any thing, *Odyss.* 4, 371. Th. περι, εὐργίζω.

Περιεργίωσι, poet. for περιεργίωσι, Ion. for περιεργίωσι, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. of περιεργημι.

Περιεργίλλω, fut. εὐδ, perf. περιεργίλλα, to dress; to decorate; especially, to lay out a corpse in state—to cover; to inwrap; to conceal—to take care of; to attend—to maintain, or observe, as the *laure*, *Herodot.* 2, 147. to compress, or contract. Th. περι, εὐργίλλω.

Περιεργάω, fut. ἔω, and περιεργάωμι, fut. ἔω, to bemoan round about; to bemoan—to resound all about, *Odyss.* 10, 10. = Περιεργάωμαι, *Mid.* s. s. as the act. Th. περι, εὐργάω, εὐργάωμι.

Περιεργίω, to groan, or moan round about; to bemoan. = Περιεργέωμαι, s. s. as the act. Th. περι, εὐργίω.

Περιεργετός, εως, adj. wreathed; crowned; encompassed. Th. περι, εὐργέω.

ΠΕΡΙΤΕΡΑ, ἔ, ἡ, the dove, or pigeon.

(Περιτερπός, εως, ἡ, a dove-cot; a place where doves, or pigeons are kept—a plant, common ver-vain: *Verbena officinalis*.

(Περιτερπιδός, εως, ἡ, a young dove, or pigeon.

(Περιτερπιδόν, and περιτερπιδόν, εως, ῥδ, a small, or a young dove, or pigeon: dimin. of περιτερπός.

Περιτερπίζω, fut. ἔω, to put round, or on the breast. Th. περι, εὐτερπεν.

(Περιτερπίζω, εως, ῥδ, the part round the breast: properly, neut. of περιτερπίζω.

(Περιτερπιδός, ἡ, εως, adj. that is round, the breast.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. of the dove, or pigeon kind. Th. περιτερπιδός, εὐδ.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, εως, adj. pertaining to, or taken from a dove-cot: from περιτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, εὐδ, ἡ, a cock-pigeon, or dove. Th. περιτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδόσιν, εως, ῥδ, a place where doves, or pigeons are fed. Th. περιτερπιδός, εὐδ.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. of the dove, or pigeon kind. Th. περιτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδόν, εως, ἡ, a dove-cot, or pigeon-house. Th. περιτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδόν, ὦ, s. s. as περιτερπιδόν, to wind, or wreath around; to encompass. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. wreathed around; surrounded: from περιτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, fut. ἔω, to wreath about; to encompass. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. surrounding the breast; worn on the breast.

¶ ῥὰ περιτερπιδός, a pectoral; a breast-plate; a breast-band. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, fut. ἔω, to prop, or support round about. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, ῥδ, sacrifices and ceremonies of purification, at Athens, Th. περι, εὐτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, ἡ, one who performed the sacrifices of περιτερπιδός, *Eccles.* 128. Th. περιτερπιδός, εὐδ.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. much trodden; firm. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. spotted, or variegated all over: from περιτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, fut. ἔω, to mark all over, or round about, with spots; to stick up round about, *Herodot.* 4, 206. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

(Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. punctured all over—marked all over with a branding iron—spotted; variegated.

Περιτερπιδός, [fut. ἔω,] to shine, or to beam round about. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, to stand round in a row. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδός.

(Περιτερπιδός, fut. ἔω, s. s. as περιτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, fut. ἔω, to scrape all round with a σκληρῆς. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, fut. ἔω, to surround with tools, as hunters do game; to hem in all round: from περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. planted in rows. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, adv. inwrapping, or covering round about: from περιτερπιδόν. [s]

(Περιτερπιδός, ἡ, ἡ, clothing; covering; attire—the decking and laying out a dead body; s. s. as περιτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, ἡ, εως, adj. round a mouth, or aperture. ¶ ῥὰ περιτερπιδός, the rim, of a vessel, Polyb. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδός.

(Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. round about, or on each side of the mouth—presenting several fronts, *Al.* Tact.

Περιτερπιδός, s. s. as περιτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, ῥδ, a portico; a peristyle, s. s. as περιτερπιδός. Th. περι, εὐδ.

(Περιτερπιδός, fut. εὐτερπιδόν, and εὐτερπιδόν, to lay, or strew all round. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, and περιτερπιδός, to pitch a camp round about; to encamp round; to besiege: from περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, fut. ἔω, to turn round about; to whirl round; to turn round in a circle. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, to twist round about. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, adv. twisting, or turning round about; turning itself round in a circle: from περιτερπιδόν. [s]

(Περιτερπιδός, ἡ, ἡ, the act of turning, or whirling round—a winding round, or curling, as snakes ascending, *Poëus*.

(Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. turned round. Πериτερπидос, εως, ῥδ, s. s. as περιτερπιδός, a coverlet, for a bed—a curtain; hangings; a carpet: from περιτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, fut. εὐτερπιδόν, to spread, lay, or strew round about, or all over; to cover over, or round about. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, ὦ, s. s. as περιτερπιδός, = Περιτερπιδός, ὦ, ὦ, to go round about, to visit circles, *Herodot.* 8, 136. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, ῥδ, a colonnade; a gallery with pillars, a peristyle; neut. of περιτερπιδός.

Περιτερπιδός, εως, adj. surrounded with pillars, or with a gallery having pillars. Th. περι, εὐτερπιδόν.

Περιτερπιδός, fut. ἔω, s. s. as περιτερπιδός, with the additional s. of 'round about—a stranger ca-

position than the simple verb.

Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, [fut. ψω,] to dry up by astringent, or absorbent applications, *Plut.* Τῇ. περί, εἶναι.

Περιεῖναι, οὐ, ῥά, (for περιεῖναι) s. e. and Τῇ. as περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to despoil totally; to carry away forcibly from all sides. Τῇ. περί, εὐλεῖν.

Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, ῥά, a distraction, *Eustath. ad Odysse. 17.* a sport; a banter: from περιεῖναι.

(Περιεῖναι, εὖ, ἰ, the act of pulling off, or away, of drawing aside, or diverting from the right road, *Theophrast. Schn. L.*

Περιεῖναι, fut. ἔρω, to drag round about—to pull about; to pull in pieces; to tear off, or asunder—to tear away; to carry off, *Polyb.* to collect together and carry off. *Polyb. 3, 93.* = *Pass.* to be pulled about, &c. Τῇ. περί, εἶναι. [9]

Περιεῖναι, ἑ, αὐτοῖς, slippery: from περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, fut. αὐ, to cause any one to slip, or fall.—Περιεῖναι, αὐ, *Mfid.* to totter and fall, *Hippoc.* Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, ὦ, [fut. ὠσω,] to stop up and bind fast round about; also, frequently, s. e. as περιεῖναι. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, fut. ἔω, to tighten all round; to bind tight over, or round about. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

(Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, the act of tightening round about, &c.—see the verb.

Περιεῖναι, οὐ, ῥά, a covering for the ankle, or foot: *neut. of περιεῖναι.* [9]

Περιεῖναι, οὐ, adj. that is round the ankle, or foot. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω. [9]

Περιεῖναι—see περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, a surrounding; an encircling: from περιεῖναι, περιεῖναι.

(Περιεῖναι, οὐ, adj. surrounded; environed.

Περιεῖναι, ἑ, αὐτοῖς, split, or slit round about: from περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, fut. ἔσω, to split, or slit all around—to tear off, or sever from, *Arrian. Ep. 1, 25.* Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

(Περιεῖναι, εὖ, ἰ, the act of splitting, &c.—see the s. of the verb.

Περιεῖναι, fut. ἔσω, to enclose by a rope and separate, as a place for a public meeting. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

(Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, ῥά, a place enclosed by a rope.

(Περιεῖναι, εὖ, ἰ, the act of enclosing, &c.—see περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, fut. ὠσω, to save and protect, properly, so that he may survive. ¶ s. e. as οὐ, ῥά, ὠσω, *Arrian. Ep. 1, 25.* *Schn. L.* Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, fut. εἶναι, to heap up round about. Τῇ. περί, εὐλεῖν.

Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, αὐτοῖς, adj. remarkably modest, prudent, or wise. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, [fut. ἔσω,] by the force of περί, a stronger expression than περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, ἑ, αὐτοῖς, from περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, s. e. as εὐλεῖναι, *Ptolem. Hephaest. 1. Schn. L.*

Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, tension round about, or over; distension—a swelling round about: from περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, fut. εἶναι, to surround with an intrenchment. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, fut. εἶναι, to stretch round about, or all over—to draw out, strain, or distend greatly—to strain and produce a swelling. Τῇ. περί, εἶναι.

Περιεῖναι, the s. of εἶναι, with the addition of 'exceedingly.' Τῇ. περί, εἶναι.

Περιεῖναι, fut. ἔσω, to wall round; to wall round, or enclose, either for purposes of defence, or to blockade an enemy. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

(Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, and περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, the act of walling round; circumvallation; fortification.

(Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, ῥά, a walled in, or fortified place.

(Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, s. e. as περιεῖναι, *LXX.*

Περιεῖναι, [fut. ἔσω,] to finish, ? *Schn. L.* Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, s. e. as περιεῖναι; to go round about; to perform a revolution; to revolve. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, fut. ἐκπέλλω, to cut round about—to clip, lop, or prune all round—to circumcise—to cut short; to curtail—to intercept, or cut off, in term of war, *Xen. Cyrop. 5, 4, 8.* ¶ περιεῖναι, *Od. 11, 401.* s. e. as περιεῖναι, as booty, in a similar sense, *Arrian. Diad. 18, 528.* Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, ἑ, αὐτοῖς, much strained; very stiff: from περιεῖναι.

Περιεῖναι, οὐ, αὐτοῖς, adj. bounding all round. *Pass.* bounded, &c. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, αὐτοῖς, from the s. of περί, a stronger expression than the simple verb.

(Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, a stronger expression than περιεῖναι; generally, exceeding great art, or cunning, *Thuc. Schn. L.*

Περιεῖναι, fut. ἔσω, to melt round about, or totally—to consume. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, total fusion, or fusion round about—a melting away, *Hippoc.*

Περιεῖναι, to put round about; to put on; to surround; to attire; to invest. *metaph.* to bestow, or confer—to attribute to.—Περιεῖναι, *Mfid.* to put on one's self; to put round one's self; to appropriate to one's own use. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, to pluck out, or round about. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, ἑ, αὐτοῖς, adj. highly honoured, or valued. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, to strain all round. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, [and περιεῖναι, fut. περιεῖναι,] to bore all round about; to perforate. Τῇ. περί, ἐκπέλλω.

Περιεῖναι, [fut. ἔσω,] to honour highly. Τῇ. περί, ἔσω. [--- and ---]

Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, ῥά, that which has been cut off; a cut, or slice; s. e. as κείνη: from περιεῖναι.

(Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, one who cuts, &c. see the s. of περιεῖναι—a shoemaker's knife.

(Περιεῖναι, ἑ, ἰ, the act of cutting round about (see the verb); circumcision.

(Περιεῖναι, οὐ, adj. cut all round about—abrupt; steep, *Polyb.*

Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, αὐτοῖς, περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, and περιεῖναι, οὐ, adj. stretched over and covering. ¶ ῥά περιεῖναι, περιεῖναι, or περιεῖναι, (in *Anatomy*) the membrane which covers the contents of the abdomen, peritoneum: from περιεῖναι.

(Περιεῖναι, εὐ, ἰ, the act of stretching, straining, or stiffening.

(Περιεῖναι, οὐ, ῥά, a handle for winding up, or straining a machine.

(Περιεῖναι, οὐ, adj. stretched over; strained. ¶ ῥά περιεῖναι, timbers projecting from the sides of the poop.

Περιεῖναι, fut. εἶναι, to shoot arrows round about. Τῇ. περί, (εἶναι) ῥά.

Περιεῖναι, fut. εἶναι, to turn with a lathe. Τῇ. περί, ῥά.

Περιεῖναι, οὐ, adj. very distinctly. Τῇ. περί, ῥά.

Περιεῖναι, αὐτοῖς, οὐ, adj. placed round the neck. ¶ ῥά περιεῖναι, a collar; a necklace. *Thoma, περί, ῥά.*

Περιεῖναι, s. e. as περιεῖναι. Τῇ. περί, ῥά.

Περιεῖναι, fut. ψω, to turn round; to turn about—to subvert; to overturn.—Περιεῖναι, *Mfid.* to whirl round; to become dizzy. Τῇ. περί, ῥά.

Περιεῖναι, [fut. ὠσω,] poet. to condense, or congeal round.—Περιεῖναι, to become condensed, or congealed, &c. Τῇ. περί, ῥά.

Περιεῖναι, fut. ὠσω, to run

round about; to travel over, or round; to run over; to go through. ὁ περιέρχων, *s. s.* as περιέρχων, common; ordinary. *Plat. Theat. and Epist.* 7. p. 113. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *fut. περιέρχω*, to flee on all sides. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *ens, h.* the act of boring round about. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *ov, adj.* pierced round about.

Περιέρχω, *tos, adj.* much rubbed, or worn. *met.* well exercised in; hence, cunning; artful—worn down by toil. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *avos, rō*, that which has been much rubbed, &c. (see the verb.) *met.* one who is well practiced in any art—a crafty, or litigious person.

Περιέρχω, [*fut. hōw*], to tremble all over.—*Mid. s. s.* as the act. *Odyss.* 18, 76. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *ov, adj.* trembling in every limb—exceedingly timorous.

Περιέρχω, *adv.* properly, turning round—driving forward, or away. *Apollon. Rhod.* 2, 143: from περιέρχω. [*a*]

Περιέρχω, *and—rōw*, to go round in a circle and return; to revolve. ὁ περιέρχων, *Odyss.* 9, 465. collected and carried away as booty. *Schn. L.* *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *h, h.* a turning about; a revolution. ὁ περιέρχων, in turns; turn about; alternately: from περιέρχω.

(Περιέρχω, *ov, h, a* circular movement. *Plut. Lys.* 12. a vertigo, or dizziness. *Hesych.*

Περιέρχω, *ov, adj. s. s.* as περιέρχω. ὁ περιέρχων, to have the hair cut round the head. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, and περιέρχω*, *s. s.* as περιέρχω. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *ov, adj.* running round; moving in a circle—circular; round. *Iliad.* 23, 455: from περιέρχω.

Περιέρχω, [*fut. rphōmai*], to gnaw, nibble, or corrode round about. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, and περιέρχω*, *see peri—*

Περιέρχω, *avos, rō*, that which has been spared, or left; that which remains over and above; that which remains, after digestion excrementitiously, excrement, urine, &c.: sediment, lees, dregs, and the like. *Th. (περιέρχω) περιέρχω, see περιέρχω, from Th. peri.*

(Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* of, or pertaining to excrement, or excrement; relating to, or containing excrement, &c., see the *av* of περιέρχω; excrementitious.

(Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* see περιέρχω.

Περιέρχω, [*fut. rphōmai*], (with a dat.) to be present accidentally at; to arrive accidentally; to light upon, meet with, or fall into, unexpectedly. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *ov, adj.* round about, or at a tomb. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to beat a drum round about: from περιέρχω.

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, *s. s.* as περιέρχω, with the additional *s. of* 'greatly.' *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to yell, bark, or yell round about. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to weave round about. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, [*inf. 2 aor. to περιέρχω*, περιέρχων], to devour round about, or totally; to consume. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, adj. s. s.* as περιέρχω. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to be illuminated from all sides; to be perfectly conspicuous; to appear clearly. *met.* to be clearly known. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* the appearance of any thing illuminated on all sides; conspicuousness. *met.* the state of being clearly known. *Herodot.* 4, 24. [*a*]

(Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* visible from all sides; conspicuous—manifest; well known; renowned; illustrious.

(Περιέρχω, *av, adj. s. s.* as περιέρχω.

(Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* *s. s.* as περιέρχω.

Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* brilliancy surrounding any body—brilliance diffusing itself all round. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* shining all round about.

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to spare and let remain. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* a going round about; a turning round about—a wandering about, or going astray—a circumference; the margin of a round body, the periphery—roundness; a round body. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* turned round; rolling round; susceptible of rolling; hence, round—that attend upon, or accompany, *Herodot.* 4, 33.

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to carry round about; to hand, or present about; to carry about, expose, and make known—to turn, or roll round; to carry about, or bring round to the same point, as in a discourse—to bring round, or reduce, to a certain state—to bring back again, to the recollection, to remind. *Plat.* in cause to go round about, or (*met.*) to wander, or err. *Ncut.* to recover from sick-

ness, *Herodot.* and *Plat. Lex.* Περιέρχω, to be carried about, to return to the same point; to be hurried away, or led astray. *Plut. Cae.* 38. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, [*fut. rphōmai*, and περιέρχω], to escape—to remove to elude; to avoid—properly, to escape after having had recourse to every means. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* known far and wide; most renowned. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to go to ruin, perish, round about; to decay—to be the cause of one's own, or others' destruction. *Thema rphōmai.*

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to be greatly. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* greatly loved.

Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* burning vehemently. *met.* glowing; radiating from περιέρχω.

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to burn round about; to consume. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, *adv.* *see s. of* *adj.* περιέρχω, *adv.*

Περιέρχω, *av, s. s.* as περιέρχω.

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to be full; to swell up. *Nicot. Alex.* 8. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, [*fut. rphōmai*], to strip the bark all round. *Thema rphōmai.*

Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* furnished with its entire bark. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* the act of stripping off the bark: from περιέρχω.

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to scorch or singe all round. ὁ περιέρχων, *s. s.* as περιέρχω. *Thema rphōmai*, *pl.* 5, 21. *Th. peri, rphw.*

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to be in great terror and be terrified. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* exceeding terrified.

Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to wander round about; to wander about. *Th. peri, rphw.*

(Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* a wandering about.

(Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* going about; roaming, or wandering about.

Περιέρχω, *av, h, h.* the act of carrying, or handing about; the act of handing about victuals, or serving at table—a going round about: a circuit; a revolution, as of the sun, &c.—aberration; diffidence; perplexity—a going about. *Plat. Pericles*, 5: from περιέρχω. (Περιέρχω, *av, fut. rphōmai*, to carry round about. [*a*]

Περιέρχω, *av, s. s.* as περιέρχω.

(Περιέρχω, *av, rō*, that which is carried about, or served at table.

(Περιέρχω, *av, adj.* carried about to be carried about—going

about, *Solod. Aristoph. Acharn.*  
859.  
Περιφράσις, ἡ, ἑ, enclosure. *Th. περιφράσις.*  
Περιφραγμά, ἀρος, τό, a hedge, railing, &c. by which any place has been enclosed, or fortified.  
Περιφραγμός, ὁ, ἡ, the act of enclosing, or fortifying.  
Περιφραδής, ἑσ, ἀδ, circumspect; prudent; intelligent, *Sophoc. Aeschyl. 353: from περιφράζω.*  
Περιφράζω, *fut. ὄσω,* to express by periphrasis, or circumlocution. = Περιφράσσειν, *Mid.* to consider; to ponder on, or examine, *Odysseus. 1. 76. Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραγτός, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. enclosed, hedged in, or fortified on all sides.  
Περιφραγτός, ὅν, ἡ, same sense as περιφραγτός.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, circumlocution; periphrasis: *from περιφράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ἄθ. —τω, *fut. ζω,* to hem in, enclose, or wall round. *Th. περι, φράσσω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ἑ, ἀδ, adj. in a periphrastic manner; with circumlocution; making use of circumlocution in speaking, or writing: *from περιφράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ἔσω,* (with an accus.) to reflect upon; to weigh, or consider—to despise, *Thuc. 1. 94. and Aristoph., also with a genit. Plat. Thea. 1. Newt.* to be prudent, wise, or intelligent, *Aeschyl. Dial. 3. 3. Th. περι, (φρονέω) φρήν.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, consideration—contempt.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ἔσω,* to watch round. *Th. περι, φρονέω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ζω,* to torrefy, or parch on all sides. *Thema, περι, φρήν. [8]*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. provident; prudent; wise—for *ἐπιφραστῆς*, overbearing, *Aeschyl. Suppl. 765. Th. περι, φρήν.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ἑσ, ἀδ, adj. growing round about—creeping, in reference to plants. *Th. (περιφραστῆς) περιφραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ἑ, ἡ, a guard round about: *from περιφραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ἄθ. —τω, *fut. ζω,* to keep guard, or watch round. *Th. περι, φραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ἀδ, ἀδ, ἀδ, to grow round about; to adhere firmly to; to hold—to embrace closely, *Odysseus. 24. 235. Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, to throw into confusion. *Th. περι, φράζω. [9]*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ὄσω,* to blow round about, or upon. *Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, a growth round about; that which has grown round about: *from περιφραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ὄσω,* to plant round about. *Th. περι, φρονέω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, [9] *fut. ὄσω,* [9] *perf. τι-φρασε,* to cause to grow to; to fix

firmly upon. *See περιφραστῆς. Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ὄσω,* to sound round about; to resound; to resound. *Th. περι, φρονέω, φρήν.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. uncovered; unprotected; exposed. *Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ὄσω,* to enlighten round about: *from περι, φρονέω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, illumination by light emitted all round.  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ἀνῶ,* to swallow with the mouth wide open; to gape wide. *Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. περιφραστῆς,* and *περιφραστῆς*, *mid.* (with a dat.) to rejoice greatly at. *Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ὄσω,* to bridle. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. covered over, or all round, with brass. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ὄσω,* to cover with brass. *Th. περι, (χαλκῆς) χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ὄσω,* to surround with piling. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, an instrument for making incisions round about, as in separating the gum from a tooth to be drawn: *from περιφραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. fit for making incisions, or indenting; pertaining to, &c.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, the act of making incisions; scarification round about. [-----]  
Περιφραστῆς, ἄθ. —τω, *fut. ζω,* to scarify, or make incisions round about. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. extraordinary, or immoderate joy. *Plat. Leg. 8: from περιφραστῆς [8]*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. extraordinarily gay, or delighted.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, the act of the adj. adverbially.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, as *περιφραστῆς. Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ὄσω,* to put a rim round about; to encase. *Th. περι, (χαλκῆς) χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, *dimin. of περιφραστῆς. Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, something worn round the hand, or arm; an arm-let—a kind of glove, *Poetize.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. that is round the hand.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, that which has been poured round about: *from περιφραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, *fut. ὄσω,* to pour round about, or upon—to sprinkle upon. *Th. περιφραστῆς, to take a moderate bath, Aithen. Schol. L. Th. περι, χαλκῆς, χύω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. round about the earth. *Th. improperly, for περιφραστῆς, Iliad. 19. 362. Schol. Lex. Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*

Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ὄσω,* to eat one's fill, *Hezech. Th. περι, (χαλκῆς) χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. abounding in bile. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ὄσω,* to dance round about. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. abounding in wealth; very opulent. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, the act of anointing round about, or all over: *subst. of περιφραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. anointed round about, or all over.  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ὄσω,* to anoint round about, or all over. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
[----- and -----]  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. encased in gold, having gold round about: *from περιφραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ὄσω,* to encase, or surround with gold: *from περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, that which is poured upon, or round—an ablation: *from περιφραστῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, the act of pouring round about—affusion; ablation.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, a vessel used for pouring, properly, a neut. of περιφραστῆς.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, one that pours out, *Gloss. Steph. [9]*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, as *περιφραστῆς*, to pour round about, or upon; to affuse. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ὄσω,* to surround with a mound, or dam; to dam. *Th. περι, χώννυμι.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. χώννυμι,* to be greatly enraged; *rusti rivos, ad any one on account of any thing. Th. περι, χώννυμι.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, *fut. ὄσω,* to go round about—to come round about in regular turn, or revolution, or by rotation; to devote upon, a. s. as *περιφραστῆς*—to open round about, *Hom. Hymn. Cer. 430. Th. περι, χώννυμι.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, a going round about; return by periodical revolution, or rotation.  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἀδ, adj. round about any place, or adjacent. *Th. περι, χαλκῆς.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ὄσω,* to feel, handle, or examine all round. *Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, *fut. ὄσω,* to wipe, or scour round about; to clean. *Th. περι, φράζω.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, that which is removed by wiping, or cleaning; offscouring; *alth. met. a vile wicked wretch, s. s. as καθαρά.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, ἡ, the circular movement and trituration of a millstone, *Strabon.*  
Περιφραστῆς, ὅν, *fut. ὄσω,* to make bare, or bald, all round. *Th. περι, φράζω.*



(Περιψάλωσις, *aws*, *h*, the act of making bare, or bald, all round. [-----])

Περιψάω, *ω*, *fut. hōw*, to make a loud hollow noise round about: *Th. peri, ψάω.*

[[Περιψήρσις, *aws*, *h*, the act of making a loud hollow noise round about.]

Περιψυγμός, *ωδ*, *b*, *s. s.* as περιψύξις: from περιψύχω.

(Περιψυκτός, *ov*, *adj.* cooled and refreshed; cooled; cool. †† most cordially; with the entire soul. *Th. peri, ψυχῇ.*

Περιψύξις, *aws*, *h*, the act of cooling, or of refreshing by cooling—a chill, as in the cold fit of a fever: *subst. of περιψύχω.*

(Περιψυχρός, *ov*, *adj.* exceedingly cold.

Περιψύχω, *fut. ξω*, to cool; to refresh, or revive by cooling—to produce a chill on the skin, or extremities. *Th. peri, ψύχω.* [e]

Περιωδυνάμις, *adv.* circuitously; by circumlocution, or diffusely: from *part. perf. pass. of περιόδω.*

Περιόδω, *ω*, *s. s.* as περιάω, to charm by incantations. *Th. peri, γιδῶ, δίδω.*

Περιώδυνάω, *ω*, *fut. hōw*, to produce excessive pain, *Hippoc. Th. peri, ὀδύνω.*

(Περιώδυνός, *ω*, [ *fut. hōw*,] to feel acute pain.

Περιώδυνία, *as*, *h*, excessive pain.

(Περιώδυνος, *ov*, *adj.* suffering excessive pain—causing excessive pain.

Περιώδω, *ω*, *fut. hōw*, [and περιώσω,] to push round about; to push about, or away—to repulse, treat with contumely, oppress, or molest. *Th. peri, ὀδῶ.*

(Περιώδω, *fut. ῶω*, *s. s.* as περιώδω,

Περιώμιος, *ov*, *adj.* placed about the shoulders. *Th. peri, ὤμιος.*

(Περιώμις, *ἰδός*, *h*, a kind of cloak, *s. s.* as περιώμις.

Περιώνυμος, *ov*, *adj.* renowned far and wide. *Th. peri, ὄνυμα.*

Περιώπια, *s. s.* as περιώπιστα. *Th. peri, ὄπ.*

(Περιώπῃ, *ἡ*, *h*, the act of looking all round, or observing from an elevated situation. *met. circumspexion*; caution—a place from which one may see extensively all round.

(Περιώπιστα, [ *fut. ὀπται*,] to look round from an elevated situation.

Περιώρεια, *as*, *h*, a place round about, or adjacent to a mountain. *Th. peri, ὄρος.* †† a place round about, or near boundaries. *Th. peri, ὄρος.*

Περιώρσιος, *ov*, *adj.* beyond measure; excessive; enormous; vast; great.—*περιώσιον*, and *περιώσια*, *neut. sing. and plur. adverbially*, enormously; greatly, and with

a *genit.* beyond, above, or surpassing. *Th. (περιέμι) peri, ἐμι*, to be.

Περιώρσις, *aws*, *h*, the act of pushing round about, &c.: *subst. of περιώρσις.*

Περιώρσιδω, *ω*, [ *fut. ὀρώω*,] to cicatrize all round, or perfectly. *Th. peri, (ὠρῶ) ὀρώω.*

Περιώρσις, *ἰδός*, *h*, *s. s.* as ἀμφωρσις. *Th. peri, ὠρῶς*, *gen. of ὀδῶ.*

Περιώρσις, *fut. ὀρώω*, property, applied to grapes and olives, to become dark-coloured, when approaching maturity; to become dark-coloured, like grapes, or olives—to become spotted with dark spots, the latter interpret. rejected by *Schneider Lex. met.* to attain puberty. *Th. περιώρσις—see περιώρσις.*

(Περιώρσις, to render dark-coloured.

(Πίρην, or πίρην, *ἡ*, *h*, and πίρην, *ἰδός*, *h*, a fish, the Perch. (Πίρην, *ov*, *rd*, a small Perch, *dimin. of πίρην.* [r]

Πιρηνάτερος, *ov*, *adj.* having dusky wings—*Subst. of a kind of eagle. Th. περκνός, πτερόν.*

ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ, *h*, *ov*, and also πέρκος, *adj.* dark-coloured; swarthy; dark blue, especially, of the colour which olives and the red grapes assume when ripening—marked with black spots, or spotted, *Theaur. Steph. this interpret. rejected by Schn. L.*

(Πέρκωμα, *eros*, *rd*, a dark spot—a variegated colour, *Heysch. properly, from περκνός.*

ΠΕΡΝΑ, *ἡ*, *h*, a ham, *Strab.*

Πέρνάω, *πέρνημι*, to vend; properly, to transport, or carry any where, for sale.—Πέρναμι, *Mid.* to be carried away and sold. *Th. πέρνω, πέρω.*

Πέρνης, *ov*, *b*, a certain bird of prey, incorrectly for πέρνις, *Schn. L.*

Περνήμα, *Dor. for πέρνημα.*

Περνώω, [ *fut. hōw*,] to transpire; to pierce—to fasten with a clasp, brooch, or buckle. *Th. πέρνη, (πέρω) πέρω.*

Πέρνω, *ἡ*, *h*, property, the tongue of a buckle, or brooch; a brooch, pin, or buckle, especially, for fastening a garment on the shoulder—a lynch-pin, or axle-pin—in *Anatomy*, the lesser bone of the leg, or shin-bone, and also, the lesser bone of the forearm, *Hippoc. the process of a bone, or a bony excrescence. Th. πέρω, πέρω.*

(Περνήμα, *eros*, *rd*, that which is fastened by a πέρνω.

(Περνήρις, *ἰδός*, and *περνήρις*, *ἰδός*, *h*, *Dor. (Theocrit. 15, 21.) περνήρις*, *ἰδός*, *h*, a robe worn by women, and in the Dorian fashion, open at the sides, and fastened over the shoulders by clasps. *Ed. v. h. 1, 18.*

(Περνήρις, *ἰδός*, *h*, *s. s.* as περνήρις.

Περνήρις, and *περνήρις*, *as*, *h*, vanity; boastfulness. *Th. περνήρις.* (Περνήρις, [ *fut. ὀπται*,] to vaunt one's self; to set off, exaggerate, and boast of something—to act, or speak like one who vaunts. †† ἀλαζονεύω, *diff. from περνήρις*, in signifying 'to boast', but without any foundation whatever.

ΠΕΡΠΕΡΟΣ, *ov*, *adj.* vain and loquacious; light-headed; idle—vain-glorious; boastful.

Πέρριος, *Ed. for περριος*, probably, for περριος, *Schn. L.*

Πέρριος, and *πέριος*, *π*, *h*, a certain tree, *Cordia myxa*, *Schreber's Usteri Botam.* but, I take it, *Pliny for the Peach-tree.*

(Περριόλις, *aws*, *adj.* that denotes cities. *Th. πέρω, πῶλις.*

Περριός, *ἰδός*, *h*, a proper name. Perseus—the name of a certain fish.

Περριόσιος, *π*, *h*, *Perriosis*, *as*, *h*, *Perriosis*, *π*, *h*, *Perriosis*.

ΠΕΡΡΗΣ, *ov*, *h*, a Persian—a certain coat on a dice.

Πέρριος, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as περριός.

Πέρριος, *fut. ῶω*, to affect, to imitate the manners and dress of the Persians; to speak Persian, to follow the Persian party in politics. *Th. Πέρριος.*

(Πέρριος, *π*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* Persian. †† *περριός*, *ἰδός*, *h*, a kind of *persa*, *Aristoph. Nub. 151.* *περριός*, *ἰδός*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* Peaches, *Aphrod. Probl. 2, 16.* and *περριός*, *s. s.* *Geopon. 10, 14.* *Ed. L.* †† *μυρία περριός*, the lemon tree, and *μυρία περριός*, the lemon tree. *Th. Πέρριος*, a history of the Persians; the Persian war.

Πέρριος, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* as περριός.

Πέρριος, *aws*, *h*, devastation; destruction. *Th. πέρω.*

Πέρριος, *ἰδός*, *h*, (*γῆ* undercrat.) *Περριός*—(*γῆ* undercrat.) a Persian woman—(*γῆ* undercrat.) a Persian cloak. *Th. Πέρριος.*

(Περριότι, *adv.* after the Persian manner; in the Persian language. [-----])

Περριότιος, *ov*, *h*, a Persian—a conqueror of the Persians. *Th. Πέρριος, διώκω.*

Περριότιος, *ov*, *adj.* that den Persians. *Th. Πέρριος, πέρω.*

Περριότιος, [ *fut. ὀπται*,] to be governed by Persians, or by Persian laws. *Th. Πέρριος, πέρω.*

(Περριότιος, *ov*, *adj.* ruling Persians. *Ed. v. 921.*

Πέρριος, *adv.* last year; formerly—a dat. of an ode, *nomia* *h*, according to some *Etya.* *Th. πέρω, Schn. L.*

(Πέρριος, *ἰδός*, and *περριός*, *ἰδός*, *h*, *as*, *adj.* of last year; a year old. *Th. πέρω, s. s.* and *Th. πέρω, πέρω.*

ΠΕΡΡΩ, an ode. *Th.—see πέρω.*

Περριότιος—see περριότιος.

Πεσις, 3 aor. inf. of πίπτω.

Πέσιον, Ion. for πεσις, 2 aor. inf. of πίπτω.

Πέσιον, obs. fut. πεσέω, s. e. as πίπτω.

(Πεσρα, aros, rd, a fall; an occurrence—that which has fallen, or occurred.

Πέσιος, eos, rd, s. e. as πέσιος, a skin; a hide, or rind. Th. πέσιον.

Πίσρα, aros, rd, the stalk of a fig. Th. πείσω.

Πίσις, eos, rd, s. e. and Th. as πέσιος.

Πεσσία, as, h—see πεσσία.

Πεσσεύριον, ov, rd, a kind of chess, or draughts board on which astronomical figures were traced, Eustath. ad Odyss.: neut. of πεσσεύριος.

Πεσσεύριος, ios, ia, ion, adj. s. e. as πεσσεύριος. Th. πεσσεύρη, s. e. as πεσσεύρης.

Πεσσεύρης, es, i, a chess player. Th. πεσσεύς.

(Πεσσευτικός, es, kón, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for the game of draughts, or chess; fond of, or skilled in playing draughts.

(Πεσσεύω, Att. πεσσεύω, [fut. πέσω,] to play with πεσσεύ; hence, to move backward and forward; to change.

Πεσσεύωμεν, ω, [fut. ήω,] to arrange the πεσσεύ, at a game like draughts, or chess; to play at draughts—to arrange. Th. πεσσεύς, νέμεω.

ΠΕΣΣΕΨ, Att. πεσσεύς, es, i, a stone, or other substance, used for playing at draughts—in Medicine, a pessary. Ψ oi πεσσεύ, the game of draughts; the place where draughts are played, Eurip. Med. 67.

ΠΕΣΣΩ, Att. πέτω, (older forms than πέτω) fut. πέσω, (from πέτω), 1 aor. έπειω, perf. παπέτωμαι, 1 aor. pass. έπιθήσω, s. e. as πέτω, to boil, or cook; to ripen—to concoct; to digest. met. to keep down, anger. Ψ θυμὸν πέσων, to digest, or keep down one's anger. Ψ πλοῦτον πέσαι, Pind. to enjoy his wealth tranquilly. Ψ βέλως πέσει, Hom. to attend to and cure the wound of an arrow-shot. See πέτω.

Πετᾶ, Æol. for πετᾶ.

Πετᾶ, fut. άω, s. e. as πετᾶ.

(Πέταρον, ov, rd, a wide goblet, or bowl.

Πετᾶλιον, ov, rd, for πέταλον. [a] Πητᾶλιον, fut. έω, to bud forth leaves—to gather leaves—to condemn by πεταλισμός, see the word. Th. πέταλον.

(Πετᾶλιος, es, i, the budding, &c. see the verb—a mode of judgment at Syracuse similar to the δοτρακίσις, at Athens, instead of a shell, the name was written on a leaf, Diodor. 11, 87.

(Πετᾶλις, ides, h, s. e. as φυλλίσις.

Πέταλον, ov, rd, a leaf; a leaf, or thin plate of metal, the term is applied to other things from the resemblance.

Πετᾶλοειδής, es, and πεταλοειδής, es, adj. that hammers out and prepares plates of metal. Th. πέταλον, ποίω, έργον.

Πετᾶλος, η, ov, adj. and Ion. πέταλος, expanded; flat; broad—newly blown; growing up; young. Th. πετᾶω.

Πετᾶλω, ω, [fut. ώω,] to change into leaves—to hammer out into thin plates—to cover over with thin plates of metal. Th. πέταλον.

Πετᾶλώδης, eos, adj. of the nature of, or like leaves. Th. πεταλον, είδος.

Πετᾶλώνος, η, ov, adj. in form of a leaf—covered over with leaves: from πεταλώ.

Πετᾶμαι, s. e. as πέταμαι, (from πετᾶω, πέτημι.) Ψ πέταμαι, not purely Attic, and πέταμαι, the most ancient form, Heinsdorf on Plat. Theat. p. 473. πέταμαι, occurs sometimes in Attic prose writers, as Xen. Anab. 1, b, 3. but frequently in Pind. Schneider L.

Πετᾶνται, and πετανέω, fut. πετᾶω, Att. πετᾶω, 1 aor. έπείσσω, perf. παπέταμαι, more commonly, πέταμαι, 1 aor. pass. έπείσθην, to expand; to spread; to open. Ψ πεταμέντος, poet. displayed; expanded; extensive; wide. Th. πετᾶω, πέτω.

(Πετᾶται, fut. πετᾶσθαι, to fly, (Πετᾶται, Pac. 77.

(Πετᾶντος, es, i, flying; qualified for flying. [a]

Πετᾶσθαι, ov, rd, dimin. of πέτασθαι. [a]

Πετᾶσθαι, ov, i, that resembles a hat—a plant, Tassilago petasites. Th. πέτασος.

Πετᾶσμα, aros, rd, an expansion; an extension—a carpet, or piece of cloth spread out—a curtain, Æschyl. Ag. 917. Th. πετᾶω.

(Πετᾶσος, es, i, a broad-brimmed hat. Ψ worn by the Ιφθίμοι, with the χλαμύς. Ψ η πέτασος, Athen. Schol. L.

(Πετᾶσος, eos, adj. resembling a πέτασος; having umbellated leaves, or flowers. Th. πέτασος, είδος.

Πετᾶσος, ώνος, b, a shoulder of bacon. Lat. petaso.

Πεταύω, fut. έω, to dance on a rope. Th. πέταρον.

(Πεταύριος, es, i, a dance on a rope; the performance, or tricks of a rope-dancer.

(Πεταύριος, es, i, and πεταύριος, ηρος, b, a rope-dancer.

ΠΕΤΑΥΡΟΝ, and πέταρον, ov, rd, a pole, or perch; a roost, or perch for poultry—a stage on which a rope-dancer performs his feats. Ψ derived from πετᾶω, Lennep. for πέταρος, Æol. for πέταρος.

Πεταύρον, ov, rd, see πέταρον.

ΠΕΤΑΨΩ, ω, fut. άω, Att. πετᾶω, to spread; to expand, s. e. as πετᾶνται. Ψ from πέτω, by contr. πέτω, πέτημι. Th. πέτω, obs. in the rd.

Πεταυνός, πετενός, and πετεινός, η, ov, adj. that flies; having the faculty of flying; winged. Th. πέτομαι.

Πέτρν, Dor for πέτρον, 2 aor. έμποτᾶν. of πέτομαι.

Πέτρονον, ov, rd, see πέταρον.

Πέτρηλον, Ion. for πέταλον.

Πετρώς, η, ov, adj. s. e. as πετεινός.

Πέτομαι, [fut. πετᾶσθαι, commonly πέτομαι,] 2 aor. έπείσθην, by contr. έπείσθην, infn. πείσθαι, to fly; properly, to spread itself, or expand the wings for flight—to spread. Th. πέτω, obs. Hemsterh.

ΠΕΤΡΑ, as, h, a rock; a stone. (Πετράος, αία, αίον, adj. of, or pertaining to stone; stony; rocky—that is among, or that lives among rocks.

(Πετράδην, adv. of the nature of stone, or rock; stony.

(Πετρήσις, ήσος, ήν, adj. stony; rocky.

Πετρήσις, ios, adj. roofed, or covered with stones. Th. πέτρα, έρᾶω.

Πετρήσις, eos, adj. s. e. as πετρήσις. Th. πέτρα, έρω.

Πετρίδιον, ov, rd, dimin. of πέτρα. [r]

Πετρίδιος, ia, ion, adj. s. e. and Th. as πέτρινος. [r]

Πετρίνος, ίνη, ίνον, adj. made of stone. Th. πέτρα.

Πετροβάτω, ω, [fut. ήω,] to mount, or climb upon rocks. Th. πέτρα, βαίω, βαίω.

(Πετροβάτης, es, i, one who climbs upon rocks. [a]

Πετροβλήτος, ov, adj. struck, or hurt by stones. Th. πέτρα, βάλλω.

(Πετροβόλεω, ω, [fut. ήω,] to cast stones.

(Πετροβολία, as, h, the casting of stones, as missile weapons.

(Πετροβολικός, es, kón, adj. capable of, or adapted for flinging stones.

(Πετροβόλος, ov, adj. that casts stones. Ψ rd πετροβόλα (όργανα υνδερστ.) machines for projecting stones.

Πετρώσιος, ov, adj. that lies, or sleeps on rocks. Th. πέτρα, κοίτη.

Πετροκτύω, ω, [fut. ήω,] to hammer, or break stones. Th. πέτρα, κτύω.

Πετροκλίστης, es, i, one who rolls stones. Th. πέτρα, κυλίω.

Πετροκτίς, as, h, a structure of stone. Th. πέτρα, ποίω.

Πετρορρίφης, ios, adj. hurled down from a rock. Th. πέτρα, ρίπτω.

Πετρορρίφτος, ov, adj. flowing from a rock. Th. πέτρα, ρέω.

Πέτρος, ov, i, a stone; a rock, s. e. as πέτρα. Ψ poet. fem. Theodorid. Epig. 18.

Πετροσελίτης, es, i, (οίος υπ-

derst.) wine impregnated with the juice of stone-parsley. Th. *πεποσπιδιον*.

*Πεποσπιδιον*, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, Stone-parsley: *Caucalis daucoides*.

*Πεποσπιδος*, *ov*, *adj.* hewing, or cutting stone. Th. *πίτρα*, *πίτρω*.

*Πεποσπιδος*, *tos*, *adj.* growing on stones, or rocks—of the nature of stone—living among rocks. Th. *πίτρα*, *φύω*.

*Πεπρώς*, *ω*, *ful.* *ώω*, to turn into stone; to petrify—to stone. Th. *πίτρα*.

*Πεπρώς*, *eos*, *adj.* s. s. as *πεπρωτός*. Th. *πίτρα*, *είδος*.

(*Πίτρωμα*, *αρος*, *rd*, a change into stone—a stoning, Eurip. Or. 50. a rock; a stone, Schn. L.

(*Πεπρω*, *ωνος*, *δ*, a rocky place.

*Πεπρωστος*, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. and Th. as *πεπρωστος*.

*Πεπρία*, *ας*, *δ*, the game of draughts, or chess, with *πασσολ*—in Music, the striking frequently the same chord, Schn. L. Th. *πεπρία*, see *πασσολ*.

*Πεπρία*, *αρος*, *rd*, a game at chess, &c. Att. for *πασσολ*.

*Πεπρία*, and *πεπρωτός*, Att. for *πασσολ*, *πασσωτός*.

*Πεπρία*, *η*, *adv.* s. s. as *πεπρία*. Th. *πίτρα*, s. s. as *πίτρω*.

*Πεπρία*, *ων*, *rd*, s. s. as *πίτρω*.

*Πεπρία*, s. s. as *πίτρω*, see *πίτρω*.

*ΠΕΤΩ*, *obs.* in the pres., instead of which *πίτρω*, in the Attic poet. dialect *πίτρω*.—2 aor. Dor. *ἐπετο*, hence, *ἐπετο*, Pind. Ol. 8, 50. in the other dialects *ἐπετο*. See *πίτρω*, *πίτρω*, and *πίτρω*. It an obs. act. form s. s. as *πίτρω*, see *πίτρω*.

*Πέτω*, *ης*, *δ*, s. s. and Th. as *πέτω*.

*Πετῶν*, *ωνος*, *δ*, an inquirer, Arrian. Ep. 2, 33. a searcher; a spy; a scout—a listener. Th. (*πέτω*) *πυνθάνομαι*.

*ΠΕΥΘΩ*, *obs.* in the act. *πυθώμαι*, s. s. as *πυνθάνομαι*.

(*Πευθῶ*, *δος*, *ος*, *δ*, intelligence obtained by inquiry, Aeschyl. Theb. 355.

*Πευκάλμος*, (*μη*, *μω*, *adj.* intelligent; acute; sharp—s. s. and Th. as *πευκάλμος*, Bullm. Lex. S. 18. [...])

*Πευκίδιον*, *ov*, *rd*, an umbelliferous plant, Hart-wort, or Scell: *Pentecedonum officinale*.

*Πευκίδος*, *η*, *ov*, *adj.* bitter; pungent—deadly. ¶ primary s. according to Bullmann, 'sharp-pointed'; 'sharp,' and Th. *πύω*, *obs.* 'to puncture.' Th. *πέτα*, from the taste of resin.

*ΠΕΥΚΗ*, *ης*, *δ*, a tree, the pine, *ov*, *the species used for torches*, is chiefly the *Pinus mugho*; of this also writing tablets were made; hence, a torch, properly, of pine-wood; a writing tablet. met. a ship. Th. according to

Bullmann, *πύω*, *obs.* 'to prick,' from the form of the leaves.

(*Πευκός*, *ήσος*, *ov*, *adj.* consisting of pine-wood, as a fire, Sophoc. Ant. 124. covered with pine. Dionys. Per. 678. bitter, viz. lamentation, Aeschyl. Choe. 377.

*Πευκός*, *tos*, *adj.* s. s. as *πευκάλμος*, but used only in its compounds.

*Πευκός*, *ω*, *ov*, *adj.* produced by the fir-tree, as resin; made of fir.

*Πευκός*, *ω*, *ov*, *adj.* inquiry—information, obtained by inquiry, Phalar. Ep. 53. ? Schn. L. Th. *πύω*.

(*Πευκία*, *ας*, *δ*, (from *πυνθάνομαι*) inquiry, search, especially, that made by soothsayers. ? Schn. L.

(*Πευκίος*, *τα*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to, or conducive to inquiry, or investigation; inquiring; seeking intelligence.

(*Πευκός*, *ος*, *δ*, s. s. as *πύω*, Phl. Gloss.

(*Πευκός*, *ος*, *adv.* (from *πυνθάνομαι*) interrogative; for the purpose of seeking information.

(*Πευκίως*, *adv.* in form of interrogation; by way of inquiry.

(*Πευκός*, *η*, *ov*, *adj.* learned by inquiry—docile, Herach.

*Πευκίως*, *ην*, *ov*, visible; apparent; evident: from part. perf. pass. of *πύω*, *πύω*. It spoken; uttered, Iliad. 14, 127.

from part. perf. pass. of *πύω*. It slaughtered: from part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *adv.* the adverbial s. of *πυκνός*, from *πύω*, *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *adv.* sparingly; economically; parsimoniously: from part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, Iliad. 17, 155. for *πυκνός*, (from *πύω*, *obs.*) s. s. as *πυκνός*.

from *πύω*, *πύω*, (from *πύω*, *πύω*, Iliad. 13, 829.

*Πευκίως*, and *πυκνός*, see *πυκνός*.

*Πευκίως*, *α*, *α*, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. as *πυκνός*. Th. *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, part. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, s. s. as *πύω*, contr. of *πύω*, by reduplication from *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, the adverbial s. of the part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *adv.* the adverbial s. of the part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *ας*, *α*, aor. poet. of *πύω*, Schn. L.

*Πευκίως*, *adv.* the adverbial s. of the part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, s. s. as, or for, *πυκνός*, others derive it from *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, or *πυκνός*, from *πύω*, part. perf. pass. of *πύω*, s. s. as *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *πυκνός*, *adv.* for *πύω*, and *πυκνός*.

*Πευκίως*, *adv.* in a natural man-

ner: from *γενε*, of *πυκνός*, part. perf. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, s. s. as, and formed from *πύω*, part. perf. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *adv.* with expectation; cautiously: from part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *adv.* mixed together: in confusion: from part. perf. pass. of *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *ω*, *ov*, *adj.* coction; concoction—digestion. Th. *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *ω*, *ov*, *adj.* having the pain swollen. Th. *πύω*, *πύω*, *πύω*.

*Πευκίως*, *ω*, *ov*, *adj.* having the pain swollen. Th. *πύω*, *πύω*, *πύω*.

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παύω, or to *others*, πάγω, παγνύω.  
Παγίδιον, and παγίον, ου, τό, dimin.  
of παγῆ. [r]

Παγίταις, αἶα, αἶον, adj. from a fountain.

Πάγμα, ατος, τό, something joined together, or compacted; a structure formed of several parts; a scaffold—a confirmation, as by an oath, *Æschyl.* Ag. 1309. something condensed, or coagulated—that which produces coagulation, as *venæd.* Th. πάγω, παγνύμι.

(Παγμερώδης, ου, adj. concrete; resembling bodies in a state of condensation. Th. πάγμα, αἶδος.

Παγνύμι, παγνύω, fut. πῆξω, (from πάγω) 1 aor. ἔπαξα, 2 aor. ἔπαγον, perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) ἔπαγα, with a neut. aorist, perf. pass. πῆγμαι, 1 aor. pass. ἔπαχθην, 2 aor. pass. ἔπαγον, to fasten; to drive in, or fix, as a nail, or stake; to plant; to strike into, as a weapon; to fix upon, as the eyes on an object—to put together, join firmly, or construct; to build—to stiffen—to condense, or coagulate—to fix, in a met. s. to render unchangeable, or secure, *Dem.* to confirm, or ratify.—πέπυγα (ἐπὶ τῆν πεπύγαι, part. πεπύγως), has a neut. signif. I am fastened, &c. Th. πάγω, οβσ.

Παγέβριτος, and παγέβριτος, ου, adj. that bubbles up, or gushes, or (from the latter) that flows from a source. Th. παγῆ, βρύω, βύω.

Παγῆς, ἡ, ἄν, adj. well formed, or compact, *Æliad.* 9, 124, and 266. or s. e. as εὐπαγῆς, *Schn.* L. dark, or black, *Hóm.* as *Odys.* 5, 388. an epith. of the surge (others interpret 'white')—white, *Callim.* 3, 90. and *Lycophron.* 336. The latter interpret. accords with the s. of the kindred word παγῆλις, white hoar frost. Th. πάγω, οβσ. παγνύμι.

(Παγῆλις, ιδος, adj. cold; freezing; covered with hoar frost.—Subst. ἡ παγῆλις, hoar frost; frost.

ΠΗΓΩ, (obs. in the pres.) fut. πῆξω, 1 aor. ἔπαξα, &c. see παγνύμι, Ion. for πάγω, οβσ. and πάγω, from πάω, according to *Hemsterhuis*.

Πηδάλιον, ου, τό, a rudder—the hind leg of the grasshopper, *Aristot.* The handle of the rudder is αἶψα, each vessel had commonly two, *Luciani Navig.* 6. Th. πῆδος. [-ου].

Πηδάλιον χυῖν, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to hold the rudder; to steer. Th. πηδάλιον, ἔχω.

(Πηδάλιοχος, ου, ἰ, a pilot.

Πηδάλιος, ου, adj. like, or in the nature of a rudder. Th. πηδάλιον, αἶδος.

Πηδάλιος, ἡ, ἄν, adj. formed like a rudder. Th. (πηδάλιος) πηδάλιον.

ΠΗΔΑΩ, fut. ἔσω, to jump; to bound; to spring.

(Πηδωτός, ου, ἰ, the act of bounding, or springing—pulsation, *Hippoc.*

(Πηδωρα, ατος, τό, a bound; a jump, or spring.

(Πηδωτός, ου, ἰ, the act of springing, bounding, or leaping—pulsation.

(Πηδωτής, ου, ἰ, a springer; a jumper; a dancer.

(Πηδωτικός, ου, ἰ, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for jumping, or springing; accustomed, or prone to jump, or spring.

Πῆδος, ου, ἰ, or πῆδον, ου, τό, properly, the broad end of an oar—an oar, *Odys.* 13, 78. a rudder. According to some, a kind of wood.

Πῆδω, Ion. for πῆδω, see πῆδω.

Πῆδω, and πῆδωλις, incorrectly for πῆδω, and πῆδωλις, *Schn.* L.

Πητῆ, ἡ, ἰ, Dor. πατῆ, ἡ, (from πητῆς) a cheese—a trap-cage, or a net for catching birds. Th. πητνύμι.

(Πητνύς, ου, ἰ, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for condensing, or coagulating.

(Πητῆς, ιδος, ἡ, a certain lyre, peculiar to the Lydians; a lyre—a shepherd's pipe, composed of reeds joined together—a certain cage, or net for catching birds.

(Πητῆς, ἡ, ἄν, adj. composed of pieces joined together—fastened; fixed—to be fixed, or planted, *Soph.*—curdled; coagulated; condensed; concrete—thick; firm—to be coagulated; susceptible of concretions, or condensations.

Πηλῖος, αἶα, αἶον, adj. made of clay, or potter's earth. *Thema.* πηλός.

(Πηλῆτις, fut. ἔσω, s. e. as προπηλακίζω.

(Πηλῆτις, ου, ἰ, see προπηλακίζω.

Πηλῆτις, ου, ἰ, the catching of thunnies. Th. πηλῆτις.

(Πηλῆτις, ου, τό, the place where thunnies are caught, or salted.]

(Πηλῆτις, ου, τό, a small thunny—a place where thunnies are salted. The latter s. for πηλῆτις, *Schn.* L. [s]

Πηλῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, a species of Thunny, some flesh of the genus Scomber. According to *Pallas*, the πηλῆτις, of *Strabo* is the Mugil cephalus, *Linn.* Th. πηλός.

Πηλῆτις, ου, ἰ, the son of Pelous. Th. Πηλῆτις.

(Πηλῆτις, αἶα, αἶον, adj. of, or pertaining to Pelous.

(Πηλῆτις, ου, ἰ, the son of Pelous. Achilles.

Πηλῆτις, ου, ἰ, a proper name, Pelous.

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λω, or (as it is sometimes written εἰλεῖς.) Th. πῆλος, *Schn.* L.

Πηλῖος, αἶα, αἶον, adj. of what size; how large; of what quantity; what—πηλῖος, is used interrogatively; its correlative is πηλῖος. [r]

(Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, quantity; bulk. Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, adj. made of clay, or potter's earth. Th. πηλός.

Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, one that walks in the mud, *Batromach.* Th. πηλός, βῶω, βῶω. [s]

Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, adj. produced from clay, or mud: from πηλός, γονή.

Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to construct of clay, or mud. Th. πηλός, ἔσω.

(Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, adj. that builds of mud, or clay—πηλῖος, built of mud, &c.

Πηλῖος, *Æliad.* 6, 474. for ἔσω, 2 aor. of πῆλω, note the accent.

Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to trample, or tread clay, or mud. Th. πηλός, πῆλω.

(Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, that walk in the mud—a kind of shoe, or boot.

Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, one who works in clay; a figure-maker; a potter. Th. πηλός, πῆλω. [s]

(Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to form of clay, or potter's earth.

(Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to form of clay, or potter's earth.

Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to make of clay. Th. πηλός, πῆλω.

Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to make of clay. Th. πηλός, πῆλω.

ΠΗΛΩ, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to make of clay. Th. πηλός, πῆλω.

Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to make of clay. Th. πηλός, πῆλω.

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Πηλῖος, ου, ἰ, fut. ἔσω, to make of clay. Th. πηλός, πῆλω.



(Πιθανολογέας, κτ, κόν, *adj.* qualified for proving from probable, or plausible arguments; skilled in proving, &c.

(Πιθανολόγος, ον, *adj.* that speaks what is probable, or persuasive.

Πιθανός, ἡ, ον, *adj.* persuasive; probable, *Xen. Cyr.* 6, 4, 5. *hence, applied to paintings, natural; to the life*—having the gift of persuasion; insinuating, or agreeable in manners; complaisant; captivating—yielding; docile—easy to be persuaded, *Æschyl. Ag.* 496. *Th.* πειθω.

(Πιθανότης, ης, *h.* persuasiveness; probability; the talent of one who is πιθανός.

(Πιθανός, ὦ, *fut.* ὤσω, to render probable, *Aristot. Rhetor.* 3, 7.

Πιθανουργός, κτ, κόν, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for rendering probable; persuasive—that renders a person persuasive, insinuating, or agreeable. *Th.* πιθανός, ἔργον.

Πιθάριον, ον, ρόν, a small cask, dimin. of πιθανός. [a]

Πιθίω, *obs.* in the pres. s. s. as πειθω, the part. 1 aor. πειθήσας, s. s. as πεισθῶς, see πειθω, and πεισθίω.

Πιθῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, a place where casks are kept; a cellar. *Th.* πιθανός.

Πιθηκλόωνξ, ης, ον, ἡ, one who partakes of the character of the ape and fox. *Th.* πιθανός, ἀλώωνξ.

Πιθηκεός, εἰα, εἰον, *adj.* of an ape; like an ape. *Th.* πιθανός.

(Πιθηκίδος, εως, ἡ, a young ape.

(Πιθηκίζω, *fut.* ἴσω, to act like an ape; to do any thing like an ape.

(Πιθηκισμός, ον, ἡ, action, or conduct, resembling that of apes; perfidious flattery; s. s. as πανουργία, *Anecdote. Bekker.* p. 60.

Πιθηκοειδής, εως, *adj.* of the nature of, or resembling apes. *Th.* πιθανός, εἶδος.

Πιθηκόμορφος, ον, *adj.* shaped like an ape. *Th.* πιθανός, μορφή.

Πιθηκος, ον, and πιθηξ, ης, ἡ, the ape. *Th.* πειθω. [—]

Πιθηκοφάγω, ὦ, *fut.* ἔσω, to eat, or feed on the flesh of apes. *Th.* πιθανός, φάγω.

Πιθηκοφόρος, ον, *adj.* carrying an ape, or apes. *Th.* πιθανός, φέρω.

Πιθηκώδης, εως, *adj.* like apes. *Th.* πιθανός, εἶδος.

Πιθημων, εως, *adj.* and πιθήνιος, ον, *adj.* see πειθμων, πειθήνιος.

Πιθῆξ, ης, ον, ἡ, s. s. as πιθανός. [—]

Πιθίκεος, ον, ἡ, dimin. of πιθανός.

Πιθίτης, ον, ἡ, fem. πιθίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, that resembles a cask—a species of Poppy, *Dioscor.* *Th.* πιθανός.

Πιθόγαστρος, ον, *adj.* having a belly like a cask. *Th.* πιθανός, γαστήρ.

Πιθονίγνις, ας, ἡ, the act of opening a cask to taste the new wine. *Th.* πιθανός, οἶνον γνῆναι.

(Πιθούγνις, ον, ρόν, a festival held on the eleventh day of the month Ἀδιστριών, a part of the great festival Ἀθναία.

Πιθοκράτης, ον, ἡ, one who sleeps in a cask, an epith. of Diogenes. *Th.* πιθανός, κοιτῆ.

ΠΙΘΟΣ, ον, ἡ, a cask, or large earthen vessel, for containing wine in a cellar. [—]

(Πιθώδης, εως, *adj.* of the nature of, or like, a cask. *Th.* πιθανός, εἶδος.

Πιθών, ονος, ἡ, s. s. as πιθανός, *Pind.* [—]

Πιθών, ὄνος, s. s. as πειθών. [—]

ΠΙΘΩ, the prim. form of πειθω, from this the 2 aor. ἐπιθον, part. πειθών, *Aristoph.*—Πιθόμεναι, ἐπιθόμεναι, inf. πειθίσθαι. ¶ from πειθω, the form πειθίω. See πειθω.

ΠΙΚΕ ΠΙΟΝ, ον, ρόν, butter.

Πικράδω, *fut.* ἄσω, s. s. and *Th.* as πικρῶω.

Πικραίνω, *fut.* ἀνώ, to render bitter, acerb, or sour; to produce a bitter flavour. *met.* to cause an unpleasant feeling; to embitter; to displease; to irritate; to exasperate.—Πικραίνομαι, to perceive a bitter, or disagreeable flavour—to be displeased, or irritated. *Th.* πικρός.

(Πικραμός, ον, ἡ, bitterness; the act of rendering bitter, or disagreeable to the taste. *met.* displeasure; anger.

(Πικρία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as πικραμός, generally, *met.* austerity; harshness, *Plut. Coriol.* 15.

(Πικρίδιος, ια, ον, *adj.* bitter; acerb. [—] and [—])

(Πικρίζω, *fut.* ἴσω, to have a bitter flavour.

(Πικρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a plant, Wild-Succory: Cichorium intubus.

Πικρόγυμος, ον, *adj.* married unhappily. *Th.* πικρός, γάμος.

Πικρόγλωσσος, ον, *adj.* bitter, or cutting, in language; slanderous, or abusive. *Th.* πικρός, γλῶσσα.

Πικρόκαρπος, ον, *adj.* that bears bitter fruits. *Th.* πικρός, καρπός.

Πικροποιός, ον, *adj.* making bitter. *Th.* πικρός, ποίω.

ΠΙΚΡΟΣ, ρόν, ρόν, *adj.* sharp; pointed; piercing; penetrating—acerb, bitter, sour. *met.* bitter; distressing; afflicting—austrere; harsh; implacable—odious; hated, *Sophoc. Phil.* 254. offensive, or injurious, *Eurip. Suppl.* 784.—*Th.* according to *Bullmann.* πικω, *obs.* 'to puncture.' πικρότατος, *Compar.*, πικρότατος, *Superlat.* [Although the first syllable is usually long in *Hom.* and the *Epic* writers, still it is, in itself, short, *Soph. Aj.* 500. *Theocrit.* 8, 74.]

(Πικρότης, ης, ἡ, bitterness; s. s. as πικρία.

Πικρόχολος, ον, *adj.* having bitter gall. *met.* ill-tempered. *Th.* πικρός, χολή.

(Πικρόω, ὦ, [fut. ὤσω,] to make bitter. *met.* to embitter; to incense. *Th.* πικρός.

(Πικρός, *adv.* the s. of κυρός, adverbially.

Πίλος, ον, ἡ, a cap, the Roman pilos, given to slaves set at liberty. *Th.* πῖλος, *Schn. L.* [—]

(Πιλῶ, ὦ, *fut.* ἔσω, to convert wool into felt—how, to compress, to condense, thicken, or stuff closely; to squeeze, or press.

(Πίλημα, ατος, ρόν, wool, or hair, prepared for felt; felt; any thing made of felt—something thickened, or stuffed, like felt. [—])

(Πίλησις, εως, ἡ, the carding and working wool into felt—the act of compressing, thickening, or squeezing.

(Πίλητης, ὅς, ἡ, one who prepares the wool and makes felt—one who compresses, or renders compact, &c.—see πιλῶ.

(Πίλητικός, κτ, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for making felt, &c.—see the s. of πιλῶ. ¶ πίληται (εἰχνην understood), the art of a πίλητής.

(Πίλητός, ἡ, ον, *adj.* prepared as felt; felted; pressed close together, like felt; rendered dense, or compact—susceptible of being pressed, &c.

Πιλῶν, and πιλῶν, ον, ρόν, and πῖλος, ον, ἡ, a small hat, and the other s. of πῖλος: dimin. of πῖλος. [—]

Πίλιος, ἰνι, ἰον, *adj.* made of felt. *Th.* πῖλος. [—]

Πιλῶν, ὦ, and πῖληνι, *pass.* and *mid.* πῖλημαι, s. s. and *Th.* as πελάζω, πελάζομαι.—for the 1 aor. *pass.* by *syncop.* *Att.* ἐπῖλῶν, and ἐπῖλῶν.

Πιλοποιῶ, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to make felt; to make things of felt, as hats, &c. *Th.* πῖλος, ποίω.

(Πιλοποιητικός, κτ, κόν, [and πῖλοποιός, κτ, κόν,] *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for making felt, or things of felt.

(Πιλοποιός, ον, *adj.* that makes felt.

(Πιλοποιία, ας, ἡ, the making of felt, or things of felt.

ΠΙΛΩ, ον, ἡ, wool carded and pressed closely together; felt; any thing made of felt, a hat; a kind of shoe; a foot-carpet, or mat; a mattress—a kind of breastplate, or cuirass, made of felt—a thick down on certain plants—a playing-ball. ¶ *Th.* πῖω, *obs.* 'to press,' *Lennepe.*

Πιλοφορέω, ὦ, *fut.* ἔσω, to wear a hat, or cap of felt. *Th.* πῖλος, φορέω.

(Πιλοφόρος, ον, *adj.* wearing a πῖλος, see the verb.

Πιλῶ, ὦ, *fut.* ὤσω, s. s. and *Th.* as πιλῶ.

Πιλῶν, εως, ης, ἡ, and πῖλῶν, ἡ, ον, *adj.* s. s. as πῖλησις, and πῖλητης. *Th.* (πῖλῶ) πῖλος. [—]







wards and forwards. *Thema.*  
πίλος, *Gram. Vet.*, or πίσω? [~]

Πιρύν, *πινυαίος*, and *πινυονόλος*, incorrectly for *πινύιν*, cf. *Schn. L.*

Πιρύνει, *έσσυα*, *έσν*, adj. of the nature of pines—abounding in pines. *Th. πινύς.*

Πιρύνωμιν, *ης*, *ή*, a caterpillar found on pine-trees, *Dioscor. Th. πινύς, κάμνω.*

(Πιρύνωμιν, *ον*, *ή*, *στ* *πινυονόμιν*, one who bends pines.

Πιρύνωκετος, *ον*, adj. crowned with pines. *Th. πινύς, στέφω.*

Πιρυνόρμος, *ον*, adj. producing pines. *Th. πινύς, τρέφω.*

Πιρυνός, *ή*, *όν*, adj. made of bran. *Th. πινύρον.*

(Πιρυνός, *ων*, *ή*, bread made of bran, or coarse flour.

(Πιρυνός, *ων*, *ή*, a cutaneous disease, a scaly eruption, but especially, dandruff on the head.

(Πιρυνός, *ων*, *ων*, adj. *ε. s.* as *πινυονός*. [ε]

(Πιρυνός, *ιδος*, *ή*, a kind of small olive.

(Πιρυνός, *ατος*, *ρό*, scurf on the skin; dandruff. [ε]

(Πιρυνός, *ον*, *ή*, *ε. s.* as *πινυονός*.

Πιρυνόσις, *έος*, adj. of the nature of, or like *πινύρον*. *Th. πινύρον, είδος.*

Πιρύνον, *ον*, *ρό*, bran; the hull of barley—an eruption on the skin, resembling bran, porrigo; dandruff on the head. *Th. πινύρον (origin. form πινύων), Schn. Lex.* [~]

(Πιρυνόμαι, *οίμαι*, to be affected with scaly eruptions, or dandruff.

Πιρυνόσις, *έος*, adj. like bran—like dandruff. *Th. πινύρον, είδος.*

ΠΙΤΥΞ, *ων*, *ή*, the Pine-tree: *Pinus picea*. See the *Π*, under *επιρίβω*. [~]

Πιρυνόκετος, *ε. s.* and *Th.* as *πινυονόκετος*.

Πιρύν, *obs.* the lengthened, or the original form of *πινύς*, *Schn. L.*

Πιρυνός, *έος*, adj. of the nature of, or like the pine-tree—abounding in pines. *Th. πινύς, είδος.*

Πινύων, *ώνος*, *ή*, a pine wood. *Th. πινύς.*

Πιρύνω, and *πιρύνωσκω*, to show; to make manifest; to relate; to describe. = *Πιρύνωμαι*, and *πιρύνωμαι*, *Mid. s. s.* as the act. to cause to be related to one, or listen to, *Nicand. Schn. L. Th. φάω, φάσκω.*

Πιρύνή, *ηκος*, or *πिरυνή*, *ηγγος*, *ή*, a kind of bird, species not ascertained.

ΠΙΩ, *ful. low*, (instead of *πίνω*, *πίνω*, in the pres.) to drink—see *πίνω*—from *πίνω*, in *us*, 2 aor. *έπιω*—*πιομαι*, with *ι* long, as a future, also *πιοίμαι*, by later writers, (but also in *Xen. Sympos. 4, 7. sec. 180.*)—*πιο*, *Odyss. 9,*

347. *ἀποπείω*, for which *ἀπείω*, from *πίνω*.

Πιων, *ονος*, adj. fat—rich; fruitful; fertile—abundant, *Theocrit. 7, 34. πόντος*, *Comparat.*, *πέντρος*, *Superlat.* *Th. πίνος*. [i]

ΠΑΑΓΓΟΣ, *ον*, *ή*, a species of Eagle.

Παγγών, *ώνος*, *ή*, a small waxen image. *Th. πλάσω.*

Παγιάω, *ful. έσω*, to place in an oblique, or transverse position, or direction; to tack, at sea, *Lucian*, to turn aside; to deceive, *LXX. Eszech. 15, 5.* in *Grammar*, to decline; to express in indirect, or equivocal terms. *Th. πλέγιος.*

(Παγιάω, *ονός*, *ον*, *ή*, the act of placing in an oblique direction, or position—in *Rhetoric*, the act of expressing in indirect terms.

Παγιάω, *ful. έσω*, to play on the flute, that is held transverse. *Th. πλέγιος, αὐλός.*

(Παγιάω, *ονός*, *ον*, *ή*, the transverse flute, viz. in form like the German flute—as an adj.) that plays on the flute.

Παγιάω, *ονός*, *ον*, adj. having its fruit on the side. *Th. πλέγιος, καρπός.*

Παγιάω, *ονός*, *ον*, adj. having an oblique stalk. *Th. πλέγιος, καυλός.*

Παγίος, *ων*, *ον*, or *πλέγιος*, *ον*, adj. oblique; transverse; turned to the side; not in a straight direction. *met.* oblique; ambiguous; equivocal—artful; wily; inaidious. *Π* *ή* *πλέγια*, the sides. *Th. πλέγιος*, or *πλέζω*, akin to *πλάττω*, *Th. 7 [a]*

(Παγίος, *ονός*, *ονός*, *ή*, an oblique position, or direction.

Παγιοφύλαξ, *ατος*, *ή*, a guard on the flank of an army. *Th. πλέγιος, φυλάσκω*. [ε]

Παγίω, *ω*, *ful. έσω*, *ε. s.* and *Th.* as *παγιάω*.

Παγίος, *αδφ.* the *ε.* of *πλέγιος*, adverbially.

Παγιάω, or *πλεατάω*, for *πλάττω*.

Παγιάω, *ήκος*, *ή*, a wanderer, or one who causes persons to wander, an appellation of *Bacchus*. *Th. πλάζω.*

(Παγιάω, *ή*, *όν*, adj. wandering. *met.* not in his right senses; foolish.

(Παγιάω, *ήκος*, *ή*, a wandering, or roaming about; *ε. s.* as *πλέζω*, and *έλη*.

Παγίος, *έος*, *ρό*, a side. *Π* from this *πλέγιος*, *Schn. L.*, but this does not accord with the quantity of *α*. *Th. πλάζω*, *Lenner*.

Παγύω, *obs.*, *ε. s.* as *πλάζω*, to which it furnishes the *ful.*, 1 aor. cf. see *πλάζω*, *Schneider Lex.*

ΠΑΑΓΩ, *Ion.* *πλέγω*, *obs.* the *Th.* of *πλέζω*, *πλέττω*.

Παδάρε, *ρά*, *όν*, adj. humid; having moisture in excess—flaccid; flabby; soft. *Th. πλάδος.*

(Παδάρε, *ώνος*, *ή*, the state of excessive humidity.

(Παδάρε, *ώνος*, *ή*, a superabundant humidity. *Π* the verb *ελαδάρω*, to render flaccid, *arvus, Agriola Jes. 19, 3. Schn. L. [a]*

(Παδάρε, *ώνος*, *ή*, *ful. έσω*, to abound in humidity; to have superfluous moisture—to be, or to become flaccid.

Παδάρε, *Λαζον. dialect*, to play the fool; to talk idly, *Aristoph. Lys. 171. Th. πλάζω.*

Πάδω, *ων*, *ή*, *ε. s.* as *ελάδω*. *Th. πλάδος*. [a]

(Παδάρε, *έσσυα*, *έσν*, adj. *ε. s.* as *ελάδω*.

ΠΑΑΔΟΣ, *ον*, *ή*, moisture; superabundant moisture; excess of humours in the body. *Π* *ελάδω*, if not derived from, has a close affinity with, *βλάζω*, perf. *βλάδα*, *βλαδάρω*—see *βλάζω*, *βλάττω*. [~]

(Παδάρε, *έος*, adj. *ε. s.* as *ελάδω*.

ΠΑΑΖΩ, *ful. πλέζω*, (from *πλέγω*), 1 aor. *έπλεξα*, properly, to drive forth to wander; to drive about; to cause to wander—*ε. s.* as *ελάδω*, *Diodor. Zen. Epigr. 7.*—Παδάρε, to wander; to be driven about. *Π* *Th.* *ή* *επλεξα* from *πλάζω*, and that from *πλέω*, *Lenner*.

Πάδω, *contr.* of, and *ε. s.* as *ελάδω*.

Παδάρε, *ων*, *ή*, *πλάδω*, *ον*, *ρό*, and *πλάδω*, *ον*, *ή*, a board, or form on which cakes, or bread is shaped. *Th. πλάδος*. [a]

Πάδω, to bring near.—Παδάρε, to approach. *ε. s.* as *πλάζω*, *contr.* of *πλάζω*. *Th. (πλάζω) πλάδω*. [~]

Παλείων, *ον*, *ρό*, a square figure; a quadrangular body; as *επεί* drawn up in a square, *Act. Helen. 4, 3, 2* *It* has the *ε.* origin as *πλάξ*, *πλετός*, *πλέων*, and *πλέγιος*.

Παλέρε, *ρά*, *όν*, adj. *ε. s.* as *ελάδω*.

Παλέρε, *ων*, *ον*, adj. earlier: made of clay—also, of wood. *Analect. 2. p. 80. Th. πλάξ*. [i]

(Παλέρε, *ιδος*, *ή*, a seat, or couch made of flowers, *Herpich.*

(Παλέρε, *ον*, *ή*, *ful. πλεαίω*, *ον*, *ή*, *ε. s.* as *πλεαίω*.

(Παλέρε, *έσσυα*, *έσν*, adj. level; flat; even.

(Παλέρε, *ον*, *ρό*: dimin. of *πλεαίω*.

(Παλέρε, *ον*, *ρό*: dimin. of *πλεαίω*.

Παλέρε, *ον*, *ρό*, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or concerning the making of pastry.

*Th. πλεαίω, πλεαίω.*

(Παλέρε, *ον*, *ρό*, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or concerning the making of pastry.

*Th. πλεαίω, πλεαίω.*

Παλέρε, *ον*, *ρό*, *ή*, a cake. *Π* *contr.* of *πλεαίω*.

Πλάτω, ὦ, *ful.* ὥσω, to overlay; to plaster. *Gloss. Steph. Th.* πλάτ.

Πλάττω, *Dor.* for πλαττω.

Πλάτος, *cos.* *adj.* broad; flat; even—in form of a leaf, or plate. *Th.* πλάτ, εἶδος.

Πλάτης, *ος, ὅ, ὅ, that which is covered over with plates. Th.* (πλατῶ) πλάτ.

Πλάτω, ὦ, *ful.* ἥσω, to cause to wander; to lead astray. *met.* to lead into error; to seduce; to deceive.—Πλάττομαι, *ῶμαι, Mid.* to wander about; to roam; to ramble; to go astray, *lit. or met.* *Th.* πλάτ.

(Πλάττω) *Ion.* for πλανόμαι.

ΠΑΑΝΗ, *ης, ὅ, ὅ, a wandering about; a going astray; an erring; an error. [~]*

(Πλάττω, *ατος, ῶ, a going astray; an error: from πλανέω. [α]*

(Πλάτης, *ῆτος, ὅ, a wanderer. Th.* πλάτης ἀστέρης, *ος, πλανήτης, Stobae.* planets.

Πλανήτιος, *ος, adj.* that has not a fixed seat, or dwelling. *Th.* πλανήτης, *ἔδρα.*

Πλάνης, *ως, ὅ, the act of causing to wander, or err. Schn. L. Th.* (πλάνω) πλάνη. [α]

Πλάντω, *ful.* ἔσω, to wander, *Herz.*

Πλάντης, *ος, ὅ, one who wanders about, goes astray, or errs.*

Πλάντιος, *κῆ, κέν, adj.* wandering about; erratic—causing to wander about, or go astray.

Πλάντης, *ἰδος, ὅ, fem. of πλανήτης.*

Πλάντης, *ῆ, ὅ, adj.* wandering; erratic; susceptible of wandering; liable to error.—*neut. plur.* τὰ πλανήτα, the planets.

Πλάντιος, *ἰα, ἰω, adj.* wandering.

*Th.* πλάνος, ἰός.

Πλάνης, *η, ὅ, adj.* wandering, erratic—deceitful. *Mosch. I.* 28.

*Subst.* a vagabond; a juggler; a cheat; an impostor—an error; a mistake—a wandering, or going astray; deviation; digression. *Th.* πλάνη. [α]

Πλάνωσθης, *ἰος, adj.* trodden by wanderers; wandered over. *Th.* πλάνος, *στειβω.*

Πλάντω, to wander, *Aristoph.* *Ar.* 3. *Th.* πλάνω, πλάνη.

Πλάνωδης, *ως, adj. s. s. as πλανητικός. Th.* πλάνος, εἶδος.

πλά, *πλάς, ὅ, a flat body; a plank, board, or table; a tablet; a leaf; a plate; a fold—a flat space; a plain—a flat grave-stone—a cake, Strato Epig. 8. Th.* πλάσω.

πλάττω, *Dor.* for πλῆττω.

πλάς, *ως, ὅ, formation; the making of images; representation; signification; dissimulation—in Music. s. s. as πλάσμα. Th.* πλάσ. [α]

πλάσμα, *ατος, τό, that which has been formed; an image; a model—a representation; an assu-*

med form, or adopted manner; a character, *s. s. as χαρακτήρ—a fiction, an imitation; something feigned, or dissembled—in Music, or singing, studied, or affected ornament, opposed to simplicity, (in Declamation) an affected delicate modulation, opposed to a full manly delivery.*

(Πλασματίας, *ος, ὅ, (λέγος understood) that has been invented, or feigned—one who composes fictions, or one who feigns.*

(Πλασματικός, *adv.* imitating, *Eustath.* *ad. Iliad. I.*

Πλασματικός, *ος, adj.* invented; feigned; fabulous. *Th.* πλάσμα, εἶδος.

ΠΑΑΣΣΩ, *Att.* πλάττω, *ful.* πλάσω, to smear, cover over, or plaster; to form; to figure; to form; especially in clay, as an image, or model; to make an image; to form the frame and constitution by care and due exercise. *Plat. metaph.* to disguise; to dissemble; to feign; to fabricate—to invent—in Music and Declamation, to follow an affected style, see the derivative, πλάσμα, in its last meaning.—Πλάσσομαι, *πλάττομαι, Mid.* to disguise one's character; to dissemble; to feign, and the *s. of the act. Th.* πλάσω, and πλάω, have the *s. origin, Lennep. ?*

(Πλάστρα, *ας, ὅ, fem. of πλάστηρ, s. s. as πλάστης.*

(Πλάστης, *ος, ὅ, one who forms; a creator—a maker of images; a sculptor, or statuary.*

Πλάστη, *ἰγος, ὅ, the tongue, or needle, in a balance, Aristoph. Ran.* 1247. the beam of a balance; a yoke, *Rhesi,* 303. a machine for playing at κότταβος—a whip, *Æschyl. Choc.* 288. *Th.* πλάσω.

Πλαστική, *ῆς, ὅ, (τέχνη, underst.) the art of making images in clay, or plaster: from πλαστικός.*

Πλαστικός, *κῆ, κέν, adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for making images of clay, or plaster; plastic. *Th.* πλάσω.

(Πλάστις, *ἰδος, ὅ, fem. of πλάστης.*

Πλαστογράφω, *ῶ, [ful. ἥσω,] to forge, or counterfeit writings. Th.* πλάστος, γράφω.

(Πλαστογράφια, *ας, ὅ, forgery of writings; the counterfeiting of writing.*

(Πλαστογράφος, *ος, ὅ, ὅ, a forger of writings; an imitator of writings. [γρᾶ]*

Πλαστοκέρης, *ος, ὅ, one who dresses his hair carefully, or wears false hair. Th.* πλάσω, κέρη.

Πλαστολόγος, *ος, s. s. as πλαστολόγος. Th.* πλάστος, λαλέω. [α]

Πλαστολόγος, *ῶ, [ful. ἥσω,] to relate fictions; to tell untruths. Th.* πλάστος, λέγω.

(Πλαστολέγος, *ος, ὅ, relater of untruths; a liar.*

Πλαστής, *ῆ, ὅ, adj.* formed; figured—invented; feigned; fabulous; untrue; false; fabricated; counterfeit. *Th.* for πλάστος, *Æschyl. Eum.* 53. *Th.* πλάσω.

Πλαστοποιέω, *ῶ, [ful. ἥσω,] to form; to make an image, or representation. Thema, πλάστος, ἔργον.*

(Πλαστοποίημα, *ατος, τό, that which has been formed—an image; an invention.*

(Πλαστοποιός, *ος, adj.* that forms, *s. s. as πλάστης, met.* one who invents, or produces.

Πλάστρα, *ων, τό, ear-rings.*

Πλάρα, *ης, ὅ, see πλάτρη.*

Πλάτρη, *ῶ, ful.* ἥσω, to clatter; to clap—to beat, the breast, *Bion.* 1. 4. properly, to make a noise by the collision of two bodies: from πλάττω.

(Πλάτρη, *ῆς, ὅ, a clattering; a clapping; noise produced by striking two bodies together, also, any instrument for producing such noise; a clapper.*

(Πλάτρημα, *ατος, τό, a noise produced by a clapper, Theocris. 3.* 29. [α]

(Πλάτρησις, *ful.* ἰσω, *s. s. as πλάττω.*

(Πλάτρη, *ῶντος, ὅ, also ὅ, (Schol. Theocris. 11, 57.) a clapper.*

(Πλάτρησιον, *ον, τό, dimin. of πλάτρη, a small clapper, also, a leaf, or petal of a flower, especially of the poppy, placed between the fingers so as to emit a noise when struck.*

Πλάτμων, *ως, adj.* broad and flat. *Th.* πλάτμων, εἶδος.

Πλάτμων, *ῶντος, ὅ, in general, any broad, or flat body, or a level place—a broad flat rock rising out of the sea, Aratus, 993. a flat stone, on a shore, Apollon. Rhod. 1, 365. a broad rock, in the bed of a river, Polyb. Th.* πλάτμος.

Πλάτμων, *ἰα, ἰω, adj.* of, or pertaining to the plane-tree. *Th.* πλάτμωνος. [α]

Πλάτμωνης, *ος, ὅ, a kind of fish.*

Πλάτμωνις, *ἰνη, ἰων, adj. s. s. as πλάτμωνος. Th.* πλάτμωνος.

Πλάτμωνος, *ος, πλάτμωνος, ὅ, ὅ, the Plane-tree; Platanus orientalis. [α]*

Πλάτμωνος, *ῶντος, ὅ, s. s. as πλάτμωνος.*

Πλάτμωνος, *ως, adj.* of the same nature, or like the plane-tree; abounding in plane-trees. *Th.* πλάτμωνος, εἶδος.

(Πλάτμωνος, *ῶντος, ὅ, a grove of plane-trees.*

Πλάτρη, *ἰδος, ὅ, a kind of fish, species uncertain. Athen. [~]*

Πλάττω, to make a clattering noise, as by the collision of two bodies; to clap; to clatter. *Th.* πλάτρη, πλάτρη.

Πλάττω, *ας, ὅ, (ἰός, understood) a spacious way; a broad road—*

(*χειρ, understood*) the palm of the hand. *Th. πλατὺς.*  
 (Πλατύνω, fut. ἔσω, to speak with a broad pronunciation, like Dorians, *Theocr. 15, 88.*  
 (Πλατειασμός, οὐ, ὅ, the broad Doric pronunciation.  
 (Πλατεῖον, and πλατεῖον, οὐ, τὸ, a table? *Polyb.*  
 (Πλατεῖον, adv. the ss. of πλατὺς, adverbially.  
 Πλάτη, ης, ἡ, the flat part of a paddle, or oar—one of the broad ribs. *Th. πλατὺς. [—]*  
 (Πλατύνει, ἵγγοις, ἡ, (or probably better πλατύνει, *Schn. L.*) a s. as πλάτη.  
 Πλατῆρ, οὐ, τὸ, dimin. of πλάτη. ‡ [πλατεῖον] *Dor. for πλατεῖον.*  
 Πλατῆρ, ἴδος, ἡ, for πλατῆρ, a spouse. *Th. πλάτῃ.*  
 Πλατιστάκος, οὐ, ὅ, s. e. as μέλλος.  
 Πλάτος, εὐς, τὸ, breadth; width. *Th. πλατὺς. [—]*  
 Πλάττω, ᾶ, [fut. ὥσω,] to work up into oars. *Th. πλάτη.*  
 Πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω.  
 Πλατύνω, ἵγγοις, οὐ, adj. big-bellied. *Th. πλατὺς, γαστήρ.*  
 Πλατύνω, fut. ἔσω, to strike the water with the flat part of the oar; to row—to make loud vaunts; to brag, a comic expression, referring to the s. of πλατύνω, and πλατύνω, also, to clap with a πλατύνω, *Schn. ad Aristoph. Equit. 830. Th. πλάτνω.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, Att. πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a broad tongue. *Th. πλατὺς, γλῶσσα.*  
 Πλάττω, ἵγγοις, ἡ, s. e. and *Th. as πλάτη.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having broad fruit. *Th. πλατὺς, καρπός. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a wide flat stalk. *Th. πλατὺς, καλός. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a flat tail. *Th. πλατὺς, κέρκος. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having broad horns. *Th. πλατὺς, κέρας. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, ας, ἡ, and πλατύνω, ας, ἡ, an undue dilatation of the pupil impairing vision. *Th. πλατὺς, κόρη.*  
 Πλατύνω, ας, ἡ, adv. ample; prox-  
 im; diffuse. *Th. πλατὺς.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, adj. an excessively loquacious person. *Th. πλατὺς, λέσχη.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, a kind of spade. *Th. πλατὺς, λίθος.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, s. e. as πλατύνω, οὐ. *Th. πλατὺς, λίθος.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, a spear with a flat point. *Th. πλατὺς, λόγχη. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, fut. ἔσω, to make broad; to widen; to dilate; to spread; to enlarge, or extend.—Πλατύνω, *Mid. to extend itself. met. to boast, Tymo Philias, Schn. L. Th. πλατὺς. [—]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a broad back. *Th. πλατὺς, ὄπισθ. [8]*

Πλατύνω, οὐ, more correctly, πλατύνω.  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having large eyes. *Th. πλατὺς, ὀφθαλμός.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a broad tail. *Th. πλατὺς, ὀπίσθ. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. wearing a robe with a broad purple border, or stripes. *Th. πλατὺς, πορφύρα.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having broad feet. *Th. πλατὺς, ποδός. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a broad countenance. *Th. πλατὺς, πρόσωπον.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having broad buttocks. *Th. πλατὺς, πυγῇ. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, excessive proximity, or loquacity. *Th. πλατὺς, ἡμσύν.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a broad nose. *Th. πλατὺς, ῥίς.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, contr. πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a broad current; flowing in a wide stream. *Th. πλατὺς, ῥέμα.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, contr. πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a broad snout. *Th. πλατὺς, ῥύγχος.*  
 ΠΑΑΤΤΕ, εἰα, ὅ, adj. broad; wide; spacious; extensive—flat; level—salt, *Aristot. and Herodot. 2, 108. ¶ in the latter s. some interpret the word in πλατὺς Ἑλλήσποντον, in Hom., but rather, the 'broad part' of, &c. Adv. πλατῆρ, the s. of the adj. adverbially. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. that has a wide purple border, or mark, like the robes worn by Roman senators, &c. having a wide border, or fringe, *Strab. 3, 448. ¶ ἡ πλατύνω, the Roman tunica lat-clavia. Th. πλατὺς, ὅμα.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, anything spread out; a plate of metal; a piece of linen covered with plaster: from πλατύνω. [2]  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, the act of spreading, or enlarging; dilatation. *met. a boasting; ostentation; a swaggering.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a wide breast. *Th. πλατὺς, στήθρον.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, fut. ἔσω, to speak with a broad pronunciation, like the Dorians. *Th. πλατὺς, στίγμα.*  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having the mouth wide open; speaking with a broad pronunciation, like Dorians.  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, breadth; width; amplitude. *Th. πλατὺς. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a keel. *Strab. 4, p. 297. ed. Sied. ¶ the reading is wrong, and the word ought to be πλατύνω, Schn. L.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having broad leaves. *Th. πλατὺς, φέλλον. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. having a wide space. *Th. πλατὺς, γῶρος. [8]*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, adj. furnished with broad nails. *Th. πλατὺς, ὄνυξ.*  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, one that dwells

near. *Th. πλατεῖον, for πλατεῖον ἔχω.]*  
 Πλάω, by syncope, instead of πλάω, from this πλάω, or πλάω, for πλάω, 3 pers. pres. plur. perf. of πλάω.  
 Πλάω, for πλάω, accus. plur. of πλάω, or πλάω, from πλάω, a s. as πλάω, *Schn. L. ¶ πλάω, Hied. 13, 395. for πλάω, nom. plur. of πλάω.*  
 Πλατύνω, adv. by weaving. *Th. πλάω.*  
 Πλάω, οὐ, τὸ, something that has been twined, or woven; a net, or wicker-work; a wicker-basket; a net; a tress; a braid. (Πλατύνω, fut. ἔσω, a s. as πλάω.  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, τὸ, dimin. of πλάω. [2]  
 Πλατύνω, another form of πλάω. [—]  
 Πλατύνω, εἰα, αἰω, adj. of the size of a πλάω. *Th. πλάω.*  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, τὸ, dimin. of πλάω.  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, τὸ, a race for the space of a πλάω.  
 ΠΑΕΘΡΟΝ, οὐ, τὸ, a measure, the sixth part of a στάδιον, viz. a hundred feet—a space containing ten thousand square feet. *Eurip. Ion. 137. ¶ improperly translated by jugerum, which is thrice greater, Schn. L. Th. probably, πλάω, πλάω, Schn. L.*  
 Πλατύνω, αἰω, ὅ, and αἰ Πλατύνω, the constellation Pleiades, the season for navigation was regulated by its appearance. *Th. πλάω.*  
 Πλατύνω, οὐ, τὸ, s. e. and *Th. as πλάω.*  
 Πλατύνω, Att. for πλάω.  
 Πλατύνω, αἰω, the ss. of πλάω, adverbially.  
 Πλατύνω, εἰα, αἰω, adj. poet. for πλάω.  
 Πλατύνω, ας, οὐ, compar. of πλάω, fuller; very full—richer. *Th. πλάω.*  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, plurality.  
 Πλατύνω, Att. for πλάω, and πλάω, nom. and accus. plur. of πλάω. ¶ πλάω, several; more. ¶ αἰ πλάω, the most. *Th. πλάω.*  
 Πλατύνω, αἰω, αἰω, adv. usually; most frequently; very often: from πλάω. [—]  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, adv. from most places; from very many places.  
 Πλατύνω, ας, adj. future. *Æschyl. Eum. 766. probably, same s. as πλάω, Schn. L.*  
 Πλατύνω, fut. ἔσω, to set up at an excessively high rate = Πλατύνω, ας, s. e. as the act. *Th. πλάω, superlat. (πλάω) of πλάω.*  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, ὅ, the act of setting up for sale at the highest price, or rate.  
 (Πλατύνω, οὐ, [fut. ἔσω,] to vaunt one's self, or boast. *Æsch. Choe. 1026. to increase, Nepotius, p. 76.*



promoting navigation. *Th.* πλώω, to sail.

Πλώω, (*from* πλώω), *Att.* for the accus. sing. πλώοντα, and for πλώοντες, and πλώοντες, nom. and accus. plur. of πλώω.

ΠΛΕΩ, *ful.* πλώω, to fill *obs.*

ΠΛΕΩ, *ful.* πλώω, and πλώομαι, *perf.* πλώεσσα, (*from* πλώω), to navigate; to sail; to swim. *met.* to fluctuate; to be in doubt, or uncertainty. —*Ικλινω*, *poet.* *aor.* and *πρωκλώω*, *Eurip.* *Hel.* 540. *from* the *Ion.* form πλώω, *Gram.* *Matth.* § 247.

Πλώω, *Ion.* and *Att.* (except in the contr. cases) for πλώω.

Πλώω, *neut.* πλώω, *Att.* for πλώος, πλώω.

Πάγανον, *ov, rd,* a stick; a cudgel. *Th.* πλώω.

(Πάγανος, *δος, ή, s. s.* as *όρτανον*. *Πάγανος, έος, adj.* a half-brother, or half-sister. *Th.* πλώος, γένος.

Πάγαν, *ος, ή, s.* a blow; a wound. *Th.* πλώω.

(Πάγανος, *ος, rd, s. s.* as *πλώος*.

Πάγανος, *ος, rd,* a great number; a multitude; a crowd the multitude; the people; the populace—the greater number; the greater part; *s. s.* as *οι πολλοί*—number; bulk; size, *Herodot.* 1, 903. extent; capacity. *Th.* *ως* πλώει, *Plat. Resp.* 3, 3. in general. *Th.* *ως* *είναι* *rd* πλώος, as for the most part. *Th.* (αίματι, πλώω) πλώω, *obs.*

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* containing a vast quantity, *Philostr. Lez.* *Th.* πλώος, χωρίω.

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* that has the property of augmenting, or multiplying; augmentative; that multiplies. *Th.* πλώοντικός *αίματος*, the plural number: *from* πλώω.

(Πάγανος, *ος, adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially; in the plural number.

Πάγανος, *ful.* πλώω, *perf.* πλώεσσα, to fill; to increase; to enlarge, augment, or multiply. *Neut.* to be full; to increase; to augment; to abound; to be excessive.—*Πάγανος*, the *s.* of the *neut.* *Th.* πλώος. [8]

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* *Ion.* for πλώος. [*Upsilon*], in the *nom.* and *accus.* sing., in *Hom.*, always long; in later poets sometimes short, although in these examples it is not entirely certain. In the other cases, always short.]

(Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* (*from* πλώω), augmentation; increase; multiplication.

Πάγανος, *ful.* πλώω, *s. s.* as *πλώω*. *Th.* *πλώω* *χρόνος*, *Sophoc.* *Edip.* *Col.* 930. *s. s.* as *οι πολλοί* *χρόνος*. [9]

Πάγανος, *ful.* πλώω, *perf.* πλώεσσα, *perf.* πλώεσσα, πλώεσσα, to fill. *Neut.* to be full, especially, in the *perf.*—πλώω, in the *pres.*

has only the *neut. s.* *Gram.* *Matth.* § 246. *Th.* πλώω, *obs.*

Πάγανος, *ος, or s.* *Ion.* πλώω, *ος, ή, s.* a fullness; exuberance; abundance; repletion—in medical writers, an undue fullness of the vessels, plethora. *Th.* πλώω *αγοράς, s. s.* as *πλώω* *αγοράς*, the hour when the market-place is full. *Th.* πλώω.

(Πάγανος, *ος, s. s.* as *πλώω*, *neut.* to be full, replete, or satiated.

(Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s. s.* as *πλώω*. *Πάγανος, έος, adj.* full; generally, plethoric. *Th.* πλώω *διόσεις*, a plethoric state of the body.

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* a striker; one inclined to strike, or quarrel; a quarrelsome, abusive, or slanderous person. *Th.* πλώω.

(Πάγανος, *ος, ful.* *ισμει*, (*with* a *dat.*) to fight, come to blows, or quarrel with any one—to beat the breast, in violent grief—to cast lascivious eyes upon, and seduce.

(Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* pertaining to, qualified for, or addicted to striking, or quarrelling; quarrelsome—pungent, viz. a smell, *Dioscor.*

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* struck.

(Πάγανος, *ος, rd,* any thing used to strike with; a quill, or any thing for touching the strings of a musical instrument, a plectrum—a weapon—a whip—a cock's spur—a pole for rowing, *Herodot.* 1, 194.

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* a maker of a πλώω. *Th.* πλώω, *ποιώ*.

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* that wears spurs. *Th.* πλώω, *φείω*.

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s. s.* and *Th.* as *πλώω*.

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* see πλώω.

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* see πλώω. *Πάγανος*, to fill, *s. s.* as *πλώω*—*from* *ή* *πλώω*, 3 *pers. sing.*, and *πλώω*, 3 *pers. plur. imperf. pass.* or for *επλώω*, *επλώω*, *pluq. perf.* *Th.* πλώω, πλώω, *obs.* or *imagin.*

Πάγανος, to bring near.—*Πάγανος*, to approach, with a *dat.*—*from* *πλώω*, *επλώω*, or *πλώω*, for *επλώω*, 3 *pers. sing. pluq. perf.* *Th.* πλώω, *constr.* for *πλώω*.

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, properly*, the act of committing a fault against harmony; a fault; a transgression; an oversight: *from* πλώω.

Πάγανος, *ος, ful.* πλώω, *properly*, to make a fault in singing; to commit a fault, in general; to transgress; to make an oversight, or mistake. *Th.* πλώω, *μίσος*.

(Πάγανος, *ος, rd, s. s.* as *πλώω*, *adv.* an undue advantage, *Isocrat.* *Panath.*

(Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* committing a fault in singing; making a mistake, or oversight; that trans-

gresses; vicious; culpable—faulty; defective; imperfect; irregular; immoderate.

(Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* failure; transgression; crime; error.

(Πάγανος, *ος, adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* πλώω.

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* the nave of a wheel; the hole in which the axle turns, also, the projecting part of the nave, *Iliad.* 23, 339. *Th.* πλώω.

Πάγανος, *ος, rd,* the band round the nave in which the spokes of a wheel are fixed. *Th.* πλώω, *obs.*

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* an earthen vase for water, used on the last days of the Eleusinian mysteries. *Th.* πλώω, *χίω*.

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* πλώω, *ος, ή, s.* a flood; a tide; an overflow; a superabundance of humours, *Hippoc.*—*met.* a vast crowd. *Th.* πλώω, *from* πλώω.

(Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* πλώω, *ος, ful.* πλώω, to flood; to inundate; to overflow; to be full.

(Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s. s.* as *πλώω*.

(Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* πλώω, *s. s.* as *πλώω*.

(Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* πλώω, *s. s.* as *πλώω*.

(Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s. s.* as *πλώω*. [*Upsilon*], in *Odyss.* 9, 486. is short; the word is not found elsewhere in *Hom.* In the *Attic* writers always long. In the later writers, sometimes long and sometimes short.]

(Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* overflowing; full.

(Πάγανος, *ος, s. s.* as *πλώω*.

Πάν, (*as a preposition with* a *genit.*) above, or besides; except—(*adverb*, or *conjunct.*) over and above; besides; except; unless—yet; however; notwithstanding; but. *Th.* πλώω *ή*, or *α*, only that; save that; but that. *Th.* πλώω *δόν*, except that; but only so far as. *Th.* πλώω *άλλά* *ή*, unless; except, *Aristoph.* *Theam.* 532. *Th.* πλώω *ή*, except. *Th.* πλώω.

Πάγανος, *ος, s.* *from* πλώω.

Πάγανος, *ος, 3 pers. plur. imperf.* of πλώω, *see* πλώω.

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* that strikes, or spurs horses. *Subst.* a tamer of horses; a famous rider. *Th.* πλώω, *ιστός*.

Πάγανος, *ος, adj.* full; complete; entire; perfect. *Th.* πλώω, *επί*.

Πάγανος, *ος, rd,* the full moon, *Gloss.* *Steph.* *Th.* πλώω, *επί*.

Πάγανος, *ος, ή, s.* fullness. *Th.* πλώω, *ος, ή, s.* *from* πλώω.

Πάγανος, *ος, ful.* πλώω, to render perfectly certain, (*Eccelesiastical* writers, *Isocrat.* *Trapes.* p. 666. rejected by Wolf.) *Th.* πλώω, *φίω*.

(Πάγανος, *ος, rd, s.* a full measure; an abundance; a full measure.

etiafaction, or gratification—a complete conviction, or certainty, *Ecclesiast. writers.*

(Παρρησία, ας, ἡ, competent conviction; complete certainty; entire faith, *N. T.*

Πλήρω, ὦ, *ful. ὦσα, perf. πύληρωκα, to fill up; to fill up, or complete, a number—to fill met.* to impregnate—to fill, the stomach; to satisfy, or satiate, the appetite, vengeance, or wrath—to supply, or render complete—to fulfil a duty, or discharge a debt—to fulfil; to accomplish. *Th. πλήρος, abs. s. e. as πλήρες, Valcken. in Lennep.*

(Πλήρωμα, αρος, τό, that with which any thing is filled up, or completed; a complement; hence, the lading, or crew of a vessel; a vessel provided with its full crew, *Polyan. 3, 10, 11. a filling up, a completion—a full term, as of life, Herodot. 3, 22. an accomplishment—a filling up, of goblets, Eurip. Tr. 824. act. s. e. as πλήρωσις.*

(Πλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of filling up, or completing, of fulfilling, discharging, supplying, or accomplishing; completion; fulfilment—the act of satiating, or satisfying; satisfaction—sometimes also s. e. as πλήρωμα, a complement.

(Πληρωτής, ος, ὁ, properly, one who renders full, or complete, &c. see πλήρω; s. e. as *ἱκανότης, Dem.*

(Πληρωτικός, ἡ, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for filling, completing, or accomplishing.

Πλησιάζω, *fut. ἔσω, (with a dat.)* to approach; to draw near, or be near; to be habitually near; to frequent, or associate with; to be with as a disciple, or follower—to have a sexual communication with.—*Mid. s. e. as the act. Th. (πλησιος) πλάζω.*

(Πλησιαιτέρος, and πλησιαιτάτος, comparat. and superlat. *Att. of πλησιος.*

Πλησιαιτός, ου, adj. near the sea; maritime. *Th. πλησιος, ἑς, [r]*

Πλησιασμα, αρος, τό, an approach. *¶ in Aristot. h. a. 6, 23. s. e. as πλησμα, Schn. L. Th. πλησιάζω.*

(Πλησισμός, ος, ὁ, the act of approaching, or frequenting, &c. see the verb—familiar acquaintance—carnal communication.

Πλησιγνάθος, ου, adj. that fills the cheeks. *Th. πλώ, γνάθος.*

Πλησιότατος, and πλησιότατος, comparat. and superlat. of πλησιος.

Πλησιον, *neut. of πλησιος, adverbially, near; close beside.—δ πλησιον, (an underst.) a neighbour. Th. πλησιος.*

Πλησιος, ἰα, *ιου, adj. that is near, or next; contiguous; neighbouring. Comparat. πλησιότερος, Att.*

πλησιαιτέρος, *Superlat. πλησιαιτάτος, Att. πλησιαιτάτος. Th. πλάζω. [r]*

Πλησιόγυρος, ου, adj. neighbouring; adjacent; contiguous. *Th. πλησιος, χάρα.*

Πλησιότιος, ου, adj. filling the sails. *Th. πλώ, πλώω, ἱερίω.*

Πλησιότης, εως, adj. shining fully; resplendent. *Th. πλώω, φάος.*

Πλήρη, αρος, τό, s. e. as πλήρωμα, that which fills, or satisfies—coition, or conception, *Aristot. h. a. 6, 23. Th. πλώω, πλώω, odo.*

Πλήρη, πλώρη, and πλήρη, ης, ἡ, the flow of the tide; a flood-tide. *Th. πλώ, πλώω.*

Πλήρημα, ἰα, *ου, adj. that produces, or that speedily produces satiety. ¶ τό πλήρημα, satiety: from πίμπλημι.*

(Πλήρησις, *adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*

(Πληρομή, ης, ἡ, a filling up, satiating, or satiating, *Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 14. a surfeit, Plat. repletion; satiety; abundance; exuberance.*

(Πληρομηνικός, ἡ, κόν, adj. addicted to immoderate eating.

(Πληρομηνικός, εως, adj. s. e. as πλήρημιος. *Th. πληρομή, ἔδος.*

ΠΑΗΣ ΣΕΩ, *Att. πλήρω, fut. πλώζω, perf. πύληρωκα, perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) πύληρωκα, inf. πύληρηναι, part. πύληρως, (in a pass. signif. Eschyl. Pers. 1013.) 3 aor. pass. ἐπύληρη, inf. πύληρηναι, part. πύληρος, to strike; to wound; to hit. ¶ the perf. mid. from an odo. form πλώω. Th. πλώω, πλώσω, odo. Ion. πλώω, πλώσω, Schn. L. Πληροτός, [fut. ἔσω.] to fill up. Th. πλώω.*

Πληροτικός, *Ion. for πλώτικός.*

Πλήρης, ου, ὁ, s. e. as πλώρης.

Πληρίς, ἰος, ἡ, a table, *Hezuch.*

Πληχός, s. e. as πλώχός.

Πλῆω, ους, *from πλώω, Ion. for πλώω.*

Πλῆμα, αρος, τό, a step, or stride; the position of standing with the legs asunder, or a foot advanced. *Th. πλώω.*

Πλῆμια, ας, ἡ, the fabrication of bricks, or tiles—the act of placing troops in a square. *Th. πλώω.*

(Πλῆμειον, ου, τό, a brick manufactory.

(Πλῆμεινός, εως, ἡ, (from πλώω,) the making of bricks, or tiles.

(Πλῆμεινός, ος, ὁ, a brick, or tile maker.

(Πλῆμεινός, ἰη, ἰον, adj. made of bricks, or tiles.

(Πλῆμεινός, *adv. after the manner of πλώω; like brick-work.*

(Πλῆμειον, ου, τό, *dimin. of πλώω,* any square body, especially, a body of troops drawn up in a square—the body of a catapult—a square traced in the heavens preparatory to making observations by an augur—in *Archimede-*

tic, the proportion of four times four, twice over, or thirty-two; dots, on the contrary, is four times four, nine times, *Schn. L.*

(Πλῆμεις, ἰδος, ἡ, *dimin. of πλώω.* Πλῆμεινός, ας, ἡ, the making of bricks. *Th. πλώω, πλώω.*

ΠΑΙΝΘΕΩ, ου, ἡ, a brick; a tile—in *Architecture*, the square member serving as a foundation to the base of a pillar, a Plinth. ¶ πλώω, εἰς, or ἐλθόν, to mould bricks, and πλώω, ἐπὶ, to bake bricks.

Πλῆμεινός, [fut. ἔσω.] to mould bricks. *Th. πλώω, ἔσω.*

(Πλῆμεινός, ος, ὁ, a moulder, or maker of bricks, or tiles.

Πλῆμεινός, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to make bricks. *Th. πλώω, ἔσω.*

Πλῆμεινός, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω.] to carry bricks. *Th. πλώω, ἔσω.*

Πλῆμεινός, ὦ, fut. ὦσα, to construct with bricks; to make like bricks, of a square form. *Th. πλώω.*

Πλῆμεινός, εως, adj. constructed of bricks. *Th. πλώω, ἔσω.*

Πλῆμεινός, ἡ, *av, adj. formed like a brick; oblong; square. Th. πλώω, πλώω.*

Πλῆ, ἰγος, ἡ, a step; a pace; a leap. s. e. as πλώω, and as πλώω, *Hippoc. Th. πλώω.*

(Πλῆσις, εως, ἡ, the act of striding; a stride; a step—as a measure, a span, *Suidas.*

ΠΑΪ ΣΕΩ, [fut. ἔω] and πλώωμαι, to stride, to step, or walk forward; to go at a round pace—to stand with the feet asunder, or one before the other.

(Πλῆσις, εως, ἡ, the space between the thighs; the upper and inside part of the thighs, that is often chafed in walking, *Hippoc.*

Πλῆσις, εως, τό, s. e. as πλώσις.

Πλῆσις, εως, ἡ, s. e. and *Th. as πλώσις.*

Πλῆσις, ου, adj. producing, or promoting navigation. *Th. πλώω, ἔσω.*

Πλῆσιον, ου, τό, a small vessel: *dimin. of πλώω. [2]*

Πλῆσιον, and πλώσιον, to navigate; to follow a sea-faring life. *Th. πλώω, πλώω.*

Πλῆσιος, ἡ, κόν, adj. and πλώω, ου, adj. s. e. and *Th. as πλώω.*

Πλῆσιος, εως, adj. resembling a ship. *Th. πλώω, ἔσω.*

Πλῆσιον, ου, τό, a ship, especially, a round built vessel fit for transport service. ¶ such vessels are often denominated στρογγύλα πλώα, and ships of war, *μακρά πλώα. Th. πλώω.*

Πλῆσιος, ου, adj. bearing ships. *Th. πλώω, ἔσω.*

Πλῆσιος, ἰδος, ἡ, s. e. and *Th. as πλώω.*

Πλῆσιος, see πλώω.

Πλῆσιος, ου, ὁ, braded, or curled hair; a tree; a curled lock; a curl; a braid—a twisted rope—



spirit; the soul—*in Grammar*, a mark of aspiration. *Th. vna.*

*Πνεύματις*, *ov, h*, one that breathes abnormally, that is distended by air, or affected with flatulency; *s. as πνεύματος.*

*Πνεύματις*, *s. e. as πνεύματος.*

*Πνεύματις*, *ful. iou*, to kindle and in into a flame—to mark in writing, or speaking, with the rough breathing, in *Grammar*.

*Πνεύματις*, *ch, adv*, adj. pertaining to breath, respiration, or wind; ring for, or qualified for respiration, as the organs of respiration—put in motion by wind; umatic—windy; exposed to wind—affected with, or subto flatulency—distended by i; inflated—flatulent. *Act. ing*; bloating—causing flatulency—in *Ecclesiast. writers*, spiritual; endowed with spiritual

*¶* *oi πνευματικοί*, a sect of cians, who professed to d their doctrines on the *πνευματικῶν ὄψων*, wind in-oments.

*πνεύς*, *adv*, the *ss. of the* ispiritually.

*πνός*, *ov, rō*, a dimin. of *[a]*

*πνός*, *ov, adj*, windy; exo- the wind—causing flatu-*d]*

*πνός*, *ov, h*, the marking a with the rough breath-*ing πνευματικῶν.*

*δύχοις*, *ov, adj*, receiving *Th. πνεύμα, δύχομαι.*

*φλη*, *as, h, s. e. s. and Th. φλη.*

*φλητος*, *ov, adj*, moved by *h. πνεύμα, φλητός. [i]*

*φλητος*, *ov, adj*, fighting the wind, or a spirit. *eclesiast. writers*, contend- the divinity of the it. *[a]*

*φλητος*, *ov, adj*, having the nded by air. *Th. πνός*

*φλητος*, *ful. iou*, to pro- to make windy—to cause flatulency. *πνός.*

*φλητος*, *ov, adj*, borne along by the : inspired by a spirit, *eclesiast. writers* by the

*φλητος*, *ov, adj*, borne, or he wind—under the divine inspiration,

*[ful. iou]*, to con- i; to inflate; to dis-nd, or produce flatu-*πνός.*

*φλητος*, *s. adj*, full of wind; and to the wind—wind; affected with iaving a laborious

breathing; asthmatic. *¶* *πνεύματις* *γὰρ ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀσπιδίου*, the aspirated let- ters, *Plat. Cratyl. Th. πνεύμα, ιδός.*

*(Πνεύματις, ov, h*, the act of con-verting into wind; inflation; dis- tension by wind; the production of flatulency: from *πνεύματος. [a]*

*(Πνεύματις, ch, adv*, adj. pro- ducing wind; causing flatulency.

*Πνεύματις, as, h, s. e. s. and Th. πνός, φλη.*

*Πνεύματις, ov, rō*, (*ὄψων* *im- creased*) wind instruments, im- properly, for *πνευματικῶν*, *Schn. L.*

*Πνεύματις, as, h, s. e. s. and Th. πνός, φλη.*

*(Πνεύματις, ov, h*, that pertains to the lungs.

*(Πνεύματις, ch, adv*, adj. pertain- ing to the lungs; pulmonary— affected with a disease of the lungs; phthisical.

*Πνεύματις, ov, h*, (*Ion. πνός*) the lungs—a marine animal of a species bordering on the *Actinia. Th. vna.*

*(Πνός, ov, h*, the act of blow- ing, or breathing; respiration; a breath; a blast: *subst. of πνός.*

*(Πνός, ov, h*, (*ful. iou*), to breathe short; to pant for breath; to breathe laboriously.

*(Πνός, ov, h*, (*ful. iou*), adj. pertaining to, capable of, or qualified for breathing, or blowing—blowing; flatulent.

*Πνός, [post. πνός], ful. iou*, (*later πνός*), to blow; to breathe—to live—to emit odour, or vapour; to exhale. *met.* to breathe. *poet.* to breathe, war, or vengeance; to be proud, or arro- gant. *¶* *πνός πνός*, *lit.* to breathe strongly, to be haughty, or over- bearing; to puff with rage.

*Πνός, ov, h*, the nightmare, incubus. *Th. vna.*

*(Πνός, as, h, s. e. s. and Th. πνός, φλη.*

*(Πνός, ov, h*, a room heated so as to produce perspiration, *Galen.*

*(Πνός, ov, h*, a vessel, or oven in which coals are shut up, or flesh cooked; a cover for putting out a fire—a part of a hydraulic machine in which air was pent up, *Heroch.* a muzzle, for horses, or other animals, *s. e. s. and Th. πνός, φλη.*

*(Πνός, ov, h*, a stifling; a suf- focation; a strangulation.

*(Πνός, ov, h*, and *πνός, ov, h*, the act of strangling, or suffoca- ting; strangulation; suffocation; a suffocating heat.

*(Πνός, ov, h*, adj. strangling; suffocating. *Th. πνός, ιδός.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, (*ful. iou*), *s. e. s. as πνός, φλη.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, (*ful. iou*), *s. e. s. as πνός, φλη.*

*Πνός, ful. iou, perf. πνός, φλη*, to strangle; to choke; to stifle; to suffocate—to smother, or quench—to drown, *Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 25. met.* to torment. *[i, only in aor. pass. i]*

*Πνός, ov, h*, adj. stifling; suffo- cating. *Th. πνός, ιδός.*

*(Πνός, ov, h*, a strangulation; a suffocation.

*(Πνός, ov, h*, strangulation; suf- focation.

*Πνός, ov, h*, air; a blast; wind; breath—exhalation; smell—a sound; the voice. *Th. vna.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, adj. fleet as the wind; swift-footed. *Th. πνός, ιδός.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, *s. e. s. as πνός.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, (*δῆλον* *understood*) (the people) that assemble in the *πνός. Th. πνός.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, properly, to breathe; to live, *Odyss. 10, 495. and Polyb. 6, 47.* to be wise, or prudent, *Hom. = Πνός, perf. πνός, part. perf. πνός, s. e. s. as πνός. ¶* in *Hom. πνός, πνός, are only used. ¶* *πνός, with an aorist. Nicand. Al. 13. s. e. s. as πνός, or πνός. ¶* *πνός* is probably formed from *πνός*, and hence the second *s.*, the first be- ing derived from *πνός*, *Schn. L. Th. vna.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, the Pnyx, at Athens, where assemblies of the people were held; an assembly of Athe- nian citizens. *Th. πνός.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, *s. e. s. as πνός.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, *s. e. s. as πνός.*

*Πνός, ful. iou*, to weed—to re- semble grass, *Strabo 16, p. 812. Sieb.*

*(Πνός, ov, rō*, a small plant: di- min. of *πνός. [a]*

*(Πνός, ov, h*, the act of weeding.

*(Πνός, ov, h*, a woman that weeds: *fem. of πνός, ov, h*, a weeder.

*(Πνός, ov, rō*, a scythe, *Pollux.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, having delicate feet. *Th. πνός, ιδός.*

*Πνός, as, h*, a snare for catching by the feet—a disease, gout, im- properly, in the feet. *Th. πνός, ιδός.*

*(Πνός, ov, h*, *πνός, ov, h*, to be af- fected with gout.

*Πνός, ov, h*, *πνός, ov, h*, a snare for catching by the feet—a disease, gout, im- properly, in the feet. *Th. πνός, ιδός.*

*Πνός, ov, h*, *πνός, ov, h*, to be af- fected with gout.

*Πνός, ov, h*, *πνός, ov, h*, to be af- fected with gout.

*Πνός, ov, h*, *πνός, ov, h*, to be af- fected with gout.

*Πνός, ov, h*, *πνός, ov, h*, to be af- fected with gout.



(Ποδάγρια, ας, ἡ, pain in the feet; s. e. as ποδάγρια.  
(Ποδάγριος, κῆ, κῆν, adj. s. e. as ποδάγριος.  
Ποδάγριος, s. e. and Th. as ποδάγριος. [a]  
Ποδάγριος, ἡ, κῆ, and ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, a vessel in which the feet are washed. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
(Ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, water for washing the feet. [a]  
Ποδάγριος, ἡ, κῆ, adj. of what country? of what race? Th. ποῦς, κῆν, Valcken.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, adj. white-footed—swift-footed. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, see ποδάγριος.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, a small foot, dimin. of ποῦς. [a]  
Ποδάγριος, ὦ, [fut. ἔστω,] to have strong, or swift feet. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
(Ποδάγριος, εος, adj. having strong feet; swift of foot.  
Ποδάγριος, or ποδάγριος, and ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, a sock. Th. ποῦς.  
Ποδάγριος, or ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, a towel for wiping the feet. Th. ποῦς, κῆν. [a]  
Ποδάγριος, ον, adj. drawn upon the feet. Th. ποῦς, κῆν, [κῆν] κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ὦ, κῆ, the rope for tightening the sail of a ship. Luc., see ποῦς—the narrow part of a leathern bottle—a narrow tongue of land, Herodot. 8, 31. s. e. as ποῦς, Theocrit. 22, 52. Th. ποῦς.  
Ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, guidance. Th. ποῦς, κῆν, κῆν.  
(Ποδάγριος, ὦ, fut. ἔστω, to lead; to guide.  
(Ποδάγριος, ον, ἡ, a leader, or guide.  
(Ποδάγριος, and ποδάγριος, κῆ, κῆν, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for leading, or guiding.  
(Ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, the act of leading, or guiding; guidance.  
(Ποδάγριος, ον, adj. that leads, guides, or accompanies.  
Ποδάγριος, εος, adj. descending to the feet, Hom. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, adj. swift as the wind; swift-footed. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, εος, adj. descending to the feet, or long, viz. a garment. Th. ποῦς, κῆν. †† furnished with oars, Hesych. Th. ποῦς, κῆν. †† ρῶ ποδάγριος, Æschyl. Ag. 1602. feet, Schn. L.  
Ποδάγριος, ας, αἶον, adj. measuring a foot, in length, or breadth—pertaining to the rudder of a ship. Th. ποῦς.  
(Ποδάγριος, fut. ἔστω, to measure by the foot—to fetter, Xen. Cyrop. 3, 3, 27. to provide with feet, Theolog. Arithm. p. 55. Schn. L.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, adj. striking, or stamping with the feet; applauding by stamping. Thema, ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, a small foot, dimin. of ποῦς, s. e. as ποδάγριος. Th. ποῦς.  
(Ποδάγριος, ον, ἡ, dimin. of ποῦς.

(Ποδάγριος, ον, ἡ, the act of measuring by the foot: from ποδάγριος.  
(Ποδάγριος, ἡ, κῆ, (κῆν) underest.) a robe falling to the feet—a caldron furnished with legs, Joseph. Antiq. 3, 3. and LXX. Kings 3, 7. (? in LXX. Schn. L.  
(Ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, the act of falling at the feet of any one, Anal. 2. p. 213.  
Ποδάγριος, poet. for ποδάγριος, dat. dual of ποῦς.  
Ποδάγριος, or ποδάγριος, κῆ, ἡ, a kind of fetter, called at a later period κῆν, used for criminals at Athens. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, the hollow part of the sole of the foot, Gloss. Steph. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, the act of stamping with the feet. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
(Ποδάγριος, ον, ἡ, a female dancer, Luc. Lexiph. [a]  
Ποδάγριος, and ποδάγριος, s. e. as ποδάγριος, and ποδάγριος, the former more conformable to analogy than the latter, Schn. L.  
Ποδάγριος, to dance, ? Schn. L. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, εος, adj. rent and opened by a blow of the foot. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, κῆ, ἡ, one that runs swiftly. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, a long robe falling to the feet, ? Schn. L.  
Ποδάγριος, ας, ρῶ, the under and back part of a ship. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
(Ποδάγριος, κῆ, ἡ, an instrument of torture with which the feet were twisted; a surgical instrument for reducing luxations—a snare for catching wild animals. Th. ποῦς, κῆν. [a]  
Ποδάγριος, κῆ, ἡ, the state of being provided with feet, Aristot. Th. ποῦς.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, ἡ, one who turns a potter's wheel with his foot. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ὦ, [fut. ἔστω,] to hold the helm. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, a foot-cloth, Æschyl. Ag. 935. property, a cloth for wiping the feet. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, noise made by the feet. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
(Ποδάγριος, ον, ρῶ, a clattering with the feet.  
(Ποδάγριος, ον, adj. that clatters with the feet.  
Ποδάγριος, ὦ, fut. ἔστω, to strain the sail of a vessel by means of its ropes. Th. ποῦς.  
Ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, swiftness of foot. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, κῆν, κῆν, Apollon. 1, 180. s. e. as ποδάγριος.

(Ποδάγριος, εος, adj. swift of foot, running swiftly; moving rapidly Æschyl. Theb. 608.  
(Ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, s. e. as ποδάγριος.  
(Ποδάγριος, ας, ἡ, by later writers s. e. as ποδάγριος.  
Ποδάγριος, ας, ρῶ, a pulpit—a monument, Mathem. Vett. p. 42. Schn. L. Th. ποῦς.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, adj. s. e. as ποῦς. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, ἡ, κῆ, adj. drawn up with the rope called ποῦς: from ποῦς.  
Ποδάγριος, ον, adj. growing herbs; rich in grass, or lush. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, εος, adj. of a green colour. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποδάγριος, κῆ, κῆ, and also in all parts for ποῦς.  
Ποῦς, κῆ, κῆ, for ποῦς.  
Ποῦς, κῆ, κῆ, [fut. ἔστω,] to gather herbs, or weeds. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
Ποῦς, κῆ, κῆ, fut. ἔστω, to live on herbs, or grass. Th. ποῦς, κῆν.  
(Ποῦς, ας, ἡ, the act of eating, or feeding on herbs, or grass.  
(Ποῦς, εος, ( ? Schn. L. ) as ποῦς, ον, adj. that eats, lives on herbs, or grass.  
Ποῦς, s. e. as ποῦς.  
Ποῦς, 3 pers. sing. imp. of ποῦς.  
Ποῦς, ἡ, κῆ, adj. desired; long for; desirable; sought for; loved; much coveted—and missed, regretted, or lamented. Th. ποῦς.  
(Ποῦς, adv. the ss. of ποῦς adverbially.  
Ποῦς, adv. interreg. when how? †† ποῦς, and κῆ, ποῦς, some place. Th. ποῦς, κῆ, κῆ.  
Ποῦς, s. e. and Th. as ποῦς.  
Ποῦς, Dor. for ποῦς.  
Ποῦς, Dor. for ποῦς.  
Ποῦς, fut. ἔστω, generally to desire ardently, wish, or long for, particularly for some object; to miss or feel the absence of—to love—to regret, or lament—to crave, covet, or miss. Th. ποῦς.  
(Ποῦς, ἡ, κῆ, s. e. as ποῦς.  
(Ποῦς, ας, ρῶ, an object that is earnestly wished for, or regretted a beloved object—a desire; longing; s. e. as ποῦς.  
(Ποῦς, s. e. as ποῦς.  
(Ποῦς, εος, ἡ, the act of earnestly longing for, seeking, loving, regretting any object, see ποῦς s. e. also as ποῦς.  
(Ποῦς, ἡ, κῆ, adj. longed for; desired, coveted, sought, missed, or regretted.  
(Ποῦς, εος, ἡ, poet. for ποῦς: [κῆ, κῆ].  
(Ποῦς, ον, ἡ, one that desires, longs, or loves.  
Ποῦς, adv. poet. s. e. as ποῦς, inter.

rog. where? whither?—(without an interrog.) ποῖ, somewhere, s. s. as ποῦ, without an accent. ἢ ἀλλὰ ποῖ, *Iliad*, 13, 630. s. s. as ἀλλὰ ποῦ, a rare s. *Schn. L. Th. πόε, obs.*

Ποδός, ὄν, ἄν, adj. s. s. and Th. as ποδός.

Ποδός, ἄν, adj. smitten by love; in love; enamoured. Th. πόος, βάλλω.

Ποδολίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a bridle, or halter, *Dor. for προσολίς.*

Ποδωρία, —ωρία, —ωρη, *Dor. s. s. as προσωρία.*

ΠΟΘΟΣ, ὄν, ἡ, desire; a passionate longing; love; concupiscence; lust—regret—a flower of which there were two kinds, commonly planted at graves—the species not ascertained. ἢ Th. according to some, πόθος, *obs. see πόθος.*

Ποί, interrog. where? whither? ἢ according to some, from οἷ. Th. πόε, *obs.*

Ποιά, ἄν, ὄν, ἡ, as, and ποίη, ἡ, ἡ, poet. for ποῖα—the season of herbs, or summer, *Rhianus Pausan.* 4, 1. *Analect.* 3, 187. *Schn. L.*

Ποίαις, *Dor. for ποιήεις.* [a]

Ποιανθός, ἴος, adj. grassy, *Schn. L. Th. ποίη, ἄνθω.*

Ποίω, ὤ, *fut. how, perf. ἤα, to make; to do; to perform; to bring about; or effect; to prepare; to render; to cause—to do, a favour to anyone, or an injury; (with an adverb) to treat, well, or ill—to put, into the mind, or suggest, Iliad.* 13, 55. to admit, *Herodot.* 7, 184. to admit, for argument sake—to compose a poem; to make a person say, or represent any one, as saying; to describe, or relate—to procure, or provide, *Aristoph. Pac.* 1322. *Newt.* to make, for, or against; to avail, or serve; to be efficacious, as a medicine—to spend, a certain time. = Ποιτομαι, ὀμαι, *Mid. s. s. as the act; to deem; to esteem; to make one's own; to adopt; to make for one's self, or impose on one's self, as a law, Xen. Hier.* 4, 4. ἢ ποίωιν πόλεμον τιμ, to involve one in war; but ποιοῦμαι πόλεμον τιμ, I wage war with any one, *Schn. L. Th. ποίωιν τιμ, ὄν, ὄν, καὶ, to treat any one, well, or ill. ἢ with two accus. ποίωιν κατὰ τιμ, to do harm to any one, it also often has a dat. of the person. ἢ Ὅμηρος ποίησεν τὸν Ἀχιλλέα λέγοντα, Aristot. Homer represents Achilles saying. ἢ ποίει οὐρα λέγοντας, *Plut.* he makes them say thus, or represents them as saying. ἢ ποίει τοῖς πρὸς, this serves for, avails to, or affects. ἢ ἄν σοι ποίη, *Arrian. Epict.* 2, 6, 92. if it avails thee, or is useful to thee, but, τί σοι ποίη; 4, 1, 88. how does that*

affect me? ἢ ποιεῖσθαι λόγον, ὀλέσθαι, s. s. as λέγειν, ὀν πολεμῖν. ἢ ἴος ποιεῖσθαι, to fear. ἢ ὅν τινα ποιεῖσθαι, to adopt any one as a son. ἢ δι' ἀγγέλου ποιεῖσθαι, and διὰ χρησπορίων ποιεῖσθαι, *Herodot.* 6, 3, and 8, 134. s. s. as ἀγγέλλω, and χρησπορίσασθαι. ἢ ποιεῖσθαι μέγα, ὀν, ὀν, καὶ παντός, to esteem greatly, very much, or above all. ἢ ἐν μεγάλῳ ποιεῖσθαι, to deem highly of, to look upon as great. ἢ ἐν αἰσχύνῃ ποιεῖσθαι, to deem a disgrace. ἢ ἐν ὅμοιῳ ποιεῖσθαι, to look upon as like, on set a similar value on.

Ποιηβόρος, ὄν, adj. that feeds on grass. Th. ποίη, (βορὰ) βόσκω.

Ποιήεις, ἥσσα, ἥν, adj. grassy; verdant; blooming. Th. ποίη.

Ποιηλόγος, ὄν, adj. s. s. as ποιολόγος. Th. ποίη, λόγος.

Ποίημα, ἄν, ὄν, τό, that which has been made; a work, especially, a literary work; a poem—verse—an action, opposed to πᾶν, *Plat. Sophoc.* 35. Th. ποίω.

(Ποιημάτων, ἄν, ὄν, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for poems; capable of, or qualified for composing poems.

(Ποιημάτων, ὄν, ὄν, a little poem, dimin. of ποίημα. [a]

Ποιητάειρος, ὄν, adj. that loves poetry? *Schn. L. Th. ποίημα, ἄν, ὄν.*

Ποιητός, ὄν, ὄν, adj. s. s. and Th. as ποιήεις.

Ποίσις, ἴος, ἡ, the act of making, preparing, forming, composing, or doing—the adoption of any one as a child—the composition of poetry; poetry. ἢ ἐπὶ τὴν ποίησιν, poets. Th. ποίω. (Ποιητής, ὄν, ἡ, a maker, constructor, or composer—(with ὄντος expressed, or understood) a legislator; an inventor; an author, particularly, in verse; a poet—(with λόγων expressed, or understood) a writer of orations; a writer. ἢ 'a poet,' originally, διδός, as in the *Odyss.* when music was separated from poetry, was expressed by ποιητής.

(Ποιητής, *fut. ἴω, to be a poet; to compose in verse.*

(Ποιητέομαι, [*fut. εἶσομαι,*] to compose in verse; to cultivate poetry.

(Ποιητικός, ἄν, ὄν, adj. capable of, or qualified for making, or doing, operative; efficient—pertaining to, peculiar to, adapted for, or suitable to poetry, or poets; poetical.

(Ποιητικὸς, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

(Ποιητός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. made; executed, as a work of art, not of nature; performed, with art, or skill, understood, *Odyss.* 13, 306. *Iliad.* 12, 470. invented; contrived—adopted, as a child.

(Ποιητρία, ἄν, ἡ, *form. of ποιητής.* Ποιητρίδος, ὄν, adj. producing grass, or herbage; s. s. as ποητρίδος. Th. ποίη, τρέφω.

[Ποιητρίδι, *fut. ἴω, to eat grass, or herbs. Th. ποίη, τρέφω.*

Ποικιλόσθης, ἴος, adj. variegated with flowers, or brilliant colours. Th. ποικίλος, ἄνθος.

Ποικιλεῖναι, ὄν, adj. dressed in variegated garments; variegated. Th. ποικίλος, (εἶμα) εἶναι.

Ποικιλήσθης, ὄν, adj. variegated with red. Th. ποικίλος, ἱερὸς.

Ποικιλής, ἴος, ἡ, s. s. as ποικιλής. Th. ποικίλος.

Ποικιλήνιος, ὄν, adj. having variegated, or highly ornamented reins. Th. ποικίλος, ἵππια.

Ποικιλία, ἄν, ἡ, the act of variegating, or adorning with various colours, whether by painting, or embroidery; embroidery; a tissue with figures of animals—a variegated appearance—variety; diversity. Th. ποικίλος.

(Ποικιλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a bird, probably, the Goldfinch.

(Ποικίλλω, *fut. ἴω, perf. ποικίλῃ, to variegate; to adorn with different colours; to weave, or embroider with variegated ornaments; to paint of different colours—to diversify, to vary, in general met. to act in an artful, cunning or deceitful manner; s. s. as πανουργέω.*

(Ποικίλμα, ἄν, ὄν, τό, any variegated work, or object; a variegated tissue.

(Ποικίλμος, ὄν, ἡ, s. s. as ποικίλμος.

Ποικιλόβουλος, ὄν, adj. having various counsels; in a bad sense, artful; cunning—of manifold expedients; wise. Th. ποικίλος, βουλῆ.

Ποικιλόφωνος, ὄν, adj. and *Dyr.* —φῶν, having various voices, or tones; many-toned, *Pind. Th. ποικίλος, γῆρως.*

Ποικιλόγραμμος, ὄν, adj. marked with lines of different colours. Th. ποικίλος, γραμμή.

Ποικιλόγράφος, ὄν, adj. writing in a varied style—painting of various colours. Th. ποικίλος, γράφω. [a]

Ποικιλόδακρος, ὄν, adj. shedding many tears. Th. ποικίλος, δάκρυ.

Ποικιλόδερος, ὄν, adj. having the neck variegated. Th. ποικίλος, δερὴ.

Ποικιλόδερμος, ὄν, ὄν, ποικιλόδερμος, ὄν, adj. having a variegated, or spotted skin. Th. ποικίλος, δέρμα.

Ποικιλόδιος, ὄν, adj. that makes different turns, or circumnutations; rolling in many whirlpools. Th. ποικίλος, δίσκος.

Ποικιλόδωρος, ὄν, adj. having a variegated chariot, or team, of different colours. Th. ποικίλος, δῖφος.

Ποικιλόδοτος, ὄν, adj. that bestows many gifts. Th. ποικίλος, δότω.

Ποικιλότριξ, ὄν, adj. that has

hair of different colours. *Th. ποικίλος, ὄρεξ.*  
*Ποικιλόθρονος, ov, adj.* possessing a variegated, or beautiful throne, or seat. *Th. ποικίλος, θρόνος.*  
*Ποικιλόκαλος, ov, adj.* that has a variegated stalk. *Th. ποικίλος, καυλός.*  
*Ποικιλόρηγος, ov, and ποικιλόρηγος, ιος, adj. s. s. as ποικιλόθρονος.* *Th. ποικίλος, ῥήγος.*  
*Ποικιλόμηχρος, ov, adj.* possessing various contrivances, stratagems, expedients, or means; artful; cunning. *Th. ποικίλος, μηχανή.*  
*Ποικιλομορφία, ας, ἡ* the state of having various forms. *Th. ποικίλος, μορφή.*  
*(Ποικιλόμορφος, ov, adj.* having various forms; of different colours, *Aristoph. Plut. 530.*  
*Ποικιλόμυθος, ov, adj.* having a diversified diction; eloquent—loquacious. *Th. ποικίλος, μῦθος.*  
*Ποικιλόστροφος, ὄν, adj. s. s. as ποικιλόθρονος.* *Th. ποικίλος, στροφός.*  
*Ποικιλόστροφος, ov, adj.* having the back variegated, or spotted. *Th. ποικίλος, στροφός.*  
*Ποικιλόπτερος, ov, adj.* having variegated wings, or plumes. *Th. ποικίλος, πτερόν.*  
**ΠΟΙΚΙΛΑΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, adj.** variegated; checkered; party-coloured; pied; spotted—of variegated, or curious workmanship— manifold; various; diversified; in various ways, or manners— confused; undefined; doubtful. *met.* capable of assuming various appearances; designing; artful; cunning; insidious. [— — —]  
*(Ποικίλος, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Ποικιλόστρεπος, ov, adj.* having a breast of different colours. *met. s. s. as ποικιλόθρονος.* *Th. ποικίλος, στέρνον.*  
*Ποικιλόστικτος, ov, adj.* spotted with various colours. *Th. ποικίλος, στίξ.*  
*Ποικιλόστολος, ov, adj.* having a variegated dress. *Th. ποικίλος, στολή.*  
*Ποικιλόστομος, ov, adj.* that has the mouth, or snout of various colours. *Th. ποικίλος, στόμα.*  
*Ποικιλόστροφος, ὄν, adj.* that gives multifarious delight. *Th. ποικίλος, στροφή.*  
*Ποικιλόστροφος, ov, adj.* fabricated with extraordinary skill, or in variegated workmanship. *Th. ποικίλος, στροφή.*  
*Ποικιλόστροφος, ov, adj.* lispings in various ways; lispings, or stammering. *Th. ποικίλος, στροφή.*  
*Ποικιλόστροφος, ὄν, adj.* performed on the harp in diversified measures, or various tones; playing on, &c. *Th. ποικίλος, στροφή.*  
*Ποικιλόστροφος, ὄν, adj.* having a cunning, or artful mind; cunning; wise. *Th. ποικίλος, στροφή.*

*Ποικιλόφωνος, ov, adj.* of diversified, or multifarious tones, or voices; *s. s. as ποικιλόθρονος, Eusebius. Th. ποικίλος, φωνή.*  
*Ποικιλόχρους, ὄν, ποικιλόχρους, ov, and ποικιλόχρους, ὄν, adj.* having the skin, surface, or body of various colours; party-coloured; variegated. *Th. ποικίλος, χροῖα, χροῖα, χροῖα.*  
*Ποικιλόω, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to variegate.* *Th. ποικίλος.*  
*(Ποικίλος, εως, ἡ, s. s. as ποικίλος.*  
*(Ποικίλος, ὄν, ὅ, one who variegate; one who weaves, or embroiders tissues of various colours, especially, those adorned with figures of animals, Strab. 17, p. 574. Sieb.*  
*(Ποικιλικός, ὄν, ὄν, adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for, or skilled in the art of making works in embroidery, *see the ss. of ποικίλος.*  
*Ἡ ποικιλία (τέχνη underst.), the art of embroidery; s. s. as ποικίλος.*  
*(Ποικιλικῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*(Ποικίλος, ὄν, ὄν, adj.* variegated; painted of different colours; of party-coloured tissue, or embroidery.  
*Ποικιλόδης, ὄν, adj.* that sings in various melodies, or with variety; that sings enigmatically, or capriciously, *Sophoc. Edip. Tyr. 130.* *Th. ποικίλος, ὄν.*  
*Ποικιλοῦμαι, fut. ὦω, to drive to pasture; to pasture, or herd cattle. met. to rule; to take care of; to tend—to beguile, Theocrit. 18, 70.—Ποικιλοῦμαι, to wander about grazing, or to graze. met. to roam; to wander about, or go over, Aeschyl. Eur. 244. to wander about, Mosch. 2, 5. Th. τῶν, 'to feed,' Schen. L. see ποιμήν.*  
*(Ποικιλόω, ὡς, ὅ, s. s. as ποιμήν, ? Schen. L.*  
*Ποικιλόω, fut. ὦω, s. s. as ποιμήν.*  
*Ποικιλόω, ov, ὄν, a crowd of people. Th. (ποιμήν, ὄν.) ποιμήν, ἄνθρωπος, for ἀνθρώπων.*  
*(Ποικιλικός, ὄν, ὄν, s. s. and Th. as ποιμήν.*  
*(Ποικιλικός, ὄν, ὄν, adj.* pertaining to pasture, or shepherds; pastoral. *Ἡ ποικιλία (τέχνη underst.), the art of a shepherd.*  
*(Ποικιλικός, ὄν, ὄν, s. s. as ποιμήν.*  
*Ποικιλικός, ὄν, ὄν, a ruler; a sovereign. Th. ποιμήν, ὄν, s. s. as ποιμήν, ἄνθρωπος, for ἀνθρώπων.*  
*Ποικιλικός, ὄν, ὄν, adj.* and ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, adj. pertaining to shepherds; leading a pastoral life; pastoral. *Th. ποιμήν.*  
*(Ποικιλικός, ὄν, ὄν, s. s. as ποιμήν.*  
**ΠΟΙΜΗΝ, ὄν, ὄν, a shepherd.**  
*Ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, a shepherd—one who takes care of, or tends another; a watchful friend, Aeschyl. Ag. 654. Etym. Th. ποιμήν, ὄν, 'to feed with grass,' (akin to*

*which is τρώω) its derived, ποιέω, Valcken. in Lennep, or Th. ποιέω, from τρώω, Schen. L.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, a flock of sheep; a herd of cattle at pasture.*  
*(Ποιμήν, adv. from a hand, or flock.*  
*(Ποιμήν, Ion. for ποιμήν, ὄν, or pertaining to a flock.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ov, ὄν, s. s. as ποιμήν, properly, for ποιμήν, neut. of ποιμήν.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ov, ὄν, s. s. as ποιμήν.*  
*Ποιμήν, fut. ὦω, and ποιμήν, s. s. as ποιμήν; to avenge; to punish. Th. ποιμήν.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ας, αἰών, pertaining to, or as, a punishment; penal.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, ὄν, properly, one who obtains compensation for an injury; an avenger; a punisher. [s.]*  
*(Ποιμήν, ὄν, fut. ὦω, and ποιμήν, and ποιμήν, properly, to obtain compensation for an injury; generally, to avenge; to punish. [s.]*  
**ΠΟΙΜΗΝ, ὄν, ὄν, properly, compensation for a homicide, made to the relations of the deceased; hence, vengeance, taken for a homicide, or other injury; a retaliation; a punishment, or chastisement; a penalty, or fine—pain; torture; hence, in the plur. the avenging Goddesses, the Furies—a redemption, or delivery, Pind. Pyth. 4, 112. Etym. from ποιμήν, ὄν.**  
*Ποιμήν, ας, ὄν, persecution by the Furies as punishment of crime. Th. ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ὄν, [fut. ὦω,] to persecute as the punishment of crime. = Pass. (more frequently) to be persecuted by the Furies.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ov, adj. pursued and tormented by the Furies.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, properly, compensation for injury; a penalty; a punishment; a chastisement: from ποιμήν.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, and ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, properly, one that exacts compensation for an injury; a punisher, persecutor, or avenger.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ov, ὄν, s. s. as ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, s. s. as ποιμήν.*  
*(Ποιμήν, ov, adj. that avenges, or punishes.*  
*Ποιμήν, ὄν, adj. that takes vengeance. *Ἡ αἰ ποιμήν, the Furies, Luc. Th. ποιμήν, ὄν.**  
*Ποιμήν, ὄν, [fut. ὦω,] to gather herbs, grass, or weeds. Th. (ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν).*  
*(Ποιμήν, ov, adj. that gathers herbs, &c.; s. s. as ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν.*  
*Ποιμήν, ov, adj. that feeds on herbs. Th. (ποιμήν) ὄν, ὄν.*  
*Ποιμήν, ὄν, ὄν, adj. what? *Ἡ ποιμήν, Ion. ὄν, adverbially, in what manner? how? *Ἡ according to***

some, from *οἶος*, by adding *ε*.  
*Th. πός*, obs. *Schn. L.*  
*(Ποῖός, οἰός, οἰός)*, having a certain property, or quality; such. *πρό ποῖός, ε. s. as ποῖός.*  
*(Ποῖός, πός, ἡ)*, property, or quality.  
*Ποιοφόρος, ον, adj. ε. s. and Th. as ποιοφόρος—ε. s. also as ποιοφόρος, Oppian. Cyn. Schn. L.*  
*Ποῖός, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,]* to give any thing a certain quality, or property: to make a thing such as it is, *Aristot. Th. ποῖός.*  
*Ποιπνός, [fut. ὦω,]* to be busy, or sedulously occupied about any thing; to perform any office with diligence, or activity—properly, to pant, or put one's self out of breath by exertion; hence, *Th. πνός* (not in use), *s. as πνός, Hemsterh. apud Lennep, and Buttmann, Lexil. S. 177. [Up-silon is short, in the pres. and imperf. when the following syllable is short; and long when the following syllable is long, even by position, as *Ἰλιάδ. 24, 475.* In all the other tenses uniformly long.]*  
*Ποιπνός, adv. breathing quickly, or strongly, as in violent emotion: from ποῖός.*  
*(Ποῖός, πός, ἡ)*, a violent emission of the breath; a puffing, or snorting; an expression uttered with vehemence—a threat, *Æschyl. Theb. 286.*  
*(Ποῖός, πός, ἡ)*, violent emission of the breath; a puffing, as in anger, or in threatening.  
*Ποῖός, fut. ὦω, to blow, or breathe; to emit the breath strongly, as in anger, or threatening; to puff, or snort fearfully; hence, to terrify. Th. ποῖός.*  
*Ποῖός, ον, adj. abounding in plants, grass, or weeds. Th. ποῖός, οἶός.*  
*Ποῖός, ἡ, ἡ, adj. capable of, conferring, or that confers, a property, or quality; also, possessing a property, or quality. Th. ποῖός.*  
*Ποῖός, adv. Dor. for ποῖός, when; formerly; once. See ποῖός.*  
*Ποῖός, ε. s. and Th. as ποῖός.*  
*Ποῖός, ον, ἡ, a small quantity, or flock of uncombed wool; a small fleece, dimin. of ποῖός. Th. ποῖός.*  
*(Ποῖός, ἡ, ἡ, that carries wool—hair, Aristoph. Thesm. 567.*  
*(Ποῖός, fut. ὦω, to shear wool; to comb wool.*  
*Ποῖός, ον, adj. resembling wool newly shorn, and uncombed. met. rough; unpolished, Longin. 15, 12. Th. ποῖός, οἶός.*  
*Ποῖός, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,]* to wrap, cover, or clothe with wool. *Th. ποῖός.*  
*Ποῖός, ον, ἡ, a fleece, in its rough state—a shearing of sheep, Schn. L. Th. ποῖός.*

*Πολεμῶντος, Dor. for πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. of, or pertaining to a πολεμῶντος. Th. πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, [fut. ὦω,]* to begin, or conduct a war—to act as πολεμῶντος.  
*(Πολεμῶντος, in prose, generally, πολεμῶντος, ον, ἡ, a general commanding an army in the field; a minister directing the war department—at Lacedæmon) the commander of a πόρος, or four hundred men—at Athens) a judge who took cognizance of all causes affecting the μέτοικοι, 'sojourners.' (Πολεμῶντος, as, ἡ, the office of πολεμῶντος.  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, ἡ, ε. s. as πολεμῶντος, and generally used in prose.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. of, or pertaining to war; martial; warlike. Th. πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, fut. ὦω, (mostly with a dat.) to wage war with; to have a contest, or quarrel, with any one; to contend about any thing—(with an accus.) to treat in a hostile manner; to besiege; to attack; to torment—to bear a grudge to, and act in consequence. Th. πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. that undertakes war; warlike. Th. πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. Ion. for πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, to be about to wage war; to wish, or long for war. Th. πολεμῶντος, fut. ὦω.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, ἡ, ε. s. as πολεμῶντος, Polyb. 4, 71. Th. πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. engendering war. Th. πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ, (γῆ, or χώρα, underst.) a hostile land, or territory: fem. of πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, fut. ὦω, poet. ε. s. as πολεμῶντος, to wage war; to contend; to fight—to assault. Th. πολεμῶντος.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ, adj. of, or pertaining to war; warlike; martial; qualified for, adapted for, or addicted to war. π. πολεμῶντος (τέχνη, underst.), the art of war. π. πόρος, warlike affairs, or deeds; war; the art of war.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ, adj. pertaining to an enemy; hostile; inimical—warlike; ε. s. as πολεμῶντος. π. πολεμῶντος ἔργα, or πολεμῶντος, war; warlike deeds; the art of war.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ, and πολεμῶντος, ὄν, ἡ, a warrior; a combatant: from πολεμῶντος.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. pertaining to, peculiar to, fit for, or made use of by warriors. π. πόρος πολεμῶντος (ἄρματα, underst.), war-chariots.**

*Πολεμῶντος, ε. s. and Th. as πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. making, or causing the noise of war. Th. πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. ε. s. as πολεμῶντος. Th. πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. that puts an end to a war. Th. πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, adv. in, or at a war, or contest. Th. πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ὦ, fut. ὦω, to excite a war—ε. s. as πολεμῶντος, Arrian. Th. πολεμῶντος, ποῖός.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ὦ, adj. that excites war, sedition, hostility, or dissension; that renders hostile.*  
*ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ, ον, ἡ, war—a battle; a combat, Diodor. 12, 3. an armament; troops; warlike preparations. π. πόρος, the violent agitation of men engaged in combat; π. πόρος, akin to π. πόρος, β. πόρος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,]* to torment, or keep up a war, LXX. Th. πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ.  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. destroying by war. Th. πολεμῶντος, ὄντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ὦ, fut. ὦω, to excite to war, hostility, or enmity. Th. πολεμῶντος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, fut. ὦω, to turn round—to turn, the soil; to plough, Hes. = Πολεμῶντος, Mid. ε. s. as στρέφω, to go about, or be in a place, Odyss. 22, 223. Th. π. πόρος.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ε. s. as πολεμῶντος, of which it is only a different form equally derived from π. πόρος.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ, a surface. π. πόρος, this ἐπιπολεμῶντος, and ἐπιπολεμῶντος, Hemsterh. ad Aristoph. Plut. p. 478.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, poet. for πόρος, nom. plur. Att. of πόρος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ, the act of turning round, Plat. Cratyl. Th. π. πόρος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, fem. of πόρος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, fut. ὦω, to make gray, hoary, or white. Th. π. πόρος.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ὦ, to fill the office of πολεμῶντος. Th. π. πόρος, ἡ, ἡ.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ον, ἡ, a magistrate charged with the care of a city, as an Edile.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,]* to protect, or governor of a city; to govern a city. Th. π. πόρος, ἡ, ἡ.  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ον, ἡ, the governor, prefect, or ruler of a city.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ἡ, ἡ, the guardian of the city, an appellation of Minerva, at Athens. Th. π. πόρος.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, or πολεμῶντος, ον, ἡ, a small city, dimin. of πόρος. [r]*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, ὦ, ἡ, the protector of the city, an appellation of Jupiter, as πολεμῶντος, of Minerva.*  
*(Πολεμῶντος, fut. ὦω, to build, or found a city.*  
*Πολεμῶντος, ον, adj. that is a guardian, or defender of a city, as a patron divinity. Th. π. πόρος, ἡ, ἡ.*

Πολίτης, ἀπὲ πολίτης, *s. s.* and *Th. as πολίτης, and πολίτης.*  
 Πόλις, *adv.* in the city. *Th. πόλις.*  
 Πολύτριξ, τρίχος, *adj.* gray-haired. *Th. πολίς, θρίξ.*  
 Πολιόφρος, φος, *adj. s. s.* as πολιοφράφος. *Th. πολίς, φάρος.*  
 Πολιορκία, *ov, adj.* that has gray hairs on the temples. *Th. πολίς, φάρος.*  
 Πόλιον, *ov, τὸ, a plant having a strong odour; probably, a species of Gemandar: Teucrium polium.*  
 Πολιορκήματος, *ov, adj.* that has gray locks. *Th. πολίς, πλόκαμος.*  
 Πολιορκέω, ᾧ, [*ful. ἵσταιμι*], to encamp round, invest, or besiege a city. *met.* to torment, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 1, 17. *Th. πολίς, ἔργω, εἰργω, or ἱρως.*  
 (Πολιορκητής, *ov, ὁ, a besieger of cities; a celebrated, or skilful besieger.*  
 (Πολιορκητός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, adapted for, or made use of in besieging. *Πολιορκητικὰ ἔργα, or μηχανήματα, engines, or machines used in sieges.*  
 (Πολιορκία, *as, ἡ, the investment, or siege of a city.*  
 Πολίς, *ιδ, ιδν, adj.* hoary; gray; whitish. *Πολίαι (τρίχες) underl.* gray hair. *Th. πῆλος, Schn. L.*  
 (Πολίτης, *πος, ἡ, the state of being gray—grayness; hoariness.*  
 Πολιότριχος, *ov, adj.* gray-haired. *Th. πολίς, θρίξ.*  
 Πολίω, ᾧ [*ful. ὤω*], to render gray, or hoary.—Πολιόμαι, *ομαι, to become gray.* *Th. πολίς.*  
 Πολιορκός, *δ, ἀνδρ ὁ, the protector, or patron of a city.* *Th. πολίς, ἔγω.*  
 Πολιορκάειν, ᾧ, [*ful. ἵσταιμι*], to watch a city; to keep within the walls of a city, *Polyb. Th. πολίς, φυλάσσω.*  
 Πολιόχρως, *ωνος, δ, ἡ, one who has a white skin, or body.* *Th. πολίς, χρώς.*  
 Πολιορκός, *ov, adj.* that destroys cities. *Th. πολίς, πέρω.*  
 Πολιόρσις, *ov, δ, s. s.* as πολιορκός. *Th. πολίς, ῥισ.*  
 Πόλις, *gen. Att. εως, poet. ηος, ἵονος, ἡ, a city; a town—a state; the commonwealth. ¶ derived from πόλις, Valcken. ad Eurip. Phoen. p. 343. Th. πολίς, from πῆλω, Schn. L.*  
 (Πόλις, *ανος, τὸ, (from πολίω) the city that has been founded; a city, not a metropolis.*  
 (Πολιορκίαν, *ov, τὸ, dēmin. of πόλις.* [a]  
 (Πολιορκός, *ov, ὁ, the foundation of a city.*  
 Πολιορκός, *poet. πολιορκός, s. s. and Th. as πολιορκός.*  
 Πολιορκός, *ov, adj.* that rules, or administers a state. *Th. πολίς, ῥισ.*  
 Πολιορκός, *ov, δ, ἡ, the protector, or*

patron of a city. *Th. πολίς, (ὄος) οὔω.*  
 Πολιστής, *ov, ὁ, the founder of a city, ? Schneider Let.: from πολίς.*  
 Πολιάρχης, *ov, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as πολιάρχος, N. T.*  
 Πολιτεία, *as, ἡ, the condition, or life of a citizen—the life, or business of a statesman—the management of public affairs; politics; the administration of a state—the condition, institutions, or constitution of a city, or state—a mode of life, or conduct, in general, Athenæus, and Ecclesiast. authors: from πολίτης.*  
 (Πολίτευμα, *ανος, τὸ, any conduct, act, or proceeding, in the management of public affairs; a public measure; the administration of public, or state affairs; s. s. as πολιτεία. [—]—*  
 (Πολιτευτής, *ov, ὁ, one who is engaged in the administration, or management of public affairs; a politician.*  
 Πολιτεύω, *ful. ὤω, neut. to be, and to act, as a citizen; to follow the life and occupation of a citizen, especially, to take part in public concerns and politics; to discharge the functions of a public office; to manage and administer state affairs; in general, to live and demean one's self as a citizen. Act. to create a person a citizen, Diodor. 11, 72. c. rare s. most commonly in the neut.=*  
 Πολιτεύομαι, *s. s. as the neut. and more frequently used. Th. πολίς.*  
 (Πολιτῆς, *ης, ἡ, ἵον, for πολιτεία.*  
 (Πολίτης, *ov, δ, a citizen; a fellow-citizen. [—]—*  
 (Πολιτίζω, *ful. ἵσταιμι, s. s. as πολιτεύω.*  
 (Πολιτικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, proper, or peculiar to, or becoming a citizen; citizen-like; pertaining to, proper to, or suitable to a statesman, politician, or one taking part in politics, or government—pertaining to, adapted to, or qualified for the conducting and administration of state affairs, or politics; political—skilled in politics—pertaining to, made use of in, or adapted for ordinary life and business, as a style in writing, or speaking, Longin. ¶ τὸ πολιτικὸν πράττειν, *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 16. to manage state affairs, to be a statesman.  
 (Πολιτικῶς, *adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially—patriotically, Isocrat. Paneg. 22.*  
 (Πολίτις, *ιδος, ἡ, fem. of πολίτης, a female citizen.*  
 (Πολιτισμός, *ov, ὁ, the administration of a state; the management of public business.*  
 Πολιτυγράφω, ᾧ, *ful. ἵσταιμι, to write down on the roll of citizens; to confer the right of citizenship. Th. πολίτης, γράφω.*

Πολιτυγρῆς, *as, ὁ, the act of placing on the roll of citizens.*  
 Πολιτοκρατία, *ov, πολιτοκρατία, as, ἡ, and πολιτοκράτος, ov, adj. s. s. as δημοκρατία, δημοκρατία, and ἐπαύτως. ¶ πολιτοκρατία, s. s. as λεδοκράτῃ, Plat. Comic. Phrygisch Bekkeri, p. 57. Thema, πολίτης, κῆτος.*  
 Πολιτοφθόρος, *ov, adj.* destructive to the state, or citizens. *Th. πολίτης, φθίρω.*  
 Πολιτοφύλακας, *ων, οἱ, guardians of a city—certain magistrates, so denominated at Lagina, Aristot. Polit. 5, 6. Th. πολίτης, φύλας. [s]*  
 (Πολιτοφύλακτος, ᾧ, [*ful. ἵσταιμι*], to guard, or inspect a city.  
 (Πολιτοφύλαξ, *as, ἡ, the guardianship, or inspection of a city.*  
 Πολίχνη, *ης, ἡ, and πολίχνη, ov, ῥ, a small state, or city: dimin. of πολίς.*  
 Πολιόχρως, *ov, adj.* grayish; nearly white; like gray hairs—growing readily gray, *Alexand. Aphrod. Th. πολίς, αἶδος.*  
 Πολιόχρως, *ov, ὁ, the act of causing grayness of hairs; the state of becoming gray: from πολίς. [s]*  
 Πολυγύματος, *ov, adj.* addicted to making purchases. *Th. πολλός, αγοράζω, ἀγορά.*  
 Πολύαις, and πολλάκις, *adv.* many times; frequently; often—perhaps, *Plat. Phædr. c. 33. [—]—*  
 Πολλαπλάσιος, *ful. ὤω, to multiply manifestly: from πολλαπλάσιος.*  
 (Πολλαπλάσιος, *ωνος, ὁ, and πολλαπλάσιος, ov, ὁ, manifold multiplication.*  
 (Πολλαπλασιάζω, *adv. the adverbial s. of πολλαπλάσιος.*  
 Πολλαπλάσιος, *ia, ov, adj.* and πολλαπλάσιος, *ov, adj.* manifestly multiplied—followed by a genit. or by ἡ, much more, or much greater than. *¶ Th. πολλός, for πολλός, πλάσιος, for πλάσιος; ἵδω πλάσιος, ἐν διπλάσιος, G. G. Gram. Matth. Eng. Tr. Remarques on, p. 177. [a]*  
 (Πολλαπλάσιος, ᾧ, [*ful. ὤω*], to render manifold; to multiply.  
 (Πολλαπλάσιος, *ωνος, adj. s. s. as πολλαπλάσιος. ¶ πολλαπλάσιος, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*  
 (Πολλαπλάσιος, *adv. the s. of πολλαπλάσιος, adverbially.*  
 (Πολλαπλάσιος, *ωνος, ὁ, s. s. as πολλαπλάσιος.*  
 Πολλὰ, *adv.* in many places; in many ways, *Xen. Cyrop. 2, 2, 14. often. Th. (πολλός) πολίς.*  
 (Πολλὰ, *adv.* from many places.  
 (Πολλὰ, *adv. al. or in many places; s. s. as πολλαπλάσιος, πολίς.*

(Πολλάχρον, *adv.* in many places; in many parts, or ways.

(Πολλάχρη, *adv.* s. s. as πολλήχρη.

(Πολλάχως, *adv.* in many ways; multifariously.

Πολλήφθοις, *lon.* for πολλοφάσεις.

Πολλοδακείς, *adv.* diversely; multifariously: from πολλός, δακ-  
τις. [a]

Πολλόν, and πολλός, *poet.* for πολύ, and πολύς.

Πολλός, (*Iliad.* 7, 156.) *lon.* for πολύς, acc. πολύς. *Th.* πολύς, τίλω.

Πολλοσπέρμους, *ov, adj.* consisting of one out of many parts; that is exceedingly small, or a very small portion of. ¶ τὸ πολλοσπέρμιον, one part of many, or the very smallest portion. *Th.* πολλοσπέρμους, σπέρμιον.

Πολλοστός, *h, dv, adj.* one of many—exceedingly small; trifling; insignificant; the very least; the smallest number—s. s. as πολύς, *Aristoph.* *Pac.* 559. *Th.* πολλός.

Πολλοῦ, *adv.* (χρόνον *understood*) a long time ago—(τιμήματος *understood*) of great value; costly—much; very. s. s. as πένω, *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 912. ¶ ποιεῖσθε πολὺν, to esteem highly. *Th.* πολλός, for πολέος.

Πολυγράβια, *es, h, a description of the heavens, or of the heavenly bodies.* *Th.* πόλος, γράβω.

Πόλος, *ov, i, properly, an axis; the axis of the earth; the north, or south pole; the heavens; the globe—the circle in the heavens within which a star moves—a circular ornament placed on the heads of the statues of divinities.* *Pausan.* 2, 10, 4.—a piece of ground dug, or ploughed up. *Th.* πόλος, from τίλω.

Πολύριον, and πολῖον, *ov, rō, dimin.* of πόλιος.

Πολυρριμία, *ā, [fut. ἔσται,] to make porridge; to convert into porridge.* *Th.* πόλιος, ποίω.

ΠΟΛΥΤΟΣ, *ov, i, porridge; pot-tage; pap.*

Πολύτις, *ovs, adj.* like πόλιος. *Th.* πόλιος, εἶδος.

Πολύ, *neut.* of πολύς, *adverbially.*

Πολύγάπητος, *ov, adj.* much beloved. *Th.* πολύς, ἀγαπῶ. [a]

Πολύγχιτρον, *ov, rō, a fishing-line with several hooks, a kind of ground-line.* *Th.* πολύς, ὀγκιτρον.

Πολύγρηκς, *ios, ov, πολέγρηκος, ov, adj.* that catches much game; that makes many captures, or gets much booty. *Th.* πολύς, ἄγρει.

(Πολέγρηκς, *es, h, the catching of much game.*

(Πολέγρηκος, *ov, adj.* that catches much game; successful in the chase.

Πολυέλεφος, *ov, adj.* that has many brothers. *Th.* πολύς, ἐλεφάς.

Πολύβαλος, *ov, adj.* that has won many prizes. *Th.* πολύς, δόλον.

Πολεάγους, *ov, adj.* rich in goats. *Th.* πολύς, αἶψ.

Πολυάμιτος, *ov, adj.* s. s. and *Th.* as πολυάμις. [u---u]

Πολυαίματος, *ov, adj.* full of blood. *Th.* πολύς, αίμα.

(Πολυαίω, *ā, [fut. ἔσται,] to have much blood.*

(Πολυαίω, *es, h, the state of having much blood.*

Πολυαίνετος, or πολυαίνετος, *ov, adj.* much praised, or celebrated; meriting the highest praise. *Th.* πολύς, αἶνος.

Πολυαίτης, *ios, adj.* that wears by violent and excessive movement. *Th.* πολύς, δύστω. [u---u; ios, -u]

Πολυακάνθος, *ov, adj.* that has many thorns. *Subst.* a shrub, species not ascertained. *Thema.* πολύς, ἀκάνθος.

Πολυαλγής, *ios, adj.* exceedingly painful; causing grievous pain. *Th.* πολύς, άλγος.

Πολυάλγος, *ov, adj.* feeling excessive pain. *Th.* πολύς, άλγος.

Πολυάλδης, *ios, adj.* that possesses great curative powers; that cures many disorders. *Th.* πολύς, ἄλδω.

Πολυάλφρος, *ov, adj.* that yields much flour. *Th.* πολύς, ἄλφρον.

Πολυάμμιτος, *ov, adj.* that abounds in vines. *Th.* πολύς, ἄμμιτος.

Πολυάγανωια, *es, h, great reading.* *Th.* πολύς, (ἀνέγνωσις) ἀναγινώσκω.

Πολυάδριω, *ā, [fut. ἔσται,] to abound in men; to be populous.* *Th.* πολύς, ἀνδρ.

(Πολυανδρία, *es, h, abundance of men; populousness.*

(Πολυάντριον, *ov, rō, a place where many people assemble—a burial place where many are interred.* *Æl.* v. h. *Æsop.* *Jab.* 73, 3.

Πολυάνδρος, *ov, adj.* abounding in men, or populous. ¶ ἡ πολυάνδρος, a woman that has had several husbands.

Πολυάνθετος, *ov, adj.* abounding in flowers. *Th.* πολύς, ἀνθον, ἀνθος.

Πολυανθός, *ios, adj.* having many flowers; blossoming, or flowering luxuriantly. ¶ πολυανθία, as a *fem.* *Mosch.* 2, 39. and *Nicoand.* *Theor.* 877. *Th.* πολύς, ἀνθός.

Πολυάνθραξ, *ios, adj.* that has many coals. *Th.* πολύς, ἀνθραξ.

Πολυανθρωπία, or πολυανθρωπία, *es, h, a vast concourse of people; great populousness.* *Th.* πολύς, ἀνθρωπος.

(Πολυάνθρωπος, *ov, adj.* thronged with men; very populous.

Πολυάνωρος, *ovs, adj.* s. s. as πολέανθος. *Th.* πολύς, ἀνθρ. [u---u]

Πολυάργυρος, *ov, adj.* abounding in silver. *Th.* πολύς, ἀργυρος.

Πολύαρων, *ovs, adj.* rich in sheep, or lambs. *Th.* πολύς, ἀρῶν.

Πολυάριτος, *ov, adj.* much and frequently prayed, or wished for; most desirable. *Th.* πολύς, ἀράσται. *Th.* [lon. u---u, Attic u---u]

Πολυάριτος, *ov, adj.* s. s. as πολέανθος. *Th.* πολύς, ἀρῶν.

Πολυάριτος, *ov, adj.* s. s. as πολέανθος. *Th.* πολύς, ἀρῶν.

Πολυάριτος, *ov, adj.* s. s. as πολέανθος. *Th.* πολύς, ἀρῶν.

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Πολυάριτος, *ov, adj.* very numerous. *Th.* πολύς, ἀριθμός.

Πολυάρης, *ios, adj.* that suffices to many purposes; that suffices, or serves for a long time; abundant; all-sufficient. *Th.* πολύς, ἀρκείω.

(Πολυάρης, *adv.* the *es.* of the *adj.* *adverbially.*

Πολυάρητος, *ov, adj.* that has many charities: from πολύς, ἄρημα.

Πολυαρμόνιος, *ov, adj.* very harmonious; many-toned: from πολύς, ἁρμονία.

Πολύαρνι, *for πολυάρνι, dat. of πολυάρνι.*

Πολύαρνος, *ov, adj.* s. s. and *Th.* as πολυάρνι.

Πολυάρσος, *ov, adj.* that has much ploughed land. *Th.* πολύς, ἄρσος.

Πολυαρχία, *es, h, a government in which many exercise authority.* *Th.* πολύς, ἀρχω.

(Πολυαρχος, *ov, adj.* ruling by means of many. ¶ τὸ πολυαρχον, s. s. as πολυαρχία.

Πολυάστριος, or πολυάστριος, *ov, adj.* having many stars. *Th.* πολύς, ἀστρῶν.

Πολυάχολος, *ov, adj.* much occupied; very busy. *Th.* πολύς, (ἀ-χολος) ἀπὸ σχολῆς.

Πολυαίλας, *ios, adj.* having many furrows. *Th.* πολύς, αἶλας.

Πολυαίτης, *ios, adj.* of vigorous, or great growth; large. *Th.* πολύς, αἶψ.

Πολυάχενος, *ov, adj.* having a large, or strong neck. *Th.* πολύς, ἀχένω.

Πολυάχμος, *ov, adj.* consisting of much materials. *Th.* πολύς, ἀχμός, δά, ἡρά. [a]

Πολυάχμος, *ov, adj.* *Der.* for πολυάχμος. [a]

Πολυάχμος, *ov, adj.* that has much hulls, or chaff. *Th.* πολύς, ἄχμος.

Πολυάχμος, *ov, adj.* abounding in bramble-bushes. ? *Schn.* L. *Th.* πολύς, βέρος. [a]

Πολυάβας, *ov, adj.* much walked upon, or frequented. *Th.* πολύς, βάτω.

Πολυάβας, *ov, adj.* well dyed. *Th.* πολύς, βάτω.

Πολυάβας, *ov, adj.* of vast depth. *Th.* πολύς, βάθος.

Πολυάβας, *ov, adj.* s. s. as πολέανθος. *Th.* πολύς, βήμα.

Πολυάβας, *ov, adj.* consisting of, or having several books. *Th.* πολύς, βιβλίος.

Πολυάβας, *ov, adj.* that has much property, *Valckena.* *ad Adonias.* *Th.* πολύς, βίος.

Πολυάβας, *ov, adj.* exceedingly hurtful, or pernicious—liable to injury; easily injured. *Th.* πολύς, βιάω.

Πολυάβας, *ov, adj.* shooting, or budding luxuriantly, or vigorously. *Th.* πολύς, βλαστάνω.

(Πολυβλαστία, *es, h, the state of budding, or shooting vigorously.*

Πολυβλαστία, *ov, adj.* consisting of

many ox-hides. *Τῇ πολὺς, βέτιος*.  
Πολύβολος, *ov*, adj. that flings  
many missile weapons. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
βάλλω.

Πολύβορος, *ov*, adj. that eats a great  
deal. *Τῇ πολὺς, βορᾷ, βόσκω*.

Πολύβοσκος, *ov*, adj. feeding many.  
*Τῇ πολὺς, βόσκω*.

Πολύβοστος, *as, h*, fem. of πολύβο-  
στος, *ov*, *h*, that feeds many. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, (βόω) βόσκω.

(Πολύβοστος, *ov*, adj. that gives pas-  
ture, or food to many; abound-  
ing in pastures.

Πολύβοστρον, *ov*, adj. abounding in  
grapes. *Τῇ πολὺς, βόστρον*.

Πολύβουλος, *ov*, adj. possessing  
much judgment, or wisdom. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, βουλή.

Πολύβορτος, *ov*, *h*, one who has  
many herds of oxen. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
βοτῆς.

Πολύβρομος, *ov*, adj. loudly roaring.  
*Τῇ πολὺς, βρόμω*.

Πολύβροχος, *ov*, adj. thoroughly  
wetted; drenched. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
βρέχω. *tt* with many nooses.  
*Eurip. Hec. Τῇ πολὺς, βρόχος*.

Πολύβροτος, *ov*, adj. *s. e. as* πολέ-  
βιος.

Πολύβυλος, *ov*, and πολυβύλας, *as*,  
adj. having many clods; very  
fertile. *Τῇ πολὺς, βύλος, βυλάς*.

Πολύβυμος, *ov*, adj. that has many  
altars. *Τῇ πολὺς, βυμός*.

[Πολύβυθος, *as*, Dor. for πολυβυ-  
θος.]

Πολύβυκτος, *ov*, adj. having much  
milk; abounding in milk. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, γάλα. [*γᾶ*]

(Πολύβυκτος, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, sup-  
posed to have the virtue of in-  
creasing the secretion of milk.  
Milk-wort; *Polygala vulgaris*.

Πολύβυκος, *ai*, [*ful. hew*], to marry  
several wives. *Τῇ πολὺς, γάμος*.

(Πολύβυμία, *as, h*, a plurality of  
wives; polygamy, also, the state  
of having contracted many suc-  
cessive marriages.

(Πολύβυμος, *ov*, adj. that has many  
wives; that has been frequently  
married; a man that has many  
wives, or a woman that has more  
than one husband.

Πολύγελος, *ov*, adj. that laughs  
much; prone to laughter. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, γέλως.

Πολύγηδός, *as*, adj. that produces  
great delight. *Τῇ πολὺς, γῆδος*.

Πολύγηρος, *ov*, and πολύγηρος, *ai*,  
adj. very old. *Τῇ πολὺς, γῆρος*.

Πολύγλῃς, *as*, adj. abounding in  
milk. *Τῇ πολὺς, γλῆγος*.

Πολύγλυκος, *ov*, adj. producing  
much must, or sweet wine. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, γλυκός.

Πολύγλυκος, *ov*, adj. that has many  
eyes. *Τῇ πολὺς, γλῆγος*.

Πολύγλωσσος, *Att.* —γλωσσος, *ov*,  
adj. many-tongued; speaking  
many tongues; uttered by many  
voices, *Sophoc. Elect. 644. Τῇ*  
πολὺς, γλῶσσα.

Πολύγλῳχτις, *as*, adj. having many  
points, or angles. *Τῇ πολὺς, γλῳ-  
χίς*.

Πολύγναμτος, *ov*, adj. much bent;  
having many bendings, or wind-  
ings. *Τῇ πολὺς, γνάμτος*.

Πολύγνωμοσύνη, *as, h*, profound in-  
telligence; much knowledge, or  
penetration: from πολὺς, γνώμη.  
(Πολύγνωμος, *ov*, adj. possessing  
much knowledge, intelligence, or  
judgment.

Πολύγνωμτος, *ov*, adj. easily recog-  
nized. *Τῇ πολὺς, γνωρίζω*.

Πολύγνωτος, *ov*, adj. much known;  
renowned. *Τῇ πολὺς, (γνώω) γι-  
γνώσκω*.

Πολύγροφος, *ov*, adj. fastened with  
many nails; firmly fastened. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, γρόφος.

Πολύγροντος, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, Solo-  
mon's seal (angular): *Convallaria*  
*polygonatum*. *Τῇ πολὺς, γρόν*.

Πολύγονις, *ai*, [*ful. hew*], to be fruit-  
ful. *Τῇ πολὺς, γόνος, γένω*.

(Πολύγονία, *as, h*, fecundity.

(Πολύγονον, *ov*, *rd*, *Dioscor. 4, 4*, a  
plant, a species of *Pernicaria*:  
*Polygonum*.—but *Dioscor. 4, 5*, a  
species of *Equisetum*.

(Πολύγονος, *ov*, adj. very fruitful.

Πολύγρομτος, *ov*, adj. possessing  
much learning. *Τῇ πολὺς, (γρόμ-  
μα) γρόμτος*.

Πολύγραμμος, *ov*, adj. marked with  
many lines: from πολὺς, γραμμή.

Πολύγρῃς, *ov*, adj. that eats much;  
gluttonous. *Τῇ πολὺς, γρῆς*.

Πολύγράφος, *ov*, adj. that writes  
much. *Τῇ πολὺς, γράφω* [*α*]

Πολύγροστος, *ov*, adj. much, or  
long exercised. *Τῇ πολὺς, (γρομέ-  
ω) γρομέτος*.

Πολύγυναις, *ai*, *ov*, πολύγυναις, *or* πο-  
λύγυνος, *ov*, *h*, one who has many  
wives. *Τῇ πολὺς, γυνή*.

Πολύγυνος, *or* πολύγυνος, *ov*, adj.  
multangular; polygonal. *Τῇ* πο-  
λὺς, γωνία.

Πολύδοιδος, *ov*, adj. elaborated  
with much art and ingenuity;  
most ingenious. *Τῇ πολὺς, δαι-  
δολός*.

Πολύδακρτος, *ov*, *or* πολυδακρτος, *as*,  
adj. with many tears. *Act.* weep-  
ing profusely, or frequently. *Pass.*  
much lamented; much to be la-  
mented; deplorable. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
δάκρυ.

(Πολύδακρτος, *ov*, adj. greatly, or  
frequently lamented; very deplo-  
rable; most lamentable. [*Homer*  
*has upellon, before a short syl-  
labic, short, Il. 17, 192: before a*  
*long one, long, Il. 24, 620. Odyss.*  
*21, 57. The later writers seem to*  
*have followed the same rule.*

(Πολυδακρτως, *adv.* the *ss.* of the  
adj. adverbially.

Πολύδακτλος, *ov*, adj. having many  
fingers. *Τῇ πολὺς, δακτύλος*.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. making great  
expense; causing great expense.  
*Τῇ πολὺς, δαπάνη*. [*α*]

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. very cap-  
acious. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. a more forcible  
expression than δακρύς, *Said* *τῇ*  
πολὺς, δακρύς.

Πολύδακτος, *as*, adj. having many  
peaks, or ridges. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, *h*, that contains a  
receives much, or many, as *call*  
of *Philo. Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *and* πολυδακρύς, *as*,  
containing many trees; abun-  
dant in trees. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *as*, adj. that sees many  
things; sharp-sighted—of sub-  
lunary aspect, *Hec. Sca. l. 7*  
πολὺς, δάκρυα.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. fastened with  
many bonds; firmly chained or  
bound. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *as*, adj. very much.  
*Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα, s. e. as* *πολὺς*.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. exceedingly  
pulverous. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *as*, adj. *s. e. as* *πολὺς*  
λος, *Heurich. Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. that has  
much contended for. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
δάκρυα.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. that destroys  
or devastates extensively; is  
destructive. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *ai*, [*ful. hew*], to be  
many lawsuits. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

(Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. that has many  
lawsuits; excessively litigious.

Πολύδακτος, *as*, adj. that has many  
whirlpools, or vortices—*ai*  
whirls, or revolves much. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, δάκρυα, δάκρυα.

(Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. much used  
round; much bent. *Sca. l. 7*

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. extremely  
thirsty; excessively arid; il-  
l-tered, or parched. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. much done  
about, or agitated. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
δάκρυα.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. much as is  
famed; most renowned. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, δάκρυα.

Πολύδακτος, *as*, *h*, a multitude  
of slaves. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

(Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. possessing  
many slaves.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. that runs  
wanders much about. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
δάκρυα, δάκρυα.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. covered with  
or wet with dew; dewy. *Τῇ*  
πολὺς, δάκρυα.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. possessing  
great power, or force. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
δάκρυα. [*α*]

Πολύδακτος, *as*, *h*, boundless;  
great munificence. *Τῇ πολὺς*,  
δάκρυα, δάκρυα.

(Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. that gives  
presents; munificent: *boundless*  
*Pass.* that has received rich gifts.  
*Iliad. 6, 394.*

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. that has a  
downt. *Τῇ πολὺς, δάκρυα*.

Πολύδακτος, *ov*, adj. that has many

scats—that has several sides, or bases; in *Geometry*, polyedrical. *Th. πολὺς, ἑδρεῖα.*

πολιειδύμων, *ones*, *adj.* having much knowledge, sagacity, or experience. *Th. πολὺς, εἰδήμων, εἰδῆμι, εἰδῆς.*

πολιειδύς, *ios*, *adj.* of various forms, kinds, or sorts; multifarious; diverse. *Th. πολὺς, εἶδος, εἶδω.*

Πολυειδῶς, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Πολυεῖα, *as, ἡ*, variety of forms, or kinds; multifariousness; diversity.

πολύειρος, *ones*, *adj.* wearing much clothing, or ornament. *Th. πολὺς, ἱμα, ἱνυμι, ἔω.*

πολύελας, *ov*, *adj.* having much oil; rich in oil. *Th. πολὺς, ἔλαιον.*

πολύελας, *ov*, *adj.* very compassionate, *LXX.* *Th. πολὺς, ἔλεος.*

πολύελας, *ov*, *adj.* rolled in numerous folds, or circumvolutions; manifold. *Th. πολὺς, ἔλίσσω.*

πολύεως, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as πολυετής and πολυχρόνιος. *Th. πολὺς, ἔως.*

πολύεως, [better πολυεταίνων,] *v*, *adj.* much praised, or celebrated. *Th. πολὺς, ἔταίρος.*

πολύεσσα, and πολυετία, *as, ἡ*, verbosity—loquacity. *Th. πολὺς, ἔτος.*

πολύεσσα, *ios*, *adj.* verbose—loquacious.

πολύεστος, *ov*, *adj.* loved by many, or much beloved. *Th. πολὺς, εἶδος.*

πολύεργος, *ios*, and πολυεργος, *ov*, *adj.* that performs much work—aborious; wearisome. *Th. πολὺς, ἔργον.*

πολύεταίρος, *ov*, *adj.* having many friends, or companions. *Th. πολὺς, ταῖρος.*

πολύετος, *ios*, *adj.* many years old; lasting many years. *Th. πολὺς, ἔτος.*

πολύετία, *as, ἡ*, fulness of years; great age; long duration.

πολύετος, [and πολυεχέτης,] *ov*, *adj.* much prayed, or wished for—much to be prayed, or wished for. *Th. πολὺς, ἐχέομαι.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* very stormy. *Th. πολὺς, ἔλα.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* much envied and coveted; much emulated. *Ac.* envying, or coveting exceedingly; rivaling, or emulating readily. *Th. πολὺς, ἔλος.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* much envied, or coveted; much to be envied, or coveted.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as πολυετής. *Th. πολὺς, ἔτος.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as πολυετής, ung-lived. *Th. πολὺς, ἔτος.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* tightly girded. *Th. πολὺς, ζώνωμι.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that harangues, or talks much. *Th. πολὺς, ἀγορεύω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that has heard much; that has listened to much

instruction; well-instructed. *Th. πολὺς, ἀκούω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* producing many reads. *Th. πολὺς, ἔλκεται. [α]*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* very sunny. *Th. πολὺς, ἥλιος.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* of many days; that has lasted many days. *Th. πολὺς, ἡμέρα.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* much beloved; most-loved. *Th. πολὺς, ἔρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* rich in landed property. *Th. πολὺς, ἔρα.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* very calm. *Th. πολὺς, ἡσυχία.*

πολύετος, *ios*, πολυεχέτης, and πολυεχέτης, *ov*, *adj.* producing many sounds; many-toned. *Th. πολὺς, ἡχίω.*

πολύετος, *as, ἡ*, a multiplicity of noises, voices, or tones.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* see πολυεχέτης.

πολύετος, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* well worthy of being beheld, or admired. *Th. πολὺς, θαύμαται. [α]*

πολύετος, *ios*, *adj.* much amazed, or terrified. *Th. πολὺς, θαύμαται.*

πολύετος, *ios*, *adj.* possessing much boldness, confidence, or courage. *Th. πολὺς, θαύμαται.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* much wondered at: from πολὺς, θαύμαται.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that has beheld many things. *Th. πολὺς, θαύμαται. [α]*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* much, or frequently beheld—worthy of being beheld. *Th. πολὺς, θαύμαται.*

πολύετος, *as, ἡ*, a plurality of gods; polytheism. *Th. πολὺς, θεός.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to a plurality of gods, *Æschyl.* Suppl. 439. consisting of many gods, *Luc.* admitting, or maintaining the doctrine of polytheism.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as πολυετής. *Th. πολὺς, θερμός, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* exceedingly warm. *Th. πολὺς, θερμός, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* very precious; highly prized. *Th. πολὺς, θέρωμαι, Schn. L.*

πολύετος, *adv.* admitting a plurality of gods; the *ss.* of πολυετής, adverbially.

πολύετος, *as, ἡ*, a large quantity of game, or wild animals. *Th. πολὺς, θήρ.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* abounding in wild animals.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that covers frequently; very salacious. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω, θέρωμαι.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* much fractured. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, or πολυεχέτης, *ov*, *adj.* feeding many cattle; *Æschyl. Pers.* 33. rich in cattle.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* much lamented; much to be lamented. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* weeping, or wailing excessively.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* very hairy. *Th. πολὺς, θρίξ.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that has many medicines—possessing much medicinal virtue. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* very noisy; from many voices, or tones. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that has been much talked of; famous. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that has many doors, windows, entrances, or apertures. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that has many tassels, or fringes. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* worshipped with many sacrifices. *Th. πολὺς, (θυσίῳ) θέρω. [ι]*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* very impetuous, or violent. *Th. πολὺς, θέρω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as πολυετής. *Th. πολὺς, εἶδος.*

πολύετος, *as, ἡ*, great knowledge; long experience: from πολὺς, εἶδος. *[ι]*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* possessing great knowledge, or experience; wise; cunning.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* having many fibres; fibrous. *Th. πολὺς, ι. [ι]*

πολύετος, *as, ἡ*, abundance of horses. *Th. πολὺς, ἵππος.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* possessing many horses.

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* possessing great knowledge, or experience; erudite; learned. *Th. πολὺς, (τοῦ) ἵππου.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* abounding in fishes. *Th. πολὺς, ἰχθύς.*

πολύετος, *ios*, *adj.* exceedingly parched, or arid. *Th. πολὺς, κάγω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as πολυετής: from πολὺς, καθόρα. *[α]*

πολύετος, *ios*, *adj.* very deadly, ? *Schn. L.* *Th. πολὺς, κάγω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* that has many reeds, or stalks. *Th. πολὺς, κάρα.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* *ca.* causing great toil. *Pass.* performed with great toil. *Th. πολὺς, κάγω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* very unfortunate. *Th. πολὺς, κάγω.*

πολύετος, *ios*, and πολυετής, *ov*, *adj.* much bent; having numerous bendings, or sinuosities—in *Music*, having many inflections. *Th. πολὺς, κάγω.*

πολύετος, *ios*, *adj.* that slays many; murderous. *Th. πολὺς, κάγω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* full of smoke; very smoky—smoking very much. *Pass.* much smoked. *Th. πολὺς, κάγω.*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* many-headed. *Th. πολὺς, κάγω. [α]*

πολύετος, *ov*, *adj.* to bear much fruit. *Th. πολὺς, κάγω.*



(Πολυκαρπία, *as, ē, ē*, abundant fructification.

(Πολύκαρπος, *ov, adj.* bearing fruit in abundance.

Πολύεσκαπτικός, *ov, adj.* prepared with extraordinary care: from πολὺς, κατασκευάζω.

Πολύκαυλος, *ov, adj.* having many stalks. *Th. πολὺς, καυλός.*

Πολύκλαδος, *ov, adj.* making much noise. *Th. πολὺς, κλάδος.*

Πολύκενος, *ov, adj.* having many void spaces; very hollow. *Th. πολὺς, κενός.*

Πολύκηντος, *ov, adj. s. e. as πολέκετος. Th. πολὺς, κεντίω.*

Πολύκέρτα, *as, ē, great cunning. Th. πολὺς, κέρτος.*

(Πολύκερτος, *ios, adj.* very lucrative—exceedingly artful, cunning, or prudent.

Πολύκερος, *ov, adj.* many-horned—inflicted on many-horned cattle (*φόνες*), *Sophoc. Aj. 55. Th. πολὺς, κέρας.*

Πολύχρους, *ov, adj.* embroidered in various colours, or with various ornaments. *Th. πολὺς, χρῶς, ode, s. e. as κίνω, Schn. L.*

Πολύκεφαλος, *ov, adj.* many-headed. *Th. πολὺς, κεφαλή.*

Πολύκτηία, *as, ē, deep care, or concern. Th. πολὺς, κήδος.*

(Πολύκτης, *ios, adj.* causing much care, or concern; very distressing.

Πολύκτηρις, *ov, adj.* very pernicious. *Th. πολὺς, κήρ.*

Πολύκτης, *cos, adj.* abounding in sea-monsters, or whales. *Th. πολὺς, κήτος.*

Πολύκινδρος, *ov, adj.* very hazardous, or perilous. *Th. πολὺς, κίνδρος.*

Πολύκίνησις, *as, ē, great movement. Th. πολὺς, κίνησις.*

(Πολύκιντος, *ov, adj.* much, or strongly moved. [i]

Πολύκλαγγος, *ov, adj.* making a great noise; very clamorous. *Th. πολὺς, κλαγγή.*

Πολύκλαδος, *ios, and πολυκλάδος, ov, adj.* having many boughs. ¶ *The first form? Schn. L. Th. πολὺς, (κλάδος) κλάω.*

Πολύκλαυτος, *or πολέκλαυτος, ov, adj.* much bemoaned, or lamented—much to be bemoaned, &c. *Act. loudly bemoaning, or lamenting any one. Th. πολὺς, κλαίω.*

Πολύκλης, *ios, adj. s. e. as πολέκλειτος. Th. πολὺς, κλέος.*

Πολύκλειτος, *ov, adj.* well locked, or shut up. *Th. πολὺς, κλείω.*

Πολύκλειτος, *ov, adj.* very renowned; far-famed. *Th. πολὺς, (κλειτός) κλέω.*

(Πολύκλειτος, *ov, adj. s. e. as the foregoing.*

Πολύκλησις, *ios, adj.* furnished with many benches of rowers. *Th. πολὺς, κλησις, for κλείς.*

Πολύκλειτος, *ov, adj. Ion. for πολυκλείττος, highly famed; most*

renowned. *Th. πολὺς, κλείω, for κλείω, κλέω.*

Πολύκληρος, *ov, adj.* having a rich lot, or inheritance; immensely rich. *Th. πολὺς, κλήρος.*

Πολύκλητος, *ov, adj.* convoked from many places. *Th. πολὺς, καλέω.*

Πολύκληνις, *ios, ē, and ē, one who sleeps with many. Th. πολὺς, κλίνω.*

(Πολύκληνις, *ov, adj. (from κλίνω) where many couches for reclining at table may be placed.*

Πολύκλυτος, *ov, adj.* much washed by the waves; having huge billows, *Odys. 4, 354. and 6, 204. Th. πολὺς, κλύω.*

Πολύκλωνος, *ov, adj.* having many small branches, or twigs. *Th. πολὺς, κλών.*

Πολύκρης, *ov, s. e. and Th. as πολέκρης, ? Schn. L.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* prepared with much toil, or care. *Th. πολὺς, κρήνω.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* many-hilled; property, having many wooded hills. *Th. πολὺς, κρηνός.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* exhaling much rich odour, viz. of burning fat—rich; fat. *Th. πολὺς, κρῖσσα.*

Πολύκοιλις, *ov, adj.* that has many hollows; having a large hollow, or belly. *Th. πολὺς, κοίλη.*

Πολύκοιμτος, *ov, adj.* sleeping very soundly. *Th. πολὺς, κοιμάω.*

Πολύκοινος, *ov, adj.* very common. *Th. πολὺς, κοινός.*

Πολύκοιρανία, *os, ē, and πολυκρανία, as, ē, a plurality of rulers. Th. πολὺς, κοίρανος.*

(Πολύκοιρανός, *ov, adj.* that rules over many.

Πολύκολλητος, *ov, adj.* composed of many pieces glued, or fastened together. *Th. πολὺς, κολλάω.*

Πολύκοπος, *ov, adj.* having many bosoms; having many bays, gulfs, sinuosities, or creeks—see the *s. of κόπος. Th. πολὺς, κόπος.*

Πολύκόλμβος, *ov, adj.* that swims much. *Th. πολὺς, κολμβάω.*

Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* having much hair, or leaves. *Th. πολὺς, κόμω.*

Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* that boasts much. *Th. πολὺς, κόμω.*

Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* very loquacious. *Th. πολὺς, (κομψός) κομῶ.*

Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* in excessive grief; very mournful. *Th. πολὺς, κόμω.*

Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* much adorned. *Th. πολὺς, κόμω.*

Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* having many heads, or summits. *Th. πολὺς, κομῶ.*

Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* much adorned. *Th. πολὺς, κόμω.*

Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* having many heads, or summits. *Th. πολὺς, κομῶ.*

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Πολύκομος, *ov, adj.* having many heads, or summits. *Th. πολὺς, κομῶ.*

in barley, or provender for cattle. *Th. πολὺς, κριθά.*

(Πολύκριτος, *ov, adj.* abounding in barley, or provender.

Πολύκριμος, *ov, adj. s. e. as πολέκριμος. Th. πολὺς, κρίρω.*

Πολύκριτος, *ov, adj.* widely separated, or discriminated; very different, *Orph. Hymn. 10, 18. Th. πολὺς, κρίνω.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj. s. e. as πολέκρητος. Th. πολὺς, κρήνω.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* much struck, *Eccech. Th. πολὺς, κρηνίω.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* making much noise; loud-sounding—singing loud, *Hom. Hymn. 18, 37. furnished with many oars—very cunning; artful. Th. πολὺς, κρήνω.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* having many fountains, or water-channels. *Th. πολὺς, κρήνη.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* having many possessions; very rich. *Th. πολὺς, κτήνω.*

Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* having many possessions; very rich. *Th. πολὺς, κτήνω.*

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Πολύκρητος, *ov, adj.* having many possessions; very rich. *Th. πολὺς, κτήνω.*

- Πολύλλιος**, *ov*, *adj.* very stony. *Th. πολὺς, λίθος.*
- Πολύλιτος**, *ov*, *adj.* properly, *πολύλιτος*, (*Schn. L.*) much prayed for, or desired, *Odyssey* 5, 445, in which many prayers are offered, *viz. a temple, Hom. Hymns* 1, 347. *Th. πολὺς, λίττωμαι.*
- Πολύλλιστος**, and **πολύλλιος**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *πολύλλιστος*. *Th. πολὺς, λίττωται.*
- Πολύλοβος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has many lobes, or pods. *¶* incorrectly, in *Theophrast. h. pl.* 8, 4. for *πολύλοπος*. *Th. πολὺς, λοβός.*
- Πολύλογος**, *ov*, *adj.* to talk much, or to excess. *Th. πολὺς, λέγω.*
- (Πολύλογος)**, *as, h.* much discourse; profluseness of speech, diffuseness, prolixity, or loquacity.
- (Πολύλογος)**, *ov*, *adj.* that speaks much, or with prolixity; loquacious—(accent on the antepenult) *πολύλογος*, on which much has been said, or ought to be said, *Dionys. Areopag. Schn. L.*
- Πολύλοπος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has several coats, husks, or shells, or much husk, rind, or covering. *Th. πολὺς, λοβός.*
- Πολύμαθια**, and **πολυμαθία**, *as, h.* extensive learning; great erudition. *Th. πολὺς, (μαθῆναι) μαθήνομαι.* [d]
- (Πολύμαθια)**, *ov*, [*scilicet. h. ov.*] to learn much; to be about to learn much, *Plut. Amator.*
- (Πολύμαθησέναι)**, *as, h.* *s. s.* as *πολυμαθία*.
- (Πολύμαθης)**, *as, adj.* well, or extensively instructed; very learned; erudite.
- Πολύμαλλος**, *ov*, *adj.* very woolly—rich in sheep. *¶* in the latter *s.* probably, *Dor.* for *πολύμηλος*, *Schn. L. Th. πολὺς, μαλλός.*
- Πολύμαντις**, *ov*, *adj.* frequently announced by an oracle; often predicted. *Th. πολὺς, μαντεύομαι.*
- Πολύμαχος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has many sprouts, or suckers. *Th. πολὺς, μασχάλη.*
- Πολύμαχος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has been much and frequently fought, or contended for. *Th. πολὺς, (μαχεύομαι) μάχομαι.* [d]
- Πολύμεθης**, *as, adj.* drinking much—quite intoxicated. *Th. πολὺς, μέθο.*
- Πολύμελας**, *ov*, *adj.* that has many chambers, or mansions. *Th. πολὺς, μέλαθρον.*
- Πολύμελὴς**, *as, adj.* that has many tones, or melodies; very melodious—that has many members. *Th. πολὺς, μέλος.*
- Πολύμελὴς**, *as, adj.* that sings much, ? *Schn. L. Th. πολὺς, μέλω.*
- Πολύμεφής**, *as, adj.* that complains, reproaches, or blames much; very prone to blame. *Th. πολὺς, μέφωμαι.*
- Πολύμηνια**, *as, h.* multiplicity of parts; the state of consisting of many parts. *Th. πολὺς, μένος.*
- (Πολύμενης)**, *as, adj.* consisting of many parts; multifarious.
- (Πολύμενης)**, *adv. the s. of the adj.* adverbially.
- Πολύμενος**, *ov*, *adj. poet.* πολυμήμερος, *ov*, *adj.* producing many cares, or much concern; attended with, or exposed to many cares. *Th. πολὺς, μέμνημαι, [μήμερος].*
- Πολύμενόςθλιτος**, *ov*, *adj.* very mutable: from *πολὺς, μεταβάλλω.*
- Πολύμετρία**, *as, h.* largeness of measure. *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*
- (Πολύμετρος)**, *ov*, *adj.* of large measure; measuring a great deal; immense; extensive—containing many metres.
- Πολύμηδης**, *as, h.* one that bleats frequently. *Th. πολὺς, μέη.*
- Πολύμητος**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *πολυμήτης*.
- Πολύμητης**, *as, adj.* of great length. *Th. πολὺς, μήκος.*
- Πολύμηλος**, *ov*, *adj.* rich in sheep—rich in apples, *Hes. Th. πολὺς, μέλον.*
- Πολύμηρις**, *as, adj.* very wrathful. *Th. πολὺς, μένιν.*
- Πολύμηρος**, *ov*, *h. poet.* for *πολυμήτης*.
- Πολύμητης**, *ov*, *h. s. s.* and *Th. as πολυμήτης*.
- Πολύμητις**, *as, adj.* that possesses much wisdom, judgment, or sagacity. *Th. πολὺς, μήτις.*
- (Πολύμητος)**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *πολυμήχανος*.
- Πολύμηχία**, *as, h.* fertility of invention of machines, contrivances, expedients, means, or stratagems; extraordinary ingenuity. *Th. πολὺς, μηχανή.*
- (Πολύμηχανος)**, *ov*, *adj.* fertile in the invention of machines, or expedients; inventive; ingenious; skilful, or expert.
- Πολύμηγης**, *as, poet.* πολυομηγής, composed of several ingredients; multifarious; variegated; various. *Th. πολὺς, μίγνυμι.*
- (Πολύμηγία)**, *as, h.* a mixture composed of many ingredients—multifariousness; variety.
- (Πολύμηγος)**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *πολυμήγης*.
- Πολύμηξ**, *as, h. s. s.* as *πολυμήγία*.
- Πολύμηξ**, *as, adj.* very odious. *Th. πολὺς, μέκος.*
- Πολύμισθος**, *ov*, *adj.* receiving high pay, or wages. *Th. πολὺς, μισθός.*
- Πολύμιτος**, *ov*, *adj.* in the weaving of which threads of various kinds are used; of varied tissue, such as damasked cloths. *Th. πολὺς, μίτος.*
- Πολυμήμων**, *ov*, *adj.* that remembers many things, or that has a retentive memory. *Th. πολὺς, μνόμαι.*
- Πολυμήμετος**, *ov*, *adj.* much wooed: from *πολὺς, μνηστέω*.
- Πολύμνητος**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *πολυμήμετος*—that has a good memory; mindful, *Æschyl. Ag.* 830, and 1464. *Th. πολὺς, μνόμαι.*
- (Πολυμήτωρ)**, *ov*, *h. s. s.* and *Th. as πολυμήμων*.
- (Πολυμήτωρ)**, *ov*, *adj.* of whom mention has been often made, or much remembered; famous.
- Πολύμνηα**, *as, h.* one of the Muses, Polyhymnia. *Th. πολὺς, ὄνομα.*
- Πολύμνιος**, *ov*, *adj.* that abounds in sea-weeds. *Th. πολὺς, μνίον.*
- Πολύμορφα**, *as, h.* a multiplicity of forms. *Th. πολὺς, μορφή.*
- (Πολύμορφος)**, *ov*, *adj.* that has many forms.
- Πολύμορος**, *ov*, *adj.* rich in the gifts of the Muses; well versed in all the polite arts, sacred to the Muses; learned; polite; ingenious. *Th. πολὺς, Μοῦσα.*
- Πολύμορχος**, *ov*, *adj.* excessively laborious; wearisome. *Th. πολὺς, μόχος.*
- Πολύμορος**, *ov*, *adj.* containing much marrow. *Th. πολὺς, μολός.* [m]
- Πολύμοθος**, *ov*, *adj.* of many words. *Ac.* talking much, talkative, *Æ.* 3, 914. *Pass.* much talked of; renowned; concerning which many narrations, or fables have been composed, or transmitted—containing many narratives, *Aristot. Poet.* 18, 15. *Th. πολὺς, μῦθος.*
- Πολύμυξ**, *ov*, *adj.* that has many wicks. *Th. πολὺς, μέγα.*
- Πολύνοσος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has numerous fanes. *Th. πολὺς, νῶς.*
- Πολύνοστής**, *ov*, *h.* that has many sailors. *Th. πολὺς, νῆστις.*
- Πολύνοστής**, *ov*, *h.* one who is contentious, or quarrelsome. *Th. πολὺς, νείκος.*
- Πολύνοστρον**, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, see *ἀνθράκωσον*.
- Πολύνοφλος**, *ov*, *adj.* full of clouds; very cloudy. *Th. πολὺς, νεφέλη.*
- Πολύνομήμιος**, *as, ion*, *adj.* perfectly free from wind. *Th. πολὺς, νῆμιος.*
- Πολύνομάς**, *ov*, *to be far superior, ? Schn. L. Th. πολὺς, νίκη.*
- (Πολύνομης)**, *ov*, *h.* one who has been frequently victorious, *Luc. [i]*
- Πολύνοφης**, *as, adj.* much covered with snow. *Th. πολὺς, νίφω.*
- Πολύνοια**, *as, h.* great natural intelligence, or perspicacity; a powerful understanding, opposed to *τολμασθία*, 'acquired knowledge.' *Th. πολὺς, νόος, νοῦς.*
- Πολύνομος**, *ov*, *adj.* that grazes much, or frequently. *Th. πολὺς, (νέμωμαι) νέμω.*
- Πολύνομος**, *constr.* πολύνους, *ov*, *adj.* endowed with great perspicacity; having a strong natural intelligence. *Th. πολὺς, νόος.*
- Πολύνους**, *ov*, *adj.* very liable to sickness, or exposed to many maladies. *Th. πολὺς, νόσος.*
- Πολύνους**, *for πολύνους*, *adv. the s. of πολύνους*, adverbially.
- Πολύνους**, and **πολύνομος**, *ov*, *adj.* having, or receiving numerous

friendly guests; resorted to by, &c. *Pind.* *Τῇ πολὺς, ζῆτος, ζῆτος.*  
(Πολυζῆτος, ὦ, *ful. ὦσω*, to be resorted to by many friendly guests.  
Πολυζῆτος, *ov, adj.* planned, polished, or worked with much care.  
*Τῇ πολὺς, ζῆτος.*

Πολύζηρος, *ov, adj.* exceedingly dry.  
*Τῇ πολὺς, ζῆτος.*

Πολύζηλος, *ov, adj.* abounding in wood. *Τῇ πολὺς, ζῆτος.*

Πολύδοια, *as, ἡ*, a long way, or journey, *LXX.* *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδομος, *ov, adj.* having a strong odour. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* furnished with many teeth. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοξα, *as, ἡ*, abundance of branches. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

(Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* having numerous shoots, or branches.)

Πολύδομος, *ov, adj.* having numerous shoots, or branches. *Schn. L.*

Πολύδοτος, ὦ, [*ful. ὦσω*] to abound in wine. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

(Πολύδοτος, *as, ἡ*, abundance of wine.)

(Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* having much wine; producing wine abundantly—drinking much wine.)

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* very opulent; very prosperous. *Act.* bestowing prosperity, wealth, or good fortune. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοτος, *as, ἡ*, much rain; very rainy weather. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* that has had much intercourse, or frequentation: *from πολὺς, ἡμιτέω.* [1]

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* many-eyed. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* that has many navels; that has many bosses—that has many shields. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* attended with many dreams—dreaming much. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* containing much juice, or sap. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.* [2]

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* full of holes. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* much seen. *Τῇ πολὺς, ὁδός.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* *s. s. as πολὺς.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* *s. s. as πολὺς.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* *s. s. as πολὺς.*

Πολύδοτος, *ov, adj.* *s. s. as πολὺς.*

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—abounding in polypi. *Th. πολύπους, είδος.*  
*Πολυπόδης, εν, adj. much wished for, &c. See the s. of πόδης.*  
*Th. πολὺς, (ποδῆτος) πόδες.*  
*Πολυποικίλος, εν, adj. very multifarious, and the other s. of ποικίλος.*  
*Th. πολὺς, ποικίλος.*  
*Πολύτολις, εως, adj. that contains many cities.* *Th. πολὺς, πόλις.*  
*Πολύτονος, ες, ἡ, great labour, or exertion.* *Th. πολὺς, πόνος.*  
*(Πολύτονος, εν, adj. suffering much toil, trouble, or difficulty; causing much toil, &c.; laborious.*  
*(Πολύτονος, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Πολυτομήτης, εν, ἡ, a surgical instrument for extracting a polypus.* *Th. πολύτομος, ἔξω.*  
*Πολύτομος, εν, adj. much frequented.* *Th. πολὺς, πορεύομαι.*  
*Πολύτοπος, εν, adj. having numerous passages, issues, or pores.* *Th. πολὺς, πόρος.*  
*Πολύτος, see πολύτονος.*  
*Πολύτοσις, ες, ἡ, excess in drinking.* *Th. πολὺς, (τόσις) πίνω.*  
*Πολύτοσμος, εν, adj. abounding in rivers.* *Th. πολὺς, ποταμός.*  
*Πολύτοσις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to drink abundantly.* *Th. πολὺς, πίνω.*  
*(Πολύτοσις, εν, ἡ, and πολύτοσις, εως, ἡ, a deep drinker.*  
*Πολύτοπος, εν, adj. of many destinations.* *Th. πολὺς, τόπος.*  
*[Πολύτονια, ἡ, s. s. as πένια, strengthened by πολέ.]*  
*Πολύτονος, πόδες, and Att. πον, accus. ποδα, and Att. πον, ὅ, or ἡ, one that has many feet—the eight-armed Polypus: Sepia octopus—a tumour in the nose—as insect, Woodlouse: Millepede.* *Th. πολὺς, ποδός. [9]*  
*Πολυπραγμίατις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to attend to many concerns at the same time, opposed to μονοπραγμῆτις, to attend to one business.* *Th. πολὺς, (πράγμα) πρᾶσσω.*  
*(Πολυπραγμοσύνη, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to attend to many affairs, or follow various pursuits; to occupy one's self very busily; especially, to busy one's self about, or intermeddle in the affairs of others—to be intrusive, excessively prying, and inquisitive—to engage in a multiplicity of affairs—to raise many difficulties, or create embarrassment, Luc. Demonas. in fine.*  
*(Πολυπραγμοσύνη, κς, ἡ, the state of being concerned in several occupations, or pursuits; especially, an impertinent intermeddling in, or prying into the concerns of others—litigious occupation; unprofitable bustle and activity—expertness acquired by a variety of pursuits, Schn. L. in general, the character, conduct, or state of one who is πολυπράγμων. See πολυπράγμων, and πολυπραγμοσύνη.*

*(Πολυπράγμων, ονος, adj. occupied with a multiplicity of affairs—very actively engaged; diligent—that occupies himself improperly with, or intermeddles in the affairs of others, through a quarrelsome, or litigious disposition, for purposes of interest, or from a prying disposition—expert from much practice of business; experienced in affairs.*  
*(Πολυπράγμων, ερος, ἡ, one who is πολυπράγμων.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. exceedingly mild.* *Th. πολὺς, πρὸς.*  
*Πολύτρομος, εν, adj. with many trunks of trees.* *Thema, πολὺς, πέρμενος.*  
*Πολυτρόβιος, εν, adj. rich in sheep, or cattle, in general.* *Th. πολὺς, πρόβατα.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. having a rich dowry.* *Th. πολὺς, πρὸς.*  
*Πολυτρόπος, εν, adj. that has various faces, countenances, aspects, or appearances—having several characters, or actors, as a dramatic performance, pantomime, &c.* *Th. πολὺς, πρῶτος.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. that has many plumes.* *Th. πολὺς, πτερόν.*  
*Πολυτροχίτης, and πολυτρόχος, εν, adj. much terrified; very timorous—in great terror, or perturbation—much agitated, viz. the sea, Analect. Th. πολὺς, τροχίτη.*  
*Πολύτροχος, εν, adj. having many branches, or shoots.* *Th. πολὺς, πτέρωτος.*  
*Πολύτροχος, εν, adj. having many folds—having many hollows, or valleys, viz. a mountain, Riad. 8, 41, having many leaves, viz. a book.* *Th. πολὺς, πτερόν.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. in Grammar, that has many cases. ¶ τὸ πολύτροπος, a figure in Grammar, by which a word is repeated in several cases in the same sentence, Quintil. 9, 3, 36. Th. πολὺς, (πτερόν) πτερόν.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. having many doors.* *Th. πολὺς, πύλη.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. having many towers, or bulwarks.* *Th. πολὺς, πύργος.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. abundant in wheat.* *Th. πολὺς, τρέφω. tt all on fire; fiery; inflamed.* *Th. πολὺς, τρέφω.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. that has been much heard of.* *Th. πολὺς, (πτερόν) πτερόν.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εως, adj. having a large beard, ? Schn. L. Th. πολὺς, τρέφω.*  
*Πολύτροπος, ονος, adj. and πολυτροπῆτις, εως, adj. with many rods, met. with many stripes.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εως, adj. that has many chinks, rents, fissures, or crevices.* *Th. πολὺς, (μέτρον) μέτρον.*

*Πολύτροπος, εν, ἡ, a great slayer, or destroyer.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. s. s. and Th. as πολυτροπῆτις, ? Schn. L.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εως, and πολυτροπῆτις, εν, adj. composed of many patches, or parts stitched, or fastened together.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to talk much, or fluently.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, ονος, adj. talking much, loquacious.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εως, and πολυτροπῆτις, εν, adj. rich in sheep.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*(Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. that has been often said; well known.*  
*Πολύτροπος, ες, ἡ, a large number of roots.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*(Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. that has many roots.*  
*(Πολύτροπος, εν, τὸ, a plant—see πτερόν.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. made of many hides.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. full of roses; abundant in roses.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. Arati 412. more correctly, πολυτροπῆτις, s. s. as πολυτροπῆτις, Schn. L.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. that rushes with loud roaring, like the sea, &c.; loud-sounding.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. much turned round, viz. a spindle, Analect. Schn. L. Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. rushing violently with a loud noise.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. flowing abundantly; overflowing.* *Th. πολὺς, μέτρον.*  
*(Πολύτροπος, εν, adj. s. s. as πολυτροπῆτις.*  
*Πολὺς, πολλὸς, πολὺς, γενίτ. πολλὸς, πολλῆς, πολλὸς, dat. πολλῶ, πολλῇ, πολλῶ, accus. πολὺν, πολλήν, πολὺς, the dual and plur. entirely from πολλός, the form πολὺς, πολὺς, followed only in the nom. and accus. sing.—besides the nom. πολὺς, πολὺς, the following cases occur chiefly in the poets: γενίτ. sing. masc. and neut. πολὺς, πολὺς, dat. πολὺς, accus. s. as above, nom. plur. masc. πολῆς, and πολῆς, γενίτ. plur. πολῶν, dat. plur. πολῶν, πολῶν, and πολῶν, accus. plur. masc. πολῆς, and πολῆς, neut. πολῆς, adj. much; many; numerous; frequent—great; extensive; vast. Comparat. πολῶν, and superlat. πολῶν, assigned to πολὺς, but from πολός, Gram. Matth. 137.—οι πολοί, the greater number; the many; the multitude.—πολὺς, neut. adverbially, much; very; by far; considerably. ¶ πολὺς μᾶλλον, much more; rather. ¶ πολὺς μέγιστα, to the utmost; very particularly;*

extremely; very much. Ὁ πό-  
λύ τι, not much; not very. Ὁ πό-  
λύ, for the most part. Ὁ πολλὰ,  
Neut. plur. adverbially, very  
much; mostly; for the most part.  
Ἡ τὰ πολλὰ, and ὡς τὰ πολλὰ, fre-  
quently; commonly; generally.  
Etym. Th. the primitive form  
πολύς, or πολὺς, and that from  
the ε. Th. as πολίω, viz. πύλω,  
Lennep. [ὑπόλειον is uniformly  
short: in the Epic writers, the  
Homeric forms πολίων and πολίας,  
Il. 16, 635. and Il. 1, 559, 2, 4.  
Odys. 3, 262. are sometimes  
disyllabic, -; ; πολλίων is always  
so.]

Πολύσθρατος, ου, adj. much decayed;  
very unsound. Th. πολὺς, σθρόος.  
Πολύσφατος, ὦ, [fut. ἴστω,] to be  
very fleshy, ? Schn. L. Th. πό-  
λύς, σφόδρα.

(Πολύσφαις, ας, ἡ, fleshiness;  
plumpness, or good state of body.  
Πολύσφατος, ου, adj. very fleshy,  
or plump.

Πολύσμενος, ου, adj. most venerable;  
much to be revered. Th. πολὺς,  
σεμνός.

Πολύσμετος, ου, adj. much revered;  
much to be revered. Th. πολὺς,  
σεβός.

Πολύσηματος, ου, adj. that has  
many significations. Th. πολὺς,  
(σημαίνω) ἥμα.

Πολύσθενής, ιος, adj. having great  
strength. Th. πολὺς, σθένος.

Πολύστινος, ου, adj. most pernicious.  
Th. πολὺς, σίνουμαι.

Πολύστια, ας, ἡ, abundance of  
wheat; corn; abundance of food.  
Th. πολὺς, σίτος.

(Πολύστροφος, ου, adj. having, or pro-  
ducing an abundance of wheat—  
well provided with wheat, or food.

Πολύσκαλμος, ου, adj. having many  
oars. Th. πολὺς, σκαλμός.

Πολύσκαρμος, ου, adj. that bounds  
vigorously; possessing great agi-  
lity. Th. πολὺς, σκαίρω.

Πολύσκελēs, ιος, adj. furnished with  
many legs. Th. πολὺς, σκέλος.

Πολύσκειος, ου, adj. much seen;  
very visible. Th. πολὺς, εἰστρομεῖ.

Πολύσκηπτος, ου, adj. that holds  
extensive sway. Th. πολὺς, σκηπ-  
τρον.

Πολύσκιος, ου, adj. having abun-  
dant shade; very umbrageous.  
Th. πολὺς, σκιά.

Πολύσκιλος, ου, adj. that abounds  
in cliffs, or rocks. Th. πολὺς, σέ-  
πλος.

Πολύσκιμος, ου, adj. that rallies,  
 scoffs, or derides much. Th. πό-  
λύς, (σάωμαι) σάωται.

Πολύσπαις, ιος, adj. of a very close  
texture. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

(Πολύσπαιρος, ου, adj. drawn from  
many sides, or by means of many  
threads. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.)

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. wound round  
in many spiral folds, or turns.  
Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ας, ἡ, a wide spread-  
ing dissemination, or multiplica-  
tion. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

(Πολύσπινος, ιος, adj. much sown;  
widely disseminated, dispersed,  
or spread; very numerous. *Iliad.*  
2, 804.

Πολύσπινος, ας, ἡ, an abundance  
of seed, or of sperm. Th. πολὺς,  
(σπῆς) σπῆς.

(Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. abounding  
in seed, or sperm.

Πολύσπινος, ιος, adj. very dili-  
gent, or active. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ας, ἡ, great com-  
passion. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

(Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. very com-  
passionate.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. that abounds  
in grain; of great fertility. Th.  
πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. s. s. as πό-  
λυς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ιος, adj. that distils,  
drops, or flows abundantly. Th.  
πολὺς, σπῆς.

(Πολύσπινος, ας, ἡ, dropping abun-  
dantly. [i]

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. much trou-  
bled by seditions, ? Schn. L. Th.  
πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. abounding  
in grapes. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς. [a]

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. having many  
ears of corn; abounding in corn.  
Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. that has many  
coverings, roofs, or stories. Th.  
πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. abounding in  
pebbles. Th. πολὺς, (εἰς) σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. having many stems,  
or trunks. *The first form?* Schn.  
L. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. uttering  
many groans—attended with many  
groans—much bemoaned. Th.  
πολὺς, (σπῆς) σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. crowned with  
many wreaths; that has been  
frequently crowned, or that has  
won many prizes. Th. πολὺς,  
(σπῆς) σπῆς.

(Πολύσπινος, ιος, adj. that has ma-  
ny crowns, or wreaths.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. probably, in-  
correctly for πολύσπινος, s. s. as  
πολύσπινος, Schn. L. Th. πολὺς,  
σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. much pricked;  
marked with many points. Th.  
πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ας, ἡ, a multitude of  
rows, lines, or verses. Th. πολὺς,  
σπῆς.

(Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. consisting of,  
or disposed in many lines, rows,  
or verses.

(Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. s. s. as πό-  
λυς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. having a large  
fleet, ? Schn. L. Th. πολὺς,  
σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ὦ, [fut. ἴστω,] to talk  
much. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

(Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. that has many  
mouths—loquacious.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. uttering many  
groans—very miserable. *Odys.*  
19, 118. causing many sighs and  
groans. *Iliad.* 11, 73. and 15,  
451. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. much agitated, or whirled  
round. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. s. s. as πό-  
λυς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. much turned  
round; that turns round very  
much—that is easily turned  
round; versatile. Th. πολὺς,  
σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. furnished with  
many pillars. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. consisting of  
many syllables; polysyllabical.  
Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. in Gram-  
mar, using many conjunctions.  
Th. πολὺς, (σπῆς) σπῆς.

(Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. connected  
together firmly—in Grammar,  
connected by many conjunctions.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. composed of  
many things joined together:  
from πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. that has  
many joints, or many vertebrae.  
Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. that has  
many seals; well sealed. Th. πό-  
λύς, (σπῆς) σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. in many  
forms; of various forms, or fi-  
gures. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς. [a]

(Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. the adverbial use of  
πολύσπινος.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. of many  
forms; in various positions.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. split into many  
divisions; multifarious. Th. πολὺς,  
σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. separation into  
various divisions; multifarious-  
ness.

(Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. split, divided,  
or separated into various parts,  
or branches, naturally, or arti-  
ficially.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. composed of  
many rushes; abounding in rushes.  
Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. that has ma-  
ny bodies; that has an immense  
body. Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. with many, or  
large heaps; that has, or that  
yields great heaps. Schn. L. Th.  
πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. that has ma-  
ny talents in money, or is very  
rich; worth many talents, or very  
valuable; weighing many talents.  
Th. πολὺς, σπῆς.

Πολύσπινος, ου, adj. much two-

much two-

much two-

bled, or perturbed. *Th. πολὺς, ταρασσέναι.* [α] ]  
*Πολυτάραχος, ov, adj.* causing much uproar, or confusion; very noisy, or troublesome. *Th. πολὺς, (ταρᾶ-χῃ), ταρασσέναι.* [α]  
*Πολυτέκνῳ, ὦ, fut. ἔσται, to beget, or give birth to many children. Th. πολὺς, (τέκνω) τέκνω.*  
*(Πολυτεκνία, es, ἡ, the state of having many children; a number of children.*  
*Πολυτεκνος, ov, adj.* that has, or begets many children.  
*Πολυτελεία, es, ἡ, great expense; magnificence; sumptuousness. Th. πολὺς, τέλειος.*  
*(Πολυτελεῖσθαι, [fut. ἐτέλεμαι,] to make a great expense.*  
*(Πολυτελής, ios, adj.* that makes a great expense; sumptuous; magnificent in living—expensive; costly—troublesome—great; remarkable, *Diodor. Schn. L.*  
*Πολυτενής, ios, adj.* much stretched, or extended; very extensive. *Th. πολὺς, τείνω.*  
*Πολυτερεῖς, ios, adj.* that causes great delight. *Th. πολὺς, τέρεω.*  
*Πολυτεργία, es, ἡ, much art; extraordinary ingenuity. Th. πολὺς, τέχνη.*  
*Πολυτεχνος, ov, adj.* elaborated with much skill—possessing extraordinary skill.  
*Πολυτιμηρίζω, fut. ἴσται, to render highly honoured; to honour, or prize highly. Th. πολὺς, τιμῆ.*  
*Πολυτίμητος, ov, adj.* much revered, honoured, or prized. [τ]  
*Πολύτιμος, ov, adj.* of great value; very precious.  
*Πολυτιμώμετος, ov, adj.* much punished. *Th. πολὺς, τιμωρέω.*  
*Πολύτιμος, ov, adj. s. s. as πολέτιμος, Herodot. Th. πολὺς, τίω.*  
*Πολύτλας, αντος, πολυτλήμων, οντος, and πολέτλητος, ov, adj.* enduring much; that has endured, or sustained great misfortunes; very unfortunate—that bears much; of an enduring character. *Th. πολὺς, τλάω.*  
*Πολύτμητος, ov, adj.* much cut; cut into many pieces. *met. very painful, or distressing. Th. πολὺς, τέμνω.*  
*Πολύτροπός, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to bring forth many children; to have a large brood. Th. πολὺς, τέκνω.*  
*Πολύτροπία, es, ἡ, the bringing forth many children; fruitfulness.*  
*Πολύτολμος, ov, adj.* very bold, or daring. *Th. πολὺς, τόλμα.*  
*Πολύτροπος, ov, adj.* easily turned; versatile; changeable. *Th. πολὺς, τρέπω.*  
*Πολύτροπων, αντος, adj.* that abounds in pigeons. *Th. πολὺς, τρέπων.*  
*Πολύτροπος, ov, adj.* that has many perforations. *Th. πολὺς, τρέω.*  
*Πολύτριμπος, Schol. Aristoph. Nub. 161. read περίτριμπος, Schn. L.*  
*Πολύτριπτος, ov, adj.* much rubbed,

or worn. *met. crafty. Th. πολὺς, τρίβω.*  
*Πολύτριχος, ov, τῆ, an aquatic plant (with leaves resembling hair), Water-milfoil: Myriophyllum. Th. πολὺς, τρίβω.*  
*(Πολύτριχος, ov, adj.* that has much hair; very hairy.  
*Πολύτροπία, es, ἡ, multifariousness—versatility of genius; craftiness. ¶ πολύτροπος, ης, ἡ, in Herodot. 2, 121. in the s. s. as πολυτροπώνη.*  
*Th. πολὺς, (τρόπος) τρέπω.*  
*(Πολύτροπος, ov, adj.* manifold; multifarious; various; diverse—that is of a pliant, supple disposition; prompt to bend to circumstances; ready in expedients; subtle; ingenious—crafty, *Hom. Odys. 1, 1—but, preferably, 'that has wandered, or travelled much; as ἐπύρρετος, means, 'that has returned from a journey,' Schn. L.*  
*Πολύτροφα, es, ἡ, abundant supply of food; maintenance for a long time. Th. πολὺς, τρέφω.*  
*(Πολύτροφος, ov, adj.* abundantly fed; well-nourished; fat. *Act. (note the accent. πολυτρόφος) that nourishes, or feeds well.*  
*Πολύτροχος, ov, adj.* that runs much, frequently, or swiftly—vulnerable; nimble in running. *Th. πολὺς, (τρέχω) τρέχω.*  
*Πολύτροπος, ov, adj.* much harassed, exhausted, or distressed. *Th. πολὺς, τρέω.*  
*Πολύτορία, es, ἡ, an abundance of water. Th. πολὺς, τόρω.*  
*(Πολύτορος, ov, adj.* that abounds in water.  
*Πολύτολος, ov, adj.* that contains abundant matter; that abounds in *div, in any of its ss. Th. πολὺς, ὄλγ. [v ~ v]*  
*Πολύτμητος, ov, adj.* much celebrated in song. *Th. πολὺς, ὀμέτω.*  
*Πολύτμια, es, ἡ, see Πόλυμια.*  
*Πολύτμους, ov, adj.* abounding in songs of praise; much sung, or celebrated.  
*Πολύτρεχός, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to eat much, or voraciously. Th. πολὺς, τρέγω.*  
*(Πολύτρεχία, es, ἡ, the act of eating much, or greedily; voracity; gluttony.*  
*(Πολύτρεχος, ov, adj.* eating much, or like a glutton. [α]  
*Πολύτρεμος, ov, adj. Dor. for πολέτρεμος.*  
*Πολύτρεπτος, ov, adj.* of many appearances. *Th. πολὺς, (παρταστέω) φαίνω.*  
*Πολύτρεμτος, ov, adj.* consisting of many drugs; abounding in medicinal drugs; skilled in drugs. *Th. πολὺς, φάρμακον.*  
*Πολύτρεπτος, es, ἡ, s. s. as πολυλογία. Th. πολὺς, φάω, φημι.*  
*(Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* much spoken of; much known; famous.  
*Πολύτρεπτος, ov, adj.* very bad. *Th. πολὺς, φάω.*

*Πολύτρεπτος, ios, adj.* very resplendent. *Th. πολὺς, φέγγος.*  
*Πολύτρεπτος, ios, adj.* exceedingly sparing, or parsimonious. *Th. πολὺς, φείδωμαι, φείδω.*  
*Πολύτρεπτος, ov, adj. s. s. as πολέτρεπος. Th. πολὺς, φέρω.*  
*Πολύτρεπτος, es, ἡ, extensive fame; great celebrity, in a good or bad s. Th. πολὺς, φήμη.*  
*(Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* very famous; much renowned—where much is spoken, as a market place, *Odys. 2, 150. rich in song, Odys. 22, 376. that speaks much; clamorous; noisy, Schn. L.*  
*(Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj. s. s. as πολέτρεπος.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* that has many tones, or voices; many-toned; loud-sounding. *Th. πολὺς, φέγγος.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* very destructive; destroying many—with an accent on the antepenult. *Πολύτρεπος* totally devastated; utterly destroyed—deathful, *Æschyl. Prom. 638. much exposed to destruction, Sophoc. Schn. L.*  
*Πολύτρεπτος, es, ἡ, a multitude of friends. Th. πολὺς, φίλος.*  
*(Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* having many friends; much beloved.  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* that loves with great ardour. *lit. that has taken a strong love-potion, or philter. Th. πολὺς, φίλτρον.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* that has a thick bark. *Th. πολὺς, φλοιός.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* loud-sounding, as the waves. *Th. πολὺς, φλοίσβος.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* that roams, or wanders much about. *Th. πολὺς, φαίτω.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* slaying many; murderous. *Th. πολὺς, φέτω.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, (also, 3 termin. η, ov) adj.* that nourishes many; providing with abundant provender. *Th. πολὺς, (φάρβη) φέρω.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ὦ, [fut. ἔσται,] to bear, or carry much; to be fertile. Th. πολὺς, φέτω.*  
*(Πολύτρεπος, es, ἡ, the carrying, or bearing much; great fertility.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* that carries, or bears much, *lit. and met. Aristoph. Plat. 854. bearing much, waster, (viz. wine); strong.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ov, adj.* heavily laden. *Th. πολὺς, (φόρος) φέρω.*  
*Πολύτρεπος, ios, adj.* possessing great intelligence, or wisdom. *Th. πολὺς, φράω.*  
*(Πολύφραδία, es, ἡ, wisdom; intelligence; eloquence.*  
*(Πολύφραδων, ov, adj. s. s. as πολυφράδης.*  
*Πολύφραδων, ov, adj.* well-contrived (from φράζωμαι)—much famed, *Parmenid. Fragm. 1. much, or frequently said, Grammat. (from φράζω), Schn. L. Th. πολὺς, φράζω.*



**Πομπήσιμος**, *ia, ion, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for, a solemn procession.

**Πομπήντης**, *ηρος, and πομπήτης, ος, δ, the s. s. as πομπήτης.*

**Πομπήντης**, *ful. εἶναι*, to conduct, convey, or accompany, in solemn procession, with ceremony, or in a triumphal march—to go in state, in solemn procession, or in triumph—to behave with pride, haughtiness, or ostentation; to strut, and assume proud airs, like a person in a solemn procession—to launch sarcasms at, jeer, or deride any one, as was customary with the persons who followed a procession on the festivals of Bacchus and Ceres. *Act.* to make manifest, or evident, to expose, or explain, *Heracl. Alleg.* 29. cited *Schn. L.* to send to, or into, *Philostrat.* p. 684.

**Πομπή**, *ης, ἡ*, the act of sending, or conveying; the act of sending, or dismissing any one with attendants, or an escort—a solemn procession; a pomp; a triumphal procession.

**Πομπήνιος**, *ωνος, adj.* that sends, or conveys, favourable, as a wind, *Apollon.* *Arg.* 2, 675.

**Πομπήσιος**, *ος, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, or fit for, made use of in, or qualified for, solemn processions; pompous; magnificent; ostentatious.

**Πομπήσιος**, *ον, δ, a certain fish, the Pilot-fish: Gasterosteus ductor.* [1] **Πομπήσιος**, *ον, and πόμπιος, ιμν, μον, adj.* conveying, or conducting; susceptible of being conveyed, conducted, or transmitted—transmitted, or sent, *Eurip.* *Med.* 547.

**Πομπήσιος**, *ia, ion, adj. s. s. as πομπήσιος.*

**Πομπήτης**, *ος, δ, a conductor, leader, or companion; one who accompanies, or escorts; s. s. as πόμπιος.*

**Πομπήταλος**, *ος, [ful. ἔστω]* to conduct a fleet, or a ship—to lead in procession, *Strab.* *Th.* *πίμπω, στέλλω.*

**Πομπήτιος**, *ος, [ful. ἔστω]* to throw up bubbles; to bubble up. *Th.* *πομπήτιος.*

**Πομπήτιος**, *ος, ῥόν, adj.* covered with bubbles; that throws up bubbles.

**Πομπήτιος**, *ος, [ful. ἔστω]* to conduct a fleet, or a ship—to lead in procession, *Strab.* *Th.* *πίμπω, στέλλω.*

**Πομπήτιος**, *ος, ῥόν, adj.* covered with bubbles; that throws up bubbles.

**Πομπήτιος**, *ος, [ful. ἔστω]* to change into bubbles, or blisters; to raise blisters. *Th.* *πομπήτιος.*

**Πομπήτιος**, *ος, adj.* full of blisters, or bubbles. *Th.* *πομπήτιος, αἶος.*

**Πομπήτιος**, *ος, [ful. ἔστω]* to change into bubbles, or blisters; to raise blisters. *Th.* *πομπήτιος.*

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Ποσειδών, ὄνος, ὁ, Neptune, master of the sea, *Aristoph. Th. πόντος, Ποσειδών.*

ΠΟΝΤΟΣ, ὄνος, ὁ, the sea—the Aegean sea, *Herodot. 4, 99. met. a vast quantity, Phœnix. Athenæi. the Euxine sea—the kingdom of Pontus. ὁ πόντος ἔλκε, Æl. 21, 59. and πόντος ἔλκε βάθος, Theognis 10. the high sea, or the vast depth of the sea, or the deep.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, or ἡ, that is surrounded by the deep. *Th. πόντος, εἰς.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, adj. that is an insatiable glutton. *Th. πόντος, φέρον, ὁ φέρον. [d]*

Ποσειδάριος, ποσειδάρης, for πόντος, genit. of πόντος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a whirlpool in the sea. *Th. πόντος, χάρπιδος. [d]*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, to convert into sea. *Th. πόντος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, and *Th. as ποσειδάριος. [d]*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος. [d]

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a sort of cake, offered in sacrifices. *Th. πόντος, πόντος, and sizes of such cakes were various, Theophrast. and Porphyry de Abstinenti, cited Schn. L. Supplem. Th. (πόντος) πόντος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, an exclamation, like πόντος, and the same probably as πόντος, *Alt. Schn. L.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a small cake, offered in sacrifices. *Th. (πόντος) πόντος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, to cry like the lapping. *Th. πόντος, or formed in imitation of the cry of the bird.*

Ποσειδάριος, an exclamation, expressive of amazement, sometimes of anger; ὁ πόντος, equivalent to ὁ θεός, πόντος, having in the dialect of the Dryopes the s. s. according to the grammarian Heracleides—an exclamation of complaint, like πόντος, καὶ, according to a Schol. on Hom.

ΠΟΝΗΥΖΩ, fut. ὄνω, Dor. πόνηζω, to chirp, or whistle, with the lips kept nearly closed, as in calling to dogs and horses by way of caressing, or encouragement—also, as a mode of applauding; hence, metaph. to coax, or flatter—to play unharmoniously on the flute, *Theocrit. 5, 7. ὁ πόντος to produce a noise as of a kiss, Analect. 3, p. 113. no. 7.*

Ποσειδάριος, fut. ὄνω, s. s. as the preceding, but in *Theocrit. 5, 90. to sing, or to play agreeably on a flute.*

Ποσειδάριος, Dor. for ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a chirp, or whistle (see the verb.) metaph. a caress; a token of applause.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, the act of chirping or whistling. metaph. of caressing—see the s. of ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a breaking of wind from behind. *Th. πόντος, 2 pers. or pers. m. of πόντος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a fishy disciple of the Cynics, as a term of contempt, *Arrian. Ep. 3, 22, 80.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, the act of going; a departure; a going; a march; a passage; a journey; a way, or route—conveyance; transportation—*from ποσειδάριος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a vehicle for conveying persons, or goods—travelling expenses, of ambassadors and public officers.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a journey, or voyage; an expedition, *Eurip. Iph. in Aul. 299.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, adj. through which there is a passage; that may be travelled over, or traversed; permeable; permeable.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, adj. capable of, or qualified for walking, or going; adapted to, or destined for walking, *Aristot.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, adj. conveyed; transported—travelled over; passed—susceptible of being passed; the s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, fut. ὄνω, to bring, convey, transport, or send, either by land, or water; to transport—to provide, or furnish, *Eurip. Phœn. 996. instead of ποσειδάριος, Pind. Ol. 3, 45. = Ποσειδάριος, to set out; to go forth; to go; to travel—to go to. met. to encounter, Plat. to pass—to walk in, viz. to observe the commandments, N. T. Lucas 1, 6. ὁ πόντος ποσειδάριος, Xen. Cyrop. to go on foot. ὁ ποσειδάριος εἰς τὰ ἄρματα, Dem. to enter into, or to take possession of a property. ὁ πόντος, from ποσειδάριος, *Herodot. 1, 48. he went through; he pursued. Th. (πόντος) πόντος.**

Ποσειδάριος, fut. ὄνω, to lay waste; to devastate; to plunder; to sack—to besiege, *Diodor. 11, 32. Th. πόντος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, that which has been plundered, or devastated—a devastation; a sacking, *Pind. Sul. 16.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, the act of laying waste, or sacking; devastation.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a devastator, plunderer, or ravager.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, adj. capable of devastating; that ravages, or destroys.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, the conveying of passengers across, or ferrying over a river: *from ποσειδάριος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a vessel for conveyance over a river; a ferry-boat—passage, or ferry-money, *Luc. a place where there is a ferry, Schn. L.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a passage over a river, *Æschyl. Ag. 1566.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, one who transports passengers over a river: a ferryman.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for ferrying, or a ferryman.

Ποσειδάριος, fut. ὄνω, to convey over a river; to ferry over; to convey, or transport. *Neut. to ply a ferry—to pass over a river, or strait = Ποσειδάριος, to be conveyed, &c. and also s. s. as ποσειδάριος. Eurip. Androm.: from ποσειδάριος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, adj. s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, a strait over which there is a passage, or ferry—*a passage, Sophoc. Tr. 571.*

Ποσειδάριος, fut. ὄνω, to open, or find way; to bring to pass; to carry through prosperously, *Eurip. Med. to provide means for a manage; to find, to devise a contrive, for another; to furnish to, or provide for, any one—deduce a corollary from a demonstration; hence, to demonstrate = Ποσειδάριος, Met. to provide means for one's self; to obtain gain, earn, acquire, or prove for one's self; to procure, or provide, in an act. s. Xen. to invent contrive, or devise. Th. (πόντος) πόντος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, adj. that opens way. met. ready in expedient or contrivances; inventive—*as εἰς ποσειδάριος, Thuc. 8, 76. in medical writers, passing off with the excretory organs—the may be passed; permeable: permeable.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, s. s. as ποσειδάριος.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, that which has been procured, supplied, or passed; a supply; a gain, or profit—an expedient, or means devised—a corollary; a position following a demonstration: *from ποσειδάριος.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, the act of providing, or furnishing; providing supply—acquisition; gain: the means of acquiring, or providing: a contrivance.

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, ὁ, one who provides or supplies—one who devises means for collecting, or increasing the public revenue. *Dem. one who devises expedients, or means of gain.*

Ποσειδάριος, ὄνος, adj. pertaining to, adapted, or qualified in

expert in, or prone to furnishing, or providing, or inventing, as also, acquiring, or gaining. ἢ πορνικὴ πόλις, a city where the means of subsistence exist abundantly.

(Πορνός, ὁ, *ev*, adj. invented; contrived; provided; acquired—that may be invented, &c. easily provided, or supplied.

Πορνῆς, ὢς, ὁ, a fisherman, properly, who uses a *πόρκα*. ἢ πόρκα.

ΠΟΡΚΗ, *ov*, ὁ, the ring which connects the head of a spear with the shaft.

ΠΟΡΚΟΣ, *ov*, ὁ, a kind of fishing-net, the *s. s.* as γρίπος, *Plat. Sophist*, 5, a hog, in ancient Att. according to Varro, *L. L.* 4. p. 28. *Ed. Bipont. Lycophrum*, 74.

Πορνία, *as*, ἡ, harlotry; fornication. ἢ πόρκα.

(Πορνίον, *ov*, τό, a brothel.

(Πορνίστρα, *as*, ἡ, *s. s.* as πόρκα, *Aristoph.*

(Πορνίσκος, *ful*, ὢς, to render a prostitute; to debauch. = Πορνίσκος, *Pass. and Mid.* to commit fornication; to prostitute one's self.

Πόρκα, *as*, ἡ, a harlot; a common prostitute, for hire. ἢ πόρκα, *perf. mid. or 2 perf. of πόρκα*, to vend.

(Πόρκα, *ov*, ὁ, for πόρκα.

(Πορνίδιον, *ov*, τό, dimin. of πόρκα. [— — —, *Aristoph. Nub.* 997. *In Ran.* 1301., however, — — —; but the last passage is, perhaps, corrupted.]

(Πορνικός, *ad*, ὁ, adj. of, or pertaining to, or befitting harlots.

Πορνιστὴς, more correctly πορνιστὴς, *Schn. L.*

Πορνιστῆριον, *ov*, τό, a brothel. ἢ πόρκα, ὢς, ὡς.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *ful*, ὢς, to keep a brothel.

(Πορνιστρία, *as*, ἡ, the trade of brothel-keeper.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, ὁ, or ἡ, a brothel-keeper.

Πορνιστῆς, ὢς, adj. sprung from a harlot; base-born. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as πορνιστῆς. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, adj. written, or painted by a harlot. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος. [2]

Πορνιστῆς, *as*, ἡ, harlotry; fornication. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, adj. that follows harlots; a wench.

Πορνιστῆς, ὢς, adj. extravagantly addicted to harlots. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, ὁ, the masc. *s.* of πόρκα, from πόρκα, 2 *perf. or perf. mid.* of πόρκα, to vend.

Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, adj. that follows harlots. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *as*, ἡ, *s. s.* and ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *as*, ἡ, a licensed brothel-keeper. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, ὢς, *s. s.* as πορνιστῆς. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, ὢς, or πορνιστῆς, *ov*, adj. a lover of harlots. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος. [2]

Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *ful*, ὢς, to open a way; to make a way, or issue—

in medical writers, to open the pores. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

(Πορνιστῆς, *as*, ἡ, the opening a way; the making a way, road, or issue—the opening of the pores of the body.

Πόρκα, *ov*, ὁ, a place where a passage is made; a passage; a ford; or shallow part of a river; the narrow part of an arm of the sea, or strait, where there is an easy passage—a bridge, *Herodot.* 4, 136, a strait, or channel—a mode, or means of bringing about, providing, or carrying on any thing; a way, a means, or expedient—acquisition; gain; emolument—income; revenue; a mode of providing for a revenue; the ways, or means of raising taxes—in *Natural History*, the fibres by which the chrysalis is suspended, *Aristot.*; in medical writers, the pores of the skin. ἢ πόρκα, *perf. mid.* of πόρκα.

Πορνιστῆς, *ful*, ὢς, to buckle, or clasp with a πόρκα. ἢ πόρκα.

Πορνιστῆς, *ful*, ὢς, to fasten with a πόρκα. = *Mid.* to fasten on, or take up a shield. ἢ πόρκα.

Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, [ful, ὢς,] to carry a shield, *lit.* by its handle. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, ὁ, the ring, or handle of a shield. ἢ πόρκα.

Πορνιστῆς, [ful, ὢς, *Ion.* ὢς, *perf. pass.* πορνιστῆς, *Ion.* — — —, *s. s.* and ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος. [2, ὢς,]

Πορνιστῆς, *as*, ἡ, a clasp, or buckle, for fastening a robe; but properly, 'the ring of the buckle,' and πόρκα, 'the tongue,' *Hemesterhuis*.

ἢ according to *Pollux*, 7, 54, the clasp, πόρκα, buckled on the shoulder, πόρκα, on the breast. ἢ πόρκα, ὢς, πόρκα.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *adv.* after the manner of a clasp.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, τό, (from πόρκα) a clasp, &c. *s. s.* as πόρκα, also that which is fastened by a clasp.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *s. s.* as πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, τό, *s. s.* as πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *adv.* forwards—farther; far; afar off—remotely; (with a genit.) far from; beyond. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *adv.* from afar; from a distance; remotely. *Comparat.* πορνιστῆς, from a still greater distance; more remotely.

(Πορνιστῆς, *neut.* of πορνιστῆς, *adverbially*, *s. s.* as πορνιστῆς.

(Πορνιστῆς, *as*, ἡ, *comparat.*

*adj.* still farther removed; more remote; at a far greater distance.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *comparat.* of πόρκα) much farther; more remote—as far removed as possible; most remotely.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *comparat.* of πόρκα—see πόρκα.

Πορνιστῆς, *ful*, ὢς, *s. s.* and ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *comparat.* of πόρκα, still farther, *s. s.* as πορνιστῆς.

Πορνιστῆς, [ful, ὢς,] (*poet.*, but used by *Xen.*) to prepare; to get ready—to furnish, or provide—to wait upon; to attend to, or pay court to—to reverence, or worship, *Pind. Ol.* 6, 54, to attend to the wounded, *Rhesi* 878, to take care of, or cherish—to partake, the bed of any one, *liad.* 3, 411, and *Apollon. Arg.* 111.

ἢ πορνιστῆς λέγεται τὸν, to prepare, and to share the couch of any one, *Odys.* 7, 347, and likewise *Apollon.* and the *Tragedians*, *Hymn on liad.* 3, 411, *Thema*, (πόρκα, *ful*, of) πόρκα, *Sch. L.* [pre. ὢς, ful, ὢς.]

Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *comparat.* πόρκα, *s. s.* and ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *ful*, ὢς, to calve. ἢ πόρκα.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, ὁ, or ἡ, a male, or female calf. ἢ πόρκα, a young heifer, *liad.* 17, 4.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, τό, dimin. of πόρκα, a little calf. [2]

Πορνιστῆς, *Dor.* for πορνιστῆς—see πορνιστῆς. [2]

ΠΟΡΤΙΣ, *ov*, ὁ, or ἡ, a calf; a young ox; a heifer—a stag, *Orph. Argon.*

Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, adj. that feeds calves, or kine. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

ΠΟΡΦΥΡΑ, *as*, ἡ, the shell-fish that yielded the celebrated purple colouring matter; also, the dye-stuff for colouring purple—the colour of purple; a purple dress, or robe. [— —]

Πορνιστῆς, ὢς, adj. that has purple flowers. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

Πορνιστῆς, *ov*, τό, a workshop where cloth is dyed purple. ἢ πόρκα, γένος, γένος.

(Πορνιστῆς, *as*, *ov*, adj. *s. s.* as πορνιστῆς. [2]

(Πορνιστῆς, *as*, *Ion.* *ev*, *ov*, *contr.* πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *adv.* properly, of a purple colour, but also dark red—sometimes likewise, bright red, scarlet—violet-coloured; dark-coloured; hence, dismal, as an *epith.* of death—as an *epith.* of the sea in a storm, of blood and death, *Hom.* [2]

(Πορνιστῆς, ὢς, ὁ, and πορνιστῆς, *ad*, ὁ, (from πορνιστῆς) one who fishes for the fish πορνιστῆς; one who dyes in purple.

(Πορνιστῆς, *ad*, *adv.* pertaining to, peculiar to, practised

by, or concerning dyers of purple, or fishers for the fish πορφόρα.

(Πορφόρεω, fut. εἶσα, to fish for the πορφόρα.—Πορφορέομαι, to dye of a purple colour.

(Πορφόρεω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to be, or to become purple, *Arati* 158. *Schn. Lex.*

(Πορφορίζω, fut. ἴσω, to be purplish. (Πορφόρεον, ov, rd, dimin. of πορφόρα—s. as πορφόρεος, *Strab.* [s].

(Πορφόρεος, ἴδος, ἡ, a purple dress, or robe.

(Πορφόρεϊς, ov, ἡ, and fem. πορφορίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, that resembles purple.

Πορφορίων, ωνος, ὅ, a kind of water-fowl, probably, a species of Coot: *Fulica porphyrio*—also a kind of large fish—the Cuttlefish, *Artemidor.* *Schn. L.*

Πορφοροβάπτως, ov, adj. dyed purple. *Th. πορφόρα, βάπτω.*

(Πορφοροβάπτειον, ov, rd, a workshop for dying in purple.

(Πορφοροβάφης, ἴος, adj. s. s. as πορφοροβάπτως.

(Πορφοροβάφης, ov, ὅ, one who dyes in purple. [s]

Πορφοροειδής, ἴος, adj. that resembles the fish, or the colour, πορφόρα; purplish. *Th. πορφόρα, εἶδος.*

(Πορφοροειδῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Πορφορεῖς, ἑσσαι, ἑσ, adj. of a purple colour, also the several ss. assigned to πορφόρεος; mostly, however, applied to objects of a bright colour, *Schn. Lex. Th. πορφόρα.*

Πορφοροζώνος, ov, adj. wearing a purple girdle. *Th. πορφόρα, ζώνω.*

Πορφοροκάλως, ov, adj. having a purple stalk. *Th. πορφόρα, καλός.*

Πορφοροκλῆς, ἴος, adj. mixed with purple. *Th. πορφόρα, κλῆμι.*

Πορφοροπόδες, ov, adj. that has purple feet; with a purple edge. ? *Schn. L. Th. πορφόρα, πόδι.*

Πορφοροπωλῆς, ov, ὅ, fem. πορφοροπωλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, a dealer in purple garments, or in πορφόρα, in any of its ss.

[Πορφοροσπιννός, ov, adj. covered with purple coverings. *Th. πορφόρα, σπιννόνμι.*

Πορφοροσχῆμων, ωνος, adj. clothed in purple, or adorned with purple, *Polyæni* 4, 3, 24. *Th. πορφόρα, σχῆμα.*

Πορφορέω, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to make purple, to dye purple; to decorate with purple. *Th. πορφόρα.*

(Πορφόρα, properly, to be, or appear of a dark purple colour; to be dark-coloured, like the sea in a storm, *Hiad.* 14, 16. metaph. to be agitated by anxious thoughts; to revolve in the mind, the latter s. generally in *Apollon. Act.* to colour purple, this s. only in *Nonnus*, *Schn. L.* [s]

(Πορφορώδης, ἴος, adj. s. s. and *Th. as πορφοροειδής.*

Πορφορώματα, ω, rd, the flesh of

swine that had been sacrificed to Ceres and Proserpine, *Hierych.*

Πορφορώρεος, ἑσσαι, ἑσ, comparat. of a deeper purple colour, *Diocor. but?* *Schn. L. Th. πορφόρεος, not in use, πορφόρα.*

ΠΟΡΡΩ, obs. in the pres., fut. πόρω, 2 aor. ἔπαρον, inf. πορῶν, to bestow, furnish, or provide; to present with, as a child, *Hiad.* 16, 185, or a wife, 24, 60.—in the s. of 'to send,' *Sophoc. Ed. Col.* 1458. s. s. as its derivative, πορίζω. *Th. πόρος (τίσω.)*

Πορῶεις, adv. how often? *Th. πόσος. [ ] [ ] [ ]*

Ποσειδάειος, ἴα, ἴω, and ποσειδάειον, ωνος, adj. how much more? how many fold? *Th. ποσός, πλείους, for ἄλλους, 'equal, side by side,' Gram. Matth. Remarks on eccl. 143. Eng. Tr. [s]*

Ποσειδῶς, adv. how often?

Ποσειδων, ποδός, adj. how many feet? *Th. ποσός, ποδός. [s]*

Ποσειχῶ, adv. in how many places? *Th. ποσός.*

(Ποσειχῶς, adv. in how many ways? Πόσ, adv. whither? *Th. πόδι, obs.*

Ποσειδῶν, and Ποσειδῶν, ἄνως, ὅ, *Dor.* for Ποσειδῶν.

Ποσειδῶν, ov, rd, a temple of Neptune. *Th. Ποσειδῶν.*

(Ποσειδῶν, ov, adj. of, or pertaining to Neptune.

(Ποσειδῶν, ἄνως, ὅ, a month of the Attic year, including one-third of December, and two-thirds of January, *Plut. Cæs.* 37.

(Ποσειδῶν, ἴδος, ἡ, a bird sacred to Neptune, the Halcyon.

Ποσειδῶν, ἴων, for Ποσειδῶν.

ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩ'Ν, ἄνως, accus. Ποσειδῶνα, and Ποσειδῶν, Neptune.

(Ποσειδῶν, ov, rd, s. s. as ποσειδῶν.

(Ποσειδῶν, ἴα, ἴω, adj. s. s. as Ποσειδῶν. ἢ rd ποσειδῶν (ἐπὶ ὑπερσῶν), sacred rites in honour of Neptune.

Πόσθ, ης, ἡ, the foreskin—the virile member. *Th. probably, πρόσθ.*

Πόσθ, ας, ἡ, a sty on the eyelid.

Πόσθ, ov, rd, dimin. of πόσθ, *Hippoc.*

Πόσθ, ωνος, ὅ, a large πόσθ—in a comic s. a young man, *Aristoph. Pac.* 1300. a blockhead.

Ποσιδίον, ov, rd, *Ion.* for ποσιδίον.

Πόσιμος, ἴμω, ἴμω, adj. potable. *Th. (πόσι, πόσι, obs.) τίτω.*

Ποσιπρεπίδες, ω, al, the veins of the heel. *Th. ποδός, πρίμα.*

Πόσι, ἴω, ἡ, the act of drinking; drink. *Th. (πόσι, obs.) τίτω.*

Πόσις, ἴω, or ἴος, ὅ, a husband; a bridegroom; one who is betrothed, *Aristot. Polit.* 7, 16. a lover, a paramour, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 155. a husband, *Soph. Trach.* 550. opposed to *δύη*, in the s. 'paramour.'

Πόσις, ης, ov, adj. how much? how large? of what value? but with

account on the last syl. ποσίς, of a certain size, degree, or quantity; of some indefinite size, &c.; some. ἢ πόσις δ' ἐστὶ; or πόσις; what price is it? ἢ πόσις πόσις; how far? to what degree? ἢ πόσις πόσις, to a certain point, or degree; for a certain time, in the s. s. πόσις πόσις. ἢ rd πόσις, accus. quantity, s. s. as ποσότης. *Th. πόσις.*

Ποσειδάειος, ov, adj. of how many syllables? *Th. πόσις, συλλαβή.*

Ποσειδῶν, ποσίς, ἡ, quantity; bulk; size; number. *Th. ποσός.*

Ποσειδῶν, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to give quantity; to confer value, or give a price, or render dear, *Theophrast. Charact.* 23, 3. *Th. ποσός.*

Ποσειδῶν, adv. in, or within how many days? *Th. πόσις, ἡμέρα.*

Ποσειδῶν, ov, adj. renowned for swiftness of foot. *Th. ποδός, (κλήρε) ἄλως.*

Ποσειδῶν, ov, adj. struck with the feet; striking the feet, in a dance. *Th. ποδός, ποσίς.*

Ποσειδῶν, αἴα, αἴω, adj. on what day? *Th. πόσις, πόσις.*

Ποσειδῶν, ov, adj. what part, or share? equivalent to, πόσις πόσις. *Th. πόσις, πόσις.*

Πόσις, ης, ov, adj. how much? (by contr. of πόσις, not in use.) *Th. πόσις.*

Πόσις, adv. in a certain quantity; some portion; in some measure; a little: adv. of ποσός.

Πόσις, *Eol.* for πόσις, as *ἑσσαι*, for *ἑσσαι*.

Πόσις, ὦ, al, the female spies of the Sicilian tyrants were so called, *Aristot. s. s. as ποσειδῶν*, in *Plut.* *Th. ποσίς, for ποσίς, ὦ.*

Ποσιῶν, adv. newly; recently: from ποσιῶν.

Ποσιῶν, ἴα, ἴω, adj. fresh; new; raw; recent. ἢ ποσιῶν, in the s. s. ? *Schn. L. Th. ποσίς, αἴω.* [Sometimes uttered as three syllables.]

Ποσιῶν, αἴα, αἴω, adj. of, from, or belonging to a river. *Th. ποσιῶν. [s]*

Ποσιῶν, fut. ἴω, to milk still more. = Ποσιῶν, *Mid.* to yield still more milk, or give milk, to a certain quantity, *Theocrit.* 1, 26. *Th. ποσίς, for ποσίς, ἀμύλω.*

Ποσιῶν, οἰ, adj. conveyed on a river; that goes on a river. *Th. ποσιῶν, ὦ.*

Ποσιῶν, *Ion.* for ποσιῶν.

(Ποσιῶν, ἴδος, ἡ, s. s. as ποσιῶν, fem. of ποσιῶν.

Ποσιῶν, ov, adj. that traverses rivers. *Th. ποσιῶν, πόσις, (τίτω, obs.) τίτω.*

Ποσιῶν, ov, rd, dimin. of ποσιῶν. *Th. ποσιῶν. [s]*

(Ποσιῶν, ἴα, ἴω, adj. s. s. as ποσιῶν. [s]

(Ποσιῶν, ov, ὅ, dimin. of ποσιῶν.







racter, or gentle manners. *Th. xpaús* (*xpávos*), *xpáw*.  
**ΠΡΑΨ**, obs. in the pres., from which *xpáw*, *xpávos*, and *xpáw*, have been formed.  
**Πραγμωτής**, for *xpáw*, in the Cretan dialect, Valcken. ad Adoniz. p. 319.  
**Πραγμω**, fut. *law*, and *xpáw*, *law*, to dig up with the roots. *Th. xpáw*.  
**Πραγμωτής**, ov, rd, dimin. of *xpáw*.  
**Πραγμωτής**, adv. from the roots, Callim. Del. 35. Blomf.  
**ΠΡΕΜΝΟΝ**, ov, rd, a trunk; a stock; properly, the lower part of the trunk next the root—the external extremity of the white of the eye, Pollux. ¶ from the same *Th. as xpáw*, Schn. L.  
**Πρεμνός**, eos, adj. like a trunk, or stock; thick; lusty. *Th. xpáw*, *eidós*.  
**Πρέμναι**, it becomes; it behoves; it is fitting, &c. the ss. of *xpáw*, impersonally.  
**Πρέμναι**, ov, rd, that which is suitable, &c.; suitability; decency; decorum—eminence; distinction; merit; worth. *Th. (neut. of xpáw) xpáw*.  
**Πρεμνός**, adv. in a suitable, or becoming manner—in a dignified, or distinguished manner: from the genit. of the preceding.  
**Πρεμνός**, δ, av, adj. worthy of honour, or distinction, Aristoph. Lysist. 1238. ¶ *xpáw*, s. s. as *xpáw*, *eidós*, Hesych. *Th. xpáw*.  
**ΠΡΕΠΩ**, to be distinguished; to be eminent, or conspicuous; to excel—to announce clearly, or denote, Æschyl. Ag. 30. to make itself be perceived, as a loud cry, Æschyl. Ag. 351. a strong odour, 1322. to resound. Pind. Nem. 3, 118. to be distinguished, or adorned, by a certain dress, Eurip. Hel. 1220. to become; to suit; to be fitting; to be worthy of; often impers.—to resemble; to appear like—to denote, or indicate, Eurip. Alc. 515. Etym. the primary s. 'to break forth,' 'to become perceptible,' and *Th. xpáw*, *xpáw*, *xpáw*, Buttman, Lexil. S. 19.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, adj. meet; seemly; becoming; decorous. *Th. xpáw*, *eidós*.  
**Πρεπώς**, ov, rd, part. s. s. as *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, Th. *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, ns, Ion. *xpáw*, ns, h, s. s. as the fem. of *xpáw*, (and used instead of *xpáw*, obs. Gram. Matth. § 119.), an aged woman; a venerable woman—see *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, ac, h, seniority, Pausan. 3, 1. dignity; honour; consideration—prayer; entreaty; supplication; intercession—an embassy—in the plur. ambassadors,

common in prose writers: from *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, ov, rd, that which is accorded, or bestowed through respect for, or that is the right of age, or of primogeniture.  
**Πρεπώς**, s. s. as *xpáw*, in the s. of 'to honour,' Lycophron. 1265.  
**Πρεπώς**, ac, h, s. s. as *xpáw*, fem. s. of *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, rd, s. s. as *xpáw*, Plut. an embassy; an ambassador, Eurip. Suppl. 185. honour; a mark of honour, or respect; a present made in compliment to age, or rank.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, δ, s. s. as *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, from this form some have derived *xpáw*, for *xpáw*, Hes. Scut. 245. but *xpáw* is rejected by Schol. Aristoph. Ach. 95.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, h, an embassy.  
**Πρεπώς**, os, δ, in prose, an ambassador; a deputy; a lieutenant. ¶ for the nom. plur. of *xpáw*, is used, from *xpáw*, or *xpáw*, Valcken. ad Theocrit. Adontaz. p. 319.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, rd, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for ambassadors, deputies, or embassies; made use of in embassies.  
**Πρεπώς**, fut. *law*, to be a senior, or the oldest, Herodot. 7, 2. Sophoc. Edip. Col. 1418. to be an ambassador, or deputy; to go as deputy, or ambassador, Thuc. 6, 104. to treat, and act, as ambassador, or deputy—to honour; to respect; to esteem; to treat with distinction, or preference, as due to a senior—in a pass. s.) to be honoured, or revered; to enjoy distinction, or consideration—to intercede, Ecclesiastical writers, Greg. Naz. = Pass. to be deemed more ancient—to be esteemed, Æschyl. Ag. 1309. to come, or be sent, as ambassador—to be transacted in an embassy, in the participle, Dem. *Th. xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, ns, h, s. s. as *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, ov, rd, Ion. for *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, h, an aged, or venerable woman.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, h, an ambassadress; a female deputy—an aged woman, Schæfer ad Æsopum, 107. age, Hom. Hymn. 2, 430.  
**Πρεπώς**, and *xpáw*, Superlat. s. s. as *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, rd, s. s. as *xpáw*, Æschyl. Prom. 622.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, ov, adj. s. s. as *xpáw*, from *xpáw*, *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, ac, h, primogeniture; seniority. *Th. xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, adj. old; ancient. ¶ of *xpáw*, s. s. as (Lacon. dialect.) of *xpáw*, the elders; the senate, Plut. Q. S. 2, 3, 2.  
**ΠΡΕΒΥΣ**, eos, and *xpáw*, s. s. as an adj. old; ancient; hence, re-

spectable, or venerable, or revered, esteemed, properly, on account of his age—as a Subst. an old man; a senior—an ambassador, legate, envoy, or deputy (old men being originally selected for such functions)—poet. a chief; a person of distinction, Æschyl. Pers. 837. ¶ *xpáw*, means a man between the ages of fifty-two and sixty-four, Tzetz. ad Hes. Asp. 221. ¶ in the poets, the accus. *xpáw*, and voc. *xpáw*, and for the fem. *xpáw*, and *xpáw*. Comparat. *xpáw*, Superlat. *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, h, s. s. as *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, superlat. s. of *xpáw*, most ancient; most honoured, or distinguished; most venerable.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, rd, a council, or an assembly of elders—in Ecclesiast. writ., of priests, from *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, pa, par, the Comparat. of *xpáw*, more ancient; more valuable; more venerable. ¶ of *xpáw*, the ancients, Aristoph. Nub. 356. in Ecclesiast. writ., priests. ¶ *xpáw*, neut. adverbially, the above ss. adverbially.  
**Πρεπώς**, adv. the ss. of *xpáw*, adverbially.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, h, age.  
**Πρεπώς**, ov, δ, an old man—one who has the defect of sight opposed to myopia, viz who sees objects only when placed at a distance. [s]  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, rd, adj. pertaining to, or suitable to old men; senile.  
**Πρεπώς**, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, h, fem. of *xpáw*, an aged woman.  
**Πρεπώς**, ac, h, grace, favour, or good-will; a kind and friendly inclination. *Th. xpáw*, *xpáw*.  
**Πρεπώς**, eos, adj. gracious; well, or kindly disposed.  
**ΠΡΕΩ**, obs. in the pres., from which *xpáw*, and *xpáw*, have been derived. ¶ the 1 acc. *xpáw*, create, Theog. 866.  
**Πρεω**, see *xpáw*.  
**Πρεω**, for *xpáw*.  
**Πρεω**, see *xpáw*.  
**Πρεω**, eos, h, a burn; a swelling. *Th. xpáw*, *xpáw*.  
**Πρεω**, fut. *law*, to blow; to blow upon—to blow up; to inflate; to swell—to blow into a flame; to inflame; to set on fire; to burn. *Th. xpáw*, obs.  
**Πρεω**, eos, δ, s. s. as *xpáw*, *xpáw*.  
**Πρεω**, ns, h, a name for a species of olive, Nicand. Alex. 87.  
**Πρεω**, s. s. as *xpáw*, to blow violently; to blow up. *Th. xpáw*, obs.

**Πριάς, ἰδός, ἡ, a fish of the Thun-**  
*ny kind.*  
**Πρίαι, s. s. and Th. as πρήαι.**  
**Πρία, gen. πρίων, Analect. Brunch.**  
 p. 141. See πρήω.  
**Πρήαιον, adv. prone; headlong.**  
 Th. *καρπύς*.  
**ΠΡΗΝΗΨ, ἰός, adj. Ion. (κρηής,**  
*Der.) bending forwards, or down-*  
*wards; prone—having the face*  
*downwards—declivous. ¶ the*  
*contrary of κρηής, is βετός. ¶*  
*κρηής, πρῶον, or πρῶον, have prob-*  
*ably a common origin, thus in*  
*Pind. προπρῶον, for προκρηής,*  
*Schn. L.*  
**Πρήνιζω, fut. ἴω, to precipitate;**  
 to hurl headlong—to bend for-  
 wards, or downwards—*s. s. as*  
*καταβάλλω, Herodot. 6, 27.*  
**Πρήμερος, ὁ, ἡ, the act of bend-**  
 ing forwards, or downwards, or  
 hurling headlong.  
**Πρήζαι, πρήζεις, Ion. for πρᾶζαι,**  
*πρᾶζεις.*  
**Πρήζει, Ion. for πρᾶζει, a vending;**  
*sale.*  
**Πρήσις, ὥς, ἡ, the act of inflating,**  
 swelling, setting on fire, or burn-  
 ing. Th. *πρήσις*.  
**Πρήμα, ἄρος, ῥῶ, a swollen, or**  
 burned part; a swelling; an in-  
 flammation.  
**Πρήσω, Ion. for πρᾶσω. ¶ in this**  
*form with ἰδός, or κίλεως, 'to*  
*perform a journey,' διὰ underst.,*  
*as in κωνίοντες πύλοιο. ¶ this s.*  
*corroborates the derivation from*  
*πρᾶσω.*  
**Προτήρ, ἦρος, ἡ, a fiery meteor;**  
 a flash of lightning—a species of  
 poisonous serpent—*plur. προτήρ-*  
*ες, the veins in the neck, which*  
*become targetd in fits of anger,*  
*Pollux, 2, 134. Th. πρῶσις.*  
**Προτήριος, ὢν, adj. that blows vio-**  
 lently; stormy; that burns.  
**Προτήριος, κῆ, κῆν, adj. s. s. as the**  
 preceding.  
**Προτήρις, see προτήρις.**  
**Προτήν, ἦρος, ἡ, a lamb of a year**  
 old. Th. *πρῆν, for πρᾶν.*  
**Προτήριον, ὢν, ῥῶ, Ion. for πρᾶ-**  
*τήριον.*  
**Προβγελως, Ion. for προβγελως. [σ]**  
**Προβγομος, adj. having, or follow-**  
 ing, mild laws, or institutions—  
 in general, mild; good-natured.  
 Th. *πρᾶβς, ἴμος. [σ]*  
**Προβγομος, πρῆς, Ion. for πρᾶβγο-**  
*μος, πασθῆ. [σ]*  
**Προβγῶν, Ion. for πρᾶβγῶν. [σ]**  
**Προβγῶν, ὄντος, adj. that is gentle**  
 in harness. Th. *πρᾶβς, ῥελω. [σ]*  
**Προβῶν, ὄντος, ἡ, a prominent part**  
 of a mountain; a summit. Th.  
*πρῆν, for πρῆν, Schn. L.*  
**Προβῶν, to purchase; to redeem,**  
 from *πρᾶν, not in use. Th.*  
*εἰσῶν.*  
**Προβῶν, [fut. ὤσω,] to shave the**  
 head. *ἴδ.* to make like Priam.  
**Προβῶν. Th. Πριάς, Priam.**  
**Πριάκιζω, Ion. πριάκιζω, fut. ἴω,**

to resemble Priapus; to act like  
 Priapus. Th. *Πριάς*.  
**Πριάτικος, ὢν, ἡ, dimin. of πριά-**  
 τος, a piece of wood representing  
 the male organ of generation.  
**Πριάτικος, ὢ, [fut. ὤσω,] to make**  
 in the form of a πριάτικος.  
**Πριάτικος, ἡ, ὢν, adj. shaped**  
 like a πριάτικος.  
**Πριάτικος, ὢ, ἡ, an imitation**  
 of Priapus; the state of Pri-  
 apism.  
**ΠΡΙΑΠΟΣ, ὢν, ἡ, Priapus—the**  
 virile member. [—]—  
**Πριάπῶν, ὢς, ἡ, one who resem-**  
 bles Priapus—a thing resembling  
 the virile member. Th. *Πριάς,*  
*ἰδός.*  
**Πριάω, s. s. as πρῶω, ? Schn. L.**  
**Πριάω, from which πριάω, see**  
*πριάω.*  
**Πριάω, more correctly, πριάω.**  
**ΠΡΙΝ, adv. before; previously;**  
 formerly; first; beforehand; soon-  
 er—*ere; before; before that, with*  
*verbs in the indic., subjunct.,*  
*and infin.—with the particles ἄν,*  
*ἄρα, ὅ, before; till; until, and*  
*frequently with ἡ, separately, or*  
*joined, πρῆν, before. ¶ μὴ πρῆν,*  
*not before, or sooner, with ὅ of pre-*  
*ceding; also μὴ πρῆν, with πρῆν*  
*following, not before—that, or*  
*before, or not sooner—than, and*  
*not—until. ¶ μὴ πρότερον, in prose,*  
*often precedes πρῆν, s. s. as in the*  
*foregoing example. ¶ ῥῶ πρῆν,*  
*previously. ¶ πρῆν δὲ, before*  
*you shall have heard me. ¶ πρῆν*  
*ἡ δὲ, before his arrival. ¶ μὴ*  
*πρῆν πρῆν, πρῆν δὲ, before*  
*his, Iliad. 24, 780. not to com-*  
*mence hostilities until the twelfth*  
*day. Th. πρῆν. [Regularly iota,*  
*in πρῆν, is short, as Iliad. 2, 344,*  
*354, 413; but in the oldest Epic*  
*poets it is frequently long, and*  
*not merely in the arsis, as Iliad.*  
*2, 348, 16, 839, 21, 179. Odys.*  
*4, 254, 13, 192. &c. Hom. has*  
*it long almost always in the first*  
*and second arsis, without posi-*  
*tion, also in the fourth, Iliad.*  
*17, 5, and also in the thesis, as*  
*Iliad. 6, 81, 9, 403. In the Attic*  
*poets, the use of this long πρῆν,*  
*although somewhat rare, seems*  
*to be reduced to no determinate*  
*rules.]*  
**Πριάσιον, ὢν, ῥῶ, dimin. of πρῆς.**  
 [—]—  
**Πριάσιον, ἴν, ἴον, adj. made of πρῆ-**  
 τος. [—]—  
**Πριάς, ὢν, ἡ, a tree, Scarlet Oak:**  
 Quercus ilex. ¶ on this tree is  
 found the insect called kermes,  
 κέρκος, Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 16,  
 in Dioscor. 390. probably, ilex  
 aquifolium.  
**Πριάσιος, ὢς, adj. that resembles**  
 the scarlet oak—abounding in  
 scarlet oaks. Th. *πριάς, ἰδός.*  
**Πριάσιον, ὢν, ἡ, a place where**  
 scarlet oaks grow; a grove of, &c.

**Πριάσιον, ὢν, ῥῶ, a small saw, dimin.**  
 of πριάσιον. [—]—  
**Πριάσιος, ἰδός, ἡ, a plant, Betony:**  
 Betonica officinalis.  
**Πριάσιος, ὢς, and πριάσιος, ὢς,**  
 adj. like a saw; serrated. Th.  
*πριάσιον, ἰδός.*  
**Πριάσιος, adv. the s. of the adj.**  
 adverbially.  
**Πριάσιος, ὢν, ῥῶ, adj. serrated; re-**  
 sembling a saw. ¶ ἡ πριάσιος, a  
 kind of wartlike engine. ¶ οἱ πριά-  
 σιοι, certain serpents, so called  
 from the appearance of the scales  
 of the back. Th. *πριάσιος, 'to make*  
*like a saw,' Schn. L.*  
**Πριάω, s. s. as πρῶω.**  
**Πριάω, ὢς, ἡ, the act of sawing;**  
 division by a saw; the sawing  
 through any thing—a gnashing  
 with the teeth. Th. *πριάω.*  
**Πριάω, ἄρος, ῥῶ, that which has**  
 been sawn; saw-dust—in Geo-  
 metry, the figure of a prism.  
**Πριάω, ἄρος, and πριάω, ὢν, ἡ,**  
 one who saws; a Sawyer—a saw.  
**Πριάσιος, ὢς, adj. like a saw.**  
 Th. *πριάσιον, ἰδός.*  
**Πριάσιος, ὢς, ἡ, or πριάσιος, ὢν, ἡ,**  
 a fish, as some suppose, of the cet-  
 aceous kind, and Th. *πριάσιος,*  
 to blow—according to others, a  
 species of Ray: Squalus rai, the  
 skin of which is used for polish-  
 ing, called also πριάσιον—a ship of  
 war of a long shape, Polyb. 17, 1.  
 'navis rostrata,' Livii, 32, 32.  
 Th. *πριάσιον, Butt. Lexic. S. 111.*  
**Πριάσιος, ἡ, ὢν, adj. sawn—suscep-**  
 tible of being sawn.  
**ΠΡΙΑΨ, and πριάψ, fut. ἴω, to**  
 saw; to cut, or divide by sawing  
 —to gnash the teeth—to bind  
 fast, Sophoc. Aj. 1030. ¶ the latter  
 the primary s. according to  
 Ernesti. [iota always long.]  
**Πριάψ, ἄρος, ῥῶ, s. s. as πριάψ,**  
 and from the form πριάψ. [i]  
**Πριάψ, ἄρος, ἡ, a saw. ¶ πριάψ πα-**  
*χαυρῶν, a stone-cutter's saw,*  
*without teeth. [iota is properly*  
*long, and in the Attic writers*  
*always so. Later writers, how-*  
*ever, have it short.]*  
**Πριά, prepos. with the gen., pri-**  
 mary signification, before, Lat.  
 pro.  
 1. Said of place, before; in front  
 of: frequently in Homer: *πριά*  
*ἄρος, πριά πύλων, &c. opposed,*  
*sometimes, to πριά, with an accu-*  
*sat., behind, sometimes to ἴν, in;*  
*as in the phrases, πριά οἴκου, πριά*  
*δύμου, πριά δωματίου, before the*  
*house, i. e. out of the house: said*  
*of a leader, who goes before any*  
*one, or before a host, Iliad. 5, 96.*  
*10, 286, 13, 693: πριά ποδῶν, lying*  
*immediately before, or in the*  
*way: like τριά, said of one who*  
*defends or protects, standing be-*  
*fore any thing for that purpose,*  
*as ἐστὶν πριά τῶν, to stand, as*  
*a defender, before the Trojans,*



*Ilia*. 24, 215.: hence, for, especially with μέχεσθαι, as *πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν*, *πρὸ παίδων*, *πρὸ γυναικῶν*, *Ilia*. 4, 156. 8, 57.: with ἀεθλεύειν, *Il.* 24, 734.: with ναυμαχεῖν, *Herodot.* 8, 70.: with ἀλίσθεσθαι, as *πρὸ πόντος*, *pro patria mori*, *Ilia*. 22, 110.: with θνήσκειν, and ἀποθνήσκειν, *Herodot.* 7, 134, 172. 9, 72.: in the Attic writers, frequently, *πρὸ τίνος* διακινδυνεύειν, πράττειν, βουλεύεσθαι, &c.: *πρὸ δόδω*, further on the way; further; away; *Ilia*. 4, 382.; hence the Attic φρόδος.

2. Said of time, before; opposed to μετὰ, with an accusat., after; in *Homer* only once, *Odys.* 15, 524.: more frequently in the Att. writers, *πρὸ ἡμέρας*, before day.

3. Said of the occasion or cause; for; because of; from; on account of: *πρὸ φόβου*, for, or from, fear, *Ilia*. 17, 667.: to this head is sometimes referred ἀδελφείν *πρὸ ἀνακτος*, to contend at the bidding of the lord or master, *Ilia*. 24, 734.: *πρὸ τῶνδε*, on account of these things; therefore; *Sophoc.* *El.* 495.

4. Said of preference, excellence or eminence; before; more than; rather than; *κέρδος πρὸ δίκας* αἰνέσαι, to esteem cunning more than justice or right, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 4, 248.: *αἰρεῖσθαι τι πρὸ τίνος*, to prefer one thing to another: *πρὸ πολλῶν ποιῖσθαι*, to prize before much, i. e. to esteem very highly: *πρὸ ἄλλων*, before others, i. e. more than others.

5. Said of one thing or person taking the place of another, for; in the place of; as *δούλος πρὸ δεσπότου*, the servant in place of, or for the master: *γῆν πρὸ γῆς* ἐκτείνεσθαι, to wander through one land in place of, i. e. after, another, *Aeschyl.* *Prom.* 687. *Aristoph.* *Av.* 234.: *πρὸ ἐκείνου*, for him, in place of him, *Herodot.* 7, 3.: sometimes, also, with the comparative degree for *ἢ*: *οἷον ἢ τυραννίς πρὸ ἐλευθερίας* ἢν δεσποτότερον, to whom tyranny was more acceptable in place of, i. e. than freedom, *Herodot.* 1, 62.: *κρίσσειν πρὸ τούτων τῶν κακῶν παθεῖν*, *Herodot.* 6, 12. Sometimes the prepos. is removed to a distance from its substantiative by several words intervening, as *Ilia*. 23, 115. *πρὸ*, however, is not placed after its genitive.

Without a case, used adverbially.

1. Of place, in front of; opposed to ἐν, behind, *Ilia*. 13, 799, 800. *Hes.* *Scal.* 303.: forwards; also, without, opposed to ἐνδόν, *Ilia*. 19, 118.

2. Of time, before; *πρὸ οἱ ἐπομεν*, we told him before, *Odys.* 1, 37.: before; formerly; *Hes.* *Theog.* 32.

3. The Epic writers join it with adverbs of place and time in

—θι, as *Ἰλίου πρὸ*, *Ilia*. 8, 561, 10, 12. *Odys.* 8, 581.: *οὐρανὸς πρὸ*, *Ilia*. 3, 3. *ἡδὴ πρὸ*, *Odys.* 5, 469. for *πρὸ Ἰλίου*, *πρὸ οὐρανοῦ*, *πρὸ ἡδὴ*.

4. With other prepos. ἀποπρὸ, διαπρὸ, ἐκπρὸ, περιπρὸ, προπρὸ, it strengthens the signification of the first preposition; or adds to it the signification forwards, forth.

In composition:

1. Of place, before; forwards; in front; forth; away; as *ἐν προάγῳ*, *προβαίνω*, *προβάλλω*, *προέρχομαι*, *προϊσθῆμι*: of defence or protection, as *ἐν προκινδυνεύῳ*, *προμάχομαι*.

2. Of time, before; beforehand; earlier; as *ἐν προαγγέλλῳ*, *προειπεῖν*, *προπύτω*.

3. Of preference or choice, more than; rather than; as *ἐν προαίρουμαι*, *προτιμῶ*.

4. Of strengthening, adding to, increasing, as *ἐν πρέπας*, *πρέπω*, *προπείρω*.

5. Sometimes in composition with verbs it seems to be pleonastic; commonly, however, in such cases, the idea 'away,' is included.]

*Προαγγέλλω*, *ful.* *ἔλῳ*, to announce beforehand; to predict; to announce. *Th.* *πρὸ*, *ἀγγέλλω*.

(*Προαγγέλημα*, *αρος*, *τὸ*, a prediction. *Προαγγέλλω*, *ον*, *adj.* that announces, or foretels.

(*Προαγγέλλω*, *ως*, *ἡ*, prediction. (*Προαγγέλλω*, *ατος*, *τὸ*, *adj.* that foretels, or forebodes.

(*Προαγγέλλω*, *ατος*, *ἡ*, prediction. (*Προαγγέλλω*, *ατος*, *τὸ*, *adj.* that foretels, or forebodes.

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of another, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 5, 7. *Προαγγέλλω*, *ατος*, *ἡ*, [ful. *ἔλῳ*] to watch before; to watch for: from *πρὸ*, *ἀγγέλλω*.

*Προάγω*, *ful.* *ἔλῳ*, to lead before; to lead, or convey forward, or farther — to convey towards, or to; to further; to advance; to forward, or promote — to urge forward; to stimulate — to bring before, or to any one. *Neut.* (*ἔλῳ*, *underl.*) to go before another, forwards, or further; to precede; to advance. *Th.* *ἔλῳ*, [ful. *ἔλῳ*] (*Προάγωγος*, *ατος*, *ἡ*, the act of leading, or conveying forward, or to — furtherance — conveyance — the act of a bawd, or pimp.

(*Προάγωγος*, *ful.* *ἔλῳ*, to lead before, or lead to — to act the part of pimp; to seduce any one for another.

(*Προάγωγος*, *ατος*, *ἡ*, furtherance; promotion; advancement, *Plut.* *11* *προαγωγὴς φίλος*, *Dem.* *p.* 678. a friend according to circumstances.

(*Προάγωγος*, *ατος*, *ἡ*, *αδ.* capable of, or adapted for furthering, or promoting — capable of, or adapted for, or promoting the intercourse of lovers, or capable of producing love.

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(*Προάγωγος*, *ατος*, *ἡ*, *αδ.* capable of, or adapted for furthering, or promoting — capable of, or adapted for, or promoting the intercourse of lovers, or capable of producing love.

duct; a system, or mode of life—a philosophical sect, or school; a political party founded on fixed principles; a fixed plan of government, *Dem.* the will; the inclination, or disposition. *Th.* πρὸ, αἰρίω.

*Προαιρετικός, κη, κην, adj.* capable of choosing, or resolving; that wills, or chooses; pertaining to the will, purpose, choice, or resolution—impelled by his own choice, or will; voluntary.—*Neut. sing.* τὸ προαιρετικόν, the will.

*Προαιρετικός, adv.* the *ss.* of the *idj.* adverbially.

*Προαιρέτης, η, εν, adj.* resolved upon; chosen; willed; preferred; remediated; done advisedly; voluntary.

*Προαιρέω, ᾶ, fut. ἥσω,* to take out, or away; to choose; to select.—*Προαιρέομαι, ὄμαι, Mid.* to take or one's self; to make choice of or one's self; to prefer one thing to another, with, or without, μάλλον; to resolve upon; to do by deliberate purpose, or advisedly. *¶ Προαιρέσθαι τι τιναδ, or ἐντι τιναδ, o* prefer one thing to another, or o take one thing rather than another.

*προίρω, fut. ἀρῶ,* to advance; to push forward. *Th.* πρὸ, αἰρω.

*προισθῆναι, [fut. σθήσμαι,]* to receive beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, αἰσθῆναι.

*Προισθῆναι, εως, ἡ,* the act of perceiving beforehand; presentment.

*προιστάμαι, ὠμαι, fut. ὄσμαι,* to accuse beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, (αισθῆναι) αἰσθῆναι.

*προϊάνιος, εν, adj.* before time extended; eternal, *Ecclesiast. writers, Greg. Naz.* *Th.* πρὸ, αἰών.

*προϊκρός, fut. ἄνω,* to be before the mature period of life; to ripen before. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀκμή.

*προϊκνέτω, fut. ἰσω,* to throw javelins beforehand, or before. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀκνέτω.

*προϊκνέω, [fut. ὄσω,]* to hear before, first, or beforehand; to learn previously. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀκνέω.

*προϊκνέω, fut. ἰσω,* to skirmish before a battle with missile weapons: *from* πρὸ, ἀκνέω.

*προϊκνέω, κη, κην, adj.* that leads, urges forward, advances, or promotes; capable of, or qualified for, leading, &c.—advancing. *Th.* πρῶτος πρὸ, ἄνω.

*προϊκνέω, ᾶ, fut. ἥσω,* to feel pain first, or before. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀλγία.

*ροαίφω, [fut. ψω,]* to anoint before, or previously. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀλείφω.

*ροαίφω, ἰος, adj.* declivous; prone; recipitate; headlong—falling downwards, *Strab. metaph.* rash; prompt; forward—vulnerable of speech. *¶ προαίφιστον, adv.* superlat. *Iliad.* 21, 262. *Th.* πρὸ, ἄλλομαι.

*ροαίφιστον, [fut. ἄλωω,]* to take

first, or catch beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἄλλωω.

*Προάλλω, fut. ἰσω,* to assemble beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἄλλωω.

*Προαλλοῦω, [fut. ὠσω,]* to change beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, (ἀλλοῦω, ἀλλοῦω) ἄλλωω.

*Προάλλω, [fut. ἀλοῦμαι,]* to spring forward first, or beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἄλλομαι.

*Προάλλω, adv.* the *ss.* of προαλῆς, adverbially.

*Προάλλω, [fut. ἀμαρῆσμαι,]* to fail, miss, or commit a fault before. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀμαρῆσμαι.

*Προάλλω, [fut. ψω,]* to exchange before.—*Προαμείβομαι,* to go before another, through a country—to anticipate an answer; to answer beforehand—to cause (a work) to be delivered to him beforehand, not giving the promised reward, *Plat. Legg.* 11.

*Προάλλω, L. Th.* πρὸ, ἀμείβω.

*Προάλλω, to repel danger from, or defend one's self, Thuc.* *Th.* πρὸ, ἀμείβω.

*Προάλλω, fut. βήσμαι,* to mount, or ascend the first, or before another. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, βαίνω.

*Προάλλω, to prelude; to make a preamble. Th.* πρὸ, (ἀναβαλλομαι) ἀνὰ, βάλλω.

*Προάλλω, [fut. ψω,]* to look forward, beforehand, or above. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, βλέπω.

*Προάλλω, [fut. ἥσω,]* to cry out, or shout beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, βοάω.

*Προάλλω, η, η, that which precedes; the prelude, Schol. Pind. Nem.* 10, 62: *from* πρὸ, ἀναβάλλω.

*Προάλλω, [fut. γνώσμαι,]* to read beforehand, or before: *from* πρὸ, ἀναγνώσκω.

*Προάλλω, [fut. ξω,]* to draw forward, as a ship to the sea.—*Προάλλω, Mid.* to put out to sea; to sail onward. *Th.* πρὸ, (ἀνὰ) ἀνὰ, ἄνω. [d]

*Προάλλω, [fut. βορῶμαι,]* to spring forward before another, or beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, βορῶω.

*Προάλλω, ᾶ, fut. ἥσω,* to take away, remove, set aside, or destroy beforehand: *from* πρὸ, ἀναίρω.

*Προάλλω, ᾶ, [fut. ὠσω,]* to destroy previously. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀναίρω.

*Προάλλω, [fut. εἰσται,]* to have been erected, or dedicated previously, *Joseph.* *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, κτίρω.

*Προάλλω, [fut. ξω,]* to proclaim beforehand by a herald. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, κηρύττω.

*Προάλλω, ᾶ, [fut. ἥσω,]* to put in motion beforehand. *Neut. s. s.* as προεξακινῶμαι. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, κινέω.

*Προάλλω, [fut. ψω,]* to cut off beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, κόττω.

*Προάλλω, fut. ἄνω,* to vociferate beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, κρέζω.

*Προανακρίνω, fut. ἰνῶ,* to examine carefully, or interrogate, beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, κρίνω. [t]

*Προανακρίνω, εως, ἡ, s. s. as προανακρίνω, Schol. Pind. Pyth.* 1, 4.

*Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, κρούω.

*(Προανακρούω, [fut. ὀσώ,])* to push back, or repel first.—*Προανακρούωμαι, Mid.* to give way first; to yield the first—to prelude, *Philostr.*—*Pass.* to be the first repelled, or to be repelled.

*Προαναλαμβάνω, [fut. λήψωμαι,]* to take up, or undertake first before another, or beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀναλαμβάνω.

*Προαναλίσσω, fut. λῶσω,* to expend, or lavish beforehand—to advance the money for the expenses: *from* πρὸ, ἀναλίσσω.

*(Προανάλωμα, ατος, τὸ,* that which has been laid out beforehand. [c-----])

*Προαναμύκω, [fut. ψω,]* to prelude—to sing in presence of, *LXX.* *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, μέλω.

*Προαναπίπτω, [fut. πεσῶμαι,]* to sink, or go to ruin, before, *metaph.* to give way, or lose strength and courage, beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, πίπτω.

*Προαναπνέω, fut. ἐσώω,* to take breath beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, πνέω.

*Προαναπείζω, fut. ἄνω,* to carry up, or snatch away beforehand, or first, or before. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, ἀνείζω.

*Προαναρήγνυμι, [fut. ῥήξω,]* to break, or tear off beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, ῥήγνυμι.

*Προανασείω, [fut. εἰσω,]* to brandish aloft, before one, or beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνασείω.

*Προαναετοιάζωμαι, to prepare beforehand, Schol. Li. Th.* πρὸ, ἀναετοιάζωμαι.

*Προανασκοπέω, [fut. ἥσω,]* to consider beforehand. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνασκοπέω.

*Προαναστίλλω, fut. ἐλῶ,* to check, or repress before. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀναστίλλω.

*Προαναστρέφω, [fut. ψω,]* to return previously. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀναστρέφω.

*Προανατάττω, [fut. ξω,]* to array in the front. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, τάττω.

*Προανατίνω, [fut. ἐνῶ,]* to extend before; to raise up before. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, τίνω.

*Προανατίλλω, to come forth, or rise before. Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, τίλλω.

*Προανατρέχω, [fut. ῥήσμαι,]* to recur to former times previously, *Polyb.* *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, τρέχω.

*Προαναφώνεω, ᾶ, fut. ἥσω,* to proclaim, or announce beforehand; to predict. *Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, φωνέω.

*(Προαναφώνησις, εως, ἡ,* previous proclamation, or announcement; prediction.

*(Προαναφώνησις, κη, κην, adj.* proclaiming beforehand; prophetic.

*Προαναχωρέω, ᾶ, to retire before, or retire first. Th.* πρὸ, ἀνὰ, χωρέω.

*(Προαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ,* the act of retiring, &c. see the verb.

**Προαναφύξω**, fut. *ίσω*, to decide by votes before; to decree previously. *Th. πρό, ἀνὰ, ψφίζω.*

**Προανίσχω**, [fut. *ίξω*], to hold up before, first, or higher. *Neut.* to rise above; to be prominent, or elevated. *Th. πρό, (ἀνέχω) ἀνὰ, ἔχω.*

**Προανθῶ**, ᾧ, [fut. *ῥω*], to bloom, or flower earlier, or first. *Th. πρό, ἀνθῶ.*

(**Προάνθησις**, *ως, ἡ*, the flowering before other plants, or first.

**Προανίσταμαι**, to fly before: from πρό, ἀνίσταμι.

**Προανίσταμαι**, to rise before others; to rise first: from πρό, ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμι.

**Προανιστάριον**, ᾧ, fut. *ῥω*, to inquire into previously: from πρό, ἀνιστάριον.

**Προανίσχω**, s. s. and *Th. as προ-ανίσχω.*

**Προάννυα**, and —νῦα, fut. *ἔνω*, to finish before, or sooner. *Th. πρό, ἀνῦα, ἀνῶ.* [s]

**Προαγγέλλω**, fut. *εἰώ*, to announce, or proclaim previously: from πρό, ἀγγέλλω.

**Προαγορεύω**, fut. *εἴσω*, s. s. as προαπαύω: from πρό, ἀγαγορεύω.

**Προαλλάττω**, fut. *έω*, to dismiss, or despatch, or (met.) slay before. *Neut.* to depart, or die before. = *Mid. s. s. as the neut. Th. πρό, (ἀλλάττω) ἀπὸ, ἀλλάττω.*

**Προαπαντάω**, ᾧ, fut. *ῥω*, to go forward against, or to meet. *Th. πρό, (ἀπαντάω) ἀπὸ, ἀντάω.*

(**Προαπάνησις**, *ως, ἡ*, the act of going forward against, or to meet.

**Προαπνέω**, ᾧ, [fut. *ῥω*], poet. to become wearied, or sink sooner than another, or before any period. *Th. πρό, (ἀπνέω) ἀπὸ, ἀνέω.*

**Προάπειμι**, to depart before: from πρό, ἀπειμι.

**Προαπίσσω**, to renounce before, or sooner—in the s. of προαπαύω, *Isocrat. Paneg. 45.* to grow weary, or faint first, or before. *Schn. L. Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, (εἰπiv) ἔνω.*

**Προαπίρνα**, perf. of προαπέρνω, with the s. of a pres. s. s. as προαπαύω.

**Προαπέρχομαι**, [fut. *εἰσέρχομαι*], to depart sooner, or first; to die first, or sooner than another: from πρό, ἀπέρχομαι.

**Προαπύχομαι**, and προαπύνομαι, Ion. for προαφύγμαι, and προαφύνομαι.

**Προαυθέρω**, [fut. *έω*], to wet and soften beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, βυθίζω.*

**Προαπογεύομαι**, to taste, or eat before.

**Προαδείκνυμι**, and —δεικνύω, to demonstrate beforehand, see the other ss. of the verb ἀποδ—. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, δείκνυμι.*

(**Προαδείξις**, *ως, ἡ*, previous demonstration.

**Προαποστέλλω**, ᾧ, [fut. *ῥω*], to go into a foreign country, to expe-

triate one's self, or travel before, any period. *Th. πρό, (ἀποστέλλω) ἀπὸ, δέμω.*

**Προαποδίδωμι**, to return, or repay sooner, or previously—to anticipate, *Longin. 41, 2. Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, δίδωμι.*

**Προαποδύομαι**, to undress previously, or before another: from πρό, ἀποδύομαι. [s]

**Προαποθνήσκω**, [fut. *θάνωμαι*], to die before any other person, or certain period, or prematurely. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, θνήσκω.*

**Προαποικίζω**, fut. *ίσω*, to lead forth persons to found a colony before any time, or before another person: from πρό, ἀποικίζω.

**Προασκαύω**, [fut. *καύωμαι*], to sink with fatigue before another: from πρό, ἀσκαύω.

**Προαποκινδυνεύω**, [fut. *εἴσω*], to make a previous trial, or run the risk first: from πρό, ἀποκινδυνεύω.

**Προαποκλήρω**, ᾧ, [fut. *έω*], to draw lots, or distribute by drawing lots, beforehand: from πρό, ἀποκλήρω.

**Προαποκτείνω**, fut. *ψω*, to lop off from the fore part, or previously: from πρό, ἀποκτείνω.

**Προαποκτείνω**, —κτενῶ, —κτενῆμι, to slay before. *Th. πρό, ἀποκτείνω, &c., ἀπὸ, κτείνω.*

**Προαπολαύω**, to enjoy beforehand, or before, any particular time, or person. *Th. πρό, ἀπολαύω.*

**Προαπολείπω**, fut. *ψω*, to abandon previously, or before; to die before another. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, λείπω.*

**Προαπολεπίω**, fut. *ίσω*, to strip off the rind, to peel, or shell first: from πρό, ἀπολεπίω.

**Προαπολλάμην**, —ολλάμην, to destroy before. = *Pass.* to perish before another. *Th. πρό, ἀπολλάμην, —ω.*

**Προαπολύω**, to release, or ransom before another, or previously. *Th. πρό, (ἀπολύω) ἀπὸ, λύω.* [For the quantity see λύω.]

**Προαπομπέω**, fut. *ψω*, to send forward, or dismiss beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, πέμπω.*

**Προαποπίπτω**, [fut. *πεσέωμαι*], to fall prematurely, viz. fruits, *Theophrast. Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, πίπτω.*

(**Προαπότηνος**, *ον, adj.* fallen before the due season.

**Προαπορίω**, ᾧ, [fut. *ῥω*], to raise doubts, or discuss previously: from πρό, ἀπορίω.

**Προαπορρίω**, [fut. *ρηνέωμαι*], to flow away, or (metaph.) depart, before another, or previously. *Th. πρό, ἀπορρίω.*

**Προαποσβέννυμι**, [fut. *σβίω*], to extinguish first, neut. in the form προαποσβεθῆμι, to go out previously, or sooner than another: from πρό, ἀποσβέννυμι.

**Προαποσμήχω**, [fut. *έω*], to wipe off previously: from πρό, ἀποσμήχω.

**Προαποστέλλω**, fut. *εἰώ*, to send forward in advance, beforehand, or

before another. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, στέλλω.*

**Προαποσφέντω**, the s. of ἀποσφέντω, and πρό.

**Προαποσύνω**, [fut. *έω*], to put asunder, or remove beforehand. = **Προαποτίσσομαι**, *Mid.* to take one's departure beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, τίσσω.*

**Προαποτίρω**, fut. *τεπῶ*, to cut off beforehand, or from the fore part. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, τίρω.*

**Προαποτίθημι**, the s. of ἀποτίθημι, and πρό. [i]

**Προαποτίσσω**, the s. of ἀποτίσσω, and πρό.

**Προαποτίρω**, [fut. *ψω*], the s. of ἀποτίρω, and πρό.

**Προαποφάινω**, [fut. *φάινω*], the s. of ἀποφάινω, and πρό.

**Προαποφαινώ**, ᾧ, fut. *ῥω*, to depart, or met. to die before, any period, or person. *Th. πρό, ἀπὸ, φαινώ.*

**Προαριθέω**, ᾧ, [fut. *ῥω*], to count, or calculate beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἀριθέω.*

(**Προαριθήσις**, *ως, ἡ*, previous computation, or enumeration.

**Προαρίστω**, the s. of ἀραρίστω, and πρό.

**Πρόδρον**, *ον, τό*, a wooden vessel for drawing wine, or in which wine is mixed. *Th. πρό, δρόν.*

**Προδραστήριον**, the s. of ἀραστήριον, and πρό.

**Προδραγῆ**, *ἡς, ἡ*, the taking away before another. *Th. πρό, δραγῆ.* (**Προδραγῆς**, fut. *έω*, [and εἶω], to take away, or plunder before another.

**Προάρχομαι**, [fut. *έωμαι*], to be the first to begin. *Th. πρό, αρχω.*

**Προαείνω**, ᾧ, [fut. *ῥω*], to practise beforehand. *Th. πρό, αἰνέω.*

**Πρόεργα**, *αρος, τό*, that which has been sung beforehand—introductory verses in which the Muses are invoked, *Schol. Theocrit. I, 64. Th. πρό, έργα, ἔνω.*

**Προαερίω**, fut. *ίσω*, to hold a shield before, or protect any one with a shield. *Th. πρό, αἰρέω.*

(**Προαερίστης**, *ῥος, ὁ*, and προαερίτης, *οἱ, ὁ*, one who fights before, or defends another; a defender, or champion.

**Προδοτεῖς**, and προδοτεῖα, *ον, τό*, a house, or property in a suburb. *Th. πρό, δότω.*

(**Προδοτεῖς**, *ον, adj.* situated in the suburbs of a city; suburban. *Neut. plur. rd προδοτεῖα, suburbs.*

**Προαοφάλλω**, fut. *ίσω*, to accuse beforehand: from πρό, ἀοφάλλω.

**Προαυθῶ**, [fut. *ῥω*], to predict. *Th. πρό, αὐθῶ.*

**Προαυλίω**, ᾧ, fut. *έω*, to play a prelude on the flute. *Th. πρό, (αὐλίω) αὐλῆς.*

(**Προαυλίημα**, *αρος, τό*, a prelude on the flute.

**Προαυλίζομαι**, fut. *ισομαι*, the s. of αὐλίζμαι, and πρό.

**Προεξίον**, ου, τό, a prelude on the flute. *Th. πρό, αὐλός.* †† the vestibule of a court. *Th. πρό, αὐλή.* See the s. of αὐλή. †† τὰ προεξία, the day preceding a wedding-day, as *εἰαίλας*, the day succeeding.

**Προεξάνω**, προεξάνω, and προεξίζω, the s. of εὐξάνω, and πρό.

**Προεξής**, ἰος, adj. grown; increased in size—in *ἥρπας*. applied to diseases that attack persons, 'advanced in life.'

**Προεξήσις**, εως, ἡ, increase; growth.

**Προεφαίρω**, ω, fut. ἔρω, the s. of εἰφαίρω, and πρό.

**Προεφάνιζω**, the s. of εἰφάνιζω, and πρό.

**Προεφηγομαι**, ομαι, [fut. ἔσμαι.] to relate beforehand: from πρό, εἰφάγομαι.

**Προεφίμαι**, ἑός s. of εἰφίμαι, and πρό.

**Προεφικτομαι**, ομαι, [fut. ἔσμαι.] to arrive first, or arrive before another: from πρό, εἰφικτομαι.

**Προεφιστοιμαι**, to withdraw first, or before another = *Προεφιστομαι*, *Mid. s. s. as the act.* *Th. πρό, (εἰφιστοιμαί) ἀνδ, ἰσται.*

**Πρόβα**, 2 aor. imperat. (from the 3or<sup>th</sup> πρόβαμι) for πρόβαθι, or προβήθι, of προβαίνω.

**Προβάνην**, adv. going forward; advancing—going by degrees; gradually, *Jamb. Pyth. § 121.* from (προβαύ) προβαίνω. [— — —]

**Προβαδίζω**, fut. ἰω, to go at the head; to go, or before another. *Th. πρό, βαδίζω.*

**Προβαθής**, ὅς, adj. of vast depth. *Th. πρό, βάθος.*

**Προβαίνω**, (the tenses from the 3or<sup>th</sup> προβαύ, and πρόβαμι) fut. βήσομαι, perf. προβήσκα, 2 aor. προέβην, contr. προέβην, act. to move forward, *Eurip. Phoen. 1327.* in prose, mostly, to go, or to step forward—to put forward, the foot, *Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 28.* to go forwards, advance, or proceed; hence, to succeed, or to prosper—to go before any one; to surpass, or excel, *Hiad. 6, 126. 16, 54. and 23, 890.* the latter s. especially, in the 2 aor. προέβην, contr. προέβην. Perf. προβήσκα, I have advanced, or I am advanced, part. προβήσκα, advanced. †† προβήσκα (τῇ ἡλικίᾳ, expressed, or understood) advanced in years. *Th. (προβαίνω,) πρό, βῆω, βῆμι, βαίνω.*

**Προβαχίτης**, ου, adj. that leads the Bacchantes, an epith of Bacchus, *Schn. L. Th. πρό, βᾶχαι.*

**Προβάλλω**, fut. βάλλω, perf. προβέβηκα, 2 aor. προέβαλον, contr. προέβαλον, to throw before; to throw forward—to throw forth, or cast away, *Aeschyl. Ag. 1001.* to hold forward, as a weapon—to produce, or raise, as a contest, *Hiad. 5, 29.* to place before, or present; to propose, or bring forward, a problem, proposition, or

question; to expose; to put in peril, *Rhesi 183.*—*Προβάλλομαι*, to bring forward, to cite, or adduce, as witnesses, or laws, *Herodot. 4, 46.* to propose, or nominate, as magistrates—to represent to one's self, or have before him, as hope, *Dem. pro Coron.* to hold before him, a shield, or weapon, for attack or defence; to put one's self in a defensive attitude; hence, met. to stand on the defensive; to be circumspect, or cautious—to put forward as a motive, or pretext—to urge an accusation against; to indict, *Dem. see the last s. of προβάλλω*—to reject, or hold in aversion—to surpass another, *Hiad. 19, 218.* to excel, *Oppian. Hal. 1, 508.* *Schn. L. Th. πρό, βάλλω.*

**Προβάλλος**, ου, ἡ, a shield.

**Προβας**, part. 2 aor. of προβαίνω.

**Προβαδνίζω**, fut. ἰω, to put to the rack, or try beforehand: from πρό, βαδνίζω.

**Προβάσις**, εως, ἡ, progress; a proceeding; success: from προβαίνω. †† property in cattle: from πρόβατον.

**Προβασκίων**, ου, τό, an amulet—a scarecrow, any thing used to scare men, or animals—a statue of Priapus—a figure placed at the doors of smiths, *Phryniach. Bekker. p. 30. Th. πρό, βάσκανος.* [— — —]

**Προβάσκια**, ας, ἡ, the keeping, breeding, or pasturing of sheep, or other cattle; the possession, especially, of sheep, or of cattle in general: from πρόβατον.

**Προβάσκιος**, εία, ειν, adj. of, or pertaining to sheep; produced by sheep. †† τὰ προβάσκια, (χωρία undecor.) land fit for the pasturage of sheep. [a]

**Προβάσκεις**, εως, ἡ, one who keeps, or breeds sheep, or other cattle; a shepherd.

**Προβάσκειρος**, ου, adj. adapted for the breeding and pasturage of sheep, as land.

**Προβάσκειρς**, εός, ἡ, s. s. as προβασκείς.

**Προβασκευτός**, κῆ, αν, adj. capable of, or qualified for the keeping, or breeding of sheep, or cattle in general.

**Προβατέω**, [fut. εἶω], to breed and keep sheep and other cattle.

**Προβάτημα**, ατος, τό, s. s. as πρόβατον, *Hezech. [a]*

**Προβάτιος**, κῆ, αν, adj. pertaining to sheep, or to cattle, especially, sheep.

**Προβάτια**, ας, ἡ, s. s. as προβατρία.

**Προβατοσκός**, ου, ἡ, a shepherd, or herdsman. *Th. πρόβατον, βόσκω.*

**Προβατογνώμων**, ονος, ἡ, or ἡ, one who is an accurate judge of cattle. *Th. πρόβατον, (γνώμων) γινώσκω.*

**Προβατοκόπος**, ου, dealing in sheep,

or other cattle; properly, a dealer on a small scale. *Th. πρόβατον, κτήνος.*

**Πρόβατον**, ου, τό, dat. plur. πρόβασι, πρόβασι, poet. for προβάσιος, a sheep, in Attic authors—a four-footed animal; especially, a domestic animal, in Dorian and Ionian writers. †† τὰ λεγὰ τῶν προβάτων, sheep, *Herodot. 8, 137.* *Th. πρό, βαίνω.*

**Προβατορόφος**, ου, adj. feeding sheep. *Th. πρόβατον, τρέφω.*

**Προβάω**, not in use in the pres., from ἡ προβαίνω, takes some tenses.

**Προβόσθουλα**, perf. mid. of προβόλομαι, from προβόλω.

**Προβόσθουμένως**, adv. after previous consultation; with circumspection, or previous deliberation: from part. perf. pass. of προβόλεω.

**Πρόβημι**, ατος, τό, a step in advance; a step: from πρόβημι, s. s. as προβαίνω.

**Πρόβημι**, see προβαίνω.

**Προβιάζομαι**, [fut. ὄσομαι.] to constrain, force, or compel before: from πρό, βιάζομαι.

**Προβιβάζω**, fut. ὄσω, to advance, or carry farther; to push forward; to promote—to impel, force, or urge to any thing. *Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 17. Th. πρό, βιβάζω.*

**Προβιβασίς**, εως, ἡ, or προβιβασμός, ος, ἡ, the carrying farther; furtherance; advancement.

**Προβιβημι**, s. s. as προβαίνω.

**Προβιβρώσκω**, [fut. προβιρώσκω.] to eat before. *Th. πρό, βιβρώσκω.*

**Προβίτης**, ητος, ἡ, a former life: from προβίω.

**Προβίτω**, [fut. ὄσω], to live before, a certain period. †† τὰ προβιτωμένα, the conduct, or actions of one's former life. *Th. πρό, βίωω, βίος.*

**Προβλαστάνω**, [fut. ὀσσω.] to bud before, or to bud prematurely. *Th. πρό, βλαστάνω.*

**Προβλάστημα**, ατος, τό, a shoot of the preceding year.

**Προβλεπτικός**, κῆ, αν, adj. foreseeing; looking before. *Th. πρό, βλέπω.*

**Προβλέτω**, fut. ψω, to foresee; to look beforehand.

**Πρόβλημα**, ατος, τό, lit. that which is held before, or put forward, as a defence; a rampart; a bulwark; something used by way of shield; a screen, defence, or impediment—something prominent, or projecting. met. a cover, pretext, or excuse—something put forward, or proposed; a problem; a question for discussion. *Th. (προβάλλω) πρό, βάλλω.*

**Προβλημάτων**, ου, τό, dīmtin. of the preceding. [a]

**Προβληματοειδής**, κῆ, αν, adj. pertaining to defensive weapons, or armour. †† προβληματοειδής, the

art of using defensive weapons.

Τῇ. πρόβλημα, ἔργον.

Προβλημάτων, εἰς, adj. in the nature of, or like a problem; disputable; problematical. Τῇ. πρόβλημα, εἶδος.

Προβλῆς, ἄνθρωπος, adj. cast, or placed before, or put forward—standing forward; that advances, or projects; jutting forward, as a rock, shore, or promontory—poet. s. s. as πρόβος, and as προβεβλημένος, part. perf. of προβάλλω.

(Προβλητικός, εἰς, κόν, adj. capable of, or conducive to production,? Schn. L.

(Προβλητός, οὐ, adj. cast away; rejected.

Προβόσκω, s. s. as προβάω, to come forth; to appear. Τῇ. πρό, βόσκει.

Προβόω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to cry aloud in front; to cry, or shout to; to cry out to and encourage. Τῇ. πρό, βόω.

Προβोधίω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, the s. of βοηθίω, and πρό, 'before,' 'beforehand.'

Προβόλαιον, οὐ, τὸ, a shield; any weapon held forward; a spear: from προβάλλω.

(Προβόλαιος, αἰα, αἰον, or οὐ, adj. that is stretched forth, or held forward for defence, as a spear, or shield.

(Προβόλος, ἴσ, ἰ, one who produces, or a creator, Ecclesiastical writers.

(Προβόλῃ, ἦς, ἡ, the throwing before, or throwing out, or casting forth—the shooting forth of buds, germination—the holding forth of a spear, or shield, for defence, or attack; a posture of defence; the attack, itself, or a blow, Theocr. 23, 120. a shield, a rampart, or bulwark—in general, any thing serving for defence; a screen; hence, a cover, excuse, or pretext—a bank of a river, Dionys. Perieg. 1118.—and in s. 1013. a projecting rock—in Athenian jurisprudence, an action against a public offender, after a previous deliberation in an assembly of the people.

(Προβόλιον, αὐ, τὸ, a small shield, or any thing used as a defence; but, especially, a pike used in wild-beast hunting.

(Πρόβος, οὐ, adj. that is held forward, or used for defence; defensive—that projects, rises up, or juts forward; prominent.

Προβόστις, ἴδω, ἡ, the proboscis of an elephant; also, a similar organ in insects—the arm of a cuttle-fish; Sepia.

Προβοσκός, οὐ, or προβοσκός, οὐ, ἰ, an under-shepherd, a herdsman's, or shepherd's boy. Τῇ. πρό, βόσκω.

Προβούλευμα, ἄνθρωπος, τὸ, (at Athens, or at Rome) an ordinance, or decree, of the senate; a 'senatus-con-

sultum,' requiring, however, the approbation of the people to render it valid: from προβουλεύω.

Προβουλεύω, fut. ἐσώ, to deliberate previously; to consider, or consult; to look to, or provide for previously—at Athens and Rome, to deliberate and frame a decree, or 'senatus-consultum,' to be submitted for ratification to the people. Τῇ. πρό, (βουλεύω) βουλή.

(Προβουλή, ἦς, ἡ, deliberation; consideration, Dio Cass. Schn. L.

(Προβούλιον, οὐ, τὸ, s. s. as προβούλευμα. ¶ The deliberation of the chiefs in *Iliad*. 2, 194. so called, Schol. Venet. and Eustath.

(Προβούλος, οὐ, adj. that deliberates beforehand; ἰ, a counsellor—in certain republics, one who prepared decrees before submitting them to the assembly of the people—synonymous with συγγραφεύς, Thuc. 8, 67.

Προβόλω, οὐ, from this προβούλα, perf. mid. Gram. Matth. 236. Τῇ. πρό, βόλομαι, βόλω, from βόλω, οὐ.

Προβράχης, οὐ, προβραχῆς. Προβρέχω, fut. ἔσω, to wet, or soak beforehand. Τῇ. πρό, βρέχω.

Προβύω, [fut. ἐσώ,] to trim and bring forward the wick of a lamp. Τῇ. πρό, βύω. [v]

Προβύμιον, οὐ, τὸ, the space before an altar, Eurip. *Herac.* 79. and *Ion*. 376. the foremost altar, Schn. L. Τῇ. πρό, βυμῆς.

Προγύμιος, and—ἄμιος, οὐ, adj. that precedes a marriage. ¶ τὸ προγύμιον, presents given before a wedding. Τῇ. πρό, γύμιος. [g]

(Προγύμιος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. that precedes a marriage, Schol. *Lycophron*. 546.

(Προγάμος, οὐ, adj. that marries, or that has been married, before any period, or person.

Προγαστρίδιον, οὐ, τὸ, any thing placed on, or before the belly; an apron. Τῇ. πρό, γαστήρ. [i]

(Προγαστῆρ, ἄνθρωπος, adj. that has a prominent belly.

Προγέστος, οὐ, adj. begotten before, Nonnus: from πρό, γένεσθαι. Προγίνετος, οὐ, adj. that has a prominent chin, Theocrit. 3, 9. or (as others interpret), a long beard. Τῇ. πρό, γένεω.

Προγενεῖς, οὐ, ἰ, earlier generation, or birth,? Schn. L. Τῇ. πρό, (γένεσις) γένω.

Προγενέστερος, οὐ, οὐ, Comparat. born before, *Iliad*. 2, 556. Superlat. προγενέστατος, ἄνα, ἄνθρωπος, the eldest, from προγόνος, not in use.

Προγόνος, ἴδω, adj. not in use in the positive, see the comparat. προγενέστερος, and superlat. προγενέστατος. Τῇ. πρό, γένω.

(Προγεννῶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to beget, or be the forefather of a race, or individual.

(Προγεννητής, ἄνθρωπος, ἰ, a progenitor;

s. s. as προγενήτωρ, (the latter more in use), fem. προγενήτωρα, εἰς, ἡ, a progenetrix, Schol. *Lycophron*. 200.

Προγενήτωρ, ἄνθρωπος, ἰ, a forefather; a progenitor—in the plur. ancestors in the direct line.

Προγεύω, ἄνθρωπος, τὸ, a foretaste; a prelibation; that which has been tasted before—the act of eating before the usual meal-time: from προγεύω.

(Προγεύωμαι, fut. ἔσω, to give a taste of any thing beforehand.

Προγεύω, fut. ἐσώ, to make any one taste beforehand, or give food before the usual time of a meal. = Προγεύομαι, to taste beforehand; to taste before another person. Τῇ. πρό, γεύω.

(Προγεύσας, οὐ, and προγεύσας, οὐ, ἰ, one who tastes before another person; a cup-bearer, viz. who tastes the liquor before presenting it, *Plat.* 10. p. 115.

Προγέρναι, to grow old prematurely. Τῇ. πρό, (γάρναι) γάρναι. (Πρόγηνος, οὐ, adj. that has grown old prematurely.

Προγίγναι, προγίγναι [i], to be before in time; to exist before—to go before; to advance; to precede; to come forwards—to issue; to go forth, *Iliad*. 18, 525. followed by εἰ, in *Callim.* 3, 178 to return to, a place. ¶ οἱ προγίγναι, forefathers. Τῇ. πρό, γίγναι, γίγναι.

Προγινώσκω, [later form προγινώσκω, fut. γινώσκω,] to know, or understand, or perceive beforehand—to resolve, determine, or appoint beforehand, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 4, 11. Τῇ. πρό, γινώσκω.

Προγλῶσσω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as λαβῶ. Τῇ. πρό, γλῶσσε.

(Προγλωττίς, ἴδω, ἡ, the tip of the tongue.

(Πρόγλωσσος, οὐ, adj. voluble; fluent of speech; loquacious.

Πρόγνωσις, εἰς, ἰ, precience; foreknowledge; prognostication. Τῇ. πρό, (γνώω) γινώσκω.

(Προγνώστης, οὐ, ἰ, one who has precience, or who prognosticates.

(Προγνωτικός, εἰς, κόν, adj. pertaining to, capable of, qualified for, or expert in prognosticating; endowed with foreknowledge.

Προγονή, ἦς, ἡ, a step-daughter, fem. of προγόνος.

Προγονικός, εἰς, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to forefathers; derived from forefathers; ancestral: from πρόγονος, accent on the antepenult.

Πρόγονος, οὐ, ἰ, a forefather; a progenitor; an ancestor—(accent on the last syllable) προγόνος, properly, the son of a first marriage; a step-son. ¶ οἱ πρόγονοι, *Dionys. Antiq.* 7, 50. posterity. ¶ πρόγονοι ἀνέω, *Odys.* 9, 221. early lambs. Τῇ. πρό, γένω, γίγναι.

**Πρόγραμμα**, *αρος, τό*, a public notice, proclamation, or order in writing, posted up. *Thema, πρό, γράφω.*

(**Προγρήφω**, *ης, ή*, a public notice, or advertisement, posted up; a notice of the sale of the goods of proscribed persons; proscription.

(**Προγράφω**, *ful. ψω*, to write beforehand; to announce, proclaim, or advertise by a written notice; to advertise the sale of the property of outlaws; to publish an act of outlawry; to proscribe—to summons, or give notice of an action at law. [*α*])

**Προγυμνάσιον**, *ful. άσω*, to practise, or prepare beforehand. *Th. πρό, (γυμνάσιον) γυμνός.*

(**Προγυμνάσις**, *ας, ή*, previous practice; preparatory exercise.

(**Προγυμνασία**, *αρος, τό*, a preparatory exercise.

(**Προγυμναστής**, *ος, ή*, one who practises beforehand—the attendant on a gymnasiarch, in *Galen*.

**Πρόδαμι**, to know beforehand. *Th. πρό, (δαίω) δάμην.*

**Πρόδαιμι**, *ful. είω*, to lend at interest before. *Th. πρό, δανείζω.*

**Πρόδαπνέω**, *ω, [ful. ήω]*, to expend, or lavish before, or beforehand. *Th. πρό, δαπνέω.*

**Πρόδεικνυμι**, *ful. δείκω*, *s. as προδεικνύω*. *Th. πρό, δείδω.*

**Πρόδειλος**, *ον, adj.* that performs any action before evening. *Th. πρό, δείκλος.*

**Πρόδεικνύω**, or —*δείκνυμι*, *ful. δείκω*, to show, announce, or represent beforehand. *Th. πρό, δεικνύω, δείκνυμι.*

**Πρόδεικνυμι**, to dread beforehand; to apprehend some future event. *Th. πρό, δειμαίνω.*

**Πρόδεικνύω**, [*ful. ήω*], to sup before. *Th. πρό, δεικνύω.*

**Πρόδεκτωρ**, *αρος, ή*, one who makes known beforehand, or prognosticates. ¶ in *Herodot.* 7, 37. for *προδείκτωρ*: from *προδεικνύω*.

**Πρόδηλος**, *ful. ήσμαι*, to inflict an injury before, or the first. *Th. πρό, δηλόμαι.*

**Πρόδηλος**, *ον, adj.* exposed to view; manifest; public. *Th. πρό, δηλος.*

(**Πρόδηλώ**, *ω, [ful. ώω]*, to expose, declare, manifest, or make known beforehand.

(**Πρόδηλος**, *adv. the ss. of πρόδηλος*, adverbially.

(**Πρόδηλωσις**, *ας, ή*, previous declaration, exposition, or manifestation.

**Προδιαβαίνω**, *ful. βήσμαι*, to pass through, or over before another person, or previously. *Th. πρό, (διαβαίνω) διά, βαίνω.*

**Προδιαβάλλω**, [*ful. βάλλω*], to calumniate, render odious, or bring into discredit before. *Th. πρό, διά, βάλλω.*

**Προδιαγιγνώσκω**, to consider pre-

viously, or acquire a previous knowledge of *Thema, πρό, διά, γινώσκω.*

(**Προδιαγνώσκεις**, *ας, ή, s. as προγνώσκεις*, *Hippoc.*

**Προδιαγνώσκεις**, *ας, ή*, prediction. *Th. πρό, διά, αγοράζω.*

**Προδιαγωγή**, *ης, ή*, previous transportation, or conveyance: from *πρό, διαγωγή.*

**Προδιαίρεσθαι**, to separate and distinguish previously: from *πρό, διαίρεσθαι.*

(**Προδιαίρεσις**, *ας, ή*, previous separation and distinction.

**Προδιαίτησις**, *ας, ή*, preparation by suitable diet: from *πρό, διαίτης.*

**Προδιαλαβάνω**, the *s. of διαλαμβάνω*, and *πρό*, 'before,' or 'beforehand.'

(**Προδιαλήξις**, *ας, ή*, previous conversation.

**Προδιαλώ**, the *s. of διαλώ*, and *πρό*, 'before,' or 'beforehand.'

**Προδιανοέω**, and **προδιανοέμαι**, *οέμαι*, to consider beforehand. *Th. πρό, διανοέω.*

**Προδιανυκτερεύω**, the *s. of διανυκτερεύω*, and *πρό*.

**Προδιάνω**, the *s. of διάνω*, and *πρό*.

**Προδιαπύκνω**, the *s. of διαπύκνω*, and *πρό*, 'before,' 'previously.'

**Προδιαπλήω**, the *s. of διαπλήω*, and *πρό*, 'before.'

**Προδιασφύω**, *ω, ful. ήω*, to make known, or explain beforehand:

from *πρό, διασφύω*.

(**Προδιασφύσις**, *ας, ή*, previous explanation. [*α*])

**Προδιασκοπύω**, the *s. of διασκοπύω*, and *πρό*, 'before.'

**Προδιαστίλλομαι**, to explain one's self clearly beforehand on a subject, *Joseph. Antiq.* 4, 8, 4.: from *πρό, διαστίλλω*.

**Προδιαστροφή**, *ης, ή*, preceding destruction: from *πρό, διαστροφή*.

**Προδιαστρώ**, to banter, or turn into ridicule, by anticipation, *Aristot. Rhetor.* 3. to infringe the terms of a treaty, *Hezech.* *Th. πρό, διά, στρώ.* [*α*]

**Προδιαρρύσσω**, *Att. —άρρω, ful. ήω*, the *s. of διαρρύσσω*, *πρό*.

**Προδιαρίθμην**, the *s. of διαρίθμην*, with the *s. of πρό*. [*τ*]

**Προδιαρτάνω**, [*ful. άσω*], to sift previously: from *πρό, διαρτάνω*.

**Προδιαρτάνω**, *ω, the s. of διαρτάνω*, and *πρό*, 'beforehand.'

(**Προδιαρτάνσις**, *ας, ή*, previous delineation, or representation. [*σ*])

**Προδιαρπίζω**, to corrupt, ruin, or overcome before. *Th. πρό, διά, αρπίζω.*

**Προδιαχρίω**, to anoint previously: from *πρό, διαχρίω*. [*-χρίω*]

**Προδιαχωεύω**, *ω, ful. ήω*, to be the first to withdraw from, or disagree with another: from *πρό, διαχωεύω*.

**Προδιδάσκω**, *ful. άσω* to teach be-

fore, or beforehand. *Th. πρό, δίδάσκω.*

**Προδίδωμι**, [*ful. άσω*], to give before; to give first; to give in advance, *Xen. Hellen.* 1, 5, 7.

to give up to an enemy; to betray—to abandon, a friend in distress, *Xen. Cyr.* 2, 4, 10. to surrender;

to lose, *Sophoc. Antig.* 1166. to cease; to desist, *Herodot.* 7, 187.

*Th. πρό, δίδωμι.*

**Προδίδεμι**, *s. as the following*: from *πρό, διά, έίμι*.

**Προδιέτρεχον**, the *s. of διετρέχον*, and *πρό*, 'before.'

**Προδιεργάζομαι**, *ful. άσμαι*, the *s. of διεργάζομαι*, and *πρό*, 'before.'

**Προδιερευνάω**, *ω, ful. ήω*, to make a previous inquiry, or investigation: from *πρό, διερευνάω*.

**Προδιέρχομαι**, [*ful. έλίσσμαι*], to go through, or relate before: from *πρό, διέρχομαι*.

**Προδιέρων**, 2 *aor.* with the *s. of the mid.* of *προδίστημι*.

**Προδιηγέομαι**, *οέμαι, ful. ήσμαι*, to recount first; to explain beforehand: from *πρό, διηγέομαι*.

(**Προδιήγησις**, *ας, ή*, previous narration, or explanation.

**Προδιιτάρω**, *ful. άτρώ*, to separate, or disunite first, or before.—*Mid.* and 2 *aor. act.* *προδίστην*, *inf.* *προδιαστήναι*, to be the first to withdraw, or separate one's self, or disagree: from *πρό, δίστημι*.

**Προδικάζω**, *ful. άσω*, to judge beforehand; to prejudge. *Th. πρό, διαδίζω.*

(**Προδικάσις**, *ας, ή*, the previous inquiry and proceedings in a case of murder, *ad Athen.*

(**Προδικαστής**, *ος, ή*, one who judges, ? *Schn. L.*

**Προδικέω**, *ω, ful. ήω*, to act as *πρόδικος*, to be an arbitrator; to be an advocate, or to defend, or act for another; to be a guardian.

*Th. πρό, δίκη.*

(**Προδικία**, *ας, ή*, the office, or functions of a *πρόδικος*; the office of advocate, guardian, or arbitrator.

(**Πρόδικος**, *ον, ή*, an umpire; an arbitrator—one who acts for another; an advocate—by the *Lacedaemonians*, a guardian, *Schn. Lex.*

**Προδικεύω**, *ω, ful. ήω*, the *s. of διοικέω*, and *πρό*, 'beforehand.'

(**Προδικεῖσις**, *ας, ή*, preparatory arrangement, *see διοικεῖσις*.

(**Προδικεῖται**, *αἰ, εν, adj.* capable of, or qualified for preparatory arrangement.

**Προδιμολογέω**, *ω, ful. ήω*, to make beforehand an agreement, or convention; to come to a previous understanding: from *πρό, διά, μολογέω*.

**Προδιορθώω**, [*ful. άσω*], to rectify, or amend before. *Th. πρό, διά, ορθόω, ορθός.*

(**Προδιόρθωσις**, *ας, ή*, previous rectification.







forehand against, or towards another: *from* πρό, ἐπιφίημι.

Προεπιθερῶμαι, [fut. ἔσω,] to go forward to attack an enemy: *from* πρό, ἐπιθερῶμαι.

Προεπιβάλλω, the *s.* of ἐπιβάλλω, and of πρό.

Προεπιβουλεύω, [fut. εἶσω,] (with a dat.) to lie in ambush previously, or by anticipation: *from* πρό, ἐπιβουλεύω.

(Προεπιβουλή, ης, ἡ, ambush by anticipation.

Προεπιδίδωμι, the *s.* of ἐπιδίδωμι, and πρό.

Προεπιδίδωμι, to make a present before, or in anticipation. Th. πρό, ἐπι, δίδωμι. [r]

Προεπιζεύειν, εως, ἡ, a grammatical figure, according to which a verb is placed between two substantives in construction: *from* πρό, ἐπιζεύειν.

Προεπιλογίζομαι, fut. ἴσωμαι, to calculate previously: *from* πρό, ἐπιλογίζομαι.

Προεπινοῶ, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to consider previously: *from* πρό, ἐπινοῶ.

Προεπιτινέω, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, generally in the mid. to lodge, or go to previously, as a friendly guest with any one: *from* πρό, ἐπιτινέω.

Προεπιτλήσω, Att. — πλήτω, fut. ἔω, the *s.* of ἐπιπλήσω, and πρό, in the *s.* of 'previously.'

Προεπισκίπτωμαι, [fut. ὄψομαι,] to consider previously: *from* πρό, ἐπισκίπτωμαι.

Προεπισκοπεῖω, [fut. ἔσω,] to observe carefully first: *from* πρό, ἐπισκοπεῖω.

Προεπιστάμαι, to become previously acquainted with: *from* πρό, (ἐπιστάμαι) ἐπιστάμαι.

Προεπιχειρῶ, ὦ, the *s.* of ἐπιχειρῶ, and πρό.

(Προεπιχειρήσις, εως, ἡ, a previous, or prior attack, or attempt.

Προεπιτινέω, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, the *s.* of ἐπιτινέω, and of πρό.

Προεἶπω, not in use—see προεἶπον.

Προεργάζομαι, fut. ὥσομαι, to do, prepare, or procure beforehand; to procure by previous toil; properly, with γῆν, to till, or prepare (the ground) beforehand, Xen. Œc. 20, 3: *from* πρό, ἐργάζομαι.

Προερίσσω, [fut. ἴσω,] to row forwards, or farther. Th. πρό, ἔρισσω.

Προερευνῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to investigate previously. Th. πρό, ἐρευνῶ.

Προερίω, fut. ἴω. Ion. προερίω, Att. from the pres. προρίω, or προερίω, perf. προερίωμαι, to predict; to announce beforehand, or openly; to proclaim, intimate, or enjoin. Th. πρό, ἔρίω, or ῥίω, Schen. L.

Προεῖρω, [fut. εἶρω,] to draw before; to draw forwards, or farther. *Hiad.* 1, 306. Th. πρό, ἔρίω. [Upsilon alone short; hence the fut. in *Hiom.* προεῖρω, and 1 aor. without augment προεῖρα.]

Προερχομαι, fut. προελεύσομαι, 2 aor. προῆλθον, perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) προεῆλθον, to go forward; to advance; to go before; to precede—to come forth; to step forward; to appear in public, or present one's self—to go farther; to proceed. Th. πρό, ἔρχομαι.

Προερωτάω, [fut. ἔσω,] to question previously. Th. πρό, ἔρωτάω.

Προεσθίω, to eat before another, or eat previously. Th. πρό, ἐσθίω.

Πρόεσις, εως, ἡ, the act of flinging away, or letting go, or sending—dismissal, ejection, or emission—profusion; prodigality; waste, see the *s.* of the verb: *from* προεῖμι.

Προεστῆναι, Ion. for προεστῆναι, 2 pers. plur. perf. of προεῖναι.

Προεστῆρας, for προεστῆρας, and that for προεστῆρας, accus. plur. of προεστῆς, part. perf. of προεῖναι.

Προεστῆς, εως, by syncope. for προεστῆς, part. perf. of προεῖναι. Pl. of προεστῆς, persons at the head of affairs.

Προεστῆς, ον, adj. belonging to the preceding year. Th. πρό, ἔτος.

Προεστῆς, ἡ, Ion. verbal adj. to be rejected, or abandoned, cast forth, or neglected, &c. see the *s.* of the verb: *from* προεῖναι.

Προεστῆς, ἡ, ἡ, adj. prone to profusion, or waste; wasteful—profuse, Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 6. inconsiderate; careless.

(Προεστῆς, adv. the *ss.* of the adj. adverbially.

Προεστῆς, [fut. ἔσω,] to prepare beforehand: *from* πρό, ἐστῆς.

Προεσπῆγξω, [fut. ἴσωμαι,] to bring good tidings before, or by anticipation: *from* πρό, ἐσπῆγξω.

Προεδοκτεῖω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to be in good repute before: *from* πρό, ἐδοκτεῖω.

Προεμενέω, [fut. ἔσω,] to confer the first benefit, (with an accus.) on any one; to do a favour, or to confer a prior favour before a certain time: *from* πρό, ἐμενέω.

Προεπιδέσσομαι, εἶμαι, [fut. ἔσομαι,] to take heed, or observe circumspection previously: *from* πρό, ἐπιδέσσομαι.

Προετινέω, fut. ἴω, to underrate, or despise beforehand: *from* πρό, ἐτινέω.

Προετινέω, fut. ἴω, to prepare, or order beforehand: *from* πρό, ἐτινέω.

Προετίω, [fut. ἔσομαι,] to pray for another: *from* πρό, ἐτίω.

Προεφθέτω, [fut. εἶσω,] to travel over beforehand: *from* πρό, ἐφθέτω.

Προεφθέτω, fut. εἶσω, to make previous preparations for a journey: *from* πρό, ἐφθέτω.

Προεχῆς, εως, adj. see προεχῆς.

Προεχῶ, [fut. προεῖω,] to have the

precedency, or advantage over another, *Sophoc.* *Ant.* 208. *Herodot.* 9, 4, to hold forward, as the hands; to hold before any object, as a shield, in order to protect; to defend; hence, to pretend, or use a pretext—to jut forward; to project, as the shore, *Odysse.* 13, 11, to be prominent. met. (with a genit.) to surpass any one; to be pre-eminent; to excel—to be useful, *Herodot.* 9, 27. = Προεχόμενος, to hold before one's self; to hold forward for one's defence; to defend one's self—to use a pretext, excuse, or cover. Th. πρό, ἔχω.

Προεψέω, and προέψω, [fut. εἴπω,] to boil, or cook beforehand. Th. πρό, ἔψω, ἔψω.

Προεψέω, [fut. ἴω,] to render tender and fit for eating by keeping. Th. πρό, ἔψω, ἔψω.

Προεψέω, εως, ἡ, one who goes before as leader, or guide; a leader, &c. Th. πρό, (ἔψω) ἔψω.

(Προεψέω, εἶμαι, fut. ἔσομαι, to lead the way as guide, or chief; to go before; to guide; to lead; to precede.

(Προεψέω, εως, ἡ, the leading of the way as guide, or chief.

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Προεψέω, εως, ἡ, the leading of the way as guide, or chief.

leading cause; that is previous, or primary, &c. see the *s.* of the verb—subsisting previously, *Basil.*

(Προηγούμενος, *adv.*: the adverbial *s.* of the foregoing.

Προδίδωμαι, and προδόνεμαι, to re-joice, or be delighted beforehand, or before. *Th. πρό, δίδωμαι.*

Προήκεις, *eos*, *adj.* pointed; sharp on the fore-part. *Th. πρό, ἀκρ.*

Προῆκω, *ful.* ζω, to go before; to precede; to advance; to proceed. *Th. πρό, ἔκω.*

Προηλίζω, *ful.* ἔσω, to lay in the sun; to dry in the sun. *Th. πρό, (ἡλιάζω) ἥλιος.*

Προῆμαρ, *adv.* for the entire day, *s. s.* as ἐφ' ἡμέραν. *Th. πρό, ἡμαρ.*

Προήκεια, *as, r, l* *dot. acc.* of προήκω, properly, from προεῖλω, not in use.

Προηέστις, *ia, ion*, *adj.* that precedes, or that is performed before tillage. *Προηέστις* (ἰσθ' *underst.*), sacrifices and solemn rites in honour of Ceres, preparatory to sowing the ground. *Th. πρό, ἔρως.*

Προηττάομαι, to be previously worsted. *Th. πρό, ἡττάομαι.*

Προσάλης, *eos*, *adj. s. s.* as ἐπ' αἰθλῆς. *Th. πρό, βάλλω.*

Προδίδωμαι, [*ful.* ἔσομαι,] to foresee. *Thema, πρό, δίδωμαι.* [*δομαι, εσομαι.*]

Προδιδωσέμενος, to dry previously in the sun: from πρό, δειλωσέμενος.

Προ-θλίψω, *ov*, *adj.* from the roots. *liad.* 10, 15. close together, or closely pressed, *liad.* 13, 130. *s. s.* as ἐπ' αἰθλῆς, πικρὸς. — *προ-θλίψω, neut. plur.* adverbially, from the roots, or foundations; radically; totally. *Th. πρό, θλίψω.*

Πρόσθετα, *avos, rd*, a notice, order, proclamation, or edict, posted up. *Th. πρό, (θέμα) τίθημι.*

Προδιδάσκω, *as, h*, previous care, or treatment; preparation, &c. see the *s.* of *διδάσκω*. *Th. πρό, δίδασκω.*

(Προδιδάσκω, [*ful.* ἔσω,] to take care of, treat, or prepare beforehand, and the other *s.* of *διδάσκω*, with those of *πρό*.

Προθερμαίνω, *ful.* ἀνὰ, to warm previously: from πρό, θερμαίνω.

Πρόθεσις, *avos, h*, a setting up, or placing before—a proclamation—a proposition—a purpose; a project, or design—as a Grammatical term, a preposition: from προτίθημι.

Προθεσμός, *ia, ion*, *adj.* fixed beforehand; prescribed; appointed. *Προθεσμία, as, h*, (*ἡμέρα, underst.*) a day fixed by decision of a court, for carrying its sentence, or award into execution; a day fixed for payment of a debt, see *ἐπηρεμία*. *Th. πρό, (θεσμός) τίθημι.*

Προεπεισίζω, *ful.* ἔσω, to prophesy;

to announce beforehand. *Th. πρό, (θεσίζω) θέμις.*

Προδεδίχθαι, *ch, kds*, *adj.* pertaining to, capable of, or qualified for placing before, or proposing. *Πρόδεδιχθαι*, in Grammar, a preposition: from προτίθημι.

Προδίδω, [*ful.* ἔδομαι,] to run before; to outstrip in running, *liad.* 10, 362. *Th. πρό, δίδω*, 'to run, *tt* for προτίθημι, *liad.* 1, 291. προδίδωσι, for προτίθωσι, they permit. *Th. πρό, δίδω*, ἔδομαι, other forms *s. s.* as τίθημι.

Προδεδίχθαι, *av, ful.* ἔσω, to contemplate and examine beforehand. *Th. πρό, θεωρέω.*

(Προδεδίχθαι, *as, h*, previous contemplation, or examination.

Προδιδύω, [*ful.* ζω,] to sharpen on the fore part, *Gloss. Steph.* *Th. πρό, θίγω.*

Προδίδω, *us, h*, a proposition—a sample of workmanship, *Chrysostom*: from προτίθημι.

Προδεδίχθαι, *ful.* ἔσω, to collect and treasure up beforehand: from πρό, θησαυρίζω.

Προδεδίχθαι, [*ful.* θίωμαι,] to die before another—to die for another. *Th. πρό, θνήσκω.*

Προδεδίχθαι, or προδίδω, to spring forth, or forward. *Th. πρό, θυπέω, ἔσω.*

Προδεδίχθαι, *av, ful.* ἔσω,] to spread about a rumour beforehand by incessant talking. *Th. πρό, θυπέω.* [*Προδεδίχθαι, ful.* θεωρέω, *av, part.* θεωρόν, *infin.* θεωρεῖν, to spring forth, or forward. *Th. πρό, θεωρέω.*]

Πρόσθετα, *avos, rd*, an oblation made before a sacrifice: from πρόσθετος.

Προδεδίχθαι, *avos, h*, [*ful.* ἔσομαι,] to be prompt, or willing; to be cordial, or zealous in, or prosecute earnestly—to be spirited, or courageous. *Xen. Cyrop.* 6, 12, 13. *Th. πρό, θυμός.*

(Προδεδίχθαι, *as, h*, a forward, or ready will; willingness; good will; ardour; activity; zeal; forward courage.

Προδεδίχθαι, *av, ful.* ἔσω,] to raise a smoke from burning perfumes, or to incense beforehand: from πρό, θυμιάω.

Προδεδίχθαι, [*ful.* ἔσομαι,] to inspire previously with resolution, or zeal. *Th. πρόθυμος, ποίω.*

Προδεδίχθαι, *av, adj.* possessing a ready will; well-inclined; zealous; ardent; intrepid; prompt in enterprise—affectionate; kind—that desires eagerly; that purposes. *Herodot.* 6, 74. *s. s.* with a genit. *Sophoc. Elect.* 3. *Th. πρό, θυμός.*

Προδεδίχθαι, *ata, avos, adj.* that is before a door. *Πρόδεδίχθαι, s. s.* as πρόσθια, *Hom. Hymn.* 2, 384. *Th. πρό, ὄρα.* [*v*]

(Πρόδεδίχθαι, *ov, rd*, a place before a door; a vestibule, porch, or entry.

Πρόδεδίχθαι, *avos, h*, the foot of an altar, *Pausan.* 5, 13.: from πρόσθετος.

Πρόδεδίχθαι, *ful.* ἔσω, to make a previous oblation, or sacrifice—to make a sacrifice, or of oblation, for any one. *Th. πρό, δίδω*. [*For the quantity see δίδω.*]

Προδεδίχθαι, *ov, rd*, a breast-plate. *Th. πρό, ὄρα.* [*a*]

Πρό, *adv.* see πρώτ.

Προίλλω, to shoot off, or let fly, as an arrow, *Theocrit.* 25, 235. to send forward, or send, *Odys.* 14, 18. to send afar off, or send away; to send before. *Th. πρό, ἰάλλω.* [*r*]

Προίάπτω, *ful.* ἔσω, to send away, afar off—to send before the due time, *liad.* 1, 3. *s. s.* as προτάλλω.

*Th. πρό, ἰάπτω.* [*r*]

Προίειν, 1 pers. imperf. for προίημι, from προίημι, *Odys.* 10, 100. *Buttmann. A. Gr.* 1, 542.

Προίω, *s. s.* as προίημι, *Hom.*

Προίξω, προίξω, προίξω, and προίξωμαι, to sit before, or have precedence. *Th. πρό, ἰξάνω, ἰξίω, ἰξω.*

Προίημι, [*ful.* ἔσω,] to throw before; to throw beforehand; to fling forward, or farther; to fling away, *Aristoph. Nub.* 1216. to pour, *liad.* 2, 752. to fling, a spear, *liad.* 5, 280. or let fly an arrow, 13, 662. to release; to yield, or give up, a captive, *liad.* 1, 127. to let fall, or let go, the rudder, *Odys.* 5, 317. to let escape, or let fall, a word, or expression, *Odys.* 14, 466. to permit, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 9, 12. to send on before, or forward; to send to; to send, a messenger, or delegate, *liad.* 3, 117.—Προίημι, *Mid.* to send from one, dismiss, or let go—to throw away—to give up, or bestow generously, or prodigally; to hand over, or entrust—to give up and betray, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 9, 9, and 10, 5, 8, 14. to fling away, or reject; to throw away; frequently, to spend; to lavish; to waste—to neglect and suffer to be lost, *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 2, 44. *Th. πρό, ἵημι.*

Προίω, *adv.* without pay, or reward; gratuitously, *s. s.* as κατὰ προίω, *Hemsterhuis ap. Lennep.* *Th. προίξ.*

(Προίω, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to, or given as a dowry.

(Προίω, *ov, rd*, a small dowry, dimin. of προίξ. [*r*])

(Προίω, *ful.* ἔσω, to give a dowry. (Προίωμαι, *ata, avos, adj.* gratuitous.

(Προίω, *ov, adj. s. s.* as the foregoing.

Προίωμαι, *avos, h*, [*ful.* ἔσομαι,] properly, to come beforehand, *Schn. L.* generally, *s. s.* as καμινώμαι, *viz.* to draw near; to approach. *Th. πρό, ἰνιπώμαι.*

Προίω, *Att.* for προίω, *adv. Od.* 13, 15. *Π* as an *adv.* 'poor,' *s. s.* as πτωχός, *Hezych.* and ac-

cording to some, 'poor,' in *Diog. Laert.* 1, 82. opposed to πλοῖοις.  
**Προικοφορέω**, [fut. *ῥω*.], to bring a dowry. = **Προικοφορέομαι**, to receive a dowry. *Th. πρόξ, ῥω*.  
**(Προικοφόρος, ου, adj. that brings, or receives a dowry.**  
**(Προίτης, ου, ὁ, a beggar. Th. (προίτησαι) προίτω.**  
**Προίκιος, ῥα, ῥον, adj. for προίκιος, s. s. as προίκιος.**  
**Προίλασκω**, [fut. *ῶω*.], to propitiate previously. *Th. πρό, (ἰλάσκω) ἰλαός.*  
**Πρόριμος, ου, adj. contr. πρόριμος, ου, early in season; forward. Th. πρόξ, see πρωτ. [i]**  
**Προῖξ, ἁπλ. προῖξ, γεν. προῖκος, accus. Προῖκα, a gift; a present. Odys. 17, 413. a dowry. ἥ derived from πρό, and ἰω, 'to send,' Hemsterh. Th. προῖσσαι, Schen. Lex.**  
**Προῖσθαι, 1 aor. inf. mid. of προῖσσαι.**  
**Πρόσιος, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as πρόσιος.**  
**Προῖσσω**, [fut. *ῶω*.], to ride before others; to ride forward, or at the head. *Th. πρό, (ιστέω) ἰστος.*  
**Προῖπταμαι**, to fly before. *Th. πρό, ἵπταμαι, ἵπτημι.*  
**Προῖσται, to know beforehand. Th. πρό, ἵσται. [i]**  
**Προῖσσω, ἰον, for προῖσχω, to hold forth. = Προῖσσαι, properly, to hold forth, the hand for one's self; to beg. Schen. L.**  
**Προῖσται, fut. προῖσται, 1 aor. προῖσται, part. προῖσται, ἵπται, προῖσται, to place before; to set before; to propose—to put at the head, or set over. = Προῖσται, 1 aor. mid. προῖσται, to place one's self before; to stand before; to take the precedence; to excel; to preside; to place one's self at the head; to govern; to take charge of; to interest one's self for, and protect; to defend—to take upon one's self; to undertake—to practise any art, or trade; to be at the head of any business, *Athen. p. 612* to put forward, as an excuse, or defence; to use a pretext—to place before one; hence, to choose as advocate, or umpire, *Dem.* ἥ of προῖσται, the most important persons in a state, or those at the head of affairs. *Th. πρό, ἵσται.*  
**Προῖσται, ὦ, fut. ῶω, to inquire into, or inform one's self previously concerning—to relate previously: from πρό, ἵσται.**  
**(Προῖσται, ῥος, ὁ, one who knows beforehand—a witness, Hesych.**  
**Προῖσχανω, and προῖσχω, to stretch forth. = Προῖσχω, mid. to hold before one; to stretch forth; to present; to bestow—to put forward a cover, pretext, or excuse. Th. πρό, ἵσχω, ἵσχω.****

**Προῖχέω, fut. ῶω, to trace beforehand; to make a prior investigation—to go forward before. ἥ more correctly προῖχέω, Schen. L. Th. πρό, ἵσχω.**  
**Προῖχίς, ου, ὁ, for προῖχίς, firther pursuit. Th. πρό, διῶω.**  
**ΠΡΟΚΑ, adv. instantly; suddenly. ἥ it has a common origin probably with πρόξ, Schen. L. and may have been derived from πρό, Valcken. [s]**  
**Προκαβαίρω, fut. ῶω, to clean, purify, or purge previously; to prepare by previous purification. Th. πρό, (καθαίρω) καθαρός.**  
**Προκαβαρύνω, fut. ῶω, to tear away, or snatch forcibly, previously: from πρό, καθαράς.**  
**Προκαβέρω, ἄς, ἡ, s. s. as προκέρω, N. T.**  
**Προκαβίζομαι, to sit down before any one; to pitch a camp before, or beleaguer a place—to preside: from πρό, καθίζω.**  
**Προκαβύω, [fut. ὄωω], to sleep, lying before any person, or place: from πρό, καθύω.**  
**Προκαβύομαι, ὄωμαι, [fut. ὄωμαι], to go before and lead—to stand in the first rank. met. to give the lead; to counsel, or advise. Th. πρό, (καβύομαι) καρά, ἡγέμαι.**  
**(Προκαβύνη, ῥος, and προκαβύνη, ῥος, ὁ, a leader; a primary mover, or author—an instrument for boring holes.**  
**Προκαβύω, to sit before; to lie before—to stand before as a guard; to guard, or protect: from πρό, καθύω.**  
**Προκαβίζω, fut. ἵω, to seat, or place, before another; to put in a place above another, or in the first place. *Neut. and mid. to seat one's self before, &c. s. s. as προκαβύω: from πρό, καθίζω.***  
**Προκαβήμι, to let down beforehand—(εἰς ταρῆχην) to embroil previously, *Dem.* from πρό, καθήμι.**  
**Προκαβήμι, to set, place, secure, or prepare beforehand, as to place a guard, &c. *Thuc. Th. πρό, (καβήμι) καρά, ἵσται.***  
**Προκαβόω, ὦ, [fut. ὄωω], to dedicate, or consecrate beforehand: from πρό, καθόω.**  
**Προκαβόω, [fut. ῶω], to suffer misfortune beforehand, or prior to: from πρό, κακωαβόω.**  
**Προκαβόω, ὦ, [fut. ὄωω], to treat ill previously. Th. πρό, (κακω) κακός.**  
**Προκαβόω, ὦ, [fut. ὄωω], to call forth, call forward, or summons. = Προκαβόω, ὄωμαι, to call forth any one; to call before one's self—to provoke; to challenge, or defy—to call forth, or produce—to excite; to instigate, or encourage—to propose; to invite to any thing, as (εἰς σπονδὰς) to a treaty, or (εἰς συμμαχίαν) an alliance, *Thuc. A. 19, and 5, 43* (the preposition often also omit-**

ted by *Thucyd. and Aristoph. Acharn. 652. and Equit. 796.*) in Athenian law proceedings, to make a proposal to have the matter in dispute brought to a decision by any extrajudicial means, such as by reference to arbitration; or to propose the examination of witnesses in a foreign country, the putting of slaves to the torture to extort confession, or any thing which could not pass in presence of the judges, this was termed προκαβόω. ἥ προκαβόω, ὄωμαι, or εἰς ὄωμαι, when it occurs, is to be understood, as προκαβόω, ὄωμαι, or εἰς ὄωμαι, except in *Thuc. 1, 39.* where it bears the s. of 'to propose, invite to, or offer,' as in προκαβ. ἡ σπονδὰς, cited above, Schen. L. Th. πρό, καθέω.  
**(Προκαβόω, fut. ὄωμαι, to call forth—to provoke; to irritate; s. s. as προκαβόω.**  
**Προκαβόω, s. s. as προκαβόω.**  
**Προκαβόω, εἰς, ὁ, a call; a summons; an exhortation: from προκαβόω. [s]**  
**Προκαβόω, εἰς, ὁ, any thing placed before for concealment, or protection; a screen; a certain met. a pretext; an excuse: from πρό, καθέω. [s]**  
**(Προκαβόω, fut. ὄω, to place before, in order to conceal, or protect. = Προκαβόω, mid. to place before one, as a screen, or protection, mostly, met. to use a pretext.**  
**(Προκαβόω, ου, ὁ, the placing, or hanging any thing before for protection, or concealment. [s]**  
**Προκαβόω, [fut. ὄωμαι], to toil beforehand; to become harassed, or distressed beforehand. Th. πρό, καθέω.**  
**Προκαβόω, ου, ὁ, the pit of the stomach. Th. πρό, καθέω.**  
**Προκαβόω, ου, adj. s. s. as προκαβόω, heading; headforemost. Th. πρό, καθέω. [s]**  
**Προκαβόω, the s. of προκαβόω, with the s. of πρό.**  
**Προκαβόω, ὄω, ὁ, s. s. as πρόξ.**  
**Προκαβόω, to go down before; to go down: from πρό, καθέω.**  
**Προκαβόω, to throw down, and the s. of προκαβόω, with those of πρό, 'before, beforehand, in advance.'**  
**(Προκαβόω, εἰς, ὁ, a sum paid down in advance.**  
**(Προκαβόω, ὄω, ὁ, payment in advance, and the s. of προκαβόω, with those of πρό.**  
**Προκαβόω, fut. ὄω, to wet, or soak previously. Th. πρό, καθέω, βρέχω.**  
**Προκαβόω, to proclaim, or announce beforehand. Th. πρό, καθέω, ἀγγέλλω.**  
**(Προκαβόω, ου, ὁ, previous proclamation.**



jecting head; that juts out at the upper part. *Th. πρό, κεφαλή.*

*Προσέδομαι*, to take care of any one. *Th. πρό, κήρυμα.*

*Προκαταίρω*, *fut. αὐδ.* to have anxiety, or concern about. *Sophoc. Tr. 29. Th. πρό, καταίρω.*

*Προκήρυγμα*, *αὐτος, τό*, a proclamation made by a herald: from *προ-κήρυξ*.

*Προκηρύσσομαι*, [*fut. εἰσαμαι*], to cause to be announced previously by a herald.

*Προκηρύσσω*, *Att. —έρω, fut. ξω*, to publish, proclaim, announce, or order, by a herald previously. *Th. πρό, κήρυξ.*

*Προκίθνημα*, *αὐτος, τό*, a prelude on the harp. *Th. πρό, κιθάριζω.*

*Προκινδύνεω*, *fut. εἴσω*, to expose one's self to danger; to go before, or forward, at a risk, or peril—to expose one's self to peril for another, with a genit. *Th. πρό, κινδύνεω, κινδύνος.*

*Προκινέω*, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to move forward; to cause to advance.

*Προκινύμαι*, *Mid.* to draw nearer; to approach. *Th. πρό, κινύω.*

*Προκλαίω*, [*fut. κλαέσμαι*], to weep, or lament, beforehand. *Th. πρό, κλαίω.*

*Πρόκλητος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, adj. broken in the fore-part. *Th. πρό, κλάω.*

*Προκλῆνθίζομαι*, [*fut. ἰσταιμι*], to forebode, or prophesy. *Th. πρό, κλῆνθίζω.*

*Πρόκλησις*, *αὐτος, ἡ*, the act of calling forth, &c. (see the verb); provocation; a challenging—an invitation; a proposal—in law proceedings, a proposal for submitting a cause to arbitration, see an *explan. at its verb, προκαλίσω.*

(*Προκλητικὴς*, *εἰς, κόν*, adj. calculated for calling forth, bringing forward, or exciting; provocative.)

(*Πρόκλητος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, adj. called forth; provoked—prompt; prepared. *Herodot.*)

*Προκλίω*, to stoop forward. *Sophoc. Oedip. Col. 201. Thema, πρό, κλίνω. [i]*

(*Προκλίτης*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, the occupier of the first place at table. [i])

*Πρόκλητος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, adj. that had been formerly said; repeated by forefathers: from *προκλέω*.

*Προκλέω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to know from previous report. *Th. πρό, κλέω. [s]*

*Προκνήμιον*, *αὐτος, τό*, the great bone of the leg; the tibia. ¶ the 'shin-bone, or fibula,' is *προκνήμιον*. *Th. πρό, κνήμη.*

(*Προκνήμις*, *ἴδος, ἡ*, a covering for the leg, a boot, or gaiter.)

*Πρόκνις*, *ἴδος, ὁ*, or *προκνίς*, *ἴδος, ἡ*, a kind of dry fig.

*Προκόνδιος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, adj. that has a prominent telly. *Th. πρό, κονία.*

*Προκοιμάμαι*, *αἶμαι, [fut. κοιμάμι]*, to sleep before any place, or object, or previously. *Thema, πρό, κοιμάμι.*

*Προκοιτέω*, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to keep watch before, or for. *Th. πρό, κοιτή.*

(*Προκοιτία*, or *προκοιτία*, *αἰ, ἡ*, a guard; a watch.)

(*Προκοιτίον*, *αὐτος, τό*, the antechamber of a bedroom, incorrectly for *προκοιτῶν*, *Schn. L.*)

(*Πρόκοιτος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, adj. that sleeps, or that keeps watch before a house, or camp.)

(*Προκοιτῶν*, *ἴδος, ὁ*, s. s. as *προκοιτιών*.)

*Προκολάζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to chastise before any precise period, or beforehand. *Th. πρό, κολάζω.*

*Προκολάπτω*, *fut. εἴσω*, to flatter beforehand. *Th. πρό, κολάπτω.*

*Προκόλιον*, *αὐτος, τό*, a robe, or mantle, folded on the breast. *Th. πρό, κόλιος.*

*Προκομία*, *αἰ, ἡ*, s. s. and *Th. as προκόμιον.*

*Προκομιδή*, *αἰ, ἡ*, exhibition, *Pandect. Th. πρό, κομίζω.*

(*Προκομιζέω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to bring before; to bring forward; to convey out—to produce, or exhibit—to fetch out; to bring out, and convey away, a corpse.)

*Προκομῖον*, *αὐτος, τό*, the hair on the fore part of the head; a foretop, or wig. *Th. πρό, κόμη.*

*Προκομιότης*, *αἰ, ἡ*, see *προκομιότης*.

*Προκοπή*, *αἰ, ἡ*, properly, progress on a journey. metaph. progress; advancement: from *προσέρπω*.

*Προκοπύω*, *fut. ψω, act. (rare)* properly, to forward by hammering, or striking. metaph. to forward, or promote. *Herodot. 1, 190. Thuc. 7, 56. and 4, 60. (most commonly) neut. to proceed; to go forward; to advance. metaph. to proceed; to make a progress; to advance. ¶ the act s. 'to forward,' metaph. from the work of pioneers hewing a passage for an army through a wood, Coray on Isocrates, p. 121. ¶ ἡ δὲ πρόκοπις, the night had advanced, equivalent to πρῶτος τῆς νυκτὸς προέκληται, Herodot. 9, 44. Th. πρό, κόπτω.*

*Προκοσμέω*, *ω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to adorn on the fore-part, or to adorn previously, ? *Schn. L. Th. πρό, κόσμος.*

(*Προκοσμημα*, *αὐτος, τό*, an ornament placed before, or added to another; artificial ornament.)

(*Προκοσμητός*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, adj. existing before the world—added as an ornament on the fore-part. ¶ *τὰ προκοσμητικά*, ornaments, *Plut. 10, p. 43.*)

[*Προκοσμίω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to rule before, previously, or beforehand. *Th. πρό, κοσμίω.*]

*Πρόκορις*, *αὐτος, τό*, a judgment passed beforehand; a prejudice—a preference. *Thema, πρό, κορίω.*

(*Προκορίω*, to judge, or decide previously—to mark preference by

a decision; to prefer; to choose above all others. [i])

*Προκρις*, *ἴδος, ἡ*, s. s. as, or for *προκρίσις*.

*Πρόκριτος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, judgment beforehand; prejudice—antecedent decision—preference; choice: from *προκρίω*.

(*Πρόκριτος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, adj. judged, or decided, previously—preferred on examination; chosen; preferred; preferable.)

*Πρόκρινος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, adj. placed one after the other, s. s. as *ἐπὶ ἀλλήλους*. *Th. πρό, κρίνω.*

*Πρόκρινος*, *αὐτος, ὁ*, s. s. in playing on a lyre, as *πρόκρινος*, in singing, *Bryennii Harmon. p. 480: subet. of προκρίβω.*

(*Προκρινόμενός*, *αὐτός, ὁ*, s. s. in playing on a musical instrument, as *πρόκρινος*, in singing.)

*Προκρούω*, [*fut. σέσω*], (*Der. προκρῶ*) to beat out; to stretch, or lengthen, by hammering, or striking. ¶ hence, the proper name of the tyrant *Προκρούτης*. *Th. πρό, κρούω.*

*Προκρούω*, *fut. ἔσω*, the s. of *αὐτίω*, and of *πρό*.

*Προκρούω*, *ω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to roll forward; to roll away—to roll before any one. ¶ *προκρούωσθαι τινι*, *Aristoph. Av. 501*, to roll, or prostrate one's self at the feet of any one. *Th. πρό, κρούω.*

(*Προκρούημα*, *αὐτος, τό*, a previous rolling, or a rolling before any one, or at his feet, in act of supplication.)

*Προκρούω*, to roll before any one, *Iliad. 14, 18*, to roll forward. *Th. πρό, κρούω.*

*Πρόκρουσις*, *αὐτος, ἡ*, properly, a rolling before. metaph. humble and earnest supplication, in which a person rolls, or prostrates himself at the feet of another, *Plato: subet. of προκρούω*.

*Προκρούω*, s. s. as *προκρούω*. *Th. πρό, κρούω.*

*Προκρούα*, *αἰ, ἡ*, or *προκρούα*, also *προκρούατος*, *αὐτος, τό*, a male to resist the incursions of the sea. *Th. πρό, κρούω.*

*Προκρυμνός*, *αἰ, ἡ*, a break-water, s. s. as the preceding. *Th. πρό, κρύω, ἔγω*, 'to break.'

*Προκύνω*, *ω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to give tongue before the game has been found, or roused. *Th. πρό, κύνω.*

*Προκύνω*, *fut. ψω*, to stoop forwards over—to project; to be prominent. *Th. πρό, κύνω.*

*Προκύνω*, *ω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to exhort beforehand. *Th. πρό, κύνω.*

*Προκύων*, *αὐτός, ὁ*, *Procyon*, a star that rises before the Dog-star. *Th. πρό, κύνω.*

*Προκύων*, *αὐτός, ὁ*, a prelude to a panegyric hymn. *Thema, πρό, κύνω.*

*Προκυρία*, *αἰ, ἡ*, also *πρόκυρα*, *αὐτός, τό*, a polestar (viz. *Barley-shear*

steated, having been previously soaked), made of unripe barley, *Galen.*, *Gloss.* or made of barley, or wheat steeped in honey, and dried in the sun, *Etymolog. Mag. Didymus.* and *Photi. Lax.* *Th. πρό, πρός*, in the s. of 'a sheaf,' viz. before the barley has been put up into sheaves.

*Πρόστοιμος*, *ov*, adj. held by the handle; held ready; applied also to the person holding the handle of a sword, *Æsop. Ag.* 1663. *Th. πρό, κύριος.*

*Πρόλαβη*, *ης*, *η*, a handle; a hit: *from προλαμβάνω.*

*Προλαμβάνω*, to cast lots, or obtain by lot, beforehand. *Th. πρό, λαγνέω.*

*Πρόλαβος*, *ov* *πρόλαβος*, to take, or seize beforehand. *Th. πρό, λάβω.*

*Πρόλακτιον*, *ov*, *η*, a pool near a larger lake, *Aristot. Th. πρό, λάκκος.*

*Προβάλλω*, *ω*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to speak beforehand, or with volubility; to prate. *Th. πρό, λαλέω.*

(*Πρόβαλος*, *ov*, adj. voluble of speech; loquacious.

*Προλαμβάνω*, [*fut. ἔσται*], 2 *act.* by *contr.* of *πρόλαβον*, *πρόλαβον*, (*see λαβέω*) to take beforehand; to take before another—to do beforehand; to prejudice; to anticipate, in general—to represent to himself beforehand, *Æsop.* *Ep.* to presomptive. *Th. πρό, λαβέω.*

*Προλείπω*, to smooth, to polish, or levigate beforehand. *Th. πρό, λείπω.*

*Προλέγω*, *fut. ἔσται*, to say, relate, or announce beforehand—to choose, or select beforehand—to choose in preference, *Iliad.* 13, 689.—*η* *πρόλεγεσθαι*, preliminary observations. *¶* *πρόλεγεσθαι*, select troops; pick men. *¶* *ἰσχυράται πρόλεγονται*, *Pind. Nem.* 2, 28. *s. e.* as *λέγονται* *πρό* *τοῦτον* *γινέσθαι*. *Th. πρό, λέγω.*

*Προλείπω*, *fut. ἔσται*, *η*, to go forward, and leave another behind; to abandon; to desert—to desert beforehand—to quit before the due time—to go forward before another, and remain away, *Thuc.* to faint before having accomplished something—to faint, *Æsop.* *Horr.* 438. *Th. πρό, λείπω.*

*Προλαττεύω*, *ης*, *ον*, adj. that foretells; prophetic: *from προλέγω.*

*Προλέρνω*, *fut. ἔσται*, to render previously thin. *Th. πρό, λέρνω.*

*Προλογεῖσθαι*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to speak beforehand; to discourse before others, *Herodot.* 6, 2. *Th. πρό, (λογεῖσθαι) λέγω.*

(*Προλογος*, *ov*, adj. voluble in speech; loquacious.

*Προλευκνέω*, to render white, polished, or shining previously. *Th. πρό, (λευκνέω) λευκός.*

*Προλέσσω*, the *s.* of *λέσσω*, and *πρό*.

*Προλέσσω*, *ον*, *η*, that which is taken beforehand—an advantage, *Polyp.* 17, 10.: *from προλαμβάνω.*

*Προλίσσω*, *ον*, *η*, the reservoir of a wine-press, or a wine-press. *Th. πρό, λίσσω.*

*Προληνέω*, *ης*, *ον*, adj. capable of, or qualified for taking beforehand; that anticipates: *from προλαμβάνω.*

(*Προληψις*, *ων*, *η*, the act of taking, or seizing before another, or beforehand—the act of doing beforehand; anticipation—a previous conception; a general notion, or suspicion—an innate notion, or idea, 'notion innate,' *Cicero.* *Acad.* 2, 10. *and Nat. Deor.* 1, 17. a notion, or conception, *Arrian.* *Ep.* in the terms of the *Epict.* *Philos.* a notion acquired by the senses, *Plut.* 13, p. 13. *Wittenb.* a figure in rhetoric, according to which, objections likely to be advanced are answered beforehand—in *Music*, the beginning by low notes, and passing to the high, opposed to *ελαψις*, *Byrgen.* *Harmon.* p. 479.

*Προληβέσθαι*, *s. e.* as *προτιθέσθαι*.

*Πρόλαγος*, *ov*, and *πρόλαγος*, *ἑός*, *η*, a lake formed by the overflowing of a river—the still part of a river, or head of a lake, *Aristot. Schol. L.* *Th. πρό, λίμνη.*

*Προληττεύω*, *ω*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to starve to death before, or beforehand. *Th. πρό, (ληττεύω) πρό, λιμός.*

*Προλογεῖσθαι*, *s. e.* as *προτιθέσθαι*, *Schol. Aristot.* *Nub.* 1362.

*Πρόλαβον*, *ov*, *η*, the tip of the ear. *Th. πρό, λαβός.*

(*Πρόλαβος*, *ov*, *η*, *s. e.* as *προηγούμενος*. *¶* written also, *πρόβλος*.)

(*Πρόλαβός*, *ov*, adj. like the crop of a fowl). *Th. πρόλαβος, εἶδος*.

*Προλογίζω*, *fut. ἔσται*, to make a previous discourse; to speak a prologue. *¶* *προλογίζομαι*, I consider beforehand. *Th. πρό, λογίζω, λέγω.*

*Πρόλογος*, *ov*, *η*, a preface; a preamble; a prologue, in a dramatic performance, the part which precedes the first chorus, *Aristot. Poet.* 12. *Th. πρό, λόγος, λέγω.*

*Προλούω*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to wash previously. = *Προλούομαι*, *Mt.* to wash one's self, or bathe before. *Th. πρό, λούω.*

*Προλογίζω*, *fut. ἔσται*, to place a party in ambuscade on the road any one has to pass; to place in ambush beforehand. *Th. πρό, (λογίζω) λέγω.*

(*Προλογισμός*, *ov*, *η*, the act of placing, &c. see the preceding verb.

*Προλυμνέω*, to destroy previously. *Th. πρό, λυμνέω.*

*Προλύω*, *ω*, [*fut. ἔσται*], the *s.* of *λύω*, adding 'before, or beforehand,' the *s.* of *πρό*.

(*Προλύεις*, *ων*, *η*, the *s.* of *λύεις*, and of *πρό*, 'before, or beforehand.' [a])

*Προμαθεῖν*, [*η*, *Dor.* for *προμαθεῖς*].

*Προμακτῆριον*, *ov*, *η*, a chamber in which a process is undergone, of friction, and other means for softening the skin previous to taking a bath: *from προμαλόνω.*

*Προμαλάνω*, to soften by rubbing previously. *Th. πρό, μαλάνω.*

*Προμαλόνω*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to mollify previously, *met.* to mollify by bribing, *Plut. Cæsar.* 6. *Th. πρό, μαλόνω.*

*Προμαλός*, *ov*, *η*, a kind of shrubby *lygos*.

*Προματρῆς*, *ης*, *η*, a great-grand mother. *Th. πρό, μάτηρ.*

*Προμαρτάνω*, to learn before, or beforehand—to advance in learning, *Theophrast.* *Char.* 7, 3. *s. e.* as *μαρτάνω*, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 538. *and Aristoph.* *Nub.* 965. *Th. πρό, μαρτάνω.*

*Προμαρτεύω*, *ος*, *η*, prediction; prophecy—the privilege of prior consultation of the oracle at Delphi, *Dem.*: *from προμαρτεύομαι*.

(*Προμαρτεῖν*, *ον*, *η*, a prophecy; a prediction.

(*Προμαρτέομαι*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to prophesy; to predict. *¶* *the act.* *form προμαρτεύω*, *s. e.* *Plut. Cat.* 38. *Th. πρό, μαρτεύω, μάντις.*

(*Προμαρτῆς*, *ος*, *η*, the prophet, by excellence, *Apollo*, *Lycomphron*.

*Πρόμαρτις*, *ων*, *η*, and *η*, the person who delivers oracular responses; a prophet, or prophetess. *¶* *η* *πρόμαρτις*, the priestess of *Apollo* at Delphi. *Th. πρό, μάντις.*

*Προμαρτῆρομαι*, to bear testimony beforehand, *N. T.* *Th. πρό, μαρτῆρομαι, μάρτυρ.* [a])

*Προμήτωρ*, *Dor.* for *πρόμητωρ*, *ος*, *η*, the original mother. *Th. πρό, μήτηρ.* [a])

*Προμαχέω*, *ω*, *s. e.* as *προμαχίζω*. *Th. πρό, μάχομαι.*

(*Προμαχών*, *ωνος*, *η*, a bulwark; a rampart.

(*Προμαχίζω*, *fut. ἔσται*, to fight in front, or in the first rank—(with a dat.) to fight with any one. *¶* *formed from προμαχος*, *Schol. L.*

(*Προμαχέομαι*, *fut. ἔσται*, [*Attic* *μαχέομαι*], to fight standing before another; to fight in the foremost ranks—to fight prior to another—to combat for any one; to defend another by fighting. [a])

(*Πρόμαχος*, *ov*, *η*, or *η*, one who fights in the foremost ranks; one who fights for another; a champion.

(*Προμαχών*, *ωνος*, *η*, *s. e.* as *προμαχέω*.

*Προμῆνι*, to send forth. *Th. πρό, μένι.*

*Προμῆνω*, [*fut. ἔσται*], to be previously intoxicated. *Th. πρό, μένω.*

*Προμυλαίνω*, to be black on the fore-part. *Th. πρό, μυλαίνω.*

Προμελεῖν, ᾧ, fut. ἔσται, to exercise, or practise beforehand. Th. πρό, μελετάω.

(Προμελίτης, εως, ἡ, previous exercise, or practice of any thing. Προμείναι, ου, τὸ, a species of pomegranate.

Προμερινεύω, ᾧ, fut. ἔσται, to take care of beforehand. Th. πρό, μερινεύω, μερίμνα.

Προμετρίω, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσται], to measure out; to measure beforehand; to measure for another. Th. πρό, μετρίω.

(Προμετρητής, οἱ, ὁ, one who measures for another; hence, the attendant on a μετρονόμενος.

(Προμετρητός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. measured out, &c. see the verb.

Προμετωπίδιον, ου, τὸ, the fore and upper part of the forehead; a forehead band, or ornament for the forehead, properly, neut. of the following. Th. πρό, μετωπών.

(Προμετωπίδιος, ου, adj. pertaining to, or placed on the upper part of the forehead. [r]

Προμήθεια, ας, ἡ, forethought; foresight; providential care; precaution; prudence; wisdom. ¶ Promethean wisdom, Luc. 1, p. 18. Th. πρό, ῥηδός.

(Προμύθεμαι, and προμυθεῖσθαι, to take previous precautions; to think on, and have a care of beforehand—to have a concern for, consult the interests of beforehand, or take care of another—to use precaution, foresight, or circumspection.

(Προμυθεῖς, εως, ἡ, a proper name, Prometheus—one who uses forethought, or previous consideration, as opposed to ἐπιμυθεῖς—sometimes given as an appellation to a maker of images of clay, or plaster, Luc. 1, p. 90.

(Προμυθεντικός, κη, κὲν, adj. capable of using, or that habitually uses forethought and precaution; wise; circumspect; cautious.

(Προμυθεντικῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Προμυθεῖς, εως, adj. provident; that uses forethought, or precaution; circumspect—that attends to, or is concerned about, Sophoc. El. 1078. superlat. προμυθεστάτος, neut. plur. προμυθεστάτα, adverbially. ¶ usually derived from ῥηδός, ῥηδός, from which μαρθάνω, Schen. L.

(Προμυθία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as προμυθία.

(Προμυθηδός, κη, κὲν, adj. s. s. as προμυθός.

(Προμυθηδῶς, adv. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.

Προμυθηκτρία—see προμυθηκτρία.

Προμυθῆς, εως, adj. prolonged on the fore part, or at the upper part—long; oblong—lank; slender. Th. πρό, ῥηκος.

Προμυθῶ, [fut. ἔσται], to denote, or indicate beforehand. Th. πρό, μ-

νῶ. [For the quantity see ῥηδός.] Προμύτωρ, ορος, ἡ, the first mother; the original female parent of a race. Th. πρό, ῥήτωρ.

Προμυχαδύσθαι, [fut. ἔσται], to contrive, or plan beforehand; to make previous preparations. Th. πρό, μυχαδύσθαι.

Προμυλῖναι, to stain, or pollute previously. Th. πρό, μυλῖναι.

Προμύγναι, —μύγναι, fut. ἔσται, s. s. as μύγναι, adding the s. of πρό, 'before, or beforehand.'

Προμύγος, s. s. as προμύγναι.

Προμύγομαι, and προμυγοῦμαι, to woo for another; to court, entreat, speak in favour of, or on the part of, or conciliate for another—to strive to procure, or provide, Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 18, to have a foreboding, Sophoc. Oedip. Col. 1075. Th. πρό, μύγομαι, μυγοῦμαι.

(Προμυγιτικός, κη, κὲν, adj. capable of, qualified for, or expert in wooing, or courting, for another. ¶ προμυγιότης (richness understood), the office, or business of wooer for others, of maker of marriages.

Προμυγοῖται, ου, ε, α, persons that go one after the other. Th. πρό, μέναι.

Προμυγητρία, ας, or προμυγητρίας, ἡ, one who negotiates marriages. Th. πρό, μύγεσθαι.

(Προμυγητός, ορος, ἡ, the s. s. as the preceding.

Πρόμοιρος, ου, adj. before the due time; untimely. ¶ πρόμοιρος θάνατος, a violent death. Th. πρό, μοῖρα.

Προμολέω, and προμολύω, to go before, &c. s. s. as προμολέσθαι. Th. πρό, μολέω, μέλω.

(Προμολή, ἡ, ὁ, a vestibule; a portico.

Προμολύω, see προμολέω.

Πρόμος, ου, ὁ, poet. the first; the principal person—one who stands before others, Æschyl. Supplem. 905. ¶ some form it by contr. from πρόμαχος. Th. πρό.

Προμυσεῖν, fut. ἔσται, to plant a shoot which having struck root is to be afterwards transplanted. Th. πρό, μυσεῖν.

Προμυχθῆναι, ᾧ, s. s. as προμυχθῆναι. Th. πρό, μυχθῆναι, μέχθαι.

Προμύχαι, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσται], to initiate previously into religious mysteries. Th. πρό, μέναι.

(Προμύχης, εως, ἡ, previous initiation. [s]

Προμυθηκτρία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as προμυθηκτρία, Dor. from πρό, and μυθῶ.

Προμύθιον, ου, τὸ, the introduction to a fable, or narrative; something placed before a fable, or narrative. Th. πρό, ῥηδός. [s]

Προμύθια, or προμύθια, ας, ἡ, one who presides over mills; the patron goddess of mills. Th. πρό, μέλω.

Προμυλλῖναι, fut. ἀνῶ, to protrude

the lipa. Th. πρό, μυλλῖναι, μέλλαι. Προμύτωρ, ἄττ. —ἔττω, to stuff, trim, and bring forward the wick of a lamp. Th. πρό, ῥήτωρ.

Προμύχης, εως, ἡ, previous, or in front of a temple; placed before a temple. Th. πρό, μέναι.

(Προμύχης, ου, τὸ, (neut. of πρόμυχης) the vestibule, or portico of a temple.

Προμυμάχης, ᾧ, fut. ἔσται, to fight a naval battle before others; to fight, &c. for another: from πρό, ναυμαχέω.

Προμύχαι, to distribute beforehand.

—Προμύχαι, μέτω, to go forward to graze, or go forward grazing. μέτω, to go forth to forage. Th. πρό, μέτω.

Προμύχαι, poet. s. s. as προμύχαι, to go forward; to proceed, &c. Th. πρό, μέτω.

Προμύχης, fut. ἔσται, to stoop forwards. Th. πρό, μέτω.

Προμύχης, ᾧ, fut. ἔσται, to heap up in front, before, or previously. Th. πρό, μέτω, to heap.

Προμύχης, ου, adj. Iam. s. s. as προμύχης.

Προμυγεῖσθαι, fut. ἔσται, to fast beforehand. Th. πρό, νηστεῖσθαι.

Προμύχης, [fut. ἔσται], to obtain a victory before, the s. of μέτω, and πρό.

Προμύχης, ᾧ, fut. ἔσται, to perceive beforehand, Iliad. 18, 536. to consider beforehand, Odysse. 5, 364. (with an accus.) to take into previous consideration; to attend to (with a genit.) to take care of, or have a concern for, Xen. Cyrop. 4, 1, 6. to provide for, Xen. Econ. and Sympoc. Th. πρό, μέτω.

(Προμύχης, οἱ, ὁ, a provider, Greg. Nazian.

(Προμυγιτικός, κη, κὲν, adj. pertaining to, capable of, qualified for, or habitually exercising forethought, or providential care; provident; circumspect; prudent; careful.

(Προμυθεντικός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Πρόμνη, ας, ἡ, foreknowledge; a previous knowledge, or perception, Æschyl. Ag. 881. foresight; forethought; consideration; previous reflection; prudence; wisdom—providence; provident care.

Προμυμία, ας, ἡ, (from προμυμία) the proboscis of an elephant—a similar organ in jies and other insects. Th. πρό, μέτω.

(Προμυμία, ας, ἡ, (from προμυμία) a foraging, or pillaging of a country.

Προμυμία, εως, τὸ, the object of plunder: from προμυμία.

Προμυμία, fut. ἔσται, to go out on a foraging party; to forage; to forage, or plunder a place.

(Προμυμία, ἡ, ὁ, the act of foraging, or plundering—the proboscis of an elephant; s. s. as προμυμία.

Προμυμία, εως, τὸ, the object of

plunder: from προμυμία.

Προμυμία, fut. ἔσται, to go out on a foraging party; to forage; to forage, or plunder a place.

(Προμυμία, ἡ, ὁ, the act of foraging, or plundering—the proboscis of an elephant; s. s. as προμυμία.

- Πρόνοια**, ας, ἡ, a privilege. *Th. πρό, νόμος, νόμος.*  
**(Πρόνοια)**, ου, ῥα, a privilege. *¶ a particular kind of poem, Julian. Orat. 2. p. 56. Schn. L.*  
**Πρόνομος**, ου, adj. that pastures. *¶ βότα πρόνομα, Boeth. Suppl. 76. s. s. as πρόνομα, cattle. Th. πρό, (νόμος) νόμος.*  
**Προνομήσω**, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to fix a law beforehand; to establish by a previous law: from πρό, νομήσω.  
**Πρόνομος**, ὅς, contr. πρόνομος, ου, adj. provident; prudent; wise. *Comp. πρό. προνομήσω. Th. πρό, νόμος.*  
**Προνομήω**, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to be provisionally sick. *Th. πρό, νόμος.*  
**Προνομήω**, fut. ἔσω, to moisten, or wet beforehand. *Th. πρό, νόμος.*  
**Προνομήω**, ας, ἡ, the day before the new moon, LXX.: from πρό, νόμος.  
**Πρόνομα**, adv. poet. for the entire night. *Th. πρό, νόμος.*  
**Προνομήω**, ὅς, adj. bent, or inclined forward; headlong; prone. *met. precipitate; rash; prompt; ready; s. s. as πρόνομος. Th. πρό, tv, ἔσω.*  
**(Προνομήω)**, ου, ῥα, (*neut. of the following*) a vestibule; a portico; s. s. as πρόνομος.  
**(Προνομήω)**, and πρόνομος, ου, adj. placed before, or outside another body; outside; that offers itself first to view. *¶ the form πρόνομος, ? Schn. L.*  
**ΠΡΟΠΕΔΩ**, ου, ἡ, the roebuck, according to others, a fawn.  
**Προπέδω**, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, (with a genit.) to be the πρόεδρος (see the word) of any one; to render any one friendly services, such as are usually performed by a πρόεδρος; to manage the affairs of, or assist any one; to act as agent, or do business for any one—to conciliate, to gain, or to procure for another person—to recommend any one to another, *Plut. Alc. 1, 13.* to be the cause of, either good, or evil, to another; the latter, *Xen. Anab. 6, 5, 14.* to procure, bring about, conciliate, or obtain. *Th. (πρόεδρος) πρό, ἔσω.*  
**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, agency for, or the gaining of favour, or advantage for another, *Gloss. Steph.*  
**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, one who acts as agent, or broker; brings about, or procures any thing for another.  
**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, peculiar to, proper for, or due to, or merited by an agent, or other person doing business for another.—*ῥα προπέδω, the fees of an agent, or broker, of a προπέδω.*  
**(Προπέδω)**, ας, ἡ, fem. of προπέδω, ἡ, ἡ, s. s. as προπέδω.  
**(Προπέδω)**, ας, ἡ, the office of πρόεδρος; the duty of hospitality to- wards ambassadors of friendly states.  
**Προπέδω**, ου, ἡ, and ἡ, a person appointed by the state to perform the duties of hospitality towards the ambassadors, attend to the affairs, and do good offices towards the subjects of a power with whom a bond of mutual hospitality and amity exists—one who acts as agent for, attends to, or promotes the interests of, or procures any advantages for another—one who brings about, or is the cause of any thing, whether in a good or bad sense. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*  
**Προπεδομένη**, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to rub dry beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*  
**Προπέδω**, the s. of ἔσω, and πρό.  
**Προπέδω**, ου, ἡ, (from προπέδω) a going before any one. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*  
**Προπεδομένη**, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to wander, or travel before: from πρό, ἔσω.  
**(Προπεδομένη)**, ου, ἡ, one who travels before; s. s. as ἔσω, *Herach.*  
**Προπεδομένη**, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to precede in order to level and prepare the way. *met. to prepare the way; to form and prepare beforehand. Th. πρό, ἔσω.*  
**(Προπεδομένη)**, ου, ἡ, adj. capable of, or qualified for preparing, or that prepares the way; preparatory.  
**Πρόεδρος**, ου, ἡ, a march; a departure; a going forward—progress; advancement.—as an Adj. that goes before; that acts as forerunner, guide, or scout. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*  
**Πρόεδρος**, ου, ἡ, and πρόεδρος, ου, adj. that has prominent teeth. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*  
**Προπέδω**, ᾶ, and προπέδω, ου, ἡ, the s. of οἰκω, and of οἰκω, (with a mid. s. for one's self) adding 'previously,' the s. of πρό.  
**Προπέδω**, ᾶ, the s. of οἰκω, and πρό.  
**Προπέδω**, ᾶ, the s. of οἰκω, and πρό.  
**Προπέδω**, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to regulate and put in order beforehand: from πρό, οἰκω.  
**(Προπέδω)**, ας, ἡ, previous arrangement, management, regulation, or preparation.  
**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, adj. capable of, qualified for, or conducive to preparation; preparatory.  
**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, adv. the adverbial s. of the adj.  
**Προπέδω**, fut. ἔσω, to make a prelude, preamble, introduction, or exordium; to relate in the exordium. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*  
**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, or made use of in introductions, or preludes.  
**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, a prelude. *met. an exordium, introduction, or com-*

mencement—s. s. as ἔσω, *Thuc. 3, 104.*

**Προπέδω**, to go forward; to proceed ? *Schn. L. Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**Προπέδω**, to destroy, or slay before, or beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**Προπέδω**, fut. ἔσω, and προπέδω, to level, make even, or smooth before. *Th. πρό, ἔσω, ἔσω, ἔσω.*

**Προπέδω**, ᾶ, the s. of ἔσω, and πρό.

**Προπέδω**, to see beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**Προπέδω**, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to roast, or bake before, or beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**Προπέδω**, (*verbal neut. of προπέδω*) it is necessary to see beforehand. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, one who sees, or observes beforehand.

**(Προπέδω)**, fut. ἔσω, to see, or observe beforehand.

**(Προπέδω)**, ου, adj. seen beforehand. *metaph. foreseen—conspicuous; manifest; evident.*

**Προπέδω**, ου, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, capable of, qualified for, or skilled in foreseeing; endowed with foresight; provident; sagacious; prudent; cautious. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, adj. foreseen; looked to beforehand; to be foreseen; easily foreseen.

**(Προπέδω)**, ᾶ, to look beforehand; to provide against; to see beforehand.—*Προπέδω, Mid. to suspect; to dread beforehand.*

**Προπέδω**, fut. ἔσω, to rise before the dawn of day. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**Προπέδω**, fut. ἔσω, to mark the boundaries, define, or determine beforehand—to predestine, in *Ecclasiast. writers.* = *Προπέδω, Mid. to have the mark of its being mortgaged for debt previously set up in, or affixed to a property, Dem.: from πρό, ἔσω.*

**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, a previous fixing of limits, definition, or destination—predestination, in *Ecclasiast. writers.*

**Προπέδω**, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to impel, or urge on previously; to bring farther forward; to advance; to further. *Neut. to move forward beforehand, or prior to. Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**Προπέδω**, fut. ἔσω, to dig, or make trenches or excavations, previously. *Th. πρό, ἔσω.*

**Προπέδω**, ου, ἡ, fut. ἔσω, to owe previously; to be already under an obligation, whether pecuniary, or otherwise. *¶ see ἔσω—προπέδω.*

**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, and ου, ἡ, the leading, or principal dancer.

**Προπέδω**, [fut. ἔσω,] to owe previously; to be already under an obligation, whether pecuniary, or otherwise. *¶ see ἔσω—προπέδω.*

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**(Προπέδω)**, ου, ἡ, and ου, ἡ, the leading, or principal dancer.



λω, has a similar construction, and the s. s., adding, 'before,' 'beforehand.' Th. πρό, ἀφείλω.  
 Προσβολαίμεις, ov, ai, the first shoots of the vine. Th. πρό, ἀφείλω.  
 Προσχέω, fut. εἶω, the s. of ὀχεύω, and πρό.  
 Προσχή, ἡ, ἰ, an eminence; a rising ground, a hill: from προσχω.  
 Προφίμης, εὐς, ἡ, the act of foreseeing: from προφίμαι.  
 Προπύγης, τοι, adj. sticking forward; prominent—properly, hard and prominent, Schn. L. Th. πρό, πύγην.  
 Προσάβεια, ac, ἡ, prior suffering; the first symptoms, the forerunners, or primary attack of a sickness, or passion. Th. πρό, πάθος, πάθω, obs. s. s. as πάσχω. [d]  
 (Προσάβεια, σρος, τὸ, s. s. as προσάβεια. [d]  
 Προσάβεια, ac, ἡ, preliminary, or preparatory instruction: from πρό, παίδεω.  
 (Προσάβεια, σρος, τὸ, a portion of preparatory instruction.  
 Προσάβειω, fut. εἶω, to give preliminary and preparatory instruction. Th. πρό, (παίδεω) παίς.  
 Πρόπαις, παῖδος, ὁ, the s. s. as παρ-παῖδος. Th. πρό, παῖς.  
 Πρόπαις, adv. a long time before. Th. πρό, πάλαι.  
 Προπάλαιος, ov, adj. much advanced in years: from πρό, παλαιός. [d]  
 (Προπάλαιος, ὦ, s. s. as ἰωλίζω.  
 Προπάλαιος, to wrestle previously. metaphor. to struggle, &c. Th. πα- λαιό, πρό.  
 Προπαπτικός, κη, adv. adj. after the manner of, or like a great-grandfather: from προπάππος.  
 Προπάππος, ov, ἡ, a great-grandfather. Th. πρό, πάππος.  
 Προπάρ, poet. as a prep. with a genit. before, referring to time and place, as an adverb of time and place, before; beforehand; previously; formerly; the s. s. as προπαρόντος, προπαρόντος. Th. πρό.  
 Προπαγγέλλω, to announce, proclaim, or order previously, the s. of πρό, and παγγέλλω.  
 Προπαράδωμι, fut. δώσω, the s. of παραδίδωμι, and πρό. [i]  
 Προπαράνεια, the s. of παρανείω, and πρό.  
 Προπαλαρβάνω, the s. of παλαρβάνω, and πρό.  
 Προπαλάγω, fut. [ω,] to be the third from the end, or antepenult. ἢ ἡ προπαλάγουσα (ἐπὶ λαβὴν under- stand), the antepenult: from πρό, παλάγην.  
 Προπαρσπράνιμος, the s. of παρσπράνιμος, and πρό, 'before.'  
 Προπαρσπράνις, fut. εἶω, to make previous arrangements; to prepare: from πρό, παρσπράνις.  
 Προπαράσσω, Att. —άττω, the s. of παράσσω, and of πρό, 'before' others, in front of, prior to, or

beforehand, 'according to the context: from πρό, παράσσω.  
 Προπαράσσω, ov, adj. before the last but one. ἢ ἡ προπαράσσω (ἐπὶ λαβὴν understand), the antepenult: from πρό, παρ, ὑποτάξω.  
 Προπαράσσω, the s. of παρσπράνις, with the s. of πρό, 'sooner, before, beforehand, according to the context. [i]  
 Προπαράσσω, to furnish, and the other s. of παρσπράνις, with the s. of πρό, 'before.'  
 Προπαράσσω, before a vowel προπαρά- σσω, adv. of time and place, before, referring either to time, or place, s. s. and Th. as πρόπαρ.  
 Προπαράσσω, κη, adv, adj. that has the acute accent on the antepenult: from πρό, παρσπράνις.  
 (Προπαράσσω, to mark with the acute accent on the antepenult. [s]  
 Προπαράσσω, εὐς, ἡ, the acute accent on a word with the acute accent on the antepenult: from πρό, παρσπράνις.  
 Πρόπαις, πᾶς, poet. the s. of πᾶς, πᾶς, πᾶς, but in higher degree. Th. πρό, πᾶς.  
 Προπαρτός, ὁδός, ἡ, a dining-room. Th. πρό, παρτός.  
 Προπαρτός, s. s. as παρτός, adding the s. of πρό, 'before, referring to time, or place, as the context indicates.  
 Προπαρτός, κη, adv, adj. (from προπάτωρ) pertaining to the head of a family, or ancestors; derived from, or relating to, &c. Th. πρό, παρτός.  
 (Προπάτωρ, σρος, ὁ, the forefather; the head of a family; a forefather, or ancestor.  
 Προπαρτός, [fut. ἀσπράνις,] to desist before another. Act. προπαρτός, to cease, prior to, or beforehand. Th. πρό, παρτός.  
 Προπαρτός, fut. εἶω, the s. of παρτός, adding the s. of πρό, 'before.'  
 Πρόπειρα, ac, ἡ, previous trial. Th. πρό, πειράω.  
 (Προπειράω, and προπειράω, the s. of the simple verbs, adding, 'prior to,' or 'before,' the s. of πρό.  
 Πρόπειρα, adv. on the fifth day before: neut. plur. of προπείρας.  
 Προπείρας, ia, iou, adj. pertaining to, done, or happening at, or on account of conveying, or conducting: from προπείρα.  
 (Προπείρας, κη, κην, adj. capable of, or qualified for conducting, or accompanying; s. s. as the preceding.  
 Πρόπειρας, ov, adj. on the fifth day before, Dem. Th. πρό, πέντε.  
 Προπείρα, fut. εἶω, to send before; to send forward beforehand; to send forward, or farther—to convey further; to escort; to go before in order to conduct; to escort in a procession; to conduct, or accompany. Th. πρό, πέντε.

Προπαράσσω, the s. of παρσπράνις and πρό, 'before.'  
 Προπαρτός, ὁ, fut. εἶω, the s. of παρσπράνις, and πρό, 'before—grammatical term, to place a circumflex accent on the past (Προπαρτός, εὐς, iou, per. i the preceding, having the acute accent on the penult.  
 (Προπαρτός, εὐς, iou, adv. the verbal s. of the preceding.  
 Προπαρτός, Att. —εὐς, iou, iou, to scarify previously and about: from πρό, παρσπράνις.  
 Προπείρας, adv. prior to two years ago; three years ago. Th. πρό, πέντε.  
 (Προπαρτός, εὐς, iou, adv. the third year before. [i]  
 Προπαρτός, —εὐς, iou, —εὐς, iou, to expand, or extend in: before any object. Th. πρό, εὐς, &c.  
 Προπαρτός, ac, ἡ, properly, the s. of hanging, falling, or leaning forward; proclivity; proneness; presumption; &c. near; precipitation; thoughtlessness: from προπαρτός. Th. πρό, εὐς, s. s. as πέντε.  
 Προπαρτός, [fut. εἶω] as rashly, precipitately, hastily, thoughtlessly, like one who is πέντε.  
 (Προπαρτός, εὐς, adj. hanging or leaning forward; proclivity; leaning forward; liable to fall forward. metaphor. having a tendency; or being prone to any thing prompt; precipitate; rash; but inconsiderate.  
 (Προπαρτός, adv. the s. of the adverbiality.  
 Προπαρτός, Biad. 14, 32, 33; plur. perf. pass. of προπαρτός: as προπαρτός ἔστω.  
 Προπαρτός, the s. of προπαρτός, 'before,' the s. of πρό.  
 Προπαρτός, ὦ, fut. εἶω, to spring forward, or spring forward. Th. πρό, εὐς.  
 Προπαρτός, fut. εἶω, to spring forward, and trample on the mire; hence, to treat with utmost indignity; to abuse fully. ἢ πάλαι, iou. s. s. as πέντε.  
 Etym. from πάλαι, iou. s. s. as πέντε (as from πάλαι, iou. s. s. as πέντε), and thus with πέντε πάλαι, iou. Th. πρό, εὐς.  
 (Προπαρτός, εὐς, ἡ, or πέντε, ὁ, ὁ, properly, the s. of flinging headlong into the mire &c. (see the verb.) generally, to abuse, or ill-treatment. [i]  
 (Προπαρτός, κη, κην, adv. to live; that treats ignominiously.  
 (Προπαρτός, εὐς, the verbal s. of the adverbiality.  
 Προπαρτός, —εὐς, iou, —εὐς, iou, to spring forward, by one προπαρτός, to drink beforehand; drink first—to drink from one and pass it to another: to drink

from a cup and pass it to another, making him a present of the cup; to make a present on the occasion of drinking; to drink to any one, as to his health. *met.* to sacrifice interests from corrupt motives; to betray, or give up to gratify others. *¶* In the latter *s.* *τὴν θυσίαν προπεύκεις Φιλίππῳ*, *Dem.* the banquets and brides employed by Philip—in other phrases the sense is 'to sacrifice, or give up to, in order to please another,' as *ἀδικῶς οἰς τὴν ἰστίαν χάριν προποδῶς*, *Dem.* *¶* and further, in a similar *s.* *προπύκναι τις παραντία ἰδόντι καὶ χάριτος τὰς εἰς πάλους πύκνα*, *Dem.* the affairs and interests of the state are sacrificed and neglected for the sake of present gratifications and pleasures. *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶς.*

*Πρόπτον, ov, rē, s. e.* as *μύκοντα*, *Phaedrus*, but occurs only in compound words, these *ov* compounds. *¶* *πρόπτος*, according to *Ernesti*, from *πρὸ, ἵκω*, and *s. e.* as *προφίτης*.

*Προπύκναι, fut. πρῶναι*, to give to drink previously, *Hippoc.* *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶς, s. e.* as *πῶς*. [*τω*]

*Προπύκναι, fut. ἔστω, the s. of πῶναι*, adding, 'before,' or 'beforehand, prior to, sooner, or before,' the *s. of πρὸ*.

*Πρόπτεω, [fut. προπτεῖν]*, to fall before; to fall forward, or down; to fall out—to lean forward, as in rowing, *Odyss.* 12, 194. *¶* *s. e.* as *προπτεῖν τι ποιῆσαι*, *Hyperides Anecd.* *Bekker.* p. 112. and *Phœnius*.

*Προπτεῖν, fut. ἔστω, the s. of πῶναι*, adding, 'before,' or 'beforehand,' the *s. of πρὸ*.

*Προπτεῖν, [fut. ἔστω]*, to fall down before, viz. in presence of any one. *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Πρόπτεμα, aros, rē, a model.* *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, fut. ἔστωμαι*, to sail before; to sail at the head of *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Πρόπτεος, contr. πρόπτεος, ov, adj.* sailing prior to, before, or at the head.

*Προπτεῖν, to wash and clean previously.* *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, Ion. and poet. for προπτεῖν*.

*Προπτεῖν, ἴδος, ἡ, s. e.* as *ποδῶντις*, the fem. of *ποδῶντις*, a guide; a leader. *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι, ἴδος*.

(*Προπτεῖν, ὅς, ἡ, s. e.* as the preceding).

*Προπτεῖν, fut. ἔστω, s. e.* as *προβῶναι*, viz. to walk, or to go forward. *Th.* *πρὸ, (ποδῶν) πῶναι*.

(*Προπτεῖν, ὅς, ἡ, s. e.* as the preceding).

*Προπτεῖν, adv. properly, πρὸ πῶναι*, before the feet; at one's feet—before one's eyes, before one, or

within one's reach. *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι, ὅς, ἡ, s. e.*

*Προπτεῖν, ὅς, [fut. ἔστω]*, to prepare, and the *ss. of πῶναι*, adding, 'before,' or 'sooner,' the *s. of πρὸ*.

*Προπτεῖν, ὅς, fut. ἔστω*, to make war before another, sooner than another, or beforehand—to make war for another. *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

(*Προπτεῖν, ὅς, ov, rē, a bulwark, or defence in war.*)

(*Προπτεῖν, ov, adj. preceding, or (generally) necessary for war.*)

*Προπτεῖν, ov, adj. s. e. and Th.* as *προπτεῖν*.

*Προπτεῖν, aros, rē, poet. a servant, Eurip.* *Ion.* 113. service: from *προπτεῖν*.

*Προπτεῖν, fut. ἔστω*, to be the servant of any one; generally, to be in the service of a Divinity, as *πρῶτος*. *Th.* (*πρῶτος*) *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, ov, adj. situated before a city.* *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι. ὅς, ἡ, s. e.* as *πρῶτος*.

*Πρόπτεος, ov, ἡ, a suburb; an extremity, or advancing part of a city—a gum used by bees in securing the combs.* *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Πρόπτεος, ov, ἡ, and ἡ, properly, a servant who goes before; in general, a servant, mostly of a Divinity, a priest, or priestess.* *¶* *πρόπτεος Ἰσιδίου, or Μουσίου*, a servant of the Muses, a poet. *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Πρόπτεος, aros, rē, a draught drank before commencing a meal (consisting of wine mixed with other ingredients)—a first draught, that at breakfast, Plut.* 8. p. 469. by later writers, a collation, *Athen.* p. 58. *¶* all wines with which ingredients were mixed, or made wines, were called *πρόπτεος*, as being usually drank before meals. *Th.* *πρὸ, (πῶναι) πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, or προπτεῖν, as, ἡ, (from προπτεῖν) the act of preceding, of leading, conducting, or escorting in solemn procession, see προπτεῖν: from προπτεῖν.*

*Προπτεῖν, fut. ἔστω*, to lead the way, or go at the head of, or be borne before a solemn procession, or pomp. See *προπτεῖν*. *Th.* *πρὸ, (πῶναι) πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, ἡ, ἡ, a sending before—the going before, or at the head of a solemn pomp, or procession—an escorting, or conveying in solemn pomp. See προπτεῖν. Th.* *πρὸ, (πῶναι) πῶναι*.

(*Προπτεῖν, as, ἡ, the first place in a solemn procession.*)

*Προπτεῖν, ov, adj. that pertains to a solemn procession, forming part of, &c.*

(*Προπτεῖν, ὅς, adj. that goes before, or leads, escorts, or accompanies a solemn procession.*)

*Προπτεῖν, ὅς, fut. ἔστω*, to labour be-

fore—generally, to sink sooner than another, or early from toil. *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, as, ἡ, a going before; a van-guard, or the van of an army, Polyb.* 9, 5. : from *προπτεῖν*.

*Προπτεῖν, fut. ἔστω*, to send forward, or before another; to convey; to transport; to send beyond; to let pass.—*Προπτεῖν, Mid.* to go before; to go in the front; to precede. *Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, fut. ἔστω*, to provide, acquire, procure, prepare for, or furnish to any one, beforehand.—*Mid.* to provide, &c. for one's self. *Th.* *πρὸ, (ποδῶν) πῶναι*.

*Πρόπτεος, see πρῶτος.*

*Πρόπτεος, ov, ἡ, a drinking before eating; the act of drinking before another; the act of drinking to another, see προπτεῖν— a deep drinking, accompanied with the usual ceremonies of passing the cup, drinking health, &c. Anecd.* : from *προπτεῖν*.

*Προπτεῖν, fut. ἔστω*, to present drink to any one, generally, a medicinal potion: from *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

(*Προπτεῖν, aros, rē, a potion.*)

(*Προπτεῖν, ὅς, ἡ, the presentation of a beverage, but especially, that of a medicinal potion to any one.*)

*Πρόπτεος, ov, ἡ, one who has large feet—in Astronomy, a star at the feet of the Twins—in the plur. πρόπτεος, the fore-feet. met. the advancing basis, or foot of a mountain. Th.* *πρὸ, πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, not in use, some tenaces serve for προπτεῖν, see πῶναι.*

*Προπτεῖν, Att.—ἔστω, fut. ἔστω*, to do before, beforehand, or sooner, the *ss. of πῶναι*, and *πρὸ*.

*Προπτεῖν, ov, προπτεῖν, ἡ, and προπτεῖν, aros, ἡ, s. e.* as *προπτεῖν*. *Th.* *πρὸ, (πῶναι) πῶναι* (not in use) *πῶναι*. [*πῶναι*]

*Προπτεῖν, in Pind. s. e.* as *πρόπτεος*, and *προπτεῖν*. *¶* See *πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, ov, adj. s. e.* as *πῶναι*.

*Προπτεῖν, prep. and adv., as an adv. totally; entirely—more forcible than πρὸ, singly, it is chiefly used in composition. Th.* *πρὸ*.

*Προπτεῖν, the s. of προπτεῖν, rendered a stronger expression than προπτεῖν, by the addition of πρὸ.*

*Προπτεῖν, a stronger term than προπτεῖν.*

*Προπτεῖν, [fut. ἔστω]*, to wrap itself up fully: from *πρὸ, καλύπτω*.

*Προπτεῖν, adv. rushing forwards most rapidly: from προπτεῖν, κατεύω.*

*Προπτεῖν, to roll forward yet farther, Oppian. Hal.* 1, 167. to wander from one place to another, *Odyss.* 17, 525. *Th.* *πρὸ, καλύπτω, καλύπτω*.

Προπορταίνω, s. s. but a stronger  
s. than πορταίνω. Th. προπορ, τι-  
ταίνω.

**Πρόπρυμα**, *adv.* from the foundations; by the roots—as a *neut. plur. of πρόπρυμος*, not in use; *s. s. as πρόσδοτος*. *Th. ποδ. πρύμα.*

Πρόστρασμα, atos, rd, a preceding fall, or stumble: from the following.

**Προκταίω, [fut. αἰσώ,] to stumble.**  
*lit. or met. to fail beforehand. Th.*  
 προδ, κταίω.

Προκράθιον, ου, τδ, the first, or most prominent branch. *Th.* κρδ, κράθης.

**Πρόπτωσις**, εως, ἡ, a falling down, or forwards—downfall; decay—in medical writers, a rupture—a falling out, or happening; an event—propensity, *Athen.* p.180.: *subst. of προπίπτω.*

(Προπρωτικός, κη, κόν, *adj.* failing through rashness, *Antonini*, 11, 10.

(Πρόρρωτος, ov, adj. that falls before; subject to the disease of rupture. ? Schn. L.

Προπύλαιον, ου, τὸ, a porch, or portico of a temple, or palace: *neut. of the following.* [θ]

(Προπύλαις, ου, *adj.* that is before a door, or gate; belonging to, &c. *Th.* πρό, πύλη. [θ])

(Πρόπυλον, ου, τό, a porch; s. s. ἀπὸ προπύλαιον, ἀπὸ πρόπυρον.  
Προκυνθάνομαι, ἀπὸ προκύνειν, [ful.

—πιστομαι, 2 aor. προτιθέμενη] (see the simple verbs) to question previously; to know from previous inquiries. Th. πρό, προθάραμαι, πύθομαι.

Προπύργιον, ου, τό, a bulwark ; an advanced work, in fortification.  
Th. πρό, πρός.

(Πρόσφυγος, ου, ὁ, α. α. as προσφύγιον  
—as an adj. performed for the  
city, viz. a sacrifice, *Æschyl. Ag.*  
1179.

**Προϋρίδω**, the s. of **πυρίδω**, adding, 'beforehand;' 'before,' the s. of **πρό**.

Πρόπυστος, ον, *adj.* already known from previous inquiries. *Th. πρό, πρὸθεναι.*

Προηγώνιον, ου, τδ, the first beard  
that appears. Th. προδ, προγώνιον.

Ἰπποκρίδης, ὁ, [*sut. ἥρω,*] properly, to buy up before others; to buy up first, in order to sell again; hence, to be a vender by retail, or huckster. *Th. ποδ. πωλίδας.*

(Προπώλης, ου, ὁ, one who buys first : a huckster.

*Προϋπ*, and *επιπροϋπ*, [*πρὸς, προ-*  
*μα*,] to flow towards; to flow for-  
wards—*poet.* act. to pour out, or  
pour, *Hom. Hymn. Apoll.* 380. to  
say before: to announce, or pre-  
mise; to declare publicly—to an-  
nounce, order, or proclaim be-  
fore, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 2, 4. to fore-  
tell. *Th.* πρὸς, *βίω*, 'to speak;' 'to  
flow.'

**Προροφάνω, and προροφίω, the v. of  
ροφάνω, and ροφίω, adding the s.  
of πρό.**

**Πρόρρημα**, *ares, re*, something said beforehand, or foretold; a prediction: *from προρίω.*

(Πρόφασις, *aws*, ἡ, the act of announcing, or saying beforehand, &c. (see the verb); prediction.

(Προφητείας, *ov, adj.* said, declared, or proclaimed beforehand; predicted.

Πρόρριζα, πρόρριζον, neut. plur. and sing. of πρόρριζος, adverbially—(pulling up) by the roots; radically; fundamentally.

Περὶ ῥίζας, *on*, *adj.* with the roots ;  
from the foundations. *Th.* ῥῶδ,  
ρίζα.

Προπροθμιζω, the s. of προθμιζω, and that of προ, 'before.'

**ἵΠΟ** Σ, a *preposition*, with the *Genit.* of; by—for, for the benefit of; for, on the side of—by; for the sake of; in respect to; before, in oaths, *protestations*, and *entreaties*—against; towards, often in *Herodot.*—with a *Dat.*, at; with; in addition to; besides; before, or in presence of—with an *Accus.*, to; towards, in a direction to an object; often with a *genit.* in this sense, by *Herodot.* after; for, or with regard to, as for the best; on account of; with respect to, *Thuc.* 4, 87. and the *Tragedians*; in comparison with (it is particularly used in comparisons, and even with comparatives); on; in; according to—against; in opposition to—conformable; after; on occasion of—by, or against, as against, or by, day-break, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 5, 21. near—with its cases, *ἄπο*; often constitutes an adverb, thus, *ἄπο βίαι*, perforce; *ἄπο*; *ἡθούρῃ*, willingly; and *ἄπο*; *ὠφέλειαι*, *s. s.* as *ὠφέλιος*—In *Composition*, it generally signifies, in addition to; over and above; besides.—it is often 'augmentative'.

*With a Genit.* τὸ εὐκέραιον πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους, Herodot. 7, 209. That which has been done by the Lacedæmonians. ἡ πρὸς ἀνδρὶ καὶ σοφῷ ἴσθι, Thuc. 3, 69. it is the part of a wise man. ἡ πρὸς θεῷ, of his free will; cordially. ἡ αἰεὶ πρὸς νικῇ, to be on any one's side. ἡ πρὸς νικῇ αἰεὶ, to be an advantage to any one, in this s. Eurip. Alc. 58. ἡ πρὸς πατρὶς, or μητρὶς, on the father's side; on the mother's side. ἂν οὖν πρὸς ἀλλήτοις, the relations. ἡ ἐν οἴκῳ, or εντινοῦς, καὶ οὐ πρὸς τῷ σὺν τριτοῦ καὶ ὁμοῦ ἐνοχοῦμαι, Sophoc. Aj 588. and I conjure you by your son and by the gods. ἡ θύραιας πρὸς δούλους, Liad. 19, 188. to swear by the god. ἡ πρὸς γὰρ Διὶ σέωβη ἀρετῆς

ἔθνη, *Odyss.* 6, 207. for all guests are of Jove, viz. protected by. ἡ γὰρ το θυγατρὶς ἀσπίδαυ, *Iliad* 1, 398. before mortals. ἡ γὰρ τοι σπονδάς, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 3, 26. towards the river.

With α. *Dob. ei & πρὸς νεύουσι ἐν  
 τολούθει τὸν βίον αὐ, Herodot. 1,  
 32. if in addition to this he shall  
 end his life happily. ἢ πρὸς τοῖς  
 ἄλλοις κακοῖς, besides the other  
 evils. ἢ γίγνεσθαι πρὸς τοῖς πράγμα-  
 σι, to be occupied with business.  
 ἢ πρὸς τοῖς κερμαῖς, with, or before  
 the judges.*

With an *Accus.* πρὸς ταῖς τὴν οἶον, Eurip. Phœn. 849. to your father. Ὡς πρὸς μαζὴν Ὀλύμπου, towards the vast Olympus. Ὡς αὖτις πρὸς τι, to look to, or to consider anything. Ὡς πρὸς λόγῳ, with regard to the matter. Ὡς πρὸς τὸ βέλτιον, Plat. Hipp. Min. p. 214. for the best. Ὡς πρὸς οὐδὲν, on no account. Ὡς πρὸς ταῖς, on this account; accordingly. Ὡς πρὸς ταῖς φάσις, Sophoc. Elect. 382. accordingly, from this consider. This phrase frequently does not express a reason, but corresponds to the Latin, 'nam, jam,' as a form of resignation, the consequence of a conclusion previously expressed, Gram. Matth. 5 501. Ὡς (an incredible number are reported to have perished) ὥς πρὸς τὸ μέγιστον τὴν πόλιν, Thuc. 3 113. in comparison with the size of the city. Ὡς πρὸς ὥρας, after a contumelious manner. Ὡς οὐ πρὸς τοῖς ἐπιτέροις λόγοις, Plat. Symp. p. 222. not according to your words, or not taking your words for a pattern. Ὡς πρὸς ἡμέρας, Plat. Hipp. Maj. p. 5. in comparison with you. Ὡς πρὸς αἵματα, Eiod. 17, 98. against the will of the god Ὡς πρὸς ἡμέρας, Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 21. against, or by day-break. Ὡς some Etym. derise πρὸς from πρὶος, πρῶτος.

Without a case, and used adverbially, in addition to; over and above; besides; also: in *Homær* always *ap̄s* *di*. In *Homær* *ap̄s* is frequently separated from the verb, with which it is to be considered as joined in action. In the Attic writers, *ap̄s*, *ye*, and *ye* *ap̄s*. It does not appear that *not* is ever placed after its accusative.

Προεββαρος, *ev, adj.* that precedes the sabbath, *N. T.*—τὸ προεββαρον, the sabbath-eve. *Th. and. gáβbarov.*

**Προσθύνεσθαι**, ὡ, [*fut. 3rd.*] to render still more indignant, or displeased. *Th. πρὸς, δυσπρόθυμα.*  
**Προσφυγία**, ας, ἡ, the bringing of intelligence to any one; intelligence brought; news. *Th. πρὸς, ἀγγέλλω.*

(Προσέγγελλαι, fut. ελαῖ, to carry

intelligence to, announce to, or inform any one.  
 (Προσάγγελος, ὁ, ἓ, one who conveys intelligence, &c. see προσάγειν.)  
 Προσαγγέλλω, fut. ἄνω, to add to the herd : from πρόσ, ἀγγέλλω.  
 Προσαγγέλλομαι, [fut. ἴσσομαι,] to take to his arms ; to embrace. Th. πρόσ, ἀγγέλλομαι.  
 Προσαγκάλλω, [fut. ὠσω,] to fasten with an ἀγκύλη. Th. πρόσ, ἀγκάλλω.  
 Προσαγνοῖα, ὦ, [fut. ἴσω,] to be still farther ignorant ; to make yet a farther mistake, Theophrast. h. pl. 9, 4. Th. πρόσ, (ἀγνοῖα) a priv., νοῖα.  
 Προσαγορεύω, fut. ἄνω, to make farther purchases. Th. πρόσ, (ἀγορεύω) ἀγορά.  
 Προσάγρομαι, ἀγρος, τό, a salutation ; an accosting, or calling by name : from προσάγομαι.  
 (Προσάγρομαι, εὐς, ἓ, salutation ; an accosting by name.)  
 (Προσάγομαι, εὐς, ἓ, adj. that calls by name, or salutes ; capable of, or qualified for, &c.)  
 Προσάγειν, fut. ἔσω, to salute by name ; to salute ; to address, or accost. Th. πρόσ, ἀγέτω, from ἀγορά.  
 Προσάγειναι, fut. ἔσω, with a dat. to watch over : from πρόσ, ἀγνάναι.  
 Προσάγω, fut. ἔσω, to lead, or bring to, or towards ; to bring near ; to introduce, or admit— to apply ; to adjoint ; to add, as a supplement, or peroration. Neut. to approach, with a dat. (ἵπαιοντες ὑπὸ δαίμονι).—to land (τὴν ναὺν ὑπὸ δαίμονι).—Προσάγομαι, to take to one's self ; to fetch ; to draw to one's self—to embrace, Aristoph. As. 14). to attract ; to conciliate favour, or win over to one's interests. Th. πρόσ, ἄγω. [a]  
 (Προσάγωμαι, εὐς, ἓ, one who introduces, or brings to—one who conciliates the favour of another for any one ; a mediator. ¶ a story of the tyrants in Sicily was called προσάγωμαί, Phil. 8. p. 74. W.)  
 (Προσάγωμαι, ἔς, ἓ, a leading, or bringing to ; conveyance—admission ; introduction. Neut. approach ; access—an addition ; an appendage ; an appendix. ¶ προσάγωμαι, s. e. as πρόσδομαι, Herodot. solemn festivals. ¶ ἐκ προσάγωγης, Aristot. gradually ; by degrees ; little by little.)  
 (Προσάγωμαι, εὐς, ἓ, an instrument used for straightening crooked timber ; also, a kind of brace, or screw, Schn. L.)  
 (Προσάγωμαι, ὁ, adj. attractive ; engaging ; seductive.)  
 Προσάγωνίζομαι, [fut. ἴσσομαι,] to afford assistance, probably, προσάγωνίζομαι, Schn. L.)  
 Προσάγωνιστής, ὁ, ἓ, an assistant ;

a helper, Aristoph. Lysist. 26, improperly, according to Reiske, for προσάγωνιστής. Th. πρόσ, ἀγωνιστής.  
 Προσάδιδται, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to wrong, or injure, still farther : from πρόσ, ἀδιδται.  
 Προσάδω, fut. ἔσω, to sing with, or add one's song to. met. to chime, or agree with. Th. πρόσ, ἄδω.  
 Προσάδωμαι, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to become discouraged by : from πρόσ, ἀδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, s. e. as προσάδωμαι. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι. [a]  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἴσω, to cause to rise into the air. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἴσω, to flatter previously ; to wheedle, or win by caresses. Th. πρόσ, αἰσω.  
 Προσάδωμαι, [fut. ἔσω,] to bathe, or apply fomentations to, Hippoc. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, ὄμμα, [fut. ἴσσομαι,] to select besides, or in addition. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἀπὸ, to lift up, or carry to ; to present ; or offer ; s. e. as πρόσδομαι.—Mid. to take, or lift up for, or help one's self ; to eat. ¶ προσάδωμαι τρεφῶν, to take nourishment. Th. πρόσ, αἰσω. † to split previously. ¶ προσάδωμαι, Lycophron. 880. s. e. as διασχισμένους πρόσ. Th. πρόσ, αἰσω.  
 Προσάδωμαι, [fut. ἔσω,] to rush, or hasten to. Th. πρόσ, αἰσω.  
 Προσάδωμαι, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to require still more ; to ask farther—to ask alms ; to beg. Th. πρόσ, αἰσω.  
 (Προσάδωμαι, ὦ, ἓ, a beggar.)  
 (Προσάδωμαι, εὐς, ἓ, the asking for more—a begging ; the trade of beggar.)  
 Προσάδωμαι, ὦμαι, fut. ἴσσομαι, to accuse besides ; to accuse farther. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, [fut. ἔσω,] to sharpen still more. met. to excite still farther. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ὄσω, to hear in addition to. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, [fut. ἴσσομαι,] to shoot at with darts. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, verbal neut. of πρόσάγω, it is necessary to bring to, apply, &c. see the ss. of the verb.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἴσω, to rub an ointment on. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, εὐς, ἓ, resembling. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, [fut. αἰδωμαι,] to be seized and condemned besides. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, to spring at, or upon. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, εὐς, ἓ, adj. alpine ; living among the Alps, Strab. Th. πρόσ, ἄλεις.  
 Προσάδωμαι, εὐς, ἓ, the previous sounding of a trumpet. Th. πρόσ, αἰδωμαι.

(Προσάδωμαι, ἓ, ὁ, adj. at which trumpets are sounded.)  
 Προσάδωμαι, ὦμαι, fut. ἴσσομαι, to heap up, or accumulate besides. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι. [a] and [a]  
 Προσάδωμαι, εὐς, ἓ, post. for προσάδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, [fut. ἔσω,] s. e. as προσάδωμαι, to milk besides, or over. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, [fut. ἴσσομαι,] to contend with ; to vie with, or emulate. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, ἀδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, to come to the aid of ; to aid, or assist. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι.  
 (Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἴσω,] and Att. ὦ, to put on over, or in addition. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, ἴσσομαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἴσσομαι, to mount up to ; to ascend in addition to, those already arrived, Xen. Hipparch. 1, 19. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. αἰδωμαι, to throw up together with, or besides. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, εὐς, ἓ, the act of ascending to, see the s. of the verb προσάδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, to read besides. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, ἴσσομαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἴσω, to compel, force, constrain, or bind still farther, in addition, or besides. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, ἀδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἴσω, the s. of ἀδωμαι, adding, 'in addition to,' or 'besides, the force of πρόσ, [a]  
 Προσάδωμαι, to lead, or bring up to. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, [a]  
 Προσάδωμαι, to expect besides. ? Schn. L. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, ἀδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, the s. of ἀδωμαι, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition,' the force of πρόσ.  
 Προσάδωμαι, fut. ἴσω, to press, or squeeze out still farther. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, αἰδωμαι. [a]  
 Προσάδωμαι, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to raise still higher—to kill still an additional number—to give yet a farther answer, or add to the reply. = Προσάδωμαι, to take still more upon one's self. Th. πρόσ, (see ἀδωμαι) ἀδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, ὦ, [fut. ὠσω,] to expend still farther : from πρόσ, ἀδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, [fut. ἴσω,] to explain still farther. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, with a dat., to be wholly devoted to. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, by contr.—ἀδωμαι, to mix still more. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.  
 Προσάδωμαι, ὦ, [fut. ἴσω,] to stir up still farther ; to put into still greater movement. Th. πρόσ, ἀδωμαι, αἰδωμαι.

Προσανακλόμασι, *fut. αὐσαι*, to weep with another. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, κλάω.*  
 Προσανάκλῃται, *atos, rā*, the object on which a person reclines. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, κλίνω.*  
 (Προσανάκλινεσθαι, *with a dat.*, to recline, or repose one's self upon any thing; to lie upon. [i])  
 (Προσανάκλινεις, *ως, ἤ*, a reclining, or resting on any thing.  
 Προσανακοινύομαι, *εἶμαι*, [*fut. ὠσαί*], to communicate something to, or consult with any one. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, κοινύω.*  
 Προσανακουρίζω, *fut. ἴσω*, to lighten still farther. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ (αὐφίζω) κοῦρος.*  
 Προσανακρίνω, *fut. ἴναι*, to inquire, or examine still farther into—to examine on account of. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, κρίνω.* [i]  
 Προσανακρούω, and προσανακροῦμαι, to commence speaking. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, κρούω.*  
 Προσαναλαμβάνω, *fut. λήσμαι*, to take up still more; to acquire yet more—to restore vigour, or animation. *Neut.* to revive—to take from the fore-part, *Diodor. Sic. p. 671. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, λαμβάνω.*  
 Προσαναλέγομαι, to recount still farther, *LXX. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, λέγομαι, λέγω.*  
 Προσανηλερίζω, *ω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to witness still more. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ληρίζω.*  
 Προσανήλκω, *fut. ὠσω*, to expend, or waste still more, or besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἑλκω.*  
 Προσανήλκομαι, to spring up upon. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἑλκομαι.*  
 Προσανηλογίζομαι, [*fut. ἵσμαι*], to consider farther, or besides; from *πρός, ἀνὰ, λογίζω.*  
 Προσανηλλάσσω, to soften, or squeeze still more, *Hippoc. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡλλάσσω.*  
 Προσανημένω, *fut. ὠνέω*, to wait still longer. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡμένω.*  
 Προσανημιμνήσκω, or προσανημιμνήσκω, to call to mind again thereby. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡμιμνήσκω.*  
 Προσανησίνω, *ω*, [*fut. ὠσω*], to renew besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡσίνω.*  
 Προσανησῶμαι, [*fut. ὠσμαι*], to rest together with, *LXX. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡσῶμαι.*  
 Προσανησιθῶ, [*fut. πείσομαι*], to persuade besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡσιθῶ.*  
 Προσανησπύρομαι, to renew a trial. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡσπύρω.*  
 Προσανησπύω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to spring up upon. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡσπύω.*  
 Προσανηστίνω, to recline at, or by. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡστίνω.*  
 Προσανησύνω, *Att. —συνω, fut. ὠσω*, to form anew upon, or construct, besides; to adjoin still more inventions. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡσύνω, or ἡλύνω.*  
 Προσανηδύνω, *fut. ὠδύνω*, to swim up to. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡδύνω.*

Προσανηλίσσω, *ω*, [*fut. ὠσω*], to fill up still more; to fill up, or supply. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡλίσσω.*  
 Προσανηπτύσω, to unfold, raise up, and apply a thing to an object. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡπτύσω.*  
 Προσανηπτύω, [*fut. ψω*], to fasten, or append to—to appropriate, *Schol. Aristoph. Av. 568. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ἡπτύω.*  
 Προσανηρύνημι, [*fut. ῥήσω*], to burst forth; to break out at, or on account of, *with a dat. of the subject, marking 'the cause,' or 'the place.'* *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥήνημι.*  
 Προσανηρύτιζω, *fut. ἴσω*, to kindle, or excite still more. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥήτιζω.*  
 Προσανηρῶ, *ω*, [*fut. ἔρω*], to hang upon, or suspend over, *with a dat.*, *Luc. 7. p. 260. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥῶ.*  
 Προσανησείω, [*fut. εἰσω*], to shake up, stir up, or (*met.*) rouse still more. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, εἰσω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, to restrain, or keep back still more. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέλλω.*  
 Προσανηστίνω, to hold forth additional threats against; the *s. s.* as *ἡσανηστίνω*, and *ἡσανησείω*. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέτινω.*  
 Προσανηστίνω, *fut. εἰνέω*, to arise besides; to rise towards. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέλλω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, to impose an additional burthen. = Προσανηστέλλω, *Mid.* to take on one's self an additional burthen—with an accus., to consult any one; to communicate, or entrust any thing to, or confide in another. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέτινω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *fut. ψω*, to overthrow still more completely, *LXX. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέτινω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *fut. ῥέψω*, to restore to vigour by nourishment. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, [*fut. ῥέψωμαι*], to run up—to run back, or retreat, *Polyb. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, [*fut. ψωμαι*], *lit.* to rub one's self against *met.* to come to a dispute with any one. *¶ The act. form and in an act. s. Ael. h. a. 6. I. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.* [i]  
 Προσανηστέλλω, to bring up to—to refer to, as to a council, or senate. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to begin to blow into, *viz. to play on the flute, Athen. p. 665. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to raise still more the voice; to cry out besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, —χρῶνται, to impart a colour to any body, *met.* to infect by contact; communicate by contagion. = Προσανηστέλλω, to communicate itself to. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, χρῶνται.*

Προσανηστέλλω, *fut. ἴσω*, to reduce moreover to slavery. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω, from ῥέψω, τοῖς.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *s. s.* as προσανηστέλλω, the *s. of ἡνέτω*, adding, 'in addition,' or 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.  
 Προσανηστέλλω, to interrogate farther: from *πρός, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω*.  
 Προσανηστέλλω, [*fut. ψω*], to creep up into. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *ω*, [*fut. ἔρω*], to inquire farther. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, to discover besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, [*fut. ἔσω*], (*with ὁρᾶν understood*) to direct the mind to; to expect—to have confidence in any thing, or person, *Appollodor. 2, 8, 5. to wait for, Polyb. 5, 103. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω*.  
 [Προσανηστέλλω, *tos, Der. for προσανηστέλλω, s. s. as ἡσανηστέλλω. ? Schn. L. = Mid. to lift itself upward and rest upon, Dionys. Hal. : from πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *fut. ἔω*, to open yet more, or besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *past. for προσανηστέλλω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, to renew an order, or edict against. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω, ῥέψω, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, [*fut. ἔω*], to permit or to withstand still longer. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *cor, adj.* of steep ascent; steep. *met.* harsh; hard to approach; austere; unfriendly; inimical—cruel; implacable. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, to seize standing opposite, *Strab. 3. p. 233. Siod. Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *s. s.* and *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω*, and *s. s.* as ἡσανηστέλλω, *Herzsch. Προσανηστέλλω, [fut. ἔσω]*, to draw out in addition to; to pour on, as a fomentation, *Alex. Tral Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *ω*, [*fut. ὠσω*], to demand, ask for, or claim besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, the *s. of ἡσανηστέλλω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *fut. εἰσω*, to prohibit besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *ω*, [*fut. ἔρω*], to demand, or to require besides. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, the *s. of ἡσανηστέλλω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'yet farther,' the force of *πρός*.  
 Προσανηστέλλω, *ω*, [*fut. ἔρω*], to make additional threats. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, to prohibit besides, the *2. s. of προσανηστέλλω*. *Th. πρόσ, ἀνὰ, ῥέψω.*  
 Προσανηστέλλω, the *s. of ἡσανηστέλλω*.



- superadded, *LXX.*: from *προβάλλω*.
- Προσβαθίω*, ὤ, *fut. ἔσω*, to come up, or hasten up to afford assistance. *Th. πρόσ, βαθίω.*
- Προσβόω*, ὤ, [*fut. ἔσω*], to call, or shout to. *Gloss. Steph. Th. πρόσ, βόω.*
- Προσβολή*, ἥ, ἡ, the act of casting to, at, on, or against—a glance (*ὀμμάτων underst.*)—a bringing to, or putting near, or presenting to—a pushing, or striking against, or impinging upon; appulse—adjunction—inflection—approach; access—assault; attack; onset; shock—a putting in, or landing, also, a landing-place, or haven. *¶* *προσβολαὶ θείαι*, the strokes of fate, or of divine justice, *Antiphon.* *¶* *προσβολὴ εὐδερῆς*, the tempering of steel, *Phrygisch. Bekker. p. 58.*: *eubst. of προσβάλλω.*
- Προσβόρεις*, —βόρος, —βόρος, or —βρος, *ov*, *adj.* situated towards the north; exposed to the north; northerly. *Th. πρόσ, βόρος.*
- Προσβράζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to boil out upon. *Th. πρόσ, βράζω.*
- Προσβράχης*, ἴος, *adj.* shallow. *Strab. 5. p. 374. Sieb. probably for προσβραχός, Schn. L.*
- Προσβρίχω*, *fut. ἔω*, to wet, or soak besides. *Th. πρόσ, βρίχω.*
- Πρόγειος*, *ov*, *adj.* near the ground; at the ground; low—near land. *Strab. 6, 2, 4. Th. πρόσ, (γλα, γεία) γή.*
- Προγέλω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to laugh, or smile at, with an *accus.*, also with a *dat.* *Analect. Schn. L. Th. πρόσ, γέλω, γέλω.*
- Προγενής*, ἴος, *adj.* near in kin; related. *Th. πρόσ, γένος.*
- Προγίγνομαι*, and *προσγίνομαι*, to go towards, or to; to approach; to come up to, or arrive at—to grow, or increase; to grow upon, or to. *Th. πρόσ, γίγνομαι, γίνομαι.* [i]
- Προγλισχραίνω*, *fut. ανῶ*, to render more slippery. *Th. πρόσ, γλισχραίνω, from γλισχρος.*
- Προσγνάθιον*, *ov*, *rd*, a covering for the back part of the neck. *Th. πρόσ, γνάθος.* [i]
- Προσγραφή*, ἥ, ἡ, the act of writing something in addition, or of adding to a list, or roll. *Th. πρόσ, γράφω.*
- Προσγράψω*, *fut. ψω*, to set down in writing with, or in addition; to add to a writing, roll, or list—to ascribe, or attribute. [a]
- Προσγυμνάσω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to exercise one's self in; to practise any thing. *Th. πρόσ, γυμνάω, γυμνός.*
- Προσδάνειω*, to lend at interest.—*Mid.* to borrow at interest. *Th. πρόσ, δανείω, from δάνος.*
- Προσδαπάνω*, ὤ, *fut. ἔσω*, to expend, or waste besides. *Th. πρόσ, δαπάνω.*
- Προδέχομαι*, *avos*, *rd*, a reception, or admission: from *προδέχομαι*.
- Προδέξῃς*, ἴος, *adj.* that wants something farther; that wants, that stands in need, with a *genit.* *Th. πρόσ, δέω.*
- (*Προδέξῃ*, *impers. of προσδέω*, there is a necessity of something more; there is yet wanting.
- Προδέλαισθαι*, to show besides. *Th. πρόσ, δέλαισθαι.*
- Προδέκνυμι*, *ἐα, τον*, verbal of *προδέχομαι*, that is to be, or ought to be received, or admitted.
- (*Προδέκνυς*, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* received; admitted.
- Προδέστω*, *fut. δέσσω*, to stand in need of besides; to want farther—to require, ask for, or endeavour to get besides. *Th. πρόσ, (δέστω) δέω.*
- Προδέσσω*, to look at; to behold. [*Dor. ποτιδέρωμαι.*] *Th. πρόσ, δέσσω, δέσσω.*
- Πρόδεσις*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of binding to. *Th. πρόσ, δέω.*
- Προδέσμευω*, or *προδεσμεύω*, to chain, or bind to any thing. *Th. πρόσ, (δεσμεύω, δεσμεύω) δέω.*
- Πρόδεστος*, *ov*, *adj.* bound to any thing. *Th. πρόσ, δέω.*
- Προδέχομαι*, *fut. ἔσμαι*, to receive, or admit; *e. s.* adding, 'besides'—to expect; to wait for. *Th. πρόσ, δέχομαι.*
- Προδέω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to fasten, or bind to, or bind on besides. *Th. πρόσ, δέω.*
- Προδελύω*, and *προδελύομαι*, [*fut. ἔσμαι*], to destroy together with. *Th. πρόσ, δελύω.*
- Προδιδάλλω*, to calumniate still farther. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, δάλλω.*
- Προδιδασκαίω*, *ομαι*, the *s. of* *διδασκαίω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'once more,' for the force of *πρός*.
- Προδιαιτέω*, *fut. ἔσμαι*, with a *dat.* to converse with any one. *¶* *δ* *προδιαιτέω*, the person with whom any one holds a conversation. *Plat. Heinendorf. 4. p. 274.*
- Th. πρόσ, διὰ, λίσσω, λίσσω.*
- (*Προδιαιτέω*, *ως, ἡ*, conversation. *¶* *Schn. L.*
- Προδιαμαρτυρέω*, ὤ, [*fut. ἔσω*], to testify besides. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, μαρτυρῶ.*
- Προδιατίω*, to distribute; to allot.—*Mid.* to allot for one's self; to appropriate for one's own use. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, τίω.*
- Προδιανοέω*, *ομαι*, [*fut. ἔσμαι*], to revolve in the mind, or consider still farther. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, νοέω.*
- Προδιαπασσάλλω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to fasten to by nailing. *Th. πρόσ, διαπασσάλλω, from διὰ, πάσσαλος.*
- Προδιαπολέμω*, the *s. of* *διαπολέμω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.
- Προδιπορέω*, ὤ, *fut. ἔσω*, to doubt or be in fresh uncertainty concerning any thing. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, πορέω, or πορεύω, τέρος.*
- Προδιπράσσω*, and *προδιπράσσω*, to effect, or procure a solution for another.—*Mid.* to procure, or obtain in addition to one's self. *Thema, πρόσ, πρᾶσσω.*
- Προδιπράσσω*, the *s. of* *πρᾶσσω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.
- Προδιπράσσω*, ὤ, *fut. ἔσω*, to add further explanation. *Th. πρόσ, πρᾶσσω.*
- Προδιπράσσω*, to add further limitations, specifications, or strictions—with a *dat.* to add additional covenants, or conditions with any one. *Th. πρόσ, πρᾶσσω.*
- Προδιπράσσω*, the *s. of* *πρᾶσσω*, adding, 'in addition,' or 'less the force of *πρός*.
- Προδιπράσσω*, to censure still further. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, πρᾶσσω.*
- Προδιπράσσω*, the *s. of* *πρᾶσσω*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.
- Προδιπράσσω*, *Att.* —*ἐν τῇ* *ἡ* *διὰ* *πρᾶσσω*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.
- Προδιπράσσω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to be still longer upon—to hold out longer upon—with, *Plat. Theat.* *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, πρᾶσσω.* [pi]
- Προδιπράσσω*, to corrupt, or destroy besides. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, πρᾶσσω.*
- Προδιπράσσω*, to give besides: addition; to impart. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, πρᾶσσω.*
- Προδιπράσσω*, to go through besides; to explain, or state further. *Th. πρόσ, διὰ, πρᾶσσω.*
- Προδιπράσσω*, *ομαι*, to state besides; to recount still further. *Th. πρόσ, διαγίγνομαι, διὰ, πρᾶσσω.*
- Προδικάζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to pronounce a judgment. *Th. πρόσ, δικάζω.*
- Προδικάζω*, ὤ, the *s. of* *δικάζω*, adding, 'still farther,' or 'up therewith,' for the force of *πρός*.
- Προδικάζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, the *s. of* *δικάζω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'up therewith,' the force of *πρός*.
- (*Προδικάζω*, *ως, ἡ*, additional imitation, or definition.
- Προδικάζω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to pass still farther. *Th. πρόσ, δικάζω.*
- Προδικάζω*, ὤ, *fut. ἔσω*, to expect to suspect—to await; to hope to—*to dread.* *Th. πρόσ, δικάζω.*
- Προδικάζω*, ὤ, *fut. ἔσω*, to thank as, or to esteem, or deem better. *Dem. Th. πρόσ, δικάζω.*
- Προδικάζω*, *avos*, *rd*, that which is expected; an expectation. *Th. πρόσ, δικάζω, obs. s. s. as δικάζω.*
- (*Προδικάζω*, *ov*, *adj.* expected. *Th. πρόσ, δικάζω.*
- (*Προδικάζω*, *avos*, and *ἔσμαι*—*s. of* expectation; hope—the contentment of hope, *Theophrast. Car 23, 1.*
- (*Προδικάζω*, *ov*, *adj.* expected: is expected.
- Προδικάζω*, *avos*, *rd*, that which is given in addition, or over, or *av*

present; a surplus. *Th. πρὸς, (δρα, δέω) δίδωμι.*  
*Προσδοξάζω, fut. άνω, to form an additional supposition, or conjecture. Th. πρὸς, (δοξάζω) δόξα.*  
*Προσδέρσας, εν, adj. added to a suppet—made use of at, or for supper. Th. πρὸς, δέρων.*  
*Προσδρομή, ης, ἡ, a running to, or towards; an attack. Th. πρὸς, δρομέω.*  
*Προσδοκαίνειν, the s. of δνοκαίνειν, adding, 'besides,' or 'farther,' for the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προσδωρίσθαι, [fut. ήσθαι,] to present over and above, or besides. Th. πρὸς, (δωρίσθαι, δίδωμι) δίδωμι.*  
*Προσείω, ᾱ, the s. of είω, adding, 'besides,' the force of πρὸς, also, the s. of είω, alone.*  
*Προσγγίω, fut. ίνω, with a dat. to approach any object. Th. πρὸς, γίγινω, from γίγνς.*  
*(Προσγγιστός, σὺ, ὁ, approach.*  
*Προσγγράφω, fut. ψω, the s. of γράφω, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition, the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προσγγύσθαι, άραι, [fut. ήσθαι,] to become surety besides, or over and above. Th. πρὸς, γύγνωμαι, γύγνω, γύγνς.*  
*Προσγυλάω, ᾱ, the s. of γυλάω, adding, 'besides,' or 'still farther,' the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προσγίγμαι, the s. of γίγμαι, adding, 'upon,' or 'against,' the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προσγυλεύωμαι, [fut. εύομαι,] to encourage, or exhort still farther. Th. πρὸς, (γυλεύωμαι) εν, ελεύω.*  
*Προσγυχίω, [fut. χύω,] and προσγυχίωμα, to pour still more upon. Th. πρὸς, εν, χύω.*  
*Προσγυχρίω, [fut. ίνω,] to anoint still farther; to anoint over again; also, to anoint. Th. πρὸς, (γυχρίω) εν, χρίω. [1]*  
*Προσδοξίζω, fut. ίνω, to bring to the ground, or dash on the floor—to fasten to the floor, or ground, Eschyl. Suppl. 497. Th. πρὸς, ιδάσκω, from ιδάσθς.*  
*Προσείρα, and —είρα, ας, ἡ, a sitting at, or near—assiduous application to any occupation; assiduity: diligence—attendance on a sick person—the besieging of a place. Th. πρὸς, είρα.*  
*(Προσεδενετός, ης, κόν, adj. assiduous; diligent.*  
*(Προσεδενετικός, adv. the s. of the adj. absolutely.*  
*(Προσεδένω, fut. ένω, (with a dat.) to sit at, by, or near—to ply any work diligently; to be assiduously, earnestly, or diligently occupied about any thing—to sit down before, or besiege a place.*  
*(Προσείρας, εν, adj. seated near any thing, or person; seated at, or dwelling at, or near a place—that acts as assessor; that plies any work, or follows up any occupation assiduously.*

*Προσθίζω, fut. ίνω, to accustom another to any thing, accus. of the person, dat. of the thing. Th. πρὸς, θίζω, ίδος.*  
*(Προσθίπρω, σὺ, ὁ, the act of bringing acquainted with, or accustomed to.*  
*Προσείδιναι, inf. perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) of προείδω, from είδω, in the s. 'to know,' the pres. not in use; the perf. has the s. of the pres. ¶ προείδιναι χέων τινι, to owe an additional obligation to any one. See προείδω.*  
*Προείδω, not in use in the pres., in its stead the perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) inf. προείδιναι, 2 aor. προείδω, poet. πρόσιδον, part. προείδων, to know (see the preceding word)—to behold, Odys. 13, 155. Th. πρὸς, είδω.*  
*Προσείκω, fut. άνω, to liken, or compare to, Xen. Mem. 3, 10, 8, to suspect; to guess, Eurip. Hel. 69. Th. πρὸς, είκίζω.*  
*Προσείκλος, εν, and —κλος, —κλη, —κλος, adj. resembling; like. Th. πρὸς, είκλος.*  
*Προσεικτός, tos, adj. s. as the foregoing: from προείκω.*  
*Προείκω, fut. έω, to be like—to seem. 1 perf. προείκω, Att. προείκα, Aristoph. Eccl. 1161.*  
*Προσειλίω, ᾱ, fut. ήω, poet. προσειλίω, to roll, or press together; s. s. as συνετρέφω, Suidas. Th. πρὸς, είλίω.*  
*Πρόσειλος, εν, adj. exposed to the heat of the sun; warm. Th. πρὸς, είλος.*  
*Προσειλον, 2 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of προσειλέμαι.*  
*Πρόσειμι, to be at, near to, added to, in, joined to, or with. Th. πρὸς, εpl. ‡ to go towards, or to; to approach; to come to, or arrive at; to go to, and accost—to come before, as a speaker, to address, Dem. to come to and join, as a party—to go to, viz. (γυναικί) to have communication (with a woman). ¶ προσειναι, Hes. Oper. for the inf. προσειναι. ¶ τὴ προσειναι, part. neut. plur. revenue; income. Th. πρὸς, εipi, to go.*  
*Προσεινίω, to accost; to address. inf. of a 2 aor. προσεινεν. ¶ from an obs. form in είνω, but the first syllable lengthened lon; hence, retained in all the moods, Gram. Matth. § 231. Th. πρὸς, ένω, obs.*  
*Προσειρω, to connect with. Th. πρὸς, είρω.*  
*Προσεισπρω, s. s. as εισπρω. [1]*  
*Προσειτω, s. s. as προσεικίζω. Th. πρὸς, έτω.*  
*Προσειφρω, the s. of εισφρω, adding, 'in addition,' or 'together with,' the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προσειώ, fut. είνω, (inf. προσεινεν) to shake before, or in front—to hold forth, or hold out, in the s. s. as προειναι, or προδεικνύω, hence, metaph. to hold out an induce-*

ment; to induce, or entice, hence, προσειναι θαλλόν προβίον, to hold out a green bough to the sheep, proverbially. Th. πρὸς, σείω.

*Προσειβάλλω, fut. αλώ, to throw out farther forward—to push, or continue farther; hence, with γραμμή, to prolong a line. Th. πρὸς, εν, βάλλω.*

*Προσειδίω, the s. of ιδείω, adding, 'still farther,' or 'together with,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσειδιδάσκω, s. s. as προσειδάσκω. Th. πρὸς, εν, δάδω.*

*Προσειζήτω, the s. of ιζήτω, adding, 'besides,' for the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσειθίβω, [fut. ψω,] to squeeze out still farther. Th. πρὸς, εν, θίβω. [1]*

*Προσεικαίω, [fut. καβώ,] to set on fire, or burn besides. Th. πρὸς, εν, καίω.*

*Προσεικάλω, fut. ψω, the s. of ικαλέω, adding, 'besides,' or 'still farther,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσεικπαι, the s. of εκπαι, adding, 'near,' or 'at,' for the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσεισπάρτω, the s. of εισπάρτω, adding, 'still more,' or 'farther,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσειλέγω, [fut. έω,] and προσειλέγωμαι, to select farther, Polyb. Th. πρὸς, εν, λίγω.*

*Προσειλογίζομαι, fut. ίσμαι, to consider besides: from πρὸς, ελογίζομαι.*

*Προσειλέω, the s. of ιλέω, adding, 'farther,' or 'besides,' for the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσειπύμω, fut. ψω, the s. of επύμω, adding, 'farther,' or 'besides,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσειπνύω, ᾱ, fut. ήω, to spring forth at, to, or against. Th. πρὸς, εν, πνύω.*

*Προσειπνύω, the s. of επνύω, adding, 'still farther,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσειπρίμαι, to purchase besides. Th. πρὸς, εν, πρίμαι. [1]*

*Προσειπνύω, ᾱ, fut. ένω, the s. of επνύω, adding, 'besides,' or 'still farther,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσεισνάω, the s. of ισνάω, adding, 'besides,' or 'still farther,' the sense of πρὸς. [Alpha always short.]*

*Προσεισπάσσω, to throw into still farther confusion. Th. πρὸς, εν, πάσσω.*

*Προσεινίον, and προσεικρία, verbals neut. and sing. of προείχω, attention is to be, ought to be, or must be given to any thing, or fixed upon. Th. προείχω.*

*(Προσεικτικός, ης, κόν, adj. observant; attentive. Act. producing attention.*

*Προσεικτίζω, the s. of ικτίζω, adding, 'still farther,' or 'besides,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσεικτφλώ, ᾱ, [fut. ένω,] to*



render moreover totally blind. *Th. πρόσ, ἐκ, τυφλός.*

*Προσέφρω*, to collect besides as tribute, or contribution. *Th. πρόσ, (ἐκφρω) ἐκ, φέρω.*

*Προσεφύω*, *ω*, the *s.* of *ἐκφύω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσέχω*, *ω*, fut. *έσω*, the *s.* of *έχω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition to,' for the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεχλεύω*, fut. *έσω*, to turn besides into ridicule. *Th. πρόσ, ἐκ, χλεύω.*

*Προσελάω*, *ας, ή, or προσήλαις, έως, ή*, a going to, or towards; advancing to, or approach—a riding, sailing, or driving a chariot to a place—an arrival; a landing from a voyage. *Th. πρόσ, διάω, ελάω.*

*Προσελθών*, and *προσελθώ*, [*ful. έλθω*, 1 aor. *ήλθα*,] to move, push, or drive towards, to, or against—hence (with *εμπρόσθε*, *εμπρός, or έμπροσθεν*, understood), to march on to, or against; to ride towards, to, or against; to drive a chariot to, towards, or against—to rush towards, to, or against; to rush forth against; to assail. *Th. πρόσ, ελάω, έλθω.* [a]

*Προελθών*, with an accus. to treat ignominiously; to abuse. *Aristoph. Ran. 730.* and *Æschyl. Prom. 435.* *¶* The word is probably derived from *πρός*, and *ελάω*, for *ελάω*, as *ελάω* occurs in *Demosth.* in a similar *s.* frequently, *Schn. L.*

*Προσελθών, s. s. as προσέρχομαι. Th. πρόσ, ελθών, obs. s. s. as έρχομαι.* (*Προσελθών, έως, ή*, approach; access; arrival.

*Προσελθός, εν, or προσήλθος, αία, αίων, adj.* before the moon; older than the moon. *¶* *προσελθός, ίδος, ή, as a fem. s. s. as προσήλθατος, Herych. Th. πρόσ, σελήνη.*

*Προσελθών, fut. έω*, and *προσελθω*, fut. *έω*, to draw towards, or to; to attract.—*Mid.* to draw towards one's self. *Th. πρόσ, ελθών, έλθω.* [For the quantity see *έλθω*.]

*Προσελθών, fut. ψω*, to leave yet something wanting. *Th. πρόσ, ελθών, from εν, ελθω.*

*Προσελθών, ω, s. s. and Th. as προσέλω.*

*Προσελθών, fut. έω*, to have still farther hopes. *Th. πρόσ, ελθών.*

*Προσελθών, ω, fut. έω*, to cover besides, or still farther with a shell, or case. *Th. πρόσ, ελθών.*

*Προσεμβαίνω, fut. βήσω*, to mount upon besides; to step, or go into, or embark—to trample insultingly upon, or treat with indignity, a dead body, *Sophoc. Elect. Th. πρόσ, εμβαίνω, from εν, βαίνω.*

*Προσεμβάλλω*, the *s.* of *εμβάλλω*, adding, 'together with,' 'yet farther,' 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμβαίνω, to threaten still farther, LXX. Th. πρόσ, εμβαίνω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'in addition,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύομαι*, to be still farther exasperated against, *Herodot. 3, 146.* *¶* Others read *πρός, εμπαύομαι*, *Schn. L. Th. πρόσ, εμπαύομαι*, from *εν, εμπαύω*.

*Προσεμπίπτεω*, the *s.* of *εμπίπτεω*, adding, 'besides,' for the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπίπτεω, or προσεμπίπτεω, fut. ήω*, to set on fire besides, or inflame still farther. *Th. πρόσ, εμπίπτεω, εμπίπτεω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'farther,' or 'besides,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπίπτεω, έως, adj.* resembling; like. *Th. πρόσ, εμπίπτεω, from εν, ήρω.*

(*Προσεμπίπτεω*, in the mid. to resemble.

*Προσεμπίπτεω, ω, the s. of εμπίπτεω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, *adv.* very recently, *Longin. 43. Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, not in use in the pres., the 3 aor. taken by *προσέμπαυε*, see *φίρω*, tenses of which come likewise from *εμπαύω*, obs. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω, or —εμπαύω, poet.* to account. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'besides,' 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω, ω, fut. ήω*, to reflect on besides, or with. *Th. πρόσ, εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω, ω, Hippoc. the s. of εμπαύω*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω, ω, fut. έω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'thereon,' or 'therewith,' for the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, to extend besides—with *τινι πληγῇ*, and also without *πληγῇ*, to give still farther blows, to beat still more. *Th. πρόσ, εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, and *προσεμπαύομαι*, to enjoin, or command farther—see the verb *εμπαύω*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'still more,' or 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω, s. s. as εμπαύω*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, and *προσεμπαύομαι*, the *s.* of the verb, adding, 'together with,' or 'in addition,' for the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, [*ful. έω*,] to ren-

der still more fierce, or exasperated. *Th. πρόσ, ἐκ, (εμπαύω) ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'still more,' or 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, [*ful. έω*,] to reduce moreover to sleep. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω, ποτῇ.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, *ω, fut. έω*, *εμπαύω*, adding, 'still better,' or 'besides.' *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, [*ful. έω*,] to unite, or explain still farther. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, [*ful. έω*,] to add, or explain still farther. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, to inflame, or exasperate still farther. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, [*ful. έω*,] to add, or adorn still farther. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, [*ful. έω*,] the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, to support, or self upon, the hands, *Πολύ. Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, the *s.* of *εμπαύω*, adding, 'to,' or 'thither,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσεμπαύω*, [*ful. έω*,] to see, research, or examination farther. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, to make farther discoveries; to discover something new. *Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, *ω, fut. έω*, to relate at still greater length. *LXX. Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, *ω, fut. έω*, to change still farther into another. *Strab. 12. p. 22. ed. Sch. Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, *ω, fut. έω*, to relate at still greater length. *LXX. Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

*Προσεμπαύω*, *ω, fut. έω*, to relate at still greater length. *LXX. Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*

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*Προσεμπαύω*, *ω, fut. έω*, to relate at still greater length. *LXX. Th. πρόσ, εμπαύω, from εν, ήρω.*







ing, 'still farther,' or 'in addition,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσιδία*, *infin.*—part. *προσιδών*, *ens.* *en.* to behold; to look at—beholding; looking at, see *ιδω*, and *ιδω*.  
*Προσιζω*, *προσιζω*, *προσιζωμι*, and *προσιζω*, to sit, rest, stay, or sojourn at, or near—to hang upon; to hold, or adhere to; to sit upon. *Th. πρόσ, ἰζῶ, ἰζάνω, ἰζω, &c.*  
*Προσίστημι*, [*ful.* *προσίστω*, 1 aor. *προσῆκα*,] to cast, to let go, or send, to, or towards. = *Προσίσταμι*, *Mid.* *ful.* *προσῆσταμι*, 1 aor. *προσηκάνην*, to admit; to receive; to allow; to grant, or permit—to approve; to assent to, or acquiesce in; to be pleased with, and permit. *Th. πρόσ, ἵστημι*. [~~~~, *ἔστι*; ~~~~, *Attic.*]  
*Προσικέταμι*, *οἶμαι*, to go, or come to; to arrive. *Th. πρόσ, ἵκτομαι*.  
*Προσικτρύω*, *ορος*, *δ*, a suppliant, *s. s.* as *ἱκέτης*. *Th. πρόσ, ἱκτομαι*.  
*Προσίνω*, mostly *προσίνωμι*, to offer a prior injury. *Th. πρόσ, εἶνω*. [1]  
*Προσινέτωμαι*, or *προσινέτω*, to ride to, or towards. *Th. πρόσ, (ἰνέωμαι, ἰνέω) ἵκτομαι*.  
*Προσιντνῆμι*, 2 aor. *προσντνῆν*, and *προσντνῆμαι*, 1 aor. *mid.* *προσντνῆν*, to fly to, towards, or at—*lit.* or *met.* to arrive unexpectedly.—the 2 aor. act. and 1 aor. *mid.* from *πρόσντνῆμι*. *Th. πρόσ, ἵκτομαι*, from *πρόσ*.  
*Προσιστνῆμι*, to put to, or against; to adjoin—to restrain—to weigh to, or in addition, *Athen. p.* 243. = *Προσίσταμαι*, to be present; to stand near; to come up to—to oppose; to withstand—to push against; to molest; to incommode—to prove loathsome to, *Antiphr.* 5, 46. *Th. πρόσ, ἵκτομαι*.  
*Προσιστορέω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ἵκτω*, to make farther inquiries concerning—to relate at greater length. *Th. πρόσ, (ιστορέω, ἵκτω) ἵκτομαι*.  
*Προσίσχω*, *s. s.* as *πρόσχω*.  
*Προστίω*, verbal *neut.* it is necessary to go to, see the *s.* of *πρόσχω*, from *εἶμι*, to go.  
*(Προστίω)*, *δ*, *en.* *adj.* accessible.  
*Προσκαβαίρω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] to pull still lower down. *Th. πρόσ, κάτω, αἰφύ*.  
*Προσκαθίζωμαι*, (with a *dat.*) to sit beside any one, or at a place; to concern one's self about, or be busily attentive to a person, or thing—to sit down before, and besiege a city, or camp. *Th. πρόσ, κάτω, ἵκτομαι*.  
*Προσκαθελκω*, *ful.* *ἵκτω*, to draw down together with, or besides. *Th. πρόσ, κάτω, ἵκτω*.  
*Προσκαθῆκω*, *s. s.* as *καθῆκω*, *LXX.*  
*Προσκαθῆμαι*, *s. s.* as *πρόσθαιμι*. *Th. πρόσ, κάτω, ἵκτομαι*.  
*Προσκαθίζω*, and *προσκαθίζομαι*, *s. s.* as *προσκαθίζομαι*. *Th. πρόσ, κάτω, ἵκτω, s. s.* as *ἵκτω*.

(*Προσάδεις*, *ens.* *δ*, the act of sitting beside, or at.  
*Προσκαθίστημι*, the *s.* of *καθίστημι*, adding 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαθόρω*, *ω*, *Plat.* the *s.* of *καθόρω*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Πρόκαιρος*, *ov.* *adj.* temporary—timely; seasonable; opportune; lucky. *Th. πρόσ, καιρός*.  
*(Προκαίρω)*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* *adverbially*.  
*Προκαίω*, *ful.* *καίω*, to inflame, or to burn, besides, or still more. *Th. πρόσ, καίω*.  
*Προσκακοῦδω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] (with a *dat.*) to suffer grievous pain, or distress on account of. *Th. πρόσ, κακός, πάθος*, from *πάω*, *obs. s. s.* as *πάχω*.  
*Προσκακοῦργω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ἵκτω*, (with an *accus.*) to treat any one ill besides; to act ill towards. *Th. πρόσ, κακός, ἔργον*.  
*Προσκακῶ*, *ω*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] *Hippoc.* the *s.* of *κακῶ*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαλέω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] to call upon; to call by name. = *Προσκαλίσταμι*, *s. s.* as the act. form, 1 aor. *mid.* *προσκαλεσάμην*, to call upon to come to one, or to invoke the aid of another—to summon before judges, accuse, or bring an action against any one, especially in *Attic* writers. *Π* *προσκαλίσταμι*, is often interchanged with *προκαλίσταμι*, as is *πρόκλησις*, with *πρόκλησις*. *Th. πρόσ, καλέω*.  
*Προσκάμνω*, to work, or toil laboriously still farther. *Th. πρόσ, κάμνω*.  
*Προσκαρδός*, *ov.* (*Dor.* *πορικαρδός*) at the heart. *Th. πρόσ, (or πορ) καρδιά*.  
*Προσκαρτέρω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ἵκτω*, with a *dat.* to persevere, or persist in; to pursue, or prosecute with persevering diligence; to follow up steadily—to remain firmly attached to any person. *Th. πρόσ, καρτέρω*, from *καρτέρος*.  
*(Προσκαρτέρω)*, *ens.* *δ*, perseverance; assiduity; firmness of attachment to any person, or to any occupation.  
*Προσκαρταβαίνω*, the *s.* of *καρταβαίνω*, adding, 'still further,' or 'lower,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαράβηρα*, *αρος, ρδ*, an arrear in the hands of the farmers of the tolls at Athens—a sum taken from another fund to make up the deficiency in the taxes, *Dem. p.* 731. cited *Schm. L.* *Th. πρόσ, κατά, βάλλω*.  
*(Προσκαταβέλλω)*, *ης, δ*, the payment of the arrear due from the farmers of the tolls at Athens.  
*Προσκαταγέλω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] the *s.* of *καταγέλω*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*. [a]  
*Προσκαταγινώσκω*, to adjudge by

judicial sentence; properly, to adjudge, or condemn over and above, or besides. *Th. πρόσ, κατά, γινώσκω*.  
*Προσκαταγράφω*, [*ful.* *ψω*,] the *s.* of *καταγράφω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'over and above,' the force of *πρός*. [a]  
*Προσκατακείδω*, [*ful.* *κείρω*,] the *s.* of *κατακείδω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκατακείνω*, to impose a new tax over and above. *Th. πρόσ, κατακείνω*, from *κατά, κείνω*.  
*Προσκαταλέω*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] the *s.* of *καταλέω*, adding 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταλέγω*, the *s.* of *καταλέγω*, adding, 'still farther,' or 'yet more,' the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταλύω*, the *s.* of *καταλύω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταλέω*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] to importune still farther by incessant babble. *Th. πρόσ, κατά, λαλέω*.  
*Προσκαταλλέω*, *Att.*—*ἐλτνω*, [*ful.* *ζω*,] the *s.* of *καταλλέω*, adding, 'still farther,' the *s.* of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταλύω*, *ful.* *ζω*, the *s.* of *καταλύω*, adding, 'still farther,' or 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταλέω*, *ful.* *ψω*, the *s.* of *καταλέω*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταμενῶ*, to share, or distribute. *Th. πρόσ, καταμενῶ*.  
*Προσκατανοῶ*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] to remark, or perceive still farther. *Th. πρόσ, (κατανοῶ) κατά, νόος*.  
*Προσκαταπείνω*, the *s.* of *καταπείνω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταπνέω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *ἵκτω*,] to sink besides in the sea. *Th. πρόσ, κατά, πνέω*.  
*Προσκαταπρίττωμαι*, the *s.* of *καταπρίττωμαι*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταπνέω*, *ω*, the *s.* of *καταπνέω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'still more,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταρβήτω*, *ω*, the *s.* of *καταρβήτω*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταρβήντημι*, the *s.* of *καταρβήντημι*, strengthened by *πρός*.  
*Προσκατασθενάω*, the *s.* of *κατασθενάω*, strengthened by the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκαταστέω*, the *s.* of *καταστέω*, adding, 'with, together,' for the force of *πρός*. [*ω*, *δω*,]  
*Προσκαταστέω*, the *s.* of *καταστέω*, adding, 'still farther,' for the force of *πρός*. [a]  
*Προσκαταστέω*, the *s.* of *καταστέω*, adding, 'still farther,' or 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.  
*Προσκατατίθω*, the *s.* of *κατατίθω*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*.

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, the s. of **καρτεῖναι**, adding, 'besides,' or 'still farther,' for the s. of **πρός**.

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, to flee to, or betake one's self for refuge to any one, with a dat. Th. **πρός**, **κατέ**, **πέγειν**.

**Προσκαρτερόναι**, the s. of **καρτερόναι**, adding, 'still farther,' or 'besides,' the force of **πρός**.

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, the s. of **καρτεῖναι**, adding, 'still farther,' or 'yet more,' the s. of **πρός**.

**Προσκαρτεράμαι**, **ἀμαι**, the s. of **καρτεράμαι**, adding, 'besides,' the force of **πρός**.

**Προσκαρτερόμαι**, the s. of **καρτερόμαι**, adding, 'besides,' for the s. of **πρός**.

**Προσκατεῖναι**, the s. of **κατεῖναι**, adding, 'besides,' or 'together with,' for the s. of **πρός**.

**Προσκατεργάζομαι**, the s. of **κατεργάζομαι**, adding, 'besides,' or 'yet more,' for the force of **πρός**.

**Προσκατερχομαι**, the s. of **κατερχομαι**, adding, 'yet farther,' or 'in addition,' for the s. of **πρός**.

**Προσκατεῖναι**, [fut. **κατέγω**] the s. of **κατεῖναι**, adding, 'yet farther,' or 'besides,' for the s. of **πρός**.

**Προσκατεργάζω**, **ᾶ**, fut. **ἔγω**, the s. of **κατεργάζω**, adding, 'besides,' for the s. of **πρός**.

**Προσκατήναι**, Ion. for **προσκόθεναι**.

**Προσκατερουῖναι**, fut. **ἴω**, the s. of **κατερουῖναι**, adding, 'in addition,' or 'still more,' for the s. of **πρός**.

**Προσκατενῆναι**, and **προσκατενῆναι**, to commit a farther perjury; to swear falsely still farther. Th. **εὐδός**, (**κατέβηναι**) **κατὰ**, **δύνηναι**.

**Προσκαυρα**, **αὐτός**, **ῥά**, that which has been burned; a burning. LXX. Th. **προκαυτός**.

**Προσκαίρειναι**, fut. **κείσομαι**, to lie near; to be placed at, or near; to be adjacent—to stand near, or at—to be near, or present—to press closely upon, an enemy, generally, in his sight; to push an attack vigorously—to urge, or press; to urge an entreaty; to solicit earnestly—to approve of, or consent to, Herodot. 4. 11. to be strongly devoted, or attached to any one—to brood over, or apply intently to any occupation, or pursuit—to press upon, or concern particularly, Diodor. II. **πρόσκειρα** **χρηστῶ**, and **κακῶ**, Sophoc. Elect. 235. and 1056. to have good, or ill fortune. Th. **πρός**, **κέρμα**.

**Προσκέλλω**, s. s. as **ἐπικέλλω**. Th. **πρός**, **κέλλω**.

**Προσκέττομαι**, [fut. **ψομαι**], to consider beforehand. Th. **πρό**, **ἐκπύρομαι**.

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, fut. **αὐῶ**, and **προκαρτεῖναι**, fut. **ἔγω**, to gain over and above, or still farther. Th. **πρός**, **καρτεῖναι**, **ἐπί**.

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, **οὐ**, **ῥά**, dimin. of **προσκαρτεῖναι**. [ε]

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, **οὐ**, **ῥά**, a pillow, properly, neut. of the following, Schn. L.

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, **οὐ**, **ῥά**, pertaining to, or for the head. Th. **πρός**, **καρτεῖναι**. [ε]

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, **τοῦ**, **ῥά**, adj. careful—connected by marriage. Th. **πρός**, **κίδος**.

(**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, properly, to take yet further care of. Ξ in Sophoc. Tr. 965. incorrectly for **προκαρτεῖναι**, Schn. L.

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, **οὐ**, **ῥά**, the 'proscenium,' or fore-part of a stage, on which the actors appear—the fore-part, or entrance of a tent, LXX. Judith. 10. 24. Ξ synonymous with **δοκίον**. Ξ properly, neut. of the following. Th. **πρό**, **σκηπῆ**.

(**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, **οὐ**, **ῥά**, adj. on the front part of the stage; before the scenes.

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, to forebode; to presage. Th. **πρό**, **σκηπῆ**.

(**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, fut. **έσομαι**, to send a herald to any one. Th. **πρός**, **κηρυττός**.)

**Προσκαρτεῖναι**, Att. — **έττω**, fut. **έγω**, to proclaim by a herald. Th. **πρός**, **κηρύττω**.

**Προκαταγράφω**, [fut. **ἔγω**] to sketch and shade beforehand. Th. **πρό**, **σκηπῆ**, **γράφω**.

**Προκατασκα**, **αὐτός**, **ῥά**, a pretext. Th. **πρό**, (**εὐδός**) **σκηπῆ**.

**Προκατεῖναι**, fut. **ἴω**, s. s. as **εὐκείναι**.

**Προκατενῆναι**, the s. of **κινδυνεύω**, adding, 'still farther,' the force of **πρός**.

**Προκατεῖναι**, the s. of **κινδυνεύω**, rendered stronger by the force of **πρός**.

**Προκατεῖναι**, **ᾶ**, [fut. **ἔγω**] to skip, or bound before. Th. **πρό**, **σκηπῆ**.

(**Προκατεῖναι**, **εὐδός**, **ῥά**, the act of jumping, or skipping before.

**Προκατεῖναι**, fut. **αὐῶ**, the s. of **καίω**, adding, 'still farther,' or 'yet more,' the force of **πρός**.

**Προκατενῆναι** — see **προκατενῆναι**.

**Προκατεῖναι**, **ᾶ**, [fut. **ἔγω**] to choose in addition by drawing lots; to allot an additional portion—to assign by the casting of lots. Th. **πρός**, **ἐκπύρομαι**.

**Πρόσκειρα**, **εὐδός**, **ῥά**, the act of calling upon, &c.—see the ss. of the verb **προκαίω**, generally, a citation before a tribunal of justice—often interchanged with **προκαίω**. Th. **προκαίω**, from **πρό**, **καίω**.

(**Προκαίω**, **εὐδός**, **ῥά**, adj. calling to, accosting; naming; capable of calling, &c.

**Πρόσκειρα**, **οὐ**, **ῥά**, a seat with a back; an easy chair: from **προκαίω**.

**Προκαίω**, fut. **ινῶ**, to lean on; to

rest against—to cause to incline towards. Neut. to bend towards; to incline towards, **ἴω**, and **met.** Th. **πρός**, **κλίω**. [ε]

(**Πρόσκειρα**, **εὐδός**, **ῥά**, the inclination of a balance to one side—a leaning, or resting against—a bending, or inclination towards. **met.** an inclination, or propensity—acquiescence; assent; approbation—the leaning to, or siding with a party.

(**Πρόσκειρα**, fut. **έγω**, to wash, or dash with waves. Th. **πρός**, **κλέω**. (**Πρόσκειρα**, **εὐδός**, **ῥά**, the washing or dashing with waves.

(**Πρόσκειρα**, **αὐτός**, **ῥά**, water, or other liquid used as a fomentation, Diodor.

**Προκαίω**, [a] and **προκαίω**, the s. of **κνῶ**, and **κνῶ**, adding, 'against,' or 'to,' the s. of **πρός**, as also for the mid. s. of the verb. **Προκαίω**, the s. of **κνῶ**, (the s. s. as **κνῶ**) adding, 'to,' or 'against,' the s. of **πρός**.

**Προκαίω**, properly, to whine, as a dog does when caressing its master. Th. **πρός**, **κνῶ**.

**Προκαίω**, **ᾶ**, [fut. **έγω**], to communicate with any one in order to consult. Th. **πρός**, **κνῶ**.

**Προκαίω**, **ᾶ**, [fut. **έγω**], with a dat., to make any one a sharer in; to impart to another. Th. **πρός**, **κοινωνία**, from **κοινός**.

**Προκαίω**, **ᾶ**, fut. **έγω**, to glue to, or on. **met.** to attach to. = **Mid.** to stick close to; to cling to; to attach, or devote one's self to.

**Προκαίω**, **εὐδός**, **ῥά**, the act of glueing, or fastening on, or to. **Pass.** attachment; devotion to any person, or cause.

**Προκαίω**, **ᾶ**, **ῥά**, a bringing, or carrying to; conveyance, or carriage: from **προκαίω**.

**Προκαίω**, fut. **έγω**, to convey, or to carry to a place. Th. **πρός**, **κνῶ**.

(**Προκαίω**, **ᾶ**, **ῥά**, one who brings or carries to. Ξ s. s. as **προκαίω**, Cyrrillus c. Julian, Schn. L.

**Πρόσκειρα**, **αὐτός**, **ῥά**, a stumble; a trip, or false step—an obstacle; an impediment—a hurt preventing walking, a sore on the foot, Athen. 3. p. 97. in general, a hindrance: an injury—a scandal, in Ecclesiast. writers and N. T.: from **προκαίω**.

**Προκαίω**, **ᾶ**, fut. **έγω**, to foresee—to consider and provide for beforehand. = **Mid.** to provide for beforehand, Thuc. and Eurip. to reconnoitre beforehand, Theoph. Char. 25. 2. Th. **πρό**, **κνῶ**.

(**Προκαίω**, **ᾶ**, **ῥά**, a reconnoitering, Thuc. 1. 116. Ξ s. s. as **προκαίω**, Suidas. [Th. **πρός**, **κνῶ**].

**Πρόσκειρα**, **οὐ**, **ῥά**, a scout, or spy sent before to reconnoitre—a sentinel before a camp, Xen. Lac. 12. 6. Ξ as an adj. that foresees



to distribute. *Th. πρὸς, μέλινω, μέλινω.*  
*Προσπαύωμαι, fut. παύωμαι, the s. of μεταπίπτωμαι, adjoining, 'besides,' or 'in addition,' the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προσπαύωμαι, [fut. παύωμαι] to change still more. *Th. πρὸς, μεταπαύωμαι, from παύω, σκεπάζω, σκεπάζω.**  
*Προσπαύωμαι, ὦ, fut. παύωμαι, to measure to; to adjoin. *Th. πρὸς, μετρίω.**  
*Προσπαύωμαι, ὦμαι, and προσπαύωμαι, the s. of the verb, adding, 'still farther,' or 'in addition,' for the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προσπαύωμαι, [fut. παύωμαι] to wipe clean previously. *Th. πρὸς, σπένχω.**  
*Προσπαύωμαι, προσπαύωμαι, fut. παύωμαι, and προσπαύωμαι, to mix with—to bring near, or to; to bring, or add to; to join with. = *Mid.* to unite with—to draw near to; to approach; to come to; to arrive—to come to action with, or engage an enemy; to attack; to assault. *Th. πρὸς, μίγνυμι, μίγνυμι, μίγνυμι, μίγνυμι.**  
*(Προπαύω, ew, ἡ, [from προσπαύω] a mixing, or mingling with—adjunction; union; connexion—conflict; an engagement; an attack.*  
*Προπαύω, z. s. as προσπαύω. *Th. πρὸς, μέλινω, z. s. as μέλινω.**  
*Προπαύω, see προσπαύωμαι.*  
*Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, to hate besides, or with. *Th. πρὸς, (μίστω,) μίστω.**  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, and προσπαύωμαι, ὦμαι, mid. the s. of μίστω, and προσπαύωμαι, adding, 'still more,' or 'in addition,' the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προπαύω, and προσπαύω, poet. z. s. as προσπαύωμαι, in prose. *Th. πρὸς, μίλινω, μίλινω.**  
*Προπαύω, and προσπαύωμαι, z. s. as προσπαύω, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition to,' the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προπαύω, and poet. ποτιπαύωμαι, with a dat. to accost; to speak to any one. *Th. πρὸς, ποτιπαύωμαι, μίλινω.**  
*Προπαύω, [fut. παύωμαι] (τινί) to speak to, or prattle with any one, *Lucian. z. s. as προσπαύωμαι.**  
**Th. πρὸς, μίλινω, λέγω.**  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, z. s. as προσπαύωμαι. *Th. πρὸς, μίλινω, ποτιπαύω.**  
*Προπαύω, to flow together with; to flow towards, *Antholog. Schol. L. Th. πρὸς, μέλινω.* [s]*  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, fut. παύωμαι, to build a still greater number of ships. *Th. πρὸς, ναὺς, πύργον.**  
*Προπαύω, [fut. παύωμαι] to add with youthful levity: from πρὸς, νεανίσκος.*  
*Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, to drive towards, or near, *Eurip. Cyclop. 36.* to attribute, or ascribe to—to destine; to dedicate to, *Alciph. 1, 14. Th. πρὸς, νέμω.**

*Προπαύω, ew, ἡ, a nodding, or winking, to, or at; approbation by a sign; approbation—the impetus of a falling body, *Philemon, Schol. L. Th. πρὸς, νέμω.**  
*(Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, to nod, wink, or make a sign to, or at; to nod approbation, or approve.*  
*Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, to swim to, or towards. *Th. πρὸς, νέμω, to swim.**  
*Προπαύω, προσπαύωμαι, the s. s. as the foregoing—to flow to, or dash against, *Theocrit. 31, 18. Th. πρὸς, νέμω.**  
*Προπαύω, [fut. παύωμαι] to conquer besides. *Th. πρὸς, (νέμω) νέμω.**  
*Προπαύω, poet. to approach—to arrive. *Th. πρὸς, νέμω.**  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, fut. παύωμαι, *Xen. Sympos. 2, 15. and Cyrop. 6, 3, 7.* in the *Sympos.* for προσπαύω, and in the latter passage for προσπαύω, *Schn. L. Th. πρὸς, νέμω.**  
*Προπαύω, [fut. παύωμαι] to ordain by a further enactment. *Th. πρὸς, νέμω, from νέμω, νέμω.**  
*Προπαύω, z. s. as προσπαύω.*  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, [fut. παύωμαι] neut. to move one's self towards, or to go towards, *Sophoc. Philoct. 734. Th. πρὸς, νέμω.**  
*Προπαύω, ὦμαι, fut. παύωμαι, to bray to, or at. *Th. πρὸς, νέμω.**  
*Προπαύω, [fut. παύωμαι] to increase in bulk. *Th. πρὸς, νέμω.**  
*(Προπαύω, ew, adj. increased in size. ? *Schn. L.**  
*Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, to bring in, or derive, from land.—*Προπαύωμαι, to derive, or receive, a revenue, income, or emolument: from προσπαύω.**  
*(Προπαύω, z. s. as προσπαύωμαι.*  
*(Προπαύω, see προσπαύωμαι.*  
*Προπαύω, κτ, εν, adj. productive of revenue, income, or emolument; pertaining to income, &c. lucrative.*  
*(Προπαύω, εν, εν, (μίστω under- stood) a hymn sung on the occasion of a solemn festival, or public thanksgiving—a solemn thanksgiving, accompanied by extraordinary religious rites and ceremonies, properly, from προσπαύω, εν, adj. not in use.*  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, [fut. παύωμαι] to journey to, or arrive at a place. *Th. πρὸς, (μίστω) μίστω, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, εν, ἡ, a going to, or approaching any one—an approach to the altar of a Divinity with solemn prayers, sacrifices, and religious rites—the coming forward of an orator to address an assembly—a going to, or holding communication with any one—the communication of the sexes, *Hezych.* an onset, or hostile attack—access; approach; arrival; intercourse—revenue; income; emolument; gain; profit. *Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 27. Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, to make lamentations*

on any occasion. *Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.* [s]  
*Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, perf. παύωμαι, (Dor. πρόσ) act. to give to smell to. *Neut.* to smell to—with a genit. to smell of something; to yield odour; to stink. *Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, perf. παύωμαι, to open; to disclose. *Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, [fut. παύωμαι] to appropriate, or assign to.—*Mid.* to appropriate to one's self; to conciliate the friendship, or favour of any one—to be akin to, *Alexand. Aphrod. Schol. L. Th. πρὸς, (μίστω) μίστω.**  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, fut. παύωμαι, to dwell at, or near, with a dat. or accus. *Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, to found a city, and furnish it with inhabitants. *Th. πρὸς, (μίστω) μίστω.**  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, fut. παύωμαι, the s. of πρόσ, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition,' the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προπαύω, ὦμαι, the s. of πρόσ, adding, 'besides,' for the force of πρὸς.*  
*Προπαύω, εν, adj. that dwells next to; that borders on, or is contiguous. *Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, to lament, or bewail; to weep over, at, or on account of. *Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, αρος, πρόσ, that is brought to, or presented to any one—food, *Hippoc. z. s. as πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, αρος, πρόσ, verbal of πρόσ, z. s. as πρόσ, that ought to be brought to, offered, or presented, or that it is necessary to bring to, offer, or present—that ought to be used as food.*  
*Προπαύω, to go to, or approach, *Pind. Pyth. 6, 4.* to proceed still farther. *Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, (εν understood) to put into harbour; to land—(τάδε understood) to kick, or strike the foot against; to dash against any thing. *z. s. as πρόσ, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, to wail, or lament, over, or on account of. *Th. πρὸς, πρόσ.**  
*Προπαύω, ὦ, [fut. παύωμαι] (with a dat.) to converse with any one; to have an intercourse with—to be conversant, or familiar with; to concern, or busy one's self about. *Th. πρὸς, (μίστω, μίστω).**  
*(Προπαύω, κτ, εν, adj. that pertains to, or is qualified for holding familiar intercourse with others, or conversation.*  
*(Προπαύω, αρος, αρος, intercourse; conversation.*  
*Προπαύω, fut. παύωμαι, to resemble any thing, or person. *Th. πρὸς, (μίστω) μίστω.**



**Προσέμοιος**, *ov*, *adj.* resembling; properly, close resembling. *Th. πρόσ, έμοιος.*

(**Προσέμοιος**, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the *adj.*)

**Προσβολογέω**, *ful. ήω*, the *s.* of *βυλολέω*, adding, 'with,' or 'to,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσβόρηναι**, to wipe, or squeeze upon; to communicate by rubbing on. *Th. πρόσ, έμβόρηναι.*

**Προσέμπορος**, *ov*, *adj. Ion.* for *προσέμπορος*, *s. s.* as *έμπορος*, *Herodot.* 4, 173. *Th. πρόσ, έμπορος.*

**Προσέν**, *neut.* of *προσών*, *part.* of *πρόσκειμι*. *¶* *τά πρόσεντα*, income; revenue. *Th. πρόσ, έμν*, to go.

**Προσενιδέω**, *ful. ίω*, the *s.* of *ενειδέω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσεντάζω**, (*Dor.* *προσεντάζω*) to behold. *Th. πρόσ, (πори) έπτομαι.*

**Προσεντίλλω**, see *προσεντίλλω*.

**Προσέπτομαι**, to look upon. *Th. πρόσ, έπτομαι.*

**Προσέρω**, *ω*, to behold. *Th. πρόσ, έρω.*

**Προσενρίζομαι**, *ful. ίσμαι*, to be enraged with any one. *Th. πρόσ, (ένριζω) έργή.*

**Προσέρω**, *ω*, *ful. ήω*, with a *dat.* to be contiguous to, to border on. *Th. πρόσ, έρος.*

(**Προσέρω**, *ful. ίω*, to assign limits to, *Srab.* to enlarge boundaries, or add to a country. *Plut. Lucull.* 19. from *πρός, έρίζω*.)

**Προσεννέω**, *ω*, *ful. ήω*, to move, or bring violently to, or towards. *Neut.* to rush violently to, towards, or against. *Thema, πρόσ, έννέω.*

**Προσέρηται**, *ω*, *ful. ήω*, to lie at anchor in harbour, or in a naval station, at, or near any place. *Th. πρόσ, (έπηώ) έρμος.*

**Προσεννέω**, *ful. ίω*, to bring a vessel into harbour, or cast anchor at any place. = **Προσεννέομαι**, to run into harbour, put in, or come to anchor at any place. *Th. πρόσ, (έπηώ) έρμος.*

**Πρόσκειμι**, *ov*, *δ*, a landing-place, or haven. *Th. πρόσ, έρμος.*

**Πρόσκειμι**, *ov*, *adj.* that borders on, or joins the boundaries. *Th. πρόσ, έρος.*

**Προσεννέομαι**, *ομαι, ful. ήμαι*, to dance on occasion of; to testify joy at. *Plut. Th. πρόσ, έρχομαι.*

**Προσεννέω**, *ful. ίω*, to dash on the ground—to throw, or pull down. *Th. πρόσ, έδα.*

**Προσεννέω**, *ω*, *ful. ήω*, to have a favourable breeze. *met.* to be successful in. *¶* in *Aristoph. Ran.* 95. some explain *προσεννέω*, by supposing a *met. allusion* to the *s.* of *έπρω*, in the *s.* of 'having as it were ravished,' *Schn.* L. *Th. πρόσ, έπρος.*

(**Προσένειμι**, *ov*, *adj. s. s.* as *ένειμι*, *Photius.*

**Πρόσκειμι**, *ov*, *adj. Ion.* for *πρόσκειμι*,

and with a *dat.* *Herodot. s. s.* as *έμπος.*

**Προσεννέω**, *as, ή, s. s.* as *εννέω*. *Th. πρόσ, έπρω.*

**Προσεννέω**, [*ful. έπρω.*] to be still farther indebted; to owe an additional debt, or obligation—to be under, or to incur, a still higher penalty. *¶* see the *s.* of *έπρω*, adding, 'still farther,' or 'in addition.' *¶* **Προσεννέω** *γέλωτα*, I merit still greater ridicule. *Th. πρόσ, έπρω.*

**Προσεννέω**, and **προσέλω**, [*ful. έπρω.*] to owe besides; to be under an additional obligation—to incur a still higher fine, or penalty. *¶* *έχαρις* *τις* *χάρις* *καί* *έντις* *προσεννέω* *δέλω*, *Dem.* by his harshness he had merited besides the reputation of a faithless and ungrateful man. *¶* see the *s.* of *έπρω*, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition,' the force of *πρός*. *Th. πρόσ, έπρω*, *έπρω*.

**Προσέχω**, *ης, ή*, attentiveness; attention: from *προσέχω*.

**Προσέχω**, *ω*, *ful. ήω*, or more correctly *προσέχω*, (with a *dat.*) to be offended, or angry, at or with; to have wrath against any one, *LXX. Schn. L. Th. πρόσ, έχέω, έχέω.*

(**Προσέχω**, *αρος, ρδ*, (from *προσέχω*) a cause of misunderstanding, or offence; a scandal, or abomination, *LXX. Kings* 4, 13.

**Προσέχω**, *ω*, [*ful. ήω*], to molest still farther. *Th. πρόσ, έχέω*, from *έχέω*.

**Πρόσκειμι**, *ov*, *adj.* intent on; attentive: from *προσέχω*.

**Προσέχω**, *ω*, the *s.* of *έχέω*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσέχω**, *αρος, ρδ*, pulse—something that is to be eaten cooked, *Dionysor. Th. πρόσ, έπρω.*

**Πρόσκειμι**, *εως, ή*, the appearance, or aspect; the countenance. *Th. πρόσ, έπρω.*

**Προσεννέω**, *ω*, [*ful. ήω*], to purchase some additional victuals—to add to the victuals already mentioned, *Athen. p. 331. Schn. L. Th. πρόσ, έπρω, ώνω.*

**Προσέχω**, *as, ή*, a passion for, or love for, or an inclination towards—sympathy; *s. s.* as *ένειμι*, *Theophylact. Epict.* 26, and 27. in the *Aristotelian*, or *Academic philosophy*, assent given on probable grounds, *Schn. L. Th. (προσέχω) πρόσ, πέω*, see *πέω*. [*a*]

(**Προσέχω**, *ω*, [*ful. ήω*], to feel a passion for; to love passionately.

(**Προσέχω**, *εως, adj.* feeling a passion, love, or inclination for, or sympathy towards.

(**Προσέχω**, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

**Προσέχω**, *ful. ήω*, *Att. έω*, I *asor. έω*, *Att. έω*, to sport, or play with. *¶* *ένειμι* *πρωτίς*, *Plat. Phaedr.* 108. to sing a hymn in honour of the gods. *Th. πρόσ, πείω.*

**Πρόσκειμι**, *ov*, *adj.* recent; fresh. *¶* *έκ* *πρωτίς*, suddenly; instantly—recently. *Th. πρόσ, πείω.*

(**Προσέχω**, *adv.* the adverbial *s.* of the *adj.*)

**Προσέχω**, (*vini*) to wrestle with; to struggle with any one; to contend against. *¶* **Προσέχω** *πείω*, I exercise with a bull. *Plat. Th. πρόσ, πείω.*

**Προσεννέω**, the *s.* of *πρωτίς*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσεννέω**, the *s.* of *πρωτίς*, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition,' the force of *πρός*. [*δ*]

**Προσεννέω**, to lie at, or beside, *Gloss. Steph. Th. πρόσ, πείω, πείω.*

**Προσεννέω**, the *s.* of *πρωτίς*, adding, 'besides,' or 'farther,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσεννέω**, to take besides, or in addition. *Th. πρόσ, πείω, λαβέω.*

(**Προσεννέω**, *ως, ή*, the *act* of taking, in the *s.* of the *verb*.)

**Προσεννέω**, the *s.* of *πρωτίς*, adding, 'still farther,' or 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσεννέω**, *ful. ίω*, the *s.* of *πρωτίς*, adding, 'besides,' or 'yet farther,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσεννέω**, the *s.* of *πρωτίς*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσεννέω**, to nibble at and *met.* to deride sarcastically in passing by. *Th. πρόσ, πείω, πείω, πείω.*

**Προσέχω**, 2 *asor. inf.* of *πρωτίς*.

(**Προσέχω**, to bring under subjection, *Dio Cass. Schn. L. Th. πρόσ, (πρωτίς) πείω, ίσμαι.*

**Προσέχω**, [*ful. ήω*], to dwell at, or near, *Swidas. Th. πρόσ, πείω, πείω.*

**Προσέχω**, the *s.* of *πρωτίς*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσέχω**, *ful. ώω*, the *s.* of *πρωτίς*, adding, 'besides,' or 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

**Προσεννέω**, *Att. —ένειμι*, to nail on. *Th. πρόσ, πείω.*

**Προσέχω**, *Att. —ένειμι*, [*ful. ήω*], to strew, or sprinkle upon. *Th. πρόσ, πείω.*

**Προσέχω**, 2 *asor. πείω*, (from *πρωτίς*, not in use,) (with a *dat.*), to have a passion, love, or inclination for any one. *Th. πρόσ, πείω.*

**Προσέχω**, see *πρωτίς*.

**Προσέχω**, *ov*, *adj.* hungry, *N. T. Th. πρόσ, πείω.*

**Προσέχω**, *ful. έω*, to aim at;



cessful, or worsted in war—(with a dat.) to kick, or strike against. *met.* to offend; to cause offence, scandal, or dislike in any one. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Προσέτιμι**, 2 aor. προσέτιμη, (adopted for προσέτιμι) to fly into, or towards—to come to, or reach, *Æschyl. Prom.* 555.  $\nabla$  προσέτα, Dor. *Jer.* προσέτη, 2 pers. sing. 2 aor. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ἐτήμι.

**Προσέτιναι**, ατος, ῥῶ, an embrace; the object embraced: from προσ-πύσσω.

**Προσπύσσω**, [fut. ξω], to fold round; to put round, or on. (mostly used in the mid.)=Προ-πύσσω, to enwrap, or enfold; to be folded round; to encompass; hence, to fold in an embrace—to embrace, *Odys.* 11, 450, to greet in a friendly manner; to receive kindly; to salute; to accost and demand, *Odys.* 2, 71, to address, or speak to, *Odys.* 3, 22. and 17, 509. (in a similar s. *Eurip.* and *Apollon. Rhod. Schp.*) to bestow as a mark of friendship, *Odys.* 8, 478. *Schn. L.*  $\nabla$  s. s. as παραπύω, in the s. 'to revere, or worship,' *Pind. Isthm.* 2, 57. See *Bruck ad Medeam*, 1399. *Schn. L.* *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Προσπύσσω**, ατος, ῥῶ, adj. spurned; despised; abhorred: from the following.

**Προσπύω**, [fut. πύω], (with a dat.) to spit upon. *met.* to spurn; to despise. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς. [ω, πύω].

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, a falling, or pushing against, see the s. of προσπίτω: subst. of προσπίτω.

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, incorrectly for προσπύω.

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, the s. of προσπύω, adding 'besides,' the force of πρός.

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, to besprinkle. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, to stitch, sew, or fasten to; to patch on. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, s. s. as πρόσπύω, from the following.

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, —πίτω, fut. ἄω, s. s. as προσήγγιμι. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, s. s. as ῥήγγιμι.

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, to flow to, or towards—to flow abundantly. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, 'to flow.'  $\nabla$  fut. ἄω, to address; to speak to. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, 'to speak.'

**Προσπύω**, ατος, ῥῶ, προσπύω, fut. ξω, to dash against; to fracture; to break. *Th.* πρός, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, an accosting; an address; a greeting: a salutation by name—nomination; a name, *Plut.* from πρόσπρυα.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the dashing of any thing on, or breaking against: from πρόσπρυα.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the act of accosting, or saluting; salutation: from πρόσπρυα, from πρῶς, to speak.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, s. s. as προσήγγιμι. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω, verbal adj. that ought to be accosted, spoken to, or greeted, or whom it is necessary to accost, speak to, or greet: from πρόσπρυα.

(Πρόσπρυα, ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. spoken to; accosted; greeted.)

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, adj. with, or at the root, generally used indiscriminately with πρόσπρυα. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, adj. [having leaves at the roots.] *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, fut. ξω, to cast upon. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, (with a dat.) to take refuge in any place. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, [for quantity see ῥήγγιμι.]

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, to fawn upon, as dogs do.—*met.* to wheedle; to allure; to caress. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the s. of πρῶς, adding, 'still farther,' or 'besides,' the force of πρός.  $\nabla$  often used for προσπύω, *Schn. L.*

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, [fut. πρῶς] to lean upon. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, to betoken, or forebode farther. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

(Πρόσπρυα, ατος, ῥῶ, adj. that denotes besides, or yet farther.)

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, and προσπύω, fut. ξω, to spit upon, LXXX.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, to persevere zealously in any occupation. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the s. of προσπύω, adding, 'besides,' or 'still farther,' the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, before; s. s. as πρόσπρυα, or πρόσπρυα. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, Plut. the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'even yet,' or 'still,' for the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, [fut. πρῶς] to draw to, or attract.—*Pass.* to be affected with cramps. *Thema*, πρός, πρῶς. [i]

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'besides,' or 'still farther,' the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'still farther,' the force of πρός.  $\nabla$  *Schn. L.*

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, [fut. πρῶς] to surround with palmades: from πρόσπρυα, ῥήγγιμι.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, to go to, or towards, or to approach. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, properly, to put on a garment making it fit closely round the body.  $\nabla$  πρόσπρυα, closely drawn, or sitting tight. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, [fut. πρῶς] to press to the bosom, take to the

bosom, or embrace. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, fut. ξω, to pitch a camp at any place. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, [fut. πρῶς] the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'yet farther,' or 'besides,' the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, to aid, or succour; s. s. as πρόσπρυα.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'together with,' or 'besides,' for the force of πρός.

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**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'together with,' for the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, fut. πρῶς, the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition,' for the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, and πρόσπρυα, fut. ξω, adding, 'yet farther,' or 'in addition to,' the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, and πρόσπρυα, fut. ξω, adding, 'yet farther,' or 'in addition to,' the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, a commanding, or ordering, s. s. and *Th.* as the following.

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**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, an ordinance, order, or command: from πρόσπρυα.

(Πρόσπρυα, ατος, ῥῶ, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for command; commanding; imperious; having the force of a command; imperative.  $\nabla$  *re* πρόσπρυα, in *Grammar*, the imperative mood.)

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, fut. πρῶς, the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'all longer,' or 'on account of,' or 'on occasion of,' as the context shall determine, for the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, the making an addition to an ordinance—an ordinance, or command; an order. *see the s. of the verb.*  $\nabla$  the loss of the privileges of a citizen to assist at the assemblies of the people, or plead causes before the judges, *Andocides*, p. 33.: from πρόσπρυα.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, —πρυα, fut. ξω, the s. of πρόσπρυα, adding, 'still farther,' or 'still more,' the force of πρός.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, [fut. πρῶς] to bind on, or fasten therewith, *Lysippos*, 784. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, [fut. πρῶς] to bind on, or fasten therewith, *Lysippos*, 784. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

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**Πρόσπρυα**, ατος, ῥῶ, [fut. πρῶς] to bind on, or fasten therewith, *Lysippos*, 784. *Th.* πρός, πρῶς, ῥήγγιμι, ῥήγγω.

**Παρίς, δας, ἡ**, an antechamber, or entrance-hall—(from *apoteima*) a public prostitute, *Athen.*  
*Th. ep. leraui*, from *πρὸς, leraui*.  
**(Προσδία, ας, ἡ)**, any office in which one is placed over others; power; command; (hence the accompaniment of power) pomp; magnificence, *Polyb. Schn. L.* defence; protection; patronage, or support—the support given by a party, or faction, *Dem.* a chief leader, *Callim. Epigr. 45*.  
**Προσδίδω, fut. δώω**, to bring previously into a state of revolt. *Th. πρὸς, (προσδίδω) leraui*.  
**Προδράς, εως, ἡ**, rule, power, or preponderance; superiority, or pre-eminence; any state, or condition giving superiority over others; hence, the external pomp, accompanying such a state—*s. s. as προδράς*, *Polyb. Th. πρὸς, leraui*.  
**Προδράσω, Att.**—*δρῶ, fut. δώω*, to ordain farther—(with an accus.) to place over, or give command to another over, *Thuc. 8, 23.* (with a dat.) to command, order, or enjoin, in a similar *s. with an accus. and inf. Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 4. Th. πρὸς, δρῶω*.  
**Προδράς, ας, ἡ**, superintendence—protection; defence; patronage, viz. the protection of clients—the office, or functions of *προδράς*: from *προδράς*.  
**(Προδράντης, ὧν, κτλ, adj.** pertaining to, or qualified for government, or superintendence. *7 Schn. L.*  
**(Προδράς, fut. δώω, and προδράω, (with a genit.)** to preside over, rule, guide, or superintend, persons, or things—to protect, or defend; to act as patron, or *προδράς*, at Athens, see *προδράς*—to be a champion, defender, or advocate. *Th. ὁ προδράς χρόνος*, the present time, *Suidas*.  
**(Προδράντης, ον, adj.** presiding; capable of affording, or affording protection; properly, from *προδράς, ὧν, κτλ, s. s. as προδράς*.  
**Προδράτης, ον, ὁ**, a chief; a president; a superintendent; an overseer, or director—a guardian; a patron; a protector—at Athens, a citizen who acted as patron of a *πύραος*, (viz. a stranger, or sojourner at Athens) defended his rights, and acted for him in all matters which native citizens alone were allowed to transact. *Th. πρὸς, leraui*, *apoteima*, from *πρὸς, leraui*. [— —]  
**(Προδράντης, κη, κτλ, adj.** *s. s. as προδράτης*. *Th. in the s. of 'dignified,' Polyb. Schn. L.*  
**Προδράς, see προδράς.**

**Προδράς, for προδράς.**  
**Προδράς, ατος, ρὸ**, something projecting for the defence of another body. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**(Προδράς, ον, ρὸ, and προδράς, ατος, ρὸ**, a space before the door of a chamber, *Plut. Cæs. 17. s. s. as προδράς*.  
**Προδράς, fut. δώω**, to add to the walls, or fortifications of a city—to enclose within the walls of a city, *Thuc. Th. πρὸς, (ρεγδύω) ρεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, to go before, in front, or forward.** *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, the s. of τιμαίωμαι, adding, 'besides,' or 'in addition to,' the force of πρὸς.**  
**Προδράς, ὧν, [fut. δώω]** the s. of *τιμαίω*, adding, 'still farther,' or 'besides,' the force of *πρὸς*.  
**Προδράς, to cover; to protect,** *Thuc. 5, 71. Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*, he incites, or impels, *Aeschyl. Sept. 417. Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, fut. δώω, or προδράς, fut. δώω**, the s. of *ερεγδύω, οτιώω*, adding, 'before,' the s. of *πρὸς*.  
**Προδράς, ας, s. as προδράς, ας.**  
**Προδράς, ον, adj.** placed before the breast.—*neut. sing. ρὸ προδράς*, any thing placed in the breast as an ornament, or protection. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*. [r]  
**(Προδράς, ον, adj.** at, or before the breast.  
**Προδράς, ὧν, [fut. δώω]** to crown previously. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ὧν, κτλ, to devise some new contrivance.** *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ον, adj.** on the breast, *s. s. as προδράς, ον*. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*. [r]  
**(Προδράς, ὧν, κτλ, the instep, Pollux.**  
**Προδράς, fut. δώω, perf. προδράς, to pour a melted substance upon, or into. Neut. in the perf. met.** to be devoted to, with a dat. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**(Προδράς, εως, ἡ, met.** a devoted, or fixed attachment to an object, *Plut.*  
**Προδράς, ας, s. s. as προδράς, ας.** *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, and προδράς, to put, or place to; to place, or put at—to apply against, or to; (θερά) to put to, or close (doors); to put upon—to join with; to adjoin; to subjoin; to add to, or increase—to exaggerate, *Isocrat.* to unite with—to bring to; to contribute—to attribute; to ascribe—to impute—to insinuate, or teach; to bring accustomed to something, *Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 2, and 3.* = *Προδράς, Mid.* to unite one's self with, join with, or devote one's self to any one; to agree in opinion with, to support; to at-**

tach one's self to, or adopt an opinion, or party—sometimes in an act. *s.* to take another as a friend, or associate. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*, *Eurip. Herc. 710.* to apply violence; to constrain, or compel any one. *Thema, πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ὧν, [fut. δώω]** to discharge the excrement upon. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ὧν, fut. δώω**, to adjudge a punishment, or fine. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ατος, ρὸ**, a punishment, or penalty fixed by a law, or adjudged by a tribunal of justice. [r]  
**(Προδράς, εως, ἡ, the act of judging, and assigning a punishment, or fine. [r]**  
**(Προδράς, ον, ρὸ, s. s. as προδράς, ας.**  
**Προδράς, ὧν, fut. δώω**, the s. of *τιμαίω*, adding, 'besides,' the force of *πρὸς*.  
**Προδράς, ον, adj.** sharp-pointed. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ον, ρὸ**, a gallery in front of a house. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ὧν, fut. δώω**, to add to in pompous phrases; to set off, or magnify by an inflated, or bombastic style: from *πρὸς, ερεγδύω, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ὧν, [fut. δώω]** to pitch a camp before. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, ὧν, s. s. as προδράς, ας.** *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, fut. δώω**, to turn to—*post.* to turn towards with prayers and supplications; to supplicate—to conjure earnestly, *Soph. Aj. 831.* = *Προδράς, Mid.* to beseech earnestly; to supplicate, (the mid. mostly used in prose) properly, to turn towards with prayers, &c. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, (with a dat.)** to run towards, or to spy one. *met.* to take part with; to succour. *Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*.  
**Προδράς, fut. ψω**, to rub upon; to rub one thing on another. = *Προδράς, Mid.* properly, to impart by rubbing on; to stamp, or affix by contact, or friction—to apply, *bones, Aristoph. Eq. 15.* (accus. of the thing, dat. of the person) *met.* to contaminate, stain, or pollute; to fix upon, or brand, as with calumny, disgrace, insult, &c.; to inflict an injury, or bring an evil upon—to infect, *Plut.* to cast reproaches upon; to vilify. *Th. later writers use the act. in the s. s. Lennep. ad Phalar. p. 311. Th. πρὸς, ερεγδύω*. [r]  
**(Προδράς, ατος, ρὸ, that which has been rubbed, or marked upon. met.** a stain, or injury; a disgrace, or reproach, see the foregoing verb.  
**(Προδράς, εως, ἡ, the act of rub-**

bing on, of marking, or branding, see the *ss.* of *προσπίβω*.

*Προσπράσιος*, *ov*, *h*, and *h*, (from *προσπράω*) one who has been guilty of a heinous crime, and comes as a suppliant to seek for purification from guilt by expiatory sacrifices, in this sense, *s.* *as* *λέτης*, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1580. one who by his guilt pollutes all whom he approaches, *Æschyl. Eum.* 232, and 442. *Plut. Otho.* 15. Coray. a criminal guilty of a heinous crime requiring expiation, in this sense, *s.* *as* *βράτης*, and applied to objects polluted by the contact of a guilty person, *Lycophron.* 974. the Divinity (especially Jove) to whom the guilty have recourse to be delivered from the pollution incurred, *s.* *as* *λείσιος*; but also, the Divinity who avenges a murder, or heinous crime. *¶* *τὸ προσπράσιον*, atonement, or expiation for crime. *¶* *Λύραι προσπράσιαι*, *Sophoc. Œdip.* 1309. suppliant prayers: from *προσπρίω*.

*Προσπράω*, *h*, *h*, the prayer and supplication of a person seeking to be purified from the pollution of murder, or defended from the consequences of his crime—supplication to call down the vengeance of the gods for a crime committed—imprecation, *Æd. Col.* 568. the guilt and pollution incurred by a murder, or heinous crime. *¶* *προσπράω* *ἐχὼ* *θεός*, *Eurip. Iph. Aul.* 618. equivalent to *πρόσπράς* *εἰμι* *θεός*, in the *s.* of 'a priestess.'

*Πρόσπρος*, *ov*, *adj.* suppliant, in the first *s.* of *προσπρίαις*. — *s.* *as* *ἀνέστος*, steep, ascending (*as* *κατέστος*, in the *s.* *as* *κατέστος*)—acting as priest, or attendant.

*Πρόσροχος*, *ov*, *adj.* round, *Æschyl. Th.* *πρός*, *τρίχων*.

*Προσσυγχώνω*, to meet; to come in the way, or before; to come unexpectedly; to chance; to occur; to happen—(with a *dat.*) to push against, or attack any one. *¶* *ὁ προσσυγχών*, a chance comer; one accidentally met, or the first person that offers. *¶* *τὸ προσσυγχών*, something occurring fortuitously. *¶* *ἐκ τοῦ προσσυγχώντος*, unexpectedly. *Th.* *πρός*, *τρίχων*.

*Πρόστυλος*, *ov*, *adj.* furnished with pillars at the front. *Th.* *πρός*, *στυλός*.

*Πρόστυμα*, *αρος*, *τὸ* the operation of thickening beforehand, see the verb: from *προστέφω*.

*Πρότυπος*, *ov*, *adj.* made in half-raised carved work, not so prominent as the *τύπος*, 'alto-relievo.' *Th.* *πρός*, (τύπος) τέκτω

(*Προτύπω*, *ω*, [*ful. ώω*]) to execute in half-raised sculpture—in medical authors, to press down. — *ἐπένδυω*, applies to works in 'alto-relievo.'

(*Προτύπωσις*, *ως*, *h*, the pressing down in order to keep any thing firm, *Paul. Ægin.* [6])

*Πρότυπος*, *ov*, *adj.* previously squeezed close, or thickened, from the following.

*Προστέφω*, *ful. ψω*, to contract, close, or thicken previously, especially, previously to dyeing in purple, *Cicero. Th.* *πρός*, *στέφω*. [6]

*Προστέχης*, *ως*, *adj.* that has occurred, befallen, or happened; that presents itself in our way; fortuitous—that has occupied himself with, or been engaged in any pursuit. *¶* *προστέχης γίγνομαι*, *Plat.* equivalent to *ἐντυχάνω*. *¶* *προστέχης τὸ βίω γίγνομαι*, *Plat.* who have been unlucky in life: from *προστέγχω*.

*Πρόττων*, *s.* *as* *πρόστων*.

*Προσπρίω*, *ful. ίω*, the *s.* of *ἐβρίω*, adding, 'still farther,' or in addition, the force of *πρός*.

*Προσσυγγίνομαι*, to meet, or converse with any one previously. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, γίγνομαι.

*Προστέχεται*, the *s.* of *στέχεται*, adding, 'previously,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσσυγχίω*, the *s.* of *συχίω*, adding, 'beforehand,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προστέγγοναι*, the *s.* of *τέγγοναι*, adding, 'beforehand,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσυλακτῶ*, *ω*, [*ful. ήω*], to bay, or howl at. *Th.* *πρός*, *ἐλακτῶ*.

*Προσυλλέγω*, to collect previously. *Thema.* *πρός*, *συλλέγω*, from *σύν*, *λέγω*.

*Προσυλλογισμός*, *ος*, *h*, a syllogism, the conclusion of which contains the premises of those that follow: from *πρός*, *συλλογισμός*.

*Πρόστος*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to, or depending on matter; adherent to matter; material, or terrestrial, opposed to 'spiritual,' *Ecclesiast. writers. Th.* *πρός*, *τίνα*.

*Προστέβολον*, *ov*, *τὸ*, a previous sign, or symbol: from *πρός*, *στέβολον*.

*Προσπρίεσθαι*, the *s.* of *σπρίεσθαι*, adding, 'before,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσπρόσμαι*, the *s.* of *σπρόσμαι*, adding, 'before,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσπρινύω*, *ω*, the *s.* of *σπρινύω*, adding, 'before,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσπέντω*, the *s.* of *σπέντω*, adding, 'before,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίμι*, the *s.* of *σπνίμι*, adding, 'before,' or previously, the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίστημι*, the *s.* of *σπνίστημι*, adding, 'before,' or previously, the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίστω*, *ω*, to dwell together between as man and wife. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, (*οἰκῶ*) *οἰκῶ*.

*Προσπνίσκω*, *ful. ίω*, to bring together previously into a dwelling—(with a *dat.*) to betroth, or marry previously. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *οἰκῶ*, *οἰκῶ*.

*Προσπνίσθαι*, (with a *dat.*) the *s.*

of *σπνίσθαι*, adding, 'previously,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίσθω*, the *s.* of *σπνίσθω*, adding, 'previously,' the *s.* of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίσσω*, [*ful. ώω*], a grammatical term, to understand and supply something left at *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσχω*, the *s.* *as* *σπνίσχω* alone.

*Προσπνίσσω*, to indicate more something still farther. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, (*σπνίσσω*) *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, to be servile to, *Schiz. L. Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσχω*, to sustain, or understand. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, the *s.* of *σπνίσσεται*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, the *s.* of *σπνίσσεται*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, [*ful. ψω*], to situate or write together with, *Longin.* 2. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*. [6]

*Προσπνίσσεται*, *ful. ίω*, (with a *dat.*) to sharpen upon. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, to bring to the recollection, or remind any one of, besides—to add to a matter. *Strab.* 17, p. 1880. *Sieb.* *Th.* *πρός*, (*σπνίσσεται*) *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, to remain still farther: from *πρός*, *σπνίσσεται*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, the *s.* of *σπνίσσεται*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, the *s.* of *σπνίσσεται*, adding, 'together with,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, *ω*, the *s.* of *σπνίσσεται*, adding, 'still farther,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, *ω*, [*ful. ώω*], to be low previously. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, *Att.* — *ίω*, *ful. ίω*, the *s.* of *σπνίσσεται*, adding, 'previously,' the force of *πρός*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, *ful. ώω*, to weave together with; to add to. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, *ω*, [*ful. ώω*], to draw still higher, *Joseph. Th.* *πρός*, (*σύν*) *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, *αρος*, *τὸ*, and *σύν*, *ov*, *τὸ*, *s.* *as* *σπνίσσεται*. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*. [6]

*Πρόσπνισμα*, *αρος*, *τὸ*, a previous sacrifice, or slaughter: from *πρός*, *σπνίσσεται*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, *s.* *as* *σπνίσσεται*. *Προσπνίσσεται*, to appear, or become visible—to come forward and show himself, *Xen. Cyp.* 4. i.

57. *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*.

*Προσπνίσσεται*, to account, *Odys.* 2. 106. *mid. inf. lon.* of *σπνίσσεται*.

*Πρόσπνιστος*, *ov*, *adj.* that had been recently slain—recent; *Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*.

*Th.* *πρός*, *σύν*, *σύν*.

**Προσάγω**, *fut. ζω*, to slaughter, or immolate in sacrifice before-hand. *Th. πρόσ, σφάττω*.

**Προσέρχαι**, *ios, adj.* resembling, *Ευριπ. Cyclop. 435.* advantageous; useful, *Herodot. 5, 111.*: from the following verb.

**Προσέχω**, *fut. προσήσω*, 1 aor. *προσήνεκα*, (from *οίω*, and *ινίγω*, see *φέρω*) to bring to; to bring in, or unto—to lay on—to present, or offer to; to pay a tribute—to produce, or yield, as income, or profit.—**Προσφέρειν**, with a *dat.* (*νικί*) to assault any one; to join, or accompany any one; to take part with; to agree in opinion with—to approach; to meet—to hold an intercourse, or have a conversation with any one; to treat, or act towards; to manage—with an *accus.*, to take for one's self; to make use of any thing, as food, drink, &c. **Προσφέρειν χεῖρας**, to lay hands on, or use violence towards any one. **Προσφέρειν τίλος**, to pay a tax. **Προσφέροντα**, things useful, or advantageous. **Προσφέρειν δαίτην**, or *ποτόν*, to take, or help himself to food, or drink. **Προσφέρειν δαίτην**, to confer a favour. **Προσφέρμενα**, food; provisions. **Προσφερόμενος πλεμος**, an impending war. *Th. πρόσ, φέρω*.

**Προσφεύγω**, to flee to; to take refuge to, or with. *Th. πρόσ, φεύγω*.

**Πρόσφημι**, to accost; to speak to. = **Πρόσφαιμι**, *inf. προσφάσθαι*, *s. s. Th. πρόσ, φημι*.

**Προσφίγγω**, *fut. φήσω*, to speak to; to address; to greet; to salute. *Th. πρόσ, φθίγγω*.

(**Προσφθιγγέριος**, *a, on, adj.* pertaining to, or done on occasion of saluting, or accosting; *s. s. as the following.* **Πα πρόσφθιγγήρια** (*ἀπορα υνδέρει*), presents made to a bride on occasion of the first salutation.

(**Προσφθιγγικός**, *κἀ, πόν, adj.* capable of, or qualified for greeting, or accosting; *s. s. as the foregoing.* (**Προσφθιγγέτης**, *ος, adj.* accosted; greeted; saluted).

(**Πρόσθημα**, *αρος, rd, an address*; a greeting; a salutation.

(**Πρόσθηξις**, *ως, h, an accosting*; a greeting; salutation.

**Προσφθίρομαι**, to go to, or towards; to approach, reach, or arrive at for one's own ruin, the *s. of προσέρχομαι*, adding, 'to one's own injury, or destruction.' *Th. πρόσ, φθίρω*.

**Πρόσφθγγος**, *ος, adj.* that accosts, or salutes. *Th. πρόσ, φθγγή*.

**Προσφθόντιω**, *ω, fut. ήσω*, the *s. of φθόντιω*, adding, 'besides,' for the force of *πρός*—also, *s. s. as φθόντιω*, *Plut. Camill. 36*.

**Προσφίγγω**, the *s. of σφίγγω*, adding, 'previously,' the *s. of πρόσ*.

**Προσφιλία**, *ος, h, friendship*; kind-

ness; friendly inclination. *Th. προσφιλής*, from *πρός, φίλος*. [*r*]

(**Προσφίλις**, *ιος, adj.* dear; loved; cherished — amiable; lovely; agreeable — friendly, *Thuc. and Xen.* kindly disposed towards, *Sophoc. Philoct. 532*.

**Προσφιλοκαλῶ**, *ω, [fut. ήσω]*, to add for the sake of ornament.

*Th. πρόσ, φιλοκαλῶ*, from *φιλῶ*, *καλός*.

**Προσφιλονεικῶ**, *ω, fut. ήσω*, with a *dat.*, to persist and prosecute with zealous ardour. *Th. πρόσ, φιλονεικῶ*, from *φιλῶ*, *νικῶ*.

**Προσφιλοποιῶ**, *ω, [fut. ήσω]*, with a *dat.*, to labour with all possible toil and diligence. *Th. πρόσ, φιλοποιῶ*, from *φιλῶ*, *ποιῶ*.

**Προσφιλοσφῶ**, *ω, fut. ήσω*, the *s. of φιλοσφῶ*, adding, 'still farther,' at, 'on occasion of,' or 'upon,' according to the context. *Th. πρόσ, φιλοσφῶ*, from *φιλῶ*, *σφῶ*.

**Προσφιλοτεχνῶ**, *ω, fut. ήσω*, to exercise art, ingenuity, and zeal upon any thing; to make additional improvements upon, by zealous industry and ingenuity. *Th. πρόσ, φιλοτεχνῶ*, from *φιλῶ*, *τεχνῶ*.

**Προσφιλιῶς**, the *ss. of προσφιλής*, adverbially.

**Προσφρατῶ**, *ω, fut. ήσω*, to frequent the society of any one, especially, as a scholar, or disciple. *Th. πρόσ, φρατῶ*.

**Προσφορά**, *ος, h, the act of bringing, or presenting to any one; a gift; a present—an oblation, N. T.* the taking of nourishment; food—intercourse; conversation—an upbraiding. **Πα πρόσφω**, or smell, of wine, *Athen. 1, p. 53*: from *προφέρειν*.

(**Προσφορά**, *ω, s. s. as προσφέρει*. *Th. πρόσ, φέρω*, *s. s. as φέρω*).

(**Προσφάσμα**, *αρος, rd, s. s. as προσφάσθαι*).

(**Πρόσφορος**, *ος, adj. with a dat.*, that is suitable, advantageous, useful, or serviceable—that is befitting, or becoming, *Eurip. Supplem. 250.* acceptable, or agreeable—resembling—that is taken for one's self, as food. *Th. πρόσ, φέρω*).

(**Πρόσφορος**, *αδς. conveniently*; profitably, the *ss. of the adj. adverbially*).

**Προσφράγισσω**, [*fut. σφω*], to seal beforehand. *Th. πρόσ, φράγισσω*.

**Προσφύγω**, *ος, h, a refuge—protection* afforded by a patron, *Philox. Gloss.*: from *προσφύγω*.

**Προσφύεις**, *αδς. for προσφύεις*.

**Προσφύης**, *ιος, adj.* grown upon; adherent to; born with; innate—fitted by nature for; naturally adapted to. *Th. πρόσ, φύω, φῶ*.

(**Πρόσφω**, *αρος, rd, that has grown upon; that is connected with*; an appendage.

**Πρόσφω**, *s. s. as προσφύω* — see *προσφύω*.

**Πρόσφω**, *ος, h, one who seeks refuge with another, s. s. as πύλας*; a client: from *προσφύγω*.

**Προσφύω**, *ω, [fut. ήσω]*, to blow upon; to inflame. *Thema, πρόσ, φῶ*.

**Πρόσφω**, *ως, h, the state of growing on another body; union by growing to; natural adhesion; natural connexion; mixture by growth upon—annexation: rubet. of προσφύω*.

**Προσφύπτω**, [*fut. σφω*], to plant upon, or in addition. *Th. πρόσ, φῶ*.

**Προσφύω**, *fut. ήσω*, *perf. προσήνεκα*, 2 aor. *προσήνεκα*, *part. προσφύς*, from the form *πρόσφω*, to make grow upon—to fix upon; to affix to, annex to, or connect with. *Neut. viz. the perf. and 2 aor. to grow to, or upon, or be born with, or be inherent in*; to be fixed on, or adhere to; to suit naturally—to be annexed to. =

**Προσφύω**, to grow to, or with; to cleave to; to be closely joined to; to adhere to—to unite, or become incorporated with; to become firmly attached; to hold firmly to. **Πα πρόσφω**, in the *s. s. as προσφύω*, *Schn. L. Th. πρόσ, φῶ, φῶ*.

(**Πρόσφω**, *αδς. (from προσφύω)* suiting naturally; cleaving closely to, &c. the adverbial *ss. of προσφύω*).

**Προσφώνω**, *ω, fut. ήσω*, to utter a sound to; to speak, accost, or call to; to name—(by later authors) to dedicate. *Th. πρόσ, φῶ, φῶ*.

(**Πρόσφω**, *αρος, rd, an address*; a call; an allocation; a discourse addressed to any one.

(**Πρόσφω**, *ως, h, the act of calling, or accosting, or addressing*; an address.

(**Πρόσφω**, *αρος, rd, adj.* capable of, or qualified for accosting, or addressing.

(**Πρόσφω**, *αδς. the ss. of the adj. adverbially*).

**Προσφύω**, *fut. ήσω*, *perf. προσήνεκα*, (with a *dat.*) *lit.* to gape at; to be amazed at any thing—to gape after, or desire greedily. *Th. πρόσ, φῶ*.

**Προσφύω**, [*fut. ήσω*], to fix on by hammering, or fasten with iron. *Thema, πρόσ, (χαλκῶ) χαλκῶ*.

**Προσφύω**, to do any thing as a favour, or kindness, or to please another. *Th. πρόσ, φέρω*.

**Προσφύω**, *s. s. as πρόσφω*, to hold before.—*Mid.* to avert, or to parry, *Theocrit. 25, 254*. *Th. πρόσ, σφῶ*, *s. s. as πρόσφω*.

**Πρόσφω**, or πρόσφω, *ος, adj.*

lying at hand; convenient. *Th. πρὸς, χεῖρ.*

*Πρόσχεσις, εως, ἡ, the act of holding before, Gloss. Steph. Th. προσχέσω.*

*Προσχέω, fut. χέσω, to pour upon; to affuse. = Προσχύναι, to pour upon one's self. Th. πρὸς, χέω.*

*Πρόσχημα, εως, τό, with, or without a genit. case, or with an infin., a pretext; an excuse—a cover, as that of some distinguished name, or authority, Plut. or an example, alleged to justify something—an ornament, Sophoc. El. 682. Herodot. 5, 28. external appearance; pomp; show; splendour; magnificence; dignity; majesty: from προχέω.*

*(Προσχηματισμός, οἱ, ἡ, in Grammar, s. s. as παραγωγή, the addition of a letter, or syllable, to a word.*

*Προσχίζω, fut. ἰσω, to split, or slit in front. Th. πρὸς, σχίζω.*

*(Πρόσχιμα, εως, τό, a split, or slit—a kind of shoe with a slit in the upper leather—also, the upper leather of a shoe where the tie is fixed. ὅ τῶν parts of such shoe were, ἀκαλῆς, the toe part; πρόσχιμα, that covering the instep; and χιτῶν, that against which the heel rested, Aristot. Rhet. 2, 19.*

*Πρόσχευάζω, the s. of χλευάζω, adding, 'still farther,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Πρόσχοδος, ον, adj. properly, in perfect tune with a stringed instrument; in accord with; concordant. Th. πρὸς, χορδή.*

*Πρόσχορος, ον, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for a chorus. Th. πρὸς, χορός.*

*Προσχέω, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, not in use in the present, its tenses are taken for προσχύνωμι, προσχύνω. Th. πρὸς, χέω.*

*Προσχερόμαι, ὄμαι, fut. ἔσομαι, the s. of χράμαι, adding, 'still farther,' or 'yet more,' the force of πρὸς.*

*Προσχηρῶ, fut. ῥώω, the s. of χρηῶ, adding, 'still farther,' or 'yet more,' the force of πρὸς—the s. of χρηῶ alone, Æschyl. Prom. 646, and 793.*

*Πρόσχησις, εως, ἡ, s. s. as χρησις, use, Longin. 27.: subst. of προσχρόμαι.*

*(Προσχηστικός, verbal neut. we must, or it is necessary to use.*

*Προσχύω, to anoint—to apply to, or press upon, Schn. L. See χέω. Th. πρὸς, χρίω. [1]*

*Προσχύω, and —χύνωμι, to daub, or paint on, or apply to. Th. πρὸς, χρίω, χύνωμι, χύω.*

*Πρόσχυσις, εως, ἡ, the act of pouring on; affusion; effusion: subst. of προσχύω.*

*(Προσχύτης, ον, ὁ, one who pours a liquid to, at, or on. [2]*

*Προσχω, s. s. as προσχέω. Th. πρὸς, χέω.*

*Πρόσχωμα, εως, τό, a mound of earth formed by floods; a mound of earth, or terrace: from προσχέω.*

*Προσχωρῆμι, and προσχωρῆω, the tenses from προσχω, not in use, to heap up, or form a dam, or mound; to add a mound, or terrace. Th. πρὸς, χύνωμι, χύνω.*

*Προσχωρῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to go towards, or to; to approach; to join; to agree with—to pass over to a party—to surrender. Th. πρὸς, χυρίω.*

*(Προσχωρήσις, εως, ἡ, a going to, or towards, &c. see the verb; an approach; accession—surrender.*

*Πρόσχωρος, ον, adj. lying near, or at; contiguous; adjacent; neighbouring. Th. πρὸς, χύω.*

*Πρόσχωσις, εως, ἡ, the accumulation of earth formed by alluvial deposits; the formation of an earthen mound, or dam; a mound: subst. of προσχέω.*

*Προσχεύω, [fut. ἰσω,] to handle; to feel. Th. πρὸς, ψέω.*

*Προσψέδομαι, to invent falsehoods. Th. πρὸς, ψέδομαι, ψέδος.*

*Προσψηφίζομαι, [fut. ἰσώμαι,] to decide by vote in addition, or besides; to grant by vote in addition, or farther. Th. πρὸς, (ψηφίζομαι) ἄψος.*

*Πρόσω, poet. πρόσω, adv. of place, forward; to the fore-part; farther; at an advanced point—afar; at a distance—(with a genit.) far from; far; beyond; far before.—προσώτρω, Adv. Comparat. farther forward; farther from—προσώτρω, Superlat. at the greatest distance from; advanced to the greatest distance forward, in the s. s. προσώτρω, neut. plur. adverbially, of προσώτρω. ὅ τῶν πρόσω, Herodot. 4, 123. s. s. as πρόσω. ὅ τῶν πρόσω, forward. ὅ τῶν πρόσω, that which is before. Th. πρό.*

*Προσώδης, εως, adj. fetid. Th. πρὸς, ὀδωδ, perf. of ὀέω. ὅ τῶν with an i subscript, προσώδης, swollen. Th. πρὸς, οἶδω.*

*Προσώδης, εως, ἡ, (origin. s.) the marking of certain syllables of words by an elevation of the voice; accentuation in speaking, or writing; the doctrine of the accents—(by later writers) the quantity of syllables and measure of verse, Prosody, in its ordinary acceptation. Th. πρὸς, ὀδῶ, from ὀέω.*

*(Προσώδης, κῆ, κός, adj. pertaining to accentuation, or prosody. ὅ τῶν προσώδης, or προσώδης, a foot consisting of two long and one short syllable.*

*(Προσώδης, κῆ, κός, adj. s. s. as the foregoing.*

*(Προσώδης, ον, τό—see προσώδης.*

*(Προσώδης, εως, adj. singing with; singing with an instrument met. harmonizing, or agreeing with. ὅ τῶν προσώδης ὄργανα, stringed instruments, which it was usual to accompany with the voice.*

*Πρόσωθεν, adv. from the fore-part; from a distance, or afar. Th. πρῶθεν.*

*Προσώθω, ὦ, fut. προώθω, and προώσω, (from προέω) to push still farther—to push against. Th. πρὸς, ὀδῶ.*

*Προσωπία, ὄμαι, to purchase besides. Th. πρὸς, ὀδῶμαι.*

*Προσωποποιεῖν—see παραποιεῖν.*

*Προσωπία, ας, ἡ, a surname—the calling any one by a surname, Plut. Periclit. Th. πρὸς, ὄμαι.*

*Προσωπία, ον, τό, and προσωπία, dat. as from πρόσωπον, for πρόσωπα, and προσωπία, nom. and dat. plur. of πρόσωπον.*

*Προσωπίον, ον, τό, a mask. met. a disguise; a pretext. Th. πρόσωπον.*

*(Προσωπίον, ον, τό, dimin. of the preceding, a small mask. [1]*

*(Προσωπίς, κῆ, κός, adj. of, or pertaining to a mask—in Grammar, personal.*

*Προσωπία, ον, τό, and προσωπία, ἰδός, ἡ, dimin. of πρόσωπον.*

*Προσωποληψία, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to make a distinction of persons, having regard to their appearance, rank, or such external circumstances, N. T. Th. πρόσωπον, λαμβάνω.*

*(Προσωπολήψης, ον, ὁ, a respecter of persons, in the s. of the foregoing verb.*

*(Προσωπολήψια, ας, ἡ, distinction and respect to persons; see the s. of the verb προσωποληψία.*

*Πρόσωπον, ον, τό, the visage; the face; the countenance; the mien; the aspect, or appearance—a mask; hence, a character, or person, on the stage, Lucian. a person, considered with respect to external appearance, or circumstances, N. T. in this s. λαμβάνω πρόσωπον, to make exception of persons, s. s. as προσωποληψία.—πρόσωπα, as from πρόσωπον, for the nom. and προσωπία, for προσωπία, dat. plur. poet. ὅ τῶν πρόσωπον, before his face. ὅ τῶν πρόσωπον ἑταίροις, Plut. Cæs. II. an oral communication. Thoma, πρὸς, ὤψ.*

*Προσωποποίησις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to make use of personification in speaking, or writing; to personify. Th. πρόσωπον, ποίω.*

*(Προσωποποιεῖν, ας, ἡ, the introduction of absent persons, or of inanimate objects, as actually speaking, or acting; personification; Prosopopoeia.*

*(Προσωποποιεῖν, εως, ἡ, that makes masks.*

*Προσωπώτρω, εως, ἡ, a vase with a representation of a face. contr.*

from προῦντα, Att. —*rra*,  
Schn. L. Th. πρόῦντα.  
Προῦντα, [fut. εἶναι] to heap  
up in front, or before. Th. πρό,  
εὔπειος.  
Προῦντα, neut. plur. of προῦντα,  
adverbially, as forward as  
possible; as far as possible from.  
Προῦντα, ἄν, εἶναι, adj. super-  
lat. most forward; most remote.  
Th. πρό.  
(Προῦντα, adv. from the pre-  
ceding, s. s. as προῦντα.  
Προῦντα, ἔα, εἶναι, adj. Compar-  
ative more forward; farther.  
(Προῦντα, adv. from the prece-  
ding the adverbials of προῦντα.  
Προῦντα, ὡ, fut. ἔσται, to be of  
utility, or advantage; to  
aid still farther. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
(Προῦντα, ἄν, εἶναι, a farther  
help; a service; a succour, or  
additional advantage.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, εἶναι, additional  
help, or assistance; aid; service.  
Προῦντα, ἄν, εἶναι, a vanguard.  
Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, adv. before, Eurip. Rhes.  
523. previously—recently; new-  
ly. Th. προῦντα, πρώτος. [?]  
Προῦντα, ἔα, εἶναι, adj. recent; s.  
s. as πρώτος, ἔσται. Prom.  
102. Th. πρώτος, πρό.  
Προῦντα, ἄν, εἶναι, capable of  
force, or qualified for placing before  
—in Grammar, prepositive. Προ-  
ῦντα ἄν, εἶναι, the prepositive  
article: from προῦντα.  
Προῦντα, ὡ, adj. placed in the  
front rank; put forward, or at  
the head—determined before-  
hand.  
Προῦντα, ὡ, and προῦντα, ὡ,  
εἶναι, the s. of προῦντα,  
—εἶναι, adding, 'before,' or  
'previously,' the s. of πρό.  
Προῦντα, ὡ, εἶναι, a chamber be-  
fore a magazine. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, [fut. εἶναι], to lay up  
in store previously: from πρό,  
ῥα.  
Προῦντα, s. s. as προῦντα.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, ἔα, a placing before,  
or forward—the first rank in order  
of battle: from προῦντα.  
Προῦντα, to throw into con-  
fusion previously. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, ὡ, fut. ἔσται, the s. of  
ῥα, adding, 'before,' or 'pre-  
viously,' the s. of πρό.  
Προῦντα, the s. of the verb,  
adding, 'before,' or 'previously,'  
the s. of πρό.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, ἔα, a proposition—in  
Logic, an antecedent—in  
dramatic compositions, the first part  
of a piece in which the subject is  
brought forward, opposed to in-  
trigue: from προῦντα.

to arrange, or dispose previously,  
Plat. Sophist. 21. Th. πρό,  
ῥα.  
Προῦντα, ἄν, εἶναι, adj. of, or per-  
taining to, or in form of a propo-  
sition, Aristot.: from πρό, εἶναι,  
προῦντα.  
(Προῦντα, adv. by way of propo-  
sition, the adverbial s. of the  
adj.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, and προῦντα,  
εἶναι, ὡ, a pent-house, or projecting  
eaves. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, fut. εἶναι, perf. προῦντα,  
to stretch before; to hold before;  
to extend; to put forward; and,  
metaph. to allege an excuse, or  
pretext, Plat. Epist. 3. to hold  
out, as the hand; to present; to  
offer; to hold forth, expectations;  
to promise; to hold out, or offer,  
as a reward—to bring forward a  
proposition; to propose.—Προῦντα,  
Mid. s. s. as the act. Προῦντα,  
εἶναι, Herodot. 9, 34.  
he required as a reward for him-  
self, Schn. L. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, fut. εἶναι, to build walls  
before, or fortify by walls, or  
ramparts built in front. Th. πρό,  
(ῥα) ῥα.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, a fortifica-  
tion built in front; an advanced  
work in fortification.  
Προῦντα, ὡ, adj. that is perform-  
ed previous to a marriage cere-  
mony; that precedes initiation  
into religious mysteries, or con-  
secration; that precedes any so-  
lemn, or important undertaking,  
Æschyl. Ag. 235. Προῦντα, ὡ, βίοντα, προῦντα,  
Æschyl. Ag. 715. youth. Προῦντα,  
εἶναι (ἐπὶ ὑπόθεσιν) preliminary  
sacrifices; sacrifices preceding a  
marriage. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, [fut. ἔσται], to die be-  
fore. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, ὡ, fut. εἶναι, to pay be-  
forehand—to prepare for initia-  
tion; to initiate, or consecrate  
previously—to prepare, or lay  
the foundation of any undertak-  
ing. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, adj. that is sacrificed  
before a marriage, as part of the  
customary ceremonies—see προῦντα,  
εἶναι.  
(Προῦντα, fut. εἶναι, to dedicate,  
or consecrate by a solemn sacri-  
fice before a marriage—to conse-  
crate beforehand, Eurip. Iph.  
Aul. 433. s. s. as προῦντα.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, the vestibule  
of a temple. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, [fut. εἶναι, 2 aor. προῦντα,  
εἶναι], to cut off—to cut from the  
fore-part, Odyss. 23, 196. to  
make a cut straight forward.  
Th. πρό, ὡς.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, adj. stretched before,  
or forward; held forward; stretch-  
ed forward; extended. Th. (προ-  
ῦντα) πρό, ὡς.

Προῦντα, [fut. εἶναι] to taste  
before others; to help himself  
first at table—to take previously,  
Aristoph. Thema, πρό, (ῥα) ῥα.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, and ἔα, one that  
tastes of the dishes before others  
—that helps himself first, a lover  
of dainty dishes.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, adj. on the  
day before. Προῦντα, εἶναι, he  
came on the preceding day. Προῦντα,  
(ἡμέρα) ὡς, on the day before. Th.  
(πρό, εἶναι, from πρώτος) πρό.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, εἶναι, comparat.:  
from πρώτος, s. s. as πρώτος.  
(Προῦντα, fut. εἶναι, and προῦντα,  
εἶναι, fut. εἶναι, to be before, in time,  
place, or rank; to be anterior, or  
earlier; to precede; to have the  
superiority.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, adj. older. Th.  
πρό, εἶναι, γλυφῆ.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, a precedence  
in rank; a superiority; a victory;  
or an advantage over others; a  
prerogative—the first place—a  
priority in point of time. Th.  
πρό, εἶναι, from πρώτος.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, the having an  
advantage, or the first start, He-  
rodot. 4, p. 199. Schn. L.  
(Προῦντα, s. s. as προῦντα. ? Schn.  
L.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, adj. that is  
prior; that has the advantage,  
priority, or superiority. Προῦντα,  
εἶναι, an early fig.  
Προῦντα, adv. before; sooner; an-  
teriorly; beforehand—formerly,  
property, neut., taken adverbial-  
ly, of πρώτος. Th. πρό.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, εἶναι, before, in  
order of place, or time; more  
forward—prior; earlier; prece-  
ding; anterior—superior: prop-  
erty, the Comparat. and πρώτος,  
Superlat. of πρό—from πρώτος,  
another Comparat. in the s. s.  
πρό, εἶναι.  
(Προῦντα, and προῦντα, adv. of  
the preceding, more forward—  
farther—beforehand—formerly,  
Cællim. 3, 72.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, s. s. as ἔα, ὡ, ὡς  
πρό.  
(Προῦντα, adv. in the foregoing  
way.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, stretched be-  
fore, &c., the s. of the part. perf.  
pass. of προῦντα, adverbially.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, fut. ἔσται, to com-  
municate the introductory, or  
preliminary instruction pertain-  
ing to an art, or science. Th.  
πρό, ὡς, λέγω.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, εἶναι, a prelimi-  
nary instruction introductory  
to an art, or science.  
Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, a great-grandmo-  
ther. Th. πρό, ὡς.  
(Προῦντα, εἶναι, ὡ, an aged crone,  
Phrynich. Bekker p. 59.



*Πρότης*, εως, ἡ, properly, previous liquefaction; destruction. ? *Schn.*  
Th. πρό, τίτω.

*Προτί*, preposition, Dor. for πρός, (as changed into τ, and i added, as to νῦν, νυνί)—sometimes also in composition for πρό, *Schn.* L. ¶ words compounded with προτί are to be found under προς—  
[—]

*Προτιάπτω*, Dor. for προσάπτω.

*Προτιβάλλομαι*, s. s. as τιτιβάλλω, σωφρονίζω, or for προβάλλομαι, *Il.* 5, 879. Th. προτί, βάλλω.

*Προτίθημι*, [fut. προθήσω,] to put before; to place before as a mark, or object; hence, to propose, a reward, or threaten, a punishment—to expose to public view; to make publicly known—to propose for deliberation, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 3. to proclaim as an enactment—to make a proposal, or bring forward a proposition; to propose—to bring forward an example, *Herodot.* 9, 27. to put before, offer, or present—to prefer.—*Προτίθεμαι*, *Mid.* to propose to one's self; to purpose—(ἐχθραν, or πόλεμον τινί) to proclaim war against, or declare an enmity against any one, *Thuc.* 8, 86. ¶ μῆνιν προτίθεσθαι τινί, to manifest wrath against any one. Th. πρό, τίθωμι.

*Προτίκτω*, to give birth to, or produce before, or previously. Th. πρό, τίκτω.

*Προτίλλω*, the s. of τίλλω, adding, 'before,' or 'previously,' the s. of πρό.

*Προτιμάω*, Dor. for προσμάω.

*Προτιμάω*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to esteem, or honour, in preference to others—(with a genit.) to set a high value upon; to be concerned about, *Æschyl.* Ag. 1664. to prefer; to choose. Th. πρό, (τιμάω, τιμή,) τίω.

(*Προτιμῆσαι*, εως, ἡ, the act of honouring, or esteeming more than others; preference; high consideration. [—])

(*Προτιμῆναι*, κη, ἐόν, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or conducive to, honour, esteem, or preference; inclined, or prone to give preference to.

(*Προτιμῆναι*, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

(*Προτίμιον*, ov, rd, earnest-money.

(*Πρότιμος*, ov, adj. valued, or honoured above others—meriting superior esteem, honour, or preference; pre-eminent; highly estimable.

*Προτιμολογέω*, Dor. for προσμολογέω.

*Προτιόσσομαι*, to look at—to foresee—to suspect, or to suppose, *Il.* 23, 356. the present taken as an imperf. *Schn.* L. Th. προτί, for πρό, δόσσομαι.

*Προτίω*, to honour more than another, *Sophoc. Antig.* 21. s. s. as τίω, *Æschyl. Eum.* 533. Th. πρό, τίω.

*Πρότρησις*, εως, ἡ, the act of cutting off—that which has been cut off—the part about the navel, or round the loins, *Hom.*: subal. of προτμήνω.

*Προτμήνω*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to dare, or risk more than others; to surpass others in courage, or boldness; to be of forward courage. Th. πρό, τολμάω, τόλμα.

*Προτομή*, ἡς, ἡ, the face, of an animal (as πρόσωπον, of a man), *Pol.* 2, 47. a figure, representing the bust of a man—the prow of a ship—the upper, or fore-part of an animal, or other body: from προτμήνω.

*Προτονίζω*, fut. ἔσω, to pull the sail with the ropes called πρότονες, or let down, or lift the mast: from πρότονες.

*Πρότονος*, ov, ἡ, or πρότερον, ov, rd, (κύλιος, or σχοινίου, understood) the rope by which the mast of a vessel is secured in its place, especially that which extends to the poop—also, the rope of the mainsail: from προτείνω.

*Προτός*, εἰς, πρό τοῦ, or τοῦτον, (χρόνον understood) before this time; before now; previously; formerly.

*Προτράγωδω*, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to represent a tragedy beforehand. met. to make a pompous display previously: from πρό, τραγῶδω.

*Προτρεπτικός*, κη, ἐόν, adj. qualified for urging forward, forcing on, or exciting—animating—stimulating; encouraging: from προτρέπω.

(*Προτρεπτικός*, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

*Προτρέπω*, fut. ψω, to urge forward—to force, *Soph. Elect.* 1190. to drive forward; to urge; to pursue—to impel; to incite; to excite, or encourage.—*Προτρέπομαι*, *Mid.* s. s. as the act, and more generally used. Th. πρό, ῥέπω.

*Προτρέχω*, [fut. ὀρέσσομαι, 2 aor. προτρέδμεν,] to run before; to precede—to get the start of another—to outstrip, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 2, 4. Th. πρό, τρίχω.

*Πρότρητι*, adv. three days before. Th. πρό, ῥήτρος.

*Προτροπήν*, adv. rushing forward. ¶ προτροπήν φεύγειν, to flee in a headlong, or disorderly flight: from προτρέπω. [a]

*Προτροπῶς*, z. s. and another form of προτρέτω.

(*Προτροπή*, ἡς, ἡ, incitation; impulsion; encouragement.

(*Πρότροπος*, ov, adj. s. s. as πρῶτος, *Diocor.* 5, 9. *Schn.* L.

¶ πρότροπος οἶνος, the wine flowing from the grapes before pressure.

*Πρότρηχος*, ov, ἡ, a single wheel in

the fore-part of a machine. Th. πρό, τρίχω.

*Προπύλαις*, ov, adj. that precedes the vintage, or that precedes over the vintage. Th. πρό, τρίγω.

(*Προπύλας*, ἡς, ἡ, a star so called which rises in the morning, about the time previous to the vintage in Greece; s. s. as προπύλαιος.

*Προπύγω*, [fut. πρίψωμι,] to eat, gnaw, nibble at, or corrode, previously. Th. πρό, τρίγω.

*Προπύγχω*, [fut. πρίψωμι,] to be beforehand; to precede—to attain, or obtain, before all others, or previously. Th. πρό, τρίγω.

*Πρόπτερος*, ov, adj. formed beforehand, as a model, or specimen from πρότερον, s. s. as προτέρα, rd the following.

*Προπτεύω*, [fut. ὠώ,] to form beforehand; to make a figure beforehand, as a model, pattern, or specimen; to prefigure.—*Προπτεύω*, ὠώ, to represent to one's self beforehand; to form a previous idea. *Thema*, πρό, (τίω) τίπτω.

*Προπύτω*, fut. ψω, to strike beforehand—to strike, or push forward, or farther. *Neut.* to pass forward, or to go farther, *Odys.* 24, 318. *Il.* 13, 136. to come forth, *Apollon.* 1, 953. Th. πρό, τίπτω.

*Προπύωμα*, ares, rd, a model, or pattern; a prototype: from προπύτω. [s]

*Προπύδα*, by contr. for προπύδα, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of προπύδα.

*Προπύδα*, by contr. for προπύδα, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of προπύδα, πρόβημι.

*Προπύγος*, for προπύγος, and Dor. πρῶγος, ov, adj. that becomes security, or bail for any one. Th. πρό, ἵγγω.

*Προπύρα*, by contr. for προπύρα, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of προπύρα.

*Προπύδα*, προπύδα, for προπύδα, προπύδα, 4c. with τω—

*Προπύλας*, [fut. ὠώ,] to bait for any one—to defend by baiting, *Alciphron.* 3. Ep. 62. Th. πρό, ἑλεῖτω. [s]

*Πρόπυλος*, ov, ἡ, the wild Plum-tree; also the cultivated species.

*Πρόπυλον*, ov, rd, the wild Plum.

*Πρόπυλος*, or πρόπυλος, ov, ἡ, a carrier of burthens, a porter—a lascivious person, *Pallas*, 7, 132. Th. πρό, ἵγγω.

*Πρόπυ*, ης, ἡ, the Plum-tree: *Prunus domestica.*

*Προπύτω*, by contr. for προπύτω, 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. of προπύτω.

*Προπύττω*, α, to explore previously as scout, or spy, by contr. for προπύττω.

(*Προπύττω*, α, s. by contr. for προπύττω, a scout, or spy and out to explore.





tempestuous weather; an early winter.

**Προχειρίσματος**, fut. *ισομαι*, lit. to make a thing be at hand, or ready (s. s. as *ποιεῖν* at *πρόχειρος*)—to bring before, to fetch out, produce, or exhibit—to take in hand; to undertake—to begin by doing—to treat, or discuss previously—to choose, to nominate, or employ for a particular purpose, *Polyb.*, with an accus. and *πρός*, or *ἐν* *τι*—to resolve upon, or purpose, with an *inf.* *Polyb.*, *Schn. L.* to make choice of, *Alciphron*. 3. *Ep.* 10. ¶ *The act. form προχειρίζω*, s. s. as *πᾶσι γνώριμον τοῖσι*, according to *Suidas*. *Th. πρό*, (*χειρίζω*) *χείρ*.

**Πρόχειρος**, ov, adj. that is at hand, or within reach; that is easily found, or done; ready; prepared—held in the hand; frequently held in the hand—ready to act; prompt; rash. *Th. πρό*, *χείρ*.

(**Προχειρότης**, *προς*, *ή*, readiness; facility, *Sext. Empir. Schn. L.*

**Προχειρονομία**, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to elect, choose, or decree previously; properly, giving the vote by the extension of hands. *Th. πρό*, (*χειρονομία*) *χείρ*, *τείνω*.

**Προχειρονομῶ**, [fut. *ήσω*,] to execute previously. *Th. πρό*, *χείρ*, *ἔργον*.

**Πρόχυμα**, *ατος*, *ρῆ*, something poured out, or poured upon, or before any object; a libation. ¶ an alluvial accumulation, *Aristot.*: from *προχέω*.

**Προχέω**, or **προχίω**, fut. *έσω*, to pour before, as before an altar; to pour out, or forth, or let flow. *Th. πρό*, *χέω*, *χίω*.

**Πρόχθεις**, *adv.* the day before yesterday. *Th. πρό*, *χθίς*.

**Πρόχυν**, *adv.* on the knees; kneeling—totally, fundamentally, or utterly. *Th. πρό*, *γύνυ*.

**Προχών**, *ής*, *ή*, the mouth of a river—a ewer for water. ¶ *προχών*, *Odyss.* 5, 463. and 11, 241. the ground washed by water in floods. *Th. (προχών)* *πρό*, *χών*.

(**Προχόδιον**, *ov*, *ρῆ*, a small ewer: dimin. of *πρόχοος*, *πρόχους*.

(**Προχότης**, *ιδος*, *ή*, s. s. as *προχόδιον*—a chamber-pot, *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 10. ¶ s. s. as *ἐπιχρῆσις*, *Anecd. Bekker.* p. 224.

**Πρόχοος**, *δου*, *contr.* *πρόχους*, *ov*, *ή*, a pitcher for water; a ewer.

**Προχερόω**, fut. *έσω*, to dance before; to go, or dance before a band, or chorus. *Th. πρό*, (*χορεύω*) *χορός*.

**Πρόχρεια**, *α*, *ή*, s. s. as the terms *ἀφ' ὧν*, *ἐκ τῶν*, of later use, *Anecd. Bekker.* p. 472. *Th. πρό*, *χρεια*.

**Προχρίω**, [fut. *ίω*,] to anoint previously. *Th. πρό*, *χρίω*. [j]

**Προχρῖναι**, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to precede in order of time; to be prior. *Th. πρό*, *χρῖναι*, *χρῖναι*.

(**Πρόχρονος**, *ov*, *adj.* anterior; that had occurred prior to.

**Πρόχρυμα**, *ατος*, *ρῆ*, a pouring out; a libation; s. s. as *πρόχυναι*—the wine which flows from the grapes without pressure. *Th. (προχέω)* *πρό*, *χέω*, s. s. as *χίω*.

(**Πρόχρυναι**, *εω*, *ή*, a pouring out—accumulation, as of earth from floods, *Herodot.* 2, 5. a sprinkling upon, as of consecrated meal on the heads of victims, or in making libations.

(**Πρόχρυναι**, *αι*, *αι*, (with *επιθαι* *underst.*) the consecrated meal strewed on the heads of victims for sacrifice; s. s. as *ἐκχέσθαι*—fruits, flowers, &c. strewed before persons as a mark of respect, *Plut. Dion.* 29. [s]

(**Πρόχρυναι**, *ov*, *ή*, s. s. as the preceding, and as *προχέω*; a ewer, *Athen.* 11, p. 496. *Schn. L.* [s]

(**Πρόχρυναι**, *ή*, *adv.* poured out; poured before.

**Προχέω**, s. s. as *προχίω*. *Th. πρό*, *χέω*.

**Πρόχωλος**, *ov*, *adj.* exceedingly lame. *Th. πρό*, *χωλός*.

**Πρόχωμα**, *ατος*, *ρῆ*, a mound, or heap of earth accumulated before any place, generally, *πρόσχυμα*. *Th. πρό*, *χέω*.

**Προχώναι**, *ω*, *αι*, the rump-bone, or buttocks, s. s. as *κοχώνη*, *Pollux.* 2, 183.

**Προχώνω**, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, *perf.* *προχώνηκα*, to go forward; to advance; to make a progress; to proceed—to prosper; to succeed. *Th. πρό*, *χώνω*.

(**Προχώνημα**, *ατος*, *ρῆ*, that which advances—a progress; success—something cast away; refuse; excrement.

(**Προχώνησις**, *εω*, *ή*, a going forward, or advancement; progress—success.

**Προψηφίζω**, [fut. *ίω*,] to vote and decree beforehand. *Th. πρό*, (*ψηφίζω*) *ψήφος*.

**Προψέχω**, fut. *έω*, to cool previously; to air, or dry previously. *Th. πρό*, *ψέχω*.

**Πρόω**, fut. *ώω*, *perf. pass.* *πέρωμαι*, *plusq. perf. pass.* *πέρωμαι*, to allot, for *πρόω*, by transposition of letters, *Schn. L.*

**Προώδεις**, *α*, *adv.* pertaining to the flat part of an ode, as *ἐωδεις*, to the latter: from *πρό*, *ωδή*. (**Προώδης**, *ο*, *ή*, the beginning of an ode.

**Προώδων**, for *προώδων*, s. s. and *Th. as* *προώδων*.

**Προώθει**, *ω*, fut. *προώθω*, and *προώσω*, (from *προώθω*) 1 *adv.* *ἐπρώσω*, by *contr.* *ἐπρώσω*, to push forward, or to the front—to protrude; to propel; to expel. *Th. πρό*, *ώθει*, *ώσω*.

**Προώτης**, *εω*, *adv.* properly, destroyed previously, or prematurely—

utterly miserable, or unfortunate, *Dem.* in the s. s. as *πανάλης*. *Th. πρό*, *ώθει*, *ώσω*.

**Πρωμοσία**, *ας*, *ή*, a previous oath. *Th. πρό*, *ώθει*, *ώσω*.

**Πρωμόριον**, *ov*, *ρῆ*, an appellation prefixed to a name. *Th. πρό*, *ώθει*, *ώσω*. *Idol.* for *ώμορα*. [s]

(**Πρωμόριος**, *ov*, *adj.* having a *πρωμόριον*.

**Πρωόριος**, *ov*, *adj.* s. s. and *Th. as* *πρωόριος*.

**Πρωόρος**, *ov*, *adj.* premature; before the due season; too early; unripe. *Th. πρό*, *ώρα*.

**Πρωόωσις**, *εω*, *ή*, the act of pushing forward, or to the front, or of thrusting out, or driving away—see *προώθω*: properly from *προώθω*, *πρό*, *ώσω*.

(**Πρωόωσις**, *ov*, *ή*, one who pushes forward, or drives away, propels, or protrudes.

(**Πρωοωτικός**, *α*, *adv.* qualified for pushing forward; having a propelling power; that expels.

**Πρόλλεις**, *εω*, *oi*, heavy-armed infantry, but according to others, standing in close ranks, in the latter s. *Oppian. Cyn.* 3, 125. opposed to 'cavalry', *Iliad.* 11, 49. *Th. ?*

**Πρόλλις**, *εω*, *ή*, a dance, like the Pyrrhic dance, performed by armed men, *Callim.* in *Jon.* 52: akin to *πρόλλεις*. [—]

**Πρόμνᾶ**, *ας*, *ή*, the poop of a ship—the back part of other bodies, *Valcken.* ad *Herodot.* ¶ *ἐν* *πρόμνᾶν* *πρόκεισθαι*, equivalent to *ἀναπρόκεισθαι* *πρόμνᾶν*, to force a vessel backwards. ¶ *χωρὶν* *πρόμνᾶν*, to put back, without turning. *met.* to give way without turning the back. *Th. πέρωμος*, by *contr.* *πέρωμος*, and that from *πέρω* (not in use), s. s. as *πέρω*. *Th. πέρω*, *Schn. L.*

(**Πρόμνᾶτος**, *α*, *ατος*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to a poop.

**Πρόμνη**, *ης*, *ή*, *Ion.* and *Hom.* for *πρόμνη*.

(**Πρόμνηθεν**, *adv.* from the poop; from the hinder part.

(**Προμνήσιος**, *α*, *adv.* adj. belonging to the poop of a vessel.—*ρῆ* *πρωμήσια*, (*δεσμῇ* *underst.*) the cables of a ship by which it is fastened to the shore.

(**Προμνήτης**, *ο*, *ή*, a steersman, or pilot. *met.* a ruler, s. s. as *πρωμήσιος*. ¶ *κάλως* *πρωμήτης*, s. s. as *ρῆ* *πρωμήσια*, see *πρωμήσιος*.

(**Προμνήτης**, *α*, *adv.* s. s. as *πρωμήσιος*.

(**Προμνήθεν**, *adv.* from the back part—from the poop—from the root, or foundation, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 71. and *Callim. Del.* 35. but in the latter read *πρωμνήθεν*, *Blomfield*.

**Πρωμνός**, *η*, *adv.* the extreme; last; outermost. ¶ *πρωμνή* *νῆς*, s. s. as *ή* *πρόμνη*, the poop of a



is, a principal leader; a chief; a commander-in-chief — one that leads, or commences, *Æschyl. Ag. 1203.* *Th. πρώτος, ἄρχω.*

*Πρωτεια*, *as, ἡ, (from πρωτεύω)* the first place, or rank; pre-eminence. *Th. πρώτος, πρό.*

*(Πρωτίων, ov, τό, the pre-eminence; the first place, or rank—the first prize; the palm, or superiority.*

*(Πρωτεύω, fut. εὐώ, to hold the first place; to be the first; to excel.*

*Πρωτηρέτης, ov, ὁ, a first or early ploughman, or tiller, Hes. Th. πρώτος, ἀρότης, ἀρόω.*

*Πρωτίτος, ἰσθ, ἰσθον, Superlat. of πρώτος, the first of all; by far the first, or superior.—πρωτίστα, πρώτιστον, neut. plur. and sing. adverbially, poet. Th. πρώτος.*

*Πρωτοβάθρεω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to place on the first seat, LXX. Th. πρώτος, βάθρον.*

*(Πρωτοβάθρος, ov, adj. seated on the first seat, or bench.*

*Πρωτοβολίω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to cast first—to abed the first, or milk-teeth. Th. πρώτος, βολίω, s. s. as βάλω.*

*(Πρωτοβόλος, ov, adj. that casts first—that has lost the first, or milk-teeth.*

*Πρωτόγαλα, αετος, τό, the first milk. Th. πρώτος, γάλα.*

*Πρωτογένεια, as, ἡ, the first-born female: a fem. of πρωτογενής.*

*Πρωτογενής, ἑος, adj. first-born. Th. πρώτος, γένος, γίνω.*

*Πρωτογένημα, ατος, τό, the first-born, or produced; a first-fruit, or firstling, LXX. Th. πρώτος, γεννάω, γίνομαι.*

*(Πρωτογένητος, ov, adj. s. s. as πρωτογενής.*

*Πρωτογεστός, ov, ὁ, one who first tastes of dishes, s. s. as προγεύεσθαι. Th. πρώτος, γεύω.*

*Πρωτογνώμων, ονος, adj. that first delivers his opinion, ? Schn. L. Th. πρώτος, γνώμη, γινώσκω.*

*Πρωτόγονος, ov, adj. the first-born—not the accent, πρωτογόνος, ἡ, one who has brought forth for the first time. Th. πρώτος, γένος, γίνομαι.*

*Πρωτογόναιες, ol, persons married for the first time. Th. πρώτος, γυνή. [s]*

*Πρωτοδότης, ἑος, adj. that has received his first instructions. Th. πρώτος, δάνη, δίδω, from δάω, obe.*

*Πρωτοζεύγος, ov, and πρωτόζευγος, adj. yoked, or (met.) married for the first time. Th. πρώτος, ζεύγνυμι, ζεύγω.*

*Πρωτόθεν, ov, τό, a radical word, or Thema, in Grammar. Th. πρώτος, τίθημι.*

*Πρωτοβασία, as, ἡ, the first part of a feast. Th. πρώτος, βόω.*

*Πρωτόθετος, ov, adj. seated on the principal seat. Th. πρώτος, θέτω.*

*Πρωτόθετος, ov, contr. πρωτόθετος, ov, adj. that speaks first; that has spoken first. Th. πρώτος, θέρος, from θέω.*

*Πρωτοκαθεδρία, as, ἡ, precedence, Ecclesiast. writers. Th. πρώτος, καθίδρα.*

*Πρωτοκλήριος, ov, ὁ, property, one whose name stands first on the waxen tablets. Th. πρώτος, κληρίς.*

*Πρωτοκλήσια, ων, τό, the first summons. Th. πρώτος, καλέω.*

*(Πρωτοκλήτος, ov, adj. first called, or invited.*

*Πρωτοκλήσια, as, ἡ, the first place at table. Th. πρώτος, ελίνω.*

*Πρωτοκλείω, as, ἡ, the first shearing, or tonsure. Th. πρώτος, κείρω.*

*(Πρωτοκείρος, ov, adj. cut, or shorn for the first time.*

*Πρωτοκτίτης, ov, ὁ, the original builder; the creator. Th. πρώτος, κτίω, from κτίω, obe.*

*(Πρωτοκτίτης, ov, adj. first built, or created.*

*Πρωτοκτόνος, ov, adj. first slain—not the accent, πρωτοκτόνος, that first slays. Th. πρώτος, κτείω.*

*Πρωτοκύων, ονος, ὁ, one who is pregnant for the first time. Th. πρώτος, (κύμα, a fetus) κύω. [s]*

*Πρωτοκύων, υνός, ὁ, a first, or leading dog, metaph. a chief of Cynic philosophers. Th. πρώτος, κύω. [s]*

*Πρωτοκύων, ov, adj. pertaining to the first booty.—τό πρωτοκύων, or τό πρωτοκύνια, the firstlings of booty, or spoils. Th. πρώτος, κύω.*

*Πρωτοκύνια, ἑος, adj. bringing forth first. Th. πρώτος, λήγος.*

*Πρωτολογία, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to be the first orator, viz. to open a cause—to play the first part on the stage. Th. πρώτος, λήγω.*

*(Πρωτολογία, as, ἡ, the act of making the first harangue, or opening a cause in pleadings—the act of playing the first part in a dramatic piece.*

*(Πρωτολόγος, ov, ὁ, the orator who speaks the first in a cause—an actor who plays the first part in a piece.*

*Πρωτολογία, as, ἡ, the first line of troops drawn out by λόχοι—see λόχος. Th. πρώτος, λόχος.*

*Πρωτομάντης, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, the first, or principal soothsayer. Th. πρώτος, μάντις.*

*Πρωτομισθός, ov, adj. first hired, or serving for hire. Th. πρώτος, μισθός.*

*Πρωτομύθος, ov, adj. that died first. Th. πρώτος, μέρος.*

*Πρωτοναύτης, ω, adj. that navigates for the first time. Th. πρώτος, ναύς.*

*Πρωτονεμμένος, ov, adj. (γυνή) a woman newly married. Th. πρώτος, (νεμνέω) νύμφη.*

*Πρωτοπαγής, ἑος, adj. recently constructed. Th. πρώτος, πάγνυμι.*

*Πρωτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, a first suffer-*

ing; a first passion; a first malady, or symptom. *Th. πρώτος, (πάθος, from πάθω, obe.)—see παύω. [s]*

*(Πρωτοπαθής, ἑος, adj. suffering for the first time; affected by a primary affection, or first symptoms.*

*Πρωτοπάρος, εως, ὁ, the head of a race. ? Schn. L. Th. πρώτος, παρῆρ.*

*Πρωτόπειρα, as, ἡ, a first trial. Th. πρώτος, πείρα.*

*(Πρωτοπειρία, as, ἡ, the first trial; apprenticeship.*

*(Πρωτοπειρος, ov, adj. that makes his first trials; that is in a novice, or apprenticeship.*

*Πρωτοπῆγμα, ονος, adj. that inflicts the first, or greatest injury. Th. πρώτος, πῆμα.*

*Πρωτοπλάτος, ov, adj. first formed, or created. Th. πρώτος, πλάσσω.*

*Πρωτοπλῆτος, ov, contr. πρωτοπλῆτος, ov, adj. that navigates, or that goes to sea for the first time. Th. πρώτος, πλῆω.*

*Πρωτοπολίτης, ov, ὁ, the first citizen in a state. Th. πρώτος, (πολίτης) πόλις. [i]*

*Πρωτοπορεία, as, ἡ, the act of going first, or preceding—a vanguard. Th. πρώτος, (πορεία) πορεύω.*

*(Πρωτοπορεύς, ov, adj. that precedes, or leads a march.*

*Πρωτοπύρεος, εως, ἡ, a woman married for the first time, or that had married, being a virgin. Th. πρώτος, πύρις.*

*Πρωτοραφία, as, ἡ, the right of a creditor to have his claim discharged the first. Th. πρώτος, (ράφω) ράφω.*

*Πρωτορίζος, ov, adj. containing the first root, or origin, Lucian. Th. πρώτος, ρίζα.*

*Πρωτορίζος, ov, adj. that flows first. Th. πρώτος, ρέω.*

*Πρώτος, πρότη, πρώτων, (properly for πρότερος, πρότερος, superlat. of πρό) first, in place, rank, or eminence; the first; the most eminent; the most illustrious; the principal. ¶ for πρότερος, with a genit. *Ælian. h. a. 8, 12.* ¶ in the neut. plur. with the article as predicat. to a proper name in the sing. *Αἰσχίνης ὁ Νόθος ἐν τῷ Ἐκκερίῳ τῷ πρώτῳ, Herodot. 6, 100.* *Æschines*, the son of Nothos, who was the principal man among the Eretrians. ¶ *εἰναι τὰ πρώτα*, to be the first, or principal person. ¶ *τῶν πρώτων (ὑπὸν, or ὑπὸν, underat.)* at the first; at the beginning; from the first. ¶ *τῶν γε πρώτων (ὑπὸν underat.)* for the first time, *Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 10.* beforehand, *Aristot. Polit. 3, 11.* ¶ *τὰ πρώτα φέρειν (ὑπὸν underat.)* to bear away the palm. ¶ *τὰ πρώτα, as a philosophical term, first principles, or elements.* ¶ *πρώτον, neut. sing. and τὰ πρώτα, neut. plur. adverbially, in the**

first place; principally; first of all; above all; before. Ὡς τὸ πρῶτον, or πρῶτον, *s. s. adverbially as πρῶτον.* Ὡς πρῶτον, for πρῶτον, earlier; sooner than; before. Ὡς πρῶτος, *adv.* in the first place; primarily; principally; primarily—τὸ πρῶτος, *s. s. as πρῶτος.* Ὡς τὸ πρῶτος ψυχρὸν, *Plut.* the primary cause of cold. See πρῶτος. *Th. πρῶ.*

Πρωτοσίληνος, *ov, adj.* on the first day of the month. *Th. πρῶτος, σελήνη.*

Πρωτοσπορος, *ov, adj.* first sown, begotten, or brought forth—(note the accent) πρωτοσπέρης, sowing, or begetting first. *Th. πρῶτος, σπέρω.*

Πρωτοστάσια, *as, ἡ, the first place, or rank; precedence. Th. πρῶτος, (στάσις) ἵστημι.*

(Πρωτοστῆναι, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσται, to place first, or in the first rank.*

(Πρωτοστῆρας, *ov, ὁ, one who stands first, or in the first rank. [a]*

Πρωτοστάκτος, *ov, adj.* first slain, or murdered. *Th. πρῶτος, σφάζω.*

Πρωτοκτία, and πρωτοκτία, *ov, ῥῃ, the right of primogeniture, LXX. Th. πρῶτος, τίκτω.*

(Πρωτοστάτω, *ful. ἔσται, and πρωτοστάτω, ᾱ, fut. ἔσται, to bring forth first, or for the first time.*

Πρωτογενής, *ov, adj.* first-born—(with the accent on the penult.) bringing forth for the first time.

Πρωτοτομή, *ᾱ, fut. ἔσται, to cut, clip, lop, or prune, first in order, or for the first time. Th. πρῶτος, τέμνω.*

(Πρωτοτροφος, *ov, s. s. Adj.]*

Πρωτοτρέφας, *ov, adj.* rearing a first child. *Th. πρῶτος, τρέφω.*

Πρωτοβία, *as, ἡ, in Grammar, the property of being a primitive word, or Thema. Th. πρῶτος, (ῥῥῃ) τέμνω.*

(Πρωτοβίαν, *ov, ῥῃ, the original of a copy; the first model, or prototype—a primitive word from which others are formed. Ὡς properly, the neut. of the following.*

(Πρωτοβίαν, *ov, adj. lit. of the first stamp; of primitive formation; original; primordial—primitive, or radical, in Grammar.*

Πρωτοργός, *ov, ὁ, the first maker, or author of a work. Th. πρῶτος, ἔργον.*

Πρωτοφῆς, *tos, adj.* that shines for the first time. *Th. πρῶτος, φέω.*

Πρωτοφάνης, *tos, adj.* appearing, or becoming visible for the first time. *Th. πρῶτος, φαίω.*

Πρωτοφόνος, *ov, ὁ, the first murderer, Ecclesiast. writers. Th. πρῶτος, φόνω.*

Πρωτοφῆς, *tos, adj.* first-born, or produced. *Th. πρῶτος, φέω, φῶ.*

(Πρωτοφῆτος, *ov, adj. s. s. as πρωτοφῆς.*

Πρωτοχύνος, *ov, contr. πρωτόχυνος, ov, adj. covered with the first*

down; having the first down on the cheek. *Th. πρῶτος, χύνος, contr. χύνος.*

Πρωτόχρονος, *ov, adj.* primeval. *Th. πρῶτος, χρόνος.*

Πρωτόχρτος, *ov, adj.* first poured out; first flowing. *Th. πρῶτος, χέω.*

Πρῶτως, *adv.* primarily; of its own nature; originally; primitively—first; in the first place; before, or above all; preferably; in a most distinguished manner.—τὸ πρῶτως, *adverbially, s. s. as πρῶτως.*—τὸ πρῶτως ψυχρὸν, the principle of cold. *Th. (πρῶτος) πρῶ.*

Πρῶτον, *ovos, ὁ, s. s. and Th. as πρῶν, and πρῶν.*

ΠΤΑΪΨΩ, [*ful. πτάω, 1 aor. ἔπτα, 2 aor. ἔπταρον, (from πτάω, not in use) to sneeze.*

Πταίωμα, *ovos, ῥῃ, a stumble; a stumble, or fall. met. an error; a fault; a failure, or mistake; a miscarriage—a mischance—a loss; a misfortune; a defeat. Th. πταίω.*

ΠΤΑΪΩ, *ful. πτάω, act. to strike against an object and stumble. (with ῥῃ underat.) or neut. to stumble; to slip, or fall. met. to make a mistake; to err; to fail; to miscarry—to fall into misfortune; to go to ruin—in an act. s. also, to deceive, or balk; thus, πταίω ῥῃ ἐλπίδες, Herodian. 8, 5. balking his expectations. Ὡς ἐπὶ Κλεομένης περὶ τῆς ἐπὶ τῇ Πολυβ. 5, 93. they together with their country fell into ruin under Cleomenes. Ὡς πταίω, from the form πτάω, not in use, and that from πτάω, from πτω, obs. s. s. as πτω, Hemsterhuis in Lennep. Oboero. hence, Th. πτω, obs.*

Πταίω, *ful. ἔσται, s. s. as πταίω, and Th. πτάω, obs.*

(Πταίω, *ov, ὁ, trepidation; terror.*

(Πταίω, *ov, ὁ, s. s. as πτάω.*

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(Πταίω, *ov, ὁ, s. s. as πτάω.*

Πταίω, *and πταίω, ov, ὁ, a wild Boar, Lycoph.*

Πταίω, *as, ὁ, the Elm-tree: Thun campestris.*

(Πταίω, *tos, ἡ, adj. made of elm.*

(Πταίω, *tos, ἡ, adj. like elm. Th. πταίω, εἶδος.*

(Πταίω, *ovos, ὁ, a grove of elm trees. Att. for πτάω.*

Πταίω, *adv. swiftly, ? Schn. L. Th. πταίω.*

(Πταίω, *tos, ἡ, adj. made of feathers; winged.*

(Πταίω, *idos, ὁ, a species of sea common Brake: Pteris aquilina. Ὡς the name is derived from its appearance of the leaves.*

(Πταίω, *incorrecly for πταίω, Schn. L.*

ΠΤΕΡΝΑ, *as, ἡ, or πτέρω, (Pteris) the heel. met. the heel is under part, or base—the heel of a shoe. Ὡς for πτέρω, and πτέρω, for πτέρω.*

(Πτερίω, *ful. ἔσται, to strike with or stamp upon with the heel, hence, met. to spurn—to strike the heel and trip; hence, met. to trick, or cheat; to supplant—heel a shoe, Phrynich. Edit. p. 39.*

(Πτερίω, *tos, ὁ, the middle or principal stalk of the ear.*

(Πτερίω, *ov, ῥῃ, a small heel is dimin. of πτέρω.*

(Πτερίω, *idos, ὁ, s. s. as πτέρω, species of bird of prey so called Aristotle.*

(Πτερίω, *ov, ὁ, (from πτέρω a striking with the heel, and ῥῃ other so. lit. and met. of πτέρω.*

(Πτερίω, *ov, ὁ, one who strikes with the heel &c. See πτερίω, ? Schn. L.*

Πτεροβῆναι, [*ful. ἔσται, to kick the heels in walking. Th. πτεροβῆναι, βῆναι.*

(Πτεροβῆναι, *ov, ὁ, one who kicks on the heel. [a]*

Πτερογῶδες, *ov, ὁ, one who hams, a name of a mouse, in Batrachom. Hom. Th. πτερογῶδες, 'a ham' γῶδες. [a]*

Πτεροκῶτος, [*ful. ἔσται, to strike or stamp with the heel, especially at the theatre, to mark disapprobation. Th. πτεροκῶτος, ἐπὶ τῇ πτέρω, πτεροκῶτος.*

Πτεροκῶτης, *ov, ὁ, a nickname for a parasite, in Athens, πτεροκῶτης, πτεροκῶτης.*

Πτεροκῶτης, *ov, ὁ, an eater of hams. Th. πτεροκῶτης, πτεροκῶτης.*

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Πτεροκῶτης, *ov, ὁ, an eater of hams. Th. πτεροκῶτης, πτεροκῶτης.*

plumes; covered with feathers.

Τῇ πτερῷ, εἰς, ἔνταμι.

Πτερεῖς, ὡς, ἐν, adj. winged; flying; fleet. Τῇ πτερῷ.

ΠΤΕΡΟΝ, ὅ, ῥ, a plume—a pinion; a wing—a bird, poet. also, an augury, Sophoc. *Edip.* Col. 97.

Aristoph. *Pae.* 76. met. a sail, or ear. Ὡς πτερῶν, and πτερῶν, Strab. 17, p. 566. *Edit.* Sieb. the wall of a portico, Schen. L. a kind of battlement, Procop. *de adif.* 2, 5.

Ἡ πτερὰ, ἐν a Grecian temple, the pillars at each side of the Colla; in an Egyptian, the walls occupying a similar position, *Lefronne en Strabo*—by Schol. Aristoph. *As.* 1110. *Interpret.* 'a roof of a temple.' Ὡς πτερῶν, properly, *nom.*

of πτερῶν, an adj. not in use, from πτεῖν, *obs.* from which πτεῖμι, ἔνταμι, come; and πτεῖω, as also the form πτεῖω, *contr.* from πτεῖν, from πτεῖω, *obs.* Hematerhus.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. having variegated plumes. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτερόενος, ῥος, adj. having winged feet. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτερόβητος, or πτερόβητος, [*ful.* ὡς,] to shed the feathers; to moult—to lose its plumes, in a met. s. to be plucked, Aristoph. *As.* 284. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτερόεις, ὡς, ἡ, the state of being furnished with wings. Τῇ πτερῷ.

Πτερόεις, ὡς, adj. flying. See πτερόειπος. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτερόεις, ὡς, adj. winged. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτερόεις, ὡς, *ful.* ὡς, to put forth plumes, or become fledged. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, adj. putting forth plumes, becoming fledged, or fledged.

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, ἡ, or πτερόεις, ὡς, ἡ, the growth of plumes, or wings.

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, adj. s. s. as πτερόεις.

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, adj. s. s. as the preceding, and according to some, put for πτερόεις, in Plat. *Phaedr.* 70. Schen. L. [s]

Πτερόεις, ὡς, [*ful.* ὡς,] to fledge; to wing. met. to furnish with sails, or oars; to enable to sail—also, to elevate the hopes, or courage; to animate, or rouse to action, or rouse the mind by any strong emotion. Τῇ πτερῷ.

(Πτερόεις, *ful.* ὡς, properly, to flutter and shake the wings, as young birds do preparing for flight; hence, met. to prepare for any action by previous exercise; likewise, to flutter the wings, to labour to no purpose, Aristoph. *Plut.* 575. properly, from πτερεῖν.

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, s. s. as πτερόεις.

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, ῥ, (*dimin.* of πτερόεις) a small wing—the extremity of any object, especially, that

hangs loosely. Ὡς ἐν μάσσας ἐκθόρῳ, a membranous excrescence, proceeding from the corner of the eye; also, a growth of flesh over the nails, especially, of the great toe. [s]

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. wing-like. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, a surgical instrument for removing the excrescence called πτεροειδής. Τῇ πτεροειδῇ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. s. s. as πτεροειδής. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, [*ful.* ὡς,] properly, to furnish with feathers, or wings. Ὡς πτεροειδής, to flutter the wings running towards, Sappho *Fragm.* *Eccl.* ad Gregor. p. 311. Τῇ πτερῷ.

(Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. s. s. and Τῇ πτερῷ, as πτεροειδής.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. fleet as if winged. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ῥ, a wing. met. a projecting, or pendulous body—the external lobe of the ear. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

(Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. formed like a feather, or wing—plumed; winged.

Πτερόεις, ὡς, ἡ, a plume; a pinion; a wing. met. an extremity of a body; a pendulous part; the lobe of the ear; the wing of a building, &c. also, a garment, Eurip. *Ion.* 1143. a projecting part of a mountain, or promontory, Iphig. *Aul.* Ὡς the flight of birds, Callim. *L. P.* 124. Τῇ πτερῷ.

Πτερόεις, ὡς, ῥ, a movement with, or clapping of the wings, from the following verb.

Πτερόεις, *ful.* ὡς, to flutter and clap the wings, like young birds preparing themselves for flight, or cocks going to crow, or fight. met. to exult, *Athen.* p. 236. Τῇ πτερῷ.

Πτερόεις, ὡς, ῥ, s. s. as πτερόεις—the fin of a fish, *Æl.* h. s. 16, 12. a feathered shaft, *Lycophron.* 56. a range of pillars round the cella of a temple: from πτερόεις.

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, ἡ, a furnishing with feathers—plumage.

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, ἡ, one who furnishes wings, or (met.) raises the courage.

(Πτερόεις, ὡς, ἡ, adj. plumed; winged; furnished, or adorned with feathers.

Πτερόεις, *inf.* 2 aor. *mid.* of πτερεῖν.

Πτερόεις, another *obs.* form of the verb πτερεῖν, from which comes πτερεῖν, and πτερεῖν, Schen. L.

(Πτερεῖν, *ful.* πτερεῖν, to fly, from this form *obs.* in the pres. 2 aor. *imp.* ἔπτερε, πτερεῖν. Ὡς the original Τῇ πτερῷ, Hematerhus.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, fem. of πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, that destroys birds.

Ἡ πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, a bird-catcher's net which kills the birds caught. Τῇ πτερῷ, ὡς, ἡ, ὡς.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. having winged baskets. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. having winged feet; swift-footed. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. winged; having the power of flying. Τῇ πτερῷ, or πτερῷ, to fly.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, the act of terrifying—terror. Τῇ πτερῷ.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, the act of flying; flight. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

ΠΤΗ-ΣΕΩ, *ful.* πτήσω, 1 aor. *imp.* πτήσω, perf. πτήσας, *neut.* to crouch, or shrink through terror, properly, like animals that crouch and creep to hide themselves; hence, met. to be terrified at, or in awe of any one—to hide one's self, Eurip. *Andr.* 753. Act. to strike with awe, or amazement, *Ilad.* 14, 40. to terrify. Ὡς the act. s. generally in the compounds. Ὡς πτήσω, poet. part. perf. terrified. Τῇ πτερῷ, *obs.* Schen. L.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. capable of, or qualified for flying; endowed with the faculty of flight; prone to fly.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. that dyes feathers. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ῥ, a wing, but especially, a membranous wing, as that of an insect—a downy feather—a pillow, or cushion, stuffed with downy feathers. *Etymol.* some derive the word from πτερό, but probably, Τῇ πτερῷ, from πτερό, Schen. L. [s]

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, adj. having hair, or plumes on the back. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, a disease of the eyes in which the eyelashes fall off.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, s. s. as πτεροειδής, *Æl.* h. s. 16. 4. the moulting of birds—the falling off of the eyelashes in the disease πτεροειδής, from πτερό, not in use, πτερό.

(Πτεροειδής, ἡ, ὡς, adj. furnished with wings, properly, membranous wings, like those of insects—furnished with downy plumes, Ὡς προσεφάλασσιν πτεροῖσι καὶ πτεροῖσι, Pollux 6, 10. pillows filled with feathers and down.

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, peeled barley, or barley groats—a decoction made from peeled barley, used as a beverage; barley-water, pisan. Τῇ πτερῷ. [s]

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, a drinking of barley-water. Τῇ πτερῷ, *nom.*

Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ῥ, hulled corn. Τῇ πτερῷ.

(Πτεροειδής, ὡς, ἡ, the act of hulling corn: the act of pounding.

ΠΤΙ-ΣΕΩ, and πτίσω, to hull barley, or other grain by a mill, or by pounding (as in preparing groats); hence, to pound and



break into small pieces. *¶* the original form *πίσσα*, and from it *πίσσω*, as also *πίσσα*, *πίσσω*, and 'pissos, piss', in *Lat.*

(Πιστικός, κτ, κτ, adj. pertaining to, or fit for hulling grain, or for pounding.

Πίστα, πύλα, as, ἡ, poet. properly, terror, trepidation, fear—flight—perturbation caused by any violent passion, or emotion, especially that of love. *Th.* πύλα.

ΠΙΤΟΕΩΣ, [*fut. ἔσται*] properly, to cause dread, terror, consternation, or anxiety—to strike with trepidation and awe—to cause to flee through terror; to put to flight—to produce any violent emotion that overpowers the senses; to affect with any strong passion; to transport with love. = Πιτόμαι, ὅμαι, to be struck with terror, or consternation, and the other as. *pass.* *¶* Πιτόμαι ἐπὶ τι, to have the mind wholly taken up with any thing. *Εἰρη.* πύλα, from πύλα, as πύλας, from πύλα, or πύλα, obs. akin to which πύλας, from πύλα, a kindred form from πύλα, obs. *Schn. L.*

(Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, the act of striking with terror, putting to flight, or transporting, or overpowering the mind by any violent emotion, or passion. *Pass.* terror; awe; consternation—perturbation caused by violent emotion—vehement love, or desire.

(Πύλα, as, ἡ, s. s. as πύλα.

(Πυλάδης, ὅτ πύλας, ἔα, ἴον, adj. terrified; put to flight; perturbed; seized with, or empowered by emotion, or passion.

Πύλας, and πύλας, s. s. and *Th.* as πύλας.

(Πυλάς, εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as πύλας.

(Πυλάς, ὅτ, ἡ, adj. same s. as πύλας.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, s. s. as πύλας.

(Πυλάς, ὅτ, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as πύλας.

(Πυλάς, ὅτ, ἡ, adj. struck with terror; perturbed.

Πυλάς, πύλας, πύλας, πύλας, s. s. and *Th.* as πύλας, πύλας, and πύλας, differing only by the insertion of *r*, poet.

Πυλάς, s. s. and *Th.* as, and poet. for πύλας.

Πυλάς, ὅτ, ἡ, a city. *Th.* πύλας, poet. for πύλας. [*r*]

Πυλάς, ὅτ, ἡ, and πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, adj. that destroys cities. *Th.* πύλας, for πύλας, πύλας.

(Πυλάς, ὅτ, ἡ, adj. that destroys cities.

Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, and πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, poet. for πύλας, and πύλας.

Πυλάς, ὅτ, ἡ, adj. that has prickles on the shoot. *Th.* πύλας, ἔα, ἡ, obs. [*r*]

Πυλάς, ὅτ, ἡ, s. s. as πύλας.

Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, a shoot; a scion; a branch—like πύλας, it has for *Th.* πύλας, from πύλας, 'to ex-

pend,' *Εἰρηστέ. Lennep. Obs.*

Πύλας, to fall, *fut. πύλας, perf. πύλας, part. πύλας, and πύλας, and πύλας, obs. in the pres. but furnishes tenses to πύλας.*

Πύλας, εὐς, adj. terrified; timid. *Th.* πύλας, εὐς.

Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *fut. πύλας, to spit abundantly; to have an excessive flow of saliva, Hippoc.* *Th.* πύλας.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, an abundant discharge of saliva; *pyalism.*

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *spittle.* [*r*]

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *dimin. of πύλας.* [*r*]

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *one that spits, the name of a venomous species of serpent.*

Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, a fold; something folded. *¶* πύλας πύλας, *Shad. 5.* 315. a folded, or doubled cloak; s. s. as πύλας, *Schol.* *¶* πύλας πύλας, a pledge for a wound. *Th.* πύλας.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *dimin. of πύλας—a small pledge, or folded piece of cloth for a wound.* [*r*]

Πύλας, and πύλας, see πύλας, and πύλας.

Πύλας, s. s. as πύλας. [*r*]

Πύλας, s. s. as πύλας. *Th.* πύλας.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, a small book: a folding writing-tablet: properly, a *dimin. of πύλας, neut. of πύλας.*

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *adj. folded up; folded—doubled up; laid double.*

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, a fold; a leaf; a tablet; a layer—a nook; a recess; a hollow; a bend; a ravine, or narrow valley.

(Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, the act of folding; a fold. *¶* πύλας πύλας, *LXX. Job. 41.* a cuirass with plates lying one over the other.

Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *Att. πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, a winnowing fan—a measure for grain, containing half a bushel, or medimnus, Hesych.* [*r*]

Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, a fright; a shock of terror. *Th.* πύλας.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, terror; consternation.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *adj. timid; timorous; shy.*

Πύλας, *fut. πύλας, to scare; to terrify.* = Πύλας, to become terrified; to startle. *Th.* πύλας, obs. s. s. as πύλας.

Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, a spitting; s. s. as πύλας, a spit. *Th.* πύλας. [*r*]

(Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, a spit; spittle.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, the act of spitting; s. s. as πύλας.

ΠΥΤΥΣΣΩ, *fut. πύλας, perf. πύλας, to fold; to fold, or double up, as clothes to be laid up, Odyss. 1.* 439. to contract into a fold, as a garment—to fold, or clasp, the

hands, *Sophoc. Oedip. Col. 1041.* = Πύλας, to become bent, or to bend, as a spear pushed against an object, *Isid. 13.* 134. to fold around one, or put on, a robe, or cloak, *Aristoph. Nub. 967.* *Εἰρηστέ. πύλας, has the same origin as πύλας, πύλας, πύλας, 'to spread out,' and 'lay one over another,' hence. *Th.* πύλας, obs. *Εἰρηστέ.* (Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, s. s. as πύλας, the part of a ship on which the name is marked, *Schol. Apollon. 1.* 1069.*

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, s. s. as πύλας, *dimin. of πύλας.*

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *adj. folded.* [*r*]

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, the part of a ship on which the name is marked.

(Πύλας, εὐς, *adj. abounding in folds, &c. see the s. of πύλας. *Th.* πύλας, εὐς.*

ΠΥΤΥΣΣΩ, *fut. πύλας, to spit—to vomit.*

Πύλας, see πύλας.

Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *timid—fear. *¶* in Sophoc. Philoc. 1093. some corrupted πύλας, the 'Harpia' *¶* a much despised reading. *Th.* πύλας.*

Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, a fall, lit. and met. a misfortune; a mishance—a failure—a fault—a ruin—slain; a corpse, poet. *¶* in the latter s. only by later writers, as *Diogenes Hal.*; ancient writers have πύλας πύλας, in the s. s. *¶* πύλας πύλας, a ruin. *Th.* πύλας, obs. *Th.* s. s. as πύλας.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *to throw down; to cause to fall.* = Πύλας, πύλας, to be subject to fall: to be affected by the falling sickness.

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, a kind of gale. *¶* read πύλας, *Ernesti.*

(Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, the falling sickness, epilepsy.

Πύλας, εὐς, *adj. timid; easily scared; shy, applied chiefly to horses, also to deer. *Th.* πύλας.*

Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *adj. fallen; slain in war. *Th.* (πύλας, obs.) πύλας.*

(Πύλας, εὐς, ἡ, a falling; a fall lit. and met. misfortune, failure; s. s. as πύλας—in Grammar, a case.

Πύλας, *fut. πύλας, s. s. as πύλας, from the obs. forms πύλας, πύλας, *Schn. L.**

Πύλας, *fut. πύλας, s. s. as πύλας, to crouch, or flee through terror; to hide from terror—to manifest a want of courage—to crouch, or go from house to house as a beggar; to beg, Odyss. 18.* 362 *¶* *δ' ἀνδρῶν πύλας, Pyrrus 2.* 35. crouching behind their shields *¶* πύλας πύλας, *Odyss. 11.* 362. begging among the people s. s. and *Th.* as πύλας, properly from πύλας, πύλας, cognate form with πύλας, obs.

Πύλας, ὅτ, ἡ, *adj. in Gram*

mar, pertaining to a case. *Th.* (πυρρός) πυρρ, see πυρρ.  
 (Πυρρός, ἡ, *dr.* *adj.* fallen; liable to fall.  
 Πυρρὰ δαδόν, *dr.* ἡ, ἡ, a boastful beggar. *Th.* πυρρός, δαδόν.  
 Πυρρῶδες, *ur.* *al.* *Sophoc.* *Philoct.* 1093. according to some for πυρρῶδες, or πυρρῶδες?  
 Πυρρῶς, *as.* ἡ, the act of begging; beggary; poverty. *Th.* πυρρός.  
 Πυρρῶδες, *ur.* ἡ, a low, or common basket. *Th.* πυρρός, ἑλόν.  
 Πυρρῶς, *ful.* πυρρ, to be in a state of beggary; to beg—(with an accus.) to solicit. *Th.* (πυρρός) πυρρῶς.  
 (Πυρρῶς, *ful.* *low.* to reduce to beggary. *LXX.*  
 (Πυρρῶς, *as.* *dr.* *adj.* pertaining to, sisting, or practised by beggars; beggarly; miserable.  
 Πυρρῶς, *ur.* *pa.* *por.* *comparat.* *Att.* irregularly, from πυρρός. See πυρρός.  
 Πυρρῶδες, *ur.* *rd.* a poor-house. *Th.* πυρρός, δέχομαι.  
 Πυρρῶδες, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* concealing wealth under the appearance of poverty; (according to others) miserable in the midst of wealth. *Th.* πυρρός, (πυρρῶς) πύρρ.  
 Πυρρῶδες, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* that produces beggary. *Th.* πυρρός, ποίω.  
 Πυρρῶς, ἡ, *dr.* *adj.* that begs from door to door; poor; wretched. *Sophoc.* *Œd.* *Col.* 751. Subst. ἡ πυρρῶς, a beggar. *Comparat.* *Att.* πυρρῶς, *Th.* πυρρῶς.  
 Πυρρῶδες, *ur.* *rd.* a poor-house; a place where the poor are maintained. *Th.* πυρρός, ῥέφω.  
 (Πυρρῶδες, *as.* ἡ, the care, or support of beggars, or the poor.  
 (Πυρρῶδες, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* that supports beggars, or the poor.  
 Πύρρ, *as.* *s.* *e.* *as.* πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *rd.* (ἑρῶ *underst.*) also πυρρῶς (ἑρῶ), a festival of Apollo celebrated at Athens in the month Πυρρῶν, the fourth in the Attic calendar, answering to October, during which a dish of beans, or other pulse, was cooked in commemoration of an occurrence under Theseus, properly, from πυρρῶς, pertaining to the eating of πύρρ, or πύρρ—see πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* the fourth month of the Athenian year.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *rd.* *dimin.* of πύρρ. [a]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* made of beans, or pulse—see πύρρ. [a]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* of πύρρ, *ur.* *rd.* according to some, *s.* *e.* *as.* πύρρ, a bean, or pulse in general—accord-  
 ing to others, wheat boiled with the grains entire: *s.* *e.* *as.* δέχνομαι—  
 a porridge made of a mixture of beans, or of pulse and corn, eaten on the festival πυρρῶς. [a]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *rd.* the first milk after

bringing forth—runnet of the first milk. *Th.* πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* of, or pertaining to the buttocks. *Th.* πυρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* that has white buttocks, or a white tail. *Th.* πυρρ, ῥέφω. [a]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *s.* *e.* *as.* πυρρῶς.  
 ΠΥΡΡ, *ur.* *dr.* ἡ, the buttocks. *met.* a rich portion of soil in ground. *Eustath.* *ad.* *Hom.* 2, p. 310. [a]  
 (Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adv.* by, or at the buttocks.  
 (Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a small, or thin buttock: *dimin.* of πυρρ. [r]  
 (Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* to strike on the buttock. *met.* in an obscene *s.*  
 (Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a blow on the buttock.  
 (Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* one who strikes on the buttock.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* that fights with pigmies. *Th.* πυρρῶς, μέχρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* measuring a πυρρ (see πυρρ).—ἡ πυρρῶς, a dwarf, a pigmy, properly, a person whose stature does not exceed the measure πυρρ, or (according to others) that may be carried in the hand. *Th.* πυρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* [ful. πυρρ] to fight with the fists; to box; to be a pugilistic champion. *Th.* πυρρ, (πυρρῶς) μέχρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a pugilistic combat.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a pugilistic champion, in poet., *s.* *e.* *as.* πύρρ, in prose. [a]  
 ΠΥΡΡΗ, *ur.* *dr.* ἡ, the fist—boxing, pugilism—a measure, of twenty fingers' breadth, equal to the space between the elbow and the clenched fist. *Etymol.* some derive πυρρ from πυρρῶς, the perf. pass. of πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* πύρρ, and πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* also πύρρ. Compare πύρρ, and πύρρ. *Th.* probably, πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a measure, equal to the space between the fingers folded down and the elbow, viz. twenty fingers' breadth. *Th.* πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* that covers, or adorns the hinder parts. *Th.* πυρρ, στέλλω.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *s.* *e.* *as.* πυρρῶς. *Th.* πυρρῶς.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a measure, equal to the space between the fingers folded down and the elbow, viz. twenty fingers' breadth. *Th.* πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *s.* *e.* *as.* πυρρῶς—see πυρρῶς.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* according to some, to spring, or jump. *Th.* *s.* *e.* *as.* πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *Met.* A compound with δὲ, occurs *Aristoph.* *Equit.* 697. for πυρρῶς, from πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *Etymol.* *Mag.*

Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a small trough: *dimin.* of πύρρ, [a, *Epic*; *s.* *Attic*.]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* the cavity, or setting, which retains the stone in a signet-ring. [a, *Epic*; *s.* *Attic*.]  
 ΠΥΡΡ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a trough; a washing-trough. *Odyssey.* 19, 553. a bathing-tub. *Polyb.* 33, 90, 3. *Aristoph.* *Pac.* 843. a coffin. *Theophrast.* *Th.* πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *Hom.* and *Epic*; *Attic*.]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* like a trough; hollowed; hollow. *Th.* πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* [a, *Epic*; *s.* *Attic*.]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* milk from the stomach of a sucking animal to serve as runnet. *Th.* πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* to promote suppuration. *Th.* πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *s.* *e.* *as.* πύρρ—*a* discharge of pus from the lungs; consumption; *s.* *e.* *as.* πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *Ar.* 3, 8. [a]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* suppuration. [a]  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* of, or pertaining to Pythagoras; Pythagorean. *Th.* Πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* to be a follower of Pythagoras.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* Pythagorean.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a female follower of the Pythagorean philosophy.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* adherence to the Pythagorean doctrines.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* a follower of the Pythagorean doctrines.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* to consult the oracle at Delphi. *Th.* Πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* one who plays the Pythian air on the flute, viz. that to commemorate the victory of Apollo over the serpent Python. *Th.* πύρρ, πύρρ, πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* putridity. *Th.* πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *s.* *e.* *as.* πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *Suidas*.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* mid. of πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *or* inf. of πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* 3 pers. sing. of πύρρ, imperf. of πύρρ, to putrefy.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* imperat. of πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* 2 aor. mid. of πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* 2 aor. mid. of πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* the Pythian Apollo. *Th.* Πύρρ, from Πύρρ.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* the Pythian games and solemnities in honour of the Pythian Apollo.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* to be under the influence of the Pythian Apollo, or to prophesy and deliver oracles like the Pythian priestess.  
 Πύρρ, *ur.* *dr.* *adj.* *s.* *e.* *as.* πύρρ, also a Pythiad, the interval between



for τέσσαρα, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 250.  
a covering, *Alciphron* 3, 65.  
(Πυνῶς, adv. the adverbial *es. of the adj. πυνός.*  
(Πένωσις, *ως, ἡ*, a thickening; a making firm; *s. s. also as πυνότης.*  
(Πευκωτικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* capable of, or qualified for making thick, or firm—in medical writers, corroborative, strengthening.  
Πευκάλιζω, *s. s. as πευκτεύω.*  
Πευκτεῖον, *ον, τό*, a place for keeping writing tablets. *Th. πευκτός, for πυντός.* ‡ a place for boxing matches. *Th. πυντός. ? Schn. L.*  
Πευκτεύω, *ως, ἡ*, boxing; pugilism, *from πευκτεύω. Th. πύς.*  
(Πευκτητής, *ος, ὁ, s. s. as πυντός.*  
(Πευκτεύω, *φут. τένω*, to follow the profession of πυντός; to practice boxing.  
(Πευκτός, *ον, ὁ*, a pugilistic champion; a boxer. *¶ Compare πυντή, and πυντός.*  
(Πευτικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* of, or pertaining to boxing; qualified for, or expert in boxing. *¶ Πυντική, (τέχνην underst.)* the art of boxing. *¶ ὁ πυντικός*, an expert boxer.  
Πευκτός, *incorrectly for πυνκτίον*, *Schäff. ad Greg.*  
Πευτός, *ιδος, ἡ, s. s. as πυντός*—the name of some animal in *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 879.  
Πευτομάχῳ, *s. s. as πευκτεύω. Th. πύς, μάχη.*  
Πευτοσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, the art of boxing. *Th. (πυντός) πύς.*  
Πελαγός, *ον, ὁ*, a deputy to the council of the Amphictyons. *Th. πελαία, δειγίω.*  
(Πελαγορεύω, *ω, [φут. ἔσω]* to be a deputy to the council of the Amphictyons.  
Πελαί, *ων, αἱ*, the passage from Phocis into Thessaly, Thermopylae. *Th. πύλη.*  
Πελαία, *ας, ἡ, Ion. —αἱ, ης, ἡ*, (ἐνδοῦς underst.) the council of the Amphictyons, which assembled near Thermopylae. *¶ Probably also the appellation of the place where the assembly sat, Plut. Wyttenb. 3, p. 296. Schn. Lex. Th. (πέλαιος) πέλαι, from πύλη.*  
(Πελαισότης, *ος, ὁ*, properly, a buffoon, mountebank, or pedlar, who frequented Thermopylae at the period of the meeting of the council of the Amphictyons, hence, the name was given to persons of that description.  
Πελαίος, *εἰς, αἴωρ, adj.* situated before, at, or near doors, gates, or passages; that takes place at, or near, &c. see πελαία—in trivial; vulgar, resembling what passes among the crowd that frequent Thermopylae at the time of the meeting of the council. *Th. πύλη. [s]*  
(Πελαστής, *ος, ὁ, s. s. as πελαισότης*

Πελαστής, *ιδος, ἡ*, a name given to Minerva, whose statue was often placed at the gates of cities. *Th. πύλη.*  
Πελαστός, *ον, adj.* that storms gates. *Th. πύλη, μάχη. [s]*  
Πελάτης, *ον, ὁ*, an epith. of Pluto, one who closes, or (according to others) who watches the gates of the infernal regions. *Th. πύλη, ἔρω.*  
Πελαυρός, *ος, adj. s. s. and Th. as πελαρός.*  
Πελαῶν, *ποэт. for πελῶν. ¶ by the Lacedæmonians 'a crown,' and in that s. probably from πελῶν, for φέλλω, 'a leaf,' Schn. L.*  
ΠΥΔΗ, *ης, ἡ*, a gate; a portal; a door—a pass; a passage. *¶ πύλαι, the straits of Thermopylae. [~]*  
Πεληγής, *ιδος, adj.* born at Pylus. *Th. Πέλη, a proper name, γένος.*  
Πελήγανος, *Ion. for πελαγάνος.*  
Πεληόκος, *ον, adj. s. s. as πελαρός*—one who lies in wait at gates, or passages. *Hom. Hymn. 2, 15. Th. πύλη, δίχομαι, δίγω.*  
Πελλί, *ιδος, ἡ*, a small door, *démin. of πύλη.*  
Πέλος, *ος, ὁ, s. s. as πύλη, also, a proper name of a city, Pylus. [s]*  
Πελορός, *ος, ὁ, or ἡ, s. s. as πελαρός*, a janitor; a guard at a gate, door, or pass. *Th. πύλη, ἔδρος.*  
Πελοστός, *ον, adj.* that holds, or supports doors, or gates. *Th. πύλη, ἔγω.*  
Πελοῦ, *ω, φут. ὠσω*, to furnish with doors; to shut up by doors, or gates. *Th. πύλη.*  
(Πελοῦρα, *ατος, τό, s. s. as πύλη, πελῶν. [s]*  
(Πελοῦν, *ωνος, ὁ*, a gate; a door—a portico; a vestibule; an antechamber. *[~]*  
Πελοῦν, *ω, φут. ἔσω*, to guard doors, gates, or passages; to act as porter. *Th. πύλη, ὥρα.*  
(Πελοῦν, *ον, τό*, the lodge, or dwelling of a porter.  
(Πελοῦν, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, one who watches a door, gate, or passage—in Anatomy, the lower orifice of the stomach, the Pylorus.  
Περαγγέρος, *ον, ὁ*, one who harangues, or speaks last. *Th. πέματος, (ἀγορεύω) ἀγορά.*  
Πέρατος, *δν, ατος, adj.* last—extreme.—*πέρατος, neut. sing., and πέματα, neut. plur. adverbially. Th. περῶν. [~]*  
ΠΥΝΔΑΞ, *ατος, ὁ*, a bottom—the handle of a sword, *Sophoc. cited Hesych. ¶ see at πύδην, for the distinction between the two words. ¶ It has a common origin with βένος, πέντος, and βυδός, Ernesti.*  
Πυθάνομαι, *φут. πέθομαι, (from πέθομαι) perf. πέπομαι, and 2 aor. mid. ἐπύθην, from πέθομαι, obs. to inquire; to question; to learn by inquiry—to perceive; to understand. ¶ formed from πέθομαι from πύθω, (neither forms*

*in use) as λαβάνω, from λάβω; hence, Th. πέθομαι, πέθω, obs. Schn. L.*  
ΠΥΞ, *adv.* with the fist. *¶ -ξ, μάχη: αἱ, to fight with the fist. ¶ πύξ valein, to strike with the fist. ¶ πύξ ἀγαθός, Iliad. 3, 237. one who excels in boxing. ¶ as a Th. some give πύξω, obs. see at πυνή, and πυνός.*  
Πύξ, *πύγος, ἡ, s. s. as πυνή.*  
Πυξάκανθα, *ας, ἡ*, a thorny shrub, or small tree, resembling Box, called also λίκιν, supposed to be Rhamnus lycioides. *Th. πύξος, ἀκανθα. [~]*  
Πυξῶν, *ωνος, ὁ*, a grove, or wood of box-trees. *Th. πύξος.*  
Πυξίδιον, *ον, τό*, a small box: *démin. of πύξ. [r]*  
Πυξίνος, *εἰς (Ion. ἐν), ον, adj.* made of box-wood; resembling the box-tree, or box-wood. *Th. πύξος.*  
Πυξίον, *ον, τό*, a small box, properly, of box-wood—a writing-tablet of box-wood—a tablet; a table, *LXX. Exod. 24, 12: from πύξ.*  
Πυξίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, a small box made of turned box-wood. *Th. πύξος.*  
Πυξογράφω, *ω, [φут. ἔσω]*, to write, or trace on tablets of box-wood. *Th. πύξος, γράφω.*  
Πυξοειδής, *ιδος, adj.* like the box-tree. *Th. πύξος, εἶδος.*  
ΠΥΞΟΣ, *ον, ὁ*, a tree, Box-tree: *Buxus sempervirens.*  
Πυξώδης, *ος, adj.* like the box-tree—abounding in box-trees, *s. s. and Th. as πυξοειδής.*  
Πυξών, *s. s. and Th. as πυξών.*  
Πυξοειδής, *ιδος, adj.* resembling pus; purulent. *Th. πύον, εἶδος.*  
Πύον, *ον, τό*, purulent matter; pus. *Th. πύω, s. s. as πύθω.*  
Πυονεῖω, *ω, [φут. ἔσω]* to make pus; to promote suppuration. *Th. πύον, πύω.*  
(Πυονεῖς, *ος, adj.* producing pus.  
Πυορροῦς, *ω, [φут. ἔσω]* to discharge purulent matter. *Thema, (πύον, πύω) μέω.*  
(Πυορροῖα, *ας, ἡ*, a discharge of purulent matter; suppuration.  
(Πυορροῖος, *ον, adj. contr. πυόρροος, ον, adj.* discharging purulent matter; suppurating.  
Πύον, *ον, and also πύος, ος, ὁ*, the first milk, whether of women or animals, after giving birth—also *s. s. as πύον*, purulent matter. *Th. πύω, obs. s. s. as πύθω.*  
Πυουλεύς, *ος, adj.* used to draw off purulent matter—a kind of syringe with a long top, *Hero Spirit. 1, p. 208. Thema, πύον, ἔλω.*  
Πύω, *ω, [φут. ὠσω]*, to produce suppuration. *Th. πύον, from πύω, obs.*  
Πυνάξω, *φут. ἔσω*, to make an exclamation of wonder at anything. *Id. to exclaim, πυνάξ! to wonder at; to admire. Th. πυνάξ.*  
ΠΥΠΑΞ, or πυνάξ, *adv.* an ex-



grapes and figs—a grain, of certain resins, as frankincense—the round knob of a surgeon's probe—the hard bones of fish. ¶ from the latter s. ἰχθὺς ἀπέριον, fish whose bones are of a gristly texture. [9]

Πύρραμος, ου, adj. that fans the flame, or blows a fire. Th. πῦρ, ἀνέμος.

Πύρρα, see πυρία, Schn. L.

Πύρραειδής, ὅς, adj. resembling a hard kernel—furnished with a hard kernel, or stone, opposed to ἀπέριον. Th. πῦρ, εἶδος.

Πύρρασμα, ης, ἰ, a scalpel, having a round knob at top. Th. πῦρ, ἐπίλη.

Πύρρατος, ὅς, adj. s. s. as πυρραειδής. Th. πῦρ, εἶδος.

Πύρρατος, ου, adj. s. s. as πυρραειδής. Th. πῦρ, εἶδος.

Πύρρατος, ου, adj. s. s. as πυρραειδής. Th. πῦρ, εἶδος.

Πύρρατος, ου, adj. applied to the 'mill-stone,' as bruising, or destroying wheat. Th. πῦρ, φῶς, 'to slay.'

Πύρρατος, ου, adj. bearing, or producing heat. Th. πῦρ, φῶς.

Πύρα, ας, ἰ, a vapour-bath, or a stove-bath, in which sweating is produced by heated air, Herodot. 4, 75. s. s. as πυρραειδής, a catching of fish by torch-light, Pollux, Schn. L. ¶ by later writers, s. s. as πύρα, 'a bathing-tub,' Athen. 5, c. 12. Th. πῦρ.

(Πύραϊον, fut. ἔω, s. s. as πύρα.)

Πύραϊον, ου, adj. captured by means of fire, Philostrat. p. 838.

Th. πῦρ, (ἀλῶ) ἀλῶν. [2]

Πύραϊον, ου, adj. a warming; a sweating produced by a vapour-bath, or heated air: from πύρα.

(Πύραϊος, ὅς, ἰ, the warming of the body, or production of sweat, by heated air.

Πύραϊον, ης, ἰ, the first milk of a domestic animal, after producing its young; the bleating boiled and prepared as food, in its natural state called πύρα: from πύρα, Schn. L. [.....]

(Πύραϊον, ου, ῥ, the vapour, or stove-bath; properly, the chamber in which it is employed. ¶ a part of the Gymnasium so called, Plut. Cimon, 1.

(Πύραϊος, ἰ, ου, adj. heated by the πύρα, see πυρία.

Πύραϊον, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to heat the body and produce sweat by a vapour-bath, or by heated air. See πυρία. Th. πῦρ.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that is, or may be put on the fire, viz. a caldron, s. s. as ἀπυρραϊστής. Th. πῦρ, βῆμα, βῆμα.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that lives in fire. Th. πῦρ, βίος. [1]

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. α. πυρραϊδής.

Πύραϊος, ου, ἰ, one who storms,

or roars with, by, or in fire. Th. πῦρ, βῆμα.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. destroyed by fire. Th. πῦρ, βῆμα.

Πύραϊος, ου, ἰ, that was born of, or produced by fire. Th. πῦρ, γένος, γένος.

(Πύραϊος, ὅς, adj. s. s. as the preceding.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that has fiery eyes. Th. πῦρ, γλῶττι.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. (accent on the penult) that produces fire—(accent on the antepenult) πυρραϊδής produced by fire. Th. πῦρ, γένος, γένος.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. consumed by fire. Th. πῦρ, δέστω.

Πύραϊος, ου, ῥ, a small fire, &c. dimin. of πῦρ. ¶ as dimin. of πυρ, Aristoph. Lysist. 1206. [1]

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that runs in fire; that runs a fiery course, Orphica, Schn. L. Thema, πῦρ, ὄρεμα.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. boiled, or cooked by fire, ¶ τὸ πυρραϊδής, s. s. as πυρραϊδής, Galen. Th. πῦρ, εἶδος.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. sharpened in the fire, Odys. 9, 387. Thema, πῦρ, δέστω.

Πύραϊος, ὅς, adj. warmed at the fire. Th. πῦρ, δέστω.

Πύραϊος, ὅς, s. s. and Th. α. πυρραϊδής.

Πύραϊος, and πυρραϊδής, ου, adj. burned by fire; set on fire; singed. Th. πῦρ, καίω.

(Πύραϊος, ου, ἰ, one who burns with fire.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. worked in, at, or by fire; boiled, roasted, or prepared by means of fire. Th. πῦρ, (καίω, obe.) καίω.

Πύραϊος, ου, ἰ, (νέμεν) underat.) a box in which fire is kept. Th. πῦρ, καίω.

Πύραϊος, s. s. and Th. α. πυρραϊδής.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that had been hammered and worked while hot. Th. πῦρ, (κράτος) κρατίς.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that makes a noise, or that crackles in the flame. Th. πῦρ, κτύπος.

Πύραϊος, ὅς, adj. shining like fire. Th. πῦρ, λάμπω.

(Πύραϊος, ὅς, ἰ, the Glow-worm.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. caught by the fire; on fire. Th. πῦρ, (λάβω, obe.) λαβῶ.

Πύραϊος, ὦ, [fut. ἔω,] to break forth into a raging flame. Th. πῦρ, καίω.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that gleams like fire. Th. πῦρ, καίω.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. ardent in battle—that resists the action of fire, especially, applied to certain fossil, or stony substances. Th. πῦρ, μάχη.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. having the form of fire; of fiery shape. Th. πῦρ, μορφή.

Πύραϊος, s. s. and Th. α. πυρραϊδής.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that has fiery eyes. Th. πῦρ, γλῶττι.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. (accent on the penult) that produces fire—(accent on the antepenult) πυρραϊδής produced by fire. Th. πῦρ, γένος, γένος.

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Πύραϊος, ὅς, adj. warmed at the fire. Th. πῦρ, δέστω.

Πύραϊος, s. s. and Th. α. πυρραϊδής.

Πύραϊος, ης, ἰ, s. s. as πυρραϊδής, the hard kernel, or stone of certain fruits, as of the olive, as also the pomegranate, &c. Th. πῦρ.

Πύραϊος, ου, ῥ, dimin. of πυρία. [1]

Πύραϊος, ὅς, ἰ, ου, adj. of, or pertaining to fire; fiery. [.....] Th. πῦρ. ¶ of, or pertaining to wheat; wheat. Th. πῦρ. [.....]

Πύραϊος, ου, ῥ, s. s. as πυρία, a censor. ¶ πυρία πύραϊος, Ael. h. a. 12, 43. torches of pine-tree wood. Th. πῦρ.

Πύραϊος, ὅς, ἰ, and ἰ, a child of fire. Th. πῦρ, καίω.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. breathing forth fire; fiery. Th. πῦρ, πῦρ.

Πύραϊος, and poet. πυρραϊδής, to breathe forth fire; to vomit forth flames. Th. πῦρ, πῦρ.

(Πύραϊος, ου, contr. πυρραϊδής, ου, adj. that breathes fire; that emits fire from the mouth and nostrils. met. ardent; fiery.

Πύραϊος, s. s. and Th. α. πυρραϊδής.

Πύραϊος, ης, s. s. and Th. α. πυρραϊδής, Photius.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that crackles, or makes a loud noise in the flames. Th. πῦρ, σπαραγμός. [2]

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that sows, or scatters flame—sown, or strewed with fire. Th. πῦρ, σπάρω.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. sown, or produced in fire—πυρραϊδής, sowing fire, Orphica, Schn. L.

Πύραϊος, ου, ου, or πυρραϊδής, ου, adj. saved from the flames. Th. πῦρ, σῶω, s. s. as σῶω, or σῶω.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that drops fire, or that pours forth fire, applied to Aetna, Eurip. Cyclop. 297. Th. πῦρ, σπάρω.

Πύραϊος, ου, ἰ, s. s. as πυρραϊδής, Th. πῦρ, σπάρω. [2]

Πύραϊος, ὅς, adj. crowned with, or surrounded with fire. Th. πῦρ, σπάρω.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. branded, marked, or sealed with fire. Th. πῦρ, σπάρω.

Πύραϊος, ου, ἰ, made of wheat. Th. πῦρ. ¶ πυρία, properly, that is of fire, commonly (with λῖθος underat.), a flint stone, for striking fire—a fossil substance, marcanite—a person who works by the aid of fire, as a smith, &c. Lucian. Th. πῦρ.

(Πύραϊος, ὅς, ἰ, (λῖθος) sem. of πυρία.—as a Subst. s. s. as πυρία, Nicand.

Πύραϊος, ὅς, adj. nourished by fire; fed on fire. Th. πῦρ, τρέφω.

(Πύραϊος, ου, adj. that nourishes, or keeps up fire, or flame.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. destroyed by fire. Th. πῦρ, φῶς, 'to kill.'

Πύραϊος, ὅς, ἰ, adj. lighting fire. Th. πῦρ, φῶς.

Πύραϊος, ου, adj. lighting fire. Th. πῦρ, φῶς.

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**Πυρρακός, ον, adj.** red-haired, or yellow-haired. *Th. πυρρός, for πυρρός, εἶρη.*  
**Πυρρακός, ον, adj.** s. s. as *εὐπυρρὸς*. *Th. πυρρός, εἶρη.*  
**Πυρρὸντος, ον, adj.** that has a red, or reddish-coloured back. *Th. πυρρὸς, for πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**Πυρρὸς, οὐ, ἡ, a blazing brand, or torch, especially, that used for making signals at night.** *Th. πυρρὸς, ἡ, οὐ, adj. s. s. as πυρρὸς.*  
**Πυρρὸντος, ον, adj.** that produces fire. *Th. πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**Πυρρὸς, ἰδός, ἡ, a watch, or signal-tower, from which signals are made at night with torches.** *Th. πυρρὸς, οὐρός.*  
**Πυρρὸς, οὐ, ἡ, a sentinel who makes night signals by torches.** *Th. πυρρὸς, οὐρός.*  
**Πυρρὸς, ον, adj.** that bears a flaming brand, or torch—s. s. as *εὐπυρρὸς*. *Hezych. Th. πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**Πυρρὸς, ὦ, s. s. as πυρρὸς—to illuminate, or light.** *Rhesi 43. Th. πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**Πυρρὸς, ον, adj.** that has fiery eyes, or a fiery aspect. *Th. πυρρὸς, for πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**Πυρρὸς, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to carry fire; to act as πυρρὸς.** *Th. πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, adj.** that carries fire—to which inflammable substances are fixed for communicating fire, such as arrows, &c.—as a Subst. the bearer (in Spartan armies) of fire kept ready for offering sacrifice, *Xen. Lacedaem. 13. 2.*  
**Πυρρὸς, ον, adj.** like fire; glowing; burning. *Th. πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, and fem. πυρρὸς, ἰδός, ἡ, one who has fiery eyes, or a fiery aspect.** *Th. πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, adj.** that has fiery eyes, a fiery aspect, or appearance.  
**Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, the act of burning, hawking in the fire, &c. exposure to the action of fire, in any of the ss. of the verb πυρρὸς; torrefaction—a setting on fire; inflammation—a burn.** *Th. πυρρὸς, from πυρρὸς, [εἶρη].*  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, one who works metals by the use of fire, LXX.**  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, adj.** capable of, or qualified for burning, or setting on fire—see the ss. of the verb πυρρὸς.  
**(Πυρρὸς, ἡ, οὐ, adj.** fiery; gleaming like fire. *Th. πυρρὸς, s. s. as λαμπρός, Schk. L.*  
**Πῦρ, Dor. for πυρ.**  
**Πῦρ, αἶος, τὸ, that which has been asked, or inquired after, or learned by inquiry—a question; an interrogation.** *Th. (πύθωμαι, obs.) πυρρὸς.*  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, adj.** pertaining to, adapted for, or made use of for interrogation; interrogative; in form of question.

**(Πυρρὸς, ον, adv.** Interrogatively.  
**Πύσος, ον, ἡ, a kind of muzzle to prevent calves from sucking.**  
**Πύσος, ον, ἡ, interrogation; inquiry—fame, or report, Orph. Arg. Schk. L. Th. (πύσος, obs.) πυρρὸς.**  
**Πύσος, ας, ἡ, the milk found in the stomach of a new-born calf, or other ruminating animal, used for coagulating milk and in making cheese; runnet—also, s. s. as πυρρὸς, biesting.** *Th. πυρρὸς.*  
**(Πύσος, fut. ἔσω, to coagulate milk with runnet.**  
**Πύσος, fut. ἔσω, to spit frequently—to spit out moisture collected in the mouth—to sip; to taste.** *Schn. L. Th. in the latter s. 'pytissare,' or 'pytissare,' Terent. Heaut. Th. πύσος, or πύσος, obs. Schn. L.*  
**Πύσος, ας, αἶος, adj. of, or pertaining to, πυρρὸς, see πυρρὸς.** *Th. πυρρὸς, Aristoph. Av. 798. in allusion to the trade of Diotrophes.*  
**ΠΥΤΙΝΗ, ας, ἡ, a wine-bottle, made of plaited bark of trees, or osier, or (more probably) of leather covered with bark, or osier.** *Schn. L. [εἶρη, 1]*  
**Πύττωλος, ον, ἡ, a maker of πυρρὸς.** *Th. πυρρὸς, πύσος.*  
**Πύττωλος, αἶος, τὸ, a spit, ? Schn. L.: from πυρρὸς. [- - -]**  
**Πύττω, fut. ἔσω, (obs. in the pres.) the lenses taken for πύσος.** *Th. the fut. exists, Iliad. 4, 174. See πύσος.*  
**Πύττωλος, ον, adj.** like purulent matter; purulent. *Th. πυρρὸς, εἶρη.*  
**Πύττωλος, ον, ἡ, supuration.** *Th. (πύσος) πυρρὸς. [- - -]*  
**Πύττω, for πυρρὸς, 2 aor. imperat. of πυρρὸς, πύσος, s. s. as πύσος.**  
**Πύττω, (when used interrogatively for πυρρὸς, πύσος) an enclitic particle rarely used alone, and generally joined with negatives, as οὐδὲν, μηδὲν, οὐκ, &c. in some way, in any way, somehow, and generally referring indefinitely to the past. See οὐδὲν, &c.—sometimes, but rarely affirmative—Dor. s. s. as πύσος, where? whence? how? Th. οὐκ, εἶρη, hast thou not at some time or other said? Th. οὐκ, εἶρη, οὐκ, εἶρη, Sophoc. I do not however wish his death. Th. in an affirmative sense, ὅσα ἔσω πυρρὸς εἶρη, Plut. which you have at some time or other learned from me. Th. πύσος, an obs. pronoun, Matth. Gram. Rem. on p. 374.**  
**ΠΥΤΩΝ, ον, ἡ, a beard. poet. a jet of flame, Eschyl. Ag. 305. the point of a spear, or dart—the tail of a comet.**  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, adj.** that has a beard.  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, (doric) a comet.**  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, (doric) a comet.**  
**Πύττωλος, ον, ἡ, that is bearded. [a]**

**(Πυρρὸς, ον, τὸ, a little beard, dimin. of πύσος.**  
**Πυρρὸς, ον, τὸ, a barber's shop.** *Th. πύσος, (κουρεῖον) αἶρη.*  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, a shaving of the beard.**  
**Πυρρὸς, ον, τὸ, to let the beard grow; to encourage the growth of, &c.** *Th. πύσος, εἶρη.*  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, adj.** that lets the beard grow, or encourages its growth.  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, ἡ, a wearing of the beard at its full growth.** *Th. πύσος, εἶρη.*  
**(Πυρρὸς, ον, adj.** that wears the beard; furnished with beard.  
**Πύσος, nom. plur. and πύσος, dat. plur. of πύσος.**  
**Πύσος, ον, τὸ, a colt, a small, or young horse, dimin. of πύσος. [a]**  
**Πύσος, ας, ἡ, s. s. as πύσος, Xen. the breeding of horses, Strab. in the s. s. as πύσος. Th. (πύσος) πύσος.**  
**Πύσος, ον, ἡ, and πύσος, ας, s. s. as πύσος, from πύσος, πύσος, s. s. also as πύσος, to turn round about; to go about; to come, or go to a place frequently; to return frequently to, or frequent, Odys. 4, 384. Th. πύσος, from πύσος.**  
**Πύσος, ον, ἡ, the training of young horses.** *Th. (πύσος) πύσος.*  
**(Πύσος, fut. ἔσω, to train a horse. met. to instruct.**  
**Πύσος, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to vend. Th. property, to go about and barter, or sell goods.** *Th. πύσος, from πύσος, Valckenaeer.*  
**(Πύσος, ας, ἡ, s. s. as πύσος.**  
**Πύσος, αἶος, τὸ, that which is sold; an object for sale.**  
**Πύσος, ον, ἡ, a seller, mostly in use in composition.**  
**(Πύσος, ον, ἡ, sale; a vending of commodities; vendition.**  
**(Πύσος, ον, τὸ, a shop, stall, or other place, where goods are sold—the place where the πύσος met, at Athens. Th. πύσος, ον, the office at which the tax on the sojourners (μίσκοι) at Athens, was received and leased out.**  
**(Πύσος, ον, ἡ, a vender—at Athens, a magistrate (one of ten) who met at the πύσος, and let certain revenues on leases.**  
**(Πύσος, ον, ἡ, πύσος, adj. vendible.**  
**(Πύσος, ον, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.**  
**Πύσος, ον, ἡ, πύσος, adj. of, or pertaining to colts, fillies, or young horses. Th. sometimes also said of young oxen, Alcæus Photii. Th. πύσος.**  
**(Πύσος, ον, τὸ, properly, a dimin. of πύσος. Th. in Aristot. h. a. 24. it seems to mean, 'the membrane that envelops the fetus in the womb of the mare.'**  
**Πύσος, ον, ἡ, (s. s. as πύσος)**



δαμάσκειν) a tamer of colts. ἡ τελοδαμαστική (τέχνη understood), the art of 'breaking colts. Th. πῶλος, δαμάω.  
(Πωλοδαμνέω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to train young horses.

(Πωλοδάμνη, ου, ὅ, a trainer of young horses.

Πωλοκτήριος, ου, ὅ, one who tends colts; or horses; a groom. Th. πῶλος, κρέω.

Πωλομάχος, ου, adj. that fights using horses, or chariots. Th. πῶλος, μάχομαι. [a]

ΠΩΛΟΣ, ὅ, and ἡ, a foal, a colt, a filly, a young horse, or mare. met. a youth, or maiden.

Πωλοτροφέω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to rear and keep horses. Th. πῶλος, τρέφω.

(Πωλοτροφικός, κτ, ἐν, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for the rearing and keeping of horses. ἡ πωλοτροφική (τέχνη understood), the art of rearing and keeping horses.

(Πωλοτρόφος, ου, adj. that rears and keeps horses, applied also to other animals.

Πώλυς, ουος, ὅ, the polypus, s. s. and Th. as πολύς.

Πῶμα, αρος, ῥό, a drink, Porson. Advers. p. 191. a drinking-cup. Th. πῶμα, obs. s. s. as πῖμα.

ΠΩΜΑ, αρος, ῥό, a cover; a lid; a stopper.

(Πωμάω, fut. ἔσω, to cover; to stop up.

Πώμαδ, adv. Att. not at all; not in the least, s. s. as οὐδαμῶς—and also for πῶθεν, and πῶς γὰρ, Koen. ad Gregor. p. 60. Th. πῶμα, μέλα.

Πωμαστήριον, ου, ῥό, a cover, or lid. Th. πῶμα, a cover.

(Πωμάστις, ου, ὅ, a kind of snail, that has a shell in winter, Dioscor. 2, 11. species not ascertained.

(Πωμάτιον, ου, ῥό, a small cover, acc. dimin. of πῶμα. [a]

Πῶμι, (obs. in the pres. see πῖμι) a form of the obs. verb πῶω, from which πῶ, πῶθι, come. See πῶ, and πῶω, s. s. as πῖμι.

Πῶποτε, adv. ever; at any time; at some time or other; somewhere; somewhere. Th. πῶ, ποῖ.

Πωρεῖω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to be unfortunate, wretched, unhappy, or sad; to be afflicted, Gram. Vel. to be blind. Th. πωρεῖς.

(Πωρερὴς, ὅς, ἡ, misery; misfortune; affliction; sadness. ἡ from this πωρερῆς, has been derived, Hemsterhuis.

Πωρεῖος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. hard; callous, ? Schn. L. Th. πῶρος.

(Πωρεῖα, ου, ὅ, s. s. as πῶρος.

(Πωρεῖος, ἰον, ιων, adj. of, or pertaining to the stone denominated πῶρος.

Πωροκλή, ης, ἡ, a scirrhous state of the testicle. Th. πῶρος, κλή.

Πωροφάλον, ου, ῥό, a scirrhosity of the navel. Th. πῶρος, φάλος.

Πωροδινικός, κτ, ἐν, adj. having the property of, or qualified for

reducing scirrhous tumours. Th. πῶρος, λῶω.

ΠΩΡ-ΡΟΣ, ου, ὅ, a kind of white and shining stone, white sandstone—also, a kind of white marble, lighter than the Parian, which was used for the portico in the temple at Delphi, Herodot. 5, 62. calcareous stalactites, Aristot. Meteor. 4, s. 10. a callus, by which fractured bones unite—the chalk-stone, of gouty swellings.

(Πωρῶω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to indurate, to render hard, like stone, or bone—to render hard, or firm; to render callous, or insensible; to produce a callus of a bone, and thus cure a fracture. met. to render hard, insensible, or obdurate.

ἡ 'to turn into stone,' Suidas. ἡ s. s. as πῶρος, ? Schn. L.

(Πωρῶμα, αρος, ῥό, an indurated part; a callosity.  
(Πωρῶσις, ους, ἡ, induration; the act of hardening, or making callous, or met. rendering obdurate—the cure of a fractured bone by a callus. See the s. of the verb. ἡ s. s. as πῶσις, ? Schn. L.

Πῶς, adv. how? in what manner?—without an accent, πῶς, not interrogatively, in some way or other; somehow, but in this s. generally joined with other adverbs. ἡ πῶς γὰρ; for how is it possible? πῶς ποῖ; in what way can it be? or in what possible manner? how in the world?

ἡ πῶς ἄν, in the tragedians, would to heaven that! Valcken. ad Eurip. Hippol. 208. ἡ πῶς δαεῖς, in dialog. s. s. as πῶς, Brunk ad Aristoph. Plut. 742. ἡ derived like πῶς, ποῖ, πῶς, and πῶθεν, from the obs. pronoun πῶς. Th. πῶς, obs.

Πωρεῖμαι, ὡμαι, fut. ἔσωμαι, to fly, s. s. and Th. as πτοῖμαι.

(Πωρεῖς, ἔσσω, ης, adj. flying.

(Πῶρημα, αρος, ῥό, a flight.

Πῶς, εος, ῥό, a herd, or flock. Th. πῶω, s. s. as πρέπω, to feed, Valcken.

Πῶνγξ, εγγος, and πῶνξ, νεος, ὅ, a kind of water-fowl, the species not clearly ascertained.

## P

P, ρ, πῶ, ῥό, indeclin. the Seventeenth letter of the Greek Alphabet.

As a Numeral letter, P, ρ, denotes the number, 'One Hundred,' but, with a mark underneath, P, 'One Hundred Thousand.'

In the Æolian dialect, the letter β is often found prefixed to words beginning with π, thus, βῆδον, βῆκος, βῆζα, for βῆδον, βῆκος, βῆζα, Koen. Greg. p. 638, 689.—In the middle of words, the Æolians, where an α occurs, change it

into π, and π, doubled, then, into ππ, φῆκος, are Æol. βῆκος, φῆζα.—In the end of words, π is changed into ρ, thus, εἰς τὸν μαρτύρ, εὐλαπῆρ, was in Æol. on the south of Plat. Greg. 434. C. Heind. εὐλαπ, τῶν, εὐ εὐλαπῆρ—hence, in Latin, find arbor, and arbor, hence, in bones.

In the Attic Dialect, ρ is often π in the place of λ, as πῆρ, λῆρος, and εὐλαπῆρ, εὐλαπῆρ, λαργος, ναύλαργος, Att. for εὐλαπῆρος, ἀρῆλαργος, and ναύλαργος—in Att. likewise, π was instead of β, and is omitted by some Gram. as old Att. Luc. Greg. p. 630. as, ἀρῆλαργος, πῶς, βῆρος, for βῆλαργος, πῶς and βῆρος, in new Æol. in Epic Poet. the place of the π is sometimes changed, thus: Hom. εἰλαργος; for εὐλαργος, πῶς, βῆρος, so also βῆλαργος, in Æol. for βῆλαργος, but, more frequently in Koen. Greg. p. 337, and 66.

The poets often, to avoid the change the single π into εὐλαργος, especially, in comp. πῶς, preposition, thus, εὐλαργος, comes εὐλαργῶς, obs. after syllabic augm., as, ἵππῶς, πῶς for ἵππῶς, and likewise after a priv., as for ex. ἵππῶς, ἀρῆρος—this also occurs in simple words, but rarely, as πῶς, for πῶπῶς, Jacob. Anthol. 78, 498, and 774.—At the turning of words, π is usually considered as a double letter as such lengthens the former short vowel, but, strictly so when the connexion between two words is intimate, as the preposition and substantive besides when the naturally syllable enters into the formation of a foot being lengthened for example, πῶπῶς, in Æol. Diad. 15, 171. and γῶπῶς, in Æol. 19, 358.

When a word begins with the letter ρ, except in the Æolian dialect, it has the rough breathing viz. ρ—to this rule, the word Πῶρος, and Πῶρος, are old exceptions, Schæff. Greg. p. 33.

Πῶ, conjunct. poet. a contr. for in and s. s. as ἔπα, and ἔπα s. s. as ἔπα, ye. [a]

Πῶ, for πῶδον, Eustath. ad Luc. 2, 1. [a]

Πῶ, ῥό, indeclin. a medicinal root probably, a species of Rhubarb.

Πῶδον, Att. πῶδον, s. s. as ἀπαῖδον, to go up and down stamping with the feet; to dance.

Th. πῶδον.

Πῶδριον, fut. κύρω, to fish with a angler's rod. Th. πῶδριον.

Πῶδρηρος, s. s. and Th. as πῶδρηρος.

Πῶδριον, fut. κύρω, to encourage and



to wickedness; one who is dexterous, artful, subtle, or wily—by later writers, a falsifier of writings; a forger, *s. s.* as *πλαστογράφος*.

*ῥαΐδιος*, *Ion.* and *poet.* *ῥαΐδιος*, *adv.* the *ss.* of *ῥαΐδιος*, adverbially.

*ῥαΐω*, *ῥαΐσμαι*, another form of *ῥαίω*. *¶* From *ἰδὲ ῥάσσαι*, for *ῥάσαι*, *Odyss.* 20, 150. and the 3 *pers. perf. pass. Ion.* *ἰδράσαι*, they have been sprinkled, *Odyss.* 20, 354.

*ῥαΐω*, *s. s.* as *ῥαίω*, to bark, to snarl, or bay at *met.* to contradict anapophly—see *ῥαίω*.

*ῥαΐστω*, *s. s.* as *ῥαίω*, and *ῥαΐστω*. *ῥαΐσται*, *ov, ὅ*, *s. s.* as *ῥάδος*, and *ῥάδιος*. [*a*]

*ῥαΐστω*, *ῥαΐσσω*, and *ῥαΐσμι*, *s. s.* as *ῥαίω*, to besprinkle, *Heraclea*, and *Protius*.

*ῥαΐμι*, *idos, ἡ*, a drop. *¶* *Th.* *ῥαίω*, *Schn. L.* [*a*]

(*ῥαΐμι*, *fut. ion.* *s. s.* as *ῥαίω*, and *ῥαίω*.)

*ῥαΐστω*, *fut. ion.* to strike a smart blow on the buttocks with the flat of the hand, *Aristoph. Equit.* 796. *¶* Sometimes incorrectly written *ῥαΐω*. *Suidas* reads *ῥαΐω*, and explains, 'to strike, &c. with the additional *s.* of *λάθρα*, 'by stealth' from *Th.* *ῥάσω*, *πυλίσω*.

*ῥαΐω*, *ov, fut. ion.* to be careless, or indolent—to be free from care, or satisfied—to be at ease, *Polyb.* to be prone to take ease, or enjoyment, or love. *Th.* (*ῥάος*, *obs.*) *ῥαΐδιος*, *θυμῆς*.

*ῥαΐμία*, *as, ἡ*, the absence of care, in a good, or bad *s.*, carelessness; indolence—ease—contentment; enjoyment; pastime—love, *Eurip. Cyclop.* 302.

*ῥαΐμι*, *fut. ion.* to produce indolence, and the other *ss.* of *ῥαΐμία*, ? *Schn. L.*

*ῥαΐμωσις*, *ov, adj.* that produces indolence, negligence, or carelessness—that produces ease of mind, freedom from care, or pleasure. *Th.* *ῥαΐμωσις*, *τοῦτο*.

*ῥαΐμωσις*, *ov, adj.* that has an easy mind; light-hearted—thoughtless—careless; indolent—addicted to ease, or pleasure. *Th.* (*ῥάος*, *obs.*) *ῥαΐδιος*, *θυμῆς*.

*ῥαί*, *pat, or ῥί*, *adv.* for *ῥάδιος*, *neut.* of *ῥάδιος*. *¶* According to *Bullmann*, *neut.* of *ῥάος*, *obs.*

*ῥάω*, *as, ἡ*, recovery; health. *Th.* *ῥάω*.

*ῥαΐνδω*, *adv.* crooked. *Th.* *ῥαΐνδω*.

*ῥαΐνδωσις*, *ov, adj.* crooked; bent. *Th.* *ῥαΐνδωσις*, *ἰδω*.

*ῥαΐνδωσις*, *ov, adj.* having the head bent. *Th.* *ῥαΐνδωσις*, *κράνω*.

*ῥαΐνδωσις*, *ov, adj.* crooked; bent, especially inwards, particularly applied to distorted legs and feet. *Th.* *ῥαΐνδωσις*, *Schn. L.* or *aktin*.

*ῥαΐνδωσις*, *ov, adj.* having the legs bent inwards. *Th.* *ῥαΐνδωσις*, *αὐλός*.

*ῥαΐνδωσις*, *ov, [fut. ὥσω]* to crook; to bend inwards. *Th.* *ῥαΐνδωσις*, *from ῥαΐνδω*.

*ῥαΐνδωσις*, *fut. ion.* to become lighter, more at ease, or better; to recover from sickness—to rest from labour, or occupation, *Xen. Cyr.* 7, 5, 68. *Th.* (*ῥάος*, *obs.*) *ῥάωσις*, *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥαΐνδωσις*, *fut. ῥάωσις*, *perf. ἰπράωσις*, 1 *aor. pass.* *ἰπράωσις*, to pour all over; to wet; to besprinkle—to bestrew, *Oppian. Hal.* 2, 100.

*ῥάος*, *ta, ion.* the *Dor.* form of *ῥάος*, *s. s.* as *ῥάδιος*, see *ῥάδιος*.

*ῥάος*, *adv.* properly, *neut. plur.* of *ῥάος*, *s. s.* as *ῥάος*, *neut. plur.* of *ῥάος*, assigned as superlat. to *ῥάδιος*, most easily, &c. See *ῥάδιος*.

*ῥάος*, *ῥάος*, *ἡ*, a hammer—a destroyer, *s. s.* as *ῥάος*. *Th.* *ῥάος*.

(*ῥάος*, *ta, ion.* *adj.* capable of, or qualified for destroying; destructive—pertaining to hammers, or anvils.—*ῥάος*, *ῥάος*, *s. s.* as *ῥάος*, *plur.* of *ῥάος*.)

*ῥάος*, *ῥάος*, *ἡ*, a hammering, or working with a hammer. *Th.* *ῥάος*, *ῥάος*.

*ῥάος*, *ov, ἡ*, a destroyer—*s. s.* as *ῥάος*. *Th.* *ῥάος*.

(*ῥάος*, *ἡ*, *ov, adj.* destroyed.)

*ῥάωσις*, *fut. aor.* to break in pieces; to destroy; to ruin. *¶* primary *s.* 'to bruise', hence, 'to destroy by bruising', thus the *s.* of the derivative *ῥάωσις*, *Valck.* in *Lennepe. Obs.*

*ῥάωσις*, *and contr.* *ῥάωσις*, *from ῥάος*, easier, &c. assigned as *Comparat.* to *ῥάδιος*, see *ῥάδιος*.

*ῥάωσις*, *as, ἡ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*, and *ῥάωσις*. *Th.* *ῥάωσις*, *obs.* *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*, *ῥάωσις*. [*a*]

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, [fut. ὥσω]* to dress one's self in rags. *Th.* *ῥάωσις*, (*ῥάωσις*), *ῥάωσις*.

(*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, one who dresses himself in rags. [*a*])

*ῥάωσις*, see *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥά*, a utensil used in cooking.

*ῥάωσις*, or *ῥάωσις*, and *ῥάωσις*, see *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥά*, a rag, &c. *dimin.* of *ῥάος*. [*a*]

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, one who stitches rags together. *Th.* *ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*, *Heraclea*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, [fut. ὥσω]* to be crooked in rags. *Th.* *ῥάωσις*, *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥά*, a torn garment; properly, a piece torn off, *Homaterk.* a rag; a shred; a fragment—a wrinkle on the face. *Th.* *ῥάωσις*, *ov, obs. form*, *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*. [*u*]

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, [fut. ὥσω]* to wear a tattered robe, or rags, ? *Sch.* *L.* *ῥάωσις*, *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, [fut. ὥσω]* to tear in pieces; to reduce to rags—to produce wrinkles.—*ῥάωσις*, *ov, obs.* form *ῥάωσις*, *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ta, ion.* *adj.* made use of to strike with—that yields a loud noise; resounding. *Th.* (*ῥάωσις*, 3 *pers. sing. perf. pass.* of) *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, a cliff; a precipitous rock; a hill. *¶* In *Heraclea* *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*, *ῥάωσις*, and *ῥάωσις*.

(*ῥάωσις*, *as, ἡ*, a rod used for beating down olives and other fruits from the trees: properly, from *ῥάωσις*.)

*ῥάωσις*, *a form* inferred from analogy, *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*, to which as a *Th.*, some *Etymolog.* refer several words.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, adj.* tattered; ragged—wrinkled. *Th.* *ῥάωσις*, *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥά*, *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*, *Aristoph.* from *ῥάωσις*. [*u*]

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, a relaxation producing a wrinkled state of the skin: *rubet. of heros*. [*u*]

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥά*, that which has been besprinkled. *Th.* *ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥά*, in the *s. s.* *obs.*, *Schn. L.* [*u*]

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥά*, something stitched or sewn—the act of stitching, or sewing—a seam; a suture—a thread, *Hippoc.* *Th.* *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, a Thorn-bush. *¶* Two species described in *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 3, 17. distinguished as the 'white', and the 'black', the former, probably, *Rhamnus peliurus*, the latter, *Rhamnus lycioides*.

*ῥάωσις*, *as, ἡ*, a name of *Nemesis*, at *Athens*.

*ῥάωσις*, *as, ἡ*, a sort of knife, or dagger, *Polyb.* see *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, a sort of fish having a long beak, or snout.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, a kind of ship, so called—a kind of hatchet.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, the crooked beak of birds of prey, also, the bill of any bird: akin to *ῥάωσις*.

*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, a drop. *Th.* *ῥάωσις*.

(*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, that wet or besprinkles—the corner of the eye whence the tears flow.)

(*ῥάωσις*, *ta, ion.* *adj.* pertaining to wetting, or besprinkling, or adapted for such purposes—in a *pass.* *s.* *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 1084. wet or besprinkled.)

(*ῥάωσις*, *fut. ion.* *Att.* *ω*, *perf.* *ἰπράωσις*, *s. s.* as *ῥάωσις*, *LXX.*)

(*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ῥά*, that which has been besprinkled—a *s.* as the following, *LXX.*)

(*ῥάωσις*, *ov, ἡ*, the act of wetting, or besprinkling, *LXX.*)

(*Πάντιστρον*, ου, τό, an instrument for sprinkling.  
 (*Παντός*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. wetted; moistened; besprinkled.  
 Πᾶς, genit. πάγις, ἡ, a Berry; a grape-berry. Th. πάσω, Schn. L.  
 (*Πάσις*, ους, ἡ, (Ion. παῖσις) conflict; collision, s. s. as σπάσις, Plut.  
 Πῶν, adv. more easily, &c. properly, neut. adverbially of πῶν, assigned as Comparat. of πῶσιος. See πῶσιος.  
 (*Πάσω*, adv. formed from the genit. of πῶν, Comparat. of πῶσιος, s. s. as πῶν,  
 Πάσαυλος, or πῶσαυλος, ου, ἡ, a player on a pipe. Th. παπάς, s. s. as καλῆμα, αὐλῶ.  
 Πῶσιον, and πῶσιον, ου, τό, s. s. as παύς, or itself a particular species.  
 Πάσις, fut. ἰσῶ, to strike with a rod; to whip, or scourge—to strike on the cheek; to cuff. Th. παῖσις.  
 ΠΑΙΨΙΣ, ἰδος, or παῖσις, ἰδος, ἡ, a rod, s. s. as παῖσιος—s. s. also as παῖσις. Etym. παῖσις, πῶσις, and πῶσις, are different forms probably of the same word, as παῖ, of παῖς, &c. Schn. L. [a]  
 (*Πάσιμα*, αὐς, τό, (from παῖσις) a blow with a rod, or whip; a stripe; a cuff. [— — —]  
 Πασσάλας, const. for πασατάλας.  
 Πάστις, ου, β. fem. παστρία, αἱ, ἡ, a stitcher, a sewer, a sempstress; s. s. as αἰσῆσις, and αἰσῆσις. Th. πάστις.  
 (*Παυτικός*, ἡ, ἐν, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or expert in stitching, or sewing.  
 Πάστις, ἰδος, ἡ, a sempstress, fem. of παυτικός.  
 (*Παυτός*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. stitched; sewed together; pieced—τό παυτός, a cushion, Xen. Hel. 4, 1, 30.  
 (*Πάστρια*, αἱ, ἡ, s. s. as παῖσις.  
 ΠΑΨΙΣ, fut. ψῶ, perf. ἔψαφα, to sew, or stitch; to sew, or stitch together. met. to contrive plots, or stratagems; to machinate; to devise; to contrive.  
 ΠΑΨΙΣ, or παῖσις, ους, ἡ, the Turnip. [a]  
 Πάσιον, ου, τό, and παῖσιον, ου, ἡ, a remarkably small child, or an abortive infant, Hesych.  
 Παπαυγίς, a form of παπαυγίς.  
 Πάσμα, αὐς, τό, a pouring all over; an aspersion—a sprinkling—a slight shower. Th. παῖσις.  
 Πάσας, poet. for παῖσις, 2 pers. plur. 1 aor. imperat. of παῖσις, s. s. as παῖσις.  
 ΠΑΨΕΣ, fut. παῖσις, (Ion. παῖσις, fut. παῖσις) to dash violently; to strike and dash down any object. Dem. to dash to pieces; to break in pieces; to rend; to sever—in general, to break violently, rend, or separate. ὡς παῖσις τινά τίς τόν βαρβόρον, Dem. to dash any one into the mire. ἡ παῖσις, and πα-

πάσις, as also παῖσις, from ἔψαται, the 3 pers. sing. perf. pass. ἡ παῖσις, and παῖσις, which derives its 2 aor. from παῖσις—compare the kindred form παῖσις. Etym. παῖσις, differs only in the addition of a, and παῖσις, παῖσις, as likewise παῖσις, παῖσις, are only dialectic varieties of the same word; with it also are connected παῖσις, παῖσις, through παῖσις.—the tenses may be formed from the form παῖσις, not in use; Hemsterh. refers the various forms to παῖσις, or παῖσις, as the original Thema.  
 Πάσις, most easily, &c. from παῖσις, for παῖσις, neut. plur. of παῖσις, and taken adverbially.  
 Πάσις, ἡ, ου, or παῖσις, torn, torn, most easy, &c. superlat. of παῖσις. The neut. plur. παῖσις, and παῖσις, adverbially. See παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, fut. ἰσῶ, s. s. as παῖσις, Xen. Econ. 20, 18. Th. παῖσις, superlat. of παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, ἡ, ἡ, facility; readiness; ease, or promptitude in action, Herodot. 3, 136. dexterity; address—prosperity; success; good fortune—ease, or rest from toil; alleviation of pain; diminution of, or total recovery from sickness—recovery of the senses—rest; repose—inactivity; indolence.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, ἡ, also παῖσις, s. s. as παῖσις, Hesych. Th. παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, ου, τό, oil made of radish, or turnip-seed. Th. παῖσις, ἰσῶσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, ἡ, ἡ, s. s. as παῖσις. [— — —]  
 Παπαυγίς, adv. s. s. as παῖσις, a surgical term, lit. like a radish, viz. when the transversal fracture of a bone leaves no splinters.  
 Παπαυγίς, ου, τό, dimin. of παῖσις, or παῖσις. [— — —]  
 Παπαυγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Radish. Th. παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of παπαυγίς, ου, ἡ, that resembles a radish.  
 Παπαυγίς, ὦ, fut. ἰσῶ, to inflict the punishment of forcing a radish into the fundament.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, ἡ, the punishment, &c. see the verb. [— — —]  
 Παπαυγίς, ου, β. by Attic writers, a Cabbage, s. s. as παῖσις. [— — —]  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, adj. that resembles a cabbage, or radish. Th. παῖσις, or παῖσις, ἰδος.  
 Παπαυγίς, ου, τό, a cobbler's stall. Th. (παῖσις) παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, ἡ, lit. a stitcher, or sewer. met. a contriver, Hesych. Ag. 1615.  
 Παπαυγίς, ἡ, ἡ, a seam; a suture.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, or παπαυγίς, ους, ἡ, (LXX.) one who stitches, or works with a needle.  
 Παπαυγίς, ἡ, ὁ, adj. sewed; stitched; worked with a needle.  
 Παπαυγίς, ἡ, ἡ, a box in which

needles, or sewing instruments are kept. Th. παῖσις, ἰσῶσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, ου, τό, a small needle, &c. dimin. of παῖσις. [a]  
 Παπαυγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a needle, awl, or other instrument for sewing. Th. παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, ἡ, see παῖσις. [a]  
 Παπαυγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, an eminence covered with trees: from παῖσις, or παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, fut. ἰσῶ, to dissect, cutting through the middle of the spine. Th. (παπαυγίς) παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, ου, τό, the middle of the spine. Th. παῖσις. [a]  
 Παπαυγίς, αἱ, ἡ, (poet. ὄρησις) a rocky shelving shore, on which the waves break with violence and loud noise; a beach, in general—a rushing and swell of the sea on its rise, or its flow, opposed to ebb; a swell, or heavy sea, Plut. Sertor. 7. a shoal, or shallow, in Arrian, and by later writers—a shore, Heliodor. a hedge; a prison, in the latter s. more immediately derived from παῖσις. ἡ the Ion. form παῖσις, s. s. as παῖσις, Herodot. 8, 129. Th. παῖσις, παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, αἱ, αἰον, adj. of, or pertaining to the spine, or back. Th. παῖσις.  
 Παπαυγίς, fut. ἰσῶ, generally, to slaughter; to slay—properly, to cut through the back-bone; to dissect, beginning by the back-bone, as in cutting up a victim sacrificed; to cut up in pieces; to dissect—to vaunt falsely; to boast, or brag. See at end of παῖσις, observe on Th.  
 Παπαυγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the dorsal spine, the backbone; properly, the projecting processes of the spine—the ridge in the middle of the shoulder-blade—generally, the backbone; the back of men, or animals; the chine; hence, the ridge of a mountain; a ridge. ἡ παῖσις ἰσῶσις, the ridge of a mountain. ἡ παῖσις ἰσῶσις, the bridge of the nose. ἡ παῖσις ἰσῶσις, the central rib of a leaf. Th. (like παῖσις) παῖσις, from its rugged appearance.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, ἡ, one who dissects the victim sacrificed, cutting through the backbone—a lying boaster; a boaster.  
 Παπαυγίς, ἡ, ὁ, adj. dissected.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, ἡ, that pertains to the backbone; spinal. ἡ παπαυγίς ἰσῶσις, the spinal marrow. ἡ παπαυγίς ἰσῶσις, the disease of rickets.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, adj. that has a rocky beach. Th. παπαυγίς, ἰδος.  
 Παπαυγίς, ους, τό, s. s. as παῖσις, a piece torn off—a piece of the chine, Hesych. same Th. as the following. [— — —]  
 Παπαυγίς, (Ion. παπαυγίς), ου, ἡ, a thorn-bush; a thorny hedge, Herodot. 7, 142. a bush, as opposed to a tree, Xen. Venat. 10, 7, a young shoot

form to which clitics, &c. belong,  
but there is no example of a verb





‘*Πίνω*, α, [*fut. flow*], to lead by the nose; to deceive—s. a. as *πίνω*, to thin, *Att. h. a. 6, 3. in the former s. from πίω, in the latter from πίνω, a file.*

‘*Πινυράντη* (γύβριος, *ov*, *adj.* whose nose reaches to his chin. *Th. πίω, ἐγκαταπλήννη, γύβριος.*

*Πινυχέτω*, ας, *h*, the injection of a liquid through the nose. *Th. πίω, (εγχεω) εν, χέω.*

‘*Πινυχέτω*, [*fut. flow*], to pour in through the nose.

‘*Πινυχέτης*, *ov*, *h*, an instrument for injecting liquids through the nose. [*π*]

‘*Πίνω*, α, [*fut. flow*], to file; to polish. *Th. πίω.*

‘*ΠΙΝΗ*, ας, *h*, a file—a species of Dogfish, the skin is used for polishing wood. [*—*]

‘*Πινάλα*, ας, *h*, the act of following by the scent, as hounds do. *Th. πίω, (ελάω) ελάω.*

‘*Πινηλάτω*, α, [*fut. flow*], to follow by the nose, or scent, as hounds do. *met.* to search out, follow up, or investigate.

‘*Πινηλῆς*, *ov*, *h*, one who follows by the scent, *etc.* see the verb. [*π*]

‘*Πινηλῆς*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* traced by the scent, after the manner of hounds.

‘*Πινμα*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *filings.* *Th. (πίνω) πίνω. [π]*

‘*Πινηρίον*, *ov*, *αἴν*, a file, *Gloss. Steph.*

‘*Πινῆς*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, one who files.

‘*Πινέω*, [*fut. flow*], to file.

‘*Πινέον*, *ov*, *αἴν*, a small file, *dimin.* of *πίω*. [*—*]

‘*Πινμα*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *s. a.* as *πίνμα*, filings. [*—*]

‘*Πινώδης*, *ov*, *adj.* cast from the nose—relating to the nose. *Th. πίω, βάλλω.*

‘*Πινώτης*, *ov*, *h*, a leather-dresser, or carrier. *Th. πίω, δέφω.*

‘*Πινώκος*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, that has a horn on the nose, the animal so called, Rhinoceros. *Th. πίω, κέρος.*

‘*Πινολόστης*, *ov*, *h*, one who cuts off the nose, an appellation of the Theban Hercules, in allusion to an action of his towards deputies who came to claim tribute. *Th. πίω, κολλέω.*

‘*Πινωκτέω*, α, [*fut. flow*], to cut off the nose. *π* *πινωκτέω* *τινὰ*, to cut off the nose of any one; to mutilate by, &c. *Th. πίω, or πίς, κτείνω.*

‘*Πινωλάβ*, *ιδος*, *h*, an instrument of torture for pinching the nose. *Th. πίω, or πίς, (λάβω, οβ)* *λαμβάνω.*

‘*Πινωκέρων*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, a pocket handkerchief for wiping the nose. *Th. πίω, μάσκα.*

‘*Πινός*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, a shield, properly, a leathern shield. *Th. πίω.*

‘*ΠΙΝΟΣ*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, and *h*, (by later writers, as Oppian) a skin; leather—a leathern shield. *Etym. Coray* suggests *πίω*, another form

not in use of *πίω*, ‘to flow,’ as *Th.* for *πίω*, as the organ of perspiration, *Strab. 14, p. 286. Coray. [π]*

‘*Πινωλά*, ας, *h*, a side, or postern door, *Polyb.*

‘*Πινώτης*, *ov*, *adj.* flat-nosed. *Th. πίω, or πίς, αἴν.*

‘*Πινώτης*, *ov*, *adj.* that has had the nose cut off. *Th. πίω, or πίς, τέμνω.*

‘*Πινωτόμω*, α, [*fut. flow*], to cut off the nose.

‘*Πινώτης*, *ov*, *adj.* that cuts off the nose.

‘*Πινώτης*, *ov*, *adj.* that pierces leather—that pierces shields, an epith. of Mars. *Th. πίω, or πίς, τέμνω.*

‘*Πινώχος*, *ov*, *h*, a sewer for carrying away filth, *Strab. Th. πίω, an obs. form of πίω, ‘to flow,’ Coray.*

‘*Πινώχος*, *ov*, *h*, s. a. as *πινωχέτης*. *Th. πίω, χέω.*

‘*Πινωρία*, ας, *h*, s. a. as *ιφολίς*, *Hezych.*

‘*ΠΙΟΝ*, *ov*, *αἴν*, the summit of a mountain, *Homa* a premonitory.

‘*Πινάλη*, *ov*, *h*, for *παπαρήλη*.

‘*Πιή*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, property, s. a. as *πιή*, a cast; projection—the force with which a body is thrown, the projectile force: hence, a rapid, or violent movement, of any body, *Iliad. 16, 589.* the impetus, attack, or shock; violence—(with *αἴν*) the force of the wind, and alone, a violent gust, or the wind, *Apollon*, the twinkling, of the stars, or of the eyes—also, the instrument of movement, a wing, *Apollon. 2, 936.*—s. a. as *πιή*, a bellows—a bound, *Oppian. Hal. 2, 535.*—in the same writ. for the vehemence of desire, as the rutting of animals. *Th. πίω.*

‘*Πιήδιον*, *ov*, *αἴν*, a small bellows, *dimin.* of *πιή*.

‘*Πιήω*, [*fut. flow*], to blow into a flame; to blow with a bellows—to fan; to air; to cool; properly, to put in motion, *Schn. L.*

‘*Πιή*, *ιδος*, *h*, a bellows—a kind of screen, or parasol, to keep off the sun; but, properly, a fan, *Dionys. Antiq. 7, 9.*

‘*Πιήεις*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, the act of fanning, airing, or cooling by a current of air: *subst.* of *πιήω*. [*—*]

‘*Πιήμα*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, that which is fanned, aired, or cooled—a fanning, or cooling. [*—*]

‘*Πιήτης*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, s. a. as *πιήεις*.

‘*Πιήτης*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* adapted for blowing, fanning, &c. see the s. of *πιήω*.

‘*Πιήτης*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* blown into a flame—fanned; aired; cooled by blowing.

‘*Πιός*, *ov*, *h*, or *πίος*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, s. a. as *πιή*, *ιδος*, a mat.

‘*Πιήω*, [*fut. flow*], to fling fro-

quently to and fro; to ill-treat, torment, plague, or molest, *Iliad. 14, 257.*—‘*Πιήωμαι*, *Mid.* to fling one's self to and fro; to be in an unquiet, or anxious, a perplexed, or perturbed state. *poet. s. a.* as *πιήω*. *Th.* (as a frequentative of) *πιήω*.

‘*Πιήωμαι*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *Impers.* of the preceding, or of *πιήω*, for *πιήωμαι*, *Bullmann.*

‘*Πιήωμαι*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, the act of throwing to and fro; molestation—a tossing one's self to and fro; a perturbed state—mental perturbation; anxiety.

‘*Πιήωμαι*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* that flings himself to and fro—agitated; anxious; perplexed.

‘*Πιήω*, s. a. as *πιήω*, *Xen. Symp. 2, 8.*

‘*Πιήω*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* cast; hurried.

‘*ΠΙΗΩ*, [*fut. flow*], *perf.* *ιπρήω*, 2 *aor.* *ιπρήω*, to throw; to hurl; to throw down; to precipitate; to beat down—to throw away; to disperse; to scatter. *Neut.* (with *αἴν*) *υἰνός* *υἰνός* to fling one's self into the sea; to expose one's self to danger, &c. *Etym.* compare *πιήω*, with *πίω*, and *πιήω*, with which it has a close affinity—derived according to Valcken. from an obs. form *πίω*, s. a. as *πίω*, ‘to flow.’—the form *πίω*, has also been used, *Schn. L.*

‘*Πις*, *ιδος*—see *πίω*. [*iota* long in all the cases; short only in very late writers.]

‘*ΠΙΣΚΟΕ*, *ov*, *h*, a coffer covered with leather, *Photius.*

‘*Πιή*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, s. a. as *πίης*; a cast; a throw, *Lycophron. Schn. L. Th. πίω.*

‘*Πιή*, *ιδος*, *h*, a branch of osier, *Suidas.* a mat; a hurdle—a reed, or rush, *Herodot. 4, 71. Schn. L.*

‘*Πιήτης*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* that throws away his shield, like a coward. *Subst.* a coward. *Th. πίω, αἴν.*

‘*Πιήωμαι*, α, and *πιήωμαι*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, s. a. as *πιήωμαι*, and *πιήωμαι*. *Th. πίω, αἴν.*

‘*Πιήεις*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, the act of casting, or flinging down, see the s. of the verb. *Th. πίω.*

‘*Πιήωμαι*, α, [*fut. flow*], to rush into danger; to be fool-hardy. *Th. πίω, αἴν.*

‘*Πιήωμαι*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* that rushes rashly into danger; that is fool-hardy.

‘*Πιήωμαι*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, the s. of the *adj.* adverbially.

‘*Πιήωμαι*, α, [*fut. flow*], to scatter, or waste words; to be incoherent. *Th. πίω, λέγω, λέγω.*

‘*Πιήωμαι*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* that throws away his arms, like a coward. *Th. πίω, αἴν.*

‘*Πιήωμαι*, *αἴν*, *αἴν*, *adj.* eagerness, or desire manifested by the looks,





loud noise, in the s. of *ποιός*, *Plut. Schn. L. Th. ποιός, αἶδος*.  
*Ποικός, κη, κόν, adj. fluid—of lax fibre, flaccid, Hippoc. affected with looseness of the belly. Th. πόα, from πόω, 'to flow.'*  
*\*Ποικός, κη, κόν, adj. s. s. as παύς.*  
*\*Ποιστοι, ωρ, οι, ornaments resembling pomegranates for the fringes of garments, LXX. Th. πόα, or ποία.*  
*\*Ποτρες, ου, ι, wine made of pomegranates. Th. ποία.*  
*\*Πορβαία, ας, η, see πορβαία.*  
*\*Πορβίω, ώ, fut. ήω, act. to whirl, or move round like a wheel; hence, to hurl. Th. μέβω.*  
*(\*Πορβιδόν, adv. like a πόρμος, see the first s. of πόρμος.*  
*(\*Πορβήτης, οθ, δ, one that whirls round.*  
*(\*Πορβήτης, ή, εν, adj. whirled round, or hurled—susceptible of being whirled round, or hurled—that turns itself round.*  
*Πορβοειδής, ιος, adj. in the form of the geometrical figure of a rhomb, rhomboidal. See πόρμος. Th. πόρμος, αἶδος.*  
*Πόρμος, ου, δ, a toy, a top—the wheel used in magical rites—a whirling motion; rapid movement—the act of hurling, or casting, *Pind. Ol. 13, 133. a mathematical figure, having four sides equal, with two opposite angles obtuse, and two acute, a rhomb, or rhomboid—a fish, the Turbot, so called from its shape—a surgical bandage, having a rhomboidal form. Att. πόρμος. Th. μέβω.**  
*\*Πόμος, οκος, ι, a worm that gnaws wool, a species of Termites.*  
*\*ΠΟΜΦΑΛΑ, ας, η, a kind of large sabre in use among the Thracians—a short spear, and the word of Thracian origin, Valcken. in Lennep. Observ.*  
*\*Πομφεις, ών, οι, sinews used for sewing in making shoes.*  
*\*Πόος, όου, contr. πός, genit. οθ, δ, a current; a stream; a river. Th. πόω, 'to flow.'*  
*\*Ποαλίποριω, ώ, [fut. ήω], to carry a club. Th. πόταλον, πόω.*  
*\*Ποαλίω, fut. ισω, to strike with, or to brandish a club. *Thema, πόταλον.**  
*(\*Ποαλιωτής, οθ, δ, the act of striking with a club; a blow of a club—a state of priapism.*  
*\*Ποαλιωτής, ιος, adj. like a club. Th. πόταλον, αἶδος.*  
*\*Ποαλον, ου, ρδ, a club—the knocker of a door, *Xen. Hell. 6, 4, 36. the virile member. Th. μέβω, πόω.**  
*(\*Ποαλωτής, ή, εν, adj. club-shaped.*

*\*Ποή, ής, ή, properly, the bending, or movement of a body forwards, but mostly, downwards; generally, the sinking of one side of a balance; the weight, causing the descent of a balance; hence, met. the cause which decides, or weighs; that which gives weight, impulse, or importance; the influence—the case on which an event depends, *Eurip. Hel. 1096. in general, the momentum, or weight; impulse; influence. Th. μέω.**  
*(\*Ποικιός, κη, κόν, adj. that inclines to, or that is prone to.*  
*\*Πορτός, ή, εν, adj. to be swallowed, or sipped. Th. πόρω, obs. s. s. as πόρω.*  
*\*Πορρον, ου, ρδ, a club, mace, cudgel, or pebble—the knocker of a door—the spring-stick in a trap—an instrument used by the Corybantes and priests of Cybele—a drum. Th. μέβω.*  
*\*Πορς, πόος, ι, and ή, a species of small tree, the rind was used for tanning, and the fruit as a spice, *Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 18. supposed to be some variety of the Rhus cotinus.**  
*\*Πορσιος, ου, adj. a clear brown, or yellowish red colour. *π from ι πορσιωδής, εος, adj. 'reddish,' and the verb πορσιω, to be πορσιος, Schn. L.**  
*(\*Πορσιαιος, ου, adj. reddish, *Palaphatus, 52, 7.**  
*\*Πορσω, s. s. and Th. as the following.*  
*\*Πορσώ, ώ, and πορτώ, ώ, fut. ήω, to sup up; to sip up; to swallow. *Etyim. πόρω, or πότω, neither in use, Schn. L.**  
*(\*Πόρημα, αρος, ρδ, that which is supped up, or swallowed—a portion thickened with flour.*  
*(\*Πορημάτιον, ου, ρδ, dimin. of πόρημα.*  
*\*Πόρησις, εως, ή, the act of supping up, or swallowing.*  
*(\*Πορητικός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or fit for supping up, or swallowing.*  
*\*Πορητός, ή, εν, adj. to be swallowed, or supped up; susceptible of being supped up, or swallowed.*  
*\*ΡΟΦΩ, an obe. Th. from which πότω, has been derived, from πόω, (from its perf. pass.) comes πόμα, and πορτός, *Schn. L.**  
*\*Ρόχων, ου, ρδ, a strickle.*  
*\*Ροχθώ, ώ, fut. ήω, to roar, especially, said of the sea. Th. πόω, ποίος, or like those words formed to imitate the sense.*  
*(\*Ρόχος, ου, δ, the roaring of the sea—loud noise.*  
*\*Ροώδης, εος, adj. fluid; flowing—flowing rapidly; setting in a strong current. Th. πόος, αἶδος.*  
*\*Ροών, ώνος, δ, a place planted with pomegranate trees. Th. πόα.*  
*\*Ροαδικός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining*

to flowing—affected with diarrhoea. *π ποαδικόν πάθος, a flux. Th. πόω.*  
*\*Ροαί, genit. πόακος, δ, a stream; a source; a current, especially, that of lava from Mount Etna, sometimes also, a volcano, *Theophrast. and Plat. Phaed. 61.**  
*(\*Ροαίς, αδός, ή, a disease of the eyes, viz. a continued flow of tears, from a diseased state of the lachrymal gland.—as an Adj. that flows, or falls off, as hair in disease. *π ροαίς άπτελος, a vine which sheds the unformed berries. π of ροαίς, fishes that move in large shoals.**  
*\*Ρόβην, adv. s. s. and Th. as πόβην, in a great crowd; in a throng.*  
*\*Ρόγχαυα, ας, ή, one that has a large nose, or snout. Th. πόγχοι.*  
*\*Ρόγχιλας, αρος, ι, that has the proboscis of an elephant. Th. πόγχοι, ελάφας.*  
*\*Ρόγχιον, ου, ρδ, a small snout, dimin. of πόγχοι.*  
*\*ΡΥΓΧΟΝ, εος, ρδ, a snout, properly, that of a hog, *Athenaeus—a muzzle, of an animal—also, the beak, of a bird. Etyim. πόγχοι, properly, 'the distorted visage of an angry dog,' (see πόω) and Th. πόω.**  
*\*Ρόδν, and ρόδν, adv. in a crowd, or throng; with a rushing noise. *π ρόδν, πόδν, and πόβδν, are interchanged. Th. πόω. [πόδν, -]**  
*\*Ρόω, fut. ήομαι, perf. ιπρόηκα, s. s. as πόω, and another form of the word.*  
*\*ΡΥΖΩ, and ρύζω, to grin and snarl like an angry dog—also, to bark, *Pollux, 5, 86. Etyim. μέω, and ράω (by the addition of ρ), as also ρόω, or with the aspirate βέωω, βρύωω, are only different forms of the same word, the addition of β in the latter being merely dialectic, akin to 'rudo, rugio.'**  
*[Ρέν, 3 sing. 2 aor. pass. from πόω, and Epic for ιπρόν.]*  
*\*Ρόημα, αρος, ρδ, the name of a sweet cake, *Galen. [Th. πόω. [δ]**  
*\*Ρόημι, 2 aor. ιπρόν, part. ροίς, infin. ροίω, to flow; to emanate, from πόω. Th. πόω.*  
*\*Ροφήτις, and —εις, ας, ή, affluence; vast property; great opulence. Th. πόω, άφρος.*  
*(\*Ροφητής, ιος, adj. affluent; overflowing with, or abounding in wealth.*  
*\*Ροφίζω, fut. ισω, to reduce to time and measure—to form, compose, modulate, or arrange in due measure, proportion, time, harmony, or cadence, viz. according to ροήμις, see ροήμις—to regulate in an orderly, harmonious manner, or conformable to rule—to form the morals, or manners—to instruct. Th. ροήμις.*

(*ῥυθμικός*, *rh, rōs*, *adj.* formed according to due proportion, or measure, time, or cadence, *viz.* according to *ῥυθμός* (see *ῥυθμός*); rhythmical—skilled in forming according to *ῥυθμός*.

(*ῥυθμικός*, *adv.* *the so. of the adj.* adverbially.

(*ῥυθμίζει*, *rh, rhōs*, *v.* one who regulates, or modulates.

(*ῥυθμίζειν*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* that resembles harmonious numbers, time, or measure, somewhat rhythmical. *Th. ῥυθμός, ἄλδος.*

(*ῥυθμοποιία*, *rh, rhōs*, *the composition* of regulated cadences, or harmonious proportions. *Th. ῥυθμός, ποιῶν.*

(*ῥυθμοποιός*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* that composes, &c. see the preceding word; a musical composer.

**ΡΥΘΜΟΣ**, *rh, rhōs*, *adv.* *the so. of the adj.* measured movement, as that of the body and the feet in dancing, the modulation of the voice in singing; regulated cadence; harmony; a harmonious flow in discourse, from the measure and arrangement of words and members of sentences, rhythm; measure in poetry and music—arrangement of parts, in general, according to due rule, or proportion, hence applied to the mind and manners—a mode, or manner, Eurip. Elect. 772. *¶* *ῥυθμός*, in measure. *¶* *ῥυθμίζω*, contrary to measure, or harmony; out of rule, or proportion, and *κατὰ ῥυθμόν*, the contrary *s.*—*Etyim.* original *s.* 'circular motion,' as of a body twirling round, and the word has a common origin with *ῥίμνω*, *ῥίω*. [In the Attic writers, and generally in the later writers, the first syllable is not unfrequently short.]

(*ῥυθμοποιία*, *s.* *as ῥίω*, to flow—to be affected with diarrhoea. *Th. ῥίω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *a joiner's plane. Th. ῥυθμίζω, obs. s. s. as ῥάσω, and ῥήσω, Schn. L. [s]*

(*ῥυθμίζειν*, *rh, rhōs*, *the act of planning. [s]*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *to plane; to smooth with a plane.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *a stream; a current—a report, Aeschyl. Suppl. 88. Th. ῥίω, 'to flow.' 11 ῥυθμίζω, *rh, rhōs*, a protection—a defence, Lycophron. 507. a deliverance—a release, Eurip. Heracl. 261. *s. s. as ῥέω* (from *ῥέω*, *ῥέω*, 'to save, or protect')—a drawing; a draught; a rope for drawing with—a towing cable, Polyb. 3, 46. the cast of a missile weapon, a bow shot, Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 15. *s. s. as ῥυθμίζω*, a rope, Polyb. 1, 16. see *ῥίω*. *Th. ῥίω, s. s. as ῥέω*, 'to draw.'*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *an inspector of*

streets and highways. *Th. ῥυθμίζω, ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *for ῥυθμίζω*, a small magician's wheel: *dimin. of ῥυθμός*, Schol. Apollon. 4, 143.

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, [fut. *ῥυθμίζω*], to whirl, or hurl away; to disperse—to squander, *Ælian. Ruhiat. Tēm. p. 229. Th. ῥυθμίζω, from ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *Att. for ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *h, circular movement; a whirling round; the coiling of a serpent; s. s. as ῥέω*—a sling.

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *s. s. as ῥέω*; the force, or velocity, the impetus of a moving body—violence; haphazardness—a quarter of a city, or a street. *¶* see *ῥυθμίζω*, and compare *ῥυθμίζω. Th. (perf. pass. of) ῥέω. [-]*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *adv.* with force; violently; impetuously.

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *that which is removed in cleaning; scrapings, or filth—that which is used for cleansing, or washing; lees; a saponaceous substance. Themas, ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *the pole, or draught beam of a chariot, or similar vehicle—s. s. as ῥέω, Æl. h. a. 10, 48. Th. ῥίω, 'to draw.'*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *to divide into streets. Th. ῥυθμίζω, ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *to drag, or tow with a rope. Th. ῥυθμίζω, ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *1 aor. mid. ῥυθμίζω, to save; to protect; to preserve; to defend—to govern, Ælian. 9, 396. to deliver from danger; to release; to free—to keep back, or hinder, Odyss. 23, 944. to redeem, Thuc. 5, 65. to watch over, Apollon. 4, 1397. *¶* in the *s. of* 'to defend one's self,' Herodot. 6, 7. Variant. Schn. L.—*Etyim.* primary *s.* 'to draw to one's self,' hence the *s.* in use, Hemsterh. in Lennep. Observ. the act. form obs. *Th. ῥίω, s. s. as ῥέω*, 'to draw.' [Upallion is, in Hom., commonly short, in the pres. when followed by a short vowel; when in the first arsis, commencing the *vs.*, also long, as in *Il.* 15, 267. 16, 799. In the optat. *ῥυθμίζω*, it is uniformly long, even in the thesis, *Il.* 12, 8, 17, 224. Long also in the fut., Hes. Theog. 661. and generally in the regular aor. from which Hom. has the forms *ῥυθμίζω*, *ῥυθμίζω*, *ῥυθμίζω*, *ῥυθμίζω*, only once short in *ῥυθμίζω*, *Il.* 15, 29. Long in *ῥυθμίζω*, *Il.* 23, 819. (although Hes. Theog. 304. has *ῥυθμίζω*) and in *ῥυθμίζω*, Odyss. 17, 201. *Il.* 18, 515. In the Attic writers, long in the fut. and regular aor.]*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *plur. poet. of ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *plur. poet. of ῥέω*; to stain; to tarnish. *met.* to disgrace; to defame. *Th. ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *h, a person who is filthy; a sordid, or miserly person. ? Schn. L.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *a cry used by rowers. *¶* in Aristoph. Vesp. 908.—ῥυθμίζω, seems to signify, 'the crew.' read *ῥυθμίζω*.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, [fut. *ῥυθμίζω*] to be filthy, or meanly penurious. ? Schn. L. *Th. ῥυθμίζω, from ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *h, filthy—sordid avarice.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *h, h, a painter of low, or filthy dwells. Th. ῥυθμίζω, ῥέω. [s]*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* filthy—sordidly avaricious. *Th. ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *h, filthy; sordid avarice.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* that eats, or lives on unclean food. *Th. ῥυθμίζω, ῥέω. [s]*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *something filthy. Th. (ῥυθμίζω) ῥέω. [-]*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *to be filthy. Th. ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *filthy oil. Th. ῥέω, ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *see *ῥυθμίζω*, Schn. L.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* filthy, foul, dirty; *s. s. as ῥέω*. *Th. ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* that has dirty hands; a filthy man. *Th. ῥέω, ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *s. s. as ῥέω. ? and formed merely from the poet. plur. of ῥέω, Schn. L. *¶* *ῥυθμίζω*, by later writers, whey, Plinius.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *see *ῥυθμίζω*.*

**ΡΥΘΜΟΣ**, *rh, rhōs*, *(plur. poet. *ῥυθμίζω*)* filthy. *met.* sordid avarice; mean penuriousness—in Attic writers, sealing-wax.—*Etyim.* according to some *Etyim.* the dirt that collects under the nails, or that is wiped after exercise from a body that had been rubbed with oil, derived from *ῥέω*, *s. s. as ῥέω*, Hemsterh. in Lennep. Observ. [s]

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, [fut. *ῥυθμίζω*] to be foul; to soil.—=*ῥυθμίζω*, *ῥέω*, to become filthy, or impure.

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, [from *ῥέω*] *ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *one who cleanses, washes, or purifies.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* adapted for cleansing, washing, or purifying.

(*ῥυθμίζω*, [fut. *ῥυθμίζω*] to cleanse from filth, or impurity; to remove soils, or stains; to wash with alkaline lees.—*Mid.* to cleanse, or wash one's self, Nicomedes.

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* filthy. *Th. ῥέω, ῥέω.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *to take away forcibly, Eurip. Ion. 523. to take as a hostage, or pledge—to take lead, or carry away, in general, Aeschyl. Eum. 918. Th. ῥέω, from *ῥέω*, *s. s. as ῥέω*.*

(*ῥυθμίζω*, *rh, rhōs*, *adj.* that defends the altar. *Th. ῥέω, ῥέω.*





sation *ov*, in the first persons of certain verbs *ov*, *Ad*.

The Attica change *e* into *o*, when the *o* is doubled, thus *ἔπην*, for *ἔπον*, *ὄπις*, for *ὄπον*. The Dor. have *ed*, in place of *o*, as *ἐδύλα*, *παδός*, *τράπεδα*, *ταῖσδε*, instead of *ἔδύλα*, *παδός*, *τράπεζα*, and *ταῖς*. The Eol. have often *o*, instead of *ee*, thus, *ὄλεος*, *οἶον*, for *ἔλεον*, *ἔλεον*.

In the Eol. *o* is prefixed to some words beginning with vowels, thus, *ὄς* for *ὅς*, where it supplies the place of the rough breathing; hence the Latin 'sus'—so also, 'serpo', from *ἔρπον*, 'sulcus', from *ἔλκε*, 'sex', from *ἔξ*, 'septem', from *ἔττα*, and many others.—

The letter *o* is often placed before words beginning with consonants, especially *p*, and *r*, thus, *ὀπάγδος*, *ὀπάειρα*, *ὀμυρῆς*, *ὀρύγος*, *ὀρύγος*, *ὀρίφης*, for *πάγδος*, *πάειρα*, *ρύγος*, *ρύγος*, and *ρίφης*—rarely before *κ* or *θ*, Koen. Greg. p. 254. The Poets insert *o* in the middle of words, especially, in the first person plur. pass. and middle, as *ὀρρώμεθα*, poet. for *ὀρρώμεθα*, also before the adverbial term *ὅν*, as *ὀνδόν*, for *ὅνδον*.

When between two vowels, the Lacedæmonians and other Dorians frequently rejected *o*, substituting the aspirate, thus, *ὄβιος*, for *ὀβιος*, *ὀμβία*, for *ὀμβία*, and *ὀμβία*, for *ὀμβία*.

When a vowel follows the words *ἔχρη*, *μύχρη*, or *ὄντω*, a *e* is added, but in good writers, *ἔχρη*, and *μύχρη*, occur without *e*, even before a vowel.

Σ', poet. for *σ*, and *σ*.

Σ', for *σ*, *Odys.* 1, 356. *Iliad.* 6, 490. *Antholog.* Jacob. p. 948.

Σα, for *σα*, and *σα*, neut. plur. of *σας*, *σας*.

Σα παρ, Dor. for *σι παρ*, *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 757, and 784.

Σαβάζιος, *ov*, ἰ, a Phrygian Divinity, the forms of whose worship resembled those of Bacchus, and the serpent called *ναβας*, was consecrated to him—according to others *Σαβάζιος* was a name of Bacchus.

(Σαβάζω, fut. *ἔσω*, to celebrate a feast of Bacchus, or act like a Bacchante. † to break in pieces; to disunite; to sever. *s. s.* as *διασάβω*, *Herach.* and *Photius*.)

(Σαβάζεις, *κῆ*, *κῆν*, adj. broken; bruised; unsound; rotten—having the lungs, or one of the viscera, in a diseased state, *Hippoc.*

ΣΑΒΑΝΟΝ, *ov*, ἰ, a linen napkin for wiping the body after bathing. † used by later writers occurring first in *Clemens Alexandr.* according to *Hemsterh.* *ad Plut.* [1]

Σαβασμός, *ος*, ἰ, the celebration of

a festival of Bacchus; the cry of *σαβῆ*, in honour of *Σαβάζιος*, or Bacchus: from *σαβῆ*.

Σαββαρίον, *ov*, ἰ, a house in which the sabbath-day is solemnized. *Joseph. Antiq.* Th. *σαββαρίον*.

(Σαββαρίζω, fut. *ἔσω*, to solemnize the sabbath.

(Σαββασιεύς, *ος*, ἰ, the celebration of the sabbath.

ΣΑΒΒΑΤΟΝ, *ov*, ἰ, the sabbath, a Hebrew word. [Sa]

Σαβοῖ, like the cry of *σῶ*, of the Bacchantes, the cry used by the votaries of *Σαβάζιος*, or of Bacchus invoked under that name.

Σαβός, *ος*, ἰ, and *σαβός*, *ος*, ἰ, a votary of *Σαβάζιος*, or of Bacchus: from *Σαβάζιος*.

Σαγάμια, *ῖλα*, in *Arrian. Periplus*, probably, Sandal-wood, *Book-marin*.

Σαγάμνον, *ov*, ἰ, the gum of the shrub *Sagapenum*, *Dioscor.* 3, 91, and 95. [s]

ΣΑΓΑΠΙΣ, *ος*, ἰ, a double-edged battle-axe. [—]

Σάγας, see *ψάγας*.

Σάγας, *ος*, ἰ, or *σαγῆς*, *ος*, ἰ, the housings, or furniture of a horse, or harness of a beast of burthen—the arms and accoutrements of a soldier. *s. s.* as *σάγας*, *Sophoc.* also, an armament, *Æschyl.* *Choeph.* 656. a kind of stuffing for pack-saddles, *Coray's Strab.* Th. *σάγας*.

Σάγαστος, *ος*, *σας*, adj. of, or pertaining to a seine. Th. *σάγας*.

(Σάγαστος, *ος*, ἰ, (from *σάγαστος*) a fishing with a seine.

(Σάγαστος, *ος*, *σας*, and *σάγαστος*, *ος*, ἰ, a fisher that uses the *σάγας*, the seine.

(Σάγαστος, fut. *ἔσω*, to catch fishes with the seine, or large sweep net—to capture a city, and make all the inhabitants slaves, *Herodot.* 6, 31.

Σάγην, *ος*, ἰ, a seine, or large sweep net, in which a large quantity of fish may be taken at once. Th. *σάγην*.

Σάγινος, *ος*, ἰ, a fisher who uses the *σάγην*. *Thema*, *σάγην*, *βόλλω*.

Σάγινος, *ος*, adj. fastened to a seine. Th. *σάγην*, *ἔσω*.

Σάγινος, *ος*, fut. *ἔσω*, to wear the dress called *sagum*. Th. *σάγην*, *ἔσω*.

Σάγιν, *ος*, ἰ, a wallet, *s. s.* as *σάγιν*, *Herach.* from *σάγην*. Th. *σάγην*.

Σάγμα, *ος*, ἰ, the saddle and housings of a horse, ass, or mule; a pack-saddle, properly, applied to mules and asses; *ἐπίπαιον* is used speaking of horses—also, a pack, or load of a beast of burthen—the covering, or case of a shield, *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 574. and *Veep.* 1142. Th. *σάγμα*.

(Σαγάρια, (*σάγαρα*) beasts of burthen.

Σαγάρια, *ος*, adj. resembling a *sagum*. Th. *σάγην*, *ἔσω*.

ΣΑΓΟΞ, *ος*, ἰ, the Sagum, a kind of coarse cloak, or frock worn by the Gauls, and also by soldiers. [—]

ΣΑΘΕΡΙΟΝ, *ov*, ἰ, an amphibious quadruped resembling the otter. [s]

ΣΑΘΗ, *ος*, ἰ, the male organ of generation so called, *Aristoph.* *Lysist.* 1121. [—]

Σαθός, *ος*, *σας*, adj. in general, decayed; damaged; unsound, or rotten; spoiled; wasted; worn out; falling to ruin; tottering; brittle; frail; the precise meaning must be determined by the context—broken, applied to vessels, and met. to the voice. † properly, *σαθός* means, decayed from age, worn from use, but *σαθός*, rotten, putrid, *Hemsterh.* in *Lennepe. Etym.* Th. (according to some) *σάθω*, or in common with *σαθός*, *σάθω*, *σάθω*, from *σάθω*, *σάθω*, *s. s.* as *σάθω*, but, perhaps from *σάθω*. ?

(Σαθός, *ος*, *σας*, decay; unsoundness; the state of being *σαθός*, see *σαθός*.

(Σαθός, [fut. *σάθω*], to damage, or wear out; to render *σαθός*, in any of its *os*.

(Σαθός, *ος*, *σας*, a state of unsoundness; the state of being *σαθός*, see that word.

Σάθω, *ος*, ἰ, a nickname in *Aristoph.* taken from *σάθω*. [—]

Σαθώδης, *ος*, adj. that fawns, or flatters by making presents. Th. *σάθω*, *σάθω*, *σάθω*.

Σαθώδης, *ος*, ἰ, fem. of *σάθωδης*.

Σαθώδης, *ος*, ἰ, that fawns moving its tail, properly said of dogs.

Th. *σάθω*, *σάθω*.

Σαίω, (*σάιν*, *σάινω*) fut. *ἔσω*, *s. s.* as *σάω*, to shake; to move—to move, or wag the tail, as dogs do when fawning; hence, (with an accus. rarely with a dat.) met. to fawn, wheedle, or flatter—to shake, viz. perturb, or terrify, *Sophoc.* *Antig.* 1214. to disturb—with *μυόν*, *Æschyl.* *Suppl.* 385. to avoid death.—Pass. to be shaken, agitated, or perturbed. Th. (*σάω*, not in use) *σάω*.

ΣΑΙΠΩ, fut. *ἔσω*, to grin; to open the mouth so as to show the teeth, as in anger, or in sarcastic mockery—to sweep, brush, or clean, in general.—perf. *σάω*, or *σάω*, with the *s.* of the pres. in the first *s*.

Σακίον, *ος*, ἰ, a kind of lyre, so called from the name of its inventor. [s]

Σακάρδος, *ος*, ἰ, the organ of generation of females, *Aristoph.* Th. *σάκρος*, *σάκρος*. [—]

Σακισπύλος, *ος*, ἰ, lit. a shield-brandisher, a warrior. Th. *σάκρος*, *σάκρος*.

Σακκοφόρος, *ov, ὁ*, one who carries a shield; a warrior. *Th. σάκος, φέρω.*

Σακίτης, *Dor. for σακίτης.*

Σακεκλιώ, *s. s. as σακεκλιώ. Th. σάκος.*

(Σακεκλισμα, *σρος, ρδ*, that which has been strained.

(Σακεκλιστήριον, *ov, ρδ*, an instrument for straining, or filtering.

(Σακεκνω, *fut. εἶσω, to strain, or filter.*

[Σακενω, *fut. ἔσω, s. s.]*

(Σακκίς, *ov, ὁ*, (olivos) wine that has been clarified, or filtered.

(Σακκίζω, *fut. ἴσω, to strain, clarify, or filter.*

(Σακκίον, *ινη, ιων, adj.* made of sackcloth.

(Σακκίον, *ov, ρδ*, a small straining-cloth: *dimin. of σάκος.*

Σακκογενεσιόφρος, *ov, ὁ*, one who wears and encourages the growth of a large beard. *Th. σάκος, or σάκος, γένειον, τρέφω.*

Σακκοθήρα, *as, ἡ*, a traveller's wallet; a knapsack. *Thema, σάκος, πήρα.*

ΣΑΚΚΟΣ, *and σάκος, ov, ὁ*, sackcloth, properly, that made of goat's hair; a garment made of sackcloth; a coarse dress; a straining bag; a sack. *Etym. Th. according to some εἶσω, or εἶσω, an obs. form of εἶσω, better, σάττω.*

Σακκοφορέω, *ω, to wear sackcloth, or coarse cloth. Th. σάκος, φέρω.*

(Σακκοφορία, *as, ἡ*, the wearing of a sackcloth dress.

(Σακκοφόρος, *ov, adj.* that wears sackcloth, or coarse cloth.

Σάκος, *ov, ρδ*, a shield, made of osier twigs plaited, or of wood, and covered with raw hides, or leather—(ὁ σάκος, *ov*), a straining basket, sack, or cloth—a long beard, *Aristoph. Eccles. 502.* *¶* the more ancient form, according to some, σάκος—see σάκος. *Th. σάττω. [ω.]*

(Σάκρας, *ov, and σακρῆρ, ἡρος, ὁ*, a sack. *¶* σάκρας, in the Boeotian dialect, a physician, *Athen.*

Σακτός, *ἡ, av, adj.* stuffed; filled. *Th. σάττω.*

(Σακτρος, *as, ἡ, s. s. as φορτός, Phoitius.*

(Σάκτω, *σρος, ὁ*, one who fills.

ΣΑΚΧΑΡ, *and σάχαρ, also, σάχχαρος, ov, ρδ*, a kind of sugar, the expressed saccharine juice of the knots of the cane, *Bambusa arundinacea. [α]*

Σαχχιδάρης, *ov, ὁ*, a weaver of sacks, or sackcloth, generally, a slave—a knitter of nets for the hair, *Pollux, 10, 192. Th. σάκος, φάεινω.*

Σάλα, *ns, ἡ*, care; anxiety; agitation; perturbation. *Th. σάλος.*

Σαλαβή, *ns, ἡ*—see σαλέμβη. [ω.]

Σαλάγυα, *and σαλάγυ, s. s. as σαλάσσω—to make a loud noise; to*

raise a clamour—to trouble, *Hezych. and s. s. as βινέω, Lucian. Pseudom. § 60. Th. σαλάσσω, from σάλας.*

(Σαλάγυ, *ns, ἡ*, loud clamour; noise; vociferation. [ω.]

(Σαλατίζω, *fut. ἴσω, to weep, cry, or wail from anguish.*

(Σαλατῆς, *ἴδος, ἡ, or more commonly, σαλατῆρος, ov, ὁ*, a cry of sorrow, or distress.

Σαλάκων, *ωνος, ὁ*, a person who makes an affected and boastful display of wealth, or a lavish expenditure, to pass for being exceedingly wealthy; a lying boaster; a boaster, in general; properly, *s. s. as εσβαρῆς, Schn. L. Etym. See Schol. Aristoph. Vesp. 1169.—formed from σαλέω, fut. of σαλάσσω, in the s. s. as the last meaning of σαλέω, Schn. L. Th. σάλος. [ω.]*

(Σαλακωνία, *and σαλακωνία, as, ἡ*, an affectation of magnificence and pompous boasting, in order to pass for being wealthy; lavish expenditure; luxurious, or effeminate living; luxury.

(Σαλακωνέω, *fut. εἶσω, to make a lavish expenditure, a pompous parade of wealth; to affect magnificence, and make lofty pretensions in order to pass for being wealthy; to have an affected gait, twisting the haunches in walking. See last s. of σαλάκων.*

ΣΑΛΑΜΑΝΔΡΑ, *as, ἡ*, the Salamander, a species of lizard to which marvellous properties have been attributed. [ω.]

(Σαλαμάνδρειος, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to the salamander.

Σαλάμβη, *ns, ἡ*, an aperture; a window, or aperture to afford issue to smoke, *Lycophron. 98.*

Σαλαμίς, *ἴνος, ἡ*, the island of Salamis.

Σαλασσα, *for θάλασσα, Alcm. Koen. ad Greg. p. 137.*

Σαλάσσω, *Att. σαλάττω, [fut. ἴσω,] to move, to shake, to toss, or agitate—to stuff; to fill up; to load. Th. σάλος.*

(Σαλέω, *σρος, ρδ*, a movement, properly, like that produced by the sea on a vessel—see σαλέω. [ω.]

(Σαλεντός, *ἡ, av, adj.* moved; tossed; agitated; tottering, *Meleagri Epigr. 60.*

(Σαλέω, *fut. εἶσω, act. to move; to shake; to agitate; to toss; to heave. Neut. to lie at anchor in an exposed situation, tossed by the waves. met. to fluctuate; to be in a state of doubt, agitation, anxiety, perturbation, or uncertainty—to totter; to quake; to tremble, or be in dread—to move with proud and affected airs, Xen. Cyrop. 2, 4, 6.*

Σάλος, *ov, ὁ*, a continual tossing, or shaking, especially, that of a ship at sea, or at anchor exposed to

the wind; hence, a troubled sea—the nausea caused by the motion of a ship, sea-sickness—the open sea, as contrasted with a sheltered harbour—a road where ships lie at anchor, *Polyb. 1, 53.* a violent agitation; commotion. *met. fluctuation; anxiety; inquietude; perturbation; cares; trouble. Etym. according to some, from ἁλς, ἁλός, 'the sea,' by substituting σ for the aspirate; or σάω, a form not in use, the same as σέω, εἶσω. [ω.]*

(Σαλώω, *s. s. as the last s. of σάω, Schn. L.*

Σάλην, *ns, ἡ*, the Stockfish. Σαληττολογχητρανέω, *ω, αἰ*, provided with trumpet, spear, and beard, *Aristoph. Ran. 966. Th. σάληνις, λόγχι, ἴτην.*

Σαληττογυ, *fut. ἴσω, s. s. and Th. σαλητίζω, Schn. L.*

Σαληττογυῆς, *ov, ὁ*, a trumpeter. *Th. σαλητίζω, from σάληνις.*

ΣΑΛΙΝΤΙΣ, *ἴγος, ἡ*, a trumpet—a kind of shell-fish, called also σπράμβος—a bird, the species not ascertained.

(Σαλιζέω, *fut. ἴξω, and ira, to sound a trumpet; to give a signal by sound of trumpet.*

Σαληττογυῆς, *ov, ὁ*, a trumpeter.

(Σαλιτῆς, *ἴγος, ἡ, s. s. as σάληνις.*

Σαλιτισμα, *σρος, ρδ*, a trumpet-blast; a signal given by sound of trumpet.

(Σαλιτιστής, *ov, ὁ*, a trumpeter.

(Σαλιτιστικός, *αἰ, εν, adj.* pertaining to trumpets, or trumpeters; qualified for, or skilled in the use of the trumpet.

Σαληττογυ, *s. s. as σαλιζέω, Luc. In-die. Vocal. 10. not in use.*

Σαλέγυ, (*Dor. σαλέγυ*) *ns, ἡ*, continual movement. *Th. (σάλσσω, for σαλάσσω) σάλος. [ω.]*

Σαπ, *the Doric name for the letter σ.*

[Σαμα, *Dor. for σμα.*

Σάμαρα, *ns, ἡ*, a small vessel, or boat, in use among the inhabitants of the island of Samos. [ω.]

Σαμαλιν, *Dor. for σμαλιν.*

ΣΑΜΑΞ, *αρος, ὁ, s. s. as σάμαξ, viz. Flowering rush: Botanus umbellatus—a mat, Pollux, 10, 13.*

Σαμαράκος, *ov, ὁ*, a mountebank, or buffoon, *Chrysostom. Hom. 18. ad Eph.*

Σαμβάλα, *ων, ρδ, s. s. as σάμβηλο—footsteps, Analect. 1, p. 250.*

ΣΑΜΒΥΚΗ, *ns, ἡ*, a kind of harp, or lyre of a triangular form—a warlike engine of similar form so called. [ε]

(Σαμβυκιστής, *ov, ὁ*, a player on the sambuca.

(Σαμβυκιστρια, *as, ἡ*, *from property of σαμβυκιστήρ, ἡρος, ἡ, not in use. s. s. as the preceding.*

Σαμφάρος, *ov, ὁ*, a horse having the letter σ branded upon him as a

mark of his race. *Th. σαρ*, (the *Derian* name for *σ*.) *φίρω*.  
*Σαπρόχλω*, *ful. low*, to have the odour of the plant *σάπρωλον*.  
*(Σαπρόχλω*, *ιν*, *ινω*, *adj.* made of, or pertaining to *σάπρωλον*. [σ]  
**ΣΑΜΨΥΧΟΝ**, *ov, rd*, the name of a plant, supposed to be a species of Marjoram: *Origanum majoranoides*. [σ]  
*Σα, Dor. for σίγμα*. [σ]  
*Σαδάλιον*, and *σαδάλιον*, *ov, i*, dimin. of *σαδάλον*. [---]  
*Σαδάλοθην*, *us, i*, a place where sandals are kept. *Th. σάδαλον*, *θεν*.  
*Σάδαλον*, *ov, rd*, (*Ξολ. σάβαλον*) a sandal, consisting originally of a wooden sole bound to the foot by straps, *Æt. v. h. 1, 18*. *¶* formed, according to *Hemsterh.*, from *σαδάλο*, *obs. Neut. σαδάλον*, by contr. *σαδάλον*. *Th. σάσις*.  
**ΣΑΝΑΡΑΚΗ**, *ns, i*, and *-έχη*, red arsenical earth, red ornament, or arsenic—a bright red pigment. In *Aristot. h. a. 8, 24*, a substance prepared by bees, *s. s. as ιουδάκη*. [---]  
*(Σανδράκτιος*, *ιν*, *ινω*, *adj.* or—*πάχυνος*, of, or pertaining to *σανδράκη*; bright red.  
*(Σανδράκτιω*, *ful. low*, to be of a bright red colour, like *σανδράκη*.  
**ΣΑΝΑΥΞ**, *ovos, i*, Vermilion; minium, or red lead; a pigment of a similar colour—also a plant, or shrub, from which a red colouring matter was procured, the species is unknown—the *thēn robes* worn by the *Lydian women*, of a texture like gauze, and flesh-coloured, were dyed with the juice of a plant called *σάνος*, and the garments denominated *σάνους*.  
*Σανίδιον*, *ov, rd*, dimin. of *σάνις*. [I]  
*Σανιδωτόριω*, *ā, [ful. how]*, to pierce through a board. *Th. σάνις*, *ροπίω*.  
*Σανιδώω*, *ā, [ful. how]*, to cover with boards; to plank. *Th. σάνις*.  
*(Σανιδώεις*, *eos, adj.* resembling a board—in *Medical writers*, flat-chested and high-shouldered. *Th. σάνις*, *είδος*.  
*(Σανιδώμα*, *eros, rd*, a covering made of boards; a boarded floor; a deck.  
*(Σανιδώεις*, *h, ov, adj.* covered with boards, or planks; furnished with a deck.  
**ΣΑΝΤΣ**, *idos, i*, a board; a plank—a door—in the plur. *σανίδες*, boards, or tables, at *Athens* covered with white plaster, on which the charges against peculators, or malefactors, as also their names, were inscribed, *Aristoph. Vesp. 848*, a piece of wood used as a kind of pillory, *Aristoph. Thesm. 931 and 940*. [α]  
*Σάνος*, *ov, i*, *s. s. as μωρίς*, *Photius*.  
**ΣΑΝΝΙ'ΟΝ**, *ov, rd*, a tall.  
**ΣΑΝΤΑΑΟΝ**, *ov, rd*, the Sandal-tree, and its wood. [α]

*Σανόνιον*, *ov, rd*, a species of *Woad*: *Artemisia santonicum*.  
*Σαντορίω*, *s. s. as αινάλλω*. *Th. σαίνο*.  
*Σάψις*, *eos, i*, the act of filling up, or stuffing. *Th. σάρρω*.  
*Σάσττολις*, *eos, i, h*, the guardian, or protector of a city. *Th. σαύω*, *πρόλις*, *poet. for πρόλις*.  
*Σάος*, *ov, adj.* (compar. *σαώτερος*, used *poet. in the s. e. Hom.*) safe; sound; unharmed; living—whole; entire, *s. s. and Th. as σάος*, *σός*.  
*Σαοσίμβροτος*, *ov, adj.* that saves, or protects mortals. *Th. σαύω*, *βροτός*.  
*Σαορρόντιω*, *σασορρόντιω*, and *σασορρόντιω*, *poet. for σασορρόντιω*, *σασορρόντιω*, and *σασορρόντιω*.  
*Σάω*, *derived from σάος*, *s. s. as σάω*, and *σάωω*.  
*Σάσις*, *εστίς*, *εστίς*, *part. 2 aor. pass. of σάω*, *obs. or σάω*.  
*Σατήρης*, *ov, i*, the name of a fish brought from the Black Sea and salted; it was like our herring, in very common use; hence, *σατήρης*, a contemptuous nickname given to a courtesan, *Athen. p. 591*.  
*Σαπρά*, *as, i, s. s. and Th. as σαπρότης*.  
*Σαπρίας*, (*είδος* underst.) *ov, i*, an old and high-flavoured wine. *Th. σαπρός*.  
*(Σαπρίω*, *ful. low*, to render putrid and fetid, *Hippoc.*  
*(Σαπρίω*, *ā, ful. how*, *s. s. as σαπρίω*.  
*Σαπρόρηγος*, *ov, adj.* rotten from age. *Th. σαπρός*, *γῆρας*.  
*Σαπρόρηγος*, *ov, adj.* that has rotten legs, or ulcers on the legs, *? Schn. L. Th. σαπρός*, *νήρη*.  
*Σαπρόλογία*, *as, i*, an affront; an insult. *Th. σαπρός*, *λέγω*.  
*Σαπρόληντος*, *ov, adj.* (*νέμριος*) road *σαπρόληντος*, in *Antiphanes Athen. p. 500*. *viz.* 'a rich but stingy bridegroom, who boards the family property,' *Schn. L. Th. σαπρός*, *πλοῦτος*.  
*Σαπρός*, *rd, odv, adj.* rotten; putrid; fetid from rottenness—generally, decayed; old; spoiled; worm-eaten; tattered; falling to pieces from age, or decay, but more especially from putridity; mouldy—useless—unsavoury; rancid, as fish that has lain too long in pickle—foul; nasty; filthy—applied to wine, old, in a good sense, highly flavoured. *Etym. according to Hemsterh.*, *σαπρός*, applies especially to the effects of 'putridity,' but *σαπρός*, to those of 'age, or long use.' Compare *σαπρός*. *Th. σῆψω*.  
*Σαπρόστομος*, *ov, adj.* that has a foul mouth, or fetid breath. *Th. σαπρός*, *στέμα*.  
*Σαπρότης*, *nos, i*, rottenness; putridity; stench arising from rotteness—the state of any body that is *σαπρός*—see the word.

*(Σαπρόω*, to render foul, or putrid.  
*Σάπριος*, *ov, i*, a precious stone, the Sapphire.  
*Σαπρίως*, *ad, odv, adj.* of, or pertaining to, the celebrated poetess Sappho.  
*Σάσω*, *part. 2 aor. of σάω*, property of *σάω*, *obs.*  
*Σάπυς*, *ovos, i*, soap, *Schn. L. [α]* (*Σαπύσιος*, *ov, rd*, a piece of soap: dimin. of *σάπυς*.  
**ΣΑΡΑΒΑΑΑΑ**, and *σαράβα*, *ov, rd*, long trousers worn by certain Asiatic nations, *Pollux, 7, 59*. *Etym. not an origin. Greek word.*  
*Σαράπιον*, and *σαράπιον*, *ov, rd*, a temple of Serapis.  
*Σάραπτις*, *idos, i*, the Egyptian divinity, Serapis—also, a kind of Persian garment so called, *Athen. p. 528*. [---]  
*Σαράπτις*, *Dor. for σαράπτις*.  
*Σαράπτις*, *nos, i*, or *σάραπτις*, *rd, i*, one whose toes are widely separated, *Galen. Gloss. others interpret*, 'whose feet are much asunder in walking.' *Alcæus Diog. Laert. 4, 81*. *Th. σαίρω*, *nos, i*. [α]  
**ΣΑΡΓΑ'ΝΗ**, *ns, i*, a band; a cord; a rope—something made of wicker-work; a basket. [---]  
*Σαργίως*, in *Athenæus*, incorrectly for *σαρπίς*, *Schn. L.*  
*Σαργίος*, *ov, or σαργίος*, *rd, i*, a fish, a kind of Mullet.  
*Σαρίδιω*, *ful. how*, to laugh with a forced laughter, or to laugh with bitterness of feeling, properly, with the *σαρπίδιος γῆλος*—see *σαρπίδιος*. *¶* *σαρίδιος*, *s. s. as μετὰ τιπίας γῆλος*, according to *Suidas* and *Photius*. *Th. σαρπίδιος*, but more probably, *σαίρω*.  
*Σαρπίδιος*—see *σαρπίδιος*. [---]  
*Σαρπίτης*, *ns, i*, a species of Anchovy, found abundantly near the island of Sardinia. *Th. Σαρπίς*.  
*(Σαρπίτης*, *ιν*, *ινω*, and *Σαρπίτης*, *ov, adj. properly*, that pertains to the island of Sardinia, Sardinian—(*λίθος*) *s. s. as σαρπίδιος*.  
*(Σαρπίτης*, *ov, rd*, a kind of stone much used for seals, the Cornelian, or some variety of Chalcedony.  
*(Σαρπίδιος*, *ov, rd*, a species of crow's-foot, of peculiar malignancy, supposed to be a variety of *Water Crow's-foot*: *Ranunculus philonotis*: the plant is a deadly poison, producing a convulsive movement of the muscles of the face resembling laughter; hence, some derive the origin of the expression, *σαρπίδιος γῆλος*—see *σαρπίδιος*.—the plant grows abundantly in Sardinia.  
*(Σαρπίδιος*, *ia, ov, adj. s. s. as Σαρπίδιος*—*σαρπίδιος γῆλος*, a forced laugh; a bitter laugh, and sometimes, angry, or scornful laughter, but always laughter, either involuntary, or laughter only in





**Εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν αἰώνου.**

**Δαίς, or εἰς, Dor. for εἰς, and αἰς, this year.**

**Δαίς, or εἰς, a war-chariot, Eurip. Hel. 1337.** a chariot: from (εἰς, for εἰς, dial. of Paphos) αἰς [ω. [...]]

**Δαίς, or εἰς, the office of satrap, or the province commanded by a satrap. Th. εἰς.**

**(Δαίς, fut. εἰς, to be a satrap; to govern a place like a satrap, with an accus. Xen. An. I. 7, 6.**

**ΣΑΤΡΑΠΗΣ, or εἰς, a satrap, a Persian governor. [...]**

**(Δαίς, or εἰς, adj. pertaining to, suiting, or like a satrap.**

**ΣΑΤΤΛ, or αἰς, fut. εἰς, (to the original s.) to equip, accoutre, or harness, to put on saddles, pack-saddles, or burthens, on beasts of burthen; and also, to accoutre in the full accoutrement and arms of a soldier, Herodot. 7. 63—73, 86. Theocrit. 17, 94. Schn. L. commonly, to load a beast of burthen; to put on a pack-saddle and the load—to pack and press down closely; to compress; to tread down, as earth about plants—to stuff; to fill up; to fill.—σάττω, part. perf. pass. filled quite full, with a dat. Luc. also, with a gent. Hesych. Ag. 641. and Xen. Etym. original s. according to Fæsius in (Econ. Hippoc. 'to stuff, compress, condense.' Some Etymol. derive it from αἰς, obs. s. s. as αἰς.)**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, (or probably σαίς, Schn. L.) a disease in which the face assumes an appearance that attributed to satyrs, Aristot. Gen. An. 4. 3. by later writers denominated (σαίς, a leprous distemper, designating the countenance, Schn. L.—it may also perhaps refer to the extraordinary salacity remarkable in leprous patients, in certain stages of the distemper. Th. εἰς.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, and σαίς, or σαίς, extraordinary but accompanied with an inflamed state of the genital organs—a prominent swelling of the parotid glands, Galen. properly from σαίς, (Rufus Frag.) signifying, to produce the above state, a verb of rare occurrence.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, or εἰς, dimin. of εἰς, [r]**

**(Σαίς, fut. εἰς, to have the salacity of a satyr—act. s. 7 Schn.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. adapted to a satyr; pertaining to a satyr—pertaining to, or suiting the species of drama called satyria—see εἰς.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, a plant, having the property of exciting the ve-**

**nereal appetite, some of the species of the Dog-stone, or orobol, probably, Orobol hincianus.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, dimin. of εἰς.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, an actor, Gloss.**

**Σαίς. 7 in Dionys. Hal. 7. p. 477. a soldier acting as buffoon, in a Roman triumphal procession, Schn. L.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, a writer of satyrs. Th. εἰς, γράφω. [s]**

**ΕΑΤΥΡΟΣ, or εἰς, a satyr, the fabulous being so called, represented as remarkable for elasticity—a species of dramatic composition, of which the 'Cyclops' of Eurip. is the only remaining specimen. [...]**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. like a satyr. Th. εἰς, εἰς.**

**ΕΑΥΚΟΣ, or εἰς, adj. dry; properly, friable. Compare with αἰς, both probably have for Th. εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. s. s. as εἰς, tender; delicate.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. that has tender feet. Th. εἰς, τὰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, to move delicately, effeminately, or affectedly, or (as some interpret) nimbly; lightly—to live in luxury, Hesych. Th. εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, [fut. εἰς.] to move the buttocks remarkably in walking, Aristoph. Th. εἰς, πικρὰς.**

**ΕΑΥΛΟΣ, or εἰς, or εἰς, adj. properly, that moves delicately, lightly, or trippingly—generally, delicate; tender; soft—luxurious. 7 Th. εἰς, an obs. form of αἰς, Schn. L., or better, Th. εἰς.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, Hesych.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, fut. εἰς, to sling javelins; to strike with darts, or javelins. Th. εἰς.**

**ΕΑΥΝΙΟΝ, or σαίς, or εἰς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, Diodor. 14, 27.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς.**

**ΕΑΥΠΑ, or σαίς, (Ion. σαίς, or εἰς, a lizard—a kind of fish—a plant, the same as σαίς—a kind of finger-case, Hippoc. 7 in Theocrit. 2, 68. the species of lizard called 'salamander.'**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, read σαίς, Schn. L. Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, [r]**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, that is of the lizard kind, or that resembles a lizard—a particular species of serpent, Hesych. Th. εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. that resembles a lizard. Th. εἰς, εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. that destroys hazards. Th. εἰς, εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, the lower extremity of a spear by which it is set upright in the ground; the iron**

**at the bottom of a spear, s. s. as εἰς, Ety. the Th. uncertain, some refer it to εἰς, εἰς.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. furnished with a saucer—s. s. as εἰς, Hesych. 7 derived perhaps from σαίς, Schn. L.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, a dryness and stiffness of the tongue. Th. εἰς, with s added instead of the rough breathing.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, clearly; manifestly—accurately; certainly. Th. εἰς, [...]**

**(Σαίς, neut. of σαίς, adverbially, s. s. as εἰς.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, ? Schn. L.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, for εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. that speaks clearly. Th. εἰς, εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, clearness; explicitness; perspicuity. Th. εἰς.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, (from σαίς) and σαίς, s. s. as εἰς, plainly; clearly; explicitly.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, fut. εἰς, to make manifest; to make plain; to clear, explain, or elucidate.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, explanation; elucidation.**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. capable of, or qualified for explanation, or elucidation; explanatory.**

**ΣΑΦΗΣ, or εἰς, adj. manifest; clear; perspicuous; explicit; intelligible—certain; accurate; sure—εἰς, neut. adverbially—Adv. σαίς, akin to σαίς. [s]**

**(Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, one who makes manifest, or explains.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, s. s. as εἰς, part. 1 aor. pass. of εἰς, εἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. manifestly; clearly; evidently—surely; certainly, the adverbial s. of σαίς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, adj. dry; friable—s. s. as εἰς, and σαίς, Hesych. Th. εἰς, s. being substituted for the mark of the aspirate.**

**ΣΑΪ, or εἰς, the Th. of αἰς, εἰς, and αἰς—another form of αἰς, εἰς, εἰς, Schn. L. Compare αἰς, and αἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, Dor. for αἰς, imperat. of αἰς, from αἰς, s. s. as αἰς. —for αἰς, imperat. of αἰς, an obs. form of the same verb, Odyssey. 17, 595. Gram. Matth. § 205. Obs. 5.—for αἰς, 3 pers. imperf. of αἰς, casting away the augm. αἰς, contr. αἰς, Dor. αἰς, Iliad. 16, 363.—lastly, for αἰς, 2 pers. imperf. of αἰς, by casting away the augm. and changing or, Dor. into α.**

**Σαίς, fut. εἰς, part. for αἰς.**

**Σαίς, or εἰς, Ion. for αἰς, inf. fut. of αἰς, s. s. as αἰς.**

**Σαίς, fut. εἰς.**



abolishing the right which creditors exercised over the persons and liberty of their debtors. *Th. σείω, ἄχθος.*

*Σείω, τως, ἡ, a shaking; a jolting—agitation. Th. σείω.*

*Σεισέβης, ονος, ἡ, the earth-shaker, an epith. of Neptune, as producing earthquakes. Th. σείω, γῆος.*

*Σείσμα, ατος, τό, a shock; a shaking. LXX. Th. σείω.*

*(Σεισμήριος, ον, ἡ, viz. τάφος, a tomb in an earthquake, or in a building demolished by an earthquake. Plut. Cim. 16.*

*(Σεισμός, ον, ἡ, a shaking (see σείω), but especially, an earthquake.*

*Σεισούργις, ἰδος, ἡ, a small bird, the Wagtail. Th. σείω, τρυφή.*

*Σεισούρα, ας, ἡ, s. z. as σείσσυγίς. Th. σείω, τέρπ.*

*Σειστός, ἡ, ον, adj. shook; shaking; agitated. Th. σείω.*

*(Σείστρον, ον, τό, a sort of clapper, used in the worship of Isis, Plut. de Iside, c. 64.*

*Σείσω, ονος, ἡ, an earthen pan for toasting beans, after the manner of coffee.*

**ΣΕΙΩ**, fut. σείσω, 1 aor. ἔσεισα, perf. act. εἰσάικα, perf. pass. εἰσάισμαι, infim. act. σείειν, to shake; to toss; to jolt; to agitate—to shake, the earth in an earthquake, (with, and sometimes without, the subst.) Eurip. Med. 1193. met. to bring a false charge against any one, in order to gain the reward given to informers. *¶* *ἔσεισε*, Xen. equivalent to *ὁ θεός ἔσεισε τὴν γῆν*. Etym. primitive forms of the same verb are *σάω, σίω, σῶω, σῶω, and σῶω, Valcken. in Lennep. Observ. and Ruhnck. Ep. Cr. 2, p. 206. ¶* see σείω.

*Σεία, for εἰσάι, dat. of εἰσάω.*

*Σείαγω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, or σείαγίω, fut. ἔσω, to shine; to radiate. Newt. to irradiate; to illuminate. Th. σείας.*

*(Σεῖλιγμερα, ατος, τό, in the plur. lightning. Nicet. Annal. 12, 6. cited Schn. L. [a]*

*Σείλαγενέτης, ον, ἡ, a producer of light, or illumination. Th. σείας, γενέτης, γίνω.*

*Σείλασφόρος, ον, adj. that brings light, or illumination. Th. σείας, φέρω.*

*Σείλνα, and σείλανα. Dor. for σείλνω, and σείλναλα. [a]*

*Σείλας, αος, τό, dat. σείλας, and σείλα, light; lustre; splendour; brightness. Etym. from ἔλα, ἔλα, s. z. as ἔλα, σείλα, or σείλα, as σείρα, from ἔρα, Schn. L. Th. ἔλα, s. z. as ἔλα. [a]*

*(Σείλασμα, ατος, τό, and σείλασμός, ον, ἡ, an enlightening; an illumination.*

*Σείλασφόρος, ον, adj. bringing, or producing light. Th. σείας, φέρω.*

*Σείλαχιν, ον, τό, and τό σείλαχια,*

*s. z. as σείλαχος, and σείλαχ, Galen. [a]*

*Σείλαχουδής, τος, adj. like the tribe of cartilaginous fishes. Th. σείλαχος, εἶδος.*

*(Σείλαχος, τος, τό, plur. τὰ σείλαχα, the tribe of fishes which (as the skates) have cartilages instead of bones. Th. σείλας, from their bright colours.*

*Σείλαχώδης, τος, adj. s. z. and Th. as σείλαχουδής.*

*Σείλαω, ᾶ, to give light; to shine—to enlighten, Greg. Naz. Carm. 21, 72. Th. σείλας.*

*Σείλην, Lucian, read γείλην, Schn. L.*

*Σείληνις, ἰδος, ἡ, a sort of drinking-cup—also, a peculiar dress called after Seleucus—a sort of bird, the locust-eating Thrush: Turdus Seleucis, Linn.*

*Σείληναις, αἶα, αἶον, adj. of, or pertaining to the moon; resembling the moon, round.—ἡ σείληναις, poet. the moon, Dion. 16, 5. Th. σείλην.*

*Σείλην, ης, ἡ, the moon—the full moon, Eschyl. contr. Cicerph. a round cake made of wheat flour.*

*Etym. formed from σείλω, obs. act. obs. masc. from σείλος, or σείλας, Hemsterh. or (Vulken.) from ἔλω, obs. adj. masc. from ἔλος, obs. but of which ἔλα exists, (from which ἔλος, the sun) s. being substituted for the rough breathing, or added. Th. (σείλας) ἔλα.*

*(Σείληνίω, fut. ἔσω, to produce lunacy, or epilepsy, and also, a species of frenzy united with prophetic powers.—Σείληνίστομαι, Mid. s. z. as the act. in N. T.*

*(Σείληνιανός, κῆ, κῆν, adj. pertaining to the moon; lunar—lunatic.*

*(Σείληνιόν, ον, τό, moonlight, Athen. cited Schn. L. [i]*

*(Σείληνιον, ον, τό, diminutive of σείλην.*

*(Σείλην, ἰδος, ἡ, dimin. of σείλην, a little moon; any thing shaped like a moon, applied to various objects, generally ornamental.*

*Σείληνιτης, ον, ἡ, fem. σείληνιτις, ἰδος, ἡ, that pertains to the moon; of the moon—that resembles the moon—a kind of fossil, moon-stone, selenite.*

*Σείληνόςτρετος, ον, adj. moon-stricken; lunatic. Th. σείλην, βάλω.*

*Σείληνιοδής, τος, adj. resembling the moon; moon-shaped. Th. σείλην, εἶδος.*

*Σείληνίφως, ωτος, τό, moonlight. Th. σείλην, φέρω.*

*Σείληνίφάγος, ον, adj. that devours the leaves of books. Th. σείλις, φάγω. [a]*

*Σείλιον, ον, τό, dimin. of σείλις. [i]*

*(Σείλιον, ατος, τό, s. z. as σείλις. [i]*

*Σείλινος, ἰων, ἰων, adj. made of parsley; pertaining to parsley. Th. σείλινον. [v-v-v]*

*(Σείλινιτης, ον, ἡ, (είλος understood)*

wine impregnated with the juice of parsley.

*Σείλινιοδής, τος, adj. like parsley. Th. σείλινον, εἶδος.*

*Σείλινον, ον, τό, a plant, Parsley: Petroselinum vulgare. ¶ wreaths of parsley were used as crowns in the Nemean and Isthmian games, and were also placed on tombstones. Etym. σείλινον, considered as a neut. of σείλινος, s. z. as ἔλινος (v for the aspirate), seems to have been derived from ἔλιν, Schn. L.*

*Σεῖλις, ἰδος, ἡ, the void space between lines in writing—the space between benches of rowers, or at a theatre—the rule for tracing the spaces between lines in writing—also, a page, Polyb. 3, 3, 33. ¶ by Herich. the space between the παραγραφαί, in writing, and the two columns of a page. Etym. some give as Th. σείλας, from the appearance of the void spaces.*

*Σείλιμα, ατος, τό, the place in a vessel where the steersman sits; hence, met. a ruler, Eschyl. Ag. a bench—a wooden construction upon a tower, Eschyl. Sept. 32. a boat, s. z. as σείλιος, Lycophron. 1216. some interpret, the space between the decks, or the void space of a vessel. Etym. σείλις, and σείλιμα, have a close affinity.*

*(Σείλις, ἰδος, ἡ, s. z. as σείλιμα, and σείλις—in general, a construction of planks—an angler's noose.*

*Σείλω, Dor. for ἔλω.*

**ΣΕΜΙ**, ΔΑΛΙΣ, τος, and τως, ἡ, the finest wheaten flour. [v-v-v]

*(Σεμιδάλις, ον, ἡ, (ἄσπρος) bread made of the finest wheaten flour.*

*Σεμνέριον, ον, τό, a most venerable place, or temple, especially, a temple, or place, consecrated to the Furies (who were denominated σεμναὶ θεαί). ¶ by Ecclesiast. auth. synonymous with μεγατέριον. Th. σεμνός.*

*Σεμνηγορέω, and σεμνηγορία, ας, ἡ, s. z. as σεμνολογέω, and σεμνολογία. Th. σεμνός, διορέω.*

*Σεμνέσθαι, ων, εἰ, properly, persons who are revered as gods, the Druids, or Celtic priests, are so denominated in Diogen. Laert. 1, 1. Th. σεμνός, θεός.*

*Σεμνοσκηπτός, s. z. as σεμνολογέω.*

*Σεμνολογέω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to talk foolishly in a grave manner. Th. σεμνός, ἄλπος. ? Schn. L.*

*Σεμνολογέω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to discourse with gravity, or dignity, or in an imposing, or pompous tone. Th. σεμνός, λόγος.*

*(Σεμνολογία, ατος, τό, a grave, or pompous discourse; something delivered in a solemn tone, or manner.*

*(Σεμνολογία, ας, ἡ, grave, or solemn discourse; a discourse delivered in a grave, or dignified manner.*

*(Σεμνολογικός, κῆ, κῆν, adj. pertain-*



[Σήματα, ἡ, ἡ, s. s. as σημάς.]

Σέκυρα, αὐρ, ῥδ, a weight; a balance; a counterpoise. *metaph.* a compensation; a recompense; s. s. as σημάς, a temple; a shrine—an enclosure. *Th. σηκός.*

[Σημωτήρ, ἄρς, ἡ, that part which supports the beam of scales, *He-rych.*

Σημία, ας, ἡ—see σημία.

ΣΗ-ΜΑ, αὐρ, ῥδ, a sign; a mark; a token—a boding sign; a pre-  
sage; an omen; a portent, or prodigy—a sepulchral mound, or monument—a military ensign; a banner, or standard—a sign in the zodiac—a seal—a distinctive mark; an honorific mark. ¶ in the s. of a banner, the following word is more in use.

Σημαία, ας, ἡ, a military ensign; a banner; (and often also) the troop fighting under the same standard—an image, *Joseph. Bell. Jud. 2, 14.* ¶ σημαία, s. s. as σημάς, *Schol. Aristoph. Ran. 963.*

[Σημαίω, fut. ἀν, 1 aor. ἔσημα, or ἔσημα, (with i subscript.) perf. ἔσημασα, to give a sign; to give notice—to point out; to show; to pronounce, or declare, *Eurip. Hec. 546.* to proclaim; to command—to affix a sign; to mark; to seal—to indicate—to signify, or mean, in *Grammar*—to give a signal, with the hand, a trumpet, &c. *Neut.* to give a signal; hence, to rule, or command, *Isid. 14, 85.* to produce a sign, by thunder, or any extraordinary appearance, taken as an omen, or presage. ¶ the 1 aor. coming from the fut.—ἀν, not from the present in—αίω, is more correctly written without the i subscript, as ἔσημα.

[Σημαίοφόρος, οὐ, ἡ, a standard-bearer. *Th. σημαία, φέρω.*

Σημαῖος, ἰα, ἰοῦ, adj. that gives a sign, or signal; that indicates, that signifies, or gives notice, often an epith. of *Jove. Th. σημάς.*

[Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, (from σημαίω) s. s. as σημαία.

[Σημαστήρ, ἄρς, ἡ, one who gives a sign, or signal; one who marks—one who commands—a master; a possessor; a ruler; a shepherd, *Apollon. Rhod. 1, 375.* a signet-ring; a seal.

[Σημαστῆρ, οὐ, ῥδ, a mark, or seal, set upon any thing, *Æschyl. Ag. 606.* a stamp, or impress—a place where money is stamped, a mint.

[Σημαστῆρ, ἡ, ἡ, adj. capable of, or qualified for marking, or denoting—significative; expressive. *Superlat. σημαστῆρτος, Longin.*

[Σημαστῆρ, αὐρ, ἡ, the s. of the adj. adverbially.

[Σημαστῆρ, ἰδός, ἡ, (γῆ understood) a sort of clay fit for receiving impressions like sealing-wax, and used for a similar purpose.

[Σημάτωρ, οὐ, ῥδ, a mark; a seal.

[Σημάτωρ, αὐρ, ἡ, s. s. as σημάτωρ.]

[Σημάτωρ, ας, ἡ, the act of giving a sign, mark, or token; the giving of a signal—a proclamation, or notification—a sign; a signal—see the verb σημαίω.

[Σημάτωρ, (from σημαίω) to form a conjecture, or forebode from a sign, or appearance; s. s. as σημαίω.

[Σημάτωρ, οὐ, ῥδ, dimin. of σημαίω.]

[Σημάτωρ, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. of, or pertaining to, or serving as a mark; of, or pertaining to a sepulchral monument.

Σηματουργός, οὐ, ἡ, a workman who makes distinctive marks, or armorial bearings on shields, *Æschyl. Theb. 497.* *Th. σημαίω, ἰργυν.*

Σημαία, ας, ἡ, for σημαία.

[Σημαίω, αὐρ, ἡ, [fut. αἶω,] to write in short-hand, or ciphers. *Th. σημαίω, γράφω.*

[Σημαίω, οὐ, ῥδ, αὐρ, ἡ, that writes in short-hand, or ciphers. [a]

Σημαίω, οὐ, ῥδ, the s. s. as σημαίω, in its several meanings; a proof, in this s. frequent in the orators; thus σημαίω δὲ γὰρ, let it serve as a proof that—in *Medical writers*, a symptom, or indication—in *Mathematical auth.*, a point, as σημαία ἰσημερινή, and τροπική, the equinoctial and solstitial points. *Th. σημαίω.*

Σημαίοφόρος, s. s. as σημαίοφόρος. *Th. σημαίω, for σημαία, φέρω.*

Σημαίω, αὐρ, ἡ, [fut. αἶω,] to mark; to affix a sign; to note.—Σημαίωμαι, σημαίω, *Mid.* to remark; to note; to observe—to presage, or take as an indication, *Polyb. 5, 78.* to make memoranda, notes, or remarks. *Th. σημαίω.*

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. significative—marked; distinguished. *Th. σημαίω, αἶδω.*

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ῥδ, an explanation; a proof: from σημαίω.

[Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, the act of marking, or noting, see σημαῖος—observation; annotation; the act of making memoranda—in *Medical writ.*, the observation of symptoms in order to deduce prognostics.

[Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. s. s. as σημαῖος; that pertains to, or that is adapted for affording signs, or indications; skilled in deducing observations from signs. ¶ σημαῖος, ἡ, ἡ, (ῥήγη understood) in *Medical writ.*, the art of deriving prognostics from an observation of the symptoms of distempers.

[Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. marked; noted; signified; distinguished; remarkable.

[Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. of, or pertaining to the present day. *Th. σημαῖος.*

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ῥδ, as an adv. on

this day, from σημαίω, equivalent to ῥῆ ἡμέρη.

Σημαῖος, ἰον, for σημαῖος.

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, the Birch-tree. [—]

Σημαῖος, s. s. and Th. as σημαῖος.

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. producing corruption, or putridity—putrid, purulent. *Th. σημαῖος, αἶδω.*

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, poet. putridity; putrefaction—a putrid, or foul ulcer—a venomous serpent, whose bite produces a putrid state of the fluids of the body, *Nicand. Ther. 320.* a putrid, or diseased state of trees, arising from excess of moisture. *Th. σημαῖος.*

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, a kind of fish of the polypus kind, the Cuttle-fish: *Sepia.* ¶ this fish is remarkable for ejecting a black liquid when terrified. ¶ in some MSS. of *Aristot.* the word is written σημαῖος, and σημαῖος, and the name probably comes from the resemblance to a bag, hence, *Th. σημαῖος, Schol. L.*

[Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, a small Cuttle-fish: dimin. of σημαῖος. [σημαῖος, —]]

[Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, the back bone of the Cuttle-fish, ¶ 'Sepia officinalis,' in medicine.

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. that produces putridity, or corruption. *Th. σημαῖος, αἶδω.*

Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, a medicinal application to promote suppuration. *Th. σημαῖος.*

[Σημαῖος, ἰα, ἰοῦ, and σημαῖος, ἡ, ἡ, adj. that produces, or promotes corruption, or putridity; septic.

[Σημαῖος, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. putrid—s. s. as σημαῖος, septic.

ΣΗ-ΠΩ, fut. σηπώ, 1 aor. ἔσηπα, αὐρ, ἡ, perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) ἔσηπα, to corrupt; to make putrid. =Σηπώμαι, to become putrid; to rot—to ferment, *Dionys. Hal. Epitom. 13, 16.* ¶ the 2 perf. ἔσηπα, in an intransit. s. thus, δόξα εἶπας νεῶν, the timbers of the ships are rotten. ¶ another form of the same verb was σήρω, obs.

ΣΗ-ΡΑ, αὐρ, ἡ, the Silk-worm, so called from the country from whence it was originally introduced into Greece, from India.

Σηρά, αὐρ, ῥδ, a hollow; a hole, or cavern—a part of the Piræus, at Athens, so called from having numerous caaverns and baths. *Th. σηρά.*

[Σηρά, αὐρ, ἡ, [fut. αἶω,] to hollow; to make cavernous.

[Σηρά, αὐρ, ἡ, adj. abounding in hollows; cavernous—porous. *Th. σηρά, αἶδω.*

Σηρά, αὐρ, ἡ, a cleft; a hollow; a rent, or chasm; a cave, *Theophr. 26, 223.* ¶ according to Ho-

*syeh.* and *Suid.* 'a hollow rock under the sea'—in *Pausan.* *Archad.* 42. 'a rock.' *Th. saipw.*  
*Σηρες, ὦν, ὁ, plur. of σήρ.*  
*Σηροειδαστής, ὁ, ὁ, a silk-spinner.*  
*Th. σηρικὸς, διάστροφαι.*  
*Σηροπολκός, ον, ὁ, ὁ, a silk-twister, spinner, or weaver.* *Th. σηρικὸς, ἄλκω.*  
*Σηρικὸς, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to silk; silken.*  
*Σηροφόρος, ον, adj. wearing silken robes.* *Th. σηρικὸς, φέρω.*  
*ΣΗ'Σ, gen. σήρης, ὁ, (the cases are generally taken from σῆς, an obs. nominative, especially by the Attics) gen. σῆς, nom. plur. σῆς, gen. plur. σῆων, accus. plur. σῆας, Att. an insect, the Clothes-moth.*  
*Etyim. somewhat the word from σῆω, but it may have been derived from σῆω, σῆω, s. s. as σῆω.*  
*Σησάμιος, ἀλα, αἰων, adj. made of sesame.* *Th. σῆσάμη.*  
*Σησάμη, ης, ὁ, ὁ, a leguminous plant (much used as food; an oil was obtained from its seeds); Sesame: Sesamum orientale—see σῆσαμον.*  
*¶ σῆσαμη, ης, ὁ, ὁ, s. s. as σῆσαμις, Schn. L. Supplem. [- - -]*  
*(Σῆσάμιος, ἰων, ἰων, adj. made of sesame. ¶ σῆσαμιος ἰων, oil of sesame. [a])*  
*(Σῆσάμις, ἰδός, ὁ, and σῆσαμη, ης, ὁ, a cake made of sesame seed and honey—also the plant called σῆσαμοειδὲς μέγα—see σῆσαμοειδής.*  
*(Σῆσαμις, ον, ὁ, (ἄσπρος, or ἑλαστός) bread, or cakes, either made with sesame seed ground, or sprinkled with sesame seeds—also, the herb σῆσαμοειδὲς μέγα. See σῆσαμοειδής.*  
*Σησάμοειδής, ὅς, adj. that resembles sesame. ¶ σῆσαμοειδὲς μέγα, Dioscor. 4, 159. a plant, Reseda alba—σῆσαμοειδὲς μικρόν: Astragalus sesamoides, Sprengel. *Th. σῆσαμον, εἶδος.**  
*Σησάμιος, ἀσσα, ὄν, adj. made of sesame seed.* *Th. σῆσαμον.*  
*Σησάρον, ον, ῥό, s. s. as σῆσάμη, and the name of the plant as used by the most ancient writers, Schn. L. Supplem. the fruit of the sesame.*  
*Σησάμβρατος, ον, adj. sprinkled with sesame seeds.* *Th. σῆσαρον, πάσσω.*  
*Σησάμιος, ον, ὁ, Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 18. s. s. as σῆσάμη.*  
*Σησάμβροτος, ον, ὁ, a dish made with sesame seeds and cheese, ? Schn. L. *Th. σῆσαρον, τυρός.**  
*Σησάμιος, ὀντρος, ὁ, (contr. of σῆσαμῆς) a cake made of sesame.*  
*Σησάμιος, εὐς, adj. s. s. and *Th. as σῆσαμοειδής.**  
*Σῆσις, εὐς, ὁ, the act of sifting.* *Th. σῆσω.*  
*(Σῆσις, ὁ, ὁ, adj. sifted.*  
*(Σῆσιον, ον, ῥό, a sieve.*  
*Σησάνειος, ον, or σῆσάνειος, ἰα, ἰων, adj. passed through a sieve—made of the finest flour, that has been well sifted (viz. bread), according to*

*others, made of flour of a kind of summer wheat, coming to maturity in three months. ¶ σῆσάνειος, τυρός, 'wheat cut down before complete maturity, the grain was then toasted after the manner of barley in preparing *palentia*, Hesych. at ῥήτας. *Th.* according to the first interpret. σῆσω—according to the latter, and the preferable one, *Th. σῆσις, 'in the present year.' [a]**  
*Σηρώω, ὦ, to gnaw; to corrode.* *Th. σῆς.*  
*Σῆσιος, εἰα, εἰων, adj. new, s. s. as *νῆσις*, Hesych. *Th. σῆσις.**  
*Σῆσις, (Dor. and Eol. σῆσις), adv. in the present year, s. s. and *Th. as ῥήσις, σ used instead of ῥ.**  
*Σησάμωτος, ον, adj. moth-eaten.* *Th. σῆς, (βρωτός) βιβρώσκω.*  
*Σησάμωτος, ον, adj. moth-eaten, or worm-eaten.* *Th. σῆς, σῆσω.*  
*Σῆψ, σῆπός, ὁ, or ὁ, the name of a kind of serpent, whose bite produced immediate putrefaction.* *Th. σῆψω.*  
*Σηψιδάκης, ὅς, adj. that causes putrefaction by its bite.* *Th. σῆψις, (ὀδῶ) ὀδῶνω.*  
*Σῆσάρος, ῥά, ῥόν, adj. strong; robust; vigorous, property, from σῆσάω, not in use. *Th. σῆσω.**  
*Σῆσάροβις, ὅς, adj. injuring the bodily strength; enervating.* *Th. σῆσῶς, βλάπτω.*  
*Σῆσάροβις, ὅς, adj. powerfully strong, Polygen. 4, 7, 12. *Th. σῆσῶς, βρίθω.**  
*Σῆσῶς, εὐς, ῥό, strength; force; vigorous—power.* *Th. σῆσῶ.*  
*(Σῆσῶς, s. s. as ἐπισῆσῶς, δυναμέω, Hesych.*  
*Σῆσῆνω, to be strong; to possess force, vigour, strength, or power; to be mighty—to be able—to have power, or authority; to rule.*  
*Σῆσῆσιον, ον, ῥό, dimin. of σῆσῶς.*  
*ΣΙΑΓΩΝ, ὄνως, ὁ, the jaw-bone; the jaw, chiefly of horses and cattle. [- - -]*  
*Σιαλίζω, fut. ἰώω, (from σιάλον) s. s. as σιαλίζω.*  
*Σιαλῆς, ἰδός, ὁ, ὁ, s. s. as σιάλον. ¶ in Athen. a kind of bird. ? Schn. L.*  
*Σιαλῆς, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to spittle, Gloss. Steph. *Th. σιάλον.**  
*Σιαλῆμιος—see σιαλῆμιος.*  
*Σιαλῆσθριον—see σιαλῆσθριον.*  
*ΣΙΑΑΟΝ, ον, ῥό, and σιάλος, ον, ὁ, spittle; saliva; slaver; also, mucus from the nose, Hippoc.—see σιάλος. [- - -]*  
*Σιάλος, ον, ὁ, a fat hog. Hom. but sometimes also in Hom. as an epith. of σῆς, hog's lard, Hippoc. s. s. as σιάλον, hence, met. a driver, an idiot, or silly person.*  
*¶ Suidas distinguishes σιαλός, signifying 'spittle,' from σιάλος, with an accent on the antepenult, 'a fat hog,' citing a passage from Polybius. [- - -]*

*Σιαλοχέας, (more correctly) σιαλοχέας, ὦ, fut. ῥω, to spit abundantly, to discharge slaver in great quantity, Hippoc. *Th. σιαλῶ, χέω.**  
*(Σιαλοχέας, ὄν, adj. (Ion. σιαλοχέας), that discharges saliva in great quantity, Hippoc.*  
*Σιαλῶ, ὦ, [fut. ὠω,] to fatten, to stall-feed, Hesych. s. s. as σιαλλῶ, to variegate, or diversify, LXX. Exod. *Th. σιάλος.**  
*Σιαλῶς, εὐς, adj. like saliva—unctuous, Dionys. Per. 791. *Th. σιάλος, εἶδος.**  
*Σιάλωμα, ἀρες, ῥό, the rim of a round shield. ¶ called also σιάλωμα. ¶ s. s. as σιάλω, Aristot. [a]*  
*Σιβῶν, ης, ὁ, Dor. for σῖδα.*  
*ΣΙΒΥΛΛΑΑ, ης, ὁ, a Sibyl, a female supposed to possess the gift of prophecy. Etyim. according to some, derived from the name of some prophetess, or *Th. Σῖσις, for Διός, βοῦλῆ. [- - -]**  
*(Σιβυλλῆαινα, fut. σῖω, and σῖβαλῖω, to prophesy like a Sibyl—to be fond of the sibylline prophecies; to dote; to be silly, Aristot. Eq. 61.*  
*(Σιβυλλῆσαι, ὦν, ὁ, soothsayers, property, who predict from the sibylline books, Phil. Mar. 42. ¶ properly, from σῖβαλῖω, not in use.*  
*ΣΙΒΥΝΗ, and σῖβωνη, ης, ὁ, εἶδος, σῖβων, ον, ῥό, and σῖβωνος, ον, ὁ, (dimin. σῖβωνος) a javelin, especially that used by hunters. [σῖβων, ὠ - -]*  
*Σιγᾶ, ὠ - - adj. silently; in silence. *Th. σιγᾶω, σιγᾶ.**  
*Σιγα, contr. of σιγᾶς, be silent, 3 pers. imperat. of σιγᾶω. [- - -]*  
*(Σιγᾶω, fut. ἄω, to command silence.*  
*(Σιγᾶλος, ἰα, ὄν, adj. observing silence; silent; still; hushed.*  
*Σιγᾶλέας, ἀρες, ῥό, adj. splendid; brilliant—of curious workmanship, or variegated. Hom. applies the word as an epith. to various objects. ¶ ἡνῖα σιγᾶλέατα, means, (according to Valcken. in *Le-nep.*) 'reins covered with the foam of the horses'—and joined as an epith. with σῖρατα, and ῥῖρῶνα, &c. 'soft, delicate,' as the words ὀρεῶν, and ἀρεῶν, from ὄρεος, 'dew,' are applied in the same sense to the same objects. *Th. σιάλος.**  
*(Σιγᾶλωμα, ἀρες, ῥό, s. s. as σιαλωμα, an instrument for polishing leather—a border of a garment Hesych. [a]*  
*ΣΙΓΑΣΩ, fut. ῥω, perf. εἰσιγῶμα, to be silent; to keep silence; to forbear talking—not to reply—to be still, hushed, or quiet. ¶ σιγᾶω, means, more especially, 'to keep close, or secret; to be silent upon, to refrain from saying.'*

σιγῶν, 'not to break silence,' see σιγῇ. ἢ from σίω (see σίω), *Sohn. Des.*

Σιγῆρας, *ov, adj.* that creeps, or glides silently. *Th. σιγῇ, ἴσω.*

Σιγῇ, *η, ἡ, silence*; stillness—the state of keeping silence—taciturnity. ἢ σιγῇ means, *στέρφεις λόγον*, 'the refraining from speaking'; *επιστῇ, κατάσχεσις λόγου*, 'the keeping back, or suppression of something,' *Ammonius de Simil. et different.* ἢ σιγῇ, *adverbially*, in silence—secretly; silently. *Th. σιγῶν, or σίω, see σίω.*

(Σιγῆλος, *δ, ὁ, adj. Att.* silent, mute, still, or hushed. ἢ in other dialects σιγῆρος.

Σιγῆλος, *adv. s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*

(Σιγῆρος, *ρᾶ, ῥν, adj. s. s. as σιγῆλος, Att.*

Σιγῆρος, *adv. s. s. as σιγῆλος.*

(Σιγῆρος, *κῆ, ῥν, adj. s. s. as σιγῆλος, Hippoc.*

Σιγῆος, *δν, εἰ, Dor.* ear-rings.

Σιγῆος, *ov, ὁ—see σίεος.*

Σιγῆος, *ατος, ῥν, the name of the letter ε, applied also to many objects of a semicircular shape, viz. the most ancient form of the letter, that of C, Photius, at "Οπυπῆρα. Th. σίω.*

(Σιγῆριζω, *fut. ἴσω, to write with the letter ε; to use it too frequently.*

(Σιγῆριμος, *ov, ὁ, the use of, or the writing with the letter ε.*

Σιγῆριδος, *ῥος, adj.* having the semicircular form (the ancient form) of the letter ε; semicircular. *Th. σιγῆρα, εἶδος.*

Σιγῆρος, *ov, ὁ, sibilant; a hiss. Th. σίω.*

Σιγῆρος, *ov, ὁ, same sense as σιγῆρος. [I]*

Σιγῆρος, and σιγῆρος, *η, ἡ, σιγῆρος, and σιγῆρος, ov, ὁ, as also σιγῆρος, ov, ῥ, s. s. as σιγῆρος, f.c. being only dialectic varieties of the same original word. [Upsellon in σιγῆρος, as in the other forms with γ, is long; but in the forms with β, short: iota is always short.]*

Σιδάρος, *σιδάριος, f.c. Dor.* from σιδῆρος, *Dor.* for σιδῆρος, for σιδῆρος, *σιδῆριος.*

ΕΙΔΗ, *η, ἡ, and εἶδη, the Pomegranate-tree; also the fruit, the pomegranate—in the Doric dialect, ῥον—an aquatic plant, Water-lily: Nymphaea alba, Sprengel. [In the first signification —; denoting a plant, —; in all the derivatives from σῖδη, in the first signification, iota is short.]*

Σιδῆρία, *as, ἡ, the working of iron; the working of an iron-mine, Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 1. Th. σιδῆρος.*

(Σιδῆριον, *ov, ῥν, a forge; a smith's workshop.*

(Σιδῆριος, *εἰα, εἶον, adj. of, or pertaining to iron, or steel; iron.*

(Σιδῆριος, *generally, contr. σιδῆρος; η, ὁν, adj. s. s. as σιδῆριος.*

(Σιδῆριος, *ῥος, ὁ, an iron worker; a smith.*

(Σιδῆριος, *fut. ἴσω, to work in iron; to work as smith.*

(Σιδῆριος, *ῥος, ἡ, s. s. as σιδῆριος.*

(Σιδῆριζω, *fut. ἴσω, to be of the colour of iron, Pauli Aegin. 6. 21.*

(Σιδῆριος, *κῆ, ῥν, adj.* pertaining to iron, and working in iron; skilled in working in iron.

(Σιδῆριον, *ov, ῥν, an iron tool, or weapon: δῖμιν, of σιδῆρος.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, ὁ, fem. σιδῆριος, εἶδος, ἡ, that is of iron, pertaining to, or resembling iron—(λίθος) the loadstone—(γῆ) iron ore. Under the name σιδῆριος three plants are described, Dioscor. 4, 33. f.c. one of which is supposed to be Sideritis romana, Linn.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ov, adj.* casting darts. ? Schneider *Lex. Th. σιδῆρος, βάλλω.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ov, adj. s. s. and Th. as σιδῆριος.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ῥος, adj.* loaded with iron. *Th. σιδῆρος, βεβῶ.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ῥος, adj.* that corrodes, or wears iron; that sharpens iron tools, or weapons. *Th. σιδῆρος, βιβῶσσω.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ov, adj.* that has iron prongs. *Th. σιδῆρος, δακτύλος.*

Σιδῆριδος, *s. s. as σιδῆριδος. Th. σιδῆρος, ἄσπερος, from ἄσπε.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ov, adj.* bound with iron; secured in iron chains, or fetters. *Th. σιδῆρος, εἶω.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ῥος, adj.* subdued, or slain by means of iron. ? Schn. *L. Th. σιδῆρος, (δῖμιν) δαμάω.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ῥος, adj.* worked with iron—slain by the sword, *Sophoc. Aj. 325. Th. σιδῆρος, ἄσπερος.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ov, adj.* that works in iron. *Th. σιδῆρος, ἄσπερος.*

Σιδῆριδος, *ῥος, adj.* that produces, or yields iron ore. *Th. σιδῆρος, ἄσπερος.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, ῥν, for σιδῆρος, or σιδῆριος, Schol. Hom. Il. 4.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* sharing with the sword. *Th. σιδῆρος, ἄσπερος.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* that has an iron back. *Th. σιδῆρος, ἄσπερος.*

Σιδῆριος, *η, ἡ, an iron fetter. Th. σιδῆρος, (πῖδη) πῖδη.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* driven to wander about, by war, or the sword. *Th. σιδῆρος, (πῖδη) πῖδη.*

Σιδῆριος, *Dor. for σιδῆριος, ἄσπερος, ov, adj. smitten by the sword. Th. σιδῆρος, πῖδη.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* formed of iron. ἢ σιδῆριος, ἄσπερος, an instrument of torture, in which the foot is fixed, *Luciani Oeyp. 164. Th. σιδῆρος, πῖδη.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* twined with

iron, *Heliodor. 9, 15. Th. σιδῆρος, πῖδη.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* variegated with iron-coloured stripes, or spots. *Th. σιδῆρος, πῖδη.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* that has iron wings—the form σιδῆριος, ἄσπερος, in use. *Th. σιδῆρος, πῖδη.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, ὁ, a vender of iron, an ironmonger. Th. σιδῆρος, πῖδη.*

ΣΙΔΗΡΟΣ, *ov, ὁ, iron; steel; hence also used to express things made of that metal, an iron tool, or implement; an iron weapon.*

met. the sword.—'a market for iron wares,' *Xen. Hellen. 3, 3, 7. ἢ ἡ σιδῆρος, occurs in Nicand. Ther. 924. [—]*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* caused by iron. *lit. sown with iron. Th. σιδῆρος, πῖδη.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* a worker in iron, or smith. *Th. σιδῆρος, (ῥν) ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* made of iron. *Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* that produces iron. *Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, [fut. ῥν,] to split, or cut with an iron instrument. Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* wounded with an iron weapon. *Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* an iron-mine—a forge. *Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

(Σιδῆριος, *as, ἡ, the act of working in iron.*

(Σιδῆριος, *ov, ὁ, a worker in iron.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, fut. ῥν, to carry iron—to produce iron—to carry iron weapons; to be in arms. Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

(Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* carrying iron—producing iron—having iron weapons; armed.

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* iron-hearted; harsh; cruel; implacable. *Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* properly, produced by iron. *Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* made of copper and iron. *Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, ὁ, one who delights in arms. Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* clothed in iron. *Th. σιδῆρος, ῥν. [I]*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, fut. ῥν, to furnish, or cover with iron; to fasten with iron. Th. σιδῆρος.*

(Σιδῆριος, *ov, ὁ, a work in iron—an iron vessel, tool, or implement.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* pale, like the rind of the pomegranate. *Th. σιδῆρος, from σῖδη, εἶδος.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, adj.* of the colour, or nature of pomegranate-rind. *Th. σιδῆρος.*

Σιδῆριος, *ov, ὁ, the shell, or rind of a pomegranate, Aristoph. Nub. 891: properly, dimin. of σῖδη. Th. σῖδη. [I]*





to, or resembling, or serving as  
beehives, the latter *s. Apollon.*

(Σιβαλῆς, ἴδος, and σιβαλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ,  
s. s. as σιβαλῆς.)

Σιβαλοτοῖον, ὦ, s. s. as σιβαλῆς.  
Th. σιβαλῆς, τοῖον.

Σιμαλῆσιον, (more correctly σικμῆ-  
σιον, Sch. L.) ov, rd, an apron,  
or napkin.

Σιμῖον, ov, rd, a kind of musi-  
cal instrument with thirty-five  
strings, Pollux 4, 59.

Σιμαρῶντες, ov, adj. that has a  
flat nose, viz. like that of the  
negro. Th. σιμῶς, ῥῥῶτον.

ΣΙΜΩΝ, [1] ἡ, dv, adj. flat-nosed,  
opposed to γυνῆς, 'aquiline,' prop-  
erty, like that of the negro, ap-  
plied to goats and to bees, Theo-  
crit. 7, 79. hollow; concave—ac-  
civous, or steep, ascending, op-  
posed to κατέρως, Xen. —σιμῶ,  
neut. plur. adverbially, with  
turned up nose, metaph. jeering-  
ly, Meleagri Epig. 52. ὦ σιμῶ  
γαστήρ, a hollow belly, viz. bent  
inwards. Th. rd σιμῶ rd ἡνῶρος, the  
under, or concave side of the  
liver. Th. πρὸς rd σιμῶν διατρέγειν,  
Xen. Venat. to run up hill.  
Th. Compare σιλῶς, akin to it.

(Σιμῶν, ηρος, ἡ, the state of being  
flat-nosed, see the senses of σιμῶς.  
Th. the position of a boar's tusks  
in Xen. is expressed by σιμῶν.)

(Σιμῶν, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, (ῥῥῶν underat.)  
to make a person flat-nosed, or  
make the nose σιμῶς; to break  
the nose—to give a concave form  
(—ῥῥῶν) to bend the back, so as  
to produce a bending inwards—to  
mock (litz.) with the nose turned  
upward; to deride, jeer, or  
satirize.

(Σιμῶν, αρος, rd, the forepart of  
a ship, or the beak, according to  
Schol. Pind. Ol. 8, 33. [—])

Σινῶν, fut. ὠσω, s. s. as σινῶναι, ?  
Sch. L.

Σινδωφῶς, ὦ, to injure; to de-  
stroy, properly, from malignancy  
of nature, or natural rapacity—  
(in Attic auth.) to consume pri-  
vately and through gluttony—to  
be lustful—see σινῶρος.

(Σινδωφῶς, ας, ἡ, natural mischie-  
vousness, or noxiousness—glut-  
tony; salacity; lewdness.

(Σινδωφῶς, ov, adj. naturally inju-  
rious—gluttonous; luxurious;  
lustful. See for Th. of —ῥῥῶς, ὁ-  
χῶσιμος. ? [—])

Σινδωφῶν, ov, rd, oil of mustard-  
seed. Th. σινῶν, ὠσιον.

Σινῶν—see σινῶν, mustard. [—])

(Σινῶν, fut. ὠσω, in medical  
writers, to apply a cataplasm of  
mustard-seeds bruised.

(Σινῶν, ov, rd, dimin. of σινῶν,  
Gloss. Steph. [a])

(Σινῶν, ov, rd, the application,  
&c.—see σινῶν.)

Σινῶν, rd, ov, adj. injurious;  
noxious. Pass. injured, Hippoc.

properly, from a form σινῶν, not  
in use. Th. σινῶν.

(Σινῶς, ἴδος, ἡ, an injury; a hurt  
—s. s. as σινῶς, fem. of σινῶς.

Σινῶν, ης, ἡ, s. s. as σινῶν.

(Σινῶν, ov, δ, and fem. σινῶ-  
νις, ἴδος, ἡ, one who wears a  
garment of fine linen, or a mus-  
lin dress.

Σινδωφορέω, ὦ, fut. ῥῥῶ, to wear a  
garment of fine linen, cotton, or  
muslin. Th. σινῶν, φῥῶν.

Σινδωφῶς, ῥῥῶ, adj. of fine linen,  
or muslin tissue. Th. σινῶν,  
ῥῥῶν.

Σινῶς, ov, adj. wicked, probably  
formed from σινῶς. Th. σινῶν.

(Σινῶν, αρος, adj. s. s. as σινῶς.

ΣΙΝΔΩΝ, ὠς, ἡ, fine linen—a  
garment made of fine linen—a  
cotton, or muslin garment, Hero-  
dot. 7, 181. sail-cloth; cloth—a  
shroud, N. T.

Σινῶν, ὠ, s. s. another form for  
σινῶν.

ΣΙΝΗΘΙ, (and σινῶν) αρος, Att.  
also αρος, and αρος, rd, mustard.  
[—])

Σινῶν, fut. ὠσω, to sift; to sepa-  
rate the chaff and dust from corn;  
to winnow; to pass through a  
sieve. Th. σινῶναι, σινῶν.

(Σινῶν, αρος, rd, chaff, Gloss.  
Steph.

(Σινῶν, αρος, ov, rd, a sieve.

(Σινῶς, ἴδος, ἡ, a robber—also, a ra-  
pacious animal—the name of a  
famous robber. [—])

Σινῶν, αρος, adj. that injures  
with the teeth. Th. σινῶν, ἴδος.

Σινῶν, Mid. of σινῶν, and alone  
in use—see σινῶν. [—])

Σινῶς, (or σινῶς) αρος, rd, an injury;  
a harm; a hurt; a wound. Th. the  
stirle member, according to Schol.  
Aristoph.—see for Th. σινῶν.

(Σινῶν, ηρος, ἡ, viciousness.

(Σινῶν, ὠ, [fut. ὠσω,] to hurt; to  
injure.

(Σινῶν, ov, δ, an injurer; a de-  
stroyer; a devastator; a plun-  
derer; a pirate; a robber; a  
thief; applied also to rapacious,  
or destructive animals, as lions  
and wolves, in the Iliad.

(Σινῶν, αρος, Att. αρος, δ, s. s. as σινῶν,  
a robber; a pirate.—in the  
plur. of Σινῶν, a name given to  
the inhabitants of Lemnos, who  
were notorious for piracy; ac-  
cording to others, as having been  
the earliest inventors of weapons.

(Σινῶν, αρος, δ, s. s. as σινῶν.

ΣΙΝΩ, αρος, ov, rd, oil of mustard-  
seed. Th. σινῶν, ὠσιον.

ΣΙΝΩ, αρος, ov, rd, oil of mustard-  
seed. Th. σινῶν, ὠσιον.

ΣΙΝΩ, αρος, ov, rd, oil of mustard-  
seed. Th. σινῶν, ὠσιον.

ΣΙΝΩ, αρος, ov, rd, oil of mustard-  
seed. Th. σινῶν, ὠσιον.

ΣΙΝΩ, αρος, ov, rd, oil of mustard-  
seed. Th. σινῶν, ὠσιον.

ΣΙΝΩ, αρος, ov, rd, oil of mustard-  
seed. Th. σινῶν, ὠσιον.

ΣΙΝΩ, αρος, ov, rd, oil of mustard-  
seed. Th. σινῶν, ὠσιον.

hull, p. 130. injured. Etym. the  
verbs σινῶναι, σινῶν, have a close  
affinity, the notion of 'to shake'  
being implied in both, and accord-  
ingly they have been referred by  
Valcken. to the same Th. as σινῶν.

Σινῶν, αρος, adj. see σινῶν.

Σινῶν, ης, ἡ, Sinope, the name of  
a city in Cappadocia—the name  
of a celebrated courtesan; hence,  
in the comic poets, σινῶνις was  
used to signify, 'to be utterly  
debauched, to be as dissolute as  
Synope.

(Σινῶν, αρος, adj. of, or per-  
taining to, made at, or brought  
from the city of Sinope. Th. σινῶν,  
ῥῥῶν, s. s. as σινῶν.

(Σινῶν, ἴδος, ἡ, a kind of red  
ochre used as a paint, brought  
from Sinope.

Σίσις, αρος, ἡ, the hissing sound of  
a red hot body immersed in wa-  
ter. Th. σίσις.

Σινῶν, αρος, ἡ, a priest, in the La-  
conian dialect for θεῶν. Th.  
Σινῶν, Dor. for θεῶν, κῥῥῶν.

Σινῶν, ov, rd, a plant growing in  
marshes, Dioscor. 2, 154. Sium  
latifolium. [—])

Σινῶν, ov, rd, Dor. but especially, in  
the Laconian dialect, for θεῶν.  
Th. rd σινῶν, by the two divinities,  
viz. by Castor and Pollux, Aris-  
toph. Acarnan. 905.

ΣΙΠΛΑΘΟΣ, ov, adj. and —λῆς,  
—λῆ, —λῆν, maimed; lame; in-  
jured; having a defect in the  
eyes, or limbs; weak; deformed  
see σιπλῶς. [—])

ΣΙΠΥΉ, or σιπῶς, ης, ἡ, (also σι-  
πῶς, and σιπῶς) a coffer, or vase,  
for keeping meal, flour, or bread,  
Aristoph. Plut. 806. Th. a small  
bag, or wallet, in the form σιπῶς,  
Hippoc. Th. s. s. as σιπῶς, Anecd. 303.  
Th. in Hesych. σιπῶς is given from the Etol.  
dialect for σιπῶς, in s. s. also  
σιπῶς. Etym. Hemsterh. derives  
the word from an obs. form σινῶν.  
[—])

(Σιπῶς, ἴδος, and σιπῶς, ῥῥῶς, ἡ, s. s.  
as σιπῶς, the first in the s. of 'a  
small pouch, or bag,' Hippoc.  
Th. all different forms of the same  
word.

ΣΙΠΑΙΟΝ, ov, rd, or σιπῶν σινῶν,  
the must of wine boiled, or a wine  
prepared by boiling grapes. [1]

Σιπῶν, αρος, ἡ, and σιπῶν—see  
σιπῶν, αρος, ἡ, and σιπῶν.

Σιπῶν, ov, δ, a pit for keeping corn.

Σιπῶν, ἴδος, ἡ—see σιπῶν.

Σιπῶν, ov, rd, an ornament in  
female attire; a necklace, Hesych.

Σιπῶν, ov, rd, a plant having an  
esculent root, Dioscor. 2, 139.  
probably, Skirrets; Sium asarum.  
[—])

Σιπῶν, ov, δ, a hissing; the sound  
produced by immersing a red  
hot body in water, s. s. as σίσις.  
Th. σίσις.

Σίσθη, *ης, ἡ*, a plait of hair, or some particular mode of tonsure, *LXX.* not a Greek word.

Σίσυφος, *ς. s.* as *θύσωνος*, improperly for *σίλβος*, *Schn. L.*

Σισυμβριον, or *σισυμβρον*, (*Nicand.*) *ον, τό*, a medicinal plant. *Diosc.* 3, 155, and 156. the first kind, *Mentha aquatica*—the other, *Nepeta cataria*. [*σισυμβριον*, ~ ~ ~; *σισυμβρον*, ~ ~ ~]

ΣΙΕΥΠΑ, *ας, and σιούρηνα, ἡ*, a goat's skin mantle, or other outer garment of skins, or a cloak of woolly and very coarse texture, worn also as a blanket; a mean cloak, in general. *Schol. Aristoph. Nub.* 10. [~ ~ ~]

Σισυργίχιον, *ον, τό*, a bulbous-rooted plant, *Iris sisyrychium*, *Sibthorp. Flor. Græca Tab.* 42. *π* written *σισυργίχιον*, *Theophrast.* 16, 7, 13.

Σισυροδόρνης, or *σισυροδόρνης*, *ον, ὁ*, the wearer of a *σιούρηνα*, *Lycophr.* 634. *Th.* *σιούρη*, or *σιούρηνα*, *δύω*. [~ ~ ~ ~]

Σισυρον, *ον, τό*, *s. s.* as *σιούρηνα*, *Heysch.* [~ ~ ~]

Σισυρος, *ον, ὁ*, a surgical bandage, *Heysch.* [~ ~ ~]

Σισυρονίδης, *ως, adj.* of, or pertaining to a *σιούρηνα*. *π* *σιυρονίδης* *σπυλῆ*, *s. s.* as *σιούρηνα*. *Th.* *σιούρηνα*, *εἶδος*.

Σισυροφόρεω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to wear a *σιούρηνα*. *Th.* *σιούρηνα*, *φίρω*.

(Σισυροφόρος, *ον, adj.* wearing a *σιούρηνα*.)

Σίσω, *ῶ*, a Syrian plant, the root and seeds were used as spices and in medicine, *Dioscor.* 3, 164. probably, *Sison amomum*. *Lin.*

Σίτα, *ρά*, an irregular plur. of *σιτος*, *s. s.* in poet. as *σιτα*, in prose—provisions; food; nourishment.

Σιταγίτης, *ον, ὁ*, an officer who superintended the corn lodged in the public stores. *Th.* *σιτος*, (*ἀγίρω*) *ἀγίρω*.

Σιταγυῖω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to convey, or transport corn. *Th.* *σιτος*, *ἄγω*.

(Σιταγυῖα, *ας, ἡ*, the conveyance of corn, or provisions, in general.)

Σιταγυῖος, *ος, adj.* conveying corn, or provisions.

Σιταγίς, *ον, ὁ*, and *σιταγίος* *παρὸς*, *Theophrast. h.* pl. 8, 2 various readings for *σιταγίς*, *σιταγίος*—see *σιταγίος*.

Σιταρίον, *ον, τό*, diminutive of *σιτος*. [a]

Σιτάρεια, *ας, ἡ*, the furnishing of provisions—the office of commissary for furnishing provisions—a store of provisions. *Th.* *σιτος*, *δοκίω*.

(Σιταρεῖω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to provide with provisions; to provide for the maintenance of troops, or workmen.)

(Σιταρεῖα, *ας, ἡ*, *s. s.* as *σιτάρεια*.)

Σιταρχέω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], *s. s.* as *σι-*

*ταρχέω*,—to hold the office of *σιταρχης*. *Th.* *σιτος*, *ἀρχω*.

(Σιταρχημα, *αρος, τό*, that which is furnished to soldiers, or hired workmen, for pay, or support.)

(Σιταρχης, *ον, ὁ*, one who superintends a supply of provisions—a commissary-general.)

(Σιταρχία, *ας, ἡ*, the office of superintending a supply of provisions for an army, or for a city—generally written *σιταρεία*, in *Polyb.*)

(Σιταρχος, *ον, ὁ*, *s. s.* as *σιταρχης*. [i] *Σιταρία, ας, ἡ*, the act of fattening, or of furnishing with provisions. *π* maintenance in the *Πρυτανεὺν* at Athens, so denominated, *Athenæi*, p. 414.: from *σιτεῖω*. *Th.* *σιτος*.)

(Σιτερός, *ος, ὁ*, one who fattens cattle, *Gloss. Steph.*)

(Σιτερός, *ῆ, δν, adj.* fattened, crammed, or stall-fed.)

(Σιτεῖω, [*ful. εἶσω*], to feed abundantly and fatten.—Σιτεῖσθαι, to fatten one's self; to eat.)

(Σιτεῖω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to feed, fatten, or furnish abundantly with food.—Σιτεῖσθαι, to help one's self to food; to feed upon; or eat; (with an accus.) *s. s.* as the foregoing.)

Σιτερόπος, *ον, adj.* that feeds on corn, or bread: from *σιτος*, *βόσθαι*.

Σιτηγῖω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to convey corn. *Th.* *σιτος*, *ἄγω*.

Σιτηγίως, *ον, adj.* naturally adapted for food. *Th.* *σιτος*, (*γίνομαι*) *γίνομαι*.

Σιτηγός, *ος, adj.* that conveys corn, or provisions. *Th.* *σιτος*, *ἄγω*.

Σιτηροῖσθαι, [*ful. εἶσω*], to provide with corn, provisions, or supplies, in general. *Th.* *σιτος*.

(Σιτηροῖσιον, *ον, τό*, a supply of provisions.)

(Σιτηροῖσιος, *ια, ιον, adj.* of, or pertaining to a supply of provisions, *Gloss. Steph.*)

(Σιτηρός, *ῶ, πῶρ, adj.* of, or pertaining to corn. *π* *τά σιτηρά*, corn, or vegetable productions supplying its place. *π* *σιτηρόν*, *ἀγγέλιον*, and *μέτρον*, a vase, and a measure for corn.)

Σιτηρεῖς, *ως, ἡ*, a furnishing with food—nourishment; maintenance.

*Th.* (*σιτῖω*) *σιτος*. [~ ~ ~]

(Σιτηρεῖς, *ῆ, δν, adj.* *s. s.* as *σιτηρεῖς*, ? *Schn. L.*)

Σιτρία, *ων, τό*, neut. of *σιτριον*, see *σιτριον*. *Th.* *σιτος*.

(Σιτρίω, [*ful. εἶσω*], and *σιτρίσθαι*, *s. s.* as *σιτεῖω*, and *σιτεῖσθαι*.)

(Σιτρίος, *ης, ἐν, and σιτριος, ιν, ιον, adj.* of, or pertaining to corn, in general. [~ ~ ~])

(Σιτριον, *ον, τό*, generally in the plur. *σιτρία*, food, properly, that from corn; bread; provisions, in general—food; nourishment, properly, a dimin. of *σιτος*.)

(Σιτρίος, *ος, ὁ*, or *σιτριος, ως, ὁ*, (from *σιτρίω*) the act of feeding,

nourishing, or furnishing with provisions.)

(Σιτριός, *ος, ὁ*, *s. s.* as *σιτρίος*.)

(Σιτριός, *ῆ, δν, adj.* *s. s.* as *σιτρίος*.)

Σιτροβόλιον, *ον, τό*, and *σιτρίδιον*, *ᾶ, ὁ*, a granary. *Th.* *σίον*, *βόλλω*.

(Σιτροβόλια, *ας, ἡ*, distribution of corn, food or bread. *Th.* *σίον*, *δοῖω*.)

Σιτροδία, *ας, ἡ*, a want of provision. *Th.* *σιτος*, *δέχομαι*.

(Σιτροδία, to suffer from a want of provisions; *s. s.* as *σιτροδία*.)

Σιτροδία, *ης, ἡ*, a place for containing corn. *Th.* *σιτος*, (*δοῖω*, *ἐπι*) *δέχομαι*.

(Σιτροδός, *ος, adj.* that contains or that is adapted for containing corn, or provisions.)

Σιτροδοσία, *ας, ἡ*, a bestowing of a gift, or the distribution, or giving out of corn, or provision. *Th.* *σιτος*, (*δοῖω*) *δοῖω*.

(Σιτροδοῖω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to dole out, or dole out corn, or provisions.)

(Σιτροδόρνης, *ον, ὁ*, a corn-measure or distributor.)

Σιτροδοχέω, *ον, τό*, *s. s.* and *π* as *σιτροδόκη*.

Σιτροδόχος, *ον, adj.* *s. s.* and *π* as *σιτροδόκος*.

Σιτροθήκη, *ης, ἡ*, a granary, ? *Sm. L.* *Th.* *σιτος*, *τιθέω*.

Σιτροπώλησις, [*ful. εἶσω*], *πρὸς* to vend corn by retail. *Th.* *σίον*, *πώλησις*.

(Σιτροπώλης, *ος, ὁ*, a vender of corn by retail. [a])

Σιτροποιός, *ον, ὁ*, a mere consumer of provisions, viz. one good for nothing else, *Athen.* p. 31. *Th.* *σιτος*, *ποιῶ*.

Σιτροποιῖω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to collect corn, or provisions; to bring (τὴν χώραν) to carry off the provisions from any place, *Polyb.*

*Th.* *σιτος*, *λήγω*.

(Σιτροποιῖα, *ας, ἡ*, the act of bringing—the transportation, conveyance of corn, or provisions.)

(Σιτροποιός, *ον, adj.* that collects provisions, or forages.)

Σιτροποιῖω, *ᾶ*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to bring out, or distribute corn—to furnish with provisions—*εἰς* *π* accus. *Polyb.* to discharge the functions of *σιτροποιῖας*.—Σιτροποιῖα, *εἶναι*, to receive provisions according to the rate of the distribution, *Polyb.* *Th.* *σίον*, *ποιῶ*, *μέτρον*.

(Σιτροποιῖος, *ος, ὁ*, one who measures, or distributes corn, or provisions—a magistrate who inspects corn-markets, *Aristot. Pol.* 4, 15.)

(Σιτροποιῖα, *ας, ἡ*, the measure or distribution of corn—the *εἶναι* of *σιτροποιῖας*—an allowance of corn, *Diodor.* 2, 41.)

(Σιτροποιῖον, and *σιτροποιῖον*, *α*, an allowance of corn.)

Σιτρομηρέω, ὁ, *fut. ἔσω, s. s. as*  
σιτρομερία, Phrynicius Bekkeri.  
p. 62. Th. εἶρος, μηρηνία.

Σιτρονός, οὐ, *adj. that shares, or*  
bestows corn, or provisions. Th.  
εἶρος, νήρω.

Σιτρονέω, ὁ, *fut. ἔσω, to prepare,*  
or grind corn, or make bread; *to*  
prepare food—to furnish food,  
Xen. Cyrop. 4, 4, 7.—Σιτρονέω-  
μαι, ὁμαι, *Mfid. to prepare corn,*  
or food for one's self; to help  
one's self to food; to take food;  
to eat—to provide for one's own  
maintenance. Th. εἶρος, ποίω.

(Σιτρονέω, ας, ἡ, the preparation of  
corn, the making of bread, &c.  
See the foregoing verb.

(Σιτρονέω, ἄ, ἄδ, *adj. adapted*  
for, or made use of in preparing  
corn for food, or making bread,  
or preparing food, in general.

(Σιτρονέω, οὐ, *adj. that prepares,*  
or grinds corn, makes bread, or  
prepares provisions, in general.

Σιτρονομία, ας, ἡ, the conveyance,  
or transportation of corn; also,  
the act of affording a guard, or  
protection for the conveyance,  
&c. Th. εἶρος, (πορεία) πέρω.

Σιτρονομία, ας, ἡ, a preparation of  
food. Th. εἶρος, νέω.

(Σιτρονός, οὐ, *adj. s. s. as* σιτρονός.  
? Schn. L.

Σιτρονέω, ὁ, [*fut. ἔσω,*] to vend  
corn; to deal in corn. Th. εἶρος,  
πώλω.

(Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ἡ, a corn-vender, or  
dealer.

ΕΙΤΟΣ, οὐ, ἡ, wheat; corn—  
bread; food, in general—also,  
a provision for the support of any  
one. poet. plur. εἶρα, ὠ, ῥά, s. s.  
as εἶρια, plur. of εἶριον, provi-  
sions. ¶ εἶρος, and εἶρια, in Hip-  
poc. and Aretaeus, sometimes  
means 'the remains of undigest-  
ed food and excrement,' Foersti  
(Econ. Etym. εἶρος, in the neut.  
means property, according to  
Hemsterh. 'corn prepared for  
food, or made into bread,' but  
εἶρος, 'wheat,' in its natural state  
— Valcken. refers it to εἶω, s. s. as  
εἶω, as its Th.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ῥά, s. s. as αἰγίω.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, *adj. sown with*  
wheat, or corn. Th. εἶρος, ἐπέρω.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, *adj. s. s. as* σιτρονός.  
Th. εἶρος, ἔργω.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, *adj. that eats wheat,*  
corn, or bread. Th. εἶρος, φάγω.  
[α]

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, *adj. that produces*  
wheat, or corn; fertile; abound-  
ing in provisions. Th. εἶρος, φέρω.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ῥά, a place, or  
vessel, in which corn is kept; a  
granary. Thoma, εἶρος, φέλας,  
φύλας.

(Σιτρονέω, οὐ, οἱ, Athenian ma-  
gistrates who superintended the  
sale and regulated the price of  
corn imported, there were fifteen

for the city, and five for the port  
of Piræus. [δ]

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, *contr. εἶρῃς, οὐ,*  
*adj. properly, of the colour of*  
wheat, of a yellowish brown co-  
lour.

ΕΙΤΤΑ, οὐ, *εἶρτα, a cry used by*  
shepherds and herdsmen in driv-  
ing their cattle. ¶ from this word  
the verb εἰσέρτω.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. as ψιττακος, a  
parrot, Hesych.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ἡ, some species of Wood-  
pecker.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ἡ, also εἰρτάς, ἡ, ἡ,  
a garment made of leather.

Σιτρονέω, *fut. εἶω, to cry εἶρτα, viz.*  
to command some domestic ani-  
mal by such a cry. ¶ from this  
some derive εἶα, Theocrit. 6, 29.  
but rather, reg. from εἶω.

Σιτρονέω, *genit. εἶος, contr. εἶς, ἡ,*  
a name of Ceres. Th. εἶρος.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, *adj. like wheat, or*  
like corn. Th. εἶρος, εἶος.

(Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ἡ, a field of wheat.

Σιτρονέω, ὁ, [*fut. ἔσω,*] to purchase

wheat, or corn. Th. εἶρος, ὠλώ.

(Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ἡ, a purchaser of wheat  
or corn; a purveyor, employed to  
purchase, &c.

(Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ἡ, the act of purcha-  
sing wheat, or corn; the office of  
σιτρονός.

Σιτρονέω, ας, εἶος, *adj. according*  
to some, made of fine flour, but  
may be for σιτρονός, in the s. of

'pertaining to σιτρονός,' Schn. L.

Σιτρονέω, ἡ, οὐ, *adj. in general,*  
having some defect in the eyes, or  
feet—empty, according to Eusta-  
th. hungry; voracious; greedy;  
Oppian. Hal. 3, 183. deformed;  
ugly; ridiculous. Subst. ἡ σιτρονέω,  
a rebuke; a reproach, or ridicule  
on account of some defect, or a  
defect, Lycophron. 1134. ¶ the  
primary s. and Th. are both un-  
certain; from ἡ, σιτρονέω, from  
the defective sight of the mole—  
akin to σιτρονέω, and σιτρονέω, and  
also, σιτρονέω: another form of the  
poet. σιτρονέω, Ruhnck. ep. crit. p.  
166.

(Σιτρονέω, ὁ, [*fut. ὠλώ,*] to injure;  
to hurt; to disfigure, or deform  
—to insult.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ἡ, the mole, from σι-  
τρονέω, σιτρονέω.

Σιτρονέω, *fut. ὠλώ, to practise the*  
unnatural obscene debauchery  
for which the inhabitants of the  
island of Σιτρονέω were infamous,  
Suidas.

Σιτρονέω, ἡ, ἡ, a word of doubtful  
meaning, some interpret by γῆ,  
others by σιτρονέω.

ΕΙΦΩ, οὐ, ἡ, *adj. empty, s. s. as*  
εἰφός, Hesych. Compare εἰφός.

(Εἰφώω, *fut. ὠλώ, to empty, s. s. as*  
εἰφός, Hesych.

ΕΙΦΩΝ, οὐ, ἡ, a tube; a hollow  
reed—a siphon for conveying  
liquids from one vessel to an-

other—a kind of fire engine.  
Hero Spirit, p. 180. an insect,  
the Gnat, or horse-fly, or some of  
the species that suck blood—a  
kind of meteor, a water-spout.  
[Iota is regularly long; short  
only Eur. Cycl. 438.

(Σιτρονέω, *fut. ὠλώ, to draw a liquid*  
with a siphon.

Σιτρονέω, οὐ, ῥά, s. s. as αἰγίω.  
Dioecor. 4, 140.

Σιτρονέω, to mow. Etymol. Mag.

Σιτρονέω, dual of Σιτρονέω (Dor. for θεός),  
the two divinities, viz. Castor and  
Pollux.

Σιτρονέω, ὁ, [*fut. ἔσω,*] to keep si-  
lence; to be silent; especially,  
(with an accus.) not to speak  
upon; to pass over in silence.  
See at σιγῶν, the distinction be-  
tween σιγῶν, and σιωπῶν. Th.  
σιωπῶ.

ΕΙΣΙΓΗ, ἡ, ἡ, silence; the act of  
observing silence upon, or reserve  
upon any matter, or passing any  
thing over in silence; (see σιγῶν,  
and σιγῶν) reservedness—still-  
ness; calm. ¶ in an ancient  
Boeotian inscrip. 'peace,' Boeckh.  
2. S. 399. cited Schn. L. [τ]

(Σιωπῶν, ἡ, οὐ, *adj. silent; still;*  
keeping silence—taciturn; re-  
served.

(Σιωπῶν, *adv. the ss. of the adj.*  
adverbially.

(Σιωπῶν, ῥά, ῥῶν, *adj. and* σιωπῶ-  
ν, *adv. s. s. as* σιωπῶν, and  
σιωπῶν.

(Σιωπῶν, οὐ, ἡ, the state of keep-  
ing silence; the act of passing  
over in silence; s. s. as σιωπῶν.

ΕΚΑ' ΖΩ, *fut. ὠλώ, perf. ἔκακα,*  
to limp; to halt; to go lame; to  
be lame. ¶ see observ. on Th. at  
εκαίρω.

Σκαίω, *fut. ὠλώ, to dance*  
awkwardly, or make a fault in  
dancing, Eustath. ¶ in a similar  
s. σκαίω, in Suidas and  
Photius. Thoma, σκαίω, (σκαίω)  
βαίω.

Σκαίω, *adv. from the left. Th.*  
σκαίω.

Σκαίω, ἡ, οὐ, *adj. properly, left, on*  
the left side; hence, unlucky, in-  
auspicious, of ill omen—towards  
the west, western—(the contrary  
s. to δεξιός) awkward; not dexte-  
rous; unhandy; unapt; incapa-  
ble; wanting intelligence, or com-  
prehension, Dem.; also, rude in  
manners and behaviour; uncivil;  
unfriendly; harsh; inhuman—  
inconvenient; adverse, as a con-  
trary wind. ¶ σκαίω (χρῆς  
underst.), the left hand. ¶ σκαίω,  
Nicand. Ther. 266. s. s. as πλά-  
γιος, applied to the motion of  
serpents. Th. σκαίω.

(Σκαίω, ἡ, ἡ, and σκαίω, ἡ, ἡ, left-handedness; want of dex-  
terity; awkwardness—unapt-  
ness; want of comprehension;  
incapacity—incivility; rudeness;

rusticity; harshness of character and manners.

Σκαυοργέω, ὦ, s. s. as σκαυοργέω, and as σκαυώω. *Thema*, σκαῖος, ἵργον.

ΣΚΑΙΨΩ, fut. ἀψ, to bound; to leap; to jump; to dance. Ψ see the kindred verb σκιπῶ, which differs from it only in being a lengthened form; some Etymolog. refer both, as well as σκάω, to a common Th. the obs. form σκάω, *Schn. L.* and *Hemeterh.* in *Lennepe. Obscuro.* to κάω. Ψ Compare σκαίρω.

Σκαυοργέω, ὦ, s. s. as σκαυοργέομαι, *Schol. Eurip. Orest.* 432. probably, the same as σκαυοργέω, *Schn. L.* Ψ σκαυοργέομαι, s. s. as παραρρέομαι, *Heesych.* Th. σκαῖος, ἵρα.

(Σκαῖορμα, αρος, ῥ, and σκαῖορμα, ας, ἥ, artifice; wile; deceit; a stratagem, machination, or trick. Σκαλαβίτης, ον, ὅ, a lizard.

Σκαλαθάρα, κς, ἥ, s. s. as τέρβη, *Heesych.* Th. σκαλέω, σκάλλω.

Σκαλαθόρμα, αρος, ῥ, a subtle thought, question, inquiry, or discussion, *Aristoph. Nub.* 630. : from the following verb. [a]

Σκαλάθω, to prick, or pierce, in jest. Ψ in an obscene s. in *Aristoph. Eccles.* 611. Ψ s. s. as σκαλέω ἢ λάβρα πλητιάω, *Heesych.* Th. σκαλέω, ἀθέρω. [υ--]

Σκαλάσις, see σκαλάσις. [a]

Σκαλέα, κς, ἥ, the act of weeding, of raking, or hoeing. Th. σκαλέω.

(Σκαλέσθω, ον, ῥ, a rake, especially, a baker's rake, or poker. [a]

(Σκαλέωμαι, αρος, ῥ, that which has been hoed, scraped, or raked. [a] Σκαλέω, ἴω, ὅ, s. s. as σκαλέω, or a hoer, or raker.

(Σκαλέωσις, αος, ἥ, s. s. as σκαλέα. [a] Σκαλέωντις, οῦ, ὅ, s. s. as σκαλέω, *Gloss. Steph.*

Σκαλέω, fut. σκώω, to scrape; to rake; to hoe; to weed. Th. σκάλλω.

Σκαληνία, ας, ἥ, inequality : from σκαληνός.

Σκαληνός, ἥ, ὅν, adj. that limps; that totters, or staggers—unlike; uneven; unequal—oblique. *Εἰκποε.* Ψ τρίγωνον σκαληνός, a scalene, in *Geometry*, viz. a triangle that has its sides unequal to each other. Ψ φλέψ σκαληνή, an oblique vein, and ἔχεισι σκαληνῶν, the ureters, viz. the oblique conduits. Ψ s. s. as σκαλός, *Theophrast. c. pl.* 6, 2. Th. σκάω.

(Σκαληνῶ, ὦ, [fut. σκώω.] to make unequal, crooked, or oblique, *Phil.*

Σκαλός, ον, ὅ, an artichoke head, or the head, or fruit of the κάκτος, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 6, 4.

Σκαλιδέω, (from σκαλός) s. s. as σκαλιζώ, *Gloss. Steph.*

Σκαλιζώ, fut. ἴω, s. s. as σκαλέω. Th. σκαλλώ.

(Σκαλός, ἴω, ὅ, an instrument for digging, grubbing, raking, or weeding; a hoe, or rake.

(Σκαλός, αος, ἥ, and σκαλός, οῦ, ὅ, s. s. as σκαλέω. [a]

(Σκαλίσθηριον, ον, ῥ, s. s. as σκαλός. Σκαλλίον, ον, ῥ, a small kind of goblet, *Athenæst.* p. 498.

ΣΚΑΨΑΛΩ, to scratch; to scrape; to rake; to grub; to hoe; to weed. Ψ from it come σκαλός, σκαλέω, σκαλιζώ, and σκαλός.

(Σκαλῆρ, κς, ἥ, according to *Polux*, a kind of Thracian knife, or sword, *Sophocles Pollucis*, 10, 165.

(Σκαλίσθηρ, ον, ῥ, a dagger: dimin. of σκαλῆρ. [---]

(Σκαλός, οῦ, ὅ, the piece of wood on the edge of a boat, or other vessel, on which an oar rests, and to which it is fastened.

Σκαλόψ, οῦ, ὅ, the Mole. Ψ σκαλάς, the usual name, is, according to *Bochart*, only altered from σκαλόψ. Th. σκάλλω.

Σκαλός, ἥ, ὅν, adj. crooked; bent—bent inwards, viz. the legs. Th. σκάω.

Σκάμμα, αρος, ῥ, that which has been dug; a trench; a pit—the pit, or arena, in a gymnasium, palestra, or amphitheatre, in which the combats and exercises took place; hence, met. a combat; a struggle. Ψ in the latter s. frequently in the *Ecclesiast.* authors. Ψ See ῥά σκαμνῖτα, at σκάμνω. Ψ The name has been given either because the arena was sunk somewhat below the surface, or from its being separated by a trench from the rest of the stadium, *Hemeterh.* in *Lennepe. Obscuro.* : from perf. pass. of σκάμνω.

Σκαμνία, ας, ἥ, or σκαμνίον, ον, ῥ, a species of Convolvulus: Convolvulus scammonia; an extract called scammonia, is obtained from the roots, having purgative properties, *Dioscor. 4*, 171.

(Σκαμνίτης, ον, ὅ, (οἶνος) underest.) wine impregnated with scammonia.

Σκανάλα, κς, ἥ, the stick in a trap to which a bait is fixed, *Alciphron*, 3, 22. s. s. and Th. as σκανάλας. [---]

Σκαναληνίζω, a verb adapted from a wrong reading in *Heesych.* *Schn. L.*

Σκαναληνέω, ον, ῥ, properly, the crooked stick in a trap to which the bait is fastened (called also πάγδαλος, and βέντρον), which when touched the trap falls, or the spring flies, and the animal is taken, or killed; hence, met. a snare; a stratagem. Th. σκάω. [---]

Σκαναλίζω, fut. ἴω, (in use only in the N. T. and *Ecclesiast.*

auth.) to give cause of offence, or scandal; to scandalize, in the scriptural acceptation.

(Σκανάλας, ον, ῥ, s. s. as σκανάλας, *LXX.* especially, in a met. s. a stumbling-block, *Levit.* 19, 14. a stumbling-block; a cause of offence, or scandal, N. T. Ψ in use only in *LXX.*, N. T., and *Ecclesiast.* auth.

(Σκανάλας, s. s. as σκανάλας, ? *Schn. L.*

Σκαναληνέω, ον, ὅ, a seller of chervil. Th. σκαναλός, πάλω.

Σκάρδις, ἴω, ὅ, a plant, *Chervil*: Scandix.

Σκαυοργέω, s. s. and Th. as σκαυοργέω.

Σκαυοργέω, ἴω, ὅ, a digger. s. s. as σκαυοργέω. Th. σκαυοργέω.

Σκαπῖον, κς, ὅ, a spade, or shovel, or any instrument for digging. Ψ in *Theophrast.* 'a trench', *Schn.* [---]

(Σκαπῖον, ον, ὅ, s. s. as σκαπῖον, ? *Schn. L.*

Σκαπῖον, ον, ῥ, a small spade, as dimin. of σκαπῖον, ? *Schn. L.* Ψ s. s. as σκαπῖον, *Heesych.*

ΣΚΑΠΕΡΑΑ, κς, ὅ, a kind of gymnastic exercise, or play, a rope was passed through a hole made in the summit of a tree, or tall pole, the players stood with their backs turned towards each other, holding by, or fastened in, each end of the rope, and made mutual efforts, each to lift his antagonist to the top; hence, to express the undertaking of any thing of peculiar difficulty, the phrase σκαπεράω ἔγωγε was proverbially used. Ψ σκαπεράω, s. s. as σκαπεράω, *Heesych.*

Σκάπτος, ον, ὅ, a trench; a pit; a grave, generally αἰσῆτος. Th. σκάπτω.

Σκάπτος, ον, ὅ, (*Dor.* for σκάπτος) a bough; a branch. ττ αἰσῆτος, a breeze, a wind, for αἰσῆτος, *Heesych.* See σκάπτω.

Σκάπτειρα, ας, ἥ, (properly, fem. of σκαπτήρ) a female digger—a mattock. s. s. as σκάπτελλο, *Analect.* Th. σκάπτω.

(Σκαπτήρ, ἴω, ὅ, a digger.

(Σκαπτήρ, ἥ, ὅν, adj. dug; susceptible of being dug.

Σκαπτήρ, ον, ῥ, *Dor.* for σκαπτήρ.

ΣΚΑΠΤΩ, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἔσκαψα, perf. ἔσκαψα, 2 aor. ἔσκαψα, to dig. Ψ ῥά σκαμνῖτα, the trenches in a stadium, which served for those who contended for the prize of leaping; and according to *Hemeterh.* in *Lennepe. Obscuro.* the exact limits, or margin, to be reached in the leap, *Schol. Pind.* *Nem.* 5, 37, and *Polux* 3, 151. hence, ἵπτις ῥά σκαμνῖτα πάλω means to pass the necessary, or prescribed limits, generally through excess of zeal; to overdo, or do more than is requisite. Ψ Th. σκάω, etc.,

and that from the ancient form *κῶν*, *Hemeterh.* in *Lennepe. Observe.*

*Εκάρδος*, ? *Schn. L.* probably for *καράδος*.

*Εκαδάμυρος*, *οδ, δ*, the act of winking, or frequently moving the eyelids, from *εκαδάμυρον*. *Th. scaipus, p. 60.*

*Εκαδάμυρος*, *ω, s. z.* as *εκαδάμυρον*, to wink.

*Εκαδάμυρής*, *οδ, δ*, one who twinkles with the eyelids, or winks.

*Εκαδάμυρι*, *adv.* winking; with a twinkling of the eyelids.

*Εκαδάμυρινός*, *αδ, αν, adj.* that has the custom of twinkling with the eyelids; prone to wink—pertaining to winking.

*Εκαδάμυρσω*, *Att. —έρω, fut. ζω*, to wink; to make a sign by a wink; to twinkle, or keep the eyes in frequent motion.

*Εκαρπός*, *οδ, δ*, the act of bounding, or leaping; a bound, spring, or leap. *¶* 'the foot of a horse leaping,' *Apolloniz*, 3, 1260. *Th. scaipus.*

*Εκαρπίω*, *fut. ιω*, to jump, spring, or bound, also to palpitate. *¶* *εκαρπίω*, is generally used, *Schn. L.*

*Εκαρίς*, *ιδος, η*, an intestinal worm, the maw-worm. *¶* *εκαρίς*, another form of the same word, is mostly used.

*Εκαρίμης*, *οδ, δ, s. z.* as *εκαρπός*.

*Εκαρίης*, *οδ, δ*, a kind of stone, so called from a resemblance to the fish *εκαρίς*.

*Εκαρίσμαι*, *ωραι*, to make a slight scratch, trace, or mark, with a pin, style, graving-tool, or pencil—to draw a slight sketch, or delineation. *met.* to do any thing superficially, or carelessly—to scrape; to polish; to carve, *Hezych.* *Th. ακάριστος.*

*Εκαρίσσω*, *fut. έσω*, to make a first sketch, or delineation. *met.* to perform superficially.

*Εκαρίσματα*, *ων, ρά*, or *εκαρίσματα*, *Schol. Aristoph. Nub. 630. s. z.* as *εκαρίσμοι*, see *εκαρίσμός*.

*Εκαρίσμός*, *οδ, δ*, the first sketch, or delineation of a picture—a subtle discussion on trivial matters—an idle disquisition, *Aristoph. Ran. 1497. interpret. Schol.*

*ΕΚΑΡΙΦΟΣ*, *ον, δ*, a style, for writing with a pen, or pencil; a graver's tool—a straw; a reed, *s. z.* as *καρπός*, or *φρύγανον*. *¶* also, according to *Hezych.* *ζῆσις, γραφή*, *μυρρίσις* *εκαρίσις* *ράτον*, a polishing, or carving; a writing; an exact delineation, or imitation of an original. *¶* *εκαρίφος*, from *εκαρίφος*, and that from *καρπός*, *Hemeterh.* in *Lennepe. Observe.* [—]

*Εκαίος*, *ον, δ*, a kind of sea-fish, said to possess the power of rumination, and much esteemed as food; the species has not been clearly determined. *Th. εκαίος*,

this fish being remarkable for its efforts to burst through the nets when taken.

*Εκαίος*, *ον, ρά*, or *εκαίος*, *ον, δ*, excrement; filth

*Εκαίος*, *ον, adj.* that eats dirt; a sordid miser. *Th. εκάίος, φάγω. [α]*

*Εκαίος*, *ον, δ*, one who has large projecting ankles, or (as others interpret) having crooked ankles.

*Εκαίεια*, *αε, η*, the act of digging: from *εκαίω*. *Th. εκάίω.*

*Εκαίειον*, *ον, ρά*, a spade, or other implement for digging; *s. z.* as *εκαίειον*, dimin. of *εκαίω*, *Plut. Numa, 9.*

*Εκαίειος*, *οδ, δ*, the act of digging, hoeing, or harrowing, *Gloss. Steph.*

*Εκαίειος*, *ιος, δ*, a digger.

*Εκαίειος*, *εως, η, s. z.* as *εκαίειος*—the infliction of a peculiar sort of punishment, see *εκαίειος. [α]*

*Εκαίειος*, *οδ, δ, s. z.* as *εκαίειος*, *Gloss. Steph.*

*Εκαίειω*, *fut. έσω*, to dig, *s. z.* as *εκαίω*—to bury a criminal alive, leaving the hands and head above ground, a mode of inflicting death with torture, used by the Persians, *Plut. Artaser. 16.*

*Εκαίη*, *ης, η*, a trough; a bathing, or washing trough, or tub; a canoe, small boat, or skiff, properly, made by hollowing the trunk of a tree; a small boat; a cradle—a vase, a vessel; a bowl, or dish, in general any body hollowed.

*Εκαίη*, *ης, η*, (accent. on the last syllable) the act of digging.

*Εκαίηρος*, *s. z.* as *εκαίηρος*.

*Εκαίηρος*, *ω, fut. έω*, to carry a *εκαίη*, especially, to act as *εκαίηρος*, at the Panathenæan festival at Athens. See *εκαίηρος*. *Th. εκάη, φάγω.*

*Εκαίηρος*, *ον, adj.* that carries a *εκαίη*, especially, a bowl containing the offerings at the Panathenæan festival. *¶* *εκαίηρος*, the *εκαίηρος*, (viz. the strangers residing at Athens, and enjoying some of the privileges of citizens) performed the office of carrying the *εκαίη*, at the public ceremonies; their wives and daughters carried the (*έκαίη*) urns containing water, and also (*εκαίη*) paræols, on similar occasions; hence, they were denominated *εκαίηρος*. *¶* *εκαίηρος*, and *εκαίηρος*, were used as terms of reproach, as relating to offices not performed by citizens.

*Εκαίιδος*, *ον, ρά*, a small hoe, or mattock—also, as a dimin. of *εκαίη*, the *s.* of *εκαίη*, in all its *ss.* from *εκαίη*. *Th. εκάη. [ι]*

*Εκαίιδωτος*, *ον, adj.* that has the hair clipped after the mode of tonsure called *εκαίη*. *Th. εκάη, κείω.*

*Εκαίιον*, *ον, ρά*, a dimin. of *εκαίη*—also, a small hoe, or mattock, *Plut. Arati. 3.* a trough, *Theo-*

*phrast. c. pl. 4, 17.* the mode of tonsure denominated *εκαίη*.

*Εκαίης*, *ιδος, η*, dimin. of *εκαίη*, in all its *ss.* a milk-pan, *Odysse.* a small canoe—a small bowl, or drinking-cup—a kind of instrument for concentrating the rays of the sun, used by the vestal virgins to kindle the sacred fire, *Plut. Num. 9.* (see *εκαίης*) a chamber-pot, *Aristoph. Theesm. 633.* a kind of sun-dial—a small shovel—lastly, a mode of tonsure, in which the hair was left longer on the crown than on the rest of the head.

*Εκαίης*, *ον, δ*, one who navigates a small skiff, or canoe.

*Εκαίιδης*, *ιος, adj.* like a skiff, or small boat. *Th. εκάη, ιδος.*

*Εκαίιδωτος*, *ω, [fut. έω]*, to bathe, or wash in a bathing-trough, or tub. *Th. εκάη, κείω, from κείω.*

*Εκαίος*, *εως, ρά*, (or in this *s.* *εκαίος*, *οδ, δ*), the act of digging, especially, of hoeing round vines—a trench; a pit; a cistern—a hollow, in general; hence, a boat; a skiff. *poet.* a ship, *Eurip. Troad. 455.* properly, the hold of a vessel—the hull, of a ship, according to *Coray*—the hollow of the external ear, *Pollux 2, 86.* *Th. εκάη. [α]*

*Εκαίω*, *ης, η*, a fox, *s. z.* as *εκαίω*. *Εκαίω*, *ον, or εκάηρος, εκάηρος, fut. εκάηω, [α]* *Att. εκάηω*, 1 aor. *εκάηω*, perf. pass. *εκάηωμαι*, 1 aor. pass. *εκάηωμαι*, to scatter, disperse, or dissipate; to put to flight. *¶* from *εκάηω*, *Th. εκάη, Hemeterh.* in *Lennepe. ¶* Compare the kindred form *εκάηω*.

*Εκαίω*, *εως, η, or εκάηρος, οδ, δ*, the act of scattering, dispersing; dispersion. See the verb.

*Εκαίωτος*, *αδ, αν, adj.* capable of, or qualified for scattering, or dispersing.

*Εκαίωτος*, *η, αν, adj.* scattered, dispersed, or dissipated; susceptible of being scattered, &c.

*Εκαίω*, *ω, fut. έω, s. z.* and *Th. as εκάηω*.

*ΕΚΕΦΟΣ*, *ος, αν, adj.* exact; accurate, *Hippoc.* careful. *¶* *Th. εκάη, Ernesti, or εκάη, εκάηω*, in the *s.* of 'to restrain,' *Schn. L. Supplem.*

*Εκαίως*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the adj. adverbially.

*Εκαίω*, *ων, ρά*, see *εκαίω*.

*Εκαίω*, *ας, η, s. z.* and *Th. as εκάηω*.

*Εκαίω*, *ον, δ, s. z.* as *εκαίω*, subel.

*Εκαίω*, *ω, s. z.* see *εκαίω*.

*Εκαίω*, *εως, η*, the name at Athens of a particular wind, so called from mountain near Corinth, from which direction it blows.

*Εκαίω*, *ων, αλ*, a kind of long trowsers, called also *εκαίω*, worn by Asiatics.

*Εκαίω*, *ας, η*, desecration; the

state of dryness; extreme leanness, from σκελετώ. *Th.* σκέλλω. (Σκελετώμα, ατος, τό, a dried up body, ? *Schn. L.*)

(Σκελετώω, fut. εἶσω, to desiccate; to reduce to a state of leanness—to pickle and dry flesh—to prepare a mummy.)

(Σκελερία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as σκελερία. (Σκελερία, ἡ, ὄν, adj. dried up; parched; withered—thin; lean. ¶ τὸ σκελετόν, (σῶμα underστ.) a body dried and embalmed, a mummy, *Plut.*; sometimes, but incorrectly, taken for 'a skeleton.'

Σκελετώδης, εος, adj. that is of the nature of, or like a body dried up, or in a state of extreme leanness. *Th.* σκελετόν, αἶδος.

Σκελαγής, εος, adj. that breaks the legs. ¶ τὸ σκελαγής, a fracture of the leg. *Th.* σκέλος, ἄγω, 'to break.'

Σκελίζω, fut. ἴσω, to walk with the legs asunder, from distortion, *Gloss. Steph.* s. s. as σποσκελίζω, *LXX.* ¶ *Salmastius* reads σκελίζω, and derives it from σκέλλος.—to go, *Hezych.* *Th.* σκέλος.

(Σκέλις, (*Att.* σκέλις) ἴδος, ἡ, the haunch of an animal; the thigh, or leg, for roasting; a ham.

Σκελιφρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. having a thin, worn, or haggard aspect; meagre; s. s. and *Th.* as σκληφρός, and σκληρός.

Σκελλός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. distorted, *Hezych.* *Gloss. Steph.* *Th.* σκέλος.

ΣΚΕΛΛΩ, and σκελλήμι, the tenses mostly in use are, perf. σέληκα, part. σέληκας, poet. σέληκός, 1 aor. σέληκα, inf. σέληαι, 2 aor. ἐσέλην, formed from σέλημι, to dry up; to desiccate; to wither—to make lean; to attenuate; to waste—the perf. and 2 aor. have a pass. s. ¶ the tenses have been formed like those of σάλλω, γλῆμι, βέλλω, βλήμι, *Schn. L.* ¶ another form, σέλλω, seems to have existed, fut. σκαλώ, or σκαλῆω, (as from μῆλω, μῆθῶω), from σκαλώ, 1 aor. ἐσκαλα, 3 pers. σκαλῆ, (*Iliad.* 23, 191.) opt. σκαλῆεν, inf. σκαλῆαι, in *Hezych.* From σκαλῆω, perf. σέληκα (for σκαλῆκα), part. σέληκός, *Apoll. Rhod.* 2, 53, 2 aor. ἐσέλην, from σκαλῆμι, the form in *μ*, of the same verb, all with an intransitive s.—a fut. σκαλώ, σκαλῶμαι, *Hezych. Gram. Malth.* § 249.

Σκελόδεσμος, ου, ὅ, a band for the feet, or legs, *Gloss. Steph.* *Th.* σέλος, δεσμός, *Th.* δέω.

Σκελοκλία, ας, ἡ, a fracture of the leg-bone. *Th.* σέλος, κλῆνω.

ΣΚΕΛΛΩ, εος, τό, the leg; the shank-bone. ¶ *καρὰ σέλος ἀναγῆ, Arrian. Epict.* 2, 12. it happens contrary to all expectation, wishes, or hopes. ¶ *ἵτι σέλος ἀνάγει, or ἀναχωρεῖν*, to retire, keeping the face to the enemy; to withdraw without turning the back. ¶ *καρὰ*

σέλος βαδίζειν, *Aristot.* to move the feet on the same line, not crossing as most fourfooted animals do. ¶ some *Etymolog.* refer σέλος, to σέλλω, as the *Th.* and others to κέλω, *Lennep. Observ.* ad *Origin.*

Σκελοτύβη, ης, ἡ, a kind of lameness, or weakness of the knees, causing a tottering in walking, *Galen. Th.* σέλος, τύβη.

Σκέμμα, ατος, τό, a thought; a care; a consideration; a reflection; a purpose; a resolve; a resolution—an observation. *Th.* (perf. pass. of) σκέπτομαι.

(Σκεπτός, οῦ, ὅ, s. s. as σκέψις.

Σκεπῶ, poet. for σκέπασ, or σκέπα, and these for σκεπῶματα, plur. of σκέπας.

Σκεπάζω, fut. ὄσω, to cover; to envelop; to shelter; to defend. *Th.* σκέπω.

(Σκέπανος, ου, ὅ, a kind of flat fish, remarkable for swimming rapidly, gliding as it were like a shadow; hence the name—some think the 'halibut' is meant. *Adj.* σκεπανός, ῆ, ὄν, that covers, *Antholog.* covered; shaded, *Oppian. Hal.* 3, 636.

Σκεπαρήδον, adv. a kind of surgical bandage, so called from its form, viz. like a σκεπαρον. *Th.* σκεπαρον. (Σκεπαρίζω, fut. ἴσω, to work, or cut with a σκεπαρον.

(Σκεπαριερός, οῦ, ὅ, a fracture of the skull in form of a σκεπαρον, *Hippoc.*

Σκεπαρον, ου, τό, a double-headed axe; a chip-axe, for polishing, *Odyss.* 5, 237, a surgical bandage, so called from its shape. ¶ ὁ σκεπαρος, was also in use according to *Photius. Th.* (σκαρον) κείζω, *Schn. L.*, or σκάπτω. [ex, in this word, does not, in the *Odyss.*, make the preceding syllable long by position.]

Σκεπας, ατος, τό, poet. s. s. and *Th.* as σκεπασμα.

Σκεπᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a covering, *LXX.* from σκεπάζω. *Th.* σέπω.

(Σκεπασμα, ατος, τό, (from the perf. pass. of σκεπάζω) a covering; a wrapper; a case; a veil—a protection.

(Σκεπαστήριος, α, ου, adj. s. s. as σκεπαστήρις.

(Σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὅ, one who covers, or (met.) protects, or defends, *LXX.* (Σκεπαστικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. capable of, qualified, or adapted for covering, wrapping, or protecting; that serves as a covering, wrapper, or protection.

(Σκεπαστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. covered; veiled—sheltered; protected.

(Σκεπαστρον, ου, τό, a covering; a veil; a wrapper: properly, formed by contr. from the neut. of σκεπαστήριος.

Σκεπτός, οῦ, s. s. as σκεπάζω. *Th.* σέπω.

Σέπω, ης, ἡ, s. s. as σέπας, a covering; a case; an integument; a wrapper—a sheltered place; a shelter; a protection. ¶ *ἔστι μοι σέπη τοῦ πόντος, Hippoc.* I have a shelter, or I am sheltered from the south wind. ¶ *ἔν σέπῃ τοῦ πόντος, Herodot.* 1, 143. free from all apprehension. ¶ *ἔν σέπῃ τοῦ κινδύνου*, in security against all danger. *Th.* σέπω.

(Σκεπνός, ἡ, ὄν, as also σέπη, and σκεπνός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. covered; wrapped up—sheltered; protected. *Subst.* ὁ σέπνους, or σέπνους, a kind of fish, s. s. as σέπνους.

(Σκεπός, in *Odyss.* 13, 99, s. s. as σκεπόςω.

Σέπητο, *Ion.* for σέπητο, imperat. pres. of σέπητομαι.

(Σεπρίων, neut. verbal of σέπημαι, we must consider attentively, &c.—see the verb.

Σεπτήριος, in *Manetho*, 4, 166, s. s. and *Th.* as σέπηρις.

Σεπτήριος, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for consideration, reflection, or examination; that is peculiarly disposed to, or that makes use habitually of, reflection, consideration, or examination.—of σέπηρις, the Sceptics, the Pyrrhonists and the philosophers of the academic school were thus denominated, as they advanced their opinions subject to future examination, affirming nothing as certain, and professing to found them on examination and experience, in opposition to the Dogmatic sect. ¶ they were also denominated *ἀπορητικοί*, and *ἑρμηνεύται*. *Th.* (σέψις) σέπητοι.

Σεπτομαι, fut. φεμαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐσέπημην, perf. pass. ἔσπεμαι, to look from afar off; to look out forward, or around, in order to observe some object—to contemplate; to examine, or consider, attentively—to meditate upon, weigh, or consider—to speculate.—ἐσέπημαι perf., part. ἐσέπημαι, has an act. s. when relating to persons, pass. when applied to things. *Etym.* the primary s. according to *Hemsterhuis* is 'to look at an object shading the sight with the hand;' hence, the s. has been transferred to mean the contemplation of an object mentally—compare the s. of σκοπῶ, εἶδος, σκοτία, and other derivatives. *Thema*, (σέπημα) σέπητω.

(Σεπτομένη, ης, ἡ, s. s. as σέπησις. ΣΚΕΠΩ, fut. φέω, to cover; to veil—to protect; to defend, s. s. as the derivative σκεπάζω. *Etymol.* some refer σέπω, and σκεπάζω, to a form σέπω, and that to σέπω, not in use, and σέπω, to σέπω, s. s. as σέπω, the *Th.* of σέπω, σέπω, 'to cover, or conceal,' hence original

**Τῆ** κτῶ, *Hemistich. in Lennep.*  
*Observe. also Schn. L.*  
*καρβόλιον, ὦ, and καρβόλιον, to insult with sarcastic, or injurious language; to abuse; to defame.*  
*Τῆ* κτῶ, βάλλω.  
*Εκτίβολος, os, adj. that insults, or defames.*  
*καταγωγέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to pack up, or collect together, or convey furniture, utensils, baggage, or goods.* *Τῆ* εκτός, ἔγω.  
*καταγωγέημα, ατος, τό, a conveyance for baggage, or goods.*  
*καταγωγία, is, ἡ, the packing up and conveyance of goods, or baggage.*  
*καταγωγός, ος, adj. that packs up, or brings baggage, or goods; serving for the conveyance of, &c.*  
*καταίω, fut. αἶω, to prepare; to arrange; to get in readiness, especially, clothes, arms, &c.* See σκευή, εκτός = καταίωμαι, *Mid. Eurip. s. s. as παρασκευάζωμαι, in prose, to prepare, &c.* *Etym. from εκτω, the same as κτω, another form of κτω, the Th. of κτῶ (see σκεύω); hence, Th. κτω, or κτω, Schn. L. and Valcken. in Lennep. Observe.*  
*κατανομή, as, ἡ, and κατανομή, ος, ἡ, s. s. as κατανοοίς, and κατανοοίς. Th. εκτός, ἔργον.*  
*κατανομήτιον, ου, τό, s. s. as δραπέτιον, a piece of timber resting on the shoulders, which porters use for carrying burthens: from the following verb.*  
*κατανομήω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to carry vases, utensils, or baggage.* *Th. εκτός, φέρω.*  
*(κατανομή, as, ἡ, the carriage of baggage.*  
*(κατανομήτιος, ἡ, κτῶ, adj. capable of, qualified for, or made use of for carrying baggage, or εκτός, in any of its ss.*  
*(κατανομήτης, ου, εκτανομήτης, ου, ἡ, s. s. as σκευόφορος, Eupolis Pollucis 9, 17.*  
*(κατανομήτος, ου, adj. that carries baggage. — τὰ σκευόφερα, (αἴτην underst.) oxen for carrying the baggage of an army.*  
*κατανομήτης, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to guard utensils, or baggage, εκτός, in any of its ss. Th. εκτός, φέλει.*  
*(κατανομήτιον, ου, τό, a place for keeping utensils, baggage, furniture, &c. [s]*  
*(κατανομήτης, ατος, ἡ, the inspector, or guard of a κατανομήτιον. [s]*  
*κατανομή, ὦ, s. s. and Th. as εκταίω, Hesych.*  
*κατανομή, [fut. ἔσω,] but more commonly, κατανομήμαι, with an accus. to occupy, or concern one's self with; to treat of, or discuss, Plut. Symp. in the s. s. as κατανομήω, and κατανομήμαι, to manage, or bring about by cunning machinations, or fraudulent artifices, Dem. to make a search, or inquiry, Plut. to look after, spy, or watch, Aristot. h. a. 9, 32. viz. with reference to persons looking after the young of birds. ¶ The latter is the proper s. of the word as from σκευόφρος. Th. εκτός, ὄρα.*  
*(κατανομή, ατος, τό, an artful trick; a knavish action.*

*(κατανομή, as, ἡ, care; assiduous application; diligence—artifice; machination; wile.*  
*(κατανομή, ος, s. s. as κατανομήτης.*  
*κατήψις, εως, ἡ, inspection; contemplation—examination; observation—consideration; reflection; deliberation—the deliberation and philosophical hesitation of the Sceptics—see σκευή. ¶ κατήψις, and εκήψις, are sometimes interchanged, Schn. L. Th. properly, εκήψις, not in use, see σκευήται.*  
*κατήψις, inf. 1 aor. act. see σκεύω.*  
*κατήψις, 3 pers. s. 1 aor. subj. of σκεύω.*  
*κατήψις, and εκήψις, 2 forms of σκευή, and εκήψις.*  
*κατήψις, ὦ, and εκήψις, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to dwell in a tent; to be in a tent; to take a repast in a tent—in general, to dwell, or lodge in a place—to sit in a covered wagon, Aristoph. Ach. 69. Th. σκηψή.*  
*(κατηψή, ος, ἡ, s. s. as σκηψή.*  
**ΕΚΗΝΗ**, ἡ, ἡ, a tent; a hut; an arbour; a booth at a fair; a shed—the cover, or awning of a chariot, or wagon—a theatre (mostly restricted in the s. to the part occupied by the actors)—the stage; the part of the stage on which objects were painted to correspond with the subjects represented, and which was turned round, or otherwise shifted as occasion required, Plut. Wytien. 7, p. 240. an abode in a tent; a meal in a tent, and also, a repast, Xen. Cyrop. 2, 3, 24. ¶ τὰ ἀπὸ σκηψῆς, passages delivered by an actor to which no reply is made by the chorus, Aristot. Poet. 12. Hermann. ad Aristot. Poet. p. 143. ¶ σκηψή, according to Phottius adopted from one of the Asiatic tongues—the same Th. as σκευή, εκτός, viz. εκτω, from κτω, s. s. as κτω, Valcken. in Lennep. Observe.—thus formed (Schn. L.) εκτω, (from εκτω, obe. s. s. as εκτω), from εκτω, σκευή, εκτω, Lon. σκηψή.  
*(σκηψή, ατος, τό, s. s. as σκηψή.*  
*(σκηψή, ου, ἡ, a dweller in a tent—an actor of plays; s. s. as σκηψή, that pertains to a theatre.*  
*(σκηψή, ου, τό, diminutive of σκηψή. [i]*  
*(σκηψή, ἡ, κτῶ, adj. properly, of, or pertaining to a tent, &c. see σκηψή, mostly, of, or pertaining to a theatre; suited to a theatre; scenic; dramatic. Subst. an actor.*  
*(σκηψή, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*(σκηψή, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as σκηψή.*  
*(σκηψή, ου, ἡ, that pertains to the stage, or to theatres; s. s. as σκηψή.*  
*σκηψή, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to mount upon a stage; to tread the stage—to ring forward, or represent*





επί: from the extreme rapidity of its motion joined with its shape.

Εκίπαξις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to fight in the shade, in a house, or in a school, or gymnasium; generally, to fight with a shadow—to practise the attitudes and modes of fighting, or fence alone—to fight with a shadow. Th. οἰκί, μάχη.

Εκίπαξις, ας, ἡ, the act of fighting in the shade, or under cover; generally, the act of contending against a shadow, see the ες. of the verb; a battle with a shadow, sciomachy.

Εκίπατος, τοῦ, adj. that has webbed feet, so large as to serve when lying down as a covering for the body. Th. οἰκί, τοῦ, [---]

Εκίπατος, οἷ, adj. shaded with hair, or leaves; shady; leafy. Th. οἰκί, κήμη.

Εκίπατος, πό, πό, adj. Dor. for οἰκί-πος. Th. οἰκί.

Εκίπας, ἄος, ἡ, a tent; a pavilion—a parasol; the umbrella of a plant—the name of a theatre at Lacedæmon.

Εκίπας, αἰος, ῥά, a shadowing; a shading—a shadow; the reflection of a body in a mirror, or in water, Callistrat. Statua, 5: from οἰκίω. [---]

Εκίπατος, κή, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for shading; that shades, or covers.

Εκίπασις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to rear in the shade, or within doors; to bring up tenderly, or delicately (it applies also to plants); to bring up effeminately.—Εκίπασις, οἷ, οἷ, to be delicately reared—to lead an effeminate life, or be tender, Herodot. 3, 163. Th. οἰκί, ῥήσω.

Εκίπασις, ἑος, adj. reared in the shade; brought up within doors, tenderly, effeminately, or in a sedentary manner.

Εκίπασις, ας, ἡ, a rearing, or bringing up in the shade; a tender, or effeminate education, or mode of life.

Εκίπασις, ὦ, s. s. as οἰκίπασις. Εκίπασις, οἷ, s. s. as οἰκίπασις.

Εκίπαιος, ὦ, to have the sight feeble, like that of a person coming suddenly from darkness into a strong light, Galen. Gloss. Th. οἰκί, αὐγί.

Εκίπαιος, ὦ, the s. s. and Th. as οἰκίω.

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, οἷ, a species of lizard used in medicine, Dioscor. 2, 71. supposed to be the scincus, Linn.

Εκίπαιος, οἰκίω, οἰκίω, s. s. as οἰκίω, οἰκίω, and different forms from the same Th.

Εκίπαιος, πό, πό, adj. shaded—shady. Th. οἰκί.

Εκί, ἡ, ἡ, Ion. for οἰκί.

Εκίπασις, Ion. for οἰκίπασις.

ΕΚΙΛΛΑ, νε, ἡ, a bulbous rooted plant, Sea-onion, or squill: Scilla maritima.

(Εκίλλαιος, κή, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to, or made of squills.

Εκίλλαιος, οἷ, adj. having a head resembling a squill. Th. οἰκί, κεφάλι.

Εκίλλαιος, οἷ, adj. of the nature of, or resembling a squill. Th. οἰκί, οἶδος.

ΕΚΙΜΑΑΙΖΩ, [a] fut. ἔσω, with an accus. to strike a blow on the face; to kick, Diogen. Laert. 7, 17. to treat with contumely and insult—to point out by, or hold up the middle finger to any one, which was considered as the grossest insult—to feel for eggs in the bodies of hens, Scholiast. Aristoph. Acharn. 443.

Εκίμβάω, fut. ἔσω, to halt in walking; to limp: from οἰκίβος.

Εκίμβος, ἡ, ὅ, adj. limping; lame—crooked; distorted. Th. οἰκίπτω.

Εκίμβος, οἷ, ῥά, a small bed, or couch, or litter, generally, for a sick person: dimin. of οἰκίπτος.

Εκίμπτος, τοῦ, ἡ, a couch, &c. s. s. as the foregoing. Th. οἰκίπτω, τοῦ.

Εκίπτω, fut. ψω, s. s. as οἰκίπτω—s. s. as οἰκίω, to kneel, or crouch, Hesych. Ψ οἰκίπτω, is derived from οἰκίπτω, or a different form of the same verb.

(Εκίπτω, οἷ, ὅ, s. s. as οἰκίπτω, a walking-stick; a staff, &c.

Εκίπας, ἄος, ἡ, ἡ, that is active, swift, or nimble, an epith. of a hare. Subst. a hare, Nicand. Alexiph. 67. Th. κίπας. [---]

Εκίπας, ἄος, ῥά, according to some, a fœtus, or young animal—for οἰκίπας, in the s. 'a frame, or body,' Nicand. Theriac. 696. Schn. L. [---]

Εκίπαιος, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as οἰκίπαιος, to search narrowly, Theophrast. Epist. Ψ it may have an affinity with οἰκίπαιος, Schn. L. Εκίπαιος, οἷ, and οἰκίπαιος, οἷ, ἡ, a piece of cleft and pointed wood; a splinter; a lath; a ship-gale; a stake, or sharp pale. met. a quibble; a subtle, or idle discourse, saying, or discussion. Th. οἰκίω. [---]

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, one who treats of οἰκίπαιος, see the met. s.; a subtle reasoner, or talker, usually in a disparaging sense, Antholog. 2, 52. Th. οἰκίπαιος, φράω.

Εκίπαιος, a form of οἰκίπας.

ΕΚΙΝΑΨΟΣ, οἷ, ἡ, the name of a musical instrument having four strings—also, a kind of tree resembling ivy, the species not ascertained.

Εκίπαιος, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as οἰκίπαιος, and οἰκίπαιος. See οἰκίπαιος.

Εκίπας, ἡ, ὅ, adj. that dives, Theophrast. h. pl. 4, 7.7. Schn. L. Εκίπας, ἄος, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as οἰκίπας.

Εκίπαιος, ὦ, and οἰκίπαιος, ας, ἡ, see the more ancient and correct forms οἰκίπαιος, and οἰκίπαιος.

Εκίπαιος, ἑος, adj. like a shadow, or shade; shadowy; shady. Th. οἰκί, οἶδος.

Εκίπας, ἄος, ἑος, adj. shaded; shady. Th. οἰκί.

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, s. s. and Th. as οἰκίπαιος.

Εκίπαιος, ας, ἡ, ὅ, s. s. and Th. as οἰκίπαιος.

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, the squirrel, so called from the tail serving to cover the body. Th. οἰκί, οἶδος. [---]

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, adj. that brings, or produces shade. Th. οἰκί, ἔσω.

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, the dawn of day; evening twilight, Heliodor. Æthiop. and Ecclesiast. writers. Th. οἰκί, φῶς.

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, adj. dried in the shade. Th. οἰκί, φῶς.

[Εκίπαιος, fut. ἔσω, Epic for οἰκίω.]

Εκίπαιος—see οἰκίπαιος.

Εκίπαιος, fut. ψω, s. s. as οἰκίπαιος, another form of the same verb—also, s. s. as οἰκίω, to kneel, or crouch, Hesych.

(Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, a staff, &c. s. s. as οἰκίπαιος. [i]

Εκίπαιος, ὦ, ῥά, a festival of Minerva at Athens so called—see οἰκίπαιος. [---]

Εκίπαιος, fut. ἔσω, to harden, Schol. Soph. Aj. 651. Th. οἰκίπας.

Εκίπας, ἄος, ἡ, a name under which Minerva was invoked at Athens—see οἰκίπας.

Εκίπαιος, ας, ἡ, dice-playing. Ψ some derive the word from Εκίπας, a place where the temple of Minerva, Εκίπας, stood, famous for being the haunt of dice-players, Schn. L. others from οἰκίπας, signifying a die.

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, a gaming house, a place where dice are played. [a]

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, a dice-player.

(Εκίπαιος, fut. ἔσω, to play at dice.

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, s. s. as οἰκίπαιος.

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, a die, or something used for a similar purpose. met.

a notorious dice-player, or gambler. Ψ s. s. as οἰκίπαιος, Eustath. ad Odys. 1, p. 1397. [---]

Εκίπαιος, οἷ, ὅ, s. s. as οἰκίπαιος, a white canopy, that was carried in procession on the festival of Minerva, from the Acropolis to a place called Εκίπαιος; hence, ῥά οἰκίπας, the festival, and Εκίπας, ἄος, ἡ, a name of Minerva. Ψ a temple of Minerva was situated at this place, and the neighbourhood was notorious for being the haunt of gamblers and dissolute persons Alciphron. [i]

ΣΚΙΡΟΣ, or σκίρος, and σκίρρος, or, δ, a chip, or small fragment of marble, struck off by the chisel in working—a die, a chess, or draughts-man—a kind of white potter's earth, like parget, or gypsum, also, plaster, stucco, or cement, *Suidas*—a cheese-paring, *Schol. ad Aristoph. Vesp.* 925. a hard body—in medical authors, an indurated part, or scirrhus humour, especially in the liver, or one of the viscera. See σκίρρος.

Σκίροφωρ, or, ρα, the festival of Minerva at Athens, called also σκίρα—see σκίρον. Thema, σκίρον, φέρον.

(Σκίροφωρίω, or, δ, a month of the Athenian year, (including part of March and April,) in which a festival of Minerva was celebrated.

Σκίρρος, δ, or, adj. hard; indurated. Subst. δ σκίρρος, s. s. as σκίρος, (see σκίρος,) a hard substance, &c.—in medical writers, a scirrhus; a scirrhus tumour. ¶ Other forms of the same word are σκίρος, σκίρος, and σκίρος, and of σκίρρος, adj. σκίρρος. ¶ Lennep proposes σκίρω, as a Th.?: akin to σκληρός, and σκός.

(Σκίρω, or, fut. σκώ, to harden; to indurate; to render scirrhus;

Σκίρρώς, or, adj. indurated; hardened—in a scirrhus state, or like a scirrhusity. Th. σκίρρος, εἶδος.

(Σκίρρωμα, or, ρα, an indurated substance, generally, a scirrhus tumour.

Σκίρνω, fut. σκώ, to bound; to spring; to jump; to frolic, to skip, gambol, or dance. ¶ Σκίρνω differs only in form from σκίρω, Valcken. in Lennep. Observe formed from σκίρω, obs. s. s. as σκίρω, (from which also σκίρρος)—compare also σκώω, all probably from an original Th. σκώω, or κώω, Valcken. akin to σκίρω, and σκώω.

(Σκίρνω, adv. moving by bounds; springing, *Orphic. Frag.* 25.

(Σκίρνω, or, δ, s. s. as σκίρνω.

(Σκίρνω, or, ρα, a bound; a spring; a gambol; a dance.

(Σκίρνω, or, δ, s. s. as σκίρνω.

(Σκίρνω, or, ρα, the act of bounding, &c. See the verb σκίρω—a popular tumult, or revolt, *Plut.* (Σκίρνω, or, δ, a jumper; a dancer, *Mosch.* 6, 2.

(Σκίρνω, or, ρα, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for bounding, &c. see the ss. of σκίρω; frolicsome; that loves to gambol.

Σκίρνω, or, δ, that has light feet. lit. feet fit for springing, or dancing; that loves to bound, or frolic. Th. σκίρνω, ποῖος.

Σκίρνω, or, δ, [fut. σκώ,] to cause to skip, or bound, *LXX. Psalm* 23, 6. Th. σκίρνω, ποῖος.

Σκίρνω, fut. σκώ, to manifest lustful desires, *Longus*, p. 76. *Villoison*. Th. σκίρνω.

Σκίρνω, or, δ, certain fabulous beings of the nature of satyrs, and remarkable for lasciviousness, *Aristoph. Equ.* 624. *Schn.* L. but according to the scholiast, worthless and wicked persons, εὐτελείς καὶ πορνοί. ¶ according to some derived from the name of a man. [iota is short; alpha probably long.]

Σκίρνω, for σκίρνω, *Epicharm.* Athen. p. 282.

Σκίρνω, or, δ, adj. made of palm-leaves. Th. σκίρνω.

Σκίρνω, or, δ, a palm-tree.

Σκίρνω, s. s. as σκίρνω. [—]

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, see σκίρνω.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, adj. shady; dusky; dark. Th. σκίρνω, εἶδος.

(Σκίρνω, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, something dried up, or indurated; an induration. Th. σκίρνω, from σκίρνω.

Σκίρνω, 1 aor. σκίρνω, infn. σκίρνω, perf. σκίρνω, part. σκίρνω, poet. σκίρνω, 2 aor. σκίρνω, to become dried, or parched; to become hard; formed from σκίρνω, σκίρνω, not in use. See σκίρνω.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, [fut. σκώ,] to bring up harshly, or keep under a rigorous discipline. Th. σκίρνω, άνω.

(Σκίρνω, or, ρα, a rigorous education, or discipline.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, adj. consisting of hard clay. Th. σκίρνω, άνω.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, adj. lit. stiff-necked; obstinate; untractable. Th. σκίρνω, άνω.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, s. s. as σκίρνω.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, s. s. as σκίρνω.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, s. s. as σκίρνω.

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Σκίρνω, or, ρα, s. s. as σκίρνω.

Σκίρνω, or, ρα, s. s. as σκίρνω.

Σκληρός, ὦ, fut. ὦσω, to harden; to stiffen; to indurate. Th. σκληρός. (Σκληρυντικός, αἰ, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for hardening, stiffening, or strengthening; that hardens, &c.: from σκληρύνω.

Σκληρύνω, fut. ὦσω, s. s. as σκληρός, from σκληρός, an obsolete form, s. s. as σκληρός, Schn. L. Th. σκῆλλω.

(Σκληρόμα, σρος, ῥά, a hardened body; an indurated state of any part, or a hard humour, Hippoc.

(Σκληρυντός, οἶ, ῥά, the act of hardening; induration—an indurated state of a part, Hippoc.

Σκληρώδης, εἰς, adj. hard; rough; like a hard body. Th. σκληρός, εἶδος. (Σκληρόμα, σρος, ῥά, s. s. as σκληρόμα, from σκληρύνω.

(Σκληρός, αὐδ, harshly; roughly, the ss. of σκληρός, adverbially.

Σκληρός, ῥά, ῥόν, adj. Alt. for σκληρός, in the s. of 'appearing younger than the real age,' opposed to προφής, signifying, 'younger in years, but older in appearance,' Plat. Euthyd. 1. Schol. in Ruhnk. ad Timæum. contr. of σκληρόφης. Σκνίταις, αἰα, αἰον, adj. s. s. as κνί-φατος, (δίδας, Theophr. 16, 93.) a traveller at evening twilight, or going in the dusk: from κνίφος, for κνίφος. Th. νίφος.

Σκνίτος, ἦ, ὄν, adj. sordid; miserly; s. s. as κνίτος, and κνίφος, see κνίφος: from κνίς.

Σκνιτοφάκος, ον, ῥά, or ἦ, a bird, of the Creeper tribe, that lives on flies. Th. σκνίψ, φάγω.

Σκνίστω, fut. ψω, to pinch; to scrape—to spoil; to scatter, Hesych. ὦ derived from κνίω, another form of κνίω—κνίστω, κνίστω, κνίστω, are but dialectic varieties of one word, Schn. L.

Σκνίτος, εἰς, ῥά, twilight; s. s. as κνίτος, Hesych. Th. νίφος.

Σκνίφος, ἦ, ὄν, adj. not seeing distinctly; having bad sight—parsimonious; sordidly penurious; miserly—s. s. as μικρολόγος, Suidas. ὦ in the same s. σκίφος. ὦ σκνίτος, with the aspirate, σκνί-φος, and σκίφος, as also κνίφος, with κνίτος, are only dialectic varieties of one word. Th. νίφος, Schn. L.—in the latter s. Th. κνίς.

Σκνίψ, [gen. ἴπος, and ἴφος,] ῥά, s. s. as κνίψ. Th. σκνίτω.

Σκοά, ἦ, ῥά, s. s. as σκιά, Hesych.

(Σκοῖδιον, ον, ῥά, s. s. as σκιάδιον, dimin. of σκιά.

Σκοῖδος, in the Macedonian dialect, s. s. as διοικητής.

Σκοῖος, οἶ, adj. s. s. as σκυρός. Th. σκῶδ.

Σκολιζώ, fut. ὦσω, to be bent, or crooked—to go by a tortuous way; to be perverse, in his ways, LXX. Proverbs, 14, 2. Th. σκολιός.

(Σκολιάνω, fut. ὦσω, s. s. as σκολιός.

Σκολοβούλος, ον, adj. that enter-

tains perverse counsels, or purposes—s. s. as ἀγκυλομήτης, Suid.

Th. σκολιός, βουλή. Σκολιόγραπτος, ον, adj. marked with oblique, or crooked lines. Th. σκολιός, γράφω.

Σκολοδρομέω, ὦ, [fut. ἔρω,] to run in an oblique, or tortuous course, ? Schn. L. Th. σκολιός, ἔδρομος.

(Σκολιόδρομος, ον, adj. that runs in an oblique, or tortuous course.

Σκολιότριξ, ῥίχτος, adj. that has curled hair, or leaves, Meleagri 1, 37.

Σκολιον, ον, ῥά, (μέλος underot.) a song sung at banquets and entertainments, by each guest in his turn. ὦ σκῶλιον μέλος, or ὁμα, originally, a song in which the metre was not defined, and in that sense, opposed to ὁδῶν μέλος, or ἁρῶν μέλος, Schol. Litterat. Grecque—subsequently, the metre was determined, Hermann. de Metris Gr. p. 413. Th. σκολιός.

Σκολοπλάνης, εἰς, adj. that wanders in oblique, or tortuous ways, ? Schn. L. Th. σκολιός, πλάνη.

ΣΚΟΛΑΙΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, adj. crooked; bent; tortuous; oblique; distorted, opposed to 'straight, direct, met. following oblique, or tortuous courses—artful; knavish; cunning; perverse. Th. σκῆλλω, 'to dry up,' and thus distort, Valcken. in Lennep. Observ. and Schn. L.

(Σκολιότης, ἦ, an oblique, or crooked direction; a tortuous course—perverseness.

Σκολιόφρων, ονος, adj. that has a perverse, or artful mind; that has evil projects. Th. σκολιός, φρήν.

Σκολιόκελος, ον, adj. that has a crooked beak; s. s. as ἀγκυλοχίτης, Suid. Th. σκολιός, χείλος.

Σκολιῶδ, ὦ, [fut. ὦσω,] to make crooked, tortuous, or oblique; to bend; to crook. Th. σκολιός.

(Σκολίαμα, σρος, ῥά, that which has been bent; a bend; a curve; a deviation from a straight direction.

(Σκολιότης, εἰς, ἦ, the act of bending, or making oblique, or tortuous; a bending, or crooking—distortion, of the spine, especially, that which inclines to one side, Galen.

Σκῶλος, ον, ῥά, a mode of cutting the hair, in which it was left long on the crown of the head, Hesych. and Suid.: from σκολέττω.

Σκῶλορος, ον, adj. s. s. as κῶλος, lopped, cropped, or mutilated, said of trees and animals, Photius.

ΣΚΟΛΟΪΑΞ, ἄνος, ῥά, a bird, the Woodcock, or the larger kind of Snipe, Aristot. h. a. 9, 8.

ΣΚΟΛΟΠΗΝΑΡΑ, ας, ἦ, a species of venomous insect, the Centipede: Scolopendra moritans, of Linn. or some of the kindred species, Aristot. 1, 4, 4. and 7, 9, 37. Nicand. Ther. 812. also a

species of Nereis, Aristot. h. a. 14. and Ael. h. a. 7, 26. and 35, 4. also Dioscor. 2, 16. but likewise a large fish of the whale kind, is thus denominated, Ael. h. a. 13, 23. and Analect. Brunck. 2, 9, and 41. a species of Fern (see πολυπόδιον), so called from the resemblance of its leaves to the insect.

(Σκολοπενόρος, ον, ῥά, s. s. as σκολοπενόρα.

Σκολοπενόρως, εἰς, adj. of the nature, or appearance of the σκολοπενόρα, either the insect, or plant. Th. σκολοπενόρα, εἶδος.

Σκολοπήτης, εἶδος, adj. (μοῖρα) the fate of a person impaled, Manetho 4, 198. cited Schn. L. Th. σκῶλοψ.

Σκολοπία, ας, ἦ, according to some, s. s. as σκολοπενόρα. ὦ in the passage in Theophrast. h. pl. 7, 11. σκολοπία, 'mould-warps,' suits the context better, Schn. L.

Σκολοπιζώ, fut. ἔσω, to impale—to crucify—to pierce with a stake, a splinter, or thorn. Th. σκῶλοψ.

Σκολοπιεῖς, εἰς, adj. like a stake; pointed like a stake. Th. σκῶλοψ, εἶδος.

Σκολοπιῶς, ἔσσω, ὄν, adj. abounding in stakes; like a stake, ? Schn. L. Th. σκῶλοψ.

Σκολοπηράχιον, ον, ῥά, a surgical instrument blunt at one side, Galen. Method. Med. 14, 17. Th. σκῶλοψ, μάχαιρα.

Σκολοπῶδης, εἰς, adj. s. s. as σκολοπιεῖς. Th. σκῶλοψ, εἶδος.

Σκῶλοψ, σρος, ῥά, in general, any body with a sharp point, a sharp stake; a spit; a pike; a javelin; a dart; a splinter; a thorn; a fish-bone—s. s. as σπανός. Th. σκῶλος, Schn. L. or κῶλος.

Σκολοπιόν, ον, ῥά, ὁπλίστην, of σκῶλοψ, ὅπλον.

Σκολοπός, ον, ῥά, a low tripod, stool, or stool. Plat. Euthyd. a mean seat. ὦ s. s. as σκνίτος, ἀνελκόμενος, Photius, s. s. as ραπινός, Hesych.

Σκῶλος, ον, ῥά, a thistle, in general, also a species eaten as an artichoke, Theophrast. h. pl. 6, 3, and 4. Dioscor. 3, 16. according to some, Centaurea solstitialis, or Scolymus hispanicus, or masculatus, Linn. that has an excellent root, known at present in Crete under the name of ἀνελκόμενος. Th. σκῶλος, or κῶλος.

Σκολοβάδης, εἰς, adj. like a thistle. Th. σκῶλος, εἶδος.

Σκολέττω, fut. ψω, primary s. to denude; to strip off a skin, or husk (as is preserved in the comp. ἀποσκολέττω), Schn. L. to lacerate; to pull up—to mutilate, Hesych.

ὦ Compare with κλέθρον, and κολόω. Th. (σκῶλοψ) κῶλος.

Σκολοφῆς, adj. s. s. as σκληρός, Hesych. s. s. and Th. as σκῶλοφῆς.

Σκομβρίζω, fut. ἔσω, according to

some, *s. s.* as *θυράριον*—as *θυράριον*, *Photius*. *Th. σκόμβρος*.  
**ΣΚΟΜΒΡΟΣ**, *ov, h*, the name of a fish resembling the Thunny.  
*Σκόνυς*, *Att. for σκόνυς*.  
*Σκοταίος*, *see σκουαίος*.  
*Σκοτιάτης*, *ov, h*, a leader of scouts, or light troops, sent in advance.  
*Σκω. Cyrop.* 6, 3, 6. *Th. σκοπός*, *δραχμ*.  
*Σκοπελοφύμος*, *ov, adj.* that runs upon rocks. *Th. σκόπελος*, *δρόμος*.  
*Σκοπελοειδής*, *tes, adj.* like a rock.  
*Th. σκόπελος*, *αἶδος*.  
*Σκόπελος*, *ov, h*, a height; an eminence; the summit of a mountain; a lofty rock; especially, a rock overhanging the sea; a rock, cliff, or promontory, a place from which the view may extend to a great distance; properly, *s. s.* as *σκοπός*, from which it is formed as a dimin. *Th. (σκοπός) σκωποία*.  
*(Σκωποία, εως, rd, (from σκωποία)* the act of looking at an object, holding the hand shading the sight, an attitude ascribed to Pan and the satyrs, *Photius*—a kind of dance, or an attitude used in dancing, *Athen.* 14, 7. p. 629. *¶ Photius* has it *σκωποία*, others prefer *σκούρα*, as the verse from *Æschyl.* cited in *Athen.* seems to require, *Schn. L.*  
*(Σκωποτήριον, s. s.* as *σκοπία*.  
*(Σκωπύω, fut. σκωύω, and σκωύω, α, fut. σκω, (from σκωπώ)* to spy; to reconnoitre; to contemplate; to observe narrowly; to consider; to examine—to aim at, a mark, or other object. *met.* to aim at any object, or purpose—(with *πρὸς*) to weigh, or ponder upon—(with *πρὸς τι*) to look to any thing. *¶ σκωπύμι* *μή*, take heed lest, take care that.  
*(Σκωπώ, ἄς, ἡ, a rising ground, or elevated position for surveying, spying, or reconnoitring; a watch-tower—the act of reconnoitring, Strab.* 11, p. 376. *¶ σκωπώ*, has been formed from *σκοπεῖν*, 2 perf. or perf. mid. of *σκοπεῖν*, or *σκούρωμαι*, *see σκούρωμαι*.  
*(Σκωπύω, εως, ἡ, (from σκωπώ)* the act of surveying, or spying; observation; examination—*see σκούρωμαι*.  
*(Σκωπία, (Ion. σκωπία, ἄς) ἄς, ἡ, a place from which one may see, or observe objects, spy, or reconnoitre—the act of spying, or observing; observation.*  
*(Σκωπιάζω, fut. σκωύω, to behold from an elevated position; to spy, watch, or observe.*  
*(Σκωπότης, ov, h, a person who keeps watch, who acts as sentinel, spy, or observer—the inhabitant of a mountain, or elevated place.*  
*(Σκωπότης, ov, adj.* that pertains to a scope, or object; that is con-

formable to, or tending to the end, or object in view.  
*Σκωποῦμαι, αἰμαί, [fut. σκωπώμαι]* to keep watch from an elevated position; to watch, spy, or observe. *(Th. σκοπία, ἄρα, εἶδος*.  
*(Σκωποῦρος, εἶδ, ἡ, a watcher; a sentinel; a spy; one who guards, or attends on a watch-tower.*  
*Σκωπός, ov, h, a watcher, a scout, or spy, Iliad.* 10, 324. a messenger, *Sophoc. Œdip.* Col. an inspector, or overseer, *Pind. Ol.* 6, 101. an aim. *lit. and met.* a scope, or object: from *σκοπεῖν*, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of *σκοπεῖν*, or *σκούρωμαι*. *Th. σκωποία*.  
*Σκωπείζω, fut. σκωύω, to treat any one contemptuously. lit.* bidding him go to the ravens (*ἰς κόρακας*, *see κόραξ*); to dismiss, or drive away ignominiously; to turn away, or despise, *Plut. Th. κόραξ*.  
*(Σκωπείκω, ov, h, the act of turning away contemptuously, see the verb; contempt; slight.*  
*Σκωπίζω, see σκωπείζω.*  
*Σκωπιδέμαι, αἰμαί, Ion. σκωπιδέμαι, fut. σκωπώμαι, to stretch the limbs and yawn, Pollux* 5, 168. to move the body with violence, or be agitated, as in anger, or discontent, *Aristoph. Ran.* 922. *Vesp.* 642. *Ach.* 30. *Schn. L.* *¶ the latter interpret. is supported by the explan. of σκωπιδέμενος, in Hesych.* viz. *δόδελυτος, μή κινῶν τὰ μέλη*.—*s. s.* as *καρπαλίω*. *Th. σκωπιδέω, διένω, Schol. ad Aristoph., better, from κέρως, κόρα, the head.*  
*(Σκωπιδέμενος, εως, rd, the act of stretching the limbs and yawning, after sleeping. [r]*  
*(Σκωπιδέναιος, ov, h, and σκωπιδέναιος, s. s. as the preceding, s. s. as καρπαλίω, a heaviness of the head, which causes yawning and stretching, Erot. Gloss. and Greg. Cor.*  
*Σκωρίδιον, ov, rd, a plant, a species of Germander: Teucrium scordium, ¶ the name as a dimin. of σκώρον, or σκώρον, from its strong odour.*  
*Σκώρον, ov, rd, for σκώρον, garlic.*  
*Σκωρίδιον, ov, rd, a plant, having the properties of the leek and garlic, Dioscor.* 2, 183. *Th. σκώρον, πρόσον.*  
*Σκωρίδιον, ov, h, a vender of garlic. Th. σκώρον, πωλεῖν.*  
*Σκωρίδιον, ης, ἡ, see σκωρίδιον, a young thunny-fish.*  
*Σκωρίδιον, ov, h, a kind of water-lizard, s. s. as σκωρίδιον. [—]*  
*Σκωρίδιον, ης, ἡ, a sauce composed of brine and garlic. Th. σκωρίδιον, ἔλμ, from ἔλμ.*  
*Σκωρίδιον, fut. σκωύω, to feed with garlic—to season with garlic. Neut. to resemble garlic. Th. σκωρίδιον.*  
*(Σκωρίδιον, ov, rd, properly, a small plant of garlic—in the plur. the*

stalks, sprigs, or leaves of garlic, *Aristoph. Plaut.* 849.  
*Σκωροειδής, ἄς, ἡ, adj.* that resembles garlic. *Th. σκωροειδής, πωλεῖν.*  
**ΣΚΟΡΟΠΑΝ**, *ov, rd, Garlic: Allium sativum.*  
*(Σκωροπαρῶν, εως, ἡ, comic word in Aristoph. a woman who keeps an inn, and deals in garlic cakes]*  
*Σκωροπαρῶν, ov, h, a seller of garlic. Th. σκωροπαρῶν, πωλεῖν.*  
*Σκωροπαρῶν, ov, adj.* producing garlic. *Th. σκωροπαρῶν, πωλεῖν.*  
*Σκωροπαρῶν, met. s. s. as σκωροπαρῶν, Hesych. Th. σκωροπαρῶν.*  
*(Σκωροπῶν, αἶος, ἡ, a bed of garlic.*  
*Σκωρῆτιος, τα, tes, adj.* of, or pertaining to the scorpion. *Th. σκωρῆτιος.*  
*(Σκωρῆτιον, fut. σκωύω, to enrage; to exasperate.*  
*(Σκωρῆτιον, ης, ἡ, born under the sign of the scorpion.*  
*(Σκωρῆτιον, ov, rd, a small scorpion—a warlike engine, so called, Polyb.: dimin. of σκωρῆτιος. [r]*  
*Σκωρῆτιον, fut. σκωύω, to scatter; to disperse—to dissipate. ¶ a word adopted from the Macedonian dialect about the time of Alexander, Valcken. and Lobeck. Porph. p. 218.*  
*Σκωρῆτιον, ov, adj.* stung by a scorpion. *Th. σκωρῆτιος, (ἴστω) δάμα.*  
*Σκωρῆτιος, tes, adj.* of the nature of a scorpion; like a scorpion. *Th. σκωρῆτιος, ἴστω.*  
*Σκωρῆτιος, εως, ἡ, adj.* of, or pertaining to a scorpion. *Th. σκωρῆτιος.*  
*Σκωρῆτιον, ov, adj.* stung by a scorpion. *Th. σκωρῆτιος, ἴστω.*  
**ΣΚΟΡΠΙΟΝ**, *ov, h, a venomous insect, the Scorpion—a kind of fish: Cottus scorpion, Linn. a thorny plant: Spartium scorpion—a kind of warlike engine for stinging darts—a ringlet of hair. [—]*  
*Σκωρῆτιον, ov, adj.* that has a tail like a scorpion; that resembles the tail of a scorpion. *Subst. h σκωρῆτιον, a plant, so called from the form in which its flowers are disposed, Turnsole, or Heliotrop. Heliotropium Europæum. ¶ the smaller species, Heliotropium purpureum, Dioscor.* 4, 194. is *Croton tiliaceum*, according to Spreng. *Hist. rei Herb.* 1, pag. 191. *Th. σκωρῆτιος, εἶδος. [r]*  
*Σκωρῆτιον, ἄς, s. s. and Th. as σκωρῆτιος.*  
*Σκωρῆτιος, ov, h, dispersion; dissipation, see the verb σκωρῆτιος.*  
*Σκωρῆτιον, ov, h, a kind of precious stone, so called from its resemblance to a scorpion. Th. σκωρῆτιος.*  
*(Σκωρῆτιος, tes, adj.* *s. s. and Th. as σκωρῆτιος.*  
*(Σκωρῆτιον, εως, ἡ, a warlike engine*

for flinging darts, called also σκοπ-  
νός.  
Σκορίω, fut. σκο, to darken. Th. σκορος.  
Σκοτός, αλε, αλε, adj. dark; ob-  
scure—done, or happening in the  
dark, or at nightfall. Σκοταίος  
ἥθε, Xen. Cyrop. and Anab. he  
came at the fall of night.  
(Σκοταμός, οἶ, ἰ, the act of dark-  
ening; obscuration.  
(Σκοτεινός, ἡ, ον, and σκοταρός, ον,  
adj. s. s. as σκοτός.  
(Σκοτεινότης, ητος, ἡ, darkness; ob-  
scurity.  
Σκοτεινός, ον, adj. that brings,  
or produces, darkness. ? Schn. L.  
Th. σκοτός, ἴδιον.  
Σκοτεινός, αδε, darkly; obscurely,  
&c. the ss. of σκοταρός, s. s. as  
σκοτός, adverbially. Th. σκοτός.  
(Σκοτεινός, α, ον, adj. s. s. as σκοτός.  
(Σκοταίος, ον, α, ον, adj. s. s. as σκοτός.  
? Schn. L. s. s. as σκοτός.  
(Σκοτεινός, fut. σκοω, to escape un-  
der cover of darkness, Hesych.  
(Σκοτία, ας, ἡ, darkness; obscurity  
—a dark place—a term in Archi-  
tecture, a triglyph, Hesych.  
(Σκοταίος, for σκοταρός.  
(Σκοταίος, ον, ἡ, properly, one who  
escapes in the dark; a fugitive.  
(Σκορίζω, fut. σκοω, to darken; to  
obscure.  
(Σκοτός, ια, ον, adj. dark; obscure  
—that happens in the dark; done  
in darkness, or obscurity; noc-  
turnal. met. clandestine. Σκοταί-  
ος σκοταίος, Eurip. Alc. 989. ille-  
gitimate children.  
(Σκοταμός, οἶ, ἰ, (from σκορίζω)  
the act of darkening; ob-  
scuration; obscurity; darkness.  
(Σκοταίος, ον, σκοταίος, in Pausan.  
3, p. 230. s. s. as σκοτός, as an  
epith. of Jupiter.  
Σκοταίος, fut. σκοω, compounded  
of σκοτός, and σκοτία, in an obscene  
sense, Aristoph. Acharn. 1291.  
Σκοταδεννύδι, ριχός, adj. hav-  
ing thick black hair, Aristoph.  
Th. σκοτός, δαδός, πικρός, ὀπίθ.  
Σκοταδεννός, ον, adj. that eats in  
the dark. Th. σκοτός, δένων.  
Σκοταδένος, ὤ, fut. σκοω, to be affect-  
ed with vertigo, or dizziness. Th.  
σκοτός, δένων.  
(Σκοταδένος, ης, ἡ, σκοταδένος, ας, ἡ,  
and σκοταδένιος, ας, ἡ, a vertigo,  
a dizziness of the head.  
(Σκοταδένιος, ὤ, s. s. as σκοταδένος,  
Athen.  
(Σκοταδένος, ον, ἡ, s. s. as σκοταδένος.  
Σκοταδένος, ας, adj. dark; obscure.  
Th. σκοτός, ἴδιον.  
Σκοταίος, ἡ, ον, adj. s. s. as σκο-  
τός. Th. σκοτός.  
Σκοταίος, ον, adj. that works in  
the dark, or by night. Th. σκοτός,  
ἴδιον.  
Σκοταίος, ον, adj. metaph. cun-  
ning; artful; deceitful; treache-  
rous. lit. that devours his enemy  
in the dark. Th. σκοτός, βυδός.

Σκοταίος, ης, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as  
σκοταίος.  
Σκοταίος, ον, adj. that meditates,  
or plots in the dark; treacherous,  
Eusebius. Th. σκοτός, ἴδιον.  
Σκοταίος, ης, ἡ, and σκοταίος, ας, ἡ,  
properly, a night when the  
light of the moon is obscured; a  
dark night, LXX. Th. σκοτός,  
ἴδιον.  
(Σκοταίος, ον, adj. dark, in which  
the light of the moon is obscured,  
Hom.  
ΣΚΟΤΟΛ, ον, ἡ, and σκο, ῥα, dark-  
ness; obscurity. Σκοτός, αλε, and  
σκο, ῥα, have an obvious affinity, and  
derivative the same origin.  
(Σκοτός, ὤ, [fut. σκοω,] to darken;  
to render obscure—to produce  
vertigo, or dizziness in the head.  
(Σκοταίος, ον, adj. s. s. and Th.  
as σκοταίος.  
(Σκοταίος, ας, ἡ, obscurity; dark-  
ness, Photii Bibl. p. 938.  
Σκοταίος, ας, ῥα, a vertigo; a diz-  
ziness. Th. (σκοταίος) σκοτός.  
(Σκοταίος, ον, α, ον, adj. capable  
of producing, or that produces ver-  
tigo, or dizziness—affected with,  
or subject to vertigo, &c.  
(Σκοταίος, ας, ἡ, obscurity—  
dizziness, s. s. as σκοταίος.  
Σκοταίος, fut. σκοω, properly, to  
treat as refuse; to reject; to treat  
ignominiously. Th. σκοταίος.  
(Σκοταίος, ον, α, ον, adj. treated  
with contempt; contemptible;  
vile; despicable.  
(Σκοταίος, ας, ῥα, that which  
has been treated as dirt, or re-  
jected; something vile; s. s. as  
σκοταίος.  
(Σκοταίος, ον, ἡ, the act of re-  
jecting as worthless—ignomi-  
nious, or contemptuous treatment.  
ΣΚΥΒΑΛΟΝ, ον, ῥα, dung; or-  
dure; filth; excrement—offscour-  
ings; sweepings; sediment; lees;  
refuse, in general; any thing  
left, or thrown away as useless:  
fragments left after meals, and  
thrown to dogs. Σκυβαλόν, s. s.  
is considered as the primary by  
some, and the word is derived  
from σκυ, dat. plur. of σκύω, 'a  
dog,' and βάλλω, to 'cast,' viz.  
'refuse,' that which is thrown  
out to dogs, Suidas. [~ ~ ~]  
Σκυβαλόν, ον, adj. that resembles  
refuse, or ordure. Σκυβαλόν, s. s.  
as σκοταίος. Th. σκοταίος,  
αἶδος.  
(Σκυβαλόν, ον, adj. s. s. as σκοταίος.  
From σκοταίος, Hesych.  
Σκυβαλόν, fut. αὐῶ, to be angry  
with, or enraged against any one;  
s. s. as σκοταίος, and σκοταίος.  
Th. (according to some) αὐῶ, from  
σκύω, Schn. L.  
(Σκύω, ης, ἡ, violent lust; the  
rutting of animals.  
ΣΚΥΖΩ, fut. σκοω, generally used  
in the Mid. σκύωμαι, to be angry  
with, or enraged against any one,

with a dat. case, Hnd. 24, 113.  
properly, to rage like an angry  
lion, according to Schol. ad Theo-  
crit. 16, 8. Σ according to Hesych.  
and Pollux 5, 86. it also signi-  
fies 'to bark gently, or murmur,'  
like a dog in his sleep, or caress-  
ing his master.  
(ΣΚΥΘΗ, ον, ἡ, a Scythian—an  
uncouth, or rude man—also, the  
public executioner, now so called  
at Athens. [~ ~ ~]  
(Σκυθίω, fut. σκοω, to be a Scythian;  
to resemble, or imitate the Scyth-  
ians; to follow the habits, speak  
the language, or be a partizan of  
Scythians; to drink deep like the  
Scythians—to clip the hair after the  
Scythian fashion, Eurip. El. 241.  
(Σκυθίος, ον, α, ον, adj. of, or per-  
taining to Scythians; made use  
of, or practised by Scythians;  
Scythian. Σ of a fair, or yellow  
colour, Schol. ad Theocrit. 18, 8.  
(Σκυθίος, αδε, after the manner  
of Scythians; the ss. of the adj.  
adverbially.  
(Σκυθίς, ἰός, ἡ, a Scythian woman.  
(Σκυθίς, αδε, in the Scythian  
language; after the Scythian  
manner.  
Σκύος, ον, ἡ, Hesych. for σκοτός.  
Σκυθίος, ον, ἡ, a Scythian arch-  
er. Th. σκοτός, ῥιχός, ῥιχός.  
(Σκυθίος, fut. σκοω, to be vexed;  
to be morose, or melancholy. Th.  
(σκοτός) σκοτός.  
Σκυθίος, ας, ῥα, a youth that had  
attained the age of puberty at  
Lacedaemon, Hesych. Σκυθίος, ας  
as well as σκοταίος, and σκοταίος,  
in the s. s. may have an affinity  
of origin with σκοταίος, Schn. L.  
Σ some derive it from σκοταίος,  
σκοτός.  
Σκυθίος, ον, α, ον, adj. morose; pas-  
sionate; gloomy; melancholy.  
Th. σκοτός.  
Σκυθίος, fut. σκοω, or σκοταίος,  
α, fut. σκοω, to have a per-  
turbed, vexed, morose, angry, or  
melancholy aspect. Th. σκοτός,  
αἶδος.  
(Σκυθίος, ον, ἡ, a morose look;  
an angry, perturbed, or gloomy  
mien.  
Σκυθίος, ἡ, ον, adj. having an  
angry, morose, perturbed, or  
gloomy aspect.  
(Σκυθίος, ητος, ης, ἡ, a morose,  
perturbed, angry, or gloomy tem-  
per, or mien.  
(Σκυθίος, αδε, the ss. of the adj.  
σκοταίος, adverbially.  
Σκυθίος, ης, ἡ, a young female  
puppy; a bitch, feminine of σκύ-  
λας. [a]  
Σκυθίος, ας, ἡ, the breeding, pair-  
ing, rearing, or training, and  
keeping of dogs, from σκυλαίος.  
Th. σκύλας.  
(Σκυλαίος, ον, adj. of, or per-  
taining to young dogs; of, or

pertaining to dogs, in general.

(Σκυλάκιον, αἶμα, ῥά, a whelp; a puppy-dog; sometimes, as a term of reproach and contempt, a vile whelp. [s])

(Σκυλάκη, ἡ, ἡ, a bitch, fem. of σκύλαξ, Orphic. Argon. 977. [s])

(Σκυλάκη, αἶμα, ἡ, s. s. as σκυλακή.

(Σκυλάκτις, ὅς, ῥά, adj. of, or pertaining to a dog.

(Σκυλάκιον, οὐ, ῥά, a little dog; dimin. of σκύλαξ. [s])

(Σκυλακτίς, ὅς, ἡ, an epith. of Diana, and of Hecate, viz. one who is accompanied by dogs, Orphica 35, 12.

(Σκυλακοτροφία, αἶμα, ἡ, the rearing, or keeping of dogs. Th. σκύλαξ, τρέφω.

(Σκυλακοτρόφος, οὐ, adj. that rears, or keeps dogs.

(Σκυλακώδης, αἶμα, adj. like a dog. met. of the nature of a dog, insolent; also, fawning, or servile, Xen. Cyrop. 1, 4, 4. Th. σκύλαξ, εἶδος.

(Σκύλαξ, αἶμα, ὅ, and ἡ, a young animal, of any species, but generally, a young dog; a dog — a kind of collar for criminals so called, Polyb. 20, 10, and Pollux, 10, 167. ¶ In Hesych. σκύλος is given as a Th. without citing an auth.; it probably has a common Th. with σκύμος, see σκύμος, Schneider Lex. or from σκύλλω, [- - -])

(Σκυλακτικός, ἐπὶ, ῥά, adj. capable of, or qualified for taking spoils; that is addicted to the taking of spoils. Th. (σκυλάω) σκύλλω.

(Σκύλλω, ὦ, s. s. and Th. as σκυλέω. ¶ A word of rare occurrence, in the sense 'to violate,' a female, Epigr. Cyzicen. 13. cited Schn. Lex.

(Σκυλία, αἶμα, ἡ, spoliation; the act of stripping the slain; plunder; booty: subst. of σκυλέω.

(Σκύλιμα, αἶμα, ῥά, spoil; booty; plunder; the spoils of the slain.

(Σκυλοποιός, αἶμα, ἡ, s. s. as σκυλεῖα.

(Σκυλοπότης, οὐ, ὅ, a spoiler; a plunderer, Gloss. Steph.

(Σκυλέω, fut. σκώω, (with an accus.) to strip an animal of its skin; to strip a fallen enemy; to strip, spoil, or plunder—to decorticate, Nicand. Ther. 378. Etym. akin to σκύλλω, σκυλεύω. Th. σκύλλω.

(Σκυλήτρια, αἶμα, ἡ, one who takes spoils, an epith. of Minerva, s. s. as σκυλακτική, Scholiast. Lycoph. 883.

(Σκυληφόρος, see σκυλοφόρος.

(Σκύλια, οὐ, ῥά, dog-fishes, fishes belonging to the dog-fish kind, the Linn. genus Squalus. Th. σκύλλω. [s])

(Σκύλλα, ἡ, Scylla, the fabulous being so denominated, whose

lower extremities are represented as ending in sea-dogs.

(Σκυλλάρος, οὐ, ὅ, a species of crab (the hinder part is not covered with a shell) that lodges itself in the shell of another fish, making it serve the purpose of that of the snail, Hermit crab: Cancer bernhardus. Th. σκύλλω.

(ΣΚΥΛΛΩ, fut. σκώω, [1 aor. ἐσκέλλω,] to tear in pieces, Æschyl. Pers. 577. to tug, or pull about—to harass, or fatigue, Herodian.

4, 13, to importune, to molest, or trouble, LXX. 1 Kings 31, 9, and N. T. Luke 8, 49. Mark 5, 35. ¶ ἐσκέλλω, 3 pers. 1 aor. mid. s. s. as ἐσκέλλω, he tore asunder, or in pieces, Hesych. ¶ in the s. of 'to remove the hair,' by a depilatory application. Nicand.

¶ ἐσκέλλω, does not occur in any Attic writers between Æschyl. and those about the Alexandrian epoch, Vaekken. in Lennep. Obs.

(Σκύλα, αἶμα, ῥά, the act of tugging, or pulling, by the hair, Antholog. 8. Ep. 155. a molestation. &c. See σκύλλω.

(Σκυλός, οὐ, ὅ, the act of tearing in pieces; laceration—the act of pulling, or plucking—generally, molestation.

(Σκυλοδύτης, οὐ, ὅ, a leather-dresser; a currier. Th. σκύλος, δέτω.

(Σκύλον, and σκύλον, (Callim.) οὐ, ῥά, also, σκύλος, οὐ, ὅ, (Nicand. Al. 270.) a hide, stripped from an animal; a hide, or skin, in general; hence, a covering; a coverlet; a dress, properly, of the skins of animals—spoils, especially, consisting in clothes, or arms taken from a slain enemy; spoil; booty; plunder. ¶ σκύλος, properly, 'a prepared skin,' Hemsterk. in Lennep. Observ. Th. σκύλλω.

(Σκύλος, and σκύλλος, οὐ, ὅ, s. s. as σκύλαξ, and given as its Th. by Hesych., but without citing any authority.

(Σκυλοφόρος, οὐ, adj. that carries a hide torn from an animal, generally, spoils; loaded with booty. ¶ as an epith. of Jupiter, and equivalent to 'feretrius,' in Latin, to whom spoils were offered, Dionys. Hal. 2, 34. Th. σκύλος, φέρω.

(Σκυλοχάρης, ὅς, ἡ, adj. that delights in spoils. Th. σκύλον, χάρω.

(Σκυλόω, ὦ, [fut. σκώω,] to cover, properly, with a skin. Th. σκύλλω.

(Σκύλοισι, αἶμα, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as σκυλός.

(Σκυνοάγωγεω, ὦ, fut. σκώω, to lead young animals. Th. σκύμος, ἄγω.

(Σκυνοποιός, fut. σκώω, to rear up, or breed young animals; s. s. as σκυλακτικός. Th. σκύμος.

(Σκυνοποιός, οὐ, ῥά, a small, or very young animal: dimin. of σκύμος.

(Σκύριος, οὐ, ὅ, a young animal, in general, especially, a lion's whelp,

or a young lion, Iliad. Th. (σκύριος, contr. σκύριος, from σκύριος, part. of σκύρειν) σκύριος: akin to σκύλαξ.

(Σκυνοποιός, ὦ, fut. σκώω, to produce its young perfectly formed, not by eggs, Athen. p. 314. Th. σκύριος, σκύριος.

(ΣΚΥΝΙΟΝ, οὐ, ῥά, the eye-brow. [s])

(Σκύριος, for σκύριος, Athen.

(Σκύριος, s. s. as σκύριος, Nicand. Ther. 75.

(Σκυροβόλιος, οὐ, ὅ, a youth, in Lacedæmon, s. s. as σκύριος, probably for σκυροβόλιος, from σκύριος, s. s. as σκύριος, Schn. L.

(Σκύριος, or σκύριος, οὐ, ῥά, a plant, probably, some species of St John's wort: Hypericum, Nicand. Ther. 74. s. s. as σκύριος, or for σκύριος, Schn. L. [s])

(Σκύριος, οὐ, ῥά, s. s. as σκύριος, Schol. Pind. Pyth. 5, 124. some s. as σκύριος.

(Σκύριος, οὐ, ὅ, and also σκύριος, jagged, or gypsum; stone; an indentation, it is frequently interchanged with σκύριος. ¶ σκύριος, in the s. of ὁρρός; 'a wood, or woody place,' in Tabul. Herc. p. 232. ¶ Compare σκύριος, Schn. Lex.

(Σκύριος, ὦ, s. s. as σκύριος.

(Σκύριος, αἶμα, adj. stony; rocky, Eustath. Th. σκύριος, ἴδιος.

(Σκύριος, ὦ, ὦ, adj. paved with stone, Pind. Pyth. 124. Th. (σκύριος) σκύριος.

(Σκύριος, ὦ, ὦ, a staff; a club, or mace—a slip, or acion of a tree for planting—a cylindrical piece of wood, or roller, for rolling but-thens—also, a kind of snail, so called from its shape—a 'scylla,' used for carrying on the u-cret correspondence of the Lacedæmonians; an order, or other communication was written on a scroll of leather, or parchment, nicely adjusted to, and rolled upon, a staff of a certain size and thickness; it was then transmitted to a person, who, provided with a staff of similar dimensions, was enabled to read the contents of the despatch, which remained secret from the messenger by whom it had been conveyed; hence, a Lacedæmonian despatch, or letter—a whip made of leather, ? Schn. L. Th. σκύριος; others, ἴδιος, ?

(Σκύριος, ὦ, [fut. σκώω,] to carry a club. Th. σκύριος, φέρω.

(Σκυροβόλιος, οὐ, adj. that carries a staff, or club.

(Σκύριος, οὐ, ὅ, properly, that is like a staff, or club—(with σκύριος, understd.) an old species of gourd, Theophrast. A. p. 7, 14. Th. σκύριος.

(Σκύριος, οὐ, ὅ, dimin. of σκύριος.

(Σκύριος, οὐ, ὅ, a young animal, in general, especially, a lion's whelp,

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*Σκράλις, ίδος, ἡ, (dimin. of σκράλη) a staff—its medical writers, the digital phalanx—an instrument used in sieges for throwing ignited substances—an angler's roller, for winding up fishing-lines, *Æt. h. a.* 13, 43. a windlass, *s. s.* as *δύος*; a roller for rolling burthens upon, *s. s.* as *σκαρόλα*—a species of small crab, or shrimp, *s. s.* as *καπρί*; and also, a caterpillar, *Heusch. and Etymol. Mag.**

*Σκράλιος, οὐ, ὁ, the act of cudgelling; a cudgelling. ¶ A celebrated edition at Argos was thus denominated, in which many lines were lost, from having been appressed by means of a σκράλιος, *Plut. Wytlenb.* 9, p. 243. properly, from σκράλιζω, not in use, *s. s.* as *σκαράλιος*.*

*Σκράλην, οὐ, ῥά, s. s. and Th. as σκράλην, *Apollodor.* 2, 7, 3. ¶ The neck, so called in Sicily, *Schol. Aristoph. Av.* 1263. [8]*

*(Σκράλειν, ὦ, [fut. ὤω,] to beat with a staff, or club; to cudgel, or bastinado.*

*(Σκράλειος, ἡ, ὁ, adj. s. s. as βαβ-δούρις.*

*Σκράλειον, οὐ, ῥά, dimin. of σκράλος. [8]*

*Σκράλειον, οὐ, ῥά, a shoemaker's shop: from σκράλειν, Th. σκράτος.*

*(Σκράτειν, α, οὐ, adj. of, or pertaining to the art of a shoemaker. [8]*

*(Σκράτις, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, a shoemaker.*

*(Σκράτω, fut. ὤω, to exercise the trade of shoemaker; to stitch like a shoemaker, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 22.*

*(Σκράτος, κη, κόν, adj. that pertains to a shoemaker, or to the art of shoemaking.*

*(Σκράτιος, ἰον, ἰον, adj. of, or pertaining to leather; made of leather; leathern. [8]*

*(Σκράτις, ίδος, ἡ, dimin. of σκράτος.*

*Σκράτρίχιον, οὐος, adj. that has leathern arms. Th. σκράτος, βραχίον.*

*Σκράτρίδιον, ὦ, [fut. ἤω,] to dress, or to curry leather. *Thema, σκράτος, δέφω.**

*(Σκράτρίτης, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a leather-dresser, or carrier.*

*(Σκράτρίτιος, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to the dressing, tanning, or currying of leather. ¶ σκράτρίτικη (τίχην) underst., the art of dressing leather.*

*(Σκράτρίψος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, s. s. as σκράτρίψης.*

*Σκράτρίψος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a shoemaker, or any person whose trade it is to stitch leather. Th. σκράτος, ῥάπτω. [a]*

*ΣΚΥΤΟΣ, οὐ, ῥά, a skin; leather; a whip, properly, made of leather—any thing made of leather. ¶ the same word as κέρος, with the addition of σ. and Th. κέω, *Hemeterh. in Lennep. and Schn. I.**

*Σκροτομή, ὦ, [fut. ἤω,] to cut up leather, viz. to be a shoemaker, or belong to some trade in which the cutting of leather is practised. Th. σκράτος, ῥάπτω.*

*(Σκροτομία, ας, ἡ, the cutting of leather, &c. according to the *ss.* of σκροτομή.*

*(Σκροτομικός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or made use of in the trade of shoemaker.*

*(Σκροτομειον, οὐ, ῥά, a shoemaker's shop.*

*(Σκροτομῶς, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a shoemaker, [s. of the verb, Adj.]*

*Σκροτομάειν, ὦ, fut. ἤω, to gnaw, or destroy leather. Th. σκράτος, ῥάπτω.*

*Σκροτομῶς, οὐ, adj. that eats leather. Th. σκράτος, ῥάπτω. [a]*

*Σκρόν, ὦ, fut. ὤω, to furnish with, or cover with leather. Th. σκράτος.*

*Σκρόνιος, οὐ, ῥά, adj. like leather. Th. σκράτος, ἰδος.*

*Σκρόριον, οὐ, ῥά, dimin. of σκράτος. ¶ the skull, the cranium, *Paulus Aeginet.* 3, 22. Th. σκράτος.*

*(Σκρόριος, α, οὐ, s. s. as σκροφίδης. [8]*

*Σκροφίδης, ἰος, adj. like a goblet, or drinking-cup. *Thema, σκράτος, ἰδος.**

*ΣΚΥΦΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a drinking-cup, or bowl, especially, that used by shepherds and persons of inferior rank. ¶ σκράτος, and σκράτος, or σκράτος, are probably different forms of the same word, derived from σκύν, σκύνω, and σκύνω, a dimin. from σκύν, or with the aspirated letter κίφος, and adding, σ, σκράτος, as occurs in the words σκράτος, and σκράτος, others refer it to σκύν—akin to σκύνω. [Regularly upsilon is short; *Heriod. Anaximander, and Panyasis, in Athenæus, have it long.**

*(Σκράφμα, ατος, ῥά, s. s. as σκράφος, *Æschyl. in Athen.* 11, 14. ¶ properly, from σκράτος, not in use.*

*Σκωληκτοίς, ἰος, ἡ, the breeding of worms in trees, or fruit; the state of being worm-eaten, abounding in worms, or rotten. Th. (σκωληκτίς) σκωληξ.*

*(Σκωληκτοίς, ἰος, ἡ, s. s. as σκωληκτοίς, ? *Schn. L.**

*(Σκωληκτίς, fut. ἤω, to move like a worm; to have a vermicular motion. ¶ applied by medical writers to a certain state of the pulse.*

*Σκωληκτοίς, οὐ, ῥά, a small worm, dimin. of σκωληξ.*

*(Σκωληκτῶς, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, that resembles a worm; that is of, or pertaining to worms.*

*Σκωληκτοβρωτος, οὐ, adj. worm-eaten; gnawed by worms. Th. σκωληξ, βιβρώσκω.*

*Σκωληκτοειδής, ἰος, adj. like a worm; vermicular. Th. σκωληξ, ἰδος.*

*Σκωληκτοποιεῖν, ὦ, fut. ἤω, to engender worms; to convert into worms. Th. σκωληξ, ποιεῖν.*

*Σκωληκτοποιεῖν, ὦ, [fut. ἤω,] to engender worms. Th. σκωληξ, ποιεῖν. (Σκωληκτοποιεῖν, ας, ἡ, the generation, or production of worms.*

*(Σκωληκτοποιεῖν, οὐ, adj. that engenders, or produces worms.*

*Σκωληκτοποιεῖν, οὐ, adj. that eats worms. Th. σκωληξ, φάγω. [a]*

*Σκωληκτοποιεῖν, ὦ, [fut. ὤω,] to put in a state favourable to the generation of worms; to make to swarm with worms.—*Pass.* to be infested with worms, *Theophrast. caus. plant.* 4, 15. Th. σκωληξ.*

*Σκωληκτοποιεῖν, οὐ, adj. s. s. and Th. as σκωληκτοποιεῖν.*

*Σκωληκτοποιεῖν, ἰος, ἡ, s. s. as σκωληκτοποιεῖν. Th. (σκωληκτοποιεῖν) σκωληξ.*

*ΣΚΩΛΗΞ, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, a worm—an intestinal worm, the Lumbricus—more rare *ss.* are, a thread spun from a distaff, *Pollux* 7, 29. a heap of barley after threshing—the gentle ripple of the waves on the shore, occasionally, the precursor of a storm—a kind of cake, *Alciphron. Fragm.* 10.*

*¶ in the *Æol. dialect* σκωληκτοποιεῖν.*

*Σκωλοβάτης, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a worm that preys on corn; a small worm, ? *Schn. L. Th. σκωληξ, βαινῶ.**

*(Σκωλοβατίζω, fut. ἤω, s. s. as σκωλοβατίζω.*

*Σκωλον, οὐ, ῥά, a stumbling-block; an impediment; an obstacle, *LXX.* properly, s. s. and Th. as the following.*

*Σκωλος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a pointed stake; a thorn; a splinter, &c. s. s. as σκωλον. ¶ both words from the obs. form σκωλος, *Schn. L. Th. σκωλος.**

*Σκωμῶς, ατος, ῥά, a cutting railery; a sarcastic jest; a gibe—a sarcastic and witty sally, *Longin.* 34. Th. σκώπτω.*

*(Σκωμῶς, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, dwarfs kept by the Sybarites for their amusement, *Athen.* 12, 3.*

*Σκώπτω, ατος, ῥά—see σκώπτω, from σκώπτωμαι.*

*Σκώπτω, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a mocker; one who uses sarcastic railery, gibes, or witty and sarcastic derision. Th. σκώπτω.*

*(Σκωπτικός, κη, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for sarcastic railery; sarcastic; prone to gibling and sarcastic jests and sallies; satirical.*

*(Σκωπτικῶς, adv. the s. s. as the adj. adverbially.*

*(Σκωπτικῶς, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, one who loves gibling and railery, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 783.*

*ΣΚΩΠΤΩ, fut. ψω, generally, to banter; to gibe; to deride by sarcastic railery—to jest, in a general acceptation; also, to do in jest, or sport, *Xen. Sympos.* 9. to jest, or sport, *Xen. Cyrop.* ¶ the primary α. 'to deride by an imitation of the voice, or gesture,' *Theophrast. in Plut. Q.**





shrub from which it is obtained has not been satisfactorily ascertained. ‡ the city of Smyrna.

(Συρμαίος, αἰα, αἰων, adj. of, or pertaining to myrrh, or to the tree which yields myrrh, *Meleagr.* 1, 23.

Συρμαίος, ον, ρδ, s. s. as *σπυρίων*.

Συρμαίω, fut. *ισω*, to prepare with, or flavour with myrrh. Th. *σπύρα*.

(Συρμαίνω, *ων*, *ισω*, adj. made, or prepared with, or flavoured with myrrh.

Συρμαίον, ον, ρδ, a plant, Wild Parsley: *Smyrniolum okus atrum*, so called from its seeds having the flavour of myrrh.

Συρμαίνεις, *εις*, adj. that is of the nature of, or that is like myrrh. Th. *σπύρα*, *είδος*.

Συρμαίνω, ον, adj. bearing myrrh. Th. *σπύρα*, *φίω*.

ΣΜΥ'ΧΩ, fut. *ξω*, to burn in a fire without flame. = *Σαφχόμα*, Pass. to be consumed under ashes, or in a smothered fire. *met.* to be consumed by the fire of a secret passion; also, to be consumed by an internal distemper.

Σμωδίζε, *ιγγω*, *ι*, and *ή*, and *σμωδίζε*, *ικος*, *ή*, a livid tumour, a bump, or swelling from a blow, *liad.* 2, 267. Th. *σμώχω*, from *σμάω*, *Schn. L.*

(Σμωδίζε, *αή*, *κόν*, adj. pertaining to livid tumours; applied as a remedy to livid tumours. Th. *σμωδίζε* (φάρμακον *underst.*), a remedy for weals, or bruises.

Σμωδίζε, *ικος*, *ή*, s. s. and Th. as *σμωδίζε*.

Σμωχίζω, [fut. *ξω*], to masticate, or grind, greedily, *Aristoph. Pac.* 1308. a rare s. *Schn. L.* generally, s. s. as *σμήχω*, to wipe, to rub, or clean; hence, *met.* to inflict blows; to drub soundly; (like *κλένω*, *met.*) to abuse; to insult. Th. in *Aristoph. Pac.* 1308. some read *σμήχετε*—*σμώχων*, is interpret. in *Hezych.* on the passage in *Aristoph. Eupycl.* *μετά σμωχέτε*. Th. *σμώχω*, and *σμήχω*, are only different forms of the same word.

Σοβδελόμα, [fut. *έσομα*], to move with pompous, haughty, or disdainful airs; to demean one's self haughtily. Th. *σεβάρης*. Th. (*σεβάρης*) *σεβίω*.

Σοβδελόμαρος, ον, adj. that has a haughty brow; that has an arrogant, haughty countenance. Th. *σεβάρης*, *βλέφαρον*.

Σοβάρης, ρδ, ρόν, adj. that moves rapidly; fleet; rapid, *Aristoph. Nub.* 405. arrogant; proud; haughty; insolent; pompous, applied both to persons and things; properly, that moves with a hurried and important air, forcing his way insolently through the crowd, hence the

ordinary s., compare *σεβίω*. Th. *σεβίω*.

(Σοβας, *άδος*, *ή*, properly, a female who moves rapidly—an arrogant, or insolent female; s. s. as *σεβάρης*, *form.* of *σεβάρης*—see *σεβάρης*.

ΣΟΒΕ'Ω, *α*, fut. *ξω*, to move, the feet, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1523. to shake—to drive off, scare, or chase away, *Aristoph. An.* 34. to shake off, the dust, *Xen. Equ.* 5, 5, to urge forward, or impel, *Lucian.* *Neut.* to move rapidly; to hasten, *Lucian.* but especially, to move with the rapid and hurried air of a man of great consequence; to move along pompously and haughtily, viz. with an insolent air, and surrounded by attendants, *Dem.* = *Σεβίωμα*, *Pass.* to be moved, or agitated; to be incited, or impelled, by any violent passion. Th. *σεβημένος* (πρός *τι*) strongly incited to any thing, as to glory, *Eurip.* Th. *βάδισμα* *σεβημένος*, a hurried, but generally, a proud gait. Th. *καί τρεῖς ἀκολούθους ἢ ἑττάρας αὐτὸς ἔχων*, διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς *σεβᾶν*, *Dem.* in *Mid.* attended by three or four followers he moves haughtily through the forum. Th. *σέω*, or *σέω*, s. s. as *σέω*, 'to agitate,' *Hemeterh.* in *Lennep.* *Observ.* Th. thus formed, from *σέω*, *εἶω*, *perf.* *εἶσθα*, from which *σεβίω*, and *σεβῆ*, *Schn. L.*

(Σοβῆ, *ης*, *ή*, a horse's tail, or fan made of horsehair, to keep off flies—a horsehair crest, *Suidas* and *Gloss.* *Steph.*

(Σοβῆς, *ως*, *ή*, movement—the act of scaring, or driving away—rapid motion; a proud gait; an arrogant demeanour in walking—bustle and occupation, *Plut. Wyttenb.* 7, p. 153. Th. see *σεβίω*. (Σοβός, ον, *ή*, a satyr, *Ulpian.* on *Dem.*

Σόγκος, ον, *ή*, a plant, Sow-thistle: *Sonchus oleraceus*, or (according to *Sprengel*) *maritimus*, *Dioscor.* 2, 159. *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 6, 4. and 7, 9.

Σοῖο, *Ion.* for *σοῖ*, *genit.* of *σοῖ*, *οἱ*, *οῦ*.

Σολεῖα, *ας*, *ή*, s. s. and Th. as *σολεῖα*.

Σολοκίζω, fut. *ισω*, properly, to speak in a corrupt dialect, like the *Σολοῖοι*; generally, to speak ungrammatically, or incorrectly; hence, to make a fault in language, also, to commit a fault against the rules of correct gesticulation—a fault in dancing, or against the rules of good breeding, or decorum, in general. See *Σολοῖοι*.

(Σολοικισμός, *ος*, *ή*, a solecism, an unfitness, or impropriety of language; a fault in dancing, &c. See the *ss.* of the verb *σολοικίζω*.

(Σολοικιστής, *ος*, *ή*, an incorrect

speaker, who always falls into solecisms. See *σολοικίζω*.

Σολοῖος, ον, *ή*, or *ή*, *lit.* an inhabitant of *Σόλοι* (an Athenian colony in *Cilicia*); hence, in the origin s. one who speaks in a corrupt dialect, but generally, one who speaks incorrectly, making solecisms in speaking, or violating the rules of correct language; also, one who is rude, indecorous, or uncouth, in general—as an *Adj.* applied also to things, absurd; contrary to rule; improper; excessive. Th. the inhabitants of *Σόλοι*, of Athenian origin, had in their language degenerated so much from the purity of the Athenian dialect, that they became proverbial for speaking in correctly.

Σολοικιστής, *ως*, adj. that appears like a solecism, though not really so. Th. *σολοῖος*, *φαίνω*.

Σολοικιστός, ον, *ή*, a kind of copper, brought from *Σόλοι*, in *Cyprus*, *Hezych.* Th. *Σόλοι*, *εἶπω*. {*ή*}

ΣΟ'ΛΟΕ, ον, *ή*, a mass of forged iron; generally, a quoit. Th. *στέκος*, 'a stone quoit,' but *σόλος*, an iron one, *Hemeterh.* in *Lennep.* *Observ.*

ΣΟΜΦΟ'Σ, *ή*, *ον*, adj. porous; light; soft—empty; hollow. Th. *φωνή* *σομφή*, *met.* a hollow voice. (Σομφής, *ης*, *ή*, porosity; hollowness; lightness, ? *Schn. L.*

Σομφώδης, *ως*, adj. rather porous; somewhat light, or tender. Th. *σομφός*, *είδος*.

Σομαί, *οσμαι*, to move rapidly; to hurry away; to flee, or escape. Th. *σοῖ*, *σοσθεῖ*, *σοσέω*, go quickly, begone, escape. Th. *σοῖται*, *Hezych.* *Choc.* 639. he goes, he runs, or hurries. Th. *σοῖται*, from *σομαί*, *Dor.* s. s. as *δομαί*, *ἐρχεται*. Th. *σώ*. (Σός, *contr.* *σός*, *αἰώ*; preserved; unhurt; fortunate. See *σός*. Th. from *it* *σώ*, *οἶω*, *Schn. L.*

(Σός, *contr.* *σός*, *genit.* *σός*, *ή*, rapid motion. Th. force, vehemence, impetus, in the *Lacon.* dialect. *Plat. Cratyl.*

Σορῆλλον, *ωνος*, *ή*, one who is ready for his coffin; a nickname for aged persons. Th. *σορῆς*, a coffin, "Ελληρ.

Σορῆδον, *for* *σορῆδόν*.

(Σορῆω, fut. *έσω*, s. s. as *συνάγω*, *Hezych.* probably for *σορῆω*, *Schn. Lex.*

Σορδελόμαρος, read *σοβαροβλέφαρος*, *Schn. L.*

Σορδαίμων, *ωνος*, *ή*, s. s. as *σορῆλλον*, a nickname for an old man. Th. *σορῆς*, *δαίμων*.

Σορσργός, *ος*, *ή*, s. s. as *σορσργός*. Th. *σορῆς*, *ἔργον*.

Σορσργός, *ος*, *ή*, a coffin-maker. Th. *σορῆς*, *πύργον*.

Σορῆλκτος, ον, adj. *lit.* that is coffin-stricken, viz. on the brink of the grave, used as a nickname

like *σοφίαν*, and *σοφισμὸν*. *Th. σοφός*, *πλῆστω*.  
**ΣΟΦΟ΄Σ**, *σο*, *ή*, a coffin; an urn for containing the bones of the dead, *Iliad* 23. 91. met. an aged person, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1365. *Th. σοφός*, and *σοφός*, have probably the same origin, *Schn. L.*  
*Σοφῆνις*, *ίδος*, *ή*, an old fir-tree, *Herodotus*. *Th. probably for σοφῆνις*, an old oak tree, *Schn. L.*  
*Σο*, *σά*, *σόν*, *pron. thine. Th. σά*.  
**ΣΟΥ΄ΒΟΣ**, *σού*, *ή*, a species of Antelope, *Oppian. Cyn.* 2, 382. *Schn. L.*  
*Σοδάριον*, *ον*, *ρό*, a napkin, adopted from the Latin 'sudarium'.  
*Σοδῆντος*, *ιν*, *ινον*, *adj.* made of amber, from 'succinum', amber, *Artemidorus* 2, 5.  
*Σουνιάρατος*, *ον*, *ή*, or *ή*, *lit.* one who is invoked at the promontory of Sunium, in Attica, viz. Neptune. *Th. Σούνιον*, (*ἀπόμα*) *δέ*.  
 [ - - - ]  
*Σοῖς*, *γεν. σοῖ*, *ή*, *contr.* of *σός*, rapid movement, &c. See *σός*.  
*Σοσθαί*, *infinit.* of *σόςμα*. *Th. σός*.  
*(Σόσθω)*, 3 pers. sing. imperat. of *σόςμα*.  
*(Σόσις)*, *εως*, *ή*, *s. s.* and *Th. as σός*, from *σός*.  
*Σοσῆντος*, *ιν*, *ινον*, *adj.* made of lilies; pertaining to lilies. *Th. σόσων*.  
**ΣΟΥ΄ΕΟΝ**, *ον*, *ρό*, the Lily.  
*Σοχίον*, *ον*, *ρό*, the Latin word 'succinum', *Clemens Alex.*  
*Σοῶ*, according to *Herodotus* in the *Lacon. dialect* for *σός*.  
*Σοφία*, *ας*, *ή*, wisdom; (original *s.*) eminent skill, or dexterity, *Iliad* 15, 412. skill, in conducting public business, or state affairs; consummate prudence and experience, in the affairs of life; profound knowledge of any science; eminent skill, in any mechanical art; knowledge; learning—virtue, the latest *s.* ascribed to *σοφία*, *Schn. L. Th. σοφός*.  
*Σοφίζω*, *fut. ίω*, properly, to render skilful, or wise; to teach, or instruct in any art, or science. = *Σοφίζομαι*, to speak, or act, with skill, or wisdom — (with an accus.) to perform with consummate skill, or wisdom; to invent, or contrive ingeniously; to invent, or discover, *Aristoph. Nub.* 543. generally, to act, or speak like sophists; (in the bad acceptance) to deceive by fallacious and captious arguments; to act deceitfully; to deal sophistically by, or evade, viz. a law, *Plut. Dem.* 27. to impose on any one; to overreach, or deceive, *Herodian.* (*Σοφισμα*, *αρος*, *ρό*, (from *σοφίζω*) an ingenious invention; a skilful expedient; a wise, or prudent thought—a cunning invention—something performed, or prepared ingeniously—mostly, a cap-

tious argument, a sophism, such as is practised by sophists, in the bad *s.* of the word.  
*(Σοφισμῆτας*, *ον*, *ή*, a sophist, *Nicet. Annal.* 19, 1.  
*(Σοφιστῆρες*, *αἱ*, *αὐ*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to captious arguments, viz. sophisms; skilled in, or prone to the use of captious arguments; captious; sophistical, in general.  
*(Σοφιστήριον*, *ον*, *ρό*, *dimin.* of *σοφισμα*. [a]  
*(Σοφισμός*, *ος*, *ή*, a forced, or sophistical interpretation, Ecclesiastical auth. *Chrysostom. Inidior. Pelus. Epist.* 461.  
*(Σοφιστεία*, *ας*, *ή*, (from *σοφιστεῖν*) the act of teaching, speaking, or arguing, like a sophist (see *σοφιστής*); the conduct, or action of a sophist—the art, skill, or wile of a sophist; sophistry.  
*(Σοφιστής*, *νεντ.* verbal of *σοφιστεῖν*, we must invert, *Aristot.*  
*(Σοφιστορῶν*, *αρος*, *ρό*, *s. s.* as *σοφισμα*, Ecclesiast. writers, *Euseb. Præp. Evang.* p. 266.  
*(Σοφιστεῖν*, *fut. ίω*, to teach philosophy, or oratory, *Plut. Cæs.* to harangue, or argue like a sophist—to elaborate and adorn with the art of a sophist—to simulate, or counterfeit, love, *Heliodor.* 1, p. 18. to invent.  
*(Σοφιστήριον*, *ον*, *ρό*, the school of a sophist, *Clemens Alex.*  
*(Σοφιστής*, *ος*, *ή*, (in the oldest *s.*) a wise man, *Herodot.* *s. s.* as *σοφός*, one who is skilled in any art, or science, *Æl. h. a.* 11, 1. and 13, 9. (hence, also, one who teaches wisdom, or instructs) a poet, *Pind. Isthm.* 2, 36. generally, a teacher of philosophy, or oratory; an orator, properly who gives lessons in oratory, *Isocrat. Pæneg.* 1, and 23. *Thuc.* 2, 38. a sophist; in the bad acceptance, a person who makes a display of philosophy for the purpose of imposition, who abuses the art of reasoning by the use of fallacious arguments and captious syllogisms, or a teacher of false doctrines in morals and philosophy. *Th. in the latter bad acceptations of the word in Plato and the Socratic philosophers, from the disrepute into which the Sophists had fallen.*  
*(Σοφιστῆς*, *ος*, *ή*, to speak like a sophist; to imitate the sophists in the use of affected language and captious arguments.  
*(Σοφιστῆς*, *αἱ*, *αὐ*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to sophists; after the manner of the sophists; ostentatious; sophistical; captious; deceitful.  
*(Σοφιστήριος*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
*Σοφιστορῶν*, *ος*, [ *fut. ίω*, ] to be a passionate admirer and follower

of sophists and their doctrines. *Th. σοφιστής*, *παῖς*.  
*Σοφιστρια*, *ας*, *ή*, the *s.* of *σοφιστής*. *Th. properly*, a fem. of *σοφιστής*, *ήρος*, *s. s.* as *σοφιστής*.  
*Σοφοδότης*, *ίδος*, *ή*, a giver of wisdom, *Dionys. Areopag. de Divina. Nom.* p. 562. *Th. σοφός*, *δίδωμι*.  
*Σοφώτατος*, *ον*, *adj.* that bestows wisdom. *Th. σοφός*, *δίδωμι*, *δίδωμι*.  
*Σοφώτατος*, *ον*, *contr.* *σοφώτατος*, *ον*, *adj.* that has an intelligent mind; wise. *Th. σοφός*, *νός*, *νός*.  
*Σοφοτικός*, *ος*, to render wise, *Schn. L. Th. σοφός*, *νός*.  
*(Σοφονομία*, *εως*, *ή*, the act of rendering wise, *Schn. L.*  
*(Σοφονομῶς*, *ος*, *adj.* that renders wise, *Schn. L.*  
**ΣΟΦΟ΄Σ**, *ος*, *ή*, *adj.* skilful; wise; prudent; provident; experienced; skilled in any science, or art; clever; learned; dexterous—artful; cunning—see the *subst.* *σοφία*. — *ρό σοφός*, prudence; a wise thought, or invention; an ingenious expedient; an artful trick. — *σοφός*, *Adv.* cunning. *Th. οὐδὲν ῥό σοφός* *ποιεῖν* *τύχῃ*, *Plut. Recip.* 6, 14. my cunning was of no service to me.  
*(Σοφῶν*, *ος*, *fut. ίω*, to render wise, *LXX. Psalm* 145.  
*(Σοφῶς*, *adv.* wisely; skilfully. the *ss.* of the *adj.* *σοφός*, adverbially.  
*Σοῶ*, *fut. σῶσω*, (not in use in the pres.) *s. s.* as *σός*, and *σῶσω*, to save; to preserve. *Th. properly*, to drive, or hurry forward, not in use in the act. *s. s.* as *σῶσω*, and a kindred form.—see *σῶσω*.  
*Σοωστῆς*, *ος*, *ή*, that saves navigators, viz. by its safe harbour. *Th. σῶσω*, *s. s.* as *σῶσω*, (*σῶσω*) *νός*.  
*Σπάζω*, *fut. ίω*, to tear off; to tear, *Herodot.* 5, 22. *Th. σπῆν*.  
*(Σπάξ*, *ος*, *ή*, a bough, or twig pulled off; especially, the shoot of a palm with its fruit; properly, the receptacle (in botany) of the palm—a kind of lyre.—as an *Adj.* of a bright red colour, resembling that of the spadix of the palm.  
*Σπάδιον*, *Βολ.* for *σπάδιον*.  
*Σπάζω*, *fut. ίω*, to tear; to pull; to lacerate—to castrate. *Th. (σπάδιον, σπάδιον) σπῆν*.  
*(Σπάδιον*, *αρος*, *ρό*, and *σπῆν*, *ος*, *ή*, the act of tearing, or pulling; laceration. *Th. ἔχω σπῆν*, *δορῶναι*, met. laceration of the organ of hearing by the harshness of the tones, *Dionys. Halic.*  
*(Σπάδιον*, *εως*, and *σπῆν*, *ή*, one who has been castrated, an eunuch—*σπῆν*, *εως*, *ή*, a rupture; a tearing; a convulsion, *s. s.* as *σπῆν*, *Hippoc.* [- - ]  
*Σπῆν*, *fut. ίω*, *s. s.* as *σπῆν*. *Th. according to Herodot.* *s. s.* as

σπίζω, in the dialect of the Aolians.

Σπίζω—see σπίζω.

Σπαθάλω, *s. s.* as σπατάλω, ? Schn. Lex.

Σπαθήλω, *ov, rd, dimin. of σπάθω* [a]

Σπαθάρτεος, *ov, i, a kind of veil, s. s. as θηρίσιον, ? Schn. L.*

Σπαθῶ, *ω, [fut. ἡσώ], to press the web with the σπάθω, in weaving, in order to increase the thickness of the texture of the cloth, Aristoph. Nub. 54. also, to weave. met. to contrive: to plot, to devise, Dem. to expend prodigally, to lavish, Dionys. Epitom. 14, 15. Alciphron. 3, 34, and 65. to riot in luxury; to feast luxuriously, or to gorge, or glut one's self, Lucian. de Lucina, 17. ¶ The reading in Lucian disputed; instead of σπαθήεις δις ἡ τρίς τις ἡμέρας, some read σπασπαθήεις ἐν τούτῳ, Schn. L. ¶ In Aristoph. Nub. 54. there is a play on the double meaning of the word. Etymol. some explain the latter *s. as met. from an unnecessary, or wasteful consumption of thread in weaving. Th. σπάθω.**

ΣΠΑΘΗ, *ης, i, a weaver's tool, for striking the threads together in weaving, and rendering the texture close, answering the same purpose in the upright loom which the comb (κτενίς) does in the horizontal—a ladle, or spatula, for stirring mixtures—a kind of sword, so called—a kind of currycomb—the broad end of an oar, Lycophron. 23. a broad rib, and also the shoulder-blade—the stalk of the flowers of the male palm, and the sheath, or spatha of palms, Herodot. 7, 69. [—]*

(Σπάθηρα, *αρος, rd, (from σπαθῶ) lit. a texture that has been rendered compact by the use of the σπάθω; hence, (met.) σπάθηρα ὀφθαλμοῦ, a close mind; solidity of judgment. [a]*

(Σπαθήεις, *ως, i, the act of using the σπάθω, and rendering the texture of cloth close and thick. met. lavish expenditure; prodigality. [a]*

(Σπαθήεις, *ης, dv, adj. lit. rendered close and thick by the use of the σπάθω—see σπάθω.*

(Σπαθίζω, *fut. ἴσω, to stir with a ladle, or spatula; to spread, or put on with a spoon, or spatula. = Σπαθίζωμαι, Mid. to anoint one's self, taking up the substance with a spatula, Hesych. to strike with the sword called σπάθω, ? Schn. L.*

(Σπαθισαίαι, (Παροί) *stage at two years old, Brockets, so called from the appearance of the horns. ¶ The brocket is also called σπαθίως, and σπαθισαίης, from σπάθω.*

Σπαθίων, *ov, rd, a small ladle: dimin. of σπάθω. [a]*

(Σπάθω, *ἰδω, i, a ladle; a spoon, or spatula—a robe of a close texture, properly, that had been rendered of a compact texture by the σπάθω, and woven in a vertical loom, Pollux 7, 36.*

(Σπαθισμός, *ος, i, (from σπαθίζω), the act of striking with the sword called σπάθω, ? Schn. L.*

(Σπαθίτης, *ης, i, that is made of the fruit of the palm, or properly, of the σπάθω of the palm.*

Σπαθούρη, *ης, i, a surgeon's probe like a spatula. Th. σπάθω, μήλη.*

Σπαθοεικον, *ov, rd, s. s. as σπάθω τοῦ φοίνικος, the sheath, or spatha of the date.*

Σπαθοειδής, *ος, i, a sword-maker, Gloss. Steph. Th. σπάθω, ποίω.*

Σπαθόφυλλος, *ov, adj. having leaves like a sword. Th. σπάθω, φύλλον.*

ΣΠΑΙΡΩ, to shake with convulsive movement—, as a person in the agonies of death, in violent pain, or excessive mental agitation; to pant for breath; to palpitate; to quiver, shudder, or tremble—to have spasmodic movements. ¶ σπαίρω, and σπαίρω, have a close affinity, and are sometimes interchanged, Valcken. in Lennep. Observ. ¶ from Th. σπάω.

Σπάλαρον, and σπάλαρον, *ov, rd, s. s. as σπάληντρον.*

Σπάλακτα, *ας, i, badness of sight. Th. σπάλαξ.*

Σπάλαξ, *ακος, i, the mole. [—]*

Σπάλας, *Aeol. for σπαλαίς, part. 2 aor. pass. of σπάλλω.*

Σπάλοις, *ωνος, i, a machine used in sieges to protect the sappers and workmen, like the Roman vinea. ¶ Probably, from σπάλοις, for σπάλοι, Schn. L.*

Σπανάλεκτος, *ov, adj. having few brothers, or sisters. Th. σπανός, ἀδελφός. [a]*

Σπανόρεια, *ας, i, a want of men, or of inhabitants. Th. σπανός, ἀνθρωπ.*

Σπάνω, *ης, i, want; lack—scarcity; fewness; rarity. Th. σπανός. [—]*

(Σπάνω, *ας, i, s. s. as σπανν, Hesych. and Phot.*

(Σπανίδης, *adv. rarely; seldom. [a]*

(Σπανίζω, *fut. ἴσω, to be rare, scarce, or in small quantity—to be in want; to lack, with a dat. Strab. —Act. (with an accus.) to render rare, or scarce, Philo. de T. M. rac. c. 4.*

(Σπάνιος, *ια, ιov, adj. scarce, rare, &c. s. s. as σπανός. [a]*

(Σπανιότης, *ης, i, s. s. as σπάνιος.*

(Σπάνω, *ως, i, want; indigence; penury—scarcity; rarity; fewness.*

(Σπανιότης, *ης, dv, adj. (from σπανίζω) Act. lacking; standing in need, wanting. Pass. of which there is great need; rare; scarce.*

(Σπάνιος, *adv. the ss. of the adj. σπάνιος, adverbially.*

Σπανοκαρία, *ας, i, the want and rarity of fruits. Th. σπανός, καρπός.*

Σπανώγων, *ωνος, i, one who has a thin beard. Th. σπανός, πώγων.*

ΣΠΑΝΟΣ, *ος, dv, adj. scarce; rare; in small quantity; few; scanty—that lacks; that wants; indigent; poor. ¶ σπανία, signifies 'want,' (as does also ἡγανία), τανία, 'abundance,' Athen. 3. 432. σπανία, and σπανία, are probably varieties of the same word. [a]*

Σπανοστρία, *ας, i, a scarcity, or want of provisions, or forage. Th. σπανός, εἶδος.*

(Σπανοστρία, *ov, adj. wanting provisions, or forage.*

Σπανότενος, *ov, adj. having few children. Th. σπανός, τέκνον.*

Σπανότροπος, *ov, adj. having a thin tail, ? Schn. L. Th. σπανός, σπά.*

Σπανόφυλλος, *ov, adj. having few leaves. Th. σπανός, φύλλον.*

Σπάνυρος, *ov, adj. wanting water—not watery, not juicy, viz. fruits, Athen. 3, 6. Th. σπανός, ὕδωρ. [a]*

Σπάξ, *genit. σπακός, i, or i, given as the Persian for 'dog,' by Herodot. 1, 110, and Justin. 1, 4.*

Σπαράγμα, *αρος, rd, a piece torn off; a fragment. Th. σπαράσσω, from σπάω. [—]*

Σπαράγματός, *ως, adj. capable of rending, or bursting, Plut. de Sanit. in allusion to violent efforts of the voice. Th. σπαράγμα, εἶδος (Σπαράγος, *ος, i, the act of rending, or bursting; laceration.**

Σπαράγμωδής, *ως, adj. s. s. and Th. as σπαράγματός.*

Σπαράκτης, *ov, i, one who rends, &c.—see σπαράσσω, ? Schn. L. Th. σπαράσσω.*

(Σπαράξ, *ως, i, s. s. as σπαράγος. [—]*

Σπαράσσω, *Att. ἀρρω, fut. ἴσω, to tear, to lacerate, to rend, to tug, or pull to pieces, especially, after the manner of dogs and rapacious animals. Th. (through the form σπαρῶ, obe.) σπάω, Schn. L. and Lennep. Observ.*

Σπαργάνω, *ω, and σπαργάνω, fut. ἴσω, to swathe a child in swathing-clothes; to envelop, envelop, or unfold. Th. (σπαργανόν) σπαργύ.*

Σπαργάνιον, *ov, rd, dimin. of σπαργανόν, a plant, Dioscor. 4, 21. supposed to be Sparganium, Linn. [—]*

Σπαργάνιον, *ov, i, a child wrapped in swathing-clothes. Th. σπαργανόν.*

Σπαργάνον, *ov, rd, swathing-clothes—rags, Aristoph. Ach. 430. Th. σπαργύ.*

(Σπαργάνω, *ω, [fut. ὠσω], to swathe; to wrap a child in swathing-clothes.*

(Σπαργάνωμα, *αρος, rd, that which is swathed; s. s. as σπαργανόν, Anecdol. Bekker. p. 304. [—]*

(Σπαργάνωσις, *ως, i, the act of wrapping a child in swathing-clothes. [—]*

Σπαργών, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to be full, or*

ready to burst from fullness; to be distended, like the udders of animals from milk—to be full of sap—to teem, or be ready to bring forth—to swell with desire; to be under the influence of lust, or anger. *Etyim.* according to some from σπᾶω, through a supposed form σπάρω. *Th.* σπᾶω, σπᾶν.

(Σπαρῆ, ἡ, eager desire; strong passion—lust; anger.

Σπαργω, *ful.* ῥω, to swathe; to wrap; to infold. *¶* Σπαργω, an original *Th.*, or, as some suppose, may have been derived from a simpler form σπάρω, *obs.* *Schn.* and *Lenp.* *Obscure.*

(Σπαργώεις, εὐς, ἡ, *s. s.* as σπαργώεις.

Σπαρεῖς, *part.*, and σπαρήναι, *inf.* of the 3 *aor.* *pass.* of σπάρω.

Σπαρίζω, *ful.* ῖω, *s. s.* as σπαρίζω, and σπαίρω, *Lexic. Rhetor. Eustath.* ad *Il.* 3, 293.

Σπαρονόσιος, *ov.* *adj.* that has a few scattered gray hairs. *Th.* σπαρός, πολίος.

Σπαρός, ἡ, *ov.* *adj.* poet. for σπᾶνός, rare; few; thin, properly, scattered. *Th.* σπείρω.

Σπάρη, *ns.* ἡ, a rope made of the bark of Spanish broom—a cord, with a plummet at the end, used by carpenters for marking straight lines, *s. s.* as σπάρη. *Th.* σπάρης. (Σπαρίνη, *ns.* ἡ, *s. s.* as σπάρη, *El.* h. a. 12, 43.

(Σπαρίνιος, *ιν.* *iv.* *adj.* made of the bark of Spanish broom, or of Spanish broom—see σπάρης.

(Σπαρίων, *ov.* *rd.* a small cord made of Spanish broom bark—the central point in the beam of a balance. *¶* *s. s.* as σπάρης, *Dioecor.* 4, 158.

Σπαρόδετος, *ov.* *adj.* bound with cords, properly, of σπάρης. *Th.* σπάρων, δέω.

Σπάρων, *ov.* *rd.* properly, a rope, made of the branches, or bark of a species of broom (see σπάρης)—a rope, in general, *Riad.* 2, 135. *Thuc.* 4, 48. *Xen. Anab.* 4, 7, 15.—according to some, also the shrub σπάρης. *¶* in the latter *s.* only in *Aristot.* h. *Animal.* 9, 40. *Th.* σπάρος.

Σπαροκλέος, *ov.* *adj.* twined with, or made with cords of σπάρης. *Th.* σπάρης, κλέω.

Σπαρονόσιος, *ov.* *adj.* having some gray hairs. *¶* in its stead σπαρονόσιος, sometimes occurs. *Th.* (σπαρός) σπείρω, πολίος.

Σπαροκύλης, *ov.* *δ.* a seller of cords made of σπάρης. *Th.* σπάρης, κύλλω.

Σπαρός, ἡ, *ov.* *adj.* sown—scattered. *met.* engendered, begotten—Theban, in allusion to the fable of the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, *Eurip. Suppl.* 594. *Th.* σπείρω.

Σπάρης, *subst.* *δ.* or ἡ, a shrub, of

the young branches and bark of which ropes and nets were made, and the seeds were used medicinally, a species of Broom: *Spartium scoparium*, or junceum, *Sprengel. Hist. rei Herb.* 1, p. 80.—(ἡ σπάρης, *s. s.* as ἡ σπάρη, and as ἡ σπάρη) the line with a plummet used by carpenters for tracing straight lines. *¶* another plant under the same name (known in Spain under the name of 'Esparto') and serving for similar uses, is *Stipa tenacissima*, or *Lygeum Spartum*, *Linn. Strab.* 3, p. 429. *Ed. Sieb. Th.* (probably) σπείρα, a cable.

Σπᾶσις, *εὐς, ἡ*, the act of drawing, pulling, or stretching; attraction—distension; tension; stiffness; convulsion. *Th.* σπᾶω. [α]

(Σπᾶσμα, *αρος, rd.* that which has been drawn; a drawn sword, *Plut. Otho.* 17. violent motion, of the sea—an involuntary contraction of the muscles, a spasm, or convulsion; a convulsive fit—an extraordinary tension, or straining—a fragment, *Plut. Sulla.* 21. and *Lys.* 12.

(Σπαρμάτιον, *ov.* *rd.* *dimin.* of σπᾶσμα, a slight convulsion. [α]

Σπαρμάτωσης, *εὐς, adj.* that is like a convulsion; spasmodic; convulsive—that causes convulsions, or spasms. *Th.* σπᾶσμα, εἶδος.

Σπαρμός, *ος, δ.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as σπᾶσις; *s. s.* as σπᾶσμα—convulsion; palpitation; a state of violent tension—see σπᾶσις, and σπᾶσμα.

Σπαρμώτης, *εὐς, adj.* for σπαρμῶτης.

Σπαρτικός, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* capable of drawing, attracting, or extracting—subject to spasms, or convulsive movements. *Th.* σπᾶω.

Σπαργγος, or σπάργος, *ov.* *δ.* and σπαρίγγη, *ns.* ἡ, a kind of Sea-urchin.

Σπαράλᾶω, *ω, fut.* ἥω, to live luxuriously, or sumptuously; to riot in luxury—to frolic, (a rare *s.*) *Ep. Theano.* p. 741. *¶* σπαράλᾶω, would seem to accord better with the derivation from σπαράω, *Schn. L. Th.* (σπαράλῃ) σπαράω.

(Σπαράλη, *ns.* ἡ, luxurious feasting; luxurious indulgence; luxury. [α]

Σπαράλῃμα, *αρος, rd.* luxurious indulgence; luxury. [α]

Σπαράλιον, *ov.* *rd.* a bracelet for the arm—the hair braided and forming a kind of crown on the head. [α]

(Σπαράλῃς, *ος, adj.* luxurious; lavish in expenditure; wasteful; prodigal, *Euseb. Præp.* 6, 10.

Σπαρείος, *εία, εἰον, adj.* leathern, *Hezych.* *Th.* σπᾶρος. [α]

Σπαρίλη, *ns.* ἡ, human excrement, especially, in a liquid form. *Th.* σπαρός, τιλᾶω. *¶* also, parings, and

the refuse of leather thrown away by shoemakers, *Schd. ad Aristoph. Pac.* 48. *Th.* σπᾶρος. [α]

Σπαρίλοπος, *ov.* *adj.* that has be-soiled its tail. *Th.* σπᾶρις, σπᾶρις. [α]

ΣΠΑ΄ΤΟΕ, *ος, rd.* a skin; leather, in the Boeotian dialect, *Hezych.* [α]

ΣΠΑ΄ΤΩ, *ω, fut.* ἄω, to draw; to draw forth, as a sword; to draw up, a liquid; to drink, properly, by a continued draught; to inhale; to suck—to drag, or haul; to pull; to tug—to snatch; to take; to draw from, or derive, *Philostrot.* to convulse; to produce spasms—to dislocate, or wrench, *Plut. Arat.* 33.

Σπᾶω, *ful.* σπᾶω, 1 *aor.* *imperf.* not in use in the pres., the traces have been assigned to σπᾶω, *Schn. L.*—see σπᾶω.

Σπᾶω, *poet.* for σπᾶω, *Ion.* for σπᾶω, *imperat.* of σπᾶω, 2 *aor.* of σπᾶω, (as ἐξω is of ἐχω) the old present form having been σπᾶω, *Gram. Matth. Eng. Traveler Remarks* on p. 337. § 233.

Σπᾶσις, for σπᾶσις, *Odys.* 5, 194. *gen. sf.* σπᾶσιος, 9, 141.

ΣΠΕ΄ΠΑ, or σπείρα, *α, ἡ*, a curve, or winding line, viz. a spiral line; any thing wreathed, contorted, or coiled; a curl, coil, or wreath; a tortuous fold, as that of a serpent; any thing coiled, or wound round another body. *poet.* the tortuous movement of a serpent, also, the fold of a serpent's body—a tress, of hair; a cable, *Odys.* 6, 269. *¶* in the plur. σπείραι, cables thrown out and left to be dragged by the vessel, to moderate its rate when driven before the wind, *Plut. Wyltenb.* 8, p. 19. and *Isidori Orig.* 19, 4. (to these cables bundles of reeds were fastened, hence the proverb, *ἐν σπείραι σπᾶν*, *Hezych.*) bands of leather tied round the hand, forming a cestus, for boxing, *Theocr.* 22, 80. a coil of any substance worn under a burthen carried on the head, *Apollodor.* 2, 5, 11. *Hygin.* ad *Apollod.* p. 198. the basis of a pillar, *Lexic. Vitruvian.* a certain number of heavy-armed infantry, the thirtieth part of a Roman legion, 'manipulus,' *Polyb. Compare σπᾶργον, and σπᾶρι, from σπᾶρω (viz. σπᾶρω, with the spirated letter), and σπᾶρι, s. s. as σπᾶρω, Etymol. Mag. as also σπᾶρις, and σπᾶριον, all having a close affinity in *s.* and probably derived from a form σπᾶρι, *Vahlen.*—see σπᾶρι.*

Σπείρα, *α, ἡ*, a plant, probably, *Spiraea ulmaria*, *Linn.*

Σπείρῃμα, *Dor.* for σπείραμα. *Σπᾶριος χθῆς, εὐς, adj.* that moves their bodies in spiral folds, applied to

pecially to the larger kind of serpents. *Th. σείρα, ὄφας.*

Σείρα, ὤ, [fut. ἔσω,] to wind; to wreath; to wind in spiral folds. *Th. σείρα.*

(Σείρα, *adv.* in spiral folds, or lines; in a spiral form—by *σειραί, viz. cohorts* or 'manipuli,' in *Rom. military tactics.*

(Σείρα, *αρος, ῥα, s. s.* a winding-fold; a coil; a wreath—a winding movement, as that of serpents—that which is wound. *s. s.* as *σείρων, Nicand. Al. 417.*

(Σείρων, *ον, ῥα, s. s.* a thin summer garment, *Xen. Hellen. 4, 5, 4.*: dimin. of *σειρόν.*

(Σείρον, *ον, ῥα, s. s.* a covering, in general; a garment, *Odys. 6, 179.* a funeral garment, or shroud, *Odys. 2, 104.* sometimes also, a mean covering—a sail, *Odys. 5, 318.*

Σειροπώλης, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* a seller of clothes, in general; also, an old-clothes' seller. *Th. σείρον, πωλῖς.*

Σείρος, *ος, ῥα, s. s.* as *σειρα, and σείρον*; the coat of bulbous rooted plants, as *onions, Nicand. Ther. 882.*

Σείρων, ὤ, *s. s.* as *σπαραγμός, Callim. Del. 6.* in the *s.* of *σείρων*, *¶ Schn. L.*

ΣΠΕΙΡΩ, *fut. ἐσπῶ, perf. pass. ἔσπειρα, 2 aor. pass. ἐσπάρην, to sow; to scatter seed; to sow, a field; hence, met. to engender; to beget—to scatter; to strew; to disseminate; to emit; to produce, flame, Aristot. Poet. c. 15. ¶ in Etymolog. Mag. ἔσπειρα, is given as a *s.* for *σείρα, see σείρων*—*σείρα* is referred by some Etymolog. to *σείρα, Schn. L.* a supposed original form—compare observe of *εἰσπείρα.**

Σπειρώδης, *ος, adj.* having concentric layers, like the onion and similar roots, *Nicander. Th. σείρος, εἶδος.*

Σπειρώ, *inf. of ἔσπειρα, 1 aor. of σείω, not in use, assigned to σείω.*

Σπειρώσων, *ος, s. imperf. Ion. formed from ἔσπειρα, 1 aor. of σείω, (properly, of σείω, obs.)*

Σπειρός, *ως, ὁ, s. s.* as *σπειρῆ, ¶ Schn. L.*

Σπείω, *s. s.* as *σπειδω, Schn. L.*

Σπειρώσκων, *ος, s. imperf. Ion. act. of σείω.*

ΣΠΕΙΡΩ, *fut. ἐσπείω, (as from σπείω, or σπείω) 1 aor. ἔσπειρα, to pour out a liquid; to make a libation. met. to make a treaty, or ratify by solemn rites.—Σπειρώμαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐσπείραμην, s. s. as the *act.* to conclude a treaty, or make a league, or covenant. ¶ ἐσπείραται τι, I make a league with, or become reconciled to any one. ¶ ἐσπείραμαι νίκης, Eurip. Med. 1140. I end the strife by coming to a solemn covenant.*

¶ the *fut.* from the *obs. forms σπείω, or σπείω, Schn. L.* but according to *Matth. Gram. Gr. § 39, and 174.* when *v* precedes *σ, θ, ρ, or ζ,* it is thrown out, and that the syllable may remain long, *i* is inserted after *ε.*

Σπείρα—see *σπείω.*

ΣΠΕΡΟΣ, *genit. σπειρος, dat. σπειρ, or σπειρ, Hom. dat. plur. σπειροι, and σπειροι, (Odys. 1, 15.)* and *σπειροι, (Odys. 9, 400.)* a cave; a grotto. ¶ *σπειρος, genit. from the form σπειρος, Odys. 9, 141.*

Σπείραδος, *ος, ῥα, s. s.* as *σπείρα, Nicander. Th. σπείρα.*

Σπείρων, *adv.* hastily; precipitately; impetuously; angrily. *Th. σπείρων.*

Σπείρα, *αρος, ῥα, s. s.* seed; grain; fruit—in medical writers, sperm. *met. seed, offspring; posterity—a source, or origin, Plut. Thema, σπείρα.*

(Σπείρα, *fut. ἐσπῶ, to sow; to sow grain; to shed seed—to beget, Hes. Oper. 736.*

(Σπείρα, *ον, ὁ, that contains seeds. ¶ σπείραρις (σπείρα under-stand.)* a cucumber that has seeds, opposed to *εὐσπείρις σπείρα, a barren cucumber.*

(Σπείραρις, *fut. ἐσπῶ, s. s.* as *σπείρα, to produce grain, LXX. Eccl. 9, 32.* to shed seed.

(Σπείραρις, *κῆ, ὅν, adj.* of, or pertaining to seed; pertaining to sperm; spermatic—in the Stoical Philosophy, containing first principles; elementary, *Diog. Laert. 7, 148. Antonin. 4, 14, and 21. Tiedman. Syst. of the Stoical Philosophy.*

(Σπείραρις, *adv. the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially. ¶ λέγειν σπείραρις, to speak in a cursory manner, Clemens Alexand. cited, Schn. L.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ῥα, diminutive of σπείρα. [a]*

(Σπείραρις, *ἰδός, ὁ, (φλίψ under-stand.)* the spermatic vein.

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, (from σπείραρις) the shedding of seed—in medical writers, the discharge of sperm. ¶ σπείραρις, Theophrast. h. pl. 7, 4, and 5. young plants produced from seed, and to be transplanted.*

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ed, or 'elementary,' cited *Schn. L. Th. σπείρα, εἶδος.*

(Σπείραρις, *ος, ὁ, the act of sowing a field; the production of seed, Phanas in Athen. 2, p. 61. [a]*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ῥα, s. s.* as *σπείρα. (Σπείραρις, and σπείραρις, *ον, adj.* of, or pertaining to seed, or seed-corn.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, [fut. ἔσω,] to scatter seed; to shed seed—in medical writers, to discharge semen. Th. σπείρα, βάλλω.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, [fut. ἔσω,] to produce seed, or grain. Th. σπείρα, γένω, γίνομαι.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, that produces seed, or grain.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, fut. ἔσω, to gather seeds; to pick up grains, as birds do; to be graminivorous, Hippoc. met. to be a parasite; to narrate silly tales, or idle jests. Th. σπείρα, λόγος.*

(Σπείραρις, *ος, ὁ, the act of picking up grains—the action, or conduct of a σπείραρις.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, that gathers seeds; that picks up grains. Subst. a rook, or Jackdaw. met. an idle talkative man; a narrator of silly idle tales and jests; a parasite.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, s. s.* as *σπείρα, λόγος. Th. σπείρα, ἔργον, ἔργοι, ἔργα.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, that has seed, or grain, [fut. ἔσω,] to have seed; to produce grain. Th. σπείρα, ἔργον.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, fut. ἔσω, to carry seeds, or grain; to bear seeds. Th. σπείρα, ἔργον.*

(Σπείραρις, *ον, ὁ, fut. ἔσω, to produce seeds, or fruit. Th. σπείρα, ἔργον.*

(Σπείραρις, *ος, ὁ, adj. produced from the seed, Theophrast. h. pl. 7, 10. act. producing seed.*

(Σπείραρις, *ος, ὁ, adj. swift; rapid; prompt; hasty—impetuous; vehement—urgent; pressing. Th. σπείρα, ἔργον.*

ΣΠΕΙΡΩ, *fut. ἐσπῶ, to propel; to drive forward, Odys. 3, 282. to cause to run—to urge; to incite; to animate; to instigate; to hasten—intransitively) to hasten, Iliad. 13, 334.—Σπείραμαι, Mid. to hasten; to move rapidly—(ῥαί) to be instigated with rage against; to be enraged with any one; to rage. ¶ from σπείρα, 'pergo, and expergo, Lat.*

Σπείρα, *s. s.* as *σπείρα, imperat. of σπείω, obs. s. s.* as *σπείω, ἔσω. See σπείω.*

Σπείρα, *inf. 2 aor. mid. and σπείρα, part. of σπείρα, not in use, s. s.* as *σπείρα, ἔργον, 1 follow.*

Σπείρα, *poet. for σπείρα, dat. plur. of σπείρα, Odys. 1, 50.*

ΣΠΕΙΡΩ, *fut. ἐσπῶ, 1 aor. ἔσπειρα, properly, s. s.* as *σπείρα, act to propel; to put into quick motion; to urge forward; to hasten;*



Σπυγγήριον, ου, τό, a small sponge: diminut. of σπύγγος. Th. σπύγγος. [2]

(Σπυγγαίς, τως, β, α. ε. as σπυγγαίης.

(Σπυγγά, ἄς, ἡ, a sponge.

(Σπυγγίζω, fut. ἴσω, to wipe with a sponge.

(Σπυγγιον, ου, τό, a small sponge: diminut. of σπύγγος.

(Σπύγγισμα, αρος, τό, that which has been wiped off with a sponge.

(Σπυγγιστικός, κη, εὐν, adj. pertaining to wiping with a sponge.

Σπυγγυειδής, τος, adj. like a sponge. Th. σπύγγος, εἶδος.

Σπυγγυήρης, ου, β, one who gathers sponge. Th. σπύγγος, θηράω.

Σπυγγυκαυθητής, ος, ἡ, a diver for sponge. Th. σπύγγος, καυθεύω.

Σπυγγολόγῳ, ᾧ, [fut. ἴσω,] to gather sponge. ¶ to gather off crumbs with a sponge, an unusual s., *Palladii Lauriacae*, p. 85. cited *Schn. L.* Th. σπύγγος, λήγω.

ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ, Att. σπύγγος, ου, β, Sponge. ¶ in the plur. σπύγγος, *Hippoc.* the glands of the throat, from their peculiar susceptibility of becoming swollen.

Σπυγγότομος, ου, β, properly one who cuts off sponges; a gatherer of sponges. Th. σπύγγος, τέμνω.

Σπυγγυδής, τος, adj. s. s. and Th. as σπυγγυειδής.

Σποδότης, ου, β, one who lies in ashes. Th. σποδός, εἶδος.

Σποδία, ᾧ, fut. ἴσω, to cover up and burn in hot embers; to burn to ashes—to roast, or bake, properly, in hot embers—to brush off ashes, or dust. met. to shake off, or drive away; to beat. *Aristoph.* Av. 1016. and *Nub.* 1379. to dash, or strike—to consume. *Aristoph.* Av. 1306. ¶ in the s. of βίσις, *Aristoph.* ¶ primary s. 'to brush off ashes from altars,' *Schol. ad Aristoph.* Th. σποδός.

Σποδοπλάστρα, ας, ἡ, a common street-wench, or prostitute. Th. σποδία, λάβω.

Σποδία, ἄς, ἡ, s. s. as σποδός; property, a heap of ashes. Th. σποδός. [---]

Σποδιστός, αἰς, αἰον, adj. s. s. as σποδός.

Σποδιακός, κη, εὐν, adj. made of ashes, but generally of (σποδίων) metallic dross.

Σποδός, ἄδος, ἡ, a kind of plum-tree: *Prunus insiticia*, *Sprengel, Hist. rei Herb.*

Σποδίζω, fut. ἴσω, to roast or bake under ashes—to burn to ashes, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 329. to singe. *Diodor.* 3, 24. to be ash-coloured, in the latter s. ? *Schn. L.* Th. σποδός.

Σποδίων, ου, τό, metallic dross; scoria: diminut. of σποδός.

Σποδῖος, ἰα, ιον, adj. ash-coloured.

Σποδῖτης, ου, β, (ἄριστος underst.) broad baked under ashes.

Σποδοειδής, τος, adj. ash-coloured. Th. σποδός, εἶδος.

Σποδοίς, ἔσσω, εὐν, adj. s. s. and Th. as σποδός.

ΣΠΟΔΟΣ, ος, ἡ, ashes—dust—metallic dross, scoria. ¶ as a satirical appellation for an old woman much given to wine, viz. one who empties cups, or wine vessels. *Antholog.* 2, 34. and 3, 20. ¶ Th. σβίω, 'to extinguish,' *Schn. L. Supplem.*

(Σποδία, ᾧ, fut. ἴσω, s. s. as σποδός. ¶ the verbs σποδίζω, and σποδίσω, are frequently interchanged.

Σποδῖος, τος, adj. like ashes; ash-coloured—full of ashes. Th. σποδός, εἶδος.

ΣΠΟΔΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, a hide; leather—a dress made of leather, *Aristoph.* Av. 934. *Schol. ad Aristoph.* and *Pollux* 7, 70. ¶ some critics read σπολός, in *Aristoph.* ¶ σπολός; Att. for σπολός, *Gram. Matth.* § 32.

Σπολός, τος, ἡ, a kind of bread, *Athen.* p. 114.

Σπολία, ων, τό, the wool on the feet of sheep, *Heusch.* Th. σπώ.

Σπόμενος, part. of the 2 aor. mid. of σπῶμαι, obs. s. s. as ἵσπωμα. See σπῶ, and ἵσπωμα.

Σπονδαγωγός, ος, adj. that proposes a treaty, *Phrynich. Bekkeri.* Th. σπονδή, ἔγω.

Σπονδοίχομαι, s. s. and Th. as σπονδοίχομαι, ? *Schn. L.*

Σπονδιακός, s. s. as σπονδιακός, ? *Schn. L.*

Σπονδαρχία, ας, ἡ, the act of pouring out the first libations; the office of σπονδαρχος, *Herodot.* 6, 57. Th. σπονδή, ἀρχή.

(Σπονδαρχος, ου, β, one who pours out the first libations, or whose office it is to preside at making libations.

Σπονδαυλός, ᾧ, fut. ἴσω, to play on the flute while a libation is taking place. Th. σπονδή, αἰτέω.

(Σπονδαῖλος, ου, β, one who plays, &c. see the preceding verb.

(Σπονδιαίω, fut. ἴσω, to make use of the poetical foot spondee. Th. (σπονδαίος) σπονδή.

(Σπονδιακός, κη, εὐν, adj. composed in spondees—sung in the musical measure σπονδιασμός, *Schn. L.*

(Σπονδιασμός, ος, ἡ, the use of spondees in poetical composition—also, a certain measure in music so called, *Aristides Quintil.* l. p. 28. cited *Schn. L.*

Σπονδιοκατάληκτος, ου, adj. ending in a spondee. Th. σπονδαίος, καταλήγω.

Σπονδιον, and σπονδιον, ου, τό, a cup of a particular form used in making libations, properly, neut. of σπονδαίος.

Σπονδῖος, εἰς, εἰον, adj. pertaining to, or made use of at libations.

¶ Ζεὺς σπονδαίος, Jove who presides over libations, or sanctions

solemn treaties. ¶ σπονδαίος ποτήρ (in proseody,) a spondee. ¶ σπονδιον μέλος, a solemn melody used on occasion of libations. Th. (σπονδή) σπινδω.

Σπονδή, ἥς, ἡ, a libation; wine poured out as a libation on the victim going to be sacrificed, on an oblation burning on an altar, or at an entertainment in honour of some divinity; a libation made on occasion of making and ratifying solemn treaties, or engagements; hence, σπονδαί, in the plur. σπονδαί, from this the Latin words, 'spondee,' and 'sponsio.' Th. σπινδω.

(Σπονδοίχομαι, ἴμν, ἵμω, adj. adapted for libations.

Σπονδία, s. s. as σπονδαίος.

Σπονδίζω, τως, β, one who performs a libation. Th. σπονδή, σπινδω.

Σπονδοποιεῖσθαι, s. s. as σπονδοποιεῖν, to make libations; hence, to enter into solemn leagues, or engagements. Th. σπονδή, ποίω.

Σπονδοφορέω, ᾧ, fut. ἴσω, to propose a truce, or any treaty. lit. to bring libations, or what is necessary for making libations. Th. σπονδή, φέρω.

(Σπονδοφόρος, ου, β, lit. one who brings what is necessary for making libations; one who brings proposals for a solemn treaty, or other act in which libations are made as a religious sanction—a herald at the Olympic games who proclaimed a general truce, *Pind. Isthm.* 2, 35. *Thuc.* 5, 49.

Σπονδῆλη, and σπονδῆλιον, ἔσθ σπονδῆλη, and σπονδῆλιον, Att. [σπονδῆλη, ---]

ΕΠΟ-ΝΔΥΑΟΣ, Att. σπονδυλος, ου, β, a joint of the backbone; a vertebra, especially, the two large cervical vertebrae, in *Hippoc.*—the weight at the end of a spindle—the head of an artichoke—in *Architecture*, a moulding of a pillar—in *Botany*, s. s. as, 'verticillus,' *Linn.* [s]

Σπορά, ἄς, ἡ, the sowing of seeds; sowing-time—seed—generation; birth, *Sophoc.* Aj. 1298. production—that which has been generated, or produced; a child; offspring. Th. σπείρω.

(Σποράν, ἀνθ. strewed; scattered; dispersed. [---]

(Σποράδης, s. s. as σποράς, ? *Schn. L.* (Σποράδης, κη, εὐν, adj. scattered; dispersed—(applied to animals) not living in herds—(applied to distempers) that attack persons at all seasons, and in all places, sporadic, *Hippoc.*

(Σποράς, ἄδος, adj. scattered; dispersed—wandering, *Eurip. Rhes.* 701. unconnected, viz. words, or sayings, *Plut.*

Σπορή, ἥς, ἡ, s. s. as σπαρή; the state of teeming and being ready to bring forth. Th. σπρά.





were according to all the Greek and Roman writers down to Dio Cass. eight stadia constituted a Roman mile; in Dio Cass. 52, 31. seven and a half stadia are said to constitute a mile—in Plut. Gracch. eight stadia are stated as being more than a mile, according to a conjecture of Ideler, by eight feet. ¶ at a still later period the length of the stadium was increased, so that seven made a Roman mile, Schn. L. [α]

Εἰσίδιος, *ta, cor, adj.* that stands erect, or firm—steady; immovable—straight; stiff—weighed. Nicand. Alex. 402. ἡ μάχη στάδια, a pitched battle, *s. s.* as ὁρίων, in Hom. ¶ *it* στάδιον, in a pitched battle. ¶ χιτὼν στάδιος, Callim. *s. s.* as ὁρθοστάδιος, a straight garment, not wrapped in folds round the body. Neut. sing. τὸ στάδιον, firmness; steadiness. [α]

(Στάδιον, *ὁ, ὁ, s. s.* as σταδίασμα). ΣΤΑΪΩ, fut. στάω, act. to let fall in drops; to drop, or let flow. Neut. to drop, distil, or flow. ¶ καστάρια στάδιον, Aeschyl. Suppl. 1008. fruit ripe and dropping from the tree.

Εἰσίδιος, *ἄσθ, for* ἰσάδιον, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of ἰσάω. [α] Σταθερός, *ἂ, ὁ, ὁ, adj.* standing firm; firm; stable; fixed; steady; constant—at the highest point. ¶ σταθερὸν ὕδωρ, Appian. 1, p. 442. stagnant water. ¶ σταθερὰ ἡλικία, mature age. ¶ σταθερὰ μεσημβρία, noon, when the heat is at the highest. ¶ σταθερὸν ἥμαρ, and τὸ σταθερὸν τῆς μεσημβρίας, the heat of the day. Th. (στάω) ἰσάω.

(Σταθερός, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* firmness; stability; steadiness, Gloss. Steph. Σταθερός, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* the act of warming, &c. See the verb σταθεῖν. Th. σταθεῖν. [α]

(Σταθερός, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* warmed—burned, Aeschyl. Prom. 22.

Στάδω, fut. στώ, to warm; to singe—to roast, Schol. Aeschyl. Prom. and Aristoph. Ach. 1041. Eccl. 1274. ¶ σταδῖον has probably an affinity with σταγρός, and σταγρός, in Hesych. Schn. L. Σταδῖ, 3 pers. sing. subj. 1 aor. pass. of ἰσάω. (Σταδῖαι, 1 aor. infn. pass. of ἰσάω. Σταδῖος, *ἂ, ὁ, ὁ, adj.* another form of σταδῖος, both occur indiscriminately in MSS. Schäfer ad Dionys. p. 338.

(Σταδῖος, *ἡ, ὁ, for* σταδῖος, 7 Schn. L.

Στάθι, Dor. for σταθί, 2 aor. imperat. of ἰσάω.

Σταθῶ, *ἂ, fut. ἡσ, but generally in the Mid. σταθῶμαι, ὦμαι, 1 aor. ἰσταθῶμαι, (from* σταθῶ) to make straight. lit. to regulate by line and rule—to measure,

Pind. Ol. 10, 53.—(from σταθῶ) to weigh; to poise—to estimate; to rate; to measure—to consider—to guess; to conjecture, Herodot. 3, 15. and 7, 214.

Th. ἰσάω.

Σταθῶ, fut. στώ, to take up quarters; to be encamped, or quartered. Th. σταθῶς.

Στάθην, *ἡ, ὁ, properly, a cord dipped in a colouring matter used by carpenters for marking straight lines; also, a plumb-line, or level, used by carpenters and masons*—the lines, or marks from which racers start in a course. ¶ *ἡ* τὴν σταθῆν, κατὰ σταθῆν, κατὰ ὁ πρὸς σταθῆν, in a straight line; with extraordinary exactness; rigorously. ¶ κατὰ σταθῆν, Aeschyl. Ag. 1037. rigorously, with rigid exactness; according to others, contrary to rule. ¶ λευκὴ σταθῆν, a white line, viz. that does not mark, applied proverbially to persons who act without judgment, or discrimination, thus, λευκὴ σταθῆν, without discernment. Thema, ἰσάω.

(Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* regulation by rule, or line, viz. σταθῆν; the act of weighing. (Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* of, or pertaining to weighing. (Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* made straight, drawn, or regulated by line, or rule—weighed—to be weighed; susceptible of being weighed, or measured. ¶ οὐ σταθῆναι πλῆθος, an immense crowd, an innumerable multitude.

Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, al, the side planks of a ship, plur. of σταθῆναι.*

Σταθῆναι, *s. s. and Th. as* σταθῆναι, 7 Schn. L.

Σταθῆναι, fut. ἡσ, *s. s. and Th. as* σταθῆναι, 7 Schn. L.

Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, a small balance; a small weight: diminutive of* σταθῆναι.

(Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, (from* σταθῆναι) *ω) a weigher, Philox. Gloss.*

Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, one who distributes quarters for troops, or for the attendants on a court. Th. σταθῆναι, δίδωμι.*

Σταθῆναι, *adv.* in quarters; at the stall. Th. σταθῆναι.

Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, (from* ἰσάω) *ἡ* the plur. τὰ σταθῆναι, (a place where men, or animals rest on a journey, lodge, or dwell) a stable; a stall; a pen for cattle—a halting place, or station for travellers, or soldiers; an inn; a resting place; (with reference to Persia) the halting place of the sovereign, according to which distances were measured—a weight, for weighing bodies by; weight—(plur. τὰ σταθῆναι) door-posts, Theocrit. 24, 15.

Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, one who keeps a halting, or lodging place; the*

host of an inn, Polyan. 7, 40, 1. Th. σταθῆναι, ἡσ.

Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, (fut. ὡσ, to bring into a σταθῆναι. = Σταθῆναι, ὡμαι, to put up at a station; to lodge at a σταθῆναι, 7 Schn. L.*

Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, adj.* full of dregs, or sediment; turbid, Hippoc. Th. σταθῆναι, ἡσ.

Σταθῆναι, *ἡ, ὁ, s. s. as* σταθῆναι, and φλῖα, Hesych.

Σταθῆναι, Dor. for σταθῆναι.

Σταθῆναι, for σταθῆναι, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. of ἰσάω.

ΣΤΑΙΪ, or σταί, *genit. σταίης, ἡ, ὁ, s. s. as* σταίης, and φλῖα, Hesych.

Σταίης, Dor. for σταίης.

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Σταίης, *ἡ, ὁ, s. s. as* σταίης, and φλῖα, Hesych.

Σταίης, Dor. for σταίης.



ου, τό, a place where grapes are collected in order to be pressed. *Th. σταφυλή, βάλλω.*  
*Σταφυλόδεκτρον, ου, τό,* a plant of vine that grows twining round a tree—a strong and high plant of vine, ? *Schn. L. a kind of tree.*  
*Staphylea pinnata, Linn. Th. σταφυλή, διδρουν.*  
*Σταφυλοκαθερτης, ου, ἰ,* a surgical instrument for applying the actual cautery to a swollen uvula. *Th. σταφυλή, καίω.*  
*Σταφυλοκοιτίς, ου, ἰ,* one who steals grapes. *Th. σταφυλή (αλο-τή) κλέπτω.*  
*Σταφυλοκορμία, ὤ, fut. ῥω,* to cut clusters of grapes. *Th. σταφυλή, τέρνω.*  
*Σταφυλοφόρος, ου, adj.* that carries, or bears grapes. *¶ τό σταφυλοφόρον μέριον, the palate, Aristot. h. a. 1, 11. Th. σταφυλή, φέρω.*  
*Σταφύλη, ατος, τό,* a disease of the eye, a tumour on the lucid cornea, so called from a resemblance to a grape-berry. *Th. σταφυλή. [8]*  
*Σταχάνη, ης, ἡ,* a balance. *Th. ἰστίαια, from ἰσταναι, perf. ἰσταναι.*  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj.* taking care of ears of corn. *Thema, στάχυς, στένω.*  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj.* that gathers ears of corn. *Th. στάχυς, λέγω.*  
*Σταχθετός, ῥα, ῥον, adj.* bearing ears; in ear. *Th. στάχυς.*  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj.* that cuts spikes of corn. *Th. στάχυς, τέρνω.*  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj.* that nourishes spikes of corn. *Th. στάχυς, τρέφω.*  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj.* bearing spikes of corn. *Th. στάχυς, φέρω.*  
*Σταχθετός, ινε, ινον, adj.* of, or pertaining to spikes of corn. *Th. στάχυς. [3]*  
*Σταχθετός, ὤ, fut. ῥω,* to produce ears of corn—to shed ears of corn. *Th. στάχυς, βάλλω.*  
*Σταχθετός, τριχός, adj.* that has leaves like spikes of corn, *Meleager 1, 43. Th. στάχυς, ὀρί.*  
*Σταχθετός, ὤ, fut. ῥω,* to gather, or glean ears of corn. *Th. στάχυς, λέγω.*  
*(Σταχθετός, ας, ἡ,* the act of gathering ears of corn.  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj.* that gathers ears of corn.  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj.* that wears wreaths made of ears of corn in the hair. *Th. στάχυς, πλέκω.*  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj.* crowned with ears of corn. *Th. στάχυς, (ερίφω) στένω.*  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as σταχθετός.*  
*Σταχθετός, ου, adj. s. s. and Th. as σταχθετός.*  
*Σταχθετός, ὤ, fut. ῥω,* to cause to form into ears. = *Σταχθετός, ὀρί, to come into ears. Th. στάχυς.*

**ΣΤΑΧΥΕ**, *vos, ἰ,* an ear, or spike of corn—a spike, in any plant; a plant, in general, *Analect. 1. p. 108. mat. a child, offspring, Orph. Argon. 216. the part of the body between the belly and the privy parts, Pollux 2, 169. a plant, a species of Horehound: Stachys germanica, or cretica. [v-v]*  
*Στάχυος, εος, adj.* like spikes of corn—abounding in spikes of corn. *Th. στάχυς, εἶδος.*  
**ΣΤΑΩ**, *ful. στήσω, (for στήσω), perf. ἰσταναι, not in use in the pres.—see ἰσταναι.*  
*(Στάω, ἄρος, τό,* tallow; suet, viz. fat of a firm consistence—fat in a soft or fluid state, is *πηλός*—s. s. as *στῆσαι, wheaten flour; dough.*  
*(Στάω, ινε, ινον, adj.* of, or pertaining to tallow; s. s. as *στῆσαι, Aesch. Fab. 18, 2. [a]*  
*(Στάω, ου, τό, dimin. of στήσω. [a]*  
*(Στάω, ὤ, fut. ῥω,* to convert into tallow. = *Σταθετός, ὀρί, to turn into tallow—to form the swelling called σταθετός, Hippocratic.*  
*Σταθετός, εος, adj.* like tallow; of the nature of tallow; having, or abounding in tallow. *Th. σταθετός, εἶδος.*  
*(Σταθετός, ατος, τό,* bacon, or fat—a peculiar kind of encysted tumour containing a substance resembling fat. [a]  
*Σταθετός, fut. ὀρί, s. s. as ἰσταναι. Th. σταθετός.*  
*(Σταθετός, ης, ἡ,* a covering. *Th. (σταθετός) σταθετός. [a]*  
*Σταθετός, ας, ἡ,* the art of writing in ciphers, viz. in an occult manner. *Th. σταθετός, γράφω.*  
*(Σταθετός, ου, adj.* that writes in an occult manner. [a]  
*Σταθετός, ου, τό,* the price of a lodging. *Th. σταθετός, ὀρί.*  
*(Σταθετός, ου, ἰ, ὁ, ἡ,* a host, or hostess.  
*Σταθετός, ποτός, adj.* web-footed, opposed to *σχιζοπότος. Th. σταθετός, ποτός.*  
*Σταθετός, ἰ, ὁ, adj. (and contr. στανός) covered—concealed—thick; close; impervious; hence, met. secret; contracted; closed—constituted; constipated, Nicand. Al. 367. astringent. Th. σταθετός.*  
*(Σταθετός, ου, τό,* fastenings to bind stones together in masonry. *¶ properly from σταθετός.*  
*Σταθετός, ου, ἰ, s. s. as σταθετός, Herodot. 1, 133. Th. σταθετός, ὀρί.*  
*Σταθετός, εος, ἡ, (from σταθετός) the act of covering, or concealing—the act of making thick, or close—the act of roofing, or thatching. Th. σταθετός.*  
*Σταθετός, ατος, τό,* any thing used to cover, shelter, or conceal; a covering; a roof.

*(Σταθετός, εος, ἡ,* a person who covers. *¶ σταθετός, ἡρος, a tile for a roof.*  
*(Σταθετός, ἡ, ὁ, adj.* covered; sheltered; protected.  
*(Σταθετός, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as σταθετός.*  
*Σταθετός, ου, τό,* any thing used to cover, or wrap; a mat, or a leather covering. *Phil. Crass. 3. a coverlet; a carpet, or rug. ¶ according to Coray, 'a covered litter, or vehicle.'*  
*(Σταθετός, ης, ἡ,* a roof; a ceiling; the deck of a ship—a chamber; a house.  
*Σταθετός, εος, adj. s. s. as σταθετός, covered; close; thick, &c. Th. σταθετός, ὀρί.*  
*Σταθετός, ου, ἰ, and fem. σταθετός, ἰδος, ἡ,* that pertains to a house. *¶ σταθετός, a courtesan, (see στήσω) Hecych. Th. (σταθετός) σταθετός.*  
*(Σταθετός, ἡ, ὁ, contr. form of σταθετός, see σταθετός. ¶ τό σταθετός, s. s. as σταθετός, a covered place; a tent, Diodor. 18, 25. ¶ σταθετός, membraneous wings, like those of Bats.*  
*(Σταθετός, ατος, ἡ,* constriction; constipation.  
*Σταθετός, εος, adj.* compact; thick; corpulent; s. s. as σταθετός, *Antholog. Th. σταθετός, φθ.*  
*Σταθετός, ὤ, [fut. ῥω,] to make thick, compact, or close—to constrict; to constipate; to shut up the pores of the body—to solder; to lute; to stop up with a coating of plaster, or other substance. Th. σταθετός.*  
*(Σταθετός, εος, ἡ,* the act of making close, or compact, of stopping pores, or soldering; constriction; constipation. See the ss. of the verb σταθετός.  
*(Σταθετός, εος, ἡ, ὁ, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for constricting, stopping, or soldering. See the verb.  
*Σταθετός, ου, τό, s. s. s. and Th. as σταθετός.*  
*Σταθετός, εος, τό,* a covering; a roof—a chamber, especially, near the roof; s. s. as *σταθετός*—the habitation of a courtesan. *Th. σταθετός.*  
**ΣΤΕΓΩ**, *ful. ἔσω,* to cover; to house; to shelter; to put in safety; to cover with a roof—to keep under cover, close, or concealed; to hide, or conceal—(with a genit.) to keep, or defend from any thing, *Aeschyl. Sept. 218. and Pind. Pyth. 4, 144. to contain; to hold—to endure, bear, sustain, or suffer, especially in later writers.*  
*Στέγω, ας, ἡ,—see στέγω.*  
*Στέγω, s. s. and Th. as στέγω.*  
*Στέγω, ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as στέγω.*  
**ΣΤΕΙΒΩ**, *ful. ἔσω, perf. ἔστω.*  
*[2 aor. ἔστω, perf. pass. ἔστω, to tread; to trample—to*

full clothes, as fullers do—to press down, make close, or compact—to follow; to track, Eurip. Hippol. 218. = *στειβωμαι*, Mid. s. s. as the act. form. *Τι* the original form was *στειβω*, from which *στειβω*, fut. *στειψω*, and from *τι* *στειβηλον*, 'grapes, or olives that have been trodden, or pressed.' *Τι* from *στέβω*, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of *στειβω*, comes *στειβη*, a plant used for stuffing chinks—to *στειβω*, *στειψω*, various obs. forms of *στειβω*, may also be referred *στέβος*, *στέβος*, and their derivatives *στέβας*, and *στέβας*, Schn. Lex.

*Στειλαις*, *σδ*, *δ*, s. s. as *στυλαις*, Hippoc.

*Στειλαά*, *δς*, *ή*, the socket of an axe in which the handle is fixed. Th. *στέλεθ*.

(*Στειλειν*, and *στυλειν*, *σδ*, *τδ*, the handle of an axe.

*Στειναιχμη*, *ενος*, adj. s. s. as *σταναιχμη*. Th. *στανός*, Ion. for *στανός*, *αυχμη*.

*Στειναιρος*, *ον*, adj. s. s. as *σταναιρος*. Th. *στανός*, Ion. for *στανός*, *σπρος*.

*Στεινός*, *ή*, *δν*, adj. Ion. for *στανός*.

*Στεινός*, *ενος*, *τδ*, narrowness; a narrow space; a narrow place. Th. *στανός*.

(*Στεινός*, *δ*, fut. *ώσω*, Ion. for *στανός*, to contract.

(*Στεινω*, Ion. for *στανω*. = *Στεινομαι*, to sigh, Hes. Theogn. 160. See *στανω*.

(*Στεινω*, *ατος*, *τδ*, for *στανω*.

*Στεινωτός*, Ion. for *στανωτός*.

*Στεινωμεν*, Ion. for *στανωμεν*, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. of *στανω*.

*Στεινωτός*—see *στανός*.

*Στειρα*, *ας*, *ή*, Ion. *σείρα*, *ης*, *ή*, the keel of a ship; the main timbers of a ship's bottom; the hull of a vessel; the bow of a vessel, *Iliad*. 1, 482. *Τι* see *σείρας*. Th. *σείρας*, *σείρας*.

(*Στειρος*, *πα*, *ρον*, adj. properly, hard—barren; unprolific, Ion. for *σείρας*. *Τι* *σείρα*, *ας*, *ή*, fem. of *σείρας*, a barren female.

(*Στειρώ*, *ω*, fut. *ώσω*, to harden—to render barren. = *Στειρόμαι*, *ομαι*, to be barren, or childless, Chrysol. to be unprolific.

*Στειρώτης*, *ενος*, adj. unfruitful, or unprolific; resembling barrenness. Th. *σείρας*, *είδος*.

*Στειρώμα*, s. s. as *σείρα*: from *σείρω*.

(*Στειρώσις*, *ενος*, *ή*, barrenness, properly from *σείρω*.

*Στειρώς*, *πδ*, *ρον*, adj. s. s. as *σείρας*, *είδος*. Th. *σείρας*, *είδος*.

*ΣΤΕΙΧΩ*, fut. *είξω*, perf. *έστηξα*, 2 aor. *έστηχον* (from a kindred obs. form *στίχω*), properly, to go in a row, or one after the other; but generally, to march, go, or travel. *Τι* *στέχος*, *στίχος*, *στοχάζομαι*, and *στίχας*, are derivatives

of the forms *στίχω*, obs. *στίχω*, or *στίχω*, which has a close affinity with *στίχω*.

*Στετακός*, *αδ*, *κδν*, adj. capable of, or qualified for covering, sheltering, defending, or protecting. Th. *στίχω*.

*Στελιδοληκτός*, *ον*, *δ*, s. s. and Th. as *στέλγιδοληκτός*.

*Στελιδόποιος*, *ον*, *δ*, one who manufactures the instrument called *στέλγης*. Th. *στέλγης*, *ποιός*.

*Στελιδόποιος*, *ον*, *δ*, s. s. as *στέλγιδόποιος*. Th. *στέλγης*, *ποιός*.

*Στελγίζω*, and *στέλγισσω*, fut. *ίσω*, to make use of the *στέλγης* (see *στέλγης*). = *Στελγίζομαι*, Mid. to scrape one's body with a *στέλγης*.

*Στελγής*, *είδος*, *ή*, more commonly written *στέλγης*, a scraper for rubbing sweat from the body, &c. See *στέλγης*.

(*Στέλγισμα*, and *στέλγισμα*, *ατος*, *τδ*, (from *στέλγισσω*) sweat, or dirt, scraped from the body with a *στέλγης*.

(*Στέλγιστρον*, and *στέλγιστρον*, *ον*, *τδ*, s. s. as *στέλγιστρον*.

*Στελής*, or *στέλει*, *ής*, *ή*, and *στέλειν*, *ον*, *τδ*, Att. *στέλεις*, *ον*, *δ*, a handle; a haft; the handle of a hatchet. *Τι* *στέλει*, &c. and *στέλειος*, have a common origin.

(*Στελείω*, [fut. *ώσω*,] to furnish with a handle. ●

(*Στελής*, *ον*, *δ*, s. s. as *στέλει*.

*Στελεφόρος*, *ον*, *δ*, a plant, probably some species of Plantain.

*Στελεχόνη*, *αδν*, by the trunk, stalk, or stem. Th. *στέλεχος*.

*Στελεχότης*, *ον*, adj. that cuts the stalk, stem, or trunk. Th. *στέλεχος*, *τέμνω*.

*Στελεχιαίος*, *αίς*, *αίον*, adj. that pertains to a trunk. *Τι* *στελεχιαία φλέψ*, in Anatomy, the vena portæ. Th. *στέλεχος*.

*Στελεχόκαρος*, *ον*, adj. that bears fruit on the stem. Th. *στέλεχος*, *καρός*.

*ΕΤΕΛΕΧΟΣ*, *ενος*, *τδ*, a trunk; a stem; a stock—a log cut from a trunk—a trunk, or tree, in general.

(*Στελεχόω*, *ω*, fut. *ώσω*, to produce a trunk, or stem.

*Στελεχόωτης*, *ενος*, adj. that resembles a trunk, or stem. Th. *στέλεχος*, *είδος*.

*Στελίδιον*, *ον*, *τδ*, a small handle: dimin. of *στέλει*. [i]

*Στελίδι*, *είδος*, *ή*, a parasitical plant, Loranthus Europæus, Sprengel. Hist. rei Herb.

*ΕΤΕΛΑΩ*, fut. *στέλω*, 1 aor. *έτελεα*, perf. *έτελεα* (as from a form *στέλλω*), 2 aor. pass. *έτελόην*, [i] to send—to put in readiness; to fit out; to equip; to fit out and send forward, Herodot. 3, 141. to array; to attire; to adorn—to contract; to constrict; to repress; to diminish; to take in, sails, *Odysse*. 16, 353. in Me-

dical writers, to constrict; to use astringents—to go forth, *Æschyl*. Pers. 608. to go forward, to go. = *Στελλομαι*, Mid. 1 aor. *έτελλόμην*, to go forth; to prepare one's self and go forth, *Iliad*. 23, 285. to go, or travel, *Sophoc*. (*Ædip*. Tyr. 434. to send forth; s. s. as *μεταστέλλομαι*, *Philoct*. 495. to prepare; to get ready; to equip one's self; to accoutre, attire, or dress one's self—to take in, sails; hence, met. to suppress, or moderate, one's discourse, Eurip. Bacch. 658. to contract; to contract the features, viz. to make a wry face—to become contracted, or constricted, Phrynich. Bekker. to contract one's self; to shrink; to avoid. *Τι* the primary s. is, according to Valckenær, 'to fit out, to equip.'

(*Στέλμα*, *ατος*, *τδ*, s. s. as *ζώνμα*.

(*Στελμονία*, *ων*, *αι*, bands for the loins of dogs, Xen. Cyneg. 6. *Τι* it has a close affinity with *τέλμα*.

*Στεμβάω*, fut. *έσω*, s. s. as *στίβω*. *ΕΤΕΜΒΩ*, fut. *ετίβω*, to shake, *Eustath*. to insult. *Τι* another form for, or derived from, *ετίβω*, obs. s. s. as *ετίβω*.

*Στίρμα*, *ατος*, *τδ*, a crown; a fillet; a wreath worn on the head. Th. (perf. pass. of) *ετίβω*.

(*Στίρματιον*, *ον*, *τδ*, a small crown, fillet, or wreath: dimin. of *ετίβω*. [i]

(*Στίρματιον*, *ω*, fut. *έσω*, to crown; to bind with a fillet.

*Στερεφάτης*, *εν*, *δ*, (*είως*, underst.) a kind of inferior wine made from the skins of grapes, and refuse of the wine-press. Th. *στέρεφω*.

*Στερεφάλα*, *ον*, *τδ*, generally in the plur. *στέρεφω*, the skins of grapes remaining after the wine has been pressed out—also, the mass remaining after pressing olives. *Τι* in the latter s. only by the older Attic writers, by whom *βρίσκα* was used to express the first s.—by later authors, *στέρεφω* is applied indiscriminately to the dregs of grapes and olives, *Athen*. 2. p. 56. and Phrynich. Lob. p. 405. Th. (*ετίβω*, or *ετίβω*, obs. forms from *ετίβω*) *ετίβω*.

*Στίρμα*, s. s. as *ετίβω*, ? Schn. L. *Στίρμα*, *ατος*, *τδ*, a gown. Th. (*στέλω*) *ετίβω*.

(*Στερεωτής*, *ον*, *δ*, the act of groaning, moaning, or sighing.

*Στενώω*, fut. *έξω*, to groan, sigh, moan, or lament. Thesaur. *ετίβω*, *ετίβω*.

(*Στενωτής*, *ον*, *δ*, the act of groaning, moaning, or sighing.

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Στενάχιω, ὡ, s. s. as στενω.  
 Στενάχιω, s. s. as στενω, according to some for στεναχίζω.  
 Στενάχω, s. s. as στενάχω, and στενω, *liad.* 24, 639. *Aristoph. Ach.* 549. [—]—  
 Στενάρωχος, ov, adj. that has a narrow neck. *Th. στενός, βρόγχος.*  
 Στενάς, ἄσπε, αν, adj. s. s. as στενάς, ? *Schn. L.*  
 Στενοθύραξ, ακος, adj. that has a narrow chest. *Th. στενός, θύραξ.*  
 Στενοκαρπία, as, ἡ, a scarcity of fruit. *Th. στενός, καρπός.*  
 Στενοκοιλίος, ov, adj. that has a narrow belly. *Th. στενός, κοιλία.*  
 Στενοκόστρος, ov, adj. that causes groans. *¶* *στενοκόστροι τρίχες, Aristoph. Lysist.* 1222. hairs that cause pain in the plucking out. *Th. στενός, κοῦδω.*  
 Στενολεσχία, ὡ, fut. ἥσω, to use subtle jests. *Aristoph. Nub.* 320. to talk of trivial matters, *Plut. Gorg.* 51. to talk little, or with useless minuteness, or acutely, *Hesych. Th. στενός, λεσχία.*  
 (Στενολέσχης, ov, ὅ, one who talks little, with useless minuteness, or acutely.)  
 (Στενολεσχία, as, ἡ, subtle, or refined discourse, *Hesych. ¶* see the verb.)  
 Στενολόγιω, ὡ, s. s. as στενολεσχίω. *Th. στενός, λόγιω.*  
 (Στενολόγος, ov, adj. s. s. as στενολεσχίης.)  
 Στενομικρὸς, ov, adj. narrow and long. *Schol. Sophoc. Tr.* 101. *Th. στενός, μικρός.*  
 Στενοπορθμὶς, ἰδός, ἡ, that is in a narrow strait. *Thema, στενός, πορθμός.*  
 (Στενοπορθμός, ov, ὅ, s. s. as στενοπορθμὶς.)  
 Στενόπορος, ov, adj. that has narrow ways, passages, or passages. *¶* *τὸ στενόπορον, a narrow pass; a defile. Th. στενός, πόρος.*  
 Στενοπρόσωπος, ov, adj. that has a narrow face. ? *Schn. L. Th. στενός, πρόσωπον.*  
 Στενότερως, ov, adj. that has small buttocks. *Th. στενός, πτωκός.*  
 Στενός, ιος, ρό, s. s. as στενός. *¶* in *Æschyl. Eum.* 512. *στενός*, probably for *στενός*, *Schn. L. Th. στενός.*  
 Στενός, ἡ, ov, adj. narrow; strait; not broad, opposed to εὐρύς, small; close. *met.* pinched by want; in narrow circumstances — penurious; parsimonious; miserly. — *τὸ στενόν, narrow passages; defiles; straits. Th. στενός.*  
 Στενός, ov, adj. that has a narrow edge, or seam, opposed to πλατύς. *¶* *στενός, ἡ, (ἰσθμὸς, underst.) the Roman 'angustichavia,' a robe having a purple border decorated with studs, but narrower than that on the robes of senators. Th. στενός, σῆμα.*  
 Στενόστομος, ov, adj. that has a nar-

row mouth, or aperture. *Th. στενός, στόμα.*  
 Στενότης, ητος, ἡ, narrowness. *met.* penury — parsimony. *Josephus, Antiq.* 19, 7, 5. *Th. (στενός) στενω.*  
 Στενοτρέχλος, ov, adj. that has a narrow neck. *Th. στενός, τρέχλος. [d]*  
 Στενοφλοστόμος, ov, ὅ, a lancet of the smallest size. *Th. στενός, φλόξ, τίμνω.*  
 Στενοφθής, ιος, adj. naturally narrow. *Th. στενός, φθής.*  
 Στενοφύλλιος, as, ἡ, narrowness of leaves, *Theophrast. c. pl.* 6, 27. *Th. στενός, φύλλον.*  
 (Στενοφύλλος, ov, adj. having narrow leaves.)  
 Στενώφωνος, ov, adj. that has a feeble voice. *Th. στενός, φωνή.*  
 Στενωχέω, ὡ, [fut. ἥσω,] act. (rarely) to make narrow; to contract. *Neut.* to be narrow; to become narrow. *met.* to be in difficulties, or perplexity. = *Pass. s. s. as the neut. Th. στενός, χῶμα.*  
 (Στενωχέος, ιος, adj. s. s. as στενωχέω.)  
 (Στενωχία, as, ἡ, narrowness of space; a narrow place. *metaph.* an extremity, or strait; inconvenience, difficulties, perplexity, or distress.)  
 (Στενωχός, ov, adj. wanting room; confined in space. *met.* reduced to straits, perplexity, or distress.)  
 Στενώω, ὡ, fut. ὥσω, to render narrow; to contract. *met.* to reduce to straits, or extremities—in *Medical writers*, to bind the body; to render costive. *Th. στενός, στενω.*  
 Στενωγέω, ρά, ρόν, adj. *Ion.* for στενός, from στενώω, *ode. s. s. as στενω.*  
 Στενωγχεύω, ης, ἡ, s. s. as στενωχία. *Th. στενωγός, χῶμα.*  
 Στενωγρός, ὡ, [fut. ὥσω,] to contract a river; to dry up moisture, *Schn. L. Th. στενωγός, ὑγρός.*  
 ΕΤΕΝΩ, [fut. στενώ,] to groan; to moan; to bemoan; to lament with deep sighs and groans—to make narrow; to contract. *¶* *The latter seems to have been the primary s. the other met. from the sound emitted by bodies pent up to which vent is given, Schn. L. ¶* *στενω*, expresses the groans uttered by a person oppressed by great grief, and is a stronger expression than οἰκῶ, *Valcken.*  
 Στενωμός, ακος, ρό, (from στενώω) a narrow space; a strait; a narrow way — something that has been narrowed, or contracted.)  
 Στενωπάριος, ov, ὅ, an inspector of streets. *Th. στενωπός, ἀρχα.*  
 Στενωπός, ov, adj. (poet. στενωπός) narrow; contracted. *lit.* in which the view is circumscribed within narrow bounds—(with *ἰσθμὸς*, underst.) a narrow road, or pass; a

narrow street; a by-street. *Th. στενός, ὄψ.*  
 Στενός, adv. narrowly; in a confined manner, the s. of the adj. στενός, adverbially.  
 Στενωσις, ιος, ἡ, the act of making narrow; constriction — narrowness. *Th. στενώω, from στενω.*  
 Στενώτης, ov, adj. pertaining to, or made use of for crowning. *¶* *τὸ στενώτης, s. s. as στενώματα, crowns; garlands. Th. στενώω.*  
 (Στενώς, ἡ, ov, adj. crowned.)  
 Στεργάνος, ov, ὅ, dung, *Hesych.*  
 Στεργήθην, ov, ρά, an excitement to love; a charm, or philter to provoke love; love, *Æschyl. Prom.* 492. *Th. στεργω.*  
 (Στεργήμα, ακος, ρό, s. s. as στεργήθην, *Sophoc. Trach.* 1138.)  
 Στεργοῖνεντος, ov, adj. that loves his spouse: from στεργω, στένωος. [s]  
 ΕΤΕΡΓΩ, fut. ερίψω, perf. ἐτερπη, perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) ἐτερπη, to love tenderly, or cherish, especially, as parents do their offspring—to delight in; to be pleased with—to be contented with, or to acquiesce in—to wish earnestly for; to pray for, or solicit, *Sophoc. Edip. Col.* 1094.  
 Στεργίμιος, ov, adj. poet. for στερεός, hard; firm, &c. *Th. στερεός.*  
 (Στερεμίδω, ὡ, [fut. ὥσω,] to render hard, or firm, *Zeno, Schol. Apollonii* 1, 498.)  
 (Στερεμνίως, adv. poet. for στερεώς, the s. of στερεμνός, adverbially.)  
 Στερεογνώμων, ακος, adj. possessing a strong mind, solid judgment, or that is steadfast, or inflexible. *Th. στερεός, γνώμη, γινώσκω.*  
 Στερεοκάριος, ov, adj. hard-hearted. *Th. στερεός, καρδιά.*  
 Στερεοπέρις, ὡ, fut. ἥσω, to measure solid bodies. *Th. στερεός, μέρις.*  
 (Στερεομέτρης, ov, ὅ, one who measures solid bodies.)  
 (Στερεομετρία, as, ἡ, the measurement of solid bodies.)  
 Στερεοποιέω, ὡ, fut. ἥσω, to make hard, solid or firm; to consolidate; to fasten. *Th. στερεός, ποίω.*  
 ΕΤΕΡΕΟΣ, ρά, εὐρ, adj. standing firm; firm—hard—solid—stable; steady—steadfast; resolute; unshaken. *¶* *στερεός, πούς, a cubic foot. ¶* *τὸ στερεόν ἐρεῖν, to find the cube. ¶* *στερεός, ἐρεῖς, the cube root. ¶* see *στερεός*, a contr. of *στερεός*—*στερεός*, according to some *Etymolog.*, has been derived from *στενω*, through the intermediate forms *στερῆς*, and *στερῆς*, not in use, then *στερεός*—compare *στεριώω*, formed from *στερεός*, or *στερεός*, *στερῆς*, properly, through *στερῆς*, an *Ion.* form not in use.)  
 Στερεόσπερος, ov, adj. having hard, or firm flesh. *Th. στερεός, σῆμα.*  
 Στερεότης, ητος, ἡ, hardness; firmness. *Th. στερεός.*







Ἐρμηνεύς, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *ερμηνεύς*.  
Th. *ερμηνεύς*.

(Ἐρμηνεύτης, *αἰ*, *adv.* *adj.* pertaining to the art of weaving; skilled in weaving.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ov*, *δ*, that resembles the threads of a warp; *s. s.* as *ερμηνεύς*.

(Ἐρμηνεύσαι, *fut.* *ισαί*, to lay down the warp for weaving; to commence weaving a piece of cloth.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, probably for *ερμηνεύτης*, *Schn.* L.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ov*, *ῥά*, *dimin.* of *ερμηνεύς*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ov*, *adj.* composed of the threads of a warp; resembling, &c.—*ερμηνεύς*, *ov*, *ῥά*, a thick close cloth, viz. composed of many threads of a warp, *Hesych.*

Ἐρμηνεύτης, *ος*, *adj.* like a weaver's warp. Th. *ερμηνεύς*, *φω*.

Ἐρμηνεύτης, *ος*, *adj.* like a warp. Th. *ερμηνεύς*, *ειδός*.

Ἐρμηνεύτης, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to tear asunder a warp. Th. *ερμηνεύς*, *ῥω*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, a spun thread—the warp, properly, that of the upright loom. Ἐρμηνεύς, 'the wool' that crosses the warp which is placed lengthwise. Th. *ερμηνεύς*, *ισαί*.

ETHNIA, *ov*, *ῥά*, a festival of Ceres, celebrated at Athens, in which the women indulged in gross jests; hence, indelicate expressions were compared to those used on the occasion, *Aristoph. Thesm.* 834. the name of a place near Athens, *Alciphron.* 2, Ep. 3.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ov*, *ῥά*, *s. s.* and Th. as *ερμηνεύς*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to use obscene jests, properly, like those used at the festival of *Ἐρμηνεύς*. Th. *Ἐρμηνεύς*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ῥω*, for *ερμηνεύς*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, one who is placed as a support; a prop; a support, or stay. Th. (*perf. pass.* of) *ερμηνεύς*, from *ερμηνεύς*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, the act of placing firmly, of securing, or supporting by a stay, or prop; fixation—stability—the station of the planets, *Plut. Wyttenb.* 6, p. 284.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, a prop; a staff; a support, *s. s.* as *ερμηνεύς*; especially, a forked stake for supporting the pole of a chariot, or wagon, or beam of a plough, before the cattle are harnessed.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ful.* *ῥω*, to prop; to support—to make fixed, or firm; to fix. *met.* to assure; to affirm; to confirm. *Ncut.* to stand firmly, steadily, or fixedly; to remain stationary.—*Ἐρμηνεύς*, *Mid.* to support one's self; to lean, or rest upon any thing; to fix in, or remain stationary at. Th. (through the intermediate forms not in use, *ερμηνεύς*, by contr. *ερμηνεύς*, for

*ερμηνεύς*) *ερμηνεύς*, or from *ερμηνεύς*, considered as a Th. *ισαί*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ov*, *δ*, one who stands as guardian, or protector, an epith. of *Jove*, equivalent to 'stator,' in Latin, *Cicero* 16.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, properly, one who arranges quires—a cast of eight on dice—*Stesichorus*, the proper name of a certain lyric poet. Th. *ισαί*, *ῥω*.

ETH TH, and *εἴρα*, *ns*, *δ*, a woman, in *Dosiadae Ara.* 2. *Schn.* L. *Ἐρμηνεύς*, poet. for *εἴρα*, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. of *ισαί*, but properly of *ερμηνεύς*, for *εἴρα*, *ισαί*.

ETI A, *os*, *δ*, and *εἴρα*, *ov*, *ῥά*, (as also, *εἴρα*, and *εἴρα*) a pebble; *s. s.* as *ῥω*. Ἐ properly only differing from *ῥω*, by *ψ*, changed by a dialectic variety into *or*. [i]

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ful.* *ῥω*, to make use of for a couch, or to strew on a couch. Th. *εἴρα*, from *εἴρα*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ov*, *ῥά*, *dimin.* of *εἴρα*. [a]

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to repose on a bed of straw, leaves, or rushes. Th. *εἴρα*, *ισαί*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to make a couch, or bed of straw, rushes, or leaves. Th. *εἴρα*, *ισαί*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ful.* *ῥω*, *s. s.* and Th. as *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* thick; robust; firm—heavy; strong; vigorous. Th. (*εἴρα*) *εἴρα*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, a bed, or couch, pillow, or layer of rushes, straw, or leaves.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, the act of treading, or trampling—the act of treading, or walking, of going, or travelling—a tracking, or tracing, after the manner of hunters, properly, from *εἴρα*—see *εἴρα*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, one who treads; a traveller; a traveller on foot; a walker—a tracker.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *εἴρα*; a blood-hound; a hunter who tracks game.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ful.* *ῥω*, and *εἴρα*, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, *s. s.* as *εἴρα*, to tread, or trample—to follow by the track; to track, or trace, as hounds and hunters do their game—to find out game in their lairs, or holds. *met.* to search out; to follow, or trace.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, hoar frost. Th. *εἴρα*, according to the same analogy as *ῥω*, from *ῥω*. [—]

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* cooled by a hoar frost.

ETI BI, *ῥά*, indeclin. *s. s.* as *εἴρα*, and *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* and Th. as *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ω*, to cool by a hoar frost, or morning chill. Th. *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ful.* *ῥω*, to paint with the

colouring matter called *εἴρα* (see *εἴρα*).—*Ἐρμηνεύς*, to paint the edges of the eyelids black with *εἴρα*. Th. *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, a beaten path; a foot-way—a track; a trace of foot-steps—a layer, or couch; *s. s.* as *εἴρα*, *Ἐschyl.* Ag. 422. Ἐ in *Crinagora*, *Epiqr.* 50. *s. s.* as *εἴρα*. Th. (*εἴρα*) *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, improperly, *Schol.* *Nicand.* for *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, another form (not in use) of *εἴρα*, from which several derivatives have been formed.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, any instrument for pricking; an awl—a spur; a goad, *s. s.* as *εἴρα*. Th. *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, a hole, or mark, made with a pointed instrument—a brand-mark, made with a hot iron, as a mark of recognition, or of disgrace, as on runaway slaves; a stigma; a mark, or spot—a mark of infamy. Ἐ in *N. T.* *Paul. Ep. Galat.* 6, 17. *allusion* is made to the mark made on the hands of persons who had enlisted as soldiers, *Gratius ad Apocal.* c. 13, 16. *Hemeterk.* in *Lea-nep. Obscrv.* Th. (*perf. pass.* of) *εἴρα*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ω*, *ful.* *ῥω*, to bear a brand-mark, or stigma; to have a mark of infamy. Th. *εἴρα*, *ῥω*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* that bears a brand-mark—see the verb.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, one who bears a stigma, or brand of infamy; a runaway slave, or an infamous criminal. Th. *εἴρα*, *εἴρα*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ful.* *ῥω*, to brand with a stigma; *s. s.* as *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *s. s.* and Th. as *εἴρα*.

Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, a puncture; a prick, or mark made with a pointed instrument—in Grammar, a stop, and sometimes the mark used by Grammarians called *ἔρα*—a point, in mathematics; hence, *met.* an instant; a moment; a jot—a whit; a tittle. Ἐ *εἴρα*, 'a comma'; *ῥω* *εἴρα*, 'a colon'; *ῥω* *εἴρα*, 'a full stop.' Th. *εἴρα*.

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, *adj.* of the size of a point, viz. exceedingly minute, *Plut.*

(Ἐρμηνεύς, *ος*, *δ*, *s. s.* as *εἴρα*, *Hesych.*

ETI ZΩ, *ful.* *ῥω*, *perf.* *ῥω*, to puncture; to make a hole, or mark with a pointed instrument—to brand with a red hot iron—to mark with points, or stops in writing—to mark a house, or other property, as being subject to a debt, or mortgage—to mark with stripes, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 1287, to mark; to variegate—to spot.

**Στιακός, ποδός, adj.** that has spotted feet. *Th. στίζω, ποδός.*  
**Στιακός, ἡ, ὄν, adj.** punctured; pricked—variegated; spotted; branded; marked; noted with marks of punctuation. *Th. στίζω.*  
**Στιλβή, ὡς, ἡ, lustre; coruscation; brilliancy, especially, that from the surface of polished bodies—a lamp, or lantern, Plato Pollucis 5, 103. *Th. στίλβω.***  
**(Στιλβήδων, adv.** shining; brilliant.  
**(Στιλβήδων, ὄντος, ἡ, s. s. as στίλβη, *Suidas.***  
**Στιλβοποιέω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσσω,] to render shining. *Th. στίλβη, ποιέω.***  
**Στιλβός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. s. s. as στίλβης.**  
**Στιλβότης, ἡ, ὄν, s. s. as στίλβότης.**  
**Στιλβώω, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to make shining, or brilliant—to brandish, *LXX. *Th. στίλβω.****  
**ΣΤΙΛΒΩ, fut. ψω, to shine; to sparkle; to glitter; to flash. Act. to make shining, *Dioscor. 1, 112. ¶ in Etymolog. Mag. στίλλω is given as *Th. Others give ἰλλω.****  
**Στιλβωμα, ατος, τό, (from στίλβω) that which has received brilliancy—also, something used to give lustre, or brilliancy; s. s. as στίλβωτρον.**  
**(Στιλβων, οντος, ὁ, the planet Mercury.**  
**(Στιλβωσις, ὡς, ἡ, (from στίλβω) the act of rendering shining, or brilliant.**  
**(Στιλβωτής, ὁ, ὁ, one who polishes, or renders brilliant.**  
**Στιλβωτρον, ὄν, τό, an instrument, or a substance used for giving a polish, or lustre.**  
**ΣΤΙΛΗ, ἡ, ὁ, ἡ, a drop—the smallest possible portion; the very least. ¶ equivalent to τὸ ἐλάχιστον, *Photius. [—]***  
**Στιλπνός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. shining; brilliant; lustrous. *Th. στίλπω.***  
**(Στιλπνότης, ἡ, ὄν, s. s. as στίλπνω, brilliancy.**  
**Στίλπω, fut. ψω, another form of, and s. s. as στίλβω.**  
**Στίλψις, ὡς, ἡ, brilliancy, *Schol. *Lexophron. 249.****  
**ΣΤΙΜΜΙ, τό, indeclinable, s. s. as στίμμι.**  
**(Στιμμιόμαι, fut. ἴσμαι, to colour the edges of the eyelids with stímmi.**  
**ΣΤΙΜΜΙΣ, ὡς, ἡ, also, στίμμι, and στίβι, indeclin. a colouring matter (viz. a black oxide of antimony) used by females in the East for painting the edges of the eyelids black, in order to add lustre to the eyes.**  
**(Στιμμισμα, ατος, τό, a paint made of stímmi.**  
**Στίξ, ἡ, ὁ, ἡ, a rank; a row; a line; an order. ¶ ἀνίσω στίχας, *Pind. *Pyth. 4, 373.** the course of the winds. ¶ στίξ has a common origin with στίχων, στίχων, and στίχων, *Schn. L. *Th. στίχων.****  
**Στίξις, ὡς, ἡ, the act of puncturing,**

or marking with a sharp instrument, branding with a hot iron, or marking—the act of marking with points, or spots. *met.* to sting with reproaches, or insult—to render infamous, *Chrysost.*  
**Βασίλ punctuation—see the verb στίχω. *Th. στίχω.***  
**Στίρις, ὄν, τό—see στίρια.**  
**(Στίριος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. pressed closely; dense; close; thick. *Th. (στίριω) στίριω.***  
**(Στίριος, (or στίριος) εος, τό, a troop of warriors; a close squadron.**  
**(Στίριος, πά, ὁν, adj. closely pressed, packed, or placed together—dense; close; thick; firm; solid; hard; strong. ¶ formed from στίριος, στίριω, another form of στίριω, στίριω.**  
**(Στίριος, ἡ, ὄν, s. s. as στίριος, closeness; firmness, &c. See the ss. of the adj. στίριος.**  
**(Στίριος, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, (from στίριος,) to make dense, firm, or thick.**  
**Στίριος, ὁ, ὁ, one who sings verses; a poet. *Th. στίξ, δοιδός, δειδός.***  
**Στίριον, ὄν, τό, dimin. of στίριος. [a]**  
**Στίριος, ἡ, ὄν, s. s. as στίριος—s. s. as στίριος. ¶ the latter a wrong reading, *Schn. L.***  
**Στίριω, ὦ, to go in a regular rank, or order, generally, to march; to go, s. s. as στίριω. ¶ from στίριος, στίριον, 3 pers. plur. imperf. pass. in *Hom. and Mosch. 2, 116. *Schn. L. *Th. (στίριος, στίριω) στίριω.*****  
**Στίρις, ἡ, ὄν, s. s. as στίξ, ? *Schn. *Les.****  
**Στίριον, adv. in rows; in files; in lines—in verses. *Th. (στίριω) στίριω.***  
**(Στίριος, εος, adj. arranged in rows, or in flanks—written in verse.**  
**(Στίριος, πά, ὁν, adj. written in lines, or in verses.**  
**Στίριος, part. 1 aor. pass. of στίριω.**  
**Στίριον, ὄν, τό, diminutive of στίριος. [r]**  
**Στίριω, fut. ἴσω, to place in rows, or ranks; to arrange in lines; to write in regular lines, or verses, ? *Schn. L. *Th. (στίριος) στίριω.****  
**(Στίριος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. pertaining to verses; caused by verses, *Antholog.***  
**(Στίριος, ὁ, ὁ, a writer in verse.**  
**(Στίριος, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, a writer of verses. *Th. στίριος, γράφω. [a]***  
**Στίριος, ὦ, to repeat, or read verses, ? *Schn. L. *Th. στίριος, ἴσω.****  
**Στίριος, ὦ, [fut. ἴσω,] to hold a dialogue in verse. *Th. στίριος, ἴσω.***  
**Στίριος, ἡ, ὄν, the act of holding a dialogue in verse; a dialogue, &c.**  
**Στίριος, ἡ, ὄν, versification, or**

the fabrication of verses, used in a disparaging sense for στίριος. *Th. στίριος, ποιέω.*  
**(Στίριος, ὁ, ὁ, a versifier, a mere maker of verses, in a disparaging sense instead of ποιητής.**  
**Στίριος, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, a rank; a row, of trees, *Xen. *Ec. 4, 21.** a line, of numerical letters, *Plat. *Phaedo. 121. *Heind.** a line of writing, especially of poetry, a verse. ¶ στίριος, στίριος, and στίριος, are varieties of the same word, and are derived from στίριω, according to *Schn. L. or from *Th. (στίριω) στίριω. [—]*****  
**Στίριος, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to compose verses. *Th. στίριος, ἴσω.***  
**(Στίριος, ἡ, ὄν, s. s. as στίριος, versification.**  
**Στίριος, another form of the verb στίριω, not in use, but from which some derivatives have been formed.**  
**Στίριος, ὁ, ὁ, s. s. and *Th. as στίριος.***  
**Στίριος, εος, adj. stony; hard; properly, like pebbles, or full of pebbles. *Th. στίρια, ἴδω.***  
**Στίριος, ὄν, τό, a small στίριος; dimin. of στίριος—for the derivatives and compounds of στίριος, see as if written στίριος. [r]**  
**Στίριος, ὁ, ὁ, a servant who waits upon his master in a bath with a στίριος, and λήκωτος.**  
**Στίριος, fut. ἴσω, s. s. as στίριος. *Th. στίριος.***  
**ΣΤΑΕΓΓΙΣ, (and στίριος) ἴδω, ἡ, an instrument used for scraping sweat and soil from the body—a thin plate of gold, worn by females in their head-dresses, *Schol. *Aristoph. *Equ. 580.** and also, by persons deputed to consult oracles; a band for the head of gilt leather, *Pollux 7, 179. ¶ in *Aristoph. *Theom. 556.** as something used to draw wine from a cask.****  
**ΣΤΟΑ, ἡ, ὁ, ἡ, a gallery; a porch; a portico—a storehouse for corn, s. s. as *ταμεία, *Aristoph. *Pac. 14.** an engine to protect besiegers in making assaults, the Roman 'vineae,' *Polyb. 1, 48. ¶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς στροφῆς φιλόσοφοι (also στίκοι, and στίκοι,) stoic philosophers, properly, 'of the portico,' viz. στροφῆς ποιητῆς, at Athens, a gallery decorated with paintings, where Zeno taught his disciples. ¶ proper s. 'a pillar,' and *Th. probably, στροφῆς, ἴσσημι.*****  
**(Στοάς, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, a stoic philosopher, used as a term of derision, *Hermias Athenæi 13, p. 563.***  
**Στοβάζω, fut. ἴσω, to revile; to abuse, or insult. *Th. στίβος, see στίβος.***  
**Στοβάσμα, ατος, τό, a reproach, an insult.**

(Στοιβή, ὦ, s. s. as στοιβή.

Στοιβός, ου, ἡ, abuse; insult. See στοιβός. Th. (στοιβή, perf. of στοιβή, not in use, another form of στοιβή) στοιβή, Schn. L.

Στοιβή, ἄς, ἡ, for στοιβή, Aristoph. Eccles. 676.

Στοιβάζω, fut. ἔσω, to bring, or heap together; to pack closely together; to heap up; to place in layers one over the other—to pack; to arrange in order—in general, to fill up, or stuff. Th. στοιβή, from στοιβή.

(Στοιβασία, ας, ἡ, the act of heaping together; or stuffing.

(Στοιβάσιμος, ου, adj. packed together; stuffed; heaped.

(Στοιβαρός, οἶ, ὁ, the act of stuffing, heaping, or packing.

(Στοιβαστής, οἶ, ὁ, one who heaps together, packs, or stuffs.

(Στοιβώ, ὦ, s. s. and Th. as στοιβώ.

Στοιβή, ἥ, ἡ, a kind of plant, the leaves of which were used for stuffing pillows, stopping chinks, &c. supposed to be Poterium spinosum, Linn. Th. στοιβή.

Στοιβουδής, ἴος, adj. like the plant στοιβή, soft; flaccid. Th. στοιβή, ἴδος.

Στοιβών, ου, τὴ, a small portico. &c.: dimin. of στοιβή. [r]

Στοιός, οἶ, ὁ, a stoic philosopher—see στοιβή. Th. στοιβή.

Στοιχάδιος, αἱ, κὲν, adj. of, or pertaining to, or prepared with the plant στοιχάς. ¶ στοιχάδιος οἶνος, or ἴκος, (Dioscor. 5, 52, and 53.) wine, or vinegar impregnated with στοιχάς. Th. στοιχάς.

(Στοιχάδιος, ου, ὁ, (οἶνος underst.) wine impregnated with στοιχάς.

Στοιχάριον, ου, τὴ, dimin. of στοιχός. [a]

Στοιχάς, ἴδος, ἡ, that is ranged in a regular order. Subst. a plant, Stoechas, Dioscor. 3, 31. Th. (στοιχός) στοιχών.

(Στοιχάδιος, αἱ, κὲν, adj. (from στοιχέω) elementary, s. s. as στοιχέω.

(Στοιχέω, adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

(Στοιχείων, ου, τὴ, (properly, dim. of στοιχός) the pin of a sundial, by the shadow of which the hours are marked; the shadow on a sundial, Aristoph. Eccles. 652. an element, or rudiment; a first principle—a letter of the alphabet. ¶ the s. of 'elements, or first principles,' comes met. from the idea of the letters of the alphabet standing in rows, of which words are formed, Schn. L. Compare the s. of στοιχός, viz. 'a hunter's stake,' supporting a net, and στοιχός, 'a mark,' the object of an aim.

(Στοιχεῖω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to teach the elements, rudiments, or first principles of any science.

Στοιχεῖω, εἰς, adj. like elements; pertaining to elements; elementary. Th. στοιχείων, εἶδος.

Στοιχείωμα, ατος, τὴ, an element, rudiment, or first principle: from στοιχέω.

(Στοιχειωμῆτις, αἱ, κὲν, adj. elementary; s. s. as στοιχεῖω. ¶ Στοιχειωμῆτις, by later writers, 'astrologers.'

(Στοιχειώσις, εως, ἡ, instruction in the elements, or first principles of a science.

(Στοιχειωτής, οἶ, ὁ, a teacher of elements, or first principles.

(Στοιχειωτικός, αἱ, κὲν, adj. pertaining to first principles, or the teachers of, &c.

Στοιχέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to stand in a row—to walk in a rank, or row; to march in files; to proceed in regular order—to walk, or go. N. T. to go with, viz. to agree in opinion with, (with a dat.) Dionys. Hal. Antiq. 6, 65. Th. (στοιχός) στοιχέω.

Στοιχηγάρω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to relate in order. Th. στοιχός, ἀγορεύω.

Στοιχάδην, adv. in a row; one after the other. Th. (στοιχός) στοιχών.

Στοιχίωμα, ατος, τὴ, a pledge—a prize; a reward, Scholiast. Theocrit. and later authors, from στοιχέω.

Στοιχίζω, fut. ἔσω, to plant stakes with nets for catching game, Xen. Cynege. 6, 8, and 10. to place in a row; to order, or arrange, Æschyl. Prom. 484. ¶ Στοιχίζομαι, occurs in Hesych. in the s. s. as στοιχηγορέω. Th. (στοιχός) στοιχών.

(Στοιχιστής, οἶ, ὁ, the act of surrounding a place with hunting nets.

Στοιχηγορέω, s. s. as στοιχηγορέω. Th. στοιχός, μέθος.

Στοιχός, ου, ὁ, a row; a line; a rank; a stake for supporting hunters' nets. ¶ στοιχός, στόχος, and στοιχός, are but varieties of the same word. Th. στοιχών.

Στοιχώδης, εως, adj. arranged in regular rows, Theophrast. h. plant. 8, 4. Th. στοιχός, εἶδος.

Στολάρχης, ου, ὁ, the leader of a fleet. Th. στόλος, ἀρχών.

(Στολαρχία, ας, ἡ, the office of στολάρχης.

(Στολάρχος, ου, ὁ, s. s. as στολάρχης.

Στολὰς, ἴδος, ἡ, a military garment—a leathern cuirass, Hesych. a felt cuirass, the same as πῖλος, Thuc. 4, 34. Th. στόλλω.

(Στολᾶ, ἥ, ἡ, dress; accoutrement; attire; ornament—generally, a garment; a robe.

(Στολίδιον, ου, τὴ, dimin. of στολῆς. [r]

Στολιδέω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to attire; to dress—to fold; to wrinkle.

Στολιδώδης, εως, adj. folded—wrinkled. Th. στολῆς, εἶδος.

Στολιδώμα, ατος, τὴ, (from στολῆς) a fold. [r]

(Στολιδωτός, ὁ, ὁ, adj. clothed; attired—folded; wrinkled.

(Στολίζω, fut. ἔσω, to clothe & attire; to accoutre—to equip & fit out.

(Στολίω, ου, τὴ, a small robe: the dress of a philosopher: εἶδος of στολῆς.

(Στολῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, a small robe: a dimin. of στολᾶ, Æschyl. Æn. L. a fold in a garment; a wrinkle, especially, of the face head.

(Στολίωμα, ατος, τὴ, (from στολῆς) an attire; a dress.

(Στολισμός, οἶ, ὁ, (from στολῆς) the act of dressing, or equipping s. s. as στολίσμα.

(Στολιστήριον, ου, τὴ, the monk's room, or sacristy in a temple.

(Στολιστής, οἶ, ὁ, one who takes charge of the wardrobe of a king reign, LXX.

(Στολμός, οἶ, ὁ, s. s. as στολῆς, and στολᾶ. ¶ from στολῆς, mid. or 2 perf. of στολῆς.

Στολοδρομία, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to gain fleet. Th. στόλος, ὁρμή.

Στόλος, ου, ὁ, (from στόλος) departure; a journey; a voyage; a military, or naval expedition more frequently the latter: an expedition; an armament—a army; a fleet—(from the s. στόλος) accoutrement; equipment; attire; a dress, s. s. as στόλας—an elevated part on the prow of a ship, Schol. Apollon. Argon. 1, 1089. ¶ 'a stalk,' Arist. part. anim. 2, 14. Th. στόλος.

ΣΤΟΜΑ, ατος, τὴ, a mouth: an aperture—a face; a front; a face part.

Στομακός, ἴος, ὁ, a scorbute affection of the gums, causing a loss of the teeth. Th. στόμα, ατός. [a]

Στομαλγής, ἴος, adj. and substant. ας, ἡ, s. s. as στόμαρος, and στόμαρος. Th. στόμα, ἔλγος.

Στομαλιννός, ἴος, ὁ, a lake formed by an irruption of the sea. Th. στόμα, λίμνη.

Στομαλιννός, ου, τὴ, s. s. as στόμαλιννός.

Στομαργία, ας, ἡ, excessive freedom of speech; immoderate loquacity. Th. στόμα, ἀργός.

(Στόμαρος, ου, adj. immoderately loquacious; free, or bold in speech.

Στοματικός, αἱ, κὲν, adj. pertaining to the mouth—fit for the mouth—affected with a disease in the mouth. Th. στόμα.

Στοματοπύργος, οἶ, ὁ, hit one who works with, or gains a livelihood by the mouth. Th. στόμα.

Στοματότης, ου, ὁ, hit one who works with, or gains a livelihood by the mouth. Th. στόμα.

Στοματότης, ου, ὁ, hit one who works with, or gains a livelihood by the mouth. Th. στόμα.

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Στοματότης, ου, ὁ, hit one who works with, or gains a livelihood by the mouth. Th. στόμα.



Στράβλος, *ov*, *adj.* twisted; writhed—of a square, or stout form (*in the Achaean dialect*), *Hezych. Th.*

στράβω, [*ε*]

(Στράβλος, *ov*, *δ*, a snail-shell, *Hezych. s. s.* as στράβλος, and στράβος, in *Athen.* [—])

(Στράβλις, *ful. iaw*, (*from στράβος*) to squint, ? *Sohn. L.*

(Στράβμενός, *ov*, *δ*, a squinting; the state of having crooked eyes.

(Στράβος, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* twisted; writhed, *s. s.* as στράβλος, but especially, that squints; having crooked eyes.

(Στράβων, *ones*, *δ*, one who squints. Στραγγαλῶ, or στραγγαλίω, *s. s.* and *Th.* as στραγγαλίζω, ? *Sohn. Les.*

Στραγγάλη, *ns*, *h*, a rope; a cord; a halter. *Th.* στραγγός, or στραγγω, *Sohn. L.* [—])

(Στραγγαλίς, *as*, *h*, and στραγγαλῆς, *idos*, *h*, a twisted cord; a slip; a noose, or snare. *met.* an artful measure; an insidious question, proceeding, or stratagem; insidious wile—or—*la*, *as*, *h*.

(Στραγγαλίω, [*ful. how*], to be capacious, or contentious, *Plut. Q. S.* 1, 2.

(Στραγγαλίζω, *ful. iaw*, to choke; to strangle—to twist; to squeeze, the neck, *Alciphron. 2, 49.*

(Στραγγαλίον, *ov*, *rd*, a hard swelling, or tubercle, remaining after inflammation, *Hippiatris.*

(Στραγγαλῆς, *idos*, *h*, *s. s.* as στραγγαλία. ¶ στραγγαλῆδες, in medical writers, hard tubercles, or kernels, remaining after inflammation.

(Στραγγαλιερός, *ov*, *δ*, (*from στραγγαλίω*) the act of twisting, or bending—strangulation.

Στραγγαλιώδης, *cos*, *adj.* twisted; writhed—tortuous; crooked—artful; wily; insidious, *Suidas*, from *LXX. Th.* στραγγαλῆς, *idos*.

Στραγγαλῶ, *ω*, *ful.* *iaw*, (*from στραγγαλίω*) to twist; to squeeze—to strangle; to stifle.

(Στραγγαλιερός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* (*from στραγγαλίω*) twisted, or knotted together.

Στραγγαία, and στραγγία, *as*, *h*, the act of loitering; delay: *from στραγγεῖσθαι*, *Mid.* of στραγγύνω, in the *s.* used by *Athic authors*, *Sohn. L.*

(Στραγγύειον, *ov*, *rd*, a surgical instrument used for extracting blood.

Στραγγύνω, *ful.* *iaw*, to twist; to turn, *s. s.* as στρίβω—to press; to squeeze; to press through a strainer, *s. s.* as στραγγίζω. =

Στραγγεῖσθαι, *Mid.* to turn one's self about; to distress one's self. *met.* to loiter, to linger, or delay (*viz.* to turn one's self about in a place, and stop at), *Aristoph.* and *Athic writers*, *Sohn. L.* ¶ *s. s.* as στράβαλλω, *Photius. Th.* στραγγύω, *ful.* *iaw*, to press, or

squeeze—to squeeze through a strainer, *Diocor.* and *LXX.* to twist.

(Στραγγύς, *idos*, *h*, *s. s.* as στραγγέ, *Photius.*

Στραγγός, or στραγγός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* twisted; crooked; distorted; oblique. ¶ *s. s.* as στράβλος, *οκαλῆς*, and *δναλῆς*, *Photius* and *Suidas*. ¶ according to some *Etym.* a radical word. *Th.* στραγγύω.

Στραγγυορία, *as*, *h*, a painful constriction of the neck of the bladder causing the urine to fall drop by drop, a strangury. *Th.* (στράγγε) στραγγύω, *ov*.

(Στραγγυορίω, [*ful. how*], to suffer from strangury.

(Στραγγυοριερός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* affected with strangury; subject to strangury.—*rd* στραγγυοριερός, *s. s.* as *h* στραγγυορία, strangury.

ΣΤΡΑΓΓΩ, [*ful.* *stráγγw*], to squeeze—to press into a smaller compass; to constrict—to squeeze out; to express—not in use, but assumed from analogy as the *Thema* of στραγγός, στραγγέ, and their derivatives; *from its ful.* has been formed στραγγέ, *genit.* στραγγός, *h*, a drop, *Sohn. L.*

(Στραγγέ, στραγγός, *h*, a drop, *viz.* either squeezed out, or distilling spontaneously. ¶ according to some *Etymol.* it is a radical word.

(Στράγγος, *h*, *ov*, *adj.*—see στραγγέ. Στράγγα, for στράγγα, *Sophoc. Oedip. Col.* 1515. ¶ probably, from στρίβω, or στρίβω, on account of the zigzag appearance of lightning, *Sohn. L.*

Στράτάρχω, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to command an army; to be a general. *Th.* στρατάρς, *épxw*.

(Στράτάρχης, *ov*, *δ*, the commander of an army; a general.

(Στράτρχια, *as*, *h*, the command of an army; the office of general.

(Στράτρχος, *ov*, *δ*, for στρατάρχης, *Pind.* [—])

Στράτρχια, *as*, *h*, a military expedition; a warlike enterprise—military service—sometimes also, *s. s.* as στρατιά. *Th.* (στρατρχία) στρατρχς.

[(Στράτρχια, *us*, *h*, an epithet of Minerva, the warlike.)

(Στράτρχα, *eros*, *rd*, an army; troops on a military expedition. [—])

(Στράτρχαριερός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* military; fit for, or inclined to military expeditions, ? *Sohn. L.*

(Στράτρχωσις, to be about to make, or to have an inclination to a military expedition, *Dio Cass.* : *from* στρατρχω, *ful.* of στρατρχω.

(Στράτρχισμος, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to, or made use of for military service.

(Στράτρχιστος, *cos*, *h*, a military expedition—military service. [*a*]

(Στράτρχιστιερός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as στρατρχιστιερός.

Στράτρχω, *ful.* *iaw*, to make a mi-

itary expedition; to make war; to serve as a military man = Στράτρχος, *Mid.* *s. s.* as the *ov.* *Th.* στρατρχς.

Στράτρχιον, *ov*, *rd*, the residence, or tent of a general—at Athens, the tribunal where the στρατρχς held his sittings, see στρατρχς in *Sophoc. Aj.* *s. s.* as στρατρχιον, *from* στρατρχς. *Th.* στρατρχς, *lyw*. (Στράτρχιστος, *ov*, *δ*, *s. s.* as στρατρχς.

(Στράτρχω, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to lead an army; to be a general; to hold the office of στρατρχς, at Athens, or in the other states—to use a military manoeuvre, or stratagem in war.—*Pass.* to be under the orders of a general—to be wanted by the tactics of an enemy.

(Στράτρχημα, *eros*, *rd*, the action of a general; a military manoeuvre, or operation; a military artifice, or stratagem.

(Στράτρχιστιερός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for commanding an army.

(Στράτρχια, *as*, *h*, the office of general—the science and talent of a military commander.

(Στράτρχιω, *ω*, to aspire to the office of general, *Alex. Anab.* 7, 1, 33.

(Στράτρχιστος, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* that pertains to, or that suits a general; possessing the necessary talents and qualifications for military command.

(Στράτρχος, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* as στρατρχς.

(Στράτρχη, *idos*, *h*, a female who leads an army—(*viz.*) the admiral's ship.

Στράτρχος, *ov*, *δ*, the leader of an army; a general—at Athens, one of the *Archons* who acted as war-minister, and took cognizance of all matters pertaining to war—in some other states, the chief magistrate was denominated στρατρχς.

Στράτρχαρία, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as στρατρχς. *Plutarch. Th.* στρατρχς, (*Dam*) δλω, δλωνω.

(Στράτρχιστος, *ω*, *ful.* *how*, to lead forth an army; to command troops.

(Στράτρχιστος, *ov*, *δ*, the leader of an army. [*a*]

Στράτρχς, *as*, *h*, an army in campaign; an army. ¶ properly, a *fem.* of στρατρχς. *Th.* στρατρχς.

(Στράτρχος, *ov*, *δ*, and στρατρχος, *ov*, *δ*, the leader of an army, or of a certain number of warriors. *Th.* στρατρχς, *épxw*.

Στράτρχος, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to war, or an army; military; warlike. *Th.* στρατρχς, [*a*]

(Στράτρχος, *ov*, *δ*, a soldier; a citizen who performs military duty, and also, a hired soldier, or mercenary, *Aristot. Nicom.* 3, 2 in the *s. s.* as *μισθοφόρος*, an equiva-

plants, probably, a species of Water-lentil: *Pistia stratiotes*, *Dioscor.* 4, 102. another plant, στρατιώτης χυλόβαλλος, *Dioscor.* 4, 103. is *Achillea tomentosa*.

(Στρατιωτικός, κή, κόν, adj. of pertaining to, or qualified for soldiers, or a military life; attached to, or engaged in the military profession; experienced in war.—τὰ στρατιωτικά, military affairs; the occupations, or duties of a soldier.—τὸ στρατιωτικόν (πλῆθος ὑπὸ δερστ.), soldiers; troops; the military.

(Στρατιωτικός, adv. the so. of the adj. adverbially.

(Στρατιώτης, ὄνομα, ἡ, fem. of στρατιώτης, a female soldier—(ναὺς) an admiral's ship.

Στρατοβάτης, οὐ, ἡ, a warrior—a proper name, *Apollodor.* p. 103. Th. στρατός; βαίω.

Στρατοκέρυξ, ὄνομα, ἡ, the herald of an army, *Joseph.* Th. στρατός, κέρυξ.

Στρατολέγειν, ὦ, fut. ἔσται, to collect an army; to enlist troops, or press men for military service. Th. στρατός, λέγω.

(Στρατολέγειν, es, ἡ, the act of collecting; or of enlisting soldiers.

(Στρατολόγος, οὐ, ἡ, one who collects an army, or enlists soldiers.

Στρατομάντις, οὐ, ἡ, a soothsayer who attends an army. Th. στρατός, μάντις.

Στρατοπόλεως, οὐ, ἡ, the commander of a camp. ὡς in *Dionys. Hal.* s. s. as 'tribunus legionis.' Th. στρατόπεδον, ἔρχω.

(Στρατοπολεῖν, es, ἡ, the office of στρατοπολεῖν.

Στρατοπέδιον, es, ἡ, s. s. Subst. and s. Th. as στρατοπέδον.

Στρατοπέδον, αὐτός, ἡ, a camp; an army encamped (from στρατοπέδον). Th. στρατός, πέδον.

(Στρατοπεδώνω, οὐ, ἡ, the act of pitching a camp; encampment; a camp; an encampment; an army in camp.

(Στρατοπεδωνικός, κή, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for encampment, or camps.

(Στρατοπέδω, fut. ἔσται, to pitch a camp; to encamp.—Στρατοπεδώνω, Mid. s. s. as the act.

(Στρατόπεδον, οὐ, ἡ, a camp; an encampment; an army encamped; an army, *Diodor.* 12, 74. a fleet, *Thuc.* 1, 117. troops.

Στρατός, οὐ, ἡ, properly, a camp, *Liad.* 1, 229. an encampment; troops, or people encamped; generally, an army—the people, *Pind.* Ol. 5, 29. and *Aeschyl.* Ag. 558. *Elym.* στρατός, has been formed from στρέφω, contr. from στρέφω, or στρέω, different forms of στρέφω (from which στρέφω takes its sense), and the original radical word στρέφω (see στρέφω), *Hemsterh.* in *Ionanep.* Observe.

Στρατός, and στρατόν, post. for στρατός, genit. of στρατός.

Στρατοφύλαξ, ὄνομα, ἡ, one who watches over, or superintends an army; a general. Th. στρατός, φύλασσω. [δ].

Στρατοφύων, post. for στρατοφύων, 3 pers. plur. imperf. mid. of στρατοφύω, s. s. as στρατός.

Στραφός, part. of στρέφω, 2 aor. pass. of στρέφω.

(Στραφόναι, infn. 2 aor. pass. of στρέφω.

Στραβίλευμα, αὐτός, ἡ, perversity. Th. (στραβίλος) στρέφω.

(Στρέβλη, κή, ἡ, an instrument of torture—a roller, *Aristot.* de Anim. Mot. 17. ὡς in *Aeschyl.* Suppl. 450. a kind of screw, or instrument for joining timbers.

Στραβιλώδης, οὐ, adj. that has a perverse heart, *LXX.* Th. στραβίλος, καρδιά.

Στραβιλώδης, οὐ, adj. that has crooked horns. *Thema*, στραβίλος, αὐτός.

Στραβιλώδης, οὐ, adj. that has distorted foot. *Thema*, στραβίλος, οὐτός.

Στραβίλος, ἡ, ὁ, adj. twisted; writhed; curved; crooked—tortuous. met. that takes tortuous ways to obtain an object; insidious; false—perverse. ὡς the s. 'that squints,' s. s. as στραβός, rejected, *Phryn. Bekkeri* 62. Th. στρέφω.

(Στραβιλότης, ηὐτός, ἡ, curvity; a bending; crookedness—perverse-ness.

(Στραβιλώδης, οὐ, adj. that has crooked lips—crooked. met. artful in speech. Th. στραβίλος, χείλος.

Στραβίλος, ὦ, fut. ἔσται, to wind, or twist with a roller, or screw, see στρέβλη—to torture on a rack, or similar instrument—to twist, or turn from its place; to distort. met. to pervert. Th. στρέβλη, στραβίλος, στρέφω.

(Στραβιλώτης, οὐ, ἡ, the application of torture, *Joseph.*

(Στραβιλώτης, οὐ, ἡ, an instrument of torture: property, neut. of στραβιλώτης.

(Στραβιλώτης, ἡ, ὁ, adj. of, or pertaining to, or made use of for torturing. ὡς properly, formed from στραβιλώτης, s. s. as στραβίλος.

(Στραβιλώτης, οὐ, ἡ, one who tortures; an instrument of torture, *Philox. Gloss.*

Στρέμμα, αὐτός, ἡ, that which has been twisted, bent, turned, distorted, or dislocated—the dislocation of a limb. Th. (perf. pass. of στρέφω.

Στρέπαιγος, οὐ, adj. that turns aside splendour, or illuminating with lightning, *Schn. L.* Th. αἴγλη, στρεπτός, στρέφω, or αἴγλη, στρεπτός, for στρεπτός, *Schn. L.* Στρέπτης, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as στρέπτης.

(Στρέπτης, es, ἡ, a kind of game in which a small tile, shell, or coin, is pitched from a certain distance on another, causing the under side to turn up.

Στρέπτος, ἡ, ὁ, adj. turned; bent—twisted; writhed; wreathed; braided—susceptible of being turned; flexible—voluble, applied to the tongue, *Hiad.* 20, 248. flexible, viz. placable—made in network, or mails, as armour; formed in a connected series of rings, as a necklace, *Diodor.* 5, 45.—as a Subst. ὁ στρεπτός, a necklace. ὡς στρεπτός χιτὼν, *Hiad.* 5, 113. and 21, 31. a garment worn under armour, as the ὑπόστρις, and στρέπτης, in *Xen.*—according to *Aristarchus*, a coat of scale armour (κεκλιωτός), or according to others, a coat of mail armour.

Στρέπτοφόρος, οὐ, ἡ, ὁ, one who wears a necklace. Th. στρεπτός, φέρω.

Στρέπτιδον, ὄνομα, ἡ, pain; suffering: from στρέφω.

Στρέψω, fut. ἔσται, to cause pain—to cause delay, *Heesych.*—Στρέψωμαι, Mid. to linger; to loiter—to languish, or perish by slow degrees, *Hiad.* 15, 512. and *Odysse.* 12, 353. or (by some interpret.) to linger, or delay. s. s. as στραγγίζωμαι.—Pass. to suffer misery, or pain. ὡς in *Hiad.* 15, 512. 'to suffer misery, to be wretched,' viz. κακοπαθεῖν, κακώσεως—and in *Odysse.* 12, 353. 'to perish by slow degrees,' viz. κατὰ στραγγή, ὅστις κατ' ἄλλω ἀνέχει καὶ ἐκτείνει, *Schohiast.* Th. στρέψω, *Schn. L.*

Στρέψιμος, ὦ, fut. ἔσται, to whirl round in a circle, *Hiad.* 16, 792. Neut. to turn one's self round; to whirl.—Στρέψιμος, Pass. to be whirled round; to become vertiginous, *Hom.* Th. στρέφω, δίνω.

Στρέφος, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. as στρέμμα, *Heesych.* Th. στρέφω. † for στρέφος, *Heesych.*

Στρέφω, ὦ, for στρέφω.

ΣΤΡΕΨΩ, fut. ψ, ψ, perf. ἔστρεψα, 2 aor. ἔστρεψα, perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) ἔστρεψα, to turn; to wind; to bend; to twist; to turn round, or back—to torture; to inflict pain; to torment—to revolve, in the mind, *Eurip.* *Hec.* 740. to meditate—to spin. met. to turn about, viz. to give liberty to a slave, *Arrian.* Ep. 2, 1, 26.—Στρέφωμαι, Mid. to stay in, or frequent a place; to be busily engaged about anything. ὡς στρέφωμαι νύκτα, *Sophoc.* Aj. 1117. for στρέφωμαι. ὡς στρέφω, and στρέφω, are probably only different forms of the same word, or στρέφω has been formed from στρέφω, by adding σ, and changing π into the aspirated letter φ.



onical form—the cone of a fir—  
a; an obelisk; a conical body  
—a spindle, *Lycophron*. 584. a  
whirlwind, *Aeschyl. Prom.* 1084.  
circle; circular movement. *Th.*  
*ετρώω*.

*ετρωβώω*, *ᾱ*, fut. *ᾱσσω*, *s. s.* as *ετρω-  
ῶω*, to whirl round about; to  
make to spin like a playing top  
—to make into a *ετρωβός*, or  
ke a *ετρωβός*, *Heesych.*

*ετρωβώδης*, *εως*, adj. of the nature,  
r form of a *ετρωβός*; conoid;  
onical. *Th.* *ετρωβός*, *ἰδός*.

*ετρωβήριον*, *ον*, *ῥό*, *ἰδίμην*. of *ετρω-  
βός*. [a]

*ετρωβήριος*, *εἰς*, *εἰον*, adj. of, or per-  
taining to a Sparrow, or to an  
Ostrich—that resembles the spar-  
row, &c.—*ετρωβήριον* (*μῆλον* uni-  
vers.), the pear-quince, *Nicand.*  
*ἰκνῆν*. *L. Th.* *ετρωβός*.

*ετρωβίζω*, fut. *ἰσῶ*, to chirp like a  
parrow—to cleanse clothes with  
the juice of the herb *ετρωβήριον*.

*ετρωβίον*, *ον*, *ῥό*, *ἰδίμην*. of *ετρωβός*;  
little sparrow—a small, or  
young ostrich—a plant, the juice  
of which was used for cleansing  
clothes, Fuller's herb, or Soap-  
wort: *Saponaria officinalis*. ¶ The  
plant under this name in *Theo-  
phrast.* *h. pl.* 6, 3, and 7. does  
not resemble the above, as its  
caves are represented as prickly,  
and the stalk downy.

*ετρωβήεις*, *ἰα*, *ιον*, adj. *s. s.* as *ετρω-  
βήεις*.

*ετρωβήριον*, *ἰωνος*, *ῥ*, an Ostrich,  
*Greg. Naz.*

*ετρωβόκαρμος*, *ον*, *ῥ*, the Ostrich.

*Th.* *ετρωβός*, *κάρμος*. [a]

*ετρωβόκείφαλος*, *ον*, adj. that has a  
head like a sparrow, or like an  
Ostrich—that has a conical head.  
*Th.* *ετρωβός*, *κεφαλή*.

*ετρωβόκατος*, *ποδός*, adj. that has  
feet like an ostrich. *Th.* *ετρωβός*;  
*ποῦς*.

**ΕΤΡΥΘΟΣ**, *ος*, or *Att.* *ετρυθός*,  
*ον*, *ῥ*, or *ῥ*, the Sparrow; a small  
bird, in general (especially of the  
sparrow, or finch tribes)—the  
Ostrich, generally with the ad-  
dition of *μεγάλη*—an Eagle, *Aes-  
chyl.* *Ag.* 146.—a plant (*ῥ* *ετρυ-  
θός*), the *s. s.* as *ετρυθίον*—a lewd  
man, viz. one who resembles a  
sparrow in salaciousness, *Heesych.*  
*ετρυθόφαγος*, *ον*, adj. that eats, or  
feeds on sparrows, or ostriches.  
*Th.* *ετρυθός*, *φάγος*. [a]

*ετρυθώω*, *ᾱ*, fut. *ᾱσσω*, to orna-  
ment with figures of birds, *Soph-  
ron.* *Athenai* 2, p. 184. *Schn.*  
*Th.* *ετρυθός*.

*ετρυθαίος*, *ον*, *ῥ*, (from *ετρυθός*) a  
name of Mercury, from his sta-  
tue being commonly placed at  
the door-post—(from *ετρυθός*)  
a cunning artful person, *Aristoph.*  
*Plut.* 1153. *Th.* *ετρυθός*.

*ετρυθάλγῃ*, *ἴγγος*, *ῥ*, a whirling  
motion; orbicular movement; a

whirl; a vortex—a whirlwind;  
a cloud of dust—a bow, or bend-  
ing; a turn, *Dionys. Perieg.* 162.  
an orbit, *Arati* 43. a circular band,  
*Orph. Arg.* 532. *Schn.* *L.* the  
hinge of a door—an axletree—  
curds, or a round cheese, *Nicand.*  
*Ther.* 697. [---]

*(ετρυθάλγῃ)*, fut. *ἰσῶ*, *s. s.* as *ετρυ-  
θῶω*, *Odys.* 18, 314.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ἰδός*, *ῥ*, that turns round;  
that whirls. ¶ *ετρυθός* *ἄλλα*, *Orph.*  
*Argon.* 675. a whirlwind. ¶ *ετρυ-  
θός*, *ον*, *ᾱ*, the Stropades, cer-  
tain islands so called.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ᾱ*, *s. s.* as *ετρυθῶω*,  
*Aeschyl.* *Ag.* 1235.

*(ετρυθότορον)*, *ον*, *ῥό*, an instrument  
for winding, or twisting—a wood-  
en cylinder for winding up the  
cable of an anchor, *Lucian.* *Na-  
vig.* 5. a twisted cord, or rope,  
*Xen. Cyneg.* 2, 7. and *Pollux*  
5, 4.—in theatres, a part of the  
stage where heroes and demigods  
were suddenly presented before  
the spectators, by means of ma-  
chines, *Pollux* 4, 131.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ἰωσ*, *ῥ*, a joint of the  
backbone, a vertebra—a piece of  
wood in which the hinges of a  
door are fixed, See *ετρυθίγῃ*.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ᾱ*, *s. s.* as *ετρυθῶω*. *Neut.*  
to turn round. *met.* to use artifices  
and deceitful wiles.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, a turning round;  
a revolution—the turning round of  
the chorus on the stage to the  
audience; hence, that part sung  
by the chorus when turned round;  
a Strophe, or stanza. *met.* an art-  
ful turn, or trick; artifice; a sub-  
terfuge, or evasion; wile; tergis-  
version.

*ετρυθίγγος*, *ἰωσ*, adj. like a pivot,  
or *ετρυθίγῃ*, see the word. *Th.*  
*ετρυθίγῃ*, *ἰδός*.

*ετρυθίγῃ*, *ἴγγος*, *ῥ*, a joint of the  
backbone, a vertebra, *Plat. Ty-  
mao*, *Pollux* 2, 130. a hinge of  
a door; a pivot on which any  
thing is adjusted so as to turn,  
*Eurip. Phæn.* 1142. *Aristoph.*  
*Ran.* 919. the cock of a pipe, or  
spout, *Schol. Aristoph.* *Nub.* 450.  
¶ *ετρυθός*, and *ετρυθίγῃ*, are  
sometimes improperly confound-  
ed; *ετρυθίγῃ* is the pivot, or peg,  
which is fixed in doors of a cer-  
tain construction at the top and  
bottom; when the door is hung  
these pivots fit into holes, or sock-  
ets, in the post—the pieces of  
wood in which the sockets for the  
pivots are fixed, are the *ετρυθός*,  
'scapi cardinales,' *Vitruii* 4, 6,  
4. *Schn.* *L. Th.* *ετρυθός*.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, adj. of, or per-  
taining to turning; that is usu-  
ally turned.—*ῥ* *ετρυθός*, cer-  
tain plants that are sown for the  
purpose of manure, and which  
when grown are ploughed up and  
turned into the soil.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ον*, *ῥό*, a band worn round  
the head by women; also, a breast-  
band for supporting the bosom—  
an ornament worn by priests,  
*Plut.* *Arati* 53.

*(ετρυθός)*, *εως*, *ῥ*, an artful man; one  
who is dexterous in finding exped-  
ients.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ἰδός*, *ῥ*, *s. s.* as *ετρυθός*; a  
turning; a change—a fold, of a  
garment, *Eurip. Andr.* 7, 19.

*ετρυθόδιντος*, *ᾱ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as  
*ετρυθίντος*, *Aeschyl.* *Ag.* 51.

*ετρυθόμαί*, *εσμαι*, to be affected  
with colic pains, from *ετρυθός*.  
*Th.* *ετρυθός*.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ον*, *ῥ*, a plaited cord, or  
girdle of leather, or wool—*s. s.* as  
*ετρυθόν*, *Aeschyl. Suppl.* 876. a  
lock, tress, or braid—a violent  
gripping pain, or colic pain, viz.  
causing the patient to writhe.

*(ετρυθός)*, *εως*, adj. in *Hippoc.* read  
with *Foesius* *ετρυθός*.

*(ετρυθός)*, *αρος*, *ῥ*, and *ἰδίμην*.  
*ετρυθόμαίον*, *ον*, *ῥό*, a hinge.

*ετρυθός*, fut. *ετρυθῶω*, the pres. not  
in use, see *ετρυθίνω*. ¶ *ετρυθός*, from  
*ετρυθός*, a kindred form to *ετρυ-  
θός*, (compare *ετρυθύνει*), radical  
word *ετρυθ*, *Homsterh.* in *Len-  
nep.* *Obser.*

*ετρυθονίος*, *ον*, *ῥ*, a violent wind  
coming from the direction of the  
river Strymon in Thrace, *Hero-  
dot.* 8, 118.

*ετρυθίνω*, probably for *ετρυθίνω*.

*ετρυθός*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, adj. sour, or austere  
to the taste. *met.* sour, harsh,  
surly, or peevish. *Subst.* one who  
has a thoughtful look, *Aristot.*  
*Prob.* 31, 7. *Ruhnck.* ad *Tim.* p.  
237. *Th.* (*ετρυθός*, *ετρυθός*) *ετρυθός*,  
*Schn.* *L.*

*(ετρυθός)*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, austerity, or  
sourness of flavour. *met.* sour-  
ness; harshness; austerity.

*(ετρυθός)*, *ᾱ*, fut. *ᾱσσω*, to render  
sour, &c. viz. *ετρυθός*, see the  
word: *s. s.* as *ετρυθός*.

*ετρυθύνω*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, and  
*ετρυθύνος*, *ον*, *ῥ*, a plant of which  
four kinds are described, *Dio-  
cor.* 4, 71—74. varieties of the  
herb Nightshade.—*ετρυθύνος* *κί-  
νυτος*: *Solanum hortense*, the  
berries of which were eaten; this  
sort is mentioned by *Theophr.*  
10, 37. viz. *ετρυθύνω*, *Dor.* for *ετρυ-  
θύνω*, *Schn.* *L.* (*ετρυθύνος*, *Valcken.*  
and *Bruckh.*)—*ἑλκετικός*, and  
*φουδός* (the second kind): *Phys-  
alis alkekengi*, *Linn.*—*ἀνυμνικός*:  
*Physalis somnifera*, *Theophrast.*  
*h. pl.* 9, 12. lastly, the fourth  
kind—*πανικός*, Deadly Night-  
shade: *Atropa belladonna*. ¶ The  
ancients only allude to the poi-  
sonous qualities of the dark of  
the root, and not of the berries;  
the *ετρυθύνος* *πανικός*, may be some  
other species. ¶ In *Suidas* and  
*Etymolog.* *Mag.* *ετρυθός* is alone  
pronounced correct, not *ετρυθύνος*.



—*Theocrit.* and the *Schol.* are the only auth. for στρώχην, or στρώχην, *Schn. L.*

Στρώμα, αρος, τό, any thing strewed, or spread out to lie, or sit upon; a mattress, bed, or couch; a covering for a bed, couch, or table; a coverlet, or tablecloth; the housings of a horse—most frequently, a coverlet; a bed and bed clothes, *Theognis* 1193. a loose robe worn when reclining at table, and also, a cloak used as a covering in bed, generally of various colours; hence, *met.* a book treating of a variety of subjects, a miscellany.—in *Polygen.* 8, 23, 9. στρώματα γειφίας πενήντα, 'pales supporting a bridge.' *Th.* (στρώω) στρώννμι.

(Στρώματός, τως, ὅ, s. s. as στρωματόδεσμον, *Pollux* 7, 79. see the word—a robe of different colours worn when reclining at table; hence, *met.* a book treating of miscellaneous matters—a kind of *fish* of different colours, so called, but the species undetermined.

(Στρωματίδιον, *ful.* τω, (formed from στρώμα) s. s. as στρώννμι.

(Στρωματίτης, ου, ὅ, (ἵππος) underest.) a kind of pic-nic, or club entertainment, in which the host furnished mattresses, or couches for reclining on, *Photius* and *Hesych.*

(Στρωματόδεσμον, ου, τό, and στρωματόδεσμος, ου, ὅ, a leathern sack in which a bed and bed clothes were packed for travelling; also, one of linen, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 4, 13. called also στρωματίτης, *Pollux* 7, 79. ¶ στρωματίτης, by later writers, and in use at present in modern Greece. *Th.* στρώμα, δεσμός, δέω.

Στρωματόδεσμος, ης, ὅ, a pack-saddle. *Th.* στρώμα, τίθημι.

Στρωματοφύλαξ, ακος, ὅ, or ὅ, a person in a household who has charge of the various objects comprised under the term στρώμα. *Th.* στρώμα, φυλάσσω. [σ]

Στρωματίτης, ης, ὅ, a couch, mattress, or bed. ¶ probably from a verb στρωματίω, s. s. as στρώννμι, *Schn. L.* *Th.* (στρώω, στρώω) στρώννμι.

Στρώννμι, or στρώννω, *ful.* στρώσω, (from στρώω, or στρώω), 1 aor. ἔστρωσα, perf. pass. ἔστρωμαι (ἔσθ. ἰστέρεμαι), s. s. as (or contracted from) the kindred form σπορίννμι, σπορίννω, to lay down, or strew; to spread; to cover; to draw, or cast over; to lay, or spread anything on another body. ¶ see σπορίω, σπορίννμι, and στίρω.

*Th.* στίρω, obs. *Hemsterh.* in *Leannep. Observo.*

Στρώσις, εως, ὅ, (from στρώω, στρώω, obs.) the act of strewing, or spreading, or laying out, of covering, or drawing over. See the verb στρώννμι.

(Στρωτήρ, ἄρος, ὅ, s. s. as στρώτης—(in the plur. στρωτήρες) the joists, which rest upon the larger beams in floors and ceilings; the laths which support the tiles of roofs.

(Στρωπηδίων, ου, τό, a kind of hurdle, *Suidas*: dimin. of στρωτήρ.

(Στρώτης, ου, ὅ, one who arranges mattresses, spreads cloths, or carpets, &c. (see στρώννμι) especially, one who arranges couches for reclining on at table, *Plut. Pelop.* 30.

(Στρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. strewed; spread; laid flat—covered; overlaid, or covered with any thing, as a bed, or couch with its coverings, a table with its cloth, &c.

Στρωτάω, ᾶ, στρωτάομαι, ᾶμαι, poet. s. s. as στρέφω, στρέφομαι, as τρωτάω, poet. s. s. as τρέπω.

Στρώδης, ἡ, ὄν, adj. see the contr. στρώδης.

Στρώγας, ακος, ὅ, (from στρώω) a nickname of the Athenian general Eucrates, *Eustath.* ad *Odys.* 12, p. 396. but more probably στίγας, *Schol. Aristoph. ad Equit.* 129. [~]

Στρώδιον, ὄρος, adj. that abhors men. *Th.* στρώω, ἄνθρωπος.

Στρώερος, ᾶ, ὄν, adj. odious; hateful; horrible—frightful; terrific—hostile; terrible, *Iliad.* 14, 158. sad; perturbed; troubled. *Th.* (στρώω) στρώω, *Schn. L.*

(Στρώερός, ὄρος, ὅ, the state of being horrible—sadness, ? *Schn. Lex.*

Στρώεωρης, ακος, adj. that casts dark and horrible looks; that has a horrible, or terrific aspect. *Th.* στρώερος, ὤψ.

(Στρώερός, ὄν, adj. s. s. as στρώεωρης.

Στρώω, ᾶ, *ful.* ἔστω, and ἔσω, (from στρώω, or στρώω, obs.) 2 aor. ἔστρωον, (also from στρώω), to hate; to abhor; to dread—with an infn.) to fear doing a thing, not to dare, *Apollon.* 2, 268. *Th.* στρώω, *Schn. L.*

(Στρώημα, αρος, τό, hatred; abhorrence—an abominable object, ? *Schn. L.* [σ]

(Στρώτης, ὅ, ὄν, adj. hated; abhorred—hateful, *Æschyl. Prom.* 596.

Στρώτιος, (α, ω, adj. horrible; terrific—(from στρώ) pertaining to the river Styx; Stygian; pertaining to the infernal regions; infernal.

(Στρώζω, *ful.* ἔσω, to be sad, or melancholy; to have a melancholy, or sad air, *N. T.*

Στρώγοιός, ὄν, adj. that causes sadness. *Th.* στρώγος, ποιός.

Στρώγος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (formed from στρώγος) sad; melancholy; grieved; perturbed—melancholy of aspect—that produces sadness, or grief; harsh; cruel—hateful. ¶ in *Bion.* 1, 52. 'harsh, rigid,'

but 74. horrible of aspect, or in a sad state, viz. dead. *Th.* (στρώω, στρώω) στρώω.

(Στρώγος, ὄρος, ὅ, sadness; melancholy.

Στρώγος, ακος, ὄν, adj. of a dark, or melancholy colour. *Th.* στρώγος, χροά.

Στρώγος, ὄν, *ful.* ἔσω, to render sad, or melancholy. *Th.* στρώγος, στρώω.

Στρώδομιος, ὄν, adj. that detects the marriage-bed, or marriage. *Th.* στρώω, δέμιος.

Στρώος, ακος, τό, hatred; abhorrence—a hateful object, *Apollon.* 4, 445. sadness; grief. ¶ στρώος is considered by some Etymolog as a radical word. *Th.* στρώω, *Schn. L.* [~]

Στρώω, *ful.* ἔσω, the pres. obs. s. s. and *Th.* as στρώω.

ΣΤΥ ΖΩ, *ful.* ἔσω, to be terrified; to be afraid; to dread, *Apollon.* 4, 511. to hate. ¶ in *Odys.* 11, 501. (according to some interpreters) 'to make appear frightful'—in *Analect.* 2, p. 115. the s. is 'to be harsh, or severe,' *Schn. L.*

Στύλας, ακος, ὅ, an iron instrument used as a shackle, *Plato Politea* 10, 167.

Στύλις, ἰδος, ὅ, and στυλίων, ὄν, dimin. of στύλος—see στύλος. ¶ a certain part in a pirate's ship, *Hesych.* and *Plut. Pomp.* 34.

'the flag staff,' according to *Plutarch.* *Th.* στύλος.

(Στύλιος, ὄν, ὅ, that pertains to a pillar—that resembles a pillar; placed upon a pillar, *Suidas.*

(Στύλοβάτης, ὄν, ὅ, the base of a pillar; a pedestal. *Th.* στύλος, βαίνω. [σ]

Στύλοδότης, ὄν, adj. that resembles a pillar, or a style, viz. as instrument for writing on was tablets with—in *Anatomy.* 'styloid,' a process of the temporal bone has been thus denominated. *Th.* στύλος, ἰδος.

Στύλοπύκιον, ου, τό, a pillar with images, *Jacobs, Epist. Critic.* 2, p. 142. *Th.* στύλος, τιμή.

ΣΤΥ ΔΟΞ, or στύλος, ὄν, ὅ, a pillar; a column—a stake; a round post, *Polyd.* 1, 22, 4. *met.* a pillar, or support, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 50. a style for writing with ¶ probably, *Æol.* from στύλος, *Schn. L.* from στύω, 'to place in an erect state,' (*Hemsterh.*) which seems akin to στύω, others again derive it from στίλλω—akin to στίλλω.

(Στύλω, ᾶ, *ful.* ἔσω, to support with pillars. *met.* to prop up, or support.

[Στύμα, αρος, τό, Dor. for στήμα [~]

Στύμα, αρος, τό, a state of erection. ¶ a priapism. *Th.* στύω.

Στύμα, αρος, τό, that which constricts, or thickens—a certain

Liquid in which wool was macerated to prepare it for the colour which it was to receive—a substance put into odoriferous oils to thicken their consistence that the odour may be retained. *Th. στύβα.*

*Στύβη, genit. στύβης, ἡ, a piercing frost, Theophrast. c. pl. 5, 20. cited Schn. L. generally, the river Styx—a spring of a poisonous nature issuing from a rock in Arcadia, Pausan. 8, 18. a horrible object, Æschyl. Choe. 528. (some read στύβος) Schn. L.—hatred; hatred of mankind, Alciphron. 3, Ep. 34. *Th. (στύβην) στύβω.**

*Στύβω, fut. έσω, to strike; to beat with a club, or bludgeon. Compare στουβέλος, and στουβέλιω. *Th. στύβω.**

*Στύβα, or στύβα, άρος, ἡ, a vender of ropes made of tow, a nickname for Eucrates (see στύβα), from στύβη, tow. [-]*

*(Στύβιον, and στύβιον, ου, τό, tow; coarse flax, or hemp.*

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*Στύβιον, ου, τό, tow; coarse flax, or hemp.*

*or shrub which produces it, ἡ, or ἡ, στύβα. [-]*

*Στύβος, ου, τό, erection. *¶* priapism. *Th. στύβω.**

*(Στύβιος, ου, τό, adj. pertaining to, or producing erection.*

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and συβαρίζω, see συβάζω, and compare συβαρίς. *Th.* Συβαρίς, *105, or idos, h, Sybaris, a city famous for the luxury of its inhabitants—luxury; voluptuousness. ¶* see συβαρίζω. [~ ~ ~] (Συβαρίτης, *ov, h, a voluptuous person; a Sybarite.*  
(Συβαριτικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. voluptuous; effeminate; living in luxurious indulgence; pertaining to Sybaris.*  
(Συβαρις, *idos, h, fem. of συβαρίτης.*  
Συβήνη, *ης, ἡ, a case for a flute; Pollux 10, 153. and Photius. ¶ in Aristoph. Thesm. 1197. συβήνη, substituted by Brunch. [~ ~ ~]*  
Συβόσιον, *ov, rd, a herd of swine; Hom. a stall for swine. Th. σὺς, (βοῖς) βόσκω. [Iliad. 11, 679. Odyss. 14, 101. σὺν συβότῃ, ~ ~ ~]*  
(Συβότης, *ov, h, a swineherd.*  
Σύβρα, *adv. s. s. as σύβρα.*  
Συβράζω, *fut. άνω, and συβριακέδ, s. s. as συβαρίζω, and συβαριτικός.*  
Συβωτίω, *ω, [fut. ήνω,] to be a swineherd: from συβότης.*  
Συβώτης, *ov, s. s. and Th. as συβότης.*  
(Συβωτικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to swineherds; suiting swineherds; qualified for, or skilled in herding swine.*  
(Συβώτια, *ας, ἡ, fem. of συβωτήρ, ήρος, s. s. as συβώτης.*  
Συγγάλακτος, *ov, adj. s. s. as ἐμγάλακτος. Th. σὺν, γάλα. [~ ~ ~]*  
Συγγαμβρος, *ov, h, s. s. as ἐμγάμβρος, and as συγκαθέστης. Th. σὺν, γάμβρος.*  
Συγγαμία, *ας, ἡ, marriage, Gloss. Steph. Th. σὺν, γάμος.*  
(Σύγγamos, *ov, adj. related by marriage to any one; standing in the relation of wife, or husband; a spouse.*  
Συγγαλάω, *ω, [fut. άνω,] to laugh with—to laugh together. Th. σὺν, γέλαω.*  
Συγγενεολογία, *ω, fut. ήνω, to number among his ancestors, Herodot. from σὺν, γενεολογία.*  
Συγγένεια, *ας, ἡ, consanguinity; affinity; like origin, from συγενής, Th. σὺν, γένος, γίγνομαι.*  
(Συγγενίτις, *ης, ἡ, and συγγενίτις, idos, h, a common mother.*  
(Συγγενίτης, *ov, h, a common father.*  
(Συγγένης, *ως, adj. having a common parent, or origin; akin; cognate—of the same family, race, or genus.*  
Συγγένησις, *ως, ἡ, a meeting; an assembly; a conference; s. s. as συνουσία, Plat. Legg. 12. Th. σὺν, γίγνομαι, γένω.*  
(Συγγενικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to relations; suiting, or becoming relations; concerning relations: from συγενής.*  
(Συγγενίς, *idos, h, a female relation.*  
Συγγενεύω, *ω, [fut. ήνω,] to en-*

gender with; to beget together: from σὺν, γεννάω.  
(Συγγενήτωρ, *απες, h, one who engenders, &c. See the verb.*  
Συγγεωγός, *ος, h, a cultivator with another; a companion in husbandry. Th. σὺν, (γεωργός) γῆ, ἔργον.*  
Συγγαθίω, *ω, fut. ήνω, and συγγαθίζω, to rejoice with any one, or with others. Th. σὺν, γαθίω, γάθω.*  
Συγγηράσκω, *fut. ράσω, also, συγγηράω, to grow old with—to pass one's old age with, or to attain old age in the company of. Th. σὺν, γηράσκω, γηράω, γήρας.*  
(Σύγγηρος, *ov, adj. growing old with; living with until extreme old age.*  
Συγγιγνομαι, [later form συγγίνομαι] (i) *fut. γιγνώσκω, to be with any one; to be together; to frequent the company of; to come to any one; to aid another—to have communication— with, as with a female; to cohabit with—to arrive, or happen together. Th. σὺν, γίγνομαι.*  
Συγγιγνώσκω, [later form συγγινώσκω], *fut. συγγνώσω, perf. συγγνώκα, 1 aor. συνέγνωκα, 2 aor. συνέγνω, with a dat. to agree in opinion with another; to acknowledge, or recognise with another—most commonly, to be conscious of; to have an inward feeling of—without a case, s. s. as συννέω, to revolve in the mind; to consider—to admit—to forgive; to pardon; to pardon a fault, with a dat. of the person and accus. of the thing. = Συγγιγνώσκειται, Mid. to be conscious, Herodot. 1, 46, to grant, or agree to, Herodot. 5, 94. = Pass. to obtain pardon, Xen. ¶ συγγιγνώσκω σοι τὴν ἁμαρτίαν, I forgive thee thy fault. Th. σὺν, γινώσκω.*  
Σύγγνωσις, *ας, ἡ, s. s. as συγγνώμη: from (συγγνώ) συγγινώσκω.*  
(Συγγνώμη, *ης, ἡ, forgiveness; pardon; indulgence; excuse.*  
(Συγγνωμονία, *ω, [fut. ήνω,] (from συγγνώμη) to permit; to pardon, Apollodori 2, 7, 6.*  
(Συγγνωμονικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj. inclined to excuse, or pardon; forgiving; indulgent. Pass. pardonable; excusable, Aristot. Eudem. 4, 6.*  
(Συγγνωμοσύνη, *ης, ἡ, Sophocles Trach. 1266. s. s. as συγγνώμη.*  
(Συγγνώμων, *ωνες, adj. prone to permit, concede, pardon, or excuse; forgiving; indulgent; clement; merciful; tolerant. Pass. pardonable; forgiven; excusable; venial, Thuc. 4, 89. consentient, Thuc. 2, 74. ¶ συγγνώμονες ἴσθι, Thuc. 2, 74. you are parties to, or agree in. ¶ συγγνώμων τῶν ἀδρανῶν ἁμαρτημάτων, Herodot. 7, 61. forgiving with respect to human errors.*  
(Συγγνώσις, *ως, ἡ, forgiveness;*

pardon; indulgence—also benignance; agreement—also consciousness. See συγγνώμη.  
(Συγγνωστός, *ος, h, or adj. passed forgiven—indulgent—pardonably excusable.*  
Συγγογγαλίζω, *fut. ίνω, to be run together together. from σὺν, γογγαλίζω.*  
Συγγραφέω, *ω, fut. ίνω, to be together with smith. Th. σὺν, φέω) γράφω.*  
Συγγράψης, *ίως, ὁ, s. s. as ἄγρα. Th. σὺν, γράφω.*  
(Σύγγραφος, *ov, adj. s. s. as συγγραμμάτων of the same parents, as elder or sister. ¶ βραβεία συγγραμμάτων, Ag. 883. innate, a natural to mortals.*  
Συγγραμματα, *ωνος, rd, (from συγγραμμή) something written; a literary; a treatise; a book. Th. γράφω.*  
(Συγγραμμάτιον, *ov, rd, a small piece of writing; a small dimin. of συγγραμματα.*  
Συγγραμματοφύλας, *ωνος, ὁ, a keeper of writings, or books: συγγραμματα, φάλακτα.*  
Συγγραφός, *ίως, ὁ, a writer; scribe—a prose writer; a writer an author—see the s. of συγγραμματα. Th. (συγγραμμάτων) σὺν, γράφω.*  
(Συγγραφή, *ης, ἡ, and συγγραφή, ὁ, ἡ, a writing; a manuscript—a written bond, or agreement—a written work; a prose work: a historical composition.*  
(Συγγραφικός, *ος, κόν, adj. pertaining to the writing of books or books; qualified for writing &c.*  
(Συγγραφικός, *adv. like a written contract, the adverbial s. of h, adj. ¶ συγγραφικός ἴσθι, Phaed. 50. to speak with the veracity of a written contract.*  
(Συγγραφῶν, *fut. ήνω, to write down to commit to writing—to write work; to compose a work—a prose; to write a history—to make a written contract bind an agreement. = Συγγραφῶν. To make a written contract bind one's self by, or enter into a written agreement. Plat. Gorg. 15, and Theophrast. 4. οὐ γοργήριος, Hippoc. Συγγραμμάτων by a written, or written obligation. [a]*  
Συγγράμω, *fut. ίνω, to exercise with, or together. Th. σὺν, γράμω) γράμω.*  
(Συγγράμωσις, *ας, ἡ, the act of exercising with; exercise in company.*  
(Συγγραμωτής, *ος, ὁ, one who exercises with another; a companion in exercises.*  
Συγκάθεκω, *fut. ίνω, to dedicate, or burn with together or at once. Th. σὺν, (καθίστημι) καθεύω, ἄγειν.*  
Συγκαθεύω, *ω, fut. ίνω, to be*





place with, or together. = Συγκατατίθεμαι, *Mid.* to approve the opinion of, or agree with any one, *Plat. Gorg.* 56. *Th. εν, κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθεμαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθεμαι, to bring, or convey down, with, or together—to descend, or fall with, or together—to join, or agree with, with a dat. *Polyb. Th. εν, (κατατίθεμαι) κατὰ πέποι.*

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, *Mid.* to, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

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Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, adj.* the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, *and—κατὰ τίθεμι, fut. τίθεμι, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

Συγκατατίθω, *Mid.* to, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν. *Ψ with a genit. Aeschin. Orat.*

Συγκατατίθω, *Mid.* to, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, *and—κατατίθω, Mid.* the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, *Mid.* to, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

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Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, rd, a prayer, or vow made with another, or others: from συγκατατίθω, ? Schn. L.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, h, the act of placing together in bed. Th. εν, κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν, *Plato Cratyl.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

(Συγκατατίθω, *ov, rd, that which can be affirmed, or (in logic) predicated in common with other words, or senses, of persons and things, having a signification only when joined with another word, as 'all,' or 'none,' joined with 'man.'*

(Συγκατατίθω, *ov, h, a common complaint, or accusation, Schol. Aristoph. Eqs. 920.*

(Συγκατατίθω, *ov, h, adj. capable of being predicated, or that are usually predicated, in the s. of συγκατατίθω.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, adj. wholly covered, Lycophron. 1279. Th. εν, (κατατίθω) κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

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Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

'with, or together,' the s. of εν, *Eurip.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, to stab; to kill by stabbing, Athen. p. 579. the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, to mix together; to attempt by mixture. met. to blend; to join; to unite. Th. εν, κατὰ τίθεμι, —τίθεμι, κατὰ τίθεμι.*

(Συγκατατίθω, *ov, rd, a mixing; a moderating by admixture, Gloss. Steph.*

(Συγκατατίθω, *ov, h, the act of mixing, acc. according to the s. of συγκατατίθω: from συγκατατίθω.*

(Συγκατατίθω, *ov, h, adj. mixed; at-tempered; moderated; united.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, to strike together with the horns; to fight with the horns. Th. εν, (κατατίθω) κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, to strike, as with a thunderbolt, together, Cratinus Athenaei, p. 494. Th. εν, κατὰ τίθεμι, κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, to weave together. Th. εν, (κατατίθω) κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, to recapitulate; to bring under one head, or into a summary—to reckon up into one sum, or make up the total. Th. εν, (κατατίθω) κατὰ τίθεμι.*

(Συγκατατίθω, *ov, h, recapitulation; the act of making a summary, or summing up—see the verb.*

(Συγκατατίθω, *ov, h, adj. that recapitulates, or brings into a summary; that sums up.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, in a confused manner; mixed up together: from συγκατατίθω, part. perf. pass. of συγκατατίθω.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, from it συγκατατίθω, Aristoph. Pac. 1136.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, one who has a charge in common with another. Th. εν, (κατατίθω) κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, one who is the brother-in-law of any one by being married to his wife's sister; s. as κατὰ τίθεμι. Th. εν, (κατατίθω) κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, something proclaimed with another thing, ? Schn. L.: from συγκατατίθω.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, to proclaim with, or together. Th. εν, κατὰ τίθεμι, κατὰ τίθεμι.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

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Συγκατατίθω, *ov, fut. τίθεμι, the s. of κατατίθω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*



a total, or sudden failure of the vital powers.

(*Σύνεως*, *ov*, *adj.* that suddenly loses his strength, *Diodor.* 3, 57. —a medical writ., that falls into syncope, *viz.* fainting.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *αδ, εν, adj.* that conduces to, or is capable of, or qualified for cutting in pieces, or shortening by cutting—that produces sudden prostration of strength.

(*Σύνετος*, *ov*, *adj.* cut in pieces; bruised into pieces—abbreviated by elision; shortened.

*Συνέτρω*, [*fut. ψω*], to cut, hack, or beat to pieces—to make small by cutting; to abbreviate by elision—to lacerate by blows; to fatigue; to harass, or distress. *met.* to lash by severe taunts, or censure.—*Pass.* to be cut in pieces, or severed, *Lucian.* to be abridged, &c. and the other *ss. pass.*—to be affected with a sudden prostration of strength.—*συνεκτετόμαι*, *Theophrast.* to be harassed by fatigue, or feel the entire bodily strength fail. *Th. εν, κέρω.*

*Συνεκταβρίσιος*, *α, the s. of κερταβρίσιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν.*

*Συνεκτερός*, *ov*, *adj.* connected with a point, *Aristot. Probl.* 15, 10. cited *Schn. L.* *Th. εν, κερσι.*

(*Συνεκτερός*, *s. s. as συνεκταβρίσιος*, to complete, or terminate, *Dionys. Hal.* 6, p. 827.

*Συνεκτεσις*, *α, fut. ήω*, to adorn with, or together, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 2, 26, to arrange, or place together, *Aristot. de Caelo*, 2, 13. *Th. εν, (κερσι) κέρω.*

*Συνεκταβρίσιος*, *ful. ίω*, the *s. of κερταβρίσιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν.*

*Συνεκτεσις*, *ful. ίω*, to lighten. *s. s. as συνεκταβρίσιος*. *Th. εν, (κερσι) κέρω.*

*Συνεκταβρίσιος*, *ful. ανω*, the *s. of επαδρίσιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν.*

*Σύνεσμα*, *eros, rd*, a mixture; a composition: from the *perf. pass.* of *συνεμίσκω*—*see συνεμίσκω.*

(*Σύνεσμος*, *eros, h*, mixture; incorporation: from *συνεμίσκω*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *α, fut. ήω*, to rule; to sway, *Plut.* the *s. of κερσιος*, and *εν*, 'with, or together.'

*Συνεκτετός*, the *s. of κερσιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν.*

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ίω*, the *s. of κερσιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν.*

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ίω*, to lay aside private quarrels and join against an enemy, *Plut.* 7, p. 910. *Th. εν, κερσιος.*

(*Συνεκτετός*, *αδ, h*, the union of contending parties against a third.

*Σύνεσμα*, *eros, rd*, that which is compounded, or formed by con-

cretion; a compound body, opposed to a simple body—a comparison—a contest: from the *perf. pass.* of *συνεμίσκω*.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *ov, rd*, *dimin. of συνεμίσκω*. [2]

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ιω*, to join; to unite; to put together; to place together and compare; to compare, or judge; to measure—to interpret, *dreams*, *LXX.*—*Συνεκτετός*, *αδ, h*, to measure one's self with, or contend. *Th. εν, κερσιος.* (*Σύνετος*, *eros, h*, (from *συνεκτετός*) the act of putting together; composition; concretion—comparison—a contest—interpretation, of a dream, *LXX.* *Don.*

(*Συνεκτετός*, *αδ, εν, adj.* capable of, or qualified for joining; concretion—comparative.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

(*Σύνετος*, *ov*, *adj.* compared; susceptible of comparison; comparable.

*Συνεκτετός*, *α, fut. ήω*, to strike together; to clap, the hands—to strike, or hammer together—to put together; to unite—to prepare; to put in readiness; to prepare beforehand—to make firm, or solid, especially by hammering—to contract, *Plat. Cratyl.* 24, to prepare beforehand by practice and instruction, *Dem.* to bring together, *viz.* to collect; to assemble. *Th. εν, κερσιος, κέρω*, from *κέρω*.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *eros, rd*, that which has been hammered together, or made firm, or solid (see the *s. of the verb*)—an assembly; a crowd; a body of troops, or an army, collected—a conspiracy, an intrigue, or machination, *Schol. Demosth.*

(*Συνεκτετός*, *eros, h*, the act of striking together, or clapping—the act of fastening, or making firm, or solid, especially by hammering—the act of assembling, or collecting—a coalition; a conspiracy, *Joseph.*

(*Σύνετος*, *ov*, *adj.* brought together; united, *Herod. Androm.* 404.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *ov*, *adj. s. s. as συνεμίσκω*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *eros, rd*, borrowed money; a debt, *Hezech.* from *συνεκτετός*.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *ov*, *adj.* that strike, or clap together; accompanied by clapping of the hands, as laughter, *Suidas.*

(*Σύνετος*, *eros, h*, the act of striking, or dashing together—collision—conflict; strife; enmity—a meeting, in Grammar, of two vowels.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *αδ, h*, same *s. as συνεμίσκω*.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *h, εν, adj.* struck together. *¶* *ἐμπίον συνεκτετός*, a garment of rough cloth, *Hezech.*

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ήω*, *act.* to strike, to dash together; to clap. *Newt.* to come into sudden, or violent contact, or collision; to clash. *met.* to clash one with another; to be at variance. *Act.* to produce enmity, or hostility, *Diodor. Sicul. Th. εν, κέρω*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ψω*, to cover up; to hide, or conceal. *Th. εν, κερσιος.* (*Σύνετος*, *eros, h*, a covering up; concealment. *s. s. as κερσιος*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *απαι, ful. ήωμαι*, the *s. of κερσιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ίω*, and *ίτω*, the *s. of κερσιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν*, *Apollon. Rhod.*

*Συνεκτετός*, or —*είδιος*, *ov, rd*, a property in common, *Julian. Epist.* 46. according to *Matthaei*. *Th. εν, κερσιος, κέρω*.

(*Σύνετος*, *eros, h*, joint possession, or property.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *απαι, h*, a joint possessor.

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ίω*, to build, or construct with, or together, *LXX.* to build; to found and people, *Herodot.* and *Strabo. Th. εν, κερσιος*.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *ov, h*, a builder jointly with another.

*Συνεκτετός*, *αδ, h*, a companion in playing at dice: from *συνεκτετός*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ήω*, the *s. of κερσιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *α, fut. ήω*, to stir up, or mix together. *Th. εν, κέρω*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *α, or συνεκτετός*, to surround; to encircle—to wind, or twist together, *Plat. Resp.* 2. *Th. εν, κέρω, κέρω*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *α, s. s. as συνεκτετός*: from *εν, κέρω*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ίω*, the *s. of κέρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *α, fut. ήω*, the *s. of συνεκτετός*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *ov, h, s. s. as συνεκτετός*. *Th. εν, κέρω, ήω*.

(*Συνεκτετός*, *α, [ful. ήω]*, to hunt with another; to hunt in company.

(*Συνεκτετός*, (*Dor. σὺνέτος*) *αδ, h*, the companion of another in hunting.

*Συνεκτετός*, *ov, h*, a kind of forked prop, *Vitruius.* 4, 2: from *συνεκτετός*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *ful. ψω*, properly, to bend over a work, hence, to ply a work earnestly—to stoop together. *met.* to keep together, or act in concert, *Herodot.* 3, 82, to assemble together; to approach, *Xen. Anab.* 3, 4, 19, to hold together, *Aristoph. Equ.* 854. *Th. εν, κέρω*.

*Συνεκτετός*, *α, ful. ήω*, to meet; to join; to come together—to





**Ευθιος**, εια, ειν, *adj.* of, or pertaining to swine. *Th. obs.* [s]  
**Ευζωω**, ω, *ful. how*, to live with, or together—to pass one's life in, or at a place. *Th. obs. ζωω.*  
**Ευζώνημι**, ευζώνω, *ful. ευζώνω*, to yoke together; to unite, especially, in marriage; Xen. (*Ec.* 7, 30) to conjoin. *Th. obs. ζώνωμι.*  
**Ευζυγίς**, εως, *h.* a yoking together—union; marriage—conjunction—in Grammar, a conjunction.  
**Ευζωω**, to boll together. *Th. obs. ζωω.*  
**Ευζυγίω**, ω, *ful. ζωω*, the *s.* of *ζυγίω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *ζωω*.  
**Ευζητήσις**, εως, *h.* a search, or investigation, carried on with another—the discussion of a subject. (*Ευζητήσις*, ον, *h.* one who seeks, or investigates with another.  
**Ευζωόω**, ω, [*ful. ζωω*], to darken with, together, or wholly. *Th. obs. ζωόω, ζώπος.*  
**Ευζώνωμι**, ω, [*ful. ζωω*], to be yoked with another; to be joined with another—to stand in the same rank, in military tactics, Polyb. *Th. obs. ζυγέω, ζυγός.*  
**(Ευζυγίς**, εως, *adj.* yoked together; paired; united, *met.* married; united in bonds of amity, Eurip. *Alc.* 315.  
**(Ευζυγία**, ας, *h.* *s.* *e.* as *οζυγίς*—in Grammar, a conjugation.  
**(Ευζυγιος**, ια, ιον, *adj.* that joins; that unites; copulative. [— — —]  
**(Ευζυγίς**, ον, *h.* a yokefellow.  
**(Ευζυγιος**, ον, *and* *οζυγός*, *adj.* yoked together; paired; united; joined, or conjoined—related; connected, *Plut.*  
**Ευζωόω**, ω, [*ful. ζωω*], to ferment; to raise by leaven. *Th. obs. ζωόω, ζυρός.*  
**Ευζωμα**, αρος, *rd.* a blinding, or girding with ropes, bands, or the like, *Archyl. Suppl.* 478: from the *perf. pass.* *ευζώνωμι.*  
**Ευζώνωμι**, *ful. ζωωω*, properly, to gird together—to gird, or bind.  
**Ευζωοποιω**, ω, *ful. ζωω*, the *s.* of *ζωοποιω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *ζωω*.  
**Ευμβόλος**, ον, *adj.* that slays swine. *Th. obs. βάλλω.*  
**Ευθαλα**, ας, *al.* a place where swine wallow; a miry place. *Th. obs. εθλω.*  
**Ευθνήμι**, ω, [*ful. ζωω*] *lit.* to act like hogs, in a gross, or brutal manner, *s.* *e.* as *θηνώ*. *Th. obs.*  
**(Ευθνία**, ας, *h.* the state of swine; gross behaviour, or conduct—stupidity, or gross ignorance, *Suidas*—*s.* *e.* as *θύνα*.  
**(Ευθνός**, *h.* *dr.* *adj.* like swine; gross; brutal; stupid.  
**Ευθιν**, *Eol.* for *εὐθισαν*, 3 *pers. plur.* 1 *aor.* of *εὐθισαι*. [s]  
**Ευθι**, *imperat.* of the form *εὐθι*, *s.* *e.* as *εὐθισαι*. *¶* according to the analogy of *εὐθι*, *πιδι*, *Schn. L.* *Th. obs.*

**Ευθίσιον**, ον, *rd.* a little pig: *dimin.* of *εὐθι*.  
**Ευδαΐω**, *ful. ζωω*, to gather figs—*s.* *e.* also as *ευκοφάρνις*—to pinch in amorous dalliance, *Athen.* 13, p. 552. *and* *Herich. Th. obs.*  
**(Ευδαίς**, ιδος, *h.* a small bird that lives on figs.  
**Ευδαμύρα**, ας, *h.* the Mulberry-tree: *Morus nigra*.  
**Ευδαμύρον**, ον, *rd.* the fruit of the mulberry-tree, the Mulberry.  
**Ευδαμύρος**, ον, *h.* *s.* *e.* as *ευδαμύρα*. [— — —]  
**Ευδαμ, άδος, h. a young fig-tree; a fig-tree. *Th. obs.*  
**Ευδαρής**, ον, *h.* (from *ευδαΐω*) one who gathers figs—an informer; a calumniator—*s.* *e.* as *ευκοφάρνις*.  
**(Ευδαρτία**, ας, *h.* *fern.* of *ευδαρής*, properly, formed from *ευδαρής*, *s.* *e.* as *ευδαρής*.  
**ΕΥΚΕΑ**, ας, *h.* *s.* *e.* as *ευκία*, *contr.* *ευκή*. [s]  
**Ευκιν**, εως, *h.* *contr.* *ευκή*, *gentil.* *ευκής*, *h.* the fig-tree—in medical writ., a tumour so called, that arises on the eyelids, and also certain hemorrhoidal tumours, from a fancied resemblance to figs, called also *εὐκον*.  
**Ευκρυπία**, ας, *h.* *s.* *e.* as *ευκοφάρνις*. *Th. obs.* *δυροπία*.  
**Ευκία**, ας, *h.* *s.* *e.* as *ευκία*.  
**(Ευκίδιον**, ον, *rd.* a small fig-tree—a little fig: *dimin.* of *εὐκον*. [s]  
**(Ευκίω**, *ful. ζωω*, to feed with figs.  
**(Ευκίος**, ιον, ιων, *adj.* of, or pertaining to a fig-tree, or to figs—made of, or resembling fig-tree wood; hence, soft, weak, or feeble; unserviceable, viz. like fig-tree wood, which is not good timber, and emits a sharp smoke when used as fuel. *¶* *εὐκίον* πόμα, a beverage made of fig juice. *¶* *εὐκίος* δούπη, a weak man. *¶* *εὐκίον* τεύκωρ, feeble aid. *¶* *εὐκίον* γνώμη, a weak judgment, or understanding.  
**Ευκισφόλλον**, ον, *rd.* a fig-leaf. *Th. obs.* *εὐκίος, φέλλον*.  
**Ευκισ**, ον, *rd.* a drink made of a decoction of dried figs. *Th. obs.*  
**(Ευκίς**, ιδος, *h.* a slip from a fig-tree for planting, *Aristoph. Ach.* 996. a person who has a tumour called *εὐκον*, and *ευκή*.  
**(Ευκίτης**, ον, *h.* that resembles figs—made of figs—(*ολος*, *underst.*) a wine made of figs.  
**Ευκοβόσθλεια**, ων, *rd.* figs of a peculiar kind. *lit.* king figs. *Th. obs.* *βασιλέες*.  
**Ευκοβίτος**, ον, *adj.* that lives on figs—that lives by being an informer, or calumniator—(see *ευκοφάρνις*), *Schn. Aristoph. Plut.* 874. *Th. obs.* *βίος*.  
**Ευκολογία**, ας, *ful. ζωω*, to gather figs—to be a *ευκοφάρνις*. *Th. obs.* *λέγω*.  
**(Ευκολόγος**, ον, *adj.* that gathers figs—that acts as *ευκοφάρνις*.**

**Ευκοφία**, ας, *h.* *s.* *e.* as *ευκοφός*. *Th. obs.* *μοφία*.  
**(Ευκοφίτης**, ον, *h.* (*ολος* *underst.*) wine made of the fruit of the *ευκοφός*.  
**(Ευκοφον**, ον, *rd.* the fruit of the *ευκοφός*.  
**Ευκοφός**, ον, *h.* the Egyptian fig-tree: *Ficus sycamorus*. *¶* it bears fruit on the trunk and branches, the fruit resembles the fig, and the leaves are like those of the mulberry-tree, *Dioscor.* 1, 182. *Th. obs.* (*μύρον*) *μοφία*.  
**Εκον**, ον, *rd.* the Fig—a fleshy excrescence, on the eyelids, so called (see *ευκία*); also, a hemorrhoidal tumour. *¶* *εὐκον*, properly, a ripe fig.  
**Ευκταίος**, κταίος, *h.* improperly, *Schn. Aristoph. Plut.* 874. for *ευκοτάς*, *Schn. L.*  
**Ευκοκίδιος**, ον, *h.* in *Aristoph. Equ.* 556. signifying a *ευκοφάρνις*, formed in imitation of the Homeric *χρυσόκιδιος*. *Th. obs.* *κίδιδος*.  
**Ευκοκίτης**, ον, *h.* properly, one who cuts a fig in two, viz. a sordid miser. *Th. obs.* *κρίος*.  
**Ευκοκρωτός**, ον, *adj.* affected with the hemorrhoidal tumours called *εὐκα*, see *ευκία*, *εὐκον*. *Th. obs.* *κρωτός*.  
**Ευκοπία**, άδος, *h.* *s.* *e.* as *ευκοφάρνις*. *Th. obs.* *επαω*.  
**Ευκοπίαω**, ας, [*ful. ζωω*], to eat figs. *Th. obs.* (*τραγίω*) *τρώω*.  
**(Ευκοπίαγος**, ον, *adj.* that eats figs. [s]  
**(Ευκοπάρνις**, ον, *h.* an eater of figs, *? Schn. L.*  
**Ευκορπός**, ον, *h.* one who watches figs; one who watches to prevent the exportation of figs from Attica; *s.* *e.* as *ευκοφάρνις*.  
**Ευκοφάρνις**, ας, [*ful. ζωω*, properly, to inform against any one who transgressed a law in Athens prohibiting the exportation of figs; hence, to wrest the law for interested purposes; to make a slanderous, or false accusation. *Th. obs.* *φαίνο*.  
**(Ευκοφάρνις**, ας, *rd.* a false accusation; calumny.  
**(Ευκοφάρνις**, ον, *h.* properly, an informer against persons exporting figs from Attica; hence (from the character of such persons), a slanderous accuser; a calumniator; one who gains a livelihood by litigious charges, or false accusations; a pettifogger.  
**(Ευκοφάρνις**, *h.* *dr.* *adj.* accused by a *ευκοφάρνις*; calumniated, *? Schn. L.*  
**(Ευκοφάρνις**, ας, *h.* the character, or conduct of a *ευκοφάρνις*—calumny; false accusation.  
**(Ευκοφάρνις**, *κτ.* *κόν*, *adj.* pertaining to a calumniator; suiting, or resembling a calumniator; slanderous; inclined to calumniate.

(Συκοφαντρία, ας, ἡ, *form* of συκοφαντίας. *¶* properly from συκοφαντήρ. Συκοφαντικός, εως, *adj.* like a calumniator; calumnious; defamatory. *Th.* συκοφάντης, ἰδός.

(Συκοφαντικός, *adv.* calumniously, the *ss.* of συκοφαντικός, *adverbially*. (Συκοφαντία, εως, ἡ, the *s.* of συκοφαντία.

Συκοφορεῖν, *ov*, *gl.* a basket for carrying figs, *Rose. Steph.* *Th.* σῆκον, (φορέω) φέρω.

(Συκοφορέω, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσω, to carry, or bear figs.

(Συκοφόρος, *ov*, *adj.* carrying figs; producing figs.

Συκώω, ὦ, [*ful.* ὥω,] to convert into a fig—to feed with figs—to produce the tumour called σῆκον. = Συκώμαι, σῆμαι, to become a fig—to assume the appearance of a fig; to form the tumour called σῆκον. *Th.* σῆκον.

Συκχος, *ov*, ὅ, and also συκχός, ἰδός, and συκχίς, ἰδός, ἡ, a kind of shoe.

Συκώτης, εως, *adj.* like a fig—the tumour called σῆκον—abounding in figs. *Th.* σῆκεν, ἰδός.

Συκωμα, *ατος*, *rd*, a tumour resembling a fig. *Th.* (συκώω) σῆκον. [s]

(Συκώω, ὦντος, ὅ, a fig-orchard. Συκώριω, [*ful.* ἔσω,] to watch figs, and also *s.* as συκοφαντέω. *Th.* σῆκον, ὦρα.

(Συκωρός, *ov*, ὅ, one who watches figs; one who cultivates figs, *Phoebus*—*s.* as συκορός.

Σέκωσις, εως, ἡ, a tumour resembling a fig, *s.* as σέκωμα, and σῆκον. *Th.* συκώω, σῆκον. [s]

(Σέκωσις, ὅ, *av*, *adj.* fed with figs. *¶* συκωτήν ἦπαρ, the liver of an animal that had been fed upon figs.

Σελέγωγιω, ὦ, *ful.* ἔσω, to carry off booty; to plunder. *Th.* σῆλον, ἔγω. Σέλασκον, *ει*, *g*, *imperf.* *Ion.* of σέλω.

ΣΥΛΛΑΨΩ, *ful.* ἔσω, to take, or carry away by force—to pillage, or plunder—to carry away the spoils of an enemy, with an *accus.* of the person and of the thing; (also, absolutely) to strip, or despoil—to take off, a case, or cover, *Iliad.* 4, 116. to seize and carry away (by authority of a legal process) a vessel to obtain payment of a debt, (*Dem.*) to capture by right of reprisal. *Etymol.* according to some, from a simple form σύλω, compare also the kindred verb σέρω. [s]

(Συλέω, *ful.* ἔσω, *s.* as σέλω; to strip, or despoil the dead, *Iliad.* 5, 48. to deprive any one privately, or cheat of any thing, *Iliad.* 24, 436.

(Συλέω, ὦ, *s.* as σέλω, and another form of the *s.* verb. *¶* In the *s.* of 'to seize and take back one's own slave who had been illegally sold,' *Chandleri Inscript.* No. 150.

Σύλω, and σέλω, *ει*, ὅ, booty; plunder—rapine; spoliation—the right of seizing a ship for payment of a debt; the right of making reprisals at sea. *¶* σέλων ἔχειν κατὰ νινος, to have a right of seizure for debt, &c. in the last *s.* of σέλω—in a similar sense, σέλωσ διδόναι νινί κατὰ νινος, to grant a right of seizure to any one against another. *¶* A radical word according to some *Etym.*, or from σέλω. [s]

(Σέλωμα, *ατος*, *rd*, (from σέλω) a booty; a capture—a prize made at sea by right of reprisal—plunder. [s]

(Σελησιος, *ov*, *adj.* plundered.

(Σελησις, εως, ἡ, the act of plundering; spoliation. [s]

(Σελησις, *ας*, ἡ, *form* of σεληστήρ.

(Σεληστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, *s.* as σεληστής.

(Σεληστής, *ov*, ὅ, and σεληστήρ, *ατος*, ὅ, a plunderer; a pillager; a robber.

(Σεληστρία, *ας*, ἡ, (from σεληστήρ) a female plunderer, or spoiler.

(Συλλαβή, ἡς, ἡ, a syllable. *lit.* a talking together, of a certain number of letters, from συλλαβώ, a form of verb not in use, from which συλλαβάνω. *Th.* σὺν, (λήβω) λαμβάνω.

(Συλλαβίζω, *ful.* ἔσω, to form syllables; to spell.

Συλλαβομαχέω, [*ful.* ἔσω,] to dispute about syllables. *Th.* συλλαβή, (μαχέω) μάχη.

Σύλλυβος, *ov*, ὅ, the title, or index of a book, *Cicero. Attic.* 4, 4. *¶* Some read σιττίβου, or σιττιβου, ? *Schn.* *L.* See σιλλυβος.

Συλλαγνέω, the *s.* of λαγνέω, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of σὺν.

Συλλαγχάνω, [*ful.* λήβομαι,] to share with by lot; to partake the same lot—to be assigned by lot, *Plut.* the *s.* of λαγχάνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of σὺν.

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Συλλαμβάνω, *ful.* συλλήβομαι, 2 *aor.* συνελάβον, *Att.* συνελάβον, to take together; to comprehend; to include; to contain; to embrace, *Plato*—to grasp; to seize—to lay hold of and hold firmly; to arrest—to succour; to aid. *lit.* to lay hold of with another—to conceive, viz. to become pregnant—to comprehend, conceive, or understand, the latter sense generally in the mid. = Συλλαμβάνομαι, *Mid.* *s.* as the act. especially the latter. *¶* Συνελαβε τὸ σῶμα τε καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, *Plat.* he embraced his mouth and eyes. *¶* Συλλαμβάνειν νινί νινος, to aid any one in any matter. *¶* ὅσον τάχος ἐκτελει, εὐαντόν συλλαβὼν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 577. sail away as

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Συλλαβή, εως, ἡ, a shining together; a union of lights, *Iliad.* 4, 8, 1, total illumination.

Συλλαβή, [*ful.* λήω,] to be concealed with; to be concealed together, the *s.* of λαβή, and *α* with.

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Συλλέγω, *ful.* ἔσω, to bring together to gather, collect, or assemble; to gather together; to unite. = Συλλέγομαι, *Pass.* to be, or stay together, *Plat. Tim.* p. 283. *Th.* σὺν, λέγω.

Συλλέβω, *ful.* ἔσω, to pour, to be poured or flow together. = *lit.* to be together. *Th.* σὺν, λέβω.

Συλλείω, ὦ, the *s.* of λείω, adding, 'with, or together.'

Συλλεινουργία, ὦ, the *s.* of λεινουργία, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of σὺν.

Συλλεινουργός, *ov*, ὅ, one who is charged the duties of a public office. *¶* See λεινουργία, and *α* τουργός.

Συλλέγος, *ov*, *adj.* collected together, *Herych.* from συλλέγω.

Συλλέκτες, *ov*, ὅ, or ἰ, one who takes the bed of another; a fellow; a spouse. *Th.* σὺν, λέγω.

Συλλέξας, εως, ὅ, the act of collecting, and the other *ss.* of the *ss.* συλλέγω; collection; an assembly—the act of lying together. *Plat. Tim.* p. 283. *¶* *Beckh.* συλλέξας.

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Συλλαβεῖν, the *s.* of λαβεῖν, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of σὺν—to levigate; to bruise. *Iliad.* 6, p. 690. (the *σῆμα* in *hars*) from not having been mended down by what followed.

Συλλέγω, *ful.* ἔσω, to bring together to gather, collect, or assemble; to gather together; to unite. = Συλλέγομαι, *Pass.* to be, or stay together, *Plat. Tim.* p. 283. *Th.* σὺν, λέγω.

Συλλέβω, *ful.* ἔσω, to pour, to be poured or flow together. = *lit.* to be together. *Th.* σὺν, λέβω.

Συλλείω, ὦ, the *s.* of λείω, adding, 'with, or together.'

Συλλεινουργία, ὦ, the *s.* of λεινουργία, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of σὺν.

Συλλεινουργός, *ov*, ὅ, one who is charged the duties of a public office. *¶* See λεινουργία, and *α* τουργός.

Συλλέγος, *ov*, *adj.* collected together, *Herych.* from συλλέγω.

Συλλέκτες, *ov*, ὅ, or ἰ, one who takes the bed of another; a fellow; a spouse. *Th.* σὺν, λέγω.

Συλλέξας, εως, ὅ, the act of collecting, and the other *ss.* of the *ss.* συλλέγω; collection; an assembly—the act of lying together. *Plat. Tim.* p. 283. *¶* *Beckh.* συλλέξας.

Συλλέχοντος, the *s.* of λαγνέω, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of σὺν.

Συλλέβω, *ful.* ἔσω, 1 *aor.* συνελάλησα, to converse with; to converse together, *N. T.* *Th.* σὺν, λαλέω.

Συλλαμβάνω, *ful.* συλλήβομαι, 2 *aor.* συνελάβον, *Att.* συνελάβον, to take together; to comprehend; to include; to contain; to embrace, *Plato*—to grasp; to seize—to lay hold of and hold firmly; to arrest—to succour; to aid. *lit.* to lay hold of with another—to conceive, viz. to become pregnant—to comprehend, conceive, or understand, the latter sense generally in the mid. = Συλλαμβάνομαι, *Mid.* *s.* as the act. especially the latter. *¶* Συνελαβε τὸ σῶμα τε καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, *Plat.* he embraced his mouth and eyes. *¶* Συλλαμβάνειν νινί νινος, to aid any one in any matter. *¶* ὅσον τάχος ἐκτελει, εὐαντόν συλλαβὼν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 577. sail away as

helper: *from* (συνάβω) συνα-  
βάνω.

(Συλλεπτικός, κῆ, κόν, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for collecting; collective.

(Συλλεπτικῶς, *adv.* collectively, the  
as. of the *adj.* adverbially.

(Συλλήπτρια, ας, ή, s. s. and Tη. as  
συλλήπτρια.

(Συλλήπτω, ὁρος, ὁ, s. s. as συλλήπτῃ.  
Συλλέγω, ὦ, ful. ἔσω, to trifle with,  
or together, the s. of λείπω, add-  
ing, 'with, or together,' the s. of  
σύν.

Συλλαγοῦμαι, fut. εἶσω, to rob with another, or others; to be an associate of robbers. Τῇ οὖν, (λαγοῦμαι) λέγει.

(Συλλήτορας, ου, ὁ, an associate of robbers.

(Συλλήστρια, π, ή, *scm* of συλλέ-  
της.

**Συλλαμναι**, εως, ἡ, the act of taking together, and the other *ss.* of the verb; comprehension—participation—seizure; arrestation; a laying hold of and retaining; detention—capture—assistance; sue-cour—a containing; conception, *viz.* pregnancy—the act of comprehending, or understanding: *from* (συλλαβην) *εὐλαβειν*.

ἑλλητίζω, fut. ἄσω, the s. of λιάζω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.

Συλλογὴς, ἑως, ὁ, a collector; a gatherer; an assembler: *from* συλλέγω.

Συλλογαστικῶς, πῶς, ὅθεν, *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for collecting.

*Σύλλογος*, ἡ, ὁ, *s. s.* as *σύλλεξις*, the act of collecting, or assembling; a gathering; a collection—acquisition *Xen. Anab.* 1. 1. 6

συλλογίζω, *synlogizō*, fut. *ισω*, to bring together; to collect, *Dio Chr. Or.* 35, p. 72. = Συλλογίζομαι, *Mid.* to bring together the grounds of reasoning; to collect, or conclude, from ratiocination—to sum up together, or calculate; to compute—to recapitulate; to reckon up together; to reason and draw a conclusion—in *Logic*, to make a syllogism.—to examine, reflect upon, and come to a conclusion, or determination.

συλλογίματος, εἰς, αἰον, *adj.* con-  
vative to, or made use of for the  
purpose of collecting together—  
collected together; assembled—  
collected at random, *Lucian*.

λογαριθμὸς, οὗ δ, the act of summing up together; calculation; computation—the drawing a conclusion from premises laid down, from the circumstances of a case; conclusion from ratiocination—in *Logic*, a syllogism—reasoning; consideration; a reasoner: a judgment.

λογιστής, οὐκ ἔ, a calculator, or  
reasoner; one who draws conclu-  
sions; οὐ makes syllogisms.

(Συλλογιστικός, πρ, πρ, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for drawing conclusions from reasoning, or making syllogisms; after the manner of syllogisms: syllogistic.

(Σηλλογιστικῶς, *adv.* the *ss.* of the  
adj. *adverbially*;

Σέλλογος, *ov, b, s. s. as* συλλογή; a collection; a gathering; an assembly. Ἡ σέλλογον ψυχῆς λαβέ, *Ευρίπ. Here. Fur. 626.* collect thy mind, or collect thyself: *from* συλλένω.

Συλλοιδόρῃω, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, the s. of  
λοιδόρῃω, adding, 'with, or toge-  
ther,' the s. of σύν.

Συλλούω, [*fut. ούσω*,] to wash with, or together. = Συλλούομαι, *Mid.* to wash one's self, or bathe with, or together. *Th. σὺν. λούω.*

**Συλλοχία**, ας, ἡ, a bringing together and arranging troops in cohorts, see **λόχος**—s. s. as **ἀθροισμα**, **Hinnoc. Th. σὺν λόγος**.

(*ἑταρολογίζω*, fut. *ίω*, in *Military tactics*, to distribute with others into *λόχοι*, or centuries, *Plut.* 1, p. 72 *Wittenh*

(Συλλαχισμός, οὗ, ὁ, a distribution by centuries—see the verb; s. s. as συλλαχία

(Συλλοχίτης, ου, ὁ, a soldier of the same λόχος.

(Συλλυπέω, ᾶ, [*sul. lyo*], to grieve, or distress with, or together. = Συλλυπέομαι, εἶμαι, to be troubled, or grieved with another; to partake the sorrow of another; to compassionate, or console with any one. *Th. edw. lxxvii.*

Σολλοδεις, *cos, h*, separation, *Diodor.*  
*Sicul. cited Schen. L. generally,*  
 conciliation; reconciliation; the  
 accommodation of a difference:  
*from σολλέω.*

Συλλασσάω, ὦ, *the s. of* λασσάω, *adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of* σίν.

**Συλλάβω**, *ſul. ſōw*, to ſeparate with another ; to ſeparate from another ; *s. s.* as *διαλέω*, *Sophoc. Aſ. 1317*. to differ a difference ; to reconcile. = *Συλλάβμα*, to become reconciled ; to come to an accommodation, or truce. ¶ In *Æschyl. Choeph.* 291. *συλλάβειν*, *s. s.* as *εννοεῖν*, *Schol.*—according to another reading. *συλλαβεῖν*.

Σάλον, ου, τό, booty ; prey ; spoils  
—a capture—a pledge. Ἡ σάλα  
ποιεῖσθαι, *Lusias*, to make retri-  
bution : to seize a ship and cargo as

Εσολωσία, ας, ἡ, (*property* σολω-  
σία, *Sohn. L.*) the act of plun-  
dering, or stealing clothes. *Th. σολω-  
λῆς, λῆπος.*

*Συμβάδην*, adv. with the feet close together, opposed to *περιβάδην*: from *συμβαίνω*. [d]

*Συμβαίρω*, Att. *συμβαίρω*, fut. *βήσω*, to keep the feet close together, not to have the legs much asunder, *opposed to διαβαίρω*.

*Xen. Equ.* 1, 14. *generally*, to walk, or go, with, or together; to come together; to meet; to meet for the purpose of making a agreement, treaty, truce, or convention; to be of accord upon any thing; to agree — to agree, *in point of time, or calculation*; to coincide — to hit, suit, or be conformable — to happen; to occur. — *συμβαίνει, Imperson.* it follows, or it is fitting, *viz. as has been proved from previous reasoning, Plat. Alc.* 1, 52.  $\Upsilon \rho \sigma \mu \beta \alpha \nu \acute{\epsilon} \nu \eta \varsigma$ , the occurrence; the event; the accident, in *Logic*.  $\Upsilon \rho \sigma \mu \beta \alpha \nu \acute{\epsilon} \nu \eta \varsigma$ , attributes.  $\Upsilon \nu \delta \nu \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \sigma \mu \beta \alpha \nu \acute{\epsilon} \nu \eta \varsigma$ , a statue with the feet placed close together. *Th. civ.* ( $\beta \acute{\alpha} \nu \epsilon$ ,  $\beta \acute{\alpha} \nu \epsilon$ ,  $\beta \acute{\alpha} \nu \epsilon$ )  $\beta \acute{\alpha} \nu \epsilon$ .

Συμβαλέω, fut. εἶω, the s. of  
βαλέω, adding, 'with, or to-  
gether,' the s. of σύν.

Συμβάκχη, ης, ἡ, (from συμβακχος)  
a fellow bacchante. Eurip.

**Ἐμβαρκος**, *em, adj.* that celebrates bacchanalian orgies, or partakes the bacchanalian frenzy of others; inspired with bacchanalian frenzy, or a prophetic spirit, *Eurip. Troad.* 500. *Th. sup. βαρκος.*

Συμβαλλόμενος, *Ισπ.* for συμβαλλόμενος, *ρατ.* of συμβάλλομαι, *see* συμβάλλω.

Συμβάλλω, fut. ελῶ, perf. συμβέ-  
βληκα, 2 aor. συμβέβηλος, to throw,  
cast, or put with, or together—  
to bring together in hostility; to  
set to fight together; to excite  
against each other, *Xen. Cyrop.*  
6, 1, 33. to join, or mix; to weave  
or plait, *Aristoph. Pac.* 37. to  
connect, words, or discourse  
(with, or without λόγους) *Xen.*  
*Cyrop.* 6, 14. to appoint, or agree  
upon, a certain place, *Xen. Anab.*  
6, 3, 3. to bring together and  
compare; hence, to deliberate  
with others, viz. compare one's  
opinion with that of others and  
come to a conclusion; to compare  
existing circumstances, and form  
an opinion, or resolution; to form  
an opinion, or to conclude, from  
a comparison of circumstances;  
to conjecture; to guess—to reflect  
upon, *Sophoc. Œdip. Col.* 1151.  
to have an intercourse, or com-  
merce with; to traffic with any  
one; hence, to make a contract,  
enter into an engagement, make  
a bond, or agreement with any  
one—(with a dat. and μάχην  
understood) to engage in battle with;  
to fight with, or contend against,  
*Xen. Rep. Laced.* 4, 6. to profit,  
or to be serviceable to any one.=  
Συμβάλλομαι (viri), to meet with  
any one; to have a conference,  
or to converse with—to enter into  
a bond, or agreement with any  
one, *Dem. Midianæ* 558, 13. Th.  
εἶν. Βάλλω.

Εμφάνιση στος, το, as a term of the

*stoics*, a predicate, or an affirmative proposition, making a complete sense, opposed to *παρασυναγωγή*, in which the sense is not complete: from *συνβαίνω*.

*Συνβάμεν*, Dor. for *συνβαίνει*, 2 aor. act. infn. from *σύνβημι*, s. s. as *συνβαίνω*.

*Συνβαπτίζω*, fut. *ίσω*, to dip with, = *Συνβαπτίζομαι*, to sink with, or into, *Heliodori* 4, 20. Th. *σύν*, *βαπτίζω*.

*Συνβαρβαρίζω*, fut. *ίσω*, to act with, or imitate barbarians. Th. *σύν*, (*βαρβαρίζω*) *βάρβαρος*.

*Συνβάσκειν*, the s. of *σφάσκειν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνβάσειν*, to be about to, or have an inclination to become reconciled, or enter into a treaty. Th. (*συνβάσω*, fut. of *συνβάω*) *συνβαίνω*.

*Συνβασιλεύω*, fut. *έσσω*, the s. of *βασιλεύω*, adding, with, or together, the s. of *σύν*.

*Σέρβασιν*, *εως*, *ή*, properly, the position of the feet placed next each other, opposed to *διάβασιν*, *Hippoc. Poes.* p. 524. a reconciliation; a convention; an agreement; a truce—an accident; an occurrence, s. s. as *σέρβασμα*: from *συνβαίνω*.

*Συνβασιάζω*, fut. *έσω*, to carry with, or together; to place opposite, or compare with: the s. of *βασιάζω*, and *σύν*, 'with, or together.'

*Συνβατέω*, [fut. *έσω*], to go together; to pair; to couple, *Palaeph.* 40, 3: from *σύν*, *βατέω*, *βαίνω*.

*Συνβατῆρας*, *ον*, and *συνβατῆρας*, *εἰς*, *κόν*, adj. pertaining to, conducive to, or that promotes reconciliation, or pacification: from *συνβαίνω*.

(*Συνβατικῶς*, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

*Συνβεβαίω*, the s. of *βεβείω*, and *σύν*, 'with, or together.'

*Συνβεβάναι*, Ion. for *συνβεβηκέναι*, perf. inf. of *συνβαίνω*.

*Συνβεβηκώς*, adv. accidentally: from the genit. of *συνβεβηκώς*, part. perf. of *συνβαίνω*.

*Συνβεβηλώς*, [fut. *έσω*], to profane with, or thereby. Th. *σύν*, (*βεβηλώς*) *βηβηλός*.

*Συνβεβλής*, *έως*, adj. struck with many arrows, *Polyb.* 1, 40. Th. *σύν*, *βήλος*, from *βέλλω*.

*Σύνβημι*, s. s. as *συνβαίνω*, from *σύν*, *βημι*, s. s. as *βαίνω*.

*Συνβιβάω*, fut. *έσω*, the s. of *βιβάζω*, and *σύν*, 'with, or together.'

*Συνβιβάζω*, fut. *έσω*, and —*βίω*, properly, to bring together, (s. s. as *συνιέναι*); to bring together and reconcile; to establish peace, or amity between parties; to produce union, or agreement — to join; to unite, *N. T. Paul*, Co-

*loss*, 2, 2, to adjust, or fit together, s. s. as *συναρμύζω*, *Greg. Naz.* to place together and compare; to conclude from a comparison of objects; to demonstrate from a comparison of objects, *Plat. Aristot.* and *N. T.* to teach, or instruct any one, *LXX. Ocelli* 3, *Iamblich. Pyth.* 60. the latter s. common in *LXX.* rare in other writ. in its stead *προσβιβάζω*, in *Attic* writers, *Schn.* L. = *Συνβιβάζομαι*, to enter into a treaty, or covenant; to become reconciled. Th. *σύν*, *βιβάζω*, from *βάζω*, *βέω*. (*Συνβιβάσκω*, *εως*, *ή*, reconciliation—union; friendship; convention; comparison—instruction. See observe at *συνβιβάζω*. [1] (*Συνβιβασμός*, *ος*, *ή*, s. s. as *συνβιβασιν*; instruction, *Iamblich. Pyth.* 69.

*Συνβιβαστικός*, *εἰς*, *κόν*, adj. pertaining to, or conducive to reconciliation, or agreement; conciliatory; pacificatory. *¶* τὸ *συνβιβαστικόν*, s. s. as *συνβιβασιν*, *Phil. Alcibiad.*

*Σέρβας*, *ον*, adj. that lives with another, or others. Th. *σύν*, *βίος*.

(*Συνβίωω*, *ω*, [fut. *έσω*], to live with, or together; to cohabit.

(*Συνβιώσις*, *εως*, *ή*, a living together in society, as in the same house, using the same table, &c.; cohabitation. [1]

(*Συνβιωτής*, *ος*, *ή*, one who lives with another, or in society with others.

(*Συνβιωτός*, *ος*, adj. that lives with another, ? *Schn.* L.

*Συνβαστάνω*, the s. of *βαστάνω*, and *σύν*, 'with, or together.'

*Συνβαστῆρας*, *ος*, *ή*, in *Theophrast.* c. pl. 2, 4. improperly for *εἰσβαστῆρας*, *Schn.* L.

*Συνβέλλω*, adv. s. s. as *εὐλλέβω*, ? *Schn.* L. [Th. *συνβάλλω*.]

(*Συνβέλημα*, *ατος*, *τό*, a joining; a union, *LXX.*

*Σύνβημι*, and pass. *σύνβημαι*, s. s. as *συνβόλω*, *συνβάλλω*, and *συνβάλλομαι*. *¶* from this form the part. *συνβέλμωνος*, *Odys.* 15, 440. *¶* *σύνβητος*, and *σύνβητος*, 3 pers. sing. and plur. *present*. perf. pass. Th. *σύν*, (*βημι*) *βάλλω*.

(*Συνβής*, *ήτος*, adj. cast, or struck together, *Orph. Argon.* 683.

(*Συνβήσις*, *εως*, *ή*, s. s. as *σύνβημα*; a conjecture; interpretation, *LXX.*

*Συνβητικόν*, verbal neut. from *συνβίω* (not in use), or *σύνβημι*, s. s. as *συνβάλλω*, it is necessary to compare, &c. See *συνβάλλω*.

*Συνβητός*, *ή*, *όν*, adj. compared—susceptible of comparison.

*Συνβόλις*, the s. of *βόλις*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*. *¶* with a dat. *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 5, 26. with an accus. *Anab.* 8, 3, 6. *Συνβοήθεια*, *ας*, *ή*, assistance afford-

ed to any one with others: from *συνβοήσις*.

*Συνβοήσις*, *ος*, fut. *έσω*, to come up with another to give succour, the s. of *βοήσις*, and *σύν*, 'with, or together.'

*Συνβοήδης*, *ος*, adj. that gives succour, in the s. of the verb.

*Συνβολεογράφος*, *ος*, *ή*, a writer of contracts. Th. *συνβόλιος*, *γράφω*. [2]

*Συνβολαίον*, *ον*, *τό*, intercourse for purposes of traffic, or business; commerce; traffic; a money transaction, such as a loan, &c.—a bond; a pact, covenant, agreement, convention, or treaty. *¶* *συνβολαία*, s. s. as *σέρβω*, marks, or tokens, *Sophoc. Philod.* 884: properly, from the neut. of *συνβόλαιος*: from *συνβάλλω*.

*Συνβολαίος*, *αία*, *αιος*, adj. of, or pertaining to covenant, or agreement.

*Συνβολατέω*, fut. *έσω*, s. s. as *σύν* *συνβολῶν* *δειπνέω*, to sup. each paying his share (see *εἶρη*, at *σύνβολον*), *Athen.* p. 374 *Schn.* L. s. s. as *συνβαλλάτω*, *Herakl.* from *σύνβολον*, *συνβάλλω*. Th. *σύν*, *βάλλω*.

(*Συνβολῆς*, *εως*, *ή*, one who twists, or plaits ropes—a wooden instrument used by fishermen in knitting their nets, *Herakl.*

(*Συνβολῶω*, *ω*, fut. *έσω*, to meet: to have a meeting, or conference with any one.

*Συνβολή*, *ης*, *ή*, the act of bringing, or casting together; the act of putting together as combatants, or pitting one against the other, *Herodian.* the act of weaving together, or joining; the act of conjecturing; a conjecture—a collection, or contribution—a meeting; a conference—a conflict; a battle—a joining; a suture. *¶* *συνβολαί*, the sutures of the skull, s. s. as *σφαίρα*.

(*Συνβολήσις*, *εως*, *ή*, (from *συνβέλω*) s. s. as *συνβόλις*.

(*Συνβολικός*, *εἰς*, *κόν*, adj. pertaining to a contribution, or an entertainment, to which each person contributes his part, see *σύνβολος*—betokening something figurative, emblematical, or symbolic: pertaining to, or conducive to drawing inferences from signs and appearances, or from a comparison of the past with the present; conjectural.

(*Συνβολικῶς*, adv. symbolically; figuratively; emblematically; by way of conjecture, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(*Συνβολικαίως*, *αία*, *αιος*, adj. pertaining to, proper to, or concerning contracts.

*Συνβολοφανής*, [fut. *έσω*.] to be addicted to luxurious feasting and revelry, *LXX.* properly, to entertainments to which each con-

tributed his portion. *Th. συμβολας, κειρω*.  
**Σύμβολος**, *ov, rd, a mark, a sign, or token, indicative of something; an omen, or presage—an emblematical, or allegorical sign; a symbol—a mark of dignity, or distinction; a note, or badge—a counter which senators and judges produced at each sitting emitting them to certain fees, Aristoph. Eccl. 296. a token agreed upon between friends, the production of which procured the rights of hospitality—a token given by states to an individual, entitling him to hospitality in all countries in amity with them—a billet which strangers residing at Athens were required to provide themselves with, to authorize their residence, Aristoph. Av. 1214. (in entertainments to which each person contributed his share) a seal ring, a note signed with his seal, or other token, given previously by each guest to the person providing the feast, serving as a pledge for attendance, and on the production of which each paid his part—earnest money paid on making a bargain—a natural conformity, or affinity, Aristot.—a contribution—(in Ecclesiast. writers) an abridgement of a religious doctrine; the creed, viz. a collection of the chief points of faith. In the plur. συμβολα, certain commercial treaties, or conventions between states, binding the contracting parties to render strict justice, and to have all disputes decided according to the laws of the country of the person against whom the complaint may be made. ¶ the relation between countries, bound by συμβολα alone, and not by other treaties, is denominated ἡ κοινωνία διὰ συμβόλων, Aristot. Polit. 3, 1, and 6. also δικαιοσύνη, and to be so united, κοινωνεῖν: from συμβάλλω.  
**(Σύμβολος, ov, b, s. e. as σύμβολος, viz. in the s. an omen; a presage; a counter, or token, Xen. one who meets another, Eschyl. Supp. 511.**  
**Συμβόκος, the s. of βόσκω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.**  
**Συμβότης, ov, b, one who pastures cattle in common with another. Th. σύν, βόσκω.**  
**(Σύμβοτος, ov, adj. grazed upon in common.**  
**Συμβούλευμα, atos, rd, a counsel given: from συμβουλεύω.**  
**(Συμβουλευτικός, ta, tw, (verbal of συμβουλεύω) that ought to be deliberated upon; requiring counsel, or deliberation.**  
**Συμβουλευτής, ov, b, a counsellor; one who deliberates with another; a member of the same council, or senate.***

**(Συμβουλευτικός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to the giving of council, or consultation; capable of, adapted, or calculated for giving counsel—prone to give counsel—deliberative; hortatory; persuasive. ¶ τὸ συμβουλευτικόν, (in Rhetoric) the deliberative style in oratory, or that fit for giving counsel.**  
**(Συμβουλευτικῶς, adv. the form of counsel, or advice; in the deliberative manner, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.**  
**Συμβουλεύω, fut. εἶω, (with a dat.) to counsel any one; to advise—s. s. as ἐμβουλεύω, Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr. 1384. = Συμβουλεύομαι, to consult with; to deliberate with any one; to ask counsel of, Herodot. 7, 237. Th. σύν, βουλή.**  
**(Συμβουλή, ης, ἡ, and συμβουλία, ας, ἡ, the giving of counsel; counsel; advice; admonition.**  
**(Συμβούλιον, ov, rd, deliberation; counsel—a deliberative assembly; a council.**  
**Συμβούλομαι, to will in common with another, the s. of βούλομαι, and σύν, 'with, or together.'**  
**Συμβούλος, ov, adj. that gives counsel; that is consulted: from συμβουλή.**  
**Συμβραβεύω, fut. εἶω, the s. of βραβεύω, adding, σύν, 'with, or together.' LXX.**  
**Συμβράβω, fut. ἄω, and συμβράσω, Att. —άρω, to shake up with, or together; to throw up together, as by ebullition, or by the waves of the sea. Th. σύν, βράβω, βράσω.**  
**Συμβρίμω, to roar, or resound loudly with, or together, the s. of βρέμω, and of σύν, 'with, or together.'**  
**Συμβρέκω, to gnash the teeth. Th. σύν, βρέκω. [s]**  
**Συμβύω, to stop up, or stuff together, Aristoph. Vesp. 1105. [s]**  
**Συμβώμενος, ov, adj. worshipped at the same altar. Th. σύν, θυμέ.**  
**Σμῖ, s. e. as σόμαι—see σό.**  
**Συμμαθητής, ov, b, a schoolfellow; a fellow-learner. Th. σύν, (μαθῶ) μαθάνω: from μάω, ode.**  
**(Συμμαθητιά, ᾱ, to wish to be the schoolfellow of any one.**  
**Συμμαίνομαι, the sense of μαίνομαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.**  
**Συμμάλασσω, Att. —άρω, fut. ἄω, the s. of μάλασσω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.**  
**Συμμανθῶ, fut. συμμαθήσω, to learn with another, to be a fellow-learner, or disciple with another—to become accustomed to anything, Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 27. ¶ συμμαθῆναι, s. e. as διδάσκω, 'to teach, or instruct,' Sophoc. Aj. 869.**  
**Συμμάπτω, fut. ψω, to seize; to grasp; to snatch, Eurip. Cyclop. 396. to break off, Iliad. 10, 467.**  
**Συμμάρετρος, ὅρος, and συμμάρετρος, ov, adj. that bears testimony with**

another; that is a joint witness. *Th. σύν, μέρετρος.*  
**(Συμμερετρεῖν, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to bear testimony with another; to be a joint witness.**  
**Συμμεστυγῶ, the s. of μεστυγῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.**  
**Συμμάχαι, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to fight in company with another; to give aid in battle; to be a confederate, or ally in war. = Συμμάχομαι, Pass. to have an ally in war; to receive aid from any one. Th. σύν, (μαχῶ) μάχη.**  
**(Συμμάχια, ας, ἡ, aid afforded in war; confederacy in war—a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive.**  
**(Συμμαχικός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, proper to, or becoming alliances in war, or leagues, offensive, or defensive.—τὸ συμμαχικόν, s. e. as συμμαχία, a warlike alliance, or confederacy; a league offensive and defensive.**  
**¶ κατὰ τὸ συμμαχικόν, pursuant to the treaty of alliance.**  
**(Συμμαχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of σύμμαχος.**  
**(Συμμαχοῦμαι, to fight with any one as auxiliary; to be a confederate, or ally in war—(with a dat.) to afford aid, or succour to any one. [s]**  
**(Σύμμαχος, ov, adj. that aids another in war; that is a fellow-combatant, an ally, or confederate in war. ¶ σύμμαχος ὄρεται, a treaty of alliance in war.**  
**Συμμεταμέμω, the s. of μεταμέμω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.**  
**Συμμετέβη, ew, ἡ, participation: from συμμετέχω.**  
**Συμμετίστημι, to displace, or transfer from one place to another, with, or together. = Συμμετίσταμαι, Mid. to remove from one place to another, with, or together, the s. of μετίστημι, and μετίσταμαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.**  
**Συμμεθόσκομαι, and συμμεθῶ, to become intoxicated from wine, with or together, the s. of μεθόσκομαι, or μεθῶ, and σύν, 'with, or together.'**  
**Συμμεῖω, the s. of μείω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.**  
**Συμμελαίνω, to blacken together, or make wholly black, the s. of μελαίρω, and σύν, 'with, or together.'**  
**Συμμελαινέοντες, ᾱ, fut. ἔσω, to wear black clothes with, or together. Th. σύν, μέλος, εἶμα.**  
**Συμμελεῖται, the s. of μελεῖται, and σύν, 'with, or together.'**  
**Συμμελῆς, ἰος, adj. that sings together; concordant. Th. σύν, μέλος.**  
**Συμμετρέμετρον, adv. commensurately; according to the measure;**

in due proportion: *from the part.* perf. pass. of συμμετρέω.

Συμμεῖναι, fut. ενῶ, 1 aor. συμμεῖναι, to remain with, connected with, or together—to last; to continue. Th. εν, μέναι.

Συμμερίζω, fut. low, to share with, or share together.—Συμμερίζομαι, Mid. to partake with another, or with others; to participate in. Th. εν, (μερίζω) μέρος.

(Συμμεριστής, εν, and συμμεριστήρ, ηρος, ὁ, a partaker; a participator. (Συμμεριστρια, es, ἡ, fem. of the foregoing.

Συμμεσορράνιος, εως, ἡ, a like position in the centre of the heavens; the same meridian line, Strab. p. 24.: *from* εν, μεσορράνιος. [α] (Συμμεσορράνιος, ia, ιος, adj. that are situated, or that shine together in the middle of the heavens. [α]

Συμμεταβαίνω, or συμμεταβάνημι, fut. βήσω, the s. of μεταβαίνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συμμεταβάλλω, and συμμεταβάλλομαι, Mid. the s. of μεταβάλλω, and μεταβάλλομαι, Mid. adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συμμεταδίδωμι, to impart as intelligence, or to give as counsel, Polyb.: *from* εν, and μεταδίδωμι.

Συμμετακίβητο, ὦ, the s. of μετακίβητο, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμετασκορπίζω, ὦ, the s. of μετασκορπίζω, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμεταλαβάνω, the sense of μεταλαβάνω, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμετακίβητο, the s. of μετακίβητο, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμετακίβητο, ὦ, fut. low, the s. of μετακίβητο, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμετασφύζω, the s. of μετασφύζω, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμετασχηματίζω, fut. low, and συμμετασχηματίζομαι, the sense of μετασχηματίζω, and μετασχηματίζομαι, Mid. and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμεταρίθνημι, the s. of μεταρίθνημι, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμεταφύω, the s. of μεταφύω, and εν, 'with, together, or at the same time.'

Συμμεταχειρίζομαι, fut. low, the s. of μεταχειρίζομαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν, low.

Συμμετέρχομαι, the s. of μεταέρχομαι, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμερίζω, [fut. μερίζω.] to take part, or participation, the s. of μερίζω, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμετορίζω, fut. low, to elevate with, or together, *from* εν, and μετορίζω.

Συμμερίζω, s. s. as συμμερίζω, *from* εν, and μερίζω, for μερίζω.

Συμμετοίω, ὦ, the s. of μετοίω, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμετοίω, fut. low, the s. of μετοίω, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμετοχός, ου, adj. that partakes, or participates: *from* μερίζω, and εν.

Συμμετρέω, ὦ, fut. low, to measure with, or together; to commensurate; to make proportionate; to adapt, or render conformable.

Ἡ μακρὸν συμμετρήμενος χρόνος, Sophoc. Oedip. Tyrann. 963. far advanced in years. Th. εν, (μετρέω) μέτρον.

(Συμμετρήσας, εως, ἡ, measurement together; commensuration; the act of proportioning one thing to another; proportion; conformity.

(Συμμετρία, as, ἡ, conformity of measure; proportion; adaptation of parts; symmetry; harmony.

(Συμμετρίω, fut. low, to proportion; to adapt, or render conformable.

(Συμμετρος, ου, adj. measured with another thing; measured together; commensurate; proportionate; symmetrical—in due, or fitting measure; suitable; fitting—seasonable.

(Συμμετρος, αδν. proportionately; symmetrically, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Συμμερίζω, fut. low, to prolong by means of something, or with, the s. of μερίζω, and εν, 'with.'

Συμμερπία, as, ἡ, the interlunar period, when the moon is invisible. Th. εν, μην.

Συμμερπός, ου, adj. having the thighs close together, Hippoc. p. 837. Th. εν, μηρός.

Συμμερπόμεναι, to spin with, or together; to interweave, the s. of μερπόμεναι, (μηρός) and εν, 'with, or together.' [s]

(Συμμερπόμεναι, εως, ἡ, an interweaving; s. s. as σπινόμεναι.

Συμμερπός, ουρος, ὁ, one who aids another by his counsel; a coadjutor, Apollon. Rhod. Th. εν, ρήτωρ.

Συμμεριδοῦμαι, ὦμαι, to consider, deliberate, or consult together, Iliad. 10, 197.: *from* εν, μεριδοῦμαι, μετιδοῦμαι. Th. ηῖς.

Συμμεριδοῦμαι, the s. of μεριδοῦμαι, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμεριδοῦμαι, the s. of μεριδοῦμαι, and εν, 'with, or together.' Joseph.

Συμμερίζω, (Herodot.) and συμμερίζω, (Nicand.) mingling together; mixed; confusedly: *from* συμμερίζω.

(Συμμερίζω, loc, adj. intermingled. (Συμμερίζω, as, ἡ, s. s. as σπινόμεναι.

(Συμμερίζω, ατος, ῥδ, a mixture; a compound body—mixture.

Συμμερίζω, συμμερίζω, fut. μερίζω, to intermingle; to mix together; to join. = Συμμερίζωμαι, Mid. to commingle; to come together; to unite; to have a conversation with any one; to communicate

with; to have communication, with a woman—to engage an enemy—the act. has often the s. s. as the mid. as in Aristoph. Thesm. 891. Th. εν, μιγνέω, μιγνέω.

(Συμμερίζω, ου, adj. intermixed; mingled together; confused.

Συμμερίζω, ου, ὁ, one who imitates, or mimics with, or together: *from* εν, μιμνήσκω, μιμνήσκω.

Συμμερίζωμαι, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμερίζωμαι, to mimic, or imitate with, or together. Th. εν, (μερίζω) μέρος.

Συμμερίζω, the s. of μερίζω, and εν, 'with, or together,' Philostr. Apoll. 5, 2. [—]

Συμμερίζω, εως, ἡ, intermixture; mixture: *from* (σπινέω) σπινέω.

Συμμερίζω, poet. for σπινέω.

Συμμερίζω, ὦ, the s. of μερίζω, and εν, 'with, or together.'

Συμμερίζω, ὦ, [fut. low] to have in common with any one a hatred of the wicked—to partake the anger, or indignation of another, LXX. Th. εν, μίση, σπινέω.

Συμμερίζω, and συμμερίζω, the s. of μερίζω, and εν, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συμμερίζω, ὦ, the s. of μερίζω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

Συμμερίζω, the s. of μερίζω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν. [α, αω.]

Συμμερίζω, ου, adj. s. s. as σπινέω, Eurip. Ion. 64. Th. εν, μερίζω.

Συμμερίζω, the s. of μερίζω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

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Συμμερίζω, ὦ, the s. of μερίζω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.

same class as another, especially, of a division of Athenian citizens denominated *εὐμεπία* from *εὐμεπία*.

*Εὐμεπός*, (*Att.* *ἐὐμεπός*) *ov*, adj. under subjection to any one. *Th.* 4, 93. *Th.* *ov*, *μῆρος*, *πολε*, *Schn. L.*

*Εὐμορφία*, *is*, *is*, similarity of form, or conformation. *Th.* *ov*, *μῆρος*. (*Εὐμορφίω*, *fut.* *ίω*, to give a like form to any body; to form after another body; to render conformable to.

(*Εὐμορφός*, *ov*, adj. of the same form; resembling in form; conformable.

(*Εὐμορφία*, *is*, *is*, *is*, *is* as *εὐμορφίω*.

*Εὐμοχθία*, *is*, the *s.* of *μολχθία*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *ov*.

*Εὐμύθιος*, [*fut.* *ίω*], to initiate in sacred mysteries, with, or together, the *s.* of *μύθιος*, and of *ov*, 'with, or together.'

*Εὐμυθέτης*, *ov*, adj. observing silence, *Heracle.* *Th.* *ov*, *μῆος*, *ἀλγος*. *Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, the act of closing, *Hippoc.* and the other *s.* of the verb *εὐμύθω*.

*Εὐμύστης*, *ov*, *is*, one who is initiated with another in sacred mysteries: from *εὐμύθω*.

*Εὐμύθω*, *fut.* *ίω*, *act.* and *neut.* to close—to close the lips; to observe silence—to shut up within one's self; suppress, or conceal, any emotion. *Th.* *ov*, *μῆος*. [*For the quantity see μῆος*.]

*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, adj. joined together; constructed: from *εὐμύθω*.

(*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, *is* as *εὐμύθιος*.

*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, mutual sensation; fellow-feeling—commiseration; compassion—a conformity in feeling, suffering, or passion with another; sympathy—a participation in the condition, or state of another: from *εὐμύθω*. *Th.* *ov*, (*πίθος*, *πίθω*) *πῶσχω*. [*a*]

(*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, [*fut.* *ίω*], to suffer with, or compassionate another; to partake the feelings, or affections of any one; to have a conformity of feelings, sufferings, or affections with any one; to sympathize with.

(*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, adj. suffering with another; having commiseration, or fellow-feeling for; having a conformity in sensations, feelings, affections, or passions with any one—agreeing in feelings and inclinations; sympathetic—compassionate; susceptible of sympathy. *Comparat.* *εὐμυθέστερος*.

(*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, *is*, (*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is* as *εὐμύθιος*, *Hippoc.* [*a*]) (*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, (*with a dat.*) to feel compassion in common with any one.

(*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, in *Anthol.* *s.* as *εὐμύθιος*.

*Εὐμύθιος*, the sense of *εὐμύθιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *ov*.

*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, adj. that is a partner in play. *Th.* *ov*, *μῆος*.

*Εὐμύθιος*, *is*, *is*, *is*, the *s.* of *εὐμύθιος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *ov*.

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πειρανέτω, *adopted as 3 perf. or perf. mid. of συμπεριφέρω.*

Συμπεριτρέχωμαι, the s. of περιτρέχωμαι, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριτρέχω, the s. of περιτρέχω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριζώνομαι, to gird with. Th. σύν, περί, ζώνομαι.

Συμπεριβίω, the s. of περιβίω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριτίτταμαι, the s. of περιτίτταμαι, adding, 'with, together, or at once,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριλαμβάνω, the s. of περιλαμβάνω, adding, 'with, together, at once, or at the same time,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπερινοῶ, the s. of περινοῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπερινοστίω, ὦ, the s. of περινοστίω, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριόδοις, fut. εἶσω, the s. of περιόδοις, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριπάρτω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω], to walk about, or go about with: from περιπάρτω, and σύν.

Συμπεριπλοκῇ, ἥ, ἡ, the s. of περιπλοκῇ, adding, 'with,' for the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριποιῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to aid in performing, &c. the s. of περιποιῶ, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριπολλῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, the s. of περιπολλῶ, adding, 'with, or at the same time,' for the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριπύλλω, the s. of περιπύλλω, adding, 'with, or at the same time,' for the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριπρίσσω, the s. of περιπρίσσω, adding, 'with, or at the same time,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριτερίζω, fut. ἔσω, the s. of περιτερίζω, adding, 'with, at the same time, or at once, for the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριτίθω, the s. of περιτίθω, adding, 'with, or at once,' for the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριτρέπω, the s. of περιτρέπω, adding, 'with, or at the same time,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριτρέχω, the s. of περιτρέχω, adding, 'with,' for the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριτυγχάνω, s. s. as περιτυγχάνω, but applied to many persons together: from σύν, and περιτυγχάνω.

Συμπεριφαντάσθαι, to take into consideration, Antonini 10, 38. the s. of φαντάσθαι, and of σύν, 'with.'

Συμπεριφέρω, to carry round about with.—Συμπεριφέρμαι, (rivi) to go with, accompany, attend, or hold habitual intercourse with any one; to adapt one's self to,

or be obsequious, complaisant towards, and flatter any one; to yield to, or comply with the humours, or dispositions of any one—to adapt one's self to circumstances, Polyb. 10, 21. Th. σύν, περί, φέρω.

Συμπεριβιόρομαι, to go about with profligate companions and become corrupted, or ruined; the s. of περιβιόρομαι, and σύν.

Συμπεριφορά, ἄς, ἡ, a keeping company with any one; attendance; intercourse—complaisance; obsequiousness; compliance with the tastes and pleasures of others; flattery—s. s. as σύνδοσις, Diod. Sic.: from συμπεριφέρω.

Συμπεριφράττω, the s. of περιφράττω, adding, 'with, or at the same time,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριπνέω, [fut. ἔσω], to fasten with a clasp. Th. σύν, περιπνέω, from περιπνέω.

Συμπεριπνέω, the s. of πνέωμαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.

Συμπεριπνέω, s. s. as συμπεπνέω: from σύν, and πνέω, s. s. as πνέω.

Συμπεπνέω, and συμπεπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to fasten, place, or bind together; to compose; to construct: from σύν, and πνέωμαι, πνέω.

Συμπεπνέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, the s. of πνέω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.

(Συμπεπνέω, αὐτός, τό, s. s. as σύναλμα, Hesych.

Σόρηνκτος, σύν, adj. joined or fastened together. Act. that joins together: from συμπεπνέω.

(Σύνκτισις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of joining together—concretion; coagulation; union.

Συμπήσω, s. s. as συμπεπνέω. ἦν, πῆσω, for πῆγνυμι, as ῥήσω, for ῥήγνυμι.

Συμπιέζω, fut. ἔσω, to press together; to grasp together—to oppress, or molest, Hippoc.: from σύν, and πίεζω.

(Συμπιέσις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of pressing together, Plat. Cratyl. [1]

Συμπιλλῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to press together; to condense; to convert into felt, Lucian. Th. σύν, (πιλλῶ) πῆλος.

(Συμπιλλῆσις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of pressing, &c. condensation—see συμπίλλω. [π]

(Συμπιλλῆτης, οὗ, ὁ, one who presses, &c. according to the s. of συμπίλλω.

(Συμπιλλῶ, ὦ, s. s. as συμπίλλω.

(Συμπιλλῆσις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of pressing together, and the ss. of συμπίλλω.

Συμπίνω, to drink with one, or more; to drink together; to assist at a banquet, or drinking party—to imbibe. Th. σύν, πίνω. [For the quantity see πίνω.]

Συμπιπράσσω, the s. of πιπράσσω, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of σύν.

Συμπιπνέω, fut. εἶσω, perf. συμπίπνυκα, 2 aor. συνέπνυκα, to fall together; to meet; to coincide; to concur—to come into contact; to clash—to run against each other—with a dat. to grapple with, attack, or engage—to happen, to come to pass, or occur, generally impersonally. Th. σύν, πνέτω.

Συμπιπνέω, fut. εἶσω, the s. of πνέτω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν, Joseph.

Συμπιπνέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as συμπίπνυκα.

Συμπιπνέω, and συμπεπνέω, the s. of πνέωμαι, and πνέωμαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.

(Συμπιπνέω, σύν, adj. that wanders about with others.

Συμπιπνέω, εὖς, ἡ, invention; fabrication: from συμπίπνυκα.

Συμπιπνέω, fut. εἶσω, to invent, or fabricate, Aeschines and Demosthenes: from σύν, πλάσσω.

Συμπιπνέω, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω], to strike together; to clap the hands, Hom. ¶ some read συμπαταγῶν: from σύν, παταγῶν, Schn. L.

Συμπιπνέω, σύν, by entwining together: from συμπίπνυκα.

(Συμπιπνέω, αὐτός, τό, something that has been formed by entwining, or interweaving.

Συμπιπνέω, σύν, ol; many persons together; a great number at once: from σύν, and πλείων, comparat. (properly from πλείος) assigned to πόλις.

Συμπιπνέω, ἔως, adj. entwined, connected, or interwoven with: from συμπίπνυκα.

(Συμπιπνέω, εὖς, σύν, adj. capable of, or qualified for entwining, knitting, or joining one thing to another—in Grammar, conjunctive; copulative.

(Συμπιπνέω, σύν, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Συμπιπνέω, σύν, adj. connected, entwined, or joined together.

Συμπιπνέω, fut. ἔσω, to knot, or bind with, or together; to entwine, or interweave together.—Συμπιπνέω, σύν, to be entwined with; to be associated with, or joined to—to come to a close engagement, or to be hand to hand engaged with an enemy.—Mid. to unite one's self with—to copulate. Th. σύν, πλέω.

(Συμπιπνέω, εὖς, ἡ, the act of knotting with, or together; binding, or joining together; an entwining, or connexion; an embrace; copulation.

Συμπιπνέω, fut. εἶσω, to sail with, or sail together. Th. σύν, πλέω.

Συμπιπνέω, αὐτός, ἡ, collision, Aristot. de Mundo, 2, 10. cited Schn. L.—αἱ Συμπιπνέω (πῆλαι) certain islands so called from a notion that they had been origi-

nally, floating, and had come into contact: from *συμπλῆσσω*.

(*Συμπληθύνω*, *adv.* dashing together; crushing together, *Theocrit.* 24, 55.)

*Συμπληθύνω*, *and*—*θύνω*, the *s.* of *πληθύνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*, *Herodot.* 4, 48.)

*Συμπληξίς*, *ως*, *ἡ*, collision: from *συμπλησσω*.

*Συμπλήρης*, *ως*, *adj.* quite full; complete: from *συμπληρόω*.

*Συμπληρώω*, *ω*, [*ful. ώω*], to fill up, to complete: from *σύν*, *πληρόω*.

(*Συμπλήρωμα*, *ατος*, *τὸ*, that which serves to fill up, or complete; a complement.)

(*Συμπλήρωσις*, *ως*, *ἡ*, the act of filling up; completion.)

(*Συμπληρωτικός*, *η*, *κόν*, *adj.* pertaining to, qualified for, or capable of filling up, or completing; made use of for the purpose of, &c.)

*Συμπλησιάζω*, *ful. άω*, the *s.* of *πλησιάζω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*. ¶ in the *s.* of 'to surround with,' *Athenæ*, p. 329.)

*Συμπλήσσω*, *Att.*—*πλήττω*, *ful. ήω*, to strike, or dash together. *Th. σύν*, *πλήσσω*.

*Συμπλοία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, navigation with any one; a voyage in company with others: from *συμπλέω*.

(*Συμπλοικός*, *η*, *κόν*, *adj.* pertaining to navigation performed together; that commonly occurs in voyages made together, *Aristot.* ¶ *φιλία* *συμπλοϊκαί*, friendships contracted during a voyage.)

*Συμπλοκή*, *ης*, *ἡ*, an entwining; a knitting together; entanglement; connexion—a close engagement; a combat—an embrace; the sexual connexion: from *συμπλέω*.

(*Συμπλοκος*, *ου*, *adj.* knotted together; interwoven; closely connected; folded together in an embrace.)

*Συμπλοος*, *ου*, *contr.* *σύνπλοος*, *ου*, *adj.* that accompanies another in a voyage, or journey; that sail together: from *συμπλέω*.

*Συμπλωμι*, *συμπλώω*, *s. s.* as *συνπλέω*, to sail together; to be the companion of any one in a voyage: from *σύν*, *πλώμι*, *πλώω*, different forms of the verb *πλέω*.

*Συμπνευσμός*, *ου*, *ἡ*, blowing together. *met.* conspiracy; a union of sentiment and opinions: from *συνπνέω*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ful. ένσω*, to blow with; to blow together—to unite, or agree; to conspire. *Th. σύν*, *πνέω*.

*Συμπνίγης*, *τος*, *adj.* stifling, *Diodor. Sic.*: from *συνπνίγω*.

*Συμπνίγω*, to press, or squeeze together; to choke; to stifle. *Th. σύν*, *πνίγω*. [1, in *aor. pass.* 1.]

*Συμπνοία*, *ας*, *ἡ*, a blowing together—agreement in sentiment and

opinion; conspiracy: from *συνπνέω*.

(*Σύνπνοος*, *ου*, or *σύνπνοος*, *ου*, *adj.* blowing together; conspiring; uniting.)

*Συμπνός*, *ω*, [*ful. ήω*], to bind in fetters. *Th. σύν*, *πνός*.

*Συμπνόςγω*, *ω*, the *s.* of *πνόςγω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συμπνόςζω*, *ful. ίωω*, to bind the feet together in fetters; to bind on the feet. *Th. σύν*, *πνός*.

*Συμπνοδοδεσμέω*, *ω*, *s. s.* as *συνπνοδίζω*. *Th. σύν*, *πνός*, (*δεσμός*) *δέω*.

*Συμπνέθιν*, *part. pres. of συνπνέθην*, 1 *aor. pass.* of *συνπνέω*, *ful. σνπνέω*, from the *obs. form* *σνπνέω*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, [*ful. ήω*], to do with, or together; to aid in doing, the *s.* of *πνέω*, and *σύν*.

*Συμπνέω*, the *s.* of *πνέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συμπνέομαι*, the *s.* of *συνπνέομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*, *Eurip. Ale.* 578.)

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, and *συνπνέω*, *ful. ίωω*, to war in company with; to carry on war together; to aid any one in war. *Th. σύν*, (*πολέμω*, *πολεμίζω*) *πόλεμος*.

*Συμπνέομαι*, to go about with, or together, ? *Schn. L.*

*Συμπνέω*, *ful. ίωω*, to form into one city; to unite with a city; to form together into a city. *Th. σύν*, (*πολίζω*) *πόλις*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, to besiege with, or together, the *s.* of *πολεμίζω*, and *σύν*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ας*, *ἡ*, a union of several states, as that of the Achaean league, *Polyb.* and *Diodor.* *Th. σύν*, *πόλις*.

(*Συμπνέω*, and *συνπνέομαι*, to be the fellow-citizen of any one; to belong to the same state—to share the government of a state with another; to govern a state, or direct political affairs, with, or together, the *s.* of *πολιτέω*, *πολιτεύομαι*, and *σύν*.)

*Συμπνέω*, *ου*, *ἡ*, *fem.* *συνπνέω*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a fellow-citizen. [1]

*Σύνπνους*,—*πύλλη*,—*πολύ*, many together: from *σύν*, and *πολύς*.

*Συμπνέω*, the *s.* of *πνέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ful. ήω*, to labour with, or together; to partake the labour of, or aid another. *Th. σύν*, and *πνέω*, from *πνέω*.

*Συμπνέομαι*, to treat ill with, or together, *Aristoph. Lys.* 405. the *s.* of *πνέομαι*, and *σύν*.

*Συμπνέω*, incorrectly for *συνώνως*, in *Lucian. Schn. L.*

*Συμπνέομαι*, the *s.* of *πνέομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ful. ήω*, the *s.* of

*πνέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ful. ίωω*, the *s.* of *πνέω*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the *s.* of *σύν*.

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, the act of bringing together and providing, the *s.* of the verb *συνπνέω*.)

*Συμπνέω*, the *s.* of *πνέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συμπνέω*, [*ful. άωω*, *ίσωω*] to buckle together, or fasten with a clasp. *Th. σύν*, (*σπνέω*) *σπνέω*, [*άωω*, *ίσωω*].

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, *adj.* fastened together with a clasp.)

*Συμπνέω*, the *s.* of *πνέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ας*, *ἡ*, a drinking, or banqueting together, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 524. from *συνπνέω*. *Th. σύν*, (*σπνέω*) *σπνέω*.

(*Συμπνέω*, *ful. άωω*, to drink, banquet, or feast together.)

(*Συμπνέω*, *ας*, *ἡ*, *adj.* pertaining to banquets, or feasts; that occurs, or is usually practised at banquets, or feasts.)

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, [*ful. ίωω*], to preside at a banquet; to act as master of a feast, as *συνπνέω*. *Th. σπνέω*, *σπνέω*.

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, a president at a banquet, feast, or drinking party.)

*Συμπνέω*, *ας*, *ἡ*, the office and functions of a *συνπνέω*.

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, *s. s.* as *συνπνέω*.)

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, a fellow guest at a drinking party, banquet, or feast: from *συνπνέω*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, a banqueting, or drinking together; a drinking party; a banquet, or feast: from *σύν*, *πνέω*. *Th. (σύν)* *σπνέω*.

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, properly, a fellow drinker; a fellow guest at a banquet.)

(*Συμπνέω*, *ας*, *ἡ*, *adj.* pertaining to drinking parties, banquets, or feasts; qualified for, serving, or commonly practised, or observed at banquets—addicted to banquets; having the qualities suiting a guest at banquets.)

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, and *συνπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, *fem.* of *συνπνέω*, ? *Schn. L.*

*Σύνπνους*, *ποδός*, *adj.* having the feet bound together. *Th. σύν*, *πνός*.

*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, a helper; an assistant, properly, one who does any thing with another. *Th. σύν*, *πνέω*.

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, (from *συνπνέω*) the doing any thing with another; assistance afforded to another.)

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, (from *συνπνέω*) the doing any thing with another; assistance afforded to another.)

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, (from *συνπνέω*) the doing any thing with another; assistance afforded to another.)

(*Συμπνέω*, *ω*, *ἡ*, (from *συνπνέω*) the doing any thing with another; assistance afforded to another.)

to do any thing with any one; to do together—to aid another; to assist in the performance. = Συμπράττειν, 1 aor. Mid. συνεπαίξην, to further, promote, or prosecute any object with, or together, *Herodot.* 5, 94.

Συμπράτης, *ov*, *h*, a venger with another: from συμπράττω. [a]

Συμπρατής, *ios*, adj. decorous; becoming; befitting, with a dat. *Æschyl. Supp.* 474: from *ov*, πρίτω.

Συμπρεσβυτής, *ov*, *h*, a fellow ambassador, or deputy: from συμπρεσβύω.

Συμπρεσβύω, fut. *σω*, to undertake, or discharge the duties of an embassy in common with any one. *Th. ov*, (πρεσβύω) πρίβω.

(Συμπρεσβύς, *ov*, *h*, a s. as συμπρεσβυτής, *Æschin.* and *Dem.*)

(Συμπρεσβύτερος, *ov*, *h*, a fellow elder, or priest: from *ov*, and πρεσβύτερος.

Συμπράμαι, the s. of πρίμαι, 'to purchase,' adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of *ov*. [r]

Συμπροΐω, fut. *είω*, the s. of προΐω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*. [a]

Συμπροΐσθαι, to thrive with, or together, the s. of προΐσθαι, and *ov*, *Hippoc.*

Συμπρογυγνώσκω, the s. of προγυγνώσκω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπρόεδρος, *ov*, *h*, one who exercises the office of πρόεδρος at the same time as another (see πρόεδρος): from *ov*, and πρόεδρος.

Συμπροίμαι, and συμπροίχομαι, the s. of προίμαι, and προίχομαι, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροθυμίαμαι, *ov*μαι, fut. *θυσομαι*, to partake the zeal and ardour of another; to aid another with like zeal and ardour; to emulate, or vie with others in zeal in the same enterprise: from *ov*, and προθυμίαμαι. *Th. πρό*, θυμός.

Συμπρονομέω, the s. of προνομέω, adding, 'with, together, or in company,' for the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροτίνω, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to aid, or assist; to do friendly offices by, *Eurip. Hel.* 145. the s. of προτίνω, and *ov*.

Συμπροτίνω, fut. *ψω*, the s. of προτίνω, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροτίνω, the s. of προτίνω, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροσάβημι, to go forward with, or at the same time, *LXX.*: from προσάβημι, and *ov*.

Συμπροσάγω, the s. of προσάγω, act. and neut. or with σπράν under stood, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*. [a]

Συμπροσείπμι, the s. of πρσείπμι, from

είπμι, 'I am,' or πρσείπμι, from είπμι, 'I go,' adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροσείχω, and συμπροσίσχω, the s. of προείχω, προσίσχω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροσεννύω, *ω*, the s. of προσεννύω, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροσμίγνυμι, to mix, or mingle with, or mix together. *Neut.* to approach, or frequent the society of any one, *Plat. Theat.* *Th. ov*, πρs, μίγνυμι.

Συμπροσπίτω, the s. of προσπίτω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροσπλέω, fut. *ζω*, the s. of προσπλέω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροσπύω, the s. of προσπύω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*—to handle, *Æsop. Fab.* 291: from *ov*, προσπύω.

Συμπροστέπω, the s. of προστέπω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροστέτω, the s. of προστέτω, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροσφύω, the s. of προσφύω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροχέω, to pour out with, or together: from *ov*, and προχέω.

Συμπροχυώ, the s. of προχυώ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπροψάω, incorrectly for συμπροψάω, *Schn. L.*

Συμπρόπταις, *ov*, *h*, a colleague in the office of πρόπταις: from *ov*, πρόπταις. [— — —]

Συμπροπτεώ, *ov*, adj. folded together, or closing: from συμπρόπτεω.

(Συμπροπτεΐς, *ov*, *h*, the act of folding together, opposed to ἀνάντηΐς.

Συμπρόσω, fut. *ζω*, to fold up together; to lay up together—to shut up; to close, opposed to ἀνάντησω. *Th. ov*, πρsσω.

Συμπροστος, *ov*, adj. lit. spit upon—despicable, *Schol. Aristoph. Nub.* 563: from *ov*, πρsτω.

Συμπρωμα, *avos*, *rd*, a thing happening concurrently with something else; an accident; an occurrence—an evil accident; a mischance—in (in medicine) a symptom: from συμπίρω. *Th. ov*, πρsτω.

(Συμπρωματικός, *av*, *rd*, adj. happening concurrently with something else; concurrent; accidental; symptomatic—exposed to accident.

(Συμπρωσις, *ov*, *h*, concurrence; confluence; meeting; junction—collision; conflict—a sinking together; a collapse, *Hippoc. Aphorism.* 3.

Συμπροσάω, fut. *σω*, to cover over thickly; to cover thoroughly, from *ov*, πρsάω.

Συμπροστος, *ov*, adj. joined closely together, *Xen. Hipp.* 10, 10. *Th. ov*, πρsτος.

(Συμπροσύνω, *ω*, [fut. *σω*], to press closely together; to compress, or condense.

Συμπροσθάνομαι, to question; to inquire: from *ov*, πρsθάνομαι.

Συμπρόσω, *ω*, the s. of πρsώ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπρωλέω, *ω*, the s. of πρsλέω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ov*.

Συμπρωρόω, *ω*, [fut. *σω*], to join (fractured bones) by a callus. = Συμπρωρόμαι, *ov*μαι, *Pass.* to become united by a callus: from *ov*, πρsρόω. *Th. πρsρος.*

Συμράγω, to eat with, or together, or at the same time, the s. of φάγω, and *ov*.

Συμφάνης, *ios*, adj. conspicuous; manifest. *Th. ov*, φαίνω.

Συμφαντάζομαι, to be represented to the mind, or reflected upon together, *Plut.* 7, p. 642. *Wyttenb.*: from *ov*, (φαντάζομαι) φαντάζω.

Συμφάνεις, *ov*, *h*, simultaneous appearance, *Aristot. Meteor.* 1, 6. *Th. ov*, φαίνω.

Συμφέρεϊ, (3 pers. s. of συμφέρω, imperson.) it is useful; it is profitable, expedient, or advantageous.

Συμφέρων, *ov*, *rd*, utility; advantage; profit; interest: n. ut. of συμφέρω, part. of συμφέρω.

Συμφερόντως, *adv.* in a profitable way; in a useful manner: from the genit. of συμφέρω, part. of συμφέρω.

Συμφέρεις, *h*, *ov*, adj. brought together; collected; united. s. s. as συμφορτής, from συμφέρω, fut. *Εολ.* of συμφέρω.

Συμφέρω, fut. *ενωλώ* (from *ενωλώ*, not in use), 1 aor. *ενήνεκα*, perf. *Ατ.* *ενενήνοχα*, from *ενενέλω*, or *ενενέτω*, to carry, or bear, (*νιν* *νι*) something with another; to aid in carrying; to bear together; to support, or endure together—to bring together; to collect; to accumulate—to contribute; to be profitable, or useful; to conduce—to assent to, or approve, agree to, or acquiesce in—to defer, or yield to, or accommodate one's self to the will of any one, *Soph.* *El.* 1465. = Συμφερόμαι, to go with, or accompany any one—to come to meet with any one; to join any one; to have an intercourse, or communication with any one, *Sophoc. Philoc.* 1065. to agree in opinion with—to agree; to consent, or acquiesce—to agree with, or be on good terms with, *Plat.* *Leg.* 11, p. 156. to agree with, viz. to have a resemblance to, *Herodot.* to acknowledge—to meet in conflict; to engage in combat—to come to pass; to occur; to befall. —συμφέρεϊ, Imper-

*son*, it is useful; it is profitable.—*τὸ συμφέρον*, that which is profitable, useful, or conducive.—*τὰ συμφερόμενα*, events; occurrences. *Ἦ συννήχθη*, 3 pers. *3rd aor. pass.* it occurred. *Th. σὺν, φίω.*

*Συμφέω*, the *s. of φέω*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the *s. of σὺν*.

*Σύμφημι*, to speak with; to speak together—to agree in opinion with any one; to consent, or acquiesce; to acknowledge, or admit. *Th. σὺν, φημί.*

(*Συμφέτωρ*, *οὖρος*, *ῥ*, one who speaks in accord with another; a witness, viz. one confirming what another says—a soothsayer, according to *Hezych.*

*Συμφέγγομαι*, [*ful. φέω*], to be consanguine; to sound, or chime with; to speak together with any one; to agree with: from *σὺν*, and *φείγγομαι*.

*Συμφέρω*, to destroy together; to destroy at the same time; to destroy totally, *Eurip. Andr.* 947. *Ἦ in the mid.* 'to meet for their mutual destruction,' *Plut.* 8, p. 830. cited, *Schn. L. Th. σὺν, φείρω.*

*Συμφέθω*, the *a. act. and neut. of φέθω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σὺν*.

*Συμφέγγω*, *ον*, *adj.* consanguine. *Th. σὺν, φέγγω, φέγγω.*

*Συμφίλω*, [*ful. φέω*], to love with; to love together; to love mutually. *Th. σὺν, φίλω.*

(*Συμφιλία*, *ας*, *ῥ*, mutual friendship; like friendship.

*Συμφιλοφύω*, *ω*, [*ful. φέω*], to have, or to manifest an equal love of renown as another. *Th. σὺν, φίλω, δέφα.*

*Συμφιλοκλέω*, *ω*, *ful. φέω*, to have the same love of honour and virtue as another; to vie with another in love of what is noble, or virtuous. *Th. σὺν, φίλω, καλέω.*

*Συμφιλογεύω*, *ω*, [*ful. φέω*], to have a like love of literature; to discuss literary subjects together. *Th. σὺν, φίλω, λόγος, from λέγω.*

*Συμφιλοκλέω*, *ω*, *ful. φέω*, to vie with another; to contend with for victory. *Th. σὺν, φίλω, νίκη.*

*Συμφιλοσοφία*, *ω*, *ful. φέω*, the *s. of φιλοσοφία*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σὺν*.

*Συμφιλοτιμέωμαι*, *οἶμαι*, *ful. φέωμαι*, to vie with any one in seeking honour and distinction; to do something in common with another through ambition. *Th. σὺν, φίλω, τιμή.*

*Συμφέλω*, [*ful. φέω*], to bruise in pieces, *Hippocr.* *Th. σὺν, φλάω.*

*Συμφεγγαίω*, *ful. αὐ*, the *s. of φεγγαίω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σὺν*, 7 *Schn. L.* *Συμφέλω*, *ful. ζω*, to burn with something, or to burn together: from *σὺν*, and *φλέγω*.

*Συμφεγγέω*, *ful. ζω*, *s. s. as συμφλέω*: from *σὺν*, *φλέγω*.

*Συμφεθάρω*, *ω*, the *s. of φεθάρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σὺν*.

*Συμφέθω*, *ω*, *ful. φέω*, the *s. of φέθω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σὺν*.

*Συμφεοικέω*, *ω*, *ful. φέω*, to go with another habitually; to frequent any place with another, especially, a school; to be a schoolfellow of any one. *Th. σὺν, ποικέω.*

(*Συμφεοικτής*, *ως*, *ῥ*, the act of frequenting any place with another, especially, a school.

(*Συμφεοικτής*, *ος*, *ῥ*, one who goes with, &c.—*see συμφορέω*); the schoolfellow of any one.

*Συμφερέω*, *ful. φέω*, the *s. of φερέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σὺν*.

*Συμφερά*, *ας*, *ῥ*, the act of carrying, or bearing together; the act of bringing together; collection; contribution—an event, an accident, or an occurrence, *Aristoph. Equit.* 655. and *Eschyl. Eum.* 893. most commonly, a mischance; a misfortune—a fault, *Plat. Leg.* 9, p. 5. *Bipont. Sophoc. Oedip. Tyr.* 99.: from *συμφέω*.

(*Συμφεραίνω*, *ful. αὐ*, to lament a misfortune, *Schn. L.*

[*Συμφερεῖς*, *ως*, *ῥ*, one that goes with, or accompanies one.]

(*Συμφερέω*, *ω*, *ful. φέω*, *s. s. as συμφείρω*, to bear together—to bring together; to collect, or accumulate—to contribute.

(*Συμφερέμα*, *αρος*, *ρά*, (from *συμφερέω*), that which has been collected; a collection; a heap; a contribution.

(*Συμφερέω*, *ων*, *ῥ*, the act of bringing together, or accumulating; collection; accumulation—a crowd; a heap.

(*Συμφερερός*, *ος*, *ῥ*, *adj.* brought together; collected; contributed. *Ἦ δένον συμφορερὸν*, an entertainment to which each guest contributes.

(*Συμφερός*, *ον*, *adj.* useful; profitable; suitable; fitting; conducive—that accompanies; that usually occurs with, *Hec. Oper.* 302.

(*Συμφέρως*, *adv.* profitably; advantageously, the *ss. of σύμφερος*, adverbially.

*Συμφερόμων*, *ωνος*, *adj.* that counsels another, or consults and deliberates with any one; consensual; of the same party: from *συμφέω*.

*Συμφερούω*, *ful. φέω*, to say with; to express with, *Plut.* and *poet.* cited *Schn. L.* (generally in the *mid.*)=*Συμφερούμαι*, *ful. φέωμαι*, 1 *aor. post. συμφορούμεν*, to consult with one, or more; to deliberate together—to deliberate upon, or revolve in one's mind; to ponder—to perceive, or recognise, *Apob.*

*lon.* 2, 87, and 698. from *σὺν φέω*.

(*Συμφέρεω*, *ων*, *ῥ*, the context in discourse, *Photii Codes* 164.

*Συμφερέω*, *Att.*—*έρω*, *ful. ζω*, to press closely together; to enclose together; to shut in, *Plat.* 3, p. 287. to place closely together, *Xen. Cyneg.* 6, 9. to incase, or cover, as with armour, *Apollod.* 2, 5, 12. *Th. σὺν, φέρω.*

*Συμφεράω*, *ω*, *ful. φέω*, (with *s. dat.*) to agree in opinion, intention, or designs, with one, or more; to be united with, or conspire with others; to be of the same party, or faction—(with *accus.* or *an. inf.*) to comprehend; to perceive, *Plat. Pomp.* 72. to consent; to approve, *Athen.* p. 521. *Th. σὺν, φέρω, φέρω.*

(*Συμφερέω*, *ων*, *ῥ*, agreement in opinion with any one; concordance of sentiments; unanimity, *Joseph.*

(*Συμφερέω*, *α*, *s. s. as συμφορέω*, *ful. ζω*, *Joseph. Antiq.* 1, 4, 2. *Schn. L.*

*Συμφερερίζω*, *ful. ζω*, the *s. of φερερίζω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σὺν*.

*Συμφερόω*, *ων*, *ῥ*, *s. s. and Th.* as *συμφερέω*.

*Συμφερός*, *ων*, *adj.* that keeps guard with another, else, that keeps watch, the *s. of φερέω*, simply, *Sophoc. Philoc.* 1482. *Th. σὺν, φερέω.*

*Συμφερέω*, *ful. ζω*, the *s. of φέρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σὺν*. [---]

*Συμφέρος*, *ωνος*, *adj.* consensual, *Plato.* *Th. σὺν, φέρω.*

*Συμφέρε*, *αδός*, *ῥ*, a growing together, or natural connexion, or cohesion, *Hippocr.*: from *συμφέω*. *Συμφερέω*, *ful. αὐ*, to be driven into exile with others; to be a fellow-fugitive. *Th. σὺν, φυλάω, from φέω.*

*Συμφερός*, *αδός*, *adj.* exiled with others: from *σὺν*, and *φέω*.

*Συμφέρε*, *ων*, *adj.* grown together; united by nature; naturally adherent; coherent: from *συμφέω*.

(*Συμφέρε*, *ας*, *ῥ*, *s. s. as σύμφερος*.

*Συμφερέω*, *αας*, *ῥ*, one who keeps watch, or guard with another: from *συμφερόω* [---]

*Συμφερόω*, *ων*, *ῥ*, to watch, or keep guard with another. *Th. σὺν, φερόω.*

*Συμφερίτης*, *ων*, *ῥ*, one who is of the same tribe; of the same nation, or race, *N. T.* *Th. σὺν, φύς*.

*Συμφέρος*, *ον*, *adj.* belonging to the same race, or family; of the same people; of the same species or nature; kindred.—*τὸ σὺν φέω*, that which is connected with, or conformable to the nature of man, *Plutarch* cited *Schn. L. Th. σὺν, φέω.*

*Συμφερέω*, *s. s. as συμφορέω*.

(*Συμφέρον*, *adv.* by mixing together; confusedly.

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *adv.* h, the act of mixing together: from *συμμέμῃ*, 7 *Schn. L.*

(*Συμμεστος*, *ov, adj.* mixed up together; thrown into confusion, *Eurip. Hipp.* 1234.

*Συμμέμῃ*, 2 *aor.* *συμμεμῆς*, to mix together—to throw into confusion—to defile, *Joseph. Bel. Jud.* 2, 8, 10, to disfigure, *Theocrit.* 22, 110. *Th. odv.* *φύω*. [---]

*Συμμεσθῶ*, *ω, fut. hōw*, to breathe, or blow with; to breathe, or blow together—to conspire with; to agree together, *Plat. Leg.* 4, p. 170. *Bipont.* to machinate; to form, or practise stratagems, *Aristoph. Equ.* 468: from *οὐν*, *φύω*.

*Συμμεσθῶ*, *ω, [fut. hōw]* to unite naturally: from *σύνθεσις*, *συμμέμῃ*. *Th. odv.* *φύω*.

(*Συμμεσθῶ*, *ω, h*, the state of growing together; natural connexion; natural cohesion; natural union: from *συμμέμῃ*.

*Συμμεσθῶ*, [*fut. hōw*], to plant with, or together—to produce with another, or together; to participate in an action, *Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr.* 347: from *οὐν*, (*φύω*) *φύω*.

*Συμμεσθῶ*, *ω, h*, pertaining to growing together, or joining, as wounds by healing; promoting the healing of wounds: from *συμμέμῃ*.

(*Συμμεσθῶ*, *ov, rd*, a plant, having healing properties, Wall-wort, or Comfrey: *Symphylum officinale*. ¶ another species, (*Dioscor.* 4, 10.) called also *κνίκρον*: *Symphylum orientale*.

(*Συμμεσθῶ*, *ov, adj.* grown together; born, or produced with, or together—natural; inherent.

*Συμμέμῃ*, *ful. hōw*, perf. *συμμεμῆς*, (*with a pass. s.*) 2 *aor.* *συμμεμῆς* (from *σύνθεσις*), to join into one body; to incorporate; to amalgamate; to connect.—*Συμμεμῆς*, *Pass.* to be naturally united with; to grow, to be born, or produced with any thing, or together; to exist together—to be connected; to cohere. *Th. odv.* *φύω*. [For the quantity see *φύω*.]

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *adv.* growing together; adhering: the *ss.* of *σύνθεσις*, adverbially.

*Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, fut. hōw*, to utter the same sound as another, or at the same time; to be consonous—mostly, (*with a dat.*) to agree with any one; to be of the same opinion as—to accord, or agree; to suit—to come to an agreement; to make a convention; to concert, or conspire, in a bad sense, *Aristot. Polit.* 4, 12, and *Diodor.* 12, 83, to form a concert of voices, or instruments, *Athen. p.*

201. ¶ *rd* *συνσύνθεσις*, a convention; an agreement. *Th. odv.* *φύω*.

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, h*, consonance—conformity of sentiment, or opinion; agreement in opinion; accord; concert; concordance—convention; consent—concord; harmony.

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, h, s. s.* as *συνσύνθεσις*, *ω, h*, the regular accord of sounds in music; symphony; a concert of vocal, or instrumental music; also, the union of vocal and instrumental music.

*Συμμεμῆς*, *ov, adj.* agreeing in sound with another; in unison with; consonous; symphonious—concordant; suiting; consentient.—*rd* *σύνθεσις*, an agreement, convention, or contract.

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *adv.* in consonance; concordantly: the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

*Συμμεμῆς*, *ful. hōw*, the *s.* of *φύω*, adding, 'together,' for the *s.* of *οὐν*.

*Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, h*, accord in the strings of a musical instrument, or the act of singing in accompaniment to harp-playing, *Schol. Pind. Ol.* *Th. odv.* (*ψάλλω*) *ψάλλω*.

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, h*, contact; conjunction: from *σύνθεσις*.

*Συμμεμῆς*, *ful. hōw*, to touch; to come into contact; to unite; to join—to be contiguous to, with a gentl. ¶ properly, the same word as *σύνθεσις*. *Th. odv.* *φύω*.

*Συμμεμῆς*, [*ful. hōw*], to scrape together; to render even by scraping, and efface traces, *Aristoph. Nub.* 975, hence, to destroy all trace of; to overwhelm and sink to the bottom, *Herodot.* 1, 189, and *Stobæi Ecl. Ethic.* cited *Schn. L.* ¶ *συνσύνθεσις*, *LXX.* *Jerem.* 22, 19, according to *Hebraei* and *Photius*, *s. s.* as *διδάσκει*, *πράττει*, and *συνσύνθεσις*, *Jerem.* 31, 33, *s. s.* as *συνσύνθεσις*. *Th. odv.* *φύω*.

*Συμμεμῆς*, *ful. hōw*, the *s.* of *ψάλλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s.* of *οὐν*.

*Συμμεμῆς*, the *s.* of *ψάλλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *οὐν*.

*Συμμεμῆς*, *ful. hōw*, to compute with, or together—to vote with (another) with others. *Th. odv.* (*ψάλλω*) *ψάλλω*.

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, h*, one who computes; a calculator, *Gloss. Steph.*

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *ov, adj.* of the same opinion; consonant; unanimous.

*Συμμεμῆς*, the *s.* of *ψάλλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *οὐν*.

*Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, fut. hōw*, the *s.* of *ψάλλω*, adding, 'with, together,'

or at the same time, 'the *s.* of *οὐν*. *Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, [fut. hōw]* to have one mind with another; to be conformable in mind, or unanimous. *Th. odv.* *ψάλλω*.

(*Συμμεμῆς*, *ω, h*, conformity of mind, or sentiments; unanimity. (*Συμμεμῆς*, *ov, adj.* unanimous, 7 *Schn. L.*

*Συμμεμῆς*, the *s.* of *ψάλλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *οὐν*. [---]

[ΣΥΝ, (*Attic* for, which form is found in the *Ion.* and *Dor.* writers, but occurs very seldom in *Homer*, and only when the *ss.* requires the syllable which precedes the *οὐν* to be made long by position, as *Il.* 15, 26. *Odyss.* 10, 268.) Preposition with a dative: primary signification, with: commonly denoting, in company with; together with; accompanied by: frequently in *Hom.* often with the additional circumstance of assistance, or aid, as *οὐν θεῷ*, with divine assistance, the god who is to afford aid, being supposed at hand, *Il.* 9, 49, 24, 430. *Odyss.* 13, 291: so also, *οὐν δαίμονι*, *οὐν Διτι*, *οὐν Ἀθηνῶν*, *Il.* 3, 439, 11, 792, 15, 403, 80, 192. *Odyss.* 8, 493, 13, 391, 16, 266, 19, 2: later, on one's side; of one's party; *οὐν εἰς τινι*, the friends, companions, adherents, or partisans of any one; *οὐν τινι δαίμονι*, or *γίγνεται*, to be on any one's side, or of any one's party; provided, furnished, or endowed with; frequently in *Hom.* with substantives denoting arms or armour, as *οὐν τεύχεσσι*, *οὐν ἵπποις*, *οὐν ἔγχυσσι*, *οὐν δούρι*, *οὐν αἰγίδι*, *οὐν ἐκαστῶν*, &c. also, *οὐν τινι μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ*, a spouse endowed with great excellence, *Odyss.* 24, 193: it denotes also an intentional or accidental presence with, in, or at; as *οὐν νηϊ*, or *οὐν νηυσὶ*, on ship-board; *οὐν ἵπποισιν καὶ ἄρτοις*, with horses and chariots; so also, *οὐν θεῶν*, *οὐν ποταμῶν*, *οὐν λαοῖσιν*, *Il.* 15, 26, 17, 57: also, it denotes a near or close connexion, as when something must follow near or after any thing else, as a necessary result or consequence; *οὐν μεγάλῃ ἀπορίᾳ*, to one's great detriment, or to one's serious cost, *Il.* 4, 161. *οὐν δημοσίῳ κατὰ*, to the detriment of the public; *οὐν τῷ εὐ ἀγαθῷ*, to your advantage, or for your benefit, *Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 1, 15. like the *Lat.* *publico cum commodo*, *tuo cum commodo*: also, it denotes accordance with; *οὐν τοῖς νόμοις*, according to the laws; *οὐν τῷ δικαίῳ*, in accordance with justice; so also, *οὐν λόγῳ*, *οὐν πράξει*, *οὐν τιμῇ*, &c. adverbially for *νομίως*, *δικαίως*, &c.: it denotes, also, the means by which any thing



ed *jiang*, 'with, together, or at the same time,' for the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συναγυρίζομαι*, fut. *ισμαι*, to fight in company with one, or more; to aid others in a combat; to act as aid, or auxiliary, in a contest; to act as advocate, or defender; to aid, or succour. *Th. εἶναι*, (*δυναρίζομαι*) *δύναι*.

(*Συναγώνισμα*, *eros*, *rd*, that which affords aid in a contest; a help; a succour.

(*Συναγωνιστής*, *ος*, *ς*, one who fights with, or joins another in a combat; a fellow-champion, or friend in a combat, or contest; an auxiliary.

*Συνάδελφος*, *ος*, *adj.* that has a brother, or sister, opposed to *ἀδελφός*, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 3, 4. *Th. εἶναι*, *ἀδελφός*. [a]

*Συνάδικος*, *ος*, fut. *ῥω*, to commit an injustice, or injury, in common with another; to be an accomplice in committing an injustice, the *s.* of *ἀδικῶ*, and *εἶναι*.

*Συνάδελφος*, the *s.* of *ἀδελφός*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συνήδω*, fut. *ῥω*, to sing with another; to sing in tune with another; to be in unison with, generally, met. with a *dat.* to agree with; to join in opinion. *Th. εἶναι*, *ἴδω*.

*Συνάδελος*, and *σύνδελος*, *ος*, *ς*, a fellow-combatant; an auxiliary in a battle, or contest. *Th. εἶναι*, *ἕδελος*, *ἄδελος*. [a]

*Συνάειδω*, poet. for *συνήδω*.

*Συνάειδος*, *s.* as *συναίρω*—*s.* as *συνεργῶναι*, in *Iliad.* 15, 690, to yoke together; to join together, *Iliad.* 10, 499. *Schn. L.*: from *εἶναι*, *είδω*.

*Συνάθετός*, *ος*, [fut. *ῥω*], to reject with, or together, as spurious, the *s.* of *ἀθετός*, and *εἶναι*.

*Συναδύω*, *ος*, fut. *ῥω*, *s.* as *συναγυρίζομαι*. *Th. εἶναι*, (*ἀδύω*) *ἄδω*.

*Συναδρῶναι*, fut. *είνω*, to collect together, the *s.* of *ἀδρῶναι*, from *εἶναι*, and *ἄδρῶναι*.

(*Συνάδροις*, *ως*, *ς*, *συνάδροισμα*, *eros*, *rd*, and *συναδροίμας*, *ος*, *ς*, *s.* as *ἀδροίς*, *δροίμα*, and *δροίμας*).

*Συναδρῶναι*, to play with, or together, the *s.* of *ἀδρῶναι*, and *εἶναι*. [— — —]

*Συνατήγναι*, *adv.* *s.* as *ἀτήγναι*. *Th. εἶναι*, (*ἀτήγναι*) *ἀτῶναι*.

*Συναίδιος*, *ος*, *adj.* coeternal; equally eternal as another, *Ecclesiast. writ.* from *εἶναι*, *αἰδῖος*, or *αἰδῖος*. *Th. δι*.

*Συναίθριζω*, [fut. *άσω*], to encamp in the open air, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 4, 10. ¶ *σ* has been substituted the verb *διαθρίβω*. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἰθρίβω*, *αἰθρία*.

*Συναίχλια*, *ας*, *ς*, (*Lacon. dialect.*) *s.* as *σύνεικτον*, *Alcman. Athen.* 4, p. 140. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἰχλον*.

*Συναίματος*, *ος*, or *συναίμου*, *ονος*, *adj.* consanguineous; standing in the

relationship of brothers, or sisters. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἶμα*.

*Συναίματος*, *ως*, *ς*, approbation; assent; agreement in opinion; consent; from *συναίτω*.

(*Συναίματος*, *ος*, *ς*, one who approves, *etc.* See the verb *συναίτω*).

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, fut. *ῥω*, (with a *dat.*) to assent; to approve; to consent to—(with an *accus.*) to praise; to celebrate with, or together, *Xen. cited Schn. L.* *Th. εἶναι*, (*αἶτω*) *αἶτος*.

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *adj.* that approves; that assents—of the same opinion as another, *Hezych.*

*Συναίτω*, to take together, *Iliad.* 21, 502. the *s.* of *αἶνω*, and *εἶναι*.

*Συναίτω*, *eros*, *rd*, a contraction, *Euclath. Odyss.* 1, p. 21, 42: from *συναίτω*.

(*Συναίτω*, *ως*, *ς*, the act of taking together, of drawing closer together, or contraction; contraction; in Grammar, the figure of Synecdoche).

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *ς*, a helper; an auxiliary, probably, for *συναίτω*, ? *Schn. L.* from *συναίτω*.

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, fut. *ῥω*, [3 fut. *συνελῶ*, *αορ.* *συνέλω*], to take together; to collect together—to close, or reduce to a narrower compass; to contract—to destroy utterly; to devastate totally, *Iliad.* 16, 740.

to put an end to, *Plut.* 2, p. 402. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἶτω*.

*Συναίτω*, fut. *αἶτω*, *perf.* *συνήκα*, 1 *aor.* *συνήκα*, and *inf.* *συνήκα*, to lift up with another; to help another in raising; to aid, or assist—to take away—to regulate, or settle accounts, *N. T.*—*Συναίτω*, 1 *aor.* *Μιδ.* *συνήκα*, *inf.* *συνήκα*, (with a *dat.*) to aid, succour, or take part with any one; to take part with another; to take upon one's self in common with, with an *accus.* of the thing, and sometimes a *genit.*, *Thuc.* 4, 10, to unite with in love, or marriage, *Æschyl. Prom.* 650. ¶ *συναίτω* *τινι*, to aid any one. ¶ *συναίτω* *τινι* *τὸν κίνδυνον*, and *τὸν κίνδυνον*, *Thuc.* 4, 10, to partake the danger in common with any one, or succour any one in peril.

*Th. εἶναι*, *αἶτω*.

*Συναίτω*, fut. *συνήκα*, to perceive with, or at the same time as another; generally, to feel with, or at the same time as another; to have the same sensations, sentiments, and feelings, as another; to feel in common with, or to have mutual feeling—to have a strong feeling, or consciousness.

*Th. εἶναι*, *αἶτω*, from *αἶτω*.

(*Συναίτω*, *ως*, *ς*, the state of feeling with another; the state of having feelings in common with another; reciprocity of feeling; an intimate consciousness, or feeling.

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *ς*, the state of feeling with another; the state of having feelings in common with another; reciprocity of feeling; an intimate consciousness, or feeling.

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*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *ς*, the state of feeling with another; the state of having feelings in common with another; reciprocity of feeling; an intimate consciousness, or feeling.

*Συναίτω*, the *s.* of *αἶτω*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συναίτω*, *ας*, *ς*, (*Dem.*) and *συναίτω*, *ος*, *rd*, a cause producing effects conjointly with another. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἶτω*.

(*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *adj.* that operates as a cause conjointly with another; co-operating as the cause—equally culpable, *Iamb. Myst. S.* 3, c. 21. cited *Schn. L.*

*Συναίτω*, fut. *ῥω*, to fight in company with. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἶτω*, *αἶτω*.

(*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *ς*, a fellow-captive: fem. of *συναίτω*).

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *ς*, a fellow-captive. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἶτω*, from *αἶτω*, *αἶτω*. [a]

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *adj.* that fights with another; a companion in arms. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἶτω*.

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, fut. *ῥω*, and *Μιδ.* *συναίτω*, the *s.* of *αἶτω*, *act.* and *αἶτω*, *Μιδ.* adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

(*Συναίτω*, *ως*, *ς*, the *s.* of *αἶτω*—*ος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συναίτω*, fut. *ῥω*, the *s.* of *αἶτω*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συναίτω*, fut. *ῥω*, the *s.* of *αἶτω*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συναίτω*, fut. *ῥω*, the *s.* of *αἶτω*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συναίτω*, fut. *ῥω*, the *s.* of *αἶτω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

(*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *ς*, *adj.* that follows, or accompanies, the *s.* of *αἶτω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *ς*, *adj.* that listens with another; that is a fellow learner, or disciple. *Th. εἶναι*, *αἶτω*.

(*Συναίτω*, [fut. *σύνω*], to bear with another; to listen, or hear together; to be a joint hearer, or witness, *Plut.* to hear reciprocally, *Xen. Anab.* 5, 4, 31.

*Συναίτω*, [fut. *ισμαι*], to breakfast with any one, or breakfast together: from *εἶναι*, *αἶτω*.

*Συναίτω*, the *s.* of *αἶτω*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the *s.* of *εἶναι*.

*Συναίτω*, (verbal *neut.* of *σύνω*) it is necessary to bring together, *etc.* See the *ss.* of the verb.

(*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *ς*, one who brings together, see the *s.* of *σύνω*—a girdle round the loins, *Joseph.*

(*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *rd*, a collection, a heap, *Hezych.*

(*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *rd*, *adj.* capable of, or fit for collecting, or accumulating; collective; accumulative—conclusive, impressive, or weighty, applied to reasoning, or oratory, *Schn. L.*

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *rd*, a short utter-

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *rd*, a short utter-

*Συναίτω*, *ος*, *rd*, a short utter-



ed by many together, or with another : from συναλλάξω.

[Συναλλάξω, fut. ξω, to shout together. *Th. σὺν, ἀλλάξω.*]

Συναλέσμαι, the s. of ἀλέσμαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναλέω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to suffer pain with, or together; to partake the pain of another; to compassionate the sufferings of another: from σὺν, ἀλέω.

(Συναλεῖνδον, ἐνός, adj. suffering with, or compassionating any one.

Συναλένω, the s. of ἀλένω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναλόη, τος, adj. (with a dat.) growing together, or growing with another plant. *Th. σὺν, ἀλόω.*

Συναλίσσω, fut. σῶ, to warm together with; to aid in warming; to warm: from σὺν, ἀλίσσω.

Συναλίω, the s. of ἀλίω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναλειπτός, κτ, ἐν, adj. capable of daubing over, blotting out, wiping into one, or effacing—capable of blending together, or contracting, in Grammar. *Th. συναλείφω.*

(Συναλειπτικός, adv. by blending together, or contracting, in Grammar; the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Συναλείφω, fut. φῶ, to beamear, or anoint with; to cover over, or blot out. *met.* to gloss over, or conceal. *Aristot. Rhetor.* 2, 6, 8. to join together; to mix up, or confound. *Ecclesiast. auth.*—in Grammar, to blend two vowels, or contract. *Th. σὺν, ἀλείφω.*

Συναλίω, [fut. ἰώω,] to grind together: from σὺν, and ἀλίω.

Συναληθύνω, the s. of ἀληθύνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναλήβω, to grind together; to comminute together: from σὺν, and ἀλήβω.

Συναλθύνω, *Att.*—ἄνω, to heal together with, or at the same time as another.—Συναλθύνω, to become well at the same time, or together. *Th. σὺν, ἀλθύνω, s. s. as ἀλθύνω.*

Συναλθύνω, s. s. as συναλθύνω: from σὺν, ἀλθύνω.

Συναλίσσω, fut. ἔσω, to collect into the same saltcellar. *Aristoph. Lysist.* 93. *Th. σὺν, ἀλίσσω.*

Συναλίω, fut. ἰώω, to bring together; to collect, the s. of ἀλίω, and σὺν, 'with,' &c.

Συναλίσκω, the s. of ἀλίσκω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναλλάγη, ἥ, ἡ, exchange; intercourse—commerce; traffic—intercourse—reconciliation; conciliation: from συναλλάσσω.

(Συναλλάγη, ἀνός, τῶ, (from the perf. pass.) an exchange; a barter; a dealing—a contract, or agreement.

(Συναλλαγέτις, κτ, ἐν, adj. pertaining to, or concerning contracts, or agreements, *Scholias. Thucyd.*

(Συναλλακτής, οὗ, ὁ, one who reconciles, or conciliates; one who traffics with another.

(Συναλλαξίς, οὗ, ἡ, s. s. as συναλλάγη.

Συναλλάσσω, *Att.* συναλλάττω, fut. ξω, to make an exchange with any one; to make a contract with—to associate to, *Æschyl. Theb.* 562. to reconcile persons at variance.—Συναλλάσσομαι, (νυν) to make a contract, or treaty with any one; to traffic with, or have a commerce, or intercourse of business with—(with λόγος understood.) to converse with—to share something with another, as a bed. *Sophoc. Ajac.* 493. *Th. σὺν, ἀλλάσσω.*

Συναλλεύω, ᾶ, the sense of ἀλλεύω, adding, together, or at the same time, the s. of σὺν.

Συναλλέμαι, to spring with another; to spring, bound, or leap together—to start with sudden fright, or terror. *Artemidor.* 1, 59.: from σὺν, ἀλλέμαι.

(Συναλμα, ἀνός, τῶ, a spring made in common, *Herach.*

Συναλός, ον, adj. highly salted, or seasoned. *Th. σὺν, ἄλμα.*

Συναλοῦν, and συναλοῦν, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to thrash, or strike together; to bruise. *Theocris.* 22, 128.: from σὺν, ἀλοῦν.

Συναλειφά, ἥ, ἡ, a beamearing, &c. according to the s. of συναλείφω—in Grammar, the blending of two vowels, contraction—mixture; union; in *Ecclesiast.* writ.: from συναλείφω.

Σύνολος, ον, adj. partaking of the same salt, viz. using the same table as another. *Th. σὺν, ἄλς.*

Συναλύνω, [fut. ὤωω,] to grind down; to bruise to pieces: from σὺν, and ἀλύνω.

Σύναμα, adv. together, s. s. as ἅμα. *¶* properly, σὺν ἅμα, *Schäfer ad L. Bos.* p. 745.

Συναμῶν, s. s. as ἀμῶν, adding, 'together, or utterly,' for the force of σὺν.

Συναμῶμαι, to collect together; to amass: from σὺν, and ἀμῶμαι.

Συναμῶν, the s. of ἀμῶν, adding, 'conjunctly, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of σὺν.

Συναμύλλομαι, to commence a contest with, together, or at the same time; s. s. as ἀμύλλομαι, *Eurip. Herc.* 1203.: from σὺν, ἀμύλλομαι, ἔμυλλα.

Σύναμα, ἀνός, τῶ, a knot of things; a knot: from the perf. pass. of συνάπτω.

Συναμύχω, and συναμύχω, [fut. ἀμύξω,] the s. of ἀμύχω, adding, 'with, together, or totally,' for the force of σὺν.

Συναμύχω, [fut. ὤωω,] to draught, or drag with another, or together; to assist in drawing: from σὺν, ἀμύχω.

Συναμύνω, to aid, or defend with another; to succour. *Eurip. Iph. Aut.* 62. properly, to aid in keeping off, or averting. *Th. σὺν, ἀμύνω.*

Συναμύχω, the s. of ἀμύχω, adding, 'with, together, or totally,' for the force of σὺν.

Συναμύβω, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν, *Eustath. Iliad.* 2, p. 239.

Συναμύβω, ἔα, ἐπὶ, adj. both together; composed of both. *¶* s. s. as ἱεὶ ἀμύβω συμμύβω, *Philob. c. 11.* cited *Scha. L.* from σὺν, ἀμύβω.

Συναμύω, both together, *Apollon.* 4, 134. *Th. σὺν, ἀμύω.*

Συναμύω, incorrectly for συναμύω, *Scha. L.*

Συναμύβω, and συναμύβω, fut. ἔσω, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of σὺν.

Συναμύβω, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναμύβω, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, or at the same time,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναμύβω, to grow up, or be fed with another, or together, the s. of ἀμύβω, and σὺν.

Συναμύβω, to read with another; to read together, the s. of ἀμύβω, and σὺν.

Συναμύβω, fut. ὤωω, to compel or constrain conjointly, or together; to force, or constrain. *Leocrat. Pan.* 25. the s. of σὺν, and ἀμύβω.

(Συναμύβω, οὗ, ὁ, compulsion.

Συναμύβω, οὗ, ὁ, a reading with another; a reading in common: from συναμύβω.

Συναμύβω, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν. [d]

Συναμύβω, ᾶ, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, or together,' the sense of σὺν, *Plut.* 1, p. 307. *Wyttenb.*

Συναμύβω, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, or together,' the sense of σὺν. [d]

Συναμύβω, fut. ὤωω, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναμύβω, the s. of ἀμύβω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.

Συναμύβω, to distribute by digestion and assimilation through the frame—the s. of ἀμύβω.



*Συναδρόμαι*, the s. of *ἀνδρόμαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συνάειμι*, to grow up, *Æl. h. a. 6, 63.*: from *οὐν*, *ἀειμι*.

*Συναελέτω*, and *συναίλω*, fut. *ξω*, the s. of *ἀνελέτω*, *ἐλέλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναενίγω*, s. s. as *συναφέρω*: from *οὐν*, and *ενίγω*.

*Συναείρωμαι*, the s. of *ἐνείρωμαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναμβάω*, *ᾶ*, the s. of *ἀνάμβω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συνανθίω*, *ᾶ*, [fut. *ῥῶ*], to bloom, or flower, with another, together, or at the same time: from *οὐν*, *ανθίω*.

*Συνανθρωπέω*, and *συνανθρωτίζω*, and *συνανθρωπίζωμαι*, to live as a man, on popular, or friendly terms with other men, or to adapt one's self to the mode of life of others—applied to animals, to live in a state of domestication, *Aristot. Th. οὐν, ἀνθρώποις*.

*(Συνανθρωπίζω, fut. ιω, the s. s. as συνανθρωπίζω)*.

*(Συνανθρωπιστικός, κῆ, ῥον, adj. disposed to live on friendly terms with men, Basil. Hexaem. 8, p. 73.*

*Συνανίσω*, *ᾶ*, fut. *ᾶσω*, the s. of *ἀνίσω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*. [For the quantity see *ἀνίσω*.]

*Συναίρημι*, the s. of *ἀνίρημι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*. [For the quantity see *ἵρημι*.]

*Συναίτημι*, in the *Mid.* *συναίττωμαι*, and 2 aor. *συναίτηναι*, to fly with another, to fly together, the s. of *οὐν*, and *ἀνίτημι*.

*Συναίστημι*, and *συναίστημαι*, *Mid.* the s. of *ἀνίστημι*, and *ἀνίστημαι*, adding, 'with, conjointly, together, or simultaneously,' for the force of *οὐν*.

*Συναίσχω*, the s. s. as *συναίχω*: from *ἀνίσχω*, and *οὐν*.

*Συναίχνω*, fut. *έσω*, to trace out, or investigate with another, *Æl. h. a. 10, 45.*: from *διίχνω*, and *οὐν*.

*Συναίστηναι*, to act in a senseless manner with another, or together, *Schol. Eurip. Phœn. 397.*: from *ἀνίστηναι*, and *οὐν*.

*Συναίτωμι*, fut. *ξω*, the s. of *ἀνίτωμι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναντάγωνίζομαι*, [fut. *λομαι*], to fight against any one in company with another; to aid any one in a combat, or contest, from *οὐν*, and *ἀνταγωνίζομαι*, *Th. dri, δύνω*.

*Συναντάω*, *ᾶ*, or *συναντίζω*, fut. *ῥω*, perf. pass. *συνήντημαι*, to meet with any one; to light upon—to come to pass; to happen. *Th. οὐν, ἀντάω*, from *δρι*.

*(Συνάστημα, αρος, ῥῆ, a meeting—an occurrence, or event.*

*(Συνάντησις, εως, ἡ, the act of meeting; occurrence—an occurrence, or event.*

*(Συναντάζω, fut. ᾶσω, from οὐν, and ἀντάζω, s. s. as συναντάω)*.

*Συναντιβάλλω*, the s. of *ἀντιβάλλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναντιλαμβάνομαι*, fut. *λήβομαι*, to lay hold of along with and assist another, with a genit. of the thing. *Th. οὐν, (δυναμιβάτω)* *δρι, λαμβάνω*.

*Συναντίζω*, the s. of *ἀντίζω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συνάτης*, but especially *συνάτηραι*, *Mid. s. s. as συνατρεύω*. *Th. οὐν, δρι*.

*Συνάτρω*, s. s. as *συνάτω*, and *συνάτρω*, viz. to perfect, or accomplish with, or together, *Æschyl. Ag. 1131*. *Th. οὐν, ἀτρώ, δνῶ*. [b]

*Συνάγαις*, εως, ἡ, the act of collecting, or assembling—an assembly, *Ecclesiast. writ. from συναγω*. *Th. οὐν, ἄγω*.

*Συναίτω*, [fut. *ᾶσω*], to vouchsafe; to deem worthy with, or together—to wish, to long for, or pray for with, or together, *Schn. L.*: from *οὐν*, and *ἄττω*.

*Συνάοιδα*, ας, ἡ, and *συναοίδος*, οἶ, adj. s. s. and *Th. as συναοίδα*, and *συναοίδος*.

*Συνάομαι*, *ᾶ*; [fut. *ῥω*], (with a dat.) to be with any one; to accompany, *Pind.*: from *συνάομαι*.

*Συνάοπος*, ον, ὅ, or ἡ, a yokefellow; a spouse, a husband, or wife—a partner; a helpmate; an assistant—a companion—properly, a horse yoked with another in the same team. ¶ The old Grammarians derive the word from *οὐν*, and *ἔρω*, s. s. as *ἀμύζω*, others from *οὐν*, *ἄω*. *Th. οὐν, ἔρω*. [a]

*Συναάγω*, the s. of *ἀνάγω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*. [a]

*Συνααίρω*, the s. of *ἀναίρω*, act. and neut. adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συνααυτάω*, the s. of *ἀναυτάω*, adding, 'with, together, or simultaneously,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συνααπρίζω*, fut. *ιω*, to render complete, or to render like, or equal to. Neut. to agree with; to correspond with, or answer to, *Strab. 13, p. 917*. *Sch. cited Schn. L.*: from *οὐν*, *ἀπαρίζω*.

*(Συνααπρίσθαι, οἶ, ὅ, the act of completing, or making equal to, &c. see the verb—accomplishment; consummation, Philox. Gloss.*

*Συνάπας*, πάσας, πᾶς, s. s. as *σύνπας*. *Th. οὐν, (ἄπας) πᾶς*.

*Συναπαγίζομαι*, the s. of *ἀναπαγίζω*.

*μαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείλω*, *ᾶ*, the s. of *ἀμείλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναίεμι*, the s. of *ἵεμι* (from *αἶμα*, 'to go'), and of *ἵεμι* (from *εἶμι*, 'to be'), adding, 'with together, or simultaneously,' for the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείλω*, to drive away, or drive forward together, or at the same time—to ride, or drive chariots, or march an army together, or at the same time, with arms, *ἔχω*, or *σπέρω*. *Th. οὐν, ἐπεί, δάσω*.

*Συναπείλοπος*, ον, ὅ, a fellow freedman: from *οὐν*, and *ἀνείλοπος*.

*Συναπεργάζομαι*, fut. *ᾶμαι*, the s. of *ἀπεργάζομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπερχομαι*, the s. of *ἀπερχομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπεχθίζομαι*, to become hostile together with, or at the same time as another: from *οὐν*, and *ἀνιχθίζομαι*.

*Συναπῶ*, the s. of *ἐπῶ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείλω*, and *ἀνείλω*, the s. of *ἀνείλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείλλω*, the s. of *ἀνείλλω*, adding, 'with, together, or simultaneously,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείρομαι*, the s. of *ἀνείρομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*, ? *Schn. L. [a]*

*Συναπείκιστρον*, or *συναπείκιστρον*, the s. of *ἀνείκιστρον*, and *ἀνείκιστρον*, adding, 'with, &c. the s. of *οὐν*

*Συναπείκω*, *ᾶ*, fut. *ῥω*, the s. of *ἀνείκω*, adding, 'with, together, or simultaneously,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείκομαι*, ον, adj. the s. of *ἀνείκομαι*, adding, 'with (another), together, or simultaneously,' for the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείδομαι*, the s. of *ἀνείδομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*. [i]

*Συναπείδωμι*, fut. *ᾶμι*, the s. of *ἀνείδωμι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείρω*, *ᾶ*, the s. of *ἀνείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείρομαι*, the s. of *ἀνείρομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*. [b]

*Συναπείρω*, the s. of *ἀνείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείρω*, [fut. *ᾶρω*], the s. of *ἀνείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.

*Συναπείλω*, fut. *ιω*, the s. of *ἀνείλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *οὐν*.



**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, fut. εἶναι, the s. of ἀπαιρούμεναι, adding, 'with (another), equally, or together,' for the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρέτης**, ου, ὁ, one who dines with another: from **ἐνδιαιρέω**, ? Schn. L. [a]

**Ἐνδιαιρέσθαι**, εἶναι, [fut. εἶναι,] (viri) to make one's self agreeable to any one; to bear with, to comply with, or be complaisant towards. Thema, εἶναι, (ἀπαιρέσθαι) ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ἄς, ἡ, conjunction; combination — mutual adaptation, *Ocellus* 1, 8.: from **ἐνδιαιρέω**.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, fut. εἶναι, to join, or fit together; to adapt; to adjust; to conjoin — to put in order, or regulate. *Neut.* to unite; to fit together; to suit; the s. of ἀπαιρέω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, fut. εἶναι, the s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**, N. P.: from εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, to agree together. Th. εἶναι, (ἀπαιρέω) ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρέτης**, ου, adj. joined, or fitted together; conjoined; connected: from εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, εἶναι, connexion; union: from **ἐνδιαιρέω**.

(**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**, *neut.*)

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, οὐ, ὁ, one who joins, fits together, or connects—one who adjusts, arranges, or regulates.

(**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, αὐ, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for joining together, adjusting, or connecting.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, adv. fitting accurately together: from the genit. part. pres. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**: from εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, ἄς, ἡ, the act of snatching together, or snatching away: from **ἐνδιαιρέω**.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, fut. εἶναι, [later εἶναι,] property, to snatch, or carry away together, or at once—to snatch, or carry away; to seize rapidly. *met.* to comprehend promptly—in Logic, to assume, or take for granted what has not been admitted, or proved—to seize on the mind and persuade, *Eurip. Iph. Aul.* 531. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, [fut. εἶναι,] to be ill, or infirm in common with, or together: from εἶναι, and ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρέτης**, εἶναι, ἡ, conjunction; connexion: from **ἐνδιαιρέω**.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, fut. εἶναι, to hang up any thing with another: to lift up any thing with another—to join together, in the pass. *Plut. Pomp.* 51. Th. εἶναι, (ἀπαιρέω) ἀπαιρέω.

(**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, εἶναι, ἡ, the act of hanging up together, &c. according to the s. of the verb.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, or more correctly **ἐνδιαιρέω**, (Schn. L.) fut. εἶναι, to fit out, equip, or provide with; to adjust, or arrange together. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω, from εἶναι, [εἶναι.]

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, fut. εἶναι, to canvass for, or support any one in obtaining an office of dignity, from εἶναι, and ἀπαιρέω. Th. ἀπαιρέω, (ἀπαιρέω) ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, αὐ, ἡ, the magistracy, viz. the body of magistrates, *Aristot. Polit.* 4. 14. properly, the holding the office of ruler, or magistrate, conjointly with any one. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

(**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, ου, ὁ, s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**.)

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, fut. εἶναι, to govern with another; to be the colleague of any one in office.—**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, to begin with another.

(**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, ου, ὁ, a joint ruler; a colleague in office.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, οὐ, ὁ, a coadjutor; an assistant. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, [fut. εἶναι,] to act impiously with another, or with others: from εἶναι, and ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, ὁ, fut. εἶναι, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, εἶναι, ἡ, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding, 'jointly, in common, or together,' for the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, fut. εἶναι, to act unwisely together with, *Eurip. Phoen.* 397. ? Valckenær. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, εἶναι, ἡ, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding, 'jointly, in common, or together,' for the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, fut. εἶναι, to act unwisely together with, *Eurip. Phoen.* 397. ? Valckenær. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, εἶναι, ἡ, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding, 'jointly, in common, or together,' for the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, fut. εἶναι, to stand and fight in close order, (*lit.*) with the shields close together, *Polyb.* 7 sec **ἐνδιαιρέω**. Th. εἶναι, ἐνδιαιρέω.

(**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, οὐ, ὁ, the act of fighting in close order (*see the verb*), *Ælian. Tact.* c. 11.

(**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, οὐ, ὁ, a fellow combatant, *Sophoc. Edip. Col.* 379.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, to become full of ears of corn. Th. **ἐνδιαιρέω**, for **ἐνδιαιρέω**.

[8] **Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, fut. εἶναι, to play together with **ἐνδιαιρέω**.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, fut. εἶναι, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρέω**, αὐ, ἡ, a slight disunion among friends, *Procl. Paraphr. Ptolem.* p. 267.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, and **ἐνδιαιρέω**, to be angry, or indignant, or grievous in common with any one, at any thing—to grieve at, or compassionate, *Æschyl. Prom.* 161. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, fut. εἶναι, to behold intently: from εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω, *Philostr. Gloss.*

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, fut. εἶναι, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, fut. εἶναι, to be unfortunate together; to partake the ill fortune of any one, the s. of εἶναι, and ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, to dry up together; to dry up thoroughly, or parch: from εἶναι, and ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, οὐ, ὁ, a shining together; a junction of rays of light. Th. εἶναι, (ἀπαιρέω) ἀπαιρέω.

(**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, αὐ, ἡ, s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**.)

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, in Plato and the Platonists, the term denotes 'the morning of the rays proceeding from the eyes with those proceeding from objects, the union of which, according to the Platonic system, constituted vision.'

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, fut. εἶναι, to speak with any one; to speak together; to consent; to assent: s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**—to confess, *Soph.* 43. Th. εἶναι, (ἀπαιρέω) ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ὁ, fut. εἶναι, to play with any one on the flute; to play together on the flute. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω.

(**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, αὐ, ἡ, a concert on two flutes; also, a concert of voices, in lamentation, &c. *met.* concert; agreement; union; association—the matrimonial union, marriage, *Aristot. Polit.* 7, 16. the state of living together; cohabitation.—a single combat, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 841. Th. εἶναι, and in the former s. ἀπαιρέω, 'a flute,' in the latter, ἀπαιρέω, or both from ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, fut. εἶναι, to bring together into the same dwelling or resting-place.—**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, Mid. to lie together; to be, or dwell together. Th. εἶναι, ἀπαιρέω, or ἀπαιρέω.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ου, adj. (from εἶναι) concordant; agreeing together; properly, playing flutes in concert.—(from εἶναι) dwelling together: s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**. Th. εἶναι, εἶναι, and εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, [fut. εἶναι,] s. s. as **ἐνδιαιρέω**: from εἶναι, εἶναι.

(**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, ου, adj. the state of growing together; simultaneous increase, or growth.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, fut. εἶναι, to augment, or to produce increase in size, or growth together.—**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, Mid. to grow up, or thrive with another; to grow together. Th. εἶναι, εἶναι.

**Ἐνδιαιρούμεναι**, the s. of **ἐνδιαιρέω**, adding,



*Συνδιατρέω*, the s. of *διατρέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *τρέω*.

*Συνδιαμνησκέω*, the s. of *διαμνησκέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σέω*.

*Συνδιαρίτω*, the s. of *διαρίτω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ρίτω*.

*Συνδιανομέμαι*, *συναί*, the s. of *διανομέμαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*, Polyb.

*Συνδιαπαύω*, the s. of *διαπαύω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπλέω*, fut. *σύνωμαι*, the s. of *διαπλέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, fut. *σύνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*, Plato.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, fut. *σύνω*, to be in doubt, or uncertainty in common with others: from *σύν*, and *διαπύκνω*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, Att. — *πράττω*, fut. *πράτσω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, [fut. *σύνω*], the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, [fut. *σύνωμαι*], the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or simultaneously,' for the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, fut. *σύνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, [fut. *σύνω*], to affect with shame, or to change the purpose of any one in common with another, or together, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, and *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, fut. *σύνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*. [1]

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, add-

ing, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, the s. of *συνδιαπύκνω*: from *διαπύκνω*, and *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, fut. *σύνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, fut. *σύνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, together, conjointly, or simultaneously,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, [fut. *σύνω*], the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, the s. of *διαπύκνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, fut. *σύνω*, to give with, together, simultaneously, or at once — to collect together — to give away; to subside, or relax — to fall away; to decay; to sink. Th. *σύν*, *δίδωμι*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, [fut. *σύνω*], to peep out, to slip, or creep out through with any one, or together, *Eustath.* Biad. 17, p. 1153. Th. *σύν*, *διδωμι*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, to fall into the midst with; to force one's self through in company with and escape. Th. *σύν*, *διδωμι*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, and *συνδιαπύκνω*, s. s. as *συνδιαπύκνω*: from *σύν*, *διδωμι*, and *σύνω*, obs. s. s. as *σύνω*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, perf. Att. of *συνδιαπύκνω*, assigned as perf. mid. or 2 perf. to *συνδιαπύκνω*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, to go through with, or together, the s. of *διδωμι*, and *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, 2 aor. inf. of *συνδιαπύκνω*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, to let out through with, or together, the s. of *διδωμι*, and *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, to go through with, or together, the s. of *διδωμι*, and *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, fut. *σύνω*, to filter through with, or together, the s. of *διδωμι*, and *σύν*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, the passing of a day with one, or more persons: from *συνδιαπύκνω*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, fut. *σύνω*, to pass a day with any one; to pass a day together. Th. *σύν*, *διδωμι*, *σύνω*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, fut. *σύνω*, to judge with, or judge together — to judge in connivance with one of the parties. Xcn. R. Athen. 13, 7. cited Schn. L. *σύνω*, and *συνδιαπύκνω*, are often interchanged, Schn. L. Th. *σύν*, (*διδωμι*) *σύνω*.

(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, fut. *σύνω*, to act as advocate, or defender of any one in a court of justice; to speak in favour of any one, Xcn. Athen. 1, 2, 51: from *σύν*, (*διδωμι*) *σύνω*.

*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω* carried on with another, Pollux 8, 24. (some edit. have *συνδιαπύκνω*) — the conducting of a law process, or the advocating of, or the defence of a cause, Plat. Legg. 2, p. 174. Bipont.

(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

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(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

(*Συνδιαπύκνω*, *σύν*, s. s. as *σύνω*).

worship, or glorify with, or together, *Greg. Naz. : from εὖν, and δόξα.*  
**Εὐνός,** *accus. absolute, part. 1 aor. of εὐνέω, s. s. as εὐνέω.*  
*¶ εὐνός ῥῃ πατρί, Xen. Cyrop.* with the consent of the father.  
*¶ εὐνός τῶν, with universal consent.*  
**Εὐνολογία,** *s. s. as εὐνολόγῳ, ? Schn. L. Th. εὖν, δόξα, λόγῳ.*  
**Εὐνότης,** *ov, adj. s. s. as εὐνότητος, Lycophron. 135. Th. εὖν, δόξα.*  
**Εὐνότης,** *ων, ἡ, the s. s. as εὐνότης, Hippoc. Aphor. 4, 98. ? Schn. L. : from εὐνέω.*  
**Εὐνότης,** *ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, one who gives with another, or gives together.*  
**Εὐνουλία,** *ας, ἡ, joint servitude, or slavery : from εὐνούλιος.*  
**Εὐνούλιος,** *ful. εἶναι, to be the companion of another in slavery ; to serve with another, or others, as a slave. Th. εὖν, (δουλέω) δουλίῳ.*  
**Εὐνούλιος,** *ον, ὁ, a fellow slave.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *inf. of εὐνούμιον, 2 aor. of εὐνέω, not in use, but assigned to εὐνέω.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ful. εἶναι, to grasp. Th. εὖν, δόξα.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ᾶ, [ful. εἶναι,] to do, or perform with, or together ; to assist in doing, the s. of εἶναι, and εὖν.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, and fern. εὐνούμιον, ας, ἡ, s. s. as εὐνούμιος.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ων, αἱ, that run together—s. s. as εὐνούμιον, with τινι understood. Th. εὖν, δόξα.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ἡ, ἡ, a concourse ; a meeting ; a reunion ; an assemblage.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ον, adj. concurring ; meeting together ; unanimous ; concordant—that runs with, or accompanies another.—Subst. ὁ εὐνούμιος, Strab. a meeting of roads.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *adv. the s. of the adj. adverbially.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ful. εἶναι, to join two persons, or things together ; to join in marriage ; to pair ; to couple. Neut. to unite with another, with a dat. Polyb. 4, 36. ¶ εὐνούμιον τινι, to be in collusion with any one, Caes. ad Suetonii. Jul. c. 20. Th. εὖν, δόξα, from εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *s. s. as εὐνούμιον, Galen. Gloss. Hippoc. s. s. also as εὐνούμιον.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *δός, ἡ, one that has been paired ; a partner, Eurip. Alc. 476.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ὁ, (from εὐνούμιον) the act of uniting two persons, or things—marriage ; a pairing ; copulation.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ἡ, adj. that pertains to, that is qualified for, or*

conducive to uniting two persons, or things together.  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *the s. of εὐνούμιον, adding, 'conjointly,' for the s. of εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *οἱ, αἱ, ῥά, two together ; two and two ; two at a time ; in pairs. Th. εὖν, δόξα.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *the s. of εὐνούμιον, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *οἱ, αἱ, ῥά, twelve at a time ; by twelves. Th. εὖν, δόξα.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ful. εἶναι, to pass the spring with any one ; to pass the spring together, Phil. Th. εὖν, δόξα, from εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ful. εἶναι, to approach ; to be contiguous : from εὖν, and εἶναι, Th. εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ὁ, approach—contiguity.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *the s. of εἶναι, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of εἶναι. [d]*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *the s. of εἶναι, adding, 'conjointly ; together,' for the s. of εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *adv. near ; in the vicinity, with a dat. and genit. Polyb. Th. εὖν, δόξα.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *the s. of εἶναι, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *the s. of εἶναι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *the s. of εἶναι, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of εἶναι—in Grammar, to write as an enclitic, with the accent thrown back on the preceding word. [For the quantity see αἶναι.]*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ας, ἡ, a station, or post, Hesych. Th. εὖν, (δόξα) εἶναι, εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *and εὐνούμιον, ας, ἡ, the state of sitting together—the sitting of a deliberative assembly ; a sitting ; a deliberation ; an assembly—the state of animals together in flocks, opposed to εὐνούμιον, εὐνούμιον, that of animals living in mutual hostility, Aristot. h. a. 9. 1.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ful. εἶναι, to sit with another ; to sit together—to sit in council and consult together ; to deliberate and resolve, Diogenes. Hal. 10, 13. ¶ οἱ εὐνούμιον, s. s. as εὐνούμιον, senators ; members of a council ; a senate, or council.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ful. εἶναι, s. s. as εὐνούμιον, LXX.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ἡ, adj. pertaining to a council, or senate ; regulated, or governed by a council, or senate. Polyb.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ὁ, s. s. as εὐνούμιον, Apollo. Rhod.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ον, ῥά, a sitting ; the sitting of a council, or senate ; an*

assembly of senators—the place of assembling of a council, or senate—a council, or senate.  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ὁ, properly, one who sits with another ; generally, a member of a council, senate, or similar body.—as an Adj. that sit together—that live in amity together, viz. in the same sense as the last s. of εὐνούμιον.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *for εὐνούμιον, twenty together ; twenty at a time ; by twenties. Th. εὖν, δόξα.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *for εὐνούμιον, poet. s. s. as εὐνούμιον, εὐνούμιον, or εὐνούμιον, to confine together : from εὖν, and εἶναι, s. s. as εἶναι. [a]*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *adv. bound together ; paired ; coupled : from the part. perf. pass. of εὐνούμιον.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *lon. for εὐνούμιον, 1 aor. of εὐνούμιον.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *to wish with another ; to wish together ; to be unanimous in wishing, the s. of εἶναι, and εὖν.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ful. εἶναι, to accustom any one to anything ; to habituate : from εὖν, and εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ὁ, the act of accusing any one to a thing—custom ; habit.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *εὐνούμιον, (from which optat. pres. εὐνούμιον) εὐνούμιον, ful. mid. (of εὐνούμιον) εὐνούμιον, ful. mid. Att. εὐνούμιον, perf. Att. (from εὐνούμιον) εὐνούμιον, inf. εὐνούμιον (according to some, by syncope for εὐνούμιον), part. εὐνούμιον, or by syncope for εὐνούμιον, from which pres. perf. (with the s. of the imperf.) εὐνούμιον, perf. mid. (or 2 perf.) εὐνούμιον, with the s. of the pres. inf. εὐνούμιον, and part. εὐνούμιον, as if from εὐνούμιον, to feel within one's self ; to be conscious.—εὐνούμιον εἶναι, I feel within myself ; I am conscious.—εὐνούμιον, I am conscious ; I have an internal conviction ; also, I know.—εὐνούμιον (neut. of εὐνούμιον, part. of εὐνούμιον), a consciousness ; inward persuasion, or conviction. Th. εὖν, εἶναι, εἶναι, εἶναι.  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ἡ, (from εὐνούμιον) knowledge in common with another, but mostly, consciousness.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ful. εἶναι, to compare together ; to imitate, Athen. : from εὖν, and εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *οἱ, αἱ, ῥά, lon. εὐνούμιον, by twenties. Th. εὖν, δόξα.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *[ful. εἶναι,] to yield simultaneously : from εὖν, and εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ᾶ, ful. εἶναι, to roll together ; to press together. met. to drive to straits. Th. εὖν, εἶναι.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *ος, ἡ, a rolling together ; compression. met. the act of driving to straits.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *part. of εὐνούμιον, Att. for εὐνούμιον, perf. of εὐνούμιον.*  
**Εὐνούμιον,** *part. of εὐνούμιον, Att.**



for συλλεγεσθαι, *perf. act. of συλλέγω*.

**Συνεῖμι**, *fut. συνεῖμαι, imperf. συνέμι*, to be with, or to live with any one; to be together; to live together; to have communication, or habitual intercourse with any one—to converse together; to communicate, *as man and wife*—to be of the same party, or support any one—to be engaged in, or busily occupied by. *¶ συνεῖναι ἡλπίς*, to have hopes. *¶ συνεῖναι σπῶν*, to have toil, or hardship. *¶ συνεῖναι βίῳ ἀπλῶς*, to lead the best mode of life. *¶ συνεῖναι βιβλίοις*, to be taken up with, or occupied with books. *¶ συνεῖναι νόσῳ, or λιμῶι*, to be affected with disease, or hunger. *¶ συνεῖναι ὄνειρῳ*, to be wrapped in a dream. *Th. σύν, συμ*, to be. *‡ (from εἰμι, to go)* to go, or come with any one, or come together; to assemble together; to meet for the purpose of conversation, or instruction, *Plat. Protég.* p. 94. to meet for the purpose of fighting; to engage in battle—to meet; to unite. *Th. σύν, συμ*, to go.

**Συνεῖναι (vul)**, to approve of, or agree with any one—to speak in favour of, be the advocate of, or defend any one. *¶ συνεῖσθαι*, *inf. 1 aor. mid. Dionys. Antiq.* 5, 51. to speak together. *Th. συνέτω*, *obs. from σύν, έω*.

**Συνεῖργονμι**, to shut up together; generally, to join together; to bind together. *Th. σύν, εἰργονμι*.

**Συνεῖργω**, *fut. έω, s. s. as συνεῖργονμι*, and *συνεῖργω* from σύν, and εἰργω.

**Συνεῖρητος**, and *συνεῖρητός*, *part. perf. act. of συνεῖρη*.

**Συνεῖρητός**, *σὺ, ἡ*, a continued series; connexion: from *συνεῖρη*.

**Συνεῖρω**, *Att. συνεῖρω*, to connect together; to join, or continue in a regular series—(with λόγῳ understood.) to continue in an uninterrupted discourse; to deliver in an uninterrupted, rapid, or full flow of declamation—(with ὁδὸν understood.) to proceed rapidly, or uninterruptedly. *¶ ἀρχὰς συνεῖρεσθαι*, *at ἐκκαλεῖ δόξαναι συνεῖρεαι*, *Aristot. de Gener. Anim.* 1, 2. to establish principles which embrace the greatest possible number of things. *Th. σύν, εἰρω*.

**Συνεῖσθω**, *fut. έω*, the *s. of εἰσάγω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*. [a]

(*Συνεῖσθαι*, *ov*, *adj.* introduced with, or together.

**Συνεῖσθαινω**, the *s. of εἰσβαίνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθάλω**, the *s. of εἰσβάλλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

(*Συνεῖσθῆ*, *ης, ἡ*, an attack made with another; a common attack.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσδόνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθαιμι**, from σύν, and εἰσάμι, the *s. s. as συνεῖσθῆ*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσδόνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *s. s. as συνεῖσθῆ*: from σύν, εἰς, εἰσάμι.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, to enter with, at the same time, or together, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, and σύν.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, to provide, or procure with, or procure together; to aid in providing: from σύν, εἰς, εἰσάμι.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, and *συνεῖσθῆ*, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, [ *ful. έω*, ] to dwell in a place with others: from σύν, εἰς, κατὰ, εἰσάμι.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *ful. έω*, to convey in together: from σύν, and εἰσάμι.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*. [i]

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, [ *ful. έω*, ] the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, [ *ful. ηδέσθαι*, ] the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *ful. έω*, properly, to adopt together, receive, or admit—to win the affection of any one, *Plut. 7*, p. 884. and 9, p. 223. *Wyttenb. Th. σύν, εἰς, πῶς*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, [ *Attic -τω*, *ful. έω*, ] the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, and *-πῶς*, [ *ful. έω*, ] to flow in with, or together, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, and σύν.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, to run into, with, or together, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, and σύν.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, to bring in together; to contribute, &c. the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

(*Συνεῖσθῆ*, *ης, ἡ*, the act of bringing in together; contribution in common.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *ful. έω*, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *ful. έω*, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, [ *ful. έω*, ] to let in, or introduce, with, or together; to go in with, or together, *Schn. L. s. s. as συνεῖσθῆ*: from σύν, and πῶς, another form of πῶς.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, add-

ing, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *ful. έω*, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *ful. έω*, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, [ *ful. έω*, ] the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *as, ἡ*, a journey in company with any one; the act of accompanying any one on a journey: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *ov*, *adj.* that is a companion on a journey: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ.

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, and *συνεῖσθῆ*, the *s. of εἰσθῆ*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν*. [i]

**Συνεῖσθῆ**, *as, ἡ*, properly, the comprehending of one thing with another; as a figure in rhetoric, synecdoche, the taking a part for a whole, or a whole for a part, a genus for a species, or one for all, &c.: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ, from *εἰς, εἰσθῆ*.

(*Συνεῖσθῆ*, *as, ἡ*, properly, the comprehending of one thing with another; as a figure in rhetoric, synecdoche, the taking a part for a whole, or a whole for a part, a genus for a species, or one for all, &c.: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ, from *εἰς, εἰσθῆ*.

(*Συνεῖσθῆ*, *as, ἡ*, properly, the comprehending of one thing with another; as a figure in rhetoric, synecdoche, the taking a part for a whole, or a whole for a part, a genus for a species, or one for all, &c.: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ, from *εἰς, εἰσθῆ*.

(*Συνεῖσθῆ*, *as, ἡ*, properly, the comprehending of one thing with another; as a figure in rhetoric, synecdoche, the taking a part for a whole, or a whole for a part, a genus for a species, or one for all, &c.: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ, from *εἰς, εἰσθῆ*.

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(*Συνεῖσθῆ*, *as, ἡ*, properly, the comprehending of one thing with another; as a figure in rhetoric, synecdoche, the taking a part for a whole, or a whole for a part, a genus for a species, or one for all, &c.: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ, from *εἰς, εἰσθῆ*.

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(*Συνεῖσθῆ*, *as, ἡ*, properly, the comprehending of one thing with another; as a figure in rhetoric, synecdoche, the taking a part for a whole, or a whole for a part, a genus for a species, or one for all, &c.: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ, from *εἰς, εἰσθῆ*.

(*Συνεῖσθῆ*, *as, ἡ*, properly, the comprehending of one thing with another; as a figure in rhetoric, synecdoche, the taking a part for a whole, or a whole for a part, a genus for a species, or one for all, &c.: from σύν, and εἰσθῆ, from *εἰς, εἰσθῆ*. [i]



ther; to pay together; to assist in paying. *Th. σύν, ἐκ, ῥίω.* [*συμπεριφέρειν*, --- *Epic*; --- *Attic*; *συνεκτινῶν*, --- *Epic*; --- *Attic*.]

*Συνετραχηλίζομαι*, (pass. of *συνετραχηλίζω*) to give loose to one's passions, or act intemperately with, or together, *Plut.* 9, p. 301. *met.* from a restive horse. *Th. σύν, (ἐκτραχηλίζω) ἐκ, τρέχελος.*

*Συνεκτραχύνω*, the s. of *ἐκτραχύνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεκτρέφω*, [*ful. θρέφω*,] to rear, or bring up with another; to bring up together. *Th. σύν, ἐκ, τρέφω.*

*Συνεκτρέχω*, to run out together; to make an attack, or excursion with any one. *met.* to be equal in size; to be of a like way of thinking, or acting, *Dionys. Hal. Compos. c. 26.* *Th. σύν, (ἐκτρέχω) ἐκ, τρέχω.*

*Συνεκτρέφω*, *ον*, adj. reared, or brought up together: from *συνεκτρέφω*, ? *Schn. L.*

*Συνεκταίνω*, to uncover, or expose with, or together. *Th. σύν, ἐκ, φαίνω.*

*Συνεκφέρω*, to carry forth, with, or together; to carry forth, a dead body for interment—to bear, endure, or suffer with, or together. = *Συνεκφέρομαι*, to go forth, with, or together. *Th. σύν, (ἐκφέρω) ἐκ, φέρω.*

(*Συνεκφορά*, *ἡ*, the act of carrying forth, with, or together; the carrying forth a body for interment with others—expression, or delivery, in common with others, *Dionys. Hal.*

*Συνεκφωνέω*, *ω*, [*ful. φωνέω*,] to utter a sound, exclaim, or express together. *Th. σύν, (ἐκφωνέω) ἐκ, φωνέω.*

(*Συνεκφωνήσις*, *ως, ἡ*, exclamation, pronunciation, or expression with, or together, conjointly, or in common—s. s. as *συνήσις*, *Eustath.*

*Συνεκφωρίζω*, *ful. ῥίω*, the s. of *ἐκφωρίζω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεκχέω*, [*ful. χέω*,] and *συνεκχέομαι*, *Mid. the s. of ἐκχέω*, and *ἐκχέομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεκχύνω*, [*ful. ὠνώ*,] to pour out extravasated blood, with, or together, *Hippoc.* the s. of *ἐκχύνω*, and *σύν*.

*Συνεκχύνω*, the s. s. as *συνεκχύνω*: from *σύν, ἐκ, χύνω*.

*Συνελέγω*, *ful. συνέλω*, [*z*] (from *συνάγω*,) to drive together; to press together, compress, or contract—to cause to engage in combat, or contest, *Iliad.* 20, 134, and 21, 349. *Neut.* to engage, (*ἐρίδι*) in a contest, *Odys.* 22, 129. without the *subst.* in the s. s. *Odys.* 18, 39. *Th. σύν, ἐλέγω.*

*Συνελέγω*, s. s. as *ἐλέγω*.

*Συνελέγεραι*, *ω*, the s. of *ἐνεδέραι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνελέσθω*, s. s. as *συνέρχομαι*, *perf. συνέλεσθα*, *Att. συνέλεσθα*, 2 aor. *συνέλεσθον*, *contr. συνέλεθον*, *inf. συνέλεσθαι*, assigned to *συνέρχομαι*. *Th. σύν, ἐλέσθω.*

(*Συνελεσις*, *ως, ἡ*, a meeting; an assembly; friendly meeting; social intercourse, *Justin. Clemens Alexandr.*

(*Συνελεστικός*, *ἐκ, κέν*, adj. pertaining to, or inclined to society, or social intercourse—*τὸ συνελεστικόν*, a social disposition.

*Συνελίξις*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of rolling together: from *συνελίσσω*.

*Συνελίσσω*, *Att. -ίττω*, *ful. ἴξω*, to roll together: from *σύν*, and *ἐλίσσω*.

*Συνελέω*, *ful. ἔω*, and *συνέλω*, *ful. ἔω*, to draw together; to contract. *Th. σύν, ἐλέω*, *ἔλω*. [*For the quantity see ἐλέω*.]

*Συνέλω*, (*obs.* in the pres. in its stead *συναίρω*) 2 aor. *συνέλω*, *part. συνέλων*, *-όμενος*, *-όν*, to take together, &c. *See συναίρω*. *Ἦνα συνέλων εἶπω*, or *συνέλωμι εἶπω*, to sum up all together, or to say in a few words.

*Συνεπαίνω*, or *συνέπαινω*, *ful. ἔω*, the s. of *ἐπαίνω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπαλλάω*, the s. of *ἐπαλλάω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

(*Συνεπαβολή*, *ἡ*, *ἡ*, an attack made conjointly, the s. of *ἐπαβολή*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνέπειν*, for *συνεπείναι*, 2 aor. *inf. of συνεπείναι*, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 141.

*Συνεπείσσω*, the s. of *ἐπείσσω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρημι*, the s. of *ἐπείρημι*, adding, 'with, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείκτω*, the s. of *ἐπείκτω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείλω*, the s. of *ἐπείλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείπορος*, *ον*, adj. that travels in company with, or accompanies any one, *Sophoc. Tr.* 318. *Analect.* 2, p. 181. No. 42. that trades with any one; that partakes with another, *Philostr.* p. 149. *Th. σύν, (ἐπείπορος) ἐκ, πέπορος*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ful. ἔω*, to burn, or destroy with, or together, the s. of *πείρω*, and *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρωσις*, *ως, ἡ*, coincidence, &c. the s. of *ἐπείρωσις*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

(*Συνεπείρωσις*, *ως, ἡ*, double signifi-

cation, and the signifying more than the words seem to import; a play on a word, *Athenaei*, p. 235.

*Συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*. *Ἦ συνεπείρω*, *Antonini* 3, 4. s. s. as *συνπείρω*.

*Συνεπείρωσις*, to celebrate the tenth day together: from *σύν, ἐπείρω*.

*Συνεπείρωσις*, s. s. as *ἐπείρωσις*, *Didor. Sic.*: from *σύν, ἐπείρω*.

*Συνεπείρωσις*, *ως, ἡ*, the s. s. as *ἐπείρωσις*, *Plut.* 8, p. 706. *Wytkenb.*

*Συνεπείρω*, and *συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, s. s. as *συνπείρω*: from *σύν, ἐπείρω*, s. s. as *ἐπείρω*.

*Συνεπείρωσις*, and *συνεπείρωσις*, *ful. ἔω*, the s. of *ἐπείρωσις*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ως, ἡ*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ful. ἔω*, to express to the air with, or together, the s. of *ἐκπείρω*, and *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ω*, *ful. ἔω*, to take out, or save with, or together, *Polyb.* 5, 11, to pillage, or destroy. *Th. σύν, ἐκ, ἔω*.

*Συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, act. and *neut.* adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ful. ἔω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ful. ἔω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ful. ἔω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ful. ἔω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

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*Συνεπείρω*, *ful. ἔω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, *ful. ἔω*, the s. of *ἐπείρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *σύν*.

*Συνεπείρω*, and *συνεπείρω*,

*fid. the s. of ἐκαστον, and ἐκασται, adding, 'with, together, jointly, or at the same time, or the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, and συνεκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, and ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the sense of σ. [8]*

*ἐκαστῶ, ὁ, fut. ἦσιν, the s. of σπάρω, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, the s. of σπάρω, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, to dry up with, or together. Th. σὺν, ἰ, (ἀνίσω) σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, to go out with another, together, or at the same time, the s. of ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. συνεκαστῶ, (from ἐκαστῶ,) the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ὁ, a fellow freedman, Appian. Th. σὺν, ἰ, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, Att. -ῖσιν, the s. of ἵστω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, [fut. ἦσιν,] to vomit forth, or together, the s. of ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, or συνεκαστῶ, the s. of συνεκαστῶ: from σὺν, ἰ, ἐκαστῶ, and ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, and συνεκαστῶ, Pass. the s. of ἐκαστῶ, and ἀσκαί, Pass. adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, ὁ, s. s. of συνεκαστῶ: from σὺν, ἰ, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, to prepare, or find out with another, or together, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 26.: from σὺν, ἰ, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, to find out, discover, or invent, with, or together, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, and σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, to become tame, or gentle with, or together: from σὺν, ἰ, ἡμῶν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, ὁ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, ὁ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the sense of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, ὁ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*(ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, together, or conjointly,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν, ? Schn. L.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, to affect with terror, with, or together: from σὺν, and ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, act. and neut. adding, 'with, or together,' the sense of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, [Att. -ῖσιν,] fut. ἦσιν, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, to banish by ostracism with others, or together: from σὺν, ἰ, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, to thrust out with another, together, or conjointly, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, to adorn with, or together, Eustath. Odyss. 8, p. 311, 45.: from σὺν, ἰ, (ἐκαστῶ) ὦν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, to celebrate*

*a festival together: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ, Alciphron. 1, 4.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, one who celebrates a festival with another, Plat. Legg. 2.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, for σὺν σὺν, s. s. as σὺν σὺν, a joining, &c. Th. (σὺν σὺν) σὺν, ἰ, ἦσιν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν. [a]*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to adjoin to a combat, or contest, for a prize—to hold a combat, or prize fight, after another, Polyb. 3. Th. σὺν, ἰ, ἦσιν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, and συνεκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, or συνεκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν, Eurip. Iph. Aul. 1491. Th. σὺν, (ἐκαστῶ) σὺν, ἰ, ἦσιν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, [fut. ἦσιν,] to praise, or celebrate with, or together, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, and σὺν.*

*(ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, adj. that approves of, or agrees with, Herodot. 3, 119.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, to feel, or perceive, together with, Greg. Naz. cited Schn. L.: from σὺν, ἰ, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to accuse, or impeach with, or together. Th. σὺν, ἰ, ἦσιν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, the s. of ἐκαστῶ, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σὺν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, a companion in the chase; a fellow hunter. Th. σὺν, (ἐκαστῶ) σὺν, ἰ, ἦσιν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, fut. ἦσιν, to raise the war cry with another, or together: from σὺν, and ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford a joint assistance, protection, or defence: from σὺν, (ἐκαστῶ) σὺν, ἰ, ἦσιν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, to raise an insurrection with another, or together: from σὺν, and ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to rise in revolt, or insurrection with another, or together. Th. the 2 aor. συνεκαστῶ, in the s. s. as the mid. Th. σὺν, ἰ, ἀν, ἦσιν.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, [fut. ἦσιν,] to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*ἐκαστῶ, σὺν, ἰ, to afford assistance, or defend with another; to aid in giving succour: from σὺν, ἐκαστῶ.*

*s. of σύν.* [For the quantity see ἵημι.]  
 Συνέκτις, *as, ἡ, connexion between words, or verses; context. Th. σύν, ἑως.*  
 Συνεπύω, *the s. of ἐπύω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.* = Συνεπύομαι, *Mid. to grow up with, or together.*  
 Συνέπειμι, *to attack with, or together, Thuc.: from σύν, ἐπι, εἰμι.*  
 Συνεπείσσειμι, *the s. of ἐπείσσειμι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπείσσομαι, *the s. of ἐπείσσομαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπεινύω, *the s. of ἐπεινύω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.* [For the quantity see πύω.]  
 Συνεπεινύω, *the s. of ἐπεινύω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπείλκω, *to make light, or make easy with, or together; to aid in making light, or alleviating, the s. of ἐπείλκω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειβαίνω, *the s. of ἐπειβαίνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειφάνω, *to bring to light, or make known with, or together, from σύν, and ἐπείφω. According to Ernesti, read συνεπείφω, ? Schn. L.: from σύν, ἐπείφω.*  
 Συνεπειδω, [*ful. slow,*] *to fix together upon some object, and the s. of the mid. = Συνεπειδομαι, Mid. to press together against, Plut. Marc. 7.: from σύν, ἐπείδω.*  
 Συνεπειζω, [*ful. slow,*] *to contend against, Anthol. Jacobs. 11, p. 672. Th. σύν, ἐπι, ἵπζω.*  
 Συνεπειθύνω, *the s. of ἐπειθύνω, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειφηνύω, *ω, ful. slow, the s. of ἐπειφηνύω, adding, 'with, conjointly, together, or at the same time,' for the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειχομαι, *the s. of ἐπειχομαι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειχέω, *ω, ful. slow, to sound forth, to shout, or cry out with, or together; to resound, or echo with, or together: from σύν, and ἐπείχω.*  
 Συνεπειβαίνω, *the s. of ἐπείβαίνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειβάλλω, *the s. of ἐπείβάλλω, act. and neut., adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.* = Συνεπειβάλλομαι, *Mid. the s. of ἐπείβάλλομαι, mid. and σύν.*  
 Συνεπειβλάπτω, *the s. of ἐπείβλάπτω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειβουλεύω, *the s. of ἐπείβουλεύω,*

*adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειγάρω, *ω, the s. of ἐπείγάρω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειγνώσκω, *ω, ὅς, ἡ, a joint witness, Justin. Apol.: from σύν, and ἐπείγνώσκω.*  
 Συνεπειγράφω, *ω, ὅς, ἡ, one who ex-croises the office of ἐπείγραφός, conjointly with another—see ἐπείγραφός, and ἐπείγραφω. Th. σύν, (ἐπείγραφός) ἐπι, γράφω.*  
 (Συνεπειγράφω, *ful. slow, the s. of ἐπείγράφω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.* Π ἐπείγράφω, *in Clemens Alexandr. and Philo, with a dat. 'to participate in.' [a]*  
 Συνεπειδέκω, *the s. of ἐπείδέκω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειδίδω, *the s. of ἐπείδίδω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειδμήνω, *the s. of ἐπείδμήνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειδωμι, *the s. of ἐπείδωμι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.* [r]  
 Συνεπειζύνωμι, *the s. of ἐπείζύνωμι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειδείζω, *ful. slow, (τὰ κερρόμενα) to ascribe what had been done to divine inspiration, Plut. Sulla 6.: from σύν, and ἐπείδείζω.*  
 Συνεπειθύνω, *the s. of ἐπείθύνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειθρηβίω, [*ful. slow,*] *to applaud together by loud shouts and clapping of hands: from σύν, and ἐπείθρηβίω.*  
 Συνεπειθρηνύω, *ω, ful. slow, to bewail with, or together, the s. of ἐπείθρηνύω, and σύν.*  
 Συνεπειθρύψω, *ω, ὅς, ἡ, the s. of ἐπείθρύψω, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπειθρύνω, *ω, ful. slow, the s. of ἐπείθρύνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 (Συνεπειθρύνω, *ω, ὅς, ἡ, one who seeks for, or desires earnestly the same thing as another; a competitor, Plut. Clitoph.*  
 Συνεπειθύνω, *to set on hounds together, Plut. 9, p. 35. Th. σύν, ἐπι, θύνω.*  
 Συνεπεικίμαι, *to lie down upon together, Aristoph. Equ. 266.: from σύν, ἐπι, κίμαι.*  
 Συνεπεικλάω, *ω, ful. slow, properly, to break with, or together, met. to move to compassion with, or together. Th. σύν, ἐπι, κλάω.*  
 Συνεπεικομιέω, *ω, ful. slow, the s. of ἐπείκομιέω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικορύνω, *ω, [ful. slow,] to succor with another, the s. of ἐπείκορύνω, and σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικορύνω, *ful. slow, the s. of*

*ἐπείκορύνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικράβω, *ω, the s. of ἐπείκράβω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικρίνω, *the s. of ἐπείκρίνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ful. slow, to cover up, or conceal together, the s. of ἐπείκρίπτω, and σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *the s. of ἐπείκρίπτω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ful. slow, to cover up, or conceal together, the s. of ἐπείκρίπτω, and σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *the s. of ἐπείκρίπτω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ω, [ful. slow,] to confirm, or ratify with, or together, the s. of ἐπείκρίπτω, and σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ful. slow, to accompany persons making visits, or going about in a κύμας (see κύμας:) to visit any one in the company of revellers. Th. σύν, ἐπι, (κύμας) κύμας.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *to lay hold of together; to hold fast together; to undertake conjointly; to aid, or assist any one, generally in the mid. = Συνεπεικρίπτω, Mid. ful. λήφωμαι, 2 aor. — λαβών, (with a dat. of the person, and genit. of the thing) to second, or aid, any one in doing any thing. Th. σύν, ἐπι, λαβών.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *the s. of ἐπείκρίπτω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *to fall together: from σύν, and ἐπείκρίπτω.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *verbal of συνεπείκρηναι, an addition must be made, or we must add to what has been said. Eustath.: from σύν, (ἐπείκρηναι) ἐπι, λήγω.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *to reckon up with. Eustath. Iliad. 2, p. 371, 32: from σύν, and ἐπείκρίπτω.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ω, [ful. slow,] to bear testimony with another to any thing; to confirm the testimony of any one; to bear testimony conjointly: from σύν, ἐπι, μαρτυρέω.*  
 (Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ω, ὅς, ἡ, the act of bearing testimony together, or confirming the testimony of another. [s]*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ω, [ful. slow,] to smile at any thing with another; to smile together at: from σύν, and ἐπείκρίπτω.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *εἶμαι, to take care of in common with any one: from σύν, and ἐπείκρίπτω.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *εἶ, ὅς, ἡ, one who takes a joint care with another. Eustath.: from σύν, and ἐπείκρίπτω.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ful. slow, to divide, or to share together, Eustath.: from σύν, and ἐπείκρίπτω.*  
 Συνεπεικρίπτω, *ω, ful. slow, to add over and above a measure; to give*

over and above : from *ἐν*, *ἐν*, (*μετὰ*) *μετὰ*.  
*Συνεπινοῦν*, fut. *ἐνοῦν*, properly, to nod assent with another, or together ; to consent to, ratify, or affirm with or together—to incline, or be prone to, with, or together. Th. *ἐν*, (*ἐπινοῦν*) *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπιπλεῖν*, to swim together upon, or to. Th. *ἐν*, (*ἐπιπλεῖν*) *ἐν*, *ἐπ*.  
*Συνεπιστῆναι*, *σ*, the s. of *ἐπιστῆναι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῆναι*, *σ*, [fut. *σπῆναι*] to swear falsely together : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῆναι*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to be mutually affected by any thing, or to feel mutual compassion on the same occasion : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπλέκω*, [fut. *πλέω*] to interweave with : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπλέκω*.  
*Συνεπικλῶ*, [fut. *ἐπικλῶμαι*] to sail together against an enemy : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπικλῶ*.  
*Συνεπινοῦν*, *σ*, [fut. *σπῶν*] to prosecute a work together ; to labour more than strict duty requires together, Xen. *Cyrop.* 5, 4, 17 : from *ἐν*, *ἐν*, *νοῦν*.  
*Συνεπιπλέω*, the s. of *ἐπιπλέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπιπῶν*, [fut. *πῶμαι*] to flow towards together, the s. of *ἐπιπῶν*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπιπρόσθηναι*, to contribute to strengthen, or support ; to support with, or together : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπιπρόσθηναι*.  
*Συνεπιπαινοῦν*, to give a mark of approbation, or disapprobation with another : from *ἐν*, *ἐπιπαινοῦν*.  
*Συνεπιπύκναι*, fut. *πύκναι*, s. s. as *ἐπισπῶν* : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισκοπεῖν*, [fut. *σπῶν*] to survey, inspect, or examine with any one, the s. of *ἐπισκοπεῖν*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισκοπος*, *σ*, *ἐ*, a joint inspector, the s. of *ἐπισκοπος*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπιπρόσθηναι*, fut. *σπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπιπρόσθηναι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, fut. *σπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to follow any one together, Xen. *Cyrop.* 7, 1, 32. to be a follower, or attendant on with any one : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, s. s. as *ἐπισπῶν*, to know in common with any one, &c. : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*, *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, [fut. *σπῶν*] to have

the superintendence of in common with any one : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, fut. *σπῶν*, to groan, sigh over, or bewail in common with any one, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to take the field against any one, together with another, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, fut. *σπῶν*, to turn round together—to direct together—to render attentive together, *Plut. Num.* 14. *Neut.* to return together, *Plut. Num.* 13. the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, act. and *neut.* and *ἐν*, 'with, together, or at the same time.'  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, adj. met. rounded ; impressive, weighty, or convincing, *Philostr. Soph.* 1, p. 506. cited *Schn. L.*  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, [fut. *σπῶν*] to strengthen, or assist, Xen. *Mem.* 2, 4, 6. properly, to join one's strength with another for the same object : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to aid in accelerating : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to curtail, or abridge together, *Eustath.* the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, act. and *συνεπισπῶν*, *Mid.* the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, together, conjointly, or at the same time,' for the s. of *ἐν*. [i]  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, [fut. *σπῶν*] to scold, abuse, or punish together : from *ἐπισπῶν*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to destroy together, Xen. *Anab.* the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*. [i]  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, *ἐ*, a guardian, or tutor, conjointly with another : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, fut. *σπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to shine forth, or appear together : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to promise, or assent to any thing with another : from *ἐπισπῶν*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, add-

ing, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, [fut. *σπῶν*, Doric *σπῶν*] to flee to, or take refuge at with any one : from *ἐπισπῶν*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*, *Plato*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, fut. *σπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, [fut. *σπῶν*] to encounter, or undertake with any one, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, and *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, [fut. *σπῶν*] to approve, or confirm, *Inscriptio Gruteri*, p. 405 : from *ἐν*, *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, fut. *σπῶν*, to confirm with others that which has been voted, *Aristot. Polit.* 2, 8. and *Pol.* 2, 15, properly, to cause votes to be given together : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to put in to shore together : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to follow, or attend with another ; to follow together, the s. of *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, and *συνεπισπῶν*, *Mid.* to swear to any thing together : from *ἐν*, *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, to have a superintendence with any one : from *ἐν*, *ἐπισπῶν*, ? *Schn. L.*  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, fut. *σπῶν*, to impel with a favourable wind : from *ἐν*, and *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, adv. folded together, or taken all together, *Ecclesiast.* writers : from *ἐπισπῶν*, part. perf. pass. of *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, not in use—see *συνεπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, fut. *σπῶν*, to hatch eggs together. Th. *ἐν*, *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, the s. of *ἐπισπῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of *ἐν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, for *συνεπισπῶν*, 3 pers. sing. plusq. perf. of *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, fut. *σπῶν*, to collect the contribution called *ἐπας* (see the word) ; to pay the contribution of *ἐπας* ; to assist a friend in his necessities, *Appian.* hence, to collect—to contribute. Th. *ἐν*, (*ἐπας*) *ἐπας*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, *ἐ*, collection, or contribution, *Plut.* 10, p. 123. collection, or contribution, according to the s. of the verb *ἐπισπῶν*.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, *ἐ*, a joint collector, *Crobylus Athenaei*, p. 248.  
*Συνεπισπῶν*, *σ*, *ἐ*, one who looks or



*σπῆν. s. s. as σπῆνδρος, ? Schen.*  
*L. s. from σπῆνδρι.*  
*(Συνεργῶν, adv. with intelligence; sagaciously—intelligibly, the ac. of the adj. adverbially.*  
*Συνεσθῆναι, ἄνec, ἴ, one who celebrates a festival of Bacchus with any one, s. s. as σῖνδραχος: from σῖν, and σῖδζα.*  
*Συνεσθῆναι, ἄ, fut. σῶν, to be happy together; to pass life happily together: from σῖν, and σῖδζα.*  
*Συνεσθῆναι, ἄ, fut. σῶν, to approve of, or assent to, with any one, or together: from σῖν, and σῖδζα.*  
*(Συνεσθῆναι, σῖν ἴ, one who approves, &c. according to the s. of the verb, ? Schen. L.*  
*Συνεῖναι, [fut. εἰδῆναι,] to sleep with any one; to sleep together: from σῖν, and εἰδῖν.*  
*Συνεμπεῖναι, ἄ, to be cheerful, or gay together; to pass a happy day together, Plat. Coriol. ἄ: from σῖνπεῖναι, and σῖν.*  
*Συνενῶναι, and συνενῶναι, fut. ὄναι, to place in a bed together; to marry to any one.=Συνενῶσαι, Mfid. to sleep together, Lucellus ad Xenoph. Eph. p. 148. Th. σῖν, εἰδῖν.*  
*(Συνεστῆναι, σῖν ἴ, a bedfellow; a spouse.*  
*Συνεστῆναι, σῖν, adj. s. s. as σῖνστος.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, σῖναι, to live together under a well regulated constitution of government, Plat. Th. σῖν, εἰδῖν (σῖν) σῖναι.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, σῖν, (adj.) that sleeps with any one; that is a bedfellow, or spouse. Th. σῖν, εἰδῖν.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, to receive good treatment together, Dem. the s. of σῖνσῶναι, and σῖν.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, ἄ, [fut. σῶν,] (viri) to aid any one with property, or credit; to procure for, or furnish to any one; to aid, or assist, in general: from σῖν, and σῖνσῶναι.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, to find out together; from σῖν, and σῖνσῶναι.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, [fut. σῶν,] to observe decorum together: from σῖν, and σῖνσῶναι.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, ἄ, [fut. σῶν,] to enjoy good fortune together: from σῖν, and σῖνσῶναι.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, ἄ, the s. of σῖνσῶναι, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σῖν.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, to be gay, or to rejoice together: from σῖν, and σῖνσῶναι.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, the s. of σῖνσῶναι, adding, 'with, together, conjointly, or at the same time,' for the s. of σῖν.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, ἄ, fut. σῶν, to entertain with a feast.=Συνεσπῶναι, σῖναι, to feast together: from σῖν, and σῖνσῶναι.*  
*Συνεσπῆναι, fut. σῶναι, to lay hold of together; to aid, help, or sub-*

coar. *Th. civ.*, (*ἀπέρωπος*) *int.*,  
*farre*.  
*Συναπφίς*, the *s.* of *ἀπαφίς*,  
 adding, 'with, or together,' for  
 the *s.* of *civ*.  
*Συναπφίσαι*, [*fut. civu.*] to wait  
 with others as *ἐπείρος*; in order to  
 take the place of a combatant, see  
*ἐπείρος*: from *civ*, and *ἀπείρως*.  
*Συνεπέρωπος*, and *συνεπέρωπος*,  
 to follow with, or together: from  
*civ*, and *ἐπέρωπος*, *ἐπείρως*.  
*Συναπφίσαι*, [*fut. civu.*] to be in  
 the age of puberty in common  
 with any one; to pass the period  
 of puberty together: from *civ*,  
 and *ἀπείρως*.  
*Συνεπείρος*, *ce*, *adj.* that is alike of  
 the age of puberty with others.  
*Th. civ.*, (*ἐπείρος*) *int.*, *ἀδ.*  
*Συνεπέρωπος*, and *συνεπέρωπος*, to set  
 any person over as president with  
 another, or with others—(*with*  
*φύλαξ* under *ακ.*) to render atten-  
 tive to, *Polyb.* 10, 41. *Newt.*  
 to remark; to fix the attention upon.  
*Th. civ.* *int.*, *letarā*, *letarū*.  
*Συνύψια*, *as*, *ή*, connexion; con-  
 tinuity—closeness; density—fre-  
 quency—continuance; perman-  
 ency; persistence; duration—  
 persevering labour, *Dem.*: from  
*συνή*, *συνή*.  
*(Συνή, and συνεχτός, ads. Ion.*  
*for συνεχτός.*  
*Συνή, tos, adj.* (with a *dat.*) con-  
 nected with any thing; that suc-  
 ceeds immediately to, or follows  
 uninterruptedly; connected in an  
 uninterrupted order, or series;  
 coherent; continuous—standing  
 next to; closely crowded; close  
 together—frequent; habitual;  
 continual; lasting.—*συνή, neut.*  
*adverbially, s. as συνεχτός*, from  
*συνή*. [*In Hom. and Hes. συ-*  
*χτός and συνεχτός have the first*  
*syllable long, sometimes, without*  
*doubting the v.]*  
*Συνήχαιρος*, and *συνήχαιρος*, also  
*poet. συήχαιρος*, *Sophoc. Antig.* 529.  
 to hate with another; to hate  
 conjointly, from *civ*, *ἐχθαιρος*, *ἐ-*  
*χθαιρος*, and *ή*. *Th. έχθ.*  
*Συνήχαιρος*, *ful. tow*, to connect; to  
 unite: from *συνή*, *συνή*.  
*Συνήχαιρος*, *ful. tow*, to keep together;  
 to hold fast; to fasten, or secure  
 —to bind together, *N. T.* to join,  
 or unite—to press together, *Aristo-*  
*toph.* *Neb.* 963. to oppress; to  
 plague, or distress—to preserve;  
 to protect—to have within it; to  
 contain; to concern principally  
 —also, *s. as έχω*, to have; to  
 hold—to stop, suppress, or re-  
 strain. = *Συνήχαιρος*, *Pass.* to be  
 pressed together; to be contained,  
 restrained, held, or bound—(*with*  
*φόβος*, *φόρος*, or *λύπη*) to be seized  
 with, or affected with fear, dis-  
 ease, or hunger.—*cs* *συνήχαιρος*,  
 the subject matter, or the main sub-  
 ject. ¶ *συνήχαιρος* *verbis*; *γόνυ*, to so-

celebrate the marriage, *Hēkodor.* 1, p. 187. cited *Schn. L. Th. σν.* *ἔχω.*  
(*συναχῶς*, adv. *Ion.* *συναχώς*, and also *συνεχώς*, continually; constantly—connectedly; in an uninterrupted order, or series; in a row, *Polyb.* 2, 14. the *s.* of the adj. adverbially.)  
*Συναίρω*, fut. *ἄνω*, to play together, properly, at the game of *ἑτάδα*. *Th. σν.* *ἑτάδα.*  
*Συνέβω*, and in *Ἑκκρου.* *συνέβη* to cook together: from *σν.* and *ἑβω*, *ἑτάδα.*  
*Συνεζέω*, *ᾶ*, [*fut. ὠνω.*] to darken all over: from *σν.* and *ζεφω*.  
*Συναίω*, [*fut. ἄνω.*] to pass the period of youth together. *Th. σν.* (*ἑβω*) *ἥνω.*  
*Συναβόλω*, *s. s.* as *συνβάλλω*, to meet; to strike against: from *σν.*, *ἄβόλω*, *s. s.* as *βάλλω*.  
*Συνεβαίτω*, πρ. ἡ, *s. s.* as *συνεβαλή*.  
*Σύνεστι*, *ον*, adj. that is a youth of the same age as another, *E. strip.* *Herc.* 438. *Th. σν.* *ἥνω.*  
*Συναίγωμαι*, to lead together: from *σν.* *ἡγώμαι*.  
*Συναγορεύω*, *ᾶ*, *s. s.* as *συναγορεύω*, to plead for, or defend any one, with a dat.: from *σν.* and *ἀγορεύω*.  
(*Συναγορήμα*, *ατος*, *ῥδ*, a pleading in favour of a cause; a defence.)  
(*Συναγορία*, *ας*, ἡ, *s. s.* as *συναγορεύω*; a pleading in favour of, or defence of any one.)  
(*Συναγοριεύς*, *εῖ*, *κν*, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for advocating a cause; pertaining to advocates.—*ῥδ* *συναγοριεύς*, the fees of an advocate.)  
(*Συνήγορος*, *ον*, ὁ, one who pleads for any one; an advocate. *Π* *συνήγορος*; was the term used in Athens; in other states, *εἰδυνος*, *λογιστής*, or *ἡγεμῶν*.)  
*Συνήδα*, *ας*, *ε*, *Ion.* for *συνείδω*, *εις*, *ε*, plur. perf. of *συνείδω*.  
*Συνερίσται*, in *Herodot.* 9, 58. incorrectly (*Schn. L.*) for *συνείσται* (from *συνείδω*), *Ion.* for *συνείσται*, *ᾶ* pers. plur. plusq. perf. of *συνείδω*.  
*Συνήδομαι*, (with a dat.) to rejoice with any one; to take part in the pleasure of another—to congratulate any one, *Valcken. Diatr.* p. 113. *s. s.* as *ἐπήδομαι*, *Brunch ad Hippol.* 1296. and *Person ad Medd.* 136.: from *σν.* and *ἡδομαι*.  
*Συνήδω*, *ἑτ.* to sweeten, season, or make agreeable to the palate, *Plut.* 8, p. 635. to delight, or give pleasure to others, opposed to *λεπίω*, *Aristot. Nicom.* 3, 12.  
*Συνήθεια*, *ας*, ἡ, the state of dwelling together; cohabitation; close social intercourse; familiar intimacy; the sexual connexion, *Xen. Cyrop.* 6, 1, 31. habit; custom—a social meeting; a social repast, or feast, *Polyb.* 31, 21.



and *Plut. Peric. 7.* from *συνθής*.  
Th. *σν, ἥος.*

(*συνθής, eos, adj.* that dwell together—intimate with, or accustomed to each other—having like habits, manners, or characters—on friendly, familiar, or confidential terms with any one; intimate, as a friend, or acquaintance—accustomed; customary; common; usual; habitual.

(*συνθῶς, adv.* habitually; usually; customarily, the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.)

*συνῆκα, 1 aor. of συνήμι.*

*συνήκουος, συν, adj.* that listens with another; that hears at the same time. Th. *σν, δεός.*

*συνήκω, to go, or come together—to meet together—to grow narrow.* Th. *σν, ἥκω.*

*συνῆλικός, συν, ὁ, (in N. T. συνήλικος) and συνήλις, ἴκος, ὁ, or ἡ, one who is of the same age as another; also, one who has the same habits, tastes, pastimes, or education as another.* Th. *σν, ἡλικία.*

*συνῆλῶ, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to nail together: from σν, ἥλῶ.*

*σύνῆλος, ὅδος, adj.* that comes with another. plur. that come together, *Nonnus.* Th. *σν, ἰσάθω.*

(*συνῆλθία, as, ἡ, ἰσν. συναλθία, ης, ἡ, and συνήλυσι, εως, ἡ, a meeting; a concourse, Synesii Epigr. 1.*

*συνήλυσι, εως, ἡ, the act of nailing together: from συνήλῶ.*

*συνῆμεναι, εως, ἡ, daily, or habitual intercourse, or the passing of a day together: from συνῆμεναι.*

(*συνῆμεναι, σθ, ὁ, one who holds a constant intercourse with any one, or who passes the day with, Aristot. Polit. 5, 11.*

*συνῆμεναι, fut. εἶσω, to have daily, or habitual intercourse with any one; to pass the day in company with any one.* Th. *σν, (ῆμεναι) ἡμέρα.*

*συνῆμεναι, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to tame with another; to tame together: from σν, and ῆμεναι.*

*συνῆμεναι, ἔν, ἔν, part. perf. pass. of συνῆμεναι—connected, bound, or tied together.*

(*συνῆμεναι, adv.* in a connected manner, the *ss.* of *συνῆμεναι*, adverbially.)

*συνῆμεναι, ης, ἡ, connexion; relationship, Apollonii 4, 1211. an agreement; a promise, Iliad. 22, 261.: from συνίμι, Schn. L.*

*συνῆμι, ονος, ὁ, or ἡ, one who dwells with another, Apollon. 4, 1211. a companion, friend, or ally. ¶ s. s. as συναγωνιστής, σύνθης, and ἱστροί, Photius: not from σν, ἡμι, but συνίμι.*

*συνῆμιον, ὦ, [fut. ῆσω,] properly, to guide a chariot with another. met. to direct, or guide: from σν, and ἡμιον, or ἡμιον.*

*συνῆρος, ον, adj. ἰσν. for συνῆρος, associated with, joined with, paired, or united with—see συνῆρος.*

*συνῆροστέω, [fut. εἶσω,] to deceive by flattering words, to wheedle, or cajole with any one, or conjointly, Aristoph.: from σν, ῆροστέω.*

*συνῆροστέω, [fut. ῆσω,] to row with any one. met. to help; to succor, Sophoc. Aj. 1329.: from σν, ῆροστέω.*

*συνῆρεία, and συνῆρεία, as, ἡ, a thick overshadowing with trees: from συνῆρεος.*

*συνῆρεός, [fut. ῆσω,] to overshadow with trees, or to overshadow, Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 2. interpret. L. Th. *σν, ῆρεός.**

(*συνῆρεός, ἴος, adj.* overshadowed by trees; overshadowed—covered, or veiled closely, Eurip. Or. 955.)

(*συνῆρεία—see συνῆρεία.*

*συνῆρεναι, adv.* by contraction: from συνῆρεναι.

*συνῆρος, εως, adj.* joined together, Nicand. Alex. 513. Th. *σν, ῆρος.*

*συνῆριθμος, ον, adj. s. s. as συνῆριθμος, viz. reckoned with; reckoned together—of like number, Anaxag. 2, p. 139. Th. *σν, ἀριθμός.**

*συνῆροσμεναι, adv.* fitted together; suiting: from συνῆροσμεναι, part. perf. pass. of συνῆρεός.

*συνῆροσμεναι, adv.* in a highly ornamented manner; elegantly: from the part. perf. pass. of συνῆρεός.

*συνῆροστέω, [Attic—ῆσω, fut. ῆσω,] to get the better of, to worst, or subdue with any one.—συνῆροστέω, to be overcome together with any one. Th. *σν, ῆροστέω, or ῆροστέω.**

*συνῆριον, [fut. ῆσω,] to sound with, or together; to be in consonance with—to resound. Th. *σν, (ῆριον) ἡχος.**

(*συνῆριος, εως, ἡ, consonance—a resounding.*

*συνῆριον, 1 aor. pass. of συνῆριον.*

*συνῆριον, ὦ, fut. ῆσω, to sit with, or beside another; to sit together. Th. *σν, ῆριον.**

*συνῆριος, ον, adj.* seated with another; seated together, s. s. as σύνθρος, and σύνθρος, poet.

*συνῆριον, fut. ῆσω, to warm with, or together; to warm thoroughly, the s. of θάλλω, and σν.*

*συνῆριον, [fut. ῆσω,] to be amazed, or struck with terror, with another, or together, the s. of θάλλω, and σν.*

*συνῆριον, fut. ῆσω, to inter with another; to inter together: from σν, and θάλλω.*

*συνῆριον, fut. ῆσω, to wonder, or be astonished with any one, or together: from σν, and θάλλω.*

*συνῆριον, and συνῆριον, to be under the influence of divine inspiration with others: from σν, and θάλλω.*

*συνῆριον, ὦμαι, to behold, or contemplate, or observe with any one, or together, the s. of σν, and θάλλω.*

(*συνῆριον, σθ, ὁ, one who beholds, or observes with another; a fellow spectator.*

(*συνῆριον, as, ἡ, fem. of συνῆριος, one who lives with another on the stage, Aristoph. and Procop. Anecd. 9.*

*συνῆριον, as, ἡ, participation in the Godhead, Ecclesiast. writers. Th. *σν, ῆριον.**

*συνῆριον, to wish with any one; to agree with; the s. of σν, and θάλλω.*

*συνῆριον, for σύνθρος. ¶ according to Hesych. s. s. as θραυστήριον, and σπρίθρα.*

*συνῆριον, for σύνθρος, σύνθρος, 2 aor. imperat. of συνῆριον.*

*συνῆριον, ὦ, fut. ῆσω, to discourse on theology with any one. Th. *σν, ῆριον, λέγω.**

*συνῆριον, the s. of θραυστήριον, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of σν.*

*συνῆριον, fut. ῆσω, the s. of θραυστήριον, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σν.*

*συνῆριον, fut. ῆσω, to warm the roughly: from σν, and θραυστήριον.*

*συνῆριον, as, ἡ, a convention, pact, or agreement, Hom. a wager, or contest for a wager, Pindar. Pindar. 1, p. 412.: from συνῆριον.*

(*συνῆριος, εως, ἡ, composition; combination; construction—composition, viz. the arrangement of words according to the rules of rhetoric—in Logic and Mathematics, the act of bringing simple ideas into complication, synthesis, opposed to (ἀνάλυσις) 'analysis'—in Grammar, a certain construction such as joining a noun in the singular with a verb in the plural, synthesis—a convention, pact, or agreement, s. s. as σύνθρος, Pind. and Diador. 19, 100.—a composition of drugs, or of perfumes—a garment worn by the Romans within doors, Sueton. Nero 51.*

(*συνῆριον, neut. verbal of συνῆριον, and συνῆριον, we must put together, it is necessary to put together, &c.—see συνῆριον.*

(*συνῆριον, ον, ὁ, one who puts together, or composes; an author—see the s. of συνῆριον.*

(*συνῆριον, fut. ῆσω, to compose.*

(*συνῆριον, εθ, σν, adj.* pertaining to, qualified for, or adapted for putting together, setting in order, or composing—pertaining to σύνθρος (see σύνθρος), synthetical

as opposed to 'analytical,' in *Logic and Mathematics*.

(Συνεργός, *ov*, and *συνεργός*, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* put together; composed—invented; falsely invented; fabricated—susceptible of composition—conventional.

(Συνεργός, *adv.* by composition, *etc.* the *ov* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Συνεῖν, [*ful.* *θεύομαι*,] to run with any one; to run together—to concur; to coincide. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆω*.

Συνεταίριον, [*ful.* *ταίριον*,] to behold with another—to observe: from *ov*, *ov*, and *ταίριον*.

Συνεταίριος, *ov*, *h*, one who acts as *ταίριος* with another: from *ov*, *ov*, and *ταίριος*.

Συνεργός, [*ful.* *ζω*,] to whet, or sharpen. *met.* to excite, or urge; to exasperate exceedingly, *Eurip.* *Hipp.* 696. ¶ properly, the above *s.* adding 'with, or together.' *Th.* *ov*, *θῆω*.

Συνθήκη, *ov*, *h*, composition—mostly, a convention, pact, treaty, or agreement—accord; agreement; consent—in the plur. *συνθήκαι*, tablets on which treaties are written, *Dem.* ¶ by *Eupapius*, 'rhetorical composition,' *Schn.* *L.*: from *συντίθημι*.

Συνθηκαίωμα, to make a contract. *Th.* *ov*, *συνθήκη*, *τοῖον*.

Συνθηκαίολος, *ov*, *h*, one who takes charge of contracts, or treaties. *Th.* *ov*, *συνθήκη*, *φύλασσω*. [*s*]

Συνθήμα, *ov*, *h*, a sign, or word, agreed upon between persons; a signal; a countersign, *Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 3, 58. a writing in ciphers, *viz.* secret characters agreed upon between the persons corresponding. *Polyd.* an agreement; a pact, or convention—something in common between persons, *Athenaei* 5, p. 215.: from *συντίθημι*.

Συνθηματικός, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* bargained for at a certain price.

(Συνθηματίσω, *ful.* *ωω*, to give the signal.=Συνθηματίζομαι, *Mid.* to agree upon; to come to a convention, *Nicet. Annal.* 6, 3. in the *act.* and 4, 3. in the *mid.*

(Συνθηματικός, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to secret characters of writing. ¶ *συνθηματικὰ ἐπιστολά*, letters written in ciphers.

Συνθηματικός, *ov*, *h*, *dimin.* of *συνθημα*.

Συνθηματής, *ov*, *h*, a companion in hunting, *Xen.* *Th.* *ov*, *θηρὰ*.

(Συνθηματής, and *συνθηματής*, to hunt together; to accompany any one in the chase. *met.* (*τὸ χεῖρ*) to bind the hands together, *Sophoc.* *Philocl.* 1005.: from *ov*, *θηρὰ*, *θηρᾶν*.

(Συνθηματής, *ov*, *h*, *s.* *as* *συνθηματής*. (Συνθηματής, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* that hunts with any one; that is a companion in the chase.

Συνθηματικός, *ful.* *ωω*, to celebrate

a *θῆω* together: from *ov*, *θῆω*.

(Συνθηματής, *ov*, *h*, one who celebrates a *θῆω* with others.

Συνθῆναι, *h*, [*ful.* *θῆω*,] to squeeze together—to crush; to break in pieces. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *ful.* *ψω*, to press together. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*.

(Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, the act of pressing together; compression, *Schol. Hom. Iliad.* 15, 634.

Συνθῆναι, to die with any one; to die together: from *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *Dor.* and *συνθῆναι*, *ov*, *h*, one who feasts with any one; a fellow-guest. *Thema*, *ov*, (*συνθῆναι*) *θῆναι*, ? *Schn.* *L.* [*s*]

(Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*.

(Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, [*ful.* *θῆω*,] to make a clamour, or tumultuous noise together: from *ov*, and *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, [*ful.* *ωω*,] to break in pieces, *Eurip. Bacch.* 623. *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, property, to break with, or together; mostly, to break in pieces: from *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *h*, [*ful.* *θῆω*,] to lament with any one; to lament together: from *ov*, (*θῆναι*) *θῆναι*.

(Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* that laments with another; that lament together.

Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, sounding together, *met.* consentient. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *ful.* *ψω*, to break down totally; to soften thoroughly. *met.* to enervate; to render effeminate; to weaken by luxury: from *ov*, and *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *h*, [*ful.* *θῆω*,] to be unanimous. ¶ *συνθῆναι*, *s.* *as* *θῆναι*, *Heery*. *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*, *Photius*. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*.

(Συνθῆναι, *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, one who offers a sacrifice in common with another. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆω*. [- - -]

(Συνθῆναι, *ful.* *ωω*, to immolate, or offer a sacrifice with any one.

Συνθῆναι, and *συνθῆναι*, *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*, and *συνθῆναι*: from *ov*, *θῆναι*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *h*, to sweat with, or together, *Diodor.* 3, 37. ¶ a wrong reading, *Schn.* *L.* from *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, and *συνθῆναι*, the *s.* of *ov*, and *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, (*Theognis*, 577.) for *συνθῆναι*, *inf.* of *συνθῆναι*, from the *obs.* form *συνθῆναι*, *Schn.* *L.*

Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, *part. pres.* of *συνθῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *Ion.* for *συνθῆναι*, *inf.* of *συνθῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *h*, but especially, *συνθῆναι*, *met.* *ωω*, to be the colleague of

any one in the priesthood. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*.

(Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, the colleague of any one in the priesthood.

Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, or *h*, one who is joined with any one in the office of *θῆναι*: from *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, *adj.* to whom sacred rites are offered in common with another: from *ov*, *θῆναι*. [*r*]

Συνθῆναι, *h*, to perform together with sacred rites, or sacrifices. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, to seat with, or to seat together. *Neut.* *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*, *συνθῆναι*, to sit with any one; to sit down together; to sink together; to sink, or settle to the bottom, as a sediment, *etc.* to melt, *Plat.* 8, p. 641.: from *ov*, *θῆναι*, *θῆναι*.

(Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, the act of sitting together—a falling, or sinking together—the falling of a sediment—a sediment; dregs—in Grammar, the contraction of two vowels into one syllable: from *συνθῆναι*, a form of *συνθῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, the *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*, to sit down together; to settle as a sediment. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *ful.* *ωω*, generally, *συνθῆναι*, 1 *act.* *συνθῆναι*, *συνθῆναι*, 2 *act.* *συνθῆναι*, *imperat.* *συνθῆναι*, to bring together; to bring together in conflict, *Hom.* to cause to fight—to comprehend; to perceive; to observe; to remark; to conjecture—to understand; to know, with a *genit.* and also an *accus.*—to hear; to append; to learn.—

Συνθῆναι, and *Att.* *συνθῆναι*, *Mid.* 2 *act.* *συνθῆναι*, *inf.* *συνθῆναι*, to make an agreement, convention, or contract, *Iliad.* 13, 381. *s.* *as* the *act.* to hear, *Odys.* 4, 78. ¶ from the *obs.* form *συνθῆναι*, to the *inf.* *συνθῆναι*, for *συνθῆναι*. ¶ in *Plat.* *Cratyl.* 28. *συνθῆναι*, for *συνθῆναι*.

¶ from *συνθῆναι*, comes *συνθῆναι*, *s.* *as* *συνθῆναι*. *Th.* *ov*, *θῆναι*.

[As in *θῆναι*, the first *iota* is short in the *Epic* poets, and long in the *Attic*; in *συνθῆναι*, however, *Hesiod* has *iota* long; and, on the contrary, we sometimes find the *Epic* quantity in the *Attic* poets, *Aristoph.* *Av.* 945.]

Συνθῆναι, *ful.* *ωω*, to moisten thoroughly; to soak: from *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, to come together; to happen: from *ov*, and *θῆναι*, *Aristot. Ethic.* *Nicom.* 1, 11.

Συνθῆναι, *inf.* *Ion.* for *συνθῆναι*: from *συνθῆναι*, or *συνθῆναι*. [*r*]

Συνθῆναι, to ride with any one; to ride together: from *ov*, *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, one who is a leader of cavalry, or who exercises the office of *θῆναι* with any one: from *ov*, and *θῆναι*.

Συνθῆναι, *ov*, *h*, a fellow-horse-

man, or inward: (see the word): from *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνία*, *α*, *ῆ*, a herd of horses, *Gloss. Steph.* Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, they went together, 3 pers. plur. imperf. of *εὐνίσαι*, from *εὖν*, 'to go.' It for *εὐνίσαν*, they were conscious, 3 pers. plur. of *εὐνίσαι*, plusq. perf. of *εὐνίσαι*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, fut. *ινέειν*, to join by an isthmus. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, see the following.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *εὐνίσαι*, and *εὐνίσαι*, fut. *εὐνίσαι*, perf. *εὐνίσαι*, part. *εὐνίσαι*, and *εὐνίσαι*, 2 aor. *εὐνίσαι*, (the perf. and 2 aor. have an intransitive *ε* and *ε* as the mid.) to place with another, or with others; to place, or bring together; to collect, or assemble; to unite—to join with; to give to—to bring, introduce, or recommend any one to another, as an acquaintance, or friend, or as a disciple—to bring together; to render compact; to give consistence to; to coagulate; to render firm; to consolidate—to contract; to wrinkle—to invigorate, or render hardy—to establish; to regulate; to put in order—to appoint, for any purpose, *Polyb.* to demonstrate, show, or prove, *Diodor. Sic.* 14, 45. to excite, give rise to, or cause, *Dem.* to set on foot—to admonish, or exhort, *Dem.* to raise the price of any thing, *Dem.* to seduce to subjection, *Jamb. Pyth.* = *Εὐνίσαι*, *Μιδ.* to assemble together; to concert with any one; to conspire, *Dem.* to be of the party of any one; to support—to engage in combat with, to stand out against, or oppose, *Herodot.* 4, 132. to sustain, *Diodor.* 16, 4. to be on foot; to subsist—to have consistence; to be compact—to cohere, or be united—to engage in, or undertake, or encounter, *Polyb.*—the perf. and 2 aor. have an intransitive *ε* and *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*. ὁ *εὐνίσαι* *εὐνίσαι*, a standing, or permanent force, and *εὐνίσαι* *εὐνίσαι*, a standing army. ὁ *Εὐνίσαι* *εὐνίσαι*, married to *Heracles*. ὁ *εὐνίσαι* *εὐνίσαι*, *Dem.* having raised the prices of corn, or provisions. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, fut. *ινέειν*, to have a knowledge of any thing together with another. Th. *εὖν*, and (*εὖν*, *ινέειν*) *ινέειν*.

(*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, one who knows any thing with another; a joint witness of any thing; one who is alike culpable, *Aeschyl. Ag.* 1082.)

*Εὐνίσαι*, fut. *ινέειν*, to render thin with another, or together; to diminish; to alleviate, *Eurip. Iph. Aul.* 694.: from *εὖν*, and *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, from *εὖν*, and *ινέειν*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*, ? *Schn. L.*

(*Εὐνίσαι*, fut. *ινέειν*, to strengthen, to fortify with, or together: from *εὖν*, and *ινέειν*.)

*Εὐνίσαι*, fut. *ινέειν*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, ? *Schn. L.* [---]

*Εὐνίσαι*—see *εὐνίσαι*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, an *ε* form, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, its inf. *εὐνίσαι*, is often used for *εὐνίσαι*, from *εὐνίσαι*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, part. 2 aor. of *εὐνίσαι*, from *εὖν*, 'to go.'

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, of a parasite, viz. that lives by assenting to what others say through motives of flattery. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, and Th. *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, to dwell with any one; to dwell together: from *εὖν*, and *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, dwelling together—worshipped in the same temple. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, [fut. *ινέειν*], to stuff closely together: from *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, *Sophoc. Philoct.* 565. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*, *ινέειν*. [a]

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, the joint proprietor of a ship: from *εὖν*, *ινέειν*, ? *Schn. L.*

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, [fut. *ινέειν*], to fight with any one in a naval combat: to fight together, &c.: from *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, [fut. *ινέειν*], to ferry over, or convey across with a ship: from *εὖν*, and *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, a companion on shipboard; a fellow-mariner: from *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, fut. *ινέειν*, to pass one's youth with others—*ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, *Philost.* *Soph.* 2, 10. and *Alciphron.* 2, 3.: from *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, to conduct one's self like a young man in company with others—see *εὐνίσαι*: from *εὖν*, and *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, to put on pasture, or graze together.=*Εὐνίσαι*, *Μιδ.* to graze, or feed with others, or together. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, for *εὐνίσαι*, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of *εὐνίσαι*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, a joining of bones by means of ligaments, *Galen.* Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, the state of bending together, or towards each other; convergency—agreement; concord; union—approbation, or consent, *Heziah.*: from *εὖν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, [fut. *ινέειν*], to bend, or incline together; to incline towards each other—to converge;

to grow narrow towards extremity; to contract—to squeeze. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, a cloudy sky, *ist. Probl.* 26, 41.: from *εὖν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, *Alciphron.* 1, 10. Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

*Εὐνίσαι*, [fut. *ινέειν*], to cover up clouds; to overcast—to make dark aspect, *Eurip. Elat.* 15.

Th. *εὖν*, *ινέειν*.

(*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, *ist.* *Probl.* 26, 41.: from *εὖν*.

(*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, *ist.* *Probl.* 26, 41.: from *εὖν*.

(*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, *ist.* *Probl.* 26, 41.: from *εὖν*.

(*Εὐνίσαι*, *α*, *ῆ*, *ε* as *εὐνίσαι*, *ist.* *Probl.* 26, 41.: from *εὖν*.

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laws conjointly with others : from *ovv*, and *vopobētia*.

*Συντροφος*, *ov*, adj. that pastures with others; that graze together—paired; living together; associated; united by alliance, or friendship; united, as man and wife, *Sophoc. El.* 593. That consorts, or goes with—assorted, or made to suit, as stones for building, *Polyb. and Strab.* 5, p. 167. *Sieb. Subst. b* *συντροφος*, a herding together; the state of being paired; association; friendly union. *Th. ovv*, (*vopiv*) *ντροφος*.

*Συντρος*, *ovv*, adj.—see *συντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], to be sick at the same time, or together, or to be affected with the same malady. *Th. ovv*, (*νοσος*) *ντροφος*.

*Συννοος*, *ov*, adj. sunk in thought; absorbed in reflections; musing; thoughtful; pensive—grave; melancholy; sad. *Th. ovv*, *ντροφος*, *ντροφος*. *Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], to pass the night together: from *ovv*, and *νοσος*.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, adj. that waits on a bride together with any one. *Th. ovv*, *ντροφος*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *σινάστροφος*. See *σινάστροφος*. *Th. ovv*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], to travel in company with others; to make a journey together. *Th. ovv*, (*διδω*) *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, a party of travellers; a caravan. ¶ in *Claudio, Attis* 10, 7. according to some, 'conversation.'

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *σινάστροφος*, to, or arising from conjunction, or meeting; pertaining to the conjunction of the sun and moon. ¶ *μην συννοσος*, in *Astronomy*, the conjunction of the sun and moon; the change of the moon. ¶ *ντροφος*, a night on which the moon is not visible.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *rd*, the conjunction of the sun and moon in the same point of the zodiac; the interlunary period, when the earth does not receive the light of the moon, *s. s.* as, and *dimin.* of *συννοσος*.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *h*, a fellow-traveller: from *ovv*, and *διδω*.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], to perform a journey with any one; to accompany any one in a journey. *Th. ovv*, (*διδω*) *ντροφος*, from *διδω*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *h*, a fellow-traveller: that is a fellow-traveller.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], a kind of fish of the Tunny kind, found in the Nile, the species not ascertained.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *h*, a meeting; an assembly; an assembly, or meeting, for the purpose of consultation—a festive, or friendly meeting—the meeting of married persons, the conjugal embrace—a hostile

meeting; an engagement; a conflict—in *Astronomy*, the conjunction of the sun and moon in the same point of the zodiac, in this sense mostly *συννοσος*—as *an Adj.* that accompanies. *Th. ovv*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, *ovv*, *rd*, having teeth that meet evenly like the jaw-teeth, and not formed like those of a saw, nor so shaped that the teeth of one jaw lock with those of the other (the opposite state is *καρχαρίδης*). *Subst. b*, or *h*, *συννοσος*, a kind of fish so called from the conformation of its teeth, probably the same as *συννοσος*, of the Linnæan Genus *Spari*. *Th. ovv*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], to cause pain, or distress with, or together, mostly in the pass.—*Συννοσος*, *ντροφος*, to suffer the same pain as another; to share the sufferings of, or to condole with any one: from *ovv*, (*διδω*) *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, to lament with any one; to lament together: from *ovv*, and *διδω*. [*ds*]

*Συννοσος*, to emit an odour together with another object. *Th. ovv*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, *syn. συννοσος*, part. *συννοσος*, as if from *συννοσος*, perf. *συννοσος*, or 2 perf. of *συννοσος*, with the *s. of*, and used for, the pres. I am conscious; I have an inward feeling, or conviction; I know—see *συννοσος*. *Th. ovv*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], the *s. of* *συννοσος*, adding 'with, or together,' for the *s. of* *συννοσος*.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], to render familiar, or intimate with any one; to make persons intimate with each other—(*ντροφος* *ντροφος*) to conciliate for any one the friendship, or procure for him the acquaintance of another, *Plut. Numas* 8. to accommodate, adapt, or appropriate—to accustom to—to incline favourably, *Plut.* to compare with, *Polyb.* 5, 21.—*Συννοσος*, *ντροφος*, to become familiar, or intimate with; to become accustomed to; to become united with by marriage—to accommodate one's self to; to appropriate to one's self, or adopt: from *ovv*, (*διδω*) *ντροφος*, from *διδω*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, the act of rendering familiar, conciliation, adaptation, appropriation, &c. according to the *s. of* the verb, see *συννοσος*—in *Grammar*, a figure, according to which attributes apparently contradictory are ascribed to the same object, *Quintil.* 9, 3.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *rd*, the cohabitation of married persons; marriage: properly, from *συννοσος*, from *συννοσος*.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *h*, the inmate of the

same dwelling with another; a married person; a spouse.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], (with a *dat.*) to dwell in the same house with another; to cohabit as man and wife. *Act.* to people a country; to place inhabitants in a place, or plant a colony. *Th. ovv*, (*διδω*) *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, a dwelling; a chamber, *Plut.* a number of persons living together, a democratical state, *Herodot.* 7, 156.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, the state of living together; the cohabitation of married persons; marriage, *s. s.* as *συννοσος*.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, *συννοσος*, *ov*, and *συννοσος*, *as, h*, one who lives in the same house with another; a spouse.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, (*Att. συννοσος*) a collection of houses standing close together; hence, a country house, or villa, including its various dependencies—(according to some) a house in which several families reside, a lodging house; but *συννοσος*, a house inhabited by one family. ¶ the latter *s.* is unsupported by sufficient authority, *Schn. L.* ¶ in *Æneas Tact.* c. 30. *συννοσος* seems to be synonymous with *συννοσος* and *συννοσος*, *Schn. L.*

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, (*lept* understood) a festival at Athens in commemoration of the union of the Attic burghs into a city by Theseus.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], to cause any one to dwell in the same house as another; to cause to live together; hence, to give a child in marriage to any one—(*ντροφος*, or *ντροφος*) to people a country, or city; to plant a colony: from *ovv*, (*διδω*) *ντροφος*, to furnish with inhabitants.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, the act of furnishing a place with new inhabitants; the foundation of a colony, *Thuc.* 3, 3. *Subst.* of *συννοσος*.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, the *s. s.* as *συννοσος*—the state of living together; cohabitation; marriage.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, and *συννοσος*, *as, h*, (*Pind.* *Ol.* 6, 8.) one who peoples a colony, or plants a colony.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], the *s. of* *συννοσος*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of* *συννοσος*.

*Συννοσος*, *ov*, *h*, that lives in the same house with another; that lives with others; that lives with another as husband, or wife. *Th. ovv*, *ντροφος*.

*Συννοσος*, [*ful. hōw*], to live with another in a retired, or tranquil manner at home: from *ovv*, and *συννοσος*.

*Συννοσος*, *as, h*, adj. that lives with another quietly, or in a retired manner, in the same house; that

is the companion of any one in a retired life.

Συνωικρίζω, *fut. ίσω*, to take compassion on any one, *with an accus.* Xen. *Cyrop.* 4, 6, 5.: *from σύν, οικρίζω.*

Συνωίμιος, *ov, adj. s. s. as συμμέριος.* Th. *ov, εἰμν.*

Συνωίμαι, to think like, to be of the same opinion as another; to agree in opinion: *from σύν, and οίμαι.*

Συνωίσω, *fut. συνωίσω, s. s. as συμφέρω*, not in use in the *pres.* the *fut.* assigned to συμφέρω.—*rd σωίσαι*, that which is useful, or advantageous.—*σύνωισις, εως, ἡ, advantage; profit.* Th. *ov, οἶα.*

Συνωκλέω, *fut. ίσω*, to kneel down: *from σύν, and κλέω.*

Συνωκλή, *ης, ἡ*, a junction; a meeting, *acc. s. s. as συνωχή, from σύν, and ωκλή, by Att. reduplication for ἐκή.*

Συνωλισθαίνω, and συνωλισθῶ, to slip, or fall with another, or with others, or at the same time and place: *from σύν, and ωλισθαίνω, ωλισθῶ.*

Συνωλῆ, *ης, ἡ*, contraction: *from συνωλκω.*

Συνωλλῆμι, and συνωλλῶ, to kill, or destroy with, or together: *from σύν, ὀλλῆμι, and ὀλλῶ.*

Συνωλοδίζω, *fut. ίξω*, the *s. of ὀλοδίζω*, adding, 'with, or together, for the *s. of σύν.*

Σύνολος, *ov, adj.* all together, generally in the *neut. rd σύνολον*, the whole; all together—also, *rd σύνολον*, adverbially, in fine, or to sum up all in one word. Th. *ov, ὅλος.*

Συνωλοφόροι, to lament together, the *s. of σύν, and ὀλοφόροι.* [98]

Συνωμίμος, *ov, and συνωμίμων, ovos, adj.* consanguineous; standing in the relation of brother and sister. Th. *ov, ὁμοῦ, αἷμα.*

Συνωμῶδνός, the *s. of συνωμῶν*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν.*

Συνωμάρτω, *ω, [fut. ίσω]*, to follow, or accompany, *from σύν, and μάρτω.*

Συνωμνενος, *ov, adj.* that partakes the bed of another; that is the bed-fellow, or spouse of any one. Th. *ov, ὁμοῦ, εἰνῆ.*

Συνωμῆτης, *s. s. as συνήτης*, Anal. 2, p. 181. No. 42. Th. *ov, ὁμοῦ, ἡδός.*

Συνωμῆτις, *ἴκος, adj. s. s. as συνήτις*, of the same age as another; having the same pastimes, or habits as another, or being the comrade of any one. Th. *ov, ὁμοῦ, ἡλικία.*

Συνωμρεθῶ, [*fut. εἰσω*], to be a hostage conjointly with any one. Th. *ov, (ὁμρεθῶ) ὁμρεθός.*

Συνωρητής, *ovos, adj. s. s. as ὁμρητής*, Nicandri Alex. 449.

Συνωρῆτις, *ω, [fut. ίσω]*, the *s. of ὁρῆτις*, adding 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν.*

Συνερίθας, *ov, adj.* that accompanies, or that is the familiar companion of any one: *from σύν, and ἔριθος.*

Συνερίμηνι, and συνερίμηνω, to swear with any one, or swear together; to bind one's self by an oath with others, Dem. to conspire. Th. *ov, ὁμνῆμι.*

Συνερισθῆναι, *ω, and συνερισθῆναι, [fut. ίσω]*, to suffer with another; to have the same emotions as another, *s. s. as ὁμρεσθῆναι.* Th. *ov, ὁμοῦ, ὁμοῦ, (παθῆναι, from πάθω, ods.) πάθω.*

Συνερισθῶ, *ω, [fut. ίσω]*, to render wholly like to; to assimilate thoroughly to, the *s. of σύν, and ὁμοῦ.*

Συνεριστολογία, *ω, [fut. ίσω]*, to say together; to agree in sentiment—to grant; to allow; to concede; to approve—to make a convention, or agreement with any one—to covenant; to promise; to betroth: *from σύν, and ὁμρελογία.*

Συνεριστολογία, *ac, ἡ*, agreement in opinion; consent; concession—a covenant—a promise.

(Συνεριστολογος, *ov, adj.* that grants, or concedes, ? Schn. L.

Συνεριστοπῶν—*acc. συνεριστοπῶν.*

Συνεριστορῶ, *ω, [fut. ίσω]*, to adjoin; to be contiguous to, N. T. Acts 18, 7. Th. *ov, ὁμοῦ, ὁμοῦ.*

(Συνεριστορος, *ov, adj.* that is contiguous.

Συνεριστορῶν, [*fut. ίσω*], to have the same name as another. Th. *ov, ὁμοῦ, ὁμοῦ.*

(Συνεριστορῶντος, *ov, adj.* that has the same name as another.

Συνεριστῶν, to sharpen with, or together; to make narrow towards the top, or pointed, Polyb.: *from σύν, (ὀξύνω) ὀξῶ.*

(Συνεριστῶν, *εἰα, v, adj.* pointed; growing narrow towards the top.

Συνεριστῶντος, *ov, adj.* that follows, or accompanies any one: *from συνεριστῶν.*

(Συνεριστῶντος, [*fut. ὀξῶμαι*], to follow together with, the *s. of σύν, and ὀξῶμαι*: *from ὀξῶν.*

(Συνεριστῶντος, *ovos, adj. s. s. as συνεριστῶντος.* [2]

Συνεριστῶντος, *fut. ίσω*, to arm together.—*Συνεριστῶντος*, to bear arms together. Th. *ov, ὀξῶντος, ὀξῶντος.*

(Συνεριστῶντος, *ov, adj.* that bears arms with any one, ? Schn. L.

Συνεριστῶντος, [*fut. ίσω*], to bear arms with any one; to bear arms together. Th. *ov, ὀξῶντος, ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, [*fut. ίσω*], to roast together: *from σύν, and ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *αἱ, κῶν, adj.* capable of or qualified for surveying together; sharp sighted; perspicacious—(*from ὀξῶντος*) brought under one point of view; general; compendious; synoptic, Dionys. Arcopag.—*rd συνεριστῶντος*, perspicacity: *from συνεριστῶντος.*

(Συνεριστῶντος, *adv. the s. of the adj.* adverbially.

Συνεριστῶντος, to survey—to see thoroughly; to see at once. Th. *ov, ὀξῶντος.*

(Συνεριστῶντος, *ov, adj.* capable of being surveyed together; conspicuous—intelligible; capable of being known, or comprehended.

Συνεριστῶντος, *ov, ἡ, discernment; perspicacity; also, the act of discerning, or perceiving, Ecclesiastical writers—properly, a survey, or inspection: from συνεριστῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *ω, [fut. συνεριστῶντος]*, to discern; to perceive; to observe; to comprehend: *from σύν, and ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, [*fut. ίσω*, the *s. of ὀξῶντος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν.*

Συνεριστῶντος, the *s. of ὀξῶντος*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *ov, adj.* that celebrates a feast of Bacchus with any one; that celebrates orgies together: *from σύν, and ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, [*fut. ίσω*], to be contiguous to; to border upon. Th. *ov, ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *ω, [fut. ίσω]*, to rectify, or redress, with, or together: *from σύν, and ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *es, ἡ*, neighbourhood. Th. *ov, ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, the *s. of ὀξῶντος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *fut. ίσω*, to bring together and include in the same boundaries. *Neut.* to border on, or be contiguous to, with *s. del.* Antigoni 84. cited Schn. L. Th. *ov, (ὀξῶντος) ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, to produce strong emotion—to move to compassion, *Anal.* 24, 427. or to anger, 568.: *from σύν, ὀξῶντος.* [1]

Συνεριστῶντος, *ov, adj.* that has sworn with others; bound by the same oath; that conspire. Th. *ov, ὀξῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *ov, al. s. s. as συνεριστῶντος, and συνεριστῶντος: from συνεριστῶντος.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *ω, [fut. ίσω]*, to put in movement, or excite, or urge, with, or together. *Neut.* to rush with another; to rush together.—*Συνεριστῶντος*, *Mid.* the *s. s. as the neut. the s. of ὀξῶντος, and ὀξῶντος.*

(Συνεριστῶντος, *s. s. as συνεριστῶντος*, part. of συνεριστῶντος, that escape together, *Boeckyl. Ag.* 441. Schn. L.

Συνεριστῶντος, [*fut. ίσω*], the *s. of ὀξῶντος*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *fut. ίσω*, to bring into harbour with another, or others, the *s. of ὀξῶντος*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of σύν.*

Συνεριστῶντος, *ov, adj.* that adjoins, or is

contiguas to; contiguous. *Th. εν, άρως.*  
*Συνερχομαι, [fut. έσσω,] to rush violently with any one; to rush together: from εν, and έρχομαι.*  
*Συνεσφάσσει, ώ, [fut. έσσω,] to overshadow completely: from εν, and έσφάσσει.*  
*Συνεσχεύομαι, έσμαι, to dance with any one; to dance together: from εν, and έσχεύομαι.*  
*Συνεπλέω, ώ, [fut. έσσω,] to cause the healing of a wound; to cicatrize thoroughly: from εν, and έπλέω.*  
*(Συνεπλήσσει, έσσει, έ, cicatrization.*  
*Συνεπλευσιτέος, έη, έω, adj. capable of, or adapted for cicatrizing, or healing wounds.*  
*Συνεργίζω, fut. έσω, to be contiguous: from εν, and εργίζω, for έρίω.*  
*Σύνουρος, εν, adj. Eschyl. Ag. 492. s. s. as σύνουρος, from εν, and ουρος, for άρως.*  
*Συνουσία, έ, ή, a meeting; an assembly; a social, or festive meeting: familiar intercourse; conjugal communication; carnal communication—a feast; a banquet; a conference: from συνουσία, fem. of συνών, part. of συνώνμι.*  
*(Συνουσιάζω, fut. έσω, to meet together, or be familiarly together; to meet in social intercourse; to meet as man and wife; to sleep together—to marry, Xen. Eph. 2. 9. ? in the latter sense Schn. Les.*  
*(Συνουσιασμός, όθ, ή, s. s. as συνουσία, carnal communication, Suid.*  
*(Συνουσιαστής, όθ, ή, one who is intimate with another; a companion; a disciple, Plato.*  
*(Συνουσιαστικός, έη, έω, adj. pertaining to social intercourse, or the intercourse between the sexes, to συνουσία, in any of its ss.; adapted for, fad of, or addicted to social, or familiar intercourse, &c.*  
*Συνουσιεύω, ώ, [fut. έσσω,] to unite the essence of one thing with that of another, Alex. Aphrod. Probl. 1, 121.: from εν, and οίεω.*  
*(Συνουσιώσκει, έσκει, ή, union, according to the s. of συνουσιεύω.*  
*Συνουσιόκομος, όμαι, to contract the brows; to wrinkle the forehead, Eurip. Alc. 771. *Th. εν, έπός.**  
*(Σύνουρος, έος, adj. that has the eyebrows contracted, or the brow wrinkled; that has the eyebrows meeting—that frowns; that frowns habitually. met. harsh; severe of aspect; melancholy—arrogant, or haughty, Hesych.*  
*Συνουριόμα, έρος, τό, (from συνουριόμα) a contraction, or meeting of the eyebrows; a frown.*  
*Συνουριός, έως, ή, that keeps together, Julian. Or. 5, p. 165.: from συνουριώ.*  
*Συνουχέω, ώ, [fut. έσω,] to convey together, the s. of εν, and ήχτω.*

*Συνουχή, Att. ζυνουχή, ή, ή, the act of keeping together, restraining, binding together, or holding fast—a meeting; conjunction; connexion—a fastening, or strengthening—conflict—distress; anxiety; embarrassment; straits. *¶* συνουχαι, in Manetho, 'bonds, fetters,' Schn. L. *Th. εν, ήχτω.**  
*(Συνουχέδον, άδω, by keeping together, holding fast, or retaining; by joining together; collectively: see the s. of συνήχω.*  
*(Συνουχικός, έη, έω, adj. capable of holding together, binding, or restraining, ? Schn. L.*  
*Συνουχίωμαι, fut. έσω, to bind together, Lucian. Tragop.: from εν, and ήχμίζω.*  
*(Συνουχμός, όθ, ή, s. s. as συνουχή.*  
*Σύνουχος, εν, adj. that is continued, s. s. as συνουχός—(superis) a continued fever: from συνήχω.*  
*Συνουχικός, or συνουχικός, genit. έρος, part. of συνουχίωμαι, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of συνήχω, by changing s into o, or u, and by the Attic reduplication, as ένωχα, from ένω, perf. from ήνω, Malthe. Gram. § 183.*  
*Σύνουσις, έως, ή, the act of surveying; a survey; a view; a comprehensive survey, a general view, taking in all at one glance, lit. and met. a synopsis, or compendium. *¶* a sketch, or model, Valerius ad Eusebii h. Eccles. p. 536. cited Schn. L. *Th. εν, έτορμαι, έτορω.**  
*Συνουσιόφθιμι, [fut. έσω,] to eat gluttonously. *Th. εν, έθω, φάγω.**  
*Συνήζω, [properly, συνήζω, fut. έζω,] to perform together. *Th. εν, ήζω.**  
*Συνεδέρω, and συνεπιπύω—see συνεδέρω, and συνεπιπύω.*  
*Συνεδέω, [fut. έσσω,] to roast, or broil thoroughly, Aristoph. Lyseid. 844. *Th. εν, ενδέω.**  
*Συνεφεσθιπάρω, [fut. έσω,] to carry a crown together. *Th. εν, ενίπαρος, (παρίω) φέρω.**  
*Συνετρέπω, to obstruct, Hippoc. *Th. εν, εντρέπω.**

*Συνεχολέω, the s. of εχολέω, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of εν.*

*Συνεωφρονέω, ώ, see συνεωφρονέω.*

*Συντάξω, ής, ή, the act of arranging, or placing together; arrangement; order; disposition—a pact, or agreement, Jamb. Pythag. sec. 185. a rule prescribed for the cure of a distemper, or a physician's prescription, Artemidor. 4, 22.: from συντάσσω.*

*(Σύνταγμα, έρος, τό, that which has been ordered, arranged, or composed—a political constitution, Polyb. 6, 50. a body of troops, consisting of two cohorts, Suidas.—a composition methodically arranged; a book, or treatise; a collection of writings.*

*Συνταγματάρχης, ές, ή, the commander of a certain body of troops, of two cohorts, Suidas. *Th. συνταγμα, ήρχω.**

*Συνταγματικός, έη, έω, adj. pertaining to συνταγμα; composed methodically.—τά συνταγματικά, a work in which the subjects are methodically arranged and treated at full length, Ammonius: from συντάσσω.*

*Συντρίβεις, έως, adj. that wastes away; that is attacked with consumption: from συντρίβω.*

*Συντακτέον, (verbal neut. of συντάσσω) we must arrange together, and the other ss. of the verb.*

*(Συντακτικός, εν, adj. pertaining to, capable of, or qualified for arrangement, or composition—(from συντάσσομαι, Mid.) pertaining to, proper to, or made use of on taking leave—see the last s. of συντάσσω.*

*(Συντακτικός, έη, έω, adj. s. s. as συντακτικός.*

*Συντάλακτις, ώ, fut. έσω, to be in a state of poverty, or wretchedness with any one; to be in poverty together: from εν, and ταλακτις.*

*Συντάλακτιον, ώ, [fut. έσω,] to spin with, or together: from ταλακτιον, and εν.*

*Συντάλας, εν, ή, a colleague in a questionship. *¶* συνταλας, in Dio Cass.: from εν, and ταλας.*

*Συντάμνω, έω, for συντάμνω.*

*Συντάτω, s. s. as συντάτω: from εν, and τατώ.*

*Συντάττω, έως, ή, the act of placing, or arranging together; the drawing up of troops in regular order, or order of battle; a battle array—(with Έλληνική) the whole army of the confederated Grecian states, Plut. Aristides 21. the composition of a literary work; historical composition; hence, a literary composition; a history—a convention, or agreement; a contract—a tax; an impost—the pay of troops, Diodor. Sic. a yearly salary, Appian. a pension, or appanage, Plut. Alex. 21.—in Grammar, construction: from συντάσσω.*

*Συντάττωμαι, ώ, the s. of συντάττω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of εν.*

*Συντάττωμαι, έως, ή, total confusion; disorder: from συντάττωμαι. [ra]*

*Συντάττωμαι, Att. —παίρω, fut. έω, to put into disorder with, or together; to put into total confusion—to destroy utterly—(ρόλεω) to excite a war, Dem. *Th. εν, παίρω.**

*Συνταγνύω, [fut. έσω,] to bind together, Lycophron. 1101.: from εν, and ταγνύω.*

*Σύνταξις, εν, adj. (δένειον) the roots of which become entwined with others, forming a kind of*

hurdle, *Theophrast. h. pl. and c. pl. 3, 8. Th. σύν, τὰπύλας.*

*Σύνταξις, εὐς, ἡ, distension; tension: from σύνταξις.*

*Σύνταξις, Att. -τάξις, fut. ζῶ, to place, order, or arrange together; to draw up troops in regular order, or in order of battle—to command, or order (with a dat.), Xen. Cyrop. 5, 3, 46. s. s. as σύνταξις, or παρατάξις, with an infin., and likewise with ὅπως, Xen. Cyrop. Schn. L. to order, or prescribe, as a physician—to put together—in Grammar, to construct; to construe—to compose a book, mostly in the mid. in the latter s.—(by later writers, with a dat.) to take leave of any one, Schn. Lex. = Σύντασσομαι, Att. -τάττομαι, Mid. to compose a work, or prepare a speech; to arrange, or prepare—to make a convention, or agreement with, or concert with any one, Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 35. = Pass. to be arranged, or drawn out in order, &c.—τὸ σύνταξις, neut. part. of the 1 aor. pass., and σύνταγμα, neut. part. of the perf. pass. that which has been arranged, concerted, or agreed upon; a convention. Th. σύν, τάξις.*

*Συντάττω, (verbal neut. of σύνταξις) it is necessary to strain, and the other ss. of the verb σύνταξις.*

*(Συντάττω, εὐς, σύν, adj. capable of, or qualified for straining, bracing, or constricting.*

*Συντάφω, ου, adj. interred with another; lying together in the same grave. Th. σύν, τάφος.*

*Συντάχνω, the s. of τάχνω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*

*Συντάττω, fut. σύνταξω, perf. σύνταξα, perf. pass. σύνταγμαι, to strain; to brace; to put to the highest pitch; to bend, a bow—to constrict. Neut. (or with ὅσον, underet.) to hasten no a road; to go rapidly towards a place—to strain every effort—to tend to an object; to pertain to, or regard. ἢ τοῖς τόξοις ζυνταίνω, Hippoc. de acere, to bend the bows. ἢ συνταίνοντος τοῦ καπνοῦ, Plut. Dion. 45. the evil having reached a high pitch. Th. σύν, τάξις.*

*Συντάττω, fut. τῶ, the s. of ταίγω, adding, 'with, or together,' the s. of σύν.*

*Συνταττομαι, to conjecture from many circumstances: from σύν, and ταττομαι.*

*Συντακνύω, [fut. ἔσω,] to produce children together. Th. σύν, τέκνω, τέκνω.*

*Σύντακτος, ου, adj. that has the same parent as another; that have the same parents, ? Schn. L. Th. σύν, τέκνω.*

*(Συντάκω, s. s. as συντακνύω. Aristoph. Theem. 15.*

*Συντακνύω, to build, or construct together; to contrive together: from σύν, and τακνύω.*

*Συντάττω, poet. s. s. as σύνταξις. ἢ Pind. Pyth. 9, 100.*

*Συντάξις, εὐς, ἡ, a contribution furnished by any society of persons, each paying his share; also, an assessment paid by a certain class of persons—at Athens, a society formed of sixty citizens (συμπροία), who contributed in common to the building and equipment of a ship of war; also, the contribution furnished, or the equipment of the vessel—any society of persons who pay a contribution in common—a body of persons liable to pay a contribution, or impost, Plut. Flam. compar. 1. an assembly, for a particular purpose, Æschyl. Sept. 253. a body of persons of the same race, or family; also, a confederation, Diodor. Sic. cited Schn. L.—termination; consummation; accomplishment; perfection. ἢ s. s. as σύνταξις, Ocellus, cited Schn. L.—in Grammar, the perfect tense, Demetr. Phal. 4. from σύνταξις. Th. σύν, τάξις.*

*(Συντάττω, αὐς, τὸ, an impost paid in common, LXX. Esdr. 4, 13. a completion, or termination, Præfatio ad Brut. Epist. cited Schn. L.*

*(Συντάττω, εὐς, ἡ, one who accomplishes—one who is tributary, or liable to pay a contribution, Greg. Nazianz. Gloss. Steph.*

*(Συντάττω, εὐς, ἡ, fem. of σύνταξις.*

*Συντάττω, [fut. ἔσω,] to end, or die with another; to end, or die together: from σύν, and ταττω.*

*Συντάττω, ὦ, fut. τῶ, to terminate, or accomplish with any one; to terminate, &c. together—to accomplish; to perform—to celebrate a game, or festival together, Plut. to tend to, or concur to the same end, or object; to have the same term—to pay tribute, impost, or contribution with others; hence, at Athens, to be a member of the same class, or association of persons who defray any public expenses in common, see σύνταξις; to belong to, or be classed with a certain division, or class of citizens; properly, to pay taxes as belonging to such class—to belong to a confederation, or to be under the jurisdiction of, or united with a single state, and liable to pay contributions, or tribute, on that account; to be tributary to, with a dat., and also with the preposition εἰς, Thuc. 4, 76. to contribute (in its general s.); to conduce; to be useful; to profit; to assist—to belong to. Th. σύν, τάξις.*

*(Συντάττω, εὐς, adj. that pays com-*

tribution, or tribute with others, or in the same division, or class—that is under the jurisdiction of, or associated with and liable to pay tribute to—that contributes, or conduces to the same object; that relates, or tends to the same object.

*(Συντάττω, εὐς, εὐς, adj. pertaining to, proper to, or concerning one who is σύνταξις, see the word-capable of perfecting. ἢ from the latter s. σύντακνύω, the 'plusquam perfectum.' ἢ τὸ σύντακνύω, a body of persons liable to pay tribute.*

*Συντάττω, fut. σύνταξω, perf. σύνταξα (from σύνταξις), perf. pass. σύνταγμαι, to cut in pieces; to cut; to part, or divide, Plut. Polit. 5, Xen. Cyrop. 8, 2, 1, mostly, to cut short; to curtail; to retrench; to abridge; to shorten; to render concise—with the underet.) to shorten a road, viz. by choosing a short way, Herodot. 7, 123. ἢ εἰς τὸ σύνταξις, Eurip. Troad. 441. (with ὅσον, underet.) that I may say in a few words, or to say briefly. ἢ εὐς σύντακνύω, to say in a few words, or to be brief, s. s. as σύνταξις, εὐς, εὐς, from σύνταξις, Th. σύν, τάξις.*

*Συνταττω, fut. τῶ, the s. of ταίγω, adding, 'with, or together' the s. of σύν.*

*Συνταττω, ὦ, [fut. τῶ,] to border on; to be contiguous. Th. σύν, τέμα.*

*(Συνταττω, εὐς, adj. contiguous; adjacent.*

*Συντάττω, [fut. τῶ,] to delight with, or together, the s. of ταίγω, and σύν.*

*Συνταττω, εὐς, adj. in a well arranged, or orderly manner: from σύντακνύω, part. perf. pass. of σύνταξις.*

*Συνταττω, εὐς, adj. straining every effort; with great speed; rapidly. from σύντακνύω, part. perf. pass. of σύνταξις.*

*Συνταττω, εὐς, adj. straining every effort.*

*Συντάττω, εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as σύνταξις, a meeting; an interview; conversation, Suidas. Th. σύν, and τέμα, s. s. as ταίγω.*

*Συντάττω, εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as σύνταξις, to fabricate with any one; to fabricate together; to perform together with art, or skill, or elaborately—to work with artists met. to plot with any one; to scheminate together. Th. σύν, τέμα, or ταίγω.*

*(Συντάττω, εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as σύνταξις, Gloss. Steph.*

*Συντάττω, εὐς, ἡ, a fellow-artist, or craftsman; one who practices the same art as another.*

*Συντάττω, εὐς, τὸ, that which has*

been melted with another substance; something joined with another by melting; also, something disengaged by melting—the effect of a consumption: from the perf. pass. of *συντρίβω*.

(*συντρίβω*, *κτλ*, *σύν*, *adj.* capable of melting together; capable of uniting by melting together—promoting decay, or dissolution—dissolvent; colligative—affected with decay, or consumption.

(*συντρίβω*, *fut. ζω*, *perf. συντρίβω*, (with a pass. *ε.*) to melt together; to unite by melting; to amalgamate—to separate, or destroy, by melting—to cause to dissolve, or waste away; to destroy; to produce a dissolution of the frame by consumption. = *συντρίβωμαι*, *Pass.* to be melted, &c. according to the *s.* of the verb—to be attacked with consumption. *Th. σύν*, *τρίβω*.

(*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, the act of melting together, of uniting by melting; amalgamation—dissolution; the dissolution, or decay of the frame by consumption; consumption; decay.

*συντρίβω*, *ω*, [*fut. ζω*], to conserve; to preserve—to watch; to observe. *Th. σύν*, *τρίβω*.

(*συντρίβω*, *εως*, *ή*, conservation; preservation—observation.

(*συντρίβωμαι*, *κτλ*, *σύν*, *adj.* preservative; conservative.

*συντρίβω*, [*fut. συντρίβω*], to put, or place together; to give up in charge to any one, *Polyb.* 5, 10, and 8, 19. *φ.* to compose, a book, *φ.* to arrange, or prepare; to put in order, or regulate—to fabricate; to machinate; to concert—to decide, or conclude, *Arrian. Ind. c. 34.* and with *λογισμῷ*, *Arrian. Anab. 1*, 18. = *συντρίβωμαι*, *Mid.* (with *νιν*, or *πρός τινα*) to make an agreement with any one; to agree upon, or arrange with any one; (*συνμαχίαν*) to conclude an alliance with any one; (*πρός τινα*) to contend, or vie with any one, *Plut. Alcib. 8.* (*νιν* with *ψήφον* understood) to vote with any one; to agree in opinion with—(*νιν* or *νιν* without *θυσίαν*) to observe; to remark, *Hom. Th. σύν*, *τρίβω*.

*σύντρεψις*, [*fut. τρέψω*], commonly, *τρέψω*, [*poet. τρέψωμαι*], to bring forth, or produce with, or together, the *s.* of *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψω*, to pull, or pluck about; to worry. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψω*, [*fut. τρέψω*], to make an estimate, or valuation; to regulate after having made an estimate, *Dem.* to raise the price of a commodity. *¶* *συντρίβω* *κτλ* *πρός τινα*, *Dem.* the prices of provisions had been augmented. *Th. σύν*, (*τρίβω*, *τρίβω*) *κτλ*.

(*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, estimation; va-

luation—price; value, *LXX.* [1] *συντρίβω*, *ω*, [*fut. ζω*], to succor; to help, *Hippoc.* to avenge with another; to aid in avenging, *? Schn. L.*: from *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

*συντρίβω*, *fut. ζω*, to shake together, the *s.* as *συντρίβω*; to agitate; to excite, a contest, *Theocris. 22*, 90.: from *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

*συντρίβω*, *s. s.* as *συντρίβω*, *Hippoc.*: from *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

*συντρίβω*, and *συντρίβω*, [*fut. συντρίβω*], and also, *συντρίβω*, to perforate, and make a common aperture. *Th. σύν*, (*τρίβω*, *τρίβω*) *κτλ*.

*συντρίβω*, [*fut. τρέψω*], to wound together: from *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

*συντρίβω*, [*fut. τρέψω*], to terminate, or accomplish with any one: from *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψις*, *ή*, *ή*, a curtailment; a retrenchment, *Dio Cass.*: from *σύντρεψω*.

(*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, curtailment; retrenchment; abridgment; concision; abbreviation.

(*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, cut short; curtailed; render concise; abridged. *σύντρεψις*, *adv.* immediately; instantly; promptly—concisely, the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, the act of bending, bracing, or straining; tension: a straining; an effort—strength, or vigour, *Hippoc.*: from *σύντρεψω*, *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, strained; stretched; braced; making continued efforts—vehement; vigorous; strong—of like tone; accordant, the latter *s.* more immediately from *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

(*σύντρεψις*, [*fut. τρέψω*], in *Grammar*, to mark with the proper accentuation, *Apollonius Synt. Anecdol. Bekker.*

(*σύντρεψις*, *adv.* the *s.* of the *adj.* *σύντρεψις*, adverbially.

*σύντρεψις*, *ω*, [*fut. ζω*], to act tragedy with one, or more persons: from *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, that sits at the same table; that is the messmate, or that lives with any one. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*. [a]

*σύντρεψις*, the *s.* of *τρέψω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s.* of *σύν*.

*σύντρεψω*, *s. s.* as *σύντρεψω*. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, *σύντρεψις*, *κτλ*, three together; three at the same time; by three and three. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψω*, [*fut. ζω*], to turn with another, or turn together, *fam. blich. Myth. 6*, c. 4. = *σύντρεψω*, to put to flight, *Diodor. 15*, 17. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψω*, *fut. συντρίβω*, to feed, nourish, rear, or bring up with another, or with others—also the

*poet. s.* of *τρέψω*, to coagulate; to give consistence to, *Plat. Phaed. 45.* in the *s.* of *πύγμα*, or *σύντρεψις*. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψω*, *fut. συντρίβω*, and *σύντρεψω*, 2 *aor. συντρίβω*, to run with any one; to run together; to run to the same point—to concur; to meet in one point; to coincide; to agree—to be crisp, or curl, as hair from heat, *Xen. Venat. 10*, 17. to come to a convention; or agreement; to agree upon any thing. *¶* *σύντρεψω* *κτλ*, *Xen. Cyrop. 8*, 2, 27. to agree upon the persons who were to decide the cause. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*, *κτλ*, *obs.*

*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, perforation and union by a common aperture: from *σύντρεψω*, *s. s.* as *σύντρεψω*.

(*σύντρεψις*, *εως*, *ή*, perforated and united by a common aperture, *? Schn. L.*

*σύντρεψω*, *ω*, [*fut. ζω*], properly, to shake with a trident, generally, to shake, or cause to totter; to shake to pieces, or destroy, the *s.* of *σύν*, and *τρέψω*.

*σύντρεψω*, *ή*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *σύντρεψω*, *LXX.*: from *σύντρεψω*.

(*σύντρεψω*, *εως*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *σύντρεψω*.

*σύντρεψω*, *fut. ζω*, to rub together; to rub to each other—to bruise, or break, by rubbing, or striking—to beat violently; to drub soundly. = *σύντρεψω*, *Pass.* to be rubbed together, &c. to be in a state of severe mental anguish, or distress; to be broken by sorrow; to be affected with contrition, *Ecclesiast. writers.*—to be at variance, *Dem. Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*. [1]

*σύντρεψω*, *ω*, [*fut. ζω*], to hold the office of *τρίβω* conjointly with any one. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*, *κτλ*.

(*σύντρεψω*, *εως*, *ή*, one who equips, or commands a *τρίβω* with another.

*σύντρεψω*, *εως*, *ή*, that which has been rubbed, or bruised; a contusion; a hurt—a fracture, *Aristot. de Audib. cited Schn. L.*: from the perf. pass. of *σύντρεψω*. (*σύντρεψω*, *εως*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *σύντρεψω*, *LXX.*

(*σύντρεψω*, *εως*, *ή*, the *s.* as *σύντρεψω*, that live together; that are in familiar intimacy, *? Schn. L.* *σύντρεψω*, *εως*, *ή*, the act of rubbing together; trituration; the act of bruising, or crushing—a severe beating; a drubbing—a blow; a contusion—contrition, *Ecclesiast. writ.*

*σύντρεψω*, *εως*, *ή*, adapted; suitable, *Hippoc. Foes. p. 744.* *¶* *σύντρεψω*, agrees better with the *interpret. given*, as also with the context, than *σύντρεψω*, which stands in the passage cited, *Schn. L.*: from *σύντρεψω*. *Th. σύν*, *τρέψω*.



*Συντροφία*, *as, ἡ*, the state of being reared, or brought up with any one; education received in common with one, or more; hence, familiar intimacy, such as exists between schoolfellows and messmates: from *συντρέφω*.

(*Συντροφός*, *ον, adj.* that has been reared, brought up, or educated with any one; intimate, or familiar with, as messmates, or companions. *¶* Commonly with a dative, but in *Antipater Sid. Epigr.* 74, and 89. with a genit. *Schn. L.*

*Συντροχέω*, and *συντροχάω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to run with any one; to run together: from *σύν*, and *τροχάω*.

*Συντρώγω*, the *s. of τρώγω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συντρώφω*, *ῶ, fut. ἔσω*, the *s. of τρώφω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συντρώσκω*, the *s. s. as συντρώσκειν*: from *σύν*, and *τρώσκω*.

*Συντρογγάζω*, *fut. συντρέξωμαι*, [2 aor. *συντρέχων*,] (from *σύν*, and *τρέχω*) to come together; to meet with any one; to light upon accidentally—to meet; to have an interview, or conference with any one—to fall out; to happen; to occur.—*ἡ συντρογγάζω*, *s. s. as τρέχω*, the first person one meets; the first comer; a person taken without selection—common; insignificant; worthless.—*τὰ συντρογγάζοντα*, fortuitous events; occurrences; accidents. *¶* *πρὸς συντρογγάζω*, at hazard. *Th. σύν*, *τρογγάζω*.

*Συντρυβιόω*, *ῶ, fut. ἔσω*, to dig into graves, or tombs, with any one, or together, in order to steal. *Th. σύν*, *τρυβίος*, *ἄρσενος*.

*Συντρίβωμαι*, *εἶμαι*, to receive an impression from *σύν*, and to be affected by, *Simplicius ad Epict.* p. 263. from *συντρίβω*, not in use. *Th. σύν*, *τρίβω*, from *τρίβω*, or *τρίβω*, *οὐδ*.

*Συντρίβωμι*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to exercise tyrannical, or despotic power conjointly with any one: from *σύν*, and *τρίβωμι*.

*Συντρίβωσκοντω*, *ῶ, fut. ἔσω*, to slay a tyrant with any one, or slay together, *Lucian.*: from *σύν*, *τρίβω*, *σκοντω*, *κτείνω*.

*Συντρέω*, [*fut. ὠσω*], met. to stir up together: from *σύν*, and *τρέω*.

*Συντρίχια*, *as, ἡ*, a coming together; a casual meeting; an occurrence; an event—by later writers, and by *Ecclesiast. writ.*, meeting; an assembly; an interview; a conference; intimacy; acquaintance: properly, from *συντρίχω*, *s. s. as συντρίχων*.

*Συνθλίω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to prate together, *Lucian. Lexiph.* 14. *Th. σύν*, *θλίω*, *θλόω*.

*Συνθμυαίνω*, [*fut. ὠσω*], to sing a

hymeneal together, *Plut. Praecep. conjug.* p. 410.: from *εἶς*, and *θμυαίνω*.

*Συντάγω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], the *s. of τάγω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*. [*ᾶ*]

*Συντάσσω*, [*fut. ὠσω*], to listen to, or to obey, with any one, or together: from *σύν*, and *τάσσω*.

*Συντάσσω*, *ον, adj.* co-existing, *Ecclesiast. writers*: from *σύν*, and *τάσσω*.

(*Συντάσις*, *ως, ἡ*, co-existence.

(*Συντάσσω*, *ον, ἡ*, a *τάσσω*, conjointly with any one: from *σύν*, and *τάσσω*.

*Συντάσσω*, to be with another; to exist with; to co-exist: from *σύν*, and *τάσσω*.

*Συντάσσω*, [*fut. ὠσω*], to be the colleague of any one in the consularship: from *σύν*, and *τάσσω*.

(*Συντάσσω*, *ον, ἡ*, one who is the colleague of any one in the consularship. [*ᾶ*])

*Συνταράσσω*, to convey over together. *Neut.* to go over together, *Polyb. Th. σύν*, *ταράσσω*.

*Συνταρῶ*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to serve, tend, wait upon, or help, with another, or together: from *σύν*, and *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, *ῶ, the s. of ταρῶ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συνταράλλω*, the *s. of ταράλλω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συνταράσσω*, and —*ταρῶ*, *fut. ἔσω*, the *s. of ταράσσω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συνταράσσω*, to go under, or dive with, or together—(with an acc.) to undertake with any one; to undertake together. *Th. σύν*, (*ταράσσω*) *τὸ ὅσω*, [*For the quantity see ὅσω*].

*Συνταράσσω*, the *s. of ταράσσω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συνταράσσω*, the *s. of ταράσσω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συνταράσσω*, the *s. of ταράσσω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συνταράσσω*, to receive, or support with, or together, the *s. of σύν* and *ταράσσω*, *Schn. L.*

*Συνταρῶ*, the *s. of ταρῶ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*; the *s. s. as ταρῶ*, *Polyb.*

*Συνταρῶ*, to be couched, or comprehended under, together with, *Sext. Emp.*: from *σύν*, and *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, *s. s. as ταρῶ*, *Polyb.* 14, 4.: from *σύν*, and *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, *ον, ἡ*, one who is consubstantial with another, *Ecclesiast. writ.*: from *σύν*, and *ταρῶ*.

*ταρῶ*, from *ἐπὶ ταρῶ*. *Th. ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, to take with, or suppose: from *σύν*, and *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, the *s. of ταρῶ*, adding, 'with, or aid any one, *Lucian.*

*Συνταρῶ*, the *s. of ταρῶ*, adding, 'with, or together in: *σύν*.

*Συνταρῶ*, the *s. of ταρῶ*, adding, 'with, or together in: *σύν*.

*Συνταρῶ*, the *s. of ταρῶ*, adding, 'with, or together in: *σύν*.

*Συνταρῶ*, to weave together interweave. met. to connect: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

(*Συνταρῶ*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of weaving, or connecting: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

(*Συνταρῶ*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of weaving, or connecting: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

(*Συνταρῶ*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of weaving, or connecting: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

(*Συνταρῶ*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of weaving, or connecting: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, to exist with one; to exist together—take with, or together: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, to exist with one; to exist together—take with, or together: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, to exist with one; to exist together—take with, or together: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, to exist with one; to exist together—take with, or together: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

(*Συνταρῶ*, *ως, ἡ*, or *συνταρῶ*, the act of singing, or playing musical instrument together.

*Συνταρῶ*, the *s. of ταρῶ*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of σύν*.

*Συνταρῶ*, *ως, ἡ*, that sing together—concordant: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

*Συνταρῶ*, *ως, ἡ*, that sing together—concordant: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

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*Συνταρῶ*, *ως, ἡ*, that sing together—concordant: *σύν*, *ταρῶ*.

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, rē*, a conspiracy, *Longi 4, p. 137. properly, that which has been agreed upon by conspirators.*

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, one who has bound himself with others by an oath; a conspirator; an accomplice.

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, rē*, adj. pertaining to a conspiracy.

(*Συνωπία*, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, adj. united by an oath.*

*Συνωπία*, *ov, fut. ὄψεται*, to purchase with any one; to purchase conjointly: from *ov*, and *ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *as, i*, similarity of name; similarity of meaning; synonymy. *Th. ov, ὄψομαι, Acol. for ὄψομαι.*

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, adj. that has the same name as another; that has a like meaning as another word, synonymous.*

(*Συνωπία*, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, one who drives a two-horned chariot, or a team of two horses, or oxen, &c.: from *ov* and *ὄψομαι*.

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, fut. ὄψεται*, to yoke two horses, *met.* to unite two together.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, fut. ὄψεται*, to convey in a vehicle drawn by a pair of horses: from *ov* and *ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, a team of two horses, or other animals used for draught—a pair of friends; a couple of children; a pair, or couple, in general, the *s. Th. as συνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, the act of pushing, or squeezing together: from *ov* and *ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, the *s. of ὄψομαι*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of ov*.

*Συνωπία*, *adv. s. s. as συνωπία*, and *συνωπία*, presently; immediately, *Heriod. Theognis 690. continually: from συνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, to pollish: from *ov*, and *ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, a hogsty, *He-sych. and Photius. Th. ov, ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, adj. injured, or slain by a boar. Th. ov, ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, a hunter of wild boars. *Th. ov, (ὄψομαι) ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *as, i*, slaughter of swine, or of wild boars. *Th. ov, ὄψομαι*.

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, adj. that slaughters swine.*

*Συνωπία*, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

*Συνωπία*, *ov, adj. that rears, or feeds swine. Th. ov, ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, a slayer of swine, or wild boars. *Th. ov, ὄψομαι*.

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *form. of συνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, fut. ὄψεται*, to feed swine; to be a swineherd. *Th. ov, ὄψομαι*.

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, rē*, a head of swine—a hogsty.

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, a swineherd.

*Συνωπία*, *as, i*, *s. s. as σύνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *adv. s. s. as σύνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *s. s. as σύνωπία*, a crowd; a rout—tumult; bustle—*s. s. as σύνωπία*, *Schn. L. Compare συνωπία*.

(*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, and *συνωπία*, *ov, i*, a turbulent, riotous, or noisy person, *Athen. cited Schn. L.*

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, and *συνωπία*, *ov, i*, one of the common people, *Alciphron. 3, Ep. 19. a day-labourer—a swineherd. Th. ov, ὄψομαι*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *form. of συνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *form. of συνωπία*.

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*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *form. of συνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *form. of συνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *form. of συνωπία*.

indicating between two buildings, or chambers, *Athen. 5, 205. Th. ov, ὄψομαι*, the subterraneous burial places, or catacombs, of the kings near Thebes were denominated at *ov*, *Th. ov, ὄψομαι*, 'to draw,' from the prolonged notes of the pipe, *Hemsterh. in Lemnep. Observ. [-]*

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *s. s. as σύνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *s. s. as σύνωπία*.

*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *s. s. as σύνωπία*.

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*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *s. s. as σύνωπία*.

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*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *s. s. as σύνωπία*.

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*Συνωπία*, *ov, i*, *s. s. as σύνωπία*.

among the Lacedaemonians, and given as a prize in certain games; hence, the game itself was denominated *εὐπαία*, Hesych. ὅ properly, a fem. of *εὐπαίος*, 'purgative, or emetic,' and from *εὐπαίω*, 'a vomiting,' in Nicand. Alex. 256. Schn. L. Th. σῶμα.

(*εὐπαίω*, fut. *τω*, to make use of a purgative, or emetic medicine, properly, of *εὐπαία*.)

*εὐπαίσω*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a vender of *εὐπαία*; a vender of small potherbs, Pollux. Th. *εὐπαία*, *πώλω*.

*εὐπαίστος*, *εὐ*, ὅ, the use of purgative medicines, properly, of *εὐπαία*. Th. (*εὐπαίω*) *εὐπαία*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, and *εὐπαίρις*, *ιδος*, ὅ, fem. that has been drawn, raked, or swept together; formed of sweepings, chaff, dust, or straw. ὅ *κῆπος* *εὐπαίρις*, Theophrast. manure made of sweepings, &c. from *εὐπαία*. Th. σῶμα.

(*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a kind of potherb resembling parsley, Suidas.

*εὐπαίρις*, ὅπος, ὅ, a seller of wood, Hesych.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a drawing; a draught; a drift; a current; the force of a storm, of the waves, &c. a track; or trace; the trail of a serpent; the long body, or trailing gait of a reptile, Schn. L. a vomiting, or vomit, Nicand. Alex. 256. Th. σῶμα.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, for *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, the Syrian partridge, *εὐ*, ὅ, a. Thema, *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a Syro-Phoenician. Th. *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, [fut. *εὐπαίρις*] (with a dat.) to commit a fault, or fall into a negligence, or omission with any one, the s. of *εὐ*, and *παίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, [fut. *εὐπαίρις*] to break with noise in pieces and devour greedily, Nicand. Ther. 94.: from *εὐ*, and *παίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*, from *εὐπαίρις*, s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, adj. stitched, or joined together: from *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, fut. *εὐπαίρις*, to stitch, or sew together—to join; to clove. met. to machinate. Th. *εὐ*, *παίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, Att.—*εὐπαίρις*, fut. *εὐπαίρις*, s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*, Dionys. Antiq. 8, 18. to come to action, or give battle, Xen. Hell. 4, 3, 19. Th. *εὐ*, *παίρις*, s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, one who stitches together, or joins: from *εὐπαίρις*.

(*εὐπαίρις*, ὅ, ὅ, the act of stitching, or joining together. met. machination; artifice.

[*εὐπαίρις*, fut. *εὐπαίρις*, see *εὐπαίρις*.]

*εὐπαίρις*, to ramble about with any one; to ramble about together: the s. of *εὐ*, and *παίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, the s. of *εὐπαίρις*, act. and neut. adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *εὐ*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a flowing together; a confluence: from *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, fut. *εὐπαίρις*, to flow together; to be confluent. Th. *εὐ*, *παίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a clash; an onset, or a shock; a collision; a conflict: from part. perf. pass. of *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, or *εὐπαίρις*, fut. *εὐπαίρις*, 1 aor. *εὐπαίρις*, 2 aor. *εὐπαίρις* (from the form *εὐπαίρις*), perf. mid. or 2 perf. *εὐπαίρις* (from *εὐπαίρις*), to strike, or dash together; to bring into collision; to produce conflict, or contest—to dash in pieces; to burst asunder; to burst, crack, or break. Neut. to come into collision; to clash; to meet in conflict; to encounter, come to an action, or engage; to make an onset, or attack—to burst open; to break, or burst forth—to break forth, as a war—(rare) to flow together, Herodot. 1, 80. to flow into the same place and meet, Diodor. 17, 98. to unite, Aristot. h. a. 1. = *εὐπαίρις*, perf. *εὐπαίρις*, 2 aor. pass. *εὐπαίρις*, (from *εὐπαίρις*), the neut. s. of the verb—to be broken down, or debilitated, by sufferings, Odyss. 8, 137. ὅ *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*, and *εὐπαίρις*, are but different forms of the same verb, see *εὐπαίρις*. Thema, *εὐ*, *παίρις*.

(*εὐπαίρις*, and *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, collision—shock; conflict; an engagement; an encounter; an action; a battle, properly, the onset, or hottest part, of the fight, Schn. L.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, to take root together. Th. *εὐ* (*εὐπαίρις*) *εὐπαίρις*.

(*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, adj. that takes root with another; that takes root together.

*εὐπαίρις*, fut. *εὐπαίρις*, the s. of *εὐπαίρις*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the s. of *εὐ*.

*εὐπαίρις*, ὅ, ὅ, and *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, poet. a flowing together; confluence: from *εὐπαίρις*.

(*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, and contr. *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, adj. that flow together; that meet in the same place; connected, confluent.

(*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, a form not in use, from which the 2 perf. of *εὐπαίρις*, is formed.

*εὐπαίρις*, s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*, and a kindred form of the same verb.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, s. s. and Th. as *εὐπαίρις*, Gloss. Steph.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a rope, or cable, by which something is drawn. Th. σῶμα.

(*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a bank in the sea, or on land, formed of drifted

sand; a quicksand; the *εὐπαίρις*.

(*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, adj. drawn; dragged; trailed; drifted; raked; swept.—susceptible of being drawn, or trailed; that is commonly drawn, &c. or trailed, as the train of a flowing robe.

(*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*, Aristoph. s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*, Anonymus Suidae Luciani, p. 188. cited Schn. L.

(*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, that which has been thrown, swept, or dashed together; sweepings; a collection of dust, chaff, straw, leaves, or the like, thrown, or blown together; a heap of dirt; in general, something composed of things huddled together in a confused manner; hence, a crowd formed of the refuse of the people; a low mob, or rabble—a mean, or confused speech, consisting of mean expressions huddled confusedly together—a mean low man, one of the refuse of the people; a low bred, or rude person. ὅ *εὐπαίρις*, appeared in the latter s. to *εὐπαίρις*, Plut. Elym. *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*, and *εὐπαίρις*, have a close affinity in s. and are alike derived from *εὐπαίρις*, Schn. L.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, adj. of the nature of, or resembling *εὐπαίρις*, in any of its signific. huddled together confusedly; disorderly; like the rabble; mean; unpolite; rude. Th. *εὐπαίρις*, *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, a kind of insect. s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*.

*εὐπαίρις*, *εὐ*, ὅ, s. s. as *εὐπαίρις*, plur. of *εὐπαίρις*, sweepings composed of leaves, chaff, &c. Th. σῶμα.

ΕΥΡΩ, fut. *εὐρω*, to draw; to draw forth; to draw out, as a sword; to pull; to drag along; to drag; to trail, or train—to treat—to treat with violence—to drift; to pull together; to sweep, or brush into a heap; to collect. ὅ in Hesych. s. s. as *εὐρω*. [-.]

ΕΥΣ, genit. *εὐς*, accus. *εὐ*, ὅ, or ὅ, a boar, or sow; a pig; a hog.

*εὐσ*, [fut. *εὐ*] to dig together.

Ἐνσάτω, *εὐ*, ὅ, to fill up the furrows. Th. *εὐ*, *εὐσάτω*.

*εὐσάτω*, —*εὐσάτω*, and —*εὐσάτω*, as also, *εὐσάτω*, fut. *εὐ*, to strew, scatter, disperse, or dissipate with others—to disperse utterly; to scatter on all sides.

Aristoph. Ron. 934. Th. *εὐ*, as *εὐσάτω*, *εὐσάτω*, *εὐσάτω*.

*εὐσάτω*, *εὐ*, ὅ, consideration in common, Eusebius Odyss. 1, p. 38. part. perf. of *εὐσάτω*.

Th. *εὐ*, *εὐσάτω*.

*εὐσάτω*, fut. *εὐ*, to cover up totally, ? Schn. L. Th. *εὐ*, as *εὐσάτω*.

συνερεται, to consider, or observe together, *Herodian*. 1, 17. *Th. ον, συνερεται.*

συνείδω, *ful. άνω*, to lay, place, ring, or pack together; to pack p and prepare for a departure to any place—to make preparations, *in general*—to collect things together and put in readiness before hand; to plan, invent, fabricate beforehand, or to lout, or contrive fraudulently, *Idem*. = *συνεπλάσσειν*, *Mid.* 1 *mor. id.* συνεπλάσσειν, to pack up and prepare for a journey; to contrive one's self with necessities for a journey; to pack up trunks, &c. and prepare for a removal from a dwelling, *Dem.*—*in general*, to put one's self in readiness for a journey—to equip, fit out an armament; to arm troops—to plot, or invent stratagems against any one before and, *Dem.* to form stratagems and fraudulent machinations—to overreach, or take unawares; seize unexpectedly, or by stratagem and capture, *Xen. Cyrop.*

1, 15, to gain over to one's side, or get possession of, the *former s.* *Plut. Phoc.* 32. *Th. σ, συνέω.*

συνεδορία, *as, ή*, preparation—equipment—machination, &c. *see the verb.*

συνεστής, *ος, ή*, one who prepares, &c. *See the s. of συνενω, ? Schn. L.*

συνεσις, *ος, ή*, preparation; artifice; machination; deception; intrigue—jugglery; theatrical union, *Herodian*. 3, 12.

συνεσπέρω, [*ful. ήνω*], to carry together. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω φέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, [*ful. ήνω*], to promote, or occupy one's self about with another; to prepare artfully, deceitfully together: the *s. of σ, and συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, and συνεσπέρω, *ful. ήνω*, *id συνεσπέρω, ful. ήνω*, to be in the same tent, or live with any one; especially, to eat together, or *eat* together; in the latter *s. particularly, with its derivatives* *Xen. but συνεσπέρω, in the first* *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *as, ή*, one who lives with, or eats at the same table with any one, *Aristoph. Thesm.* 11.

συνεσπέρω, *as, ή*, cohabitation in the same tent; the state of living together as comrades, or as messmates; participation of the same meals, the last *s. particularly, in Gen.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, same *s. as συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, that inhabits the same tent, or lives with any one—that eats at the same table as

any one, the *s. s. as συνεσπέρω, and συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*—*see συνεσπέρω.*)  
συνεσπέρω, [*ful. ήνω*], to overshadow; to overcast. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, an overshadowing [*ή*])

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, a shaded place: from the *perf. pass. of συνεσπέρω*. [*ή*])

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, (from συνεσπέρω) the *s. s. as συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, adj. overshadowed; shady; affording shade, *Alciphron*. 1, 39.)

συνεσπέρω, [*ful. ήνω*], to observe, or consider with any one, *Plat. Phaed.*: from *ον, and συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, [*ful. ήνω*], to become dark. *Th. και βάλλον συνεσπέρω.*

*Dem.* as soon as it had become dark. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ful. ήνω*, the *s. of συνεσπέρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of ον.*

συνεσπέρω, [*ful. ήνω*], to cover up. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, to polish with emery, *Meiser Comment. Goetting.* 2, p. 178. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *Αθή. συνεσπέρω, ful. ήνω*, to tear, or pull into pieces: from *ον, and συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, the act of drawing together, or closing; contraction; a stitching together: from *συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, adj. drawn together; drawn close; contracted—susceptible of being drawn together, closed, or contracted.)

συνεσπέρω, *ful. ήνω*, to draw together; to pull together; to contract; to close—to stitch together, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 5, 10. [*α*]

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, to wind, or twist together; to press together; to draw together; to roll up together; the *s. s. as συνεσπέρω*, *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 5, 6.: from *ον, and συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, the *s. of συνεσπέρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of ον.*

συνεσπέρω, *ful. ήνω*, to pour out a libation with any one. = *συνεσπέρω*, *Mid.* to make a peace, truce, convention, or treaty, sanctioned by libations and solemn rites. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, the *s. of συνεσπέρω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of ον.*

συνεσπέρω, [*ful. ήνω*], to partake with one, or more persons of the entrails of a victim, *Aristoph. Pac.* 1115. *See συνεσπέρω. Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, that has made libations with any one; that has made a treaty with any one sanctioned by solemn rites.

συνεσπέρω, *ful. ήνω*, to be zealous, ardent, or emulous, con-

jointly with another, or others, in the prosecution of any thing—to bestow favour upon any one, or to be kind towards, *Dio Cass. cited Schn. L. the s. of ον, and συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, *adj.* that pursues an object in common with another, zealously, or earnestly, *Antonini* 1, 16.)

συνεσπέρω, to wheedle, or fawn upon in a flattering manner with any one, or together, *Polyb.* 1, 80. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, *s. s. as συνεσπέρω*—a joining of flesh, or a joining by means of flesh, *Greg. Naz. Carm.* 1, 2. *cited Schn. L. Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, [*ful. ήνω*], to unite by flesh; to unite by causing the growth of flesh.)

συνεσπέρω, *Αθή. συνεσπέρω, ful. ήνω*, to fill up completely; to stuff in, or press in together. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, an earthquake; a hurricane, *LXX. Kings* 2, 1: from *συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*, [*ful. ήνω*], to shake together; to shake violently. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, mostly, *συνεσπέρω*, to seal with another, or with other persons, the *s. of ον, and συνεσπέρω*, *συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, adj. that has been marked conjointly; marked with common accord.—*συνεσπέρω*, a token, or mark agreed upon between persons. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ful. ήνω*, to produce putridity together; to putrefy any object by another. = *συνεσπέρω*, to rot together. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, putrefaction of objects together.)

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, *ful. ήνω*, to eat together; to use the same table as messmates. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, *s. s. as συνεσπέρω.* [*α*])

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, the act of eating together, or living together, using the same table; commensality.)

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, *adj.* pertaining to or proper to meals eaten in common, or the place for such meals.)

(*συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, a meal eaten in common; a place where meals are eaten in common. [*α*])

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, *ful. ήνω*, to make head together, *Diogenes*. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, *adj.* that eats with another; that live together as messmates. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, *ος, ή*, and *συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, the movement of two bodies to the same place: from *συνεσπέρω.*

συνεσπέρω, and *συνεσπέρω*, *ος, ή*, to move rapidly, or hurry together, towards the same place. *Th. ον, συνεσπέρω.*

*Συνείρω*, to drag up and down; to agitate, or molest. *Th. εν, ενρω.* [- - -]

*Συνώζω*, *fut. ώσω*, to preserve, or save together; to preserve; to observe. *Polyb. Th. εν, ώζω.*

*Συνωματοποιώ*, *ω, [fut. ήσω]*, to unite in one body; to incorporate. *Th. εν, σωμα, ποιώ.*

*Σύσσωμος*, *ον, adj.* united in one body, *N. T. Th. εν, σωμα.*

*Συνωπεύω*, [*fut. έσω*], to bring together into one heap; to accumulate. *Th. εν, (συνεύν) έσω.*

*Συνωφρονέω*, *ω, [fut. ήσω]*, to be discreet, prudent, modest, or temperate with others; to act discreetly, &c. with others: the *s. of εν, and σωφρονέω.*

*Συνράδην*, or *συνράδην*, *adv.* standing close together; hand in hand; in close action; within reach; near, at hand: from *συνιστάω*, — *στάω*, *συνιστάω*. [a]

*Συνεραδής*, *part. 1 aor. pass. σινεραδώς*, *σινεραδής.*

*Συνεραμία*, *ας, ή*, equality of weights. *Th. εν, συνεραδής.*

*Συνερατός*, *ον, adj.* of like weight, *Galen. Gloss.*

*Συνεραττικός*, *κθ, κθν, adj.* capable of, or adapted for contracting, or repelling; repellent: from *συνερατίζω*.

*Συνεραμνίζω*, *fut. έσω*, to pour into the same vessel. *Th. εν, σράμνος.*

*Συνράς*, (*Alt. ζυνράς*), *άδος, ή*, (*άδικλος*, *underst.*) a vineyard planted in quincunx, or according to *Hezech.* planted thickly—a wine vessel, or measure, *Photius*—a collection, of rain, or sea water, forming a pool, *Strab. 16, 1118. Stob. 4* *συνράδες άδικλος*, probably, 'vines that are propped, or that support each other,' *Schn. L.*

*Συνράς*, *άντος, part. 2 aor. of σινερατίζω.*

*Συνεραδίζω*, *fut. έσω*, the *s. of συνεραδίζω*, adding, 'with, or together,' the *s. of εν.*

*Συνερατοιστής*, *ος, ή*, one who excites a sedition in common with another, or others.

*Συνεραδής*, *ως, ή*, the act of putting, placing, or bringing together; assembling, or uniting, comprising, or fabricating (see *συνερατίζω*); construction; structure—machination, or contrivance. *Polyb. 6, 7.* arrangement; disposition; composition—recommendation of one person to another—reconciliation, *Isocrat. in Parag.*—(from *συνερατίζω*, *Mid.*) commencement; origin—union; conjunction; alliance; confederacy; conspiracy; a party formed against any one, or cabal, *Plut. 2, p. 772*—a treaty, or convention—a contest or conflict, *Plut. 5, p. 26.* contraction of the bronch, or features, *Plut. Peric. 5.* con-

stitution, nature, state, or property, *Polyb.* consistence; a thickening; coagulation, *Plut. in the s. of πίσις.* *Th. (συνιστάω, συνεραδής) εν, ιστάω, ιστάω.*

*Συνεραδιστής*, *ον, ή*, one who is of the same faction, or party as another: from *συνεραδίζω*.

*Συνεράτης*, *ον, ή*, plur. *συνεράται*, cross beams, or joists, *Nonnus Dionys. 37, p. 952. s. s. as σινερατίζω*, in *Hom. Iliad. 23, 712.*

*Schn. L. Th. εν, εράω, ιστάω.* [a]

(*Συνερατικός*, *κθ, κθν, adj.* capable of, or qualified for placing together, composing, and the other *s. of σινερατίζω*; recommendatory; in form of a recommendation, as a letter, *Diogen. Laert. 5, 18.* that gives consistency, or coagulates, &c. See *συνιστάω*, *σινερατίζω*.)

*Συνερατρώω*, *ω, [fut. ώσω]*, to protect, or fortify with a paling, or palisades—to crucify with another.

*Th. εν, (σινερατρώω) σινερατρώω, ιστάω.*

*Συνερατίζω*, *fut. έσω*, to cover with, or together; to cover over, or roof completely: the *s. of εν, and σινερατίζω*.

*Συνερατρώω*, *ω, [fut. ώσω]*, to solder together, the sense of *εν, and σινερατίζω*.

*Συνερατίζω*, *fut. έσω*, *perf. σινερατίζω*, to draw together; to contract; to bring into a smaller compass; to confine—to curtail; to restrict; to retrench; to shorten; in *Grammar*, to shorten a syllable—to restrain; to repress—to suppress; to depress; to keep down; to abate; to lower; to lessen. *Thema, εν, σινερατίζω.*

*Συνερατίζω*, *fut. έσω*, to groan, or lament with another, *N. T. Th. εν, (σινερατίζω) σινερατίζω.*

*Συνερατός*, *ον, adj.* narrowed; reduced to straits, *Hezech.*: from *εν, and σινερατίζω*.

*Συνερατοχωρέω*, *ω, the s. of σινερατοχωρέω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s. of εν.*

*Συνερατίζω*, [*fut. ήσω*], to wear a wreath on the head, or a crown, with another, or others. *Th. εν, σινερατίζω, (φορέω) ήρω.*

*Συνερατίζω*, *ω, [fut. ώσω]*, to crown with another, or together: from *σινερατίζω, and εν.*

*Συνερατός*, *ανος, ρθ, (from σινερατίζω, Mid. of σινερατίζω) properly*, a whole consisting of several parts, members, things, or persons; an assemblage; an assembly; a crowd; a herd—frequently in *Polyb.* a body of troops, or a corps; also, the arrangement of troops after a particular manner, as in phalanx, *Polyb.*—a confederation, or league, acting in union—a college, or corporate body, as of priests, augurs, &c.—a system, as applied to an art, or science,

in which its various parts are disposed and regulated in due dependence, or correspondence; in the latter *s.* not in use in *Attic* writers, nor in others before the *Alexandrian* epoch—in *Music*, an accord composed of four different sounds, *Euclid. Elem. p. 2. Aristotle. 1, p. 1.* *σινερατίζω* occurs in *Aristotle. Schn. L. 4* *σινερατίζω, s. s. as σινερατίζω*, in the medical writ. of later epochs, according to *Galen. Th. εν, ιστάω, ιστάω.*

(*Συνερατίζω*, *κθ, κθν, adj.* pertaining to *σινερατίζω*, in any of the *s.*—pertaining to a crowd, or assembly; crowded—systematical, see *σινερατίζω*, at the *s.* 'system.' *σινερατίζω* σινερατίζω, a hurried, or frequent pulse, *Galen.*

*Συνερατός*, *2 aor. σινερατίζω, of σινερατίζω.* *Συνερατίζω*, *ω, fut. έσω.* (with a *dat*) to stand in the same row, rank, or series, as another; hence, to belong to the same order, class, genus, or kind: from *εν, σινερατίζω.*

(*Συνερατίζω*, *ας, ή*, the state of standing in the same rank, or series, or pertaining to the same class, order, or kind, as another; a series of things standing in the same rank, or order; the union of things pertaining to the same class, or order, or the affinity arising from such a state: affinity; community of class, or kind.)

*Συνερατίζω*, *ον, adj.* placed in the same rank, series, or order as another; contributing to constitute a whole with others; pertaining to the same class, order, genus, or kind; that has a correspondence, agreement, or natural affinity with another, *Aristotle* susceptible of being classed together—derived from the same origin, or principle; having like elements. *Συνερατίζω, s. s. as σινερατίζω, 7 Schn. L.*

*Συνερατίζω*, *ας, ή*, a drawing close together; contraction—curtailment; abatement; retrenchment; curtailment of expenses, parsimony. *Polyb.* the shortening of a long syllable in *Grammar*, *σινερατίζω*—in *Anatomy*, the contraction of the heart, *σινερατίζω*. *Th. εν, σινερατίζω.*

(*Συνερατίζω*, *fut. έσω, s. s. as σινερατίζω*, *Euclid. Or. 1441.*

*Συνερατός*, *ον, adj.* that has the mouth closed—that has a narrow mouth, or orifice; that has a pointed snout. *Th. εν, σινερατίζω.*

*Συνερατίζω*, *ω, [fut. ώσω]*, to close the mouth; to narrow a mouth, or aperture—to contract into, or form a mouth, *Strab. 7, p. 473. Stob.*

*Συνερατίζω*, to lay, or put down together: from *εν, and σινερατίζω.*

*Συνερατίζω*, the *s. of σινερατίζω*,

adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συσπείρα*, *α*, *ή*, a campaign made in common: from *συσπάρειν*.

*Συσπάρειν*, *συσπάρεσθαι*, to make a campaign with any one; to take the field together; to perform military service together. *Th. σύν*, (*σπάρειν*) *σπαρέ*.

*Συσπάρνυνω*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήνω*, to be general of an army with another; to be the colleague of a *στρατηγός*, in its several *ss.* *Th. σύν*, (*σπαρνύνω*) *σπαρνέ*, *δυνω*.

(*Συσπάρνυνω*, *σύν*, *ή*, the colleague of a general, or of a *στρατηγός*—see the word.

*Συσπάρτεσθαι*, [*ful.* *εσπάρειν*], to encamp with another, or encamp together, the *s.* of *σπαρτεσθαι*, and *σύν*.

*Συσπέρμα*, *α*, *ος*, *τό*, something twisted, or rolled up into a ball, or collected into a round, or compact mass—a globule, *Aristot.* a roll, or roller—a body of persons assembled; a group, or band; a crowd; a troop; a body of soldiers formed into close order—a body of troops consisting of two thousand men, *Arrian. Tactica*, cited *Schn. L.*—artifice, machination, or plot, in *Nicot. Annal.* frequently, *Schn. L.*—a swelling, or a collection of matter, *Hippoc.*: from the *perf. pass.* of *συσπείρω*.

*Συσπέρματάρχης*, *ον*, *ή*, a leader of two thousand men, *Arrian. Tact.* *Th. σύσπερμα*, *ήρχω*.

*Συσπέρματιον*, *ον*, *τό*, *dimin.* of *σπέρμα*, see its *ss.* a vortex; a whirlpool, *Aristot.*: from *συσπείρω*.

(*Συσπέρματιος*, *ή*, *όν*, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for rolling, or twisting together, or compressing, of rendering compact, consolidating, or condensing; also, of contracting, *Hippoc.*

*Συσπείρω*, *ful.* *ψω*, to twist, or roll together; to roll up into a round, or compact state; to twist, gather, or roll together, and hurl, or impel, as the wind impels clouds. *Schn. L.* to collect together; to bring into a certain form—to contract; to gather; to concentrate. *metaph.* to round, render compact, or concise, *viz.* applied to sentences, expressions, or style in general, *Dionys. Hal.*—*Συσπείρομαι*, *Mid.* to become formed into a round, or compact mass—to form into a group, or body; to crowd together; to unite for a particular purpose; to conspire—to form into close order, in military tactics—to collect one's self like an animal going to spring on its prey, or to make a violent exertion. *Th. συσπείρω* *τόν* *ίππον*, *Plut. Pyrrh.* 16. *lit.* having gathered his horse. *viz.* to make the horse collect his limbs to

spring with *facce*. *Th. συσπείρω* *μήν*, a close, or concise diction, *Dionys. Hal.* *Th. τό* *βραχέ* *καί* *συσπείρω* *μήν* *τι* *καί* *δημοτικόν*, a concise, compact, and popular style, a quality attributed to that of the *Lacedæmonians*, *Plat. Protag.* p. 153. *Bipont.* *Th. σύν*, *σπείρω*.

*Συστρογγυλίζω*, *ful.* *ισω*, to make perfectly round; to roll up into a ball, *Alexis. Athen.* p. 165. *Th. in Athen.* p. 58. 'to consume,' *Schn. L.* *Th. σύν*, (*στρογγύλος*) *σπάγγω*.

*Συστροφέ*, *ής*, *ή*, a twisting, or rolling together—a body formed into a round, or compact form; a vortex; a whirlwind, hurricane, or whirlpool—conciseness, or closeness of style and diction, *Dionys. Hal.* a body of persons collected for the same purpose; a coalition, or confederation; a body of insurgents, or conspirators; a body of troops in close order for an attack—a group; a troop; a crowd, or mob—a collection of matter, or swelling, *Hippoc.* artifice, or craft, *Polyb.* 24. 2. intercourse, *Dionys. Dinarch.* 7.: from *συστρέφω*.

*Συστρονιάω*, *ful.* *άνω*, the *s.* of *συννιάω*, adding, 'with, or together,' for the *s.* of *σύν*.

*Συστρόλος*, *ον*, *adj.* having columns placed close together, at intervals of two diameters of a column, *Vitrue.* 3. 2. *Th. σύν*, *στίλος*.

*Συστρέφω*, *s.* *ε.* and *Th.* as *συντρέφω* (*στρέ*)

*Συσφάω*, *ful.* *άφω*, to slaughter with, or together. *Th. σύν*, *σφάω*.

*Συσφαρίζω*, *ful.* *ισω*, to play at ball with any one; to play at ball together. *Thema*, *σύν*, (*σφαρίζω*) *σφαίρα*.

(*Συσφαιριστής*, *ος*, *ή*, one who plays at ball with another, or others.

*Συσφαρίζω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *άνω*], to make perfectly round like a ball: from *σύν*, and *σφαρίζω*, *σφαίρα*.

*Συσφάτρω*, *ful.* *ίω*, to slaughter, or murder with any one, or together. *Th. σύν*, *σφάτρω*.

*Συσφένδω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *άνω*], to bind fast, or join together: from *σύν*, and *σφένδω*.

*Συσφηνάω*, *ω*, [*ful.* *άνω*], to wedge, or press together. *Th. σύν*, (*σφηνάω*) *σφήν*.

*Συσφίγγω*, *ful.* *ίγγω*, to tie up; to bind close; to constrict. *Th. σύν*, *σφίγγω*.

(*Συσφίγγω*, *ήρος*, *ή*, a garment fastened tightly round the body, *LXX.*

(*Συσφίγγω*, *όν*, *τό*, a hook, or grappling-iron, *LXX. Exod.* 28. 25.

(*Συσφίγγω*, *ον*, *adj.* bound, or drawn tightly together; constricted, *LXX.*

(*Συσφίγγω*, *α*, *ος*, *τό*, something bound tightly, or constricted.—in the plur. *συσφίγματα*, bonds, or chains, *LXX. Exod.* 28. 14.

(*Συσφίγγω*, *ων*, *ή*, the act of binding tightly; constriction.

*Συσφραγίζω*, *ful.* *ισω*, to fix a seal upon; to seal up, *LXX. Th. σύν*, (*σφραγίζω*) *σφραγίς*.

*Συσχεβεί*, *part.* 1 *aor. pass.* of *συνίχω*, thus, *perf. act.* *συνίσχηκε*, *perf. pass.* *συνίσχημαι*, 1 *aor. pass.* *συνέσχην*, *part.* *συσχεβείς*.

*Συσχετήριον*, *ον*, *τό*, a cage; a prison; a place of confinement, or a place for shutting up any thing: from *συνίχω*.

*Συσχηματίζω*, *ful.* *ισω*, to form with, or together, or after another; to configure; to conform.—*Συσχηματίζομαι*, *Mid.* to conform one's self. *Th. σύν*, (*σχηματίζω*) *σχημα*.

*Συσχολάζω*, *ful.* *άω*, to pass the time of leisure, or recreation with others; to be the schoolfellow of any one. *Th. σύν*, (*εσχολάζω*) *σχολή*.

(*Συσχολαστής*, *ος*, *ή*, one who passes his leisure with others; the schoolfellow of any one. *Strab.* and *Plut.*

*Σύν*, for *ισάνον*, 3 *pers. sing. plus. perf. pass.* of *σύν*.

*Σύν*, *α*, *ος*, *ή*, *s.* as *γλίσκος*. *Th. σφαιρίζω*, *ful.* *ισω*, to gather in a harvest; *s.* as *σπάρειν*, *Hezych.*

*ΣΥΦΑΡ*, *τό*, a cast skin of a serpent, or insect, or cast shell of a fish; exuvie of animals, *Lucian.* the pellicle on boiled milk—a wrinkled skin—*s.* as *γυράσας*, old, *Lycophron.* 793. *Th.* accend. *not* *σφά*.

*Συφείδω*, *ος*, *ή*, (*Odys.* 10. 389.) and *σφείδω*, *ος*, *ή*, *αλεω*, *απεφείδω*, *ος*, *ή*, *Pollux.* 9. 16. *σφείδω*, *ών*, *ή*, a hogsty. *Th. σός*.

*Συφείριον*, *ον*, *τό*, a place for feeding swine; a hogsty. *Th. σός*, *φείριον*.

(*Συφείρδω*, *ος*, *ή*, one who feeds swine; a swineherd.

*Συφός*, *ος*, *ή*, a hogsty. *Th. σός*.

*Συχνάω*, *ful.* *άω*, to crowd; to make dense; to render close; to render numerous, or frequent, *s.* as *θαμίζω*: from *συχνός*.

(*Συχνάω*, *adv.* frequently; often—constantly; continually. [*a*])

(*Σύχνασμα*, *α*, *ος*, *τό*, an action frequently performed, *Pollux.* 6. 183. ? *Schn. L.*: from the *perf. pass.* of *συχνάζω*.

*Συχνός*, *ή*, *όν*, *adj.* dense; thick; crowded; numerous; frequent; abundant; much; continued. *Th. συχναί* *ήμέραι*, many days. *Th. συχναί* *χρόνος*, a long time. *Th. συχναί* *θεράπαινα*, many female attendants. *Th. συχνός* *λόγος*, *Plat. Gorg.* a long discourse. *Th. τό* *πολύχλιον* *συχνόν* *ποιείσθαι*, *Plat. Reip.* 2. 11. *Bipont.* to convert a small town into a populous city: from *συνήχης*, *συνίχω*. *Th. σύν*, *ίχω*. (*Συχνός*, *adv.* densely; frequently, &c. the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially. *ΣΥΩ*, (not in use in the pres.) *σύν*, *μαι*, and *σύν*, *σύν*; *s.* as *σύν*, *σύν*.

to shake, &c. the tenses chiefly in use, perf. pass. *ισομαι*, plus. perf. *ισομην*, part. *ισομινος*, 1 aor. pass. *ισοσθη*, part. *ισοσθης*, according to the s. of *σφαμαι*, to move rapidly; to rush, &c. See *σφω*.—*ισομινος*, with a genit. and also with a verb in the infin. in the s. of 'eagerly desiring,' *Iliad* 13, 315, and 787. ¶ From *στω*, have been derived *σδον*, *πανσδιν*, and *πανσδελ*.

*Σωδης*, *cos*, adj. *swinish*; gross; brutal. *Th.* *σς*, *ιδος*.

*Σφαγανον*, *ov*, *rd*, s. s. as *σφαγανον*, different forms of the same word.

*Σφαγεις*, part. of *ισφαγης*, 2 aor. of *σφαζω*.

*Σφαγίτων*, *ov*, *rd*, a vase for containing the blood of victims immolated in sacrifice—a victim offered in sacrifice, *Eurip. Troad.* 742. *Th.* *σφαζω*.

(*Σφαγεις*, *ιος*, *ς*, one who slaughters; a murderer—a sword.

(*Σφαγη*, *ης*, *η*, slaughter; see *σφαζω*) immolation; murder—a murder—the throat, viz. the space between the collar-bones.

(*Σφαγια*, *ας*, *η*, a day on which victims are immolated, properly, fem. of *σφαγιος*, *ημερα* underst.

(*Σφαγιαζω*, fut. *σφω*, to immolate victims; to sacrifice.

(*Σφαγιασμος*, *ος*, *ς*, immolation; sacrifice.

(*Σφαγιασθηριον*, *ov*, *rd*, s. s. as *σφαγιον*, ? *Schn. L.*

(*Σφαγιδιον*, *ov*, *rd*, (dimin. of *σφαγια*) a small knife used in sacrifices; a cook's knife. [r]

*Σφαγιον*, *ov*, *rd*, a victim immolated in sacrifice; a vessel for receiving the blood of victims sacrificed, *Aristoph. Theam.* 751. ¶ *καλὰ σφαγια*, s. s. as *ιστὰ καλὰ*, victims whose entrails present auspicious appearances. [a]

(*Σφαγιος*, *ov*, adj. that slaughters, immolates, or murders—deadly, *Hippoc.* ¶ *φλεβες σφαγιας*, the jugular veins. [a]

(*Σφαγης*, *ιδος*, *η*, (*μαχαира* underst.) a knife for immolating victims.

(*Σφαγιτης*, *ov*, *ς*, and *σφαγιτης*, *ιδος*, *η*, that pertains to the throat; jugular. ¶ with *φλεψ*, a jugular vein.

*Σφαγνος*, *ov*, *ς*, s. s. as *σφακος*, a kind of Lichen, that grows on trees, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 3, 9, probably, a species of the Lichen plicatus, *Linn.* or *Umea plicata*, *Hoffmanni*, *Sprengel. Antiq. Botan.* p. 23. ¶ *σφαγνος* is synonym. with *σπλэхνος*, in *Dioscor.* 1, 19. ¶ probably, the same as *σφαγανον*, *Schn. L.*

*Σφαδίζω*, fut. *σω*, to be agitated by any violent emotion; to manifest anger, impatience, any vehement emotion, or pain by violent movements; to stamp the feet, or clap the hands, or make

convulsive struggles and movements, like a person in the agonies of death; to palpitate—to swell with pride, or arrogance, s. s. as *σπαγνύω*—proper s. 'to be unable to stand and toss about on the ground, under the influence of any violent emotion.' *Ruhnck. Timæi Lex. Plut.* p. 242. Etym. s. s. and probably the same origin, as *καίφασω*, thus, *φάω*, *φάζω*, *φάσσω*, with a reduplication *καίφασσω*—akin also, to *σάω*, and to *σφαίρω*—but not to *σφάζω*, *Passow*.

(*Σφαδίζω*, *τω*, another form of *σφαδίζω*.

*Σφαδανός*, *η*, *ον*, adj. s. s. as, and for *σφαδανός*—see *σφαδανός*.

(*Σφαδαρός*, *ος*, *ς*, the violent, or convulsive movement made in excessive pain, in vehement anger, or under any great emotion, or passion; palpitation; convulsive agony. See the verb *σφαδάζω*.

*Σφάζω*, s. s. as *σφάζω*, a form not in use, from which some Etymol. derive *σφαδάζω*, *σφαδίζω*, and *σφάκεος*.

*Σφάζω*, or *σφάττω*, fut. *έζω*, 2 aor. pass. *ισφάγην*, [a] part. *σφαγεις*, 1 aor. pass. *ισφάγην*, part. *σφαγθεις*, *Herodot.* 5, 5, to slaughter; to slay; to immolate; properly, to kill by cutting the throat, as in sacrificing victims, *Hemsterh.*—akin to *φάω*, *φάζω*, *φάσσω*, and *σφάζω*, *φάω*.

*ΣΦΑΙΡΑ*, *ας*, *η*, a globe; a sphere; a ball; any spherical, or orbicular body; a playing-ball—a kind of muffs, or balls, fastened on the hands of boxers, instead of the (*ιμάρις*) cestus usually worn, *Wyttenb. ad Plut.* 6, p. 586. the blows were not as severe as when the cestus was worn, *Plat. Legg.* 8, p. 400. *Bipont.* for greater security the *σφαίραι* were sometimes covered with *ιτιοσφαίραι*. *Plut. Præcep. Polit.* p. 262. and *Polyb.* 10, 20. Etym. from *σφαίρω*, not in use (with the aspirate *σφαίρω*), *σφαίρω*, *σφαίρω*, compare *σφαίρα*, with which it has a common origin, *Schn. L.*

(*Σφαίριδον*, *adv.* in a spherical form.

(*Σφαίριτις*, *ης*, *η*, *ον*, adj. a wrong reading for *σφαίριτικός*, in *Clementis Alex.*

(*Σφαριδον*, *ov*, *rd*, a dimin. of *σφαίρα*, a small ball, &c. [r]

(*Σφαρίζω*, fut. *τω*, to play at ball.

(*Σφαίρης*, *ης*, *η*, *ον*, adj. round; spherical; orbicular; globular; of, or pertaining to the celestial, or terrestrial globes.

(*Σφαίρικος*, *adv.* the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(*Σφαίριτος*, *ως*, *η*, a playing at ball. (*Σφαίρισμα*, *αρος*, *rd*, (from the part. perf. pass. of *σφαρίζω*) a game at ball; a stroke of the ball.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, s. s. as *σφαίριος*. (*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *rd*, a place for playing at ball, properly, from *σφαίριος*, from *σφαίριος*, s. s. as *σφαίριος*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, a player at ball. (*Σφαίριος*, *ης*, *η*, *ον*, adj. proper to ball-playing; qualified for, or expert in ball-playing—*σφαίριος* (*ρίχην* underst.) the art of ball-playing.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ας*, *η*, s. s. as *σφαίριος*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, fem. *σφαίριος*, *ιδος*, *η*, that is spherical.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, adj. like a ball; spherical. *Th.* *σφαίρα*, *ιδος*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *adv.* in a globular form, the s. of *σφαίριος*, adverbially.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, [fut. *σω*.] to play at ball—to contend in boxing with the *σφαίρα*. *Th.* *σφαίρα*, *μαχίω*, *μαχίω*, *μαχίω*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, the playing of a game at ball; a game at ball—a combat of pugilists, wearing *σφαίραι* on the fists instead of the *ιμάρις* usually worn. See *σφαίρα*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, [fut. *σω*.] to play at ball. *Th.* *σφαίρα*, *μαχίω*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, a player at ball.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, fut. *σω*, to make balls; to make into a ball; to make round as a ball, or spherical. *Th.* *σφαίρα*, *μαχίω*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, a maker of balls, &c. See the verb.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, adj. round as a ball; spherical. *Th.* *σφαίρα*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, [fut. *σω*.] to make round like a ball; to make spherical—to put a ball on, the point of a spear, *Xen. Equit.* 8, 10 = *Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, *Μιδ* to be round.

¶ *αδύρια* *σφαίριος*, javelins having balls fixed on the points, or that have blunt points.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, a round weight, *Aristot.* ¶ *σφαίριος*, the buttocks, *Sext. Emp. Hypot.* 2, 16.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, the act of rounding; roundness, *Paul. Egin.* 6, 62. Subst. of *σφαίριος*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, a leathern thong for a shoe, or sandal; a shoe-string, *LXX. Exod.* 25, 31, 33, 37, &c. ¶ some read *σφαίριος*, from *σφαίρω*, *Schn. L.*

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, adj. rounded; furnished with a ball on the point, or rounded at the top (viz. a spear). See *σφαίριος*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, one who suffers under a mortification, gangrene, or sphacelus. *Th.* *σφαίριος*.

(*Σφαίριος*, *ος*, *ς*, and *σφαίριος*, *ος*, to be agitated by convulsive movements from excess or pain; s. s. as *σφαδίζω*, *Suidas* and *Hesych.* to suffer from a gangrene, or mortification; to have a sphacelus—to be affected with

the rot (*viz.* the roots of trees), Theophrast.  
 (Σφαλιμένος, *os*, *h*, (from σφαλίζω) mortification, gangrene or sphacelus.  
 Σφακίλος, for σφακίλος, in Opptan. Hal. 4, 419. Schn. L.  
 ΣΦΑΚΕΑΟΣ, *ov*, *h*, the *s. s.* as σφαδαρός, agitation from excessive pain, or violent emotion; excessive pain, *s. s.* as σφονγός, and παλμός, according to Suidas—[hence, σφακίλος δντων, *Æschyl.* Prom. 1053. the rocking motion caused by violent winds,] mostly, a mortification, or gangrene; a caries of the bone; a sphacelus; the highest state of gangrene, Coray on Hippoc. de aere, 65.—a rot in the root of a tree, that in the branches is κρόδος—the middle finger, Suidas—an herb, Theophrast. h. pl. 6, 2. a species of Sage: Salvia cretica, Sprengel, *Histor. rei Herb.* p. 76. Etym. σφακίλος, as well as σφαδαρός, from σφαδίζω, and σφαίζω. [a]  
 ΣΦΑΚΟΣ, *ov*, *h*, a plant, a species of Sage: Salvia cretica, Theophrast. h. pl. 6, 2. Aristoph. Thesm. 486. also, a sort of Lichen growing chiefly on oak-trees: Usnea articulata, Sprengel. *Antiq. Botan.* p. 23. [a]  
 Σφακτής, *ov*, *h*, a murderer, Philas. Gloss. Th. σφάω.  
 (Σφακτός, *h*, *av*, adj. slaughtered; immolated.  
 (Σφακτρια, *as*, *h*, a female murderer; a priestess who immolates victims.  
 Σφακτρον, *ov*, *rd*, a tax for the victims immolated, Pollux 10, 97.  
 Σφακώδης, *es*, adj. resembling sage; abounding in sage. Th. σφακός, *eidos*.  
 Σφαλάσσω, fut. *ίω*, *s. s.* as τίμω, and κέρτω, Hesych.  
 Σφαλιπρόνως, *ov*, adj. dangerous for swimmers. Th. σφαλιρός, *vήχω*, 'to swim.'  
 Σφαλιρός, *rd*, *rdv*, adj. that readily causes a slip, fall, hurt, or (metaph.) a fault—slippery; deceitful; treacherous; dangerous; insecure. Neut. that slips; or slides; liable to slip; tottering; unsteady; doubtful; hesitating. Th. σφάλω.  
 (Σφαλερός, *adv.* in a slippery manner—dangerously; insecurely, &c. the *ss.* of the adj. adverbially.  
 Σφαλιζώ, fut. *ίω*, to bind, Hesych. and Photius.  
 Σφαλλός, *os*, *h*, or σφαλός, a bond, or fetters; also, a kind of stocks, in which the feet were confined Hesych. synonymous with δεσμός, Photius. Etym. more correctly, σφαλός, compare σφάλας, with which it has an affinity.  
 ΣΦΑΛΛΩ, fut. *αλώ*, to move, or

shake from its place; to cause to slip, or fall—to render tottering, or unsteady—to render hesitating, or doubtful; to perplex, Herodot. 7, 142. to deceive; to lead into fault, or error; to cause to fail; to seduce, or mislead—Σφαλλομαι, to be mistaken; to fall into error; to mistake, or fail—(with a genit.) to be deceived with respect to any thing—the other *s. pass.* π τοσάλη της Διτδος, he was baffled in his expectations—1 aor. *εσφαλα*, *inf.* σφαλαι, 3 aor. *pass.* *εσφάλην*, *perf.* *εσφαμαι*.

(Σφάλμα, *aros*, *rd*, a slip; a fall; an overthrow—a failure, error, or fault—an injury; a misfortune. (Σφαλμα, in the *s.* of σφάλλομαι, Polyb. *s. s.* as σκίαμα, and σφαδίζω, interpret. Hesych.

Σφάλος, see σφαλλός, the former reading, Schn. L.

Σφάλτης, *ov*, *h*, one who trips, or causes a fall, *lit.* or *met.* Th. σφάλω.

Σφάλιον, *ov*, *rd*, a small bed, Hesych. Σφάλγις, *h*, [fut. *ίω*,] to hiss; to whiz; to make a noise, as that of a fire, Odys. 9, 368. or the rushing of water—*s. s.* as σκαργάω, to strut, or be puffed up with pride, or conceit. π in the first *s.* formed from σκαργάω, and in the latter *s.* from σκαργάω, see the word Schn. L.: from φάρυξ, according to some Etym.—or from σκαργάω, and akin to βάσσω.  
 (Σφαργίζω, fut. *ίω*, to hurry forward with loud noise.

Σφάραγος, *ov*, *h*, (in Hom. δσφάραγος) the throat—a hissing noise; the noise of fire, or of rushing waters. π σφάραγος, like σκαργάω, has been formed from σφάραγος, Schn. L. according to others, from φάρυξ, φάρυγξ—akin to βάσσω, βάσσω. [a]  
 Σφῆς, for σφῆας, accus. plural of σφῆ, the reflexive pronoun *is*, *os*.  
 Σφῆσσω, or σφῆρσω, see σφάζω, to slaughter, &c. *s. s.* and Th.

Σφί, for σφῆας, accus. plur. of σφῆ, sometimes as the accus. plur. in all genders for σφῆδος, σφῆς, and σφῆ, Hom. and Theocr. 4, 3. *viz.* in the Dor. *ψι*, for σφῆ; sometimes also as the accus. sing. instead of σφῆδον, σφῆην, σφῆ, *Æschyl.* Prom. 9. Sept. ad Th. 617. Sophoc. *Edip.* Tyr. 760. Antig. 44. Eurip. *Phæa.* 1671. and *Med.* 33. for λαυδόν, *Æsch.* Sept. ad Th. 619. Valcken. ad Eurip. Hippoc. 1263.—σφῆ, is for σφῆδον, dual of the pronoun of the third person in *Riad.* 11, 111, and 115. Odys. 8, 271. 21, 192, and 206. Hes. *Scut. Herc.* 68. Buttman *Lext.* S. 59. π by later Epic poets, as Apollon. σφῆ, is for σφῆας; in the Tragedians, for the masc. and fem. sing.

dual and plur. Brunet on *Æschyl.* Prom. 9. Buttman. *Lext.* S. 59.

Σφῆ, for σφῆδον, them, accus. plur. neut. *Herodot.* 1, 89. 3, 111. 4, 26. 8, 36. and probably 3, 53. *Gram. Matth.*

Σφῆδανός, *vh*, *vds*, adj. violent; impetuous; terrible—prompt; rapid. π in *Riad.* 16, 372. some read σφῆ δανόν, δανόν, 'slaying,' *s. s.* as κείνω—Aristarchus reads σφῆδανόν, *s. s.* as φονέων, Hesych. others read σφῆδανόν, from σφῆδανός, and derive it from σφῆδίζω. Th. σφῆδον, or rather the obs. Th. σφῆδω.

Σφῆς, for σφῆ, see σφῆ.  
 Σφῆς, contr. σφῆς, they themselves, genit. σφῆων, σφῶν, poet. σφῆϊων, dat. σφῆϊν, [—] σφῆϊ (Lacan. *φῆ*), poet. σφῆ, Sophoc. *Edip.* Col. 1490. accus. σφῆας, σφῆας (also σφῆς), σφῆ, in masc. and fem. (see σφῆ)—also σφῆ, in the neut. plur., Herodot.—see σφῆ. π σφῆας, σφῆων, and σφῆϊας, are written as enclitics, in poetry, thus, δῆ σφῆων, δῆ σφῆας, and δῆ σφῆϊας, but in prose σφῶν, σφῆς, Buttman. *Lext.* S. 61.

Σφῆλας, *aros*, *rd*, a joint-stool, low form, or bench; a rower's bench, Odys. 18, 393.—in Nicand. Ther. 644. a hollow wooden body, like δλμος, and thus the word has an affinity with σφῆς, σφῆλαιον, as also with σφαλός, Schn. L.

Σφῆλμα, *aros*, *rd*, the flower of the species of oak, called σφῆλμος, Hesych. Σφῆλδαμος, *ov*, *h*, a species of tree, one or other of the three kinds of Maple-tree: Acer pseudoplatanus, the Campestre, and Creticum, Linn. Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 4, and 11. π a kind of hemp, according to Schol. Aristoph. *Acharn.* 181.

Σφῆδονάω, *ω*, Ion. σφῆδονάω, fut. *ίω*, to sling; to throw with a sling, or hurl as if with a sling. Th. σφῆδονη.

ΣΦΕΝΔΟΝΗ, *ns*, *h*, a sling; a bandage in form of a sling; a bandage for a wounded limb, *Riad.* 13, 599. a band worn on the head by women; also, a kind of drawers, or bandage worn by women during the monthly courses—the hollow in a ring for receiving a stone—a form nearly elliptical—the act of slinging, *s. s.* as σφῆδονησις, *Æschyl.* Ag. 1003.

(Σφῆδονήδον, *adv.* in the form of a sling.

(Σφῆδονησις, *eos*, *h*, (from σφῆδονάω) the act of slinging, or slinging with a sling.

(Σφῆδονητής, *ov*, *h*, a slinger.  
 (Σφῆδονητικός, *κῆ*, *κdv*, adj. that pertains to slinging; qualified for, or expert in using a sling.



ἡ σφαιδοποιία (τέχνη σφαιδοποιῆσαι), the art of, or skill in slinging.

(Σφαιδοποιῶ, fut. *ίσω*, *s. s.* as σφαιδοποιῶ, ? Schn. L.)

(Σφαιδοποιῶντος, οὗ, ὁ, *s. s.* as σφαιδοποιῶντος, ? Schn. L.)

Σφαιδοειδής, *fos*, adj. shaped like a sling, viz. broad in the middle and narrow at both ends, nearly elliptical, *Agathamerus Hudson. p. 3. Th. σφαιδοειδής, είδος.*

Σφίος, σφίης, σφίον, pron. (from σφίς) his, hers, theirs. ἡ ἐνί σφία, *Apollon. Rhod. (δῶμαρα understat.)* to their mansions. ἡ from σφίος, σφός, and σφίερος, *Epic poet.*

Σφίς, *Eol. and Dor. for σφίς.*

Σφιστρίζω, fut. *ίσω*, in the *Mid. σφιστρίζομαι*, to make one's own of, to appropriate to one's own use; to peculate: from σφίερος.

(Σφιστρίσμις, οὗ, ὁ, appropriation to one's own use; the making use of common property as if it were one's own; peculation.

(Σφιστρίστης, οὗ, ὁ, one who appropriates public property to his own use; a peculator.

Σφίερος, ἴσα, ἔπον, pron. poss. for the 2 pers. your, in the plur. *Hom.*—also by the *Attics*, as *Thuc. 1, 5, 2, 12, and 8, 75.*—by the poets (*Apollon. Rhod. especially*), for the pron. poss. of the third pers. sing. *Matth. Gram. § 150.* also, for mine and thine—see σφιστρίερος. ἡ formed from σφίς, σφί.

Σφικμῖος, εἰς, εἰον, adj. of, or pertaining to, or resembling wasps. *Th. σφίς.*

(Σφικτιά, αἰ, ἡ, a wasp's nest, *Aristoph. ἡ σφικτία, note the accent, in *Elion* and *Plutarch.**

(Σφικτίον, ου, τό, a cell in a wasp's nest, that part which corresponds with the comb in a beehive, *Aristot. h. a. 9, 41.*

(Σφικτικός, ου, ὁ, a long pointed piece of wood, *Aristoph. Plut. 301. s. s.* as σκλόψ, from the resemblance to the sting of a wasp. ἡ properly, 'something in form of a wasp,' *Hemsterhuis. ἡ* a certain disposition of numbers in *Nicomach. Arithm. 2, p. 128. Schn. L. See σφικτικός.*

(Σφικτιμῶς, οὗ, ὁ, a certain tone on the flute resembling the humming of a wasp, *Heesych.*

(Σφικτιμῶς, εὖς, ἡ, a wasp's nest, *Heesych. ? Schn. L.*

Σφικτιμῶς, εὖς, adj. *s. s.* as σφικτιμῶς, *Th. σφίς, είδος.*

Σφικτός, οὗ, adj. *s. s.* as σφικτιμῶς, *Sophoc. in Etymol. Mag. Th. σφίς.*

Σφικτῶ, ὤ, fut. ὤσω, to bind, to tie fast, *Liad. 17, 52.* to fasten; to shut to, or close, as doors, *Aristides T. 1, 348.* to contract; to make narrow; to constrict. ἡ *s. s.* as σφικτῶ, *Arati, 440, 526. ἡ*

σφικτῶ, has an affinity with σφίγω, *Damm. See σφίγω.*

Σφικτός, εὖς, adj. resembling a wasp; having the shape of a wasp, viz. narrow in the middle. *s. s.* and *Th. as σφικτιμῶς.*

Σφικτωμα, αρος, τό, something tied fast; also, a band, or bandage, *Paul. Aegin. 6, 25.* a cord—the part of a helmet where the plume is fixed, *Aristoph. Pac. 1216. ἡ σφικτωμα, in the older writers, has the s. s. as σφικτιμῶς, in the later, Phrynich. Bekkeri p. 64.: from part. perf. pass. σφικτῶ.*

Σφικτιμῶ, ὤνος, ὁ, a wasp's nest, *Aristot. h. a. 9, 41. ἡ σφικτιμῶς, in Aristot. incorrectly for σφικτιμῶς. Th. σφίς.*

Σφικλός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *s. s.* as σφικτιμῶς, and also as σφικτός, interpret. *Heesych. ἡ σφικλός occurs only in the compound ἐπισφικλός, according to some from σφάλλω, Schn. Lex.*

ΣΦΗΝ, σφηνός, ὁ, a wedge; a thing of a wedge-like form—an instrument of torture, *Plut. 7, p. 940. Wytten.: akin σφίγω, σφίς, σφικτῶ.*

(Σφηνάριον, ου, τό, a small wedge, &c. dimin. of σφην. [a]

(Σφηνός, εὖς, ὁ, a kind of Mullet, so called probably from its shape.

(Σφηνικός, ου, ὁ, something in form of a cone; a conoid. ἡ in *Aristoph. Plut. 301.* some read σφηνικός, improperly, *Hemsterh.*

Σφηνειδής, εὖς, adj. like a wedge; cuneiform; conoidal. *Th. σφην, είδος.*

Σφηνεικέφαλος, ου, adj. having a conical head. *Th. σφην, κεφαλή.*

Σφηνωτόγων, ὤνος, adj. that has a pointed beard; an epith. of *Mercury, Artemidor. 2, 42. Th. σφην, πύγων.*

Σφηνῶ, ὤ, fut. ὤσω, to cleave with a wedge—to stop up with a wedge; to wedge; to fasten with wedges; to insert wedges, *Polyb. 27, 1.* to stop up; to obstruct; to confine—to torture with wedges, or with an instrument so called. ἡ in *Lucian. 6, p. 195. χρῶσι ἐσφηνωμένην, is said of a bed, viz. 'inlaid, or studded with gold,' unless the reading be ἐσφηνωμένην, Schn. L. Th. σφην.*

Σφηνωμα, read σφικτωμα, in *Sophoc. Scholiorum Apollonii 3, 1371. Schn. L.*

Σφηνωσις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of splitting with a wedge, of fastening with wedges, or wedging; the insertion of a wedge—confinement; obstruction, *Hippoc. Th. σφην.*

ΣΦΗΞ, genit. σφικτός, ὁ, the wasp. ἡ *Damm* derives σφίς, *Dor. σφίς, from σφάρω, from the wasp appearing as if cut through the middle. Others derive it from σφίγω.*

Σφι, σφίς, dat. plur. poet. for σφίσι,

and σφίσιν, and for σφίσι, poet. and dat. dual of the pronoun noun in the third pers.—*as for the dat. sing. in the ps. Hom. Hymn. in Psa. 1:1 and Hymn. 30, 9. Sophoc. Col. 1490. Aeschyl. Pers. 361: in the above cases the words are enclitic, Bultmann. Lexi. 57*

Σφίγγις, αἰ, ἡ, penitence, i. rach. 11, 17. *Th. σφίγγις.*

Σφίγγιστος, πένος, adj. that is like a Sphinx. *Th. σφίγγις.*

ΣΦΙΤΤΩ, fut. ἴψω, is to squeeze, or press together; to bind tightly; to straiten—to make narrow, cramped; to contract. ἡ σφίτις, σφίγις, are kindred words; perhaps originally the same. *Damm. ἡ σφίτις, and σφίτις, also, σφίς (from its shape, it have been derived from the same Th. as, σφίγις. Schn. L.) original Th. (Etymol. Mag. σφίτις, or σφίτις, obs. ? akin to σφίτις, and σφικτῶ.*

(Σφίγκτηρ, ἄρος, ἡ, that which is tightly, constricts, or contracts the muscle which sustains the anus, the sphincter muscle, a kind of tonic, in use at first, so called from being tightly fastened round the anus.

(Σφίγκτης, ὁ, ἄρ, adj. bound tightly; constricted. ἡ σφίγκτης, *Eustath. ad Dionys. Pers. 369.* death produced by constriction. *Compar. σφίγγης Paul. Aegin. 6, 99.*

(Σφίγκτωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, *s. s.* as σφίγγις, αρος, τό, that which has been bound fast, or constricted—pressure, or friction, in masonry, *Mathem. Vell.: from σφίγω.*

(Σφίγγος, οὗ, ὁ, the act of binding tightly; constriction.

ΣΦΙΓΞ, genit. σφίγγος, ὁ, the Sphinx, the fabulous beast called. *Etymol. some derive it from σφίγω, with reference to its perplexing enigmas which the sphinx proposed for solution.*

Σφίγις, εὖς, ἡ, the act of binding tightly, squeezing, or constricting, see the *s. s.* of the word, & striction. *Th. σφίγγις.*

Σφίδη, αἰ, ἡ, *s. s.* as σφίγγις, αρος, τό, made from the guts of wild catgut. ἡ from this like *s. Latin.*

Σφιδῶ, to hum like a bee, *for keneor ad Ammon. p. 231.*

Σφίσι—see σφί.

Σφίγγος, ου, ὁ, and σφίγγις, αρος, τό, and σφίγγις, αρος, τό, *Att. for σφίγγος, and σφίγγις.*

Σφιδῶ, adv. vehemently; harshly; violently—much; very and particularly; excessively. ἡ σφίδη is constructed with various adjectives, expressing 'pressure or exertion,' and is properly, neut. plur. of σφίδη.

**Σφοδρός**, ῥα, ῥον, *adj.* vehement; violent; impetuous; ardent. ὁ σφοδρός, σφοδράς, and σφελενός, are kindred words, and *Th.* σφίω, *obs.* *Schn. L.* akin to σπινδός.

(**Σφοδρότης**, ητος, ἡ, vehementia; violence; impetuosity; ardour; warmth in speech, or action.

(**Σφοδρέω**, to render vehement, violent, or ardent. = *Σφοδρόνομαι*, to become vehement, or ardent, *Eschyl. Prom.* 1019.

**Σφοδρόλειον**, *s. s.* as σφοδρόλειον, *Nicand.*, another form. [σ]

**Σφοδρόλη**, ης, ἡ, *Att.* for σπονδύλη, an insect that burrows in the ground and preys on the roots of trees, emitting when touched a fetid smell, *Theophrast. h. pl.* 9, 14. some species of Beetle. [σ]

**Σφοδρόλειον**, ου, τό, or σπονδύλειον, *dimin.* of σπονδύλος—a plant, *Heracleum sphondylium*, *Nicand. Ther. and Dioscor.* 3, 90.

**Σπονδύλιος**, *s. s.* as σπόνδυλος, *Hiad.* 20, 483. ὦ some read σπονδύλιον μυελός, the marrow of the cervical vertebrae, *Pollux* 2, 130. [σ]

**Σπονδύλοειδής**, ου, *adj.* rolled on the spindle by the ring, or whirl. *Th.* σπόνδυλος, *dimin.* [τ]

**Σπονδύλιδες**, ὄσσα, ἑν, *adj.* composed of vertebrae. *Th.* σπόνδυλος.

**Σπονδύλομαντις**, εως, ὅ, or ἡ, one who uses a spindle for purposes of divination, *Pollux* 7, 177.

**Σπόνδυλος**, ου, ὅ, *Att.* for σπόνδυλος, a vertebra, either cervical, or dorsal; hence, a joint in a scorpion's tail—the ring, or whirl of a spindle—a large round stone, *Mathem. Vett.* p. 11. cited *Schn. L.* See σπόνδυλος, *Att.*

**Σφός**, σφῆ, σφόν, for σφός, σφόν, *pron. poss.* of the third person, his, &c. their, *Hiad.* 18, 231. *Odys.* 2, 237.

**Σφραγίδιον**, ου, τό, a small seal, &c.: *dimin.* of σφραγίς. [---]

**Σφραγιδονύχαιοι**, ἄν, οἱ, a name given to fops who wore several rings, *lit.* persons covering the fingers with seal-rings down to the (roots) white part of the nails, *Aristoph.* *Th.* σφραγίς, ὄνυξ, ὄνυξ, κοῖτις. ὦ some understand ὄνυξ, in this word, to mean, a precious stone.

**Σφραγιδόφθαλμιον**, ου, τό, a case for keeping rings, or seals. *Th.* σφραγίς, φθάλμιον, [α]

(**Σφραγιδόφθαλ**, ακος, ὅ, one who has signet-rings, or seals in charge; a keeper of seals. [σ]

**Σφραγίζω**, *fut.* ἰσσω, to seal; to affix a seal, or mark—a mark with a wound, or scar, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 1372. to confirm, approve, or ratify—to consign, or deposite, *N. T.* *Th.* σφραγίς.

**ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣ**, *gen.* ἰδος, or ἰδος, accus. σφραγίς, and σφραγίς, ἡ, a seal; a seal-ring; a signet, the stone of, or adapted for a seal-

ring, *Theophrast.* the impression of a seal—a round spot, or mark, *Oppian. Cyn.* 2, 299. *Th.* according to some, σφάττω.

(**Σφράγισμα**, ατος, τό, the impression of a seal; the seal affixed. [---]

(**Σφραγιστήρ**, ἥρος, ὅ, one who seals, &c. see σφραγίζω; a seal-ring; a seal.

(**Σφραγιστήριον**, ου, τό, a seal affixed, *Philos. Gloss.*

(**Σφραγιστής**, εὖ, ὅ, *s. s.* as σφραγιστήρ.

(**Σφραγιστικός**, η, ἑν, *adj.* pertaining to, capable of, qualified for, or made use of for sealing, *Gloss. Steph.*

(**Σφραγιστός**, ἡ, ἑν, *adj.* sealed; stamped and marked as genuine, *Inscript. Attic. Boeckh.*

**Σφραγίζω**, and σφραγίς, *Ion.* for σφραγίζω, and σφραγίς.

**Σφραγίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, for σφραγίς.

**Σφραγιδός**, ἡ, ἑν, *adj. s. s.* as σφραγιδός, *Pollux* 4, 137.—for ἀμράζω, *Hippoc. in Témari Gloss.* p. 244.—*s. s.* as ἰσχυρός, and εἰσπρός, according to *Schol. Apollon.* 3, 1256. from σφραγίω.

**Σφραγίω**, ὤ, *fut.* ἥσω, to be turgid, or full, like the udders of animals distended with milk; to swell, as plants when the sap mounts—to be plump, full, healthy, strong, vigorous, or lively; to swell with health and vigour; to have a fresh, or blooming appearance—to swell with desire; to be wanton from health and vigour; to be filled with, and impelled by lustful desires—to be puffed up with pride. ὦ σφραγίω is probably another form of σφραγίω, σφραγίω, *Schn. L.* some *Etym.* derive it from σφράγ, *Lennep. Obs.*

(**Σφρίγος**, εος, τό, the strength, or vigour of a body in full health, *Schn. L.*

(**Σφριγώδης**, εος, *adj.* like a person in blooming health; vigorous; strong; alert. *Th.* σφρίγος, ἰδος.

**Σφριγώδεις**, εος, *adj.* connected with, or producing a strong and accelerated state of the pulse. *Th.* σφριγός, ἰδος.

**Σφριγῆ**, ἡς, ἡ, *s. s.* as σφριγός, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* σφρίω.

(**Σφριγμός**, η, ἑν, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, proper to, or concerning the pulse.

(**Σφριγμός**, εὖ, ὅ, the pulsation of the arteries; the pulse—palpitation; a throbbing; violent, or convulsive movement. ὦ σφριγμός, or σφριγός, in the language of the older physicians, meant, according to *Galen*, 'accelerated pulsation of the arteries, and the throbbing caused by inflammation.' *Th.* σφρίω.

**Σφριγώδης**, εος, *adj. s. s.* and *Th.* as σφριγώδης.

(**Σφριγώδης**, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

**ΣΦΥΛΩ**, (*Dor.* σφύλω) *fut.* ἔξω, to beat, thrill, or throb; to beat as the pulse; to palpitate—to thrill with ardent desire; to have the frame violently agitated from any violent emotion, in the *ss.* of σφάδίζω.—for the *s.* in the language of the older physicians—see σφριγός.—Compare σφάδίζω. ὦ *Lennep* derives it from the same root as σφάω, viz. an *obs.* form σφύω.

(**Σφύς**, εως, ἡ, *s. s.* as σφριγός.

**ΣΦΥΠΑ**, ας, ἡ, a hammer; a mallet—also, an implement of husbandry for breaking clods of earth. *Etym.* σφύρα, and σφύρα, are kindred words, and have a close affinity with σφαίρα, and with σφίρα, and derive from the same origin, as appears from σφύρα, or σφύρα; the notion of 'roundness' is more or less implied in all, compare the words, *Schn. L.* [---]

(**Σφύραινα**, ης, ἡ, a kind of sea-fish, synonym with σφύρα, *Athen.* [σ]

**Σφύρας**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Att. s. s.* as σφύρας, the dung of sheep, or goats. ὦ σφύρα and σφίρα. *Th.* (σφύρα, σφύρα, *s. s.* as σφάρα, not in use) σφίρα, *Schn. L.*

**Σφύρακτον**, [fut. ἥσω,] to heat out with a hammer; to work with the hammer. *Th.* σφύρα, (ἰδω) ἰδώνω.

(**Σφύρατρος**, ου, *adj.* worked with the hammer, viz. not cast; hence, solid; compact; firm; *lit.* and *met.* massive; also, as opposed to 'hollow,' according to the ancient Grammarians. ὦ the latter *s.* denied by some critics, as Boetiger and others; the most ancient statues of metal were composed of pieces worked with the hammer and joined together, *Pausan.* 3, 17, p. 406. *Quatremère de Quincy* *Jupiter Olympien*, P. 3. sec. 3.

**Σφύριον**, or (with the accent on the penult) σφύριον, ου, τό, a small hammer, or mallet: *dimin.* of σφύρα. [---]

(**Σφύρις**, ἰδος, ἡ, *s. s.* as σφύρις, *Geopon.* 7, 26, 4.

**Σφριδοίτης**, ου, ὅ, a band for the ankles. *Th.* σφριδός, ἰδω.

**Σφριδοκτίω**, ὤ, [fut. ἥσω,] to strike with a hammer; to hammer. *Th.* σφύρα, κτίω.

(**Σφριδοκτία**, ας, ἡ, the act of hammering.

(**Σφριδοκτός**, ου, *adj.* that works with a hammer: that hammers.

**Σφύρον**, εὖ, τό, the ankle; the heel; also, the foot, *Eurip. Iph. Aul.* 226. *met.* the foot, or lower part, as of a mountain. *Th.* σφύρα. ὦ see σφύρα.

**Σφριδοκτριτέρα**, ας, ἡ, she that destroys feet with fire, *Lucian.*



*Hom. and Pind. Th. (εχέω, εχά, not in use) εχω.*  
*Υχαλις, ἰός, ἡ, Att. for εχαλις.*  
*Υ* *greek Grammaticians distinguish the words thus, εχαλις, a ham, but εχλις, a flitch of bacon, Schw. ad Athenai 3, p. 95.*  
*Υχελυνέω, see in χελυνέω, and χελύς.*  
*Υχέρω, Ion. for εχέω, inf. of εχέω, 2 aor. of εχω.*  
*(Υχήμεναι, a lengthened form of the preceding, Ion. for εχέω, 2 aor. inf. of εχω.*  
*Υχερόδην, ἡ, ἡ, a tool used by smiths, Hesych.*  
*Υχίω, Ion. for εχίω, εχοῦ, imperat. 2 aor. mid. of εχω.*  
*Υχερός, ὁ, δ, a shore, Hesych. Υ in εχερός, Apollon. 1, 912. and in εχερός, adverbially, uninterruptedly; incessantly; continually. Th. εχά, obs. s. s. as εχω, or εχερός, for ἔρος, Schn. L.*  
*Υχίς, 2 aor. imperat. (from an obs. form εχίμι) of εχω, Soph. Elect. 1016.—εχίεθαι, 2 aor. mid. of εχω.*  
*Υχίως, εως, ἡ, s. s. as ἔχis (from εχω), habit; condition; state; constitution of the body, with respect to health, or sickness. In medical writers, diseases are said to be in ἔχis, when habitual, or permanent; in εχίω, when not habitual, but easily cured, Galen. Th. (εχέω, εχω, εχω) εχω.*  
*(Υχεραίνω, αἰα, αἰω, adj. bad, wicked, or improper, Hippoc. Υχεραῖα, in Hippoc. probably for εχίδια, Schn. L.*  
*(Υχεράω, ου, ῥ, that which stops, or suppresses, Eurip. Cyclop. 135.: neut. of εχεράω, s. s. as εχεραῖος.*  
*(Υχεράριος, ου, adj. s. s. as εχεραῖος.*  
*(Υχεραῖος, ῥ, κν, adj. capable of holding, fixing, or restraining—in Logic, relative.*  
*Υχερλιάω, fut. ὄω, to complain of violence, injustice, or cruelty—to complain, or lament, in general; to be displeased, indignant, or angry: from εχίλιος.*  
*(Υχερλιασμός, ὁ, δ, complaint of injustice, &c. see the verb—complaint, in general; indignation; displeasure; anger.*  
*(Υχερλιαστικός, κη, κν, adj. proper to, or adapted for complaint, or lamentation; plaintive; prone to complain.*  
*Υχέριος, ἡ, ιον, adj. harsh, or cruel, Iliad. 2, 112. 9, 19. 24, 33. Odys. 4, 118. 21, 28. 9, 351, and 478. 11, 473. and Isocras. s. s. as ὄρος—implacable, Iliad. 9, 630. 16, 203. indefatigable, Iliad. 10, 164. Odys. 12, 279. unfortunate, or unhappy. Iliad. 18, 13. and frequently, Hom. wretched; miserable, Iliad. 22, 41, and 17, 150. rash; daring, or audacious; bold, Iliad. 5, 403.*

wicked, Odys. 23, 150. (applied to actions) unjust, Odys. 14, 83. and 9, 245, and 22, 413. Aristoph. Plut. 856. and Av. 1175. shameless; impudent. Dem. Isaeus, and Isocr. in the s. s. as ἀναίδης—in Isaeus, shameless; impudent; audacious—in Dem. often synonymous with ἀναίδης, and δεινός—in Antiphon. synonym. with ὄρος, and δεινός. Etymol. some derive εχέριος from ταλαός, τάλος, τλήμων; but, better, Th. εχω, or rather the old form εχά.  
*Υχίτε, Epic poet. for εχέτε, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of εχω.*  
*Υχίω, a form of the verb εχω, adopted by some grammarians as Th. of εχέω, and of εχέω, and εχέω, fut. and 1 aor. of εχω, s. s. as εχω, εχω, like εχω, εχω, from εχίω, εχω, obs.*  
*ΕΧΗΜΑ, εως, ῥ, form; figure; fashion; state, or condition—posture; the gesture, or attitude of a dancer; a dance, Aristoph. Vesp. 1525. Herodot. 6, 129. attitude; gesture; deportment; countenance; mien; air; carriage; general manner, or exterior appearance; attire; garb—rank, or condition; state, or condition, with respect to attire, mode of life, or expense—dignity; pomp. s. s. as εἶκος, Hesych.—in Rhetoric, a form of speech, or words; the turn of thought in discourse. Υ Hesych. interprets εχημα, by διάθεσις, ἱερισμός, πλάσμα, and εἶκος. Υ κατὰ εχημα, Polyb. with dignity; quietly, Wyttend. ad Plut. 6, p. 379. Υ Th. εχίω, εχω, obs. in the pres. s. s. as εχω.*  
*(Εχημαρίζω, fut. ἰω, to form, figure, or fashion—to attire, or decorate—to dance, Aristoph. Pac. 324. = Εχημαρίζομαι, to assume a particular deportment, air, look, or attitude; to make gestures—to adorn one's person, so as to appear with pomp and magnificence—to put on a character; to feign; to dissemble, Aristoph. Pac. 324.*  
*(Εχηματίζω, ου, ῥ, dimin. of εχημα. [a]*  
*(Εχηματίζω, εως, ἡ, situation; position; form—the act of giving a certain form, position, or attitude. [a]*  
*(Εχηματίζω, ὁ, δ, the act of giving a certain form, figure, or position to, see εχηματίζω; dissimulation, Plut. 3, p. 359. s. s. as εχηματίζω.*  
*Εχηματρογράφω, ὁ, [fut. ἰω,] to trace figures, Schol. Euseb. Prom. 313. Th. εχημα, γράφω.*  
*(Εχηματρογράφος, ὁ, κν, adj. traced according to a certain figure.*  
*(Εχηματρογράφος, ας, ἡ, the act of tracing figures.*  
*Εχηματρεΐδης, ὁ, κν, adj. in Athen.*

p. 646. a wrong reading for ῥ εχηματρεΐδης, Schn. L.  
*Εχηματρεΐδης, ἡ, a collection of postures and grimaces, Athen. Th. εχημα, τίθημι.*  
*Εχηματροποιέω, ὁ, fut. ἰω, to give a figure, or form to any thing, Theophrast. h. pl. 9, 4. to form; to fashion.—Εχηματροποιέομαι, ὁ, κν, to adopt a particular posture, attitude, deportment, or air; to represent an action by pantomimic gestures. Th. εχημα, ποιέω.*  
*(Εχηματροποιέω, ας, ἡ, the act of giving a particular form, or fashion to any thing—the art of pantomimic representation.*  
*Εχηματρεΐς, πρὸς, ἡ, s. s. as εχημα, Hermes Stobaei Phys. cited Schn. L.*  
*Εχίς, εως, ἡ, for εχίος, Hesych.*  
*Εχηρία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as εχαρία, Hesych.*  
*Εχιδάκιδον, or εχιδάκιδον, adv. after the manner of something split; splinterwise.—in medical writ. a longitudinal fracture is said to be εχιδάκιδον, Paul. Aegin. 6, 89. Th. εχίω.*  
*Εχιδάκωδης, εως, adj. resembling a splinter; in the nature of a splinter, Dioscor. Th. εχίδα, εἶδος.*  
*Εχιδάκωτος, ῥος, adj. s. s. and Th. as εχιδάκωτος, Athen.*  
*Εχίδα, εως, ἡ, a piece of cleft wood; a splinter; a splint—a torch made of cleft wood; a lash; a shingle. s. s. as εχίσα. Th. εχίω. [i]*  
*(Εχίδα, ἡ, ἡ, s. s. as εχίδα. [~]*  
*Εχίδος, ου, ῥ, s. s. as εχίδα: as a dimin. also, a small splinter, &c. Υ Εχίδα, according to Hesych. ἱσμενα λινω, lint, for dressing wounds. [i]*  
*Εχίδος, εως, ῥ, s. s. as εχίδα.*  
*Εχιδανήχως, ου, adj. having cloven hoofs, or separated nails, or claws, ? Schn. L. Th. εχίω, ὄνυξ.*  
*Εχίσα, or εχίση, ἡ, ἡ, s. s. as εχίδα, a piece of cleft wood, especially, for cooking, or the fire of a sacrifice; a torch made of cleft wood, Aristoph. Pac. 1024, and 1031. an arrow, LXX. Th. εχίω.*  
*(Εχίσας, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ὁ τετατός, and ἰσχός, Photius.*  
*(Εχίσαιον, ου, ῥ, as a dimin. of εχίσα, Pollux 10, 111.*  
*Εχίσωδια, ας, ἡ, the property of having cloven hoofs, or toes, or claws separate, unconnected by a membrane. Th. εχίω, ποδός.*  
*(Εχίσωτος, ῥος, adj. that has cloven hoofs, or separated claws, Elian. h. a. 5, 50.*  
*Εχιδάρεος, ου, adj. that has the feathers of the wings apart, viz. whose wings are not membranous, like those of the Bat. Th. εχίω, πτερός.*

**EXI-ZΩ**, *fut.* *ίσω*, to split; to cleave; to divide; to cut asunder; to slit; to shiver into pieces; to cut up into pieces. *¶ σχίζειν τὸ γάλα, Dioscor.* to coagulate milk, to cause it to separate into curds and whey. *Etym.* *Th.* *κίω, κίω, κίω*, from which *κίω*, *κίω*, lastly, *σχίζω*, *Att. Damm.* Compare *σχάω*, to scarify, &c. Some derive it from *χίω*, *obs.* a kindred form with *χάω*.

(*Σχινάλαμος*, *ov*, and *σχινδαλμός*, *ov*, *δ*, a piece of cleft wood; a lath, or shingle; a stake made of cleft wood. *Att.* for *σκινδαλμός*, *σκινδαλμός*. [*α*])

(*Σχινάλλω*, for *σχινδαλῶ*, to split into small pieces.

(*Σχινάλλοις*, *ovs*, *ή*, the act of splitting into small pieces. *Hippoc.*

*Σχινδαίον*, *ov*, *τὸ*, oil made from the berries of the mastic-tree.

*Th.* *σχινίς* (from *σχίνος*), *λαιόν*.

*Σχινίσσαι*, [*fut.* *ίσσαι*], to chew wood of the mastic-tree; to pick the teeth with a tooth-pick made of mastic-wood. *Photius* and *Etymol. Mag.*—also the act in the same *s.* as *σχινίω* τοῦς ὀδόντας. *Iamb.* *Pythag.* § 154.—*σχινίζεσθαι*, *Athen.* p. 621. to dance after a particular fashion, others read *σχινίζεσθαι*, *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* *σχίνος*.

(*Σχίνος*, *ιν*, *ινω*, *adj.* made of mastic-tree wood, or produced by the mastic-tree. [—])

(*Σχίνις*, *ίδος*, *ή*, the berry of the mastic-tree, *Theophrast.* *h.* *pl.* 9, 4. an *epith.* of *Venus*, *Lycophron.* 832.

*Σχινικήραλος*, *ov*, *adj.* that has a head shaped like a squill, viz. of a conical shape. *Plut.* *Periclit.* *Th.* *σχίνος*, *κεφαλή*.

**EXI-NOΣ**, *ov*, *ή*, the Mastic-tree, Lenticiscus—also, Squill, or Scapion: *Scilla maritima*.

*Σχινωρώτης*, or *σχινωρώτας*, *ov*, *δ*, a chewer of mastic wood, or one who uses toothpicks made of it. *Th.* *σχίνος*, *τρώγω*.

*Σχινώδης*, *ovs*, *adj.* that is of the same kind, or appearance, as *σχίνος* (in either sense); abounding in *σχίνος*. *Th.* *σχίνος*, *ίδος*.

*Σχίσις*, *ovs*, *ή*, the act of splitting. &c. see the *s.* of the verb—separation. *Th.* *σχίζω*. [*τ*]

(*Σχίσμα*, *αρος*, *τὸ*, that which has been split, or divided; a splitting, a division, or a separation—a split, slit, or crevice. *metaph.* a dissension; in *Ecclesiast.* *urrit.* schism.

*Σχισματικός*, *αὐ*, *κον*, *adj.* capable of, or adapted for splitting, or dividing—proper to, or relating to division, or separation—in *Ecclesiast.* *urrit.*, schismatical.

(*Σχισμή*, *ης*, *ή*, the *s.* as *σχισμός*, *Æschyl.* *Ag.* 1160.

(*Σχισμός*, *ov*, *δ*, the act of splitting,

or dividing; scission; the act of cutting up into pieces.

(*Σχιστός*, *ή*, *ον*, *adj.* split; cloven; separated; divided—susceptible of being split, or divided—(applied to milk) coagulated; separated into curds and whey. *Dioscor.*—(applied to stones) of a stony kind, easily split asunder.—*τὸ σχιστόν* (*ἡπίον* underfoot.) a kind of female robe open at the shoulders. *¶ σχιστάι*, *ων*, *αὶ*, shoes open in front worn by women.

*Σχοιάτο*, *lon*, for *σχοιῖτο*, 3 pers. plur. opt. 2 aor. mid. of *σχέω*, properly from *σχέω*, *σχῶ*, *obs.*

*Σχοίτη*, *Att.* for *σχοίτη*, 2 aor. opt. of *σχέω*, from *σχέω*, *σχῶ*, *obs.*

*Σχοινίς*, *ας*, *ή*, a tuft of rushes, *Theophrast.* *h.* *pl.* 4, 13. a rope made of rushes, *Joseph.* a binding with a rope, properly, made of rushes. *Th.* *σχοίνος*.

(*Σχοινίω*, *fut.* *ίσω*, to measure land with the measure called *σχοίνος* (see *σχοίνος*), and allot portions to planters in founding a colony, or to soldiers in a conquered territory; also, to measure out to slaves portions of ground to be cultivated.—*σχοινίζεσθαι*, to dance a particular sort of dance of a lascivious character, *Athen.* 14, p. 621. *¶ σχοίνω*, a sort of melody, and *σχοινή φωνή*, in *Herzsch.* have some affinity with the word in the above *s.* *Schn.* *L.*

(*Σχοινίλος*, *ov*, *δ*, a kind of water-fowl, called also *σχοίνω*.

(*Σχοινίως*, *ιν*, *ινω*, *adj.* made of rushes, or reeds—like rushes, or reeds in shape, long and lank; slender.

(*Σχοινίον*, *ov*, *τὸ*, a rope made of rushes, or reeds; a rope. *¶* in *Hero Geometra*, a rope of a certain length for measuring. *¶* *ἡ ἄμμου σχοίνον πλέκειν*, proverbially, to twist a rope of sand, viz. to attempt impossibilities.

(*Σχοίνιος*, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* as *σχοίνω*.

*Σχοινιστῆρας*, *ov*, *δ*, *ή*, one who twines ropes, a ropemaker—one who winds up the rope and draws water from a well, *Schol. Aristoph.* *Ran.* 1332. *Th.* *σχοίνος*, *στρίψω*. *Σχοινισμολέτης*, *ovs*, *δ*, a ropemaker. *Th.* *σχοίνος*, (*συνβάλλω*) *ον*, *βάλλω*.

*Σχοινίς*, *ίδος*, *ή*, a vessel, basket, or other utensil, made of rushes, or reeds—a rope—the fruit of the *σχοίνος*, *Theophrast.* *h.* *a.* 9, 4.—as an *Adj.* [*σχοινίς*, *ίδος*,] made of rushes, or reeds; also, in the shape of reeds, or rushes. *Th.* *σχοίνος*.

(*Σχοινίωμα*, *αρος*, *τὸ*, (from the perf. pass. of *σχοινίω*) a portion of land in a conquered country measured out to soldiers, or a piece of land in a colony allotted to a planter; also, a portion of ground to be tilled, measured out to a slave, as

his task—see *σχοίνος*, in the *s.* of 'a measure.'

(*Σχοινισμός*, *ov*, *δ*, (from *σχοινίω*) measurement with a *σχοίνος*, &c. see the verb, and *σχοίνω*—a mode of torture, or of punishment with cords, *Plut.* *Lucull.* 20.—in *Latin*, *fiducula*, *carceres*, and *equulei*, equivalent to *σχοινισμοί*, *αγγαλίδες*, and *ἱεροί*, torture by cords, imprisonment, and an instrument called a horse, *Sextonius*.

(*Σχοινίτης*, *ov*, *δ*, *fem.* *σχοινίτις*, *ίδος*, *ή*, made of rushes.

(*Σχοινίτης*, *ωνος*, *δ*, a kind of bird, *synonym.* with *σχοινίτης*—also, a peculiar kind of melody. See *σχοινίτσα*.

*Σχοινιστήριον*, [*fut.* *ίσω*], to dance on a rope. *Th.* *σχοίνος*, (*ἰσμή*) *βάλω*.

(*Σχοινιστήτης*, *ov*, *δ*, a rope-dancer. [*α*])

(*Σχοινιστῆρις*, *ας*, *ή*, the act of walking, or dancing on a rope.

(*Σχοινιστῆρικος*, *αὐ*, *ον*, *adj.* pertaining to, or skilled in the art of a rope-dancer. *¶ σχοινίς*, (*ή* *ινω* underfoot.) the art of walking, or dancing on the rope.

*Σχοινιστήριος*, *ov*, *δ*, a cord made of rushes, or reeds. *Th.* *σχίνος*, (*δεσμός*) *δένω*.

*Σχοινιστῆρας*, *ov*, *δ*, and *σχοινιστήρις*, *ας*, *ή*, *s.* as *σχοινιστήτης*, and *σχοινιστῆρις*.

*Σχοινιστῆρις*, *ovs*, *adj.* resembling a rush; resembling ropes made of rushes, or like ropes. *Th.* *σχίνος*, *ίδος*.

*Σχοινιστής*, *έσων*, *ον*, *adj.* that abounds in rushes. *Th.* *σχίνος*.

*Σχοινιστῆρας*, *ov*, *adj.* woven of rushes; made of rushes. *Th.* *σχοίνος*, *πλέκω*.

(*Σχοινιστῆρικος*, *αὐ*, *ον*, *adj.* pertaining to rushes, to ropes made of rushes, or ropes.

(*Σχοινιστῆρας*, *ov*, *adj.* that twists, or plaits rushes; that works with rushes; that makes ropes, or mats of rushes.

*Σχοινιστῆρας*, *ov*, *δ*, a seller of ropes, or mats, &c. made of rushes. *Th.* *σχοίνος*, *πώλω*.

**EXOΙ-NOΣ**, *ov*, *δ*, (by later writers) *ή*, the common Rush, or Bulrush: *Schoenus* (the different species were distinguished by different names, as *ἄνθρακας*, *ἰλδοχίνος*, *μελαγχράνης*, *μυρτιάς*, and *ἀνθρακίς*, (see the words); the latter, *Andropogon schœnanthos*, (its roots are fragrant and were used as a perfume), the common sort was used for making mats, baskets, and particularly ropes; hence, a rope, properly, made of rushes: also, a rope, of any other material; a mat—a measure of land in Egypt, consisting of sixty stadia, according to some; of thirty, or

according to *Hero Geometra*—in Greece, a measure by which land was allotted to soldiers in a conquered country, to planters in a colony, and also ground portioned out to slaves for cultivation for their masters. *Etym.* some derive *εχοίος*, from *εχίω*, or *εχῶ*, obs. *s. a.* as *ἐχῶ*.

Σχολιοστρόφος, αυ, adj. s. s. and  
Th. as σχολιοστρόφος.

Σχοινοσυμβολεύς, ἴως, ὁ, σ. σ. ἀπὸ  
Τῆ. ας σχοινοσυμβολεύς.

**Σχοινίου, τας, adj.** stretched out like a rope (*σχοῖνος*); used for measurement; straight—lengthy; extended — prolix, long-winded, or diffuse; tedious — woven of rushes, *Analekt.* 2, p. 218. *Th. schoinos, ραῖω.*

(Σχοινοτενῶς, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Σχαιροπονία, ας, ἡ, lengthiness—  
extension—prolixity.

(Σχαιστοστόνος, ου, adj. over which ropes of rushes, or a plaiting of rushes have been stretched; (δίφρος, or κλίνη) a seat, or bed, having a rush-bottom.

Σχοινοίς, οἶνος, ἡ, a place where  
rushes grow. *Th. σχοίνοϛ.*

Σχοινοφιλίνδα, στ σχοινοβολίνδα, στ  
σχοινοβαλίνδα, ας, ή, α juvenile  
pastime, *Pollux* 9, 115.

**Σχοειρόπος**, *on, adj.* that bears rushes, ropes of rushes, mats, or other things made of rushes. *Th. schoiros, place.*

Σχοινοχάλινος, ον, *adj.* that has a  
bridle made of rushes, *Strab. Th.*  
σχοίνος. χαλινός. [d]

**Σχοινώδης**, *cos*, *adj.* abounding in rushes; of the nature of, or resembling rushes. *Th. σχοινός, σίδος.*

**Σχοιρώδης**, ἡ, ὅν, *adj.* twisted like a rope, *viz.* a twisted pillar, *Cosmas Indopleustes*, p. 140. *cited Schn. L. Th.* (σχοιρῶ) σχοιρῶς.

*Σχολάζειν*, fut. *ἀσώ*, to have spare time; to have leisure; to be at rest — to have leisure for any thing; to bestow one's leisure upon; to apply to; to study; to give attention to, persons, or to things; to consider; to reflect upon—(with a dat.) to be the pupil of any one—to tarry, or loiter, *Æschyl. Supp.* 210, and 883.—to be vacant, as a seat, &c. *Plut. Jul. Cæs. and Gracchi* 12. *Coray* on *Plut.* 1, p. 480. *Ἡ σχολάζειν ἀπὸ τινος*, *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 1, 52. to be no longer occupied with, or lit. to rest from any thing, the same s. without *ἀπὸ*, but with a genit. *Plut. Nicias* 18. *Ἡ τὸν ἐσχολάζει βραδύνει*, he had not leisure to listen. *Ἡ πρὸς ταῖς σχολάζειν*, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 6, 6. to give attention to, or to reflect upon these matters. *Ἡ τινὶ σχολάζειν*, *Plut.* to be the pupil of any one—but, *Ἰσοκράτους τὸν ἐσχολάζοντες*, *Dem. Isocrates* giving instructions at

that period. *Ταβήρα σχολάζουσα*, *Plut. Jul. Cæs.* the seat being vacant; and *Plut. Græchi* 12. *σχολάζοντα τόπον*, the place being vacant. *Th. σχολή*.

(Σχολαίαιος, εἰα, αἶον, adj. quiet ; still ; unoccupied ; at leisure — slow ; tardy ; indolent ; lazy. *Comparat.* σχολαιότερος, for σχολαιώτερος, *Superlat.* σχολαιτατος, *contr.* of σχολαιώτατος.

(Σχολαιότης, ητος, ή, slowness; laziness, *Thuc.*

(Σχολαίως, *adv.* leisurely; slowly; indolently, *the ss. of σχολαῖος, adverbially.*

Σχολαρχίω, ō, [fut. ἤσω,] to be at the head of a school, or sect, *Dio-gen. Laert. Th. σχολή, ἄρχω.*

(Σχολάρχης, ου, ό, the head of a school, or sect.

Σχολαστήριον, ου, τὸ, a place for taking rest, or enjoying leisure hours. Ἡ σχολαστήριον πεντάκλιον.

*Athen.* 5, p. 208. a chamber having five couches for reposing upon, and furnished with a library—in *Plut. Luculli* 42. a place for reposing in, or retiring, adjoining a library. *Th. σολῆς.*

(Σχολαστής, εὖ, ὁ, that is not occupied; idle. Ὁ σχολαστὴς βίος, *Plut.* 6. p. 512. an idle life.

(Σχολαστικός, κη, κόν, adj. that is at leisure; unoccupied; idle—that applies, or devotes himself to any occupation, addicted to application, especially, attached to, or devoted to study; studious. Π by later writers, as Hierocles, ὁ σχολαστικός, a pedant. Π τὸ σχολαστικόν, leisure.

(Σχολεῖον, ου, τό, a school; a place where instruction is received.

WHERE instruction is received.  
**ΞΟΑΗ**, ἥς, ἡ, leisure; spare time; freedom from occupation; rest—the necessary time for doing any thing, *Eurip. Herc.* 724. hence, the care, or attention bestowed on persons, or things—any occupation or performance of leisure hours; hence, a discourse, a dissertation, or a treatise—a school, or other place, where teachers converse with their pupils; also, a school exercise—a kind of gallery to which persons retire for the purpose of study, or literary and philosophical discussions, *Vitruvius*—tardiness, sluggishness, or indolence. See *αργαῖα*, *dat. used adverbially*.  
**Παύσις** ἡ ἐν ἔξαι σχολῇ, *s. s.* as *σχολάζειν μοι*. *Etyim.* σχολή has been derived, according to *Hemsterhuis*, from the obs. forms *σχῆα*, or *σχῶ*, *s. s.* as *ἔχω*, 'to hold, to stop', as *πανσώλη*, from the verb *παύω*—others refer it to *χαλᾶω*, *χαλᾶω*, 'to relax.'  
**(Σχολῶ, properly, dat. of σχολή, adverbially, for κατὰ σχολήν, leisurely; slowly, Aristoph. Ecc. 48. with difficulty, or laboriously.)**

hence, hardly; scarcely — still less; by no means; not at all. *ἢ τί δὲ μὴ τοῦτον, σχολῇ γε ἄλλω,* if not of this, still less of the others. — *σχολαίτερος*, *neut. of σχολαίτερος*, *comparat. of σχολαίος*, adverbially, more leisurely; more slowly, &c. according to the *s. of σχολή*.

(Σχολιαστής, σδ, δ, (from σχολιάζω) (by writers of, and subsequent to, the Alexandrian epoch.) a commentator, or writer of explanatory notes; a scholiast.

(Σχολικός, ἡ, ὁν, *adj.* pertaining to schools, or scholars; practised in schools; suited to schools, or scholars; scholastic; resembling what occurs in schools.

(Σχολαίως, *adv.* after the manner of schools, or scholars; in a manner suitable to schools, or scholars: the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Σχολιογράφω, ὦ, [*fut.* ἔσω,] to write commentaries, or explanatory notes, on an author. *Τὴν σχόλιον, γράφω.*

(Σχολιογράφος, *os*, *adj.* that writes commentaries, &c. [*a*])

σχόλιον, ου, τὸ, a commentary, an explanation of an author, or an explanatory note, *Cicero ad Attic.* 16, 7. Ὡς ἂν σημασίαν, *interpret.* *Suidas* and *Hezych.* *Th. σχολή.*

(Σχῆμα, *schēma*, part. 2 aor. mid. of *σχῶ*, from the obs. form *σχῶ*.  
 (Σχῶ, see *σχίω*, 2 aor. imperat. mid. of *σχῶ*, from the obs. form *σχῶ*.  
 Σχῆπος, *schēpos*, *eu, b*, the Hedgehog, formed from *σχῆπος*, or probably *χοῖπος*, Schn. *L.*

**Σχῶ**, 2 aor. subj. of ἔχω, from the obs. form **εχῶ**.

$\Sigma X \Omega^-$ , an obs. form from which  $\xi_{X\Omega}$  takes some of its tenses.

Σω, for σάω, and σάω, for σῆσω,  
thus, σώσι, for σῆθουσι, Herodot.  
1, 200, as σώσι, instead of σῆθουσι,  
Schn. L.

**Σῶ**, Thuc. as a nom. plur. after the second declension of ὠς, Gram. Matth. 129. See ὠς.

Σωδάριον, ου, τὸ, φοτ σωδάριον, *Macris*, p. 348.

*Σώσσκον, es, e, imperf. Ion. of σώω, σώζω, or for ἵσωσκον, by casting away the augment and taking the Ionic termination σκον.*

*Σῶζα, fut. σώσω, perf. ἐσώκα, to preserve; to keep safe; to save from any peril, or carry through, or bring back safe; to snatch, or save from death, Eurip. Phæn. 609. to preserve in the memory, Eurip. Bacch. 782. Hippol. 391. = Σῶζομαι, Pass. to be saved, &c. to be preserved in a state of safety, or well-being, Plat. ἡ σωζομένη τις τῇ Ἑλλάδι, or πατρίδι, to be brought back safe to Greece, or to his native country. ἡ σωμένη, and σώω, are but different forms*

of the same verb, as also the lengthened form *σάω*, (from which *σῶσι*, Callim. in Del. 22.) and *σῶω*, in *Iliad*. 9, 393, and 677. *Π σῶω*, has been formed from *σῶω*, through the form *σῶω*, as *χρῶω*, from *χρῶω*, Valckenauer in Lennep. Obscure. Th. σῶω, Schn. L.

*Σωκρίσιον*, *ov, rō, s. s. as σχοκρίσιον*, Hero Geometra, Schn. L.

*Σωκῶω*, *ω, [fut. ἡσῶω]*, to have power; to be able: from *σῶω*.

*Σῶος*, *ov, adj. strong; powerful—as an epith. of Mercury, according to some, that preserves houses, and Th. σῶω, οἶκος—or according to others, that moves rapidly, and derived from σῶω, σῶμαι*, to hasten, to move rapidly, Schn. L.

*Σωκράτειος*, *ov, adj. that pertains to Socrates. Th. Σωκράτης. [a]*

*Σωκράτης*, *ov, and ov, a proper name, Socrates. The Æolians omit; in the genit. and vocative, saying, Σωκράτου, and Σωκράτη. [a]*

*(Σωκράτις, fut. ἴσῶω, to imitate Socrates; to be a follower of Socrates.*

*(Σωκράτις, κῆ, κῶν, adj. pertaining to, or after the doctrines, or in the manner of Socrates.*

*(Σωκρατικός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

*ΣΩΛΗ'Ν*, *ἦτος, ῥ, a canal; a channel; a pipe; or water-spout—a gutter-tile, or a roof-tile—a fold in a garment—a shell-fish, Razor-fish: Solen, Linn.*

*(Σωληνῶον, ov, rō, and σωληνίσκος, ov, ῥ, dimin. of σωλην.*

*(Σωληνῶον, fut. σῶω, in Hesych. and Etymol. Mag. s. s. as συμπεριφῶον.*

*(Σωληνίστης, ov, ῥ, a fisher for razor-fishes.*

*Σωληνίστης, ῥ, adj. resembling a canal, channel, or pipe. Th. σωλην, εἶδος.*

*Σωληνοθήρας, ov, ῥ, s. s. as σωληνίστης. Th. σωλην, θῆρας.*

*Σωληνῶω, ω, [fut. ὥωω]*, to form into a canal, channel, or pipe; to shape like a channel. Th. σωλην.

*(Σωληνώδης, ῥ, ὁν, adj. (from σωληνῶω) formed into a channel, or pipe.*

*ΣΩΜΑ*, *αρος, rō, a body; a dead body, Hom. (who uses ὄμας to express 'a body')—a person, or a man, but especially, a slave—a body, or mass; a solid mass—a whole consisting of parts in due order—a member; a limb; the male organ of generation. Elian. h. a. 17, 62.—in the following phrases, life, or existence, thus, ἀγωνίσσασθαι περὶ τοῦ σώματος, to fight for life or death, and κινδυνεύειν περὶ τοῦ σώματος, to hazard his life.*

*Σωμαστικός, ω, [fut. ἡσῶω]*, to exercise the body in gymnastic exer-

cises; hence, met. to prepare one's self, for war, Xen. Cyrop. 3, 1, 20. Th. σῶμα, δόκιμος.

*Σωμῆριον, ov, rō, a dimin. of σῶμα, s. s. as σωμῆριον.*

*Σωματεμπορεύω, ω, [fut. ἡσῶω]*, to deal in slaves. Th. σῶμα, ἐμπορος.

*(Σωματεμπορία, as, ῥ, slave trade; a dealing in slaves.*

*(Σωμάτερος, ov, rō, adj. that deals in slaves.—as a Subst. ῥ, or ῥ, a slave-merchant.*

*(Σωμάτηγος, ω, [fut. ἡσῶω]*, to lead a corps of troops, Eustath. Odys. 1, p. 350. Th. σῶμα, ἡγῶ.

*(Σωμάτης, ov, ῥ, or ῥ, s. s. as ἡμίονος, a mule for carrying burthens, Etym. Mag.*

*Σωματίζω, fut. ἴσῶω, s. s. as τρωματίζω, Stobæi Phys. p. 984. cited Schn. L. Th. σῶμα.*

*(Σωματικός, κῆ, κῶν, adj. of, or pertaining to the body; corporeal; bodily.—(in Ecclesiast. writers) carnal.*

*(Σωματικός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

*Σωματικός, ἴν, ἴον, adj. of, or pertaining to a body; corporeal, Gloss. Steph.*

*(Σωμάτιον, or σωματίον, ov, rō, dimin. of σῶμα, a small body; a corpuscule; a corps, a body, college, or society—a book, or a volume of a book—the dress of an actor, Pollux. [a]*

*Σωματοβλάβη, as, ῥ, a corporeal injury. Th. σῶμα, βλάπτω.*

*Σωματοειδής, ῥ, adj. like a body—massive; corpulent—consisting of regular parts connected together, or forming a regular system, Polyb. Th. σῶμα, εἶδος.*

*Σωματοκάπηλος, ov, ῥ, a slave-dealer, Chrysostom. Th. σῶμα, κάπηλος, from κάπτω.*

*Σωματοποιῶω, ω, fut. ἡσῶω, to make a body—to form into a body, or system—to render massive, solid, or strong—to render strong, or powerful; to strengthen; to magnify, or enlarge, Longin. 40, 1. ¶ s. s. as προσσωποῖται, Schol. Eurip. Phæn. 769. Th. σῶμα, ποίω.*

*(Σωματοποιῶω, as, ῥ, the formation of a body.*

*Σωματοποιός, ῥ, adj. adapted for, or suited to the body, ? Schn. L. Th. σῶμα, ποιῶ.*

*Σωμάτης, ῥ, ὁν, the state of having a body; corporeity; materiality, Sexti Empir. Mathem. 3, 85. Th. σῶμα.*

*Σωματορρεφίον, ov, rō, a place where slaves are kept; in Latin, 'ergastulum,' Diodor. Sicul. Th. σῶμα, ῥέφω.*

*Σωματονομία, as, ῥ, s. s. as σωματονομία, Stobæi Phys. p. 1068. cited Schn. L. Th. σῶμα, ἔργον.*

*Σωματοφθορέω, ω, [fut. ἡσῶω]*, to destroy bodies. ¶ in its stead διαμαρτοφθορέω has been received,

*Æschyl. Ag. 958. Th. σῶμα, φθείρω.*

*Σωματοφθορῆς, ov, adj. that nourishes the body, Manetho 4, 232. Th. σῶμα, φέρω.*

*Σωματοφρουρητής, ῥ, ὁν, a member of a body-guard, Manetho. Th. σῶμα, φρουρία.*

*Σωματοφύλαξ, ω, fut. ἡσῶω, to guard the person of any one; to belong to a body-guard, Th. σῶμα, φύλασσω.*

*(Σωματοφύλαξ, as, ῥ, the office, or the function of life-guards; the life guards, or watch round the person of a prince.*

*(Σωματοφύλακτον, ov, rō, the quarters, or guard-house of body-guards—a place where dead bodies are deposited, or grave-yard, Luc. 3, p. 61. [a]*

*(Σωμαφύλαξ, ῥ, one of the body-guard of a prince. [a]*

*Σωμαρῶω, ω, [fut. ὥωω]*, to render body; to invest with a corporeal nature—to render material, solid, or massive; to give consistency, or firmness to any thing; to thicken; to condense, Theophrast. c. pl. 6, 17, to bring into a body, or system. Th. σῶμα.

*Σωμαρώδης, ov, adj. having the nature, or appearance of a body; corporeal; massive; firm; solid; thick; consistent—reduced into form, or system; systematic. Th. σῶμα, εἶδος.*

*(Σωμαρώδης, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

*Σωμαρώω, ov, ῥ, the act of converting into a body, &c. see the s. of σωμαρῶω; the act of investing with a corporeal form and nature—condensation, Theophrast. [a]*

*Σωμῶν, s. s. as σῶω, Deinodorus Anecd. Bekkeri, p. 114.*

*Σώμαι, s. s. as σῶμαι, ὄμαι, to hasten; to move rapidly, Arrian. 2, 1012. 3, 307. from σῶω; s. s. as σῶω, 'to agitate, to drive.'*

*Σῶος, ὥω, adj. s. s. as σῶος, σῶς; safe and sound; in a good state; vigorous; well; living.—the nom. plur. masc. σῶες, and neut. plur. σῶα, have remained in use: the accus. σῶους, occurs in Lucian l. p. 714. formed from σῶω; genit. of σῶος, in the third declension, Gram. Matth. 125.: from σῶω.*

*Σῶω, for σῶωω, Pind. Iliad. 1, 88. ¶ from ἵ διασῶω.*

*Σῶω, ἵδω, ῥ, a woollen cloth for rubbing down a horse, after using the currycomb, Pollux 1, 56.*

*Σῶω, ov, ῥ, a basket, or box for keeping dried figs—a chest in which comedians kept their clothes. Th. σῶω.*

*Σῶω, as, ῥ, (from σῶω) a heaping up; accumulation; a heap.*

*(Σῶω, ov, ῥ, that which is in form of a heap; heaped up: (σῶω, λογισμός) a kind of syllogism.*

called from the propositions being, as it were, accumulated, a Sorites, in *Logic*.

(Σοῦρος, οὐ, ὁ, for σοῦρος, *Suidas*.

(Σοῦρος, αὐτός, ὁ, (from the part. pass. of σοῦω) that which has been accumulated; a heap.

(Σοῦρος, εὖς, ὁ, accumulation; a gathering into a heap.

(Σοῦρος, ἡ, ὁ, adj. heaped up; accumulated.

(Σοῦω, fut. σοῦω, to heap up; to accumulate.

(Σοῦος, adv. in a heap; in form of a heap.

(Σοῦός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. of, or pertaining to a heap. ¶ σοῦος δροπία, s. s. as σοῦος, *Seati Empir. Mathem.* 1, 68.

(Σοῦος, οὐ, ὁ, of, or pertaining to accumulation; accumulated; like a heap—s. s. as σοῦος, a certain kind of syllogism.

(Σοῦός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. in form of sorites.

(Σοῦος, ἰδος, ὁ, one that heaps, an epith. of Ceres, as giving an abundant harvest.

ΣΟΡΟΨ, οὐ, ὁ, a heap. ¶ σοῦος, contracted from σοῦος, adj. from σοῦω, the prim. form of σοῦω, σοῦω, to stuff, &c. *Hemerik. in Lennep. Obervo.*

ΣΩ, genit. σωός, and alap, (second declension, *Att.*) ὦ, adj. s. s. as, and contracted from, σωός, or σωός, safe; sound; free from injury; unhurt—fortunate; in a state of well-being; happy.—σω, *Thuc.* nom. plur. after the second declension, σωός, in the third in a *MS. of Arrian, Indic.* 35, p. 351. sd. *Gronov.*—σωός, nom. plur. for σωός, and σωός, for σωός, accus. plur. *Dem.* σωός, in the accus. masc. and fem. most in use.—the neut. sing. σωός, *Aristoph. Lys.* 698. σωός, accus. sing. *Thuc.* a contract. for σωός, or regularly from σωός, *Gram. Matth.* 125. *Th.* σωός.

Σωσι, for σῶσθαι, 3 pers. plur. of σῶω, *Herodot.* 1, 200.: from σωός, in the s. of σωός.

Σωσιδός, οὐ, adj. that preserves, or saves life. *Th.* σωός, βίος. [r]

Σωσιόσωμος, οὐ, adj. that preserves, or saves the world. *Th.* σωός, σώμος. [r]

Σωσιόσωμος, οὐ, adj. that preserves, or saves the house. *Th.* σωός, οἶκος. [r]

Σωσιόσωμος, εὖς, ὁ, or ἡ, one who preserves, or saves a city, or state. *Th.* σωός, πόλις. [r]

Σωσιός, οὐ, ὁ, s. s. and *Th.* as σωσιός, *Reiske ad Aeschin.*

Σωσιός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. capable of preserving, or saving, or rescuing from danger. *Th.* σωός.

Σωσιός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Σωσιός, οὐ, ὁ, a reward given for saving the life of any one; the

fee of a physician; a votive offering in gratitude for an escape from danger—s. s. also as σωσιός. ¶ σωσιός, αὐτός, ὁ, in the latter s. in *Hezych.*

(Σωσιός, αὐτός, ἡ, fem. of σωσιός.

(Σωσιός, ἡ, ὁ, verbal of σωσιός, that is, or ought to be, or that deserves to be preserved, or saved.

(Σωσιός, ἡ, ὁ, a preserver; a protector; a saviour; a deliverer from danger; a bestower of prosperity, an epith. of Jupiter, invoked under this name at banquets, and to whom a libation was made from the third goblet drank. ¶ σωσιός, ὁ, σωσιός, *Plato*, proverbially for, 'for the third time'—σωσιός, properly, one who recovers what has been lost, *Valckenauer in Lennep.* qui saluaverit dedit, according to *Cicero Verr.* 2, 63.

(Σωσιός, αὐτός, ἡ, the act of preserving, or saving; preservation; protection; delivery from danger; safety; restoration to health; recovery—well-being; good fortune.

(Σωσιός, αὐτός, ὁ, the act of preserving, or saving; preservation; protection; delivery from danger; safety; restoration to health; recovery—well-being; good fortune.

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notes 'Three hundred,' but with the mark underneath, τ, 'Three hundred thousand.'

In the Doric and Æolian dialects, τ was often substituted for σ and for ζ, in words where those letters were retained by the Attics and others; thus, τῶ, for σῶ, σωῶν, for σῶων, νίττω, for νίσω, πλάττωμαι, for πλάσσομαι; φαί, Dor. for φασι, and διῶσι, for διδῶσι.

The Æolians and Dorians often put τ for σ, but, especially, σ for στ, at the beginning of words, as στάδιον, for στάδιον, σκολῶς, for σκολῶς, &c.—thus the Lat. 'pavo,' comes from παύς.

The Attics insert τ into words between vowels—thus, ἀνέτω, for ἀνέω, ἀπένω, for ἀπέω—in other cases, also, to lengthen the present tense, as τέντω, for τένω.

The later Attics frequently substituted τ for σ, saying, τήμωρον, μίανωρον, for στήμωρον, μίανωρον, and changed σωο, to lengthen the present tense, as τέντω, for τένω. The Dorians in some words substituted κ for τ, saying, νόκα, &c., for νότς, and ποτῶ, &c.

The letter τ is often put at the end of words, instead of θ, thus κρομήτρον, φάβητρον, εἰσώροτρον, for κρομήθρον, &c. Lobbeck. Phrynich. p. 131.—Poet. τ is inserted in the first syllable of certain words, as πρότις, and πρόλεπς, and their compounds, for πότις, and πόλεπς.

In modern Greek, τ is put before ζ, which is then pronounced as an α, hence, α passes into τζ, thus they write, τζέλωμα, for σέλωμα, pronouncing it as τζ written correctly.

T', with the apostrophus, for τῶ, dat. masc. of the article δ, ἡ, ἄ, before a vowel, τ' ἀδελφῶν, τ' ἀγίων. τ also for τῆ and τῶ, thus, τ' ἄν, for τῶ ἄν, οὐτ' ἄρα, for οὐτῆ ἄρα.

Tā, neut. plur. nom. and accus. of the article δ, ἡ, ἄ.—The article frequently stands in the accus. neut. with adverbs and prepositions, accompanied by their case in the sense of adverbs, τὰ μέγιστα, and τὰ μέγιστα, particularly; especially—τὰ νῦν, now; τὰ νῦν αἶναι, for the present; τὰ κατ' ἡμῶς, the history of our times—τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς, Thuc. ships. It is also put absolutely with the genitive of a substantive, and then signifies every thing to which the substantive, which is put in the genitive, refers, viz. 'all that arises from it, that concerns it, that belongs to it;' thus, τὰ φίλων δ' οὐδὲν, ἢ τίς δυστοχῆρ, Eurip. Phœn. 414. The assistance of friends is nothing, should a person be unfortunate—and 393. αὐτὸ φέρεται τὰ τῶν θεῶν, we must

bear the visitation of the gods—also, Suppl. 78. τὰ τῶν πόρων, the honours due to the dead; hence the expression, τὰ Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν, Herodot. 8. 75. to be on the side of the Athenians—sometimes merely a periphrasis of the substantive in the genit. τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, the Greeks—τὰ τῆς ἀφῆς, Thuc. s. s. as ἡ ἀφῆ. The possessive pronouns are put with the article instead of the personal pronoun, thus, τὰ παρ' ἐμῶν (for τὰ ἐμὰ), put for ἐμὰ, Eurip. Androm. 235. Adverbially also in the neut. with adjectives and substantives, τὰ πρόφα, or in one word, τὰ πρόφα, at first; the first—τὰ with μὲν, and δέ, in the distribution of propositions, τὰ μὲν—τὰ δέ, in the sense of 'partly' (this)—'partly' that.

Tā, Dor. for τῶ, dat. fem. of the article δ, ἡ, ἄ.

Tafairas, ov, δ, a wooden goblet, in use among the Persians, Athen. p. 500.

Tābala, ov, τὰ, a Persian dram, Hæsch.

Tābala, ης, ἡ, a table for dice; the game of dice. Th. tabula, in Latin, Schn. L.

Tāyatos, a, ov, adj. that is acting under orders. Th. (rayt) tāyos.

TAITH, ης, ἡ, a scrophulous tumour, Hippoc. Epid. 2, p. 1004. Foes. rancidity.

(Taytāios, εως, ἡ, s. s. as ταιγῆ, Gloss. Vet. Schn. L.

(Taytāizō, fut. low, to become rancid, or to be rancid, Geoponic. and Actius.

(Taytēs, γῆ, γῆν, adj. rancid, Geoponica. 4 Foes. cites Paul. Ægin. and Alex. Aphrodis. Quæst. Natur. 2. for tāyayv, but Steph. in Theophr. for tāyayv, and tāyayv is the word in Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2, 70. Schn.

Tāyayv, s. s. as ταιγῆζω, according to Foes. on Hippoc. See ταιγῆ.

Tāyia, es, ἡ, the office, or rank of a ταιγῆς; a government; a command—see ταιγῆς. Th. (ταιγῆς) tāyia.

Tāyis, ταιγῆς, ταιγῆν, part. 2 aor. pass. of tāyos.

Tāyētō, fut. εἶω, and tāyētō, to be a leader, or commander. (the latter) Æschyl. Pers. 765. Act. to lead, or govern, Æschyl. Theb. 58. Th. (ταιγῆς) tāyētō.

(Tāyē, ης, ἡ, s. s. as ταιγῆς, the act of ordering, commanding, or ruling—rule; command, Æschyl. Ag. 111.

Tāyēpōrion, ov, τῶ, dimin. of τραιῶν, by later authors, Lexic. de Spirit. [a]

Tāyēpōrion, ov, δ, s. s. as ταιγῆρῆς. Tāyēpōrion, fut. low, to roast, fry, or broil. Th. (ταιγῆρῆς) tāyēpōrion.

(Tāyēpōrion, ης, ἡ, adj. roasted, broiled, or fried.

(Tāyēpōrion, ov, δ, a cake, or loaf baked in a frying-pan, s. s. as ταιγῆρῆς.

Tāyēpōrion, ov, δ, a comic appellation for a parasite, lit. a hunter after the fat of frying-pans: from ταιγῆρῆς, εἶω, and εἶω.

Tāyēpōrion, ov, τῶ, s. s. as ταιγῆρῆς, a frying-pan. Th. ταιγῆρῆς. [—]

Tāyēpōrion, ov, τῶ, a ladle, or spoon, for stirring things in a frying-pan. Th. ταιγῆρῆς, εἶω.

Tāyēpōrion, ov, τῶ, that which has been ordered, or arranged; hence, a body of troops regulated as to number and arrangement; a corps; a Roman legion; a cohort, a squadron; in military tactics, often synonym. with σπεῖρα, or σπεῖρα, Polyb. a command issued; an order. Th. (from part. perf. pass.) tāyēpōrion.

Tāyēpōrion, ov, δ, the commander of a ταιγῆρῆς, of a corps, &c. See ταιγῆρῆς. Th. ταιγῆρῆς, εἶω.

Tāyēpōrion, ov, τῶ, adj. pertaining to a ταιγῆρῆς, belonging to a legion, Gloss. Steph.: from ταιγῆρῆς.

Tāyēs, ov, δ, a chief, a leader, a director, or ruler; a general in this s. especially, in Theophr. Xen. Hellen. Th. tāyēs. [Alpha is generally long. Æschyl. Prom. 96. Pers. 23, 322, 478. Sophoc. Antig. 1057. Eur. Iph. A. 369. It is short, however, in Iliad. 23, 160. Aristoph. Eq. 159. The same fluctuation of the quantity is found in rayt, and ταιγῆρῆς, which led Brunck to adopt a two-fold derivation, from perf. τραιῶν, and from aor. pass. ταιγῆρῆς.]

Tāyēs, ov, δ, s. s. as ταιγῆς. Th. rayt, εἶω. [s, s]

Tāyēs, τῶ, and ταιγῆρῆς, [s] ov, τῶ, a minute fragment, or the least possible part of a thing; something of no value. [—] and [—]

Tāyēs, a form not in use from τῶν, to stretch forth the hand and seize, 2 aor. τραιῶν, and part. τραιῶν, part. τραιῶν, the part in Iliad. 1, 591, and 15, 23. Schn. L. some assign τραιῶν, to another form also obs. ταιῶν, while others (Gram. Matth. § 250) derive the part. in Hom. from ταιῶν, a new Th. formed from τραιῶν, 2 perf. of ταιῶν. I see ταιῶν.

Tāyēs, Dor. for τῶδ, by this way, or means. See τῶδ.

Tāyēs, (a form not in use in the pres.) perf. mid. τραιῶν, 2 aor. τραιῶν, part. τραιῶν, poet. τραιῶν, to seize, Iliad. 1, 591 and 15, 23. Compare ταιῶν. Th. ταιῶν.

Tāyēs, ταιῶν, ταιῶν, part. of τραιῶν, 1 aor. pass. of τραιῶν, formed from ταιῶν.

(Tāyēs, 3 pers. plur. subjunct. of τραιῶν, 1 aor. pass. of τραιῶν, formed from ταιῶν.

[*Tai*, *Epic and Ion.* for *ai*, *nom. plur. fem. of the Article* *ἡ*.]

*Ταμία*, *as, ἡ*, a band; a riband; a fillet; a head-band—a long tongue of land; a sand-bank, *Appian. Punic* 121. an intestinal worm, tape-worm; *Tania*. ¶ see *ταῖναι*. *Th. ταῖνω*.

(*Ταμίδιον*, and *ταμίδιον*, *ov, τὸ*, a small band, fillet, &c.: *dimin. of ταμία*. [*τ*])

*Ταμίδωλις*, *ως, ἡ*, a dealer in ribbands, *Eupolis Athen.* p. 396. *Th. ταμία, πωλέω*.

*Ταμίδω*, *ω, [fut. ὄσω]*, to adorn with a fillet; to bind with a band, *Xen. Hell.* 5, 1, 3. *Th. (ταῖνω, not in use, ταμίδα), ταῖνω*.

*Ταμινῶδης*, *ως, adj.* shaped like a riband, or band. *Th. ταμία, εἶδος*.

*Τάκερς*, *ῥα, ῥον, adj.* liquefied; macerated; fluid; soft; tender. *met.* tender; delicate; melting. *Act.* that melts, &c. *Hippoc. Th. (τάκω) ῥήκω*.

*Τάκερχος*, *ωνος, adj.* that has a tender, or delicate body, *Athenæi*, p. 419. *Th. τάκερς, χρώς*.

*Τάκερῶ*, *ω, [fut. ὄσω]*, to render tender; to macerate, or render tender by boiling, *Dioscor.* 4, 184. *Th. (τάκερς) ῥήκω*.

*Τακτικός*, *κη, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for ordering, regulating, or arranging; skilled in arranging troops in a field of battle, *viz.* skilled in tactics; pertaining to tactics.—*τακτική, ἡ*, *ἡ (τίχην) underst.* the art of arranging men in a field of battle; tactics. ¶ *τακτικὸν σύγγραμμα*, a treatise on tactics. *Th. ἡ-όσω*.

(*Τακτός*, *ἡ, ὁν, adj.* placed in order; arranged—regulated; fixed; determined; commanded; ordered.

*Τάκω*, *Dor. for ῥήκω, from which ῥαγόν, 2 aor. act. and τράγην, 2 aor. pass., &c. (with a short) which have been assigned to ῥήκω. [-]*

*Ταλαγρός*, *ος, adj.* patient of toil; laborious. *Hom. and Theocrit.* 13, 19. *Th. ταλαός, ἔργον*.

*Ταλαιτωῶς*, *ω, fut. ὄσω, properly*, to have excessive bodily labour, toil, or drudgery; to toil at a laborious occupation; hence, to be wretched, poor, miserable, or unhappy. *Act.* to fatigue; to harass; to distress, *Isocrat. de pace* 9. and *Plut. Brut.* 37. *Th. (ταλαός) ταλάω, πωρῶς*.

(*Ταλαιώσημα*, *ατος, τὸ*, a harassing toil—an affliction; a misfortune.

(*Ταλαιωρία*, *ας, ἡ*, grievous toil; wearisome drudgery, *Herodot.* 4, 184. a laborious life.

(*Ταλαιωρός*, *ων, adj.* capable of sustaining excessive toil—oppressed with toil, or misery; wretched; unfortunate; miserable

*Ταλαίρων*, *ωνος, adj. s. s. and Th.* as *ταλάρῳ*, and *ταλασίρων*.

*Ταλαρίφιος*, *ον, adj.* that supports toil, or misfortune. *tit.* that has an enduring heart, or courage.

*Th. (ταλαός) ταλάω, καβδία*. *Ταλαρίζω, fut. ὄσω*, to consider as miserable; to call wretched; hence, to bewail; to complain, *Æschyl. Th. τάλας*.

*Ταλαντατός*, *αία, εἶον, adj. s. s. and Th.* as *ταλαντιαῖος*, ? *Schn. L.*

*Ταλάντατος*, *ἀτης, ατος, superlat. of τάλας*, most wretched, &c.

*Ταλαντάς*, *ω, s. s. as ταλαντεύω*, ? *Schn. L.*

*Ταλάντερος*, *ερος, ερον, comparat. of τάλας*, more wretched, &c. See *τάλας*.

*Ταλαντεύω*, [*fut. εἴσω*]; to weigh; to librate; to balance; to poise

—to move, or to incline, from one side to the other; to elevate, or depress, alternately, *Gregg. Naz.* to hold suspended. *met.* to keep in suspense, or uncertainty

—to weigh in scales; to try the weight of any thing; hence, to examine; to try; to prove; to determine, or decide—to cause the balance to incline on one side, *lit. or met.* to decide a point.

*Etyim. ταλαντεύω, and τάλαντον, &c. have been formed from τάλανται*, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of *τάλλω*, *s. s. as τλάω, τλήμι, Hemsterh. in Lennep. Obscuro. Th. τάλω, τλάω*.

(*Ταλαντιαῖος*, *αία, εἶον, adj.* weighing a talent; worth a talent in money—possessing a talent, or properly to the value of a talent.

(*Ταλαντίω*, *ω, fut. ὄσω, s. s. as τάλαντον, and τάλαντεύω*.

(*Τάλαντον*, *ον, τὸ*, a balance; a pair of scales—that which is weighed—a certain weight, estimated by some at one hundred and twenty-five pounds—also, a talent; (60 μναι), a certain sum of money nearly equivalent to two hundred and twenty-five pounds in English money.

*Τάλαντοχος*, *ον, adj.* that has scales and weights—that weighs out, or decides success in battle, *Æschyl. Ag.* 450. *Th. τάλαντον, ἔγω*.

*Τάλαντόω*, *ω, [fut. ὄσω]*, to weigh out to any one; to weigh, &c. the *s. s. as τάλαντεύω*. = *Ταλαντόμαι*, *Pass.* to be weighed; to be suspended. *met.* to be in suspense, or uncertainty, *Plat. Timæi*, p. 535. *Th. (τάλαντον) ταλάω, τλάω*.

(*Ταλάντωσις*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of weighing, balancing, or (*met.*) holding in suspense. *Pass.* the state of being suspended, or (*met.*) in suspense; fluctuation.

(*Ταλαός*, *ἡ, ὁν, adj.* that is oppressed by burthens, or toil; that suffers toil, or misery; miserable—

*s. s. as τλήμων, Herodot. and Aristoph. Av.* 687. patient of toil, enduring, or brave, *interpret. Hesych.* from *ταλάω*.

*Ταλασθής*, *εος, adj. s. s. and Th.* as *τλησθής*, and *τλαισθής*.

*Τελασίριος*, *adj. s. s. as τλήμων, Odyss.* 19, 379. *interpret. Aristarch.* ¶ *τελασίριοι, Æneas, cap.* 10. for 'beggars, or vagrants'—

in *Agathia. Ep.* 66. *s. s. as πτωχολ, Schn. L. Th. τάλω, πείρα*.

*Τελασθής*, *εος, adj.* that suffers misfortune; unfortunate; patient under misfortune, *Odyss.* 5, 222. *Th. τάλω, πειθός*.

*Τελαρίον*, *ον, τὸ*, *ταρλις, ἰδος, ἡ*, and *τελαρίκος*, *ον, ἡ*, a basket, especially, that of a wool-spinner: *dimin. of τάλαρος*. [*α*]

*Τέλαρος*, *ον, ἡ*, a basket, especially, that of a wool-spinner, or one who works with wool—a pannier, or hamper; a cheese-vat, *Theocrit.* 5, 87. a hen-coop, *Athen.* 1, c. 19, p. 22. *nota Casaub.* *Etyim.* *τέλαρος*, has an affinity with *ταλαῖος*, and both have probably the same origin—see *ταλασία*, *Schn. L. [ωω]*

*Τέλας*, *fem. τάλαινα, neut. τάλαν, [gen. τάλανος]*, *adj.* wretched; miserable: *s. s. as τλήμων. Superlat. τάλανταρος. Etyim.* the most ancient form was *τάλας*. *Th. τάλω, τλάω. [τάλας; Dor. also, τάλαι, Theocrit.* 2, 4. *τάλαινα, τάλαν.]*

(*Ταλαστίος*, *ποετ. for τάλαισιος*, and *ταλαῖσιος*. ¶ *ταλαστήα ἔργα*, *Apollon. Rhod.* *s. s. as ταλασία*. [*α*])

(*Ταλασία*, *ας, ἡ*, a spinning of wool; a working of wool—*s. s. as τάλαισιον*, of later authors. ¶ *τάλαρος*, 'a basket for containing the wool spun, or the wool itself,' comes from *ταλάω*, like *ταλαντεύω*, and *τάλαντον*; hence, according to *Riemer*, *ταλασία*, properly, means, 'a weighing out of wool for spinning,' *Schn. L. Etyim.* *τάω, τάζω, s. s. as τείνω. Th. of τάλαρος, Etyimol. Mag.*

(*Ταλασίος*, *ον, adj.* and *ταλαῖσιος*, that spins wool, that works in wool. [*α*])

*Ταλασιουργία*, *ω, fut. ὄσω, properly*, to spin wool; to work in wool; also, to spin, in general, *Diodor. Sic. Th. τάλαινα, ἔργον*.

(*Ταλασιουργία*, *ας, ἡ, s. s. as τάλαισία*, the former used by later writers.

(*Ταλασιουργικός*, *κη, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for wool-spinners, or the art of working in wool; skilled in spinning wool, or working in wool.

(*Ταλασιουργός*, *ος, adj.* that spins wool; that is a worker in wool.

*Τέλασις*, *ως, ἡ*, *φρην* *ταλάω, s. s. as τλήσις*, from the contracted form *τλήμι. [ωω]*

*Τελασίρων*, *ωνος, adj. s. s. as τλη-*



**Τανύλας**, *κος*, *adj.* old. *Th.* τανύω, *ῥυζέ*.  
**Τανύτρις**, *τριχας*, *adj.* long-haired. *Th.* τανύς, *ῥίσι*.  
**Τανύκρημις**, *ἰδος*, *adj.* long-legged. *Th.* τανύς, *ἐνέμη*.  
**Τανύκρημος**, *ος*, *adj.* long-horned. *Th.* τανύς, *ἀραιά, κίρας*.  
**Τανύκρημις**, *ἰδος*, *adj.* that has long shoes, or buskins. *Th.* τανύς, *κρημνίς*.  
**Τανύκρημις**, *pass.* of τάνυμι, *s. e.* as τανύς; *s. e.* as τανύς. [~ ~ ~]  
**Τανύμυς**, *ος*, *adj.* stretched out; lengthy; long. *Th.* τανύς, *μύς*.  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *adj.* wearing a long veil, or robe—*as* πτερός. *Th.* τανύς, *πτερός*. [8]  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *adj.* plaited, or woven throughout its entire length. *Th.* τανύς, *πλερὲς, πλέω*.  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has long, or large sides. *Thema*, τανύς, *πλευρά*.  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *adj.* properly, that has long locks, or that has long hair. *Th.* τανύς, *πλεκαίς*, from πλέω.  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *adj.* *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 849. *s. e.* and *Th.* as τανύπτερος. [8]  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has a long stalk, or stem, *Coluthé* 193. *Th.* τανύς, *πρόνον*.  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has a long prow, or forepart. *Th.* τανύς, *πρόρα*.  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *τάνυπτερος*, *ος*, *and* τάνυπτερος, *ος*, *adj.* that has the wings expanded; furnished with long pinions; hence, that flies rapidly. *Th.* τανύς, *πτερός, πτερόν*.  
**Τανύπτερος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has long branches. *Th.* τανύς, *πτερός*, from πτερόν, *πτερός*, *obs.* *Hemesterh.*  
**Τανύρρις**, *ος*, *adj.* that has long roots. *Th.* τανύς, *ρίζα*.  
**Τανύρρις**, *ος*, *adj.* long-nosed. *Th.* τανύς, *ῥίσι*.  
**Τανύρρις**, *ος*, *adj.* *s. e.* and *Th.* as τανύρρις.  
**Τανύς**, *ος*, *ἡ*, *s. e.* as τανύς, *Hip.* *πορ.* *Th.* τανύς, *s. e.* as τανύς. [~ ~ ~]  
**Τανύς**, *ος*, *adj.* that extends its shade afar; shady. *Th.* τανύς, *σινιά*.  
**Τανύσπελος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has long-extended rocks. *Th.* τανύς, *σπελος*.  
**Τανύσω**, *s. e.* as τανύω, *Phatius*.  
**Τανύστροφος**, *ος*, *adj.* hurled, whirled, or twisted strongly, *Euseb. Præp.* 5, 23. *Th.* τανύς, *στροφή*.  
**Τανύστροφος**, *ος*, *ἡ*, the act of stretching; extension; expansion; the bending of a bow, *Odys.* 21, 112. *Th.* τανύς, *s. e.* as τανύω.  
**Τανύστροφος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has long feet; as an epith. of *Nymphs*, in *Heroid.* that have beautiful feet. *Th.* τανύς, *σφύρον*.  
**Τανύτρις**, *ος*, *adj.* *s. e.* and *Th.* as τανύτρις.  
**Τανύφθογγος**, *ος*, *adj.* that utters

prolonged, or loud sounds. *Th.* τανύς, *φθογγή*.  
**Τανύφλοιος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has a thick bark, *Ilad.* 16, 769. *Th.* τανύφλοιος *ἰάτρῃ*, *Orphic.* *Argon.* 606. means, 'a tall thin pine-tree,' without any reference to the thickness of the bark, although the bark of the pine-tree is equally thick with that of the (κράνεια) cornel-tree, to which the term is applied in *Hom. Schn. L.* *Th.* τανύς, *φλοιός*.  
**Τανύφλλος**, *ος*, *adj.* that has long leaves. *Th.* τανύς, *φάλλον*. [~ ~ ~]  
**Τανύχειλεις**, *ος*, *adj.* that has long lips, or a long snout, bill, or (applied to bees and other insects) trunk. *Th.* τανύς, *χείλος*.  
**Τανύς**, *fut.* *ῥω*, *s. e.* as τανύω, and τανύω, to stretch; to extend, *ἔκ*—*Τανύμαι*, *Mid.* *s. e.* as τανύμαι, to stretch to the course, or move rapidly, *Ilad.* 16, 375. *Etym.* τανύς, has been derived from τάνω, *obs.* in the pres. through τάνω—τάνω, τανύω, τανύς, are kindred forms from τάνω, *ῥω*, *obs.*—see τάνω. [Upsilon is short in all the tenses; hence, *Hom.* frequently doubles the *e* in the aor. to form a long syllable, τάνεσσι, τανύσσαι, *ἔκ*.]  
**Ταξιάρχος**, *ος*, *τὰ*, *dimin.* of τάξις.  
**Ταξιάρχος**, *ος*, *ἡ*, an inferior officer in a court of justice, or one attending on a magistrate, as *bailliff*, *crier*, *ἔκ*. not in use in the old authors. *Th.* τάσις.  
**Ταξιάρχος**, *ος*, *ἡ*, *adj.* pertaining to a τάξις.  
**Ταξιάρχω**, *ω*, to command a τάξις—see the explan. at τάξις. *Th.* τάξις, *ἔργω*.  
**Ταξιάρχος**, *ος*, *ἡ*, *s. e.* as ταξιάρχος.  
**Ταξιάρχης**, *ος*, *ἡ*, the office, or functions of ταξιάρχος.  
**Ταξιάρχος**, *ος*, *ἡ*, the commander of a troop, or battalion—see explan. at τάξις. *Th.* a ταξιάρχος, held in infantry a rank similar to that of φάλαρχος in cavalry.  
**Ταξιάρχος**, *ος*, *adj.* that leads an army, *Analect.* 1, p. 178. *Th.* τανύς, *ἄρχος*.  
**Ταξιῶ**, *ω*, [*fut.* *ώω*], to order, or regulate, *Pind.* *Ol.* 9, 118. for τάνω. *Th.* (τάξις) τάνω.  
**Τάξις**, *ος*, *ἡ*, the act of placing, putting in order, or arranging—order; regulation; arrangement—order as to conduct—the act of placing in a certain rank, or order; a placing in order of battle; an order of battle; a battle—a rank; a place assigned; a place, or post; hence, an office; a function, also, a duty, *Dem.* a task—the quality, or condition of any one in the state, *Dem.* a quality, or guise, in guise of an enemy, *Dem.* an arrangement for payment of money at certain stipulated times—at *Athens*, a certain number of infantry furnished by

each tribe of the Athenian citizens, and who fought in a battalion under their ταξιάρχος, the Commander of all the battalions was denominated στρατηγός—a contribution, or tax imposed.—ταξιάρχος, and στρατηγός, applied to Athenian infantry, correspond with φάλαρχος, and ἱππάρχος, applied to cavalry. *Th.* λίσσιν τὴν τάξιν, to quit a rank, or post assigned. *Th.* τὴν τῆς εὐνοίας τάξιν ἐν τοῖς δεινοῖς ὅτε λίσσιν, *Dem.* I have not failed in the duties of friendship in perilous circumstances. *Th.* αἰετὸν τάξιν, *Dem.* the condition of slave. *Th.* οἱ τελευτῶντες ἐν τάξιν, *Dem.* those who die in battle falling in their ranks. *Th.* ἐν ἐχθρῶν τάξιν, *Dem.* in quality, or in guise of a foe. *Th.* χαλιπρωτὴν τάξιν ἔχει τὸ συμβουλευεῖν, *Dem.* it is a most difficult office to give counsel. *Th.* ἐν μεγαλοψυχίας καὶ χάριτος τῆς ὑπερίστας τάξιν τὴν οἰκείᾳ μοι δοκίμην γενέσθαι, *Dem.* *Epist.* 3. I am indebted for my return home to your magnanimity and kindness. *Th.* τάσις.  
**Ταξιῶς**, *ος*, *ἡ*, and ταξιῶντος, *s. e.* and *Th.* as ταξιῶς, and ταξιῶντος, *Th.* *Schn. L.*  
**ΤΑΞΟΣ**, *ος*, *ἡ*, a tree, *Yew*: *Taxus*. *Th.* synonym. with οὐκία, and οὐκίος.  
**Ταπεινός**, *ος*, *adj.* that has a low, or faint voice. *Th.* ταπεινός, *ἰχθός*, *Th.* *Schn. L.*  
**Ταπεινολογία**, *ας*, *ἡ*, an humble speech, *Pollux.* *Th.* ταπεινός, (*ἄγος*) λέγω.  
**Ταπεινοφροσύνη**, *ης*, *ἡ*, *Chrysostom.* *s. e.* as the preceding. *Th.* ταπεινός, *ἄγος*, *λέγω*.  
**ΤΑΠΕΙΝΟΣ**, *ος*, *ἡ*, *adj.* low—humble; submissive; modest—abject; base; mean; trivial; trifling; small. *Th.* ταπεινὴ λέξις, *Aristot.* *Poet.* 22. a mean, or trivial diction. *Th.* ταπεινὸν πρόσωπον, *Plut.* to be in low circumstances. *Etym.* ταπεινός, according to *Valckenær*, has been derived from τάνω, *dat.* τάνω, the same as ὀπίω, from which has been formed ὀπίω; ὀπίω exists in the compounds ἀλλοδαπός, ποταπός, and others, the change of *δ* into *τ*, occurs in like manner in ὀπίω, into τάνω.  
**Ταπεινός**, *ος*, *ἡ*, lowliness; abjection; meanness—littleness; insignificance—humility; also, in a bad sense, baseness; servility; dastardliness; pusillanimity.  
**Ταπεινοφροσύνη**, *ης*, [*fut.* *ῥω*], to be low-minded, abject, or pusillanimous—to be humble. *Th.* ταπεινός, *ῥω*.  
**Ταπεινοφροσύνη**, *ης*, *ἡ*, lowliness; baseness, or meanness; pusillanimity; dejection—humility.  
**Ταπεινός**, *ος*, *ἡ*, *adj.* lowly; low-minded; base; mean; ab-

ject; pusillanimous—humble; submissive; modest.

**Τάπεινός**, ὦ, *ful. ὤω*, to lower; to humble—to depress; to weaken; to reduce; to debase—to reduce to submission; to render pusillanimous—to render humble. *Th. ταπεινός*.

(**Τάπεινωμα**, ατος, τό, that which has been lowered, depressed, &c. (see the verb): a depression; a debasement—a humiliation.

(**Τάπεινῶς**, adv. in a lowly manner; humbly—meanly, &c. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(**Τάπεινωσις**, εως, ἡ, the act of lowering, or humbling; debasement; humiliation—abjection—humility; in a bad sense, pusillanimity.)

(**Τάπεινότης**, ης, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for lowering, &c.—see the ss. of ταπεινός.

**ΤΑΠΗΞ**, ητος, ὅ, or τήπις, ἰδος, ἡ, a carpet; a coverlet; a housing. [s]

**Τάπημα**, ατος, τό, a disorder; a confusion. *Th. (part. perf. pass.)* τάρῃσω. [---]

(**Τάπημος**, οῦ, ὅ, s. s. as τάρῃσις, commotion; confusion; trouble; disorder.

(**Τάπηρς**, ον, ὅ, a disturber; a perturbator; an agitator; one who causes commotion, confusion, or disorder. *Lycophron*. 43.

(**Τάπηριος**, κῆ, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for causing trouble, commotion, or confusion; prone to cause commotion; turbulent—in medical writers, that causes a diarrhoea.

(**Τάπηρς**, ἡ, ὅν, adj. disturbed; troubled; agitated; thrown into commotion, or confusion—susceptible of being thrown into confusion, or commotion.

(**Τάπηρον**, ον, τό, a utensil for stirring with: a ladle, or spoon. *Aristoph. Pac.* 654. [---])

(**Τάπηριον**, ορος, ὅ, s. s. as τάρῃρς. **Τάπηριδίον**, ον, τό, dimin. of τάρῃριον, a garment of a peculiarly fine texture worn by women, and especially at Tarentum. *It probably manufactured from the filaments of a certain species of muscle, see πῖνα*. *Schn. L. Th. Τάπαρος*, Tarentum.

(**Τάπηριζω**, *ful. ὤω*, to imitate the people of Tarentum, or be of their faction? *Schn. L.*

**Τάπητάρδιος**, ον, adj. that disturbs the heart; that perturbs, or vexes. *Th. τάρῃσω*, τάρῃδα.

**Τάρῃππος**, ον, adj. properly, that terrifies horses. *Th. τάρῃσω*, τάρῃος.

**Τάρῃσις**, εως, ἡ, commotion; disturbance; disorder; confusion; tumult, s. s. as τάρῃχῃ: *subst. of τάρῃσις*. [---]

**ΤΑΠΑΨΩ**, *Att. τάρῃσω*, *ful. ἔω*, to stir up, or disturb; to produce commotion, disorder, or trouble; to throw into confusion

—to produce consternation; to terrify—to perturb, or vex—to trouble, water, or any liquid, by stirring up the mud, or sediment; to move, the bowels, and cause diarrhoea—to put in movement, or excite, as war, *Dem. Th. τάρῃσω*, by an Attic contraction, becomes τάρῃσω, and also τάρῃσω, τάρῃσω. *Etyim. the original Th. is τάρω*, τάρῃω, not in use; from the form τάρῃω, τάρῃος, or τάρῃος, has been derived.

(**Τάρῃχῃ**, ης, ἡ, commotion; disorder; disturbance; tumult; uproar. *met. consternation; terror. Th. τάρῃχῃ τῆς κοιλίας*, a flux, or diarrhoea.

(**Τάρῃχος**, ον, ὅ, s. s. as τάρῃχῃ, *Xen. and Thuc.* [---])

**Τάρῃχῃσις**, εως, adj. that produces disorder, or tumult—tumultuous; disorderly; in a state of commotion, confusion, or uproar. *Th. κοιλία τάρῃχῃσις*, a flux, or diarrhoea. *Th. τάρῃχῃ*, ἰδος.

(**Τάρῃχῃσις**, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

**Τάρῃλιος**, ἑα, τόν, adj. poet. terrified—terrible; awful. *Th. τάρῃσω*, τάρῃος. *Th. see τάρῃος*.

**Τάρῃω**, ὦ, *ful. ἔω*, to be terrified, or dismayed. *liad.* 15, 290, to dread; to stand in awe, or to revere. *Th. τάρῃος*. *Th. see τάρῃος*.

(**Τάρῃη**, ης, ἡ, s. s. as τάρῃος, terror; dismay.

**Τάρῃος**, εως, τό, terror; dismay. *liad.* 24, 152, reverential awe; awe. *Etyim. according to some a radical word, or Th. τάρῃω*, τάρῃω, (*obs. forms*) s. s. as τάρῃσις, *Schn. L.*

(**Τάρῃσιν**, ης, ἡ, s. s. as τάρῃος, a fem. of τάρῃσις, *Schn. L.*

(**Τάρῃσις**, ον, adj. terrified; dismayed; fearful; timorous. *Ecchyl. Theb.* 242.

**Τάρῃν**, ης, ἡ, a cord, band, or rope: another form for τάρῃν. [---]

**Τάρῃνον**, ον, τό, sour wine, or a small wine made from the husks of grapes, by adding water after the wine has been pressed out and pressed over again. *Athen.* p. 495, vinegar. *Th. τάρῃνιν*, occurs in *Hesych.* s. s. as τάρῃσις. *Th. τάρῃσω*, *Schn. L.*

(**Τάρῃνός**, ὦ, [*ful. ὤω*], to bind—to mix. *Th. οἶνος τάρῃνονοῖος*, in *Plato Comic.* wine mixed with water, or sour wine.

(**Τάρῃν**, ης, ἡ, s. s. as τάρῃν. *Hesych.* [---])

**Τάρῃχῃ**, ας, ἡ, the preservation of fish, flesh, or other substances from corruption, by brine, pickle, salt, spices, or drying, see the verb τάρῃχω—the preservation of human bodies by embalming: from τάρῃχω, τάρῃχος.

(**Τάρῃσις**, ον, τό, a place where bodies are embalmed.

**Τάρῃσις**, ον, adj. that deals in pickled flesh, or fish, especially the latter, *Suidas*: from τάρῃσις, ἰτροποι.

**Τάρῃσις**, εως, ἡ, (from τάρῃχω) s. s. as τάρῃχῃ. *Th. τάρῃσις*. [---]

(**Τάρῃσις**, ἡ, ὅν, adj. preserved from putrefaction; preserved in brine, or pickle; pickled; salted—embalmed.

(**Τάρῃσις**, *ful. ὤω*, to preserve flesh, or any other substance; to preserve in brine, or pickle, by means of spices, or by salting, pickling, and also, by drying—to steep wood in sea-water in order to render it more durable—to embalm a body. *met. to dry up, or consume by hunger, or by care, or grief, as in Ecchyl. Oeuph.* 296. *Th. τάρῃσις*.

**Τάρῃσις**, ον, adj. that deals in salted fish. *Athen.* 3, p. 130, ἰδ. that conveys, &c. *Th. τάρῃσις*, ἰδω.

(**Τάρῃσις**, *len. for τάρῃσις*.) **Τάρῃσις**, ον, ὅν, adj. preserved; preserved by pickling; &c. (see τάρῃχω); that is commonly preserved—embalmed—pertaining to, or adapted for substances preserved, viz. for τάρῃσις, in any of its ss. See the word. *Th. τάρῃσις*, ον, a vessel for containing salted, or pickled meat. *Th. τάρῃσις*, ἰδω.

**Τάρῃσις**, ον, ὅν, dimin. of τάρῃσις. [---]

**Τάρῃσις**, ον, ὅν, adj. full of salted fish. *Athen.* *Th. τάρῃσις*, ἰδω.

**Τάρῃσις**, ον, ὅν, a market for salted fish. *Schol. Aristoph. Equ.* 1944. *Th. τάρῃσις*, ἰδω.

(**Τάρῃσις**, ον, ὅν, a vessel used for salted fish.

(**Τάρῃσις**, ον, ὅν, a vendor of salted fish.

**ΤΑΡΙΧΟΣ**, ον, ὅ, and *Att. τάρῃχος*, εως, τό, the flesh of an animal preserved from corruption, by brine, by pickle, by spices, salted, and also, by drying; hence, salted, or pickled flesh, or fish—see an Adj. preserved by pickling, &c.—embalmed.—s. s. as τάρῃσις. [---]

**Τάρῃν**, ης, ἡ, a wicker-basket, *Hesych.* [---]

**Τάρῃν**, ον, τό, a small hurdle. *Th. τάρῃν*.

**Τάρῃν**, ον, adj. s. s. as τάρῃν, that affords prompt aid. *Lycophron.* 360.

**Τάρῃν**, ον, ὅ, a hurdle, &c. *Att. for τάρῃν*.

(**Τάρῃν**, ὦ, [*Attic for τάρῃν*, *ful. ὤω*], to make a hurdle—to dry upon a hurdle—to plait and twine like network, or a hurdle. = *Τάρῃν*, ον, *Pass.* to be made into a hurdle; to be entwined like a hurdle (*roots of*

(trees), *Theophrast. h. pl. 3.*—*ραρυαυμίνος*, from *ραρύνω*, *s. s.* in *Diocor. applied to leaves*, 'pennated,' in *Botany*.

(*Tapov*, or *repov*, *ds, h, s. s.* as *repov*).

(*Tapov*, *ov, b, (nom. plur. poet. rapov)* a hurdle, for drying fruits, cheese, &c. the entwining of roots of trees so as to resemble a hurdle, *Theophrast. h. pl. 3. 8.* the broad part of an ear; also, the entire ear, and the bench on which rowers sit, *Polyb. 16, 3.* hence, the pinion, or wing of a bird, *Meleagri Ep. 42.* the extremity of the wing—the sole of the foot, properly, the part between the toes and heel. *Th. rtpov.*

(*Tapov*, *s. s.* as *rapvov*. *Th. rapov*, *ov, b, (nom. plur. poet. rapov)* a hurdle, for drying fruits, cheese, &c. the entwining of roots of trees so as to resemble a hurdle, *Theophrast. h. pl. 3. 8.* the broad part of an ear; also, the entire ear, and the bench on which rowers sit, *Polyb. 16, 3.* hence, the pinion, or wing of a bird, *Meleagri Ep. 42.* the extremity of the wing—the sole of the foot, properly, the part between the toes and heel. *Th. rtpov.*

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one, *Blad. 16, 456.*: from *ραρυαυμίνος*, of which it is merely an abbreviated form, *Schn. L.* [*Upilon* is long, not only in the *ful.* and *aor.*, as in the *ll.*, but also in the *pres.* and *imperf.*, as in *Apol. Rh. 2, 838.*]

*Táris*, *ov, h, tension*; a straining; extension. *Th. ráw, obs. s. s.* as *réw.* [a]

*TAΣΣΩ*, *Att. rárw, fut. ξω*, to place, or put in order—to order, command, or decree; to impose by an order, or edict, as a tax, a fine, &c. *Herodot.* to arrange, or dispose in a certain determined order; hence, to draw out, or place troops in military array, or order of battle.—*Táσσμαι*, *Míd.* 1 *aor. tráσμεν*, *part. ráσμενος*, to stipulate for payment at certain fixed periods; to agree upon any thing with another, as upon a certain day for doing any thing, *Polyb.* *ξί τάρω φόρον τινί*, I impose a tax, or fixed contribution, on any one. *Th. táσσειν eis máxhnhn rhp sparadw*, to draw out the troops in battle array. *Th. táσσειν lavrw*, to take his place, or to choose his rank. *Th. táσσεισθαι pws tivá ri*, or *pepl rivos*, to agree with any one on any thing.

*Tára*, a word used by infants to call father.

*Táraw*, *Dor.* for *τηraw*.

*Táres*, *Dor.* for *τήres*.

*Táris*, *ov, h, capable of*, or qualified for stretching, straining, or extending. *Th. (properly, ráw, obs.) réw.*

*Táris*, and also *tárwos*, *ov, h, in Athen. p. 387.* as a Persian appellation for a Pheasant.

*Tápa*, *as, h, a barren cow.* *Th. rapos.*

(*Tápw*, *ov, [fut. haw]*, to be in season for receiving the bull, or to desire the bull, *Aristot. h. a. 6, 18.* *Th.* in some MSS. of *Aristot.* *rapwv* occurs.

(*Tápw*, or *rapw*, *as, h, with (dora underst.)* the hide of a bull, or ox; also, a drum made of a bull's hide; a whip made of bull's hide.

(*Tápw*, *as, h, s. s.* as *rapw*.

(*Tápw*, and *rapw*, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to bulls, or oxen.

*Tápw*, *ov, h, a Thessalian bull-fighter, who attacked the animal on horseback, and mastered him by leaping on his back and seizing him by the horns.* *Th. rapos, lraw, lraw.* [a]

*Tápw*, *ov, h, an animal described as bearing a resemblance to the elephant and ox.* *Th. rapos, lraw.*

*Tápw*, *as, h, s. s.* and *Th.* as *rapw*, *rapw*.

*Tápw*, *adv.* after the manner of a bull. *Th. rapos.*

(*Tápw*, *ov, h, born under the sign of Taurus.*

(*Tápw*, *s. s.* as *rapw*, *Theosour. Steph.*

(*Tápw*, *ov, ra, démin.* of *rapos*. [a]

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**TAYPOΣ**, *ov, i*, a Bull—a sign of the zodiac, Taurus—in Medical writers, the space between the scrotum and anus—the penis.

**Tαυροφάγιον**, *ov, [fut. φάω,]* to slaughter bulls. *Thema*, ταύρος, σφάττω.

**Tαυροφάγος**, *ov, adj.* that slays, or immolates bulls—on which it is customary to sacrifice bulls, as on certain festivals. [d]

**Tαυροφάγος**, *ov, adj.* that devours bulls. *It* sometimes used for ταυροφάγος, *Lycophron*. 47. *Schol.* Th. ταύρος, φάγω. [d]

**Tαυροβάτης**, *tos, adj.* appearing like a bull, *Dionys. Perieg.* Th. ταύρος, φαίνο.

**Tαυροβόγος**, *ov, adj.* that has a voice like the roaring of a bull. Th. ταύρος, βογγά.

**Tαυροφόνος**, *ov, adj.* that slays bulls. Th. ταύρος, φένο.

**Tαυρόφορος**, *ov, adj.* borne by a bull; produced by a bull. Th. ταύρος, φέρο.

**Tαυρόειδης**, *tos, adj.* in form of a bull, *Nonni Dion. cited Schen. L.* Th. ταύρος, (φω) θέω.

**Tαυρόω**, *ov, [fut. ώω,]* to change into a bull; to give the appearance of a bull.—*Tαυρόομαι*, *Mid.* to look with the fierceness of a bull. Th. ταύρος.

**Tαυρόδης**, *tos, adj.* like a bull; of the nature of a bull. Th. ταύρος, εἶδος.

**Tαυροειδής**, *ov, adj.* that has the countenance, or look of a bull. Th. ταύρος, οὐ.

**Tαῖς**, according to *Hesych.* *s. s.* as μέγας, and πολὺς.

**Tαῖσιν**, *s. s.* as αἰσίν, see the *Ion.* form τῆσιν.

**Tαῖρα**, *neut. plur. of the demonstrat. pronoun* αὐτός, αὐτῶν ταῖρα, on this account; for this reason; consequently; wherefore—(with ἔρα) ταῖρ' ἔρα, for διὰ ταῖρ' ἔρα, hence also; on this account—(with οὐ) *s. s.* as διὰ ταῖρ' οὐ, *Aristoph.* *Av.* 120. on this account therefore. *It* ταῖρ', ὁ δίκτορα, *Aristoph.* *Pac.* 275. yes, master. *It* καὶ ταῖρα μὴ δὴ ταῖρα, *Aristoph.* *Plut.* 8. (by way of transition to another subject) be that as it may, or howsoever that may be, or of this enough for the present. Th. αὐτός.

**Tαῖς**, *Dor. for ταῖν, dat. of αὐτός, used adverbially.* See ταῖν.

**Tαυρά**, *for ταυρά, Att. for ταυρά.* *Veep.* 1358. and both for ταῖρα.

**Tαῖς**, to say the same things, instead of which, generally, ταῖς, *Ruhnck ad Timaei*, p. 254.

**Tαυρά**, *Att. for ταῖρα, instead of which ταυρά, also, Aristoph.* *Veep.* 1358.

**Tαυρά**, *ad. Dor. for ταῖν.*

**Tαῖς**, *ad. (dat. of αὐτός, adverbially) (Dor. ταυρά) in this way,*

or manner; thus—on this side; here; so far; in this case—on this account.

**Tαῖν**, *Att. for ταῖν.*

**Tαῖν**, *Aristoph. Lysist. Att. for ταῖρα.*

**Tαῖς**, *ful. τῶν, to make the same; to make use of, or to consider as the same: from ταῖν, for τὸ αὐτό, neut. of αὐτός.*

**Tαῖν**, *Att. for τὸ αὐτό, for which ταῖν, Eurip. Hec. 299. the same, or the very same.*

**Tαῖς**, *ov, adj. consanguineous; of the same blood, or kin.* Th. ταῖν, αἷμα.

**Tαῖς**, *as, i, conformity of will, or sentiment; unanimity.* Th. ταῖν, βουλή.

**Tαῖς**, *tos, adj. of the same race, or kind.* Th. ταῖν, (γίγος) γένος.

**Tαῖς**, *ov, [fut. φάω,]* to write in the same manner, or write the same thing. Th. ταῖν, γράφω.

**Tαῖς**, *ov, adj. of the same opinion, or belief.* *Thema*, ταῖν, δόξα.

**Tαῖς**, *ov, [fut. φάω,]* to have the same power, or strength; to have the same force, or meaning, in *Grammar*: from ταῖν, δύναμις.

**Tαῖς**, *ov, adj. that has the same power, or force, or — in Grammar, the same meaning.* [e]

**Tαῖς**, *tos, adj. that has the same form, or appearance, or of the same kind.* Th. ταῖν, αἶδος.

**Tαῖς**, *as, i, s. s. as ταυτολογία, the act of saying the same thing; repetition in the same words, or the same sense in different words.*

Th. ταῖν, (ἔπος) ἔπος.

**Tαῖς**, *ov, [fut. φάω,]* to say the same thing, or repeat what has been said.

**Tαῖς**, *ov, [fut. φάω,]* to do the same thing; to repeat the same act. Th. ταῖν, ἔργον.

**Tαῖς**, *as, a doing of the same; repetition of the same act.*

**Tαῖς**, *ov, adj. that pursues zealously, earnestly, or emulously the same object.* Th. ταῖν, ἔλκος.

**Tαῖς**, *tos, adj. that has the same will.* Th. ταῖν, θέλω.

**Tαῖς**, *ov, adj. that has the same sound,? Schen. L.* Th. ταῖν, ὁρῶς, θροῦς, θρέω.

**Tαῖς**, *tos, adj. that inclines to the same side; that has the same inclination—under the same climate, Strab. 17, p. 655. Sieb.*

Th. ταῖν, κλίμα.

**Tαῖς**, *ov, [fut. φάω,]* to say the same thing; to repeat the same thing, *s. s.* as ταυτολογία. Th. ταῖν, λόγος, λέγω.

**Tαῖς**, *as, i, a repetition of the same thing, in the same, or different words; tautology.*

**Tαῖς**, *ad. by saying the same thing, Euseb.*

**Tαῖς**, *ov, adj. that has the same thing, in the same other words.*

**Tαῖς**, *ov, adj. properly, i. e. of τὸ αὐτό, as expected occurrence; as taken adverbially, as understood, accidentally, or pectedly; unperceivedly, ταῖς, accidentally, or pectedly. Th. αὐτό, ταῖς, μέγας, Schen. L.*

**Tαῖς**, *os, adj. of the same length. Th. ταῖν, μέτρον.*

**Tαῖς**, *os, i, the same property of being affected in the same manner, or being affected to the same accident, as the same condition. Th. for τὸ αὐτό, neut. of αὐτός, obs.) πάσχω. [d]*

**Tαῖς**, *os, adj. that has suffered the same, that has been affected in the same manner, has had the same fortune, is in the same state.*

**Tαῖς**, *os, i, a septim the same medical fact in Aristoph. Ran. 350. Th. ταῖς.*

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flies rapidly, *Sophoc. (Edip. Col. 1081. Th. ταχὺς, δῶα, ῥώμα.*  
**TAXYΣ**, *τα, ὅ, adj. swift; rapid; fleet—prompt; quick. Comparat. ταχύτερος, and ταχύνω, and θάσσω, θάττω, neut. θάσσων, and θάττων. Superlat. ταχέτατος, and ταχέστατος. Adv. rapidly, &c. as also ταχὺ, neut. adverbially.—ταχύτερον, neut. sing. of comparat. and ταχέτατα, neut. plur. superlat. adverbially in the s. of the comparat. and superlat. ¶ θάττω was more Attic than ταχύνω, Fiesch. 2, p. 80. Græc. ad Lucian. Tom. 9, p. 483. Bipont. from ταχὺς, which should properly be θαχύς, Gram. Math. § 131.—Etyim. Some derive ταχὺς, from τῶ, the prim. Th. of τέρω, but it is the same as θέος, and comes from θάω, or θέω, 'to run.'*

[a]  
**Τάχυνστος**, *ον, adj. that produces seed promptly, Aristot. Th. ταχὺς, στήμα.*  
**Τάχυνος**, *ἴσος, ἡ, and ταχύτης, s. s. as τάχος, celerity, &c.—see τάχος. Th. ταχύς. ¶ see ταχύς.*  
**Τάχυνος**, *ον, adj. that produces young quickly, or easily. Th. ταχύς, ρίκτω.*  
**Τάχυνος**, *ον, adj. that grows quickly, or that heals speedily, Hippoc. 7 Schn. L. Th. ταχύς, φύω.*  
**Τάχυνος**, *ον, adj. that speaks rapidly. Th. ταχύς, φωνή. [b]*  
**Τάχυνος**, *τος, adj. in Analect. 1, p. 220. according to Reisk, a wrong reading for παχυχειλὺς, viz. αἰολοι παχυχειλὺς, flutes with thick mouth-pieces. Th. (ταχύς) ταχύς, χεῖλος.*  
**Τάχυς**, *χειρ, χειρ, adj. handy; dexterous; active. Th. ταχύς, χεῖρ. [b]*  
**(Τάχυς)**, *α, ἡ, handiness; dexterity; promptitude in work, Phrynich. Bekker.*  
**ΤΑΩ**, properly, to stretch out the hand in order to take hold of any thing—the imperat. τῆ, 'take,' *Iliad. 13, 219. and Odys. 5, 346. and 8, 477. Etyim. from τῶ, have been derived certain tenses of τίνω, see τίνω.—from τῶ come τῶω, τῶω, τῶω, and by reduplic. τῶωω—and also τῶω, and τῶωω, from which forms, according to some, 2 aor. ἔταγον, poet. ἔταγον.—a kindred obs. form is τῶ, from which τίνω, τίνω, have been formed, or τίνω, from τῶω—from τῶ, likewise τῶωω.—to τῶωω, from τῶ, may be referred 'tango,' in Latin, and 'tingo,' to τῶωω.*  
**Τῶω**, Dor. and Æol. genit. plur. fem. for τῶω, or τῶωω. [a]  
**Τῶωω**, *ον, adj. of, or pertaining to a peacock. Th. τῶω, or τῶωω.*  
**ΤΑΩΣ**, *ω, and τῶω, ὅ, also τῶω, ὄω, ὅ, the Peacock. ¶ Att. with the aspirate τῶω, Athen. cited Schn. L. [a]*

**Τι**, an enclitic particle followed by *καί*, sometimes a conjunction, and, as, or both; and, often not susceptible of translation. In the Ionic dialect, *τι* is often put after relatives, as *ὅς, ὅς, ὅς, ὅς, &c.* and seems to be nearly the same as 'namely,' and 'indeed,' or generally to give an emphasis to the relative proposition—also, it is put after *γὰρ, δι, and ἵνα, ἵνα, and ὡς—τι, ὅ, frequently, poet. for τῆ, καί, and likewise τῆ καί, together, Iliad. 21, 262. and καί τῆ, Theognis.—τι seems to have been sometimes inserted to fill up the verse in Hom. to supply the absence of the digamma, and in many instances no definite s. can be assigned to it.*

**Τι**, for *οι, Dor. Theocrit. 1, 5. ¶ not enclitic—τὸ only is so when standing for οἱ, Buttmann. A. Gr. p. 1, 292.*

[Τι, for τῶ, neut. plur. of τῶς, Il. 5, 237.]

**ΤΕΤΤΩ**, *ful. τῶω, to moisten; to macerate; to soften. met. to move to compassion; to soften; to touch, or affect—to melt—to colour; to stain, Pind. Ol. 4, 28. = Τέττωμαι, Pass. to be moistened, &c. met. to be enervated, Plat. ¶ τῶω τὸς ἰσώτας, Aristot. it allays, or checks perspiration. Etyim. τῶω, has a close affinity with τῶω, and both probably have the same origin, viz. the old form τῶω, or τῶω. See τῶω. ¶ from τῶω, the Latin 'tingo.'*

**Τετάρτης**, *ον, ὅ, a native of Tegea—one who has been born in a brothel, Diogen. Laert. 6, 61. Th. (in the latter s.) τῶος.*

**(Τέτος)**, *ον, ὅ, (θάλαμος) a chamber next the roof; an upper apartment, that usually occupied by women, Iliad. 6, 248.*

**Τέτῃ**, *ης, ἡ, s. s. as τετῇ, Hesych. Τετῆς, ἡ, ὄν, adj. moistened; macerated; softened. met. affected with compassion; touched. Th. τῶω.*

**(Τέτῃς)**, *ως, ἡ, a moistening, &c. See the s. of the verb τῶω.*

**Τέτος**, *ως, ὅ, a covering; a roof; an apartment, especially, an upper room in a house, viz. next the roof—the apartment of a courtesan, Casaub. ad Suetonii Cal. 57. a brothel. Th. τετῶ.*

**Τετῆ**, for *ἡστέος, Nicand.*

**Τεθλῶν**, *α, poet. for τεθλῶν, part. of τεθῆναι, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of θάλλω.*

**Τεθῶμαι**, *perf. pass. of θάττω.*

**Τεθαρήκως**, *adv. boldly; confidently: from τεθαρήκως, part. of the perf. of θαρῆω.*

**Τεθάραται**, *Ion. 3 pers. plur. of θάττω.*

**Τεθῆναι**, *Att. by syncop. for τεθῆναι, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. opt. of τεθῆναι.*

**(Τέθῆναι)**, *Basol. for τεθῆναι, perf. act. of τεθῆναι.*

**Τέθῆναι**, *perf. mid. or 2 perf. of θάλλω.*

**Τέθῆναι**—see θάττω.

**Τέθῆναι**, *la, un, adj. s. s. as θέτος, legitimate; ordained by law—to-quisite; necessary. Th. θέ, s. s. as θέτος.*

**(Τέθῆναι)**, *ὄν, ὅ, s. s. as θέτος, Lyg. p. 1173.*

**Τέθῆναι**, *lie lifeless there, 2 pers. imperat. of τεθῆναι, Iliad. 2, 365.*

**Τέθῆναι**, *(note the accent.) for τεθῆναι, 1 pers. plur. of τεθῆναι, perf. of θάττω—but τεθῆναι, [s] Iliad. 15, 497. (note the accent.) as also τεθῆναι, for τεθῆναι, which is, according to some, by Syncop. for τεθῆναι, perf. inf. of θάττω, or inf. pres. from τεθῆναι, θάττω.*

**(Τεθῆναι)**, *by syncop. inf. of τεθῆναι, or inf. of τεθῆναι. See τεθῆναι, note the accent. [s]; only in Theogn. 181. and in Æschyl. Ag. 550. is alpha long.]*

**(Τεθῆναι)**, *Theocrit. Epigr. 2, 5 Dor. for τεθῆναι, for τεθῆναι, part. of τεθῆναι, perf. of θάττω.*

**(Τεθῆναι)**, *Basol. for τεθῆναι, perf. of θάττω, from which part. τεθῆναι, Iliad. 17, 161. poet. for τεθῆναι. ¶ in the oblique cases, o or ω are used as the metre requires, thus, genit. τεθῆναι, Iliad. 19, 300. and τεθῆναι, Odys. 1, 289. See τεθῆναι.*

**(Τεθῆναι)**, *for τεθῆναι, for τεθῆναι, part. of τεθῆναι, perf. of θάττω.*

**(Τεθῆναι)**, *Dor. τεθῆναι, for τεθῆναι, part. of τεθῆναι, perf. of θάττω. ¶ in the oblique cases, ω, or ο, occur by poetical licence as the metre requires, Iliad. 17, 435. and Hesiod. Scut. Hel. 175.*

**Τέθῆναι**, *perf. of θάττω, part. τεθῆναι, and τεθῆναι, Dor. τεθῆναι, and τεθῆναι, and poet. τεθῆναι (see the words, as also τεθῆναι) inf. τεθῆναι, and by syncop. τεθῆναι, or τεθῆναι, part. τεθῆναι, and τεθῆναι, which some derive as inf. of τεθῆναι, from θάττω, obs.*

**(Τεθῆναι)**, *to be dead, ful. τεθῆναι, (Æschyl. Ag. 1288.) more commonly, τεθῆναι, formed from τεθῆναι, perf. of θάττω. See τεθῆναι. ¶ τεθῆναι, and τεθῆναι, are not genuine forms, Gram. Math. § 236.*

**Τέθῆναι**, *s. s. as τεθῆναι, from it 3 pers. plur. τεθῆναι, pres. opt. τεθῆναι, inf. τεθῆναι, part. τεθῆναι, and τεθῆναι. ¶ in Æschyl. Ag. 1288. some read τεθῆναι, ful. from τεθῆναι, but others τεθῆναι, from τεθῆναι, see τεθῆναι. Th. θάττω, obs.*

**Τέθῆναι**, *poet. for τεθῆναι, for τεθῆναι, part. of τεθῆναι, perf. of θάττω.*

**Τεθεῖν**, *Ion.* for *θεῖν*, 2 aor. *ἐτέθη*. of *θεῖω*, *Herach.*  
**Τεθορύμηνος**, *adv.* with noise, or disorder. *Th.* (part. perf. pass.) *θορύβιος*, *θέρβος*.  
**Τετρήμηνον**, *ov, rd*, a period of four days. *Th.* *τίτρα*, for *τίσσαρα*, *τίσσαρες*, *ἡμέρα*.  
**Τετρηπλάτης**, *ov, i*, one who drives a four-horse chariot. *Th.* *τίρηπτον*, *ἑλῶ*. [a]  
**Τετρηπτοβάμων**, *enos*, or *τετρηπτοβάτης*, *ov, i*, one who rides in a chariot drawn by four horses. *Th.* *τίρηπτον*, *βάω*, *βαίρω*. [a]  
**Τίβριπτον**, *ov, rd*, a chariot drawn by four horses: *neut.* of *τίβριπτος*.  
**Τίβριπτος**, *ov, adj.* harnessed with four horses. *Th.* *τίτρα*, for *τίσσαρα*, *ἵππος*.  
**Τίβριπτοροφία**, *ō*, [*ful. ἥω*], to breed and keep four horses for a chariot, or horses for such chariots. *Th.* *τίρηπτον*, *τροφία*.  
**Τέβριπτορόφος**, *ov, i*, one who keeps horses, &c. according to the *s.* of the verb.  
**Τεθρολημνίως**, *adv.* notoriously; publicly. *Th.* (part. perf. pass.) *θρολλίω*.  
**Τεθρομνίως**, *adv.* luxuriously; effeminately. *Th.* (part. perf. pass.) *θρόπνω*.  
**Τέτ**, *Dor.* for *τί*, *et*, *Apollon*. *Dycolus* de Pronomine, p. 366.  
**Τέτν**, *Dor.* for *τί σοι*, to thee, *Odys.* 4, 619. [c-]  
**Τεινισμός**, *ov, i* (in medical writers) a desire of going to stool accompanied with pain and straining; *teneasmus*. *Th.* *τείνω*.  
**Τεινισμός**, *ος*, *adj.* of the nature of *τεινισμός*; affected with *τεινισμός*. *Th.* *τεινισμός*, *ἵδως*.  
**ΤΕΙΝΩ**, *ful. τεύω*, the perf. *τίρακα*, *perf. pass.* *τίραμαι*, and 1 aor. *pass.* *τίσθην*, [a] from the old form *τάω*, *obs.* to stretch; to strain; to bend; to extend. *Neut.* to direct efforts towards; (with *ὅδω* underst.) to journey towards, or go to a place—to tend to any end; to have a tendency, or relation to; to pertain—to strive, endeavour, or strain—to project, or intend, *Eurip.* *Hec.* 267. = *Τεινόμεναι*, *perf. pass.* *τίραμαι*, *plur.* *perf.* *τίσθην*, and *poet.* *τείρην*, to be stretched, strained, or extended. *Elym.* (through *τάνω*, *ταίνω*) *τάω*, *obs.* in the pres. See *τάω*, or from a kindred *obs.* form, *τάω*, *τείνω*.  
**Τείρος**, *os, rd, s.* and *Th.* as *τίρας*, and *τίρος*, but especially in the plur. *τίροις*, the stars, *Iliad.* 18, 465.  
**[Τείροντι]**, *Dor.* for *τίρονται*, 3 plur. pres. ind. of *τίρω*.  
**ΤΕΙΡΩ**, *ful. τερώ*, properly, to rub; to wear by rubbing; to wear down; to wear out, or consume—to oppress; to molest; to distress. *Elym.* Compare *τίρω*, *τελ-*

*βω*, as also *τέρω*, *τεράω*, as also *θρόπνω*, all which with *τέρω*, from which *τρώσκω*, seem to have a common origin. *Th.* *τίρω*, *obs.*  
**Τειχεσπλάτης**, *ov, i*, one who batters walls. *Th.* *τείχος*, *βέλλω*.  
**Τειχεσπλάτης**, *ov, i, s.* as *τειχεσπλάτης*. *Th.* *τείχος*, *πλάττω*.  
**Τειχεσπλάτης**, *ov, i*, lit. one who approaches a wall. *Th.* *τείχος*, *πλάττω*, *s.* as *πλάττω*.  
**Τειχίω**, *s.* and *Th.* as *τειχίζω*.  
**(Τειχίεις, ἥσσα, ἥεν, adj. s. s. as *τειχίους*, *Strab.* cited *Schn. L.*  
**Τειχίης**, *ov, adj.* enclosed within walls, or fortifications; beleaguered. *Th.* *τείχος*, *ἔρω*.  
**Τειχία**, *as, h, s.* and *Th.* as *τειχίεις*, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* *τείχος*.  
**(Τειχίζω, fut. ἵσω**, to provide with walls, or a fortification; to wall; to fortify.  
**(Τειχικός, ἑ, κόν, adj.** of, or pertaining to walls, or fortifications; mural, *Gloss.* *Steph.*  
**(Τειχίεις, ἥσσα, ἥεν, adj.** surrounded by walls, or fortifications; walled in; fortified.  
**(Τειχίον**, *ov, rd*, a small wall, or fortification: diminutive of *τείχος*.  
**(Τειχίτης, ἥος, ἥ, (from τειχίζω)** the erection of a wall, fort, or fortification.  
**(Τειχίωμα, ἥος, rd, (from part. perf. pass. of τειχίζω)** a wall, rampart, fort, or fortification.  
**(Τειχισμός, ὅδ, i, (from τειχίζω)** *s.* as *τειχίσις*.  
**(Τειχιστής, ὅδ, i**, one who builds walls, or fortifies, ? *Schn. L.*  
**Τειχογράφω**, *ō, fut. ἥω*, to write, or to paint upon a wall. *Th.* *τείχος*, *γράφω*.  
**Τειχοδμήω**, *ō, fut. ἥω*, to build a wall, or a fortification. *Th.* *τείχος*, *δμήω*.  
**(Τειχοδομία, ἥος, ἥ, the construction** of a wall, or fortification, *Plut.*  
**(Τειχοδόμος, ὅδ, i**, a builder of walls, or fortifications.  
**Τειχοκατέστης**, *ov, i*, one who destroys walls, or fortifications. *Th.* *τείχος*, *(καταλέω) κατέβη*, *λέω*. [θ]  
**Τειχοκατέστης**, *ō, [fut. ἥω]*, to get possession of the walls, or fortifications of a city, *Polyan.* 4, 2, 18. *Th.* *τείχος*, *κατέβη*.  
**Τειχολής**, *ov, i*, and *τειχολής*, *ἥος, ἥ, fem.* a destroyer of walls, or fortifications. *Th.* *τείχος*, *ἔλλωμι*.  
**Τειχολήτης**, *ov, i, s.* as, and probably a wrong reading for, *τειχοκατέστης*, *Schn. L.* *Th.* *τείχος*, *λέω*.  
**Τειχομάχιον, or τειχομάχιον, ov, rd**, a machine used in battering, or attacking walls, *Nicetas Annal.* 10, 1. *Th.* *τείχος*, *μάχτω*, *μάχη*. [a]  
**Τειχομάχης**, *ov, i, s.* as *τειχομάχης*. [a]  
**(Τειχομάχια, ἥος, ἥ, the act of at-** tacking walls, or fortifications; a**

battle near, or at walls, or fortifications.  
**(Τειχομαχικός, ἑ, κόν, adj.** pertaining to, qualified for, or made use of in battering, or storming walls, or fortifications.  
**(Τειχομάχος, ὅδ, i**, that assaults, or storms walls, or fortifications; that fights near, or at walls, or fortifications. [a]  
**Τειχομαχία, ἥος, ἥ, that constructs** walls, or fortifications by music, or songs, or to the sound of music. *Th.* *τείχος*, *μέλος*.  
**Τειχοποιία, ἥος, ἥ, the construction,** or reparation of walls, or fortifications; the office of a *τειχοποιός*. *Th.* *τείχος*, *ποιέω*.  
**(Τειχοποιός, ὅδ, i**, one who builds, or repairs walls, or fortifications, *Dem.*  
**Τειχόπυργος, ὅδ, i**, a tower constructed on a wall with a passage through. *Th.* *τείχος*, *πύργος*.  
**ΤΕΙΧΟΣ, ὅδ, rd**, a wall; a fortification; a fort; a citadel. *Th.* *τείχος*, may have been derived from *τεῖχω*, or both from *τεῖχω*, with the aspirate *τεῖχω*.—*τείχος*, the wall of a house.  
**Τειχοσκοπία, ἥος, ἥ, the act of looking** from a wall, or a fortification, *Schol. Eurip. Phæn.* 88. *Th.* *τείχος*, *σκοπός*, *σκοπεῖν*.  
**Τειχοφύλαξ, ὅδ, i**, and *τειχοφύλαξ*, *ō, fut. ἥω*, to guard walls, a fort, citadel, or fortifications. *Th.* *τείχος*, *φύλασσω*.  
**(Τειχοφύλας, ἥος, ἥ, a guard of a** wall, or citadel. [θ]  
**Τειχοδρίον, ὅδ, rd, s. as *τειχίον*, a small wall, rampart, or fort: dimin. of *τείχος*.  
**Τείχωμα, ἥος, rd, a wrong reading** in *Polyb.* 4, 63. for *τε χῶμα*, *Schn. L.*  
**Τείως, adv.** for *τίως*, in the mean time—until, *Apollon. Rhod.* 4, 321. See *τίως*.  
**Τεμαίρω**, to fix a limit, or term; to determine; to terminate; to end; to bring to a conclusion; to complete, or to accomplish—to note; to distinguish, *Pind. Ol.* 6, 123. to give a proof, or indication; to demonstrate, or prove; to denote; to preface; to be-token, *Pind. Nem.* 6, 14. generally, in the *Mid.* *s.* as in the *act.* = *Τεμαίρωμαι*, *Mid.* *s.* as the *act.* to fix as an end, limit, scope, or object; to order, determine, terminate, or regulate, *Hom.* to confirm by a sign—to predict; to announce—most commonly, to take a mark, or indication from, *Pind. Ol.* 8, 4. to judge by; to judge, decide, conclude, or infer from any appearance, or mark; to conjecture from, with a *dat.* and also with *ἀπό* and *ἐκ*; to judge, or decide concerning, with an *accus.* and also with *ἐπί*, followed by a *genit.*—(with *πρός*) to judge by,**



tificer in wood-work; an artificer, or artist in general; one who fabricates, or produces any work: from *τεμα*.

TEKΩ, in its stead *τεμα*, for the pres.) fut. *τεμα*, or mostly, *τεμα*, 3 aor. *τεμα*, perf. *τεμα*, to beget; to engender; to bring forth—to bring into existence; to produce; to bring forward; to cause. *Etyim. primitive s.* 'to bring to light, or invent,' *Hemsterh.* in *Lennepe. Observ.*

Τελαμών, *ωος*, ὁ, a bandage, for wounds—a band, or swathe, for wrapping dead bodies—a belt, from which a shield hung; a sword-belt; a waist-belt—a proper name. *Th. ὁττω*, *Schn. L.*, better *τεμα*.

(Τελαμωνίαι, ὧν, αἱ, belts, broad straps, or girths, *Polux* 5, 55. *Πτελμονια*, *Xen. Cyneq.* 6. is the same word with the addition of the letter *s*; and the suppression of *a*.)

(Τελαμωνίζω, fut. *τω*, to bind up a wound with bandages. *Athen.*

(Τελαμώνιος, α, ον, of, or pertaining to bandages, straps, or belts—descended from *Telamon*.)

Τελαρχος, ον, ὁ, the commander of a *τελος*, viz. a legion, or cohort. *Th. τέλος*, ἄρχω.

(Τελαρχία, ας, ἡ, the rank, or office of *τελαρχος*.)

Τελεβω, and τελεβομαι, s. s. as *ελεβε*, *Hezych.*

Τελεαρχία, ας, ἡ, the office, or business of a *τελαρχος*, viz. an officer of police, or of customs, at *Thebes*, *Phil.* 9, p. 232. *Th. τέλος*, ἄρχω.

Τελεῖαι, *ισσα*, εν, adj. the ancient form of *τελεῖαι*, *Tyrtæus Plutarchi Lyc.* 6.

Τελεῖσθαι, poet. to exist; to be; to appear, or be according to its proper nature. *Th. τελεω*, the old form of *τελλω*, as *νευθεω*, has been formed from *τεμα*.

Τελεγοννίσσμαι, ομαι, to be born, or produced in a perfect state, or at the full time. *Th. τελειος*, (γόνος) γένω.

(Τελεγοννία, ας, ἡ, the production of young, or of fruits in a perfect state, or at the due time.)

(Τελεγοννός, ον, adj. that produces young, or fruits in a perfect state, or at the full time—born, or produced, &c. *Aristot.*

Τελεοκαρπία, ὦ, [fut. *σω*], to bring its fruits to full maturity; to bear ripe fruits. *Th. τελειος*, καρπός.

Τελεοποιέω, ὦ, fut. *σω*, to render perfect, *Ecclesiast. writers.* *Th. τελειος*, ποιέω.

(Τελεοποιός, ον, adj. that renders perfect, *Ecclesiast. writ.*

Τελεῖος, ον, and *τελειος*, *εἰα*, *ειω*, adj. brought to a term; that has attained its term: finished; per-

fect; completed; accomplished; fulfilled; hence, complete; perfect; whole; entire; mature; full grown; adult—excellent; viz. that has reached its height; hence, also, extreme, and excessive—married; viz. initiated in the matrimonial rites; also, that presides over matrimony. *Comparat. τελειώτερος*, *Superlat. τελειώτατος*. *Adv. τελείως*. *Π ἄρμα τελειος*, a chariot drawn by full grown horses, opposed to *ἄρμα πολυκέν*, one drawn by colts. *Π ἐπὶ τέλει*, complete, or perfect sacrifices, or according to others, sacrifices consisting of full grown animals. *Π τελειοὶ θεοὶ*, *Æschyl. Theb.* 152. seem to mean, the patron deities of the city, and signify, the twelve greater Deities, styled also, *δωάνιοι*, 'dii consentes,' or 'majorum gentium,' *Schn. L.* *Th. from τελεω*, dat. of *τέλος*, *τέλω*, or *τέλλω*.

Τελεοστιγμή, ἡς, ἡ, for *τελεοστιγμή*, in punctuation, the full stop, ? *Schn. L.* *Th. τελειος*, *στιγμή*.

Τελεῖσθαι, *προς*, ἡ, completion; accomplishment; fulfilment—perfection; fulness; completeness; entireness, *LXX.* *Th. τελειος*, *τέλος*, *τέλω*, or *τέλλω*.

Τελεοστοκία, ὦ, fut. *σω*, to bring forth a child, or young in a perfect state, or at the full time. *Th. τελειος*, (ρῶκος) *τεκω*.

Τελεοστέργειν, ὦ, [fut. *σω*], to make a complete, or perfect work. *Theophrast. c. pl.* 2, 12. *Th. τελειος*, ἔργον.

Τελεῖω, ὦ, [fut. *ώσω*], to bring to a termination; to finish, complete, or accomplish—to bring to maturity; to render complete, or perfect—to initiate in sacred mysteries; to marry. = *Τελεῖσθαι*, *Pass.* to be terminated, or accomplished, &c. to be initiated in sacred mysteries—to be married. *Th. τελειος*, from *τέλος*, *τέλω*, *οὐδ*.

(Τελεῖω, poet. for *τελλω*, to finish, complete, or fulfil. = *Τελεῖσθαι*, *Pass.* to be accomplished, *Hom.*

(Τελεῖωμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a completion, or accomplishment, s. s. as *τελεῖω*, *LXX.*; from the perf. *παρ.* of *τελεῖω*.)

(Τελεῖως, *adv.* perfectly; completely; fully; entirely; wholly, the senses of the adj. *τελειος*, *adv.* verbally.)

(Τελεῖωσις, *ως*, ἡ, the act of bringing to a termination; completion; accomplishment—see the ss. of the verb *τελεῖω*.)

(Τελεῖωτης, *ος*, ὁ, one who finishes, completes, or renders perfect.)

(Τελεῖωτής, *ης*, *ὁν*, adj. capable of, or qualified for finishing, completing, or perfecting.)

Τελεικίζω, fut. *τω*, to empty. *Τα* word used by *Cratinus* in allu-

sion to a poor man named *Telenicus*, *Hezych.* and *Photius*.

Τελεγοννίσσμαι, to be born, or produced at the full time, in a due state of perfection. *Th. τέλειος*, γένω.

(Τελεγοννός, ον, adj. perfect at its birth, or that has attained its full term at birth.)

Τελεοστέργειν, ὦ, [fut. *σω*], to complete a course, or career. *Th. τέλειος*, ἔργω.

(Τελεόστρομος, ον, adj. that completes a course, or career.)

Τελοκαρπία, ὦ, s. s. as *τελοκαρπία*, and *τελοκαρπία*. *Th. τέλειος*, καρπός.

Τελεόμηνος, ον, adj. that has the perfect number of months, as a perfect year, or a child, or young animal, born after the regular time of gestation. *Th. τέλειος*, μῆν.

Τέλειον, *adv.* entirely; completely; wholly; perfectly; s. s. as *τελειος*; properly, *neut.* of *τέλειος*, taken adverbially.

Τέλειος, *εἰα*, *ειω*, adj. s. s. as *τελειος*, finished; completed—complete; perfect; entire; mature. *Th. τέλος*, *τέλω*, *οὐδ*. *τέλλω*.

(Τελεῖω, ὦ, from *τέλειος*, as *τελεῖω*, from *τέλειος*, and s. s. as *τελεῖω*.)

(Τελεῖσθαι, fut. *έσω*, s. s. as *τελέω*, and *έσω*, *Etyim. Mag.* formed from *τελειος*.)

Τελεοστέργος, ον, adj. that completes his career. *Th. τελειος*, ἔργω.

Τελεῖσθαι, ον, adj. that completes the sacrifice, or worship, *Hezych.* *Th. τελειος*, (not in use) from *τελέω*, *εἰσ*.

Τελοεκαρπός, ον, adj. that brings its fruit to maturity; having ripe fruit, *Strab.* 15, p. 1008. *Th. τελειος*, (not in use) from *τελέω*, καρπός.

Τελεῖσθαι, *δω*, or *τελεῖσθαι*, ον, adj. that fulfils, or accomplishes his purpose, or wish, ? *Schn. L.* *Th. τελέω*, *πόσ*.

Τελεῖσθαι, ον, adj. that finishes; that completes. *Πτελειος* *ἡμέρα*, the last day, *Hezych.* *Th. τελειος*, (not in use) from *τελέω*, *τέλος*, or *τέλω*, *οὐδ*.

Τελεοστέργειν, ὦ, [fut. *σω*], to complete a work; to complete; to perfect—to render complete, or perfect; to render mature. *Th. τελειος*, ἔργον.

(Τελεοστέργημα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a work completed—the scope, or object of a work, *Polyb.* cited *Schn. L.*

(Τελεοστέργια, ας, ἡ, the completion, or perfection of a work.)

(Τελεοστέργις, *ης*, *ὁν*, adj. capable of completing, or perfecting—efficacious; energetical.)

(Τελεοστέργος, *ος*, *ὁν*, one who brings to a termination, finishes, perfects, or completes; that renders perfect.)

Τελεοστέργω, *ονος*, *αἰ*, adj. that brings his designs to perfection, fulfils

his purposes, or accomplishes his wishes. *Th.* τέλεις, (not in use) from τέλειω, *φθiv.*

Τέλεσμα, *αρος, τό, s. s. as τέλος, a* tribute, tax, impost, or toll: an expense, *Lucian. Saturn.* 35.: from the *part. perf. pass.* of τέλειω.

(Τέλεσμα, *ος, ὅ, the act of bringing to an end; accomplishment; fulfillment.*

Τελεσιγύμος, *ον, adj. that brings about, or accomplishes marriages, Nonnus. Th.* τέλειω, γάμος.

Τελεσιγόνος, *ον, adj. that brings the fruit of the womb to its full maturity—prolific. Th.* τέλειω, γένος, γένω.

Τελεσιδωτήρ, *ας, ὅ, one who brings to a termination, or completion, lit. that bestows the accomplishment. Th.* τέλος, δίδωμι, δέω.

Τελεσίονος, *adj. s. s. and Th. as τελεσίονος, Orphic. Arg.* 1308.

Τελεστήριον, *ον, τό, a place where persons were initiated in sacred mysteries, Phil. Them.* 1, and *Peric.* 13. *¶* in the plur. τελεστήρια, (*ιστία*), *Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 7, 3. sacrifices by way of thanksgiving for the accomplishment of any thing: *neut. of τελεστήριος, and that from τελεστήρ, s. s. as τελεστής.*

Τελεστής, *ος, ὅ, one who finishes, perfects, or accomplishes—one who initiates in sacred mysteries. Th.* τέλειω, from τέλος.

(Τελεστικός, *ος, ὅν, adj. capable of, or qualified for perfecting, or accomplishing—that pertains to, or that is proper and peculiar to initiation in sacred mysteries. ¶ τελεστική σοφία, Plut.* the science of sacred mysteries.

(Τελεστικός, *adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

(Τελεστός, *ος, ὅν, adj. completed; perfected—initiated.*

(Τελεστόω, *αρος, ὅ; s. s. as τελεστής, Analect.*

Τελεσφορέω, *ω, [fut. ἥω,] to bear to the full term, of pregnancy—to bring to full maturity—to pay a tribute, or tax, Xen. Vect.* 3, 5. to produce profit, or emolument; to be useful. *Th.* τέλος, (φορέω) φέρω.

(Τελεσφόρσις, *ως, ὅ, the bringing to perfection, or to maturity, Chrysostom.*

(Τελεσφορία, *ας, ὅ, the bringing to perfection, or maturity—initiation; consecration—the payment of tribute, or toll; a tribute, toll, or contribution, Anecdol. Bekker. p.* 309. profit; advantage; emolument. *¶ τελεσφορία πετησίος, Callim.* Apollon. a yearly sacrifice.

(Τελεσφόρος, *ον, adj. that brings to an end; that accomplishes. Pass.* brought to an end; finished, *Il.* 19, 32. completed; perfected; ac-

complished—that attains, or produces an end, accomplishment, or fulfilment, as a prediction, an oracular response, and the like—bringing its fruit to maturity; prolific—bearing fruit, viz. profitable; useful.

Τελεσφωρίω, *ω, s. s. as τέλειω, to dedicate, initiate, or consecrate, Nicetas Annal.* 2, 18. *Th.* τελεστήρ, ἔργω.

(Τελεσφωρίς, *ον, ὅ, the original author of initiation in sacred mysteries, Orphic. Hymn.* one who presides over sacred mysteries.

(Τελεσφωρία, *ας, ὅ, the office of τελεσφωρίς. ¶ in Dionys. Areopag.* 'the Trinity,' *Schn. L.*

Τελετή, *ης, ὅ, completion; accomplishment; end; issue; conclusion—initiation in sacred mysteries; consecration; dedication—the usages, solemn rites, and ceremonies of religious worship; religion—expiatory sacrifices; purification by religious rites—a festival, Pind. Olymp.* 10, 62. *interpret. Schol. s. s. as τελεωμένη ἱερή. ¶ in the latter sense, the festival Παναθήναια is denominated τελετή Ἀθηναιων, Pind. Nem.* 10, 63. *¶* see τέλος. *Th.* τέλειω, τέλος.

Τελεουργέω, *ω, [fut. ἥω,] to consecrate, Dionys. Areopag. Th.* τελετή, ἔργον.

(Τελεουργία, *ας, ὅ, initiation in sacred mysteries; consecration.*

(Τελεουργός, *ος, ὅ, adj. that consecrates; that operates, or is efficacious, by consecration, Dionys. Areopag.*

Τελεῖν, and τελεῖν, *Dor. for τελεῖν, 3 pers. plur. of τέλειω.*

Τελευταῖον, *adv. finally; at last; lastly; properly, neut. of τελευταῖος.*

Τελευταῖος, *αἰα, αἰος, adj. that ends; that concludes—that is last, or at the end, extremity, or conclusion.—τελευταῖα, neut. plur. taken adverbially, s. s. as τελευταῖον. Th.* (τελευτή) τέλος, τέλειω, *obs.*

(Τελευτάω, *ω, fut. ἥω, to end; to conclude; to finish—to accomplish—with, and also without, ὅπως, to die, Xen. Cyrop.* 8, 7, 17. = Τελευτάομαι, ὦμαι, *Pass.* to be brought to a termination, to be accomplished, or to happen, *Il.* 13, 100.—τελευτών, *part. act. often in the sense of an adverb, lastly, or in conclusion, or in fine; thus, τελευτών εἶπε, he said in conclusion, or he concluded by saying.*

*¶* τελευτών *δη οἶμαι, Plaf.* lastly, I think. (Τελευτή, *ης, ὅ, an end; a term; a conclusion; an issue; the end of life; death.*

Τέλειω, *ω, fut. ἥω, to terminate; to complete; to end; to bring to a close; to conclude—to effect; to perfect, complete, achieve, or accomplish, s. s. as τελευτάω, re-*

λυῖω; hence (*βίω understood*), to terminate life; to die—to initiate in sacred mysteries; to consecrate by solemn rites, viz. as being a means of rendering perfect, or accomplishing the end of man—to discharge a tribute, pay a tax, toll, or contribution—(with reference to the classes into which the Athenians were divided) with *αἱς ἱερίαις, or τῇς ἱερίαις*, to rank with, or belong to the class of knights, viz. to pay taxes as belonging to that class; hence, *τελεῖν αἱς ἄνδρας, to belong to the class of men; ὁ Βουστῆς τέλειω, Herodot.* 6, 108. to be a partizan of, or be considered as belonging to the Boeotians. *Neut.* to be accomplished, or fulfilled, *Sophoc. Elect.* 1417. = Τελεῖται, ὦμαι, to be completed, ended, fulfilled, or perfected—to be initiated in sacred mysteries—to be ranked among, *Dem., but also in perf. pass.* to receive a rent, or duty, *Dem. p.* 1461. *¶* τελεῖν αἱς ἱερίαις, see above. *¶* τὸ ζῆναι τέλειω, *Plut.* to pay the tax imposed on strangers. *¶* *ἡ χώραν ἐκτελεῖται γὰρ αὐτοῖς τελεῖται, Dem.* they possess land free from taxation they themselves receive tolls. *¶* τελεῖσθαι στρατηγός, *Εκαστος ἐπιτίθω, Dem. p.* 171. each anxiously seeking to be nominated general. *Etym.* τέλος, from τέλειω, the old form of τέλειω, *Hemsterh.*

(Τέλειω, *adv. from τέλειω, s. s. as τελεῖν, viz. the s. of τέλειω, adverbially.*

Τελευτικός, *ος, ὅ, adj. s. s. as τελευταῖος, ? Schn. L.*

(Τέλειος, *ἥσσοα, ἥω, adj. (from τέλειω) finished; completed; perfected—complete; perfect; entire—solemn; in which religious rites have been duly observed. ¶ τελευταῖος ἐκατέρωθεν, hecatomb, according to the last s., or as others interpret, consisting of 'full grown animals.' ¶ αἰσίοις ἡλκέρεις, Hom. Hymn.* 2, 544. birds from which omens are usually taken, as opposed to περὶ ὄρνιθας. (Τέλειος, *ως, τό, s. s. as τέλειω, a debt; a loan, Callim.* a toll or tax. *¶* τέλειος, from τέλειω, *obs.* *fut. τέλειω.*

(Τέλειω, *s. s. as τελεῖν ἥσσοα, Hesych. Photius.* τέλειω, has probably an affinity with ὦμαι. *Schn. L.*

Τελεῖς, *ος, ὅ, adj. that pertains, or conduces to an end; final; that pertains to τέλος, in its several signifi. ¶ in the Stoic philosophy, τελεῖς ἀγαθόν, Diogen. Laert.* 7, 69. things which pertain to, have for object, and terminate in the sovereign good. *Th.* τέλειω, *obs.*

(Τέλειωσις, *s. s. as τέλειω, Nicand.* (Τέλειωσις, *αρος, τό, expense, Hip-*

pec. *Epist.* p. 1291. perhaps instead of *τίλημα*, *Schn. L.*

Τέλη, and τέλη, *vs.* *h.* a species of muscle, found in the sea, and also in rivers, called *ἐπέρειον*, from its shape. [1]

ΤΕΛΑΔΩ, (the original form was *τέλω*, *Hemsterh.*) the act. form occurs rarely; [*fut.* *τέλω*, 1 aor. *τέλῃα*, *Boh.* *τέλω*, *Γράβα*, *perf.* *pass.* *τέταλα*, *plusq. perf.* *τέταλμαι*,] to make; to cause; to exist; to produce; to bring forward; to cause to appear according to its nature—to complete; to perfect; to accomplish, *Pind.* *Ol.* 2, 126. = *Τέλωμαι*, *Mid.* *s. s.* as *τέλω*, to be, *Pind.* *Ol.* 1, 122. to exist; to appear in its proper nature—to arise, or be produced, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 457. *¶* See the comp. *ἀντέλλω*, *ἐντέλλω*, and *περιτέλλω*.

(*Τέλα*, *eros*, *rd.* a swamp; a marsh; also, a piece of marshy ground but arable, *Coray* on *Xenocrates*, *Aquat.* p. 96. a muddy pool; muddy and stagnant water—the mire of stagnant water; mud used as mortar, or mud, *Herodot.* 1, 72. the spaces between stones into which melted lead, or cement, is poured in buildings, *Procopius de Edifice.* 2, 1, and 1, 1. *Ety.* *τέλα*, and *τέλμα*, are the same, and both have been derived from *τέλλω*, *Schn. L.*, but?

Τελματίας, *ala*, *αἶον*, *adj.* of, from, or pertaining to a marsh.

(*Τελμαίω*, *ω*, [*fut.* *ώσω*], to render swampy; to fill with mud. = *Τελμαίνωμαι*, *οἶμαι*, to become filled with mud; to turn into mire and dry up, *Strabo*.

Τελμαίνωσιν, *eos*, *adj.* like a swamp, or marsh; marshy; miry. *Th.* *τέλμα*, *είδος*.

(*Τέλας*, *τος*, *δ.* mud; mire; filth. *Τελοδορῶν*, [*fut.* *ῥω*], to complete a course, or career. *Th.* *τέλος*, *ῥημα*.

ΤΕΛΟΣ, *eos*, *rd.* the end; the termination, event, or issue; the conclusion—a bound; a limit—a term, *Iliad.* 21, 450. a scope, or main object; chief subject of a discourse; the end, purpose, or aim, of any action; the completion; the perfection—a recompense, as the end obtained, *Odys.* 9, 5—the end of life; death—the office and dignity of magistrate, *viz.* as the great aim and object of a citizen—in the plur. *rd.* *τέλη*, the magistracy; also, a place, or post, in general, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 6 and *Pind. Nem.* 2, 10.—a business, or occupation, *Æschyl. Choeph.* 756 that which is paid, or expended; hence, a tribute, toll, tax, or contribution; outlay, or expense—religious mysteries, and initiation in religious mysteries, *viz.* as the means of perfection, or attaining the main pur-

pose of life; initiation in the rites, or ceremonies of marriage, hence, *τέλος γάμου*, marriage—a certain determined number of troops, as a legion, a cohort, or troop; a band of warriors, *Iliad.* 2, 730. a tribe, *Herodot.* 7, 81. the census, or valuation of the property of a citizen, according to which he was taxed and had rank in the state. See *τέλω*, with reference to such *s.*—a complete, or perfect state; hence the state of an adult; full growth; maturity.—*τέλος*, adverbially, *rd.* *τέλος*, and *ἐν τέλει*, finally; lastly; in one word; in fine, and in the same *s.* *τέλος δὲ τῶν πάντων*. *¶* *Τέλος*, wholly; totally. *¶* *ὅσα τέλος*, thoroughly; throughout; continually. *¶* *οἱ τὸ τέλος ἔχοντες*, *Plat.* the deceased. *¶* *οἱ τὸ τέλει*, and *τὸ τέλη*, magistrates, or the magistracy. *¶* *Τέλος πρεσβύτου τέλος ἀμειψόμενος*, *Plat.* equivalent to *αἰς πρεσβύτας ἐλθέσθαι* (in another passage), to have attained the rank of ambassador, or to rank as ambassador. *¶* *Ἡ κατὰ τέλος ἡμετέριον*, to be fined according to the census, *viz.* according to the valuation of his property, or the class he belonged to. *¶* *Τὸς τὸ τέλος ἔχοντας*, *Plat.* that have attained the full age, *viz.* *horses*, opposed to *ἀβέβαιος*, and *πένους*.

(*Τέλειον*, *ον*, *rd.* *s. s.* as *τέλος*, and *πίρας*, *Nicanor. Ther.* 546. a piece of land marked out by boundaries; a piece of arable ground: from *τέλω*, *fut.* of *τέλλω*, the original form of *τέλλω*, *Schn. L.*

Τελχίς, (and also *δελχίς*) *ινος*, *δ.* an enchanter; also, an envious, or wicked man.—*τελχίτης*, according to *Diodor.* 5, 55. the earliest inhabitants of the island of Rhodes, said to have possessed great skill in the arts, but to have been of envious and wicked dispositions—the Corybantes, Curetes, and Kabiri, have been sometimes so denominated. *Th.* *δελχίω*. *Τελχινώδης*, and *τελχινάτωρ*, *s. s.* as *τραχηλώδης*, and *αὐλοπαραχελίω*, *Ety.* *Mag. Suidas* and *Photius*, words which cannot be derived property from *τελχίς*, *Schn. L.*

Τελωνάρχης, *ον*, *δ.* the chief officer of the customs. *Th.* *τελώνης*, *ἀρχω*. *Τελωνία*, and *τελωνία*, *ας*, *h.* properly, the farming of the customs; the office of collector of the customs; the collection of the customs. *Th.* *τέλος*, *ὠντομαι*.

(*Τελωνίον*, *ον*, *rd.* a custom-house, or toll-house.

(*Τελωνίω*, *ω*, *fut.* *ῥω*, to be a toll-gatherer; to farm and receive the customs, or taxes.

(*Τελώνης*, *ον*, *δ.* properly, a farmer of the customs; a toll-gatherer; a tax-collector; a publican.

(*Τελωνίος*, *ἄδος*, *δ.* that pertains to a toll-gatherer, *Phanias Epigr.* 3. (*Τελωνίος*, *πῃ*, *αἶον*, *adj.* pertaining to a toll-gatherer; belonging to the class of toll-gatherers. (*Τελώνιον*, *ον*, *rd.* *s. s.* as *τελωνίον*; also, a toll, or tax, *Valcken. Diatr.* p. 280.

Τεμάχιζω, *fut.* *ῥω*, to cut up in pieces and salt. *met.* to separate into parts; to parcel. *Th.* (*τίπηρος*) *τέμνω*.

(*Τεμάχιον*, *ον*, *rd.* *dimin.* of *τίπηρος*, *Plat. Sympos.* p. 191. [a]

(*Τεμάχιον*, *ος*, *δ.* *adj.* cut up into pieces, and salted, *Athen.*

Τεμάχιος, *ον*, *δ.* (*ἵχθους* under.) a large fish, probably of the Thunny kind, that was usually cut up into pieces and salted, *Schol. Aristoph. Equ.* 283.

Τεμάχωνος, *ος*, *δ.* a dealer in salted fish. *Th.* *τέμαχος*, *πυλῖος*.

Τεμάχος, *ος*, *rd.* a piece that has been cut off; a slice, especially, a piece of salted, or pickled fish, one of the larger species. *Th.* *τέμνω*.

Τεμενίζω, *fut.* *ῥω*, to consecrate a piece of ground, wood, grove, or temple to a Divinity. *¶* *ἱεμένους* *τις* *τεμενίζω*, *Plat.* to consecrate, or dedicate a piece of ground to a Divinity, or for a public purpose—see *τέμενος*. *Th.* (*τέμενος*) *τέμνω*.

(*Τέμενος*, *τα*, *ω*, *adj.* pertaining to a sacred grove, or temple; properly, to a piece of consecrated ground.

(*Τεμίσμα*, *ατος*, *rd.* (from the *perf. pass.* of *τεμενίζω*) a grove, or temple, or piece of ground that has been consecrated to a Divinity.

(*Τεμίνης*, *ος*, *δ.* and *ἴστω* *τεμίνης*, *ιδος*, *h.* that pertains to a *τέμενος*—see the word.

Τέμενος, *ος*, *rd.* properly, a piece of land appropriated for the use of a particular person, as for a chief, or distinguished warrior, *Iliad.* 6, 194. a piece of ground, wood, or grove, and also, a temple, or chapel dedicated to a Divinity, or hero; hence, a place consecrated, as in *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 99. *Th.* (*τέμω*, *οἶα*.) *τέμνω*.

Τεμενόχος, *ον*, *δ.* the possessor, or inhabitant of a *τέμενος*. *Th.* *τέμνος*, *ἔχω*.

Τεμενόφης, *ος*, *δ.* the guardian of a *τέμενος*. *Th.* *τέμενος*, *οἶκος*.

ΤΕΜΝΩ, *fut.* *τεμῶ*, (from *τέμω*, *οἶα*.) 2 aor. *ἔτμην* (from *τέμω*, from which *τεμῶ*, *τεμῶ*, *τεμῆμι*), *perf.* *τέτμικα* (from *τεμῶ*), *perf. mid.* (or 2 *perf.*) *τέτμην*, to cut in two; to cut asunder; to cleave; to split; to cut through; to cut off, or cut away; to amputate; to lop; to cut; to cut up into pieces. *met.* to cut off, or put an end to—to separate; to sever; to divide; to put asunder—to distinguish. = *Τέμνωσι*, *s. s.* as the











μεν, *Orph. Arg.* 830. and τετλέμεναι, *Odys.* 13, 307. See the words. Τετρήντι, in a pass. sense cut off, *Apollon.* 4, 156. for τετμήντι, dat. of τετμήν, poet. for τετμήνως, part. of τέτμηκα, perf. of τέμνω, s. s. as τέμνω.

Τέτρω, to attain; to reach, (with a dat.) *Odys.* 1, 218. *Hesiod. Theog.* 610. (with a genit.) to obtain—s. s. as τέμνω, *Orph. Arg.* 362. formed probably from τέτρωμα, 2 perf. or perf. mid. of τέμνω, as τέτρω, from τέτρωμα. *H. Herman.* in v. 362. *Orph. Arg.* reads τέτρωτο.

Τετολημένος, adv. with boldness; audaciously. *Th.* (τετολημένος, genit. τετολημένος, part. perf. act. of) τετλήω.

Τέτρω, a 2 perf. of τέρω, obs. τέρω. Τέτρες, oi, ai, and τέτρω, neut. rā, four, for τέτρες, τέτρωρα, or τέτρες, τέτρες.—*τίτρες, Theocril.* 14, 16. *Eolo-Doric* for τέτρες, *Gram. Matth.* § 139.—*τίτρες, in the dual, Hes. Oper.* 698.

Τέτρα, in composition, is equivalent to τέτρω, τέτρωρα. See τέτρες.

Τετραβάτων, ονος, adj. four-footed. *Th.* τέτρα, for τέτρωρα, (βάω) βαίνω. [---]

Τετραβάτης, ιος, adj. having four times the weight, *Hesych.* *Th.* τέτρα, βάρος.

Τετραβιβλος, ου, adj. that consists of four books. *Th.* τέτρα, βιβλος. [a]

Τετραβόιος, and τετραβέιος, ου, adj. s. s. as τεσσαρβόιος. *Th.* τέτρα, βοί.

Τετραβράχης, ιος, δ, in *Prosody*, a foot consisting of four syllables. *Th.* τέτρα, βραχς.

Τετραγηνος, ους, adj. that has four voices, or yields four tones; that has four strings. *Th.* τέτρα, γήνος.

Τετραγλωσσος, ου, adj. of four tongues, languages, or dialects. *Th.* τέτρα, γλώσσα.

Τετραγώνη, ινος, δ, h, that has four points, or angles, *Analecta.* *Th.* τέτρα, γωνήν.

Τετραγνάθος, ου, δ, lit. one that has four chins—a species of venomous spider. *Th.* τέτρα, γνάθος.

Τετραγράμματος, ου, adj. consisting of four letters: from τέτρα, γράμμα.

Τετραγράμμος, ου, adj. consisting of four lines: from τέτρα, γραμμή.

Τετράγρον, ου, rō, the quantity of land which a man can plough in a day, *Odys.* 18, 374. and *Apollon.* 3, 1343. *Th.* τέτρα, γρόν.

(Τετράγρος, ου, adj. that contains four ἀργυρία, or γραι. *Schn.* : from τέτρα, γρά, ἀργυρία. *Schn. L.* [a])

Τετράγωνός, ω, [fut. του,] to have four angles, or aspects; (as a term in *Astronomy*) to square, or agree with, *Lucian. Philop.* cited. *Th.* τέτρα, γωνία.

(Τετράγωνός, δς, h, a kind of tree,

or shrub, *Theophrast.* h. pl. 3, 6. by some supposed to be Spindle-tree, or Prick-wood: *Euxonymus* *Europæus.* *¶* the berries have purgative properties, and to them as a medicine the term τετράγωνος, in *Galen's Gloss.* interpreted by οτρίμη, refers, *Mack. Hippoc.* intern. affect. c. 47. who reads τετράγωνος.

Τετράγωνιστος, αλε, αϊον, adj. s. s. and *Th.* as τετράγωνος, *Geopon.* 2, 2.

Τετράγωνισω, fut. ίσω, to make square. *Neut.* to be square. *Th.* τέτρα, γωνιά.

(Τετράγωνιστον, ου, rā, a square cloak, ? *Schn. L.*

Τετράγωνισμός, οδ, δ, (from τετράγωνισω) the act of making square; quadrature.

Τετράγωνοπρόσωπος, ου, adj. that has a square, broad, or flat face, *Herodot.* 4, 109. *Th.* τετράγωνος, πρόσωπον.

Τετράγωνος, ου, adj. quadrangular; square; hence, broad-shouldered, robust, or stout; also, met. firm; constant; perfect; accomplished, *Aristot. Rhet.* 3, 11. *Plat. Protag.* 3, p. 155. ed. *Bipont.*—a square number. *¶* ἱμάτιον, and also εἶμα τετράγωνον, an outside garment corresponding with the Roman toga. *Th.* τέτρα, γώνος.

[a] Τετράδακτυλιος, αία, αϊον, adj. measuring four fingers in length, or breadth. *Thema,* τέτρα, δάκτυλος.

(Τετράδακτυλος, ου, adj. four-fingered.

Τετράραρχία, ας, h, the office, or rank of tetrarch, s. s. and *Th.* as τετραρχία, *Appian.*

Τετράραρχεται, εθμαι, to live under the government of a tetrarch: from τέτρα, ἀρχω.

Τετράδειον, and τετράδιον, ου, rō, a number consisting of four; a quaternary. *Th.* τέτρα, for τέτρωρα.

(Τετράδειον, ων, oi, youths who assembled to feast together on the fourth day of every month, *Hesych.*

(Τετράδειος, οδ, δ, sing. of the preceding word, a person destined to a toilsome life, as having been born on the fourth day of the month, like *Hercules*; hence, an unhappy person.

Τετράδραχμον, ου, rō, a kind of coin, in value four drachms, *neut.* of the following.

Τετράδραχος, ου, adj. worth four drachms. *Th.* τέτρα, δραχμή.

Τετράδρους, for τετραδιδρους, ου, adj. fourfold; quadruple: from τέτρα, and δίδρους. *Th.* τέτρα, δίο. [a]

Τετράδρους, ου, adj. that measures four palms in breadth. *Th.* τέτρα, δόρος, s. s. as παλαιστή. [a]

Τετράδιξ, ικος, and τετραδιδρος, ου, adj. that is four times convoluted;

also, having many convolutions. —Subst. a species of Thistle. *Theophrast.* h. pl. 6, 44. *Th.* τέτρα, (δύε) δίδρος.

Τετράεις, ιος, and τετράιος, ου, adj. that is four years old; of four years duration.—τετράεις, neut. adverbially, during a space of four years. *Th.* τέτρα, έτος. [a] Τετράετης, ας, h, a period consisting of four years, *Gloss. Steph.* *Th.* τέτρα, έτος.

(Τετράετηρος, εθ, εθ, adj. of, or pertaining to a period of four years; recurring every four years: from the following.

(Τετράετης, ιδος, h, property, a period of four years—(with ιππ) understat.) a festival that falls every fourth year.

(Τετράετης, ου, and τετράης, ιος, adj. τετράης, δ, that is four years old; that lasts four years.

(Τετράετης, ας, h, a period of four years.

Τετράετες, ου, and τετράς, εθ, adj. having a team of four horses, or oxen—quadruple. *¶* τετρά-γους έμα, (or without έμα) τετρά-γους, a chariot drawn by four horses. *Th.* τέτρα, ζεύς.

Τετράς, fut. έσω, to cackle, like a hen after laying eggs.—Etym. the word formed in imitation of the sound.

Τετραήμερος, ου, adj. four days old; that lasts four days. *¶* τετρά-ημερον, on every fourth day. *Th.* τέτρα, ήμερα.

Τετραδελιμνος, ου, adj. consisting of four layers, or that has four foundations. *Th.* τέτρα, έλιμνος.

Τετραδους, ου, adj. that has four doors, or apertures. *Th.* τέτρα, θύρα. [a]

Τετραύω, fut. τετρώω (from τετρώ, for τετρώω), 1 aor. τέτρωα, s. s. as τετρώω, τίτρωμι, τετρώω, to pierce; to bore—see τέτρα. *Th.* (τετρώω) τέρω.

Τετραύων, ου, rā, a chariot drawn by four horses. *Th.* τέτρα, ίων. [a]

Τετρακάδεκς, ου, δ, or τετρακαδεκς, ιος, adj. fourteen years old; of fourteen years duration: from τέτρα, for τέτρωα, αϊ, δία, έτος.

Τετρακέως, ους, adj. four-headed. *Th.* τέτρα, αϊως. [a]

Τετρακέφαλος, ου, adj. that has four heads. *Th.* τέτρα, κεφαλά.

Τετρακίνα, ης, δ, a plant, the same as θριδακίνα. [--- and ---]

Τετραίς, and τετράϊ, αδν, four times. *Th.* τέτρωα, τέτρωα [--- and ---]

Τετρακιστέριοι, αι, α, adj. forty thousand: from τετραίς, and πέριοι. [a]

Τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, adj. four thousand: from τετράεις, χίλιοι. [x]

Τετρακίων, ους, adj. that has four pillars. *Th.* τέτρα, κίων. [i]

ἐτεράληρος, *ov*, *adj.* exposed to the four quarters of the heavens. *Th. ἑτέρε, (ἐλμα) κλίμα.*

ἑτεράλιος, *ov*, *adj.* furnished with four beds, or couches. *Th. ἑτέρε, (ἐλμα) κλίμα.*

ἑτεράντρος, *ov*, and *τετρανέτρος, voc*, *adj.* that has four spokes, *viz.* a wheel, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 382. Th. ἑτέρε, κνήρη.*

ἑτεράρροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has many bunches, or berries. *Th. ἑτέρε, κέρυμβος.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* that has lived four times the life of a crow, *viz.* exceedingly old. *Th. ἑτέρε, κορώνη.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *a*, *adj.* four hundred: from *τέρε*, and the termination—*οτος*, indicating, a hundred.

ἑτεράροτος, *δ, δν*, *adj.* the four hundredth.

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *ai*, *adj.* containing four *μέτρα*, *viz.* a certain measure. *Th. ἑτέρε, κέρυμβος.*

ἑτεράρος, *tot*, *h*, the number four; a number consisting of four. *Th. ἑτέρε, for ἑτερέρα, or ἑτερέρα.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four circles; consisting of four circles—four-wheeled, *Diodor. Sic. Th. ἑτέρε, κύκλος. [Alpha, in B. 24, 324. short, as is generally the case; long in Odys. 9, 242.]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four limbs, or members, four-footed. *Th. ἑτέρε, κέρυμβος. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, that consists of four *κόμης*, *Strab.*—see *κόμη. Th. ἑτέρε, κόμη.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *h*, a song and dance like the Pyrrhic dance in honour of *Heures*. *Th. ἑτέρε, κόμης. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *rd*, a necklace consisting of four rows of pearls, *v.* *Sohn. L. Th. ἑτέρε, λίαν. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *iv*, *adj.* *e. s.* and *Th.* as *τετράροτος.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, four dramatical compositions, *viz.* three tragedies, and a satirical poem, which persons; contending for the prize of poetry on the festival of *Bacchus* at *Athens*, were required to produce, *Diogen. Laert. 3, 35.* the three tragedies were denominated *τοῖα ἑτέρε, Schol. Aristoph. Rom. 1155. Th. ἑτέρε, λίαν, λίαν.*

ἑτεράροτος, *tot*, *adj.* composed of four parts; in four divisions. —*τετράροτος, neut.* taken adverbially, *e. s.* as *τετράροτος. Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος.*

ἑτεράροτος, *adv.* in four parts; in four ways, the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that consists of four feet, in Greek versification; called, 'octonarius,' in Latin—see *ἑτεράροτος. Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* consisting of four months. *Th. ἑτέρε, μή. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *pass.* *of ἑτέρε.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that weighs four minas, or that is worth four minas in money. *Th. ἑτέρε, μνᾶ.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, a quadruple portion. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος.*

(ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, and *τετράροτος, ov*, *adj.* consisting of four parts; divided into four parts. *[a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four faces, or forms, *viz.* *δωρε*, the seasons, *Eurip. Th. ἑτέρε, μορφή. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *ai*, *adj.* equal to a fourth, *7 Schn. L. Th. (τετράροτος) ἑτεράροτος, for ἑτερέρα.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, a period consisting of four nights, *Gloss. Steph. Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, (*and ἑτέρε*), a species of bird, *Aristoph. Av. 884.* said to utter a loud cry (*τετράροτος*) when it lays its eggs. *¶* Under this name two birds are described, one (*Amyadus Athenaei*, p. 398.) small, and compared with the *στεφελόγος*, probably the Bunting, which has a note, that may be expressed by the word *τετράροτος*—the larger species, described by *Athenaeus* as brought from *Myria*, where it bore the name of *τετράροτος*, is said to be larger than a hen, to have grills like a cock, and a loud voice; some naturalists, as *Buffon*, suppose it to mean the Pintado, or Guinea fowl; others again suggest the Pheasant, or one of the larger species of Moor-fowl; if the tetraz of *Nemesianus*, and the *τετράροτος* of *Athenaeus*; mean the same bird, the description, especially of the colors, would rather indicate the lesser bustard, the *Cannepetere* of *Belon*, *Nemesianus de avicupis* in *Poeta minores* *Worned. T. 1, p. 198*—see *τετράροτος*.—*Etym.* the name perhaps formed to imitate the cry of the bird. *Comp. ἑτεράροτος, and ἑτερίφ.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has been split into four parts. *Th. ἑτέρε, λίαν.*

ἑτεράροτος, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* quadruple, *Aristot. Th. ἑτέρε, for ἑτερέρα.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, or *τετράροτος, [a]* *ov*, *rd*, a place where four roads meet; a crossway. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four melodies, or parts, *Plut. Th. ἑτέρε, ἄδω.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that measures four fathoms (*ἑτερέρα*) long, or broad. *Th. ἑτέρε, ἄδω.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, a chariot, or any vehicle drawn by four horses. *Th. ἑτέρε, ἄδω.*

(ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that is drawn by four horses.—*Neut. sing. ἑτεράροτος, ov*, *rd*, (*δύομα* under.) a vehicle drawn by four horses. *¶* *by contr. ἑτεράροτος, and ἑτεράροτος, are also used for ἑτεράροτος, &c. ἑτεράροτος, Sophoc. Tr. 509. e. s.*

as *τετράροτος*, interpreted. *Schol. [--- and ---]*

ἑτεράροτος, *adv.* long since; long ago. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, and *τετράροτος, ai*, *ai*, *adj.* that measures four spans. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* square; quadrangular, *Diodor. Sic. Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος, 16. Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος, μέτρος. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* four footed: from *τέρε*, *μέτρος. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *tot*, *adj.* four cubits in length. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ful*, *adv.* to make fourfold; to quadruplicate: from *τετράροτος*.

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *ov*, *adj.* fourfold; four times as much, or as many. *Th. ἑτέρε, and ἑτερέρα, for ἑτερέρα, 'equal, side by side;' this sense of ἑτερέρα, exists in ἑτερέρα, Blomfield Rem. Gram. Matth. p. 177. [--- and ---]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, the quantity of four *μέτρα*. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος.*

(ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that is in length, or breadth, four *μέτρα*.

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four sides; or four ribs. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος.*

ἑτεράροτος, *adv.* in a four-fold manner; a quadruple proportion: from *τετράροτος*.

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *ov*, *adj.* fourfold; quadruple. *Th. ἑτέρε, and the termination ἑτερέρα, probably from an old verb ἑτερέρα, or ἑτερέρα, from which ἑτερέρα, Blomfield Rem. Gram. Matth.*

(ἑτεράροτος, *adv.* in a four-fold proportion, or manner, the *s.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four nostrils, *Lycophron. 1313. Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος.*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that is four feet long, or deep.

(ἑτεράροτος, *ful*, *adv.* to walk on four feet; to be a quadruped.

(ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, (from *τετράροτος*) that goes on four feet; that is a quadruped; also, that lives like a quadruped; hence, that leads a laborious life.

(ἑτεράροτος, *adv.* on four feet; like a quadruped.

(ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* *e. s.* as *τετράροτος*, *Polyb. 1, 29. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ai*, *h*, (a territory) that has four cities. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος. [a]*

ἑτεράροτος, *ov*, *adj.* that had been turned up, tilled, hoed, or ploughed up four times. *Th. ἑτέρε, μέτρος. [a]*

Τετραπόρος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four ways, outlets, passages, or apertures. *Th. τίτρα, πόρος.* [a]

Τετράπους, *ov*, *adj.* poet. *s. s.* as τετράπους, *πύδος, πεντ. τετράπους*, four-footed. *Th. τίτρα, πούς.* [a]

Τετραπρόσωπος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four faces, or aspects. *Th. τίτρα, πρόσωπον.*

Τετραπύλος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four wings, either lit. or met. *Th. τίτρα, πύλος.*

(Τετραπυρρῆ, *ιδος, ἡ*, the grasshopper, in the Boeotian dialect, *Aristoph. Ach.* 871.)

Τετράπτερος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four wings: from *τίτρα*, and *πτερος*. ¶ See *πτερος*, for *Th.*

Τετράπτερος, *ov*, *adj.* fourfold; quadruple; that has four folds, or bends. *Th. τίτρα, πτερόν.*

(Τετράπτερος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four gates, or portals. *Th. τίτρα, πύλη.*

Τετραπύργια, *as, ἡ*, a place with four towers—in the sense of 'a large country residence,' in *Phil. Eum.* 8, and *Polyb.* 31, 26. *Coray on Heliodor.* p. 28. *Th. τίτρα, πύργος.*

Τετραπῶλια, *as, ἡ*, a vehicle with four draught horses, *Gloss. Steph.* *Th. τίτρα, πῶλος.*

Τετραράβδος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four rods, staves, spokes, &c. see *ράβδος*, *Schol. Pind. Pyth.* 2, 73. *Th. τίτρα, ράβδος.*

Τετραρόβρος, *ov*, *adj.* consisting of four feet, or measures. *Th. τίτρα, ρόβρος.*

Τετραρόμος, *ov*, and τετράρμος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four carriage poles and eight horses, *Xen. Cyrop.* *Th. τίτρα, ῥόμος.*

Τετραρχίω, *ω, fut. ἔσω*, to be a tetrarch. *Th. τίτρα, ἄρχω.*

(Τετράρχης, *ov*, *ἡ*, the leader of four cohorts, or λόχοι, see *λόχος*; the governor of the fourth part of a kingdom, or territory; a tetrarch.

(Τετραρχία, *as, ἡ*, the command of four λόχοι—a tetrarchate.

(Τετραρχικός, *αδ, κόν*, *adj.* pertaining to, or proper to a tetrarch, or tetrarchate; concerning a tetrarchate.

Τετράς, *ἑδος, ἡ*, the number four; a quaternary—a space of time consisting of four days, *Hom. Hymn.* 2, 19. by *contr.* for τετράς, from *τετάρης*, *Schn. L.*

(Τετράς, *ἄντρος, δ*, a coin worth four χαλκοῦς, see *χαλκοῦς*—the fourth part.

Τετραόμος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four notes, or marks. *Th. τίτρα, ὄμμα.*

Τετραόκαλρος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four oars, properly, pieces of wood to which the oars were fastened—see *οκαλρός*. *Th. τίτρα, οκαλρός.*

Τετρασκελὴς, *τοῦ, ἡ*, four-footed. *Th. τίτρα, σκέλος.*

Τετρασίδρον, *ov*, *ῥά*, a coin, in value worth four asses, or sestertii, when the denarius was worth six-

teen asses, *Arrian. Epict.* 4, 5. from *τίτρα, σιδάριον*.

Τετραστάδιος, *ov*, *adj.* four stadia in length. *Th. τίτρα, στάδιον.* [αδ]

Τετραστάτος, *ov*, *adj.* worth four of the coins called στατήρες—see *στατήρ*. *Th. τίτρα, στατήρ.* [αδ]

Τετράστογος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four stories. *Th. τίτρα, στόγος.*

Τετραστήχος, and τετράστοιχος, *ov*, *adj.* placed in four rows, or verses. *Th. τίτρα, (στήχος, στοίχος) στειχών.*

(Τετραστοιχία, *as, ἡ*, an order consisting of four rows, or lines.

Τετράστοον, *ov*, *ῥά*, a vestibule, *Gloss. Steph.* *Th. τίτρα, στοά.*

(Τετράστος, *ov*, *adj.* surrounded with halls, *Zoetimi Hist.* 2, 31, 2. cited *Schn. L.*

Τετράστυλος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four pillars. *Th. τίτρα, στύλος.*

Τετρασλλαβία, *as, ἡ*, that consists of four syllables. *Th. τίτρα, συλλαβή.*

Τετρασχιστός, *ov*, *adj.* split into four parts; divided into four parts, *Gloss. Steph.* *Th. τίτρα, σχίζω.*

Τετρασχοίνος, *ov*, *adj.* that is four σχοίνους long, viz. two hundred and forty stadia. *Th. τίτρα, σχοίνος.*

Τετράστος, *ov*, *adj.* consisting of four tones. *Th. τίτρα, ῥῆος.* [α]

Τίτρετος, *ἄντη, ἄντρος, adj.* for τίτρετος.

Τετράτρετος, *ov*, *adj.* that may be broken into four pieces, viz. ἄντρος, a loaf. *Th. τίτρα, ὄντρον.*

Τίτρεψα, for τίτρεψα, for τίτρεψα, from τίτρεψα (see τίτρεψα), *Dinarch.* in *Demosth.* p. 23, 73, 93. *Polyb.* *Excerpt. de Viri.* 28, p. 103, *Tom.* 2. *Edit. Lips.*—for τίτρεψα, perf. of τίτρεψα, *Ion.*, or τίτρεψα.

Τετραφάλαγγαρχία, *as, ἡ*, the command of a body of troops consisting of four phalanxes. *Th. τετραφάλαγγα, ἄρχω.*

Τετραφάλαγγία, *as, ἡ*, a corps of troops consisting of four phalanxes; a phalanx divided into four divisions; also, a certain number of troops. *Th. τίτρα, φάλαγξ.*

Τετραφάληρος, or τετραφάλος, *ov*, *adj.* that has four studs, or tufts, viz. a helmet. *Th. τίτρα, φάλος.* [α]

Τετραφάται, *Ion.* for τετραφάται, or τετραφάται, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of τίτρεψα. [α]

(Τετραφάται, *Ion.* for τετραφάται, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. pass. of τίτρεψα. [α]

Τίτρεψα, and τετρεψα, *adv.* divided into four parts. *Th. τίτρα, for τίτρεψα.*

(Τίτρεψῃ, *adv. s. s.* as τετρεψῷ, in four ways.

(Τίτρεψα, *adv. s. s.* as τίτρεψα. [--- and ---]

Τετραχείρ, *χειρός, adj.* that is four-handed. *Th. τίτρα, χείρ.* [α]

Τετράχλις, *ful. Ion.* to divide four parts—to do in four ways; to do something pertaining to a fourth, *Herod. Π.* ῥῆς, τίτρεψα.

Τίτρεψω, *ov*, *ῥά*, an alternate form for τετρεψω.

Τετράχρινος, *ov*, *adj.* that has the quantity of four χρίνους. *Th. τίτρα, χρίν.*

Τετράχρος, and *contr.* as τετρε, *ov*, *ῥά*, a measure in time containing four χροῖ. *Th. τίτρα, χροῖ.* [α]

(Τετράχρονος, *ov*, *ῥά*, as the preceding.

Τετράχρονος, *ov*, *adj.* that has strings; that yields four strings; that yields four strings—τετράχρονος, *ov*, *ῥά*, as the preceding.

Τετράχορδος, *ov*, *ῥά*, as the preceding. *Th. τίτρα, χορδ.* [α]

Τετραχορία, *as, ἡ*, that has measures of time. *Th. τίτρα, χροῖος.*

(Τετράχρορος, *ov*, *adj.* containing four measures of time.

Τετράχρονος, *ov*, *adj.* that has divisions in its capital plants, *Dioscor.* 1, 133. *Th. τίτρα, χροῖος.*

Τετραχῶς, *adv.* in four ways. *Th. τίτρα, ῥῆος.*

Τετραχῆμαι, *παυλο παρ' ἑστ.* *ov*, *Herod.*

TETPAQN, *ov*, *ῥά*, a bird supposed to be the Black cat; Cock of the wood, or some perhaps of Grouse. *Elym.* *ov* and τετραχῆ, in *Herod.* anonymous with τετραχῆ—in *par. τίτρεψα*, and *τίτρεψα*, these seem formed to express the of the birds, as a hen *στρίων* is said, τετράχῆ, 'to cackle.

Τετράχως, *ov*, *adj.* that has ears, or handles. *Th. τίτρα, ὠτίς.*

Τετραχῆς, *ful. ov*, to tumble & reduplicate. from τίτρεψα.

Τετρήγῃ, for τετρήγῃ, *and* *ἴδ* See τίτρεψα.

Τετρήματος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *ἴδ* as τετρήματος.

Τετρήμας, *ov*, *adj.* that has benches of rowers. *Th. τίτρα, ἵππος.*

(Τετρήματος, *αδ, κόν*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *ἴδ* as τετρήματος.

Τίτρεται, by *contr.* for τίτρεται, 3 pers. sing. perf. pass. of τίτρεψα.

Τίτρεψα, perf. pass. of τίτρεψα, plus. perf. of τίτρεψα. *s. s.* as τετρεψα, to be equal to be in confusion, *And.* 25 and 7, 345. (but generally a later poets) to be rough, or stiff, *Apollon.* 3, 276 and 1393. in *Vicard.* *Th. τίτρα* part. for τετρεψα—but in *ἴδ*





on the one hand—on the other.

**TH BENNA**, *sc*, *h*, ταβέννα, *l*bes, *h*, and *rh*benno, *ov*, *h*, the Roman toga, *Plut. Luculi* 39. property, a Greek dress worn by the wealthy classes.

(**Ταβέννα**, *ov*, and *ταβέννα*, *sc*, *h*, *adj*, pertaining to a toga, or the dress called *τάβεννα*.)

**Ταβεννοφορίω**, *ω*, *fut*. *sc*ω, to wear the toga, or *τάβεννα*. *Th. τάβεννα*, *φίρω*.

**Ταυρίσιω**, *fut*. *sc*ω, to melt, or fry in a pan. *Th. (τάραν)* *τάω*.

(**Ταύριον**, *ov*, *τ*, a small pan for melting, or frying: *démin. of τήραν*. [a])

(**Ταυρίστος**, *ov*, *δ*, the act of melting, or frying in a pan.)

(**Ταυρίστος**, *h*, *ov*, *adj*. melted, or fried in a pan.)

(**Ταυρίστος**, *ov*, *δ*, (*δρος*) a cake, or loaf baked in a pan.)

**Τάραν**, *ov*, *τ*, (*also τήραν*) a pan for melting, or frying.

**Τάρις**, *adv*, here; in this place; in this way; thus. *Th. τήρις* *απαιτεί*, here and there; up and down. *Th. δ*, *h*, *τ*, and *δ*.

**Τήρις**, *for τήρις*.

**Τήριος**, *ov*, *δ*, a grandmother's pet, *viz.* one who has been brought up tenderly at home; hence, a silly person without experience. *Th. τήριος*, and *τήριος*, are given as different forms, or readings, of the same word, *Phrynichus Bekkeri*, p. 66. *Th. τήρις*, *from θέω*.

**Τήριος**, a wrong reading in *Aristot. gen. an.* 32. *for τήριος*, *Schn. L.*

**Τήρη**, *sc*, *h*, (*also τήρη*) a nurse—a grandmother, *Ruhn. ad Tim.* p. 256. *Th. θέω*.

(**Τήρη**, *sc*, *h*, *ov*, *adj*. *s. e.* as *τιμήρη*.)

(**Τήρη**, *sc*, *h*, *s. e.* as *τιμήρη*—used also as a term of respect in addressing any aged woman. *Th. τήριος*, also in the same *s. e.* *Ælius Dionys. in Eustath. on Hom.* p. 437.)

(**Τήρη**, *sc*, *h*, an aunt, the sister of a father, or mother.)

**Τήρης**, *ov*, *τ*, a species of oyster, according to some interpret. *Blad.* 16, 747; *Th. τήρη*, in *Aristot. h. a.* 4, 4, 6. *for ascidium*, *Linna.*

**Τήριος**, *ov*, *τ*, *dimin.* of *τήριος*, *Schn. L.*

**Τήριος**, *ov*, *τ*, supposed to be the ascidium, *Linna.*

**Τήρις**, *sc*, *h*, the Earth—the Goddess Tethys, wife of Oceanus; hence, by later authors, the Sea, *Hermann. ad Orph.* p. 814. *Th. τήρη*, *from θέω*.

**Τήριος**, *ov*, *τ*, *adj*. that melts, dissolves, or wastes away—melted; dissolved; wasted. *Th. τήω*.

(**Τήριος**, *ov*, *τ*, *adj*. causing decay, or consumption.)

(**Τήριος**, *ov*, *τ*, liquefaction; a

melting, or wasting away; consumption, *s. e.* as *τήρις*. *Th. in Herodot.* p. 665. *Foces*. a remedy against compulsion.)

(**Τήριος**, *ov*, *τ*, *adj*. capable of, or qualified for melting, or dissolving, or also, for causing to waste away.)

(**Τήριος**, *h*, *ov*, *adj*. melted; liquefied—decayed—susceptible of being melted; susceptible of decay.)

**ΤΗ ΚΩ**, *fut*. *sc*ω, *perf.* *τήρα*, *3 aor.* *τήρα* (*from the form τήω*), *perf. mid.* or 2 *perf.* *τήρα*, and *a neut. aene*, to melt; to liquefy; to dissolve; to macerate; to soften; hence, *met.* to attenuate; to waste; to consume; to destroy = *τήρω*, *Pass.* to be melted, dissolved, or wasted; to become decayed. *Th. τήρα*, I melt away; I am consumed; I become wasted away; I decay. *Etyim.* *τήω*, *is lon.*; another form was *τήω*, as appears from the 2 *aor.* *τήρα*, in use; the origin of *τήω*, and *τήω*, seems to have been the same, the *s. more* restricted in one than in the other.)

**Τηλανέω**, *ω*, *fut.* *sc*ω, to diffuse light to a great distance; to radiate far and wide. *Th. τήλη*, *adv.*

(**Τηλανέω**, *av*, *τ*, a brightness, or brilliancy, *LXX.*)

(**Τηλανέω**, *sc*, *h*, that shines far and wide.)

(**Τηλανέω**, *sc*, *h*, the diffusion of light, or brilliancy to a great distance; radiance.)

**ΤΗ ΑΕ**, *adv.* *s. e.* as *τηλό*, afar; a long way off; in the distance. *Th. τήω*, through an *adj.* *ταχέος*, *lon.* *τήος*, or *τήος*, *from the neut.* of which, the Latin, 'telum'; from this *adj.* obs. come *τηλό*, *τηλό*, *τηλό*, *Hematerh. in Lennep.* Obs. and likewise the Comparat. *τηλότερος*, and Superlat. *τηλότερος*, and *τηλίστος*. *Etyim.* The form *τήω* only exists in the compound *τηλόγετος*; *τήω*, by *Apollon. de pronom.* p. 329. — *Other Etyim.* assume a Subst. *τήω*, *genit. eos*, and *dat. ei*, or *ei*, and omitting *i*, *τήη*, *viz.* the *dat. adv.*

**Τηλαβέω**, *sc*, *h*, *adj.* *s. e.* as *δύχι-βέω*, exceedingly deep, *Oppian. Hal.* 1, 663. *Th. τήη*, *βάθος*.

**Τηλαβέω**, *ov*, *δ*, one that utters loud cries. *Th. τήη*, *βάω*.

**Τηλαβέω**, [*fut.* *sc*ω,] to throw to a great distance. *Th. τήη*, (*βέω*) *βάλλω*.

(**Τηλαβέω**, *ov*, *adj.* that casts, or hurls to a great distance; far-shooting, as an *epith.* of *Apollo*.)

**Τηλόγετος**, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as *ταλέγετος*, but mostly as a proper name, as in *Philox. Gloss.* translated 'Proculus'. *Th. τήη*, (*γέτος*) *γίνομαι*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *δ*, *adj.* lingering, tedious, *Sibyll.* 14, 99. *formed like τελεδένος*, *Schn. L.* *Th. τήη*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* foreign; from a distant land. *Th. τήη*, with the *add.* — *δενός*, see *αλλοδαπός*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *poet.* *for* *θάλλω*, *βάλλω*, *θάλλω*, *θαλλών* (being a lengthened form of the latter); to bloom; to be verdant; to grow.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* far, or loud-sounding. *Th. τήη*, *δένος*, *δένω*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* renowned far and wide; famous—invited from a distance, *viz.* *επίτοκοι*, allies. *Th. τήη*, *κλείω*, *καλῶ*, *κλῶ*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* that fights from a distance, *viz.* with missile weapons, *Lucian. Lexiph.*—a proper name, *Telemachus*. *Th. τήη*, *μάχω*. [a])

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* that wanders far and wide. *Th. τήη*, *πλάζω*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* sent, flung, or hurled to a distance, *Æschyl. Ag.* 308. *Th. τήη*, *πέμνω*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* that goes, or that extends to a great distance. *Th. τήη*, *σπένω*, *πέμνω*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has gates removed from each other to a vast distance; hence, of vast extent, *viz.* a city. *Th. τήη*, *πέμνω*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as *Τη* and *Τη* as *τηλόδενος*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* that spies at a distance; that sees, or observes remote objects. *Pass.* seen in the distance, *Hes. Theog.* 566, and 569. *Th. τήη*, *εκπένω*.

**Τηλόδενος**, *ov*, *adj.* that appears, or is beheld in the distance—that may be seen from afar off; conspicuous. *Th. τήη*, *φαίνω*, *φαίνω*.

**Τηλόδενος**, (*Dioscor.* 4, 91.) and *τηλόδενος*, (*Theocris.* 3, 29.) *ov*, *τ*, a plant, supposed to be *Sedum anacampseros*, *Sprengel*. *Th. the leaves of this plant, as also of the Poppy and Anemone, were used by lovers in a species of divination; the leaf, laid on the thumb and fore-finger, being smartly struck upon with the right hand, yielded a sound from which the sentiments of the beloved object were guessed*, *Pollux* 7, 103, and 121. *Th. τηλόδενος*, as an *adj.* with *πλάτνημα*, *Agathias Epigr.* 9.

**Τηλία**, *as* *h*, a sieve—a table, or stall on which meal and flour were exposed for sale—a stand on which quails, or cocks were set to fight—a table on which dice were played, *Pollux* 7, 903, 10, 150, a board on which bakers, or pastry-cooks set their pastry, or bread—the cover for the hole in a roof which served as chimney—the wooden circumference of a sieve, *Aristoph. Phil.* 1037.—lastly, a chest for containing corn, *in the latter s. Ruhn. ad Timæum*, p. 80.—a baker's trough, *Hesych.* *Th. in this letter*



s. and in the first, written *θηλα*, by Hesych. Th. *σάω, σήω*, Schn. L. *Thalios*, Dor. *ταλῖος*, η, ου, adj. also, *θηλιακός*, a relative answering to *ήλιος*, of such a size, or age, of that size, or age, such; so large; so old. ¶ probably formed from *τάλις*, Dor. for *ταλῖς*, from *ήλις*. [-ου]

*Thaliokōtos*, *θηλιακότης*, and *θηλιακότης*, (Att. also *θηλικουτος*, and *θηλικουτος*, for the fem. *Sophoc.* *Œdip.* Col. 751. and *Elect.* 614.) s. s. as *θηλικός*, of such size; of such age; so young; so old. ¶ sometimes with *ταϊότες* in the next member of the sentence. ¶ *θηλιακότερον*, as an adverb, so much, or so very much. ¶ a lengthened form of *θηλικός*, as *ταϊότες*, from *τάος*, *οὔτος*, from *δς*, or *δς*, *αἴτη*, from *ή*, *Bullmann.* A. Gr. 1, 312. according to others, Th. *θηλικός*, and *οὔτος*, *αἴτη*, *τοῦτο*.

*Thalis*, *ιδός*, ή, s. s. as *τάλις*. ‡ a plant, Fenugreek: *Trigonella foenum Græcum*.

(*Thalios*, *ιση*, *ιον*, *ισον*, adj. made of fenugreek.

*Thalisto*, adv. very far off; at a vast distance: neut. plur. of *thalios*.

(*Thalistos*, *ιστη*, *ιστον*, very far off; most remote, *Dionys. Perieg.* 485. Etym. some critics reject the words *thalistos* 'βήρης. Th. (superlat. of *thalos*, obs.) *τάλις*.

*Thalistos*, ου, δ, (οἶνος underat.) wine impregnated with the plant fenugreek. Th. *τάλις*.

*Thalōten*, adv. from afar; from a great distance. Th. (γῆλος, obs.) *τάλις*. ¶ See *τάλις*.

(*Thalōt*, adv. (and *thalōt*, *Apollon.* de Advrb. p. 610.) s. s. as *τάλις*, *thalōt*.

*Thalōtēs*, *ος*, adj. that flies to a vast distance. Th. *τάλις*, *πίταμαι*. *Thalōs*, adv. far away; in the distance. Th. *τάλις*. ¶ See *τάλις*.

*Thalōtāw*, adv. superlat. very far away: from a superlat. *thalōtatos*, of *τάλις*, through a form *thalōs*, obs.

(*Thalōtōw*, adv. farther off, a comparat. of *thalōs*, obs.—see *τάλις*.

*Thalōt*, adv. afar; in the distance. ¶ a genit. of *thalōs*, not in use, adverbially, *Hemsterh.*—see *τάλις*.

*Thalōtōs*, *ος*, adj. remote; distant; property, whose boundaries are distant. ¶ written also *thalōtōs*. Th. *τάλις*, *οὔτος*, for *δρος*.

*Thalōtētos*, *ετη*, *ετον*, adj. born at a late period, born when a parent was advanced in life, or at a distance from the father; born in the absence of the father; hence, dearly beloved; much cherished, in the above s. *liad.* 5, 12. *Odyss.* 4, 11. and 16, 19, and *liad.* 9, 482. (joined with *mothos*, in the two latter cit.)—an only son, *liad.* 9, 143. an only daughter. *liad.* 3, 175. whether there may

have been sisters in the former case, or brothers in the latter—that belongs to a distant, or remote land, *Simmius Chiliad.* 7, 144. and probably in a similar s. *Eurip.* *Iph. Taur.* 828. ¶ *thalōtēton* *ώς*, *liad.* 13, 470. like a youth, in the first s. of the word. Th. *γάω*, *γέω*, s. s. as *γίνομαι*, and *τάλις*, for *τάλις*, or *τάλις*, for *τάλις*, obs. Schn. L.

*Thalōtēs*, *ος*, ή, and fem. *thalōtēs*, *ιδός*, ή, one whose sight extends to a vast distance; that is seen at a great distance; visible at a great distance. Th. *τάλις*, *ωψ*.

*Thalēlia*, *ος*, ή, care; application; attention; attendance: from *thalēliēs*. Th. *τάω*, *μελέω*.

(*Thalēlia*, *ω*, *ful.* *ήνω*, to bestow care, attention, application, or attendance.

(*Thalēli*, *ης*, ή, s. s. as *thalēlia*, *Phrynichus Bekkors*, p. 66.

(*Thalēliēs*, *ος*, adj. that bestows care, attention, application, or attendance; careful; attentive.

*Thalōtēchos*, *ος*, ή, care; attention; attendance, *Nicetus Annal.* 9, 12. ¶ *thalōtēchiw*, *thalōtēchos*, and *thalōtēchiw*, by *Clement Alex.* and *Trin.* s. s. as *thalēliēs*, *thalēliēs*, and *μέλημα*. Th. *thalēliēs*, *έχω*.

*Thēmera*, and *thēmeron*, adv. s. s. as Att. *thēmeron*, and also with the article, *τὸ thēmeron*, to-day; this day. ¶ some Grammarians consider *thēmeras*, for *thēmerōs*, *Schol. Venet.* ad *liad.* 1, 424. as Att. ¶ *thēmera*, is for *τῇ hēmera*, in the s. s. *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 699.

*Thēmos*, *thēmosē*, and *thēmosēs*, adv. poet. then, corresponding with *hēmos*, 'when,' in the foregoing member of the sentence—s. s. as *thēmosētra*, that time. *Odyss.* 7, 318. to-day, or now, *Apollon.* 4262.

*Thēmallōs*, adv. equivalent to *τὴν ἄλλων* (*ἀγνοῶν*) *ἰδόν*, by another way; but most commonly in the s. s. as *ἄλλως*, alone, superficially; lightly; in a cursory manner—to no purpose; vainly, &c.—see *ἄλλως*.

*Thēnē*, from *thēnos*, Dor. for *ἐκεί*, there, *Theocrit.*

TH-NEAAA, *ης*, ή, a certain air on the flute, imitated in the burthen of songs sung in honour of conquerors, often ending with the words *χαῖρε*, *ὦ καλλίνικε*, *thēnellōs*, *Schol. Pind. Ol.* 9. and *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 1225. hence, in *Aristoph.* *Equ.* 276. a comic allusion, by calling a person who cries louder than another *thēnellōs*.

*Thēnosōs*, a wrong reading for *tenenosōs*, *Nicand.* Al. 382. Schn. L. *Thēnika*, *thēnikēōs*, and *thēnikēōtra*, property, and by Attic writers, a certain time of the day, as the morning, noon, or evening; in the ordinary usage, then; at this, or that time—it often answers to

*hēnē*, and *hēnētra*, in the preceding member of the sentence. [*thēnika* -ου, *thēnikēōs* -ου]

*Thēnōtē*, Dor. for *thēnōtē*, s. s. as *ἐκεί*, there: from *thēnos*.

*Thēnos*, Dor. instead of *αινος*, and *ταῖνος*.

*Thēnōtē*, adv. Dor. s. s. as *ἐκείνῳ*, *Theocrit.* 3, 10. from thence.

*Thēnēlēs*, *ος*, adj. that dissolves, or wastes away, the limbs; that consumes, *Analect.* Th. *thēnos*.

*Thēnōtēs*, *ος*, adj. that consumes by desire, or longing, *Cicero Strom.* Th. *thēnos*, *πόθος*. [?]

*Thēnēs*, *ος*, ή, a melting; dissolution; consumption—see *thēnos*. Th. *thēnos*.

*Thēpē*, adv. often answering to *hēpē*, in a preceding member of a sentence, sometimes also put for *hēpē*, here, there.

THPEΩ, *ω*, *ful.* *ήνω*, to give attention to; to observe, as to observe a precept or command, N. T. or keep a festival, *Phil.* to keep, or guard, as a prisoner; to watch for, or spy, as a favorable opportunity, Thuc. to keep, or observe, as peace, *Dem.* to keep; to preserve, or conserve: to preserve and protect = *τρώω*. *Mid.* to watch one's self; to be one's guard, *Aristoph.* *Vesp.* 31. See *thēpēs*.

*Thēpēdōw*, *ος*, *rd*, dimin. of *thēpēs*, ? Schn. L.

(*Thēpēs*, *ος*, ή, observation; preservation; conservation; guard: protection. See the verb.

(*Thēpētēs*, *ος*, ή, one who observes, preserves, guards, or keeps. See the verb.

(*Thēpētēs*, *ος*, *έω*, adj. capable of or qualified for observing, watching, guarding, or keeping; observant; careful.

*Thēpēs*, *ος*, ή, one who watches. *Echyl.* *Suppl.* 263. Etym. may have been derived from *thēnos*, which may have an affinity with *thēnos*.

*Thēnōw*, *ω*, to bereave: to deprive with an accus. of the person, as dat. of the thing: = *τρίνω* *αἶμα*, *Mid.* to lack; to want. *Exod. Mag.* to be in want; to be indigent, *Hes.* *Oper.* 408. Th. *thēnos*.

*Thēnos*, *ος*, adj. s. s. and Th. s. as *thēnos*, *Polux* 6, 73.

*Thēnos*, and Dor. *thēnos*, and *thēnos* in the present year; this year. from *τῷ ἐτει*, dat. of *ἐτος*, ε + *μερον*, from *τῇ hēmera*. ¶ from *θαινώ*, *thēnōs*, *thēnōs*, *thēnōs*, *thēnōs*, and *thēnōs*. ¶ *thēnos*, according to *Suidas*.

TH-TH, *ης*, ή, s. s. as *ἐνός*, want; penury; privation. *Phil.* *thēnos*, from *thēnos*, comes *thēnos* (*thēnos*, *ος*, *rd*, s. s. as *thēnos*, *Alca. Phottus* and *Suidas*.





τῶν ἰσχυρῶν, to sentence any one to chains, to pay a fine, or to capital punishment, these, or similar phrases, are common in the orators. Th. (τιμή) τίω.

(Τιμή, τίς, ἡ, the price, or value of any thing; estimation; hence, honour; esteem; respect; reverence; a situation of honour, or dignity; an exalted office; the office of magistrate; the office of a divinity as judging actions, *Valckenauer ad Hippolyt.* 107.—reward; punishment, viz. as the estimate of merit. See τιμῶν.

(Τιμήεις, ἡσρα, ἥσρ, adj. poet. honoured; esteemed; revered.

(Τίμημα, ατος, τό, properly, an estimate; a price; a value—a fine inflicted—the estimate of a property; a property valued; a census: from the part. perf. of τιμῶν. [— —])

Τί μιν, in a dialogue affirms, why not? *Plat., Schol. L.*

Τιμῆρα, Dor. τιμῆρα, poet. for τιμῆρα, accus. of τιμήεις.

Τιμήρος, Ion. for τιμῆρος, s. s. as τιμῆρος.

Τιμῶνεται, ᾶ, fut. ἥω, to raise the price, *LXX. Proverbs* 11, 26. 'I some read τιμῶνεται. Th. τιμή, τίω.

Τιμήσις, ov, adj. s. s. as τιμῆσις, *Ælian. h. a.* 11, 7.: from τιμῶν, τίω.

(Τιμῆσις, εως, ἡ, the act of estimating; estimation—the act of pricing, or valuing highly—the act of honouring, or venerating; veneration. [— —])

(Τιμῆσις, and τιμῆσις, as, ἡ, the office of Roman censor; the censorship: from τιμῆσις.

(Τιμῆσις, fut. τίω, to be censor.

(Τιμῆσις, ov, adj. that honours, or reverences, *Julian. Or.* 5, p. 176.

(Τιμῆσις, εὖ, δ, one who estimates, or values; but especially, who estimates and assigns punishment for offences; hence, a Roman censor.

(Τιμῆσις, εὖ, δ, capable of, or qualified for conferring honour; honorific—pertaining to the office of censor; censorial; holding the office of censor.

(Τιμῆσις, ἡ, δν, adj. estimated; honoured—susceptible of being estimated—honourable. ¶ τιμῆσις δνών, or τιμῆσις δνών, according to *Suidas*, a process in law, in which the punishment, or fine, has been already determined by a positive enactment; but δνών, that in which the fine, &c. is left by law to the will of the judge, in this s. in *Dem. c. Aphob.* some critics understand the words in precisely opposite senses.

Τιμῶνεται, ᾶ, [fut. ἥω,] to raise the price, or value of commodities, *δ Schol. L.* Th. τιμή, τίω.

(Τιμῶνται, ov, δ, one who sells commodities at a high rate, *Pellus* 7, 195.

Τίμιος, ια, ov, adj. estimated; highly prized; honoured; estimable; valuable; dear—that honours, or prizes highly. ¶ τὸ τίμιον, honour, s. s. as τιμή, *Diodor.* 3, 9. Th. (τιμή) τίω. [— —])

(Τιμῆσις, εως, ἡ, estimation; esteem; value, ? *Schn. L.*

Τιμῶνεται, s. s. and Th. as τιμῶνεται, or by some, instead of τιμῶνεται.

Τιμῶνεται, ᾶ, [fut. ἥω,] to estimate and fix the rate of taxes; to tax, *LXX.* Th. τιμή, γράφω.

Τιμῶνται, ov, δ, one who reveres God, or the gods. Th. τιμῶν, τίω.

Τιμῶνται, as, ἡ, in *Plat. s. s.* as τιμῶνται, viz. a government of which the basis is honour—a government in which power is placed in the hands of citizens in proportion to their wealth, *Aristot. Ethic.* 8, 12. also, τιμῶνται.

Th. τιμή, κερταίω.

(Τιμῶνται, εὖ, δ, one who reveres God, or the gods. Th. τιμῶν, τίω.

Th. τιμή, κερταίω.

(Τιμῶνται, εὖ, δ, one who reveres God, or the gods. Th. τιμῶν, τίω.

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(Τιμῶνται, εὖ, δ, one who reveres God, or the gods. Th. τιμῶν, τίω.

Th. τιμή, κερταίω.

3, 148. and Thuc. vengeance; punishment.

(Τιμῶνται, εὖ, δ, one who reveres God, or the gods. Th. τιμῶν, τίω.

Th. τιμή, κερταίω.

(Τιμῶνται, εὖ, δ, one who reveres God, or the gods. Th. τιμῶν, τίω.

Th. τιμή, κερταίω.

(Τιμῶνται, εὖ, δ, one who reveres God, or the gods. Th. τιμῶν, τίω.

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(Τιμῶνται, εὖ, δ, one who reveres God, or the gods. Th. τιμῶν, τίω.

Th. τιμή, κερταίω.

and therefore sometimes with the word referred to in the plural) many—one; any one; any person whatever; also, several, or all who are present; every one, Herodot. 8, 109. and Xen. Cyrop. 6, 1, 6.—sometimes for the personal pronoun *ἐγώ*, I, Soph. Aj. 1138.—(with numerals) some, or about, or nearly, in this latter s. the Attic *ἄρα*, for *ἄν*, neut. plur. is frequently used—often with adjectives of quality, quantity, or magnitude, especially when they stand alone without a substantive; and in the neut. *τι* is put with adverbs especially, or neut. adjectives taken as adverbs, inferring in all the cases 'doubt,' or erring to temper the assertion—(without an additional adjective) somebody, or something, viz. eminent distinguished, or important, Theophr. 11, 79. Plut. Phædon. p. 143.—used instead of *ἄρα*, by modern Alexandrian writers, as Callim. in the Antholog. &c. but not by old classic authors.—*τις*, in all its cases is enclitic, and *ἄν*, *ῶν*, for *ἄν*, *ῶν*, and *τινί*, are so likewise.—*ἄρα*, particularly with adjectives, is used by the Attics for *ἄν*, neut. plur. and instead of *τι*, *τι*, and *τινί*, in old Doric, Aristoph. Achæna. 757, and 784. from *ἄν*, and *ἄ* (neut. plur. of *ἄς*), *ἄρα*, or *ἄρα*, as in *Odyssey*. 19, 318. has been formed, Gram. Math. 4 151.—instead of *ἄν*, *τινί*, *ῶν*, genit. Ion. *τινί*, and contracted *ῶν*, dat. *τινί*, genit. plur. *τινῶν*, dat. *τινῶν*, *τινῶν*, for *τινί*—Att. genit. *τινί*, and dat. *τινί*, in all the genders, (and without an accent) but in the genit. and dat. plur. *τινῶν*, *τινῶν*, Gram. Math. ¶ see *τις*. ¶ *τις* *τις*, every one, and *ἄρα*, *τις*, each one. ¶ *ἄρα* *τις*, some few. ¶ *ἄρα* *τις*, about three. ¶ *τις* *τις* *οὐκ* *ἔστιν* *ἄν*, *οὐκ* *ἔστιν* *ἄν*, Herodot. 8, 109. let every one build up his house again. ¶ *οὐκ* *ἔστιν* *ἄν*, hardly any thing. ¶ the form *τις* *τις*, *οὐκ* *ἔστιν*, is negative, yet with an expression of doubt, 'next to come,' Herodot. 3, 140. next to nothing,' Xen. Cyrop. 7, 5, 44. [Iota short in all the cases; *τι* never suffers elision.] ¶ *τις*, neut. *τι*, genit. *τινί*, dat. *τινί*, &c. in the same manner as the foregoing, except that here the accent is on the *ι*, in the dissyllable cases, and in the nomin. the acute accent, the pronoun interrogatively, who? what? which?—with *τι*, it connects a phrase with the foregoing subject. ¶ *τις* *τις*, *τις* *τις*; but what unless? ¶ *τις* *τις*, *τις*, *τις*, 5, 465. how long? ¶ *τις* in the neut. post. *τις*, instead of *τις*, except in the tragedians. Plaut.

*field Rom. Grass. Matth.* ¶ *For the genit. ris, and rō, dat. rijs, Allie gen. rōd, rōd, etc. in the same manner as in the preceding, excepting the accentuation. In the plural, where the Allies use only rivus, rivus, the Ionians have rēw, (monosyllable), Odys. 13, 200. and dat. riwōn, Herodot. 1, 37. ¶ From the old word ris, from which these formas must have arisen, by changing i into e, comes a dat. plur. riwōn, in a poem of Sappho, p. 156. n. 202. ed. Wulf. See rōs.*

*Tioalare*, *km.* for *tiouarre*, 3 pers. plur. opt. 1 aor. mid of *ria*.  
*Tioyryn*; *ov*, *b*, a vessel, *Athenæi*, p. 784. a word of Persian origin.  
*Tiow*, *awg*, *4*, the act of setting a price; estimation; valuation—remuneration; retribution; retaliation; vengeance; punishment.  
*Th. ria*. [v]

*Tiráwau*, *s. s.* *as raiwa*, to stretch; to extend; to strain; to pull and stretch; to draw, *a chariot, liad.* 2, 390. = *Tiráwau*, to stretch one's self; to strain, or make efforts; to tend towards; to press forward, move rapidly, or hasten, *Hes. Scut.* 229. to extend towards, or reach to; to be extended, or spread, *Dionys. Per.* 138. *Th.* (through *raia*, *raiva*, with a redupl.) *ráw*. † *s. as raiwa*, to take vengeance, or in a nau<sup>t</sup>. *s.* to suffer punishment, *Hes. Theog.* 209. with the first syllable long. *Th. ríw*, *Schn. L. ¶* Others interpret *riráwau*, in *Hes. Theog.* 209. by *ῥήναι ὀφρύων* stretching forth (the hand), in such *s.* to be referred to *riráwau*, *s. s.* *as raiwa*.

*Tírā, āvō, Iom. tírā, āvō, & the Titan; the Sun, Orphic. Arg. 510. and plur. ei Tírāēs, the giants, or Titans, of mythology. Th. according to some, ruralis, from rīa, or according to others, ruralis, s. s. as rīno. See ruralis, at the end.*

[(Τῑτάνιος, α, ον, adj. Titan. &]

(Tiravis, and Ion. Tiravis, ιδος, ἡ, a female of the race of the Titans. Τίρας Tiravis, Nicand. for "Αρσενίς.

**Τιτανογραφία, ας, ἡ, a history of the Titans. Τῆ. Τιτάν, γράφω.**

Tirāvepárwp, opos, é, the conqueror of the Titans. Th. Tirā, sacrés. [see]

Τιτανοκτόνος, ου, ὁ, the slayer of  
Titans. *Τῆς*. Τίταν, κτείνω.

TITRONOMACHIA, ας, ἡ, the battle of the Titans. *Th.* Τίρας, μάχη.  
TITANOS ας ἡ, chalk: *gyn.*

sum, Mrs. Scut. 141. originally, a white earth, and the name probably given from the country where it first came into use.

(Tirupk. v. [fut. 5<sup>th</sup>]) to cover

over, or mark with chalk, or  
gypsum, Pausan. 10, 16.

Τίτανωδης, *see*, *adj.* like Titans; of the character of Titans. ὁ βλέπων τίτανωδης, to cast a terrific look, *Lucian*. Τῇ Τίτι, *sidec.*

*Tírāq, aros, b, a king, and rīrēn, a queen.—the words may have existed in the old dialect of the Thessalians, or have a reference to the tradition recorded by Diodor. 3, 57. in which the Thēns are called the 'children of Uranus and Tīma.' Th. perhaps the*

Títas, av, δ, an avenger, *Eccl.*  
*Choe. 64. Th. τίσις, τίς.*

**Τιτάς**—see **τητάς**, **Schn. L.**

Τίτλη, ης, ἡ, a queen: for Τη  
see τίτλη.

**TITUBIA, ac, i,** the act of sucking  
or nursing: *from the following.*

Τιθεῖν, *ful.* τίω, to be a nurse,  
to suckle. Τῆ. (τίθη) τίς.

*Tirōs*, *ns*, and *trōs*, *ns*, is the male breast; the nipple—a nipple—a grandmother. *Tirōs*, *trōs*, *rōs*, *riōs*, *riōs*, *riōs*, *riōs*, have been indiscriminately given in MSSS and printed books, from the similarity of pronunciation of *r* and *i*, *Ruhnen*.—akin to *trōs*, *trōs*, *trōs*, *riōs*. The *ōs*, 'to suckle,' *Valckenar*. *Tirōs* (u. s. s. as *trōs*).

Τιτθίζω, fut. ἰσθ. to suck, o

at the breast; also, to put to the breast, s. s. as 'subrumo,' Gloss. Steph. Th. (τιτρώ) *Idem*.

(Τέρθιον, ου, τό, dimin. of τέρη  
a little breast; the nipple.  
(Τέρθις, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as τέρη, ῥή  
and τέρσις.

Τιτθολαβίῳ, ὦ, to take the benefit  
Th. τιτθῶς, (λαβίῳ, λαβῶ, εὐ-  
λαβάνω.

Τῆθος, ὅς, ὁ, the female breast  
the nipple—*s. s.* as *ρῆθος*, Phil.  
4, p. 80. *Th. 06u.*

*Τίττω, fut. τίσει, to cry like a young bird; to chirp. Etym. from this τίττω has probably been derived and the verb formed in imitation of the sound.*

Τιτλάρια, ων, τὰ, wīking-tables  
Τιτλάρια τίτλάρια, τίτλάρια, fūl, τὰ

sw, from *rw* to bore; to trans-  
pierce. *Th.* (*rw*, *rw*, *rw*,  
and *rw*, by reduplication,  
*rw*. See *rw*.)

[illegible]

(Τίτρωμα, *o3*, *6*, the act of wound-  
ing—a miscarriage. *Hfnc.*

*Tirafizō*, fut. *izō*, to cry like  
partridge, Theophrast. *Athenae*  
p. 390. for which in *Aristot.* h.  
c. 1. 9. *zōizō*—to twitter like



(Τηρικῶς, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

(Τηρῶς, ἅ, *adv.* cut; cut asunder; severed; divided—susceptible of being cut, &c.

Τηρσοειδής, *ov*, *adj.* cut with iron; cut off with iron. *Th.* Τηρῶς (from Τηρῶς) οἰδής. [I]

Τημός, *ov*, ὅ, mount Tmolus, in Lydia.

Τέ, *neut. nom. and accus. sing.* of the article ὁ, ἡ, τό—taken adverbially (in *Hom.* only), on this account, *Iliad.* 23, 547. *Odysse.* 8, 332. in the *s.* *s.* as τό, *Iliad.* 2, 250.—*καὶ τό*, *Dem.* pro *Coron.* the and that; the one or the other, in such case τό is for the demonstrative pronoun. Τέ is often put with adverbs, and with prepositions accompanied by their case in the sense of adverbs, thus, τό πρῶν, formerly; τό πάλαι, of old; τό αὖτις, immediately—with prepositions, *τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε*, *Sephor.* *Aj.* 1376. after this; τό ἐν τῷδε, hereupon—also adverbially with adjectives and substantives, thus, τό πρῶτον, at first; τό πᾶσι, for the most part; τό λοιπὸν, for the future. Τέ τί; why? wherefore? See the old form τὸς, τῇ, *rd*, hence the *Dor.* plur. τοί, and the *r*, in the oblique cases of the definite article.

Τοαρχαίον, as an *adv.* properly, for τὸ δαρχαίον, *neut.* of δαρχαίος, in former times; formerly.

Τός, *neut.* of ὅς—also adverbially, here; hither, *Odysse.* 1, 409. *Iliad.* 14, 309.

Τόδετερον, *adv.* properly, τό, and δέτερον, *neut.* of δέτερος, for the second time; again.

Τοιςῶν, *adv.* generally; commonly—from τό, *neut.* of ὁ, ἡ, τό, and τῶν. See τῶν. *τῶν.*

Τόθεν, *adv.* hence; thence; on this account, *Apollon.* 4, 990. See τό.

(Τόθι, *adv.* there, poet for αὐτόθι, αὐτόθι; where, *Orph. Argon.* 627. See τό.

Τοί, *Dor.* for σοί, to thee, from τό, *Dor.* for σὺ—*Ion.* for σὺ.

Τοι, an enclitic particle, rarely standing alone except in poetry, signifying, truly; surely; certainly, *Iliad.* 1, 419, and 425. *Aristoph.* *Plut.* 29.—at least, *Iliad.* 4, 22, and *Aristoph.* *Plut.* 1041. more frequently compounded with conjunctions and particles, with ὃν, and ἡ, ἥτοι, ὅθι, *s.* *s.* as τοί alone, truly, &c. *Iliad.* 22, 12. also, or, *Pind.* and later writers, but in *Homer* they are affirmative. ἢ ὅθι, certainly not; assuredly not; not at all. Τέ τοιγάρ, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαυθα, and τοιγάρ, therefore; hence; on this account; but τοιγάρ is not, like the others, placed at the beginning of a sentence—τοί is properly the old dative case (when

ο was used instead of ω), and is equivalent to τό, which occurs in *Hom.* in the same *s.* as τοιγάρ, *Iliad.* 2, 354. and also τό σοί, in a similar sense. *Th.* τό.

Τοιγάρ, *adv.* therefore; wherefore; hence; thus, used by *Attic* authors to continue discourse: formed of τοί, and γάρ—see τοί.

Τοίε, *Ion.* genit. for τοῖ, from ὁ.

Τοῖος, τοῖα, τοῖοι, *adj.* also τοῖοθεν, τοῖοθεν, *Attic* τοῖοθεν, τοῖοθεν, &c. also, τοῖοθεν, τοῖοθεν, τοῖοθεν, and *Attic* τοῖοθεν, τοῖοθεν, τοῖοθεν, τοῖοθεν, for τοῖοθεν, such; such like—with τῷ, as τοῖοθεν τῷ, and τοῖοθεν τῷ, such a one, in *neut.* plur. τοῖοθεν ἑνός, *Attic* for τοῖοθεν ἑνός, some such. Τέ τοῖος, has been formed from τοῖο, *Ion.* for τοῖ, genit. of τοῖ, for ὁῖος—see ὁῖος. *Ion.* τοῖος, *form.* τῷ.

Τοιοῦτοχρησ, *ov*, *adj.* of like form, *Sext. Emp.* *Th.* τοῖοτος, οὐχ ἴμα.

Τοιοῦτόπος, *ov*, *adj.* that is of such, or like, manner; that resembles. *Th.* τοῖοτος, (τῷος) τῷος.

Τοιοῦτόχρως, *ov*, *ov*, *adj.* of like colour. *Th.* τοῖοτος, χῷος.

Τοιοῦτός, *ov*, *adj.* *s.* *s.* as τοιοῦτόπος, *Lucian.* *Th.* τοῖοτος, ὁῖος.

Τοῖοθεν, and τοῖοθεν, for τοῖοθεν, and τοῖοθεν ὁ.

Τοιχαρχος, *ov*, ὁ, the chief of the rowers at one side of a vessel. *Th.* τοῖχος, ἄρχω.

Τοιχίζω, *ful.* ἴσω, to incline to the side, *Achill. Tat.* cited *Sehn. L.* *Th.* (τοῖχος) τοῖχος.

Τοιχογράφος, *as*, ὁ, the act of writing, or painting on a wall. ὦν *Polyb.* the annals of the Pontifex Maximus. *Th.* τοῖχος, γράφω.

Τοιχοδόμησις, *ov*, ὁ, one who makes a hole through a wall, *s.* *s.* as τοιχοκότης. *Th.* τοῖχος, διδάω.

Τοιχοδράκων, *ov*, τό, the summit of a wall. *Th.* τοῖχος, κρᾶνω.

Τοιχοβόρτης, *ov*, ὁ, *s.* *s.* and *Th.* as τοιχοβόρος.

ΤΟΙΧΟΣ, *ov*, ὁ, a wall; the side of a house, or ship; the side, also of other objects. *Etym.* τοῖχος, and τοῖχος, the latter properly means, the wall of a city, both have certainly a common origin, which is, according to some *Etymol.* τῷχω, τῷχω, τῷχω.

Τοιχοδοχῶ, *ful.* ἴσω, to pierce through a wall, especially, for the purpose of stealing; to be a burglar; to follow the occupation of burglar. *Th.* τοῖχος, ὁρῶσω.

Τοιχοδόχημα, *ov*, τό, a hole made through a wall: from the *part.* *perf. pass.* of τοιχοδοχῶ. [s]

(Τοιχοδοχία, *as*, ἡ, the act of piercing through walls, see the verb; burglary; roguery; knavery.

(Τοιχοδοχία, *as*, ἡ, (τῷχων understood) the profession of house-breaker.

(Ταχυπόρος, *ov*, ὁ, one who makes holes through walls; a house-breaker.

Τολος, *adv.* of τοῖος, in such a way, or manner.

Τόλ, *Dor.* for τό.

Τολεῖσθαι, or τολεῖσθαι, *ov*, τό, a small interest for money, formed from τολεῖν. *Th.* (τόλος) τόλος. [I] (Τόλος, ὁῖος, ὁ, one who has brought forth, or produced.

(Τόλῳ, ὁ, to be about to bring forth, *Cratinus Pallacis* 2. 7.

(Τορῶς, ὁ, ἡ, parturition; childbirth; *s.* *s.* as τόρος—the young produced; offspring, *Agraph. Antholog.* *Vatic.* 1, p. 75.

(Τορῶς, ἴος, ὁ, *s.* *s.* as τῶρος, a father; one who begets, or produces.

(Τορῶς, ἴος, ὁ, *s.* *s.* as τῶρος.

(Τορῶς, ἴος, ὁ, *s.* *s.* as τῶρος.

(Τορῶς, ἴος, ὁ, *s.* *s.* as τῶρος, a father; one who begets, or produces.

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Τορῶς, ἴος, ὁ, *s.* *s.* as τῶρος, a father; one who begets, or produces.

Τορῶς, ἴος, ὁ, *s.* *s.* as τῶρος, a father; one who begets, or produces.

(Τολμαρός, ῥά, ῥόν, *adj. poet. s. s.* as τολμαίς.

(Τολμαρός, *adv.* boldly; daringly.  
(Τολμαίς, εὖς, ἡ, the act of risk-  
ing, or attempting; boldness;  
courage, ? *Schn. L.*

(Τολμηρός, εὖ, ἡ, a bold, daring, or  
rash man.

(Τολμηρός, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* that has been  
hazarded; that has been boldly  
undertaken—to be hazarded, &c.

(Τολμησάτος, ἄν, ἀν, *Superlat.*  
of τολμαίς, most bold; most dar-  
ing; most enterprising, *Sophoc.*  
*Philoct.* 984. ¶ or τολμησάτος, for  
τολησάτος, *Schn. L. Supplem.*

Τολμητός, *adv.* properly, ῥά λοιπός,  
*adverbially*, as for the rest; be-  
sides—henceforth; for the fu-  
ture—hence; therefore; thus.  
*Th. rd. neut. of ὁ, (λοιπός) λοιπός.*

(Τολύετρα, ἀν, ῥά, (from the  
*part. perf. pass. of τολύεω*) *s. s.*  
as τολύη. *Th. τολύη. [8]*

(Τολύεττός, ἡ, ῥόν, *adj.* capable  
of, or qualified for rolling up, or  
(*met.*) winding up, or bringing  
to a termination.

(Τολύεω, *ful. εἶω*, to wind up  
into a ball; properly, combed  
wool for spinning; to wind, or  
roll up; hence, to terminate a  
toilsome work; to end, *Hom. Od.* 24,  
7.—(with δέω) to devise strata-  
gems; to use craft, or artifice—  
to cause, or produce, *s. s.* as τολύ-  
ω, *Eurip. Rhesus* 744, and 751.

ΤΟΛΥΠΗ, *ns, ἡ*, a ball of wool  
prepared for spinning; wool  
combed and ready for spinning  
—a clow of yarn; yarn, *Agath-  
akes, cited Schn. L.* a kind of  
cake, so called from its globular  
form—a species of gourd, *LXX.*

Τομάς, *os, or τομάς, ala, αἶον*,  
*adj.* adapted for cutting—cut;  
clipped. *Th. (τομή, τέμα, obs.)*  
*τέμα.*

ΤΟΜΑΡΟΣ, or τομαρός, *ov, ἡ*, a  
priest of Jupiter at Dodona; a  
prophet, *Lycophron.* 223, *viz. τό-*  
*μονος.* ¶ τομαρί, or τομαροι, was  
read by the ancient critics, *Odys.*  
16, 403 instead of θίμιος, and  
properly, according to Hemsterh.  
the word not occurring elsewhere  
in that sense in Homer, save in  
*Hymn. Apoll.* 394, which proba-  
bly ought not to be ascribed to  
the author of the *Odyssey*. *Etym.*  
Some derive τομαίς, from τό-  
μος, τέμα, referring to the rite  
of circumcision as practised by  
the Egyptians; others, from  
mount: Tomarus, or Tmarus,  
near which Dodona is said to  
have been situated. [a]

Τομάριον, *ov, ῥά*, dimin. of τόμος—  
see τόμος.

Τομάς, ῥά, to require cutting. *Th.*  
*(τομή) τέμα.*

(Τομαίον, *ov, ῥά*, a surgical instru-  
ment, a forceps, or pincers, *Ge-  
sen. Gloss. ? Schn. L.*

(Τομή, ἡ, ἡ, one who cuts, or  
lopes; an instrument for cutting;  
hence, an incisor, one of the fore-  
teeth—a shoemaker's knife, *Plat.*  
*Alcib.* 1, 52, a surgeon's forceps,  
*Galen. Gloss.* a section; a seg-  
ment, as of a circle in geometry,  
*Euclid. Elem.* 3, 10, a section of  
a globular body—a mathematical  
instrument, a sector.

(Τομή, ἡ, ἡ, the act of cutting, or  
lopping; section; amputation—  
the laying waste a country by  
cutting down the corn and fruit-  
trees—an incision, a cut, or  
wound—separation; division;  
distinction, *Plat.*—a part cut off;  
a section; a segment; a slice.

(Τομαίς, ἡ, ῥόν, *adj.* pertaining  
to, or fit for cutting; incisive.

Τόμιον, *ov, ῥά*, a piece cut off;  
a section.—in the plur. ῥά τόμια,  
*s. s.* as *εὐτομία*, victims sacrificed  
on solemn occasions, especially,  
in pledging solemn oaths in mak-  
ing treaties, or the entrails of  
victims cut out on such occa-  
sions: properly, *neut. of τόμος.*

Τομή, ἡ, ἡ, a surgeon's forceps.  
Τομός, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* that cuts; inci-  
sive; acute, *Sophoc. Aj.* 815,  
piercing; penetrating.

(Τόμος, *ov, ἡ*, a cutting; incision;  
division by a cutting instrument  
—an incision; a piece cut off; a  
section—a portion of a book  
written on parchment and rolled  
on a roller; hence, a tome, or  
volume.

Τομορής, ὄν, or τομορός, *ov, ἡ*—see  
τόμος.

Τομός, *adv.* by cutting; in a cut-  
ting, or penetrating manner, the  
*ss. of the adj. τομός, adverbially.*

Τομαίος, *ala, αἶον, adj.* stretched;  
extended; braced; strung; strain-  
ed.—*Subst. τομαίος, as, ἡ, (φωνή)*  
*underst.* a loud voice; a loud  
cry, *viz.* the voice strained to the  
utmost. *Th. τάλω.*

Τομαίον, *ov, ῥά*, a pipe by which the  
tone was given out for orators, or  
singers, *Quintilian.* 1, 10, 20.  
¶ in *Plut. Graec.* 2, called φωνη-  
ματικὸν ὄργανον: from τόμος, τάλω.  
*Th. (τόμος) τάλω. [a]*

Τομός, *s. s.* as τάλω, *Eustath. Iliad.*  
1, p. 45

ΤΟΝΘΟΠΙΖΩ, *ful. τω, and*  
*τονθορίζω, (by contr.) τονθίζω,*  
*and τονθόζω*, to murmur; to ut-  
ter inarticulate sounds; to mutter;  
to growl, or roar, like a wild  
beast. *Etym.* the form τονθολι-  
γίζω, occurs, *Pherecrates Athen.*  
but the more correct form τονθο-  
ρίζω, *Pollux* 6, 58, in the same  
sense—the verb formed proba-  
bly to represent the sound.

(Τονθός, ὄν, ἡ, a murmuring, a  
muttering, or growling; a mut-  
ter, &c.

(Τονθορτής, ὄν, ἡ, a murmurer; a  
mutterer; a growler.

Τομαίος, τομαίος, τομαίος, *adj.* of  
the value, length, or power of a  
tone. *Th. (τόμος, τέμα, obs.) τάλω.*  
(Τομίζω, *ful. τω, to*, to accentuate;  
to mark with the proper tone, or  
accent, ? *Schn. L.*

(Τομίζε, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* that is done  
by stretching, or extending,  
? *Schn. L.*

(Τόνος, *ov, ἡ*, tension; tone, in  
*Music*; accentuation, in *Gram-  
mar*; the accent; the measure  
of verse—in *Herodot.* tension,  
*viz.* force, tone, or vigour; firm-  
ness; a bracing; strength—  
a cable; a rope—a sinew, or  
muscle, *Hippocrat.* a rope for  
winding up a machine, *Plut.*  
*Marc.* 15.

(Τόνος, ὄν, [*ful. τώω*], to give ten-  
sion, vigour, or tone; to brace,  
or strengthen—to accentuate in  
writing, or speaking; to place  
the tone, or accent; to give out  
the tone for orators and singers.

Τονώδης, ὄν, *adj.* resembling, or  
of the nature of tension, or any  
of the *ss. of τόνος.* *Th. τόνος, αἶος.*  
Τόνωσις, *ov, ἡ*, the act of giving  
tension, or force; the act of giv-  
ing out the tone for orators,  
or singers; accentuation: from  
*τόνω.*

(Τονωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* capable of,  
or qualified for giving tension, &c.  
see the *ss. of the verb*; tonic; brac-  
ing; invigorating.

Τοξίζω, *ful. αἶω, and τοξίζομαι*, to  
shoot from a bow. *Th. τόξον.*

Τοξαίτης, *ov, ἡ*, a potent archer,  
*Analect.* *Th. τόξον, αἶος.*

(Τοξαίτης, ὄν, *adj.* that is powerful  
with the bow.

Τοξάριον, *ov, ῥά*, a small bow: di-  
min. of τόξον. [a]

Τοξάρχης, *ov, ἡ*, the commander  
of a body of archers; *Aeschyl.*  
*Pers.* 554, or τόξαρχος, *ov, ἡ*,  
according to others. *Th. τόξον,*  
*ἀρχω.*

Τοξαρμός, ὄν, ἡ, archery, *Nicetas*  
*Annal.* 2, 12, 6. *Th. (τοξίζω)*  
*τόξον.*

Τοξία, *as, ἡ*, a shooting with a  
bow and arrows; archery; the  
art of archery. ¶ ἡ τοξία, *s. s.* as  
*οἱ τοξῆται*, *Philostrot. Ap.* 1, 1.

Τοξίχης, ὄν, ἡ, an archer. *Th.*  
*τόξον, ἔκω.*

Τόξιμα, *ares, ῥά*, an arrow that  
has been discharged—an arrow-  
shot; the distance of an arrow-  
shot—a bow, *Lucian.* and *Di-  
odor.*: from the *part. perf. pass. of*  
*τοξίζω.*

Τοξίτρεψ, *as, ἡ*, a female archer:  
*Jem. of τοξενήρ.*

(Τοξενήρ, ἦρος, and τοξενής, ὄν, ἡ,  
an archer.

(Τοξενικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* capable  
of using the bow; skilled in, or  
fond of the use of the bow.

(Τοξενός, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* hit, wounded,  
or slain by an arrow-shot.



**Τοξέω**, *fut. εἶω*, to shoot with a bow and arrows; (*with eis, or ixi*) to shoot an arrow at any one—(*with an accus.*) to aim at any one; to hit, or slay with an arrow-shot *met.* to aim at, to direct one's efforts, or attacks against; to strive after, or aspire to, *Eurip.* *Th. réfon*.

**Τοξήρας**, *cos, adj.* provided with a bow. *Th. réfon, épa.*

[**Τοξίαιστος**, *ov, adj.* celebrated for the use of the bow. *Th. réfon, ελνός.*]

**Τοξικός**, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to, or fit for bows and arrows, or archery—*s. s. also* as *τοξικότης*, expert in, or fond of archery. *¶ τὸ τοξικόν (πλήθος underst.) s. s. as τοξικά.*

**Τοξιστήρ**, *ης, ὅ, one* who is powerful with the bow and arrows; a mighty archer. *Th. réfon, κρήνω.* [4]

[**Τοξιστῆρας**, *ov, ὅ, a* potent archer.

**Τοξοβέλειος**, *ov, ὅ, s. s. as τοξοβέλος*, *Orph. Hymn.* shooting arrows. *Th. réfon, βέλειος, βάλλω.*

**Τοξόδαμος**, *αντος, ὅ, one* who conquers by the use of the bow; an archer. *Th. réfon, δαμάω.* [—] [4]  
[**Τοξόδαμος**, *ov, adj.* in the *s. s.* as the preceding, *Eurip. Hippel.* 1451.]

**Τοξοειδής**, *τος, adj.* in form of a bow; arched. *Th. réfon, εἶδος.*

**Τοξόχηρ**, *ης, ὅ, a* quiver; a case for a bow. *Th. réfon, ριθμῖ.*

**ΤΟΞΟΝ**, *ov, ὅ, a* bow—an arrow—skill in archery—the rainbow, *Herach.* an arch.—*τοξοῖα, or τοξοῖα βεα*, the bow-string, usually made of the sinews, or guts of animals—*τοξοῖα*, the extremities of the bow to which the string was fastened—*τῆρυξ*, the middle part of the bow. *¶ τῆρυξ, ρεῖν, ἐντῆρυξ, or ἐντῆρυξ τόξον*, to bend a bow, or rather, to string a bow—lastly, *ἐλαυνε τὴν τοξοῖα*, to pull the bow-string when in the act to shoot.

**Τοξοποιεῖω**, *ῶ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to make bows and arrows. *¶ τοξοποιεῖν τὴν ὄρεα*, to arch the eyebrows, *viz.* to look haughtily, *Longus* 4, 16. *Beckert Anecd.* p. 25, 8. *Th. réfon, ποιεῖω.*

[**Τοξοποιία**, *ας, ὅ, the* fabrication of bows and arrows.

**Τοξοποιός**, *ος, ὅ, a* maker of bows and arrows.

**Τοξοποιία**, *ας, ὅ, the* art of shooting arrows; archery, *Biad.* 13, 314. *Th. réfon.*

**Τοξοευχής**, *έος, adj.* equipped with arrows, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 303. *Th. réfon, εὐχέω.*

**Τοξότης**, *ος, ὅ, an* archer; also, the sign of the zodiac so called—the archer, at Athens, a bailiff, or beadle, mostly, a Scythian; hence, *Ξυθός*, sometimes synonymous with *τοξότης*, in the latter *s.* *Th. réfon.*

[**Τοξότης**, *ῖος, ὅ, a* female archer, *Callim.* a loophole in a battlement from which arrows were shot, *Polyb.* 8, 9.

**Τοξολαδός**, *ος, ὡς, adj.* that draws a bow; an archer, *Æschyl. Pers.* 238. *Th. réfon, λαύω.*

**Τοξόλοπος**, *ov, adj.* that bears a bow and arrows; that is an archer. *Th. réfon, φέρω.*

**Τοξός**, *s. s. as τοξότης*—to bend like a bow, *Aretæus.* *Th. réfon.*

**ΤΟΠΑΪΖΙΟΝ**, *ov, ὅ, and τόπαζος*, *ov, ὅ, a* precious stone of a bright yellow colour, *Topaz.*—the stone so called by *Pliny* was opaque and green, probably some species of Jasper, or Agate.

**Τοπάω**, *fut. εἶω*, to put in any place; to place—to suspect; to conjecture; to guess. *Th. réfon.*  
**Τοπάω**, *adv.* for τὸ τόπω, long since; formerly. [—] [4]

**Τοπαλατόν**, *neut. of τὸ τοπαλός*, taken adverbially, formerly.

**Τοπαλ**, *neut. of τὸ τῆς*, taken adverbially, entirely; totally. [*In Pind.* Alpha is sometimes short.]

**Τοπαλάριον**, *adv. s. s. as τοπῶν*, from τὸ, τῶν.

**Τοπαλαρίνα**, *adv. Att. s. s. as τῶν*, immediately, &c.—*see τῶν*: from τὸ, τῶν.

**Τοπαλάριον**, *adv. s. s. as τῶν*, before; previously: from τὸ, and τῶν.

**Τοπαλός**, *adv. s. s. as the foregoing*: from τὸ, and τῶν.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ov, ὅ, the* governor, or chief of a district; a Toparch. *Th. réfon, ἔρχω.*

[**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, the* rank of toparch—the territory under the government of a toparch.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ov, ὅ, ὅ, s. s. as τοπαλῶν*.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ov, ὅ, a* rope, or cable. *Th. réfon.*

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, the* management of common places, in *Rhetoric*, *Longin.* *Th. réfon, διατάσσω.*

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ov, ὅ, for* τοπαλῶν.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *κῆ, ὡς, adj.* pertaining to place; local; relating to place; confined to a particular place; topical—that pertains to, or that is qualified for inventing common places, in *Rhetoric*.—*τοπαλῶν (τῆρυξ underst.)* the art of inventing common places.—*τὸ τοπαλῶν*, (in medical writers, φάρμακα under-stood), remedies applied to the part affected. *Th. réfon.*

**Τοπαλῶν**, *adv. the s. s. of the adj.* adverbially.

[**Τοπαλῶν**, *ov, ὅ, that* pertains to a place, *Etym. Mag.*

**Τοπαλῶν**, *adv. for τὸ τοπαλῶν*, for the most part; mostly: from τὸ, and τοπαλῶν, *neut. superlat.* of πῶς.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *adv. Att. s. s. as πῶς*, more; frequently: from τὸ, πῶς, *neut. f. πῶς*.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, fut. εἶω*, to describe a place, country, or region; to determine the exact boundaries of a place. *Th. réfon, μέτρο.*

[**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, the* description of a place, or country; topography.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ov, adj.* that describes a place, or country; that determines the precise boundaries of &c. that is a topographer. [4]

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, the* position of any place, *Diodor.* *Sic. Th. réfon, ριθμῖ.*

[**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, fut. εἶω*, *s. s. as τοπαλῶν*, *Strab.* 2, p. 169.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, fut. εἶω*, to rule, or govern a place, *Philos de Pers.* *Th. réfon, ἔρχω.*

[**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, s. s. as τοπαλῶν*, *χρῆ.* [4]

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, [fut. εἶω]* to fight taking advantage of the situation of the ground. *Th. réfon, μέτρο.*

**ΤΟΠΟΣ**, *ος, ὅ, a* place; a spot; a site; a tract of country, or region—a public place—place, or stead; place, or opportunity.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, one* who acts in the place of another by virtue of a very late date, *Schol. L. Th. réfon, ριθμῖ.*

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, s. s. as τῶν*, formerly: from τὸ, and τῶν.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, s. s. as τῶν*, alone, before; previously—*see τῶν*: from τὸ, and τῶν.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, for τὸ τῶν*, *neut. of τῶν*, taken adverbially, at first: in the first place.

**ΤΟΠΟΣ**, *ος, ὅ, the* Vulture, *Callim.* and *Lyophron* 1 *τῶν* *ὕψιστος*, *Lyophron* 88 *αἶνα* *τῶν* *ῶν*, the name of a mountain in Sicily.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ος, ὅ, an* umbelliferous plant: Tordylium. [4]

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ος, ὅ, s. s. as τῶν*.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, the* act of polishing, of engraving, carving, or making embossed works—*see the verb τῶν*. *Th. réfon.*

[**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, a* polished work: an engraved, or carved work; an embossed work, especially a drinking cup, or vase—*see τῶν*.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, (from τῶν)* a perforator; an auger; as instrument used in making wells. *Philus* 7, 192.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, s. s. as τῶν*.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, a* engraver; a carver; a maker of embossed works, or images—*see τῶν*.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, adj.* pertaining to carved, or embossed works, or the making of images; capable of, or qualified for making carved, engraved, or embossed works.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, (from τῶν)* a perforator; an auger; as instrument used in making wells. *Philus* 7, 192.

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**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, a* engraver; a carver; a maker of embossed works, or images—*see τῶν*.

**Τοπαλῶν**, *ας, ὅ, adj.* pertaining to carved, or embossed works, or the making of images; capable of, or qualified for making carved, engraved, or embossed works.

(Τετρεως, ἡ, ὁ, *adj.* polished; engraved; carved; figured; formed. Τετρεω, *fut. view*, and τετρεω, *fut. verbum*, to pierce; to perforate; to bore; to transpire, *with a scopolon*; to wound—to say clearly and plainly; to explain plainly, *Aristoph. Pac.* 381. *Theom.* 986. to polish; to carve; to engrave; to make works with embossed figures, or ornaments. *¶* *The proper s. would seem to be,* 'to work figures in metal by hollowing;' *but according to Heyne,* τετρεω, and τετρεω, *were applied to cast works in metal having embossed ornaments, but not to carved works; others, as H. Von Veltheim, reconcile the two significations by affirming that τετρεω meant,* 'to give the last finish with a tool to works that had been cast.' *¶* *In later writ., as Pausanias, τετρεω σημαίνω, 'to make round figures.' ¶* *In Strab.* 13, p. 493. *Sieb.* τετρεω, *has been interpreted by* 'to turn,' *but may mean,* 'to engrave'—*Coray prefers the s.* 'to work iron after the manner of Damascus blades, or by inlaying.' *See τερεω. Th. τερεω.*

(Τετρεως, ἡ, ὁ, *adj.* that has been pierced, or wounded—vulnerable, *Lyophron.* 466.

(Τερεω, *νε, [*and τερεω, *ας,]* ἡ, and τερεω, *ος, ἡ, ὁ, s. s. as* τερεω, *the nave of a wheel, s. s. as* τερεω—*the hole in which a pivot is fitted, Herodot.* 4, 72. *¶* *from* τερεω, *or τερεω, in the s. s.*

(Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, the act of turning at a lathe, or making round—round wood for ship-building, Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 5, 8: *from* τερεω.

(Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, a work turned in a lathe; a round work—in the plur. chips, or shavings of wood turned, Dioscor.* 1, 109: *from the perf. pass. of* τερεω.

(Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, a turner's chisel.*

(Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, a turner.*

(Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, pertaining to turning; capable of, or skilled in the art of turning at a lathe.*

[Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, one who turns (in a lathe) lyres and makes shields: comic word in Aristoph.* *Av.* 491. *Th. τερεω, λρεω, δοτω, πηγνωμ.]*

Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, to turn at a lathe; to round with a chisel—to work with a carver's tool. Th. τερεω.*

(Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, déstin. of τερεω.*

Τερεω, *ος, ἡ, a turner's instrument; a lathe for turning wood, or other substances; an instrument for polishing, or rounding—an instrument for describing a circle, serving the purposes of compasses,*

*Mathem. Vett.* p. 53. *interpret.*  
*Weiske* — a bending; a curve,  
*Dionys. Perieg.* 1170.

*Τορβειν*, *α, fut. ωω*, to turn round with a lathe; to make round—to draw a circle round, or trace a circle, *liad.* 23, 255. to construct, or form, *viz.* a ship, *Odys.* 5, 249. & in *liad.* 23, 255 the digging of a round pit is probably to be understood.

Τόπος, *oe*, *δ*, a carver's tool. *Th.*  
*relpw.*

**Τόπος**, πᾶ, πόρ, *adj.* (from *ripe*, *ripe*) that pierces, or penetrates; hence, *met.* of the voice; loud; clear; audible—intelligible; explicit; plain; open—strong; violent—accurate, *Plat. Theæt.* sharp, *viz.* the sight, *Oppian.* and the hearing, *Analect.*

[*Τορβῶν*, ὦ, and *ρεπρῶν*, ὦ, [*fut. 1st*,] to stir about, *Diucbes Oribasii*, p. 42. *Matthæi*, cited *Schn. L.*

(Τροχὸν, *trōkhos*, *h*, a ladle, spatula, or other instrument for stirring substances set to boil. [2])

**Τερενός**, ἡ, *ov*, *adj.* stirred about with a ladle.—*re* **τερενός**, **Ca-lius Aurel. Chron.** 1, c. 1, and 4. *a kind of panada, made with crumbs of bread boiled.*

**Τορνά, s. s. as τορνά, Aristoph.**  
**Equit. 1172. [s]**

Tōs, rō, rō, the most ancient form of the article ὁ, ἡ, ῥο, from which comes the τ, in the oblique cases, and in the neut. — it served to indicate the demonstrative pronoun οὗτος, αὗτος, ῥεῖο, this, such, and the relative pronoun ὅς.

which, formed from  $\tau\alpha\varsigma$ , after the rejection of the  $\tau$ — $\tau\alpha$ , dat. on this account; for this reason; therefore. *Iliad* 2. 354. *Plat.*

*Theat. 92. and Sophoc. (Edip.  
Col. 161.—*רַח, *Herodot. and Ion.*  
*for אֶרֶץ, רֶגֶל, and רֶחַ, for אֶרֶץ,*  
*or אֶרֶץ—רַח, for רֶגֶל רַח רֶחַ,*  
*or אֶרֶץ in this way, or thus.*

*Od.* 9, 458. and 5, 311.—*rw* for  
*rére*, then, *Iliad.* 7, 158. and

*Odys.* 12, 501.—*rev*, *genit.* and  
*rev*, *dat.* (without accents) *Att.*

for *rius*, genit., and *riui*, dat. of the indeterminats pronoun *ris*, a certain person, &c. see *ris*—

also, for the genit. *riuos*, and  
dat. *riui*, of the interrogative  
pronoun *ri*; who? but in such  
cases accentuated *ređ*, genit., *rŭ*  
dat.—*rio*, and also *ređ*, lon. for

*rod*, for *ruos*, genit. of *ris*, a certain person, &c. and for *riuos*; genit. of *ris*, interrogat., genit. *Dor. rets*, and *roos*—*riu*, dat.

Ion. for *rivī*, from *ris*, as also for *rivī*, interrogatively—*rīw*, *rīōi*, or *rīōiōi*, genit. and dat. plur. Ion. for *rīwōw*, and *rīōi*, which alone are used by the Attics. The *rīōi* is equivalent to *rā*, being the old dative; hence *rā wv*, for *rob*.

*rev.* See *rel.* ¶ *rov.* *Att.* for *rius*, Eurip. *Androm.* 568. ¶ *rev.* *Ion.* for *rius*; *liad.* 13, 253. ¶ *rē*, for *rev*, *liad.* 13, 327. and *riw*, *Ion.* 16, 227. *rw*, and *riw*, differ only by the insertion of the *ε*, *Ion.* ¶ *rio*, for *rius*, from *ris*, interrogat. in *Herodot.* as also *re*. — ¶ *reō*, for *rius*, *liad.* 2, 926. ¶ *rie pēxus*; *liad.* 24, 128. for *pēxus riw*; how long? ¶ *riwō* & *riw rochaw*; *liad.* 24, 387. (*riw*, for *riwō*) from what parents art thou descended? ¶ *riwō*, for *riw*, and for *riw*, interrog. *Herodot.* frequently. ¶ *riwō*, genit. *Ion.* for *riw*, from which *riwō* has been formed. ¶ *riw* from *riw*, obs. derive *reō*, for *riw*, also *riwō*, and *riw*, for *riw*. See the several words.

(*Toráris*, and *toróris*, adv. so often; so frequently. [— — —, *Epic* — — —])

(*Tóvrios*, and *revóvrios*, poet. s. s.  
as *tócos*, so large, or so small, or  
so much, answering to *boávrios*,  
in the foregoing phrase. [d]

**Τοσούτως**, *adv.* so frequently; so many times; so often: from *τε-σούτως*. [*τε-σούτως*]

Τεσσαυακλάσιος, *ia, ion*, so many fold; so much more, or greater, answering to *εσκαπλάσιος*, *Aristot.* [d]

Τοσσανράχως, *adv.* in so many ways,  
*Theophrast.* frequently. ¶ in its  
 stead τοισανράχως, *improperly*,  
*Theophrast.* *A. pl.* 8, 7. *Schn. L.*  
 Τόδε, *rhde, rōde, plur* τοῖδε, *raide,*  
*rōde, the s. o. as rōs, for etros, this.*  
*See rōs.*

Τεσήμερον, to-day, Bion 1, 97. Τῆ.  
 ρός, *sur oûros*, *hîma*.

**Τόσος, τόση, τόσον**, so large; as much; such.—**τόσον**, *neut. adverbially*, only. *Th. τός*.

(*Toosede, roosde, rooswde, s. s. as rē-  
ses, and roisdroc.*—*roosde, neut.*  
*plur. adverbially, so much; to  
such a degree, Plat. Ol. 1. 7  
roosde, Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 4. so*

Τεσσαράριθμος, ον, adj. of so great a number, *Æschyl. Pers.* 431. Τη-  
ταρσέντος, δειθμός. [d]

Τοσούτος, τοσαύτη, τοσούτο, so large;  
so much; such. — τοσούτον, *adv.*  
*adverbially*, by so much. Ἡ τοσού-  
τος τὴν ἡλικίαν, *Plut. Arist.* 50.  
and *Cal. minor.* so young. *Etym.*  
τοσούτος, from *τέος*, and *ότος*, or  
a lengthened form of *τέος*, *Butt-*  
*mann.*

Τοῦταίς, and resolute, and τότοις, poet. for τότοις, &c. with a single s. Τοῦταίος, la, lor, adj. poet. in Analept. for τότοις, or τότοις. [a]

Τότε, *adv.* then; at that time. Ὡς τότε, and εἰς τότε, in *Lucian*, *s. s.* as τότε. *Th. rōc.*

**Τὸτε**, *adv.* once; at one time;

sometimes: from *τὰ*, *neut. of res*; or of *ὁ*, *h*, *τὸ*

*Τορνηκαῖον*, *neut. of τορνηκαῖος*, taken adverbially, in fine; at last; lastly; finally.

[*Τορνηκα*, *adv. s. s. as τρηκα*. [---]]

*Τορνηκάδης*, and *τορνηκαῖος*, *s. s. as τρηκάδης*, *τρηκαῖος*, then; at that time. *Polych.* for *τὸ*, and *τρηκάδης*, *τρηκαῖος*. [a]

*Τορπίον*, *adv.* for the third time: from *τὸ*, and *τρίον*, *neut. of τριός*.

*Του*, (without an accent) for *τινός*, *genit. of the indefinite pronoun* *τις*, and *τοῦ*, (with an accent) for *τινός*, interrogatively. See *ρός*.

*Τοῦ*, *τοῦ*, *τοῦ*, *baot.* for *οὐ*, and *οὐ*, *Apollon.* *Dyscol.* *de pronom.* p. 329. from which, 'tu', *Lat.*

*Τοῦράκι*, and *τοῦράκις*, *adv. s. s. as τόρε*, then, *Pind. Pyth.* 4. and *Lycophr.* 891.: from *τοῦρο*, *neut. of ὄρος*. [---]

*Τοῦρας*, *Dor.* for *ταῦρας*, *accus. plur. fem. of ὄρος*, *οἶον*, *τοῦρο*.

*Τοῦρι*, *adv. Dor.* *τῶρι*, *dat. of ὄρος*, taken adverbially. See *τῶρι*.

*Τοῦράδης*, *adv.* from here; hence, *Theocrit.* 4, 10.: from *τοῦρο*, *neut. of ὄρος*.

(*Τοῦρο*, *Dor.* for *τοῦράδης*, *Sophron.* *Apollon.* *de adverb.* p. 604.

(*Τοῦράδης*, *adv.* from thence, *Theocrit.* 4, 48.

*Τοπίον*, *ὄρος*, *ῆ*, a stone quarry, *Tabula Herculeas.* p. 226.: from *τόπος*.

*ΤΟΨΟΣ*, *ov, ῆ*, a kind of sandstone. ¶ no Greek authority has been adduced for this word, *Schn.* L.

*Τόσσα*, *adv.* as long as; until—in the mean time, *Odys.* 3, 303. ¶ *τόσσα* generally answers to *όσα*, in the foregoing member of a sentence, but often stands alone, *Bruck ad Apollon.* 4, 1487.

*Τράγαινα*, *ns, ῆ*, a barren she-goat. *Th. tráyes*.

*Τραγίακον*, *ns, ῆ*, a prickly shrub which yields gum tragacanth, Goat's thorn, or Milk-vetch: *As-tragalus tragacantha*, *Th. tráyes*, and *κωνία*, from the fancied resemblance to a goat's beard. [---]

*Τραγιάζω*, *ful. iou*, to eat of sweetmeats, or dessert, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 674.: from *τράγω*.

*Τραγανόν*, *ov, ῆ*, a cartilage; a cartilaginous substance; a callus.

*Τράγανος*, *ov, ῆ*, the period of puberty, at which venereal desires are felt: *s. s. as tráyes*, *Schn.* L. *Th. tráyes*.

*Τράγαιος*, a word used by *Aristoph.* *Acharn.* 808. and applied to swine with a double meaning, in allusion to *τράγω*, and the city of *Τραγυαί*, *Schn.* L.

*Τράγω*, *ω*, applied to men, the *s. s. as τράγισω*—see *τράγισω*—applied to vines, to luxuriate in

leaves and branches and thus be unfruitful, as buck-goats high in flesh become unfit for procreation, *Aristot.* often also, to produce little fruit from other causes. *Th. tráyes*.

(*Τράγαιος*, *cia, iou*, or *τραγίος*, *ov*, *adj. of*, or pertaining to a buck-goat.—*ή τραγία*, *Theocrit.* the skin of a buck-goat. [a]

*Τράγελφος*, *ov, ῆ*, a fabulous animal partaking of the nature of a stag and of a goat—a drinking cup, having such a figure as an ornament, *Athen.* 11, p. 484. ¶ representations of such an animal were common on various utensils and articles of furniture, especially on drinking bowls and goblets. ¶ by later authors, as *Diodor.* 2, 51. and *Plinius* 8, 33. the name has been applied to an animal, probably of the antelope kind, brought from Arabia. *Th. tráyes*, *Diapros*.

*Τράγας*, *ia, iou*, *adj. of*, or pertaining to a buck-goat, *s. s. and Th.* as *τράγιος*.—*τραγία*, but generally, *contr. τραγία* (*dopé understood*), the skin of a buck-goat. [a]

*Τραγία*, *s. s. as τράγιω*.

(*Τράγμα*, *aros, ra*, sweetmeats eaten after a meal; dessert. [a]

(*Τραγμάρίζω*, *ful. iou*, to eat sweetmeats, or dessert, *Aristot.* *Nicom.* 10.

(*Τραγμάρισμός*, *ov, ῆ*, the act of eating dessert.

*Τραγίαμβος*, *ov, ῆ*, the iambic used in tragedy. *Th. tráyes*, *ιαμβός*. [r]

*Τραγιάζω*, *ful. iou*, properly, to resemble a buck-goat in its peculiar qualities; hence, to attain the age of puberty and feel the impulse of venereal desires; (this change in the constitution, among other external signs, is manifested by a roughness in the voice of the male, and a change in the secretions, causing an odour resembling that of a goat) to speak with a rough voice, as at the transition to puberty; to emit an odour like that of the buck-goat, as certain plants do—to be lewd, and feel powerfully venereal desires. *Th. tráyes*.

*Τραγικέσθαι*, [*ful. εσθαι*], to act, or speak after the manner of actors in tragedy, *Schol. Aristoph.*: from *τράγικος*.

*Τραγικός*, *κῆ, κῆν*, *adj.* pertaining to, suitable to, or after the manner of tragedy; lofty, dignified, becoming tragedy; represented in tragedies; tragical—also, poetical—in an unfavourable sense, pompous, overstrained, exaggerated, or bombastic—in its proper a pertaining to, or proper to the buck. *Lucian and Longi Pastor.* p. 123. *Th. tráyes*.

(*Τραγικῶς*, *adv.* the *ss. of the adj.* adverbially.

*Τράγικῶς*, *cos, adj. s. s. as τραγικός*, *Palephat.* c. 41. *Th. tráyes*, *αἶδος*.

(*Τράγικος*, *iou, iou*, *adj. of*, or pertaining to a buck-goat. [a]

(*Τράγιον*, and *τράγιον*, *ov, ra*, a plant, a species of St. John's wort: *Hypericum hircinum*, which has a fetid smell, called by *Dioscor.* 4, 42. *apocrita*.—a second sort, described by *Dioscor.* 4, 50. *Pimpinella saxifraga*, according to *Clusius* and *Sprengel*, *Herbar. rei Herb.* 1, p. 186. [a]

(*Τράγιος*, *ov, ῆ*, a young, or small buck-goat—also, a kind of fish, *Marcelli Sidon.* 23.

*Τραγολόμος*, *ovos, ῆ*, one who has feet like a buck-goat. *Th. tráyes*, *βῶ*, *βαίω*. [---]

*Τραγόνδης*, *tos, adj.* that is of the nature, or that resembles a buck-goat. *Th. tráyes*, *αἶδος*.

*Τραγόκερας*, *ovos, ῆ*, *adj.* *Att.* u, *ῆ*, that has horns like those of a buck-goat. *Th. tráyes*, *εἶδος*.

*Τραγοκωμικός*, *κῆ, κῆν*, *adj.* adapted for, or made use of for sharing buck-goats, *Lucian.* *Th. tráyes*, *αἶδος*.

*Τραγοκρόνος*, *ov, adj.* that slaugthers buck-goats. *Th. tráyes*, *κρῖναι*.

*Τραγοκρύαλος*, *ov, adj.* *lit.* whose armpits emit the smell of a buck-goat. *Th. tráyes*, *πασχάλα*.

*Τραγόπρος*, *κῆδός, ῆ*, one who has feet like a goat. *Th. tráyes*, *οὐ*.

*Τραγοπύγος*, *ovos, ῆ*, a plant, Goat's beard; *Tragopogon portifolius*, and *pratensis*. *Th. tráyes*, *πύγος*.

*Τραγορύανος*, *ov, ra*, a species of Thyme: *Thymus tragoraginis*, *Dioscor.* 3, 35. *Th. tráyes*, *τέρας*. [r]

*ΤΡΑΪΨΟΣ*, *ov, ῆ*, the buck-goat—the odour from the armpits resembling that of a buck-goat—the period when the venereal appetite is first felt, *Hippoc.* *hædiousness*, *Lucian.*—groats made of wheat, or other corn—a plant, *Salsola tragus*, *Dioscor.* 4, 51.

¶ another plant of the same name in *Dioscor.* 1, 7. with which the *epikenard* was adulterated, is *Saxifraga hirculus*, according to *Clusius* and *Sprengel*. [---]

*Τραγυκλήτης*, *tos, adj.* that has legs, or feet like a goat. *Th. tráyes*, *εἶδος*.

*Τραγυκλήτης*, *ω*, [*ful. κῆν*], to eat, or feed on buck-goats. *Th. tráyes*, *πάγω*.

*Τράγω*, *Dor.* for *τράγω*, from which a 2 *or*. *τραγών*.

*Τραγυδιον*, *ov, ra*, *dimin.* of *τρυγδία*. [a]

*Τραγυδία*, *ω*, [*ful. κῆν*], to play a tragedy, but properly, to chant, or sing a tragedy; hence, to repeat, or relate in tragic strains, or in pompous, or solemn strains, or (in a bad sense) in an exaggerated, or bombastic manner; to





















Τριφάλανγυλα, *as, h*, a triple phalanx. *Th. τριτος, φάλαγξ.*  
 Τριφάλιος, *ia, ion, adj.* threefold; triple. *Th. τρις, φάω, φημι. [a]*  
 Τριφάσιος, *ἀνα, ανω, adj. s. s. as τριφάσιος, Nicand. [r]*  
 Τριφίλιος, *ον, adj.* thrice beloved, or dearly beloved. *Th. τρις, φιλέω. [— — —]*  
 Τριφύλλον, *ῶ, [fut. φῶω.]* to bear fruit thrice a year. *Th. τρις, φέρω, φέρω.*  
 (Τριφύρος, *ον, adj.* bearing fruit thrice a year.  
 Τριφύς, *τος, adj.* of a threefold nature; divided into three parts; threefold. *Th. τρις, (φῶ) φῶω.*  
 Τριφύλλον, *ον, rd, the plant* Trefoil, Clover, *neut. of τριφύλλος. Th. τρις, φέλλων.*  
 (Τριφύλλος, *ον, adj.* three-leaved.  
 Τριφύλος, *ον, adj.* consisting of three tribes. *Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, φῶω.*  
 Τρίχα, *adv.* triple; in three parts. *¶ τριχα νυκτός ἐνν, it was at the third part of the night. Th. τρις, τρεῖς. [— — —]*  
 Τριχάτις, *ων, oi, warriors* whose horsehair crests are agitated in the wind, *viz. active warriors, Odys. 19, 177. Compare κορυθαίης. ¶ τριχ— has been differently interpreted as derived from τρις, τρεῖς, and meaning, 'that have triple crests.' Th. θρίξ, τριχός, δίσσω. [— — —]*  
 Τριχάκτος, *ον, adj.* exceedingly angry, ? *Schn. L. Th. τρις, χαλκίτω.*  
 Τριχάκος, *ον, h*, a coin, in value three χαλκοί. *Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, χαλκοί.*  
 Τριχάλος, *η, on, adj.* triple. *¶ τριχάλος ἐμα, s. s. as τριχάλος, Aeschyl. Supp. 762. Th. τρις, χηλή, Schn. L.*  
 Τριχάπτον, *ον, rd, (ὑμῖν) under-stood* a kind of garment, *LXX. Ezek. 16, 10. 'a fine garment,' according to some—'a garment made of cotton;' Hesych. 'a garment made of hair-cloth,' Pollux 2, 24. approved by Hemsterh. Th. θρίξ, τριχός, ἄπτω. [— — —]*  
 Τριχάς, *ἄδος, h*, a species of Thrush.  
 Τριχῆ, *adv.* trebly; in a triple proportion. *Th. τρις, τρεῖς.*  
 Τριχῆλδον, *ον, rd, see τριχολάβιον.*  
 Τριχῆνος, *ον, adj.* that has three mouths, or heads. *Th. τρις, χαινω.*  
 Τριχῆα, *adv.* trebly; in three parts; in three ways. *Th. τρις, τρεῖς. [— — —]*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ia, ion, adj.* threefold; trebly; in three parts, or ways. *[a]*  
 Τριχῆας, *ον, h*, that is hairy, *Pollux 4, 148. also a kind of fish like the anchovy, remarkable for its minute bones. Th. θρίξ, τριχός.*  
 (Τριχῆας, *ἄδος, h, also τριχῆας, on, h, and τριχῆς, ἴδος, h, a fish of the Anchovy kind — a kind of Thrush, Aristot. h. a. 9, 29).*

(Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, h*, the irregular growth of hair of the eyelashes, causing inflammation of the eyes — a disorder of the breast in women, supposed by the ancients to have been produced by swallowing a hair.  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, rd, a small anchovy (see τριχῆας): dimin. of τριχῆας. [r]*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ων, ιων, adj.* fabricated of hair. *[r]*  
 (Τριχῆον, *ον, rd, the hair. [r]*  
 Τριχῆς, *ἴδος, h, see τριχῆας.*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ῶ, h, in Surgery, a slight fracture of the skull, compared to a hair, Paul. Aegin. 6, 90.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, h, one who stains his hair. Th. θρίξ, τριχός, βάπτω.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* that gnaws, or preys on hair, or wool. *Th. θρίξ, τριχός, βορά, βόσκω.*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ων, oi, insects* that prey on hair, or wool, *Aristoph. Ach. 1111.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, adj.* resembling hair. *Th. θρίξ, τριχός, εἶδος.*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *adv.* the *oe.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
 Τριχῆον, *adv.* from three places. *Th. τρις, τρεῖς.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* that contains three χυλίνες. *Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, χυλίνες.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* that takes care of, or decorates his hair. *Th. θρίξ, τριχός, κομῶ.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ῶ, h, a hair-dresser, ? Schn. L.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, h, the act of cutting the hair, ? Schn. L. Th. θρίξ, τριχός, (κομῶ) κομῶ.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, rd, a tweezer. Th. θρίξ, τριχός (λάβω, ὀδο) λαμβάνω. [a]*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ἴδος, h, s. s. as the preceding. [— — —]*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ῶ, [fut. φῶω.]* to pluck out hairs. *Th. θρίξ, τριχός, λίσσω.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* trebly pernicious, or odious, *Analect. Th. τριχα, δόλωμι.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* that has [wool like hair; shaggy.] *Th. θρίξ, τριχός, μαλλός.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *rd, an aquatic plant, s. s. as πολυτρίχον, the leaves of which resemble hair: Asplenium trichomanes. [Th. θρίξ, πλάσσωμι.]*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, h, a hair-dresser. Th. θρίξ, τριχός, πλάσσω.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* furnished with three strings. *Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, χορδή.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ας, h, a triple choir. Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, χορῶς.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ῶ, [fut. φῶω, also τριχῆάσιος, to lose the hair by disease. Th. θρίξ, τριχός, μέω.*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, adj.* whose hair falls off from disease.  
 Τριχῆς, *γενί, of θρίξ.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ῶ, [fut. φῶω.]* to cut off the hair, *Dionys. Halic. Th. θρίξ, τριχός, τομή, τέμνω. 23 to cut;*

into three parts, ? *Schn. L. Th. τριχα, τομή, τέμνω.*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ας, h, division into three parts, ? Schn. L.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *s. s. as τριχῆάσιος, Hesych. Th. θρίξ, τριχός, τριχῶν.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *adv.* in three places, *Herodot. 7, 36. trebly, s. s. as τριχῆ Th. τρις, τρεῖς.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj. s. s. as εὐλόγητος, Archilochus Poëtica 2, 23.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, h, a measure containing three χῶοι. Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, χῶος, χῶος.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ῶ, [fut. φῶω.]* to produce hair. *Th. θρίξ, τριχός, φῶω.*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, adj.* that promotes the growth of hair.  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ας, h, the growth of hair.*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* that has leaves resembling hair, *Theophrast. h. pl. 4, 7. Th. θρίξ, τριχός, φέλλων.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ῶ, [fut. φῶω.]* to make hairy; to make like hair; to furnish with hair. *Th. θρίξ, τριχός.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* in three times, in music. *Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, χρόνος.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, and τριχῆάσιος, also τριχῆάσιος, wres, adj.* that contains three colours. *Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, χρώμα, χῶος, γενί, χῶος.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* consisting of a triple tissue, or woven of fine threads like hairs, or made of hair, *Joseph. Antiq. 3, c. 5. Th. (in the first s.) τριχα, ἑρμῆα, in the latter, θρίξ, τριχός, ἑρμῆα.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, adj.* hairy; covered with hair—like hair. *Th. θρίξ, τριχός, εἶδος.*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, rd, (from τριχῶν) a covering with hair; hair. [— — —]*  
 (Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, rd, dimin. of τριχῆάσιος. [a]*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, adj.* that has three divisions, pods, or capsules, *Diocor. 1, 133. Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, χῶος.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *adv. s. s. and Th. as τριχῆ.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, h, the act of making hairy, or of covering with hair; the growth of hair—hair. s. s. as τριχῆάσιος. Th. (τριχῶν) θρίξ, τριχός, [— — —]*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ας, h, activity, or diligence in working, ? Schn. L. Th. τριχῆς, from τριχῶν, ἔργον.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ῶ, [fut. φῶω.]* to consume time to no purpose; to loiter. *Th. τριχῶν, ἡρέα.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ως, h, friction; the act of rubbing, &c.—see the verb. Th. τριχῶν.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ας, αἶον, adj.* worth three oboli. *Th. τρις, ὀβολός.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, rd, a piece of flesh worth three oboli. Th. τριχῶν, ὀβολός.*  
 Τριχῆάσιος, *ον, rd, a coin, in value three oboli. Th. τρι, for τρεῖς, ὀβολός.*

Τρίωνος, ας, ἡ, three names. *Th. Tri, for τρεῖς, ὄνομα, Ael. for ὄνομα.*

(Τρίωνος, ον, adj. that has three names.

Τρίωντος, ον, adj. that has three nails, or points, *Lycophr. 392. Th. Tri, for τρεῖς, ὄντι.*

Τρίωνος, ον, ὁ, one that has three eyes, or three faces, ? *Schn. L. Th. Tri, for τρεῖς, ὄντι.*

(Τρίωνος, ἰδος, ἡ, incorrectly in *Hezych.* for τριωνίς, s. s. as τριόβηλος, *Schn. L.*

Τρίωνος, ον, adj. that has three stories. *Th. Tri, for τρεῖς, (δορὸν) ὄντι.*

Τροία, ας, and *Ion. Τροία, ης, ἡ, Troy.*

Τροπιαρο, *Ion. for τροπιαρο, 3 plur. pres. opt. pass. of τροπῶ.*

Τρομερός, ῶ, ῶν, adj. fearful; timorous; timid. *Th. (τρομέω, τρομέω) ῶν.*

Τρομεῖω, ῶ, [fut. ῥω,] to tremble; to shake through fear; to fear. = *Ald. s. s. as the act. R. 10, 10. Ὡ τρομεῖν τινα, to tremble in the presence of, or to fear any one. Th. (τρομέω) ῶν.*

(Τρομερός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. s. s. as τρομερός, *Gloss. Steph.*

(Τρομερός, κη, ὄν, adj. s. s. as τρομερός, *Gloss. Steph.*

Τρόμος, ον, ὁ, tremor; fear; terror. Τρομάω, ῶς, adj. trembling; terrified; timorous; timid. *Th. ῥόμος, ἰδος.*

Τροναία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as τροπή, *Æschyl. Ag. 237. and Choeph. 771. (with ἐνθ' underat.) a whirlwind; a hurricane, that after blowing from the land seems again to return from the sea, Aristot. Probl. 26, 5, and 40. and Plinius 2, 43. by Theophrast. c. pl. 2, 4. denominated τροπή—as an epith. of Juno, see τρώπιος. Th. (τροπή) ῶν.*

(Τρώπιος, ον, ὁ, a trophy, consisting of arms hung, or piled up in commemoration of a victory, often on the spot where the fight (τροπή) of the enemy (literally, the turning about of the enemy) took place.

(Τρώπιος, αἶα, αἶον, adj. that pertains to turning about, or change; that pertains to the turning about, or flight of an enemy—that turns, or returns—see τρώπια. Ὡ \*Ἥρη τρώπια, and Ζεὺς, or Ποσειδῶν τρώπιας, Juno, and Jupiter, or Neptune, through whom the flight of the enemy, or victory has been obtained.

Τρώπιαστος, ον, adj. that obtains a trophy; applied to a Divinity, one who confers victory, or is the arbiter of trophies, or victory. *Th. τρώπιαστος, ἔχω.*

Τρώπιαστρον, ας, ἡ, the act of bearing trophies. *Th. τρώπιαστρον, ἔχω.*

(Τρώπιαστρον, ον, adj. that bears trophies in triumph; that is victorious.

Τροπαλίζω, fut. ἰσω, post. for τρέπω, to turn, to change, &c. See τρέπω. *Th. (τροπαῖω, τροπαλός, not in use) τρέπω.*

(Τροπαλίστης, ὁ, ὁ, s. s. as τροπή, *Hezych.*

Τροπαλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, a bundle. s. s. as δίσκη, *Aristoph. Ach. 813. Ὡ some critics read τροπαλῖς, and τριτοπαλῖς.*

Τροπαῖω, and *Ion. τροπαῖω, ὦ, s. s. as τροπαῖω. Th. τρέπω.*

(Τροπαῖον, ον, ῶν, see τροπή, *Ion.*

Τροπή, ἡς, ἡ, the act of turning; a turn; a change—the act of compelling an enemy to turn, or flee; hence, a rout, or a flight. *Neut.* a turning back; the flight of an enemy; return; change. *Plut. Alcib.* the solstitial, or tropical point, when the sun alters its course; also, the noon, when the sun begins to decline from its meridian height, *Schn. L. Ὡ τροπή λήξας, Hermogenes, a change in discourse by the use of (τροπή) tropes. Th. τρέπω.*

(Τροπή, ον, ῶν, a wine-press, *Epiphonax Pollux 10, 75.*

(Τροπή, ὁ, ὁ, see τροπαλῖς.

(Τρόπη, ἡς, ὁ, the handle of an oar; an oar, viz. that by which a vessel is turned, or moved.

(Τρώπιος, ον, ὁ, (οἶδος underat.) wine that has turned sour, or vapid wine.

(Τρώπιος, ον, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for the keel, or bottom of a ship, or τρώπις, see the word. [r]

(Τρώπις, fut. ἰσω, to furnish with a keel, *Hippoc. Epist.*

(Τρώπιος, κη, ὄν, adj. pertaining to turning, or change—at which a change takes place, as that of the sun at the tropical point; pertaining to change of expression, or figurative language; tropical, in *Astronomy and Rhetoric.* Ὡ τροπικὸν κύκλος, the tropical circle, the tropics—and τροπικὰ ὀρμίσια, the solstitial, or tropical points. Ὡ τροπικὴ λέξις, a figurative expression, lit. altered from its original s., a trope. Ὡ τροπικὸν, as a term of the Stoic philosophers, has the s. s. as συνημμένον, proposition connexa, of the Peripatetics, *Not. ad Arrian. Ep. 1, 29, 40.*

(Τρώπιος, adv. figuratively; metaphorically, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Τρώπις, ἰδος, ἡ, the keel; also, the bottom of a ship, that part which is first laid down in ship-building; hence, met. a foundation; a beginning.

Τροπολογία, ὦ, fut. ῥω, to speak figuratively, metaphorically, or in tropes; to speak allegorically. *Th. ῥόπος, λέγω.*

(Τροπολογία, ας, ἡ, figurative, or allegorical speech.

Τρόπος, ον, ὁ, a turn and position—mode; manner—custom, or usage—the turn of mind, or character; the disposition, or manners, or mode of life—in *Language*, a change from the ordinary meaning; a trope, or figurative expression, (verborum inmutatio, *Cicer. Brut. 17, 10.*) Ὡ ἀπὸ τρόπου λέγειν τι, to say something not to the purpose, on the contrary—πρὸς τρόπον, to the purpose, *Plat. Resp. 5, p. 46. Bipont. Ὡ κατὰ τρόπον, to the purpose. Ὡ τις ὁ τρόπος τῆς συμφορῆς, Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr. 99. ῥόπος, for τροπή, defence. Ὡ τίνι τρέπω, Sophoc. Œdip. Tyr. 10. how; wherefore. *Th. τρέπω.**

(Τρόπος, (note the accent.) ὁ, ὁ, a thong with which an oar is fastened to the bench.

Τροποφορέω, ὦ, [fut. ῥω,] to bear with, or adapt one's self to the manners of any one. *Th. ῥόπος, (φορέω) ῥω.*

Τροπαῖω, ὦ, [fut. ῥω,] to compel to flight, or to put to the rout, *Dionys. Antig. 2, 50. in the mid. form; s. s. as τρέπω—to tie the oar with the (τροπή) thong, Æschyl. Pers. 375. Th. (τροπή, τρώπις) τρέπω.*

(Τροπικὸν, ῥος, ὁ, s. s. as τρώπις, *Thuc. 2, 93.*

Τρουλλίον, ον, ῶν, a mason's trowel; a shovel, *Hero Spirit. and Index Scriptor. R. R.*

Τροφαῖον, ον, ῶν, s. s. as τροφῆς. [a] Τροφαῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, newly-made cheese. *Th. ῥόπος, τρέπω.*

Τροφῆον, ον, ῶν, the wages of a nurse; money paid for the board, maintenance, or education of any one—nourishment; subsistence, *Sophoc. Œdip. Col. 341. Th. (τροφή) τρέπω.*

(Τροφός, ὅς, ὁ, one who nourishes, rears, brings up, or educates.

(Τροφῶν, s. s. as τρέφω, *Schol. Pind. Nem. 1.*

(Τροφῶν, s. s. as τρέφω, *Odys. 3, 290.*

(Τροφή, ἡς, ἡ, nourishment; aliment; food; maintenance; board; support—a rearing, or bringing up; education, *Plat. Leg. 1, p. 643. s. s. as τροφός, Sophoc. Œdip. Col. 398.*

(Τρόφημα, ὅς, ὁ, nourishment; food, *Hippoc.*

(Τροφίς, ον, ὁ, (ἱκτος underat.) a horse reared and fed in a stable.

(Τρόφιος, ἡς, ἡ, nourishing; that affords food, or support; that rears, or nurses, or that provides nourishment, as parents, or masters—*Pass.* reared as a child, *Xen. Hell. 5, 3, 9.* brought up in the house, as a domestic animal, *Æl. h. a. 11, 13.—τὸ τρέφειν, a*

nursling; a child adopted and reared in the house.

(Τροφίμης, ης, ἡ, nutrition, *Eustath. Iliad* 2, p. 638.

(Τρόφις, [ῥ, ἡ, τροφή, ῥδ,] ιος, adj. well-fed; stout; strong; large—thick; compact—full-grown, *Herodot.* 4, 9.

Τροφιδής, εως, adj. that is muddy, or has much sediment, viz. urine, *Hippocrat.* Th. τροφή, εἶδος.

(Τροφείης, εσσα, ὅν, adj. well-fed; hence, large, *Iliad* 15, 691.

Τροφονοῖς, οῦ, ὁ, one who rears, or brings up, *Manetho* 4, 244. Th. τροφός, τοῖον.

Τροφός, οῦ, ὁ, and ἡ, one who rears, or brings up, takes care of, or tends—fem. a nurse; a female attendant—a nursing; a foster-child.—ῥδ τροφόν, nourishment.

Τροφωφάω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to rear, bring up, or tend, *Ecclesiast. writers*, and *N. T. Acts* 13, 18. Th. τροφή, (φωρέω) φέρω.

(Τροφωφός, ον, adj. that produces, or affords nourishment.

Τροφωδής, εως, adj. nourishing; nutritious; affording good, or abundant nourishment. *Thema*, τροφή, εἶδος.

Τροχάδην, adv. by running. Th. (τροχαῖον) τρέχω. [α]

(Τροχάω, fut. ἄσω, to run, s. s. as τρέχω.

(Τροχαῖος, ἄ, ὅν, adj. (from τροχαῖος) consisting of the feet called trochees in prosody; trochaical.

(Τροχαῖως, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Τροχαῖος, αἰα, εἰον, adj. that runs; that moves rapidly; adapted for rapid movement. *Subst.* a trochee, in *Prosody*, consisting of a long and short syllable.

(Τροχαῖον, ον, ῥδ, a circle; a globe; something that is circular: from τροχαῖος.

(Τροχαῖα, ας, ἡ, a roller; a cylindrical body turning on its own axis, supported firmly at both ends, as that used in drawing water from a well; a pulley, or windlass: from τροχαῖος, τροχός.

Τροχαῖωδής, εως, adj. in form of, or resembling a roller, or windlass. Th. τροχαῖα, εἶδος.

(Τροχάδης, ἄ, ὅν, adj. that runs rapidly; swift; fleet—circular; round—(ἄβδος expressed, or understood.) a round pebble, such as are found on the sea shore.

(Τροχάδης, adv. rapidly; promptly; like a wheel rolling, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Τροχανθή, ης, ὁ, properly, a runner—in *Anatomy*, a process at the head of the thigh-bone, trochanter—a part at the back of a ship—an instrument of torture, *Josephus* *Maccab.* 3.

(Τροχός, ἄδός, ἄ, s. s. as ἐνδρόμης.

Τροχάω, s. s. as τροχαῖω, τρέχω.

(Τροχεός, ἄ, ὅν, τροχεός, ῥδ, ὅν,

adj. round like a wheel—rolling rapidly; swift.

(Τροχή, ης, ἡ, s. s. as τρέχος, a course; a running—see τρέχος, note the accent.

Τροχολασία, ας, ἡ, the driving of a chariot. *lit.* the causing wheels to move; the motion of wheels; motion, *Hippoc. Epist.* p. 1283. Th. τρέχος, (ἀλάω) ἐλάω.

(Τροχολάττω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] *lit.* to move wheels; to drive a vehicle—to torture on a wheel; to torture.

(Τροχολάτης, ον, ὁ, one who drives a vehicle; a carman, or coachman. [α]

(Τροχόλατος, ον, adj. drawn by a chariot, *Eurip. Andr.* 398. made by a potter's wheel, *Xenarchus Athenaei* 2, p. 64.

Τροχόλια, ας, ἡ, s. s. as τροχάλια.

Τροχιά, ἄς, ἡ, the rut of a wheel, Th. (τροχός) τρέχω.

(Τροχίσμα, ατος, ῥδ, s. s. as τροχός, *Mathem. Vett.* p. 110. probably for τρέχισμα, from τροχίζω, *Schn. L.*

(Τροχίζω, fut. ἰσω, to torture upon a wheel, *Aristot. Nicom.* 7, 14.

(Τροχίλια, ας, ἡ, a wheel, pulley, roller, or windlass; s. s. as τροχάλια.

(Τροχίλος, (and accent on the penult) τροχίλος, also τροχίλος, (*Herodot.* 3, 68.) ον, ὁ, the Wren, *Aristot.* h. a. 9, 10. also, a species of water-fowl that runs on strands and banks of rivers, of which there are several varieties (*Herodot.* 2, 68. *Ælian.* h. a. 8, 25.) they do not live in pairs, and the females are said to hatch their eggs in common, *Oppian. Iseutica* 2, 3. described also by *Aristot.* h. a. 8, 3. the species has not been exactly ascertained. [In the *Ion.* writers τροχίλος seems to have been the usual accentuation: in the *Attic*, τροχίλος.]

(Τρόχιον, ον, ῥδ, a small wheel, &c.: dimin. of τροχός.

(Τροχίος, ἰδ, ὅν, adj. round, &c. s. s. as τροχεός, *Analect.* 2, p. 241.

(Τρέχης, εως, ὁ, a runner; a fleet messenger; a servant.

(Τροχίσκος, ον, ὁ, a small wheel; a little ball; any small round body: dimin. of τροχός.

(Τρόχμος, ον, ὁ, (ἄβδος underst.) a round pebble; (in the plur. τρέχματα) a heap of pebbles, or a wall made of pebbles.

Τροχιδεύω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to roll any object after the manner of a wheel. Th. τροχός, διένω.

Τροχιδής, εως, adj. resembling a wheel; of a circular form. Th. τροχός, εἶδος.

Τροχέις, εσσα, ὅν, adj. round; turning like a wheel. Th. τροχός, τρέχω.

Τροχοειδής, ἄδός, adj. that has the hair cut in a circular form, *Chæ-*

rollus *Josephus* *contra Apion.* 22. Th. τροχός, (contra *apion* 22.

Τροχομαστρεύω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to play tricks with a hoop, &c. manner of jugglers &c. &c. Th. τροχός, (καί, α

Τροχοντῆς, ης, ὁ, a drag on in order to impede motion: τροχός, (αἶδω) καί.

Τροχονοῖς, οῦ, fut. ἔσω, to be a wheelwright: τροχός, τοῖον.

(Τροχονοῖς, οῦ, ὁ, a wheelwright: τροχός, τοῖον.

Τρέχος, (note the accent), running in a circle—acc. *Eurip. Med.* 46.—a runner, *Badger, Aristot. G. Ana.*

Th. τρέχω.

(Τροχός, οῦ, ὁ, (note the acc wheel; a hoop, viz. that children for playing with of a circular, or s. form; a ball, or globe— used as an instrument of torture— a potter's wheel. *Th. λαόσσι, Phil. Lucan.* 3. mean 'estuarines,' *Schn. L.*

Τρόω—see τροῖω.

Τροβλίον, ον, ῥδ, a small bottle: dimin. of τροβός, a drinking-cup. *Th. Alex.* 44. not *Schn. L.*

Τροβόλιον, or τροβόλιον: a storehouse for corn, or fruits gathered in at barn, or storehouse. Th. βάλλω.

Τρογύω, ᾶ, fut. ἔσω, to eat fruit harvest, or harvest in rural met. to enjoy; to derive advantage. Th. τρέψω.

Τρογυρός, ῥδ, πῖρ, adj. s. s. as τρέψω, and ἔψω, *Herod.* 2. leen, or drega. Th. τρέψω.

(Τρογυρός, see τρογυρός, *Schn. Lex.*

Τρογύω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to be a fruit, as also, wine, viz. is gathered at harvest: see the gathering of grapes; or stage—the vine. *Hom. Æn.*

*Apoll.* 55. dryness; and cand. *Ther.* 367. *αἰνῶ* s. s. Th. τρέβω, or τρέψω. [α]

(Τρογυρόλιον—see τρογυρόλιον.

Τρογυρός, ον, adj. fit for be gathered at harvest. Th. τρέψω, not in use from τρογυρός, τρέβω.

(Τρογυρός, ης, ὁ, s. s. as τρέψω, Th. τρέβω, or τρέψω. [α]

(Τρογυρός, ον, ὁ, s. s. as τρέψω, Th. τρέβω, or τρέψω. [α]

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(Τρογυρός, ον, ὁ, s. s. as τρέψω, Th. τρέβω, or τρέψω. [α]

verses) when in the latter s. according to some.

Γρῦνθρα, ας, ἡ, a female gatherer of the harvest, or of grapes.

ῥῦνθραγος, ου, adj. s. s. as εὐρῥαγος. Th. ῥῦνθ, ῥάγῳ. [α]

ῥῦνθραγος, ου, adj. (οἶνος) a poor wine, made by pouring water on the dregs of grapes after pressing, and pressing over again. Th. ῥῦνθ; φαιραται, φάτω.

ῥῦνθραγος, ου, adj. that bears harvest fruits, or the vine, Hom. Apoll. 529. Th. ῥῦνθ, ῥάγῳ.

ῥῥῦτα, ας, ἡ, for ῥῥῦτ.

ῥῥῦτας, ου, ὁ, (οἶνος underst.) wine with a sediment; unclarified wine. Th. ῥῥῦ, ῥῥῦτος.

ῥῥῦζω, fut. ἰω, to have the lees, or to deposit a sediment, ? Schn. L.

ῥῥῦτος, κῆ, κόν, adj. made of lees.

ῥῥῦτος, ἰν, ἰν, adj. that has lees, or dregs—s. s. as ῥῥῦτος, Aristoph. Ach. 628. [ε]

ῥῥῦτα, ας, ἡ, a kind of corn, s. s. as ῥῥῦτα, and ῥῥῦτα, Schn. L.

ῥῥῦβιος, ου, adj. instead of ῥῥῦβιος, Polyb. 6, 27. Schn. L.

ῥῥῦδαίμων, ους, ὁ, for ῥῥῦδαίμων, an appellation of a comic poet in Aristoph. Nub. 296. the word formed after the analogy of κακοδαίμων—see ῥῥῦδαίμων. Th. ῥῥῦ, δαίμων.

ῥῥῦδιστος, ους, ἡ, a kind of play that consists in taking out with the lips something thrown into a dish filled with wine lees, Pollux 9, 124. Th. ῥῥῦ, διστός. [δ]

ῥῥῦσις, ου, [fut. ἰω], to clarify wine by straining through a cloth. Th. ῥῥῦ, ἰος.

(ῥῥῦσις, ου, ὁ, a cloth, through which wine is strained. [—])

ῥῥῦσις, ου, ὁ, a cloth, through which wine is strained. [—]

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of new wine); s. s. as κωμῶδης, in its original s.—a singer at the festival of Bacchus; an actor in a comedy, Aristoph. Vesp. 650, and 1537. ¶ Some interpret also, 'a composer of comedies.'—Some have explained the word in the s. of ῥῥῦσις, improperly, according to Bentley. See ῥῥῦσις.

ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, the Turtle-dove—a kind of fish having a prickles in the tail, a species of Skate, or Ray: Pastinaca raja. Th. ῥῥῦσις.

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a string and bow, Odys. 9, 385.—an instrument for perforating the skull in cases of fracture; a trepan—s. s. as ῥῥῦσις, viz. a hollow piece of wood used for kindling fire, by rubbing another in it. See ῥῥῦσις. [—]

ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, the handle of an auger. Th. ῥῥῦσις, ἰχῳ.

ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, the handle of an auger; to perforate. Th. ῥῥῦσις.

(ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, a hole, s. s. as ῥῥῦσις. [—])

(ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, a hole bored with an auger; a hole. [—])

(ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, (from ῥῥῦσις) the act of boring; perforation. [—])

(ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, a copper, or earthen vessel pierced with holes, Mathem. Velt. p. 90.

(ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, one who bores; a perforator.

ῥῥῦσις, ους, adj. that fatigues, harasses, or distresses men; painful; distressing. Th. ῥῥῦσις, δαηρ.

ῥῥῦσις, ους, adj. that harasses, plagues, or embitters life; distressing; vexatious—that leads a wretched life, Polyb. 6, 27. Th.

(ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, a mark branded on the jaw of a horse destined for the public service. Th. ῥῥῦσις, ἰσος.

ῥῥῦσις, ους, ἡ, a harassing; fatigue, distress; affliction. Th. ῥῥῦσις.

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to luxury, or debauchery, *Hippodamus Stob. Serm. cited Schn. L. from τρυφάω.* [~.]

Τρυφάω, ᾧ, *fut. ἥσω*, to riot in luxury; to lead an effeminate and luxurious life; to lead a life of pleasure; in general, to be distinguished by splendid attire, luxurious mode of life, and distinguished manners, *Isocrat. ad Nicoclem.* to demean one's self like one who is spoiled by luxurious indulgence, viz. proudly, arrogantly, haughtily, or insolently. *Th. (τρυφή) θέρτω.* Compare τριβω, and see τρώω.

(Τρυφεύομαι, *Aristophan. Vesp. 708.* and τρυφεύομαι, *Hezych. s. s.* as τρυφάω, and through τρυφερός.

Τρυφερόπτερος, ου, *adj.* wearing a delicate, or effeminate attire: from τρυφερός, ἀμπεχόνη.

Τρυφερία, ας, ἡ, *s. s.* as τρυφερότης. ¶ in *Rust Fragm. p. 225.* a delicate constitution.

Τρυφερόβιτες, ου, *adj.* that leads an effeminate, or luxurious life. *Th. τρυφερός, βίος.*

Τρυφερός, ᾧ, ᾧ, *adj.* delicate; tender—soft; weak; effeminate; feeble, viz. like one who leads a luxurious life; luxurious: from τρυφάω. *Th. τρυφή, θύπτω.*

Τρυφερόσκαρος, ου, *adj.* that has tender flesh. *Th. τρυφερός, σάρξ.*

Τρυφερόσθημα, ου, *adj.* wearing a delicate dress. *Th. τρυφερός, στήμα, ισάω, ἰσάω.*

Τρυφερότης, ητος, ὁ, delicacy; effeminacy; a luxurious life. *Th. (τρυφερός, τρυφή) θέρτω.*

Τρυφερόχρως, ὡτος, or —χρως, οχρως, *adj.* that has a delicate skin; that is delicate. *Th. τρυφερός, χρῶς.*

(Τρυφερόχρως, ου, *adj. s. s.* as τρυφερόχρως.

Τρυφερότης, ητος, *adj.* addicted to luxury; luxurious, *Photii Lex. Th. τρυφερός, εἶδος.*

(Τρυφερότης, *adv.* luxuriously: the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Τρυφή, ης, ἡ, delicacy; tenderness; effeminacy—luxury; a luxurious life; luxurious indulgence; luxurious habits, or manners; pride, haughtiness, or arrogance, as usually accompanying luxury; an insolent demeanour, or behaviour. *Th. θέρτω—compare τριβω, and see τρώω.*

Τρυφήμα, ατος, τό, a thing that affords a luxurious indulgence; a luxury; a delight: from the *perf. pass.* of τρυφάω. [~.]

(Τρυφήτης, οῦ, ὁ, a luxurious, or voluptuous person.

(Τρυφήναι, ᾧ, to be about to indulge, or feel a desire of indulging in luxury, *Clemens Alexand.*

Τρυφήνεις, ἐκ, ἐν, *adj.* addicted to luxurious indulgence; voluptuous.

Τρυφοκαλίδεις, ἡ, a kind of female garment. *Th. τρυφερός, καλίδεις.*

Τρυφός, εος, τό, a piece broken off; a fragment. *Th. θέρτω.* [~.]

Τρυφός, ᾧ, ᾧ, *adj.* ragged; tattered; in shreds. *Th. (τρυφός), τρώω.*

(Τρυφός, ἡ, ἡ, *adj.* made of rags; ragged. [s]

(Τρυφός, ὅν, τό, a little rag; a shred: *dimin. of τρυφός.*

Τρυφός, ου, ὁ, a plant, the same as στέργων. ¶ *Brunck and Vahlen read τρύφος, for στέργων, Theocrit. 10, 37.*

Τρυφώω, ᾧ, *s. s.* as τρώω, and τρυφώω, *Galen. Gloss. ? Schn. L.*

Τρύφος, εος, τό, *s. s.* as τρύφω, but most commonly, a tattered garment; a ragged robe; a rag; a shred. *Th. τρώω.*

Τρύφω, ᾧ, and τρύφω, *s. s.* as τρώω, chiefly met. to harass; to distress; vex, or afflict—to wear out, or exhaust. *Etyim. τρύφω, τρύφω, τρύφω, come from τρώω, through τρώσω, τρώσω, (forms not in use), fut. τρώω, perf. τρώω, Schn. L. See τρώω—others derive it immediately from Th. τρώω.*

(Τρύφωσι, εως, ἡ, a wearing out; exhaustion; a harassing, or distressing; vexation; distress. [~.]

ΤΡΥΩ, *perf. pass. τίτρωαι*, to rub, or wear; to bore a hole; to perforate. *met.* to wear down; to exhaust the strength by fatigue; to harass; to molest. or vex.

¶ *poet. in the met. s. Etym. τρώω has a common origin with τρώω, and like the kindred verb τρώω, has been derived from τρώω, τρώω, through τρώω. See τρώω.*

Τρώα, ἡ, ἡ, fruits eaten at desert raw, such as nuts, &c.

¶ *some understand also sweetmeats. Th. τρώω. [s]*

(Τρώα, ης, ἡ, a hole; a cavern.

(Τρώα, ητος, ου, ὁ, a species of swallow, the sand martin, which breeds in holes of banks, ? *Schn. L. ¶ τρώα, in modern Greek, 'a sparrow.'*

Τρώα, ἡ, ἡ, and τρώα, to creep into holes, hide in, or inhabit holes, or caves. *Th. τρώα, ὅν, ὅν, ὅν. [s]*

(Τρώα, ὅν, ὅν, ὅν, one who conceals himself, or lives in holes; an inhabitant of holes, or caverns, viz. a Troglodyte—a species of wren; the golden-crowned wren, *Ætiii 11, c. 11.* or the common wren. [s]

(Τρώα, ὅν, ὅν, ὅν, *adj.* that pertains to living in holes, or caverns; that live in caverns, viz. either men, or animals; pertaining to the Troglodytes, or produced in their country, as certain plants.

(Τρώα, ὅν, ὅν, *adj. s. s.* as τρώα, *Aristot.*

ΤΡΩΙΩ, *fat. τρώωμαι*, [2 *ss.* τρώω, *pass. τρώωμαι*] properly, to grind with the teeth; to chew; to eat, especially, nuts, or fruits, at desert, which are eaten raw, *Herodot. 2, 37. ¶ see τρώωμαι, a derivative, Etymolog. τρώω, as well as τρώω, comes from τρώω, through a form τρώω, τρώω—the sense of 'perforate' appears in its derivative τρώω—compare τρώω, and see τρώω.*

Τρώω, *inf. τρώω, part. 1 *ss.* τρώω, of τρώω.*

Τρώω, *as, ἡ, Troy. Th. Τρώω.*

(Τρώω, *Ion. τρώω, *adv.* for τρώω, from Troy.*

(Τρώω, *κῆ, ἡ, *adv.* Trojan.*

Τρώω, *fat. τρώω, s. s. as τρώω, Etymol. Mag. Th. τρώω.*

(Τρώω, *ον, ὁ, one who chews, or gnaws; one who is fond of delicacies; a glutton—a cheat, knave, or sharper, Odys. 14, 269, and 15, 415. in vulgar language, a 'bite,' the Phœnician merchants are so denominated—a species of sea-fish, *Æl. h. a. 1. 5. called apia, Aristot. h. a. 9, 37.—a trout, not in ancient authors, Schn. L.**

(Τρώω, *ον, ὁ, *adv.* eaten; gnawed; fit for being eaten raw, as nuts and other fruits at desert—*neut. plur. τῶ τρώω, s. s. as τρώω.**

Τρώω, *ατος, τό, Ion. for τρώω, from τρώω.*

Τρώω, *ον, ὁ, and τρώω, see τρώω, and τρώω.*

Τρώω, [Dor. τρώω,] *as, ἡ, Pind. Pyth. 4, 483. s. s. as τρώω, στω, τό, for τρώω.*

Τρώω, *ον, ὁ, s. s. as τρώω, κῆ, ἡ, *adv.* of Aristotle is the only authority for this word, Schn. L. Th. (through τρώω, τρώω) τρώω.*

Τρώω, *genit. τρώω, ὁ, one that gnaws, or eats; a kind of worm that lives on pulve—s. s. as τρώω, Hezych.: from τρώω. ¶ see τρώω.*

(Τρώω, ὅν, ὅν, ὅν, a caterpillar, or other insect which devours plants; a cricket, *Gloss. Steph.*

(Τρώω, *ον, τό, dry branches, Theophrast. c. pl. 3, 2. ¶ τρώω, in Photius and Etymol. Mag. 'what falls from the manger of cattle,' is the same word differing only in the use of ω, for ου, Schn. L.*

Τρώω, *ον, ὁ, a gnawer, or chewer of bread, the name of a mouse in the Batrachomachia. ¶ τρώω, genit. Ed. Th. τρώω, ὅν, ὅν.*

Τρώω, *ον, *adj.* that may be eaten, or fit to be eaten raw; edible. Th. τρώω.*

(Τρώω, *εως, ἡ, the act of eating fruit raw. See τρώω.*

Τρώω, *ον, *adj.* that destroyed*

Groy, *Analect.* 1, p. 166. Th. *ῥωία, ῥήσιω.*  
*ῥωσιώ, poet. for ῥήσιω.*  
*ῥωσις, cos, ἡ, the act of wound-*  
*ing; a wound. Th. ῥώω.*  
*ῥωσσομαι, in Galen. Gloss. s. s.*  
*εἰς ῥωσσομένην, from ῥώω, τι-*  
*σώω.*  
*ῥωσμός, ὁ, ὁ, the act of wound-*  
*ing; a wound, Hippocrat. also, a*  
*also birth, or miscarriage, Hip-*  
*loc. s. s. as ῥωσις.*  
*ῥωστός, ὁ, ὁ, adj. wounded—vul-*  
*nerable.*  
*ῥωσθῆναι, αὐτοῖ, ὁ, Ion. for ῥωσθῆναι.*  
*ῥωσθῆναι, αὐτοῖ, ὁ, poet. for ῥωσθῆναι, s. s.*  
*εἰς ῥωσθῆναι, 'to run.'*  
*ῥώω, fut. ῥωσώω, a form from*  
*which ῥωσσομένη, 'to wound,' takes*  
*its tense. ῥ from ῥώω, ῥωστός,*  
*αὐτῶν, ῥωσθῆναι, ῥωσμός, ῥωσις.*  
*Th. (through ῥωσώω) ῥώω. ῥ see*  
*ῥω.*  
*ῥ, Dor. for σθ, thou, and for σθ,*  
*accus. thee.—ῥ, is only enclitic*  
*when it stands for σθ, Bultm.*  
*1. Gr. 1, 292.*  
*ῥάβρις, ιος, ὁ, a dish served at*  
*banquet; parsley pickled and pre-*  
*served in vinegar, Pollux 6, 71.*  
*ῥυχάω, fut. ῥυχῶμαι, and perf.*  
*ῥύχηναι, (as from a form ῥυ-*  
*χῶ.) also fut. ῥύχηναι, perf. ῥύ-*  
*χῶμαι, from ῥύχω, 2 aor. ῥύχῃ,*  
*ο be, or find one's self; to be*  
*in any where; to happen to be, or*  
*by chance, or to be (in the*  
*above s. chiefly ῥυχάω, ῥύχῃ,*  
*ῥύχηναι, are used, Gramm.*  
*Matth. 5 251.)—to hit a mark,*  
*liad. 5, 287. mostly met. (with*  
*a genit. but sometimes with an*  
*accus.) to attain; to reach; to*  
*obtain—to happen, liad. 11,*  
*88. Odysse. 14, 231. to occur; to*  
*occur—to meet with, or incur,*  
*is a punishment, fine. &c. Dem.*  
*—the primary s. to hit, or attain,*  
*Valkenauer and Schn. L. ῥ*  
*ῥύχηναι, occurs frequently as an*  
*auxiliary verb with a participle,*  
*and though it expresses alone*  
*'he s. of 'to be,' is often joined*  
*by the Attics with ὦν—in the s.*  
*if 'to be,' it always, according*  
*to strict ancient usage, requires*  
*the participle, Porson ad Hecub.*  
*183. but disputed by many emi-*  
*nent critics. ῥ ῥυχάω ἔχω, I*  
*happen to have—ῥύχῃ ὁδοῦμαι,*  
*he happened to be performing a*  
*sacrifice—ῥύχηναι γὰρ ἦν ἐν Αἰγύ-*  
*πτῳ, Thuc. for ῥέων—(or*  
*happened to be) in Ægina—ῥ*  
*ῥύχηναι ῥυχάω. Herodot. 1, 88.*  
*what I am just thinking—in*  
*some cases ῥυχάω seems redun-*  
*dant, as εἰς αἰρία, εἰς τὰς ῥυ-*  
*χάων κατέβησαν βουδῆναι, Xenoph.*  
*Agrep. 2, 4, 32. whether he wish-*  
*ed to purchase food, or drink, or*  
*whether he chanced to wish, &c.*  
*in all cases 'contingency' is im-*  
*plied—without the participle*

with adjectives, in the sense of 'to be,' *Aristoph. Eccles. 1141.* and without an adjective, *Sophoc. Elec. 313.* ἡ τυχᾶνευ συγγνώμῃς, to obtain pardon—τυχᾶνευ λόγου, *Dem.* to obtain permission to speak—τυχᾶνευ τιμωρίας, *Dem.* to be punished. ὅτι οὐκ ἔστι μοι τύχε πολλὰ, *Hiad. 11, 683,* as many things fell to my share. ἄν often taken impersonally, *Itroyx.* it happened. ἄν ἔτι τύχῃ, perhaps, or should it so happen, *Dem.* ἄν εἰ σθένος ἔτroyx, *Aristot. Ethic. 3, 8.* if it should so happen. ἄν πῶς δὲ εἰ τύχῃ τοῦτο; Ὅμηρος αἰέει; *Longin. 12.* how would Homer have said this had he occasion to say it?—ἄν τύχῃ, mostly, the first person one meets; any body—also, one who meets another, *Hes. Theog. 973* one of the common people; ordinary; of low rank; vulgar, or mean.—τὰ τυχεῖα, common, or ordinary things.—τὸ τυχεῖον, neut. part. taken adverbially, accidentally; perchance; perhaps, and s. s. even joined with *lews*, in the latter s. *Att. Schol. Aristoph. Etym.* τυχεῖον, comes from *τύχῃ*, *τεύχω*, as *λαμβάνω*, from *λάβω*, *Ion. λάβω*, *λαγχάνω*, from *λέχω*, *Ion. λήχω*. *Th.* (through *τεύχω*, *τεύω*, not in use) *τύχῃ*.  
Τὸν, *Æol. adv. s. s. as ὅπου*, hither. Τρέφειν, *ν, ἄ*, a kind of flat dry, drawn over corn on a barn floor, serving as a threshing machine. *Th. τρέω*.  
(Τρέψω, *ful. ἴω*, to hammer, or prepare stones with the *τρέος*.  
(Τρέω, and *τρέω*, *ον, ἄ*, a stonemason's, or a stone-cutter's hammer. [—])  
(Τοῦτο; ἄ, *adv. adj.* that has been done, or fabricated, opposed to what is produced, or occurs naturally; prepared; made, of a certain material, *Apollon. Rhod. TY KΩ*, (the same as the forms with the aspirated letter *τύχῃ*, *τεύχω*) to make, or prepare; to put in a state ready for use; to fabricate—see *τύχῃ*.—from *τρέω*, comes *τρέφω*, 1 aor. pass. *τρέφμαι*, perf. pass. part. *τρεφόμενος*, plusq. perf. *τρεφόμενος*, 3 pers. sing. *τρέφοντο*, commonly referred as irregular tenses to *τεύχω*.—from *τρέω*, by reduplication, has been formed *τρέττω*, *τρέττωμαι*, s. s. as *τρέω*, some however derive *τρέττω*, *Odys. 21, 438.* from a 2 aor. mid. of *τρέω*, and write it accordingly *τρετίσθαι*, and *τρετίει*, *Odys. 15, 77.* from the 2 aor. act. therefore *τρετίει*.—*τρέτω*, *Hiad. 13, 163.* s. s. as *τρέφω*.—another form is *τρέβω*, *τρέβωμαι*, to aim at any thing,—but in *Hiad. 13, 23.* ἐν δ' ἄρ' ὅτε τρέβεται ἵππῳ, he put the horse to the chariot, or prepa-

red it with horses; *τιρόβαρο*, has the s. of *τιρομάτερο*, or *παρεστώμενος*. § Compare *τίκω*.

Τέλαρος, *ον*, *ῆ*, a bolt: *diminut.* of *τέλος*.

Τέλας, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, *synonymous* with *ἄλας*, a species of thrush.

Τέλη, *ης*, *ῆ*, a mattress; a cushion, *Diodor.* 13, 82.—the bunch, or protuberance, on the backs of camels—the hardness of the skin of the hands, or any other part of the body, caused by hard labour.—in *Aristoph.* *Acharn.* 360. it means, the neck and shoulders on which loads are carried.—from a passage in *Diogen. Laert.* where the invention of a machine for carrying loads is attributed to *Protagoras* (*τὴν καλομένην τέλην εἶπεν, ἐπ' ἧς τὰ φορτία βαστάζουσιν*), it may be inferred that *τέλη* meant, 'a pad,' or similar contrivance, to put on the shoulders in carrying loads, which agrees with the first s. of the word, and also such a pad worn on the neck resembles the bunch on a camel's back.—*Schneider*, from a passage in *Aul. Gel.* 5, 3. thinks it only meant a particular mode of packing. *Th.* *τέλος*. [§]

Τελίσσω, *Att.* *τέλινω*, to roll up together. *Th.* *εἰλόσσω*, *εἰλόω*, as *τελῶς*, from *ἄλλος*, *Schn.* *L.*—or according to others, from *τέλη*.

Τελεῖσις, *ἄσσω*, *ῶς*, *adj.* s. s. and *Th.* as *τελώδης*, *Nicand.*

ΤΥΛΟΣ, *ον*, *ῆ*, a callosity produced by labour, as on the hands from working, or on the shoulders from carrying loads—the bunch, or protuberance on the backs of camels and certain kind of oxen—often also, a protuberance, in general—a wooden peg, *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 553. also in a fragm. of *Polyb.* and *Heliodor.* *Eclog. Phys.* p. 467. not in the comic poets for the penis.—in *Pollux* 2, 50. it means 'the eyebrow,' but *τέλος*, probably for *τέλουσι*, *Schn.* *L.* [§]

Τέλω, *ω*, [*fut.* *ώω*.] to produce a callosity on the skin.—*Τελέωμαι*, *εῖμαι*, to become callous and become insensible, as the skin on the hands from labour, &c. See *τέλος*.

Τελοφάντης, *ον*, *ῆ*, a weaver of cloth for cushions, or mattresses. *Th.* *τέλη*, *φάβω*.

Τελώδης, *ως*, *adj.* resembling a callosity on the skin; callous. *Th.* *τέλος*, *εἶδος*.

Τελώμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a callosity—also, the palm of the hand, and the sole of the foot, as being often affected with callosities: from *τέλω*. [— —]

Τελώωσις, *ως*, *ῆ*, the act of rendering callous; callosity. [— —]

Τελώωσις, *ῆ*, *ον*, *adj.* rendered callous; callous.



assumes a regular type, or character. [s]

(Τύπος, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to make an impression, mark, or stamp; to impress, or stamp; to mark with a seal; to seal—to form, or shape; to make an image.

ΤΥΠΤΩ, fut. ῥήσω, 2 aor. ἔρπον, (from ῥήσω) to strike; to beat—to sting, like a scorpion, &c. hence, also said of the bite of a serpent, Anacr. to wound, in general. = Τύττομαι, Mid., 1 aor. ἐτύψαμ, to strike one's self, especially, to strike the breast in token of violent grief. = Pass. 2 aor. ἐτίπην, [s] part. τυπτός, to be struck, &c. ὁ τυπτός, fut. Att. Aristoph. Plut. 21. ὁ τυπτός τινα, Herodot. 2, 42, to lament any one. ὁ τυπτός, is from an older form τύπω, from which the 2 aor. ἔρπον, and the derivative ῥήσος, and κτύπος.

Τύπος, ὥς, adj. like a stamp, or impression—like a sketch; done in outline; sketched; in general terms, or in a summary manner, Aristot. de Mundo, c. 6, l. 1. Th. ῥήσος, ἔδος.

(Τυπτός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Τύπος, ατος, ῥό, (from τυπώω) s. s. as ῥήσος, Lyophor. an urn, Sophoc. Elec. 54. [— —]

(Τύπσις, ὥς, ἡ, (from τυπώω) the act of forming, or figuring; impression; expression. [— —]

(Τύπτης, ὁ, δ, fem. τυπῆτις, ἰδος, ἡ, that expresses, or represents.

(Τύπτικός, ἡ, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for forming, impressing, or representing; that forms, &c.

(Τύπτός, ἡ, δν, adj. formed; fashioned; impressed; represented; expressed; imaged.

(Τύπτερος, ὅν, ῥό, the abode of a tyrant, Diodor. and Plutarch. See τύραννος. Th. (τυραννίω) τύραννος.

Τύραννίω, fut. ἔσω, also τυραννέω, (with a genit. and accus.) to rule; to govern; to have power, or authority over, especially, to rule without control, or despotically. = Pass. to be governed by a power not subject to control. Th. τύραννος.

Τύραννεω, to aim at, or covet sovereign authority, or despotic power: from τυραννέω, fut. of τυραννίω.

Τύραννις, ας, ἡ, s. s. as τυραννίς.

Τύραννίδας, ὦ, to have a tyrannical tendency, or to savour of tyranny, as a discourse, Diogen. Laert.

Τύραννις, fut. ἔσω, to take the part of arbitrary power; to be the partizan, or favourer of tyrants, Demosth.

Τύραννικός, ῥό, κόν, adj. pertaining to, proper, or peculiar to, practised by, or becoming tyrants, or

persons having arbitrary power; arbitrary; tyrannical.

Τύραννικός, adv. despotically; in an arbitrary, or tyrannical manner, the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Τύραννις, ἰδος, ἡ, arbitrary power, or government—sovereignty, or dominion, in general—the wife of an absolute monarch, LXX.

Τύραννοδιδάσκαλος, ὅν, δ, a teacher of tyranny; the instructor of despots. Th. ῥήρανος, διδάσκαλος.

Τύραννοκτόν, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to kill tyrants, or despots. Th. ῥήρανος, κτείνω.

(Τύραννοκτονία, ας, ἡ, the slaughter of tyrants.

(Τύραννοκτονικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to those who kill tyrants, or the slaughter of tyrants.

Τύραννοποιός, ὁ, adj. that creates, or forms tyrants. Th. ῥήρανος, ποιῶ.

ΤΥΡΑΝΝΟΣ, ὅν, ἡ, a sovereign, but especially, an arbitrary monarch, mostly, one who has acquired power over a state which had been free; a tyrant; a despot.—as an Adj. Sophoc. Oedip. Tyr. 588. Antig. 1169. also Eurip. Med. 42, and 119. &c.—Etymol., many derive it from τυραννός, changing a into r, as occurs in the Æol. dialect, and ο into υ, and rejecting the second ν. [— —]

(Τύραννοφόνος, ὅν, adj. that has murdered a tyrant, or that murders tyrants. Th. ῥήρανος, φένω.

Τύραννοφύων, ὅν, adj. that has a despotic disposition, ? Schn. L. Th. ῥήρανος, φέρω.

Τύρβη, adv. in confusion; promiscuously, the same word is τύρβη, s for r, Att. Th. ῥήρβη.

(Τύρβω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as τυραννέω, to excite a tumult, or disturbance. = Pass. to be in a state of confusion, or to be crowded, or huddled confusedly, Aristoph. Pac. 1007.

(Τύρβαλα, ας, ἡ, a dance, and festival, in honour of Bacchus.

ΤΥΡΒΗ, (also τύρβη) ns, ἡ, tumult; disorder; uproar; the noise and tumult of a crowd—a festival of Bacchus, also, a dance of votaries of Bacchus. Etym. ῥήρβη, has an affinity with τυρβός, which comes from τυρβώ, from ῥήρβω, a form not in use, akin to ῥήρβω, the form from which ῥήρβω comes—thus ῥήρβω, ῥήρβω, not in use, ῥήρβη; these words akin in sense may derive from the same source, Schn. L.—a better derivation is from τυρβός, ῥήρβη being Att. for τυρβός, Schn. Lex. Suppl.—akin in s. and origin to τυρβός, τυρβώτω—from ῥήρβη, the Lat. 'turba.'

Τύρβια, ας, ἡ, the making of cheese—a stirring up, or mixing, s.

s. as κτύσις. Th. (τυρβίω, τυρβέω) τυρβός.

(Τύρβημα, ατος, ῥό, (from τυρβέω) s. s. as τυρβός. [s]

(Τύρβησις, ὥς, ἡ, from τυρβέω, s. s. as τυρβία. [s]

(Τύρβητις, ἡρος, ἡ, a name under which Mercury was invoked as the tutelary divinity of goatherds, and the bestower of cheese.

Τύρβω, fut. ἔσω, and τυρβίω, fut. ἔσω, to make cheese. met. to stir up; to throw into confusion; to stir up, or excite. Th. τυρβός.

(Τύρβιον, and τυρβίον, ὅν, ῥό, a small cheese: dimin. of τυρβός. [r]

Τύρβιος, s. s. as τυρβίω, Variant. Theacrit.

Τύρβιστος, ὅν, ἡ, a little cheese: dimin. of τυρβός.

Τύρβιστον, ὅν, ῥό, a cheese-basket. Th. τυρβός, βολή, βάλλω.

Τύρβιλος, ὅν, ἡ, a gnawer of cheese, the name of a mouse in the Batrachomachia. Th. τυρβός, γάβω. [γλσ]

Τύρβις, ἔσσω, ἔνν, adj. resembling cheese; of the nature of cheese; caseous; consisting of, or made with cheese, as a cake. Th. τυρβός.

Τύρβηστις, ὥς, ἡ, a cheese-knife, or rasper. Th. τυρβός, κτείνω.

Τύρβησιον, ὅν, ῥό, a hurdle on which cheeses are placed; a cheese-loft; a place where cheeses are made, or kept. Th. τυρβός, κτείνω.

(Τύρβησις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to make or take care of cheeses.

Τύρβησις, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to out cheese. Th. τυρβός, κτείνω.

Τύρβηστικόν, ὅν, ῥό, a sieve used in making cheese—a kind of cake, made by passing the ingredients through a sieve, Athen. Th. τυρβός, κτείνω.

Τύρβηστις, ὥς, ἡ, ἡ, a soothsayer, who prognosticates using a cheese. Th. τυρβός, μάντις.

Τύρβηστις, ὅν, adj. that has the back made of cheese, Aristoph. Ach. 1125. Th. τυρβός, ὥντος.

Τύρβησις, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to make cheese. Th. τυρβός, ποιῶ.

(Τύρβησις, ας, ἡ, the making of cheese.

Τύρβησις, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to vend cheese, or to sell like a cheesemonger, Aristoph. Th. τυρβός, πωλέω.

(Τύρβησις, ὅν, ἡ, a cheesemonger. ΤΥΡΒΟΣ, ὅν, ἡ, cheese—plur. οἱ τυροί, a cheese-market. Etymol.

Some derive τυρβός from an obs. form ῥήρβω, (akin to ῥήρβω, assumed as the Th. of ῥήρβω), signifying, 'to stir up;' hence, τυρβός, s. s. as κτύσις.—akin to βούτρον. [s]

Τύρβησις, ὅν, adj. that cuts cheese. Th. τυρβός, κοπή, τέμνω.

Τύρβησις, ὅν, ῥό, a board, table, or shelf, where hurdles of cheese are laid. Th. τυρβός, φέρω.

(Τυφώδης, *ov*, *adject.* that bears cheese.

Τυφώδης, *ov*, *δ*, a cheese-loft, or other place where cheeses are set to dry. *Th.* τυφός, φύχω.

(Τυφώω, *ω*, *ful.* ώω, to make into cheese; hence, to stir up. *met.* to disturb; *s. s.* as τυφείω, and κενώω.

Τυρρηνολίτης, *ov*, *δ*, a destroyer of the Tyrrhenians, or Tuscans. *Th.* Τυρρηνός, a proper name, also, a Tuscan.

Τυρρηνουργός, *ος*, *adj.* of Tyrrhenian, or Etrurian workmanship. *Th.* Τυρρηνός, έργον.

Τύρρις, *ως*, *ή*, a turret; a tower. *Ety.* τυρός, and τύρις, have a common origin, both from an *obs.* form, τύρω, to swell; to be elevated. *Schn. Lex.* Compare τυρός.

Τύρις, *ως*, *ή*, and τύρος, *ov*, *δ*, *s. s.* as τύρις.

Τύρην, *ης*, *ή*, read τυρην, *Schn. L.* ΤΥΡΩ, *ful.* τύρω, (not in use) to swell, to rise, to be turgid, or elevated. This form has been assumed from analogy, and to it are referred τυρός, τύρις, τυρός, comparing the Latin 'turio, turgeo, turris'—others derive τυρός, from τυώ. Compare τυρός, and τυώ.

Τυρώδης, *ή*, *ov*, *adj.* made into cheese; mixed with cheese, as certain cakes. *Th.* (τυρώω) τυρός.

Τυρώδης, *ως*, *adj.* of the nature of cheese; caseous; mixed, or made with cheese. *Th.* τυρός, είδος.

Τυρόδης, *ή*, *ov*, also, τυρός, *ov*, *adj.* young, or small. *Iliad.* 6, 222. —τυρόδην, *neut.* sing. and τυρόδα, *neut.* plur. taken adverbially, a little, the latter, *Æschyl. Pers.* 563. for παρά μικρόν, with difficulty, or hardly, *Odys.* 12, 387.: from τυρός.

ΤΥΤΩ, *ος*, *ή*, the Screech-owl. *Ety.* the name formed to represent the hoating of that bird.

Τυφείδης, *ος*, *δ*, *in Aristoph.* *s. s.* as τυφογύριος, viz. a decrepid old man, on the verge of the grave, or properly, of having his corpse burned. *Th.* τυφώ.

(Τυφείδιον, *ονος*, *ή*, a setting on fire; a burning; inflammation.

Τύφη, *ης*, *ή*, an aquatic plant, perhaps Typha, *Linnæi*, made use of in making lamp-wicks, and for other purposes to which tow was applied. *Dioscor.* 3, 133. *Theophrast.* *h.* pl. 3, 11.

Τυφής, *ος*, *adj.* burning. *Analect.* 2, p. 112. with λόχνος, perhaps, a lamp having a wick made of τυφή, *Schn. L.* *Th.* τυφόν, έρω.

Τυφείμεν, *poet.* *Att.* for τυφείμεν, 1 *pers.* plur. *opt.* 1 *aor.* pass. of τυφώ.

Τυφάλακτροον, *ov*, *rd*, a surgical instrument introduced into parts, the hook, or cutting part guarded

by a sheath, *Pauli Æg.* 6, 5. *Th.* τυφλός, άγκιστρον.

Τυφλίη, *ης*, *ή*, and τυφλίτης, *ov*, *δ*, a species of harmless snake, Blind-worm: *Anguis fragilis.*

Τυφλογενής, *ος*, *adj.* born blind. *Th.* τυφλός, γένω.

Τυφλολαστίω, *ω*, to form, or shape young animals born blind, in allusion to the erroneous notion respecting the young of bears. *Th.* τυφλός, πλάσσω.

Τυφλόπους, *ποςος*, *adj.* that has (*lit.* blind) erring feet. *Th.* τυφλός, ποδός.

ΤΥΦΛΟΣ, *ή*, *ov*, *adj.* blind; whose sight has been clouded, or obscured—invisible; obscure—unknown—dark; hidden; concealed—stopped up; obstructed, as the mouth of a river, &c. *Th.* the oldest *s.* may have been, 'dark, obscure,' *Jacobs ad Anal.* 2, 2, p. 340. *Ety.* τυφλός, (through τυφλός) from *Th.* τυφώ, viz. blind, impeded in vision, as by a cloud of smoke, *Hemsterhuis in Lennep. Obe.*—akin to τυφλός.

(Τυφλότης, *ποςος*, *ή*, blindness. *Τυφλόφωρος*, *ov*, *adj.* bearing a blind man—(accentuated on the antepenult.) borne by a blind man. *Th.* τυφλός, φέρω.

Τυφλόω, *ω*, *ful.* ώω, to deprive of sight; to render blind; to blind, *lit.* and *met.* = *Pass.* to become blind. *Th.* τυφλός.

Τυφλώδης, *ος*, *adj.* *Hippocrat.* in *Galeni* and *Erotiani Lex.* read τυφώδης, *Schn. L.*

Τυφλώσις, *ως*, *ή*, the act of blinding; blindness. *Th.* (τυφλέω) τυφλός.

(Τυφλώττω, to be blind.

Τυφλόληψ, *ωνος*, *δ*, one who is blind—a species of snake, erroneously supposed to be blind, Blind-worm: *Anguis fragilis*, the *s.* as τυφλίη, and also *denom.* κυφίας, *Ælian.* *h.* a. 8, 13. *Th.* τυφλός, ώψ.

Τυφογύριον, *ονος*, *δ*, a decrepid old man, viz. one on the verge of the grave, or properly, the funeral pile; a stupid old man. *Th.* τυφώ, γίρω.

Τυφομάνης, *ος*, *adj.* mad from pride, or conceit; extravagantly proud. *Th.* τυφός, (μαίνομαι) μαινώ.

(Τυφομανία, *ας*, *ή*, extravagant pride, that borders on insanity—in *Hippoc.*) a disease in which insanity and lethargy are combined.

Τύφος, *ov*, *δ*, smoke; steam; hence, *met.* pride, self-conceit, arrogance, or haughtiness, viz. that cloud the understanding, as smoke impedes distinct vision, *Plutarch.*—folly blended with pride—a state of stupefaction; also, a lethargic disease, in which the patient is suddenly deprived of his senses, as if thunderstruck (*Hippoc.*) in which sense, accord-

ing to *Harpocratio*, it may have been immediately derived from τυφώ, τυφός. *Th.* τυφώ.

(Τυφός, (accent on the last syllable) *ov*, *δ*, *s. s.* as τυφός, *Aristoph. Lys.* 974. ?

(Τυφώω, *ω*, *ful.* ώω, to affect with smoke; to smoke. *met.* to render proud, or haughty, self-conceited, or vain—to render silly, or senseless—to strike with amazement, or stupor; to render bewildered; to stun; to stupefy—in *Hippoc.*) to deprive of the use of his senses by lethargy, or some of the Comatose class of diseases.

ΤΥΦΩ, *ful.* όύω, (from a form όύω, όύρω, *Schn. L.*) to set on fire and raise a smoke; to burn; to cause to glow and burn without a flame, *Schol. Sophoc.* and *Hesych.* to besmoke, or smother, bees; to smother, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 457. = Τύφωμαι, *Pass.* *perf.* ή όύμαι, to be set on fire, &c.; to glow and yield smoke without flame, *Aristot. Meteor.* 2 § 4, *ψαί*, *s. s.* as κεραιών όύζει, *Clemens Alex. Strom.* 5, 65, cited *Schn. L.* and *servius*, according to *Photius.* § τυφόν κενών, *Herodot.* to produce smoke. *Ety.* τυφώ, (not in use) *ful.* όύω, assigned to τυφώ, *perf.* pass. ή όύμαι, is the *Th.* of τυφός, as όύρω, a kindred form, to which the old *Gramm.* assign as primary *s.* 'to burn,' is of τυφός, according to whom also the practice of burning corpses was prior to that of inhumation—from ή όύμαι, *perf.* pass. comes τυφίαι, and τυφός, *Æol.* τυφός, from which the *Lat.* 'fumus,' smoke—from τυφώ, come τυφός, τυφών, and τυφώδης—τυφώ, ashes, may be referred to όύω, όύρω forms of όύω, όύρω, hence, τυφός, and τυφός, signify, properly, the place where a corpse has been burned, *Schn. L.* &c. another deriv. by *Hemsterh.* under τυφός.

Τυφώδης, *ος*, *adj.* (from τυφός) *s. s.* as τυφώδης—stunned; stupefied. *Th.* τυφός, είδος.

(Τυφώνης, and τυφώνης, *ως*, *ή*, *s. s.* as τυφός—the name of one of the Titans.

(Τυφών, *ωνος*, *δ*, a whirlwind, such as at sea produces a water-spout, *Aristot. de Mundo* 4, 18, 16 and *Lucian.* § in the *s.* of 'lightning,' by *Heliodor.* *Æthiop.* and *Achilles Tatius*, and late writ.

(Τυφώνεις, *αδ*, *κόν*, *adj.* produced by a whirlwind, or hurricane; violent as a hurricane.

(Τυφώνιος, *ιν*, *ινος*, *adj.* pertaining to typhoon; *s. s.* as τυφώνεις, § in *Stobæi Phys.* p. 1076. τυφώνιος, insane, or delirious persons, *Schn. Lex.*

Τυφωμοειδής, *ος*, *adj.* resembling a



of a strong inhalation through the nose alone.

Υάχνη, ης, ἡ, a disease of the throat peculiar to swine—*κυνάχνη*, is said of a similar distemper in dogs, and *ευνάχνη*, applied to men.

Th. ἑς, ἄχνη. [—]

Υάδες, ων, αἱ, a constellation in the head of Taurus, the Hyades, or Pleiades, so called, according to some, from their appearance resembling the letter υ, or according to others, and more probably, from *τω*, as the coincidence of the rising of the Pleiades with sunrise was supposed to indicate rain. Th. *τω*. [—]

Υαίνα, ης, ἡ, a carnivorous animal, bearing some resemblance to a hog, the *Hyæna*—also, a fish, perhaps a Porpoise; others think a flat fish is meant, *Ælian*. h. a. 9, 49. and 13, 27. *Athen*. p. 329.

Υαίνας, the appellation of the female devotees initiated in the mysteries or worship of Mithras, and *Λύρις*, that of the male, according to Porphyrus. Th. ἑς. [—]

Υαίω, s. e. as *βαίω*, *Hyæch*.

Υακινθία, ων, ῥά, (*ισπ* underst.), sacred rites, or a festival in honour of Hyacinthus. Th. *βάκινθος*.

(Υακινθίζω, fut. *ισω*, to resemble a hyacinth; to be of a dark red, violet, or purple colour—see *βάκινθος*. [—])

Υακινθιοβάφης, ἑως, adj. dyed of a hyacinth colour—see *βάκινθος*. Th. *βάκινθος*, βαφῇ, βάπτω. [8]

Υακινθίνος, ἰν, ἰων, adj. pertaining to hyacinth; of the colour of a hyacinth, viz. a deep purple—see *βάκινθος*. Th. *βάκινθος*. [8]

ΥΑΚΙΝΘΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a proper name, Hyacinthus, a favourite of Apollo, accidentally killed by a blow of a quail—a flower, Hyacinth—a precious stone, hyacinth, or sapphire, according to *Blumenbach*—a flower so called, as some have supposed, from Hyacinthus, or as others think, from Ajax, from whose blood, according to some poetical fictions, it is said to have sprung; the letters υα, according to some, or αι, the ejaculation of grief, or first letters of the name Ajax, are seen represented in the flower—the opinions of authors are much divided as to the precise plant—the poetic hyacinth, probably the variety of the Corn-flag: *Gla-diolus communis*, with the lower petal white, figured in *Sibthorp Flora Græca* 1, tab. 38. This Sprengel supposes to be the *βακινθος αιαστή* of Nicander—according to others, a species of Iris: *Iris fœtidissima*, Linn., or the Garden Larkspur: *Delphinium Ajacis*, Linn.—finally, the Lily Hyacinth: *Lilium Mar-*

tagon, Linn. all have marks on the flower more or less resembling the above-mentioned characters—the colour of the hyacinth is often referred to as an object of comparison, hence, *βακινθίνος*, dark-coloured, of a deep purple, *Ovid*. like clotted blood, or deep dusky red, like rust, *Columella* 10, 305. *Etyim*. Some derive the word from *τω*, such plants growing chiefly in humid soils. [—]

Υακινθώδης, ἑως, adj. of the hyacinth kind, or resembling the hyacinth; of a dark purple colour. Th. *βάκινθος*, εἶδος. [8]

Υάλιος, ἑα, ἑο, contr. *θαλός*, ἡ, οὐ, adj. made of crystal, or glass; vitreous. Th. *θαλός*. [—]; but in the Epic and Epigram. poets, also [—]

Υάλη, ης, ἡ, for *θαλός*, *Hezych*. ? Schn. L.

Υάλιζω, fut. *ισω*, to resemble crystal, or glass—to resemble the letter ἡ, *Hezych*. Th. *θαλός*, or υ. [—]

Υάλινος, ἰν, ἰων, adj. made of glass; vitreous; crystalline. Th. *θαλός*. [—], *Aristoph*. *Achar*. 74; but in the Epic and Epigram. poets, also [—]

(Υάλις, ἰδος, ἡ, that pertains to crystal, or glass. [8])

Υάλοις, ἑως, adj. resembling crystal, or glass; transparent.

Υ in Theophrast. a precious stone, a hyacinth, or topaz. Th. *θαλός*, εἶδος. [8]; but in the Epic and Epigram. poets, also 8.]

Υάλοις, ἑσσω, ἑν, adj. vitreous; crystalline; transparent. Th. *θαλός*. [8]; but in the Epic and Epigram. poets, also 8.]

ΥΑΛΟΣ, ου, ὁ, Attic and Ion., in Dor. and other dialects, *θαλός*, ου, ἡ, or ὁ, (in its earliest acceptation) amber, and also, any transparent resin, or gum—crystal; lastly, glass—*θαλός*, *Herodot*. 3, 24. a mineral salt—glass, in *Herodot*. probably is *χρῆς λίθος*, *Herodot*. 2, 69. its earliest denomination, Schn. L.—*θαλός*, *Aristoph*. *Nub*. 766. a kind of mirror, used as a burning glass, like the copper vessel employed by the vestal virgins at Rome for kindling the sacred fire, *Plut*. *Num*. c. 9. *Etyim*. Th. *τω*, for *χῆω*, 'to melt,' Schn. L.; or, according to others, from *τω*, in its ordinary s. with reference to the transparency of water, this the most probable. [—]

Υαλιχρῆς, ου, ὁ, a worker in glass. Th. *θαλός*, *χρῆς*. [8]

Υαλοπρεῖον, ου, ῥά, a glass-house; a glass-shop. Th. *θαλός*, *πρεῖον*.

(Υαλοπρεῖς, οὐ, ὁ, a glass-worker.

Υαλόχρως, ου, adj. of the colour of glass. Th. *θαλός*, *χρῶς*.

Υάλω, ὦ, [fut. *ώσω*], to make into glass; to vitrify; to make like glass. Th. *θαλός*. [8]

Υαλώδης, ἑως, adj. s. e. and Th. as *θαλώδης*.

(Υαλώμα, αρος, ῥά, (from *θαλός*) a disease of the eyes in horses, in which the eye seems like glass, *Hippiat*. [—])

Υαλώμα, ἰδος, ἡ, that has a glassy appearance. Th. *θαλός*, *ώψ*. [8]

Υβάζω, fut. *έσω*, properly, to curve the back and vomit; to vomit. Th. *ύβες*. [8]

Υββάλλω, by contr. for *υεβάλλω*.

Υβλατος, αια, αἰον, adj. of, or pertaining to Mount Hybla; Hyblean. Th. *ύβλη*.

Υβλη, ης, ἡ, Mount Hybla.

Υβός, ἡ, οὐ, adj. bent outwards; convex; hump-backed, gibbous, opposed to *καρπός*.—*Subst*. ἡ *ύβη*, a bending outwards; a convexity—the bunch on a camel's back; also, the protuberance on the knee and breast of the camel, *Aristot*. h. a. 2, 1. *Etyim*. *ύβη*, and *καρπός*, are probably only varieties of the same word, deriving from the same source. Compare *καρπός*, *έπτω*, from *έσω*, obs., or according to some *Etyimol*. from *έσω*. [—]

(Υβώ, ὦ, fut. *ώσω*, to bend outwards; to make convex; to render hump-backed. [—])

Υβριγλωος, αρος, adj. that laughs contemptuously, *Manetho* 4, 446.

Th. *ύβρις*, *γλωος*. [1]

Υβρίζω, fut. *ισω*, neut. to be insolent, arrogant, or overbearing; to act, or speak in an overbearing, contumelious, or insolent manner; to be presumptuous; to be petulant, or lewd—to be wanton and kick (horses), *Xen*. *Cyrop*. 1, 5, 62—to be extravagantly magnificent in dress—(with an accus.)

to maltreat, injure, or insult—to act insolently, or contumeliously towards any one; to offend against any one, as the Gods, *Aristoph*. *Nub*. 1506. to disgrace, or dishonour—the primary s. to exercise superiority in a violent manner, or abuse power, Schn. L.—it is used also speaking of inanimate objects, as of a river that overflows its banks, and of trees that luxuriate in foliage. Υ *ύβρις*, *τω*, to insult, or maltreat any one, viz. personally, but *ύβρις*, *τω*, to insult any one by injuring a person connected with him: this distinction is not always rigorously observed, *Hemath*. ad *Luc*. T. 1, p. 290. *Kuster* ad *Aristoph*. *Plut*. 900. and *Morl* ad *Lys*. p. 17. Υ *έστω* *έμμετρα*, *Xen*. *Cyrop*. 2, 4, 5. extravagant magnificence of attire Th. *ύβρις*.

Υβριστία, ὦ, [fut. *έσω*] to suffer maltreatment, or insult in *Hermogenes*, p. 202 for which *δυσπραγία* has been substituted by some critics. Th. *ύβρις*, *έστω*.

obs. *ύβρις*.

obs. *ύβρις*.

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obs. *ύβρις*.

**ΙΕ**, *cos*, *h*, primary *s.* a who-  
overbearing, or outrageous  
cise, or abuse of power,  
1. *L.* generally, violence; in-  
outrage—haughtiness; ar-  
gance; contumely; overbearing  
ence—pride and luxury;  
e, insolent conduct towards  
one; a contumelious injury;  
ffront; a contumely; abuse;  
insulting taunt; reproach—  
race; dishonour—froward-  
ness; petulance; wantonness;  
viciousness, *Pind. Pyth.* 10,  
and *Xen. Anab.* 5, 8, 3. im-  
osty; lewdness; immodest  
luct; fornication, or adultery  
s. as *réλαμα*, *Sophoc. Tr.*  
¶ *ἰσπίς νόμος*, a law on the  
ject of maltreatment of free  
ienian citizens, and *δίκη ἰσπίς*,  
action for such offence, such  
ees came under the cogni-  
ce of the judges, denomina-  
θεσπίσται—in support of such  
action is the oration of *De-  
th.* against *Midias*. *Etyim.*  
bably, *Th. trip.*  
is, *idos*, *h*, an Owl, the species  
not been accurately ascer-  
ed.  
is, *idos*, *adj.* that has been pro-  
od between animals of differ-  
pecies; hybrid; mongrel—  
d only by later writ. *Porphy-*  
s cited.  
*ισία*, *Dor.* for *ἰσπίς*.  
*ισμα*, *aros*, *rd*, an injury; a  
turnely; an outrage, or insult;  
affront—insolent conduct;  
ltreatment: from *ἰσπίς*, see  
verb.  
*ἰσπιάς*, *os*, *h*, properly, abuse  
ower, mostly, outrageous vice-  
; insolence; maltreatment,  
s. *s.* as *ἰσπίασμα*, and *ἰσπία*, *viz.*  
action of the verb *ἰσπίζω*.  
*ἰσπία*, *ἰσπία*, *h*, *s.* *s.* as *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, (from *ἰσπίζω*)  
; who abuses, or makes a vio-  
t, or injurious use of power;  
stly, an overbearing insolent  
son; one who insults, out-  
res, maltreats, or dishonours—  
id, wanton, or luxurious per-  
i—see the *ss.* of the verb, and  
*ἰσπία*; see also *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, to demean one's self  
olently, *Anacreon. Athen.* 7  
*hri.*  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* pertain-  
g to outrageous; injurious;  
ontumelious conduct; inclined to  
organce, or insolence; arrogant;  
erbearing; contumelious—that  
s a tendency to luxuriate in  
vea, or branches—see *ἰσπίζω*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, persons who  
ffer malefactors to escape jus-  
e. *Th. ἰσπίζω*, *diag.* [δρ]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *h*, *os*, *adj.* maltreated;  
nted with insolence, or con-  
mely. *Th. ἰσπία*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *pa*, *os*, *Compgrat.*,

and *ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *sem.* *s.* of *ἰσπία-  
σθαι*: properly, from *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *aros*, *rd*, from *ἰσπία*, *s.* *s.*  
as *ἰσπία*. *Th. ἰσπία*—see *ἰσπία*. [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *cos*, *h*, curvature out-  
wards; gibbosity; the state of  
being hump-backed. [---]  
*ἰσπία*, *as*, *h*, *s.* *s.* and *Th.* as *ἰσπία*.  
*ἰσπία*, the Attic form, *Porson* ad  
*Or.* 229. *ἰσπία*, cited in *Anec-*  
*dot. Bekkeri* 312. but does not  
occur in ancient classical writ.  
*Schn. L.* [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *ful.* *ἰσπία*, to restore to  
health, heal, or cure.—*Pass.* to  
recover health. *Th. ἰσπία*. [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *ful.* *ἰσπία*, [1 *cor.* *ἰσπία*],  
to be in good health, of body, or  
mind; to be in sound under-  
standing; to be prudent, or dis-  
creet.—*ἰσπίασθαι*, farewell, *Aristoph.*  
*Ran.* 164. [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *cos*, *h*, cure; convales-  
cence. *Aristot. Phys.* 5, 5. [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *h*, *os*, *adj.* (from *ἰσπίασθαι*)  
cured; healed, *Aristot.* 5, 1. and  
9, 5. susceptible of cure; cura-  
ble. [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *aros*, *rd*, a means of cure;  
a remedy. [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* capable  
of, or qualified for curing, or  
healing; salutary; curative; con-  
ducive to health. [s]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *h*, *os*, *adj.* (from *ἰσπίασθαι*)  
*s.* *s.* as *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *as*, *h*, health—the goddess  
of health, *Hygieia*. [s]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *h*, *os*, *adj.* conducive to  
health; wholesome, *Xen. Mem.*  
1, 2, 4. [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *adv.* the *ss.* of *ἰσπίασθαι*,  
adverbially.  
[*ἰσπίασθαι*, *cos*, *h*, *os*, *adj.* for *ἰσπίασθαι*.]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *pa*, *os*, *adj.* *s.* *s.* as  
*ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.*  
adverbially.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *cos*, *h*, *adj.* healthy; vigor-  
ous; sound—free from injury, or  
defect; perfect; whole; entire—  
genuine; pure; right—useful;  
good.—*Adv.* *ἰσπίασθαι*. [---]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *ful.* *ἰσπίασθαι*, to heal, or  
cure, *Diocor. Sic.* *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *s.* *s.* as *ἰσπίασθαι*. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *as*, *lon.* *typh*, *h*, *h*, *poet.* the  
sea; the waters. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *ful.* *ἰσπίασθαι*, to be moist, or  
wet, *Hippoc.*  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *ful.* *ἰσπίασθαι*, to water; to  
moisten, *Eurip. Helen.* 3. to wet.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *cos*, *h*, the act of moist-  
ening; humidity.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *as*, *h*, *lon.*—*in*, *in*, *h*,  
moisture; humidity.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *aros*, *rd*, that which has  
been moistened—moisture, *Hip-*  
*poc.*

*ἰσπίασθαι*, *cos*, *h*, *s.* *s.* as *ἰσπίασθαι*,  
from *ἰσπίασθαι*, *s.* *s.* as *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, that frequents, or  
lives in moist places, or the wa-  
ter. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, (*ἰσπίασθαι*) *ἰσπίασθαι*. [s]  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* qualified for  
living in the water; aquatic.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *cos*, *h*, *adj.* dipped, or  
soaked in water. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* that lives in  
moist places, or the water. *Th.*  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* humid, *lit.* strik-  
ing water. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* laughing gail-  
ly, or tenderly, *Phrynich. Bek-*  
*keri*, p. 67. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* produced in  
water, *Nonni* 14, 145. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, (*ἰσπίασθαι*, under-  
stood) the art of fishing, *lit.* of  
hunting in the water. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* that goes  
into, frequents, or lives in the wa-  
ter, or moist places, as marshes,  
*φρ.* *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* that has a  
moist head. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* affected with  
a looseness in the bowels, or diar-  
rhoea. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, a ruler of the  
waters, *Nonni* 37, 163. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *cos*, *h*, *adj.* that has weak,  
tender, or flexible limbs. *Th.*  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *as*, *h*, tenderness, or  
flexibility of the limbs.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, a salve in a fluid  
state, *Aetius*. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *confr.* *ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*os*, *h*, *adj.* that has a weak feeble mind  
—debaunched, *s.* *s.* as *ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*ἰσπίασθαι* 6, 128. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* with congeal-  
ed water, *Nonni* 8, 92. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* that moistens,  
*Plut.* *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* that goes  
through humid places; also, hu-  
mid. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, (*ἰσπίασθαι*) *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, [ful. *ἰσπίασθαι*] to go  
in, or through water.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* that goes  
through, frequents, or lives in  
the sea, water, or in moist places.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, [ful. *ἰσπίασθαι*] to over-  
flow with water, *Arist. Probl.* 1,  
32. *Th. ἰσπίασθαι*, *ἰσπίασθαι*.  
*ἰσπίασθαι*, *os*, *h*, *adj.* moist; wet;  
liquid; fluid; watery; hence,  
weak; tender—flexible; pliant;  
nimble; agile. *met.* changeable;  
Inconstant. *Comparat.* *ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*Superlat.* *ἰσπίασθαι*.—*rd* *ἰσπίασθαι*,  
and *rd* *ἰσπίασθαι*, moisture.—*ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*os*, *h*, *lon.* the sea.—*ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*os*, *h*, *lon.* the sea.—*ἰσπίασθαι*,  
*os*, *h*, *lon.* the sea.—*ἰσπίασθαι*,  
the watery way, or the ocean. ¶  
*ἰσπίασθαι* *ἰσπίασθαι*, an eye that has



a voluptuous, or languishing expression. ¶ *ὕψος* λόγος, a flowing diction, or style. ¶ *ὕψος* ὕδωρ, olive oil, properly, fluid oil, opposed to fat, or grease. *Etyim.* *Th.* (through *ὕψος*, contr. *ὕψος*, from *ἕω*, or *ἔω*, fut. *ἔω*, not in use) *ἔω*, *Schn. L.*

\**ὕψοστος*, ov, adj. that has soft, tender, or flaccid flesh. *Th.* *ὕψος*, ἀρά.

\**ὕγρον*, ητος, ἡ, moisture; humidity; fluidity—weakness; tenderness—flexibility; agility. met. inconstancy. *Th.* *ὕγρος*.

\**ὕγροτος*, ov, adj. that produces water, or humidity, *Nonni* 33, 295. *Th.* *ὕγρος*, ἔτω, ἔτω.

\**ὕγροχρῆλος*, ov, adj. that has a flexible neck. *Th.* *ὕγρος*, ῥέχρηλος. [δ]

\**ὕγροφιδος*, κη, ἄν, adj. pertaining to, or peculiar to, or of the nature of animals that are nourished by, or live in water. *Th.* *ὕγρος*, ῥέφω.

\**ὕγροφαιος*, ov, adj. that receives nourishment from, or lives in water.

\**ὕγροθαλμος*, ov, adj. that has languishing, or voluptuous eyes, *lit.* humid, or voluble. *Th.* *ὕγρος*, ἐφθαλμός.

\**ὕγροφλοιος*, ov, adj. that has a moist, or soft rind. *Th.* *ὕγρος*, φλόος.

\**ὕγροποιος*, ov, adj. s. s. as *ὕγροποιος*, *Lycophr.* 88. *Th.* *ὕγρος*, φείδω.

\**ὕγροφῆς*, ἰος, adj. of a humid nature; humid. *Th.* *ὕγρος*, φῆ.

\**ὕγρον*, s. s. as *ὕγρηναι*. *Th.* *ὕγρος*.

\**ὕγρως*, s. s. as *ὕγρηναι*.

\**ὕδαλος*, ἐα, ἰος, adj. watery—dropical, *Hippoc.* p. 84. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔω*. [s, poet. also s.]

\**ὕδατον*, ὦ, incorrectly for *ὕδατον*, *Schn. L.*

\**ὕδατις*, ἰος, adj. watery; fluid—extenuated; weakened; feeble—counterfeit, false, *Echyl.* *Ag.* 807. *Th.* ὕδω, *ἔω*. [—]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ητος, ἡ, an aqueous nature, *Clemens Alex. Ped.* 2, p. 169. [s]

\**ὕδω*, obs. in the nom., genit. *ὕδατος*, water, see *ὕδωρ*.—See *ἔω*—from the form *ὕδω*, most of the derivatives have been formed. *Th.* *ἔω*.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ἰος, adj. that affords a shelter against rain, or water. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ὀτῶν. [s and s]

\**ὕδατιν*, fut. *ἄν*, to render aqueous; to affect with dropy. = *ὕδατῆρας*, *Pass.* to become watery; to be affected with a dropical distemper; to have a watery discharge, *Hippoc.* p. 1008. *Foes.* *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ* *ἔω*.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, adj. that conducts water. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ἄν. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ῥα, ὀτ, adj. adapted, or made use of for containing water. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ἄν. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ov, adj. aqueous; made with water. ¶ *ὕδατῆς* βέρε, *Theocris.* 28, 11. a thin-robe worn by women. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ* *ἔω*. [—]; but poet. —, and once —]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ov, ῥα, a small quantity of water.—in the plur. *ὕδατα*, a slight shower: dimin. of *ὕδω*, *ἔωρ*. [—]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ἰδω, ἡ, a small watery blister under the eyelid; also, a blister filled with a fatty matter, *Pauli Eg.* 6, 14. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, the noise of water in the body of a dropical patient, *Celsi Aur. M. Chr.* 5, 10.: from *ὕδατῆς*, not in use.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ἄν, ἄν, adj. poet. s. s. as *ὕδατῆς*, in prose. [s; but poet. also s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, nourished by, or nursed in water; that lives in water. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, (ὕδατῆς) ῥέφω. [s; but poet. also s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, washed in water; washed. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ἄν. [s; but poet. also s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ἄν, ἡ, dashed by water. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ἄν. [s; but poet. also s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, the drinking of water. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, (ὕδατῆς) ῥέφω. obs. s. s. as *ὕδατῆς*. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, [fut. ἔωρ,] to use water as a beverage. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a water-drinker; a moderate drinker. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, that keeps off, or shelters from rain. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ὀτῶν.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, surrounded with water. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ὀτῶν. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a sea-nymph, a Nereid, *Eustath.* p. 332.: from *ὕδω*, ὀτῶν—see *ὕδω*. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, s. s. as *ὕδατῆς*, *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ὀτῶν.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, ὕδατῆς, ov, and *ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a greenish, or properly, a water colour. *Th.* (ὕδω) *ἔωρ*, ἄν, ἄν.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, [fut. ἔωρ,] to convert into water; to make watery; to render dropical—to make like water, *Phileppus Anthol. Jacobs.* 11, p. 672. = *Pass.* to become watery; to be affected with dropy.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, [fut. ἔωρ,] to convert into water; to make watery; to render dropical—to make like water, *Phileppus Anthol. Jacobs.* 11, p. 672. = *Pass.* to become watery; to be affected with dropy.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, aqueous—dropical, *Hippoc.* of a water colour, *Theophrast.* c. pl. 2, 19, 2. *Th.* *ἔωρ*, ὀτῶν. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, for *ὕδατῆς*, *Callim.* [—]

\**ὕδατῆς*, fut. *ἄν*, to be affected with dropy. *Th.* (ὕδατῆς) s. s. as *ὕδατῆς*, from a form *ὕδατῆς*. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, dropy: from *ὕδατῆς*. [s]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, [fut. ἔωρ,] to nourish; to promote growth. ¶ s. s. as *ὕδατῆς*, *Heusch.* from

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a nursing; a child; a descendant. ¶ *Heusch.* has also *ὕδατῆς*, interpret. by *ὕδατῆς*, and *ὕδατῆς*, like *ὕδατῆς*. ¶ *Alonius.* *Eccl.* 20, 207. and *Odys.* 4, 404. may signify, a nursing, or a daughter of the sea, as *ὕδατῆς*, quoted by *Eustath.* from *Callim.*

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a sort of solid mushroom growing entirely beneath the surface of the soil, *Trulle.* *Lycoperdon* tuber. *Etyim.* probably derived from *ὕδατῆς*—another name is *ὕδατῆς*, from *ὕδατῆς*.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a plant, said to grow over the spot where *Trulle.* are found, the species uncertain. *Th.* *ὕδατῆς*, ὀτῶν.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, born of, or produced by water. *Th.* *ὕδατῆς*, ὀτῶν.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, water; moisture. poet. for *ὕδατῆς*—see *ὕδατῆς*, and in [Upsilon long in the art, short in the thesis.]

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a Hydra, or Water-scorpion. ¶ called also *ὕδατῆς*.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a conduit, or channel for water; an aqueduct, or canal. *Th.* *ὕδατῆς*, ὀτῶν.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, [fut. ἔωρ,] to conduct water.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, the conducting of water by conduits, &c.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, s. s. as *ὕδατῆς*.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, that conducts water.—Subst. s. s. as *ὕδατῆς*, or, *LXX.*

\**ὕδατῆς*, fut. *ἄν*, to water; to moisten; to wash.—*lit.* to wash one's self, or to bathe. *Th.* *ὕδατῆς*.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, quicksilver, *lit.* fluid silver.—that which we found in a state not requiring any metallurgic process to procure, was called *ὕδατῆς* *χρυσός*.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, from *ὕδατῆς*, *Heusch.* from *ὕδατῆς*.

\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, a mill worked by water. *Th.* *ὕδατῆς*, (ὕδατῆς) *ὕδατῆς*.

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\**ὕδατῆς*, ὀτ, ἡ, from *ὕδατῆς*, *Heusch.* from *ὕδατῆς*.



**Υδροφασία**, ας, ἡ, *lit.* a dread of water; the distemper caused by the bite of a rabid animal, the most remarkable symptom of which is a dread of water, *Hydrophobia*. *Th.* ἔδωρ, φάσος. (*Υδροφασίαν*, ὦ, *fut. ἔσω*, to be attacked with hydrophobia.)  
*(Υδροφοβικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to hydrophobia. ὑδροφοβικόν, s. s. as ὑδροφασία.*  
*(Υδροφάβος, ου, adj. that suffers under hydrophobia. Subst. s. s. as ὑδροφασία, Dioscor. 7. Praef.*  
*Υδροφορέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to carry water. Th. ἔδωρ, (φορέω) φέρω.*  
*(Υδροφορία, ας, ἡ, the carrying of water—τὰ ὑδροφόρια, a festival at Aegina on which water was carried in procession.*  
*(Υδροφόρος, ου, adj. that carries water.*  
*Υδροχάρης, ἑς, adj. that delights in water. Th. ἔδωρ, χαίρω.*  
*Υδροχοῖος, ου, ῥά, a well, or cistern. Th. ἔδωρ, χίω.*  
*(Υδροχόος, ἑως, ὁ, one who pours out water; a sign of the Zodiac, Aquarius.*  
*(Υδροχόος, ἡ, ὁ, a channel; a gutter, or water-spout.*  
*(Υδροχόος, ου, adj. that pours water.*  
*Υδροχρότος, ου, adj. that pours water abundantly, Eurip. Cyclop. 66. Pass. on which water is poured; flooded with water.*  
*Υδροῦς, ἑος, adj. moist; humid; watery, Theophrast. c. pl. 5, 16. Th. ἔδωρ, εἶδος.*  
*Υδροσιάνω, ὦ, to be dropsical. Th. ἔδωρ, εἶδος.*  
*(Υδροσιανός, κῆ, κόν, adj. pertaining to dropsy; dropsical.*  
*Υδροσιανός, ἑος, adj. s. s. and Th. as ὑδροσιανός, ? Schn. L.*  
*Υδροσιανός, ἑος, adj. resembling dropsy, or dropsical patients—dropsical. Th. ἔδωρ, εἶδος.*  
*Υδρωψ, ὡτος, ὁ, the dropsy—sanious matter. s. s. as ὑδρωψ, Hippocrat. the fluid which is contained within the membranes that envelop the fetus in the womb, Aristot. h. a. 7, 9.—a person affected with dropsy, Hippoc. 2. Epidem. Th. ἔδωρ, ἑρμιν. like ἀλμυλός.*  
**ΥΔΩ**, (from which ὑδω, poet. ὑδαίω) to sing; to praise; to celebrate in song—to relate; to name, by the Alexandrians, as Callim. Arat. and Nicander.—*Etyim.* ὑδω, according to Valckenauer, only a dialectic variety for ὑδαίω—see ὑω. *Th.* ὑω. [*Upsilon* is long in ὑδω; short in ὑδαίω and ὑδαίω.]  
*(Υδωρ, genit. ὑδατος, (from ὑδας, obs.) water; rain-water; rain. Th. ὑδωρ comes from ὑω, ὑδαίω, through ὑδω, ἄλ. and Dor. ὑδωρ, and by putting ω for ο, ὑδωρ—see ὑω. [*Upsilon* is properly short; but from Homer onward it is frequently long in the*

*arsis. In the Attic writers always short.]*  
*Υλεις, εἰα, εἰων, and ὑλεις, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to, or like swine; swinish. Th. ἑς, [s].*  
*Υλεις, εἰα, εἰων, contr.—εὐς, —ἑς, —ὄν, adj. s. s. and Th. as ὑλεις.*  
*Υλίσκος, ου, ὁ, one who melts, or bakes glass; a glass-maker. Th. ἔδωρ, ἔψω.*  
*Υλίσκος, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ὑλίσκος. Th. ἔδωρ.*  
*(Υλεις, ἑδος, and ὑλεις, ἑδος, s. s. as ὑλεις.*  
*(Υλινος—see ὑλινος, Ion.*  
*Υλινος, ὁ, and also ἡ, s. s. as ὑλινος, Att. and Ion. amber, crystal, glass, &c.—see ὑλινος.*  
*Υλουργεῖον, ου, ῥά, a glass-house. Th. ἔδωρ, ἔργον.*  
*Υλουργός, ου, ὁ, a glass-worker.*  
*(Υλουργικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to the working of glass.—ὑλουργική (τέχνη) underst. the art of working glass.*  
*Υλῶδης, ἑος, adj. like glass; vitreous. Th. ἔδωρ, εἶδος.*  
*Υνίζω, fut. ἔσω, to rain. Th. (ἑρδός) ὑω. [s].*  
*(Υνίος, ου, adj. that brings rain; rainy, viz. a wind; that sends, or produces rain, an epith. of Jupiter.—Comparat. ὑνιότερος, Theoph. de Ventis, sec. 7. [s].*  
*(Υνίος, ἑσος, ὅν, adj. s. s. as ὑνίος, pertaining to rain, Analect. 2, p. 518. [s].*  
*Υνιόμας, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ, one that foretells rain. Th. ἑρδός, ῥάντις.*  
*Υνίος, ου, ὁ, rain, properly, a shower of rain; continued rain is ὑνιόμας. Superlat. ὑνιότατος. [—] ]*  
*Υνιόμας, ἑος, adj. rainy; showery. Th. ἑρδός, εἶδος. [s].*  
*Υνιός, ἑως, ὁ, lit. one who is like a hog, filthy, rude, brutal, or stupid. Th. (ἑρδός) ἑς. [s].*  
*(Υνιός, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω.] to be a hog; but mostly, to be hogish, filthy, brutal, rude, or stupid. [s].*  
*(Υνιός, ας, ἡ, brutality of manner, compared to that of a hog; rudeness; grossness; stupidity. [s].*  
*(Υνιός, ὁ, ὁ, adj. hogish; brutal; rude; stupid, viz. like hogs. [s].*  
*Υνιός, ου, ὁ, one who sends rain, an epith. of Jupiter and of Bacchus. Th. ἑρδός, s. s. in Herych. Th. ἑς. [s].*  
*Υνιός, ὦ, [fut. ἔσω.] to babble, trifle, or talk idly. Th. ἑρδός.*  
*(Υνιόμας, ὡρ, ῥά, foolish talk, Gloss. Vulg.*  
**ΥΘΑΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, idle talk; foolish babble.—*Etyim.* properly ὑθός, (Lacon. dialect.) according to Hemsterh. probably derived from ὑθός, ἑως, as φάσος, from φλέω, Schn. L.—see ὑθός.  
*Υλα, poet. accus. of υἱός, or s. s. as υἱός.*  
*Υλάσι, for υἱοί, dat. plur. of υἱός, or υἱός, s. s. as υἱός.*  
*Υλός, ἑως, ὁ, a grandson. Isocrat.*

*Ep. 3. Th. υἱός, ὁ, ὁ, s. s. as υἱός.*  
*(Υἱός, ἑς, ἡ, a grand-daughter. Th. υἱός, formed by contr. from υἱός, or υἱός, of υἱός—*  
*Υἱός, ου, ῥά, a little male child: dimin. of υἱός, a little pig: dimin. of υἱός.*  
*Υἱός, ὁ, ὁ, the son of a grandson. Th. υἱός, from the genit. of υἱός, υἱός, υἱός, contr. from υἱός, and contr. from υἱός, the son of a daughter, Th. (through the genit. υἱός, or υἱός, obs. in the gen. as υἱός.*  
*Υἱός, Hom. dual of the υἱός, s. s. as υἱός.*  
*Υἱός, accus. of υἱός.*  
*Υἱός, genit. υἱός, and in accus. υἱός, and in υἱός, genit. υἱός, dat. υἱός, υἱός, Ion. genit. and dat. υἱός, accus. υἱός, as υἱός, Phrynichus 68. blames the use of υἱός, genit. υἱός, and υἱός, of the same opinion υἱός. A. Gr. 1, 19.*  
*Υἱός, fut. ἔσω, to great υἱός. Th. ἑς. [s].*  
*Υἱός, dat. poet. of υἱός, a male υἱός.*  
*Υἱός, or υἱός, κῆ, κόν, pertaining to, or like a male? Schn. L. Th. υἱός.*  
*(Υἱός, adr. in a final υἱός, genit. υἱός, contr. from υἱός, Schn. L.*  
*Υἱός, κῆ, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to swine; like swinish. Th. ἑς.*  
*(Υἱός, ἑων, ἑων, adj. υἱός, [s].*  
*Υἱότα, ας, ἡ, adoption υἱός. Th. υἱός, (ἑων, ἑων) υἱός.*  
*(Υἱότα, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to be a son.*  
*(Υἱότα, ου, adj. adoption υἱός.*  
*Υἱοτορία, ας, ἡ, the marriage and son in one υἱότα person, Ecclesiast. υἱός, υἱός, υἱός.*  
*(Υἱότα, ὡρ, ὁ, one υἱός, once father and son, υἱός, in the lifetime υἱός, father—in Ecclesiast. persons who maintained the doctrine of the union of persons of the Trinity, Cyrill. 2, p. 243.*  
*Υἱοτορία, ὡρ, ὁ, υἱός, Th. υἱός, υἱός.*  
*(Υἱοτορία, ἑως, ἡ, adoption υἱός.*  
*(Υἱοτορία, ὡρ, ὁ, adj. υἱός, son.*  
*Υἱός, for υἱός, gen. of υἱός.*  
**ΥΠΟΣ**, genit. υἱός, dat. υἱός, plur. υἱός, regularly υἱός, son.—in the gen. and dat. and the nom. gen. dat. υἱός.



oats wood—that feeds, grazes, or lives in woods. *Th. ὄλν, φάγω.* [— — —]

Υλοφάβος, *ος, adj.* that grazes in woods, *Eurip. Iph. Taur. Th. ὄλν, φάβω.* [8]

Υλοφάω, *ω, fut. ἔσω, to gather, or carry wood. Th. ὄλν, φάω, φέρω.* [8]

(Υλοφόρος, *ος, adj.* that is a carrier of wood. [8])

Υλῶδες, *ες, adj.* woody; abounding in thickets, or coppices—impure; foul; fœulent. ¶ In the latter *s.* perhaps for ὀλῶδες, *Schn. L. Th. ὄλν, ἄλδος.* [8]

Υλῶρος, *ς, s. and Th. as ὀλῶρος — s. as ἀγρῶρος, Aristot. Polit. 6, 8.* [8]

Υμα, *στος, τό, for ὕμα, that which has been moistened. Etym. ὕμος, ode. In Greek, exists in the Latin humus, and humor. Th. ὕω.*

Υμεδατός, *ῆ, ὁ, as a pron. of your country, or kindred—also, yours: from ὕμης, compare ὑμεδατός.* [— — —]

Υμῆς, *you, Ion. ὕμης, Æol. ὕμης, Dor. ὕμης.* [8]

(Υμνῖον, *ποστ. for ὕμνιον, and ὕμνιον, genit. of ὕμης.* [8])

Υμνῖς, *as an abridged form for ὕμναιος, Hymen, in Apollonius Dyscolus Excerpt. p. 436. from Callim.* [8]

Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a marriage song; a hymeneal, sung when the bride was conducted in procession to the bridegroom's house—the divinity, or genius, presiding over marriage. Hymen — marriage. Some Etym. from its affinity in form and sense with ὕμνος, derive it from ὕμνιος—the etymol. is uncertain: from ὕμνος? [8]*

(Υμναιῖον, *ω, fut. ὥσω, to marry, Aristoph. Pac. 1076. and Theophr. 22, 179. Act. to join persons in wedlock—to sing a hymeneal, Photius.* [8])

Υμνῆτιος, *ος, ἡ, a name of Bacchus, etymol. uncertain.* [8]

Υμνῖνον, *ος, τό, a little membrane: dimin. of ὕμνιον—ὕμνιον, or ὕμνιον, differs from ὕμνιον, only in the latter being an Æol. form.* [8]

Υμνῖντος, *ιος, ἰων, adj. of, or pertaining to skin, or membrane; membranous; of a thin texture like membrane. Th. ὕμν.* [8]

Υμνῖστος, *ος, adj. like a membrane; membranous. Th. ὕμν, ἄλδος.* [8]

Υμνῖστος, *ος, adj. that has membranous wings, like the bat. Th. ὕμν, πτερόν.* [8]

Υμνῖστος, *ος, adj. that has a shell like a skin, Lucian. Lexiph. Th. ὕμν, ὀστρακόν.* [8]

Υμνῖω, *ω, [fut. ὥσω,] to change into skin, or membrane, to enclose within a membrane. Hippoc. de Natur. Pueri, c. 11. Th. ὕμν.* [8]

(Υμνῖστος, *ος, adj. s. s. and Th. as ὕμνῖστος.* [8])

Υμνῖς, *Dor. for ὕμνῖς.* [— —]

Υμνῖστος, *ιος, ἰων, pron. your. Th. ὕμν, Schn. L.* [8]

ΥΜΗ'Ν, *ἴνος, ἡ, skin; membrane; pellicle—a covering; a garment, of fine texture, Eubulus Athenæi, p. 568.—s. s. as ὕμναιος, viz. a hymeneal; the genius presiding over marriage, Hymen; marriage. Etym. the Th. ὕμν, ὥω, proposed by Valckenaer and others, seems less probable than that of the Etymolog. M. viz. the perf. pass. of ὕμω, s. s. as ὕμω, to weave. Compare the kindred word ὕμνιον, and ὕμνιον, the former an Æol. form of the latter. [— — and — —]*

Υμνῖς, *Æol. for ὕμνῖς, accus. of ὕμνῖς, you.*

Υμνῖς, *Æol. and Lacon. for ὕμνῖς, accus. of ὕμνῖς, Xen. Hell. 4, 4, 10.*

Υμνῖς, *ἔμνιν, Æol. for ὕμνῖν, dat. of ὕμνῖς.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a singer of hymns, or odes. Th. ὕμνος, ἀγορεύω.*

Υμνῖω, *ποστ. ὕμνῖω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to sing; to hymn; to celebrate in song; to praise; to celebrate—to relate—also, to revile; to abuse. Th. (ὕμνος, contr. of ὕμνιος, part. of ὕμναι, perf. pass. of) ὥω, from ὥω. [The first syllable sometimes short in the Attic writers.]*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, fut. ἔσω, to occupy one's self with hymns, odes, or encomiastic verses. Th. ὕμνος, ποίω.*

(Υμνῖστος, *ος, adj. that composes hymns, odes, or encomiastic odes, or panegyrics.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, adj. s. s. as ὕμνῖστος, from ὕμνῖς.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, the act of hymning, or celebrating in song; the act of celebrating the praises of any one: from ὕμνῖω, ὕμνος.*

(Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, the act of celebrating the praises of any one in verse; a panegyrist.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, and ὕμνῖστος, ἴδος, ἡ, from ὕμνῖστος, fem. s.*

Υμνῖω, *Dor. for ὕμνῖω, Aristoph. Lys. 1305.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a composer of hymns, or encomiastic poems. Th. ὕμνος, γράφω.* [8]

Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a giver of songs of praise, Orph. Hymn. 2, 7. Th. ὕμνος, δῶω, δίδωμι.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a composer of poems, or hymns, Meleagri, 1, 2. Th. ὕμνος, τιθεῖμι.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, fut. ἔσω, to sing hymns. Th. ὕμνος, λίσγω.*

(Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, the act of singing songs of praise, Chrysostom.*

(Υμνῖστος, *ος, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ὕμνῖστος.*

(Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a singer of hymns, Schn. L.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, s. s. as ὕμνῖστος. Th. ὕμνος, ποίω.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, s. s. and Th. as ὕμνῖστος.*

Υμνῖς, *ος, ἡ, a poem; a song—a hymn; an encomiastic ode. Th. (part. of ὕμναι, perf. pass.) ὥω, to sing.—See ὥω.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, fut. ἔσω, to sing a poem, hymn, or an encomiastic ode. Th. ὕμνος, αἰδῶ.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, the act of singing hymns, &c. see the verb; a song of praise.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, s. s. as ὕμνῖστος, Joseph. Maccab. 7. Schn. L.*

Υμνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a singer of hymns, or encomiastic verses. Th. ὕμνος, αἰδῶ.*

Υμνῖς, *ος, ὁ, pron. yours, Odys. 1, 284. ¶ ὕμνῖστος, is but a lengthened form as ὀμνῖστος, from ὕμνῖς, Schn. L. [— —]*

ΥΝΙΣ, *ἔννις, ὥς, a ploughshare. Etym. Plutarch derives it from ὕ, a hog.*

Υνῖς, *read ὕννῖς, Schn. L.*

Υνῖστος, *ος, and ὕννῖς, ὥς, ἡ, a swineherd. Th. ὕ, ὕννῖς, [8]*

Υνῖστος, *ος, adj. like swine: swinish. Th. ὕ, αἰδῶ. ¶ ὕννῖς, ὥς, (in Anatomy) a bone between the root of the tongue and the larynx, os hyoidea, from its resemblance to the letter Y. Th. Y, ἄλδος.* [8]

Υνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, bad music, like the grunting of swine. Th. ὕ, πῖς, ὥς.* [8]

Υνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a swineherd. Th. ὕ, ὕννῖς, [8]*

Υνῖστος, *ος, adj. that has a prow, or forepart, like the snout of a hog. Th. ὕ, πῖς, ὥς.* [8]

Υνῖστος, *ος, to be insane from the effects of henbane: form ὕννῖς.*

Υνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a poisonous herb, Henbane: Hyocynamus niger. ¶ the three kinds described by Dioscor. 4, 69. are the Hyos-niger, albus, and aureus, Lira. Th. ὕ, πῖς, ὥς, viz. hog's-bean. [8]*

Υνῖστος, *ος, τό, a hogsty. Th. ὕ, φέρω.* [8]

(Υνῖστος, *ος, τό, a herd of swine.*

Υνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, a swineherd. [8]*

Υνῖστος, *ος, fut. ἔσω, to be somewhat indignant at any thing. Th. τῶς, ἀγανατίζω.*

Υνῖστος, *ος, [fut. ἔσω,] to have some love. Th. τῶς, ἀγανατίζω.*

Υνῖστος, *ος, to make known, or communicate, in a secret, underhand, or treacherous manner. Th. τῶς, ἀγανατίζω.*

(Υνῖστος, *ος, ἡ, one who makes known, &c. see the s. of the verb, Æschyl. Choc. 839.—as an ἄδῃ communicated by a messenger.*

(Υνῖστος, *ος, adj. communicated secretly; betrayed.*

Υνῖστος, *ος, s. s. and Th. as ὕννῖς, ὥς.* [8]

αγκάδιον, *ful. έω*, to take in  
arms, Eurip. Cycl. 496. *pro-*  
*riety, act.* to give into the arms,  
Hes. L. Th. *έω*, ἀγκάλη, ἄγκυς.  
αγκώνιον, *ov, rē*, a cushion for  
elbow, Galen.: from *έω*, and  
κύν.

ἀγορεύω, *ew, h*, dictation; sug-  
gestion; advice: from *παγορεύω*.  
ἀγορεύω, *ful. έω*, to dictate,  
argue, counsel, or advise; to  
declare—to reply; to answer—to  
y after; to subjoin—to hold  
it hopes, to give an excuse,  
trab. I, p. 67. Th. *έω*, (ἀγορεύω)  
ρορά.

παγορία, *es, h*, counsel; sugges-  
tion, Hesych.

πάγραιος, *ov, adj.* rather rustic;  
somewhat rude, or clownish. Th.  
*έω*, (ἀγραιός) άγρός.

πάγω, *ful. έω*, to lead, or bring  
own; to bring under, or bring  
into subjection—to prevail upon  
y artifice; induce, or seduce  
into anything; to bring insensi-  
bly, or by degrees, to do any  
thing—to remove underhand; to  
arry down, or under; hence, in  
Medical writ. (κοιλία) to purge;  
to open the bowels—to bring into  
court of justice; with, or with-  
out εἰς δικαστήριον, to accuse; (βα-  
δύον τινα) to accuse any one of  
a capital crime. *Neut.* to with-  
draw privately; to retire—also,  
in the s. of πράγω, to go forward;  
to proceed, Aristoph. Nub. 1298.  
12nd Ran. 174. Xen. Anab. 4, 2,  
16. also, N. T. frequently. Th.  
*έω*, άγω. [~ ~]

Υαγώνης, *ew, h*, a mason's  
trowel, Aristoph. Av. 1149. άω,  
a tiler's tool—an instrument of  
torture.

Υαγώνη, *es, h*, the act of bring-  
ing down, or under (see the verb)  
—the act of leading back, or  
withdrawing—in Medical writ.,  
the procuring a discharge by the  
bowels—retreat; a simulated  
flight to deceive an enemy—in-  
ducement; enticement; decep-  
tion, Dem. the mode of yielding  
of the female animal to the male  
in copulation, Aristot. h. a. 6, 29.  
Υαγώνικος, *es, h, adj.* dilated;  
diffuse, or spun out to great length,  
viz. style, Dionys. Hal. 6.

Υαγώνος, *es, h, adj.* that draws, or  
brings down; that loosens the  
belly; purgative.

Υαγώω, and *εταγώω*, Callim. to  
sing after another, or sing softly.  
Th. *έω*, άγώ.

Υαλ, poet. for *έω*. [~ ~]

Υαλάω, *ful. έω*, to utter a low  
sigh. Th. *έω*, αλάω.

Υαλίστα, *es, h*, to feel somewhat  
ashamed; to feel a certain degree  
of awe, Xen. Th. *έω*, (αλίστα)  
αἰδώς.

Υαίρος, *ov, h*, a bird of prey, in-  
ferior in size to the eagle, the

species not ascertained. ¶ see  
ύψαιρος. Th. *έω*, άείρος.

Υαίω, as a preposition with a  
genit. under, *Liad.* 18, 421. 21,  
255. *Apollon.* 2, 735.—in *Liad.*  
15, 520. 21, 271. 22, 141. as an  
adverb, obliquely beyond. Th.  
*έω*, *έω*.

Υαίριδίζω, *ful. έω*, to be in the  
open air. Th. *έω*, (αίριδίζω) α-  
έρος) αἰθήρ.

(Υαίριος, *ov, adj.* s. s. as ύψαιρος.

Υαίριος, *ov, adj.* in the open air;  
that is situated in the open air;  
that occurs in, or commonly takes  
place in the open air, opposed to  
what is done within doors, Dio-  
nyss. Hal. in the open field, or in  
a champaign territory, viz. bat-  
tles, or military movements, Po-  
lybius. ¶ *ε*ν ύαίριω, or *α*ς ύαίριος,  
in the open air; in an open field.

Υαίρω, poet. s. s. as ύπναιω, So-  
phoc. Trach. 1210. Th. *έω*, αἰω.

Υαίρδλλω, Dor. s. s. as ύπναιω.  
Th. *έω*, αἰδῶλλω.

Υαίρισται, *ful. ίσται*, to give to  
understand darkly, or enigmatically.  
Th. *έω*, (αἰρίσται) αἰσος.

Υαίρω, *ful. άω*, to raise by de-  
grees, Hemasth. ad Aristoph.  
Plut. p. 238. Th. *έω*, αἰρω.

Υαίρσω, *ful. ίσω*, to rush forth  
from under. Th. *έω*, αἰσσω.

Υαίρσχος, *ov, adj.* somewhat  
shameful. Thoma, *έω*, (αἰρσχος)  
αἰσος.

Υαίρσχομαι, to feel somewhat  
ashamed, Gloss. Steph. Th. *έω*,  
(αἰρσχω) αἰσος.

Υαίριος, *ov, adj.* subject to blame,  
or censure; culpable; answer-  
able; liable to account for, Xen.  
Mem. 2, 8, 5. Th. *έω*, αἰρία.

Υαίρσινισσω, Nicander, s. s. and  
Th. as ύπνσινισσω.

Υαίρω, [ful. έω], to hang un-  
der. Th. *έω*, (αἰρώω) άρω.

Υαίρως, *es, h*, obedience, N. T.:  
from ύπνσινισσω.

Υαίρως, *es, h*, one who has  
heard something from another,  
Apollon. 4, 381.

Υαίρως, *ful. έω*, to lend an ear to,  
or listen; to listen by stealth,  
as to listen at a door; to listen  
at a door, as door-keeper, ready  
to open on being called to—to  
listen and reply, *Odyss.* 4, 263.  
frequently, (with a dat. or ge-  
nit.) to lend a willing ear to; to  
obey; to follow; to assent, or  
agree to—to listen to and compre-  
hend, Plat. Leg. 10, p. 108. Bi-  
pont. = Υακτόμαι, s. s. as the  
act. form. Th. *έω*, άκωω.

Υαίρω, *ov, adj.* next to the high-  
est degree; nearly complete. Th.  
*έω*, άκωω.

Υαίρω, *es, h, adj.* pertaining  
to, capable of, or qualified for  
bringing down; qualified for  
cleansing the bowels; purgative:  
from ύπνσινισσω. Th. *έω*, άγω.

Υαλάω, *ful. έω*, to warm a  
little. Th. *έω*, (αλάω, άλη) άλ-  
ω. Υαλέμμα, *eros, rē*, an ointment  
rubbed, or spread, or to be rubbed,  
or spread: from the perf. of ύα-  
λείρω. Th. *έω*, αἰλείρω. [a]

(Υαλείρως, *ov, adj.* adapted for  
rubbing on an affected part, viz.  
an ointment. [a]

(Υαλείρπις, *idos, h*, and ύαλείρ-  
τρον, an instrument for spreading  
an ointment, or rubbing it on a  
part, a spatula.

Υαλείρω, *ful. ψω*, to rub with  
ointment, properly, from below  
upwards; to anoint; to rub  
with a cosmetic. = Υαλείφωμαι,  
to anoint one's self, &c. (εἰς ἑαυτόν)  
to rub the body with ointment  
without undressing.

Υαλείψις, *ew, h*, an anointing,  
according to the senses of the  
verb. [a]

(Υαλείφωμαι, from *έω*, and αἰσώ-  
μαι, s. s. as ύαλέωμαι.

Υαλλάγῃ, *es, h*, exchange; per-  
mutation—in Rhetoric, the use  
of one word for another: from  
ύαλλάσσω. Th. *έω*, αἰλλάω.

Υαλλάγμα, *eros, rē*, that which  
has been exchanged, or substi-  
tuted for another thing; hence,  
a piece of coin, Aristot. Nicom. 5,  
8.: from the perf. pass. of ύαλ-  
λάσσω.

(Υαλλακτός, *es, h, adj.* per-  
taining to, or adapted for ex-  
change.

Υαλλάσσω, *Att. — έρω, ful. ψω*,  
to exchange; to barter; to com-  
mute; to put one thing in place  
of another—to change; to alter.

Υαλλάλος, *ov, adj.* subordinate;  
subaltern. Th. *έω*, αἰλλος.

Υαλόεις, *ew, h*, escape; evasion;  
evitation: from ύαλέωμαι. [a]

Υαλέωμαι, *ful. έω*, to escape from,  
elude, or avoid; to come out from;  
to emerge, *Liad.* 21, 126. Th.  
*έω*, (αἰέωμαι) αἰέω.

Υαλέω, *es, h*, to cut underneath—  
to gather, Nicand. Ther. 901.  
Th. *έω*, άπώω.

Υαμβλέω, to blunt by degrees,  
or make somewhat blunt. Th.  
*έω*, άμβλέω.

(Υαμβλός, *es, h, adj.* somewhat  
blunt: from *έω*, άμβλός.

[Υαμβλῆω, *ful. ψω*, to exchange.  
Th. *έω*, αἰμβλῶ.]

Υαμμος, *ov, adj.* s. s. and Th. as  
έορμμος.

Υαμπελος, *ov, adj.* planted with  
vines, 7 Stahn. Les. Th. *έω*, ά-  
πέλος.

Υαμπελω, to wrap up, or conceal  
under a covering. Th. *έω*, ά-  
πέλω.

Υαμπελώω, to read to any one.  
Th. *έω*, (αἰμπελώω) άνέ, γι-  
νώσκω.

(Υαμπελώτης, *ov, h*, one who  
reads to another; a reader.

Υαμάω, to lead away, or break







privately; to steal, or purloin. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κλέπτω.*

\*Υπακλίνω, to bend aside; to avoid. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κλίνω. [1]*

\*Υπακορίζω, *fut. ἴσω*, to carry away by stealth. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κορίζω.*

\*Υπακρίνω, *fut. ἰνῶ*, to remove by stool, in *Medical writ. lit.*, to separate downwards. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρίνω. [1]*

\*Υπαλαμβάνω, to take away by stealth, *Eurip. Herc. Fur. 996.* *Th. τὸ ἐκ, λαμβάνω.*

\*Υπαλέω, to loosen, or release under, or privately—to relax, or weaken somewhat, *Hippoc. Th. τὸ ἐκ, λέω. [For the quantity see λέω.]*

Υπακρίνω, *fut. ψω*, to send away by stealth: from *τὸ ἐκ, κρίνω.*

\*Υπακέρω, [*fut. ἄω*], to pass out, *Orph. Arg. 68.* *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κέρω. [ᾠω]*

Υπακτάω, to spring forth from below, or by stealth. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κτάω.*

\*Υπακλέω, [*fut. πλέσσομαι*], to sail forth privately. *Thema, τὸ ἐκ, πλέω.*

\*Υπακνέω, [*fut. πνέσω*] to emit, breath softly, or gradually—to expire. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κνέω.*

\*Υπακνούω, [*fut. ἥω*], to perform a work under the orders, or at the command of any one. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κνούω.*

\*Υπακροβίω, [*fut. θέσσομαι*], to run forward from; to outstrip. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κροβίω.*

\*Υπακροβόρῳ, to spring forward from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κροβόρῳ.*

\*Υπακροβύω, [*fut. λῶω*], to loose from under, as horses, or the like, from a vehicle, *Odys. 6. 88.* *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κροβύω. [For the quantity see λῶω.]*

\*Υπακροβύω, [*fut. ρέσσομαι*], to flow forth from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κροβύω.*

\*Υπακροτῖμῳ, to cut in making its progress forwards, said of a ship in full sail. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κροτῖμῳ.*

\*Υπακροφύγω, to escape privately. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κροφύγω.*

Υπακρύω, *ov, adj. s. a. as ἑκρυός*, to flow, or to go forth from beneath, or privately. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

\*Υπακρύβημι, *fut. ρήω*, to burst forth from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύβημι.*

\*Υπακρίνω, *fut. ψω*, to cast forth. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρίνω.*

\*Υπακρύω, and *ὑπεκρύω*, to save, or deliver from out of. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω, (σώζω, σώω) σώω.*

\*Υπακρίνω, [*fut. ῥω*], to melt away, or consume by degrees, *Hippoc. Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρίνω.*

\*Υπακρίβημι, mostly, *ὑπεκρίβημι*, *Mid.* to remove and deposite in a place of safety, as for protection

from hostile inroads, &c. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρίβημι.*

\*Υπακρίνω, [*fut. ψω*], to put aside; to turn away from. = *Mid.* to turn aside from, elude, or avoid. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρίνω.*

\*Υπακρίνω, [*2 aor. ἐπεκρίδμεν*], to run away out of; to run away, or avoid. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρίνω.*

\*Υπακροφί, *ῥι, ῥι*, a gradual rearing, or nourishment. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κροφί.*

\*Υπακρίνω, to shine forth from under, or shine a little. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρίνω.*

\*Υπακρίνω, to carry forth from under, or privately, *Iliad. 5. 318. 15. 628.* to remove from a little, viz. a shield, *Iliad. 22. 202.* to go forth, or forward, *Herodot. 4. 125.* *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρίνω.*

\*Υπακρύγω, and *ὑπεκρύγω*, to escape privately, or steal away from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύγω, κρύγω.*

\*Υπακρύω, *ω*, [*fut. κρύω*], to pour out from below, or pour out softly. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

\*Υπακρύω, *ω*, [*fut. ῥω*], to depart, or retire from below, or privately—to purge, *Hippoc. Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

(Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, a retiring downwards—evacuation by the bowels, *Hippoc.*

(Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, capable of, or promoting an evacuation downwards; purgative.

Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, the sediment of oil. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to drive under—with *ἵππον*, or *ἄρμα*, understood) to ride, or drive a chariot, under, or towards; viz. the *s. of ἵππου*, adding that of *τὸ ἐκ*. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to render somewhat light. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, (διακρύω) διακρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to place, or push into underneath. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, *ω*, [*fut. ῥω*], to render pregnant. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, (ὑμνῶν) ῥω.*

Υπακρύω, and *ὑπεκρύω*. See *ὑπεκρύω*.

\*Υπακρύω, *s. a. as ὑπεκρύω*. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

\*Υπακρύω, to manifest in part; to give to be understood. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

\*Υπακρύω, to make some slight degree of opposition; to contradict. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

(Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, *ov, adj. properly*, placed somewhat against, or opposed to in a slight degree; generally, *s. a. as ὑπεκρύω*, opposed; in a state of opposition, or enmity.—as a Subst. an enemy; an antagonist.

(Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, opposition, or contradiction to a certain degree; opposition.

(Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, *s. a. as ὑπεκρύω*, *ῥι* Schn. L.

(Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, properly, the act of giving a certain degree of opposition, but mostly, opposition; contradiction.

\*Υπακρύω, to give away slowly; to yield little by little. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

\*Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, from within.

Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, and *ὑπεκρύω*, *ω*, *ῥι*, an under garment. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, as *ὑπεκρύω*, to which letters have been assigned. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, and before a vowel, *ὑπεκρύω*, *ω*, *ῥι*, under; below; beneath: from *τὸ ἐκ*, and *ὑπεκρύω*. See *ὑπεκρύω*.

Υπακρύω, *ω*, [*fut. ῥω*], to have in the mind and conceal. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, [*fut. ῥω*], to convey away below, or privately. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

(Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, the act of conveying away by stealth.

Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, the act of chaustinely taking away, or taking away gradually—retrenchment—exception; exemption: from the following.

Υπακρύω, *ω*, [*fut. ῥω*], to take out for another below, or understand.—Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, to take away by stealth for one's self; to steal from—to subtract, or deduct. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to lift up from below, or gradually. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, *ω*, [*fut. ῥω*], to convey up on a mountain, or on an eminence. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, *ω*, *ῥι*, as *ὑπεκρύω*, *ω*, *ῥι*, to escape privately. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to step out from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, and *ὑπεκρύω*, to ascend privately, or gradually out from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to ascend privately, or gradually out from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to ascend privately, or gradually out from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to ascend privately, or gradually out from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

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Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

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Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

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Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to ascend privately, or gradually out from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to ascend privately, or gradually out from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to ascend privately, or gradually out from under. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

Υπακρύω, to sail out privately from. *Th. τὸ ἐκ, κρύω.*

in its proper, but not customary sense; to drive out. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, διαίρω.

Υπερβύω, *s. s.* as υπερβίβω. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, *s. s.* as ὑπερβίβω. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, *ful.* βύω, to draw away from under; to deliver, or save; to draw away from. = Υπερβίβωμαι, *Mid.* to withdraw one's self from, or escape. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, to go out of by stealth. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, (ταυρὸν underat.) to escape privately. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, *adj.* capable of interpreting a little. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, to come forth suddenly from any place, especially, from an ambuscade—to go out of the way. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, a looseness of the belly. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, under the power of another; in a state of subjection. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, the state of a person under the power of another, as a child not of age.

Υπερβύω, *ful.* βύω, to render somewhat light, or give some alleviation. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, and υπερβίβω, *av.* *adj.* (in Arithmetic) contained in a number which is υπερβίβω, *av.* υπερβίβω. Th. τῷ, ἔξ, βύω.

{Υπέρ, *Epic* also υπερ, when the last syllable is to be made long before a vowel; in Hom., however, only in the phrase υπερ ἑλός; prepos. with the gen. and accusat. above; over.

With the gen., which denotes the object over or above which any thing is situated or happens: said of place; with the notion of rest; above; on the upper side; very frequently in Hom. II. 4, 528, 5, 145. Odys. 1, 137, 6, 107. υπερ κεφαλῆς στήναι τι, to stand above, or over the head of any one; with the idea of motion; over; over away; like υπερ with an accus. II. 15, 382, 20, 279, 24, 320. Odys. 17, 575: over beyond; on the other side; II. 18, 223. Odys. 13, 257, 14, 300: for, i. e. in defence of, or for the protection of; υπερ ὕψους, II. 7, 449, 15, 5: υπερβύων βίβω υπερ Δαναῶν, II. 1, 444: in general, for the good of; in behalf of; θεῶν υπερ τῆς πόλεως, Xen., compare Eur. Phœn. 1336: υπερ τι νύκτι, to be for the advantage of any one; υπερ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνει, lit. to stand over for the purpose of defending, i. e. to fight for one's country; ἔξ υπερ τῆς Ἑλλάδος θάλασσης, *av.* also, about;

concerning; like the Lat. de; υπερ ὅτι αἰσχρὸν αὐτοῖς, I hear disgraceful things about you, II. 6, 524: also, for; on account of, for the sake of; by; in Hom. only in connexion with λίσσεται; υπερ ῥοστίω, υπερ παρὲς καὶ μετὰ, υπερ ψυχῆς, υπερ θεῶν καὶ δαίμονος, οὗτος ὁ αὐτὸς κεφαλῆς, I entreat for the sake of thy parents, or by thy parents, *av.* II. 15, 660, 665, 22, 338, 24, 466. Odys. 15, 261: in later writers, also in connexion with other verbs of entreaty or beseeching, as γονέσθαι: in the Attic writers, especially the dramatic poets, like υπερ with the gen.; υπερ ἀλγίων, on account of the pain; υπερ πόνου, υπερ πόνου, ἔπιδος υπερ, *av.* δεδιναί υπερ τι, to fear for one: with an infinitive, υπερ τὸ μὴ ὑπαρῆναι τὸ προσαρτῆσθαι, for the not doing the thing commanded; υπερ τὸ οὐκ εἶναι, in order to save one's self; also, for, i. e. in place of; υπερ ταυτοῖς, in place of himself, Thucyd. 1, 141: sometimes it seems to be a mere circumlocution for the simple gen., as, στρατηγὸν υπερ τῶνδε, being your commander or general, i. e. in your name; vestra auctoritate.

With the Accusative, denoting the object over or above which any thing passes: said of place, over; away over; out over; frequently in Hom. II. 5, 16, 851, 10, 373. Odys. 7, 135, 9, 260: said of measure, beyond measure; beyond what is right; against; υπερ αἰσῶν, against propriety or duty, in opposition to κατ' αἰσῶν, II. 3, 59, 6, 333, 487, 16, 780, 17, 321. υπερ κοίτην, II. 20, 336. υπερ θεῶν, II. 17, 337. υπερ ἄρκια, II. 8, 299, 4, 67, 236, 271: said of number, above; more than; υπερ τὰ τεσσαρῆκοντα ἔτη, above forty years, Herodot. 6, 54. υπερ τὸ ἡμῖν, above the half: said of time, υπερ τὴν ἡλικίαν, above his years, beyond what might be expected from one of his years; υπερ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν, beyond the age of youth: said of excess generally; υπερ δύναμιν, beyond one's power or ability; υπερ λόγον, beyond all description; υπερ ἀνθρώπων, beyond the strength of man; υπερ ἡμᾶς, beyond our comprehension.

This prepos. can follow the substantive in all cases; it suffers, in such case, anastrophe, υπερ, II. 5, 339, 7, 449, 12, 5, 269, 15, 665. Odys. 19, 450: and, probably, Odys. 6, 107, and frequently in the tragic writers.

In composition, υπερ expresses the state of being above, or beyond, generally: and denotes, over; above; beyond; in respect of place: for; in defence of; in re-

spect of protection: excessively; immoderately; extraordinarily; very; denoting, in general, 'excess'; or it strengthens and augments the signification of the main word. [Upsilon is always short.]

Υἷα, *av.* ἔξ, a rope in the tackling of a ship fastened to the sail-yard, by which the movement of the mainsail is regulated; the brace of the mainsail, Odys. 5, 260. a caterpillar. Th. υπερ. [Upsilon.]

Υπερβίβω, *av.* *adj.* exceedingly simple, Dem. Th. υπερ, (δύλαρος) a priv., βίβω, irreg. comparat. of ἀγαθός.

Υπερβύω, *av.* *adj.* eminently good. Th. υπερ, ἀγαθός. [Upsilon.]

(Υπερβύω, *av.* *av.* ἔξ, extraordinary excellence, or goodness.

Υπερβύω, to admire in an extraordinary degree. Th. υπερ, (ἀγαθόν) ἀγαθόν. [Upsilon.]

Υπερβύω, *av.* *av.* ἔξ, in a most extraordinary degree; very much. Th. υπερ, ἀγαθόν. [Upsilon.]

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, [ful. ἔξ,] to be exceedingly angry, or indignant. Th. υπερ, ἀγανατῶ.

Υπερβύω, *av.* *av.* ἔξ, to love excessively. Th. υπερ, ἀγαθόν.

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, utterly unknown, ? Schn. L. Th. υπερ, (ἀγνοῦν) ἀγνοῦν.

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, in an extraordinary manner, or degree; excessively. Th. υπερ, (ἀγνοῦν) ἀγνοῦν.

Υπερβύω, [ful. ἔξ,] with a genit. to make an harangue, or speak in favour of any one. Th. υπερ, (ἀγνοῦν) ἀγνοῦν.

Υπερβύω, ἔξ, [ful. ἔξ,] (with a genit.) to keep watch for any one. Th. υπερ, ἀγνοῦν, a priv., ἔξ, ἔξ.

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, to excel; to surpass, Diodor. Th. υπερ, ἀγαθόν. [Upsilon.]

Υπερβύω, (with a genit.) to be in anxiety about any one. Th. υπερ, (ἀγνοῦν) ἀγνοῦν.

Υπερβύω, (with a genit.) to contend for, or defend any one. Th. υπερ, ἀγνοῦν, ἀγνοῦν.

Υπερβύω, *s. s.* as υπερβίβω. Th. υπερ, ἀγαθόν, ἀγαθόν.

Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, blowing from above. Th. υπερ, ἀγαθόν.

Υπερβύω, ἔξ, [ful. ἔξ,] *s. s.* as υπερβίβω. Th. υπερ, ἀγαθόν.

Υπερβύω, ἔξ, [ful. ἔξ,] to have an excessive degree of reverential awe of any one, or to feel exceedingly ashamed in presence of any one, Th. υπερ, (ἀγνοῦν) ἀγνοῦν.

Υπερβύω, ἔξ, [ful. ἔξ,] to have blood in excess. Th. υπερ, ἀγαθόν.

(Υπερβύω, *av.* ἔξ, the state of having an excessive quantity of blood.

Υπερβύω, ἔξ, *av.* *av.* ἔξ, that is exceedingly praiseworthy. Th. υπερ, (ἀγνοῦν) ἀγνοῦν.

*Υπεραιώ, fut. ἀπῶ, perf. ἴστα, to lift up over; to elevate. Neut. to rise above; to go over, as a mountain; to traverse, the sea—to surpass; to excel. Th. ὑπέρ, αἰώ.*  
*Υπεραιστος, ov, adj. s. s. as ὑπερμε-τρος, excessive; immoderate. Th. ὑπέρ, (αἰστος) αἰσα.*  
*Υπεραισχυρος, ov, adj. exceedingly shameful, or odious. Th. ὑπέρ, (αἰσχυρός) αἰσχος.*  
*Υπερασχύνωμαι, to be exceedingly ashamed; (τινὰ) to be ashamed of any one.*  
*Υπεναιώρω, ᾠ, fut. ἥσω, to hang up, or suspend over. Th. ὑπέρ, (αἰώρω) αἰώω.*  
*Υπεραιρῶσις, εως, ἡ, the act of hanging up over; suspension.*  
*Υπεραρμάω, fut. ἀρω, to be beyond the vigour of youth—also, to exceed, Myron Athenæi, p. 657. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀρμάω) ἀρμή.*  
*(Υπεραρκος, ov, adj. that has passed the vigour of youth, N. T.)*  
*Υπεράκοντις, fut. ἰσώ, to sling a javelin, or dart, over, or beyond. met. to excel, Aristoph. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀκοντίζω) ἀκων, ἀκῆ.*  
*Υπεράκοω, fut. ὀσώ, to hear accurately. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀκοῶ.*  
*Υπερακράτος, adv. very immoderately. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀκράτος) ἀπρίω, κράτω. [..... and .....]*  
*Υπερακριβής, τος, adj. exceedingly accurate. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀκριβής.*  
*Υπεακρίζω, fut. ἰσώ, s. s. as ὑπερβαίνω. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀκρίζω) ἀκρος.*  
*(Υπεραρκος, ov, adj. that is situated on, or that inhabits the loftiest mountains, or summits.*  
*Υπεραρος, ov, adj. exalted; elevated.*  
*(Υπεράρκως, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially. Ἡ ὑπεράρκως ζῆν, Dem. to live in the highest rank.*  
*Υπεραργύω, ᾠ, fut. ἥσω, to feel excessive pain—to be afflicted on account of any one. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀργύω) ἀργος.*  
*(Υπεραλγής, τος, adj. suffering excessive pain; afflicted on account of another.*  
*Υπεράλιος, ov, adj. over the sea; at the sea; maritime—beyond sea. Th. ὑπέρ, ἄλς, [α].*  
*Υπεραλγής, τος, adj. exceedingly strong, or robust. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀλγῆ.*  
*Υπεράλλομαι, to jump over; to leap beyond. Th. ὑπέρ, ἄλλομαι.*  
*Υπεράλλος, ov, adj. that is above others; that excels, or is superior, Pind. Nem. 3, 57. Th. ὑπέρ, ἄλλος.*  
*Υπεράλμα, αρος, τό, a leap over, or beyond any object: from the perf. pass. of ὑπεράλλομαι.*  
*Υπεράλπιος, ov, adj. transalpine. Th. ὑπέρ, Ἄλπει.*  
*Υπεραμφισβητέω, ᾠ, [fut. ἥσω,] to contend violently; to discuss warmly. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀμφισβητέω) ἀμφί, βαίνω.*  
*Υπεραναβαίνω, to mount upon; to*

*overstep—to outstrip, surpass, or excel. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, βαίνω.*  
*Υπεραναβλέζω, to boil over, or overflow upon. Thema, ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, βλέζω.*  
*Υπεραναιδύμαι, to be superior in impudence; to be surpassingly impudent. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀναιδύμαι) ἀπρίω, αἰδώς.*  
*Υπεραναισχυρος, ov, adj. excessively impudent. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀναισχυρος) ἀπρίω, or for ἀνεν, αἰσχος.*  
*Υπερανύπτειναι, to recline at table above another. Thema, ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, νύπτειναι.*  
*Υπερανάπτειναι, to stretch, or extend upwards—to prolong immoderately. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, τείνειν.*  
*Υπερανάβλλω, to arise above; to rise over. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, ἔλλω.*  
*Υπερανίχω, to rise above; to tower over, jut over, or overlook. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, ἔχω.*  
*Υπερανύθω, ᾠ, fut. ἥσω, to bloom in an extraordinary degree. lit. or met. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, ἔθω.*  
*Υπερανθρώπος, ov, adj. that is above the ordinary state of man; superhuman. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀνθρώπος.*  
*Υπερανίσταμαι, (with a genit.) to rise above; to be surpassing. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, ἵστημι.*  
*Υπερανίσχω, s. s. as ὑπερανίχω. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀνὰ, ἵσχω, ἔχω.*  
*Υπερανέλωμαι, properly, to be in a state (a ship) in which the water cannot be pumped out; hence, met. to be overwhelmed with calamity. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀνέλω) ἀνέλος.*  
*(Υπερανθός, ov, adj. filled with water beyond the possibility of being discharged, and ready to sink. met. overwhelmed with calamity, Hemsterh. ad Lucian. 1, p. 341.*  
*Υπεράνω, adv. above; overhead. Ἡ ὑπάνω γίνεσθαι, to get the superiority. Th. ὑπέρ, ἄνω.*  
*Υπερπιδεύω, [fut. ἥσω,] to deceive, or cheat egregiously. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀπατώ.*  
*Υπεραποθνήσκω (τινός) to die for any one. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀπὸ, θνήσκω.*  
*Υπεραποκρίνομαι, (τινός) to answer for, or to defend any one. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀπὸ, κρίνω, [α].*  
*Υπεραπόλλυμαι, (τινός) to perish for any one. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀπὸ, ἄλλωμι.*  
*Υπεραπολογία, ὄμμα, to make an apology for, plead for, or defend any one. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀπολογία) ἀπὸ, λέγω.*  
*Υπεραποφαντικός, κῆ, κῶν, adj. additionally affirmative, or fully explanatory. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀπὸ, φαίνω.*  
*Υπεραποχράω, to be more than sufficient. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀπὸ, χράω.*  
*(Υπεραποχρώντως, adv. more than sufficient, or necessary; superabundantly: from the part. of ὑπεραποχράω.*  
*Υπεραρίσκω, fut. ἀρίσω, to please exceedingly. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀρίσκω.*  
*Υπεράριθμος, ov, adj. that exceeds*

*the number; superannumerary. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀριθμός, [α].*  
*Υπεραρμύω, ᾠ, fut. ἥσω, to be in excessive dread; to be in fear of any one, Herodot. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀρμύω, for ἀρμύω, from ἥρω. I see ἀρμύω.*  
*Υπεραρῶσις, εως, ἡ, elevation; exaltation—excellence: superiority, LXX. Th. (ὑπεραρῶσις) ὑπέρ, αἰώ.*  
*Υπεραρχίος, ov, adj. that has not had a beginning, Diogen. Anepag. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀρχῆ.*  
*Υπεράρχω, to rule, or have dominion over, LXX. Th. ὑπέρ, ἵσχω.*  
*Υπερασθενής, τος, adj. excessively weak and feeble. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀσθενής) ἀπρίω, σθένης.*  
*Υπερασθαίνω, to breathe very laboriously. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀσθαίνω, δόσθω, ἔσω.*  
*(Υπερασθῆμος, ov, adj. breaking heavily.*  
*Υπερασπενίζω, fut. ἰσώ, (with a dat.) to treat any one with extraordinary politeness, or kindness. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἀσπενος, from ἵσχω, part. perf. pass. of) ἵσχω.*  
*Υπερασπίζομαι, to embrace with extraordinary tenderness; to love exceedingly. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀσπίζω.*  
*Υπερασπίς, fut. ἰσώ, and ἄλτ. ῖ, to protect with a shield; to shield any one, with an accus. but also with a genit. Arrian. Alex. 6, 28. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀσπίς.*  
*(Υπερασπισμός, ὅς, ὁ, protection (lit) by holding a shield over, protection; defence.*  
*(Υπερασπιστής, ὅς, ὁ, and ἑταροπότηρ, ἄρος, ὁ, properly, one who shields another; a defender, a protector.*  
*(Υπερασπιστρία, ες, ἡ, fem. of ὑπερασπιστής.*  
*Υπεράστιος, ov, adj. possessing extraordinary urbanity, politeness, or wit. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀστίος, ἑταρ.*  
*Υπερασπέρτω, [fut. ἥσω,] to lighten strongly; to flash with extraordinary brilliancy. Th. ἰσώ, ἀσπέρτω.*  
*Υπεροσχημονία, ᾠ, fut. ἥσω, to behave with extraordinary inco- rum. Th. ὑπέρ, (ἐσχημονία) ἀπρίω, σχῆμα.*  
*Υπερόστος, ov, adj. exceedingly out of place, or absurd, Dem. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀπρίω, ὅστος.*  
*Υπεραρτίζω, fut. ἰσώ, to copy to excess an imitation of Attic purity in language. Th. ἰσώ, Ἀρτίζω, Ἀρτίζω.*  
*(Υπεραρτίζω, fut. ἰσώ, to copy to excess an imitation of Attic purity of language.*  
*Υπεραρῶσις, fut. ἰσώ, (with a genit.) to enlighten, or emit brilliancy in an extraordinary degree. Th. ὑπέρ, ἀρῶσις, ἀρῶ.*  
*(Υπεραρῶσις, fut. ἰσώ, to emit with extraordinary, or excessive brilliancy.*  
*Υπεραρῶσις, fut. ἰσώ, and ἰσώ*

αὐτῷ, to increase immoderately.

Th. *ὑπὲρ*, αὐτῷ, αὐτῷ.

ὑπεραχύνω, *αἰ. fut. ἔσω*, to vaunt one's self excessively. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, αὐτῷ.

ὑπεραυχής, *ιος, or ὑπεραυχός, ου, adj.* boastful; proud.

ὑπερφρίζω, *fut. ἔσω*, to foam immoderately. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, ἀφρίζω, ἀφρός.

ὑπεραχθής, *ιος, adj.* over-burthened. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, ἄχθος.

ὑπεράχθουμαι, [*fut. θέσομαι*], (with *a dat.*) to be grieved concerning any thing.

ὑπερβύμιος, *ου, adj. lit.* passing beyond the threshold; hence, immoderately. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (βαδμός) βῶν, βαίω.

ὑπερβαίω, [*fut. βήσομαι*], to put, or pass one thing over another. *Neut.* to mount over; climb; to ride, drive a chariot, or go over, with *a genit.*; hence, to get the better of, to surpass, or excel—to pass over, or overlook; to omit—to violate, or transgress, as *a law*, *Æschin. Or.* to miss, or mistake; to miscarry—to defend, *Oppian. Hal.* 1, 710. cited *Schn. L.* Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βαίω.

ὑπερβακχύνω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to deliver in an inflated, or bombastic style. *met. in allusion to the tone of persons under supernatural inspiration.* Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (βακχέω) Βάκχος.

ὑπερβαλλόντως, *adv.* supereminently; in a most excellent manner; excessively: *from the part. of υπερβάλλω.*

ὑπερβάλλω, [*Epic υπερβάλλω*], to cast over, or beyond—to throw beyond the mark, mostly with *an accus.*, but sometimes *a genit.* *Plat. Gorgias* 68.—hence, to get the better of, surpass, or excel; to exceed—to go over, as *a mountain*—to outbid; to exact too much; to be excessive.—ὑπερβάλλουμαι, to defer, or put off, *Plut. Emil.* 22. to outstrip, or overreach. ἡ γυνὴ υπερβιβλημένη, *Eurip. Alc.* 151. a most excellent woman. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βάλλω.

ὑπερβαίνω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to overloaid. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βαρύνω, βάρος.

(ὑπερβαρής, *ιος, adj.* exceedingly heavy.

[ὑπερβαρής, *adj. s. s. as the preceding.*]

ὑπερβασία, *ας, ἡ*, transgression; injustice—insolence, *Æschin. Alc.* 13. failure, *Æschin. Alc.* 9, 501. Th. (ὑπερβαίνω) *ὑπὲρ*, βαίω.

(ὑπερβασίς, *ως, ἡ*, the act of stepping over, or beyond, or trespassing; transgression, &c. *s. s. as υπερβασία*—the act of conveying over, transposition, in the *s. s. as υπερβίβασις*, *act. Polyb.* 4, 19.

(ὑπερβρίον, *verbal neut. of υπερβαίνω, or υπερβαίω*, it is necessary to pass over, &c.—see the *ss. of the verb.*

(ὑπερβάρητος, *ου, adj.* that pertains to passage; that concerns passing over, or that occurs on occasion of passing, as *sacrifices*, *Polyb.* 1, 10, 1.

(ὑπερβάρως, *ἡ, ου, adj.* outstepped; exceeded; surpassed—that may be climbed, or passed over, *Thuc.* 3, 25. that excels, or surpasses; excellent; superior—transposed; put out of their natural order, *viz. words*, *Dionys. Hal.*—*το υπερβατον*, in *Grammar*, inversion; an arrangement of words in which the natural order is inverted, or altered.

ὑπερβιβλημένος, *adv.* in an immoderate, overstrained, or excessive degree, or manner. Th. (*part. perf. pass. υπερβάλλω*) *ὑπὲρ*, βάλλω.

ὑπερβής, *poet. for υπερβίη, in prose, υπερβή, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. subj. υπερβαίνω.*

ὑπερβιτάζουμαι, to overcome; to oppress. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (βιάζουμαι) βία.

ὑπερβιβάω, *fut. ἔσω*, to convey over; to transport. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (βιβάω) βάω.

ὑπερβία, *ας, ἡ*, might; force; violence; violent exercise of power; injustice. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (βίη, *Ion.*) βία. [i]

(ὑπερβίον, *adv. properly, neut. of υπερβίος, adverbially*, overbearingly; forcibly; violently; insolently; haughtily.

(ὑπερβίος, *ου, adj.* overbearing; violent; haughty; insolent—powerful; surpassing in strength.

ὑπερβλαστάνω, [*fut. στήσω*], to bud, or shoot too luxuriantly. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βλαστάνω.

(ὑπερβλαστής, *ιος, adj.* that buds, or shoots too luxuriantly.

ὑπερβλήθην, *adv. s. s. and Th. as υπερβολῇ.*

ὑπερβλέω, *fut. ἔσω*, to spirt out over; to overflow. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βλέω.

(ὑπερβλήσις, *ως, ἡ*, an overflow. ὑπερβόω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to vociferate most loudly. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βοάω.

ὑπερβολώδην, *adv. s. s. and Th. as υπερβολῇ.* [d]

ὑπερβολαῖος, *αἰα, αἰον, adj.* exaggerated; excessive—in *Music*, in the highest tone, *viz. of a scale composed of four or five tetrachords.* Th. (ὑπερβάλλω) *ὑπὲρ*, βάλλω.

(ὑπερβολῇ, *adv. (properly, dat.) of the following, taken adverbially*) immoderately; excessively—in an exaggerated manner.

(ὑπερβολή, *ἡ, ἡ*, the act of throwing over, or beyond; the act of conveying over; transportation. *Neut. passage by sea, or over mountains—also, a mountain, or eminence*, *Polyb.*—a putting off, or retarding, *Herodot.* 8, 112. delay—the act of flinging beyond the mark; excess; exaggeration

—a figure in *Rhetoric*, in which anything is carried beyond the strict truth; an hyperbole—in general, something extraordinary, exaggerated, or unusual.

(ὑπερβολία, *ας, ἡ, s. s. as υπερβολή*—also, violence; insolence; transgression, *Hezych.*

(ὑπερβολικός, *κῆ, κῆρ, adj.* excessive; exaggerated—in *Rhetoric*, that passes the strict truth; hyperbolical.

(ὑπερβολικῶς, *adv.* excessively; in an exaggerated manner; hyperbolically.

(ὑπερβόλιμος, *ου, adj.* that is done for the purpose of causing delay, *viz. in law proceedings*, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 592.

ὑπερβόρεος, and also υπερβόρειος, *ου, adj.* that resides beyond Boreas, in the extreme north—foreign, *interpret. Schol. Æschyl. Choe.* 370. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, Βορέας.

ὑπερβράω, *fut. ἔσω*, to boil over. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βράω.

ὑπερβριθής, *ιος, adj.* excessively heavy, *poet. Th. ὑπὲρ*, βριθω (*see βριθω*), βάρος, *Schn. L.*

ὑπερβρυχέσθαι, to bellow, bray, or roar violently. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (βρυχέσθαι) βρόχω.

ὑπερβρύω, *fut. ἔσω*, to be too full; to overflow. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βρύω. [e]

ὑπερβύθιος, *ια, ιον, adj.* sunk deep; submerged. ἡ in *Analect.* 2, p. 156. No. 8. improperly for *ὑπὲρ βύθιον*. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, βύθος. [e]

ὑπεργάζουμαι, *fut. ἔσομαι*, to do privately; to work underhand—to reduce to subjection—to prepare, the ground for seed, *Xen. Æcon. s. s. as υπερστῆω*, *Eurip. Med.* 870. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (ὑπεργάζουμαι) ἔργον.

ὑπεργάμια, *ας, ἡ*, late marriage, *Phoebus and Suidas.* Th. *ὑπὲρ*, γάμος.

ὑπεργήμιος, *ου, adj.* that is above the earth; supernatural. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, γῆ, γῆ.

ὑπεργίλιος, *ου, adj.* excessively laughable, or ridiculous. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (γίλιος) γέλαω.

ὑπεργυμίζω, *fut. ἔσω*, to overload. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, (γυμίζω) γέμω.

(ὑπεργύμω, to overload—to be overloaded.

ὑπεργυρῆσθαι, [*fut. ἔσω*], to be exceedingly old. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, γυρῆς.

(ὑπεργυρῆτος, *ου, adj.* ὑπεργυρῆτος, *ου, adj.* superannuated; decrepit with age.

ὑπεργυρῶς, *ου, adj.* overlaid. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, γέμω.

ὑπεργράφω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to paint, or write over, or besides. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, γράφω. [d]

ὑπεργρύγιος, *ου, adj.* of extraordinary length. Th. *ὑπὲρ*, γῆ.

ὑπερῆδον, *ια, υ, adj.* excessively shaggy, hairy, or rough; excessively overgrown with trees, brushwood, or shrubs—dense;





bidding; an enhancement: *from the following*, ? Schn. L.  
 \*Υπερβαίνω, fut. ἴσω, to outbid; to enhance the price of any thing, ? Schneider Lex. Th. υπῆρ, ῥίθμη.  
 (Υπερβατισμός, οὐ, ὁ, the act of out-bidding, or enhancing.  
 (Υπερβατιστής, οὐ, ὁ, one who outbids, or enhances the price of any thing.  
 \*Υπερβασίω, fut. ἐβώ, to tend with extraordinary care; to pay court to by exceedingly assiduous attentions. Th. υπῆρ, υπερβασίω.  
 † see υπερβασίω.  
 \*Υπερβηραίνω, to make very hot. Th. υπῆρ, υπερβαίνω, θερμός.  
 \*Υπερβείω, εὐς, ἡ, transposition, and also, hyperbole—in Grammar, the superlative degree—the act of putting off; adjournment—the act of banishing, and pass. banishment, Polyb. 23, 9. a road over a mountain, Strab. 14, p. 673. Sieb. cited Schn. L. Th. υπῆρ, ῥίθμη.  
 (Υπερβείω, κῆ, κῶν, adj. capable of, or qualified for transposing—in Grammar, superlative.  
 (Υπερβεικός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially, superlatively.  
 \*Υπερβίω, fut. ὀύσσω, to run beyond; to outstrip. met. to excel, or surpass, Plato, and Eurip. Andr. 194. Th. υπῆρ, ὄσω.  
 \*Υπερβήσκω, 2 aor. ἐπεβήσαν, (with a genit.) to die for any one. Th. υπῆρ, (ὀύσσω) θάσω, ὀύς.  
 \*Υπερβόρῳ, and ἐπεβόρομαι, Mid. to spring, or bound over. † 2 aor. ἐπέρβωρον, for ἐπεβόρον. Th. υπῆρ, βορέω, θέρω.  
 \*Υπερβόρῳ, fut. ἴσω, to cause extraordinary tumult. Th. υπῆρ, (βορβῶν) θέρω. † see θέρω.  
 \*Υπερβόρῳ, to be exceedingly bold, or audacious; to act with extraordinary boldness. Th. υπῆρ, (βορβῶν, θέρω) θέρω.  
 \*Υπερβώσω, [fut. ἐπεβόρομαι,] to jump over. Th. υπῆρ, ὀύσσω, from θέρω.  
 \*Υπερβόμεναι, οὐμαι, to fight with extraordinary bravery, or display extraordinary courage. Th. υπῆρ, θέρω.  
 (Υπερβόμος, οὐ, adj. magnanimous; courageous; generous; spirited; mettlesome, applied to horses; and also, untamable—furious, Aeschyl. Evum. 821.  
 \*Υπερβόριον, and ἐπεβόρον, οὐ, ῥῶ, the lintel of a door-frame, opposed to οὐδός, Odys. 7, 90. Th. υπῆρ, θέρω. [8]  
 (Υπερβόριος, οὐ, adj. that is over a door.  
 \*Υπερβόριος, ἰα, ἰω, adj. that is in a peculiar manner after the Ionian customs: *from υπῆρ, ἰάριος*.  
 \*Υπερβύω, to vociferate loudly. Th. υπῆρ, ἰάω. [....., iota long when the verb is augmented.]

\*Υπερίβανω, to sit above, or over. Th. υπῆρ, (ἰάω) ἰάω.  
 \*Υπερίβημι, fut. ἴσω, to hurl beyond, Odys. 8, 198. Th. υπῆρ, ἴθμη.  
 \*Υπερίβανος, οὐ, adj. more than sufficient, ? Schn. L. Th. υπῆρ, ἰάω, ἰάω.  
 \*Υπερίκον, οὐ, ῥῶ, a plant, Bastard St. John's Wort: Hypericum coris. † it is also written ἐπείκον, which latter is probably the correct form, as it is derived from ἐπῶ, ἰαίω, heath, from the resemblance.  
 \*Υπερίκτασθαι, to move rapidly and beyond one's strength. † ἐπείκτασθαι, Odys. 23, 3. many critics read ἐπείκτασθαι (from ἐπῶ, δαίω), they 'moved rapidly,'—others interpret, 'they were trembling,' as does likewise Hesych. — another reading is ἐπείκτασθαι, from υπῆρ, δαίω, δαίω.  
 \*Υπερίκτασις, εὐς, ἡ, excessive purgation. Th. υπῆρ, ἰάω, ἰάω. [i]  
 (Υπερίκτος, οὐ, adj. excessively purged; weakened by purges—also in Aristot. h. pl. 9, 14. weakened by laying many eggs, viz. poultry.  
 \*Υπερίπταμι, to fly over, or beyond. Th. υπῆρ, (ἰαίω) ἴθμη, not in use. † see πῆμι.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, ὦ, [fut. ἴσω,] or ἐπείπτοι, [fut. ἴσω,] to convey over an isthmus, Polyb. 4, 19. read ἐπείπτοι, Schn. L. Th. υπῆρ, ἰάω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, (with a genit.) to stand before and defend any one in battle; to defend, or protect. Th. υπῆρ, (ἰαίω) ἴθμη.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, ὁ, one who is too wise, or who possesses superior knowledge, Sophoc. Elect. 850. Th. υπῆρ, ἴθμη.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, adj. excessively thin. Th. υπῆρ, ἰάω—see ἰάω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, ὤ, ὤ, adj. excessively strong, or robust; very firm, or powerful. Th. υπῆρ, (ἰάω) ἰάω.  
 (Υπερίπτοι, to be very strong, or robust. [8]  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, poet. for υπῆρ. Th. υπῆρ, ἰάω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, ὁ, one who moves above, or overhead, as an epithet of the sun, Odys. 1, 8. but, the sun, Odys. 1, 24. — a proper name, Hyperion. Th. υπῆρ, and ἰάω, part. 2 aor. of ἰάω, an ode. form, s. s. as εἶμι, 'to go.' [.....]  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, fut. ἴσω, to laugh immoderately loud, ? Schn. L. Th. υπῆρ, καγῆω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, to purge immoderately. Th. υπῆρ, καθάω.  
 (Υπερίπτοι, εὐς, ἡ, excessive purgation.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, to sit above: to occupy a higher place. Th. υπῆρ, (καθῆμι) κατὰ, ἴθμη.

\*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, adj. beyond the regular time; untimely. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, fut. ἴσω, to burn excessively, Pollux 5, 110. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, [fut. ἴσω,] to be exceedingly wretched, Hesych. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, ἰα, ὁ, or ἐπείπτοι, ὁ (with one λ) ἐπείπτοι, οὐ, adj. exceedingly beautiful. Th. υπῆρ, καίω, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, to be harassed from toil; to toil and suffer exceedingly—to toil for any one. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, and —καίω, to step down over, to step over, Biad. 13, 50. Th. υπῆρ, καίω, βαίω, βαίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, adj. excessively ridiculous. Th. υπῆρ, καίω, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, to recline above others at table. Th. υπῆρ, καίω, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, adj. that has a superfluous syllable at the end. Th. υπῆρ, καίω, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, ἰα, adj. excessively dejected, or melancholy. Th. υπῆρ, (καίω) καίω, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, fut. ἴσω, to spit, boil, or run over. Th. υπῆρ, καίω, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, to lie above; to be situated above; to have a higher place at table. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, εὐς, ἡ, the act of extending the wings of an army to outflank an enemy: from υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, fut. ἴσω, to extend the wings of an army in order to outflank an enemy. Th. υπῆρ, (καίω) καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, adj. that has enormous horns. Th. υπῆρ, καίω, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, ὦ, [fut. ἴσω,] to charm, or please by flattery in an extraordinary degree. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, fut. ἴσω, (with a genit.) to expose one's self to danger for any one. Th. υπῆρ, καίω, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, fut. ἴσω, to wheedle and flatter exceedingly. Th. υπῆρ, (καίω) καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, ἰα, ὁ, adj. immoderate, Hippoc. Schn. L. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, fut. ἴσω, to convey over, Strab. 2, p. 126. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, adj. most excellent, Aeschyl. Pers. 341. 791. 889. Théb. 376.—see υπῆρ.—s. s. as υπῆρ, most pompous, or boastful. Th. υπῆρ, καίω.  
 (Υπερίπτοι, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.  
 \*Υπερίπτοι, οὐ, adj. over-fatigued;

harassed with fatigue—exceedingly overbearing, proud, or haughty, *Sophoc. Aj. 127. Æschyl. Choe. 133. and Theb. 440.* from *ὑπερβάτω*.

*ὑπερβάτω*, fut. *ψω*, to outstep; to outstrip; to surmount; to surpass, or excel. *Th. ὑπέρ, κέρτω*.

*ὑπερπίνω*, [Ion. for *ὑπερπινύμι*], to fill to excess; to glut. *Th. ὑπέρ, κορέω, κέρω, οὐδ*.

(*ὑπερκόρης, ἴος*, and *ὑπερκορος*, ov, adj. satiated; glutted.

*ὑπερκαρδύωσις*, *εὐς, ἡ*, the extreme point, or summit of any thing. *Th. ὑπέρ, (κορυφῶν) κορυφή. [θ]*

*ὑπερέσμιος*, ov, adj. that is above the world; celestial, or supernatural. *Th. ὑπέρ, κόσμος*.

*ὑπέρκορος*, ov, adj. exceedingly angry, enraged, or furious; vehement, excessive, or violent. *Æschyl. Ag. 478, and 831. Eurip. Herc. Fur. 1067. Th. ὑπέρ, κτός*.

*ὑπερπάρτω*, [fut. *ῥω*], to get the superiority, *Joseph. Antiq. 6, 10, 2. ? Schn. L. Th. ὑπέρ, (κράν) κράτος*.

*ὑπερερεῶν*, [and *ὑπερερέμνυμι*], to hang up over. *Th. ὑπέρ, κρεῖνω*.

*ὑπερίπριν*, to judge preferable. *¶* from *ἵ* *ὑπερερίθηναι*, to excel, *Phrynichus Bekkeri, p. 69. Th. ὑπέρ, κρίνω*.

*ὑπερέπινω*, to possess most abundantly, or to excess. *Th. ὑπέρ, κτάμαι, κτός*.

*ὑπερέαντος*, ov, adj. that is of a deep azure, or of a deep blue colour. *Th. ὑπέρ, κανάς. [α]*

*ὑπερέβιπτω*, to expose one's self to extraordinary danger. *Th. ὑπέρ, κριθίστω, from κρίς, 'a die,' &c.*

*ὑπερέδδεις*, *ἡσσοα, ἦρ*, contr.—*ἦς*, and *Dor. ἦς*, most renowned, from this the accus. sing. *ὑπερέδδαντα*, *Hesiod. Theog. 510.* and *ὑπερέδδαντας*, accus. plur. in *Hom.* *¶* The form *ὑπερέδδεις*, does not occur, but if written *ὑπερέδδεις*, is conformable to analogy, as *ἀγρός, ἀγρῆις, ἀγρῆς*, *Dor. ἀγρῆς*, from the accus. *ἀγρῆντα*, in like manner *φωνήντα, φωνῆντα, ρημήντα, ρημῆντα*, and *τολήμηντα, τολῆμῆντα*, according to which analogy, *ὑπερέδδεις, ὑπερέδδεις, Dor. —ἦς, accus.—άντα*, *Schn. L. Th. ὑπέρ, (κνός) κδός*.

*ὑπερέκνις*, ov, adj. that surpasses the notes of the dying swan in melody. *Th. ὑπέρ, κένος*.

*ὑπερίπτω*, fut. *ψω*, to stoop over in order to look at any thing; to overlook—to project over, with a genit.—but with an accus. *Hærad. Alleg. 61.* to exceed. *Th. ὑπέρ, κπτω*.

*ὑπερλάλει*, [fut. *ῥω*], (with a genit.) to speak upon. *Th. ὑπέρ, λαλῶ*.

*ὑπερλαμπρος*, ov, adj. exceedingly

resplendent. *met. most illustrious, brilliant, or renowned; most magnificent. Th. ὑπέρ, λαμπρός, λάμπω*.

(*ὑπερλαμπρόμεναι*, to make an extraordinarily splendid, magnificent, brilliant, or boastful display; to manifest excessive joy, or delight, *Xen. Cyn. 3, 7.*

*ὑπερλάμπω*, [fut. *ψω*], to shine with excessive brilliancy, or splendour—to exceed, or surpass in brilliancy. *Th. ὑπέρ, λάμπω*.

*ὑπερλεπτός*, ov, adj. exceedingly thin, fine, or tender. *Th. ὑπέρ, λεπτός, λείω*.

*ὑπερλευκός*, ov, adj. exceedingly white. *Th. ὑπέρ, λευκός*.

*ὑπερλίαν*, adv. immoderately; exceedingly; very much; most violently. *Th. ὑπέρ, λίαν. [— and ——]*

*ὑπερλήπτω*, ὠ, fut. *ῥω*, to afflict immoderately. *Th. ὑπέρ, (λῆπτω) λῆτω*.

*ὑπερπαῖω*, ὠ, *lit.* to be pampered from feeding on barley-cakes; to be pampered from high living. *Th. ὑπέρ, μάζα, 'a cake,' ‡ to have large full breasts. Th. ὑπέρ, (μαζός) μάσσω*.

*ὑπερπαίνομαι*, to rage furiously. *Th. ὑπέρ, παίνω*.

*ὑπερπαινεῖσθαι*, to consult an oracle on account of any one, *? Schn. L. Th. ὑπέρ, (παινεῖσθαι) πᾶντις*.

*ὑπερπαργός*, ov, adj. exceedingly foolish. *Th. ὑπέρ, παργός*.

*ὑπερπαύω*, ὠ, [fut. *ῥω*], (with a genit.) to fight for, or defend any one. *Th. ὑπέρ, (μαχίω) μάχη*.

*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

(*ὑπερπαύσας*, *εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as ἀμφίβασις. [α]*

measure; that is immoderate, or excessive. *Th. ὑπέρ, μέτρον*.

(*ὑπερμέτρος*, adv. the *ss.* of the adj. adverbially.

*ὑπερμήκης*, *εὐς, ὁς*, adj. immoderately, or excessively long. *Th. ὑπέρ, μήκος*.

*ὑπερμολόδιος*, *ov, adj.* in a higher tone than the mixed Lydian measure. *Th. ὑπέρ, μολγρι, λόδιος, Λυδία. [α]*

*ὑπέρμορος*, *ov, adj.* in spite, or in defiance of, or contrary to, or above fate. *Th. ὑπέρ, μόρος, μέρις*.

*ὑπερμολαίω*, ὠ, [fut. *ῥω*], to draw up a ship upon land. *Th. ὑπέρ, ναῦς, δίκω*.

*ὑπερνήφελος*, *ov, adj.* elevated above the clouds, *? Schn. L. Th. ὑπέρ, νεφῆλ*.

*ὑπερνήφω*, ὠ, [fut. *ῥω*], to rise above the clouds, *? Schn. L. Th. ὑπέρ, νέφος*.

(*ὑπερνήφης*, *εὐς, ὁς*, adj. raised above the clouds.

*ὑπερνωλεῖω*, *s. s. and Th. as ὑπερνωλεῖω*.

*ὑπερνήχομαι*, to swim over, or beyond. *Th. ὑπέρ, νήχομαι, νήχω*.

*ὑπερνήτω*, ὠ, [fut. *ῥω*], to obtain a most complete victory; to excel by far, *N. T. and Greg. Nazianz.*

*ὑπερνόω*, [fut. *ῥω*], to reflect upon, *Sophoc. Œdip. Col. 1741.*

*Th. ὑπέρ, νοῶς, νόος, νοῶς*.

*ὑπερνότιος*, *ov, adj.* situated, or dwelling beyond the south. *Th. ὑπέρ, νότος*.

*ὑπερνήθω*, fut. *ῥω*, to be exceedingly fair, or to have hair of a bright yellow colour. *Th. ὑπέρ, ξανθός*.

*ὑπερνήραιο*, to dry up, or parch exceedingly. *Th. ὑπέρ, (ξηραῖω) ξηρός*.

(*ὑπερξηραῖα*, *as, ἡ*, excessive dryness.

(*ὑπερξηρῆς*, *ov, adj.* excessively dry, or parched.

*ὑπερσγῆκος*, *ov, adj.* exceedingly bulky; of enormous size; exceedingly corpulent—excessive. *met. puffed up with pride and self-importance. Th. ὑπέρ, σγῆκος*.

(*ὑπερσγῆκος*, ὠ, fut. *ῥω*, to render excessively bulky, *Pollux 4, 178.*

*ὑπεροσίδης*, *εὐς, ὁς*, adj. shaped like a pestle. *Th. ὑπέρ, ὀσίδος*.

*ὑπεροδίνω*, and *ὑπεροδῖω*, to swell over; to swell to a great size. *Th. ὑπέρ, (οἰδῖναι, οἰδῶ) οἶδος*.

*ὑπεροικεῖω*, ὠ, fut. *ῥω*, to dwell above, or beyond, with a genit. and accus. *Th. ὑπέρ, (οἰκῖναι) οἶκος*.

*ὑπεροικορῶμαι*, ὠ, fut. *ῥω*, to build over, upon, or above. *Th. ὑπέρ, (οικοδορῶ) οἶκος, δέμω*.

*ὑπέροικος*, *ov, adj.* that dwells above, *? Schn. L. Th. ὑπέρ, οἶκος*.

*ὑπέροικος*, *ov, adj.* that loves wine immoderately. *Th. ὑπέρ, οἶκος*.

*ὑπεροίμαι*, fut. *οἰσθῆμαι*, to have as



extravagantly good opinion of one's self. *Th. ὑπὲρ, οἶμαι, οἶω.*  
 \*Υπεροΐσσω, *ful. οἶσω*, to surpass in archery—to shoot arrows above, or beyond. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (οἰστέω) οἰστέω.* See *οἰστέω*.  
 \*Υπερόψω, *ov, adj.* exceedingly wealthy, happy, or prosperous, ? *Schn. L. Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀψος.*  
 \*Υπερβρία, *as, h.* excessive rain. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὕβρις.*  
 \*ΥΠΕΡΟΝ, *ov, τὸ, and ὑπερος, ov, ἡ* a pestle. \*Υπεροστροφῇ, or *περιτροπῇ ὑπέρων*, a proverbial expression, applied to persons who appear busily occupied, and yet proceed but slowly—in a similar sense also *περιστροφῇ τρυπάνων.* [?] \*Υπέρως, *cia, v.* exceedingly acid, sour, sharp, or pointed. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὄξως.*  
 \*Υπερόκλια, *as, h.* arrogance; haughtiness; insolence; presumptuousness; pride, generally in the plur. *Sophoc. Antig. 130.*—in a good sense, daring courage, *Theocrit. 25, 139. Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκλον.* \*Υπερόκλος, [?] *Epit.*  
 (\*Υπερόκλιος, [*ful. ἵσται.*] to act with arrogance, insolence, or pride; to treat with insolence, or contumely, viz. like one who is *ὑπέρπολος*.  
 (\*Υπερόκλος, *ov, adj.* arrogant, imperious, or haughty, *Iliad. 15, 185* proud; insolent; unreasonable, *Iliad. 17, 268*, violent, or excessive, *Pind. Ol. 1, 90.* \*Υπερόκλειστος, *Superlat.* formed as from *ὑπερόκλιος*, in *Apollon. Rhod. 2, 4.* *Etyim.* Some derive the word as above, from *ὑπὲρ, ὀκλον*, others from *ὑπὲρ, πῆλον*, but it may come from *ὀκλος*, obs. from which is *ὀκνέω*, *Schn. L.*—the first derivation seems preferable.  
 \*Υπερόκτω, *ov, [ful. ἵστω.]* to roast overmuch; to torrefy; to parch exceedingly. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτάω.* \*Υπερόκτω, *ov, ὁ, lit.* one who looks over others; hence, a haughty, supercilious, or contemptuous person. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *cus, h.* the act of roasting, or of parching excessively; torrefaction. *Th. (ὑπεροπτάω) ὑπὲρ, ὀκτάω.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* that is by natural disposition, or habitually disdainful, insolent, or contemptuous: from *ὑπερόκτωμα*.  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ia, ion, adj.* disdainful. \*Υπερόκτως, in *Sophoc. Antig. 130.* a wrong reading for *ὑπερόκλια*, *Schn. L.*  
 \*Υπερόκτωμα, to look over, or beyond; to look contemptuously upon; to despise—to overlook; to pass over, or neglect. \*Υπερόκτωμα, in *Dionys. Antig. 3, 52.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.* [See *ὑπερόκτωμα*.]  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj.* overlooked.

*Act.* that overlooks, and the other ss. of the verb, *s. s. as ὑπερόκτως.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *cus, h.* the act of overlooking; the act of looking down upon, or (metaph.) of despising, *LXX. Th. (ὑπερόκτω) ὑπὲρ, ὀκτάω.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *κῆ, κῆν, adj. s. s. as ὑπερόκτως, Pollux 9, 147.*  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ov, [ful. ὑπερόκτωμα, 2 aor. ὑπερόκτω, infin. ὑπερόκτω.]* to look over, or beyond; to survey—to look down upon from above, *Herodot. 7, 36.* hence, metaph. to look with contempt upon; to despise—to overlook, or omit noticing; to neglect.  
 \*Υπερόκτως, [*ful. ἵσται.*] to be in excessive wrath. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα.* See *ὀκτώμα*.  
 \*Υπερόκτως, (with a genit.) to desire vehemently. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *as, h.* (γῆ understood) a foreign country, lit. a country beyond the confines: from *ὑπερόκτως*. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ful. ἵστω*, to drive beyond the confines; to banish.  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj.* situated beyond the confines; foreign; outlandish.  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ov, ὁ, the act of driving, or conveying beyond boundaries, or exiling: from ὑπερόκτως.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *s. s. as ὑπερόκτως, Manetho 4, 131.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα.* See *ὀκτώμα*.  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj.* above the roof, ? *Schn. L. Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, the *s. s. as ὑπερόκτως*. *Th. ὑπὲρ, and ὀκτώμα, lit.* 'to manifest fear like animals by the movement of the tail: from ὀκτώμα.  
 \*Υπερόκτως—see *ὑπερόκτως*. [?] \*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj.* that is above the heavens; supercelestial. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα.* [?] \*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj. s. s. as ὑπερόκτως, Theocrit. 24, 93.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα, for ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj.* that is superior to an essence, or to nature; supersubstantial, *Ecclesiast. writ.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.* See *ὀκτώμα*.  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ov, ὁ, the state of being supersubstantial, Ecclesiast. writ.*  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *adv.* the ss. of the adj. *ὑπερόκτως*, adverbially.  
 \*Υπερόκτως, [*ful. ὀκτώμα,*] to lift up the brows haughtily. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα.*  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj.* that lifts the brows haughtily; supercilious.  
 \*Υπερόκτως, [*ful. ὀκτώμα,*] to hang over, *Joseph. Antiq. 1, 3.* ? *Schn. L. Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα, from ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *as, h.* the state of rising above, or being prominent; eminence; prominence; projection—an eminence; a prominence—a protuberance; an excrescence—elevation; pre-eminence; superiority; excellence; superiority

of rank, or dignity—amplification or exaggeration, in style, *s. s. as ὑπερόκτως.*  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* that pertains to eminence, superiority, or dignity; high in office, or rank; distinguished. Subst. a ruler; a distinguished personage.  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj.* elevated; eminent; superior, *Sophoc. Th. 1108.*—prominent.  
 \*Υπερόκτως, [*ful. ὀκτώμα,*] to render exceedingly firm. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *as, h.* disdainfulness; haughtiness; arrogance. *Th. (ὑπερόκτως) ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *cus, h.* the act of looking over, or beyond; the act of looking over, or neglecting; the act of despising—adv., *s. s. as ὑπερόκτως.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, [*ful. ὀκτώμα,*] to dwell in the purchase of provisions. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *cus, adj.* exceedingly congealed.—*τὸ ὑπερόκτως, Xen. Cyn. 8, 2* excessive heat. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *ov, [ful. ὀκτώμα,*] to suffer excessively; to be deeply affected, or afflicted. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα.*  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *ov, adj.* deeply affected; that suffers deeply.  
 \*Υπερόκτως, [*ful. ὀκτώμα,*] to exceed, surpass, or excel. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, to cover over with flour; to whiten. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *ful. ὀκτώμα,* to boil over, bubble up, or spit out. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα, from ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, to make excreting thick; to fatten extremely. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα.* \*Υπερόκτως, to persuade thoroughly. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, (with a genit.) to lie or to be above, *Apollon. 4, 108.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *ful. ὀκτώμα,* to send, or throw over, or beyond, ? *Schn. L. Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, [*ful. ὀκτώμα,*] to be excessively grieved, or afflicted. *Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *ful. ὀκτώμα, and ὑπερόκτως, to boil, or cook too much; to overdo—to concoct, or digest too much, Hippoc. Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα, ὀκτώμα, ὀκτώμα.* \*Υπερόκτως, *ful. ὀκτώμα,* to make superabundant, or excessive. = *Pass.* to superabound, *N. T. Th. ὑπὲρ, (ὀκτώμα) ὀκτώμα.*  
 (\*Υπερόκτως, *as, h.* superabundant, overflowing, or exceedingly great, *N. T.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *Adv.*—*πᾶσι, and ὑπερόκτως.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, and *ὑπερόκτως, and Th. ὑπὲρ, ὀκτώμα.*  
 \*Υπερόκτως, *as, adj.* that lies over

beyond, *Polyb.* that flies high; , that blows from above *nd*), *Strab.*—extremely elevated; lofty; situated on an eminence—that extends over, *Dion. Antiq.* 9, 11. *Th. útir, píu*) *πέραω*.  
*πέρομαι*, to fly over, or to fly over, with a genit. and accus. — *útir, píμαι*, from *πέραω*.  
*περίτρω*—see *τετραπίτρω*.  
*πηχθᾶω*, *ā*, fut. *ήσω*, to leap, or beyond. *met.* to exceed, pass, or excel. *Th. útir, πῆ-*  
*ρωταίτω*, to fatten exceedingly. *Υπερπαισσομαι*, to become exceedingly fat. *Th. útir, (παινω)* *ς*.  
*πικρατος*, *ov*, adj. exceedingly bitter, or sharp. *Th. útir, πικρός*.  
*πύριπληρι*, and *υπερπύριπληρι*, overfill. *Th. útir, (πύριπληρι, πληρι)* *πλήω*.  
*πρίνω*, to drink to excess. *Th. útir, πίνω*, from *πίω*, obs. [1]  
*πίπτω*, to fall over, or beyond, a missile weapon falling beyond the mark; hence, to pass, *Herodot.* 3, 71. to exceed; to surpass. *Th. útir, πίπτω*.  
*πρὸςλειπάζω*, fut. *ήσω*, to superabound; to be superfluous, or abundant. *Th. útir, πλεονάζω*, *ov* *πλέω*, 'to fill',  
*πρᾶξω*, [*fut. πλεόσσομαι*] to swim over, or beyond, ? *Schn. L.* *ἦ. útir, πλέω*.  
*πρὸςλήβω*, to overfill. = *Pasit.* to overflow, gorged, or satiated. *ἦ. útir, (πλήβω)* *πλήω*.  
*πρὸςλημμέτω*, *ā*, [*fut. ήσω*], to bat, or swim over. *Th. útir, (λημμέτω)* *πλήω*.  
*πρὸςληρῶ*, [*ful. ήσω*], to overfill. *ἦ. útir, πληρῶω*, *πλέω*.  
*πρὸςλήττω*, *Att.* — *πλήττωμαι*, *chol. Aristoph.* for *υπερεκλήττωμαι*, *Schn. L.*  
*πρὸςπλοῖστος*, *ov*, adj. exceedingly ch. *Th. útir, (πλοῖστος)* *πλοῖστος*.  
*πρὸςπνέω*, [*ful. πνέσω*], *met.* to excel, *Philostrot.* p. 587. *Th. πῆρ, πνέω*.  
*πρὸςπνίγῃς*, *ίως*, adj. *s. s.* as *υπερπρὸςπνέω*, *Th. útir, πνίγω*.  
*πρὸςπνάλω*, *ful. ήσω*, to inundate; or submerge. *Th. útir, πνέω*.  
*πρὸςπολύ*, — *πᾶλλη*, — *πολύ*, over much; too much; excessive. *Th. útir, πᾶλλς*.  
*πρὸςπονέω*, *ā*, [*ful. ήσω*], to toil excessively; to harness one's self and suffer from excessive labour, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 1310. to take trouble, or labour in defending. *Th. útir, πόνος*.  
*Υπέρπνοος*, *ov*, adj. that labours strenuously, *Plut.* mostly, harassed by toil; exhausted by fatigue.

ὑπερβόριος, *ov, adj.* situated, or dwelling beyond sea—that goes, or is conveyed beyond sea; that goes to sea, *viz. a ship.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, πόριος.*

ὑπερβορέαι, *s. s. and Th. as ὑπερέχουμαι.*

ὑπερβόρετος, *ov, adj. s. s. as ὑπερβόρετος.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, πρό, θεαμέ.* Ἥ see θεαμέ.

ὑπερβόρεσθαι, *οἶμαι, to have excessive desire; to manifest great ardour, or joy, Gloss. Steph.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, πρό, θεαμέ.*

ὑπερπυλός, *ov, adj.* exceedingly poor, ? *Schn. L. Th. ὑπὲρ, πτωχός, πτώσω.*

ὑπερπυκνός, *ov, adj.* excessively thick, *Gloss. Steph.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, πυκνός.*

ὑπερπυκνάζω, *fut. ἄσω, s. s. as πυκνάζω. See πυκνάζω.*

ὑπείρηνος, *ov, adj.* much burned, *s. s. as ἑρπυρος.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, πῆρ.* (ὑπερπυρρίδω, [*fut. ἄσω.*] to become red as fire, or excessively red. [*ἄσω.*])

ὑπέρπυλος, *ov, adj.* that abounds in horses. ἥ in *Æschyl. Pers.* 791. read ὑπερπύλλου, according to *Hermann.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, πύλλος.*

ὑπέρβην, *3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of ὑπερβήνυμι.* [*ἄ.*]

ὑπέρβους, *δov, adj.* that overflows. *Th. ὑπὲρ, βού.*

ὑπερσάρκω, *ᾰ, fut. ἔσω, to become excessively fleshy—to become covered with flesh.* *Th. ὑπὲρ, σάρξ.*

(ὑπερσάρκω, *ᾰ, fut. ἔσω, to cover over with flesh, or promote the growth of flesh, as in a wound, or ulcer, Hippoc. = Pass. to become covered with flesh.*

(ὑπερσάρκωμα, *αρος, τό, (from the perf. pass. of ὑπερσάρκω)* a fleshy excrescence.

(ὑπερσάρκωσις, *εως, ἡ, the promotion of the growth of flesh over a wound.*

ὑπέρσημος, *ov, adj.* exceedingly grave, sedate, or venerable, *viz. σέμνως, in a superlative degree.*

ὑπερσημένοναι, to affect airs of extraordinary dignity, or pride; to be excessively haughty. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (σημένω) σέμνως.*

ὑπερσύν, [*fut. ἔσω, perf. pass. ὑπερσύναι.*] to hasten over. *Th. ὑπὲρ, σέσω.*

ὑπερσελὴς, *λος, adj.* having enormous legs, or feet. *Th. ὑπὲρ, σέλος.*

ὑπέρσληρος, *ov, adj.* exceedingly haughty. *Th. ὑπὲρ, σέληρος, σέλω.*

ὑπερσοφιστής, *ος, ὁ, lii.* an arch-sophist; an eminent sage. *Th. ὑπὲρ, (σοφιστής, σοφίζω) σοφός.*

(ὑπέρσοφος, *ov, adj.* exceedingly, or eminently wise.

ὑπερσυνδάζω, *fut. ἄσω, to be zealously concerned about any thing; to apply zealously to—to occupy one's self zealously about any*

one's concerns. *Th. ἐπιρ.* (στον-  
δάω, σπουδή) σταδίου.  
(*Ἰπποκρίτους*, σν, *adj.* exceedingly  
zealous.  
*Ἰπποστράβη*, fut. ἰσω, to add  
weight, or weigh down.=*Ἰππο-*  
*σταθίζομαι*, to weigh down; to  
exceed in weight. *Th. ἐπιρ*, σταθ-  
μός, from *σταμαί*, *ιστημι*.  
*Ἰπποστρίψω*, s. s. as *ἐπιόστραμαι*.  
*Ἰπποκρίνω*, (with a *genit.*) to sigh,  
groan, or lament over. *Th. ἐπιρ*,  
*στρίνω*.  
*Ἰπποτρίγω*, to love immoderately.  
*Th. ἐπιρ*, *τρίγω*.  
*Ἰπποκρίθω*, to glitter, or shine  
with extraordinary brilliancy. *Th.*  
*ἐπιρ*, *σπρίθω*.  
*Ἰπποστρώω*, [and *ἐπιποτρώννυμι*,  
fut. *στρώσω*,] to spread, or strew  
upon. *Th. ἐπιρ*, *εστρωννύω*, from  
*στρίω*, *οός*.  
*Ἰπποσυτελικός*, κη, κόν, *adj.* that is  
more than perfect; (*χρόνος*) the  
plusquamperfectum, in *Gram-*  
*mar.* *Th. ἐπιρ*, (*συτελικός*) σόν,  
τίλος.  
*Ἰπποσχιθώ*, s. s. as *ἐπείσχω*. *Th.*  
*ἐπιρ*, *σχιθώ*, *ἔχω*.  
*Ἰπποδράβαίω*, s. s. as *ἐπὶδραβαίω*.  
*Th. ἐπιρ*, *τάλαντον*.  
*Ἰπποκράτος*, ἄτη, ατον, *adj.* the high-  
est; the most elevated: a *Super-*  
*lative* formed from *ἐπιρ*. [.....]  
*Ἰπποκρίνω*, to stretch, or extend  
over, or beyond; to distend to  
the utmost, or overstrain—(with a  
*genit.*) to surpass, or excel, *Dem.*  
¶ in *Nicanor* *Ther.* 781. to go  
out over, *Schn. L. Th. ἐπιρ*,  
τίνω.  
*Ἰπποκρίλειος*, and *ἐπικρίλειος*, σν, also  
*ἐπικρίλης*, ἴος, *adj.* that is beyond  
measure; immense; excessive;  
extreme—that has been complete-  
ly finished, *Sophoc. Tr.* 36. *Th.*  
*ἐπιρ*, τίλος.  
(*Ἰπποκρίλλω*, [fut. ἰώω,] to go, or  
spring over, *Æschyl. Ag.* 372.  
(*Ἰπποκρίλης*, ἴος, *adj.* that goes over,  
*Æschyl. Ag.* 385.  
*Ἰπποκρίλλω*, fut. ἰώω, to arise, or to  
appear above. *Th. ἐπιρ*, τίλλω.  
*Ἰπποκτενής*, εὐέ, *adj.* stretched, or  
extended over; that extends it-  
self over, or above; hence, elevat-  
ed; lofty. *Th. (ἐπιτεκνίω) ἐπιρ*,  
τίνω.  
*Ἰπποκρετίστερος*, comparat. of *ἐπι-*  
*τερος*—see *ἐπότερος*.  
*Ἰπποκρεῖω*, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to be better;  
to have the superiority, or ad-  
vantage over; to be superior; to  
surpass, or excel—(with a *genit.*)  
to rule, *Suidas. Th. (through*  
*ἐπότερος) ἐπιρ*.  
(*Ἰπποκρεία*, ας, ἡ, superiority; ad-  
vantage—lofiness of manner, or  
haughtiness, *Theognis* 410. s. s.  
as *ἐπερηφάνια*, *Hesych.* the flat part  
of a vehicle on which the bur-  
then is laid, *Odysse.* 6, 70. and  
*Plat. Thet.* 42.  
(*Ἰππότερος*, ἔρα, ἐρον, *adj.* better;

superior; higher; more powerful; having the advantage—*younger*, *Iliad*. 11, 786: *Comparat. formed from υπέρ*. [~ ~ ~]

Υπερτεχνος, *ov*, *adj.* exceedingly skilful; eminently skilled in an art. *Th. υπέρ*, (ρίχνω) ρίκω, ρίκω.

Υπερήκω, [*ful. ὤω*] to render entirely liquid; to melt too much, or completely. *Th. υπέρ*, τήκω.

Υπερῆρ, ἄρος, *h*, and υπερῆριον, *ov*, *τὸ*, *s. s.* as υπερῆρια. Υπερῆριον, in *Hezych.* ? and υπερῆρια, from υπερῆριον, a wrong reading in *Plat. Theat.* 42. *Schn. L. Th. υπέρ*.

Υπερίθηναι, to put, place, or raise over; to put above, or higher; to elevate; to place at the top—to lift up. = Υπερίθηναι, *Mid.* to put off, defer, or adjourn—(ρίπτει) to entrust something to, and consult with any one, *Herodot.* 1, 8, 4, 5, 32, and *Polyb.* to surpass, or excel, *Diodor.* to pass by, or leave behind; also, (in nautical language) to double, a promontory. *Polyb. Th. υπέρ*, τίθηναι.

Υπερίμας, *ω*, *ful. ἥω*, to prize, honour, or estimate exceedingly high. *Th. υπέρ*, (τιμάω, τιρῶ) τιρῶ.

(Υπερίμωτος, *ov*, *adj.* excessively high-priced; above the price, or value, *Aristot. Econ.* [τῖ])

Υπερολμος, *ov*, *adj.* exceedingly bold, or daring. *Th. υπέρ*, τόλμα.

Υπερόνος, *ov*, *adj.* overstrained. Υπερόνοτον, the central beam in a roof, *Eustath. ad Iliad.* 2, p. 429. *Th. υπέρ*, (νόμος) νοίω.

Υπεροξείστος, *ov*, *adj.* susceptible of being shot over with arrows, or (met.) of being surpassed. *Th. υπέρ*, (ροξέω) ρόξω.

Υπερραγίζω, *ful. ἴω*, to smell excessively rank, like a buck-goat. *Th. υπέρ*, (πραγίζω) πράγος.

Υπερρῆμα, 2 *aor.* υπερῆραμον, from υπερῆρμαι, to run over; to run beyond—to overrun, or make incursions—to transgress—to surpass, *Eurip.* *Tr.* 913. to vanquish, *Hel.* 1540. *Th. υπέρ*, ρήζω.

Υπερρυσσάδρος, *ov*, *adj.* that exceeds three syllables. *Th. υπέρ*, τρίς, συλλαβή.

Υπερρυσάω, [*ful. ἥω*] to riot in extravagant luxury. *Th. υπέρ*, τρυφή. Υπερρυσάω, to insult, or treat with excessive contumely. *Th. υπέρ*, (ῥυρίζω) ῥύρις.

Υπερρυγναιω, to wet excessively, or much; to soak thoroughly. *Th. υπέρ*, (ῥυγναιω, ὑγρῶς) ῥυ.

Υπερρύδρος, *ov*, *adj.* filled too full with water, *Hippoc.* *Th. υπέρ*, ῥύδω, from ῥυ.

Υπερρύδιον, *ω*, to become somewhat red, or to blush a little. *Th. υπέρ*, (ῥυρδίζω) ῥυρδός.

(Υπερρύδρος, *ov*, *adj.* somewhat red; reddish.

Υπερρυμνός, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* exceeding-

ly celebrated in song. *Th. υπέρ*, ῥυμος. Υπερρυμνός.

Υπερρυμνός, *ov*, *adj.* the *s. s.* of ῥυμος, and in a high degree, for the force of υπέρ, *Schn. L.*

Υπερρύφηνος, *ov*, *adj.* immeasurably high. *Th. υπέρ*, ῥύφος.

(Υπερρύφω, *ω*, *ful. ὤω*, to elevate above, or exalt exceedingly, *LXX.*

Υπερρύφης, *εὸς*, *adj.* remarkably bright, evident, or apparent; conspicuous. *Th. υπέρ*, φάος.

Υπερρύφηναι, (with a *genit.*) to appear, or show itself above, with an accus. *Plut. Dion.* 39. *Th. υπέρ*, φαίω.

Υπερρύφηναι, [*ful. ἥω*] (with a *genit.*) to outflank an enemy by extending the line of a phalanx. *Th. υπέρ*, φάλαγξ.

Υπερρύφης, *εὸς*, *adj.* *s. s.* as υπερρύφης; also, appearing above; eminent. *Th. υπέρ*, φαίω.

Υπερρύφης, *εὸς*, *adj.* *s. s.* as υπερρύφης, *Hezych.* *Th. υπέρ*, φάος.

Υπερρύφης, *εὸς*, *adj.* *s. s.* as υπερρύφης, eminent, extraordinary, *Pind. Ol.* 9, 98. *Th. υπέρ*, φαίω.

Υπερρύφης, *εὸς*, *adj.* *s. s.* as υπερρύφης, brilliant. *Th. υπέρ*, φέγγος.

Υπερρύφης, *εὸς*, *adj.* *s. s.* as υπερρύφης, haughtiness, *LXX.* an overbearing character. *Th. υπέρ*, φάος.

(Υπερρύφης, *εὸς*, *adj.* eminent; superior to all others, or an almighty ruler, in *Dionys. Halic.* 2, 34, for the Latin word 'feretrius.'

Υπερρύφης, *εὸς*, *adj.* eminent; superior; distinguished—also, proud or arrogant, in the *s. s.* as υπερρύφης, *Suidas. Hezych.*

Υπερρύφης, to carry over; to transport, or cause to pass. *Neut.* to surpass; to excel—to have the advantage, or superiority; to have the upper hand, or the right, *Lucian.*

Υπερρύφης, *adv.* immoderately; excessively; violently; greatly, &c. *s. s.* as υπερρύφης, and υπερρύφης.

Υπερρύφης, *s. s.* as υπερρύφης. *Th. υπέρ*, φέγγω.

Υπερρύφης, to vociferate loudly; to drown all other voices by vociferation. *Th. υπέρ*, φέγγωμαι.

Υπερρύφης, and υπερρύφης, to slay or kill for, or in behalf of; *Mid.* to die for, with *gen.* *Th. υπέρ*, φθίω, φθίω. [For the quantity see φθίω.]

Υπερρύφης, *ov*, *adj.* overbearing; insolent and unjust, or violent; haughty, an epith. applied frequently to the suitors of Penelope, in the *Odyssey*; also, to words or actions, in the *s. s.* of violent, haughty, or arrogant, *Odys.*; but in *Odys.* 21, 289, in a good sense, brave, or illustrious—excessive, or superabundant, *Ion. Athenai.* p. 495, enormous, or vast, *Pind. Fragn.* 17. *Heyne*.—*Ulyss.* υπερρύφης, *adv.* mostly in the *s. s.* of immoderately, excessively, as in

*Iliad* 13, 293.—the original idea, from which the *ss.* derive, is probably that of 'overflowing,' or 'beyond measure,' *Schn. L. Th. υπέρ*, φάω. —Others, with more probability, consider it, as by disjunctive or poet. variation, another form of υπερρύφης, as if for υπερρύφης. [~ ~ ~]

(Υπερρύφης, *adv.* vehemently; violently; immoderately; excessively, *Iliad.* 13, 293.

Υπερρύφης, *ω*, [*ful. ἥω*] to love excessively, or immoderately. *Th. υπέρ*, (φιλῶ) φίλος.

(Υπερρύφης, *ov*, *adj.* that is an exceedingly great friend.

Υπερρύφης, *ω*, [*ful. ἥω*] to excel in philosophy, *Hippoc. Epist.* p. 1279, to philosophize in an exaggerated manner. *Th. υπέρ*, (φιλοσοφῶ) φίλος, σοφός.

Υπερρύφης, *ov*, *adj.* exceedingly; or immoderately ambitious; exceedingly desirous of honour.

*Th. υπέρ*, φιλῶ, τρυφῶ, from τρυφῶμαι, to be excessively inflamed, *Hippoc.* *Th. υπέρ*, (φύγωμαι) φέγγω.

Υπερρύφης, *ov*, *adj.* that covers the mind. Υπερρύφης, *Epist.* p. 1279, to talk in an excessively silly manner. *Th. υπέρ*, (φύγωμαι) φέγγω.

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(Υπερφορεῖν, ης, ἡ, s. s. as υπερφοροῖς.  
 Υπερφανής, οὐκ, adj. high-minded—that entertains lofty thoughts and sentiments, *Sophoc. Aj.* 1236. presumptuous; arrogant; overbearing; proud. *Th.* (υπερφορεῖν) *ὑπέρ, φέρω.*  
 Υπερφύει, ἰος, adj. overgrown; lofty—enormous; immense; exceedingly great; surpassingly beautiful, or vigorous, &c. possessing any natural quality in an eminent degree. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, φύω.*  
 (Υπερφυῖ, s. s. as υπερφόμαι, to surpass in growth; to exceed, or excel.  
 (Υπερφόμαι, (from υπερφύω, not in use) *tho* s. s. as υπερφύω.  
 Υπερφόω, to inflate excessively. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, φουέω.*  
 Υπερφύω, adv. beyond the ordinary course of nature; immensely, &c. the ss. of the adj. υπερφύω, adverbially: adv. of υπερφύω.  
 Υπερφωνέω, ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω,] to speak excessively loud; to vociferate loudly. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, (φωνέω) φωνή.* ¶ *see φωνή.*  
 Υπερφύω, οὐκ, adj. exceedingly clear,? *Schn. L.* *Th.* *ὑπέρ, φως, 'light.'*  
 Υπερχαίρω, to rejoice exceedingly, or immoderately. *Thema, ὑπέρ, χαίρω.*  
 Υπερχαλῶ, to slacken, or let down upon. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, χαλῶ.*  
 Υπερχαίρω, ἰος, adj. overjoyed; delighted beyond measure. *Th.* (υπερχαίρω) *ὑπέρ, χαίρω.*  
 Υπερχαλῶ, ἰος, and υπερχάλω, οὐκ, adj. full to the brim; over-full. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, χάλω.*  
 Υπερχύω, fut. *έσω*, to pour over; to inundate. = *Pass.* to overflow. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, χύω.*  
 Υπερχύω, ᾧ, fut. *ἔσω*, to riot in luxury, or magnificence; to be arrogant, or insolent, or act arrogantly, or insolently, *Sophoc. Trach.* 281. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, χλίσθ, from χλίσθ.*  
 Υπερχύω, ᾧ, properly, to have bile in excess; to be excessively angry, or to be excessively choleric. ¶ *in an act. s. to fill with bile, Galen. Gloss. Thema, ὑπέρ, χολή.*  
 Υπερχολός, οὐκ, adj. exceedingly angry, or exceedingly choleric, or irascible.  
 Υπερχομαι, [fut. υπερλέσσομαι, 2 aor. υπερλήθω, commonly υπερλήθω, inf. υπερλθῆναι,] to go under, or into; to creep into; to steal into; hence, to insinuate one's self into the favour of any one by submissive attentions and flattery—to stand in awe, or reverence of any one, or to respect as a superior, *Xen. Laced.* 18, 2. to dread, *Xen. Athen.* 2, 14. to aspire to and seek to gain, viz. power, *Plut. Dionys.* 7. to supplant, or deceive,

*Plut.* 7, p. 236. *Wyttenb. Th.* *ὑπέρ, ἐρχομαι.*  
 Υπερχρῆσται, ᾧ, adj. overwhelmed with debt, *Dem. Th.* *ὑπέρ, χρεός.*  
 Υπερχρηστικός, οὐκ, adj. possessing immense wealth. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, χρήμα.*  
 Υπερχρονίζω, fut. *έσω*, to exceed a certain time. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, χρόνος.*  
 (Υπερχρονός, οὐκ, adj. that exceeds a certain time—beyond all time, eternal, *Greg. Naz.*  
 Υπερχύω, ἰος, ἡ, the act of pouring over, or overflowing; overflow: from υπερχύνω.  
 Υπερχύω, s. s. as υπερχύνω. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, χύνω.*  
 Υπερχυρίω, ᾧ, to retire over, or beyond, *Thuc.* 4, 43. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, (χυρίω) χύρω.*  
 Υπερχύω, οὐκ, adj. excessively cold. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, (ψυχρός) ψύχω.*  
 (Υπερχύω, to make exceedingly cold; to cool too much, *Hippoc.* [----]  
 Υπέρ, s. s. as προῦρ.  
 Υπερία, and υπερών, ης, ἡ, the palace, or roof of the mouth. ¶ *εὐπρυνη, is underst., Schn. L.:* from υπερών, υπερών—see υπερών.  
 Υπεροδυνία, ἰος, ἰον.—*in, ἰος, ἡ, excessive pain. Th.* *ὑπέρ, (δύνη) δύνω.*  
 Υπεροῦ, [fut. ἔσω,] to go back, withdraw, or retire. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὑπώω.*  
 Υπεροῦσθαι, adv. from an upper apartment, equivalent to *ex roō υπερῶν:* from υπερῶν. [?]  
 Υπεροῦσθαι, and contr. υπερῶν, οὐκ, ῥδ, (*οὐκῆμα underst.*) an upper apartment, or a chamber in the upper story of a building, properly, *neut.* of υπερῶν.  
 Υπεροῦσθαι, τα, ἰον, and by contr. υπερῶν, ἰος, ἡ, ἡ, adj. that is in the upper part. *Etyim.* Some derive υπερῶν, υπερῶν, from *ὑπέρ, and ὄνω, or οἶα, but it comes from ὑπέρ, through υπερῶν (not in use), thus, from υπερῶν, υπερῶν, contr. υπερῶν, as from παρῶν, παρῶν, contr. παρῶν, &c. Schn. L. Th. ὑπέρ.*  
 Υπεροικνέω, οὐκ, adj. over, or beyond the ocean. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὠκεανός.* [α]  
 Υπερομία, ης, ἡ, the part of the body above the shoulders, *LXX. Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὤμος.*  
 Υπερονομία, ὅμαι, fut. ἔσομαι, to purchase at too high a price. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὠνομία.*  
 Υπερονώμος, οὐκ, adj. that is not to be named, or that is above all expression,? *Schn. L. Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὄνομα.*  
 Υπερονώμω, οὐκ, ῥδ, an upper room. *See υπερῶν.*  
 Υπεροπός, οὐκ, adj. beyond the proper time; out of season. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὥρα.*  
 Υπεροπός, οὐκ, adj. probably, for υπερῶν, *Schn. L.*  
 Υπεροπός, ἄν, ἄν, adj. in *Pind.* for υπερῶν.

Υπεροπός, [fut. ἔσω,] to question in an indirect, artful, or captious manner. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὑπέρω, from ὑπέρω.*  
 Υπεροπός, to eat under—to eat by degrees, or privately. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, (ὑπέρω) ἴδω.*  
 Υπεροπός, *Dor.* for υπερῶν, υπερῶν, 3 pers. eing. fut. of υπερῶν, *ὑπέρ, ὑπέρ, ὑπέρ.*  
 Υπεροπός, adv. the s. adverbially of υπερῶν, part. perf. pass. of υπερῶν.  
 Υπεροπός, *Dor.* for υπερῶν, 2 aor. of υπερῶν, or *Beot.* for υπερῶν, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor.  
 Υπεροπός, 1 aor. act. and υπερῶν, 1 aorist middle of υπερῶν.  
 Υπεροπός, perf. of υπερῶν, and of υπερῶν, and υπερῶν.  
 Υπεροπός, οὐκ, adj. properly, somewhat calm, or still, *Plut. Themist.* 32. s. s. as ὑπέρ, Ἀπὸλλων. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὑπέρ, ὑπέρ.* ¶ *see ὑπέρ.*  
 Υπεροπός, οὐκ, adj. that has accounts to render to the state, or others; accountable, or responsible for his administration, or actions, or not his own master—that is brought to, or liable to be brought to an account; accused, or culpable, with a genit. of the crime alleged, *Lucian. Th.* *ὑπέρ, (ὑπέρ) ὑπέρ.*  
 (Υπεροπός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.  
 Υπεροπός, from which υπερῶν, *Thuc.* 374. for which some critics substitute υπερῶν, s. s. as υπερῶν, υπερῶν, *Schn. L.*  
 Υπέρ, fut. ὑπέρ, 2 aor. υπερῶν, to hold under; to hold up, bear, sustain, or support; to endure—to reach, offer, or present to any one; to proffer, give, or afford—to hold out; to expose; to hold before, or hold for another, *Aristoph.* to furnish, or afford, aid; to defend, *Aristoph. Pac.* 907.—(*λατὸν τινι*) to offer himself to, as defender; to protect, *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 5, 44.—Υπέρ, *Mid.* fut. υπερῶν, perf. υπερῶν, 1 aor. υπερῶν, 2 aor. *Mid.* υπερῶν, to promise; to engage in; to take upon one's self, or undertake; to accommodate one's self to—to steal into. ¶ *ὑπέρ, λατὸν τινι, Xen. Cyr.* 7, 5, 44. to support, or defend any one, lit. to give one's self as protector to. ¶ *ὑπέρ, ὅποιον τινι, Xen. Anab.* 5, 8, 18. to give satisfaction to any one. ¶ *ὑπέρ, λόγον, Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 9. to give a reason for, or render an account of any thing—to support what one has advanced, and in a similar s. with ὑπέρ, and ὑπέρ, *Aristot. Topic.* 8, 9. *Th.* *ὑπέρ, ὑπέρ.*  
 Υπέρ, see ὑπέρ.  
 Υπέρ, οὐκ, adj. that is under the

sky, or in the air. *Th. ἐν, (ἀφ') δῆρ.*  
*Υπέκον, ου, τὸ, a plant, Hypocoum procumbens.*  
*Υπέκτος, ου, adj. that hearkens, or attends to another, or obeys, as a disciple; obedient; submissive, or docile. Th. ἐν, (ἀσὴ) ἀκούω.*  
*Υπελάδω, ου, adj. properly, that expels downward, (in medical writ.) viz. purgative. Th. ἐν, δάω, δαίνω.*  
*Υπελήθης, ιος, adj. anointed, especially, tarred, or covered with pitch, properly, on the lower part. Th. ἐν, δαιψω.*  
*Υπεμάριος, ια, ιον, adj. a little before, or a little after, or nearly at daybreak. Th. ἐν, (ἡμαρ, gen. ἡμαρος) ἡμέρα. [α]*  
*Υπεμήτω, fut. ὦω, to look, or stoop down, and be ashamed.—εὐμετμυκε, or εὐμετμήμυκε, poet. and by changing μ into ν, (as occurs in ῥώνμυκος, and καλαμαῖος, &c.) for εὐμετμήμυκε, 3 pers. sing. perf. act. Buttman. A. Gr. 1, 337. Th. ἐν, ἡμέω.*  
*Υπεμήτω, ου, adj. windy; that betokens windy weather, or wind—that contains only wind; hence, empty; unprofitable; vain, or idle, as a discourse, &c. swift as the wind, or fleet, Nonnus. ὁ ὠν ἐπεμήτω, an addle-egg, but, ἀναισθητόν, is more purely Att. Piers. Moer. p. 73. Th. ἐν, ἀνέμος.*  
*(Υ)πήμετος, ου, adj. under the wind; sheltered from the wind, Xen. Ec. 18, 7. opposed to προσήμετος, 'exposed to the wind'—like the wind, fleet, Alciphron. 2, 2. and Anaclet. 3, p. 218.*  
*ΥΠΗΝΗ, ης, ἡ, the part under the nose; the upper lip, or according to others, that part of the face on which the beard grows; hence, generally, the beard, Aristoph. Lys. 1073. Etym. Th. ἦν, an obsolete word, from which come ἦνιον, ἦνία; the part of a bridle that is in the mouth of a horse, the part under this is ὑπὲρ.*  
*(Υ)πηνήτης, ου, ἡ, one who has a beard; a buck-goat.*  
*Υπηνός, οτα, οιον, and ὑπηνός, οια, ὦον, adj. that occurs at, about, or towards morning; matinal. Th. ἐν, ἡώς.*  
*Υπηνός, ου, adj. that is in a slight degree, as a colour, Dionys. Perieg. 1123. Th. ἐν, ἡμερος.*  
*Υπηνόσια, ας, ἡ, generally, personal service; ministry; attendance; assistance; help; and also, collectively, servants, or attendants—but properly, the service of rowers, and the class of rowers (different from the θραναῖραι) who use the largest oars, and therefore perform the hardest duty on board ship, Thuc. 5, 31. the*

crew of a vessel, Thuc. 1, 143. the sailors, or rowers, Arrian. Anab. 6, 1. and Dem. hence, a very hard service, or duty, Aristoph. Vesp. 602. Th. ἐν, ἱππία, ἱππώω.

(Υ)πηνόσιον, ου, τὸ, a cushion for a rower's bench in a vessel—a housing—a galley, or any vessel impelled by oars—the wages of a rower, Photius, and Anecdol. Bekkeri.

(Υ)πηνόσιον, [fut. ἦω,] properly, to row, or perform the service of a sailor; hence, generally, to serve, to render personal, or menial service; to aid, or assist; to render good offices to any one—to pay assiduous, or humble court to any one, or seek to gain favour by servile complaisance.

(Υ)πηνόσιον, ατος, τὸ, service; assistance: from the perf. pass. of ὑπηνόσιον.

(Υ)πηνόσιος, ου, ἡ, properly, a rower on board a galley, of the class who use the longest oars, and consequently perform the severest duty; a rower, in general; also, a servant; an attendant; a person who performs any personal service, or aids and assists.

(Υ)πηνόσιος, ιως, ἡ, the act of serving; service. See the ας. of the verb.

(Υ)πηνόσιος, ας, ἡ, adj. pertaining to, capable of, qualified for, or disposed to perform any office; to serve, to aid, or assist. See ὑπηνόσιον. ὁ ὑπηνόσιος δαλς, Xen. Cyrop. 2, 1, 18. auxiliary troops, or mercenaries. ὁ πλοῖον ὑπηνόσιον, a transport ship of the largest size.

(Υ)πηνόσιος, ιδος, ἡ, the fem. of ὑπηνόσιος.

Υπῆσω, Ion. for ὑπῆσω, fut. of ὑπῆλθω, ὑπῆλθι.

Υπῆτριον, ου, τὸ, the part of the body under the (ἥτρον) navel. Th. ἐν, ἥτρον.

Υπῆτριον, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to sound after another; to produce a certain degree of sound. Th. ἐν, ἥτριον, ἥτριος.

Υπῆτριος, οια, ὦον, adj. See ὑπῆτριος.

Υπῆτριον, s. s. as ὑπῆτριον, to turn underneath; to wag the tail, like a fawning dog. Th. ἐν, ἥτριον, εἰδῶ.

Υπῆτριον, ὦ, [fut. ἥσω,] to evacuate downwards; to purge, or evacuate a little. Th. ἐν, ἥτριον.

Υπῆτριον, and ὑπῆτριον, Aol. for ὑπῆτριον, ὑπῆτριον, as ὑπῆτριον, Aol. for ὑπῆτριον, Apollonius Bastii and Gregor. p. 187.

Υπῆτριον, ατος, ὦον, from ὑπῆτριον, another form of, and taking ἱε τεσσε from ὑπῆτριον (see ὑπῆτριον), to promise; to give one's word; also, to profess, hold forth as a motive, or excuse; to pretend. Th. ἐν, ἥτριον, ἥτριον.

Υπῆτριος, ου, adj. somewhat thin. Th. ἐν, ἥτριον.

Υπῆτριον, s. s. and Th. as ὑπῆτριον, Odys. 2, 91.

Υπῆτριον—see ὑπῆτριον.

Υπῆτριον, ια, ιον, adj. sleepy; drowsy. Th. ὑπῆτριον.

Υπῆτριον, ου, ἡ, lit. one who beguiles sleep, Meleagri Epigr. 66. 103. Th. ὑπῆτριον, ἀνῆτριον. [α]

Υπῆτριον, Ion. ὑπῆτριον, and ὑπῆτριον, to sleep, ? Schol. L. Th. ὑπῆτριον.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ας, ἡ, adj. s. s. as ὑπῆτριον, Nicand. and Philodet.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ας, ἡ, adj. (from ὑπῆτριον) capable of, or qualified for causing sleep; soporific.

(Υ)πῆτριον, fut. ἥσω, to lull to sleep; to produce sleep, Phrynichus Bekkeri.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ας, ἡ, adj. pertaining to sleep; producing sleep; soporific, Hippoc.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ου, τὸ, a short, or light sleep; a nap, Aristoph. Vesp. 1. dimin. of ὑπῆτριον.

Υπῆτριον, ας, ἡ, fem. of ὑπῆτριον. Th. ὑπῆτριον, δῶν, εἰδῶν.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ἥσος, ἡ, s. s. as ὑπῆτριον, Nicand. and Nicand. ας, ἡ, one who bestows sleep.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ιδος, ἡ, s. s. as ὑπῆτριον, δῶν.

[Υ]πῆτριον, fut. ἥσω, to contend, or struggle with sleep. Th. ὑπῆτριον, μάχεται.]

Υπῆτριον, ου, τὸ, a sort of moss, or lichen, growing on trees: s. s. as ὑπῆτριον.

Υπῆτριον, ὦ, to produce sleep. ? Schol. L. Th. ὑπῆτριον, ὑπῆτριον.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ας, ἡ, adj. that produces sleep; soporific.

ΥΠΝΩΣ, ου, ἡ, sleep; drowsiness; a sleep. ὁ ὑπῆτριον ὑπῆτριον, Phil. Nicia 5. about the hour of the first sleep. Etym. from ὑπῆτριον, comes somnus (in Latin) and supinus, somnus, sompnus, and supinus.

Υπῆτριον, ιος, adj. that appears during sleep, or in a dream. Th. ὑπῆτριον, φαίρω.

Υπῆτριον, ου, ἡ, one that terrifies during sleep, or in dreams. Th. ὑπῆτριον, φοβῶν, φάβοι.

Υπῆτριον, ου, adj. that brings or produces sleep. Th. ὑπῆτριον, ὑπῆτριον.

Υπῆτριον, ὦ, fut. ὦσω, to set to sleep. Neut. to fall asleep; to sleep. Th. ὑπῆτριον.

Υπῆτριον, ας, ἡ, adj. sleepy; drowsy. Th. ὑπῆτριον, εἰδῶ.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ας, ἡ, sleepiness; drowsiness; laziness.

(Υ)πῆτριον, Laccon. infn. for ὑπῆτριον, Aristoph. Lysia. 143.

(Υ)πῆτριον, Aol. —ὦν, s. s. as ὑπῆτριον.

(Υ)πῆτριον, ας, ἡ, adj. capable of, or qualified for lulling to sleep; soporific; that has soporific properties, viz. wine, Theophrast. h. pl. 9, 20. Neut. sleepy; drowsy.

*Υπό, same sense as ὑπέρ, Nicander.*

**ΥΠΟ,** a preposition, governing the genit. dat. and accus. cases—with a genit., by; from; on account of; through; by means of; by reason of; with, viz. accompanied by; during; under; underneath; below, and sometimes, from below, Eurip. Andr. 441. (from this, and the preceding s. combined, results the s. of *ὑπὸ*, with αἰολό, or φορητῶν, 'to the sound of the flute, or harp,' expressed by 'to, at, or with,')—with a dat., often the s. s. as the genit. under, especially, under the power, or influence of any one; on account of; with, by, or to, as to the sound of a musical instrument—with an accus., under; beneath; at; also, at, or against, as to examine an object at the light, viz. under, or by aid of, Eurip. Hec. 1144. towards, at, or near, a place; a little before, or after, or about, a certain period; nearly; almost; (with *τι*) somewhat; in some measure.

With a Genit. frequently with passives and neutrals which receive a passive sense, thus, *ῥήτωρ ὑπὸ τινος*, to be struck by any one—*ἀποθανεῖν ὑπὸ τινος*, to be slain by any one, and also, with actives, expressing a cause arising from any internal, or external circumstance, as *ὑπὸ ἀγγέλου φέρειν*, Plat. Phil. p. 320. ed. Heind. to tell by messengers. *ὑπὸ κήρυκος*, Thuc. 6. 32. by means of, or by a herald. *ὑπὸ μάστιγι*, Herodot. 7. 21. and Xen. Anab. 3. 4, 25. by the use of whips. *ὑπὸ φανὸς πορεύεσθαι*, Xen. Laec. 5. 7. to go with a lantern. *ὑπὸ δειρίας*, from inexperience. *ὑπὸ δέους*, through fear. *ὑπὸ δυνάμεω*, on account of the winds. *ὑπὸ αἰολό*, with, or to the sound of a flute—*ὑπὸ φορητῶν χορεύειν*, Hes. Scut. Herc. 280. to dance to the sound of harps. *ὑπὸ γῆς*, under the earth, (more Attic than *ὑπὸ γῆ*, Fisch. 3. C. p. 275.) *ὑπὸ πτερόν σπᾶσας*, Eurip. Andr. 441. having dragged it from under her wings.

With a Dat. its proper s. under, but frequently with passives, the s. from, and by, as when governing a genit., thus, *ὑπὸ μάστιγι*, by means of, or with a whip—*ὑπὸ κήρυκε*, by a herald—*ὑπὸ μάρτυσι*, by witnesses—*ὑπὸ λάμπει*, by the light of a lamp; also, at a lamp—*ὑπὸ αἰολό*, to the sound of flutes. *ὑπὸ* properly, under, but chiefly with the notion of 'subordination, or submission,' as *ὑπὸ τινι εἶναι*, to be in subjection to, or to obey any one—*ὑπὸ ἐναντίον ἔχειν*, to have in his own power—*ὑποταγεῖν τι ὑπὸ τινι*, Eurip. Orest. 879. to submit

any thing to one—*ὑπὸ σοφωτέρῳ Χαρῶνι ἀσπαρμέντος*, Plat. Rep. 8. p. 213. ed. Bipont. brought up under the most wise Chiron. *ὑπὸ γῆ*, under the earth, not so purely Attic as *ὑπὸ γῆς*, Fisch. 3. C. p. 275.

With an Accus. *ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν*, under the earth. *ὑπὸ τὴν ἑω*, towards the east. *ὑπὸ ἀντὶς ὄρνι τι*, Eurip. Hec. 1144. to examine any thing at the light. *ὑπὸ τὴν σιφῆνν*, a little before, (or a little after) the peace. *ὑπὸ τοῦ αἰ- τοῦ χρόνου*, Thuc. 2. 27. about the same time. *ὑπὸ τι τι*, in some measure; somewhat.

[Without a case, adverbially, under; underneath; frequently in Hom. said of sucklings, under the mother, at the breast, Odys. 4. 636.: also, secretly; gradually, Il. 23. 153.: *ὑπ' ἐκ*, or *ὑπὲκ*, with a gen. or without a case, from underneath out; from below forward.]

In Composition, *ὑπὸ* retains the above s. but often imports 'back, or forward,' as in *ὑπάγω*, also, the 'beginning of an action,' as in *ὑποβάσκω*, likewise, 'something carried to a certain degree, or proceeding gradually,' as *ὑποθῆκω*, and frequently, done privately, as *ὑποαἶρεται*.

*ὑποαἶρνω*, to move quickly. *ὑπὸ* see *ἐπιμετατροπῆς*. *ὑπὸ*, *δεκνῶν*.

*ὑποβάθμος*, *ov, ὅ, s. s. as ὑποβάθρα*: from *ὑποβαίνω*.

*ὑποβάθρα*, *as, ἡ*, and *ὑποβαθρον*, *ov, τὸ*, that which is placed under: a prop; a basis; a foundation; a seat, or bench; a footstool—a carpet, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30. ed. Schen. *ὑπὸ* (*ὑποβαίνω*) *ὑπὸ*, *βαίνω*. (*ὑποβαίνω*, [fut. *ῥθω*], to go down; to descend—to be low-minded, or dastardly; to lose courage; to withdraw; to retire; to fall back; to go down, or stand below; to take the second place, or be in the second rank—to sink, diminish, or decay, or become low—to serve as basis, or foundation.

*ὑποβάχκειος*, *ov, ὅ*, in Prosody, a foot consisting of one short, and two long syllables, denominated *ἀντιβαχκεῖος*. *ὑπὸ*, *βαχκεῖος*.

*ὑποβάχκος*, *ov, adj.* pertaining to Bacchanalian inspiration, or frenzy. *ὑπὸ*, *βαχκος*.

*ὑποβάλλω*, [fut. *βάλω*], to throw, or lay under—to put in among; to introduce surreptitiously—to insinuate, or suggest; to admonish; to put any one in mind of a thing—to dictate, Isocrat. Panath. as a teacher to his pupil—to throw to, as food to wild beasts, Polyb. to reply, rejoin, or answer—to break forth into words, or pronounce, Iliad. 19. 80. *ὑποβάλλομαι*, to put down, or lay for

one's self, as carpets, Strab. to bring into subjection, or under one's control, Strab. *ὑπὸ*, *βάλλω*.

*ὑποβαδῶνίζω*, fut. *ῶω*, to speak in rather an incorrect, or somewhat foreign manner. *ὑπὸ*, *βαδῶν*.

*ὑποβάσις*, *ως, ἡ*, descent; retreat—decrease; diminution—a basis, pedestal, or foundation, Inscrip. Gruteri, p. 219.—the action of a horse that crouches, in order to throw his rider, Xen. Equ. rei 1. 14. *ὑπὸ* s. s. as *ὑποβάσις* χιτῶν, Hesych. *ὑπὸ* (*ὑποβαίνω*) *ὑπὸ*, *βαίνω*.

*ὑποβάσκω*, *ov, adj.* somewhat envious. *ὑπὸ*, *βάσκω*, *ov, βα- σκῶν*.

*ὑποβάσκει*, *ov, ὅ, s. s. and ὑπὸ* *ὑποβάσκει*.

*ὑποβαστάω*, fut. *ῶω*, to endure, or bear, Eschyl. Pr. 430. *ὑπὸ* some read *ὑποβαστάω*, Schen. L.

*ὑποβάτης*, *ov, ὅ, s. s. and ὑπὸ* *ὑποβαθρον*, Hesych. [a]

*ὑποβόλλω*, to break wind without making a noise, Lucian. *ὑπὸ*, (*βόλλω*, *βόλλω*) *βόλις*.

*ὑποβήθιος*, *ov, adj. s. s. as ὑποβήθιος*. *ὑπὸ*, *βήθιος*.

*ὑποβήσσω*, Att. —*βήτω*, fut. *ῶω*, to cough gently; to have a slight cough. *ὑπὸ*, *βήσω*.

*ὑποβιάζω*, fut. *ῶω*, to force down, ? Schen. L. *ὑπὸ*, *βιάζω*, *βία*. *ὑποβιάζω*, fut. *ῶω*, to draw under, or down; to lower; to cause to come down, or pass downwards.—*ὑποβιάζομαι*, to stoop; to stoop, as a horse does, in order to throw his rider, Xen. Equit. 6. *ὑπὸ*, *βιάζω*, *βάω*, *βαίνω*.

*ὑποβρώσκω*, to gnaw, or eat, or consume underneath—to gnaw, or eat somewhat. *ὑπὸ*, (*βρώσκω*) *βρώσκω*, *βρώω*.

*ὑποβινητιάω*, to provoke amorous desires. *ὑπὸ*, (*βινητιάω*) *βινητιάω*.

*ὑποβλαπτός*, *ov, adj. the s. of βλαπτός*, adding, 'somewhat,' for the force of *ὑπὸ*.

*ὑποβλαστῶν*, fut. *ερῶω*, to bud forth, or grow as an after-growth; to grow, or bud gradually, or somewhat, and also, to shoot at the bottom. *ὑπὸ*, *βλαστῶν*.

*ὑποβλεμμα*, *ως, τὸ*, an underlook; a sidelong glance; an oblique look; an amorous look; a menacing look: from the perf. pass. of *ὑποβλέπω*—see the s. of the verb. *ὑποβλεπτικός*, *ἐν, ἅν, adj.* that casts an under look, or an oblique glance, especially, in anger, and as a menace.

*ὑποβλέπω*, fut. *ψω*, to look with the eyes half open, or to cast an under look, as this occurs from 'timidity, or dread,' as an expression of 'amorous desire,' and likewise, of 'compassion,' frequently, also, 'envy,' or 'distrust,' or 'anger,' it signifies to cast



der; to bend a little. *Th. τὸ, ὑπότρον.*  
*Υπότρον, ace.* holding the hand under the chin, *Hezych. Th. τὸ, ὑπότρον.*  
*Υπογγοῖς, the s. of γογγίζω, adding, 'somehow, or slightly, for the force of τὸ, Gloss. Steph.*  
*(Υπογγοῖς, αἰ, i, one that murmurs gently, coos like doves, or hums. Th. τὸ, γογγίζω.*  
*Υπογγοῖς, [a] ov, adj.* under the knees, *7 Schn. L. Th. τὸ, γοῖς.*  
*Υπογγοῖς, aros, rd, that which is written under, or subscribed; a subscription—the painting on, or the act of painting the eyebrows—the paint used for colouring the brows, Phryn. Bekkeri, p. 68.: from the perf. pass of ὑπογράφω.*  
*(Υπογραμμέα, ας, ἡ, the office of (ὑπογραμμεῖν) under-secretary: from ὑπογράφω.*  
*(Υπογραμμέα, ἰως, ἡ, an under-writer, inferior scribe, or secretary, or transcriber.*  
*(Υπογραμμέα, [fut. εἶω,] to be an under-writer, or under-secretary; to supply the place of secretary.*  
*(Υπογραμμέα, αἰ, ἡ, a pattern, model, or copy, N. T.*  
*Υπογράφω, ἰως, ἡ, one who writes under, or subscribes—one who writes under the dictation of another; one who notes, registers, or reports, the proceedings of an assembly; a copyist.*  
*(Υπογράφω, ἡς, ἡ, the act of writing under; a subscription—the act of writing under dictation; the act of performing the functions of secretary to an individual, or in noting the proceedings of an assembly—an outline, or first sketch—the act of painting the under lid, or eyebrow. 7 in Appian. s. s. as ὑπογράμμι.*  
*(Υπογράφω, ov, adj.* subscribed, viz. given on personal security, for which a promissory note has been 'subscribed,' *Hezych. [a]*  
*Υπογράφω, fut. ψω, to write under—to write down, or subscribe—to write under dictation, or for another, or perform the office of secretary, *Plut. Cas. 17.* to copy; to set down in writing; to write out as a model, or copy, to be imitated; to draw out a description, make a sketch, or outline. *met.* to hold out hopes, or expectations, *Polyb.* to paint under the eyes, or the brows. = *Υπογράμμι, to make a charge, or accusation—lit.* to subscribe one's name to an act of accusation; to pledge, or mortgage. *Th. (ὑπογράφω) τὸ, γράφω. [a]*  
*Υπογγοῖς, ov, adj.* somewhat bent, or crooked, especially, that has an aquiline nose. *Th. τὸ, (γροῖς) γοῖς.*  
*Υπογγοῖς, neut. of ὑπογγοῖς, taken**

adverbially, newly; recently; freshly; lately; suddenly. See *εὔγυις.*  
*Υπογγοῖς, and ὑπόγγοις, ov, adj.* that is under the hands, viz. at hand; that is ready—that has recently happened; new; fresh; recent—generally, sudden; instant, or immediate. *Superlat. ὑπογγοῖστας, and the plur. neut. ὑπογγοῖστας, taken adverbially, most suddenly. 7 ἰς ὑπογγοῖς, recently, lit.* fresh from under the hand; also, suddenly; instantaneously. *Th. τὸ, γοῖς.*  
*(Υπογγοῖς, adv.* recently—suddenly; instantaneously; the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
*Υπογγοῖς, ov, adj.—see ὑπόγγοις.*  
*Υπογγοῖς, [fut. εἶω,] to bend a little, or bring into nearly a circular form. Th. τὸ, γοῖς, γοῖς.*  
*(Υπογγοῖς, adv.* the *ss.* of ὑπόγγοις, *adverb.* viz. the *s. s.* as ὑπογγοῖς.  
*Υποδένω, fut. δένω, to bite a little, 7 Schn. L. Th. τὸ, δένω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, vos, adj.* bathed in tears. *Th. τὸ, δάσσω.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, [fut. εἶω,] to shed some tears—to shed tears secretly—to begin to weep. [For the quantity see δάσσω.]*  
*Υποδάσσω, and ὑποδάσσωμι, and contr. ὑποδάσσω, to bring under control, or subjection—to bring under the yoke. See ὑποδάσσωμι. Th. τὸ, δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, vos, adj.* somewhat shaggy, or rough. *Th. τὸ, δάσσω.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, poet. perf. from ὑποδάσσωμι.)*  
*Υποδάσσω, vos, adj.* wanting something; defective; inferior; smaller—in general, that comes after, or that is below, or inferior to another. *Comparative ὑποδάσσωμι.* *Th. τὸ, δάσω. 7 somewhat timid; rather timorous, Hezych. Th. τὸ, δάσω, 'fear,' from δάσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, aros, rd, a pattern; a copy; an example; a specimen—a document; a memorial, or monument. Th. (ὑποδάσσωμι) τὸ, δάσσωμι.*  
*Υποδάσσω, fut. εἶω, and ὑποδάσσω, [fut. εἶω,] to have some dread; to have a slight degree of apprehension; also, s. s. as the simple verb, δάσω, to fear, to be in dread. Th. τὸ, δάσω, from δάσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, ov, adj.* that happens at, or towards, or about evening. *Th. τὸ, δάσσω, δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσωμι, and ὑποδάσσωμι, fut. εἶω, to produce, or exhibit; to indicate—to bring forward as a specimen, or example; to describe beforehand; to give a model for—to represent; to show—to give to be understood. *Neut.* to present one's self, come forward, or appear, *Polyb. 2, 39.* and *Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 12. Th. τὸ, δάσσωμι.**

*(Υποδάσσω, ov, ἡ, one who produces, &c. See the *ss.* of the verb.*  
*Υποδάσσω, s. s. as ὑποδάσσωμι, Polyb. 35, 3. and Aeschin. Or. p. 26. 7 Schn. L. Th. τὸ, (δάσσω) δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, s. s. as ὑποδάσσω. Th. τὸ, δάσσω, δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, αἰ, [fut. εἶω,] to sup, or partake of an entertainment, instead of another guest. Th. τὸ, (δάσσω) δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, lon. for ὑποδάσσωμι.*  
*Υποδάσσω, ov, rd, a receptacle; a place of refuge; an asylum. Th. τὸ, δάσω, obs. s. s. as δάσσω.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, ov, ἡ, a receiver; a treasurer.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, αἰ, rd, adj.* pertaining to receiving (see the *ss.* of the verb ὑποδάσσωμι), qualified for, or inclined to receiving, or admitting, or receiving guests.  
*Υποδάσσω, αἰ, lon. ὑποδάσσω, [fut. εἶω,] to grow up gradually and become a tree—to grow up to the height of a tree. Th. τὸ, (δάσσω) δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, [fut. εἶω,] to creep through fear under trees, *Photius* and *Suidas*—but, in *Hezych.* to come forth suddenly. *Th. τὸ, δάσσω, δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, as, ἡ, lon. ὑποδάσσω, ns, ἡ, the necessary provisions and preparation for receiving a guest, *Iliad. 9, 73.* the act of receiving a guest. *Th. (ὑποδάσσω) τὸ, δάσω, δάσσω.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, la, vos, adj.* that receives; that contains; that admits; s. s. as ὑποδάσσω, *Photius* and *Suidas.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, vos, ἡ, s. s. as ὑποδάσσω, Hippoc.*  
*Υποδάσσω, to pray with humble and earnest supplications, *Greg. Nazianz. Th. τὸ, δάσω.**  
*Υποδάσσω, ov, rd, a necklace, or other ornament for the neck. Th. τὸ, δάσω, δάσσω.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, ἰδω, ἡ, the lower and forepart of the neck; also, s. s. as ὑποδάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, s. s. as ὑποδάσσω. Th. τὸ, δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, to strip a little skin off, or excoriate on the lower part. Th. τὸ, δάσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, vos, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὑποδάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, s. s. as ὑποδάσσω. Th. τὸ, δάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, to strip a little skin off, or excoriate on the lower part. Th. τὸ, δάσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, vos, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὑποδάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, aros, rd, and ὑποδάσσω, αἰ, ἡ, s. s. as ὑποδάσσω; also, a pledge; a mortgage; a security. Th. (ὑποδάσσω) τὸ, δάσω, 'to bind.'*  
*(Υποδάσσω, fut. εἶω, s. s. as ὑποδάσσω: from τὸ, δάσσω.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, αἰ, s. s. as ὑποδάσσω, Gloss. Steph.*  
*(Υποδάσσω, ἰδω, ἡ, an under-bandage: from ὑποδάσσω.*  
*Υποδάσσω, s. s. and Th. as ὑποδάσσω, Orphica.*  
*Υποδάσσω, fut. δάσσω, to receive; to admit—to receive and***



entertain as a guest; to greet and receive with courtesy and kindness—to accept, admit, approve, or ratify—to give credit to, or believe—to take upon one's self; to undertake; to promise—to let in and catch, viz. wild animals, *Xen. Cyrop.* 2, 4, 20. to receive and return a hostile attack, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 6, 35. *Th. τὰς, δέχομαι.*  
*Υποδῶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to bind below; to fasten under.=Υποδίσμαι, Mid.* to bind under the foot, viz. the sole of a shoe, a shoe, or sandal; to put on shoes. *Th. τὰς, δέω, fut. ὄσω.*  
*Υποδῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj. υποδῶς, adverbially.*  
*Υποδῶλος, ov, adj. tolerably clear, or manifest. Th. τὰς, δῆλος.*  
*(Υποδῶλω, ὦ, fut. ὄσω, to give to be, or cause to be understood; to make known, or manifest. Th. τὰς, (ὀδῶω) δῆλος.*  
*(Υποδῶλωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of making known; explanation.*  
*Υπόδημα, ατος, τό, that which is fastened under, mostly, a shoe, or any covering for the foot; a sandal. Υπόδημα καὶλον, (and also without καὶλον), the Roman 'calceus,' which covered the entire foot under and over, while the σάνδαλον, a sandal, which only covered the sole of the foot, and was fastened by straps over the instep. Th. (υποδῶμα) τὰς, δέω.*  
*(Υποδῶματιον, ov, τό, a small shoe, or sandal: diminutive of υποδῶμα. [d]*  
*Υποδηματορράφος, ov, ὁ, a shoemaker. Th. υποδῶμα, βάπτω. [d]*  
*Υπόδησις, εως, ἡ, and υποδῶσις, the act of binding below, or fastening under; also, s. s. as υποδῶμα—s. s. as υποδεσμίς, an underbandage, Hippoc. Th. (υποδῶμα) τὰς, δέω.*  
*Υποδιβάλλω, to calumniate privately. Th. τὰς, (διαβάλλω) διὰ, βάλλω.*  
*Υποδιβόσκω, to eat, gnaw, or corrode through. Th. τὰς, διὰ, βόσκω, βέω.*  
*Υποδιαλεκτικός, κη, κόν, adj. that serves to separate to a certain degree. Υ in Suidas probably for υπολεκτικός, signifying, capable of adjoining, or that adjoins, Schn. L. Th. τὰς, διὰ, ζεύγνυμι.*  
*Υποδιαρρεσις, εως, ἡ, subdivision; the act of dividing into still smaller portions what had been previously divided: from υποδιαίρω.*  
*Υποδιαίρω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to divide, or partition, what had been already divided; to subdivide. Th. τὰς, διὰ, αἰρῶ.*  
*Υποδιακονέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, mostly, υποδιακονέομαι, to exercise a subordinate ministry, Pollux 4, 92. Th. τὰς, διακονέω. Υ see διακονέω.*  
*Υποδιακονος, ov, ὁ, one who exercises a subordinate office, or mi-*

nistry—in *Ecclesiast. writ.* a subdeacon: from υποδιακονέω. [a]  
*Υποδιασπάω, [fut. ὄσω,] to tear asunder a little, or separate gently, Hippoc. Th. τὰς, διὰ, σπάω.*  
*Υποδιαστολή, ἡ, ἡ, a slight pause between, or separation of words in writing, or speaking, Quinctil. 11, 3, 35. also, a separation sufficient to prevent confusion by running the last letter of one word into another, and producing ambiguity, as if instead of ἱερὶ ἔκτος, it were written, or pronounced so as to form ἱερί ἔκτος. Th. τὰς, διὰ, στέλλω.*  
*Υποδιαφίρω, to bring over, by underhand means to a different opinion. Th. τὰς, (διαφίρω) διὰ, φέρω.*  
*Υποδιαφθείρω, fut. ἐφῶ, to corrupt, or destroy by degrees; to begin the corruption, or ruin of; also, to corrupt secretly. Th. τὰς, (διαφθείρω) διὰ, φθείρω.*  
*Υποδιδάσκω, ov, ὁ, a second teacher, especially of a choir. Th. τὰς, (διδάσκαλος) διδάσκω.*  
*Υποδιδάσκω, s. s. as διδάσκω, LXX.*  
*Υποδιδράσκω, to run away secretly. Th. τὰς, διδράσκω, δρέω.*  
*Υποδιδωμι, fut. ὄσω, to fall away, decrease, or decay, the opposite s. to ἐπιδιδωμι, 'to thrive,' or 'increase.' Th. τὰς, διδωμι.*  
*Υποδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, an additional narrative, or exposition. Th. τὰς, διήγησις, from διὰ, ἡγέμαι.*  
*Υποδικάζω, fut. ὄσω, to adjudge a punishment; to condemn, Niceias. Th. τὰς, (δικάζω) δίκω.*  
*(Υποδίκτος, ov, adj. accused; liable to, or meriting a sentence of condemnation; culpable.*  
*Υποδιπύω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to turn round a little, or to turn under. Th. τὰς, διπύω.*  
*Υποδιοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, a subordinate manager, ? Schn. L. Th. τὰς, διὰ, αἰκός.*  
*Υποδιπλέω, ὦ, fut. ὄσω, to double, Gloss. Steph. Th. τὰς, διπλέω.*  
*(Υποδιπλώσις, εως, ἡ, duplication.*  
*Υποδιπθίρω, ov, adj. that is under a skin; covered with, or clothed in skins. Th. τὰς, διπθίρω, from διπύω.*  
*Υποδιψέω, ov, adj. that is somewhat thirsty. Υποδιψέος, in Manetho 5, 188. 'that produces thirst.' Th. τὰς, δίψω.*  
*Υποδρέω, contr. of υποδράω.*  
*(Υποδρέω, ὦ, ὁ, one who has been reduced to subjection; a subject, servant, or slave—s. s. as δρέω, Matro Athenaei, p. 135.*  
*Υποδράω, ὦ, ἡ, an exhortation gradually produced. Th. τὰς, δρέω.*  
*Υποδρόμος, ov, ὁ, s. s. as ὀδός, ? Schn. L. Th. τὰς, δρόμος.*  
*Υποδοχεῖον, ov, τό, a place of reception, an inn, or other place for receiving guests. Th. (υποδοχεῖται) τὰς, δέχομαι, from δέω.*

(Υποδοχῆς, εως, ὁ, a receiver: see the s. of ἐνδοχῆται) one who receives guests; a host.  
*(Υποδοχή, ἡ, ἡ, reception; acceptance—acceptation; ratification; approbation—the reception and the entertainment of guests—succour; aid, Polyb. 32, 11. Υ as ἐνδοχή, s. s. as ἐν τῷ ὄντι, Dem. according to his opinion, or wishes—the provisions and preparation for the reception of a guest, Aristoph. Pac. 530.*  
*Υποδράω, adv. with an angry look; with a menacing air, Hom. by later writers, υποδράω. Th. τὰς, δρέω.*  
*Υποδραπέτρευστος, in Lucian 6, p. 224. read with MSS. ὑποδραπέτω, Schn. L.*  
*Υποδράω, and also ὑποδράω (accr. on the penult), adv. with an angry, menacing look; harsh or sour aspect. s. s. by later writ. as ὑποδράω, Hom. Th. τὰς, δρέω.*  
*Υποδραστία, as, ἡ, s. s. as ὑποδράω, and ἔχρη, Hesych. from ὑποδράω, not in use, but s. s. as ὑποδράω, Schn. L.*  
*Υποδρασκεῖν, Att. —ἐνδρασκεῖν, fut. ὄσω, to endeavour by underhand means to get possession of. Plut. Cae. 14. Th. τὰς, (ἀπὸ) δρέω.*  
*(Υποδράω, ὦ, fut. ὄσω, also, ὑποδράω, and ὑποδράω, to serve; to succour, or assist, Aelian. h. a. 9, 33.*  
*(Υποδραστήριος, ὁ, ὁ, a servant, or attendant, Odys. 15, 329. an assistant.*  
*Υποδραστήριος, εως, adj. somewhat pungent, or acrid. Th. τὰς, δρέω.*  
*Υποδραστήριος, ἡ, ἡ, the act of running down, or under, or into, or against; a running into a place to seek shelter; hence, a place of refuge, or safety; an asylum, Aelian. h. a. 14, 26. Th. τὰς, δρέω, obs. in the pres. s. s. as πρίω.*  
*(Υποδραστήριος, ov, adj. that runs under, or into; that runs against, Eurip. Phoen.—Subst. ὑποδραστήριος, s. s. as ἐνδοδράω, a place of refuge, Philo 2, p. 130. a kind of Spider, the species has not been ascertained, Aelian. h. a. 6, 25.*  
*Υποδραστήριος, ov, adj. slightly moistened with dew, Theocris 25, 16. Th. τὰς, δρέω.*  
*Υποδράω, with a dat. Odys. 15, 332. to serve any one as a slave, s. s. and Th. as ὑποδράω.*  
*Υποδράω, 2 aor. ἔδραω, to go into, or under; to sink—to put on, as a dress, or garb, Aristoph. Vesp. 1159. to assume as a pretext: to take up a false character, the s. s. as the mid. of ἔδραω. Th. τὰς, δρέω.*  
*(Υποδράω, (from τὰς, δρέω) to draw down; to put on, a garment—s. s. as τὰς, δρέω, and ἔδραω, and*

to go down under, or into, &c. [υπο-]  
 (Υπόβρις, *ως, ἡ*, immersion; the act of sinking, or going under, or into; the act of entering in order to seek refuge—a refuge, protection, or asylum, *Æschyl. Eur.* 496. a hole, or cave, *Diodor. Sic.* Subst. of *υπόβρις*.  
 Υπόβροτος, *ως, ἡ*, adj. somewhat difficult, or disagreeable—somewhat morose, or hard to please. *Th. ἡδ, δὲ, πόλιν*.  
 Υποβροχίω, *ᾧ, fut. ἔσω*, to be displeased, or discontented. *Th. ἡδ, δὲ, (φοβῶ) φίλον*.  
 (Υποβροχίω, *ως, ἡ*, adj. somewhat impatient, or discontented.  
 Υποδοχεῖται, *fut. αὐδ, s. s. as υποδοχέω*, *Plut. Th. ἡδ, (δο- χεῖται) δὲ, χυλῶ*.  
 Υποδωδῆς, *ως, ἡ*, adj. that smells somewhat disagreeably. *Th. ἡδ, (δωδῆς) δὲ, ἔω*.  
 Υποδῆρας, *ως, ἡ*, a garment worn under armour, *Plut. Philop. 11. Diodor. 17, 44.* from *υπόδω*, [s]  
 Υποδῶ, [*fut. ἔσω*] *neut. 2 aor. ἔβδην*, from *υπόδωμι*, to go under, or into: to plunge under, or into; to incur, as danger; to sink; to stoop down; hence, *met.* to creep into, or enter privately, *Aristoph.* with an accus. mostly in the 2 aor. *ἔβδην*—*Act.* to dip under.—*Υποδύομαι*, *Mid.* to creep into, or enter secretly; to sink under—to put on, as a garb; to assume a character; to adopt, as a pretext, or mask—to take upon one; to undertake; to encounter, bring on one's self, or undergo—to undertake doing anything, as teaching, *Xen. Econ. 14, 3.* (ἵνα) to seek to overreach, or inveigle any one by wheedling and flattery—to come forth from under, *Odys. 6, 127.*—to shrink back; to retreat, or give way, in battle; to flee, or be afraid; to be timid. *Th. ἡδ, δὲ*. [For the quantity see *δύω*.]  
 Υποδύω, *fut. εἰώ, εἰσμαι*, and *ὑποδύω*, *Orphica. s. s. as ὑπιδύω*. *Th. ἡδ, εἰώ*.  
 Υποεργός, *ως, ἡ*, contr. *ὑποεργός*, poet. a servant. *Th. ἡδ, ἔργον*.  
 Υποεἰσπορεύω, [*fut. ἔσω*], to be an inferior priest, or under attendant, in a temple. *Th. ἡδ, ἱε- ρεὺς*, from *ἱε, κοίτω*.  
 Υποεὐνύω, and *ὑποεὐνύμι*, *fut. ζεύω*, to subjugate; to subdue—to adjoin, or connect. *Th. ἡδ, ζευγνύω, ζεύγνυμι*.  
 (Υποεὐνύω, *ως, ἡ*, subjugation; the act of reducing to subjection: subst. of *ὑποεὐνύω*.  
 Υποζέω, [*fut. ζέω*], to boil, bubble up, a little; to be in a slight degree of fermentation; to begin to boil, or ferment. *Th. ἡδ, ζέω*.  
 Υποζωφῶ, [*fut. ἔσω*], to be some-

what dark, dusky, or dark coloured. *Th. ἡδ, ζοφῶ*.  
 Υποζύγιον, *ως, ἡ*, an animal for draught; a beast of burthen. *Th. ἡδ, ζυγόν*. [s]  
 (Υποζύγιον, *ως, ἡ*, adj. that is under the yoke; that draughts. [s]  
 Υποζυγιάδης, *ως, ἡ*, adj. that is of the nature of, or that resembles a beast of draught, or burthen. *Th. ὑποζυγίος, εἶδος*.  
 (Υποζυγίω, *s. s. and Th. as ὑποζυγῶ*, *Lucian*.  
 Υζέω, to emit some degree of odour. *Th. ἡδ, ἔω*.  
 Υζώμα, *αὐτος, ἡδ, s. s. as διάζωμα* viz. the midriff, or diaphragm—*s. s. as σύνδεσμος*, *Plat. Resp. 10, p. 327. ed. Bipont.* the middle part of a rudder. *Th. ἡδ, ζώνη*, from *ζώω, ὀδο*.  
 (Υζώνιον, *ως, ἡ*, a short apron. *Υζώνη*, and *ὑζώνη*, [*fut. ζώω*] to gird; to surround—to bind below; to fasten under—to fasten to; to bind together.  
 (Υζώμα, *αὐτος, ἡδ, s. s. as ὑζώμα*.  
 Υπόδαλω, *fut. ἔω*, to warm gently, or a little, *Meleager. Th. ἡδ, δάλω*.  
 Υπόδαμα, *αὐτος, ἡδ*, that which is placed under; a stock, pedestal, or base—in *Medical writ.* a suppository. *Th. ἡδ, ῥιθμη*.  
 Υπόδαρ, *αὐτος, ἡδ*, the part of the palm of the hand between the bottom of the thumb and fingers. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρ*.  
 Υποδαρῶ, *fut. αὐδ*, to warm slightly, or by slow degrees. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρῶ*, *ἔω*.  
 Υπόδαρος, *ως, ἡ*, adj. somewhat warm; beginning to grow warm.  
 Υπόδατος, *ως, ἡ*, the act of placing under—a base, or foundation; a bottom, *Ælian. h. a. 14, 18.* a fundamental principle, or element, *Wessel ad Diodor. 1, p. 8.*—a condition—a supposition; a supposition founded on a principle assumed; an hypothesis—advice; counsel—a design, purpose, or undertaking, or plan of conduct—a principle of belief, or dogma; a philosophical opinion, serving as basis to a doctrine—a subject-matter of a composition; the fable of a drama—an imaginary principle, or subject maintained for sake of argument in schools of rhetoric, *Quinctil. 5, 10, 95. s. s. as ὑπόδατος*, *lamblich. Vit. Pyth. c. 8.* Subst. of *ὑποδαρῶ*. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρ*, *ῥιθμη*.  
 (Υποδαρῶ, *neut. verbal of ὑποδαρῶ*, it is necessary to place under, but mostly, we must suppose, &c. See the verb.  
 (Υποδαρῶ, *ως, ἡ*, one who places, or puts under; hence, one who admonishes, advises, instigates, reminds, insinuates, suggests, or gives occasion to; an instigator, or promoter.

(Υποδαρῶ, *ως, ἡ*, adj. conditional; founded on a supposition; hypothetical—capable of, or qualified for counselling, or instigating; that counsels, or instigates.  
 (Υποδαρῶ, *ως, ἡ*, adj. by supposition; hypothetically, the *ως* of the adj. adverbially.  
 (Υποδαρῶ, *ως, ἡ*, adj. placed—under—substituted for another thing; introduced clandestinely—(in *Medical writ.*) put in by way of suppository—*neut. sing. ῥὲ ὑποδαρῶ*, a suppository.  
 Υπόδαρ, *Dor. for ὑπόδαρῶ*, *ὑπόδαρῶ*, 2 aor. imperat. mid. of *ὑποδαρῶ*, to suggest, or advise.  
 Υπόδαρ, *fut. ὑποδαρῶμαι*, to run under—to run before. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρ*, to run.  
 Υποδαρῶ, *ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to contemplate, or observe from below. *Th. ἡδ, (δαρῶ, δαρῶ) δαρῶμαι*.  
 Υπόδαρ, in *Ælian*, frequently, in the *s. s. as ὀδαρ*. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρ*.  
 Υπόδαρ, *ως, ἡ*, a basis, or foundation; a supporter—a supposition—a principle on which an argument is grounded—a pledge; a security given; a mortgage—an instigation, counsel, instruction, or admonition. *Th. (ὑποδαρῶ) ῥιθμη*.  
 (Υποδαρῶ, *αὐτος, ἡδ*, adj. that is pledged, *Gloss. Steph.*  
 (Υπόδαρ, *αὐτος, ἡδ, s. s. as ὑπόδαρῶ*.  
 (Υποδαρῶ, *ως, ἡ*, *s. s. as ὑπόδαρῶ*, counsel, or instruction, *Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 7.*  
 (Υποδαρῶ, *ως, ἡ*, adj. that gives advice, or counsel, *s. s. as ὑπόδαρῶ*, *Hezuch.*  
 Υπόδαρῶ, to squeeze under, or squeeze gently, or gradually. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρ*. [s]  
 Υπόδαρῶ, [*fut. ἔσω*], to trouble, or render a little muddy. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρ*.  
 (Υποδαρῶ, *ᾧ, [fut. ἔσω]*, to make some noise; to begin to make a noise. *Th. ἡδ, (δαρῶ) δαρῶμαι*.  
 Υπόδαρῶ, *Att. —ἀρῶ, fut. ἔω*, to trouble a little—to terrify a little. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρῶ*, contr. of *ὑπόδαρῶ*.  
 Υπόδαρῶ, [*fut. αὐδ*], to break, or wound slightly, ? *Sehn. L. Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρ*.  
 Υποδαρῶ, [*fut. ἔσω*], to make some lamentation. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρῶ*, from *ὀδαρ*.  
 Υποδαρῶ, *fut. ἔω*, to weaken somewhat by luxury.—*Υποδαρῶμαι*, to be luxurious; to act in a dastardly manner, like one rendered effeminate by luxury. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρῶ*.  
 Υποδαρῶ, to leap under, or into. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρῶ*, *ὀδαρῶ*, *ὀδαρῶ*.  
 Υποδαρῶ, *αὐτος, ἡδ*, a fragrant substance set on fire, the odour produced by burning perfumes. *Th. ἡδ, ὀδαρῶ*, from *ὀδαρ*.

ῥοσφραῖα, ἴδος, ἡ, a wreath of fragrant flowers worn round the neck that the odour may the better be enjoyed, *Plut.*

ῥοσφραῖα, ὤ, *ful. ἴσω*, to fumigation with burning odoriferous substances; the act of burning frankincense, or similar substances. (ῥοσφραῖα, ὤ, *ful. ἴσω*, to perfume with the smoke of burning frankincense, or odorous substances; to burn odorous substances.

(ῥοσφραῖα, ἴδος, ἡ, *s. s.* as ῥοσφραῖα, *Athenai*, p. 674. the name of a bird, *Aristoph. Av.* 302. ὅ in *Plutarch*, 8, p. 567. *Wyttenb.* a wrong reading for ῥοσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, [*ful. ἴσω*], to wheedle, or cajole, somewhat, *Philol.* p. 517. ὅ see ὁσφραῖα. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, [*ful. ἴσω*], to arm privately, ? *Schn. L.* to intoxicate to a certain degree. ὅ see ὁσφραῖα. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, the *s.* of ὁσφραῖα, in a lesser degree. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, to utter a shout; to resound. *Th. ἴδ.* ἴδω. [ ]

ῥοσφραῖα, and ὁσφραῖα, *ful. ἴσω*, to open a little, or open gently. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα, ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, and ὁσφραῖα, to swell at the lower part, or swell a little: from ἴδω, ὁσφραῖα, ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, ἴα, ἴω, *adj.* that is somewhat swollen. *Th. ἴδ.* (ὁσφραῖα) ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, ὤ, *ful. ἴσω*, to dwell under—to hide, or to be concealed under. *Th. ἴδ.* (ὁσφραῖα) ὁσφραῖα.

(ῥοσφραῖα, with an accus. *s. s.* as ὁσφραῖα, from ἴδω, ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, ὤ, *ful. ἴσω*, to build under. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα, ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, ὤ, *ful. ἴσω*, to remain concealed in a house—to conceal one's self under any thing; to be concealed under—to get possession of the mind and insinuate to any thing, *Plut. Pomp.* 58. = ῥοσφραῖα, *Mfid.* to be concealed under, *Polyb.* to glide secretly into, and *s. s.* as the act—to glide into. *Th. ἴδ.* (ὁσφραῖα) ὁσφραῖα, ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴσω*, to utter low groans, or lamentations. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα, from ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, adj.* slightly intoxicated. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, to have some suspicion, *s. s.* as ὁσφραῖα. *Th. ἴδ.* (ὁσφραῖα) ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, ἡ, *ov, adj.* that may be borne; tolerable. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα, from ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, and ὁσφραῖα, *s. s.* as ὁσφραῖα, and ὁσφραῖα. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα, ὁσφραῖα, *s. s.* as ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, *s. s.* as ὁσφραῖα, see ὁσφραῖα. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, to cleanse downwards; to purge. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα.

(ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, a cleansing downwards, or a purgation.

ῥοσφραῖα, *s. s.* as ὁσφραῖα. *Th. ἴδ.* ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, to sit down in a place; to sit down under; to sit down in a place of concealment; to lie in ambuscade—to lie in a secure place—to sit idly, or indolently—to place one's self opposite the enemy, *Herodot.* 8, 40. *Th. ἴδ.* (ὁσφραῖα) κατὰ, ἡμῶν, from ἴω, 'to seat.'

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴσω*, to secrete, or place secretly; to place in ambuscade. = ῥοσφραῖα, *Mfid.* to lie in ambush: *Th. ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα; to let down gently—to relax, or unbend by degrees, *viz. the brow*, *Phrynichus Bekker*, p. 69. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ὁσφραῖα*, to put in the place of another; to substitute. *Th. ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. κατὰ*, to set on fire; to set on fire by a fire placed underneath. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ.

ῥοσφραῖα, *cos, adj.* secretly treacherous, or wickedly disposed, *Philo.* *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *constr. for ὁσφραῖα*, to pour out. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴω*, to cover up, or conceal under. *Thema, ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, to be somewhat sick. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴω*, to bend slightly; to bend back, *Xen. Cyn.* 5, 16. to bend, or bow, *Ilind.* 24, 374. to elude, or do less than one ought, *Sackyl. Ag.* 781. to evade by a subterfuge, *Orph. Hymn.* 88, 13. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, a petty hawkster, or pedlar. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω. [a]

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴω*, to produce smoke under; to fumigate; to burn odoriferous substances and perfume. *Thema, ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

(ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, a fumigation; a substance used for the purpose of odoriferous fumigation.

(ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, fumigation, *Steph. Thesaur.*

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴω*, to catch up and devour. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, adj.* that is under the heart; in the heart. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴω*, to cause a little drowsiness, or lethargy. *Th. ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, adj.* that is under the wrist. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *s. s.* as ὁσφραῖα, *Nicander. Alex.* 80. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, adj.* somewhat drowsy, or lethargic. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, to descend a little

—to decrease somewhat. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, to cast, or to lay down, *Schn. L.* *Th. ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, gradual decrease—gradual diminution, or decrease, *Eustath.* : *subst. of ὁσφραῖα*.

ῥοσφραῖα, to break down, or weaken imperceptibly, or by slow degrees, ? *Schn. L.* *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, to place under, or below; to cause to recline a table below, or in an inferior place; to lay under. = ῥοσφραῖα, *Mfid.* to bend downward; to stoop. *metaph.* to give way to another; to submit, or yield, *s. s.* as ὁσφραῖα, with a *dat.* of the person, and *gen.* of the thing; to yield to any one in a contest; to yield, or assent through flattery. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω. [i]

(ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, the act of laying, or placing under, or in an inferior place—submission; submission through flattery—yielding to another. See the verb.

ῥοσφραῖα, to leave behind. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, to remain behind. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, to fall down. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴω*, to prepare secretly, *Joseph.* to elaborate, to finish completely, *Demetr. Phaler.* 224. *Th. ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

(ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, secret preparation, *Leontich. Protr.* 1.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, substitution. *Th. ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, adj.* substituted.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ful. ἴω*, to be somewhat negligent, *Hippoc.* *Th. ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, adj.* somewhat dejected, or sad. *Th. ἴδ.* (κατὰ) κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *[diff. -vow]*, *ful. ἴω*, to dig under. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω.

ῥοσφραῖα, *adv.* down below, or at the very bottom. *Th. ἴδ.* κατὰ, ἴω. [d]

(ῥοσφραῖα, *adv.* from below; from under. [a]

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, adj.* entombed under; buried in the earth. *Theophrast.* c. pl. 5, 12: from ὁσφραῖα.

ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, that with which any thing is set on fire. ῥοσφραῖα, and ὁσφραῖα, are often interchanged. *Th. (ὁσφραῖα) ὁσφραῖα*.

(ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, the act of setting on fire underneath—the furnace under the great kitchen in a bath: *subst. of ὁσφραῖα*.

(ῥοσφραῖα, *ov, ἡ*, a vaulted room, heated by a fire under the floor,

in the ancient baths, where vapour-baths were probably taken, the Roman vaporarium, *Vitrus*. 10.

ὑποκαυστήρ, αἶ, ἡ, the fire-place of furnace.

ὑποκείμενα, to lie under; to be placed under; to be subject to—to be placed as a basis, or foundation; to be laid down as a condition—to be admitted as the grounds, or principle; to be a subject, or rounds—to lie before one; to be resent; to remain, or to offer itself, as a means of safety, *Dionys. Sic.* or await, as a reward, *And. Or.* 1, 135.—to be proposed as the object, or end—to lie at the feet of any one in act of earnest supplication, *Plat. Resp.* 6, 1 ed. *Bipont.*—to lie as a pledge, or security.—τὸ ὑποκείμενον, the subject matter; the end proposed; he subject—also, the substance.—τὰ ὑποκείμενα πράγματα, *Dionys. Hal.* present circumstances.—τὰ ὑποκείμενα, conditions; terms admitted as the basis, or principles laid down. *Th. ἐπὶ, κίμαι.*

ὑποκείρω, to cut away from the lower part, *Ælian.* h. a. 6, 41. to gnaw, or corrode gradually, *Plut.* Th. ἐπὶ, κίρω.

ὑποκατέστω, to command, or enjoin underhand. *Th. ἐπὶ, κείνω.*

ὑποκίω, *ov, adj.* rather empty, or vain. *Th. ἐπὶ, κίω.*

ὑποκένω, [fut. ὤσω,] to empty from below.

ὑποκέντι, ὤ, fut. ἥσω, to thrust through, *Ælian.* *Illyr.* 20. to rick somewhat—to undermine. Th. ἐπὶ, κέντι, κέντω, ὀβ.

ὑποκρυάλλω, τα, τον, *adj.* that is somewhat shrill, creaking, or cawse. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κίρυχτος) κίρυχ.*

ὑποκρυάλλω, τον, *adj.* somewhat hollow—concealed, *Hæsch.* *Th. ἐπὶ, κρύβω.*

ὑποκρύβω, to conceal under.

ὑποκρύβω, τον, ὀβ, a pillow. *Th. ἐπὶ, κεφαλῇ.*

ὑποκρίω, *ov, adj.* subject to fate; mortal. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίσσω, [Att.—ττω,] fut. ἔξω, to proclaim, to proclaim by herald. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρήσσω) κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, to play on the harp for any one. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρήβω.*

ὑποκρίβω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to incur some danger. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρίβω) κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* exposed to some degree of danger.

ὑποκρίβω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to move lightly, or gently—to affect lightly. *Neut.* to be somewhat moved; to be somewhat affected—to have the intellects somewhat

deranged, *Plat. Resp.* 9. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, to sing to any one;

to sing in a mournful low voice. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρίβω) κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, to mix up a little. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρίβω) κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* that is nearly of a clear yellow colour. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, ὤ, ἡ, a parasite plant, growing on the roots of the Rock-rose: Cistus, the juice was used in medicine, probably, Cytinus hypocistis. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, *adv.* falling on the knees, s. e. as ἐκλάδω: from ἐκλάδω.

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, to bend the knees, or crouch a little, or slowly—see ἐκλάδω, *Hermann.* ad *Orph. Addenda*, p. 29. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, to weep, or lament a little, or after. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, and ἐκλάδω, fut. ἔσω, to break underneath, or break a little, or privately. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.* [a]

ὑποκρίβω, to invoke, or implore. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.* from κρή, ὀβ. s. e. as κήλω.

ὑποκρίβω, [fut. ψω,] to steal from under; to steal privately, pilfer, or purloin—to conceal, *Analec.* and *Musæi* 86. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, to proclaim, or render public, or famous. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.* from κρή, ὀβ. s. e. as κήλω.

ὑποκρίβω, τον, *adj.* placed, or laid under, or in a lower place; that is in subjection: from ἐκλάδω.

ὑποκρίβω, to bend, or lay under—to bend downward; hence, to bring into subjection.—ὑποκρίβω, *Mid.* to stoop, or lay one's self down, or under; hence, to submit; to yield obedience. = *Pass.* to be bent down; to be brought into subjection. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.* [i]

ὑποκρίβω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to put in confusion, or agitate somewhat. ? *Schn.* L. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρή) κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, s. e. as ἐκλάδω, to steal from under, or pilfer—to put under, or conceal, *Odys.* 22, 382. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρή) κρή.*

(ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* concealed, *Bacchylides Clementis*, p. 310.

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, to wash out downwards; to cleanse the bowels by a clyster, *Plut.* *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* and ἐκλάδω, ὀβ, ἡ, a cleansing of the body by a clyster, *Plut.*

ὑποκρίβω, [fut. ἔσω,] to hearken by stealth. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.* [e]

ὑποκρίβω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to scratch a little. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.* [a]

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, to pinch, or

adding, 'somewhat,' or 'privately,' for the s. of ὑπό = *Pass.* to be pinched, *Xen. mem.* to be affected by love, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 11, 3. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, to hollow a little—also, in a *pass.* s. to be somewhat hollow, *Joseph.* *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρή) κρή.*

(ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* the lower belly, *Gloss. Steph.* from ἐπὶ, κρή.

(ὑποκρίβω, ὤ, ἡ, the under eyelid. (ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* somewhat hollow; hollow in the lower part; also, hollow in general.

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, to flatter somewhat. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρή) κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* somewhat mutilated. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.* from κρή.

ὑποκρίβω, ἐκλάδω, ἐκλάδω, *ov, adj.* that is in the bosom, concealed in the bosom; partly concealed in the mother's womb, *Callim. Del.* 86. dearly beloved—somewhat loved—with a genit *Callim. Epigr.* 18. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.*

[i] ὑποκρίβω, τον, τὸ, the apparent separation in the middle of the body of insects; s. e. as ἐκλάδω, ? *Schn.* L. *Th. ἐκλάδω, not in use, ἐπὶ, κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, ὤ, fut. ἔσω, to clang, or to resound under, or after. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρή) κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, *ov, ἡ, one who is rather elegant, s. e. as ἐκλάδω.*

ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* somewhat adorned, elegant, or witty, viz. *κρή,* adding, 'somewhat,' for the s. of ἐπὶ.

ὑποκρίβω, s. e. as ἐκλάδω.

ὑποκρίβω, τον, ἡ, a process in vine-dressing according to the practice of the ancients, the covering the vine with dust, as a protection from the sun, at the same time digging round the roots, and breaking the clods; the act of covering the body with dust previous to combat, according to the practice of the *Athletes*: from ἐκλάδω.

ὑποκρίβω, [fut. ἔσω,] to cover with dust, especially, to break the clods, dig round vines, and cover them with dust, see ἐκλάδω; also, s. e. as ἐκλάδω.—ὑποκρίβω, to cover one's body with dust, according to the practice of the *Athletes*. *Th. ἐπὶ, κρή.* [iota long in all the tenses.]

ὑποκρίβω, *ov, adj.* somewhat figured. *Th. ἐπὶ, (κρή) κρή.*

ὑποκρίβω, fut. ἔσω, properly, to play, or act, or speak like a child, but mostly, to flatter any one by using tender and endearing appellations and expressions, as is done in playing with and fondling a child, imitating its

*infantile expressions*—to disguise, or mitigate by the use of a gentle appellation, or softened expression, whatever is odious, or culpable in any thing, as *when harlots (αἵμας) are called (ἱραί- πας) companions, Plat. Solon. also, to lessen and misrepresent any thing by the use of a derogatory appellation, or expression, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 26. Th. τὸδ, (κοπιζομαι, s. s. as κοπιζομαι) κόπος. (Υποκόπια, αὐτός, ῥά, a flattering expression; a gentle appellation for, or softening mode of disguising, or mitigating what is bad by a specious turn of expression; and also, a derogatory appellation, or phrase, by which the goodness of any thing is diminished, or disguised, see the verb; a pretext, Plut. Galb. 20. (Υποκοπιὰς, ὁ, ὅ, the act of flattering by tender appellations and kind words, &c. see the ss. of the verb—s. s. as τρυφία. (Υποκοπιῶν, ἄν, ῥά, adj. capable of, qualified for, or designed for flattering, by means of tender language and appellations. ὁ υποκοπιῶν ὄνομα, in Grammar, a diminutive. (Υποκοπιῶν, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially. ὑποκοπιζομαι, [fut. ἰσομαι,] s. s. as τρυφίζομαι, to express joy, and flatter, by songs, Pind. Pyth. 3, 30: from τὸδ, κοπιζομαι, κόπος, for κόπος. ὑποκοπιζω, [fut. ἰσω,] to render somewhat light; to alleviate to a certain degree. Th. τὸδ, (κοπιζω) κόπος. (Υποκοπός, ov, adj. somewhat light; fugitive; transient. ὑποκοπῶ, [fut. ἴω,] to vociferate against? Schn. L. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, s. s. and Th. as τρυφῶν. ὑποκοπεῖν, to touch an instrument softly with the plectrum; to produce soft tones from a stringed instrument. met. to answer, or respond to, Pind. Ol. 9, 59. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπεῖν, in Hymn. Hom. 1, 284. read ὑποκοπεῖν. ὑποκοπῶν, ov, adj. somewhat steep, or precipitous. Th. τὸδ, (κρημνός) κρημνός. ὑποκοπῶν, ov, adj. that serves as pillow, or that is under the head. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπιῶν, ov, ῥά, a stand, or supporter of a cratera. dimin. of υποκοπῶν, in a similar sense. Th. τὸδ, κρημνός, Ion. for κρημνός. [i] ὑποκοπιζω, fut. ἰσω, the s. of κῆρυξ, in a lesser degree. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπιῶν, to answer, Hom. Hecubod. and Thuc. (by later writers υποκοπιῶν)—to explain, or interpret, as a dream, or a pro-*

*digy, Odyss. 19, 555. 15, 170. properly, to explain in answer to inquiries respecting, &c. as Mid. 5, 150. to assume a fictitious character; to feign, or dissemble; to be a hypocrite; to act a part in a play; also, to sport rhapsodies, Wolf. Prolegom. p. 96. to declaim an oration, Plut. Demosth. 11. to mimic the language, or manner, or imitate the style of any one—to reply; to make a rejoinder in a conversation carried on by question and answer. Th. τὸδ, ἀπῖω. [i] (Υποκρίσις, ας, ἡ, theatrical representation—disimulation; the assumption of a feigned character; hypocrisy; s. s. as ὑποκριτής. (Υποκριτής, ους, ἡ, the representation, or action of a player—the declamation of an orator, Plut. Demosth. 11. and also, the act of reading aloud, Polyb. 10, 47. disimulation; the assumption of a feigned character, especially a good one; hypocrisy—reply; rejoinder. See τρυφίζομαι. (Υποκριτῆς, ἥτορ, ὁ, s. s. as τρυφῆς. (Υποκριτής, ὁ, ὅ, an actor of dramas; a comedian—one who assumes a fictitious character; a dissembler, or hypocrite. (Υποκριτής, ἄν, ῥά, adj. pertaining to, qualified for, or adapted to theatrical representation, or actors; having the talents of an actor, or skilled in acting—that is commonly made use of in theatrical declamation, or representations, viz. a certain style, or diction, Demetr. Phalar. that assumes a feigned character; hypocritical. ὑποκριτῶν, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially. ὑποκοπεῖν, [fut. ὀσω,] to strike gently on, or under; to strike (with a plectrum), viz. to play softly on a stringed instrument, s. s. as τρυφεῖν; hence, to answer, reply to, confute, or contradict, Plat. and Aristoph.—(with an accus.) to interrupt a discourse, Polyb. 17, 4. to retaliate, with a dat. Plut. 8, p. 94. Wyttenb. to oppose, or obviate, Longin. 40. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπτῶ, fut. ψω, to conceal under.—= ὑποκοπτομαι, Mid. to hide one's self; to dissemble; (ῥηδ) to conceal one's self from any one; to disguise one's meaning; to suppress something, or pass over in a speech, Aeschin. Oral. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. (Υποκοπῆς, ους, ἡ, concealment; dissimulation, ? Schn. L. ὑποκοπῶ, fut. ὀσω, to caw, or croak against, Lucian. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπτῶ, to kill privately. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ.*

ὑποκοπῶν, [fut. ὀσω,] to act as under-pilot. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, ov, adj. that is round underneath, Odyss. 4, 131. or according to some, s. s. as τρυφῶν. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, fut. ὀσω, and τρυφῶν, to swell, or heave with waves under—to heave, or swell with gentle waves—to heave, or swell a little. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, fut. ψω, to stoop; to bow down, as a suppliant, Aristoph. Vesp. 555. to bend, as if to pass under a yoke; to submit—to bend, in an act. s. Aristoph. Ach. 954. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, read ὑποκοπῶν, Dinsg. Antig. 2, 22. Schn. L. ὑποκοπῶν, ov, adj. the s. of κῆρυξ, and 'in a slight degree,' for the force of τὸδ. (Υποκοπῶν, [fut. ὀσω,] to make slightly crooked, Gloss. Sept. ὑποκοπῶν, ov, adj. slightly curved outwards; that is slightly humped. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, ov, ῥά, a part in the frame of a waggon: from ἰν, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, Mid. τρυφῶν, to become pregnant. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, ov, ῥά, the part under the hip; the thigh, Xen. Cyne 4, 1, 5. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, ὁ, fut. ὀσω, to turn into ridicule, and deride in a somewhat covered manner, ? Schn. L. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, ov, adj. somewhat dumb, or deaf, or somewhat stupid. ὁ the s. 'dumb,' the s. of κῆρυξ, in the earlier writers, Schn. L. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, ἴδω, ἡ, a certain small singing bird that feeds on insects, seeking them under pubes, probably the Hedge-sparrow. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, ὁ, fut. ὀσω, s. s. as τρυφῶν, Hecych. Th. τὸδ, κῆρυξ. ὑποκοπῶν, fut. ὀσω, to receive; to admit; to take; to be surprised; to seize; to intercept; hence, (ῥηδ λέγειν) to take up the word and reply, or (without λέγειν) to answer; to intercept and answer; to urge an objection—to take up an opinion; to be of opinion; to think, or maintain as one's opinion, Dem. to conceive, judge, or suppose (Polyb. and verbi. of the same epoch, see διακοπῶν, in the latter s.—Aeschin. Oral. rhapsod. ῥηδ διακοπῶν τὸδ—); to conceive, or understand in a particular sense, Isocrat. Paneg. 36. to stop, check, or keep back; in training horses) to cause the horse to check his pace, or (in term of the Manège) to make 'a demi-arret,' Xen. Equit. 7, 15, to seize and

carry away by stealth; to gain over secretly, or seduce; to cause soldiers to desert, *Thuc.* 1, 191.

*Th. τὸ, λαμβάνω.*

Υπολαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a kind of small window, or small aperture, to admit light: *from υπολάμπω.*

Υπολαμπής, ἰος, adj. emitting a little light; somewhat brilliant.

Υπολάμπω, fut. φω, to illuminate, or shine under; to emit some light. *Th. τὸ, λάμπω.*

Υπολαμπής, εως, ἡ, a feeble light, *Hippoc.*: *eubet. of υπολάμπω.*

Υπολαβάνω, to conceal under. *Th. τὸ, λαβάνω.*

Υπολάβω, fut. ἄνω, to empty out downwards. *Th. τὸ, λαβάνω.*

Υπολάττω, ου, adj. somewhat lax, weak, or soft: *from τὸ, λαττώ.* [d]

Υπολάττω, [Att. -ττω,] s. s. as *εὐλαττώ.*

Υπολαίω, to polish a little. *Th. τὸ, (λαίω) λαίω.*

Υπολέγω, [fut. λω,] to say in addition. *Th. τὸ, λέγω.*

Υπολέθριος, ου, adj. somewhat deleterious. *Hippoc. Th. τὸ, ὀλέθριος.*

Υπολείδομαι, fut. φέμαι, to drop under; to drop gradually; s. s. as *εὐορέω.* *Nican. Al. 24.—εὐορέω.*

βω, act. to pour out as a libation, *Aeschyl. Ag. 69. rare in the act.*

*Th. τὸ, λείβω.*

Υπολείμμα, ατος, τό, a rest; a remainder: *from the part. perf. pass. of υπολείπω.*

Υπολείπω, fut. ψω, to let something remain; to leave behind.

=Υπολείπεται, Pass. to be left behind; to be outstripped in a race; to be surpassed; to be inferior to any one, sometimes with *τὸ* and a genit. of the person,

but more frequently without the preposition. = *Mid. to stay behind, Herodot. 2. 86. 4, 121. to let something remain, as a part of a debt,*

&c. *Th. τὸ, λείπω.*

(Υπολείψις, εως, ἡ, the act of remaining behind, *Theophrast. c. pl. 5, 1. an eclipse of the sun, Iambd.*

*Pythag. 31.: eubet. of υπολείπω.*

Υπολεπρός, ου, adj. somewhat scaly, or rough. *Th. τὸ, (λεπρός) λέπω.*

Υπολεπτός, ου, adj. somewhat thin, slight, or delicate. *Th. τὸ, (λεπτός) λέπω.*

Υπολευκαίνω, to whiten underneath, or whiten a little. *Neut. to become somewhat white. Th. τὸ, (λευκαίνω) λευκαίω.*

Υπολευκος, ου, adj. white at the bottom — whitish. *Thema, τὸ, λευκός.*

Υπολήβω, for (εὐορέω, obs.) *εὐορέω*, *from this the future εὐορέω.* *Th. τὸ, λάβω, λήβω, see λαμβάνω.*

Υπολήγω, fut. ἔγω, to rest a little; to cease gradually. *Th. τὸ, λήγω.*

Υποληκτός, s. s. as *εὐορέω*, *He- aych.*

Υπολήμα, ατος, τό, that which has been received, admitted, or caught—that which has been supposed, or conceived; a conception of the womb: *from υπολαμβάνω. See the verb.*

Υπολήνιον, ου, τό, a vessel placed under an oil, or wine-press to receive the wine, or oil: properly, *neut. of εὐαλήνιος.*

Υπολήνιος, ου, adj. that is under a wine, or oil-press. *Th. τὸ, ληνός.*

(Υπολήνις, ἰδος, ἡ, properly, the s. s. as *εὐαλήνιον*; a trough, or tub, *Callim.*

Υπολήρις, εως, ἡ, the commencement of rest, or cessation: *eubet. of υπολήγω. Th. τὸ, λήγω.*

Υποληπτός, verbal *neut. of εὐορέω*, *βω, υπολαμβάνω, it is necessary to conceive, or think, suppose, &c. See υπολαμβάνω.*

(Υποληπτικός, κη, κέν, adj. possessing the faculty of conceiving, or forming an opinion, *Antonini 3, 9.*

(Υποληπτικός, adv. the es. of the adj. adverbially.

(Υποληπτός, ος, adj. that is conceived; of which an opinion has been formed; supposed—which may be conceived; probable.

Υποληρίω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω,] to talk in a silly manner, like a silly dotard, or driveller; to trifle. *Th. τὸ, (ληρίω) λήρος.*

Υπολήψις, εως, ἡ, the conceiving, or comprehending something said; the taking up the subject after another, and replying point by point to any thing, *Plat.—*

the forming an opinion, or notion; an opinion, supposition, or judgment, s. s. as *εὐνοία*; hence, esteem, credit; reputation — a reply to a rebuke, or a retort, *Isocrat. Bus. 442.—see υπολαμβάνω: eubet. of υπολαμβάνω.*

Υπολίξω, ουος, adj. somewhat less, or smaller, *Iliad. 18, 519. Th. τὸ, ὀλίξω.*

Υπολίθος, ου, adj. stony; rocky. *Th. τὸ, λίθος.*

Υπολιπνάνω, s. s. and only a different form of *εὐορέω*: *from τὸ, and λιπνάνω.*

Υπολιπρός, εως, adj. somewhat hungry. *Th. τὸ, λιμός, εἶδος.*

Υπολιπνάνω, to fatten a little,? *Schn. L. Th. τὸ, (λιπνάνω) λίπος.*

(Υπολιπρός, ου, adj. somewhat fat. [i]

(Υπολιπτός, to be somewhat fat.

Υπολήρις, ἰος, adj. that has been left; that remains: *from υπολείπω.*

Υπολισθαίνω, fut. θέω, to slip, or fall gently, imperceptibly, or by slow degrees—to fall away, or decay by slow degrees. *Th. τὸ, (λισθαίνω) ὀλισθος, ἀκίνητος, λίγος, as also to λείω, if not derived from it.*

Υπολίσκος, and *Att. εὐορέω*, ου, adj. somewhat smooth, or polished; rather slippery. *Th. τὸ, λίσκος, from λείω.*

Υπόλιτος, ου, adj. somewhat slender, small, trifling, insignificant, or mean. *Th. τὸ, (λίγος) λείος.*

Υπόλιγος, ου, adj. having somewhat the tastes of a glutton; rather fond of dainty dishes. *Th. τὸ, λίγος, from λείγω.*

Υπόλοιπος, ου, in *Herat. Alleg. 70. a wrong reading for εὐορέω*, *(Hemsterhuis) the s. of ὀλισθος, adding, 'under,' or 'by stealth,' for the s. of τὸ. Others read as from εὐορέω.*

Υπολογίω, s. s. as *εὐορέω*, *Pollux 2, 122. Some read εὐορέω.*

Υπολογίζομαι, [fut. ἰσμαι,] to set down in account; to count up, or calculate. *met. to take notice of, take heed of, or observe; to regard, or have consideration for. Thema, τὸ, (λογίζομαι, λόγος) λέγω.*

(Υπολογισμός, ος, ὁ, consideration — a reckoning; computation, *Joseph. s. s. as εὐορέω*.

(Υπόλογος, ου, ὁ, consideration; regard—the act of setting down in account; calculation—a secondary proportion in certain arithmetical computations, called *ἰσμοί*—as an Adj. answerable; responsible—that is taken into account.

Υπόλοιπος, ου, adj. that remains; left behind. *Th. τὸ, λείω.*

Υπόλοφος, ου, adj. somewhat oblique; somewhat obscure. *Th. τὸ, λοφός.*

Υπολοπύω, to begin to lose the rind by decay, *Theophrast. h. pl. 5, 1. to begin to germinate, according to the interpret. of Gaza. See λοπύω. Th. τὸ, (λοπύω, from λῶπος) λῶω.*

Υπολογάγος, ος, ὁ, the second command of a λόγος. *Th. τὸ, λόγος, ὄγω.*

Υπολόζω, fut. ἔζω, to sob somewhat. *Th. τὸ, λῶζω.*

Υπολόριος, ου, adj. that is placed under the strings of a lyre, *Schn. L. Th. τὸ, λῶρε.*

Υπολόρις, εως, ἡ, the act of loosening what had been fastened underneath; the act of putting off a shoe, or sandal: *eubet. of υπολώω.*

Υπολώω, fut. ὥω, to loosen what had been fastened underneath—to loose from under, as *horses from under a chariot.* = *Υπολόμας, to untie, or put off shoes, or sandals. Th. τὸ, λῶω.*

Υπολώϊς, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. and *Th. as εὐορέω*.

Υπολώφω, [fut. ἔω,] to cease gently, or gradually. *Th. τὸ, λῶφω. See λῶφω.*

Υπομάζιος, and *εὐορέω*, ου, adj. placed under the breast; reclining on the breast; at the breast, as a sucking babe. *Th. τὸ, μάζις.*

Υποτασσομαι, to be in nearly a state of madness. *Th. ἐπὶ, παῖνω.*  
 Υπότακτος, *ov, adj.* somewhat long; rather lengthy. *Th. ἐπὶ, μακρός.*  
 Υποταλαίωζομαι, [*ful. ἵσσομαι,*] to become gradually weak, or timid. *Th. ἐπὶ, μαλακός.*  
 Υπομαλίσσω, *Alt. ὑπομαλίσσω, ful. ἴω,* to make somewhat soft; to soften little by little. *Th. ἐπὶ, μάλισσα.*  
 Υπομαραίνωμαι, to waste away, or decay gradually. *Th. ἐπὶ, μαρπαίνω.*  
 Υπόμαργος, *ov, adj.* somewhat foolish, or silly. *Th. ἐπὶ, μάργος.*  
 Υπομάσθιος, *ov, adj.* that is at the breast; that is a suckling, *s. s. and Th. as ὑπομάστιος.*  
 Υπομάσσω, [*Alt. -ττω, ful. ἴω,*] to knead a little; to rub gently. *Th. ἐπὶ, μάσσα.*  
 Υπομάσχαλος, *ov, adj.* that is under the armpit. *Th. ἐπὶ, μασχάλα.*  
 Υπόμασπος, *ov, adj.* somewhat dark. *Th. ἐπὶ, μασπός.*  
 Υπομβρος, *ov, adj.* soaked with water, *Hippoc. ἢ ὑπομβρος, νεφέλη, Plut.* a cloud that threatens rain. *Th. ἐπὶ, ὄμβρος.*  
 Υπομειδίω, *ω, [ful. ἄω,]* to smile softly, or gently; to smile by stealth; to begin to smile. *Th. ἐπὶ, μειδίω. [δω, δσω]*  
 Υπομειών, *ovos, adj.* somewhat less, or inferior; subaltern. *Th. ἐπὶ, μείων, Comparat. of μικρός, ὅ, see μικρός.*  
 Υπομελαίνω, to be rather dark-coloured, or dusky. *Th. ἐπὶ, (μελαίνω) μέλας.*  
 Υπομελανόδονος, *ovos, adj.* somewhat resembling μελάνοδον. *Th. ἐπὶ, μελάνοδον, αἶδος.*  
 Υπομελανίζω, *ful. ἴω,* to be dark-coloured. *Th. ἐπὶ, (μελανίζω) μέλας.*  
 (Υπομέλας, —λαῖνα, —λιν, *adj.* blackish; somewhat dark-coloured.  
 Υπομύφομαι, to blame somewhat. *Th. ἐπὶ, μύφομαι.*  
 Υπομυρμήμορος, *ov, adj.* that murmurs at, or is somewhat discontented at his lot. *Th. ἐπὶ, μύφομαι, μοῖρα. [r]*  
 Υπομενετικός, *and ὑπομενητικός, κη, κην, adj. (from ἄ form ὑπομνήω)* capable of remaining, or persisting under any circumstances; capable of enduring; possessing fortitude; patient: *from ὑπομνήω.*  
 (Υπομεντός, *ω, adj.* bearable; endurable.  
 Υπομένω, *ful. ἐνῶ,* to remain behind and wait; to remain; to persevere; to await; to wait out—to persist; to endure; to bear; to hold out under; to sustain—to have courage to undertake any thing; to undertake, *Herodot. 7, 201. Th. ἐπὶ, μένω.*  
 Υπομερίζω, *ful. ἴω,* to subdivide. *Th. ἐπὶ, (μερίζω) μέρος.*

(Υπομερισμός, *ω, δ, subdivision.*  
 Υπομυρμήκομαι, *ωμαι,* to bellow, low, or bleat in rather a low tone. *Th. ἐπὶ, (μυρμήκομαι) μέτω, οὐδ.*  
 Υπομήκεις, *ovos, adj.* somewhat long; oblong; rather lengthy. *Th. ἐπὶ, μήκος.*  
 Υπομυλάφω, *ω, [ful. ἴω,]* to sound a little or gently with a probe, *Phoebus. Th. ἐπὶ, μύλη, ἄπτω.*  
 Υπομυλίζω, *ful. ἴω,* to be of a yellowish colour, somewhat like that of a quince. *Th. ἐπὶ, μύλον.*  
 (Υπομύλινος, *ινη, ινον, adj.* of a light yellow colour.  
 Υπομήτριος, *ov, adj.* that is still in the mother's womb. *Th. ἐπὶ, (μήτρα) μήτηρ.*  
 Υπόμυγμα, *ατος, τό,* a mixture made by slow degrees, ? *Schn. L.: from ὑπομύγνυμι.*  
 Υπομύγνυμι, *ful. μίջω,* to mix up slowly; to mix by degrees. *Th. ἐπὶ, μύγνυμι.*  
 Υπομυμήσκω, [*ful. ὑπομνήσω,*] to put in mind; to remind, *s. s. and Th. as ὑπομνάω.*  
 Υπομύσσω, *ω, ful. ἴω,* to hate somewhat. *Th. ἐπὶ, (μύσσω) μύσος.*  
 Υπόμυθος, *ov, adj.* hired; mercenary. *Th. ἐπὶ, μισθός.*  
 Υπομύσσομαι, *ωμαι, Mid. of ὑπομνήω,* to endeavour privately to seduce a woman into a marriage, her husband being alive, *Schn. L. Odys. 22, 38. Th. (ὑπομνήω) ἐπὶ, μνάω. [a]*  
 (Υπομνήω, to put in mind; to remind; to suggest, the form from which ὑπομύσσω comes: *from ἐπὶ, μνάω, 'to remind,' obo.*  
 (Υπόμνημα, *ατος, τό,* a memorial; a monument—a memoir; a memorandum-book; a book containing annotations, or commentaries, or remarks to help the memory—the journal, or ledger of a banker, *Dem.—by later writers,* an explanation—a draught, or copy, of a letter, *Plat. Epist. 13, p. 178.*  
 (Υπομνηματίζω, *ful. ἴω,* to make memoranda concerning any thing; to set down in order to preserve the memory of; to set down in commentaries, or consign in a memorial, or fix the recollection of by a monument—to write memoirs—to write commentaries, or relate in commentaries—*by later writers,* to write explanatory annotations.  
 (Υπομνηματισμός, *ω, δ,* the act of setting down in a memorial, or preserving the recollection of in commentaries. — *in the plur.* Commentaries, *Dionys. Hal.*  
 (Υπομνηματιστής, *ω, δ,* one who writes a memorial, or commentary, *Hezych.*  
 Υπομνηματογράφος, *ov, δ, one* who writes memoirs, or other documents to preserve the memory of events: a writer of commentaries. *Th. ὑπομνημα, γράφω. [r]*

Υπομνηματεύω, [*ful. ἐπὶ, ἴω,*] to note in a memorandum-book, or commentary. *Th. ἐπὶ, (μνηματεύω, μνήμων, μνηστῆς) μνήματα, μνῆ, οὐδ.*  
 Υπόμνησις, *ατος, ἡ,* the act of putting in mind; admonition; a relation, or report of any thing, *Porph. 3, 31.: from ὑπομνήω.*  
 Υπομνήσκω, to remind, *s. s. and Th. as ὑπομνάω.*  
 Υπομνηστέω, *and ὑπομνησάμενος,* to betroth a daughter to anyone; perhaps, also, to betroth secretly during the lifetime of another wife, *as ὑπομνήσκειν, 'to wed a woman privately and attempt to seduce her, her husband being still alive,' Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ, μνηστέω, from μνήσκειν, μνῆ.*  
 Υπομνηστικός, *κῆ, κην, adj.* pertaining to, or that serves as a memorial; hence, *τό ὑπομνηστικός, s. s. as ὑπόμνημα, Basil.: from ὑπομνήσκω.*  
 Υπόμνηρι, *especially, in the Mid. ὑπομνηρι, 1 aor. ὑπομνήσκειν, (from ὑπομνήω)* to obtain the adjournment of a cause, or extend a term for payment of money, or appearance to answer to a charge, by pleading a sufficient excuse under sanction of an oath. *Th. ἐπὶ, ὅρκωρι.*  
 Υπομονή, *ἡ, ἡ,* the act of awaiting, or remaining—the act of sustaining; perseverance; fortitude; endurance; patience—the act of staying behind, or at home: *subst. of ὑπομνήω.*  
 (Υπομονητικός, *κῆ, κην, adj.* capable of enduring; possessing fortitude; patient.  
 (Υπομονητικός, *adv.* patiently, the *es. of the adj. adverbially.*  
 Υπομοναφίζω—*see ὑπομνήσκω.*  
 Υπομοναία, *ατος, ἡ,* an application for the prolongation of a term fixed by law, or a similar indulgence for reasons adduced under the sanction of an oath: *from ὑπομνήω, s. s. as ὑπόμνημα: subst. of ὑπομνήω.*  
 Υπομοσχέω, [*ful. ἐπὶ, ἴω,*] to propagate by means of suckers. *Th. ἐπὶ, μόσχος.*  
 Υπομόχθηρος, *ov, adj.* that is somewhat wretched, had, or wicked: the *s. of μόχθηρος, in a low degree, for the s. of βέδ.*  
 Υπομόχλιον, *ov, τό,* something put under a lever to sustain the force of the movement during its use. *Th. ἐπὶ, μόχλος.*  
 Υπομύζω, *ful. ἐπὶ, ἴω,* to sigh on occasion of any thing, or sigh sadly. *Th. ἐπὶ, μύζω.*  
 Υπομύθιομαι, *ωμαι, to predict.* *Apollon. 2, 462. Th. ἐπὶ, (μύθιομαι) μύθος.*  
 (Υπομύθεομαι, to bellow gently. *Th. ἐπὶ, μύθεομαι.)*  
 Υπόμυθος, *ov, adj.* that is full of mucus, slaver, or lymph, *Hippoc. Th. ἐπὶ, μύξα, from μύσσω.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* somewhat foolish, *Hippoc.* Th. ἐπὶ, *μωραδὲς, from μῶρος, μῶς.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *to close a little, as the eyes, Alciphron.* 3, 55. Th. ἐπὶ, *μῶς.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* somewhat stupid, foolish, or silly. Th. ἐπὶ, *μωρός.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἄνω, to renew one's youth.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νέω) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, to plough up a fallow a little, Theophrast.* h. pl. 3, 2: *from ἔπο, (νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *(with an accus.) to cause to be fed upon; to graze upon; hence, to waste, or consume—to go away, or pass under—to undermine any thing. met. to cheat, or deceive, Pollux* 9, 82. Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *and also, ἵπποπόστος, 1 aor. Mid. ἵπποπόστος, to enter, or go under. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to weaken the nerves; to enervate. Th. ἐπὶ, (νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to make a sign, properly, by stealth. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* covered with clouds; cloudy. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος.

Ἰπποπόστος, *[fut. νῆος] to swim under; to dive. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος, 'to swim.'*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* situated under the mountain Νῆος. Th. ἐπὶ, Νῆος.

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, (with a dat.) to swim, or dive under—to be inferior to any one in swimming. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος, from νῆος, 'to swim.'*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ψῶ, to wash the lower part, as the feet—to wash a little. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* that has some resemblance to, or that is nearly, alkaline, or having the properties of vitreous. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος.

Ἰπποπόστος, *to be snowed upon. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος, from νῆος, Thuc. a night on which some snow had fallen. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to suspect; to mistrust—to suppose, presume, or conjecture; to form an opinion from suspicion, or conjecture—to take notice of, to be aware of, or perceive, Palyh.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος, contr. νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *αρος, rd, a suspicion—a supposition, or conjecture; a notion, or opinion, Hippoc.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, δ, one who is suspicious, Gloss. Steph.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, h, seduction, Gloss. Steph.: from ἵπποπόστος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, δ, a seducer, Gloss. Steph.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *[fut. ἴσω,] to seduce, Gloss. Steph. also, to tempt, Nicetae Annal.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *as, h, suspicion; conjecture; an opinion, notion, or pre-*

sumption—a concealed meaning; hence, an allegory, an emblem, or symbol, Eurip. Phæn. 1144. Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to undermine; hence, met. to attack by secret plots and stratagems, Dio-nyse.* Antiq. 3, 23. Th. *(νῆ) νῆος* ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, h, a subterranean canal, or passage; a passage made by mining, or the action of waters, or fire—a sewer under ground. met. an underhand machination.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *adv. by a subterranean passage, Thuc.* 6, 100.

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* subject to the laws, Appian. Civ. 1, 4: *from ἐπὶ, νῆος, 'a law,' from νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, δ, (as a subet.) a mine, or subterranean channel, cavern, or passage; a subterranean sewer—conduit—as an Adj. undermined; hollow underneath; cavernous—that passes under the surface; that corrodes, or makes its way under the surface, as certain fistulous and malignant ulcers.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, δ, a capstan, or windlass, for lifting burthens, Hippoc.* ? Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *[fut. ἴσω,] to begin to feel sick; to be slightly indisposed.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to go back; to retreat; to return—to go down; to sink; to fall to ruin, or decay.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, h, retreat; return—reverse; downfall.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to moisten slightly, Greg. Nazianz.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, δ, a bridemaid. Th. ἐπὶ, νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to prick, goad, or spur under, or somewhat. met. to goad, sting, or stimulate somewhat.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, [and ἴσω,] to nod, or slumber a little; to be somewhat drowsy.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* rather sluggish, indolent, or stupid. Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος, from νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* that is somewhat of a yellowish colour. Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to have something foreign in the language, mode of expression, or manners; to be rather foreign, Lucian.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to carve, or polish on the lower part, or a little, &c., the s. of ἴσω, adding, 'in the lower part,' or 'a little,' for the force of ἐπὶ.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to dry up, or parch a little.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *as, h, dryness; aridi-*

ty to a certain degree; s. s. as ἵπποπόστος, Hippoc.

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* that is rather dry, or parched; often also interchanged with ἵπποπόστος.

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to be sourish.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* wooden at the bottom, or within; hence, counterfeit; false; not genuine, lit. and met. Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to clip the hair, shear, or shave a little.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, ov, adj.* that is under the shears, or razor. [v]

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* probably for ἵπποπόστος—in Galen and Erotian. interpreted ἵπποπόστος, ? Schn. L.

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* that is rather sharp, pointed, or acid. Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to carve, or scrape slightly; to graze, or touch in passing at the bottom, or gently, Analect.* 2, p. 512. also, s. s. as ἵπποπόστος. Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.* [v---]

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to sport a little.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to suffer one's self to be worsted in wrestling, or in other gymnastic contests.*

Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, adj.* that has its side exposed to the north. Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος, βορρῆς.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *to be somewhat delirious.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος, λῆρος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to omit something, or to be somewhat remiss, in one's observation.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος, (νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, h, one who affects to be a virgin, lit. one who is almost a virgin. Thema, ἐπὶ, νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, fut. ἴσω, —ώσω, or —ώω, to thrust out, or push away privately, Lucius.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος, ὠδῶ.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *fut. ἴσω, to strew under, or upon.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ov, rd, a mattress, or carpet, Plut. ? Schn. L.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to make some noise.* Th. ἐπὶ, *(νῆ) νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, s. s. as ἵπποπόστος, ? Schn. L.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to endeavour by secret means, or insensibly, to tempt, or seduce a woman.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *ω, fut. ἴσω, to be, or to become somewhat livid.* Th. ἐπὶ, *νῆος.*

Ἰπποπόστος, *and ἵπποπόστος, ov, adj.*



that is somewhat livid: *from* *ἐπὶ*, *πελιδός*, *πέλιδς*, *πέλιδς*, or *πελλός*.  
 Ὑποκρίτης, *ος*, *adj.* that is sent privately; that is sent as a spy, *Xen. Anab.* 3, 3, 4. *where some read* *ἐποκρίτης*. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 (Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ψω*, to send, or place privately, or as a spy—to send after.  
 Ὑποκρινῶντες, *Iliad.* 2, 312. *for* *ὑποκρινῆσθαι*, *accus. plur. of* *ὑποκρίνω*, *part. perf. act. of* *ὑποκρίσθαι*.  
 Ὑποκρινῶντος, *adv.* in a crouching, or submissive manner: *from* the *part. perf. of* *ὑποκρίνω*.  
 Ὑποκράτωσις, *ως*, *ή*, *s. s. as* *ἐλάσσει*, *Heeych. ? Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ*, *(παράτω)* *πείρας*.  
 Ὑποκράτομαι, to break wind gently. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρικῶς, to bend, or break down a little. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*, *κλῶ*. [a]  
 Ὑποκριτῶνται, *Hippoc.* to have a slight looseness of the belly. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*, *κλῶ*. [b]  
 Ὑποκρίψω, to feel a slight chill, *Hippoc.* *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*, *ψάχω*. [ψ]  
 Ὑποκρίσσω, *ful. ἄω*, to become gradually dark coloured and ripen, *Odysseus* 7, 126. *¶ see* *πεκρίσω*.  
*Th. ἐπὶ*, *(πεκρίσω)*, *πέρω*, *a form of* *πεκρίσθαι*.  
 Ὑποκρίσσω, *ful. ἄω*, to spread out under. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*, *κλῶ*.  
 (Ὑποκρίσσω, *ατος*, *τὰ*, *a carpet, or cloth for spreading under, Plat. Polit.* 21.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* stony, or rocky at the bottom, or in the soil. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*, *κλῶ*.  
 Ὑποκρίσσω, to spring up. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* that is somewhat muddy, or muddy at the bottom, *? Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, and [Dor.] *ἐποκρίτω*, *ful. ἄω*, to press, or squeeze a little. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*, *κλῶ*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, to give a little to drink. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, to imitate an ape. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκριτος, *ος*, *adj.* that is somewhat bitter. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *adj.* that is somewhat fat. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*. [i]  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, and *ἐποκρίτω*, *s. s. as* *ἐποκρίτω*. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, [ful. *ἐποκρίτω*] to set on fire below, or set on fire slowly. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, to drink too much, or drink to become intoxicated, *Xen. and Aristoph.* but properly, to drink a little. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*. [i]  
 Ὑποκρίτω, [ful. *ἐποκρίτω*] to fall down; to fall under; to sink under—to fall down before, or at the feet of any one in act of earnest supplication; hence, with

a *dat.* to supplicate any one, *Diodor.* 13, 21. to fall against, or meet; to fall into the hands of any one, or under his power; to be under subjection to any one; to be at the mercy of, or exposed to any one—to submit, or suffer one's self to be overcome by another in a contest, in order to flatter him; to yield, or bow down—to be placed, or situated before, under, or opposite, *Strab.* 6, 2, 5. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *Alf.* —*πέρω*, *ω*, *ful. ἄω*, to cover with a thin coating of pitch, or tar. *¶ in Aristoph. Phil.* 1093. *for* *βύτω*. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *(πέρω)* *γίσσω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *s. s. as* *ἐποκρίτω*, *Suidas*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *adj.* that is situated on a plain. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *(πέρω)* *πλῶσω*. [a]  
 (Ὑποκρίτω, [ful. *πλῶσω*], to stick, or plaster under, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 104.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, [ful. *πλῶσω*], to make a clattering noise under. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *(πλῶσω)* *πλῶσω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* that is flat-tish, rather broad, level, or spacious—that is somewhat saline. *¶ see* *πλῶσω*. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, to bind, knit, or knot under. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* almost full. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*, *κλῶ*, 'to fill'.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, to sail into, or under. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* *Alf.* *for* *ἐπὶ* *πλῶσω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ful. ἄω*, and *ἐποκρίτω*, to fill up by degrees—*part. I aor. pass. ἐποκρίσθαι*, *Ælian.* h. a. 12, 21. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *Alf.* —*πέρω*, *ful. ἄω*, to strike, or shake under, or gently, *? Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* the act of sailing into, or under, *Plat. Crit.* p. 54. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* that has wealth below the surface, viz. a territory rich in metals, *Strab.* 3, p. 392. *ed. Sieb. Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *s. s. as* *ἐποκρίτω*, *from* *ἐπὶ*, *πλῶσω*, *another form poet. for* *πλῶσω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, to blow, or breathe under, or blow, or breathe softly. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *s. s. as* *ἐποκρίτω*. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *(πέρω)* *πλῶσω*.  
 (Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *τὰ*, *a foot-stool. Neut. of* *ἐποκρίτω*.  
 (Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *adj.* that is under the feet.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *s. s. and* *Th. as* *ἐπὶ* *πλῶσω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ω*, [ful. *πλῶσω*], to make, do, or cause privately, or by degrees.—*Ὑποκρίτω*, *Mid.* to appropriate to one's self; to seek to acquire, to gain over, or conciliate by artifice, or by stealth, *Aristot. Polit.* 5, 4. and *Plut. Peric.*

and *Dem.* to assume an appearance; to feign; to dissemble. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 (Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *adj.* appropriated; assumed; imitated, *? Schn. L.*  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *adj.* that is somewhat variegated. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* covered with wool. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* that is nearly gray; somewhat hoary. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* to manage the affairs of a state under the influence of, or to please any one. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *(πέρω)* *πλῶσω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *adj.* *for* *ἐπὶ* *πέρω*, *Æschyl. Pers.* 58.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, [ful. *ἐπὶ* *πέρω*], to enter underneath, or by stealth. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 (Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* entrance underneath, or by stealth.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* a cow that has a calf at her feet, viz. a sucking calf. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* to begin to become purple; to be nearly of a purple colour. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 (Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* that is nearly of a purple colour.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* furnished with feet; standing on its feet. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* to alleviate, or mitigate somewhat, or gradually. *Thema*, *ἐπὶ*, *(πέρω)* *πλῶσω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* that is under the trunk—furnished with a piece from a trunk, *Theophrast. c. p. 1, 1. Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *adj.* that is somewhat older. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*. [s]  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, to set on fire, or burn, or inflame at the bottom. *¶ see* *πέρω*. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, to purchase at a low price, *Theophrast. Char.* 11. 5. *? Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*. [i]  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, to gnash the teeth secretly, *Lucian.* 2, p. 145. *Hemeterhuis reads* *ἐπὶ* *πέρω*. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*. [i]  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* that has a low brow, *Plut. Periclit.* 26. with reference to the shape of the *Samian gallees*, but some read *ἐπὶ* *πέρω*, as *Coray*, 'shaped like the snout of swine,' *from* *ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, to roast, or toasty a little. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ος*, *adj.* a halberd, or socket into which a belt or under part of any thing fits. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑπόκρητος, *ος*, *adj.* fledged; furnished with wings; winged; fleet. *Th. ἐπὶ*, *πέρω*.  
 Ὑποκρίτω, *ful. ἄω*, to be suspicious, or mistrustful of; to sus-

pect, with an accus. of the thing; to look down upon, *Callim. Del. Theocrit. 23, 10.* ὑποπτεύει, for ὑποπτεύει, or without the i sub-  
scrip. for ὑποπτεύει, but others read ὑποπτεύει, from ὑποπτεύω, 'to observe, or watch,' *Schn. L. Th. τὰ, (ὀρέω) ὑποπτεύει, δέτω, obs.*  
(ὑπόπτης, ov, ῥ, one who is suspicious; one that is shy, or timorous, as a horse, *Xen.*)  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, properly, to cower timidly in presence of any one, like hares, or partridges—(with a dat.) to lose one's courage against any one; to be afraid of, stand in awe of, or reverence, *Xen. Cyrop. 1, 3, 8.* to humble one's self, or crouch to; to fear, *Xen. Cyrop. 6, 8.* but with an accus. *Th. τὰ, πτήσω.*  
ὑποπτόμαι, to suspect; to suppose—to have a suspicion, or dread of lit. to look up from below. *Th. τὰ, ὑποπτόμαι, δέτω.*  
(ὑποπτός, ov, adj. suspected; mistrusted; dreaded—supposed, or presumed, *Eurip. Her. 1135.*)  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to fold, or wrinkle at the under part, or below, *Hippoc. Th. τὰ, πτήσω.*  
(ὑποπτεύει, ἴδω, ῥ, a joining.)  
ὑποπτεύω, εως, ῥ, the act of falling down; a falling at the feet of any one; submission—abjection, *Dem.*  
ὑποπτεύω, s. e. as ὑποπτεύω. *Th. τὰ, πτήσω, a kindred form to πτήσω, from πτώ, obs.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that falls down: from ὑποπτεύω.  
ὑποπτεύω, εως, ῥ, adj. or ὑποπτεύω, εως, adj. that is at the bottom. *Th. τὰ, πτήσω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, to produce suppuration. = ὑποπτεύω, Pass. to suppurate. *Th. τὰ, πτήσω, πτώ, obs.*  
ὑποπτεύω, to repeat, *Lucian. Lexiph. 14.* *Th. τὰ, (πυκνῶ) πυκνῶ.*  
(ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. frequent; crowded.)  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to be somewhat reddish. *Th. τὰ, πυκνῶ, πτήσω.*  
(ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that is somewhat reddish.)  
ὑποπτεύω, to begin to grow better, *Philostorgii h. ecd. 7, 17.* cited *Schn. L. Th. τὰ, πτήσω.*  
ὑποπτεύω—see ὑποπτεύω.  
ὑποπτεύω, ῥ, ῥ, the act of stitching at the bottom, or lining, *Gloss. Steph.:* from ὑποπτεύω, s. e. as ὑποπτεύω.  
ὑποπτεύω, to become somewhat angry; to be somewhat angry. *Th. τὰ, (ὀργίζω) ὀργίζω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, to snore a little. *Th. τὰ, πτήσω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. at the bottom of a mountain; under a mountain. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεος.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ῥ, to erect. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ῥ, to erect. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*

ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. towards morning; in the morning. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*  
ὑποπτεύω, aros, ῥ, a prop; a pole, or stake: from ὑποπτεύω.  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to fin a little, or underneath; to fan into a flame. *Th. τὰ, (βιτίω) βιτίω.*  
(ὑποπτεύω, fut. ὑποπτεύω, 1 aor. ὑποπτεύω, to rouse, stir up, or awaken, beneath, or gently. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*)  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that is of a low, or soft tone, like that of a shepherd's reed, *Eurip. Or. 147.* *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός, 'a reed.'*  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to push forward violently, *Dionys. Hal. de Compos. p. 176.* but in p. 168. to strike under, and put in motion. *Th. MSS. have ὑποπτεύω, and ὑποπτεύω, Schn. L.*  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to stitch on, fasten, or join at the bottom; to line with any thing; to tack, or join. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*  
ὑποπτεύω, εως, ῥ, the hollow in the small of the back. *Th. τὰ, βιτίω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. πτήσω, to flow, or pass away, underneath, or imperceptibly—to glide into, or steal in unperceived—to pass away; to drop off, as the hair, *Lucian. Dialog. Mer. 12.* *Th. τὰ, βιτίω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, and ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to burst below. *Th. τὰ, βιτίω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that has a lamb at its feet; that suckles a lamb. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that is under the root—furnished with a root—s. e. also as ὑποπτεύω, *Theophrast. c. pl. 1, 8.* *Th. τὰ, βιτίω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, ῥ, the part under the nose. *Th. τὰ, βιτίω, ω, ῥ, Cleas Pers. 53.* the beard on the upper lip, *Schn. L. Th. τὰ, βιτίω.*  
(ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that speaks through the nose.)  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to fan into a flame, or inflame from below. met. to excite to revolt, or sedition, *Appian. Th. τὰ, (βιτίω) βιτίω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ῥ, and ὑποπτεύω, to throw down, or under; to reduce to subjection. *Th. τὰ, βιτίω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ῥ, fut. ἔω, to murmur gently; to rush by, or under. *Th. τὰ, βιτίω.*  
ὑποπτεύω, and ὑποπτεύω, or ὑποπτεύω, s. e. as ὑποπτεύω. *Th. τὰ, βιτίω.*  
(ὑποπτεύω, εως, ῥ, a flowing downwards; a discharge; a fluxion—a subterranean channel for carrying off water—a falling away, or decay, *Hippoc.*)  
ὑποπτεύω, ῥ, fut. ἔω, to be somewhat afraid. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ῥ, to erect. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*

ὑποπτεύω, Schol. *Aristoph. Schn. L.*  
ὑποπτεύω, aros, ῥ, a mine; a subterranean excavation: from the perf. pass. of ὑποπτεύω.  
ὑποπτεύω, Alt. ὑποπτεύω, [fut. ἔω,] to dig under; to undermine. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ὀρεός, fut. ἔω, to dance to the sound of music—to represent an action in pantomime. *Th. τὰ, (ὀρεός) ὀρεός.*  
(ὑποπτεύω, aros, ῥ, a song sung accompanied with music and dancing.)  
(ὑποπτεύω, εως, ῥ, adj. of, or pertaining to, ὀρεός, and ὀρεός, see the words. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός,* the composition of poems to be sung, or recited, accompanied by music and dancing.)  
(ὑποπτεύω, εως, ῥ, the act of singing a song accompanied with music and dancing, but properly, the act of dancing to the sound of music, or singing, *Schol. Aristoph. Ran. 925.*)  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ὀρεός, to incite; to instigate, or provoke. *Th. τὰ, ὀρεός.*  
ὑποπτεύω, εως, ῥ, adj. that is under a pack-saddle; that is a beast of burthen. *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.*  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that is beginning to decay, or to become unsound. *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.*  
ὑποπτεύω, to wheedle a little, properly, like a dog, by wagging the tail. *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.*  
ὑποπτεύω, to gape a little. *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.*  
ὑποπτεύω, and ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to filter through, s. e. as ὑποπτεύω, *Hezech. also, to proceed, Photii Lex. to trot—likewise, to take away privately, Photii Lex. Th. τὰ, (εως) εως.*  
ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to move, or agitate a little. *Neut. s. e. as ὑποπτεύω, and ὑποπτεύω—see ὑποπτεύω.* *Th. τὰ, (εως) εως.*  
(ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. agitated somewhat, as a ship by the waves, s. e. as ὑποπτεύω, met. agitated; tottering; unsteady; insecure—that is under water, *Schn. L. ὀρεός, Dioscor. 5, 119.* loose teeth.)  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that is somewhat putrid. *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.* *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.*  
ὑποπτεύω, and ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that is under the flesh. *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.*  
(ὑποπτεύω, aros, ῥ, a small bit, or crumb, that falls from a sieve: from the perf. pass. of ὑποπτεύω. *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.*)  
(ὑποπτεύω, εως, ῥ, the act of shaking down, or through; the act of sifting: from ὑποπτεύω.)  
(ὑποπτεύω, fut. ἔω, to shake down; to sift; to shake.)  
ὑποπτεύω, ov, adj. that is somewhat grave, venerable, or august—see ὑποπτεύω. *Th. τὰ, εως, ῥ.*

Υποσέβωμαι, to hasten under, or into.

Th. ἐπὶ, σέσω, s. s. as σέσω.

Υποσημαίνω, to give a private signal; to give to be understood in a remote manner; to point out from afar; to prognosticate—to give a signal; to commence—to give a mark of approbation, *Stobae. Wechel. p. 934. cited Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ, (σημαίνω) σημα.*

Υποσημαίνω, ᾧ, to remark; to note down.—*Mid. s. s. as the act. form, to make annotations, or remarks. ¶ see σημεῖον. Th. ἐπὶ, (σημαίνω) σημα.*

(Υποσημαίνω, εως, ἡ, the act of setting down remarks; the act of setting down in writing, *Diogen. Laert. 2, 122.*

Υποσκήνω, to cause a slight degree of putridity; to cause the lower part to become putrid. Th. ἐπὶ, σήπω.

Υποσιγᾶω, ᾧ, [fut. ἥσω,] to keep silent on any occasion. ¶ see σιγή. Th. ἐπὶ, σιγᾶω, σιγῆ.

Υποσίδηρος, ον, adj. that is covered over with iron, but that is internally of inferior metal, *Plut. Resip. 2, p. 320. edit. Bipont. [r]*

Υπόσιμος, ον, adj. that has the nose somewhat bent upwards—see σιμός—that is somewhat bent upwards. Th. ἐπὶ, σιμός.

(Υποσίμω, ᾧ, fut. ὥσω, to bend somewhat upwards, *Alciph. 1, 39.*

Υποσιπῶω, ᾧ, fut. ἥσω, to pass over in silence; to observe silence. Th. ἐπὶ, (σιπῶω) σιωπῆ.

(Υποσιπῶω, εως, ἡ, the passing over of any thing in silence, or the observing of silence.

Υποσκάω, fut. ὄσω, to halt a little; to be slightly lame. Th. ἐπὶ, σκάω.

Υποσκαίρω, to jump up; to bound. Th. ἐπὶ, σκαίρω.

Υποσκαίβω, fut. εἴσω, to stir, or to rake up. Th. ἐπὶ, (εκαλέω) σκάλλω.

Υπόσκαμβος, ον, adj. that is somewhat bent, or crooked. Th. ἐπὶ, (σκαμβός) σκάσω.

Υποσκάπτω, fut. ψω, to dig under, or grub up. Th. ἐπὶ, σκάπτω.

Υποσκάβη, ἡ, ἡ, the act of digging under, or grubbing up.

Υποσκαρίβω, ον, adj. that has the hair cut somewhat after the mode of tonsure denominated σκαρίβω—see σκαρίον. Th. ἐπὶ, σκαρίον, κείρω.

Υποσκαρίσμός, οὗ, ὁ, the act of winnowing and cleaning corn, *Plut. Q. S. 6, 7. ¶ some read in Plut. σκαρίσματος. Th. ἐπὶ, σκαρίσ.*

Υποσκέλλω, fut. ἴω, to trip up by putting the leg under the ham, or striking the foot of another; to overturn; hence, to overthrow; also, to supplant, or deceive. Th. ἐπὶ, (εκαλέω) σκέλλω.

(Υποσκέλλω, ατος, ῥα, a fall by tripping—success obtained by

fraud: from the perf. pass. of ἐπὶ, σκέλλω.

(Υποσκέλλω, οὗ, ὁ, the act of tripping up, or (met.) overreaching by an artful trick.

Υποσκέπτομαι, [fut. ψομαι,] to suspect, or suppose; to expect, *Hippoc. Th. ἐπὶ, (σκέπτομαι) σκεπτο.*

Υποσκέπτο, ἡ, ἡ, substruction, *Gloss. Steph. Th. ἐπὶ, σκεπτο.*

Υποσκήνιον, ον, ῥα, and often in the plur. ῥα ὑποσκήνια, the part of a theatre on the outer part of the stage, lower down, and partly extending to the sides, *Goddeckin Wolfe Litter. Anal. 1, 3, S. 133.*

Th. ἐπὶ, σκεπτο.

Υποσκήνω, fut. ὄσω, to begin to grow dark. Th. ἐπὶ, (σκήνω) σκιά.

(Υποσκήνω, εως, ἡ, an overshadowing. [r]

(Υποσκήνω, ᾧ, fut. ὄσω, to overshadow.

(Υπόσκτος, ον, adj. overshadowed; shaded.

Υπόσκληρος, ον, adj. that is somewhat hard. Th. ἐπὶ, (σκληρός) σκιδάω.

Υπόσκληρος, ον, adj. that is somewhat crooked, or oblique—¶ see σκολιός. Th. ἐπὶ, σκολιός.

Υπόσκληρος, ον, adj. that is somewhat dark, or obscure. Th. ἐπὶ, σκότης.

Υποσπράγγω, ᾧ, [fut. ἥσω,] to resound under; to re-echo. Th. ἐπὶ, σπράγγω.

Υπόσπρος, ον, adj. that has a little odour; odorous. Th. ἐπὶ, (σπρος) ὄω.

Υποσπύχω, fut. ἴω, to consume by a smothered fire, or by a slow fire. Th. ἐπὶ, σπύχω. [---]

Υποσπλοικός, ον, adj. that borders on incorrectness in language—σπλοικός; that is somewhat tasteless in expression, or absurd. Th. ἐπὶ, σπλοικός.

Υπόσπορος, ον, adj. that is somewhat spongy, or porous. Th. ἐπὶ, σπορός.

Υπόσπορος, ον, adj. that is somewhat wise, or skilful—bordering on wisdom, *Philost. Apoll. p. 331. Th. ἐπὶ, σπορός.*

Υποσπράβιαι, ον, οί, that have the opening of the organs of generation downwards, *Paulus Aeg. 6, 54.*

Υποσπασμός, οὗ, ὁ, a surgical operation on the scalp, in which an incision is made, and an instrument called a σπασίον, or σπασθιστήρ, is passed under, in order to loosen the skin from the flesh: from ἐπὶ, σπασίον, or properly, from σπασθίζω, which does not occur in *Med. writ.*

Υποσπασμός, to shake a little in convulsive spasms—see σπασμός; to have a slight palpitation, or pulsation. Th. ἐπὶ, σπασμός.

Υποσπρίω, fut. ἴω, (with a genit.) to feel some degree of want

of; to begin to want. Th. ἐπὶ, σπρίω.

Υποσπύω, ᾧ, fut. ὄσω, to drag away from under; to subtract; to take away by stealth—to lessen. Th. ἐπὶ, σπύω. [r]

Υποσπρίδιον, ον, ῥα, the basis of a spire. Th. ἐπὶ, (σπρίδιον) σπρίδιον.

(Υπόσπριος, ον, adj. wound; wound.

(Υποσπρίω, to sow under, or disseminate privately; to sow late in the season.

Υποσπρίσσω, to apply a plaster, or compress to a wound. Th. ἐπὶ, σπρίσω.

(Υπόσπριος, ον, adj. having a disease of the spleen, *Hippoc.*

Υποσπρίγγω, fut. ἴω, to wipe off with a sponge. Th. ἐπὶ, (σπρίγγω) σπρίγγω.

Υποσπρίδιον, fut. ἴω, to be nearly of the colour of ashes. Th. ἐπὶ, (σπρίδιον) σπρίδιον.

Υπόσπριος, ον, adj. that acts in virtue of, or under the sanction of a solemn treaty. ¶ ῥα ὑποσπρίδιον αἰτιόδω, to solicit a truce, in order to bury the dead, this was considered as an acknowledgment of defeat. Th. ἐπὶ, (σπρίδιον) σπρίδιον.

Υποσπρίδιον, [fut. ὄσω,] to become what attached to, and to associate with any one, with an accus. case, *Joseph. Ant. 10, 2, 5. ¶ in Dio Cass. 39, 25, 'to be exceedingly attached to,' but probably, in such s. for ὑποσπρίδιον. Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ, (σπρίδιον) σπρίδιον.*

Υποσπρίδιον, fut. ἴω, to let fall gently, drop by drop; to trickle gently. Th. ἐπὶ, σπρίδιον.

Υποσπρίδιον, ἡ, ἡ, grounds, settlements, or leas—a foundation—see ὑποσπρίδιον. Th. ἐπὶ, σπρίδιον, ἴω.

Υπόσπριος, εως, ἡ, the act of placing, or laying under—a basis: a foundation; a bottom; a supporter; a stay—a substruction, *Diodor. 13, 62, a ground, or native; a first principle, cause, or beginning, Diodor. 1, 66, the subject matter, contents, or argument—(from ὑποσπρίδιον, 'to settle' grounds, leas, or settlements; also, stagnant water, a pool, or lake; (with ῥα ὑποσπρίδιον expressed, or understood) element, s. s. as ὑποσπρίδιον, Aristot. a kind of sauce, or soup, of a thick consistence, Athenaeus and Pollux 6, 60, a kind of stark Di-euchaeus Oribasii, p. 46. Metheci, cited Schn. L. (from ὑποσπρίδιον, 'to withstand') steadiness; fortitude; courage; boldness—a principle, purpose, or resolution—an undertaking—a substance; an independent existence; an essence—a real existence, as opposed to (ἴσπριος) an appearance, Aristot.—in Ecclesiast. writ,*

personality, or distinct substance, *Socrates Hist. Eccles.* ¶ In *Sophoc.* for *ἐνδρα*, and for *ῥῆς*, and *καυσιώματα*, in *Menand. Polux Hist. Physica*, p. 376. : subet. of *ἐφίσημι*, and *mid.* *ἐφίσταμαι*. *Th. ἐπὶ, ἵστημι.*

(*Υποστάνης*, *ον*, *ῖ*, a fork used as a prop, or stay, *Plut.* 2, p. 131. a creator; a producer, *Dionys. Areopag.* [a])

(*Υποστήκεις*, *κῆ*, *χόν*, *adj.* (from *ἐφίσταμαι*, *mid.* of *ἐφίσημι*, capable of supporting, or enduring; that is bold, or daring; brave, *Polyb.* that pertains to substance—that is of the nature of *ὑπόστασις*, in its theological sense, hypothesis—see *ὑπόστασις*—that pertains to creation, *Dionys. Areopag.* pertaining to *ὑποστάτης*—see the word.)

(*Υποστάντως*, *adv.* the *es.* of the *adj.* adverbially.)

(*Υποστάνις*, *ἰδός*, *ῖ*, *s. s.* as *ὑποστάνης*, in the latter sense, *Dionys. Areopag.* [a])

(*Υποστῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* that can be supported, or endured; tolerable—that serves as a stay, or support; hence, *ῥ* *ὑπόστατον*, a prop, a stay, or supporter.)

(*Υποστῆχθω*, to grow up and enlarge : to multiply, *Odysse.* 20, 312. *Th. ἐπὶ, στήχως.*

(*Υποστῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* under a cover, or roof; covered up; housed : from *ὑποστῆτω*.)

(*Υποστῆτω*, [*ful.* *ῖω*], to cover up; to hide. *Th. ἐπὶ, στήτω.*

(*Υποστῆλλω*, *ful.* *στέλλω*, [1 *aor.* *ὑποστῆλα*], to draw down; to contract; to lower; to take down, or take in the sails of a ship; to take in, or contract gradually; to lessen. = *Υποστῆλλομαι*, *Mid.* 1 *aor.* *ὑποστῆλαμην*, to become contracted; to collect one's self; to shrink; to shrink, or crouch from terror, or cowardice—to become dejected—(with an *accus.*) to dread; to be wary of any thing—to pass over in silence, or conceal any thing, through fear, *Pollux* 6, 209, to squeeze down; hence, to oppress, *Dio Cass.* *Th. ἐπὶ, στέλλω.*

(*Υποστῆνῶ*, *ful.* *ῖω*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ὑποστῆνω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, (στενέω)* *στένω*.)

(*Υποστῆνῶ*, *ful.* *ῖω*, to groan, or sigh underneath. *Th. ἐπὶ, στεναχίζω*.)

(*Υποστῆτος*, *η*, *ον*, *adj.* that is somewhat narrow : from *ἐπὶ*, and *στενός*.)

(*Υποστῆνω*, *ful.* *ῖω*, to sigh gently; to sigh on any occasion. *Th. ἐπὶ, στένω*.)

(*Υποστῆτω*, [*ful.* *ῖω*], to bereave clandestinely. *Th. ἐπὶ, στερῶ*.)

(*Υποστῆτω*, *s. s.*)

(*Υποστῆνῶ*, *ful.* *ῖω*, to place under the breast. = *Υποστῆνῶμαι*,

*Mid.* to take to one's bosom. *Th. ἐπὶ, στήθων.*

(*Υποστῆτος*, *ον*, *adj.* that is under the breast.)

(*Υποστήλαμα*, *ατος*, *ῥ*—see *ὑποστήλαμα*.)

(*Υπόσταμα*, *ατος*, *ῥ*, a stay, support, or basis—sediment, grounds, or dregs, *s. s.* as *ὑπόστασις*, and *ὑποστάμη*—resolution; an act of resistance, or courage; courage—*s. s.* as *περίστατον*—a station, or camp, *LXX.*—a substance—in *Ecclesiast.* *writ.* a person, see *ὑπόστασις*. *Th. (ἐφίσταμαι, ἐφίσημι)* *ἐπὶ, ἵστημι.*

(*Υποστήριγμα*, *ατος*, *ῥ*, a stay, or supporter, *LXX.* : from the *perf. pass.* of *ὑποστηρίζω*.)

(*Υποστηρίζω*, *ful.* *ῖω*, to prop up underneath; to support. ¶ see *στήριζω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, (στήριζω)* *ἵστημι.*

(*Υποστηγῆ*, *ῆς*, *ῖ*, a mark underneath—in *Grammar*, a comma, *Diomed.* and *Isidorus*, cited *Schn. L.*—*ῖσις* *στιγμή*, a colon; and *τελεία* *στιγμή*, a full stop : from *ὑποστήζω*.)

(*Υποστήζω*, *ful.* *ῖω*, to mark with some spots, or make somewhat variegated. *Th. ἐπὶ, στήζω*.)

(*Υποστήλβω*, [*ful.* *ψω*], to gleam, or shine a little. *Th. ἐπὶ, στήλβω*.)

(*Υποστολή*, *ῆς*, *ῖ*, depression; contraction; a lowering, or lessening; diminution; a gradual diminution of nourishment, *Chirurg.* *Vet.* p. 105.—cessation from action, *Plut.* dejection; abasement; discouragement; cowardice; trepidation; fear; anxiety : subet. of *ὑποστῆλλω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, στήλλω*.)

(*Υποστολίζω*, *ful.* *ῖω*, *s. s.* as *ὑποστῆλλω*, to let down; to loose, *Archilochus Plutar.* 8, p. 72. *H.*

(*Υποστομία*, *ων*, *ῥ*, the curb of a bridle—the part under the mouth of a vessel, *Geopon.* : *neut. plur.* of *ὑποστόμιος*.)

(*Υποστόμιος*, *ον*, *adj.* that is under the mouth. *Th. ἐπὶ, στόμα.*

(*Υποστοναχίζω*, *ful.* *ῖω*, *s. s.* as *ὑποστοναχίζω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, (στοναχίζω)* *στίνω*.)

(*Υποστορέω*, —*στορένθω*, —*στορένθω*, [*ful.* *ὑποστορέω*], and *ὑποστορέω*], to lay under; to lay down any thing for lying upon; to prepare a bed. *Th. ἐπὶ, στροπῶ*. ¶ see *στροπῶ*.)

(*Υποστορέω*, *ful.* *ῖω*, but mostly, *ὑποστορέωμαι*, *Mid.* (with a *dat.*) to serve as a soldier under any one, *Appian.* *Th. ἐπὶ, σπαράς*.)

(*Υποστράτηγος*, *ῶ*, [*ful.* *ῖω*], to serve as general, second in command, as *lieutenant-general* : from *ὑποστράτηγος*.)

(*Υποστράτηγος*, *ον*, *ῖ*, a lieutenant-general. *Th. ἐπὶ, σπαράς*, *ῖω*.)

(*Υποστράτοφθαλμῶς*, *ατος*, *ῖ*, *s. s.* as *ὑποστράτηγος*. ¶ see *σπαράς*. *Th. ἐπὶ, σπαράς*, *φθαλμῶς*.)

(*Υποστρέφω*, *ful.* *ψω*, to turn round, or turn back. *Neut.* to turn one's self round. = *Υποστρέφωμαι*, *Mid.* to turn round. *Th. ἐπὶ, στρέφω*.)

(*Υποστρέγγαλος*, *ον*, *adj.* that is somewhat round. *Th. ἐπὶ, (στρογγύλος)* *στρέγγαλος*.)

(*Υποστρόφι*, *ῆς*, *ῖ*, a return; a going back—the act of turning round, or turning back : from *ὑποστρέφω*.)

(*Υπόστροφος*, *ον*, *adj.* that turns round; that returns.)

(*Υποστροφώδης*, *εως*, *adj.* that causes a return, or relapse, *Hippoc.* *Th. ὑπόστροφος, εἶδος*.)

(*Υπόστροφος*, *τ*, *ον*, *adj.* that is somewhat sour, or austere to the taste, *metaph.* somewhat sour, harsh, or austere. *Th. ἐπὶ, (στροφῶνός)* *στίφω*.)

(*Υπόστρωμα*, *ατος*, *ῥ*, something that is laid under, or strewed—a carpet; a couch; litter, or straw, under beasts : from the *perf. pass.* of *ὑποστρώννυμι*.)

(*Υποστρώμιος*, *ον*, *adj.* that lies in a bed : from *ὑποστρώννυμι*.)

(*Υποστρώννυμι*, *ὑποστρώννῶ*, *ful.* *ῖω*, (from a form *ὑποστρώω*) another form of, and *s. s.* as *ὑποστρώω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, στρώννυμι, στρώννῶ*, from *στέρω*.)

(*Υπόστυλος*, *ον*, *adj.* resting upon pillars. *Th. ἐπὶ, στέλος*.)

(*Υποστέλω*, [*ful.* *ῖω*], to support with pillars.)

(*Υποστέφω*, *ατος*, *ῥ*, a pillar placed underneath. [a])

(*Υπόστυλος*, *ον*, *adj.* that is somewhat austere, or astringent : from *ἐπὶ*, *στίφω*.)

(*Υποστέφω*, to have an austere taste — *s. s.* as *προστέφω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, στίφω*. [---])

(*Υποσυνγίχνομαι*, or *ὑποσυνγίχω*, to mix; to blend; to put in confusion; to disturb, or render any one ashamed, or confused. *Th. ἐπὶ, συνγίχω*.)

(*Υποσύνχυτος*, *ον*, *adj.* somewhat mixed, blended, or confused. *met.* ashamed.)

(*Υποσυνγίχτης*, *adv.* in rather a confused manner; confusedly, *Suidas*.)

(*Υποσύνθημα*, *ατος*, *ῥ*, an additional σύνθημα, *Mathem. Vett.* p. 93. *Th. ἐπὶ, (σύνθημα)* *σύν, ῖθημι*.)

(*Υποσπρίζω*, *ful.* *ῖω*, to pipe, or whistle on any occasion. ¶ see *σπρίσω*. *Th. ἐπὶ, σπρίζω*.)

(*Υποσπῖω*, to draw down, or draw still lower down. *Th. ἐπὶ, σπῖω*. [---])

(*Υπόσπινχος*, *ον*, *adj.* somewhat frequent, *Hippoc.* *Th. ἐπὶ, (σπινχός)* *σύν, ῖχω*.)

(*Υπόσπινγμα*, *ατος*, *ῥ*, the blood of a slaughtered animal seasoned with spices and prepared as food, *Athenaei*, p. 324. the liquor ejected by the cuttlefish (*sepia*) when terrified—a contusion producing extravasated blood—an eye blood-

shot from the effect of a blow: from the perf. pass of *ὑποσφάπτω*. *Th. ὑπό, σφάπτω*.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποσφάδ*, *ἄγος*, *ή*, a cavern; a hole; a cavity.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποσφάτω*, to slaughter by cutting in the lower part.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσφίγγω*, [*ful. ἔχω*], to bind, or constrict below. *Th. ὑπό, σφίγγω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσφραγίζω*, *ful. ἴσω*, but mostly, *ὑποσφραγίζομαι*, *Mid.* to affix a seal under. *Th. ὑπό, σφραγίζομαι, σφραγίς*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσφραλλομαι*, *ful. ἴσμαι*, to smell to any thing a little; to scent out, or perceive. *Th. ὑπό, σφραλλομαι*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσφρίζομαι*, to turn up the earth in order to cover seed. *Th. ὑπό, σφρίζω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσχεζω*, *ful. ἄσω*, to trip up any one, *lit. or met.* *Th. ὑπό, σχεζω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσχεω*, *s. s. as ὑπείχω*. *Th. ὑπό, σχεω*, *s. s. as ἔχω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσχέσθαι*, *ης, ή*, poet. *Iliad*. 13, 369. *s. s. as ὑποσχεταί*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσχέσθαι*, *ον, τό, s. s. and Th. as ὑποσχεταί*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσχεταί*, *εως, ή*, the act of promising; a promise. *Th. ὑπό, σχεω, ἔχω*.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποσχεταίς*, *κη, κην, adj.* pertaining to making promises; inclined to make promises.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσχεματίζομαι*, *s. s. as σπηνματίζομαι*, *Plat. Phædri* 78. *Ruhnck. ad Timæum*, p. 245. *s. s. as προσποιεσθαι*, *Phrynichus Bekkeri* 68. *Th. ὑπό, σπηνμα*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσχιζω*, *ful. ἴω*, to cut, or split a little, or on the lower part. *Th. ὑπό, σχιζω*.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποσχιζμα*, *αρος, τό*, a cut under, or a slight cut.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσώω*, to save, or preserve in a certain degree. *Th. ὑπό, σώω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσώω*, to heap up underneath. *Th. ὑπό, σωφός*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποσωφρονιστής*, *ος, ή*, an under σωφρονιστής—see σωφρονιστής. *Th. ὑπό, (σωφρονιστής) σός, φρόν*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτάγη*, *ης, ή*, subjection, submission, *N. T. Th. (ὑποτάσσω) ὑπό, τάσσω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποταλινος*, *ον, adj.* that has a tongue of land. *Th. ὑπό, (ταλινά) τείνω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτακτικός*, *κη, κην, adj.* capable of, or qualified for reducing to subjection, or subordination—in Grammar, subjunctive. *Th. (ὑποτάσσω) ὑπό, τάσσω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποταμνύω*, *αδ, τό*, something cut off, *Hom. Hymn. in Cerer.* 229. from ὑποτάμνω.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτάμνω*, *Ion. for ὑποτμνω*. *Th. ὑπό, τμνω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτάσσω*, poet. *s. s. as ὑποτρίνω*. *Th. ὑπό, τανύω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτάσσει*, *εως, ή*, the act of reducing to subjection, or subordination; subjection; subordination: *subst. of ὑποτάσσω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτάσσω*, *Att. -άττω, ful. ἔξω*,

to disturb, or throw into disorder. *Th. ὑπό, τράσσω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτασθῆναι*, *ω, ful.* ἴσω, to have some degree of apprehension. *Th. ὑπό, τράσθω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποταράχος*, *ον, adj.* that is in, or that dwells in Tartarus. *Th. ὑπό, Τάρταρος. [οοοοοοο]*  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτάσσει*, *εως, ή*, the act of stretching underneath: from ὑποτρίνω.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτάσσω*, *Att. -άττω, ful. ἔξω*, to place, or arrange under; to render subordinate; to reduce to subjection. = ὑποτάσσομαι, *Mid.* to become subordinate; to yield obedience, *Polyb. Th. ὑπό, τράσσω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποταστῆρ*, *ον, τό*, the part between the scrotum and the anus, *viz. s. s. as τράμης, Erotian. Gloss. Th. ὑπό, ταστός*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτασάω*, [*ful. ἔσσω*], to dig under; to undermine. *Th. ὑπό, (τασάω, τάσπος) βάπτω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτρίνω*, *ful. ἐνῶ*, to stretch under; to extend; to hold forth; to show; to hold forth hopes, or expectations; hence, to promise. *Neut.* to stretch underneath; to extend under; to extend from corner to corner. *Th. ὑπό, τρίνω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτρίχιζω*, *ful. ἴσω*, to build a wall, or fortification below. *Th. ὑπό, (τρίχιζω) τείχος*.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποτρίχισ*, *εως, ή*, the act of building a fortification, or wall under.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποτρίχισμα*, *αρος, τό*, a wall, or fortification, *Thuc.*  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτρίμαρμα*, the *s. of τριμαρμα*, in a restricted sense.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτέλω*, *ω, ful. ἴω*, to pay off a tribute, or tax. *Th. ὑπό, (τέλω) τέλος*.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποτέλεις*, *έος, adj.* (φάρον) subject to pay tribute; tributary—(μυροθός) that receives pay, *Lucian.*  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποτέλεις*, *ίδος, ή*, in *Diogen. Laert.* 7, 165, the natural means for attaining the sovereign good, subordinate to the (τέλος) the end.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίλλομαι*, to come forth from under; to begin to appear. *Th. ὑπό, τίλλω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμνω*, *ful. ἐμῶ, 2 aor. ὑπέταμον*, to cut underneath, on the forepart, or fraudulently from below, as in cutting leather, leaving it to appear thicker than it really is, *Aristoph. Equ.* 316.—to intercept; to cut off hopes, or expectations; to cut short. *Th. ὑπό, τμνω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ον, adj.* in Arithmetic, that is less by one fourth than the total number, *viz. in the proportion that four bears to five*. *Th. ὑπό, τίμωρος*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ον, adj.* that is somewhat ash-coloured. *Th. ὑπό, τίμωρος*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίρηω*, *ω, ful. ἴσω*, to observe underhand; to act as spy. *Th. ὑπό, τρήω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίθημι*, *ful. ἐποθέω*, (from ἐποθεῖν) to put under; to lay down;

to lay down, propose, or hold forth, as hopes; to lay down, or establish, as a principle—to deposit as a security, *Æschia.* = ὑποτίθεμαι, *Mid.* to admit, to propose to one's self, or adopt; to take for granted, as a principle; to propose to one's self as an end—to lay down and establish—to mortgage property, *Isocrat.* also, to take as a pledge, or security, *Dem.* to expose one's self, to danger, *Dem.* to advise, or instruct, *Hom. and the Attics. Th. ὑπό, τίθημι*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίλλω*, to pluck out. *Th. ὑπό, τίλλω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμνω*, *ω, [ful. ἔσω]* to estimate after another, or in opposition. = ὑποτίμωμαι, *Mid.* to estimate, or assign a penalty for one's self, and obtain thus a mitigation of a penalty, according to the Athenian usage in certain cases, see τίμω, and ἀντιτίμω—to use a pretext, or excuse. *Th. ὑπό, (τίμω) τρω*.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *εως, ή*, a mitigation of punishment, obtained by the culprit himself assigning the penalty, see ὑποτίμω—extenuation; excuse; pretext. [τ]  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ος, ή*, one who estimates, &c. see the *s. of ὑποτίμωμαι*. *¶* in *Suetonius*, a sub-censor.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, and *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ον, adj. s. s. as ὑποτίμωρος*, *viz. that is at the breast, or that is a suckling*. *¶* see τίμω. *Th. ὑπό, τίμωρος*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ὑποτίμωρος*, to place underneath. *Th. ὑπό, (τίμωρος, τριμνω) τρω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ὑποτίμωρος*, to sustain; to endure. *Th. ὑπό, τίμωρος, τίμωρος*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ful. ἔσω, s. s. and Th. as ὑποτίμωρος*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ἴω, ή*, one who cuts from below—an instrument for cutting; a knife, *LXX. Th. ὑπό, (τομή) τίμωρος*.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ης, ή*, the act of cutting under, or from the forepart—a gradual cutting away, or curtailment, *Plut.*  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, and *ὑποτίμωρος*, to murmur, or hum in a low tone. *Th. ὑπό, τριμνω, τριμνω*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ful. ἔσω*, to shoot arrows from below. *Th. ὑπό, τίμωρος, τίμωρος*.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ful. ἔσω, s. s. as ὑποτίμωρος*, *Suidas. Th. ὑπό, (τίμωρος) τίμωρος*.  
 (Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ος, ή*, suspicion; supposition.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, *ω, and ὑποτίμωρος*, to suppose; to suspect—to be of opinion, *Herodot.* 9, 116.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to cut out, *Ælian.* h. a. 10, 32. *Th. ὑπό, τριμνω. ¶* see τίμωρος.  
 Ἵ) *ὑποτίμωρος*, [*ful. ἔσω*], to play a part in tragedy under another—to reply in a tragic, or bombastic

*tono*: from *ὑπό*, *τραγῶν*. *Υ* see *τραγῶν*.

\**Υποτραυλίζω*, *fut. ἴσω*, to stammer a little. *Th. ὑπό*, (*τραυλίζω*) *τραυλός*.

(\**Υπέρτατος*, *ov, adj.* that stutters, or stammers somewhat.

\**Υποτραχίλιος*, *ov, rd*, the lower part of the neck—in *Architecture*, the frieze of a capital: *neut. of ὑποτραχίλιος*.

\**Υποράχχιος*, *ov, adj.* that is under the neck. *Th. ὑπό*, *ράχχιος*.

\**Υποράχων*, to make rather rough, rugged, or hard—to render obtuse, *viz. the sense of hearing*, *Dionys. Hal. Th. ὑπό*, (*ραχών*) *ραχός*.

(\**Υπέρτατος*, *cor, adj.* that is somewhat hard, rough, harsh, or disagreeable.

\**Υποτρέω*, *poet. for ὑποτρέω*.

\**Υποτρέω*, to tremble a little; to be somewhat afraid. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρέω*.

\**Υποτρέπω*, to turn back, retreat, or give way. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρέω*.

\**Υποτρέω*, *fut. θρίψω*, to rear under, or secretly; to bring up, or support privately.—*Pass.* to be nourished, or grow up unperceived, or insidiously, as a secret malady, *Galen. Th. ὑπό*, *τρέω*.

\**Υποτρέω*, [*2 aor. ὑπέδραμον*, *poet. perf. ὑπέδραμον*], to run under; to run into; to enter into the mind and take possession of, as compassion, *Polyb.* to run after and overtake, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 2, 12, to insinuate one's self into the mind, and captivate by flattery—(with a *dat.*) to occur to the mind, *Arrian. Ep.* 4, 2. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρέω*.

\**Υποτρέω*, *ω, fut. ἴσω*, to tremble a little, or to be somewhat afraid—(with an *accus.*) to dread and shun any one, *Plut. Th. ὑπό*, (*τρέω*) *τρέω*.

\**Υπότρηνος*, *ov, adj.* that is pierced, or has holes underneath. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρηνός*.

\**Υποτρίβη*, *ης, ἡ*, a wearing at the under part, *Appian. Mithrid.* 75.: from *ὑποτρίβω*.

\**Υποτρίβω*, *ful. ψω*, to rub underneath, or wear at the bottom, *Diodor.* 17, 94, to rub gently—to grind a little. See *τρίβω*. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*. [*1*]

\**Υποτρίβω*, *ful. ἴσω*, to whistle in a low tone, or utter a low stridulous sound. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*.

\**Υπότριμμα*, *αρος, rd*, a kind of sauce, or broth, composed of many ingredients pounded together, the predominant flavour seems from *Aristoph. Eccl.* 291, to have been rather pungent: from the *perf. pass. of ὑποτρίβω*.

\**Υποτρίψαι*, *ων, ol*, a kind of Hawks, belonging to a subdivision of the Falcon tribe, so denominated in *Aristotle* (next in order after *τρίψαι*), including the Sparrow-hawk.

\**Υπότριμος*, *ov, adj. in Arithmetic*, that is less by one-third than the whole number. *Th. ὑπό*, (*τρίμος*) *τρίσις*.

\**Υπότριψις*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of rubbing under, or on; a grinding of substances together. *Υ* *τρίψαν* *ὑποτρίψις*, the cross-bars connecting the legs of tables on which persons place the feet. *Th. (ὑποτρίβω) ὑπό*, *τρίβω*.

\**Υποτρίμω*, *ω, s. s. as ὑποτρέω*, to tremble a little; to be somewhat afraid. *Th. ὑπό*, (*τρίμω*) *τρίμω*.

(\**Υπότρίμος*, *ov, adj.* that trembles a little; tremulous—timid.

\**Υποτροπάζω*, *adv.* turning back; returning. *Th. (ὑποτρέω) ὑπό*, *τρέω*. [*2*]

\**Υποτροπάζω*, see *ὑποτροπίζω*.

(\**Υποτροπή*, *ης, ἡ*, return: from *ὑποτρέω*.

(\**Υποτροπίζω*, *ful. ὀσώ*, to turn back; to return—to return at certain times, *viz. certain maladies*, *Hippoc.*

(\**Υποτροπισμός*, *ος, ὁ*, return; relapse, *Hippoc.*

(\**Υποτροπιστός*, *αἱ, ἡ*, *adv.* that returns; that has frequent, or periodical returns, as certain disorders, *Hippoc.*

(\**Υποτρόπιος*, *ia, iov, adj.* (from *ὑπό*, *τρέπις*) that is under the keel.

(\**Υπότροπος*, *ov, adj.* that returns, that is liable to return frequently, or periodically, as certain distempers, *Hippoc.* that has returned.

\**Υποτρόχλος*, *ov, adj.* that is somewhat round. *Th. ὑπό*, (*τρόχος*) *τρέω*.

\**Υποτρέχω*, *ω, s. s. as ὑποτρέω*, with an *accus. Mosch.* 7, 4.

\**Υποτροχίζω*, *ful. ἴσω*, to place under, or on a wheel, *Suidas. Th. ὑπό*, (*τροχίζω*, *τρόχος*) *τρέω*.

\**Υποτρύμος*, *ov, adj.* full of lees, or sediment. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*.

\**Υποτρέω*, *ful. ὀσώ*, to speak, sing, or properly, to murmur in a low tone. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρέω*.

\**Υποτρέω*, to fatigue, *Nicand. Al.* 83. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρέω*.

\**Υποτρώγω*, [*ful. ἔρω*], to gnaw, or eat away, in a secret manner—to wear away, as by the effect of water of a river, *Callim. Epigr.* 46. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρώγω*.

\**Υποτρώχνω*, [*ful. τρέβω*], to meet, mostly, to reply; to answer. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρώχνω*.

\**Υποτρύπω*, *ω, [ful. ὀσώ]*, to form, or bring before the eyes, an image, or representation of any thing; to delineate; to represent.—*Υποτρύποιμα*, *ομαι, Mid.* to represent for one's self. *Th. ὑπό*, (*τρέω*), *τρώπω*.

(\**Υποτρέω*, [*ful. ψω*], properly, to strike, or push under, or into.

(\**Υποτρίψις*, *ως, ἡ*, the formation of a model, or representation beforehand; delineation; represen-

tation; a delineation, sketch, or model. [*8*]

\**Υποτρίψις*, *ιδος, ἡ*, a small cheese, or a composition of honey and coagulated milk in the form of a cheese. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίψις*.

\**Υποτρίβλος*, *ov, adj.* purblind. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβλος*.

\**Υποτρίβος*, *ov, adj.* that is somewhat proud, *Plut. Peric.* 5. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*.

\**Υποτρίβω*, to heat from below, *Philostr. p.* 836, to set on fire and cause to burn slowly without flame. *met.* to inflame.—*Υποτρίβω*, *Pass. and Mid.* to glow; to burn slowly. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*. [*9*]

(\**Υποτρίβω*, *ως, ἡ*, the act of setting on fire, and (*met.*) of inflaming; instigation, *Polyb.*

\**Υποτρίβος*, *ov, adj.* under the eam. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*. [*10*]

\**Υποτρίβος*, *αἱ, αἰον, adj.* subterraneous. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*.

\**Υποτρίβος*, *ia, iov, adj.* that is at the udder; that is a suckling. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*. [*11*]

\**Υποτρίβος*, *ov, adj.* properly, that is hollow and has an ulcer beneath, being only cicatrized on the surface, but unsound at bottom; hence, *met.* of men and things, rotten, unsound, or unhealthy at bottom; sound only in appearance; having the concealed seeds of disease—hollow, false, insincere, or deceitful; insidious, or treacherous. *Υ* see *οὐδῶ*. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*.

(\**Υποτρίβος*, *αρος, ἡ*, falsehood; dissimulation.

\**Υποτρίβος*, *αἱ, αἰον, adj.* that is under, behind, or at the tail. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*.

\**Υποτρίβος*, *ia, iov, adj.* that is under the heavens. *Th. ὑπό*, *τρίβω*. [*12*]

\**Υποτρίβω*, *ω, fut. ἴσω*, to afford aid, or assistance—to serve, succour, aid, assist, or be useful—to do a favour to any one—to accomplish, or perform, the *s. of ὑπερτίω*. *Th. (ὑποτρίβω) ὑπό*, *τρίβω*.

(\**Υποτρίβω*, *αρος, rd*, succour, or assistance afforded, or service rendered.

(\**Υποτρίβω*, *ως, and ὑποτρίβω*, *as, ἡ*, succour; assistance; service, *s. s. as ὑπερτίω*; complaisance; courteousness, obsequiousness, or flattery.

(\**Υποτρίβω*, *αἱ, ἡ*, *adj.* that pertains to, that suits, or is done by a person who is *ὑποτρίβω*; capable of, qualified, or adapted for affording assistance, or rendering service; prompt in affording succour, or assistance.

(\**Υποτρίβω*, *adv.* the *se. of the adj.* adverbially.

(\**Υποτρίβω*, *cor, adj.* (*contr. of ὑπερτίω*) that aids, or renders service in the performance of any work;

serviceable; useful; profitable—that acts as a minister, or servant.  
 \*Υποπίς, *idos*, *h*, the crupper of a saddle, *Gloss. Steph. Th. τὸν οὐρά*.  
 \*Υποπιδρός, *ov*, *adj.* that is somewhat gay; cheerful, *Pollux 4, 143. Th. τὸν (παίδρος) φάω*.  
 \*Υποπίνω, to show under; to show indistinctly, or clandestinely, *Neut.* to appear under; to show one's self indistinctly, or by stealth. = \*Υποπαινομαι, *Mid.* to begin to appear, and the *neut. s.* of the verb. *Th. τὸν φαίνω*.  
 \*Υποπιδρός, *cos*, *adj.* that is somewhat of the colour of lentils, *Hippoc. Th. τὸν φακός, εἶδος*.  
 \*Υποπαράσσω, *Att.* —άρτω, *fut.* ἀρώ, to prepare with the addition of spices, or drugs; hence, to adulterate. *Th. τὸν (παράσσω) φάρμακον*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *cos*, *h*, the letting only part of an object appear, as when the eyes of a person asleep are half open, *Hippoc.*: *subst.* of υποπαίνω. *Th. τὸν φαίνω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *Dor.* for υποπείνω.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *adj.* that is rather bad, vile, or worthless. *Th. τὸν φαῖδος*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *cos*, *h*, illumination afforded by a small aperture, *Herodot. 7, 36.*: from υποπείνω.  
 \*Υποπείνω, to shine a little; to begin to shine. *Th. τὸν (φαέσκω) φάω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, the *s.* of υποπείνω, adding, 'in some degree,' or 'a little,' for the *s.* of τὸν.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *fut.* υποπείνω, (from υποπείνω, not in use) to bear, support, or endure—to bear, or be under, arms, *Xen. Cyrop. 4, 5, 57.* to bear, bring, or place under—to bring forward; to throw before, or reproach, *Polyb. 9, 205.* (? according to *Schn. L.*)—to bring down, abate, or diminish, *Appian. Civ. 5, 6.* to urge a pretext; to pretend, *Xen. Hellen. 4, 7, 2.*—to bear, or throw down; to cause to fall = *Pass.* to fall down; to sink, or go to ruin—to lose courage. *Th. τὸν οἶω, obs. φέρω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, [*fut.* υποπείνω], to escape, or flee under; to steal away; to escape. *Th. τὸν φεύγω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, [*fut.* υποπείνω], to be an interpreter of the will of the gods, or an expounder, or deliverer of oracles; to have the office of υποπείνω. *Th. τὸν φημι*.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *h*, *fem.* υποπείνω, *idos*, *h*, a priest, or priestess who interprets, or delivers oracular responses; hence, an interpreter.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *κῆ, κύν, adj.* that pertains to a υποπείνω, or to his office; peculiar to, or suitable to, or practised by a υποπείνω.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *h*, or *h*, one who

explains the will of the gods, delivers, or interprets oracles, *s. s.* as υποπείνω—a harper, *Manetho 2, 332*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *adv.* by getting beforehand, or obviating, by anticipation, *Oppian. Hal. 3, 145.* *cited Schn. L. Th. (υποπείνω) τὸν, φθάνω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *adj.* that is under the eye.—τὰ υποπείνω, *s. s.* as υποπείνω. *Th. τὸν, ὁραλμός*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *fut.* υποπείνω, (from υποπείνω, not in use), *part. 2 aor. υποπείνω (from a form in μι), part. 2 aor. mid. υποπείνω, to outstrip; to get beforehand; to do any thing before another; to anticipate. Th. τὸν, φθάνω, φθάνω*. [*Adv. Epic; Adv. Attic; in the other tenses, alpha is always short, excepting in participle. aor. —φθας where it is long.*]  
 \*Υποπείνω, [*fut.* υποπείνω], to add any thing in a low tone to what has been said. *Th. τὸν, φθίγω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, to destroy by slow degrees. = \*Υποπείνω, *Pass.* to perish by slow degrees. *Th. τὸν, φθίρω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *fut.* υποπείνω, to feel some degree of envy. ¶ see φθίω. *Th. τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω, obs. s. s.* as φθίω, φθίω, *Schn.*  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *adv.* in a somewhat envious manner.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *h*, a corrupter. *Th. (υποπείνω) τὸν, φθίρω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *s. s.* as υποπείνω.  
 \*Υποπείνω, to swell, or be somewhat inflamed. *Th. τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, [*fut.* υποπείνω], to set on fire, or burn from below. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *adj.* making a loud noise, like the rushing of the sea—see φθίω. *Thema, τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *fut.* υποπείνω, to be of a somewhat purple colour; ? *Schn. L. Th. τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω*.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, to make somewhat purple.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, τὰ, ransom for a murder paid to the relatives of the deceased, denominated in *Homer poivē*, in the laws of *Solon* ἀποινα. *Th. τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *h*, an objection; an exception; an excuse; a pretext—the act of holding before; an upbraiding; a rebuke—the act of bringing down; transportation—a sinking; a fall—a declivity; a hollow way; hence, a fistulous ulcer, *Paul. Aegin. 6, 78. Th. (υποπείνω) τὸν, φθίω*.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *adj.* from τὸν, φθίω, subject to pay tribute; tributary—from the latter *s.* of υποπείνω, declivous; having hollow passages; fistulous.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *h*, advice; sug-

gestion; counsel. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *s. s.* as υποπείνω.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *Att.* —ττω, [*fut.* ττω] to shut up; to confine. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *adj.* trembling slightly; shuddering a little; having a slight shivering fit. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *Att.* —ττω, [*fut.* ττω] (from ττω, φθίω) to shudder a little; to have a certain degree of dread; to feel a secret dread.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *s. s.* as υποπείνω, ? *Schn. L.*  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *h*, an escape; a refuge: *subst.* of υποπείνω.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *fut.* υποπείνω, to grow at the bottom, as a sucker; to grow up gradually. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, [*fut.* υποπείνω], to blow under, or gently. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *cos*, *h*, growth at the bottom; the growth of suckers; hence, offspring, from υποπείνω. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, [*fut.* υποπείνω], to pierce under. *Th. τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, and υποπείνω, to be concealed under. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *fut.* υποπείνω, to encourage by acclamation—to respond, *Moisch. 3, 49. Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *cos*, *h*, the act of crying aloud in token of approbation, or as an encouragement; acclamation.  
 \*Υποπείνω, to begin to emit light, or shine, *s. s.* as υποπείνω. *Th. τὸν, φθίω, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *fut.* υποπείνω, to shrink back, to give way, or yield, *s. s.* as υποπείνω, in *prose. Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *fut.* υποπείνω, *ov*, *s. s.* as υποπείνω. *Th. τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, to rejoice somewhat; to have a secret joy, or satisfaction. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *fut.* υποπείνω, to yield, or relax a little, privately, organically. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, to be somewhat angry. *Th. τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *adj.* that is fixed under a bridle. *Th. τὸν, (φθίω) φθίω*.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *fut.* υποπείνω, to exchange for brass coin, *Herach.* to have a tinge of copper colour, *Etyal. Mag.*: from τὸν, φθίω.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *adj.* that is composed of copper gilt; hence, counterfeit; not genuine. *Th. τὸν, φθίω*.  
 (\*Υποπείνω, *ov*, [*fut.* υποπείνω], to counterfeit coin by covering a base coin with a coating of precious metal, *Gloss. Steph.*: from τὸν, φθίω.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *fut.* υποπείνω, to engrave or write underneath, *Phil. Al. 68*.  
 ¶ see φθίω.  
 \*Υποπείνω, *ov*, *adj.* the *s.* of φθίω

*σπουδῇ*, adding, 'somewhat,' for the s. of *ἐπὶ*.

*Υποχέωμαι*, to gape a little; to have the mouth a little open. *Th. ἐπὶ* (χάσκω) χέω.

*Υπόχωνος*, *ov*, adj. that is somewhat swollen. *met.* that is somewhat haughty. *Th. ἐπὶ* (χάωνος) χέω.

(*Υποχωνός*, *ᾱ*, [*ful. ὄων*], to render swollen, or (*met.*) haughty.

*Υποχείριος*, *ov*, and *ἐποχείριος*, *ia*, *ov*, adj. that is under the hand; that is in hand, as a piece of work—brought under subjection. *Th. ἐπὶ* χεῖρ.

*Υπόχνημα*, *aros*, *rd*, that which has been poured out: from the *perf. pass.* of *ἐπείχω*.

*Υπέχτω*, [*ful. χέωμαι*, 1 *aor. ἐπέχτω*, *Epic* *ἐπέχτω*], to pour out. *Th. ἐπὶ* χέω.

*Υποχῆ*, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, a kind of round fishing-net: from *ἐπέχω*.

*Υπόχνηλα*, *ov*, *rd*, the prominent parts of the joints of the fingers next the back of the hand. *Th. ἐπὶ* χηλῆ.

*Υποχθάνιος*, *ov*, adj. that is under the earth; subterraneous. *Th. ἐπὶ* χθών.

*Υποχίτων*, *ωνος*, adj. that is under the tunic; ? *Schn. L.*—as a *Subst.* a shirt. *Th. ἐπὶ* χιτῶν. [i]

*Υποχλιαίνω*, to warm a little; to warm gradually. *Th. ἐπὶ* (χλιαίνω) χλίων. [*At* and *li*]

*Υποχλίζω*, *ful. ἵσω*, to lift up and take away. *Parthenii Poeta* 21. cited *Schn. L. Th. ἐπὶ* δαλίζω.

*Υπόχλωρος*, *ov*, adj. s. s. as *ἐπέχλωρος*, *Callim.* *Th. ἐπὶ* χλῶρος.

*Υποχλωμελὴς*, *ἄνος*, *ῆ*, that is of a greenish black, *Hippoc.* *Th. ἐπὶ* χλωρός, μέλως.

*Υπόχλωρος*, *ov*, adj. that is somewhat greenish, yellowish, or whitish. *Th. ἐπὶ* (χλωρός) χλῶδα.

*Υποχχοίρις*, *ἰδος*, *ῆ*, a plant, probably, *Hypochaeris*.

*Υπόχολος*, *ov*, adj. that is under the effects of bile—subject to anger; choleric. *Th. ἐπὶ* χολῆ.

*Υποχορδοειδὴς*, *κῆ*, *ἔδν*, adj. that pertains to the hypochondres; that is affected in the viscera under the false ribs. *Th. ἐπὶ* χόρδορος. (*Υποχορδοειν*, *ov*, *rd*, often in the *plur.* the hypochondres, viz. the viscera that lie under the cartilage of the breast-bone and the false ribs, the liver, spleen, &c.—the lower part of the belly.

(*Υποχορδοίος*, *ov*, adj. that is under the cartilage of the breast-bone and the spurious ribs.

*Υποχορηγέω*, *ᾱ*, [*ful. ἵσω*], to furnish, or supply. *Th. ἐπὶ* χορῆς, ἔγω.

(*Υποχορηγία*, *as*, *ῆ*, the act of furnishing, or supplying; a supply.

*Υποχως*, *ov*, adj. (*with a dat.*) that is in subjection to any one. *Th. (ἐνέχω)* ἐπὶ, ἔχω.

*Υποχρημερίζω*, *ful. ἵσω*, to neigh on any occasion. *Th. ἐπὶ* (χρημερίζω) χρέμω.

*Υποχρέμνωμαι*, to expectorate, or spit up by little at a time, or slowly. *Th. ἐπὶ* χρέμνωμαι.

*Υπόχρεος*, *ov*, adj. indebted; bound by an obligation. *Th. ἐπὶ* χρεός.

*Υποχρίω*, to anoint, or paint under, or upon. *Th. ἐπὶ* χρίω. [*For the quantity see χρίω*.]

*Υπόχρυσος*, *ov*, adj. that contains gold, *Pollux*—*gilt*, *Gloss.* *Steph.* *¶* in *Heliodor.* 2, p. 72. read *ἐνέχρυσος*, *Coray.* *Th. ἐπὶ* χρυσός.

*Υπόχρυμα*, *aros*, *rd*, a malady of the eyes, cataract, or opacity, caused as was supposed by a flow of humours, from the *perf. pass.* of *ἐπείχω*. *¶* for *ἐπείχουμα*, the later Physicians use the term *γλαύκωμα*. *Th. (ἐπείχου)* ἐπὶ, χύω.

(*Υπόχρυς*, *ως*, *ῆ*, properly, the act of pouring under; suffusion—a cataract, or opacity of the eye, caused, as was supposed by the ancients, by a suffusion of humours. *¶* *ἐπείχουμα*, is the term used when the opacity is in the watery humour, but *γλαύκωμα*, when the crystalline lens is opaque, *Pauli Aeginet.* 3, 22: *subst.* of *ἐπείχου*.

(*Υποχρήνη*, *ῆρος*, *ῆ*, a vessel for pouring oil into a lamp, *Photius*.

(*Υπόχρτος*, *ov*, adj. (*with ὀίνος*) wine that has been sweetened, *Athenaus* 1, p. 31.

*Υποχῶ*, *ful. ὄσω*, s. s. as *ἐπείχω*. *Th. ἐπὶ* χῶ, for χύω.

*Υποχωλέω*, *ful. ὄσω*, to limp, or totter a little. *Th. ἐπὶ* (χωλέω) χωλῆς.

*Υποχωρέω*, *ᾱ*, *ful. ἵσω*, to recoil; to recede, give way, step back, or retreat—to go down, or pass away; to pass off, or discharge by stool. *Th. ἐπὶ* (χωρέω) χῶρος.

(*Υποχώρημα*, *aros*, *ῆ*, a stool; excrement.

(*Υποχώρησις*, *ως*, *ῆ*, the act of recoiling, giving way, or withdrawing; retreat—a discharge; an evacuation of the bowels; a stool.

*Υποψάθρος*, *ov*, adj. the s. of *ψάθρος*, adding, 'in some degree, or a little, the s. of *ἐπὶ*. [a]

*Υποψάλλω*, *ful. ἵσω*, to feel, or handle gently on the under part. *Th. ἐπὶ* (ψάλλω) ψάλλω.

*Υποψάλλω*, properly, to touch underneath, or touch slightly, as the strings of an instrument. *Neut.* to sound after, or sound like, *Philolatr.* *Soph.* 2, 1, 7. cited *Schn. L.* *Th. ἐπὶ* ψάλλω.

*Υπόψαμμος*, *ov*, adj. s. s. as *ὑψαμμος*. *Th. ἐπὶ* (ψάμμος) ψάω.

*Υπόψαρος*, *ov*, adj. that is somewhat variegated. *Th. ἐπὶ* ψαρός.

*Υποψάω*, *ful. ὀσω*, to touch gently. *Th. ἐπὶ* ψάω.

*Υποψάφρος*, *ov*, adj. the s. of *ψα-*

*φρός*, adding, 'somewhat,' for the s. of *ἐπὶ*. [a]

*Υποψάω*, [*ful. ὀσω*], to scrape over, *Ælian.* h. a. 14, 5. *Th. ἐπὶ* ψάω. [a]

*Υποψακάω*, *ful. ὀσω*, the s. s. as *ἐπείσω*. *Th. ἐπὶ* (ψακάω, or *ψακάω*) ψάω.

*Υποψαλλίζω*, *ful. ἵσω*, to hiccup, or stammer a little. *Th. ἐπὶ* (ψαλλίζω) ψαλλῆς.

*Υποψάδωμαι*, to tell a slight falsehood; not to tell the whole truth. *¶* see *ψάδω*. *Th. ἐπὶ* ψάδω.

*Υποψηλάφω*, [*Ion.* —*ω*], to feel underneath, or gently. *¶* see *ψηλάφω*. *Th. ἐπὶ* ψηλάφω, or —*ω*.

*Υποψήριος*, *ov*, adj. elected by secret votes, *Ecclesiast. writ.* *Sozomen.* h. *Eccles.* 2, ψήφος.

(*Υποψήριος*, *ος*, *ῆ*, (*from ἐπὶ* ψήρις) a calculator.

*Υποψία*, *as*, *ῆ*, suspicion; distrust; umbrage—censorious, or mistrustful observation, *Thuc.* 2, 37. *Th. (ἐπείσσομαι)* ἐπὶ, ἔπτομαι, ἔπτω. (*Υποψιαστικός*, *κῆ*, *ἔδν*, adj. suspicious; mistrustful, *Schol. Aristoph.* *Vesp.* 641.

(*Υποψιαστικός*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the adj. adverbially.

*Υποψήθερίζω*, *ful. ἵσω*, to murmur, or whisper under, or gently, secretly, or against. *Th. ἐπὶ* (ψήθερίζω) ψήθερος.

*Υπόψιος*, *ov*, adj. suspicious, *Ilad.* 3, 43. mistrustful—suspected: from *ἐπείσσομαι*.

*Υποψόφω*, *ᾱ*, *ful. ἵσω*, to make a slight, or dull sound. *Th. ἐπὶ* (ψόφω) ψόφος.

*Υπόψυχρος*, *ov*, adj. that is somewhat cool. *Th. ἐπὶ* (ψυχρός) ψύχω.

(*Υποψύχω*, *ful. ἵσω*, to render somewhat cold; to cool. [—*ω*])

*Υποψωρίω*, *ᾱ*, [*ful. ἵσω*], to cheat in the purchase of victuals, *Aristoph.* *Ach.* 842. *Th. ἐπὶ* ἔψων, ὀψίωμαι.

*Υπρίσω*, *ful. ὀσω*, to be supine; to lie on the back; to lean backwards; to fall backwards. *met.* to be supine, indolent, or careless, *Act.* but rarely, to lay, or bend backwards, *Xen.* *Eg.* 8, 8. *Joseph.* b. *jud.* 3, 7, 29. *Th. (ἐπρίω)* ἐπρίω.

(*Υπρίσις*, *ως*, *ῆ*, s. s. as *ἐπρίσθης*—repugnance, to food, *Herodotus* *Orbitas*, p. 71. *Matthæi*.

(*Υπρίστω*, *aros*, *rd*, the state of something laid, or bent backwards: from the *perf. pass.* of *ἐπρίω*.

(*Υπρίσθης*, *ος*, *ῆ*, the act of bending backwards, or laying on the back.

(*Υπρίω*, s. s. as *ἐπρίω*, *Aratus*, 789.

*ΥΠΤΙΟΕ*, *ia*, *ov*, adj. laid on the back; bent backwards; supine—that is behind; hinder, when referring to an object in an up-



right posture, as man—upper, when referring to objects in a horizontal posture, as quadrupeds, *Aristot. h. a. 2, 2* steep; acclivous—also, flat; champagne; even, *Ælian. h. a. 16, 15*—lank; flaccid, as the belly. *met. supine*; careless; negligent. *Υέρια χείρ*, the back of the hand, but also, the hand held out as in act of begging, *Wessel. ad Diodor. 20, 14*. *Υέρια μίση*, the upper parts, or back parts, as the back compared with the belly. *Υέριας*, *Plat. Phædri 104*. backwards. *Etym. if ύέρια* be derived from *τύω*, it ought to denote a direction from above, or the upper surface of a body, as *τύει*, and *τύει*, denote upwards, and the upper surface. *Schn. L. The analogy of 'supinus,' in Latin, from 'sub,' favours the opinion of its having for Th., τυώ.*

(*Υέριας*, *προς, ή*, supineness. *lit.* the position of a body bent backwards, or lying on the back with the face upwards—a steep, or shelving place. *met. supineness*; indolence; carelessness.

(*Υέριας*, *ov, adj.* contained in the egg, not as yet extruded, *Oppian. Hal. 1, 751*. *Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *τα, ιov, or ύέριας, ov, adj.* that is under the elbows. *Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *αία, αlov, adj.* that is under the shoulder. *Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή*, the part under the shoulder, *Galen. Gloss.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, s. s. and Th. as ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, rd, see ύέριας, in the sing.*

(*Υέριας*, *fut. άνω, to give a blow under the eyes, causing a contusion and livid mark. See ύέριας. Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, ή, the act of striking a blow on the face, properly, under the eyes, causing a contusion.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, rd, properly, the part under the eye (from τυώ, ών, [α]*, *Iliad. 12, 463. Hippoc. Intern. Affect. c. 13. but mostly, a blow on the face, causing a livid contusion under the eye, or a black-eye—a contusion, or swelling, Dio Cass. 79. also, according to the Schol. Aristoph. Ach. 551. a callosity on the hands caused by labour.*

(*Υέριας*, *ιδος, ή, a name of the plant βαφία.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, the foot of a mountain, or a tract near the foot of a mountain, Herodot. 1, 110. Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, also ύέριας, τα, ιov, and ύέριας, ov, adj.* that is under the roof, that dwells under the roof, or thatch, as *swallows, Theocrit. 14, 39. that lives in the*

house, or at home; domestic. *Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, the act of digging under, or undermining: from ύέριας. Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, adj.* yellowish; pallid. *Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, a mouse, Nicand. Alex. 37. Etym. according to the Schol. Eol. and according to some from τυώ, from the shape of the snout. [-]*

(*Υέριας*, *adv. s. s. as ύέριας, and πύειον, confusedly.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, adj.* that takes out honeycombs from hives. *Th. ύέριας, or ύέριας, ήμιας.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, or ύέριας, ov, rd, a beehive, Hesych.*

(*Υέριας*, *ιδος, ή, and ύέριας, ύέριας, or ύέριας, ov, ή, a wicker-basket, or hamper. Υέριας, ή, synonym. with ύέριας, and ύέριας. Th. ?*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, the cover of a pot, Hesych.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, s. s. as ύέριας. Th. ύέριας, for ύέριας, Vossius.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, an earthen vessel for containing salted fish—written ύέριας, Aristoph. Vesp. 676.—Eol. ύέριας, Pollux 6, 46. Etym. from it, with great probability, Bentley ad Horatii Sermon. 2, 4, 66. derives 'orca,' in Lat. Compare also urceus.*

(*Υέριας*, *genit. ύέριας, ή, and ή, accus. ύέριας, a boar, a sow, especially, said of tame swine, a hog. [Upsilonion short in all the dactylic cases.]*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, adj.* dyed scarlet. *Th. ύέριας, ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, adj.* that is of a scarlet colour. *Th. ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, rd, a vegetable dyestuff, made from the insect found on a shrub, or tree, called ύέριας, probably, the same as ύέριας; the colour seems to have been between that of purple and scarlet, nearly crimson.*

(*Υέριας*, *Eol. for ύέριας, or ύέριας, a branch, Sappho. Hermog. and Hesych.*

(*Υέριας*, *1 aor. pass. ύέριας, inf. of τυώ.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, the fall of rain. Th. τυώ.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, the tongue of a shoe.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, the dung of swine, Hesych. Th. τυώ.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, rain: from the perf. pass. of τυώ.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, ή, dat. in Hom. ύέριας, s. s. as ύέριας. Th. ?*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, conflict; battle. [-]*

(*Υέριας*, *adv. in the conflict.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, ή, the excrement of swine. Th. τυώ, ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *ιδος, ή, s. s. as ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *and ύέριας, Dor. for ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, a prick, goad, or whip, for driving*

swine—the barrier which was let fast to admit racers to start—the stick in a trap, or spring, which when touched causes it to fall, or a net, or noose, to spring and catch a wild animal; a snare, or gin—an anchor, *Theocrit. 8, 58. Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *[fut. άνω] to keep swine, as a swineherd. Th. τυώ, ών, [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, ή, a swineherd.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, or ύέριας, as, ή, the female genital organ, in Aristoph. Lysid. 1001. Th. τυώ.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, ή, a javelin, the Roman Pilum, Polyb.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, ή, (also understood) wine interperated with hyssop. Th. ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *ov, ή, a plant, according to some. Hyssop: Hyssopus officinalis, but according to Sprengel, and more probably, a species of Gemandar: Teucrium pseudo-hyssopus.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, adj.* shaped like a javelin, *? Schn. L. Th. τυώ.*

(*Υέριας*, *neut. plur. and ιov, neut. sing. of ύέριας, taken adverbially, hastily; in the last place; finally; in fine.*

(*Υέριας*, *τα, ιov, adj.* property, that pertains to, or is proper, or peculiar to, ύέριας. *poet. s. s. as ύέριας.—ύέριας, neut. sing. and ιov, neut. plur. used adverbially, poet. See ύέριας. [α]*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, adj.* the last; the lowest; the extreme; the most remote, superlat. See ύέριας.

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, the womb, properly, fem. of ύέριας, as being the head of the viscera.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, αlov, adj.* that happens on the following day: as the next day. *Υέριας ύέριας (also understood), on the following day. See ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *s. s. as ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, adj.* that causes pains in the womb. *Th. ύέριας, (αλγία) άλγος.*

(*Υέριας*, *fut. άνω, and ιov, άνω, fut. άνω, (with a genit.) to be later; to come later; to come after another; to come last; to come too late; to be placed after; hence, to be inferior to another; to fall; to want; to be deprived of any thing.—Υέριας, s. s. as the act. form. *Υέριας ύέριας, to come after any one; ύέριας ύέριας, to be surpassed by any one, the latter phrase used chiefly by Diodor. Sic. and writers of a late epoch, Hæmæth. *Υέριας ύέριας, Eurip. And. 13, 13. I shall lose my daughter. Th. ύέριας.***

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, want; necessity. N. T. defeat; the state of being surpassed; opposed to ύέριας.*

(*Υέριας*, *as, ή, properly, the ad*

of coming too late, or coming last—see *ὑστερεῖν*; want; indigence, *N. T.* in the *s. s.* as *ὑστερησα*.

(*ὑστερητις*, *κῆ*, *ῥδ*, *adj.* that remains lack; that comes after—in medical writers the term is used to denote a fit returning later than the preceding one, indicating a remission in a distemper.

(*ὑστερίζω*, *fut. ἔσω*, to come after, or later; to come last; to come too late—to miss an opportunity; to want, or no longer have, *ἰσοστα* to stand below, or be inferior to another; to be vanquished. *ἢ ὑστερεῖν τῶν πατρῶν*, to let pass, or miss a favourable opportunity. *ἢ ὑστερέω τῆς ἀμῆς τῆς ἡμετέρας*, *Isocrat.* I have no longer my youthful vigour.

(*ὑστεριεύς*, *κῆ*, *ῥδ*, *adj.* pertaining to, or caused by the womb; hysterical. *ἢ πάθος ὑστεριεύς*, an hysterical distemper; hysterics.

(*ὑστεροβουλία*, *ῶ*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to take counsel, or deliberate when too late. *Th. ὑστερος*, *βουλή*.

(*ὑστεροβουλία*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, tardy deliberation; a resolution adopted too late.

(*ὑστερόβουλος*, *ον*, *adj.* that deliberates after an action, *viz.* when too late.

(*ὑστερογενής*, *τος*, *adj.* later than the birth, or produced after birth, *Aristot.* younger, *Synes. Epist.* 105. *Th. ὑστερος*, *γένος*, *γένος*.

(*ὑστερογονία*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, posterity.

(*ὑστερόληπτος*, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *καλυπτικός*. *Th. ὑστερος*, *λαβάνω*.

(*ὑστερολογέω*, to speak last. *Th. ὑστερος*, *λέγω*.

(*ὑστερολογία*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, the speech of the last speaker; the part of the last actor in a drama.

(*ὑστερολόγος*, *ον*, *adj.* that speaks last; that acts the last character in a dramatic performance.

(*ὑστερόρητις*, *τος*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as *ὑστερόβουλος*, *Nonnus. Th. ὑστερος*, (*μητις*) *μήδω*, *ὀδῶ*.

(*ὑστερον*, *adv.* afterwards; after—too late—in fine; lastly, properly, *neut. of ὑστερος. ἢ οἱ ὑστερον*, posterity.

(*ὑστεροσθένω*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to suffer in the hinder parts, *Galen. Th. ὑστερος*, *καθῶς*, *πάθος*, *ὀδῶ*, *of πάσχω*.

(*ὑστερόποιος*, *ον*, *adj.* that punishes after, or avenges a crime. *Th. ὑστερος*, *ποιῶ*.

(*ὑστερόπονος*, *ον*, *adj.* that has passed for dead and re-appears, *Plut. Th. ὑστερος*, *πόνος*.

(*ὑστερόπους*, *ποδός*, *adj.* *lit.* tardy paced; that goes, or comes late; that is tardy. *Thema. ὑστερος*, *πόδι*.

(*ὑστεροπρεπός*, *ον*, *ῥδ*, that which is put so that the natural order is inverted. *Th. ὑστερος*, *πρεπός*.

(*ὑστερος*, *ἔτα*, *ἔπον*, (with a genit.) later; that follows; that is next

in order; that comes after, or succeeds; posterior; that arrives too late—that is below another; hence, inferior; subordinate, or subject, *Sophoc. Ant.* 746. *ἢ ὀδῶ καὶ γὰρ ὀδῶν ὑστερος ὦν*, *Herodot.* 1, 23. inferior to none in birth, or fortune. *ἢ ὑστερα δεκάτη*, the twenty-first day of an Athenian month. *ἢ ἰφ ὑστερον*, next to hand, *Diodor. ἢ ῥδ ὑστερος*, *sing. ὀνδ ῥδ ὑστερα*, *neut. plur. s. s.* as *ῥδ ὑστερον*, *viz.* the after-birth, or secundines, *Hippoc. and Arist. h. a. 7, 9.*—*ὑστερον*, *neut. sing. and ὑστερα*, *neut. plur.* are used adverbially, *s. s.* as the regular adverb *ὑστερος*.—*Etym. ὑστερος*, has been formed from *ἔς*, an old word not in use in Greek, but retained in the Latin word *sus*, used in compound words; the aspirate, as frequently occurs, supplied by the letter *s*, as in the old Latin words *susque*, *susum*, *susus*, in later times changed into *sursum*, *sursus*.

(*ὑστερημία*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, tardy, or posthumous fame, *Plut. Mor.* 1, p. 266. *H. Th. ὑστερος*, *φήμη*.

(*ὑστεροβόρος*, *ον*, *adj.* that destroys, or corrupts after, or that is to destroy; destructive, *Sophoc. Antig.* 1066. *Th. ὑστερος*, *φείρω*.

(*ὑστερόφωνος*, *ον*, *adj.* that resounds, or repeats a sound. *Th. ὑστερος*, *φωνή*.

(*ὑστεροχρονέω*, *ῶ*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to be later in time, *Clemens Alex. Th. ὑστερος*, *χρόνος*.

(*ὑστεροχρονία*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, a later time.

(*ὑστερος*, *adv.* the *ss.* of *ὑστερος*, adverbially.

(*ὑστερία*, *ον*, *ῥδ*, a festival on which swine were immolated, ? *Schn. L. Th. ἔς*.

(*ὑστεριάς*, *ὀδ*, *ῆ*, a kind of goblet, *Athenæus*.

(*ὑστερίξ*, *ἴχος*, also *ὑστρίξ*, and *ὑστρίγξ*, properly, hog's bristles—also, a species of Hedgehog—*s. s.* as *ὑστρίγξ*.

(*ὑστρίγξις*, *ἴδος*, *ῆ*, a whip made of hog's bristles, used for punishing slaves.

(*ὑστάτος*, *ον*, *adj.* that is somewhat thick, or strong. *Th. ὑδῶ*, *ἀδύς*.

(*ὑστάς*, *ῶ*, *s. s.* as *ὑδῶ*.

(*ὑσταίος*, *ον*, *adj.* that has extravasated blood; covered with blood; bloody. *Th. ὑδῶ*, *αἷμα*.

(*ὑφαίνω*, *fut. ἔσω*, *perf. [act. ἔφαυα]*, *pass. ἔφαμαι*, *Att. ἔφαμαι*, to weave. *met.* to plan, devise, or contrive; frequently in a bad sense, as to machinate, or devise a stratagem, *Odys. 4, 678*, to meditate, or deliberate, *Odys. 13, 303*, to meditate and deliver an opinion, or advise, *Odys. 13, 386*, to counsel, *Iliad. 7, 324*, to plan, or prepare, *Pind. Pyth. 4, 251*, and 491. also *Nem. 4, 71*.

*Th. ὑφῶ*. [*—*], later writers, however, make *υ* long in the augmented tenses.]

(*ὑφαίρειν*, *εὐς*, *ῆ*, the act of taking from under, or taking away privately; a pilfering; subtraction from *ὑφαίρειν*. *Th. ὑδῶ*, *αἷμα*.

(*ὑφαίρτρια*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, a midwife.

(*ὑφαίρειν*, *ῶ*, *fut. ἔσω*, to take away from under; to subtract = *ὑφαίρειν*, *Mid.* to take by stealth; to pilfer, or purloin. *ἢ ὑφαίρειν*, *ῶν*, *ἔσθιν*, to turn an opportunity to account.

(*ὑφαίρειν*, *κῆ*, *ῥδ*, *adj.* that is saltish, *Hippoc. Foes. p. 284*. for *ὑφαίρειν*—near the sea, ? *Schn. L. Th. ὑδῶ*, *ἔσθιν*.

(*ὑφαίρειν*, *ῶ*, *fut. ἔσω*, to spring upwards; to bound. *Th. ὑδῶ*, *ἔσθιν*.

(*ὑφαίρειν*, *ον*, *adj.* that is somewhat saltish. *Th. ὑδῶ*, *ἔσθιν*.

(*ὑφῶς*, *ον*, *adj.* that is under the sea, mostly, poet. but also used by *Ælian. h. a. 14, 28*. and *Alciphron. 1, 1*.

(*ὑφαλῶν*, *εὐς*, *adj. s. s.* as *ὑφαίρειν*, ? *Schn. L. Th. ὑφαίρειν*, *ἔσθιν*.

(*ὑφαίρειν*, *ον*, *adj.* sandy; mixed with sand; sandy underneath. *Th. ὑδῶ*, *ἔσθιν*.

(*ὑφαίνω*, *s. s.* as *ὑφαίρειν*, *Manetho 6, 433. Th. ὑφῶ*. [*—*]

(*ὑφαντις*, *εὐς*, *ῆ*, the act of weaving; from *ὑφαίνω*. [*ῆ*]

(*ὑφῶν*, *ον*, *ῆ*, a weaver. [*ῆ*]

(*ὑφαντός*, *κῆ*, *ῥδ*, *adj.* pertaining to weaving, or weavers; adapted for weaving—skilled in the art of weaving. *ἢ ὑφαντικῇ* (*ῥίχην* under), the art of weaving. [*ῆ*]

(*ὑφαντολόγος*, or (more correctly, *Aristoph. Av. 943*.) *ὑφαντολόγος*, *ον*, *adj.* woven. *Th. ὑφαίνω*, *διπλῶς* *δοῦναι*. [*ῆ*]

(*ὑφαντός*, *ῆ*, *ον*, *adj.* woven; plaited. *Th. (ὑφαίνω) ὑφῶ*. [*—*]

(*ὑφάντρια*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, fem. of *ὑφαντήρ*, *s. s.* as *ὑφάντης*. [*ῆ*]

(*ὑφαντῶ*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to unfold and lay under. *Th. ὑδῶ*, *ἀπλῶ*.

(*ὑφῶν*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to set on fire underneath—to tie underneath.

*Th. ὑδῶ*, *ἔσθιν*.

(*ὑφαντῶ*, *fut. ἔσω*, and *ἔσω*, to tear away from under; to plunder, or snatch away by stealth. *Th. ὑδῶ*, *ἀπλῶ*.

(*ὑφάρπαις*, *εὐς*, *ῆ*, the act of forcibly tearing away from under; rapine, or usurpation, *Gloss. Steph.*

(*ὑφῶν*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as *ὑφαντις*, and *ὑφῶν*. *Th. ὑφῶ*.

(*ὑφῶν*, *εὐς*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as *ὑφαντις*. [*ῆ*]

(*ὑφῶν*, *αἰ*, *ῆ*, *s. s.* as *ὑφαντις*, from the *perf. pass.* of *ὑφαίνω*.

(*ὑφῶν*, *ῶ*, *poet. ὑφῶν*, *s. s.* as *ὑφαίνω*—see *ὑφαίνω*, more in use. [*ῆ*]

(*ὑφῶν*, *ῶν*, *ῥδ*, the Mistletoe, growing on the pine-tree, so called in *Arctica*, *Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 16*.

(*ὑφῶν*, [*fut. ἔσω*], to sit under—to lie in ambush. *Th. ὑδῶ*, (*ἔσω*) *ἔσω*.

**Υφαιμένος**, *adv.* in a feeble, relaxed, or negligent manner: from the *part. perf. pass.* of *ύφηναι*.  
**Υφαιτός**, *verbal neut.* of *ύφηναι*, it must be borne; it is necessary to sustain, &c.—see the *ss.* of the verb.  
**Υφελκόμενος**, *σθ, δ*, the act of drawing off, or taking away downwards: from *ύφελκω*.  
**Υφελκω**, *ful. έωω*, or *ύφελκω*, to draw down, or take off gently, or clandestinely. *Th. έω, έλκω, έλω.*  
**Υφελίστο**, *Ion.* for *ύφελίστο*, 3 *pers. plur. opt.* 2 *aor. mid.* of *ύφαιρω*.  
**Υφιν**, together; at the same time; at once—the grammatical note of conjunction—, hyphen, for *ύφ' εν*, viz. *έν, and εν, neut.* of *εις*.  
**Υφίρνω**, [*ful. ψω*] and *ύφερτίσω*, to creep under; to glide into in a clandestine manner. *Th. έν, έρνω, έρτίσω* *έρνω*.  
**Υφίσαι**, *εως, ή*, the act of leaving under, yielding, or submitting; remission; submission; relaxation of efforts—in *Grammar*, omission, *Schol. Aristoph. Av.* 149. from *ύφισαι*, *subst.* of *ύφηναι*.  
**Υφιστορος**, *ov, adj.* that is towards evening; about the time of evening—*ύφιστορα*, *neut. plur.* *adverbially*, towards evening. *Th. έν, έφιστορα*.  
**Υφιστοριος**, *ov, adj.* that is under, or in the house, ? *Schn. L. Th. έν, έφιστοριος*.  
**Υφίω**—see *ύφηναι*.  
**Υφής**, *ης, ή*, the act of weaving; weaving; texture: *subst.* of *ύφω*. [*-*]  
**Υψηγεμών**, *ένος, δ*, a person who is second in command. *Th. έν, (ψηγεμών, ήγεμον)* from *άγω*.  
**Υψηγεμαί**, *ομαι, ful. σομαι*, (with a *dat.* of the person) to go before, or lead the way for any one; to instruct, guide, or teach any one. *Th. έν, (ήγεμαι)* *άγω*.  
**(Υψήγαι)**, *εως, ή*, guidance; instruction; advice: *subst.* of *ύψηγεται*.  
**(Υψηγητήρ)**, *ήρος, δ*, or *ύψηγητής*, *σθ, δ*, a leader; a guide; an instructor.  
**Υψημελίδος**, *ov, adj.*—in *Arithmetic*, that is in the relation of two to three, viz. in subtraction what *ημιελίδος* is in addition—see *ημιελίδος*, and *ημιελίδος*—in a similar manner, *υπεριτριτος, υπερτετρατος*, that is less by one third, or one fourth than the entire number mentioned, this arithmetical relation is denominated *υπεριμελίδος* *λέγος*.  
**Υψηνηχίω**, *ω, ful. σω*, to be the attendant of a charioteer; to drive a war-chariot while another fights. *Th. έν, (ήνιχος)* *ήνι, έχω*.  
**(Υψηνηχός)**, *ov, δ*, one who drives a chariot while the master fights;

also, a charioteer, *Meleagris Epigram.* 86.  
**Υφισσων**, *ονος, adj.* that is somewhat smaller, inferior, or younger. *Th. έν, ήσων*.  
**Υφίσσω**, *ful. ήσω* (from *ύφισω*), to sit down; to settle—to sink; to sink, as ground giving way, &c. to subside. *Th. έν, (ίσσω)* *ήσω*.  
**(Υφίσσεις)**, *εως, ή*, a sitting down; a settling, or sinking, or falling in, as of earth, from a weight, &c.  
**(Υφίσσεται)**, *s. s.* as *ύφίσσω*.  
**Υφισμι**, *ful. ύφισω*, to lay, or put under; to leave under; to submit. *Act.* to lower, or lessen, *Plus.* to relax—to let loose—to remit, one's anger, with a *genit.* *Herodot.* 1, 156. the *mid. form* more under in this *s.*—to yield, leave, or give up.—*Υφισμαι*, *Ion.* *ύφισμαι*, *Mid. infin.* *ύφισθαι*, *Ion.* *ύφισθαι*, to put under; to take to one's breast, *Eurip. Phoen.* 30. to give way, or yield; to let down, as the sails of a ship, *Sophoc. Elect.* 335. to give loose to, as to the tongue, *Philostr.* to let go under—to promise, or take upon one's self, *Eurip. Alc.* 527.—*Pass. perf. pass. part.* *ύφισμένος*, loosed, let down, said of sails—relaxed; weak—yielding; sunken. *met.* discouraged; dejected. *Th. έν, ήμι.* [*For the quantity see ήμι.*]  
**Υφιστημι**, 2 *aor. ύφιστην*, *perf. ύφιστηκα*, to put, to lay, or place under—to place before; to produce; to present, the 2 *aor.* and *perf.* have a *neut. s.* as the *mid. form.* = *Υφισταμαι*, *Mid.* 1 *aor. ύφιστήσθην*, to place one's self under; to take on one's self; to undertake—to put one's self in opposition to; to oppose, *Xen. Ag.* 9, 1. to withstand, or hinder—to sink, or settle; to fall to the bottom, as a sediment—to admit, or believe, *Diodor.* 1, 6, and 12. to take upon one's self, or promise—to encounter, *Eurip. Herc.* 1350. to await an attack, not to give way, *Xen. Anab.* 3, 2, 11. with a *dat.* *Th. έν, ήστημι*.  
**Υφολίσιον**, *ov, rd*, the stand of a mortar—the mouth-piece of a flute. *Th. έν, έλσιον*.  
**Υφορβός**, *εως, ή*, suspicion; mistrust—fear; shyness, *Schol. Pind. Olymp.* 2, 29.: *subst.* of *ύφορβω*.  
**(Υφορβικός)**, *κθ, κέν, adj.* suspicious; mistrustful.  
**Υφορώ**, *ύφοράμαι*, properly, to look at with an under look, or gathering the sight with contracted brows, or sharply; generally, to look at with suspicion; to suspect: to observe narrowly, cautiously, or with distrust. *Th. έν, έρώ*.  
**Υφορβός**, *σθ, δ*, for *ύφορβός*. [*-*]  
**Υφορβίω**, *ω, [ful. ήω]*, to put into a harbour and lie concealed, either to avoid pursuit, or to lie

in wait for an enemy's ship. *Th. έν, (ήρβω)* *ήρβω*.  
**Υφορβίω**, *ful. ήω*, to bring a vessel into harbour. = *Υφορβίωμαι*, *Mid.* to run into harbour. *Th. έν, (ήρβω)* *ήρβω*.  
**(Υφορβίον)**, *ov, rd*, a neck, *Eustath.* and *Mezsch*.  
**(Υφορβίον)**, *εως, ή*, (from *ύφορβω*) a place where a ship is put into; a harbour.  
**(Υφορβιστής)**, *ήρος, δ*, one who keeps down, or oppresses, *Oppian. Hal.* 4, 421. *Schneider*.  
**(Υφορβος)**, *ov, δ*, a place fit for casting anchor.  
**Υφός**, *εως, rd*, *poet. s.* as *ύφω*, and *ύφωρα*, a web; a tissue; a piece of cloth; any thing woven. *Th. έν, ύφω*. [*-*]  
**Υφώγος**, *ov, adj.* that is somewhat wet, or moist—full of moisture. *Th. έν, έφώγος, ύω*.  
**Υφώρος**, *ov, adj.* that is laid under water; full of water; drupical. *Th. έν, (έφωρ)* *ύω*.  
**Υφωσάμενος**, *ω, to set* to sleep little by little = *Υφωσάμενος*, *ήρος, Mid.* to fall asleep insensibly. *Th. έν, ήσος*.  
**Υψήγαιος**, (*Ion.* *ης*) *ov, δ*, one who harangues in a lofty strain, or holds lofty language; a boaster. *Th. έψι, (άγορά, άγορεύω)* *ήστω*.  
**Υψηγός**, *ήρος, adj.* that has a lofty arch, or bend, ? *Schn. L. Th. έψι, άρσός*.  
**Υψηγεστός**, *ω, [ful. ήω]*, properly, to have a high neck, or hold the head high. *met.* to be stiff-necked, or proud. *Th. έψι, άσώ*.  
**(Υψηγέω)**, *εως, adj.* that has a high neck; that carries the head high. *met.* proud; haughty.  
**Υψηγής**, *ήρος, adj.* properly, that has a lofty roof; lofty. *Th. έψι, έψέω*.  
**Υψηγός**, *ov, δ*, *Ion.* for *ύψηγος*.  
**Υψηγητός**, *ω, ful. ήω*, to harangue in a lofty strain, or in an ostentatious, or boastful manner. *Th. έψι, (άγορεύω, άγορεύω)* *ήστω*.  
**(Υψηγητός)**, *εως, ή*, lofty, ostentatious, or boastful language.  
**Υψήεις**, *ήστω, ήρ, adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *ύψηλός*, *Nicanor*.  
**Υψηληγεσία**, *εως, ή*, the act of carrying the neck high. *met.* haughtiness. *Th. (ύψηληγεσία)* *ήστω*.  
**(Υψηληγέω)**, *εως, adj.* *s. s.* as *άσώ*—*from ύψηλός, άσώ*.  
**Υψηλαδένιος**, *ω, [ful. ήω]*, to go, or wander in the regions above. *met.* and ironically, to mount up into the clouds, *Comas Isidori.* p. 120. *Th. έψι, έλνω*.  
**Υψηλοδεδός**, *ov, adj.* that has a proud heart; high-minded; haughty, ? *Schn. L. Th. έψι, έλνώ*.  
**Υψηλοδερμεύς**, *ov, adj.* that has lofty, or steep banks. *Th. έψι, (ερμής)* *ερμής*.

\*Υψηλολογία, ὡ, [*ful. ἥω*], to use lofty, or boastful language. = *Mid. e. s. as the act. form.* *Th. ὑψηλός, λέγω.*

\*Υψηλολογία, ας, ἡ, lofty language; a pompous style; boastful language.

\*Υψηλόσπινος, ον, *adj.* that speaks in a lofty strain; that speaks vauntingly.

\*Υψηλόστος, ὅς, *contr. ὑψηλόςτος*, ον, *adj.* that is high-minded, or that has lofty conceptions, or thoughts. *Th. ὑψηλός, νόσος, νόσος.*

\*Υψηλόστομος, ον, *adj.* that has a lofty back, or high ridge. *Th. ὑψηλός, νόστος.*

\*Υψηλότης, εος, *adj.* high-flying; of lofty flight; sublime. *Th. ὑψηλός, πείραται.*

\*Υψηλόπους, ποδός, *adj.* that has high feet. *Th. ὑψηλός, ποδός.*

\*Υψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, *adj.* high; lofty; elevated; sublime. *Th. ὑψος.*

\*Υψηλοπράχλος, ον, *adj.* high-necked. *met. proud.* *Th. ὑψηλός, πράχλος. [a]*

\*Υψηλότης, ητος, ἡ, loftiness; elevation; sublimity. *Th. (ὑψηλός) ὑψος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has a lofty crest. *met. pompous.* *Th. ὑψηλός, λάφος.*

\*Υψηλοφρονέω, ὦ, *ful. ἥω*, to be high-minded; to be proud. *Th. ὑψηλός, φρίν.*

(Υψηλοφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, high-mindedness.

(Υψηλόφρων, ονος, *adj.* high-minded; proud.

\*Υψηλόφτης, εος, *adj.* naturally high; of lofty growth. *Th. ὑψηλός, φθός.*

\*Υψηλόφωνος, ον, *adj.* high-sounding. *Schol. inedit. Sophoc. El. 243. cited Schn. L. Th. ὑψηλός, φωνή.*

Υψινω, ορος, *adj.* that renders men elevated, great, or proud, Nonnus. *Th. ὑψηλός, ἀνθρ.*

\*Υψηλός, εος, *adj. s. s. and Th. as ὑψηλός.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* high-sounding. *Th. ὑψηλός, ἥχος.*

Υψηλός, *adv.* high; above; on high; aloft. *Th. ὑψος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, ὁ, *a kind of eagle, Antonin. Liber. 20. π. ὑψηλός, MSS. Schn. L. Th. ὑψηλός, ἀλός, Ion. and poet. for ἀλός.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that makes lofty strides—standing high—situated on an eminence. *Sophoc. Aj. 1404. Pind. Nem. 10, 87. Th. ὑψηλός, (βάρων) βαίω. [a, ar]*

Υψηλός, *and ὑψηλός, ον, ὁ, arrogant.* *Th. ὑψηλός, βία.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, ὁ, one who shouts, or croaks in a loud voice. *Th. ὑψηλός, βοῶ.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, ὁ, that roars loudly. *Th. ὑψηλός, βέριον.*

Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that grows, or that has reached to a great height. *Th. ὑψηλός, (γεννάω) γίνομαι.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has lofty limbs. *Th. ὑψηλός, γένον. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* see ὑψηλός.

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that runs aloft. *Th. ὑψηλός, ὄρεμα.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that occupies the highest throne and directs the actions of men, as an *epith. of Jove, met. from ζυγόν*, 'a rower's seat,' or that holds the lofty balance, and judges mankind; according to others, from ζυγός, 'a balance.' *Th. ὑψηλός, ζυγός.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that is highly girded. *Th. ὑψηλός, (ζώνη) ζώνω.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has deep foundations. *Th. ὑψηλός, θεμέλιον, from θεώ, ὄδ. s. s. as τίθημι.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* seated on a lofty throne; elevated; lofty; sublime. *Pind. Th. ὑψηλός, θρόνος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that occupies a lofty seat, Synes. Hymn. 1, p. 314. *Th. ὑψηλός, θάκος. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has a lofty head, or summit. *Th. ὑψηλός, κέρων. [a]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* whose road is upon lofty places, *Antioch. Th. ὑψηλός, κέντρος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* and ὑψηλός, ὡ, *adj.* that has high horns, *Odyssey. 10, 158. that is lofty, Aristoph. Nucl. 597. Th. ὑψηλός, κέρας.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that thunders aloft. *Th. ὑψηλός, κεραυνός.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has a lofty hill; high. *Th. ὑψηλός, κολῶνη.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has a large head of hair; that is abundantly leafy; that is leafy at the summit, *Odyssey. 12, 357. Th. ὑψηλός, κέμη. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, *adv.* talking in a lofty, or pompous tone, *Sophoc. Aj. 766. Th. ὑψηλός, κέμη.*

\*Υψηλός, ὡ, [*ful. ἥω*], to rule in the heavens. *Th. ὑψηλός, (καρτίω) κάρτος.*

\*Υψηλός, εος, *adj.* hung aloft. *Th. ὑψηλός, κρέμα.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has lofty, or steep banks. *Th. ὑψηλός, (κρημνός) κρημνός.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj. s. s. and Th. as ὑψηλός.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that proceeds from a lantern aloft. *Th. ὑψηλός, λῆχος. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, ὁ, that rules above. *Th. ὑψηλός, (μέδω) μέδω.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* lit. that has lofty roof-trees; of lofty construction, *Hom. Hymn. 2, 103. that has his mansion, or dwelling above, Orphic. Hymn. 4, 1. Th. ὑψηλός, μελάθρον.*

\*Υψηλός, εος, *adj.* that dwells in the clouds, *Pind. Ol. 5, 39. Th. ὑψηλός, νέφος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that feeds, or dwells in high places. *Th. ὑψηλός, νέμω. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has a sub-

lime mind, or lofty thoughts. *Th. ὑψηλός, νός. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, εος, *adj.* that towers aloft. *Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* placed in a lofty situation, or site, *Pind. Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj. s. s. as ὑψηλός; also, ὄδ. s. s. as πύργος.*

\*Υψηλός, εος, ἥος, ἥος, *adj.* high-flying; that soars aloft. *Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj. s. s. as ὑψηλός, and ὑψηλός; from ὑψηλός, for πύργος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, ὁ, s. s. and *Th. as ὑψηλός.*

\*Υψηλός, εος, *adj.* that has fallen from above, or from heaven. *Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος, s. s. as πύργος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, ὁ, *adj. s. s. and Th. as ὑψηλός, Nonni 20, 81.*

\*Υψηλός, ὄδ, *accus. —ida, or —iv, properly, that elevates a state; according to some, that is the most elevated in a state, Sophoc. Ant. 370. ? Schn. L. Th. ὑψηλός, πόλις. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that goes, or flies high, *Oppian. Cyn. 3, 111. Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that goes above or aloft. *Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ποδός, *adj.* that has high feet; that goes high, or that is elevated, *Sophoc. Oedip. Tyr. 866. Th. ὑψηλός, ποδός. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has a lofty porch. *Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος. π. see πύργος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has a lofty prow. *Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has lofty portals. *Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has lofty towers, or fortifications. *Th. ὑψηλός, πύργος. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, *a wrong reading for ὑψηλός, Schn. L.*

\*Υψηλός—see ὑψηλός.

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has the garments tucked up high. *Th. ὑψηλός, (στολή) στήλη.*

\*Υψηλός, ὄδ, ὄδ, *superlat. the highest; the most elevated; the most sublime. Th. ὑψος.*

\*Υψηλός, εος, *adj.* extended on high; elevated; lofty. *Th. ὑψηλός, τείνω.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adv. comparat. higher; loftier; more sublime. Th. ὑψος. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, ὁ, *adj.* that is of lofty construction, *Orac. Sybill. 14, 210. Th. ὑψηλός, διμω.*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj.* that has had extraordinary good fortune. *Th. ὑψηλός, (τίχην) τίχω. [r]*

\*Υψηλός, ον, *adj. s. s. and Th. as ὑψηλός, Ecclesiast. writ.*

\*Υψηλός, εος, and ὑψηλός, εος, *adj.* that gives light from on high; that is conspicuous. *Th. ὑψηλός, φάω.*

\*Υψηλός, εος, *adj.* that goes high;

that is elevated, ? Schn. *L.* Th. ὑψί, φέρω.  
 Ὑψιλότης, ου, ο, s. s. as ὑψηλότοπος, *Heeych.* Th. ὑψί, ποιεῖν.  
 Ὑψιφόρος, ου, adj. that is carried, or that goes high. Th. ὑψί, φέρω.  
 Ὑψίφρων, ου, adj. s. s. as ὑψηλόφρων. Th. ὑψί, φέρω.  
 Ὑψιχάρης, ου, ὅ, that has a long mane, ? Schn. *L.* Th. ὑψί, χάρω.  
 Ὑψίθεος, adv. from above. Th. ὑψί.  
 (Ὑψί, adv. above; aloft; upwards—over, Schn. *L.*  
 Ὑψιπρυμνος, and ὑψιπρυμνος, see ὑψιπρυμνος, and ὑψιπρυμνος, the latter in *Strabo*.  
 Ὑψιρόφος, ου, adj. that has a lofty roof; lofty. Th. ὑψί, (ὑψί, ὀφθαλμός).  
 ὙΨΟΣ, ου, ῥά, height; elevation; a summit—sublimity.  
 (Ὑψός, adv. above; aloft; on high.  
 (Ὑψός, adv. s. s. as ὑψός.  
 Ὑψιόφθαλμος, ου, adj. that has prominent eyes. Th. ὑψί, ὀφθαλμός.  
 Ὑψιφωνος, ου, adj. that has a loud voice. Th. ὑψί, φωνή.  
 Ὑψίω, ὤ, fut. ὠω, to lift up; to lift on high; to elevate; to exalt, *Longin.* 14. Th. ὑψί.  
 (Ὑψίω, αρος, ῥά, that which has been elevated—a lofty situation, or position—elevation; exaltation.  
 (Ὑψίωσις, ους, ὅ, the act of lifting on high; elevation; exaltation.  
 Ὑω, fut. ὠω, perf. ὠα, to make wet; to asperse; to water; to let fall rain; to rain, frequently, *imperfectum*. it rains.—Ὑωμαι, 1 aor. pass. ὠθην, perf. ὠμαι, (*Valckenaer*, but not in use), to be rained upon; to be wetted. Ὑω, it rains. Ὑω ἔε, *Herodot.* 4, 185. should it rain. Ὑω ἔσονται, *Xen. Hellen.* 1, 1, 16. and in *Theophrast.* c. pl. 4, 15. πόλιν μὲν ὠντορας, much rain having fallen. Ὑω ὠθῆσαν at Θάβας, *Herodot.* 3, 10. it rained at Thebes, or Thebes was rained upon. Ὑω γὰρ τὴν Ἀσσυρίαν ὠθῆσαι ὠθῆσαι (underst.). *Herodot.* 1, 193. it rains but little (or rarely) in Assyria. *Etyim.* from ὠω, comes ὠω, and through it, ὠός, ὠα, and ὠω, 'moisture, water', and from the form ὠα, the adjectives ὠαλός, ὠαρεῖς, ὠατίνος, &c.—next, ὠω, ὠώ, ὠώω, 'to relate, chant, or sing', *Apollon. Rhod.* 2, 530. from ὠω, comes ὠός, and ὠός, synonymy with ὠός, and ὠωτός, *Heeych.*—ὠμός, 'a hymn, or song', from ὠμαι, part. ὠμένος, (*Valckenaer*) perf. pass. of ὠω, to ὠω, (*Schn. L.*) in this sense belong also, ὠλός, ὠλός—ὠδός, ὠδός, and ὠδω, 'the drowsy', have been formed through ὠός, ὠω, from ὠω, ὠω, and by the substitution of ὠ for ὠ, ὠός, ὠδός, ὠδός, ὠδός, have the same origin—*Heeych.*, does

not come from ὠω, through ὠω, but from a form ὠω, or ὠω, fut. ὠω, ὠω, contr. ὠω, Schn. *L.* The Latin 'fudo', is the Greek ὠω, with a labial aspirate, and ὠω, only a dialectal variety of ὠω, viz. ὠω, pronounced with a guttural aspiration. [*Upsilon* always long.]  
 Ὑωός, ου, adj. like swine; swinish; filthy; obscene; stupid. Th. ὠός, ὠός. [s]  
 (Ὑωία, as, ὅ, swinish, obscene, or filthy conduct—grossness; rudeness. [s]

## Φ

Φ, φ, ῥά, indeclin. The twenty-first letter of the Greek Alphabet. As a Numeral letter, φ' denotes 'Five Hundred,' with the mark underneath φ, 'Five Hundred Thousand.'  
 The letter φ consists of π, with an aspiration; hence, before the introduction of the character φ, it was expressed by ΠΗ, viz. Η, noting aspiration, see H. The Greeks, for want of a corresponding character, expressed the Roman F by φ, writing Φάβιος, for Fabius; but, it is utterly uncertain what the exact pronunciation of the letter in ancient Greek really was.

In the Eolian, Dorian, and Ionian Dialects, π is used instead of φ, thus ἀπάρητος, λίπτος, σπύγγος, σπυγγή, instead of ἀσπάρητος, λίπτος, σπύγγος, σπυγγή. In the Macedonian dialect, Πίλιος, instead of Φίλιος, and also the corresponding labial letter β, instead of π, as Βίλιος, Βρύγος, for Φίλιος, Φρύγος, *Herodot.* 7, 73. thus in *Lat.* 'Balena', from Φάλανα—In some rare instances, φ is put in place of φ, in Doric, *Koen. Greg.* p. 484.—In *Eol.*, Dor., and Ion., φ is used instead of θ, thus, φῆρ, φλάω, φλίσω, instead of θῆρ, θλάω, and θλίσω, &c. in Attic. In Attic, words having π, after σ, in other Dialects, are written with the aspirate φ, but this is not a general rule. *Koen. Greg.* p. 344. *Lobeck Phryn.* pp. 113, and 399.  
 The Ancient Epic and Elegiac poets consider φ as a double consonant, and accordingly they sometimes lengthen the preceding short vowel, thus ὤφης, οἰφός, Ζαφάριος, are given as instances by *Wolf. Prolegom. ad Liad.* p. 71. See also *Schäfer Theogn.* 1057. and *Reisig. de constr. anastr.* p. 5.  
 Φά, Ion. and Dor. for φα, and φα, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. of φημι.

Φάσας, *Eol.* for φαίσας, for φαίσας, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of φαίω. [---]  
 Φάσας, ἄρα, αρα, Superlat. most clear, most bright, brilliant, or conspicuous—Compared. φαίρως, ἴσα, ἔφα, more clear, &c. both poet. from φαίω, φαίω.  
 Φάσας, ου, adj. that is a slayer of doves. Th. φαί, αρα.  
 Φάσας, ου, adj. that strikes pigeons, or doves. Th. φαί, αρα. [s]  
 Φάσις, ου, ὅ, ravenous hunger; voracity—a s. s. as φαίσις. Th. φαίω.  
 Φάσις, ου, adj. that devours men; that is a cannibal. Th. φαίω, ἀσπύσις.  
 Φάσις, ου, φαίσις, ὠός, ὅ, a glutton, *Craetius Phrynichi Dict. Att.* p. 190. for which in *Ecchyl.* φαίσις. Th. φαίω.  
 (Φάσις, ου, ὅ, ravenous hunger; voracity—a cancer, or corroding ulcer; a phagedena.  
 (Φάσις, ου, φαίσις, ὠός, ὅ, cancerous; corrosive; as a medical term, Phagedenic.  
 Φάσις, Ion. for φαίσις, inf. of φαίω, 2 aor. of φαίω.  
 Φάσις, 2 aor. inf. of φαίω—αα φαίω.  
 Φάσις, φαίσις, φαίω, 2 pers. 2 pres. of φαίω, mid. of φαίω, but with the s. of the fut. in N. T. Luke 17, 8. and in later writers.  
 Φάσις, ου, adj. (in comic poet.) that is an insatiable glutton, *Heeych.* and *Pollux.* Th. φαίω, αρα.  
 Φάσις, a lengthened form of φαίω—see φαίω.  
 (Φάσις, αρος, ῥά, that which is eaten; food, *Suidas.* [s]  
 (Φάσις, ὠω, ῥά, properly, a festival on which feasting takes place, but also, a particular festival, not satisfactorily ascertained. Ὑω φαίσις, ὠω, ῥά, Athenaei 7. a festival on which feasting and banqueting takes place.  
 (Φάσις, ους, ὅ, the act of eating, or devouring, ? Schn. *L.* from φαίω. [s]  
 (Φάσις, ου, ὅ, a lamb, or kid, properly, when it begins to have the flesh in a state fit to be eaten, or when it begins to feed alone [s]  
 Φάσις, as a pres. mid. of φαίω, to eat, but also, as a future for φαίσις, in the N. T. and later writers. *Gram. Matth.* 252.—See φαίω. Ὑω as a future, like ὠω, and ὠω, Att.  
 (Φάσις, ου, ὅ, a glutton, N. T. *Matth.* 11, 19. [s]  
 Φάσις, ου, ὅ, a whetstone, so called in Crete—also, a kind of fish of an unknown species, *Schn. L.*  
 ΦΑΤΩ, (not in use in the pres.; 2 aor. φαίω, inf. φαίω, for the fut. φαίωμαι, 2 pers. sing. φαίωμαι,

φαγας, φάγς, by later authors, and in *N. T.* the other tenses from *ἔδωκα*, or *ἔδω*, to eat.—*Φάγομαι*, to eat, and (see above) as a future.

(*Φάγων*, *ων*, *ς*, the jaw, *Hesych.* *¶* *s. s.* as *τολμήφης*, *Vopiscus Aurelianus* c. 5.

(*Φάγωπος*, *ων*, *ς*, a kind of fish. *Φάιδω*, poet. *s. s.* as *φαίρω*. *Th. φάω*.

(*Φαίδω*, *ωντος*, part. of *φαίω*, that shines; that is brilliant, an epith. of the sun—also, a proper name, *Phaethon*.

(*Φαίδος*, *ῆ*, *ος*, adj. shining; brilliant; resplendent: from *φαίρω*, poet. for *φαίω*.

(*Φαίδω*, poet. for *φαίρω*.

(*Φαίδως*, *ῆ*, *ος*, adj. *s. s.* as *φανώς*, *Boeckh. ad Pind. p. 344.* and *Greg. Naz. 2, p. 118.*

(*Φαίδωστος*, *ων*, adj. that enlightens mortals. *Th. φάω, σπός*.

(*Φαεισφία*, *ας*, *ῆ*, the bringing of light; the production of light; illumination. *Th. φέω, φέρω*.

(*Φαεισφός*, *ων*, adj. that brings light; that enlightens.

(*Φαίω*, *ω*, *ς* as *σφάω*, a variety of the same word, formed by the addition of *ς*, both from *φάω*.

*Φαίω*, say: imperat. of *φαίημι*.

(*Φαίαξ*, *ακός*, *ς*, the name of a celebrated architect, from whom the appellations *φαίαιας*, and *φαίακός*, were given to 'sewers, and conduits,' *Diodor. 11, 25.*—a Phœcian.

(*Φαειδής*, *έσσος*, *έν*, and *φαίδωμος*, *ων*, adj. shining brightly; splendid; illustrious; renowned. *Th. φαίω*.

(*Φαειδωρός*, *ων*, adj. that purifies men. *Th. φαίδος, άνήρ*.

(*Φαίδωνος*, *ων*, adj. that has a gay, or cheerful mind; joyous; gay, *Æschyl. Ag. 1240.* *Th. φαίδος, νόος, νόος*.

(*Φαίδος*, *ος*, *ος*, adj. shining; bright; radiant—clear; limpid; pure—polished; clean—gay; joyous; cheerful. *Th. (φαίω) φάω*.

(*Φαίδότης*, *ητος*, *ῆ*, brightness; splendour; radiance—clearness; limpidity—cleanliness; purity—gaiety; cheerfulness.

(*Φαίδω*, *ω*, [*fut. φάω*], to render brilliant, clear, clean, and the other *es.* of *φαίδος*—to purify; to clean—to render gay, or cheerful.

(*Φαίδωνης*, *ος*, *ς*, one who renders brilliant, or pure—one who purifies, or cleanses.

(*Φαίδωνρεια*, *ας*, *ῆ*, fem. of *φαίδωνρής*, *ηρος*, *ος*, *ος* as *φαίδωνρής*.

(*Φαίδωνω*, *ω*, *ς* as *φαίδω*, to render bright, or shining, *Apollon. 3, 832.* to render gay; to delight, *Æschyl. Ag. 1112.*—*Φαίδωνομαι*, *Mid.* to wash, or purify the body, *Mosch. 2, 31.* to be gay, joyous, cheerful, or delighted, *Xen.*

(*Φαίδωρα*, and *φαίδωρα*, *ωνος*, *ος*, ornament, property, that which renders bright, or splendid, or that decorates: from the perf. pass. of *φαίδω*.

(*Φαίδωτός*, *ος*, adj. that has a gay, or joyful aspect. *Th. φαίδος, ώς*.

(*Φαίδος*, *έδος*, *ῆ*, and *φαίκατος*, *ων*, *ος*, a kind of white shoe worn by Egyptian, and also Athenian priests. *Th. φάω*.

(*Φαίδος*, *ος*, *ος*, adj. according to *Hesych. s. s.* as *λαμπρός*, *θλαπρός*, *κούρος*, and *ἀκμάων*, and by *Suidas* interpreted *φαίδος*, *λαμπρός*. *¶* no example has been cited, the word comes from *φάος*, *φάω*.

(*Φαίδωνς*—see *φελόνος*.

(*Φαίω*, contr. for *φαίωμαι*, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. mid. of *φαίημι*.

(*Φαίωμαι*, poet. for *φαίωμαι*, inf. of *φαίω*.

(*Φαίωστος*, *Ion.* for *ἐφαίωστος*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. mid. of *φαίω*.

(*Φαίωρτα*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a game played with a ball, the precise mode of playing has not been clearly ascertained; it is sometimes denominated *ἐπιρῖδι*, and *ἐπιαστῖν*, *Athenæi 1, p. 14.*

(*Φαίω*, *ίος*, *ῆ*, *ς* *s. s.* as *ἀνερμύνη*, a Lacedæmonian word, *Schol. Theocrit. 5, 92.* *Th. φάω*.

(*Φαίωλης*, *ων*, *ς*, a warm cloak, or cassock. *Th. (according to some)* *φαίω*, *ίλος*.

(*Φαίωλός*, *ίος*, *ῆ*, that brings light. *Th. φαίω*.

(*Φαίωλοθήκη*, *ης*, *ῆ*, a chest, or other place for containing the cloaks of the kind called *φαίωλης*, *Gloss. Vulc. Th. φαίωλης, τῖθημι*.

(*Φαίωρῖνφι*, poet. for *φαίωρῖνῃ*; dat. fem. part. pres. of *φαίω*.

(*Φαίωρῖς*, *ίος*, or *φαίωρῖς* (*Polux*) (note the accent), *ίος*, *ῆ*, *λί*, one who exposes the thighs, the Lacedæmonian young women were so denominated by *Ibicus*, from their practice of wearing tunics open at the sides, *Plut. Compar. Numæ 4.* *Th. φαίω*, *μυρῖς*.

(*Φαίωπροσεντίω*, [*fut. φάω*], to expose the countenance openly, *Cicer. ad Attic. 7, 31.* and *14, 22.* probably a wrong reading for *φαίωπροσεντίω*, which would accord better with the context in both passages, *Schn. L. Th. φαίω*, *πρόσεντι*.

(*Φαίω*, *ω*, *ς* as *φαίω*.

(*ΦΑΙΝΩ*, *fut. φάω*, perf. *τίφαγκα*, 1 aor. *ἔφαγα*, 2 aor. *ἔφανον*, (in an act. *s. s.*) 2 perf. or perf. mid. with the *s.* 'I have appeared,' *τίφανα*—in a similar *s.* 2 aor. *ἐτίφανον*, or *νεύτ. φάνεσκον*, *ος*, *ος*, to bring to light; to produce; to show; to expose to view—to produce light, as to light a lamp, *Parthenii 17.* cited *Schn. L.* to bring forward, or manifest, *Herodot. 3, 127.* to give proof of,

*Odyss. 20, 309.*—to bring forward an accusation; to accuse—also, to appear, or shine, *Theocrit. 2, 11.*—*Φαίωμαι*, *Mid. fut. φανῶμαι*, 3 pers. sing. poet. (as from a 1 aor. pass. *ἔφανην*) *Hom. φαίνθη*, and 3 pers. plur. *φάνθησιν*, *Æol.* for *ἔφανθησιν*—also, 2 aor. pass. *ἔφανον*, in *Hom. 3 pers. plur. φάνον*, for *ἔφανον*, *ἔφην*, *φανῆναι*, for *φανῆναι*, to come forth to light, or to view; to shine; to be brilliant; to appear clearly—to come forth and expose one's self to view; to appear—to seem; to seem, or become the opinion of any one; to become, or to be manifest, evident, or proved.—*φαίνεσθαι*, in the *s. of* 'to seem,' takes the infinitive, but in that of 'to be apparent,' the participle, *Wolf. ad Demosth. Lept. p. 259.* thus, *φαίνεσθαι ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψκειν*, *Dem.* the law appears likely to be injurious to us, equivalent to *φαίνεσθαι ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάπτειν*.—*νεύτ. sing. τὸ φαίνεσθαι*, that which seems to any one probable, an opinion derived from the appearances of things.—*νεύτ. plur. τὰ φαίνεσθαι*, the appearances of the heavenly bodies; the heavenly bodies, or celestial phenomena.—*φαίνων*, the planet Saturn. *¶ λέγος ἀπλοῦς καὶ φαίνεσθαι*, *Polyb.* a discourse simple and perspicuous. *Th. φαίω*, *φάος*, *φάω*.

(*Φαίος*, *ος*, *ος*, adj. that is of a colour between black and white; of a dusky colour.

(*Φαίωτός*, *ος*, *ος*, adj. that has a whitish tail. *Th. φαίος, σέρα*.

(*Φαιοχίτων*, *ωνος*, *ος*, adj. clothed in a dark-coloured garment, *Æschyl. Choe. 1039.* *Th. φαίος, χίτων*, [*ς*]

(*Φαιστός*, *ος*, *ος*, or *φαίστος*, clear; shining, ? *Schn. L. Th. φάω*.

(*ΦΑΚΕΛΛΑΟΣ*, *φάκελος*, *ων*, *ος*, a bundle. [*ς*]

(*Φακέλω*, *ω*, [*fut. φάω*], to make up into a bundle, *Nicetas Annal. 10, 9.*

(*Φάκη*, *ης*, *ῆ*, and *φάκεις*, *έως*, *ος*, a kind of pulse, the grain of *Lentil*: *Cicer lens*, *Sprengel*, or *Ervum lens*—frequently also, a dish made of lentils—sometimes likewise, pulse in general. See *φακός*.

(*Φάκινος*, *ινος*, *ων*, adj. made of lentils. [*ς*]

(*Φάκινον*, *ων*, *ος*, a decoction of lentils used medicinally, *Hippoc. [α]* *Φακειδής*, *έως*, *ος*, adj. shaped like a lentil; lenticular. *Th. φακός, έδος*. *Φακοειδής*, *ος*, *ῆ*, a food made of peeled barley and lentils, ? *Schn. L. s.* from *φακός*, *ειδής*, from *φάω*. [*ς*]

(*ΦΑΚΟΣ*, *ος*, *ος*, a kind of pulse, *Lentil*: *Cicer lens*, according to *Sprengel*, or *Ervum lens*—an urn, or vase, shaped like a lentil—a freckle, or discoloured spot, on the skin.—the lentil was par-



tic rites in which a Phallus is exhibited, *Lucian. de Dea Syria*. Th. φαλλός, βαίνω, βίω.

ΦΑΛΛΟΣ, ὅς, ὁ, the male organ of generation; but mostly, a Phallus, or representation of that organ, used in certain mystic rites, as an emblem of the power of generation in nature; it was produced on certain festivals of Priapus and Bacchus; the generative power of nature is still venerated under a similar emblem in India. ¶ The Phallus was often made of fig-tree wood, hence allusions to that wood in the comic poets, as *ἐνίκη ἐνικωρία*, &c. *Lucian. Syria Dea*, c. 16, and 28. The word is probably of Egyptian, or of Indian origin. *Jablonski*, if Greek, Th. φάλος, subet.

βαλλοφόριον, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to carry a Phallus on certain festivals. Th. φαλλός, (φορέω) φέρω.

Φαλλοφόρος, ὅς, ὁ, adj. that carries a Phallus—see φαλλός.

φαλός, ὅς, ὁ, adj. s. e. as φαλαρός. Th. φάω, 'to shine'.

Φάλος, ὅς, ὁ, (subet.) an ornament for a helmet; a stud, or knob, where a plume is fixed, from ἵ τριφαλός, τετράφαλος, and ἀμφίφαλος. [a]

φάμα, Dor. for φήμα.

φάν, ἔολ. for φάσαν, 3 pers. plur. of φάν, imperf. or for φήσαν, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. of φημί. [a] φάναι, and φήναι, inf. 1 aor. act. of φάνα, and φήνα, 1 aor. of φάινω—but φάναι (with an acute accent), inf. pres. or of the 2 aor. of φημί, as φάνει, σφάνει, from φημί.

φανί, plur. of φανή.

φανός, αἷα, εἶον, adj. that brings light; that enlightens, an epith. of Jove, *Rhesi* 355. Th. (φανή) φάινω.

φάνριον, ὅς, ὁ, a small torch, or lantern: dimin. of φανός, see φανός. Th. φάω. [—υυ]

φανείμην, ἄλλ. for φανίσμην, 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. pass. of φάινω.

φάνην, ἔολ. for φάνισσεν, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. pass. of φάινω—φανί, ενος, neut. part. 2 aor. pass. of the same verb. [—υ]

φαντολογία, ας, ἡ, an open speech, ? *Schell. L.* Th. φαντός, λῆγας.

φαντομῆτος, ὅς, ὁ, adj. whose enmity is avowed, or evident, *Aristot. Nicom.* 4, 3. Th. φαντός, πῆτος.

φαντοποιέω, ὦ, [fut. ἥω,] to make manifest; to declare, or discover. Th. φαντός, ποιέω.

φαντοποιήσις, εως, ἡ, the act of making clear, or manifest; manifestation; open declaration, or explanation.

φαντός, πά, ρόν, adj. apparent; visible; conspicuous—manifest; evident; clear; intelligible—publicly known; notorious; fa-

mous, *Xen. Cyrop.* 7, 5, 58. Th. (φάινω) φάω.

Φανέρητος, ὅς, ὁ, adj. that is an avowed friend, or openly and evidently a friend. Th. φανέρης, φίλος.

Φανέρω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to make apparent; to expose to view; to make manifest, show, or explain—to render known, notorious, or famous. Th. (φανέρης) φάω, 'to shine'.

(Φανέρως, adv. openly, manifestly, &c. the ss. of the adj. φανέρης, adverbially.

(Φανέρωσι, εως, ἡ, (from φανέρω) the act of rendering apparent, manifest, evident, known, or famous; explanation.

Φάνεσις, 3 pers. sing. of φάνεσθαι, an Ion. imperf. for φάνε, φάνει, from φάινω—or for the 3 pers. 2 aor. of φάινω, in a neut. s. [a]

Φανή, ἡς, ἡ, orgies, or sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated by torch-light, *Eurip. Ion.* 560. Th. (φάινω) φάω.

Φάν, Ion. for φάνη, 3 pers. 2 aor. pass. of φάινω, but—φανή, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. subjunct.

Φάνη, poet. for φανή, Ion. for φανή, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. pass. subjunct. of φάινω.

Φανίμηναι, poet. and Dor. for φανίμηναι, 2 aor. inf. pass. of φάινω.

Φανίται, 2 aor. inf. pass. of φάινω.

Φάνης, νρος, ἡ, (in the Orphic mysteries) a divinity, or being, the representative of the first principle of the world—also, the sun. Th. (φάινω) φάω. [—υ]

(Φανήσις, ὦ, to be about to show something, or to appear, ? *Schell. Lex.*

Φανήφωρος, ὅς, ὁ, adj. that is a priest of Apollo, or the sun. Th. φανή, φήρω.

Φανίον, ὅς, ὁ, a small torch, or lantern: dimin. of φανός.

Φανίον, ὅς, ὁ, a small torch, or lantern: dimin. of φανός.

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5. to form an idea, or image in the mind; to suppose, or think. = Pass. to seem—to be accused, *Aristoph. Ach.* 823. ¶ φαντασμός γυναικί, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1511. φαντασμός, s. s. as λοιμός. Th. (φαντός) φάινω, φάω.

(Φαντασία, ας, ἡ, the act of bringing forward to view, or causing to appear—the act of making a parade, vain show, or display. Neut. an appearance; a pompous appearance; vain display, or pomp. *Diodor. Sic.* the beholding of objects by the power of fancy—the faculty of the mind, by which absent objects are represented to the mind, or new objects created by the imagination; fancy; a vivid image, or representation, brought before the mind; a vision of the imagination; a fancy.—Neut. sing. as subet. τὸ φανταστικόν, the power of fancy—τὸ φανταστικόν, the object produced by the operation of that power, and φαντασμα, a vain appearance, or representation—but in the Stoic philosophy, τὸ φανταστικόν, means, the faculty, or exercise of the faculty, in producing vain appearances, and τὸ φαντασμα, the appearance, or vain representation so produced, *Nemæus*, p. 171.

(Φανταστικῆς, ἡ, εἰς, adj. s. e. as φανταστικός, but probably a wrong reading for it, in *Plut.* 7, p. 696, and 701. *Wytenb.*

Φαντασιοκλήτης, ὅς, ὁ, a name by which persons were distinguished who maintained that Jesus Christ had only the appearance of the human nature, *Ecclesiast. writ.* : from φαντασία, and κλέω.

Φαντασιοκλήτω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to occupy one's self with idle whims and fancies, or to lull one's self with imaginary hopes, *Eustath.* and LXX. Th. φαντασία, κλέω.

(Φαντασιόκωτος, ὅς, ὁ, adj. that indulges in vain fancies.

Φαντασιόκλητος, ὅς, ὁ, adj. that is deceived by his fancy; whose fancy is erroneous, *Antonini* 1, 7. Th. φαντασία, κλέω.

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(*Phantastēs*, κτ, κόν, adj. pertaining to representations by the power of fancy—capable of, qualified, or adapted for representing objects by the power of fancy; endowed with vivid powers of fancy, *Plut.* 7, p. 702, 705. ¶ *see phantasia at the end of the explanation.*

(*Phantastēs*, η, δρ, adj. seen by the force of imagination; produced by fancy. ¶ *see phantasia at the end of the explanation.*

*Phari*, Dor. for *φαί*, 3 pers. plur. of *φημι*.

*Φάο*, Ion. for *φάσθ*, 2 aor. mid. imperat. of *φημι*—and also, for *φάσθ*, for *φάσθ*, 2 pers. of *ιφάσθ*, 2 aor. mid. of *φημι*. [~]

*Φάσβιος*, ον, adj. that bears a brilliant bow. *Th.* *φάσβ*, *βίος*.

*Φάος*, εος, ρό, light; daylight; day—dawn; twilight, *Plut. Cam.*

34. the light of the eyes, poet. also, the eyes. met. light, viz. happiness, joy, victory, &c. safety, *Iliad.* 21, 588. health, or life—fire, an unusual acceptance, *Callim.* 3, 117. ¶ in *Orac. Sibyll.* p. 22, and 435. in poet, for *α* *φάσι*, *Schn. L.* *Th.* *φάσθ*. [Alpha is regularly short; but in the nom. and accus. plur. *φάσι*, it is always long; so also in the dat. plur. *φάσι*, *Callim. Dian.* 71; short in *φάσι*; long in the composite form *περιφάσι κήλη*.]

*Φάργγιον*, ον, ρό, diminutive of *φάργγ*.

*Φάργγος*—*see φάλαγγος*.

*Φάργγώδης*, εος, adj. properly, that resembles a *φάργγ*; that has chasms, precipitous narrow valleys and ravines. *Th.* *φάργγ*, *είδος*.

*Φάργγ*, αγγος, η, properly, a steep rock, or cliff; a craggy precipice, *Eurip. Iph. Taur.* 277. a chasm; a ravine; a narrow precipitous valley. ¶ *Compare φάργγ*. *Th.* *φάργγ*. [~]

*Φάργγμι*, a form of *φάσθ*.

*ΦΑΡΕΤΡΑ*, ας, (Ion. -ρη, -ρης,) η, a quiver: from *φάρω*, ods. s. s. as *φίρω*, *Lenp.* and *Schn. Lex.* *Th.* *φίρω*. [φ]

[*Φαρετρών*, ώνος, δ, s. s. as *φαρίτρα*.]

(*Φαρίτρων*, ον, ρό, a small quiver: dimin. of *φαρίτρα*.)

*Φαρετροφόρος*, ον, adj. that bears a quiver. *Th.* *φαρίτρα*, *φίρω*.

*Φαρίκον*, εδ, ρό, the name of some poison, the nature of which has not been ascertained, *Nicand. Alex.*

*Φάριον*, ον, ρό, dimin. of *φάρω*. [α]

*Φαρίδω*, ώ, fut. ώσω, to wrinkle. = *Φαρίδωμαι*, Pass. to become wrinkled—to be sad and care worn, *Heesych.* ¶ *φαρίδωμένος*, s. s. as *στυνάζων*. *Th.* (*φαρίς*, from *φάρω*, perf. of) *φάρω*.

*Φαρίδωδης*, εος, adj. full of wrinkles. *Th.* *φαρίς*, *είδος*.

(*Φαρίς*, ίδος, η, a fold; a wrinkle: from the perf. of *φάρω*. [I])

*Φαρίης*, for *φαρίης*.

*Φαρίσκω*, ώ, to be delirious from the effect of a drug, *Dem.* to require medicine, an unusual s. *Lucian.* 5, p. 182. *Th.* (*φάρων*) *φάρισκω*.

(*Φαρμακία*, (from *φάρμακον*) ας, η, the administration, or application, or use of a medicine; a remedy, a purgative, a charm, or poison. ¶ *φαρμακία*, for *φαρμακίς*, *Aristot.* h. a. 9, 16, 4.

(*Φαρμακίον*, ον, ρό, a shop where medicinal drugs are sold, *Plat. Phaedri* 116.

(*Φαρμακονα*, αρος, ρό, s. s. as *φάρμακον*, *Nicet. Annal.* [μ]

(*Φαρμακός*, εως, δ, one who prepares, or administers drugs, medicines, charms, philters, or poisons, the context must determine the sense.

(*Φαρμακότης*, εδ, δ, s. s. as *φαρμακός*.

(*Φαρμακότης*, κτ, κόν, adj. pharmaceutical; pertaining to the preparation, or administration of medicines, &c. *see φάρμακον*, or to a *φαρμακότης*; pertaining to, or qualified for, or skilled in pharmacy, or the art of *φαρμακότης*. —*η φαρμακότης*, the art of a *φαρμακότης*; pharmacy.

(*Φαρμακώτρια*, ας, η, a woman who prepares, or uses drugs; mostly, a woman who uses magical drugs, or poisons; an enchantress, but properly, who operates by drugs. —properly, a fem. of *φαρμακότης*, not in use, s. s. as *φαρμακότης*.

(*Φαρμακω*, fut. κείω, to administer, or apply medicines as remedies, or poisons; also, to use magical herbs, or drugs, or substances, supposed to derive efficacy from magical spells; to use spells, conjurations, or enchantments, *Herodot.* 7, 114. but properly, to operate by drugs. = *Φαρμακωμαι*, Mid. to take, or make use of for one's self drugs, or *φάρμακα* (*see φάρμακον*), the context must decide the s. *Φαρμακία*, s. s. as *φαρμακία*, *Anaclet.*

(*Φαρμακίδης*, κτ, κόν, adj. pertaining to medicines, *Schol. Lycophr.* 1138.

(*Φαρμακίον*, ον, ρό, dimin. of *φάρμακον*. [μ]

(*Φαρμακίς*, ίδος, η, s. s. as *φαρμακω*—also, a species of venomous lizard, or reptile, *Nicand.*

(*Φαρμακίς*, ον, δ, (olivos underat.) wine, impregnated with medicinal drugs, and used as a remedy. (*Φαρμακίς*, έσος, έον, s. s. as *φαρμακώδης*, *Nicand.*

(*Φάρμακον*, ον, ρό, a medicine; a remedy; an antidote—a poison—a drug; a dye-stuff; a pigment; paint for the face; a

cosmetic—the context must determine the sense. ¶ the prim. a 'the juice of a plant,' used as a 'medicine,' or 'poison,' *Hemsterh. in Lennep. Obs.*

(*Φαρμακω*, ώ, fut. κείω, to prepare medicines, &c. to mix poisons—to be a *φαρμακω*, *see the word*; *see the s. of φάρμακον*. *Th.* *φάρμακω*, *κείω*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ας, η, the art of preparing medicines, &c. *see φάρμακον*.

(*Φαρμακω*, εδ, adj. that prepares medicines, or antidotes, &c., who prepares poisons, likewise, who prepares pigments, or dyes, &c. *see φάρμακον*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ας, η, the drinking of a medicinal potion, or of a poison, *Theophrast.* h. pl. 9, 15. *Th.* *φάρμακω*, (έρώς) *κείω*, *see the word*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ώ, fut. κείω, to drink a medicinal potion, or poison.

(*Φαρμακω*, ας, η, a vender of *φάρμακα*, *see φάρμακον*. *Th.* *φάρμακω*, *κείω*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ας, η, a vender of *φάρμακα*—*see φάρμακον*.

(*Φαρμακός*, εδ, δ, a preparer of drugs, but generally, of poisons, or drugs, that operate by the force of magical charms; hence, sometimes, an enchantress—a witch, viz. one by whose punishment a crime is atoned for, *Aristoph. Ran.* 733. *Th.* (*φάρμακω*) *κείω*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ας, η, (Dem.) *φάρμακω*, ίδος, η, (Pollux) one who grinds drugs. ¶ *φαρμακω*, s. s. as the foregoing, cited as from *Dem.* in *Bekker. Anecd.* 1, p. 314. *Th.* *φάρμακω*, *κείω*. [I]

(*Φαρμακω*, εδ, δ, s. s. as *φάρμακότης*, *Lycophr.* 61. *Th.* *φάρμακω*, *κείω*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ον, adj. that produces drugs, or poisons, viz. (γ) a country, *Eusebius. Olym.* 1, p. 54. *Th.* *φάρμακω*, *κείω*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ώ, s. s. as *φάρμακω*, and *φάρμακω*.

(*Φαρμακω*, έσος, έον, s. s. as *φάρμακω*. *Th.* *φάρμακω*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ον, adj. s. s. as *φάρμακω*, *Lycophr.* 1138.

(*Φαρμακω*, η, δρ, adj. (ίδος) a wish effected by means of drugs, *Menetho* 4, 52. cited *Schn. L.*

(*Φαρμακω*, εος, adj. that resembles, or that is of the nature of *φάρμακον*, in any of its uses. *See the word*. *Th.* *φάρμακω*, *κείω*.

(*Φαρμακω*, ίδος, δ, a dyer's workshop, s. s. as *βαφειον*, *Boych*—but *φάρμακω* (with a circumflex) part. of *φάρμακω*.

(*Φάρμακω*, εος, η, s. s. as *φάρμακω*, the use of medicinal remedies 1 st. *Philobi.* p. 279. ed. *Equal* ΦΑΡΜΑ ΣΕΣ. All *φάρμακω*, fut. αΐω, to produce an effect; make

of drugs; hence, to cure, or alleviate by medicines—to produce a colour by a dye-stuff, or pigment; to produce alteration, or adulteration—to mix poison with food, or drink; to administer poisons; to injure, or affect by poisonous, or injurious drugs; to affect the mind, or excite certain passions by the agency of drugs, such as love, &c. also, by drugs, aided by magical spells; hence, to charm, to enchant, but properly, the use of drugs is implied, *Plat. Legg.* 11, p. 162. ed. Bipont. met. to charm; to persuade by flattery, *Plat. Sympos.* 17. to give a temper to metals, *Odys.* 9, 393. and *Plut. Th.* (according to Riemer) from φάω, or φέρω, 'to mix.' Others prefer μάσσω.

ΦΑΡΟΣ, or φάρος, *vos*, *rd*, a cloak, or loose robe; a veil, or other covering for the head, or face, *Eurip. Suppl.* 286. a sail, *Eurip. Hec.* 1081. linen cloth. † φάρος, *ov*, *δ*, an island near Alexandria, and its celebrated lighthouse; hence, a lighthouse, in general—also, φάρος, for φάρυγξ, *Callim.* and *Lycophr.* [Alpha is, in *Hom.*, always in the attic, and long; short first in *Hes. Opp.* 200, and more frequently in the tragedians, where the nom. sing. φάρος, and plur. φάρω, seem to be most in use; a is, however, not unknown to these writers.]

Φάρω, *ω*, *ful*, *ωω*, to cut with a plough; to plough, *Callim.* *Th.* φάρω.

(Φάρω, *vos*, *rd*, *s. s.* as κλάμα, a fragment, or piece, torn, or cut off; a piece, a portion, or part. Φάρωγγρον, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as φάρυγξ.)

Φάρωγγισ, *ful*, *τω*, *s. s.* as λαρώνγισ, *Th.* (φάρυγξ) φάρω.

(Φάρωγγισ, *adv.* voraciously.)

Φάρυγξ, *vngos*, and φάρυξ, *vngos*, *δ*, the gullet; the swallow; (in *Anatomy*) pharynx; also, sometimes, the windpipe; (in *Anatomy*) larynx. † in *Heliodor.* 3, p. 137. the paunch of an ox. † φάρυγξ, and φάρυγξ, have the same origin, the first through a lengthened form φάρω, (in *Heesych.*) *Th.* φάρω. † see φάρω. [—]

Φάρωμος, *ov*, and φάρωδης, *δ*, *ov*, *adj.* *Æol.* *s. s.* as ρημρός, or θαρβαλιός. *Th.* φάρω, *Æol.* for θάρω, θάρρος.

ΦΑΡΩ, *ful*, φάρω, *perf.* πάρωκα, to spit, sever, cut, or divide, *Etyim.* φάρω, 'a piece,' or 'fragment,' or 'part,' comes from the *ful*, and from the *perf.* comes φάρω, 'a fold,' or 'wrinkle,' as likewise the derivative of the *inf.* φάρωδω—φάρωγξ, from φάρω, through φάρω, (in *Callim.* and *Lycophr.* 154. for φάρωγξ),

a cleft, or opening in a rock—φάρω, or rather the old and proximate form φάρω, indicated in *τι-καρμαι, ἐκάρθη, seems to be only another form without the aspiration, Schin. L.*

Φάρας, *akes*, *δ*, an accuser, or informer; a calumnious accuser, *s. s.* as σκεφάρης, *Heesych.* *Th.* φάινω, φάω.

Φαγάρης, *idos*, *δ*, a small knife, or sword: dimin. of φάγαρον.

Φάγαρον, *ov*, *rd*, a cutting instrument; a knife, dagger, or sword—also, a plant, with ensiform leaves, a species of Corn-flag: *Gladiolus communis.* *Th.* (φάω, *s. s.* as φάζω) φάω, 'to slay.'

Φαγανωγός, *ov*, *δ*, a maker of φάγατα, see φάγαρον. *Th.* φάγαρον, *εργον*.

Φαγάρω, (from φάγαρον) to kill with a sword, *Heesych.*

ΦΑΣΗΛΟΣ, and also, φασηλός, and φασιλός, *ov*, *δ*, a leguminous plant, Kidney-bean: *Phaseolus vulgaris*—a small boat; a canoe, from its resemblance to the bean pod. [s]

Φάσθαι, *inf.* of φάμην, 2 *aor. mid.* of φημι.

Φαστάρης, *ov*, *δ*, a bird, the Pheasant, so called from the river Phasis in Colchis, near the Black Sea. † *Διηρ φασιάρης, Aristoph.* *Ach.* 796. *s. s.* as σκεφάρης, in allusion to the *s.* of φάσις.

Φάσιμος, *lph*, *μov*, *adj.* that is apparent—pertaining to accusation, or information. *Th.* (φάσις) φάω. Φάσις, *vos*, *δ*, a charge, or accusation, especially, of malversation, or peculation, *Dem.* an accusation; a declaration. *Neut.* an appearance; a vision; an apparition; a dream—the name of a river in Colchis. *Th.* φάινω, φάω. † a speech; a saying; a rumour—a proposition; an affirmation, *Plat. Soph.* 263. C. assertion, position, or established principle; a maxim. *Th.* φάω, *φημι*. [s]

Φασκαίνω, the same as βασκαίνω, differing only in the aspirated letter for the labial, *Etyim. Mag.*

Φασκάς, *ados*, *δ*, a kind of Duck, the species has not been clearly ascertained.

Φάσκον, *ov*, *rd*, a kind of moss, or lichen, growing on trees, *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 3, 9. probably, a species of *Usnea*.

Φάσκω, *impers.* φάσκον, *s. s.* as φημι, to say. † πφάσκω, and πφάσκω, are its derivatives. *Th.* φάω, *φημι*.

Φασκώλων, and φάσκωλον, *ov*, *rd*, also, φάσκωλος, *ov*, *δ*, a leathern wallet; a sack, or purse; a coffer for containing clothes, or money. † φάσκαλος, also occurs in the above *s.*

Φάσμα, *eros*, *rd*, an appearance; an apparition; a spectre, or phan-

tom—a mental representation—a natural appearance; a prodigy; a portentous sign—a war signal, *Eurip. Iph. Aul.* 252. a form, or aspect, *Sophoc. Tr.* 508. *Th.* φάω.

Φάσσα, *Att.* φάρρα, *ns*, *δ*, the wild pigeon, *s. s.* as φάψ. See φάψ.

Φασσόφονος, *ov*, *adj.* that slays pigeons. *Th.* φάσσα, φίνω.

Φασσόφονης, *ov*, *δ*, one who slays pigeons, a species of hawk, probably, the Goshawk.

Φάρεϊς, *δ*, *ov*, *poet.* and *Ion.* for φάρς.

Φάρις, *ov*, *δ*, a prophet. *lit.* one who speaks, or announces. † the *Lat.* 'vates,' comes from this. *Th.* φάω, *φημι*. [—]

Φάρι, *Dor.* for φησι.

Φάριζω, *ful*, *τω*, to speak; to say; to declare, or announce—to betroth, or promise, *Eurip. Iphig. Aul.* 134.—to name, *Apolon.* 4, 656.

Φάρις, *vos*, *δ*, a saying, or speech—a rumour, or report; fame—a declaration; an oracular declaration; an oracle—for φάσις, and φάσμα, an apparition, *Sophoc. Tr.* 693.

Φαρνέω, *ful*, *τω*, to stall-feed, to feed at a manger, or in a stable, (*Enomaus Eusebii* 5, 34. cited *Schn. L.* *Th.* φάρν. See φάρν.)

ΦΑΤΝΗ, *ns*, *δ*, a manger; a crib; a trough with divisions, in which cattle are fed; a stall, or stable. † *Mæris* has φάρν, for φάρν, also *Geoponica* 15, 4. not in *Etymolog. Mag.* *Th.* φάω, *s. s.* as τώω.

(Φαρνίζω, *ful*, *τω*, to feed in a stall. † *Ἰππος φαρνίζόμενος, Heliodor.* 7, p. 361. a horse fed in a stable.)

Φαρνώ, *ω*, [*ful*, *ωω*], to hollow out like a trough, or manger—to construct in ornamental compartments, inlaid tabular work, or fretwork, as the ceilings of apartments.

(Φαρνώματα, *ov*, *rd*, a ceiling decorated in ornamental compartments, or fretwork—the sockets of the teeth—the portholes, or apertures for throwing missile weapons from in ships of war, *Athen.* 5, p. 208. interpret. *Ca-saubon*.)

Φαρνώματις, *κθ*, *κθν*, *adj.* constructed in compartments, &c. See the *ss.* of φάρνω.

(Φαρνώρις, *δ*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* as φαρνώματις.)

Φάρω, *δ*, *ov*, *adj.* said; spoken; named; announced; divulged—to be spoken, &c. fit to be divulged. *Th.* φάω, *φημι*.

Φάρπα, *as*, *h*—see φάρπαρις.

Φάρρα—see φάσσα.

Φαρράγης, *ov*, *δ*, a quadruped covered with scales, *Ælian.* *h. a.* 16, 6. the Linnæan Manis.

Φάτιον, ου, τό, a small wild pigeon—also used as a term of endearment: dimin. of φάρρα, s. e. as φάρρα, or φάψ.

Φάβω, fut. ω, s. e. as φάω, and φάγω, to roast, broil, or fry, *He-sych.* ¶ Att. according to Phoclius, φάσις is a derivative. Th. (φάω) φάω.

Φαντεφανλος, ου, adj. utterly worthless. Th. φάδλος, τι, φάδλος.

Φανλίζω, fut. ισω, to have in no esteem; to deem mean, or of no value; to hold as worthless; to vilify; to despise. Th. φάδλος. (Φαύλιος, ια, ιον, adj. that is bad. ¶ φανλία δαλα, Theophrast. h. pl. 2, 3, a kind of large olive of a bad quality.

(Φαύλιμα, ατος, τό, contempt; a slight, LXX.: from the perf. pass. of φαυλίζω.

(Φαυλισμός, ου, δ, (from φαυλίζω) the act of vilifying, or of deeming worthless; contempt.

(Φαυλιστρια, ας, ή, a female who vilifies, or contemns, LXX.

Φαυλοδύτος, ου, adj. that lives meanly, wretchedly, or leads a bad life, *Schol. Aristoph. Ran.* 425. Th. φάδλος, βίος.

Φαυλοδολαί, ατος, δ, a flatterer of bad men, *Nicet. Annal.* 9, 18. Th. φάδλος, εδολαί.

Φαυλοδρήμυνος, αδν, that speaks badly, or in vilifying terms, or contemptuously. Th. φάδλος, (δρ-μα) μέω.

ΦΑΥΛΟΣ, η, ου, adj. bad; small; trifling; simple; plain—of little value, or cheap, as opposed to precious, or costly things, often by Attic auth.; of no value, or estimation; worthless, bad, or unprofitable—mean; low in rank, or public estimation; vile; poor—bad, in a moral sense; wicked; perverse; mean spirited; dastardly; mean, or worthless—simple, or having the plain unaffected manners of antiquity, *Plat.* cited by *Hemsterh.* in *Lennep.* Obs. ¶ φάδλος, adv. ¶ φάδλος φέρειν, *Eurip. Iph. Aul.* 850. to bear patiently, in v. 899. ἀπλως occurs in its stead.

(Φαυλότης, ητος, ή, badness; smallness; insignificance; worthlessness—want of value, or estimation; cheapness—worthlessness, or badness of conduct—feebleness, or deficiency in judgment, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 2, 39.

Φαυλοργός, ου, δ, a bad workman; also, an evil-doer, *Sophoc. Philoc.* 35.

Φάδλος, adv. the ss. of the adj. φάδλος, adverbially, see φάδλος, at the end of explan.

Φάδρος, ρα, ου, adj. s. e. and origin as φάδλος.

Φαναιβαλός, ω, [fut. φανω] to emit light; to enlighten. Th. φάδλος, βάλω,

Φανειβατος, ου, adj. s. e. as φανειβατος, that brings light to mortals, *Pind. Ol.* 7, 71. Th. φάδλος, βωτός.

Φάσις, ιγγος, ή, a blister on the skin caused by a burn; also, a pustule. Th. (φάω, φάω) φάω.

Φάσις, εως, ή, light; splendour; illumination. Act. a signal by fire, or torchlight, LXX. Th. (φάω) φάω.

Φάσκω, s. s. as φάω, φάω, 'to enlighten,' &c. and also, as φάσκω. ¶ φάσκω, formed from φάω, fut. of φάω, *Lennep.* Th. φάω.

(Φαντήριος, ου, δ, a name of Bacchus, as his festivals were celebrated by torchlight.

(Φάω, fut. φάω, s. s. as φάω, to enlighten; to shine—also, as φάω.

ΦΑΨ, genit. φάβης, ή, a wild pigeon, or dove. ¶ φάσσα, or φάρρα, meant, according to *Gesner*, a larger kind.

ΦΑΩ, to enlighten; to make conspicuous; to make clear, or manifest; to make known, or famous. *Neut.* to shine; to be brilliant; to illuminate—the radical word of φάω, φάω, as also of φάω, φάσκω, and φάσκω. = φάωμαι, or φάμαι, to appear; s. s. as φάωμαι, from which fut. πεφάσμαι, s. e. as φάωμαι, *Biad.* 4, 829.

17, 155, and *Odys.* 10, 217. ¶ to say, the radical word of φάω, φάσκω, (only in the pres. and imperf.) from it in this sense φάμαι, perf. pass. infin. πεφάσθαι, φάμαι, the 3 pers. sing. *Apollon. Rhod.* 2, 500. (to be distinguished from φάμαι, *Iliad.* 15, 140. *Gr.* see in φάω, 'to kill')—from φάμαι, comes φάρις, 'a saying,' &c. ¶ to burn, the radical word of φάω, 'to roast.' ¶ to slay; to murder, fut. πεφάσμαι, *Iliad.* 13, 829, and 15, 140. for πεφάσμαι, from φάμαι, φάμαι, (*Gram. Matth.* § 253.)—from the verb in this sense is φάμαι, *Iliad.* 17, 689, 19, 20, and v. 27. also *Od.* 22, 54. — φάμαι, in *Iliad.* 5, 531, 15, 563. (to be distinguished from φάμαι, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of φάω, *Iliad.* 2, 132, and 16, 207.) infin. πεφάσθαι, *Iliad.* 24, 254—to φάω, in this latter s. 'to kill,' may also be referred φάω, and adding s, φάω, and through the latter words φάωμαι.

[δ]

ΦΕΒΩ, s. e. as φάω, (a radical word, of which the mid. form alone occurs) = Φέβομαι, *Mid.* perf. (or 2 perf.) φέβομαι, s. e. as φάβομαι, to shun; to flee; to be terrified. *Etymol.* φάβος, φάβω, come from the 2 perf. or perf. mid. φέβομαι.

Φεγγίτης, ου, δ, a transparent stone cut into thin plates and serving the purpose of glass in admitting light. Th. φέγγω.

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gardeness—the act of sparing, viz. the exercise of clemency.

(Φειδωλή, ἡς, ἡ, s. e. as φειδῶ.

(Φειδωλὴς, ἡ, ὄν, and φειδωλὸς, ὁ, adj. sparing; parsimonious; saving; penurious. Superlative, φειδωλότατος. *Attian. Anab. 7, 28, 8.*

(Φειδωλός, adv. sparingly; parsimoniously, the s. of the adj. adverbially.

(Φείδων, ὄνος, ὁ, one who is parsimonious, or penurious—a vessel for containing oil.

(Φειδωνή, ἡς, ἡ, s. e. as φειδῶ—from φείω, fut. of φείδω, the obs. act. form of φείδομαι, *Schn. L.*

(Φέκλη, ἡς, ἡ, the tartar deposited from wine lees and adhering to casks.

(Φελλάρης, ὅν, ὁ, a kind of marble, or stone, used for statues. *Th. φελλός. ¶ see φελλός.*

(Φελλεύς, ὢς, ὁ, land abounding in stones; a rocky soil. *Alciph. 3, 70.*—a district in Attica remarkable for being rocky, *Aristophan. Nub. 71. Acharn. 273. See φελλός.*

(Φελλεύς, fut. εἶσω, (from φελλός, 'cork') to float like cork, *Hesych.*

(Φελλεύς, ὢνος, ὁ, s. e. as φελλεύς, *Attian. Cyneg.*

(Φελλίνας, ὄν, ὁ, one that is light as a cork, *Hesych. the name of a kind of water-fowl, Oppian. Ereut. 3, 23.*

(Φελλήνιος, ἰνῃ, ὡν, adj. made of cork, ? *Schn. L.*

(Φέλιον, ὄν, ὁ, s. e. as φελλεύς, a stony place.

(Φέλις, ἰδος, ὁ, (γῆ underστ.) a stony place, or rocky territory.

(Φελλόρως, ὄς, ὁ, a kind of oak-tree, resembling the cork-tree, *Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 16.* a species of *pinus*, *Scarlet-oak: Quercus ilex*, *Len. Sprengel. Antiq. Botan. p. 31. Th. φελλός, ὄρος.*

(Φελλόνιος, ὄρος, adj. that has feet made of cork. *Th. φελλός, ὄρος.*

(ΦΕΛΛΟΨ, ὁ, ὁ, the Cork-tree: *Ilex suber*—also, the bark of the tree, cork. ¶ φέλλος, and φελός, a stone. ¶ φελλεύς, φελλεύς, and φέλιον, a stony land, or place, and φελλάρης, a particular kind of stone, are derivatives. *Th. πῖλα, or πῖλλα, (Macedon. dialect) with the aspirate πῖλλα, Schol. Dem. p. 163. Reisk.*

(Φελόνιος, ὄν, ὁ, and φελόνιον, ὄν, ὁ, the first in *Hesych.* is either a corruption of φανόλης, or a kindred word, *Schn. L. ¶ in N. T. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 13.* same read φελόνιον, and explain by ἱμῖον, and γλωσσοκομον, see φανόλης. ¶ *Salmastrius* considers it a different word from φανόλης.

(Φεγάμα, ὄνος, ὁ, s. e. and *Th. as φεγάμια, a cheat; a deception, Photii Lexic. and in it derived from a verb φεγάσω (s. e. as φε-*

αῖω), of which mention is only made in *Photius.*

(Φενάκη, ἡς, ἡ, a wig; false hair, s. e. and origin as *πηνία*, and from *φενάκη*, comes *φενάκιω*, *Hemsterh. ¶ Compare πηνή—Photius* has a verb, *φενάσω*, in the s. e. as *φενάκιω*, from which *φενάξ*, commonly received as a radical word, may have been derived. *Th. φινάξ.*

(Φενάκτις, ἡς, ἡ, s. e. as *φενάκτις*, ? *Schn. L.*

(Φενάκτις, fut. ἰσω, to deceive, properly, by false appearance, *Hemsterh. in Lennep. Obs.* to trick, cheat, or delude; to overreach. *See πηνία.*

(Φενάκτις, ὄνος, ὁ, a cheating; an imposture; a deception, trick, or delusion. [---]

(Φενάκτις, ὄν, ὁ, imposture; deception by a false appearance; delusion; deception.

(Φενάκτις, ὄν, ὁ, an impostor; a deluder; a deceiver; a cheat—s. e. as *φινάξ*, ? *Schn. L.*

(Φενάκτις, ἡ, ὄν, adj. delusive; deceptive; calculated, or adapted for deceiving—inclined to delude, or cheat. ¶ *φενάκτις*, in the s. e. *Etym. Mag.*

(Φενάκτις, ὡς, ὁ, and ἡ, a false prophet; a false propheteess, *Nicet. Annal. 11, 9. Th. φινάξ, ὄνος.*

(ΦΕΝΑΞ, ὄνος, ὁ, an impostor; a deceiver; a cheat; a liar, properly, one who deceives by false appearances, *Hemsterhuis in Lennep. Obs. Etym. φενάσω*, occurs in *Photius*, from which *φινάξ* may have been derived—see *φενάκη.*

(Φενάξ, ὄν, ὁ, read *φενάξ.*

(ΦΕΝΩ, perf. πέφονα, to kill; to murder—an aor. *ἐπέφονον*, *Ion. or poet. in Hom.* without augm. πέφονον, has been formed from *φ* (like *ἐπέφονον*, and others); its part. πέφονος, is, according to the old Grammarians, the only part. of an aor. that has an accent on the penult—the form πέφονον occurs in *Oppian. Hal. 2, 133.* and elsewhere—the perf. pass. πέφοναι, 3 pers. sing. πέφοναι, 3 pers. plur. πέφονται, infin. πέφοναι, as also a fut. πέφονομαι, 2 pers. sing. *Ion. πέφονομαι*, occur in *Hom. Etym. φόνος*, is from the perf. πέφονα.—the radical word seems to have been *φω*, which exists in the compounds *αὐτοφόνος*, and *αὐτοφόνος*, and to this, perhaps, pertain also the words *Εὐφών*, and *Εὐφώνιος*, from *φω*, ἰφώ, as, *φω*, δφώ, *Schn. L.*—akin to *σφάζω*, and *φάω*. *See φάω.*

(Φερανθής, ὄς, adj. that bears flow-ers. *Th. φέρω, ἄνθος.*

(Φεραστis, ἰδος, adj. that carries a shield, or that is a warrior. *Th. φέρω, δακτίς.*

(Φερανθής, ὄς, adj. that bears, or

brings light; that emits light. *Th. φέρω, ἀνθή.*

(ΦΕ' PBO, fut. φω, perf. φε, perf.

mid. or 2 perf. πέφοβα, to pasture, to put to graze, or feed; to supply with food, or fodder; to feed, or nourish, *Theocr. 7, 81.*—Φε' βομαι, *Mid.* to eat; to feed; to consume, *Hippoc.* to live, viz. to dwell, or be in a place, *Apollon. 4, 1016.* *Etym. the Latin 'herba,' has been derived from φέρω, through a subst. φέρη, or φέρη.*

(Φέρε, (imperat. of φέρω, to bear, to bring, &c.) come, or very well, let us see, &c. *φί' εἰσι*, come tell me—*φίρε εἰσίν*, is also given as an example in a similar s., but does not occur in old authors. ¶ *φίρε γάρ*, often occurs at the beginning of a passage, where a proof or example is about to be adduced, 'as for example, or thus,' or 'let us suppose,' in a nearly similar sense, 'let us take for granted,' or 'let us lay down as a principle, and so forth, *Plut. Th. φέρω.*

(Φερανθής, ὄς, adj. s. e. and *Th. as φερανθής.*

(Φεργύρος, ὄν, adj. that gives security; that warrants—sure; secure; affording sufficient security; sufficient, capable, fitting, or able; in a condition of doing, *Sophoc. Elect. 942.*—Compare *ἐχέγγρος. Th. φέρω, ἔγγον.*

(Φεργύρος, ὄς, adj. that has, or gives milk. *Orphica. Th. φέρω, γάλας.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. that brings, or gives a repast. *Th. φέρω, δειπνόν.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. that bestows, or brings life; tutelary. *Th. φέρω, ζωή.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. that endures evil; that suffers misery; also, that brings evil. *Th. φέρω, κακός.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. that brings, or bears fruit. *Th. φέρω, καρπός.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, ὁ, one who carries a spear, or a warrior. *Th. φέρω, μέλα.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. that gains a victory; victorious; that procures victory. *Th. φέρω, νίκη.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. that bears his house with him, as *Snails* and *Tortoises.* ¶ according to *Hesych.* a quadruped burrowing at the feet of oak-trees, and living on acorns; probably some species akin to the dormouse, *Hesych. and Photius. Th. φέρω, οἶκος.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄς, adj. that preserves a city, *Pindarus, Plutarch. 7, p. 277.* cited *Schn. L. Th. φέρω, πόλις.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄς, ὁ, patience under fatigue, or hardship. *Th. φέρω, πόνος.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. bearing toils, pain, or fatigue, *Pind. Pyth. 2, 54.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. s. e. as *φερέκτος. Th. φέρω, πτερόν.*

(Φερίκτος, ὄν, adj. furnished



well as the other tenses) comes from φέγω, to flee; to seek safety by flight; to escape—(with *parabola* expressed, or understood) to flee one's country; to go into exile (this was permitted by the Athenian criminal law before a final sentence had been pronounced); hence, to be prosecuted, or to be under an accusation; to be accused.  $\Phi$  πολλὰκις μὲν φεγών, μηδεὶς ποτὶ ἐξέλεγχθαι δέκεται, Dem. he has been indeed frequently accused, but not at any time convicted.  $\Phi$  πεφυγμένος, or, as some prefer, πεφυγμένος (derived, according to some, from a form πεφεύγω, or πεφύγω, the latter being formed from the perf., see above), occurs in Hom. in *Iliad*. 6, 488. with the inf. of εἶμι, and in *Iliad*. 22, 219. with γενοῖσθαι. The radical word is φέω, not in use, from which φέω, and φέω, of which φέω has been formed—φεύγω, from which come φεύγω, and the Latin 'fugio', (Schn. L. and Lennep. Obs.) are other forms.

Φεύγω, fut. φέω, properly, to utter φέω, an exclamation of grief; to moan, or lament. Th. φέω.

Φευκταῖος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. s. s. as δωρτόκτατος, Hesych.  $\Phi$  probably, for φευκτός, to be shunned, Schn. L. Th. φεύγω.

(Φευκταῖον, verbal neut. for φεύγω, we must shun, &c. See the s. of φεύγω.)

Φευκτιάω, ὦ, to be about to flee; to have an inclination to flee.

Φευκτικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. fugitive, ? Schn. L.

Φευκτός, (poet. φευκτός) ἦ, ἔν, adj. shunned; avoided—to be shunned, or avoided—that may be, or that ought to be shunned.

Φευξέω, ἔν Eurip. Herc. Fur. 628. for φευξέω, φευξέω.

Φεύκιμος, φεύκις, see φεύκιμος, φεύκις, more commonly used.

ΦΕΨΑΛΟΣ, ου, or φεψάλος, υγιος, ὁ, smoke; a spark; smoke and sparks—an Ion. form, Hesych. [α]

(Φεψάλλω, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, to set on fire and produce smoke and sparks, Aeschyl. Pr. 362.

ΦΕΨΕ, ω, ὁ, a thorny plant, Theophrast. h. pl. 6, 1, and 5. the same as στροβίη, viz. Poterium spinosum, Sprengel. Hist. rei Herbar. 1, p. 103.

Φῆ, for ἔφη, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of φημί.  $\Phi$  φῆ, also sometimes for φησι, 3 pers. plur. pres. according to Apollon. de Syntari, p. 238.

Φηγνίος, ἰα, ἰον, contr. φηγνίος, ἦ, ὦν, also φηγνίος, ἰνῃ, ἰον, adj. of pertaining to oak, viz. of the species denominated φηγός. Th. φηγός.

Φηγός, ὅδ, ἡ, a kind of Tree. Theophrast. h. pl. 3, 9. having a round

esculent nut—a species of Oak: Quercus esculentus—also, the esculent fruit of the tree.  $\Phi$  the 'fagus,' viz. beech tree, has triangular nuts. Th. φάγω.

Φηγόεντος, ου, adj. constructed of oak, viz. of the species φηγός. Th. φάγος, τείχω.

Φηγών, ὄρος, ὁ, a grove, or plantation of oaks, of the species φηγός.

Φῆγ, poet. for φῆγ, φῆ, 3 pers. sing. pres., and also 2 aor. subj. of φημί.

Φηλῶ, ὦ, s. s. as φηλῶ, ? Schn. L.

Φηλῆς, ἦκος, ὁ, a wild fig, Aristoph. Pac. 1165. any fig unripe, but having the appearance of ripeness, Phrynichus Bekker. 71. Th. φηλός.

(Φηλητεύω, fut. εἴσω, to deceive; to pilfer; to rob. Th. φηλός.)

Φηλητής, (also φιλήτης) ὅδ, ὁ, a thief; a robber; a pilferer.

ΦΗΛΑΟΣ, ου, adj. deceitful; deceptive.  $\Phi$  φηλός, accent on the last syllable, in Suidas from Menander.  $\Phi$  φηλός, and σφάλω, seem to have the same origin, &c. 'fallo,' Lat.

(Φηλῶ, ὦ, fut. ὠσω, to deceive; to impose upon any one; to cheat.

Φηλῶμα, ατος, ρά, a deception; a cheat.

Φηλῶσις, εως, ἡ, deception; imposture.

Φήμα, ατος, ρά, a saying; a word, Hesych. Th. φάω, φημί.

Φήμη, ης, ἡ, (Dor. φάμα) a saying; a rumour; a report; news; common opinion; fame—public opinion in which any one stands—frequently, an omen, or presage; an oracular saying; the voice of a Divinity, or coming from heaven; an omen derived from a voice, Odyss. 20, 100. also, from victims, and from dreams, Philostrate. Apoll. 8, 5, &c. Th. φάω, φημί.

Φημί, fut. φήσω (from φάω), imperf. ἔφη, 2 pers. ἔφης, and φῆς, Aol. φῆσθα, 1 pers. plur. ἔφαμεν, 3 pers. plur. ἔφασαν, poet. ἔφαν, and φαν, to say; to declare; to announce; to tell; to relate—to affirm; to assure; to promise; to grant; to admit—to declare, or pronounce an opinion—often also in Hom. to announce as one's opinion of one's self, or think, or suppose, *Iliad*. 14, 265.—Φημί, Mid. and Pass. the pres. not in use, but 2 aor. mid. ἔφαμεν, imperat. φάω, for φάσω, (Odyss. 16, 168. 18, 170.) infin. φάσθαι, not φάσθω, (Porson ad Eurip. Med. 1.) part. φάμενος, s. s. as the act in Hom. the last s. of the act. as in *Iliad*. 1, 187.  $\Phi$  φῆς, 2 pers. sing. pres. is by some written φῆς, with an i subscript, more properly without, Gram. Math., but in the subj. φῆς, with a circumflex—the 2 aor. ἔφη, according to some, retains the η through

all its persons, the imperf. takes a in the dual and plur., others deny the use of the 2 aor.—φημί, occurs for φημί, as in a quick repetition, Aristoph. Ran. 27. φημί, say I—Compare φημί—ἔφη, imperf. &c. is generally placed after one or more words of the speaker, even when another word of the same s. precedes; in such cases φημί, is often substituted, thus, ἦν δ' ἰγώ, said I, Aristoph. Equ. 634. Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 3. and frequently in Plat. ἦ δ' ἔς, said he.—ἦ also occurs in Hom. as *Iliad*. 1, 219.—φάναι, infin. of φημί, always occurs in the sense of a past time, as φάναι τὸν Σωκράτη, that Socrates has said.—φασί, they say, or it is said, or as the saying is—ὡς φασί, as it is said.—the present indicative, with the exception of the 2 pers. is enclitic.—in the first, or general s. viz. 'to say,' &c. good writers use only the pres. and imperf. throughout all the moods, supplying the others by εἰναι—the fut. φήσω, and 1 aor. ἔφησα, have especially the determined senses, viz. 'to affirm,' &c. but to avoid ambiguity, the imperf. infin. and part. pres. are mostly supplied by corresponding tenses from φάσκω, imperf. ἔφασκον, and the 1 aor. by the 2 aor. mid. ἔφαμεν, 3 pers. sing. φάρε, for ἔφατο, and part. φάμενος, Builmann. A. Gr. 1, 564. Th. φάω. [Alpha is short, except in φάσι, and in the masculine and femina. part. φῆς, φάσα.]

(Φημί, fut. ἔσω, Dor. ἔξω, to say; to divulge; to promulgate; to spread a rumour—to express, Aeschyl. Ag. 626. and Hesiod. Oper. 708.  $\Phi$  in Oppian. Hal. 5, 476. 'to name'—also, s. s. in Slobaz Sermon. 1. Schn. L.

(Φημις, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as φημι, Odyss. 16, 75. but in 15, 467. some interpret, 'an assembly.'

(Φημιστός, ὅδ, ὁ, (from φημιζω) s. s. as φημι, Suidas.

(Φῆν, φῆς, (Aol. φῆσθα) φῆ, for ἔφη, ἔφης, &c. imperf. or 2 aor. of φημί.

(Φῆναι, 2 aor. inf. of φημί, to be distinguished by the i subscript, from φῆναι, inf. of ἔφηνα, 1 aor. of φάινω.

ΦΗΝΗ, ης, ἡ, a species of eagle, Aristot. h. a. 8, 3. and 9, 43. Osprey, or sea-eagle, Orfraise, of Buffon, Ossifrage, Linn.

Φῆρ, genit. φῆρος, ὁ, Aol. for φῆρ, a wild beast.—in the plur. φῆρες, sometimes Centaurs, and Satyrs.

(Φῆρα, ων, ρά, swellings of the parotid glands, so called from giving the face the appearance of that ascribed to Satyrs, Hippoc.

Φηρομήτης, ἰός, adj. passionately devoted to hunting, kit. to wild

Φήσας, *Æol.* for *ἰσθης*, 2 pers. sing. imperf. or 2 aor. of *φημι*.

Φήτρη, *ns, ἡ*, *Ion.* for *φάρτρα*, and *φάρτρα*.

Φθαιρω, *Dor.* for *φθίρω*, *Valcken.* ad *Herodot.* p. 396, 100.

Φθάν, *Æol.* for *ἰσθάνω*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἰσθάνω*, 2 aor. (as from a form *φθίμι*) of *φθάνω*, *φθάνω*.

Φθάνω, *fut. ἄνω* (from *φθάνω*) 1 aor. *ἰσθάσα*, *Dor. fut. φθάνω*, 1 aor. *ἰσθάσα*, *perf. ἰσθάσα* (the 1 aor. and *perf.* with a short), 2 aor. (from the form *φθίμι*) *ἰσθάνω* (chiefly by the *Attics*), *opt. φθάνω*, *subj. φθῶ*, 3 pers. sing. *φθῆη*, and *φθῆναι*, 1 pers. plur. *ἰον* and *poet. φθίμεν*, 3 pers. *φθίωσι*, *inf. φθῆναι*, *part. φθῶς*, 2 aor. *mid. ἰσθάνω*, *part. φθάνων*, [a] also a *fut. φθῆσομαι*, (*Thuc.* 5, 10.) to come before; to get beforehand; to be beforehand with; to prevent; to anticipate; to be sooner; to be the first to do—with the participle of a verb, it must often be rendered by 'to be prior, or sooner'—in relating an action, by 'as soon as,' 'no sooner,' and with a negation, often by 'quickly.' *ἢ φθάνω*, is often followed by a verb in the *inf.* and itself occurs in the participle, as *φθάνων*, *liad.* 21, 576. but *φθάσας*, more frequently in the *Attics*. *ἰσθῆσαν πολλῶν* of *Σαῖδα* τοὺς *Πέρσας* ἐπὶ τὴν γέφυραν ἀπικόμενοι, *Herodot.* 4, 136. the Scythians came to the bridge long before the Persians. *ἢ ἵνα φθάνομεν* ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπικόμενοι, *Xen. Cyrop.* in order that we may arrive before them, (in a similar sense, *Cyrop.* 5, 4, 9.) *φθάνειν εἰς πόλιν*, to reach the city first—sometimes *πρότερον* is added as a pleonasm, as *Herodot.* 6, 91. *ἢ* (with a participle) *ὅς* ἂν *φθάνω* τοὺς πολέμιους κακῶς ποιῶν, *Dem.* who was beforehand with the enemy in inflicting an injury. *ἢ οὐδὲν προτερήστε* ἔξω τοῦ *ἰσθάνειν* ἀδικούσας, *Dem.* you will not have any other advantage than that of having been the first to commit an act of injustice. *ἢ* (in the s. of hardly; as soon as; not sooner; quickly) *ὅς* γὰρ *ἰσθῆ* μοι συμβῆσθαι ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐδὴς ἐπεχειρήσας, &c. scarcely had misfortune befallen me than they immediately attempted, &c.—οἱ *Λακεδαιμόνιοι* οὐκ *ἰσθῆσαν* ποδόμενοι τὸν περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν πόλεμον, καὶ πάντων τῶν ἑλλήνων ἀμελήσαντες ἥσαν ἡνὶ ἀρπυζόντες, *Isocrat. Paneg.* p. 58. *ed. Bipont.* the Lacedæmonians no sooner heard of the war in Attica than they quitted every thing to come to our defence. *ἢ οὐ γὰρ φθάνουσι* παρὴν ἄνδρα ἀπαινεύμεναι, καὶ ἐν γαστρὶ ἰσχυροῦσι, *Hippoc. de Aer. et Loc.* p. 98. for

coming to, &c. they are not beforehand with what I am going to mention, viz. they conceive, *Blomf. Rem.* on p. 842. sec. 553. *Gram. Matth.* *ἢ οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις* ποιῶν τούτῳ, *Eurip. Alc.* 673. you cannot be too quick in doing this, or do it immediately. *ἢ τοιγάρ* φυντῶν παῖδας οὐκ ἔρ' ἂν φθάνοις, *Epigis. Taur.* 245. do not therefore any longer defer begetting children. *ἢ ἀλλὰ μὲν*, ..... οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις περαινῶν, *Plat. Phædon.* p. 227. *ed. Bipont.* then ..... quickly finish—in *Eurip. Orest.* 925. *ὅς* φθάνοις' ἔρ' ἂν θνήσκοντες, for *ὅς* φθάνοις ἄλλο τι πάσχοντες περὶ (ἢ) θνήσκον, you will quickly die. *ἢ Hermann.* ad *Viger.* p. 746. takes *φθάνειν* in the sense of 'desino, cesso,' the scholiast on *Aristoph. Plut.* explains it *ἀναβάλλεσθαι*, 'to put off,' and *Buttmann.* *G. G.* p. 336. 'to escape.' *ἢ* the sense of *φθάνω*, underwent a change in writers of a late epoch, thus in *Ptolemaeus de Judic. Facultate*, p. 5. *φθάνει* means, 'extends,' (*Schn. L.*) and in *Analect.* 2, p. 155. *ὅς* χεῖμας ἰσθάνω, he was snatched away by the stream, before he could save himself. [*φθάνω*, —, *Epic.* *Il.* 9, 506. 21, 262.; — *Attic*; *φθάνω*, —]

Φθάρμα, *atos, τό*, something corrupted, or ruined—an outcast. *Th. φθίρω*.

(Φθαρτικός, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for corrupting, or destroying; pernicious; deadly.

(Φθαρτός, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* corrupted; destroyed; slain—pernicious; ruinous; destructive.

Φθάρω, *s. s.* as *φθάνω*. *Th. φθῶ*.

ΦΘΑΪ, (not in use in the pres., in its stead *φθάνω*) *fut. ἄνω*, and *φθῆμι*, *fut. ἄνω*, from the latter, 2 aor. *ἰσθάνω*, *part. φθῶς*, *Herodot.* 3, 71. See *φθάνω*.

ΦΘΕΤΤΟΜΑΙ, *fut. ἰσθῆμαι*, to utter a sound; to speak—often, to shout; to raise a war-cry. as soldiers in the onset of battle; also, to scream, like the eagle and birds of prey; and in general, to raise a loud, or shrill cry.—the compound *ἀποφθγγαται*, means, 'to utter words of weighty import;' hence, *ἀποφθγγαται*, 'pithy sentences, maxims, or apophthegms,' *Valckenaer* in *Lennep. Obs.* *Etyim.* *Wyttenbach* adopts the old etymol. deriving it from *φύγγω*, and that from *φῶ*, as *φημι*, from *φῶς*, and *φῶς*; the letter *θ*, inserted as in *χθίς*, for *χίς*, *χθαράς*, for *χαρά* *ος, &c.*

(Φθεγρός, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* that utters a sound; capable of uttering a sound; vocal.

Φθίμεν, *ος, ἴον*, 2 aor. *mid.* of *φθίμι* (not in use,) from *φθίω* same sense as *φθίρω*, *Odys.* 11, 329.

Φθίμεν, *poet.* for *φθίμεν*, *φθίμεν*, 1 pers. plur. subjunct. of *ἰσθάνω* (from *φθίμι*), 2 aor. of *φθάνω*.

Φθίπ, *ος, ἴον*, *Adj.* *ἡ*, (but in other dialects) *δ*, a louse—a kind of small shell fish, that flies upon and derives its food from the bodies of other fishes—the fruit of a species of Pine: *Pinus pinaster*.

*Th. φθίπ*.

(Φθίπιζω, *fut. ἄνω*, (from *φθίπ*) *s. s.* as *φθίριζω*, ? *Schn. L.*

(Φθίπιός, *ος, ἡ*, a disease in which lice are produced in vast quantities—the state of being affected with lice.

(Φθίριω, *ος, ἴον*, to louse—to suffer from the lousy disease.

(Φθίριζω, *fut. ἄνω*, to louse = *Φθίριζομαι*, *Mid.* to louse one's self.

(Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* of or pertaining to lice; concerning lice.

(Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* that seeks lice. *ἢ φθίριος* (catching understood), the art of catching lice.

Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, a person affected with lice. *Th. φθίπ, ἴον*.

Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, [ *fut. ἄνω* ] to kill lice. *Th. φθίπ, ἴον*.

Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* that engenders lice. *ἢ ἡ νίρος φθίριος*, *Thesphrast.* *h. pl.* 2, 2. *Pinus pinaster*, *linn. Sprengel.* *Th. φθίπ, ἴον*.

Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, [ *fut. ἄνω* ] to feed on the fruit of the pine-tree. *Th. φθίπ, ἴον*.

Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* that feeds on lice. *Th. φθίπ, ἴον*.

Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* that bears a small esculent nut. *ἢ νίρος φθίριος*, a kind of pine, bearing an esculent fruit, see *φθίπ*. *Th. φθίπ, ἴον*.

ΦΘΕΙΡΩ, *fut. ἐπὶ, perf. ἰσθῆναι*, or *ἰσθαίρω*, and *perf. pass. ἰσθῆμαι* (from the *Dor.* from *φθίω*), (also a *fut. φθίρω*, *Æol.* or from a form *φθίρω*, from *φθίω*), 2 aor. *pass. ἰσθάνω*, [a] to corrupt; to spoil; to vitiate—to lay waste; to ruin, or destroy—to deprive, *Musgr.* ad *Eurip.* *Here.* 932. to finish; to kill—to devour or violate, a virgin—to shed colours, *Æschyl. Choc.* 1002. *Hersterh.* ad *Lucian.* 1. p. 215. *ed. Bipont.* *Etyim.* the *Th. φθῶ*, a form not existing, but assumed from analogy, a kindred form to *φθίω*, or the same word differing only in *ε* for *ι*; the words *φθῶ*, *φθίρω*, with *φθίριος*, indicate the former existence of the form *φθῶ*—akin to *τεπω*, as also *φθῶ*, *φθῶ*, *φθῶ*.

Φθίριος, *ος, ἴον*, *adj.* of the nature

of, or like lice—abounding in lice; lousy. *Th.* φθειρ, εἶδος.  
 φθειριβόρος, *ov*, *adj.* destructive to mortals; deadly. *Th.* φθίρω, *fut.* of φθίρω, or *Eol.* *fut.* of φθειρω, βορός.  
 φθειριγής, *is*, *adj.* that destroys a race, or family, *Æschyl.* Sept. 1057. *Th.* φθίρω, *fut.* *Eol.* of φθειρω, or from φθίρω, γίνω, from γίω.  
 ΘΕΩ, *s. e.* as φθίω, φθίω, a form not in use, but assumed from analogy, to which some refer through φθίμ, φθίμην, σίω, σίω, 2 *aor.* mid. optat. inf. φθίσθαι, *Odys.* 11, 369, but some critics write φθί' and φθίσθαι—φθί', *s. e.* as ἐκλίπειν, 'it may fail.' *v. s.* to this form also, φθίσσεται, *Ilad.* 23, 444. *s. e.* as διαφθαρείσθαι, *Hezych.* *Th.* the foregoing, as likewise φθίμενος, 'that has been slain, that has perished, or that is dead,' part. of φθίμαι, may be referred to φθίω, to φθίω, a poet. form, and to the form φθίμ, *Schn. L.* *Th.* see φθίω, and φθίμενος.  
 φθίμενος, *Ion.* for φθίμην, 1 *pers.* plur. subjunct. of φθίω, 2 *aor.* of φθίμ, *s. e.* as φθάνω.  
 φθίμ, poet. for φθίγ, *Ion.* for φθίγ, 3 *pers.* sing. subjunct. of φθίω, 2 *aor.* of φθίμ.  
 φθίμ, *s. e.* as φθίω, φθάνω (see φθάνω), *fut.* φθίσσεται, from it the 2 *aor.* assumed for φθάνω, viz. φθίνω, (*chiefly* in *Att.* *auth.*) imperat. φθίνι, optat. φθάνει, subjunct. φθάνω, inf. φθάναι, part. φθάν, 2 *aor.* mid. φθάνην, part. φθάνων.  
 φθίδιος, *ia*, *ion*, *adj.* *s. e.* as δαίλογχόνιος, *Hezych.* *Th.* φθίω.  
 φθίμενος, *ion*, *enon*, 'for φθίμενος, part. of φθίμαι, perf. pass. of φθίω, (*Gram.* *Matth.*) destroyed; that has perished; expired; deceased; slain; dead. *Th.* part. of φθίμαι, from a form φθίμ, *s. e.* as φθίω, *Schn. L.*; or, according to others, by syncope for φθίμενος, part. of φθίμαι, pres. pass. of φθίω—see φθίω. *Th.* φθίω. [i]  
 φθίω, *ns*, *h*, mildew—a kind of Olive, *Hezych.* *Th.* φθίω.  
 (Φθίρως, εἶδος, *h*, *s. e.* as φθίρωνα, part. fem. pres. of φθίρω, that draws to an end; that declines, as the moon, day, &c.; that is perishing, *Act.* that consumes; that puts an end to, or destroys—consumption, viz. the malady, *Plut.* in *Galba*.  
 (Φθίνασμα, εἶδος, *ra*, a consumption; a decline; a destruction. *met.* the setting, of the sun, *Æschyl.* *Pers.* 232: properly, from the perf. pass. of φθίναίω, not in use, *s. e.* as φθίω. [i]  
 (Φθίναω, or φθίναω, [*fut.* φθίω,] to waste away, or decay, *Lucian.* *s. e.* as φθίω.  
 Φθίκαρος, *ov*, *adj.* that does not yield fruit. *Th.* φθίω, καρπός.

Φθιμάλος, *ov*, *adj.* whose limbs are in a state of decay. *Th.* φθίω, κούλον.  
 Φθινοπωρίς, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* that is towards the end of autumn, or that pertains to the end of autumn; faded; decayed. *Th.* φθίω, (εἰς) *ρα* *δ*ης, *δ*ρα.  
 (Φθινοπωρίς, εἶδος, *h*, *s. e.* as φθινοπωρινή, *Callim.* *Fr.* 50.  
 (Φθινοπωριεύς, *ov*, *h*, *Ananias Athenæi*, p. 262, probably for φθινοπωρεω, *Schn. L.*  
 (Φθινοπωρον, *ov*, *ra*, the end of autumn, or harvest season, viz. the end of October and November. *Th.* μετώρον, is synonym. with φθινο—  
 φθίω, poet. or another form of φθίω. [i]  
 (Φθίωλλα, *ns*, *h*, a wasted old woman, or withered hag, as a term of contempt, *Aristoph.* *Eccles.* 978. [i]  
 ΦΘΙΝΩ, (a kindred form to φθίω) *s. e.* as φθίω, to destroy, or cause to decay, or decline, (but mostly neut. or in a pass. sense); to sink; to fall; to fall away; to decline; to perish, the tenses are supplied from the middle voice of φθίω—see φθίω. *Th.* φθίω, is transitive, 'to destroy,' but φθίω, intransitive, 'to sink, fall,' *Gram.* *Matth.* § 253. *Th.* φθίω, φθίω, φθίσθαι, φθίμ, φθίω, are but different forms of the same word.  
 Φθινώδης, *cos*, *adj.* that is of the nature of, or that resembles consumption—inclined to consumption—indicating consumption; consumptive; phthisical. *Th.* φθινός, εἶδος.  
 Φθινηρὸν, *opos*, *adj.* destructive to men; mortal; fatal. *Th.* φθίς, εἶδος.  
 Φθινάω, *ω*, to be affected with consumption. *Th.* φθίς, φθίω.  
 Φθισίβροτος, or φθισίβροτος, *ov*, *adj.* same *s.* as φθινηρὸν. *Th.* φθίς, βορός.  
 Φθιστικός, *κθ*, *κθ*, *adj.* affected with consumption; phthisical; consumptive. *Act.* capable of producing, or that produces consumption. *Th.* φθίω.  
 (Φθίς, *cos*, *h*, decline; decay; consumption; phthisis. [i]  
 Φθισίφρων, *ovos*, *adj.* that destroys the mind, or understanding. *Opplan.* *Cyneg.* 2, 423. cited *Schn. L.* *Th.* φθίς, φθίω.  
 Φθίρως, *h*, *ov*, *adj.* wasted; decayed; consumed—deceased—in a consumptive state—liable to decay; obnoxious to decay; mortal; perishable. *Th.* φθίω.  
 (Φθίρω, *ω*, *fut.* *s. e.* as φθίω, *Ly-cophr.* 1159.  
 ΦΘΙΩ, (*chiefly* poet.) *fut.* *low*, perf. *iva*, to destroy; to cause to waste away, decay, or perish; to kill. *Neut.* to waste away, or perish; to pass away, or die, (*the*

*neut.* *s.* belongs more especially to the form φθίω), = Φθίμαι, *fut.* φθίσσεται, perf. φθίμαι, 3 *pers.* plur. φθίσσεται, *Æschyl.* *Pers.* 923. imperat. φθίσθαι, *Ilad.* 8, 490. inf. φθίσθαι, *Odys.* 13, 117. part. φθίμενος, for φθίμενος, plusq. perf. φθίσθαι, to perish; to sink, fall, &c. *s. e.* as the *neut.* *Th.* compare φθίω, and φθίω. *Th.* in *Odys.* 4, 363. and 15, 268. also *Eurip.* *Alc.* 414. either the above plusq. perf. or a derivative of φθίμ, has the sense of an *aor.* also in *Odys.* 10, 51. the opt. φθίμην, is either an *aor.* or perf. See another form of opt. under φθίω, *Gram.* *Matth.* § 253. *Etym.* φθίω, φθίμ, φθίω, φθίω, and φθίω, are all different forms, or kindred words, from the same origin. [In *Hom.* *iota* is long in the pres., and short in the imperf.; in the *fut.* and *aor.* φθίω, φθίσσεται, φθίω, it is always long. *Ilad.* 16, 461. 22, 61. 24, 86. *Odys.* 20, 67; it is always short in the perf. and plusq. pass. and *aor.* sync., excepting the opt. of the *aor.* *Odys.* 10, 51. 11, 330. In φθίω, *iota* is long in the *Epic*, and short in the *Attic* writers; even the tragedians have it short sometimes in the *fut.* and *aor.*, *Sophoc.* *Aj.* 1027. *Trachin.* 709.]  
 Φθογγάμαι, (formed from φθογγή) *s. e.* and origin as φθίγγω.  
 Φθογγάειον, *ov*, *ra*, dimin. of φθογγή. [a]  
 Φθογγή, *ns*, *h*, or φθίγγος, *ov*, *h*, a tone; a sound; a cry; an effort of the voice; an articulate sound; a word. *Th.* φθίγγω, φθίγγωμαι. *Th.* see φθίγγωμαι.  
 Φθόη, *ns*, *h*, the disease of phthisis, consumption; decay, *s. e.* as φθίσις, *Phrynichus Bekker.* 71. *Th.* φθίω, *obs.* another form, and *s. e.* as φθίω.  
 ΦΘΟΙ'Ε, εἶδος, (and φθίς, plur. φθίς) *h*, or *h*, a sort of round cake—a pestil, or a medicinal substance in a round form, *Aristoph.* *Plut.* 677—a kind of bowl, *Eupolis Athenæi* 12.  
 (Φθόκος, *ov*, *h*, a dimin. of φθίς.  
 Φθονεσία, *ns*, *h*, enviousness; envy; jealousy. *Th.* φθόνος.  
 Φθονερός, *pa*, *pa*, *adj.* envious; jealous; also, with a dat. envious of any one, *Dionys.* *Antiq.* 646.  
 (Φθονίω, *ω*, *fut.* φθίω, to envy; to be jealous of any one—to refuse, or deny through envy, or jealousy—to bear envy to any one on account of any thing, with a dat. of the person and genit. of the thing; to refrain from doing through envy. *Th.* φθονίω τι νηί της σοφίας, *Plat.* *Hipp.* p. 262. ed. *Bipont.* to envy any one for his wisdom. *Th.* with an *instr.* also, *Ilus*, φθονίω σι παλαιά διδάσκων



*νεωτέροις*, the aged refrain through envy from instructing the youths. (*Φθόνους*, *ως*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *φθόνος*.)

**ΦΘΟΝΟΣ**, *ον*, *ή*, the act of envying any one (see *φθονία*); enviousness; envy; jealousy—envious censure, or blame; envious detraction, or disparagement. *¶* *οὐδεις φθόνος*, willingly; cheerfully.—*Etyym.* *Th.* *φθίω*, *s. s.* as *φθίω*, through a form *φθίνω*, *Hemistich.* in *Lennep. Obas.*

**Φθόρα**, *ας*, *ή*, the act of destroying; vitiation; corruption—destruction; ruin; plague—detrimēt; loss, *Thuc.* 7, 27. the violation, or dishonour of a maiden; seduction; the act of debauching, or depraving; depravation—the blending of colours together, *Plut.* 7, p. 363. cited *Schn. L.* *Th.* *φθίρω*, *φθίρω*.

(**Φθόρες**, *ως*, *ή*, a destroyer; a corrupter; one who violates, seduces, or debauches.

(**Φθορικά**, *αἱ*, *ων*, *adj.* destructive.

(**Φθόριμα**, *ισα*, *ισα*, *adj.* perishable. *Act.* destructive; deleterious, *Maueho* 2, 346.

(**Φθόρις**, *ον*, and **φθόριος**, *ια*, *ισα*, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for destroying, or injuring; deleterious; destructive.

**Φθοροεργός**, *ος*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *φθοροποιός*. *Th.* *φθίρω*, *εργον*.

**Φθοροποιός**, *ος*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *φθόριος*. *Letter Critique*, p. 54.

**Φθοροποιώ**, *ω*, [*fut.* *φθώω*], to inflict injury; to cause ruin, or destruction. *Th.* *φθίρω*, *ποιώ*.

(**Φθοροποιός**, *ος*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* that causes destruction; destructive; deleterious; deadly.

**Φθόρος**, *ον*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *φθόρα*, and also applied to an individual in the sense of 'a plague, a scourge, or pest.' *Aristoph. Equ.* 1151. *Th.* *φθίρω*.

**Φθορώδης**, *ως*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *φθινώδης*, *Herodian.* 1, 12, 2. *MSS.* *Schn. L.* *Th.* *φθόρος*, *ειδός*.

**Φθῆζω**—see *επιφθῆζω*.

**Φι**, and **φιν**, particles added by the Ionians, and by poets, after the example of *Homer*, to the genit. and dat. of nouns—and also to the accus. and vocat. *Apollon. de Adverb.* p. 574. this latter denied by *Buttmann.* *A. Gr.* 1, 206.

**ΦΙΑΛΗ**, *ης*, *ή*, (also *φιάλη*), a vessel with a broad bottom; a bowl—ornamental work of the hollowed, or fretwork kind, in a ceiling, or roof. *¶* in *Iliad.* 23, 243. *χρυσή φιάλη*, signifies the same as in *v.* 91, and 92. *οφείας*, and *χρυσός αμφορέας*, and 270. *αμφορέας*, and *αμφορέας*—compare also *Herodot.* 3, 130.—in *Pausan.* 5, 8. *φιάλη χρυσή*, *s. s.* as *αφάνης*, and in *Aristot. Rhet.* 3, 11. a quotation from a poet, gives 'Αριος φιάλη, for *αφάνης*. *Th.* *πίνω*, *Athen.* p. 501. *B.* [— —]

**Φιαλόφρος**, *ον*, *adj.* that carries a drinking cup, or bowl. *Th.* *φιάλη*, *φίρω*.

**Φιάλις**, *ιδος*, *ή*, and **φιάλιον**, *ον*, *νδ*, a phial; a small bowl: dimin. of *φιάλη*. *Th.* *φιάλη*.

**Φιάλλω**, [*fut.* *φιάλω*], (with *χείρας* underst.) to lay hold of, or lay hands on, or undertake, *Aristoph.* 1318. *Th.* *ιόλλω*.

**Φιαλοειδής**, *ως*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* that resembles a phial, or drinking bowl. *Th.* *φιάλη*, *ειδός*.

(**Φιαλώω**, *ω*, [*fut.* *ώσω*], to hollow and make like a bowl—to make a trench round trees, *Geoponica.*

*Th.* *φιάλη*.

**Φιαλώσης**, *ως*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* *s. s.* and *Th.* as *φιαλοειδής*.

(**Φιαλωτής**, *ής*, *ων*, *adj.* that resembles a bowl, viz. broad at the bottom. *¶* *φρδαίτες φιαλωται*, cabbage-lettuces, from their form.

**Φιάρης**, *αἱ*, *ων*, *adj.* shining; bright—clear; limpid—pure, *Hezych.* shining, as from being unctuous, *Nicanor. Schol.* also, fat; hence, also, plump, firm, *Theophr.* *¶* *Buttmann.* derives *φιάρης*, in the first *s.* from *φῶς*, *φῶς*, but in the latter, from *φῶς*, as *φῶς* comes from *φῶς*—*Schneider*, in support of *φῶς* as *Th.*, adduces the analogy of *φνιάρης*, from *φνῶς*. *Th.* *φῶς*, *φῶς*—others, with reason, prefer *φιάρης*, *πῆρ*.

**Φιβαλίος**, *ια*, *ισα*, *adj.* that is produced at *Φιβαλία*, a place remarkable for the goodness of its figs; the fig-tree is *φιβαλίος*, *ω*, *ή*, and the fruit *φιβαλίς*, *ως*, *ή*. *Th.* *Φιβαλίς*, the name of a certain district.

**Φιδάκη**, *Att.* for *πιθάκη*, *MSS.* *Schol.* *Aristoph.* cited *Schn. L.*

**Φιδίριον**—see *φιδίριον*.

**Φιδόμαι**, from *φίδω*, the original *Th.* from which *φιδόμαι*, *Schn. L.* [1]

**Φιδάβουλος**, *ον*, *adj.* that is wilfully thoughtless, *Meleagri Ep.* 55.

*Th.* *φίλος*, *a priv.* *βουλή*. [α]

**Φιλάσθης**, *ιος*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* read *φιλογάσθης*, *Schn. L.*

**Φιλαγία**, *ας*, *ή*, love of the good, *Clemens Alex.* *Th.* *φίλος*, *ἀγαθός*.

(**Φιλάγαθος**, *ον*, *adj.* that loves goodness, or the good. [α]

(**Φιλάγαθος**, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

**Φιλαγνύνητος**, *ον*, *adj.* that loves an uncreated being, viz. God, *Ecclasiast.* *ισα*. *Th.* *φίλος*, (*ἀγνύνητος*) *a priv.*, (*γίνω*) *γίνομαι*.

**Φιλάγλιος**, *ον*, *adj.* that loves splendour. *Th.* *φίλος*, *ἀγλός*.

**Φιλάγρηνος**, *ον*, *adj.* that loves the country, an epith. of *Pan.* *Th.* *φίλος*, (*ἀγρηνός*) *ἀγρός*, *αἶψα*.

**Φιλαγρίτις**, *ιδος*, *ή*, *fem.* of *φιλαγρίτης*, *ον*, *ή*, a lover of hunting. *Th.* *φίλος*, *ἀγρος*.

(**Φιλαγρίτις**, *ιδος*, *ή*, *s. s.* as *φιλαγρίτης*, *Orph. Hymn.* 35, 6.

**Φιλάγρηνος**, *ον*, *adj.* that loves watch; vigilant; *ἀγρος* *ή* *φίλος*, (*ἀγρηνός*) *a priv.*, *ισα*. *Φιλάγρηνος*, *ωνος*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* that loves to taste. *Th.* *φίλος*, *αἶψα*. [α] **Φιλάδελφία**, *ας*, *ή*, fraternal & sisterly love. *Th.* *φίλος*, *αἶψα*. (**Φιλάδελφος**, *ος*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* the same; brother, or sister.—*Sum. ibid.* bearing a fragrant flower like *nasi*, p. 682. the species *nasi* [α]

(**Φιλάδελφος**, *αδς*, with *inter.* or sisterly affection: the *a* & *a* *adj.* adverbially.

**Φιλάδονμος**, *ον*, *adj.* that loses its strength. *Th.* *φῶς*, *πρῶν*, *δύναμις*. [α]

**Φιλάδωλος**, *ον*, and **φιλώω**, *ω*, *αἱ*, *ον*, *adj.* that loves combats. *Th.* *αἶψα*. [α]

**Φιλάθηναιος**, *ον*, *adj.* that is owed to Athenians. *Th.* *φίλος*, *αἶψα*.

**Φιλάθλητης**, *ος*, *ή*, one who loves gymnastic contests of *ἀθλῶν*. *Th.* *φίλος*, (*ἀθλητής*) *αἶψα*.

**Φιλαίαιρος**, *ον*, *adj.* that complains; doleful, *Eschyl.* *πρῶν*. 816. *Thema*, *φίλος*, *αἶψα*.

**Φιλαίαιρος**, *ον*, *adj.* that complains; doleful, *Eschyl.* *πρῶν*. 816. *Thema*, *φίλος*, *αἶψα*.

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Φιλᾶλθως, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* *adverbially*.

Φιλᾶλληλία, *ss.* *h.* mutual love. *Th.* φίλος, ἀλλήλων.

Φιλᾶλλος, *ov, adj.* that love each other.

Φιλᾶλλογενής, *ios, adj.* that loves strangers, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* φίλος, ἄλλος, (γίνος) γίνω.

Φιλᾶλτος, *ov, adj.* free from, or impatient of grief. *Th.* φίλος, (ἄλτος) *a priv.* λόγη. [a]

Φιλᾶμπελος, *ov, adj.* that loves vines; that abounds in vines. *Th.* φίλος, ἡμπελος.

Φιλᾶναγνοεῖω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω.]* to be fond of reading. *Th.* φίλος, (ἀναγνώσκω) *adv.* γινώσκω.

Φιλᾶναγνότης, *ov, h.* a lover of reading, *Plut.*

Φιλᾶνάλως, *ov, h.* and φιλᾶνάλωτος, [— — —] *ov, adj.* that loves expense; that is prodigal, or a spendthrift, *Alciph.* 3, 43. *Th.* φίλος, ἀνάλως.

Φιλᾶνδρία, *as, h.* the love of, or a passion for men; attachment to a husband. *Th.* φίλος, ἀνδρ.

Φιλᾶνέρος, *ov, adj.* that loves a husband; that has a passion for men. [i]

Φιλᾶνθής, *ios, adj.* that loves flowers. *Th.* φίλος, ἄνθος.

Φιλᾶνθαυεῖς, *ios, h.* a friend to colliers, *Aristoph. Ach.* 336. *Th.* φίλος, (ἀνθαυεῖς) ἀνθραξ.

Φιλᾶνθρωπεία, *atos, rē, (from φιλανθρωπεία)* an action proceeding from a love of mankind, *Plut. Sol.* 15. *Th.* φίλος, ἄνθρωπος.

Φιλᾶνθρωπεῖω, [fut. ἔσω.] to act from a love of mankind, philanthropically — to act with benevolence, kindness, or gentleness. *Diador.* 18, 18.

Φιλᾶνθρωπία, *ω, [fut. ἔσω.]* to be a friend to mankind, or philanthropic; to act with philanthropy.

Φιλᾶνθρωπία, *as, h.* the love of mankind; philanthropy; humanity; kindness, or gentleness; benevolence; a philanthropic character.

Φιλᾶνθρωπίνος, *ov, and also φιλανθρωπικός, κῆ, κῆν, adj.* pertaining to, proper, or peculiar to, or becoming a philanthropist — φιλανθρωπίνος, and φιλανθρωπικός, *adv.* the *ss.* of the respective *adj.* *adverbially*; but both words unsupported by good authority.

Φιλᾶνθρωπος, *ov, adj.* that loves mankind; philanthropic; humane; affectionate; kind; gentle. (Φιλᾶνθρωπός, *adv.* philanthropically; affectionately. &c., the *ss.* of the *adj.* *adverbially*.)

Φιλᾶνωρ, *oros, adj.* *Æschyl.* s. s. and *Th.* as φιλάνωρ. [— —]

Φιλᾶοιδής, *ov, adj.* that loves poets, poetry, or singers. *Th.* φίλος, (δοῖδῃ, δοῖδης) δαῖδω.

Φιλᾶπτερος, *ov, adj.* that has usually a bad digestion, *Antylus Ori-*

basi *Matthæi.* *Th.* φίλος, *a priv.* πτερω. [a]

Φιλᾶπεχθρόνως, *adv.* with hostility; malignantly, the *ss.* of the *adj.* φιλεπεχθρῶν, *adverbially*. *Th.* φίλος, ἀπὸ, ἐχθρος.

Φιλᾶπεχθρότης, *ns, h.* a hostile, or quarrelsome disposition; conduct calculated to provoke enmity, as insolence, &c. *Dem.*

Φιλᾶπεχθρῶν, *oros, adj.* harsh; overbearing; insolent; that provokes enmity; quarrelsome; malignant.

Φιλᾶπεχθής, *ios, adj.* of a quarrelsome disposition, &c. s. s. as φιλεπεχθρῶν.

Φιλᾶπλοῦτος, *κῆ, κῆν, and φιλεπλοῦτος, contr.* *ov, ov, adj.* that loves simplicity of character; that is free from duplicity; open-hearted; sincere. *Th.* φίλος, ἀπλοῦτος, ἀπλός, ἀπλοῦς.

Φιλᾶπρόμος, *ov, adj.* that abents himself from home; addicted to travelling. *Th.* φίλος, ἀπρόμος.

Φιλᾶργεῖω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω.]* to love money; to be avaricious. *Th.* φίλος, ἄργερος.

Φιλᾶργηρία, *as, h.* love of money; avarice.

Φιλᾶργρος, *ov, adj.* that loves money; avaricious.

Φιλᾶρετης, *ov, adj.* that loves virtue. *Th.* φίλος, ἀρετή. [a]

Φιλᾶρμος, *ov, adj.* that is fond of chariots, or addicted to chariotteering, or chariot races. *Th.* φίλος, ἄρμα.

Φιλᾶρχαίος, or φιλαρχαίος, *ov, adj.* one who is attached to the ancients, or to antiquity. *Th.* φίλος, (ἀρχαῖος) ἀρχή.

Φιλᾶρχεῖω, *ω, fut. ἔσω.* to be fond of rule; to be ambitious of power. *Th.* φίλος, (ἄρχω) ἀρχή.

Φιλᾶρχία, *as, h.* love of rule; ambition for power.

Φιλᾶρχικός, *κῆ, κῆν, adj.* that pertains to the passion for sway, or to a person who is φιλαρχος.

Φιλᾶρχος, *ov, adj.* that loves rule; ambitious of the possession of dominion. [i]

Φιλᾶσπᾶλτος, *ov, adj.* that loves playing at ἀσπᾶλτος, *viz.* tali. *Th.* φίλος, ἀσπᾶλτος. [— — —]

Φιλᾶσώτης, *ov, adj.* that is addicted to dissolute, or extravagant living. *Th.* φίλος, (ἄσώτης) *a priv.* σώω, σώω. [a]

Φιλᾶσώματος, *ov, adj.* s. s. as φιλόδελφος, *Lyceoph.* 566. *Th.* φίλος, ἀσώτης, ἡμῶ, αἶμα.

Φιλᾶουλος, *ov, adj.* that loves flute-playing. *Th.* φίλος, αὐλός. [i]

Φιλᾶούτις, *ω, fut. ἔσω.* to have self-love; to be egotistical, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* φίλος, αἰτέας.

Φιλᾶυρία, *as, h.* self-love; egotism. Φιλᾶγγυτος, *ov, adj.* that is ready to give bail, pledge, or security. *Th.* φίλος, ἑγγύη.

Φιλᾶγυλῶν, *oros, adj.* s. s. as φι-

λαῖνος, *admitted* to find fault; fond of cavilling. *Th.* φίλος, (ἐγυλῆμα) *ov, καλέω.*

Φιλᾶσκε, 3 *pers. sing. imperf. Ion.* of φιλέω.

Φιλᾶίτριος, *ov, adj.* that loves hair; that pertains to, or serves as decoration for the hair. *Th.* φίλος, ἰθείρα.

Φιλᾶίδης, *oros, adj.* that loves knowledge; ambitious of acquiring knowledge. *Th.* φίλος, εἰδώς.

Φιλᾶίδης, *ov, adj.* that is fond of travelling. *Th.* φίλος, ἐκ, ὁδός.

Φιλᾶίλαιος, *ov, adj.* that loves olive-trees, or olives. *Th.* φίλος, ἱλαία.

Φιλᾶίλειος, *oros, and φιλέλιος, ov, adj.* inclined to compassion; merciful, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* φίλος, ἐλεῖμαι, ἔλεος.

Φιλᾶεισέριος, *ov, adj.* noble-minded; magnanimous; generous; liberal. *Th.* φίλος, ἐκείσερος.

(Φιλᾶεισέρος, *ov, adj.* that loves freedom.

Φιλᾶέλλην, *oros, adj.* that loves the Greeks, the Greek language and literature. *Th.* φίλος, Ἑλλην.

Φιλᾶελπις, *idos, adj.* that is prone to indulge hopes. *Th.* φίλος, ἐλπίς. [i]

Φιλᾶέμπορος, *ov, adj.* that is addicted to foreign traffic, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* φίλος, (ἐμπορος) *ov, κῆρος.*

Φιλᾶενδεικτεῖω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω.]* to be prone to indicate, or prone to inform against, or accuse any one. *Th.* φίλος, ἐν, δεικνυμι.

Φιλᾶέροφος, *ov, adj.* that is ambitious of renown. *Th.* φίλος, ἐν, ὄψα.

Φιλᾶέδωτος, *ov, adj.* that is of a yielding, complainant, or compassionate disposition. *Th.* φίλος, ἐν, δίδωμι.

Φιλᾶένθεος, *ov, adj.* that is always divinely inspired. *Th.* φίλος, ἐν, θεός.

Φιλᾶένυχος, *ov, adj.* that loves night, *Pauli Sil. Ecphr.* 410. cited *Schn. L.* *Th.* φίλος, ἐν, νύξ.

Φιλᾶεορυστής, *ov, h.* and φιλέορος, *ov, adj.* that loves festivals. *Th.* φίλος, ἑορτή.

Φιλᾶεπιστήμων, *oros, adj.* that loves knowledge and wisdom. *Th.* φίλος, (ἐπιστήμων) ἐπιστήμη.

Φιλᾶεπιτιμής, *ov, h.* one who is prone to censure, or to rebuke. *Th.* φίλος, ἐπι, (τιμῶ, τιμη) τιμω.

Φιλᾶεραστῖω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω.]* to be amorously inclined. *Th.* φίλος, ἐράω.

(Φιλᾶεραστής, *ov, h.* prone to love. Φιλᾶεραστία, *as, h.* proneness to love.

Φιλᾶεραστος, *ov, adj.* agreeable to lovers, *McLaguer Ep.* 98. s. s. as φιλεραστής.

(Φιλᾶεραστρία, *as, h.* one who is prone to love.

Φιλᾶεργεῖω, *ω, fut. ἔσω.* to be fond of, or prompt to undertake work; to be diligent, fond of labour, or laborious. *Th.* φίλος, ἐργον.

Φιλᾶεργία, *as, h.* love of labour; diligence.



*fulerate*—that protects, or sanctions friendship, as an epith. of Jupiter.

(Φιλῶ, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to render friendly; to make a friend of any one; to conciliate the good will of any one. *Ἰ φίλῳ* is the more ancient form, *Suidas*, but they are often interchanged in MSS. *Schn. L.*

Φιλῶνικος, ου, ὁ, (χρῶσθαι, or στατήρ, *underst.*) a gold coin bearing the effigy of king Philip, *Diodor.* 16. 8. *Th. Philistos.*

Φιλῶνία, ας, ἡ, a passion for breeding and keeping horses, for horses, or for riding. *Th. φίλος, ἵππος.*

Φιλῶνιδῶς, ὦ, [fut. ὦω,] to be as thin as Philippides, *Διήνοσι*, p. 552.

Φιλῶνιζω, fut. ἴω, to be attached to Philip, or to follow his party. *Th. Φιλῶντος.*

(Φιλῶνισμός, οἰ, ὁ, attachment to the cause of Philip.

Φιλῶντος, ου, adj. that delights in horses; fond of riding. *Th. φίλος, ἵππος.* [~ ~]

Φιλῶντορφος, ου, adj. that is fond of breeding and keeping race-horses. *Th. φίλος, ἵππος, τρέφω.*

Φιλῶντιον, ου, τό, a plant, (*Ψιππος*). s. e. as *ἐκρίνιον*.

Φιλῶντορῶς, ὦ, [fut. ἴω,] to be solicitous of acquiring knowledge, or obtaining intelligence; to be addicted to historical researches. *Th. φίλος, (ἴστωρ) ἱστορίαι.*

(Φιλῶντωρ, ου, adj. zealous in the acquisition of knowledge, or information.

Φιλῶντες, ου, adj. that loves fish. *Th. φίλος, ἰχθύς.* [~ ~]

Φιλῶν, ου, a comparat. from φίλος, s. e. as φίλοτερος, and φιλοτέρως. *Odys.* 19. 361. and 24. 272.

Φιλῶνρία, ας, ἡ, a kind of tree, *Di-escor.* 1. 136. *Phillyrea, Linn.*

Φιλῶνβαχος, ου, adj. that loves Bacchus, or wine. *Th. φίλος, Βάκχος.*

Φιλῶνβάρβητος, ου, adj. that is attached to barbarians, or barbarisms. *Th. φίλος, βάρβαρος.*

Φιλῶνβάρβητος, ου, adj. that loves the lyre. *Th. φίλος, βάρβητον.*

Φιλῶνβιφίλος, ου, ὁ, a friend to the king, *Plut. Aemil.* 24. *Th. φίλος, βασιλεὺς.*

Φιλῶνβάνκος, ου, adj. envious. *Th. φίλος, βάνκος, βασάντινα.*

Φιλῶνβίβλος, ου, adj. that loves books. *Th. φίλος, βιβλος.*

Φιλῶνβωρος, ου, adj. gluttonous. *Th. φίλος, (βωρῆ) βόσκω.*

Φιλῶνβωρος, ου, adj. that loves grapes. *Th. φίλος, βόστρος.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves great overgrown boys, *Strato Epigr.* 94. *Th. φίλος, βωρῆ, καί.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, adj. Dor. for φιλογῶνβωρῆς.

Φιλῶνβωρος, ου, adj. that loves the earth, an epith. of the pough-thrane. *Th. φίλος, γῆ.*

Φιλῶνβωρος, ου, adj. that loves marriage. *Th. φίλος, γάμος.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, ὁ, a lover of his belly; a glutton, *Greg. Naz. Epigr.* 169. *Th. φίλος, γαστήρ.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, ὁ, one who loves jesters and buffoons. *Th. φίλος, (γελιοσπῆς) γελῶ.*

(Φιλῶνβωρος, ου, adj. (from φίλος, γλῶσσις) that loves mirth, or jesting.

Φιλῶνβωρος, ου, adj. that loves laughter; prone to laughter: from φίλος, γλῶσσις.

Φιλῶνβωρος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. that loves generosity, or magnanimity. *Th. φίλος, (γενναῖος) γέννημαι.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, ὁ, a lover of geometry. *Th. φίλος, (γεωμέτρης) γῆ, μετρίαι.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ὦ, [fut. ἴω,] to love agriculture, or husbandmen. *Th. φίλος, γῆ, ἔργον.*

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, love of agriculture.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves agriculture, or husbandmen.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves mirth, or festivity. *Th. φίλος, γῆσις.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. s. e. and *Th. as φιλόβωρος.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves sweet things, or sweet wine. *Th. φίλος, γλυκύς.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, the love of one's offspring. *Th. φίλος, γένος, γένω.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves his children, *Joseph.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that is inclined to be γοργός—see γοργός. *Th. φίλος, γοργός.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ὦ, [fut. ἴω,] to love literature, or books, *Plut. Aemil.* 23. *Th. φίλος, γράμμα.*

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, a love of literature, or books.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves literature, or books.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ὦ, [fut. ἴω,] to love painting. *Th. φίλος, (γραφῆ) γράφω.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. s. e. as φιλόβωρος. *Th. φίλος, γρηγορῶ. ἢ see γρηγορῶ.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, a passion for gymnastic exercises. *Th. φίλος, (γυμνασία) γυμνός.*

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ὦ, fut. ἴω, to be fond of gymnastic exercises, *Plut. Lysurg.* 20.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, ὁ, one who is fond of gymnastic exercises.

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, s. e. as φιλόβωρος.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, the love of fame; ambition—attachment to an opinion.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that is devoted to the worship of demons, or false gods, *Greg. Naz. Th. φίλος, δαίμων.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, and φιλόδακρυς, ου, adj. addicted to weeping. *Th. φίλος, δάκρυ.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves the laurel. *Th. φίλος, δάφνη.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, ὁ, a lover of feasts; one who loves to give entertainments, *7 Schn. L. Th. φίλος, δαίμων.*

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves feasts, or guests.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that is fond of bed; that loves the marriage-bed; that loves his spouse. *Th. φίλος, δέσμιον.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves trees, or woods. *Th. φίλος, δένδρον.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, ὁ, a lover of cups, or drinking. *Th. φίλος, οἶκος.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves, or protects the mistress of a household, *7 Schn. L. Th. φίλος, (δέσποινα) δέσποζω.*

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, [fut. εἶσομαι,] to love arbitrary sway, *Anaxilas Phottii.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, the love of women.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that is devoted to the worship of demons, or false gods, *Greg. Naz. Th. φίλος, δαίμων.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, and φιλόδακρυς, ου, adj. addicted to weeping. *Th. φίλος, δάκρυ.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves the laurel. *Th. φίλος, δάφνη.*

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Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves, or protects the mistress of a household, *7 Schn. L. Th. φίλος, (δέσποινα) δέσποζω.*

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, [fut. εἶσομαι,] to love arbitrary sway, *Anaxilas Phottii.*

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, the love of the people, of popularity, or of a democracy. *Th. φίλος, ὄμιλος.*

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves the people; that loves popularity, or a democracy.

Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, the love of the people, of popularity, or of a democracy. *Th. φίλος, ὄμιλος.*

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Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ου, adj. that loves the people; that loves popularity, or a democracy.

(Φιλῶνβωρῆς, ας, ἡ, the love of the people, of popularity, or of a democracy. *Th. φίλος, ὄμιλος.*



(Φιλαρμητικός, κη, πόν, *adj.* pertaining to, or qualified for judging, or discriminating.

Φιλοπρόβατος, *ov, adj.* that loves clapping, or loud plaudits. *Th. φίλος, (κράταλον) κροῖω.*

Φιλοκτήδης, *ov, and φιλοκτήμων, onos, adj.* that loves possessions, or gains. *Th. φίλος, (κτήανον, κτήμα) κτάνω.*

(Φιλοκτήτης, *ov, adj.* greedy of possessions; avaricious: from φίλος, κτήμα.

(Φιλοκτησία, *as, h, (from φίλος, κτήσις)* the love of, or a greedy desire of possessions, or gain.

Φιλοκτιστής, *ov, h, one who is fond of building, Nonnus. Th. φίλος, κτίζω.*

Φιλόκτις, *ov, h, a lover of dice. Th. φίλος, κίβος.*

Φιλοκτόνης, *ios, adj.* that loves renown. *Th. φίλος, κτός.*

Φιλοκύνητης, *ov, h, a lover of hounds, and hunting: Th. φίλος, κών, κυν.*

(Φιλοκυνία, *as, h, a love of hounds and hunting, Stobæi Eth. p. 120. cited Schn. L.*

(Φιλοκύνος, *ov, adj. s. s. as φιλοκυνήτης. [δ]*

Φιλόκωνος, *ov, adj.* that loves hounds, ? *Schn. L. Th. φίλος, κών.*

(Φιλόκωνος, *ov, adj. s. s. as φιλόκωνος. [δ]*

Φιλοκυβαντής, *ov, h, a lover of cups, viz. of deep drinking. Th. φίλος, (κυβανίζω) κύβω.*

Φιλόκυμος, *ov, adj.* that loves feasts and jovial meetings. *Th. φίλος, κύμος.*

Φιλόκυπος, *ov, adj. s. s. as φίληρ-πος. Th. φίλος, κύπος.*

Φιλόλαγος, *ov, adj.* that is addicted to lasciviousness. *Th. φίλος, λάγος.*

Φιλόλακος, *ov, adj.* attached to the Lacedæmonians. *Th. φίλος, Λάκων. [α]*

Φιλόαλος, *ov, adj.* fond of talk. *Th. φίλος, λαλέω.*

Φιλόλαμπδος, *ov, adj.* that loves the light of lamps, or torches. *Th. φίλος, (λαμπάς) λαμπω.*

Φιλόλητος, *ov, adj.* that loves booty; predatory. *Th. φίλος, λήη, ληίστις for λεία.*

Φιλόλητος, *ov, adj.* that is ready to take, or that loves presents, ? *Schn. L. Th. φίλος, (λάβω, λήβω) λαμβάνω.*

Φιλόλιθος, *ov, adj.* that loves precious stones. *Th. φίλος, λίθος.*

Φιλόλιγνος, *ov, adj.* that loves dainty dishes. *Th. φίλος, λίγνος. ¶ see λιγνος.*

Φιλολογώ, *ful. hōw, to love elocution, or discourse; to be ready to discourse, or to be fond of talking—to love literature, or learning; to discourse, or write on literature—to prosecute the study of literature—to treat a subject in a learned manner, Plut., also in*

*Plut. Cat. Maj. 22. to pursue a particular branch of learning. Th. φίλος, (λέγος) λέγω.*

(Φιλολογία, *as, h, the love of discourse, or elocution; sometimes, loquacity—an attachment to literature; the prosecution of literary studies, Philology—the treating of literary subjects in writing, or discourse.*

Φιλόλογος, *ov, adj.* that loves elocution, or eloquence; talkative, *Athen. a lover of literature, see φιλογόγιος; a philologist.*

Φιλολοισία, *as, h, a love of reproach; a disposition to abuse, or revile. Th. φίλος, λοίδορος.*

Φιλολοιδόρος, *ov, adj.* that is addicted to reviling, or abuse; scurrilous.

(Φιλολοιδόρος, *adv. the as. of the adj. adverbially.*

Φιλολουτρίω, *ω, fut. hōw, to be fond of bathing; to use the bath habitually. Th. φίλος, (λουτρίω) λούω.*

Φιλόλουτρος, *ov, adj.* that loves bathing, or that uses the bath habitually, *Hippoc.*

Φιλόλορος, *ov, adj.* that loves the lyre. *Th. φίλος, λόρα.*

Φιλομάθεια, *as, h, (from φιλαμαθία) a love of learning. Th. φίλος, μαθία, from μάθω, obs.—see μαρ-θάνω. [α]*

(Φιλομαθία, *ω, fut. hōw, to love learning; to be zealously desirous of learning.*

Φιλομαθής, *ios, adj.* that loves learning; that is zealously desirous of receiving instruction.

Φιλομαι, *mid. or pass. of an old and obs. act. form φίλω, (from ιφιλέω φίλω, φίλημι) 1 aor. mid. ιφίλην, imperat. φίλει, subj. φίλωμαι, to love, &c.—see φίλω.*

Φιλομάλας, *ov, adj.* that loves effeminacy; effeminate. *Th. φίλος, μαλάσσω.*

Φιλομανεύτης, *ov, h, s. s. and Th. as φιλμαννίς.*

Φιλομαννίς, *ov, h, a lover of soothsayers, or of the art of soothsaying. Th. φίλος, μάννις.*

Φιλομαστός, *ov, adj.* that loves the breast; that suckles, *Æschyl. Ag. 146, and 729. Th. φίλος, (μαστός) μύω.*

Φιλομάχτω, *ω, fut. hōw, to love battles, or contention; to be quarrelsome. Th. φίλος, μάχω.*

Φιλόμαχος, *ov, adj.* that loves battle; contentious.

Φιλομβρός, *ov, also φιλομβριος, ov, adj.* that loves rain, viz. requiring rain. *Th. φίλος, ὀμβρος. [ι]*

Φιλόμβροτος, *ov, adj.* that loves mankind. *Th. φίλος, βροτός.*

Φιλομειδής, *(poet. φιλομειδής, ios, adj.* laughter-loving; that loves smiles, or mirth; gay; cheerful.

*Th. φίλος, μειδῶ. ¶ see φιλομειδής.*

Φιλομειράς, *ov, adj.* that loves

youths. *Th. φίλος, μείραξ. ¶ see μείραξ.*

Φιλομεφής, *ios, adj.* prone to censure, or complain. *Th. φίλος, μέφομαι.*

Φιλομήμων, *ov, adj.* prone to become anxious, *Ecclesiast. writers. Th. φίλος, (μήμω) μέρω.*

Φιλομετάβολος, *ov, adj.* that loves change; inconstant. *Th. φίλος, μετά, βάλλω.*

Φιλομηδής, *ov, adj.* that loves melody.

Φιλομήλα, *as, h, a proper name. Philomela—the Nightingale, from the name Philomela.*

(Φιλομήλειος, *eia, eion, adj.* pertaining to, or proceeding from Philomela, or the nightingale.

Φιλόμηλος, *ov, adj.* that loves apples, or autumnal fruits, *Aithenæus. Th. φίλος, μήλον.*

Φιλόμηρος, *ov, adj.* that is an admirer, or imitator of Homer. *Th. φίλος, Όμηρος.*

Φιλομήτωρ, *ov, h, one who is peculiarly attached to a mother. Th. φίλος, μήτηρ.*

Φιλομήτωρ, *ω, fut. hōw, to hate passionately, ? Schn. L. Th. φίλος, μίσος.*

(Φιλομήτωρ, *ov, adj.* that feels a strong passion of hatred, ? *Schn. Lex.*

Φιλομειδής, *ios, adj. poet. for φιλομειδής. ¶ some write φιλομειδής, or φιλομειδής, deriving it from μείδω (see μείδω), and explaining it by 'lascivious, Hesiod. Theog. 200, but this seems whimsical, and the entire verse is rejected by the best Critics.*

Φιλομολύβιος, *ov, adj.* that loves song, or pastime. *Th. φίλος, (μολύβη) μολύβω.*

Φιλομουσικός, *ω, [fut. hōw] to love the arts sacred to the Muses, viz. the fine arts, poetry, music, &c. Th. φίλος, Μοῦσα.*

(Φιλομουσία, *as, h, the love of the arts sacred to the Muses, viz. the fine arts.*

Φιλομουσικός, *ov, adj.* that loves, or is devoted to the arts sacred to the Muses, as painting, music, &c.

Φιλομυχθής, *ov, adj.* that loves, or chooses the company of the vicious. *Th. φίλος, (μυχθής) μύχθω.*

(Φιλομυχθός, *ov, adj. s. s. as φιλομυχθός, ? Schn. L.*

Φιλομυθία, *ω, fut. hōw, to love fables; to love to relate tales, or fables. Th. φίλος, μύθος.*

Φιλομυθία, *as, h, a love of fables; a passion for recounting tales; loquacity.*

(Φιλομυθός, *ov, adj.* that is fond of fables, or of recounting tales.

Φιλόμυρος, *ov, adj.* that loves fragrant oils, ointments, or perfumes. *Th. φίλος, μύρον.*

Φιλόμυρος, *ov, adj. s. s. as φιλόμυρος. Th. φίλος, μύρον.*

Φιλόμυρος, *ov, adj.* that loves ri-







tion; an observation; the result of an investigation; a study—the subject of an investigation, or methodical inquiry, and also, the inquiry itself, *Aristot. 2, de Caelo*. (Φιλοσοφία, as, ἡ, the love, the pursuit, or practice of an art; the love, or pursuit of science, or knowledge; a study, pursuit, or serious occupation, especially when conducted according to certain rules, or method, as the study of oratory, or the prosecution of the philosophical inquiries, as taught by the Sophists; in a general sense, study, discussion, or investigation—according to Cicero, (*de Oratore* 3, 16.) 'Ante Socratem omnis rerum optimarum cognitio atque in iis exercitatio Philosophia nominata est.' See σοφία, and σοφός.

Φιλοσοφομετακτικός, ου, ὁ, (from φιλοσοφία, μετακτικός,) a lover of boys, invented by a comic writer, quoted in Athenaeus, p. 572.

Φίλοςοφος, ου, adj. that loves, seeks, pursues, or practises art, science, study, or a branch of knowledge—in its original s. referring to 'skill,' or 'dexterity,' or 'knowledge,' in any art, subsequently confined to intellectual pursuits) that is devoted to, and studies eloquence, or pursues the philosophical inquiries of the Sophists; that cultivates philosophy, and *hiketicæ* literature, in the s. as φιλόλογος, *Plat. Reip.* 9, 8. *ad Biont.* and s. s. as φιλομαθής, *Reip.* 2, 16. originally, also, a singer, a poet, and musician, *Hezych.* as also, a Sophist who professed to teach logic, rhetoric, and philosophy, in its general acceptation—that is a philosopher.—*Subst.* ὁ, φιλόσοφος, a philosopher—by writers of a late epoch, synonymous with φωνικός, μουσικός, τηλεστικός, *Salmas. ad Scr. H. A.* 2, p. 457. ¶ See φιλοσοφία, and also σοφία, and σοφός. [*Aristoph. Eccles.* 571. has the penult long.]

Φιλοσπλήγξ, υγγος, adj. that loves, or resides in caves, or grottoes. *Th.* φίλος, σπλήγξ, σπός.

Φιλόσπονδος, ου, adj. properly, that loves libations; made use of in making libations, *Æschyl. Choe.* 289. *Th.* φίλος, σπονδή, σπένδω.

Φιλόσπονδος, ου, adj. that loves zeal. *Th.* φίλος, (σπονδή) σπείδω.

Φιλοσπείδωτης, ου, ὁ, a lover of sedition; a seditious person, *Gloss. Vulg.* *Th.* φίλος, (σπείδω) ἱστῆμι.

Φιλοστέφελος, ου, adj. that loves grapes, *Nonnus.* *Th.* φίλος, στεφύλη. [a]

Φιλοστέφανός, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to desire anxiously and contend for a crown, or prize. *Th.* φίλος, (στέφανος) στίβω.

Φιλοστράδους, ου, adj. that loves crowns, prizes, or honourable dis-

tinctions; that seeks to acquire crowns, or prizes.

Φιλόστονος, ου, adj. prone to sigh, or complain. *Th.* φίλος, στῶνω.

(Φιλοστῶνός, adv. with sighs, &c. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Φιλοστοργίω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to love with the warmest natural affection, viz. with reference to filial, or parental affection, or that between persons of the same family, or kindred. *Th.* φίλος, στοργή, στήργω.

(Φιλοστοργία, as, ἡ, tender affection, according to the s. of φιλοστοργίω.

(Φιλοστοργος, ου, adj. that loves with warm natural affection; prone to feel natural affection: see the verb φιλοστοργίω.

Φιλοστράτιωτης, ου, ὁ, a friend to soldiers, or the military life. *Th.* φίλος, (στρατιώτης) στρατός.

Φιλόστροφος, ου, adj. that is fond of change; changeable, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* φίλος, στρέφω.

Φιλόστροφος, ου, adj. fond of figs. *Th.* φίλος, στέφω.

Φιλοστροφικός, ου, adj. devoted to allies, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* φίλος, (στροφικός) στροφή.

Φιλοστροφικός, ου, adj. fond of society, or social intercourse. *Th.* φίλος, στροφή.

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Φιλοστροφικός, ου, adj. fond of society, or social intercourse. *Th.* φίλος, στροφή.

of art, *Diodor. 12, 28. Th.* &c. (τέχνη) τέχνη, τέχνη.

Φιλοτέχνος, ου, ὁ, a man formed with care and art: see of art, *Cicero Attic.* 13, 4. as tifice.

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ality, *Plut. Alcib.* 16. a largeness, or liberal gift, *Plut.* [τ].  
*Φιλότης*, ας, ἡ, a love of honour, or distinction; ambition, also, any action, desire, or feeling, proceeding from ambition; hence, emulation; munificence; zealous exertion; extraordinary ardour in any pursuit—pride, boasting, or vain glory; vanity.  
*Φιλότης*, ον, *adj.* that loves honour; emulous of honour, or distinction; that eagerly seeks honour; ambitious—munificent; magnificence; generous; liberal.  
*Φιλότης*, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially; zealously; ardently—pertinaciously, *Tabul. Cebet.* amply; profusely; emulously, &c. *Herodian.*  
*Φιλότιμος*, ον, *adj.* on which it is customary to circumscribe, *viz.* ἡμέρα, *Noanias.* *Th.* φίλος, τόσω.  
*Φιλοτιμότης*, ον, *adj.* one who passionately loves something, as a person who has a passion for horses and racing, *Φιλίππος*, &c. *Th.* φίλος, τοιοῦτος.  
*Φιλοτρίβιον*, ον, *adj.* that loves sweetmeats and dishes served at leisure. *Th.* φίλος, (τράχημα) τράχω, *Dor.* for τρώγω.  
*Φιλοπράγες*, ον, *adj.* that loves the pleasures of the table, or good cheer, *Athen.* p. 113. *Th.* φίλος, πράγας. [α]  
*Φιλοπρέπεια*, ὡ, *ful.* ἦω, to be addicted to the rearing, or bringing up of young animals. *Th.* φίλος, τροφίω) τρέφω.  
*Φιλότροφος*, ον, *adj.* properly, that owes nourishment—that loves to rear, or nourish, *Orph. Hymn.* 5.  
*Φιλοτρίβιον*, also *φιλοτρίβιον*, ον, τό, word of endearment, dear little one, &c.: *dimin.* of *φίλος*. *Th.* φίλος.  
*Φιλοτύραννος*, ον, *adj.* that is the friend, or adherent of a tyrant, or partizan of tyranny. *Th.* φίλος, τυράννος. [α]  
*Φιλότιμος*, ον, *adj.* puffed up with pride; self-conceited. *Th.* φίλος, ὕψος.  
*Φιλοτιμία*, ον, *adj.* that loves to have a propensity to fame, censure, or deride. *Th.* φίλος, τιμωρία.  
*Φιλότιμος*, ον, *adj.* that is addicted to loud crying; that yells, or says loudly. *Th.* φίλος, φθογγή.  
*Φιλότιμος*, ον, *adj.* given to envy; pious, *Plut.* *Th.* φίλος, φόνος.  
*Φιλοφιλία*, ας, ἡ, affection for one's friends, *Aristot. Ethic.* 8, 1. *Th.* φίλος, φίλος.  
*Φιλόφιλος*, ον, *adj.* that loves friends; that cherishes friendship.  
*Φιλοφρονίς*, ἴγνος, *adj.* that loves to lyre; accompanied by the lyre, *Æschyl. Suppl.* 711. *Th.* φίλος, φέρμιγξ.  
*Φιλοφρονέω*, ἔμαι, *ful.* ἥσμαι,

(from *φιλόφρων*) to receive, greet, or treat with friendship, or kindness; to show kindness, or friendship to any one, with a *dat.* *Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 1, 8. generally with an accusative with the prepos. πρὸς, *Strab.* 12, p. 264. *Sieb. Plut. Demetr.* 15. and *Diodor.* 16, 91. *Th.* φίλος, φρήν.  
*Φιλοφρονέω*, ον, *adj.* an irregular. *Comparat.* of *φιλόφρων*.—*φιλοφρονέστερος*, *Adv.*  
*(Φιλοφρόνημα*, ατος, τό, a kind reception, or greeting; a friendly, or kind act done towards any one. *(Φιλοφρόνεις*, ας, ἡ, kind, friendly, or affectionate reception, or treatment.  
*(Φιλοφρονέω*, κη, κεν, *adj.* friendly; affectionate, *Schol. Aristoph.*  
*(Φιλόφρων*, ον, ἡ, a kind, friendly, or affectionate disposition; kindness; affection.  
*(Φιλοφρόνως*, ὡς, ἡ, *adj.* a. s. as *φιλόφρων*.  
*(Φιλόφρων*, ον, *adj.* that has a kind, friendly, or affectionate disposition; that acts in a kind, friendly, or affectionate manner—*Comparat.* *φιλοφρονέστερος*.  
*Φιλόφρωνος*, ον, *adj.* talkative. *Th.* φίλος, φωνή.  
*Φιλόφρωνος*, ον, *adj.* that habitually wears, or that needs a χλαίνα, 7 *Schn. L.* *Th.* φίλος, χλαίνα.  
*Φιλόφρωνος*, ον, *adj.* that loves the populace, *Diogen. Laert.* 4, 6, 17. *Th.* φίλος, ὄχλος. [τ]  
*Φιλόφρωνος*, ον, ὅ, one who loves to dance in choirs, an epith. of *Bacchus.* *Th.* φίλος, (χορεύω) χορεύς.  
*(Φιλόφρωνος*, ον, *adj.* that loves choirs and dancing.  
*Φιλοχρημάνω*, ὡ, *ful.* ἥω, to love money, or property; to seek to acquire wealth; to be avaricious. *Th.* φίλος, (χρήμα) χρῶ.  
*(Φιλοχρημάνω*, ας, ἡ, the love of wealth; avarice.  
*(Φιλοχρημάνω*, ον, ὅ, one who strains every effort to acquire wealth, especially by trade.  
*(Φιλοχρημάνω*, κη, κεν, *adj.* that pertains to, that is peculiar to, that is suitable to, or usually practised by one who is *φιλοχρημάνω*.  
*(Φιλοχρημάνω*, ον, *adj.* after the manner of one who loves money, and strives to acquire wealth, &c. the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.  
*(Φιλοχρημάνω*, ον, *adj.* that loves money; avaricious.  
*(Φιλοχρημάνω*, ὡ, *ful.* ἥω, *s. s.* as *φιλοχρημάνω*.  
*(Φιλοχρημάνω*, ης, ἡ, *s. s.* as *φιλοχρημάνω*, an avaricious disposition.  
*(Φιλοχρημάνω*, ον, *adj.* *s. s.* as *φιλοχρημάνω*.  
*Φιλοχρημάνω*, ον, *adj.* that is the friend of the good, or of goodness; honourable, virtuous, or

good, *Xen. Mem.* 2, 9, 4. *Th.* φίλος, (χρηστέος) χράσμαι.  
*Φιλόχρηστος*, ον, *adj.* that loves Christ. *Thema*, φίλος, Χριστός, χρίω.  
*Φιλόχρηστος*, ον, *adj.* that seeks to gain time, *Greg. Nazianz.* *Th.* φίλος, χρόνος.  
*Φιλόχρηστος*, ας, ἡ, the love of gold; avarice. *Th.* φίλος, χρυσός.  
*Φιλόχρηστος*, ον, *adj.* that loves gold; avaricious.  
*Φιλοχρηστέω*, ὡ, *ful.* ἥω, with a *dat.* also with the prepositions *iv*, or *iv*, to be attached to, or to dwell at a particular place. *Th.* φίλος, χώρα.  
*(Φιλοχρηστέω*, ας, ἡ, attachment to a particular place, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 834.  
*(Φιλόχρηστος*, ον, *adj.* that is attached to, or resides through preference, or habitually at a particular place, *Greg. Nazianz.*  
*Φιλοψεύδεια*, ον, —α, ας, ἡ, a propensity to lying. *Th.* φίλος, (ψεύδος) ψεύδω.  
*(Φιλοψεύδεις*, ὡς, *adj.* that has a propensity to tell lies; false; lying, *Thiad.* 12, 163.  
*(Φιλοψεύδεις*, ον, ὅ, (from *φίλος*, ψεύστης) *s. s.* as *φιλοψεύδης*.  
*Φιλοψεύς*, ας, ἡ, an inordinate passion for food, especially, fish. *Th.* φίλος, ὄψων.  
*Φιλοψογέω*, ὡ, [ful. ἥω,] to be censorious, *Cyrrillus C. Jul.* *Th.* φίλος, (ψόγος) ψέγω.  
*(Φιλόψογος*, ον, *adj.* censorious.  
*Φιλοψογός*, ον, *adj.* fond of eating, especially, fond of fish. *Th.* φίλος, ὄψων. [τ]  
*Φιλόψοφος*, ον, *adj.* that loves, or causes noise. *Th.* φίλος, ψόφος.  
*Φιλοψυχία*, ὡ, *ful.* ἥω, to love one's life; to be excessively fond of life; hence, to be dastardly. *Th.* φίλος, ψυχή.  
*(Φιλοψυχία*, ας, ἡ, love of life; timidity, from an overweening love of life.  
*(Φιλόψυχος*, ον, *adj.* that loves life; timid, from excessive love of life.  
*Φιλόψυχος*, ον, *adj.* that loves, or seeks coolness. *Th.* φίλος, ψυχρός.  
*Φιλόψω*, ὡ, *ful.* ὦσω, to render any one a friend; to conciliate friendship, *s. s.* as *φιλοψω*, the latter the less ancient form, according to *Suidas*, but they are often interchanged, as in *Euseb. h. eccl.* 1, 6, and 7. *Schn. L.*  
*Φιλοτρίβιον*, ον, τό, *s. s.* as *φιλοτρίβιον*, dearest little love: *dimin.* of *φίλος*, *neut.* of *φίλος*, and also as a term of endearment.  
*Φίλος*, ἄνθρωπος, *adj.* most beloved; dearest; most agreeable; the best friend, &c. *Superlat.* of *φίλος*, as if a *contr.* for *φιλώτατος*, not in use—*neut.* plur. τὰ φίλατα, persons most particularly dear, *viz.* parents, children, &c. *poet.* and in *sing.* τὸ φίλατον, the most



from φλέγω, through φλεγών. ¶ In φλεγέοιαι νεκρόν, *Iliad*. 23, 197. φλεγέοιαι, for φλεγέοιαι, has an act. s. unless it stand for φλεγέοιαι νεκρός, *Sohn. L. Th. φλέω*.

φλεγός, εἰς, εὖν, adj. s. s. and Th. as φλέγος, *Galen. Gloss.*

φλέγμα, αἶμα, τὸ, a burning; a fire; flame; ardour; heat; inflammation; conflagration. *Iliad*. 23, 337. s. s. as φλέξ; heat, *Hippoc.* but mostly, phlegm. ¶ In the latter sense, the word in *Hippocrat.* means, a slime, or Pituita, the supposed cause of disease, so called, as some imagine, from the effect of heat observable in the thickening of juices by coction, *Schn. L.*—sometimes (but rarely), in the poets for gall. met. the term is thus applied to the poems of *Archilochus*, *Analect.* 2, p. 507. Th. φλέγω.

φλεγμαίνω, fut. αἰώ, [1 aor. ἰπλέγμηναι, and ἰπλέγμηναι,] from φλέγω, to produce inflammation, or swelling; to inflate (hence, in *Hippoc.* sometimes opposed to ἰσχυναίνω, as applied to express the nourishing quality of food)—Nest. to be inflamed; to swell; to boil up, like the surge, *Antoniini* 4, 49. met. to be in a state of violent heat, or commotion.

φλεγμαῖος, αἶα, αἰών, adj. s. s. as φλεγμαῖος, ? *Sohn. L.*

φλεγμωνίς, εὐς, ἡ, s. s. as φλεγμωνή, *Hippoc.* p. 607. *Foes.*

φλεγμοῖα, αἶα, ἡ, inflammation; s. s. as φλεγμωνή, *Aristot.*

φλεγμοναῖος, αἶα, αἰών, adj. affected with phlegm, or pituita—see φλέγμα.

φλεγμοναῖος, Ion. —ίης, εν, ἡ, one who is affected with φλέγμα, s. s. as φλεγμοναῖος.

φλεγμοναῖος, εἰς, εὖν, and φλεγμοναῖος, εἰς, εὖν, adj. affected with phlegm, or suffering from its consequences; pertaining to, or proceeding from phlegm, or pituita; abounding in phlegm, or pituita—see φλέγμα.

φλεγμονώδης, εὐς, adj. of the nature of phlegm, or pituita; abounding in phlegm; producing phlegm—inflamed; inflammatory—that inflates; that swells; also, nourishing, opposed in *Hippoc.* to ἰσχυναίνω—count of φλεγμοναῖος, *Sohn. L. Th. φλέγμα, εἶδος*.

φλεγμωνή, ἡ, ἡ, inflammation; a deep seated inflammation; a phlegmon: from φλέγμα.

φλεγμονώδης, εὐς, adj. that resembles a phlegmon, or swelling; accompanied by phlegmon; also, producing phlegmon, or swelling. Th. φλεγμωνή, εἶδος.

φλεγμός, εὐς, ἡ, in *Hezych.* for 'blood.'

φλεγμός, εν, ἡ, an epith. of an eagle, *Her. Scuti* 134. of a flame colour;

hence, probably applied to the golden eagle. Th. φλέγω.

φλεγμός, εἰς, εὖν, adj. burning; ardent; flaming—brilliant, or bright—publicly known; renowned; famous—see expl. of the latter met. s. at φλέγω. Th. φλέγω.

ΦΑΕΓΩ, fut. ζω, neut. to burn; to blaze; to diffuse light, shine, or sparkle. met. to be inflamed, or exasperated, *Æschyl. Sept.* 288. Act. to set on fire; to burn; to enlighten; to dart flashes of lightning, *Æschyl. Theb.* 498. to inflame. met. to inflame with passion; to awaken, or arouse, *Sophoc. Aj.* to afflict, vex, or torment—also, to illustrate, cast lustre upon; to render famous, *Pind. Pyth.* 5, 60. *Nem.* 10, 4. *Isthm.* 7, 33. to make known, or spread intelligence, probably, from the ancient custom of communicating tidings of great events by means of fires lighted on hills.—Mid. to become hot, to burn, *Iliad.* 21, 365. to shine. met. to become enraged. Etym. akin to φλέω, φλέω.

φλεονεία, αἶα, ἡ, idle talk, Etym. M. from φλεονέω.

φλεονέω, and φλεονέομαι, also φλεονέω, to indulge in a flow of idle prate, *Hezych. Th. (φλέω) φλέω*.

φλεονώδης, εὐς, adj. s. s. as φλεωδής, and λωδής. Th. φλέω, εἶδος.

φλέων, οντος, or φλεών, ὄντος, ἡ, an idle talker; loquacity, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1206: from φλέω.

φλέϊς, εὐς, ἡ, a burning, or blaze; the act of burning, ? *Sohn. L.* a kind of bird, *Aristoph. Av.* 833. the species not ascertained. Th. φλέω.

φλέψ, εἶδος, ἡ, a vein—a vein of metal in a mine—a small stream of water. Th. φλέω.

ΦΑΕΩ, to flow; to overflow; also, to pour out, or let flow—to be full to overflowing; to be abundant; to abound—to swell with, or abound in moisture; to swell. met. to overflow; to abound, &c. to abound in words; to talk to excess, prate idly, or indulge in a flow of idle talk. Etym. the verbs φλέω, φλάω, φλώ, and φλώ, are but various forms of the same verb, and in their significations the primary s. of φλώ, can be traced, as well as in their derivatives, 'to overflow, or abound in moisture; hence, to pour forth, spirt, or bubble up; to gush forth, see φλέω, or φλώ (differing only in the middle β for the aspirated consonant), to break forth in eruptions—to be flaccid from excess of moisture, as φλώω, &c.—in like manner the met. s. of the several forms, as 'to abound in words,' &c. certain senses, more or less remote from the primary, are

more especially assigned to particular forms, but they are often found interchanged in authors—from φλάω, s. s. as φλώ, comes φλάω, fut. αἰώ, (by reduplic. παφλάω) perf. πηφλάω, from the latter φλάω—from φλώ, also φλανέω, s. s. as φλαρά, *Hezych.* φλάω, taken also Att. for θλάω.

From φλώ, comes φλίδω, φλεονέω, φλεονέω (probably through a form φλίδω), also φλιδάω, Ionic (*Hezych.*) likewise φλιδί, 'a vein' (through probably a form φλίδω), lastly, φλινάω, Ion. &c.

From φλώ (not in use) comes φλιδάω, φλιδάω, and φλιδάω, used to express certain effects of excess of moisture, see the words—to φλώ, also pertains (through a form φλοῖα, not in use) φλοιδάω, and φλοιδάω, and φλοιδάω.

From φλώ, comes φλέω, perf. πηφλώ, from which φλώω, and φλωδάρω—βλώω, or βλώω, is but another form, differing in the substitution of the middle letter β, for the aspirate φ—φλωταίνα, φλωταίνω, and φλωκτίς, come from φλέω, fut. Dor. of φλώω, or from a form not in use, φλώω. See the words in the alphab. order.—to φλώ, belongs also φλώω.

From φλώ, come 'fleo,' 'fuo,' and 'pluo,' in Lat. lastly, to φλώ, also, by a rejection of the aspirate, πλώω, πλῆω, πλῆω, πλῆω, viz. πλώω, and its derivatives have an affinity—φλώω, akin to φλώω.

φλώω, ὄντος, an abundance of fruits.

φλώω, ω, ἡ, a plant, growing in moist places (Ion. φλώω), *Theophrast. h. pl.* 4, 9. according to *Sprengel* *Arundo ampelodesmon* *Cyrtilli Flora Neapol. Fasc.* 2. *Tab.* 12.

(φλώω, ὄντος, fut. φλώω, to prate, *Hezych.* ? *Sohn. L.*

(φλινάω, ὄντος, εἰς, εὖν, and φλεονέω, *Sohn. Aristoph. Theom.* 468. to prate, or babble. ¶ from φλινάω, φλινός, as ἰσάω, from ἰδος.

(φλινάω, αἶμα, τὸ, s. s. as φλινός, *Sohn. Aristoph. Theom.* 468. [a]

(φλινάω, αἶμα, τὸ, s. s. as φλινός, *Sohn. Aristoph. Theom.* 468. [a]

(φλινάω, αἶμα, τὸ, s. s. as φλινός, *Sohn. Aristoph. Theom.* 468. [a]

(φλινάω, αἶμα, τὸ, s. s. as φλινός, *Sohn. Aristoph. Theom.* 468. [a]

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(φλινάω, αἶμα, τὸ, s. s. as φλινός, *Sohn. Aristoph. Theom.* 468. [a]

(φλινάω, αἶμα, τὸ, s. s. as φλινός, *Sohn. Aristoph. Theom.* 468. [a]

Φλιδέν, and φλιδέν, *s. e.* as φλιδέν, to overflow with moisture; hence, to be soft, or flaccid; (from which *s.*) to have the skin purry, or hanging loose in wrinkles (from this sense comes φλιδών); further, to fall into a putrid state, or break out into sores—to abound in fat, *Nicand. Al.* 569. but in 363. to fall into corruption. *Th.* φλίν, not in use, another form of φλίν. *¶* See φλίν.

(Φλιδών, *ov, h.* a fold, plait, or rumple in a garment, *Hezych.*

Φλιδίς, *ως, h.* *Æol.* for φλιδίς, from φλιδών.

Φλίδ, *poet.* for φλιδόν, *Nicand.* See φλίδος.

Φλόγος, *τα, cov, adj. s. e.* as φλεγός, flaming; blazing; shining brightly; of a fiery red colour. *Th.* φλόγος, φλέγω.

(Φλογός, *pa, pov, adj. s. e.* as φλογός, burning; blazing, *Eurip. Hel.* 1136.

(Φλογός, *ov, h.* a burning; heat.

Φλογία, *ας, h.* *s. e.* as φλόξ.

(Φλογίω, *ω, to* burn; to become fiery red, and inflamed, *Hippoc.*

(Φλογίδιον, *ov, ra, diminut.* of φλογίς. [1]

(Φλογίζω, *ful, tow, s. e.* as φλέγω, but especially, to roast, or broil; to torrefy, or burn, by the excessive heat of the sun. *¶* *ἥλιος φλογίζματος, Sophoc. Trach.* 95. φλογίζματος, *s. e.* as λεπτίζματος.

(Φλόγιτος, (from φλόξ) (*iva, ivon, adj.* flaming; also, flame-coloured. *¶* φλόγιτον, and φλόγιον, in *Theophrast. h. pl.* 6. 7. a reddish lack, or gum, used as a varnish, erroneously supposed by *Budæus* to be a flower, *Viola tricolor*, and by *Sprengel*, to be *Lilium chalcodonium*.

(Φλόγιον, *ov, ra, see* at the end of φλόγιτος.

(Φλογίς, *ιδος, h.* roasted, or broiled flesh—an angry pastule.

(Φλόγιτις, *ως, h.* *s. e.* as φλογισμός, *Hezych.*

(Φλογισμός, *ov, h.* (from φλογίζω) the act of roasting, or broiling—a burning; inflammation.

Φλογιστός, *h. ov, adj.* burned up; torrefied; broiled; roasted.

(Φλογός, *ov, h.* a burning heat; inflammation.

(Φλογονής, *ιος, adj.* begotten in fire; produced from fire, in the first *s.* an epith. of *Bacchus*. *Th.* φλόξ, γίνω, γίνω.

Φλογονής, *ιος, adj.* of the nature of, or resembling flame; flaming, blazing, or fiery. *Th.* φλόξ, είδος.

Φλογός, άσσα, *ben, s. e.* and *Th.* as φλόγος.

Φλογόλευκος, *ov, adj.* of a pale flame-colour. *Th.* φλόξ, λευκός.

Φλογόφατος, *αλα, αιον, adj.* flame-co-

loured, to inflame, *s. e.* as φλέγω, formed from φλόξ, *genit.* φλογός, *Th.* φλέγω.

(Φλόγος, *αρος, ra, that* which has been exposed to a flame, burned, or roasted.

Φλογός, *ος, adj.* that has a fiery colour, or aspect; shining like fire. *Th.* φλόξ, ώψ.

Φλογώσις, *ως, h.* (from φλογώ) a setting in a blaze; a burning; inflammation; heat—the blazing part, or flame of a torch, *Diodori* 17, 115. *Th.* (φλογώ) φλέγω.

Φλοιά, *ας, h.* a wrong reading in *Apollon. Rhod.* 3, 278. for φλιά, *Schn. Lex.* the Lacedæmonian name for Proserpine, *Hezych.*

Φλοιάς, *αρος, h.* *s. e.* as φλόξ.

Φλοιδίον, *ov, ra, diminutive* of φλοιάς. [2]

Φλοιδίω, *ω, and* φλοιδέω, to inflame. *met.* to put in commotion. *Th.* φλίω, *obs.* or φλέω.

Φλοίζω, *ful, tow, to* strip off the rind; to bark, or decorticate. *Th.* φλοιάς.

Φλόινος, *iva, ivon, adj.* made of the inner bark of trees—made of the aquatic plant φλέως, *Herodot.* 3, 98.

Φλοιοβάρης, *ιος, adj.* heavy as bark. *Th.* φλοιάς, βάρος.

Φλοιοβάρη, *ω, ful, tow, to* have the bark split, *Dioscor.* 4, 279.

*Th.* φλοιάς, (βάσσω, *ode.*) βήγνυμι.

(Φλοιοβάρης, *ας, h.* the rupture of the bark of trees.

(Φλοιοβάρης, *ιος, adj.* that has the rind burst.

Φλοιοβάρης, *ος, adj.* that has a root consisting of several layers, as *onions*, &c. *Th.* φλοιάς, βίσα.

ΦΛΟΙΟΣ, *ος, h.* the bark of trees, or rind of plants; the inner bark, used for making mats, &c. more commonly used than φλόξ, φλοός, another form of the same word. *See* φλόξ. *Th.* φλόξ, φλόξ, not in use, another form of φλόξ.

(Φλοϊσμός, *ος, h.* the noise of rushing waters, of agitated waves; also, the noise and tumult of battle, *Æliad.* 5, 322. and 20, 377. *¶* in *Oppian. Hal.* 1, 777. *s. e.* as άφρός, foam.

(Φλοισμός, *ος, h.* the act of stripping off the rind, or bark; decortication.

(Φλοισμής, *ης, pov, adj.* pertaining to, qualified for, or made use of for stripping off bark, or rind. *¶* φλοισμής (τέχνη understood), the art of stripping off the bark of trees, especially the inner coat, of which baskets, mats, &c. were made.

(Φλόισ, to strip off bark, or rind.

Φλοιδής, *ως, adj.* that resembles, or that is of the nature of bark, or rind. *met.* insignificant, or

Φλόμος, *ov, i.* a plant, *Muller.* Wood-blade: *Verbascum Thapsus.* *¶* *Dioscor.* 4, 104. distinguishes three kinds, white, black, and wild; the white, *Verbascum Thapsus*, the black, *Verbascum nigrum*, and the wild, *Verbascum sinuatum* of *Turnesfort*; the leaves, especially of the first, were made use of for lamp-wicks—in *MSS.* of *Pollux* 10, 115. φλόμος, occurs for φλόμος, which if correct would indicate as *Th.* φλόξ, φλέγω.

Φλοισ, *ιδος, h.* same sense as *λοισ*, *Hezych.*

Φλόξ, φλογός, *h.* flame; a bright blaze; a clear fire. *Th.* φλέω.

Φλόξ, *gen. tow, contr.* φλοός, *gra. ov, but* also *ovs*, hence, *accus. ov, or* *ovs*, *irreg.* *accus.* in *Nicand.* (*s. e.* and *Th.* as φλόξ, which is more commonly used) bark; rind; the inner layer of the bark of certain trees, converted to various purposes, as making mats, ropes, &c.—the skin of a snake, *Nicand. Ther.* 392. also, in some ancient poets, bloom, flower, or blossom, but especially the bloom, or freshness of a flower, *Arati Phæn.* 335. in the latter *φλοξ, s. e.* as *χλωρότητα*, according to *Plut.*—synonymous with *σιν*, *Pollux* 10, 45. *¶* see *φλοξ*. *Th.* φλέω.

Φλόξιον, *ov, ra, s. e.* and *Th.* as φλόξιον.

Φλοιογράφος, *ω, [ful. tow,] to* write farcical, or scurrilous poems, or dramas. *Th.* φλόξ, γράφω.

(Φλοιογράφος, *ας, h.* the writing of farcical pieces for the stage, or for buffoons.

(Φλοιογράφος, *ος, adj.* that writes a scurrilous farce. [*gra*]

Φλόξ, *αρος, h.* a farce, or scurrilous comedy; likewise, a buffoon, possessed jester, or actor of scurrilous farces—as an *Adj.* *Der.* for *φλοξ*. *Th.* φλόξ.

(Φλόξ, *ω, ful, tow, (from* φλόξ) to utter jests, or buffooneries; to talk idly; to trifle; also, to commit follies, *Xen. Cyrop.* 1, 4, 11.

(Φλόξ, *αρος, ra, a* silly jest, or saying; idle babble. [...]

(Φλόξ, *ας, h.* useless, or silly prate; loquacity.

Φλοιογράφος, *s. e.* as φλοιογράφος.

*Th.* φλόξ, γράφω.

(Φλοιογράφος, *ω, ful, tow, s. e.* as φλοιογράφος, *¶* *Schn. L.* *Th.* φλόξ, γράφω.

Φλοιολόγος, *ος, adj. s. e.* as φλόξ, *¶* *Schn. L.*

Φλόξ, *ος, adj.* that indulges in silly jests, or in a flow of idle talking—as a *Subst.* an idle tale; a silly jest; idle talk. *¶* see *φλόξ*

**Th.** (through φλέω, not in use,) φλέω. [—] **Φλασμοίς, εος, adj.** fond of jests, silly tricks, buffoonery, or idle talk; ? *Schn. L.* **Th.** φλασμός, ιδός. **Φλάσσω, according to Hesych.** in the Lacedaemonian dialect for φλυαρώ. **Th.** φλέω. **Φλυδαρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.** soft, or flaccid, from excess of moisture; wanting firmness. *I* see φλέω. **Φλύδα, ω, to have an excess of moisture, (and therefore) to be soft, or flaccid—see φλέω.** **Φλυδαίω, ου, τό, s. s. as φλύεαται.** **Φλύω, fut. έω, Dor. έω, perf. πύφω, to bubble up, or gush forth, as water from a spring; s. s. also as ιρρύγανω. met.** to abound in high words; to indulge in a flow of idle talk; to prate, or babble, s. s. as φλέω. *I* φλύδα, and φλυδαρός, come from φλύω—Compare βλύω, another form, having the middle letter β for the aspirate φ. *I* see φλέω. **Φλύκταινα, ης, ή, a blister on the skin from a burn, or inflammation; an inflamed pustule: from φλύω, Dor. fut. of φλέω, or fut. of φλύω, another form of the verb not in use. Th.** φλέω, φλέω. **Φλυκταίνω, ου, τό, a small blister, pimple, or pustule: dimin. of φλέκταινα. [I]** **Φλυκταίνω, ιδός, adj.** that is of the nature, or appearance of a blister, pustule, or pimple. *Th.* φλέκταινα, ιδός. **Φλυκταίνωμαι, σθμαι, to become a blister, or pustule: to form blisters, or pustules. Th.** (φλέκταινα) φλύω, from φλέω, a form of φλέω. **Φλυκταίνω, εως, ή, the eruption of a blister, or pustule.** **Φλυκτίς, ιδός, ή, s. s. as φλέκταινα.** **Φλύος, εος, τό, (from φλέω) idle prating, frivolous talk, or jesting. as an Adj. s. s. as φλύαρος.** **Φλύσις, ιως, ή, (from φλέω) a vesicular eruption, attributed to excess of moisture in the body.** **ΦΑΥΩ, fut. έω, s. s. as φλέω, (see φλέω), to overflow; to boil, or bubble, &c. but especially, met.** to talk to excess; to abound in words; to indulge in a flow of idle frivolous talking—to talk in a proud, or vaunting manner; to discourse diffusely on futile subjects—also, in a proper s. to bubble up, or gush forth, *liad.* 21, 361. s. s. as the form βλώ, or βλώω. *Etyim.* φλύος, φλύω, and φλύαρος, come from φλέω—and φλύω, φλύω, not in use, from which φλύδα, φλέω, and φλύω, are kindred forms—see at the end of the explan. of φλύω. *I* φλέται, s. s. as ύπναιναται, *Galen. Gloss.* [*Upsilon* seems to have been regularly long; in the pres. and imperf., however, it was also

short, *liad.* 21, 361. and, also, even in the aor. This seems to be the case, however, only when the syllable that follows the *upsilon* is short.] **Φοβέω, 3 pers. sing. imperf. Ion. of φοβέω.** **Φοβερίζω, fut. έω, to terrify; to strike with dismay, LXX. Th.** (φοβέρος) φοβέω, from φέβω, φοβέμαι. **Φοβερισμός, ος, ή, the act of striking with terror, LXX.** **Φοβερός, ρά, ρόν, adj.** terrible; inspiring dread, or terror; frightful—timorous; fearful. *Th.* (φάβω) φέβω, φέβομαι. **Φοβέρος, ητος, ή, fright; terror; ? Schn. L.** **Φοβερός, adv.** terribly; terrifically, the s. of the adj. adverbially. **Φοβερώς, ώτος, adj.** terrific of aspect. *Th.* φοβέρος, ώψ. **Φοβιστερών, ης, ή, epith. of Minerva, that terrifies the armed host. From** **Φοβιστερών, ου, adj.** that terrified an armed host. *Th.* φοβίω, στροτός.] **Φοβίω, ω, fut. έω, to terrify; to strike with dismay; to intimidate; to put to flight.—Φοβίζομαι, σθμαι, to be terrified; to be struck with dismay; to flee through terror; (with τινα) to dread, to be terrified at, or afraid of any one. *I* Compare σάβω. *Th.* τίφοβα, (perf. of φέβω, obs.) φέβομαι. **Φόνη, ης, ή, the mane of a horse, or lion—long hair—the foliage of trees, or plants—the tuft on the flowering rush, or of other plants. *I* Compare σόβη.** **Φόνημα, ατος, τό, (from φοβέω) a fright; a terror.** **Φοβητός, κη, κόν, adj.** capable of, or calculated for inspiring terror; terrific; terrible. *Neut.* timorous; fearful. **Φόβητρον, ου, τό, (from φοβέω) an object that inspires terror; an object designed to terrify; a scarecrow.** **Φοβήψωρος, ου, adj. s. s. as έρόφοβος, that has a dread of water; affected with hydrophobia. Th.** φόβος, έψω. **Φόβος, ου, ή, fear; dread; terror; dismay—hence, flight. Th.** πέφοβα, perf. of φέβω, φέβομαι. **Φοιβάω, fut. έω, and φοιβάνω, to purify, s. s. as φοιβέω, Callim. Apollo.—to prophesy; to predict, s. s. as μαντεύομαι; (with πέποις) to utter words of prophetic import. Act.** to inspire with an enthusiastic, or prophetic spirit, or to inspire, *Longin.* 8. *Th.* Φοιβός—see Φοιβός. **Φοιβός, έδος, ή, a priestess of Phoebus; an inspired female; a prophetess.** **Φοιβαστικός, κη, κόν, adj.** pertaining to prophetic inspiration; un-**

der the influence of inspiration, or disposed to enthusiasm, *Longin.* 13. uttering oracles, *Plut. Rom.* 20. **(Φοιβάστρια, ας, ή, an inspired woman, or prophetess, Lycophr. 1468: properly, fem. of φοιβαστήρ, ητος, ή, a prophet, or inspired soothsayer.** **(Φοιβάω, ω, [fut. έω,] to render clear, or bright; hence, to purify; s. s. as φοιβάζω.** **(Φοιβείος, εια, ειος, Ion. φοιβήτιος, ητος, adj. of, or pertaining to Phœbus.** **(Φοιβής, ιδός, adj. s. s. as φοιβέω.** **(Φοιβητέω, fut. έώω, (from φοιβήτης) to be inspired by Apollo, or to be a prophet.** **(Φοιβήτης, ος, ή, a prophet; who has been inspired by Phœbus.** **(Φοιβήτης, ης, ην, adj. prophetic. Act.** that utters prophecies. **(Φοιβήτρια, ας, ή, a prophetess; also, one who purifies, or cleanses. Hesych.** **(Φοιβήτωρ, ατος, ή, s. s. as φοιβήτης.** **(Φοιβήτης, ου, ή, s. s. as φοιβήτης, Philox. Gloss.** **Φοιβόληπτος, Ion. Φοιβόλημπος, ου, adj.** inspired by Phœbus, *Lycophr.* 1460. *Th.* Φοιβός, λάβω, λήβω, obs. λαμβάνω. **Φοιβονομοί, ου, to be under the rule, or immediate direction of Phœbus. Th.** Φοιβός, νόμος. **ΦΟΙΒΟΣ, ου, ή, a name of Apollo, Phœbus, (as some think, from φάω, φημι, 'to deliver oracles,' or as others prefer, from φάω, 'to shine'). Adj.** φοιβός, ης, ου, bright; clear; brilliant; pure; chaste—prophetic. *Etyim.* some give as above φάω, φημι, or φάω, φαίνω, others suppose an affinity with ήβη. **Φοίην, ης, ή, Ed. or Dor. for φοίνη.** **Φοίνης, ηεσσα, ηερ, adj.** of a blood red colour, *liad.* 18, 538. but of a flame colour, or bright gold colour, as an epith. of a dragon, 12, 902. (as δαφνοίς, *liad.* 2, 309. and as an epith. of a lion's skin, 10, 23.)—bloody, *Nicand. Ther.* 158. interpret. *Scholl.* and in a similar s. *Anthol.* as an epithet of Mars. *I* δαφνοίς, as an epith. of the golden eagle, *Eschyl. Prom.* 1030. in the sense of 'tawny,' applied to a lion, *Eurip. Ale.* 'yellow,' *Lycophr.* 181. *Schn. L.* *Th.* (φοίνες, φόνες, according to some) φοίνις. **(Φοινύγμα, ατος, τό, that has been stained red: from φοίνισσα.** **(Φοινύμεος, ος, ή, the act of making red; in medical writ. the act of irritating a part by a stimulating application.** **(Φοινίζω, fut. έω, s. s. as φοίνισσω, Pollux 1, 45.** **Φοινικάνθεος, ου, adj.** that has purple, or red flowers. *Th.* φοινίς, έδος.

ειον) s. s. and Th. as φοινίκας, and φοινίκων. [i] Φοινικελίτης, ον, ὅ, a cheat, or sharper, *Odys.* 14, 288. Th. φοινίξ, ἑλίσσω.

Φοινίκος, ἰον, contr. φοινικοῦς, οὗ, s. s. as φοινίκινος. Th. φοινίξ. [i] (Φοινικίτης, the Ion. form of φοινίκιος. Ἡ ἰσθμὸς φοινικητῆ, a dress made of the leaves, or inner bark of the palm-tree, *Herodot.*

Φοινικῆς, ἰδός, ἡ, s. s. as φοινίκης. (Φοινίκας, ον, ὅ, (*ἀνεμος* underat.) a wind blowing from Phœnicia.

(Φοινικῶ, fut. ἰσω, to speak the Phœnician language, adopt their manners, or support the party of the Phœnicians—to practise certain obscene debaucheries like the Phœnicians, *synonymous with* λαβιδῶ—to be of a red, or purple colour.

(Φοινικῆς, κῆ, κόν, adj. Phœnician, or Punic.

(Φοινίκιος, ἰν, ἰων, adj. made from, or produced by, or pertaining to the palm-tree—purple; dark red. [— — —]

(Φοινίκιον, ον, τὸ, a certain musical instrument of Phœnician invention, *Herodot.* 4, 192. [— — —]

(Φοινίκιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. s. s. as φοινίκιος. [— — —] (Φοινίξ, ἰδός, ἡ, a purple garment; a purple carpet, or coverlet, *Æschin. Orat.* a purple flag, for an admiral's ship, hoisted as a signal of combat—also, a purple tablet placed on a picture, on which a description of the subject is written, *Chrysost.* in *Psalms* 50.

(Φοινικιστής, οὗ, ὅ, one who dyes purple—one who wears a purple dress, viz. a person entitled by his rank, in Persia, to the privilege of wearing purple, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 2, 20.—a Persian standard-bearer, *Larcher*—one who practises the obscene debaucheries of Phœnicians and Lesbians. (Φοινικιστῶ, adv. after the Phœnician manner; in the Phœnician dialect. [— — —]

(Φοινικῆς, ον, ὅ, (οἶνος underat.) palm-wine.

Φοινικοβάλανος, ον, ἡ, the fruit of the palm-tree, a date. Th. φοινίξ, βάλανος. [a]

Φοινικοβάκτος, ον, adj. dyed dark red, or purple. Th. φοινίξ, βάκτω.

Φοινικοβάτης, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to climb palm-trees. Th. φοινίξ, βάω, βαλνω.

Φοινικογενής, ἰος, adj. born, or produced in Phœnicia; of Phœnician origin. Th. φοινίξ, γίνομαι, γένω. Φοινικοδάκτυλος, ον, adj. that has red fingers; rosy-fingered. Th. φοινίξ, δάκτυλος.

Φοινικοεργον, ὁνος, adj. dressed in purple garments. Th. φοινίξ, εἶρω.

Φοινικίσκος, ἑσπας, ὅς, adj. that is

purple wood, or ground, *Pind. Ol.* 6, 66. of purple tissue. Th. φοινίξ, πρῆκη.

Φοινικοδελγος, ον, adj. marked with red, or purple streaks. Th. φοινίξ, λῆγγω.

Φοινικοδόφος, ον, adj. that has a purple crest, topknot, tuft, or comb. Th. φοινίξ, λῆφος.

Φοινικοπάρειος, ἰον. φοινικοπάρης, ον, adj. that has rosy cheeks, or (a ship) red sides, *Odys.* 11, 123.

Th. φοινίξ, παρεία. [a]

Φοινικοπαρόρος, ον, adj. that has a purple border, patch, hoar, or stripe; wearing the Roman robe called 'trabea.' Th. φοινίξ, παρῶρῃ.

Φοινιστόπους, ον, adj. that has a red bottom. Th. φοινίξ, πῖδον.

Φοινιστόπεζα, ἡ, ὅ, that is rosy-footed, *Pind. Ol.* 6, 159. Th. φοινίξ, πέζα.

Φοινιστόπτερος, ον, adj. that has red wings. Th. φοινίξ, πτερόν.

Φοινικορόδιος, and φοινικέροδος, ον, adj. that bears red roses, or red with roses. Th. φοινίξ, ῥόδον.

Φοινικέρρυγχος, ον, adj. that has a red beak, or snout. Th. φοινίξ, ῥύγχος.

Φοινικῆς, κῆ, κόν, adj. s. s. and Th. as φοινίκιος, *Xen. Ag.* 2, 7, but,?

Φοινικοκλῆδης, ἰος, adj. that has red legs, or feet. Th. φοινίξ, κλέδω.

Φοινικοκτερέσσης, Dor. —πας, ὅ, one who hurls red lightning, *Pind. Ol.* 9, 10. Th. φοινίξ, στερρόν.

Φοινικοστόλος, ον, adj. armed, or equipped after the Phœnician manner, *Pind. Nem.* 9, 67. wearing a purple robe. Th. φοινίξ, στόλλω.

Φοινικοτράφος, ον, adj. that bears, or that nourishes palm-trees. Th. φοινίξ, τρέφω.

Φοινικουπος, ον, ὅ, a bird with a red tail, redstart. Th. φοινίξ, οὐρά. [i]

Φοινικικός, contr. for φοινίκιος, purple; reddish—also for φοινικίσις, deep red; purple—made of palm-tree leaves, or bark. Ἡ φοινικικός, οὐντος, s. s. as φοινικίων, *Diodor. Sicul.* Th. φοινίξ.

Φοινικοφάης, ἰος, adj. that is of a dark red, or purple colour, or that seems like purple, or red. Th. φοινίξ, φάω.

Φοινικόφθρος, ον, adj. planted with palm-trees. Th. φοινίξ, (φύρω) φέω.

Φοινικόν, ὄνος, ὅ, a place thickly planted with palm-trees; a grove of palm-trees, *Joseph. and Elian.* h. a 16, 18. Th. φοινίξ.

ΦΟΙΝΙΞ, ἑσος, ἡ, (fem. Φοινίσσα, ης, ἡ,) a Phœnician—the fabulous bird Phœnix—the Palm-tree; also, the fruit of the palm-tree. Date—a musical instrument of Phœnician invention. *Aristot. Problem.* 19, 13. and *Herodot.*—

*Eurip. Phœn.* 1497.—a grainaceous plant, a species of tare: *Lolium perenne.*—as an Adj. purple, or red.

Φοινίξ, ἑσος, ἡ, (from φοίνισ) the act of making red; redness—in medical writ. the making red by a stimulating plaster, or application of a stimulant kind.

Φοίνιος, (in prose φοίνιος) ον, adj. red as blood; bloody; defiled with gore—sanguinary; murderous. Th. (φόνος) φίνω.

Φοινίσσα, ης, ἡ, a Phœnician woman, fem. of Φοινίξ. Th. Φοινίξ. Φοινίσσω, fut. ἑω, to reddens: to make red, or purple—in medical writ. to reddens, or stimulate a part by an irritating plaster, or substance. Th. φοινίξ.

Φοινός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. s. s. as φοίνος, and φόνιος, of a blood-red colour; bloody, &c.—as a Subst. s. s. φόνος, *Nicand.* Al. 187. Th. (φόνος) φέσω.

Φοινώδης, ἑσος, adj. s. s. as φοίνος, *Nicand.* Al. 489. Th. φοινίξ, αἶς. Φοίς, ἰδός, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as φοίς. Φοιράλιος, ον, adj. (also φοιράλιος, ἰα, ἰον) that roams abroad, or wanders about; wandering; vagrant—deranged in the intellect; insane; raging mad; frantic. Th. φοιτάω.

(Φοινάλιος, ἑσος, ὅ, one who roams abroad in a frantic state, a name of Bacchus.

(Φοιρῆς, ἄδος, ἡ, a frantic female votary of Bacchus; a Bacchant—a common harlot who roams about.—as an Adj. that wanders, or roams; vagrant, *Eurip. Phœn.* 1031.

ΦΟΙΤΑ-Ω, ἰον. φοιτῶ, ὦ, fut. ἑω. (Dor. φοίταμι) to come, or go. *Hom.* to wander about; to roam at large, *Liad.* 24, 535. and *Od.* 2, 162.—to come frequently to or frequent, *Plat. Epist.* 7. and *Reip.* 1. and elsewhere—often to go to school, as a disciple, or learner, *Aristoph. Nub.* 916. (with οἶκον, or διδασκαλείον, understood) sometimes also with εἰς διδασκαλείον, *Hemsterh. ad Lucian.* 1, p. 161 ed. *Bipont.* (from the s. to roam about) to wander about in a state of frenzy, like the frantic Bacchantes. *met.* to have the intellects deranged; to wander in mind. viz. to be insane, *Sophoc.* Aj. 89.—*Etyim.* φοιτῶν, has probably an affinity with οἶω, s. s. as οἶω, from οἰστέω may have been derived φοίτας, through οἰστέω (as in use), by adding the aspirated letter φ, the s. also of οἶστος, and of οἰστέω, from οἶω, bear a close analogy to those of φοιτῶν, φοίτω. *Schn. L.*

(Φοιτῶν, ἑσος, ἡ, the act of going,

coming frequently to, or the requesting of any place; especially, the act of going to school. [ *ἐκ φοιτήσεως* Περικλείδης, from the school of Periclitēs.

φοιτητής, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, or φοιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, one who goes and comes; one who frequents any place, especially a school; a scholar, disciple, or learner—one who roams about; one who is frantic, *Nonnus*.

φοιτίς, *ful.* ἰσώ, s. s. as φοιτῶ, *Callim.* *Apollon.* and *Hymn.* *Tom.* 26, 8.

δοίτος, οὗ, ὁ, a roaming about; a wandering about. *met.* a wandering of the mind; insanity; also, renzy, often, that of the frantic votaries of Bacchus and of Cybele.

ολιδώδης, *cos.* *adj.* of the nature of oolite (see φολίς). *Hippoc.* scaly; squamous—that has a hard rind. *Th.* φολίς.

βολιδώδης, ἡ, ἄν, *adj.* covered with scales; scaly; having a covering like scales; arranged like scales—covered with a shell, as a tortoise, &c.

ολιδώδης, *cos.* *adj.* like scales; scaly: from φολίς, φολίος, *Dor.* for φολίς, εἶδος.

ΟΛΙΣ, ἰδός, ἡ, a scale, s. s. as ὠπῖς, but generally applied to the scales of serpents, or lizards; often also interchanged with λεῖς, and λωπῖς. *Th.* φολίς seems to have been derived from, or to have the same origin as, φλοῖς, εἶδος, *Schn.* L.

ολκός, οὗ, ὁ, one who squints, *liad.* 2, 217. *Th.* the ancients differed much in their interpretations; *Hezech.* gives ετραβός, but also λυδός, the above is most generally received—*Bullmann.* *Lexil.* S. 243. however, interprets it by, 'one who has sandy legs,' deriving it from the same root as φάλκx, and 'valgus,' in *Latin*—*Riemer* derives it from ὠλκός, from ὠλεω, the φ substituted for the aspirate—the usual derivation is from φάος, ἔλκω.

ολλικώδης, *cos.* *adj.* s. s. and *Th.* as φολικώδης.

ὠλλίς, ἰσός, ἡ, *Dor.* for φάλλis.

ὠλλίς, ἰσός, ἡ, and also, ὁ, an obolus, *Suidas*—a sestertius, *Salmasius* ad *Scr. Hist. August.*—also the *Latin*, 'follius,' viz. a purse, or scrip made of leather; a pair of bellows.

ὠλλικώδης, *cos.* *adj.* read φολικώδης, *Schn.* L.

ὠνδός, [*ful.* ἡσώ,] φονός, ὦ, [*ful.* ὠσώ,] to be murderous, or sanguinary, *Sophoc.* *Philoct.* 1205. *Th.* φόνος, φένω.

δυνατάνης, οὗ, ὁ, the perpetrator of a murder; a murderer. *Th.* φόνος, ἔργον. [a] δόνημα, ἄρτος, τό, the body of a

murdered person. *Th.* (φόνω) φένω.

(Φονός, ἰσός, ὁ, s. s. as φονερός. (Φονερός, οὗ, ὁ, a slayer; a murderer.

(Φονεύτρια, ἄς, ἡ, a female murderer. Φονεύω, *ful.* ἔσσω, *perf.* κηφένω, to kill; to assassinate; to murder. *Th.* (φόνος) φένω.

(Φονή, ἄς, ἡ, a homicide; a murder—a slaughtering. *Eurip.* *Helen.* 153. but in *Elect.* a bleeding wound.—in the plur. φοναί, the bleeding wounds of the dying, or slain, *liad.* 10, 521. but 16, 633. slaughter. *Th.* ἔθνος is φοναίς, (s. s. as ἐθνεύς), *Pind.* *Pyth.* 11, 57. he slew.

(Φονικός, ἄν, ὁ, *adj.* pertaining to murder; proceeding from, or caused by a murder; relating to, or concerning murder—that murders; inclined to slaughter; murderous, or sanguinary; cruel—deadly.

(Φονικός, *adv.* the *as.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

(Φόνος, οὗ, *adj.* (also φόνος, ἰσός, ἰον, murderous; that perpetrates homicide, or murder; pertaining to murder; proceeding from, or occasioned by a murder—bloody, *Manetho* 2, 196.

Φονοκτονέω, ὦ, *ful.* ἡσώ, to murder—to pollute by the commission of a murder, *LXX.* *Th.* φόνος, κτείνω.

Φονεκτορία, ἄς, ἡ, murder, *LXX.* (Φονεκτόρος, οὗ, *adj.* that murders.

Φονελεβός, οὗ, ὁ, dripping with blood; reeking with gore. *Th.* φόνος, λείβω.

Φονερόβητος, οὗ, *adj.* flowing with blood from recent slaughter. *Th.* φόνος, βένω.

Φόνος, οὗ, ὁ, a slaughter; a homicide; an assassination—the blood of one who has been slaughtered; gore. *Th.* in *Etymol. Mag.* a wicked wretch, *Coray* on *Heliod.* 2, p. 147. *Th.* (πέφω, *perf.*) φένω.

(Φονώω, ὦ, [*ful.* ὠσώ,] to defile with gore, *Oppian.* *Cyn.* 4, 192.

(Φόνος, οὗ, ὁ, properly, s. s. as φόνος, but occurring only in compound words, as 'Αργυρόφονος, βοροφόνος, &c.

Φονώδης, *cos.* *adj.* that is like, or of the same nature as blood—sanguinary, *Alciph.* 3, 21. *Th.* φόνος, εἶδος.

Φότινος, οὗ, ὁ, a kind of fish, found at the mouths of rivers, the species has not been ascertained.

ΦΟΞΟΨ, ἡ, ὁ, *adj.* sharp-pointed, or conical, applied to the shape of the head, *liad.* 2, 219.

This peculiarity of conformation was supposed by the ancients to belong to persons remarkable for impudence, *Aristot.* *Physiogn.* p. 137. *Adamantius.* *Etym.* *Bullmann.* *Lexil.* S. 212. derives the

word from φάγω, 'to torrefy,' and thinks that it properly applies to earthen vessels that have warped in the baking; others derive from ὄξος, (for ὄξος), and φ prefixed as an aspirate, φοξός.—The derivation of *Bullmann* is very forced, the latter is preferable.

(Φοξότης, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, the state of being pointed, or conical.

Φοξόχειλος, οὗ, *adj.* that has lips protruding and forming a point. *Th.* in *Simonides* it is applied to a goblet of a conical shape. *Th.* φέξος, χεῖλος.

Φορβή, ἄς, ἡ, the act of bearing, carrying, conveying, or bringing; carriage; conveyance—a load; a burthen—(with ψέφω) the act of voting—the payment, or discharge, of a tribute, or tax; contribution; tribute—the bearing of fruit; hence, production, or produce, in a general sense, *Aristot.* *Rhet.* 2, 15.—fertility—a favourable wind, *Plut.* *Mar.* 37. the s. s. as in other passages, φερὸς ἀνέμος—a bearing, direction, course, or movement, as of the planets, *Aristot.* the rapidity, force, motion, or 'impetus,' of a body in its course; hence, also, violence, vehemence, force. *Th.* φερὰ γαστρός, *Theophr.* *Fragm.* p. 479. *Heinsii.* *Th.* (πέφω, *perf.*) φένω.

(Φορβήν, *adv.* by carrying; by bearing borne: from φερῶν, for φέρω, [—])

(Φορβήν, for φέρω, *Steph.* *Theophr.* *Th.* φέρω, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, that bears, or that is fruitful—a pregnant female.

Φορβάζεις, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, *adj.* proper, peculiar, or belonging to pastures; furnishing pasture; fit for pasture—at, or on a pasture; at grass. *Th.* (φερβή) φέρω.

(Φορβός, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, *adj.* (γῆ) that affords pasture, or food, *Sophoc.* *Philoct.* 700.—(ἵππος) a horse at grass, (often ἵππος underest.) a horse, or more frequently, a mare at grass. *met.* a loose woman, or harlot, *Pollux.*

(Φορβεῖα, and also, φορβία, and φορβία, ἄς, ἡ, pasture; food; nourishment—a horse's halter, worn in the stable, which does not prevent him from feeding—a piece of leather worn on the mouth, by which the ancient flute-players modulated the tones of the instrument; hence the proverbial saying, ἄνθρωπος φορβεῖας φωνῇ, to play without the φορβεῖα, *met.* to act without restraint, or moderation, *Cicero* ad *Attic.* 2, 16.

(Φορβή, ἡ, ὁ, pasture; food; nourishment.

(Φορβία, ἄς, ἡ—see φορβεῖα.

(Φορβήν, οὗ, ὁ, s. s. as φορβεῖα, *Suidas.*

(Φορβόν, οὗ, ὁ, s. s. as φορβή, *Orph.* *Arg.* 1111.





ἡγετοῦλος, *ov, ὁ*, one who freights, quips, or commands a merchant vessel. *Th. φόρτος, στίλλω.*

φοροφόριον, *ῶ, fut. ῶσω*, to carry a burthen. *Thema, φόρτος, (φορέω) κέρω.*

φοροφόρος, *ov, adj.* that carries burthen. *ῶ, fut. ῶσω*, to load; to burthen. *s. s. as φορίζω. Th. φόρτος* κέρω.

φορτικός, *ῆ, ὁ, adj.* mixed; wetted; coloured, *Lycophr. stained. Th. φορτίσσω, (φορέω) κέρω.*

φορῶν, *fut. νῶ, and φορέσσω, fut. ῶ, s. s. as φέρω*, to mix; to blend; to knead, *Hippoc. Vet. Medic. c. 3. Th. φέρω. [8]*

φορῶν, *ov, ὁ, (from φορέω)* a confused mixture of things of different kinds; sweepings; dust; chips, &c. swept together, or collected by the wind, rubbish—hence, a thing of no value; something used to pack earthenware, *Aristoph. Acharn. 927. not a rope, as some interpret erroneously. Schn. L. ¶ in Alciph. 3, Ep. 7. τοσούτος βρωμάτων φορῶν, such a load of food.*

φορέω, *fut. ῶσω, s. s. and Th. as φορέω.*

φῶ, *rd, a plant, in Dioscor. 1, 10. Valerian: Valeriana officinalis. ¶ φῶ, is probably the Pontic name of some species of the plant.*

φούρνος, *ov, ὁ*, the Latin 'furnus,' a furnace, or oven.

φῶς, *contr. φῶς, gen. φωτός, and φῶς, contr. for φῶος, light; day-light, &c. See φῶος, and φῶς. ¶ φῶος, from the light of day, or out of life. Th. φῶω.*

φράγιον, *adv.* arming himself. *Th. φράσσω.*

φραγέλλω, *ns, ὁ, or φραγέλλιον, ov, rd, a whip, or scourge, the Latin word 'flagellum.'*

φρυγελλῶν, *ῶ, fut. ῶσω*, to whip, or scourge, *from the Latin verb 'flagello.'*

φράγμα, *atos, rd, a place enclosed, or covered in; an enclosure—a hedge, or wall of an enclosure; a fortified place. Thema, φράσσω, φράττω.*

φραγμίτης, *ov, ὁ*, that pertains to, or is made use of for a hedge, or fence; of, or from, or growing in, a hedge.

φραγμός, *ov, ὁ*, the act of enclosing, or securing by a fence, or hedge; fortification; enclosure; also, *s. s. as φράγμα*; an enclosed place; a fort.

φραγμών, *ῶν, ὁ*, a hedge of thorns. *φράγνῃμι, s. s. as φάττω.*

φράξ, *ns, ὁ, Dor. for φράξ.*

φράδω, *ω, (φραδέω, in Hesych.)* to explain, or give utterance to one's thoughts; to say; to speak, *Pind. Nem. 3, 45. ¶ φράδα, imperat. s. s. as φράξ, λέγε. Th. (τίτρω, perf.) φράξ.*

(φράξ, *ns, ὁ*, understanding; wisdom; prudence; knowledge.

(φράδης, *τος, adj.* intelligent; sagacious; wise.

(φραδυσῶν, *ns, ὁ, (from φράδω)* intelligence; sagacity; skill.

(φράδων, *ωνος, adj.* intelligent; wise; clever; skilful.

ΦΡΑΨΩ, (*Dor. φράσσω*) *fut. ῶσω, perf. τίτρω, 1 aor. ἔφρασα, 2 aor. ἔφραδον, and ἑτέρωδον, 3 pers. poet. τίτρω, infin. poet. φραδίσαι, and φραδίσμεν, Hom. in subseq. writ. perf. τίτρω, to indicate, point out, explain, or tell, Odys. 11, 22. to say, or express; to relate; to announce—to order; to dictate, or enjoin—to insinuate; to counsel, or advise. = Φράσμαι, fut. φράσσομαι, Mid. 1 aor. ἑφράσθην, imperat. φράσαι, (Iliad. 1, 83.) perf. pass. τίτρωμαι, and τίτρωμαι, mostly, poet. 1 aor. pass. ἑφράσθην, to revolve in the mind; to consider; to reflect; to meditate; to form a resolution; to hence, to project; to invent; to plan, or machinate. The Mid. very rarely occurs in Att. proc. writ.—Etym. φράξω, comes from φράω, not in use in the pres.—the form φράνω, or φραίνω, not in use, except in the compound ὑφραίνω, may also come from φράω, if φράν, Dor. for φρήν, be admitted as a derivative of φράω, see φρήν.—another form is φράω, from which φρέω, and from its perf. τίτρω, comes φρέν, φφρίτης, and φφρίτω, or from other kindred forms, φφρώ, φφρῶν, from which φφῶν, for φφην, existing in the compounds ἐφφῶν κατέφφω, &c. See φφην.*

Φρατήρ, ἦρος, and φράκτης, *ov, ὁ, s. s. as φραγμός*, an enclosure. *¶ in Procop. Edif. 11, 5. a sluice with gates. Th. φράσσω.*

(φρακτικός, *κῆ, κῶν, adj. s. s. as κατέφρακτος.*

(φρακτός, *ῆ, ὁ, adj. (by poet. transposition φρακτός)* enclosed by a hedge, or fence; secured by a wall of defence.

φράν, *genit. φρανός, ὁ, Dor. for φφην.*

(φρανίω, *Dor. s. s. as φρανέω. [a]*

φρασάω, *Ion. for φράσαινω, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. opt. mid. of φράξω.*

φράσω, *Dor. for φράξω.*

φρασολογία, *as, ὁ*, a collection of phrases, or modes of expression, *? Schn. L. Th. φράσις, λέγω.*

φράσις, *ως, ὁ*, speech; language—expression; a mode, or turn of expression; a phrase. *Th. φράξω.*

[...]

ΦΡΑΨΩ, and Att. φράττω, *fut. φράξω, perf. τίτρω, to shut up, or shut in; hence, to secure by enclosing, or shutting up; to keep, or preserve—to close, or stop up—to obstruct—to press closely together; to crowd; to condense.*

= Φράσσομαι, *perf. pass. τίτρωμαι, part. πεφραγμένος, and by poet. transposition πεφραγμένος, to be shut up, &c.—φραχθίς, nom. plur. of φραχθίς, part. 1 aor. pass. = Mid. 1 aor. ἑφράσθην, poet. πεφράσθην, s. s. as the act. form.*

φραστήρ, ἦρος, *ὁ*, a speaker; an explainer, interpreter, or guide. *¶ φραστήρης, ὁδῶν, s. s. as γνῶμων.*

(φραστής, *κῆ, κῶν, adj.* pertaining to speech—capable of, or qualified for speaking; skilled in the art of speaking; eloquent.—*rd φραστής, eloquence, Diogen. Laert.*

(φραστής, *τος, ὁ*, consideration; reflection, opposed to ἀφραστής, also, *s. s. as ἑννοία, and ἐκίσις, Hesych.*

φράτωρ, ὀρος, *ὁ, s. s. as φρατήρ.*

φράτηρ, ἦρος, *ὁ*, the member of a φρατρία. *Th. (φρατρία) πατήρ.*

(φρατρία, *as, ὁ, s. s. as φρατρία, Suidas, ? Schn. L.*

(φρατρίκός, *κῆ, κῶν, and φρατρίος, ov, adj. s. s. as φρατρίκός, and φρατρίος.*

φράτρη, *as, φράτρη, ns, also φρατρία, as, ὁ*, originally, the descendants of the same father; a band of persons of the same race; a subdivision of a (φύλη) tribe, grounded on certain degrees of consanguinity—synonymous with the Roman 'curia,' as φύλη is with 'tribus,' according to Dionys. Hal. and Plut.—*s. s. as σπασίτιον, viz. an assembly of persons of the same family to celebrate a religious festival, Joseph. Antiq. 3, 10, 5. and Bell. Jud. 6, 9, 3. ¶ φρατρία, is of later invention and use than κάρτα, or πατρία—see κάρτα. Th. πατήρ.*

(φρατρίδιω, *fut. ῶσω*, to belong to a φρατρία, (with μετά τινος) to belong to the same φρατρία as any one. *¶ φρατρίδιω, s. s. Coray Not. on Heliodor. p. 324.*

(φρατρίκός, *κῆ, κῶν, adj.* proper, or peculiar, or pertaining to a φρατρία, or 'curia;' concerning a φρατρία.

φρατρίαρχος, *ov, ὁ*, the chief of a φρατρία. *¶ φρατρίαρχος, s. s. Coray Not. Heliodor. p. 324. Th. φρατρία, ἀρχω.*

φρατρίσθης, *ov, and φρατρίσθης, ὅς, ὁ*, one who belongs to the same φρατρία, or 'curia,' as another. *¶ In Dionys. Hal. φρατρίσθης, for the Latin 'curio.' Th. φρατρία. See φρατρία.*

(φρατρίσθικός, and φρατρίσθικός, *κῆ, κῶν, adj. s. s. as φρατρίσθικός, Schn. L. ¶ in Dio Cass. φρατρίσθικός, for 'lex curiata.'*

(φρατρίδιω, *fut. ῶσω, s. s. as φρατρίδιω, Suidas.*

(φρατρίκός, *κῆ, κῶν, and φρατρίος, ὅς, ὁ, s. s. as φρατρίκός.*

(φράτωρ, ὀρος, *ὁ*, for φρατήρ. *¶ φρά-*

ropes, 'curiales' in Latin, in *Di-onyse Hal. and Plut.* [—]

Φάττω, *Att. for φράσσω.*

Φράω, not in use in the present, the Th. of φράζω. See φράζω.

Φρανίτης, ου, ὁ, one who draws water from a well, *Diogen. Laert.* Th. φράπ, ἀντλήω.

ΦΡΕΑΡ, genit. φρέατος, (*Att. a long*) a well; a cistern—a reservoir, or large vessel for containing oil, *Aristoph. Plut.* 810. Ψ in *Hom. Hymn. in Cer.* 99. φρέαρ, a penult short. See φρεῖαρ. *Alpha*, in the gen. and the other trisyllabic cases, is short in the Epic, and long, commonly, in the Attic writers, with some exceptions, however, in the comic writers. In the Ion. form φρεῖαρ, alpha is always short.

(Φρεῖατος, εἰα, εἰω, and φρεῖατος, εἰα, εἰω, adj. of, or pertaining to, or concerning a well. Ψ εἰω φρεῖατος, well water. Ψ φρεῖατος ἐπὶ νόμος, a subterranean channel for conveying water, *Xen. Hellen.* 3, 1. [a Attic.]

(Φρεῖατος, εἰα, εἰω, adj. s. s. as φρεῖατος.

(Φρεῖατος, ου, τὸ, a small well, &c.: dimin. of φρεῖαρ [a Attic.]

Φρεαροστάτων, ου, ῥο, an instrument used in drawing water from a well, *Polyb. probably*, a wheel, *Schn.* L. Th. φρεῖαρ, (τύσανον) τύρω. [b]

Φρεαρίωδης, εως, adj. resembling a well. Th. φρεῖαρ, εἶδος.

Φρεαρωρέχων, ὦ, and φρεαρωρέχως, read φρεαρωρέχων, and φρεαρωρέχως, *Schn.* L.

Φρεῖατο, ἀτος, (the penult short) Ion. for φρεῖαρ.

Φρενιδεύω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, perf. κερραναπτήκα, to infatuate, befool, lead into error, seduce, or deceive, *N. T.* Th. φρήν, ἐπατάω.

(Φρενιδεύων, ου, ὁ, one who infatuates, &c. s. s. as φρεναπατίω.

Φρενιδίζω, fut. ἄσω, and φρενιδίαισι, s. s. and Th. as φρενιτιάω, and φρενιτικός, *Schol. Aristoph. Theem.* 688. ? *Schn.* L.

Φρενήρης, εως, adj. that is master of his mind; wise; prudent. Ψ some assign a contrary s. to φρενήρης, *Koen. ad Gregor.* p. 531. Th. φρήν, ἔρω.

Φρήνιτις, εως, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as φρενιτίς, ? *Schn.* L.

Φρενιτιάω, ὦ, and φρενιτικός, s. s. and Th. as φρενιτιάω, and φρενιτικός.

Φρενιτῆτος, αἰα, αἰων, and φρενιτικός, κη, ἀδ, adj. delirious; frenetic; frantic. Th. (φρενιτίς) φρήν. (Φρενιτιάω, fut. ἄσω, and φρενιτιάω, fut. ἴσω, to labour under φρενιτίς.

(Φρενιτίς, or φρενιτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the delirium of a fever; delirium; frenzy. (as an adj.) that affects the mind, or lit. the diaphragm,

see φρήν. Ψ φρενιτίς νόσος, a disease of the mind.

Φρενοβλάβεια, and φρενοβλαβία, ας, ἡ, a derangement, or injury of the intellects; insanity. Th. φρήν, βλάπτω. [a]

(Φρενοβλάβης, εως, adj. that has the intellects injured, or impaired; brain-struck; crack-brained; crazy; insane; foolish.

(Φρενοβλάβος, ου, adj. poet. s. s. as φρενοβλαβίς, *Orat. Sibyll.* p. 699. quoted *Schn.* L.

(Φρενοβλάβως, adv. the ss. of φρενοβλαβίς, adverbially.

Φρενογῆδης, εως, adj. that has the mind, or heart glad; also, that gladdens the heart, or mind. Th. φρήν, (γῆθω) γαίω.

Φρενοδαλῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as φρενοβλάβεια, *Æschyl. Eum.* 326. Th. φρήν, ὀδῶ.

Φρενοδολῆς, εως, adj. that charms the heart, or mind. Th. φρήν, ὀδῶ.

Φρενοθεν, adv. from the mind, or heart; cordially, s. s. as εἰς φρενός. Th. φρήν.

Φρενοκτοῦν, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, properly, to steal the understanding; to cheat. Th. φρήν, κλέπτω.

(Φρενοκλέτο; ου, adj. that steals away the understanding; that deceives, an epith. of Love, *Anaclet.*

Φρενοληπτος, ου, adj. affected in the intellects; deranged; insane. Th. φρήν, (λάβω, λήβω) λαμβάνω. Φρενολήπτης, ου, ὁ, a robber of the soul, or understanding, *Meleagri Ep.* 42. Th. φρήν, (ληπτός) λήπτο, Ion. for λητο.

Φρενολύπη, ης, ἡ, heartfelt grief, *Æschyl. Ag.* 1103. Th. φρήν, λύπη. [b]

Φρενωμῆτης, εως, adj. frantic; insane. Th. φρήν, μαινομαι.

Φρενωμῆτος, ου, adj. mad; insane, s. s. as φρενοβλαβίς. Th. φρήν, μωρός.

Φρενωπληγῆς, εως, adj. in an act. s. that affects the intellects, *Æschyl. Prom.* 884. Th. φρήν, πλήσσω.

(Φρενωπληκτος, ου, and φρενωπληγῆς, ἄγος, adj. brain-struck; deranged in the intellects.

Φρενοτίκτων, ου, εως, adj. that prepares, devises, or forms in the mind, *Aristoph. Ran.* 820. Th. φρήν, (τίκτω, τίω) τίω.

Φρενώω, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to make to understand; to give to understand; to bring to understand; to inform, or instruct; to advise, or admonish. Th. (φρενός, genit.) φρήν. Ψ see φρήν, and φράζω.

Φρενώλητος, εως, adj. that has lost his senses. Th. φρήν, ὀλνυμι.

Φρενωσις, εως, ἡ, (from φρενώω) the act of bringing to understand, or of bringing to a sense of reason; admonition; instruction. Th. φρήν.

(Φρενωσιον, ου, τὸ, a means of bringing to understand, or to a sense of reason; an admonition, or instruction.

Φρενοκτοῦν, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, from from φρενοκτοῦν, and κτοῦν; Th. as φρενοκτοῦν, and κτοῦν. Φρεῖω, fut. ἥσω, also κτοῦν, κτοῦν, s. s. as φρεῖω, κτοῦν, which it has been found to be a transposition of letters. Th. as Φρενοκτοῦν, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, κτοῦν. Th. φρεῖω, (genit. κτοῦν, κτοῦν) κτοῦν.

(Φρενοκτοῦν, ου, ὁ, a digamma. Ψ in *Aristoph. Lysim.* 2. gnat. [a]

ΦΡΗ'N, genit. φρενός, (the soul, conscience, the seat of the intellect, and judgment; the mind, times, as the seat of the feeling of pleasure, and feelings; in prose, in the faculty of reflection, or ment in which s. it is joined with νοῦς, as νοῦς, φρενός, to possess understanding and judgment); in the p. (φρενός) the midriff, or diaphragm. *Odys.* 9, 301. (and in the ancient writers, in this sense parts immediately close the heart, the seat of the understanding was supposed to be hence the use of the word above.) Ψ φρενός, in *Rom.* 2, as the seat, or source of the spirit and powers of life, distinct from the νοῦς, s. *Schn.* L. Ψ φρεῖω, for φρεῖω, only in compound words, φρενω, κερρανω, &c. may come either from τρενω, or of an obs. form φρεῖω, from another form of φρεῖω, or other obs. kindred forms, φρεῖω, to which, or to a form may likewise be referred φρενός, and φρενός; φρεῖω, through the Dor form from φρεῖω, *Schn.* L. and *per. Obs.* The Lat. *renes* to have been derived by *per.* (Æol.) the aspiration from the midriff.

Φρεῖατος, ου, ὁ, the presiding chief of a φρεῖατος. Th. ὥρω.

Φρήν, ης, ἡ, a subdivision, tribe; a band of persons of the same family, or race; s. s. τρεῖς—see φρεῖατος. Th. τρεῖς.

Φρενιδίαισι, εἰα, εἰω, adj. in the mind s. rough; rugged; cruelly, horrid; terrible. Th. Th. (φρεῖατος, φρεῖατος) φρεῖατος. (Φρενιδίαισι, ου, ὁ, a shuddering, shivering, L. X. and L. X. not property, formed, verb, φρενιδίαισι, not in use.

Φρεῖατος, ης, ὁ, s. s. as φρεῖατος, a shuddering; the shivering; chill, in the cold fit of an ague, a shuddering from pain. *Xen. Cyrop.* 4, 2, 15. Th. φρεῖατος. [—]

(Φρεῖατος, ου, αἰ, and φρεῖατος, αἰ

the chill, or cold fit of an ague, *Dioscor.* 1, 181. [φρίκτις, -υς].  
Φρίκτις, τας, ἡ, and φρικτισμός, ος, ὁ, (from φρίκτιω) the shivering fit of an ague, or fever, *Dioscoridis Natha.* p. 478.

Φριξιάω, ὤ, to be affected with the cold fit of an ague, *Dioscor.*

Φρικνός, ἡ, όν, σ. σ. ας φρικαλός.

**φρίσσοις**, ὄν, *adj.* that produces shuddering. *T'h.* φρίζ, ποίω.

**ἐρπύσσω, ὤ, [fut. ὠσσω,] to produce a shuddering, or terror. = Pass. to**

**shudder.** ἡ. φοβίς.  
Φρικτός, ή, ον, *adj.* affected with  
shuddering, or horror—that pro-  
duces, or is capable of producing  
shuddering, or horror.

Φριτῶς, adv. the ss. of the adj.  
adverbially.

*ῥυτίκωδης*, *ωφ*, *adj.* s. s. *as* *φοικιλλέος*,  
—rugged; rough; standing erect,  
*Plut. cited Schn. L.* ἡ *εὐπερὶς*  
*φοικιλλέος*, a fever in which a sen-  
sation of heat prevails internally,  
while that of cold is felt on the  
surface of the body; a fever with  
contrary symptoms is denomi-  
nated *πυλαός*. *Th.* *φριξ*, *ἰδός*.

φρμαγμός, οὗ, ὁ, ε. ε. ας φρμαγμός—  
properly, a snorting, &c. in the  
sense of the verb φρμάω. Th. φρ-  
μάω. ¶ see φρμάω.

φιρίω, and φηρίσσομαι, Att. φηρίσσομαι, *fus. 3sg. 1 aor. mid.* *φηρίσατο*, to snort through wantonness, and thrill, or shake, properly, applied to goats, *Theocrit.* 5, 141. but also, to the snorting and neighing of horses that are wanton, and of high mettle, *Herodot.* 3, 17. *met.* to act, or speak, in a high-spirited, or mostly, a haughty, overbearing, or insolent manner; *s. s.* as *φυνάτορας*—the words are often used indiscriminately, and have a common origin. *Etyim.* *φηρίω*, *φηρίσσομαι*, *φυνάτω*, and *φιρίω*, as also *βράζω*, seem to have a common origin, and, according to Lennep. have been formed in imitation of the sound—they may perhaps be referred to *Th. βράω*.

**ΠΠΙΞ**, *genit.* **πίπιξ**, *h*, the murmur and incipient movement of the waves under the first effects of a breeze, which roughens the surface, the *epith.* **μίλαιρα**, 'black', is sometimes added from the appearance assumed by the water. *met.* a shuddering, or shivering; the shivering fit in an ague; a shivering from terror — a thrill, *Antholog.* — any thing placed erect; hence, a stake, *synonym.* with **χαράξ**, according to *Hesych.* *Etymol.* Some admit **πίσι** as itself the radical word; others derive it from **πίσιον**. Derivatives, **αρηπίσιον**, **φίσιον**, **πίσις**. [*Nota* in the dissyllabic cases always long.]

Φριζάχην, ενος, *adj.* that has the neck rough, *viz.* from the mane.

or bristles, standing erect. Th.  
 φρίξ, σόχην.

(Φριξόβριξ, ῥιχος, *adj.* that has the hair standing on end. *Th.* φριξ, βριξ.

Φριξοκέμης, ου, δ, one who has his  
hair standing on end.

Φριξός, ἄ, ον, *adj.* bristled ; rough ;  
with the hair standing on end, or

also, with curled hair, Aristot. *Physiog.* c. 5. interpret. Schn. L. horrid, in its poetical acceptation. Th. φρίξ, φρίσσω.

*plura*, *Att. φέλλω*, *fut. φέλλω*, *perf. σέπρω*, (with the *s.* of the *pres.*) properly, to murmur and have the surface ruffled by the first effects of a breeze, applied to the sea, or water; hence, figuratively, to be rough, or bristling, as a field of standing corn, *Ilad.* 23, 599. and *Eurip. Suppl.* 31. a band of warriors, with spears erect, &c.—to have the surface rough; to stand erect, viz. the hair standing on end—to shudder; to shiver from cold; to shiver from fear—(the *perf. σέπρω*, *s. s.* as the *pres.*) to fear, and with an *accus.* to shudder at, or fear any one, also followed sometimes by a verb in the *inf.* as, to dread doing, &c.—to shiver and cower through fear (but also, to shiver and become roused in retaining courage, *Sophoc. Aj.* 693.)—to shiver in the cold fit of an ague (in which the skin becomes rough)—to thrill from emotion, as with love, or desire. *Etyms.* the Derivatives are chiefly from the *s.* 'to shudder from cold.' Compare *πίος*, and *πυατός*, which, as well as the Latin '*frigus*,' and '*rigor*,' are kindred words. *Th. φέι*.

(*προσιμάω*, and *προσιμάομαι*, for *προσιμάω*, with *θεοῖς*, *Æschyl. Eum.* 20. to invoke the gods. *Ἰη. τοῦ οἴου.*

(Φροίμιον, ου, τὸ, for προίμιον, viz.  
for προ, οἶμη, as φροῦδος, from προ,  
δοῦς.

*Doxos*, ὁ, *fut. has.* perf. *verbo-nica*  
to have in the mind, or thoughts  
to think, *Iliad.* 9, 310. (often in  
*Hom.* with *ἀνὰ θυμῳ*, or *ἐν θυμῳ*  
*subjoined*); to think of, doing,  
to hope, wish, or purpose, *doings*  
(with an *infinit.*) *Iliad.* 3, 98  
(*with an infinit.*) *Odys.* 9, 608.  
to think upon, or de-  
liberate, *Iliad.* 13, 135. to have in  
the mind, and design, plan, or  
reserve; to meditate, or project.  
*Odys.* 9, 445. *Iliad.* 1, 542. *an-*  
18, 567. to think wisely, or art-  
fully, *Iliad.* 12, 124. to have an  
opinion, *Odys.* 5, 441. to be of  
opinion, or believe, *Sophoc. Trach.*  
289. to be endowed with fierce  
or irresistible courage, *Iliad.* 17,  
23. (in this s. *πύα* is often *sub-*  
*joined*, as in *Iliad.* 16, 758. and  
11, 325.) to have lofty thoughts.

or sentiments; to be high-minded, or magnanimous, often also, to be proud, or haughty, generally with *ψῦα* subjoined—to be alive (a rare sense), *Liad.* 22, 69.—in prose the most frequent *ss.* are, to be in the entire possession of one's understanding, senses, and powers of thought and reflection; to exercise one's thoughts; to reflect; to think. *¶* *ῥά γὰρ φρονεῖς, & τε βῆς, Liad.* 4, 361. for thou thinkest like me. *¶* *ἀποστοι μάγειροι βαί τε φρονεῖς τε, Iliad.* 6, 79. the best both to fight and to deliberate. *¶* *ῥὸ φρονεῖς, the understanding, or faculty of thinking, Isocrat.* *¶* *φρονεῖς ψῦα, to have high, or proud thoughts; to be high minded; to be proud, or haughty, Liad.* 11, 296.—(with *τί τιμι*) to be proud, or boast of any thing. *¶* *μικρὸν, or μικρὰ φρονεῖς, to have low, or dastardly thoughts; to be low-minded. *¶* *εὐσεβὰ φρονεῖς, having noble, good, or generous thoughts, or sentiments, Liad.* 6, 162. *¶* *μέτρια φρονεῖς, to have moderate, or well-regulated thoughts, or sentiments; to be modest. *¶* ἀρχαῖα φρονεῖς, Aristoph. Nub.* 821. to have antiquated notions. *¶* *τυραννικὰ φρονεῖς, to have tyrannical, or despotic thoughts, and sometimes, projects. *¶* κρυπτάς φρονεῖς, Liad.* 1, 542. to have secret designs—*κρυπτά, and also κρυπνὰ φρονεῖς, Odys.* 9, 445. to have secret, or artful projects. *¶* *ῥὸ φρονεῖς, to be in his sound senses; to be wise, or prudent, Xen.—(with τιμι) to be kindly disposed towards any one—but in an unusual s. in Æschyl. Choe.* 768. to rejoice at something. *¶* *εὐφροῖς φροῖς, for εὐφρα τοῖς, Sophoc. Philoct.* 810. *¶* *φροῖς τῶν ἐς ἄφρα, Sophoc. Trach.* 219. believe that he is to come. *¶* *ῥοῖς καὶ δροῖς, to be ἰσφρόνους ὅτι εὐφραται, Xen. Cyrop.* 3, 3, 66. they neither thought of shooting arrows, or throwing darts, nor was it in their power to do so. *¶* *ῥὰ ἑαυτὸν φρονεῖς, to think like him, to be of his opinion, or be on his side, Isocrat.* *¶* *ὁὐ δὲ γῆρας ἐλπίσθαι τοῖς φρονεῖς, Isocrat.* he has been bereft of his understanding by age. *¶* *ἄφρα, and also ἐνφράς φρονεῖς τιμι, Aristoph.* to be on the most intimate and friendly terms with any one. *Etym. φρονῖς may have been formed from obs. forms φρῶς and φρῶν (from which comes φρῶν, existing only in compounds), or from φρόφρα, perf. of a form not in use, φρῶν, from φρῶν, not in use, but a kindred form to φρῶν, φρῶν, Schen. *¶* *ῥὸ φρονεῖς φρῶν, Th. epigr.* (Φρόνημα, *arcs, ῥὸ, thought; reflection—sentiment; a mode of thinking, mostly, elevation of thought,***



vessel for toasting barley in. Th. φέγω. [--- and ---]  
 Φεγγής, *iws*, *h*, one who toasts, torrefies, or roasts; also, any vessel, or instrument for such purpose.

Φεγγία, *as*, *h*, the name of a country Phrygia—also, according to Hesych. *s. s.* as φέγουσα, and φέρονσα, part. fem. of φέγω, and φέσσω, ? Schn. L.

Φεγγίλος, *ov*, *h*, a small bird, Aristoph. Av. 763. the species is not known. [---]

Φεγγίδια, *as*, *h*, a game played with roasted beans, Hesych. Th. φέγω. Φέγγιον, *ov*, *rd*, dried wood for fuel, LXX.

Φεγγίος, *ta*, *ion*, adj. Phrygian. Th. Φεγγίσι, Phrygia. [---]

Φεγγιστί, *adv.* after the Phrygian manner; or melody. [---]

Φεγγυός, *ov*, *h*, torrefaction, Hesych. Th. φέγω.

ΦΕΥΓΩ, *fut.* *έγω*, to toast; to torrefy; to broil, or fry—to parch, *Elitian*. *h.* a. 17, 37. *Etyim.* the Latin words 'frigo, frigus,' and 'frux, fructus,' come from φέγω, *as* from κάψω, comes καπτός. [s]  
 Φουκτέω, *fut.* *έσσω*, (formed from φουκτός) to kindle; to set on fire, Nicet. Annal. 21, 3.

Φουκτός, *as*, *h*, adj. toasted; torrefied; roasted.—*as* a Subst. *h* φουκτός (κάπτος underst.), a toasted bean, used for voting at Athens; hence, a vote, *s. s.* as ψήφος, Aristoph. Vesp. 1331. also, *s. s.* as κλήρος, a lot, as toasted beans were also used for that purpose—a torch, or fire, used as a signal.

Φουκατώω, *ω*, *fut.* *ήσω*, to watch beside, and keep up a fire by which signals are made—to communicate intelligence by means of a fire, Thuc. 3, 80. Th. φουκτός, *ωρα*.

(Φουκατώα, *as*, *h*, the act of watching beside a fire used for making signals, &c. See the verb.

(Φουκατώιον, *ov*, *rd*, an eminence on which a fire is kept up for making signals; also, a lighthouse, Herodian. 4, 2.

(Φουκατός, *ov*, *h*, a person who watches a fire lighted for making signals, and who makes signals, or communicates intelligence by means of torches, or burning brands.

Φούνη, *ns*, *h*, *s. s.* as φένος. [---]  
 Φρούιον, *ov*, *rd*, a kind of plant, *s. s.* as ποτήριον. [s]

Φουνηέδης, *ns*, *adj.* that resembles a toad. Th. φένος, *είδος*.

Φουνολόχος, *ov*, *h*, a bird of prey that lies in wait for toads, probably the Buzzard. Th. φένος, *λέγος*.

ΦΥΓΗ, *ov*, *h*, (Babrii Fab. 11, s. 6.) a Toad.

Φύγω, *Att.* φέρω, *s. s.* as φέγω. Φύω—see φέω. Φύω, *contr.* for φέω, and φέω, *contr.* of φέρω.  
 ΦΥ, an exclamation, or ejaculation, expressing of grief, or of discontent, Aristoph. Lysist. 804. the same as φε.

Φυ, for *φυ*, 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. indic. act. of φέμι. See φέω.

Φυγάγυγος, *ov*, *adj.* that catches and leads along a fugitive, Polyæn. 8, 16, 16. Th. φυγός, *ήγω*.

Φυγάς, *contr.* φέγας, *adv.* to flight; in retreat. Th. (φύγ) φέγω. [---]

(Φυγάδεια, *as*, *h*, (from φυγάδω) the act of compelling to flee, or driving into exile. Neut. flight; exile.

(Φυγάδιον, or φυγάδεστήριον, *ov*, *rd*, a place of refuge, or asylum, LXX.

(Φυγάδεις, *iws*, *h*, *s. s.* as φυγάδεια, Gloss. Steph. [a]  
 (Φυγάδευσις, *as*, *h*, *adv.* capable of compelling, or that compels to flee, or drives into exile, ? Schn. L.

Φυγάδω, *fut.* *έσσω*, to cause to flee his country, render a fugitive, or banish, Theopomp. Hist. cited Schn. L. Neut. to flee, or to be an exile, Gloss. Steph. Th. (φυγός) φέγω.

(Φυγάδεις, *as*, *h*, *adv.* proper to, peculiar to, suitable to, pertaining to, or concerning fugitives, or exiles.—*neut.* sing. *rd* φυγάδεις, Dionys. Hal. *s. s.* as *oi* φυγάδες, exiles.

Φυγάδοθρας, *ov*, *h*, one who goes in search of runaways, or pursues exiles, Plut. and Dem., also Polyb. 9, 29. Th. φυγός, *θήρα*.

Φυγαλχμς, *ov*, *h*, one who flees from a spear, who avoids battle; a coward. Th. φέγω, *αίχη*.

Φυγαθροπέω, *fut.* *έσσω*, to shun the society of men. Th. φέγω, *ανθρωπος*.

(Φυγαθροπία, *as*, *h*, the avoiding all intercourse with mankind.

Φυγαγονία, *as*, *h*, that shuns the male sex, Manetho 4, 64. Th. φέγω, *ήρσν*.

Φυγός, *έσας*, *adj.* that is a fugitive, a runaway, or deserter—a banished person; an exile. Th. φέγω.

(Φυγγάνω, *s. s.* as φέγω, a lengthened form of the verb.

(Φέγδ, *contr.* of φέγας, and φέγδην, *adv.* to flight; by flight; flying.

Φέγεθλον, *ov*, *rd*, an inflammation, swelling, and induration of the glands of the groin, or armpit; when in a suppurating state, *ήμα*. Th. φέω.

Φυγερονία, *ov*, *adj.* that shuns labour. Th. φέγω, *ήργον*. [s]

Φύγη, *ns*, *h*, flight; evasion—banishment; exile—also, a band of fugitives; exiles, Thuc. 8, 64, and Xen. Hellen. 5, 2, 9. Φύγη ποδ, Eurip. El. 216, and Or. 1468. with a fugitive foot. Th. φέγω.

Φυγάμιος, *ov*, *adj.* that shuns the marriage bed; that loves a single state. Φυγάμιος, ? Schn. L.

Th. φέγω, (έμιον) έμιον.

Φυγάμιος, *ω*, *fut.* *ήσω*, to avoid, or endeavour to evade lawsuits, or trials, Dem. Th. φέγω, *δικη*.

(Φυγάμικία, *as*, *h*, the avoiding of a suit, or evading a trial, by not appearing to a summons.

Φυγάλεκτος, *ov*, *adj.* a wrong reading in Orph. Hymn. 31, 8.

φυγάλεκτος, *ov*, *adj.* that shuns the state of marriage. (Schn. L.) Th.

φέγω, (λέκτος, λέγαται) λίγω.

Φυγαλχίω, *ω*, *fut.* *ήσω*, to flee from a battle; to avoid battle, or at

Th. φέγω, *μάχη*.

(Φυγαλχός, *ov*, *adj.* that flees from a battle—that avoids strife. [---]

Φυγάετος, *ov*, *adj.* averse to strangers, or guests; inhospitable.

φέγω, *ζήτος*.

Φυγάλις, *ίδος*, *adj.* that flees from or avoids the city. Th. φέγω, *πόλις*.

Φυγονία, *as*, *h*, the avoiding of an aversion to labour, or trow

Polyb. Th. φέγω, *πένος*.

(Φυγόστος, *ov*, *adj.* that avoids, or that is averse to labour, toil, trouble, or exertion; indolent.

Φυγατόλεμος, *ov*, *adj.* that shuns war; dastardly. Th. φέγω, *πρόλεμος*, poet. for *πόλεμος*.

Φυγάπολις, *ίδος*, *adj.* *s. s.* and Th. as *φυγάπολις*, *πόλις* being poet. for *πόλις*.

ΦΥΓΩ, *fut.* *φυγέω*, Gram. Matth. 2 aor. *ήφυγον*, the *s. s.* and original form of φέγω (see φέγω), which takes its tenses from φέγω.

(Φύγα, *ns*, *h*, poet. for *φυγά*: from *φύγω*, or *φύγημι*, or *φύγω*, 'to flee,' *s. s.* as φέγω, from φέγω.

(Φυγάειός, *as*, *h*, *ov*, and *φύγάειος*, *εία*, *ion*, *adj.* both poet. that flees; inclined to flee; timid.—*φύγαειος*, *neut.* adverbially, *s. s.* as *φύγαειος*, *Analect.*

Φυγάζω, to flee; to make to flee, a lengthened form for φέγω, from which some, as Schn. L., derive *πεφυγότες*, *contr.* for *πεφυγότες*, plur. of *πεφυγότες*, part. perf. act. others refer it to the form *φύγω*. See φέγω. Φυγάζω, plur. of *φύγαειός*, part. of the 1 aor. pass. of *φύγω*, Nicand. Ther. 825. *s. s.* as *φύγοντες*.

(Φύγημι, another form of *φύγω*, from which an inf. *φύγεμαι*, in Hesych.

ΦΥΓΩ, *fut.* *φύγω*, 1 aor. *ήφυγα*, perf. *ήφυγα*, 2 perf. (formed directly from the pres. by changing *ω* into *α*, and prefixing the augment) *ήφυγα*, to flee, to make to flee, (the 2 perf. has been formed after the analogy of *έδωκα*, from *δωα*, and *έδωκα*, from *δωα*)—*πεφυγότες*, plur. of *πεφυγότες*, part. of the 2 perf. in Iliad 21, 6, 523, and also v. 32. also

tible of being guarded or preserved.

(Φελάς, *saw*, ἔ, a watching, preserving; preservation. observation. [8])

Φελαρχίω, ᾱ, fut. τεύω, to hold the office of chief of a tribe; the leader of the cavalry formation is a φέλλῃ, in war, Scholz L. N. αὐλῇ, ἀρμυῖα.

Φελαρχία, and φελαρχία, with chief of a phala; the head of the cavalry of a tribe (*φου Athens, corresponding to φαγος in Athenian infantry*)

ΦΥΛΑ ΕΞΩ, Att. φυλάειν, ἐξω, to watch, to observe or to lie in wait, or be on the watch. *Iliad*. 2, 251. To watch one's self preserve, or defend : to i-watch, *Odysses*. 90, 53. to observe or take notice, *Collins*—φεύμαι, *Midd*. to watch one's self ; observe precaution; take care guard; to take heed : with ε-*fut.*, and also a γενναῖον to serve one's self from, or against a serve one's self from, or protect (with an accus.) to be on guard against, and often used sometimes also, e. s. without form. [6]

Φυλακτείνω, fut. φύσω, (from φυλάττω) to admit into a tribe as member. *Aristot. Polit.* 3, 2. The φυλακτήριον, ov, δ, a fellow-member a tribe.

(Φυλακτηός, εν, αν, adj. that pertains to, that is peculiar to, or becomes a fellow-member of relating to, or concerning a member of a tribe.

(Φυλακτηώδης, actv. the se. of the u adverbially.

Φυλίτις, ιδος, ὅ, the fem. of φυλιτός.

ΦΥΛΗ', ης, ἡ, a race; a tribe division of a people; a tribe one of the ten tribes of the Greeks, according to the divisions made by Clisthenes—a class order; a division; a class of a kind, *Xen. Oecor.* 2, 6. In its original s., the union of individuals composing a nation. Dicaearchus in Steph Byzant cited Schn. L.—which latter word than φυλή, which later does not occur in Hom., are both also φίλλον, which with many kindred words, from εν διόδοις, or φιλόλοισ; written εν single λ, φίλος, when reduced 'men,' with λλ. φίλλοις, etc. 'trees, or plants,' and et. from φύω, *Hermasterh.* in *Lect. Obs.*—see at end of entry of φύω. Th. φύω.

Φύλια, αγ, ἢ, Lentisk or Myrtle tree : Lentiscus, according Ammonius — wild Olive = Elaeagnus angustifolia, according to others.

Φύλικες, υς, ἰ, a tree, or shrub, The

*Arast. h. pl. 1, 15.* wild Olive-tree: *Elaeagnus angustifolia*, *Sprengel Hist. rei Herb. p. 19.* *thamnus alaternus*, according to *thers.*

*λίον, ου, τό, dimin. of φύλῃ.*

*ἀλάω, fut. ὥσω, to become in leaf, or grow green, Gloss. Steph. Th. φέλλον, φῶν.*

*ἀλάκανθος, ου, adj. that has prickles on the leaves. Th. φέλον, ἀκανθα. [---]*

*ἀλάμπελον, ου, τό, a tender shoot of the vine with the leaves. Th. ὄλλον, ἀμπελος.*

*ἀλλάρον, ου, τό, a little leaf, dimin. of φέλλον. Th. (φέλλον) φῶν.*

*ἄλλας, ἄδος, ἡ, a green branch covered with leaves—a leaf-forage—a heap of leaves; a bed of leaves.*

*ἄλλειον, ου, τό, a leaf, generally in the plur. φυλλία, leaves; foliage—certain potherbs used as seasoning, given over and above y venders of vegetables to those who purchased a certain quantity, Aristoph. Plut. 544. and Icharn. 469. interpret. Schol. ὕλλια, to become green, or put forth leaves.*

*ἄλλισα, fut. ὥσω, to strip off its leaves.*

*ὑλλικός, κῆ, κόν, adj. leafy; that is in leaf; pertaining to leaves.*

*ὑλλινος, ἰνῃ, ἰνον, adj. made of leaves. Ὀ γῶνες φυλλίνας, contests in which the prize of combat consisted of a wreath of leaves.*

*ὑλλιον, ου, τό, a leaf, φύλλα, plur. s. as φυλλία—see φυλλία.*

*ὑλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, s. as φυλλάς.*

*ὑλλίτης, ου, ἡ, s. as φυλλίτης.*

*ὑλλίτης, ἰδος, ἡ, a plant, Hart's-ongue: Asplenium scolopendrium.*

*ὑλλοβαλέω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, to shed its leaves, Theophrast. Act. to throw leaves, as a mark of approbation of a prize-fighter, or gladiator; also, to cast leaves upon a grave, in honour of the deceased, Eratosth. Schol. Eurip. ad Orest. 574. Casaub. ad Suetonii Ner. 25. Th. φέλλον, (βολεῖν) βάλλω.*

*ὑλλοβόλος, ου, adj. that sheds its leaves—that casts, or strews leaves. See the ss. of the verb.*

*ὑλλόκομος, ου, adj. covered with foliage. Th. φέλλον, κόμην.*

*ὑλλοκοπέω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, to cut off leaves, ? Schn. L. Th. φέλλον, κέπτο.*

*ὑλλοκρινέω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω—see φυλοκρινέω.*

*ὑλλολογέω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, properly, to gather leaves; to strip off leaves. Th. φέλλον, λέγω.*

*ὑλλορᾶνέω, ὤ, [fut. ὥσω,] to luxuriate in leaves and not produce fruit. Th. φέλλον, ραίνω.*

*ὑλλων, ου, τό, a leaf; foliage; also, a flower, Theocris. 11, 26. a plant*

*—an aromatic herb—the name of a plant, Theophrast. h. pl. 9, 19. Dioscor. 3, 140. supposed to be Mercurialis tomentosa.*

*Φυλλορροῖα, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, to shed its leaves. Th. φέλλον, ῥέω.*

*(Φυλλορροῖα, es, ἡ, the falling of the leaves.*

*(Φυλλορροῖος, ου, adj. that sheds its leaves.*

*Φυλλοστόνης, ἑος, adj. that injures leaves. Th. φέλλον, σίνω.*

*Φυλλοστρωτός, ου, adj. strewed with leaves. Th. φέλλον, στρώω.*

*Φυλλοστένης, ου, adj. that produces leaves. Th. φέλλον, τίτω.*

*Φυλλοτόμος, ου, adj. one who clips leaves from trees, Gloss. Vulcan. Th. φέλλον, τέμνω.*

*Φυλλοτορᾶς, ὄγος, adj. that devours leaves. Th. φέλλον, τρώγω.*

*Φυλλοφορέω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, to bear leaves. Th. φέλλον, (φορέω) φέρω.*

*(Φυλλοφόρος, ου, adj. that bears leaves.*

*Φυλλοφθέω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, to shoot forth leaves; to sprout, Gloss. Steph. Th. φέλλον, φῶν.*

*Φυλλοχόω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, to shed, or lose its leaves. Th. φέλλον, χέω.*

*(Φυλλοχόος, ου, adj. that sheds its leaves; at which the leaves fall, as a certain month.*

*Φυλλῶ, ὤ, [fut. ὥσω,] to convert into leaves; to cover with leaves. Th. (φέλλον) φῶν.*

*Φυλλώδης, εως, adj. that resembles leaves—that abounds in leaves; leafy. Th. φέλλον, εἶδος.*

*Φυλλωμά, ετος, τό, a leaf; s. s. and Th. as φέλλον, Diodor. Sic.*

*Φυλλοβασιλεύς, εως, ἡ, a person elected in a tribe (φυλή) to preside at the performance of certain solemn sacrifices. Th. φυλή, βασιλεύς.*

*Φυλοκρινέω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, to act as judge in a tribe. Th. φέλον, κρίνω.*

*(Φυλοκρινέις, εως, ἡ, the acting as judge in a tribe, Clemens Alex. [r]*

*(Φυλοκρητινός, κῆ, κόν, adj. skilled in performing the office of judge of a tribe.*

**ΦΥΛΟΝ**, ου, τό, a race; a tribe; a body of kindred, or clan, as *Odys. 14, 68.* a nation, or people; (in a restricted sense in *Hom.*) a tribe, *Iliad. 2, 340.* a hand composed of persons probably of the same family, 17, 220. often however in a general s., as in *φύλα ανθρώπων*, the race of mankind; men; *φύλα θεῶν*, the gods, &c. *φέλον δοιδῶν*, *Odys. 8, 481.* singers, or poets. See obs. on *Th. at φυλή.* Th. φύω.

*Φύλοτις, ἰδος, ἡ, battle—strife, Sophoc. Elect. 1073. an army drawn out in battle array, Iliad. 4, 65.*

*also, (according to the old Grammarians) a war-cry. Th. φέλον, ὤ, in the s. of βοή, Gram. Vet. [---]*

*Φύμα, ετος, τό, a plant; a shoot;*

*a sucker; a bud, or germ; s. s. as φυδόν—a sore bump, a bile, or inflamed tumour—a gland in a state of suppuration, but when only of swelling and induration, φέγεσθον. Th. φύω, Galen. ad Glauc. 2, 1.*

*(Φυματίας, ου, ἡ, (from φύμα) a person affected with sore bumps, or suppurating glands, Hippoc.*

*(Φυματίον, ου, τό, dimin. of φύμα. [s]*

*(Φυματώω, ὤ, fut. ὥσω, to affect with inflammatory tumours, or suppurating glands.—Φυματώμαι, ὄμαι, to become an inflamed tumour, &c.*

*Φυματώδης, εως, adj. affected, or covered with inflamed tumours, &c. See φύμα. Th. φύμα, εἶδος.*

*Φύμι, 2 aor. ἔφην, inf. φέναι, part. φῶν, to be produced; to be qualified, or formed by nature, viz. the intransitive sense of φύω, that of φέμαί—see φύω. Th. φύω, or from the same origin.*

*Φύμαι, see φύω.*

*Φυζάνω, ερος, adj. that shuns men, Eschyl. Suppl. 9. Th. φύγω, ἀνφ. [s]*

*Φυζέω, to be about to flee; to wish to flee: from φύω, fut. of φύγω, Pierson ad Marin. p. 14.*

*Φυζήλιος, ου, adj. that shuns the light of the sun, Nicand. Ther. 660. Th. φύγω, ἥλιος.*

*Φυζήλις, ἰδος, adj. that flees; inclined to flee; timid, Iliad. 17, 143. Th. φύγω.*

*Φυζήμιλος, ου, adj. that are out of the reach of sheep, viz. trees high enough not to be injured by cattle. Th. φύγω, ἦμιλος.*

*Φυζήμιος, ερος, adj. that may be avoided; that is to be avoided; from which it is possible to escape, as certain disorders that are curable, Hippoc. that affords a refuge, or asylum; to which recourse is had for safety. Act. that causes flight; that puts to flight, Nicand. Ther. 54.—neut. sing. τό φύζιμον. s. s. as φύζιον, Polyb. Th. φύγω.*

*(Φύζιον, ου, τό, (from φύζις) a place of refuge; an asylum, Plut. Theop. 35.: properly neut. of φύζιος.*

*(Φύζιος, ου, adj. pertaining to flight; that protects a flight, or escape.*

*Φυζήλιος, εως, adj. banished from a city, or state. Th. φύγω, πόλις.*

*Φυζίς, εως, ἡ, poet. s. s. as φύζις, and as φύγη, in prose. Th. φύγω.*

*Φυζήδην, αὐτ.—see φεδόν: from φύρω, a lengthened form of φύω.*

*Φύραμα, ετος, τό, that which has been mixed, or kneaded; dough, or paste; dough of barley-meal; also, the dough for one baking, Athen. 9, p. 402. cited Schn. L. Th. (φύρω) φέρω. [---]*

*(Φύρασις, εως, ἡ, the act of mixing, or stirring together, or of kneading. [---]*



(Φυράρης, ος, or φυράτης, ου, ὁ, one who mixes. *met.* one who causes confusion, or embroils, *Cicero ad Attic.* 7, 1.

Φυράω, ᾶ, fut. ἄρω, to mix; to blend; to stir up together; to knead. *¶* φυράσασθαι, (inf. 1 aor. mid.) *μαλακῶν φωνῶν, Aristoph. Nub.* 979. *s. s.* as *μαλακτῶν φωνῶν. Th. φέρω. [Alpha long in the fut. aor. and perf.]*

(Φυρόν, adv. by mixing together; confusedly.

Φύρεος, εως, ῥο, *s. s.* as *τεύχος, Hesych.*

Φύρμα, ερος, ῥο, properly, a mixture; a confused mass; mostly, soil; sweepings; ordure, *Nicand. Al.* 453. *Th. φέρω.*

(Φύρεος, ος, ὁ, mixture; confusion; disorder, *LXX.*

(Φύρεμος, ου, adj. mixed; blended—that is to be mixed, or blended, *Nicand. Al.* 324.

(Φυράς, ἰ, ὁ, adj. mixed; kneaded; formed into a cake, or paste—spoiled; soiled; defiled, *Hesych.*

ΦΥΡΩ, fut. φήρω, to mix together; (especially) to knead into a paste, or dough, or form a cake—to blend any thing with another; hence, to wet, to moisten, as a garment with tears, *Hom.* to bathe, or defile, as the cheeks with blood, *Apollon.* to defile, soil, spoil, or destroy by admixture, or by moistening—to put into confusion; to embroil; to perturb—to crowd together without order, *Arrian. Epict.* 45.—Φύρωμαι, to mix, or associate with, or hold a familiar intercourse with any one, *Plat.*—in the perf. pass. πέφωμαι, part. πέφωμενος, *Apollon.* 3, 673, and *Analect.* 3, p. 156, to be soiled, disfigured, or defiled. [s]

Φύς, part. of ἵφω, 2 aor. of φέμι.

Φύσα, ης, ἡ, wind; a blast—a pair of bellows, *Herodot.* 1, 68, a bladder, *Dioecor.* 2, 26, (in a rare *s.* in *Hom. Hymn.* 2, 114.) φέαν, in the *s.* of ἀνέμω. *¶* According to *Strabo*, the 'crater of a volcano.' *Th. φυσάω.*

(Φυσάλις, and φυσάλλις, ἰδος, ἡ, a bubble; a vesicle—a wind instrument, as a flute, *Aristoph. Lysist.* 1245, also a plant, a species of Nightshade: *Physalis alkekengi, Linn.*, so called from the appearance of its berries.

(Φυσάλος, or φυσάλος, ου, ὁ, a species of Toad, supposed to have a poisonous breath, *Lucian*; also, a kind of poisonous fish, that has the power of distending itself with air. *¶ s. s.* as *φυστήρ, Opian. Hal.* 1, 368, viz. the fish so called.

Φυσάριον, ου, ῥο, diminutive of φύσα, [a]

Φύσας, ανρος, ὁ, a father, *Schn. L. Th. φέω.* [s]

Φυσασμός, ου, ὁ, a wrong reading,

*Aristot. Probl.* 34. for *φυσασμός, Schn. L.*

Φυσάτηριον, ου, ῥο, Dor. for *φυστήριον.*

Φυσάω, ᾶ, fut. ἄω, to blow; to breathe—to blow upon, or into; to inflate; to swell with wind; to distend with air; to blow, a flute, *Aristoph. Av.* 859, to emit breath, expire, or puff. *met.* to inflate with pride, to puff up with conceit—(with *μέγα*) to emit the breath strongly, viz. to be proud. *¶* ἄλμα φυσᾶν, *Sophoc. Oedip. Col.* 838, and *Elect.* 1401, breathing blood, or slaughter. *¶* δεινὰ φυσᾶν, to puff with rage, *Eurip. Iphig. Aut.* 387. *¶* φυσᾶν διατρυᾶν, proverbially, to blow into a sieve, viz. to labour in vain. *Th. (φύσα) φέω.*

(Φυσώμενος, Ion. for *φυσώμενος.*

(Φύση, ης, ἡ, *s. s.* as *φύσα.* [s]

(Φύσημα, ερος, ῥο, that which is blown; that which is blown upon—a bubble produced by blowing, as a bubble on blood gushing from a wound, *Eurip. Iph. Aut.* 1114, any thing inflated; a bladder—a blast; a breath; a puff; the act of blowing, or puffing; a breathing; a snorting; hence, *met.* the inflation of pride; pride: from *φυσάω.* [---]

(Φυσήτριον, ου, ῥο, a small bubble, &c.: dimin. of φύσημα. [a]

(Φύσησις, εως, ἡ, the act of blowing—inflation. [---]

(Φυστήρ, and φυσστήρ, ἄρος, ὁ, one that blows; an instrument for blowing; a pair of bellows; a fan; also in *Idioscor.* 5, 85, one who blows a bellows—the orifices in the head through which a whale spouts water—the orifice by which the cuttle-fish (sepia) ejects a black liquid when terrified—also, the Whale, or some species of the cetaceous tribe, *Aristot.*

(Φυστήριον, ου, ῥο, an instrument for blowing; a pair of bellows; a fan—an air-hole, or vent—a wind instrument: properly, neut. of *φυστήριος*, (not in use), *s. s.* as *φυστήριος.*

(Φυστήρ, ος, ὁ, *s. s.* as *φυστήρ, Maetho* 1, 79.

(Φυστήριος, κῆ, ῥον, adj. capable of blowing, or inflating; qualified, or made use of for blowing, or inflating; that blows; that inflates.

(Φυστός, ἰ, ὁ, adj. blown; filled with wind; inflated; bloated. *met.* bloated with pride.

Φυστῆρων, ονος, adj. that has the mind puffed up with vain notions; light-headed, vain, *Hesych. Th. φυσάω, φήν.*

Φυσίμα, ερος, ῥο, (from *φυσάω*) a breath; a blast, *Æschyl. Eum.* 53. *Th. φυσάω, φυσάω.*

(Φυσιασμός, ος, ὁ, a strong breathing, puffing, blowing, or snorting,

*Aristot. Probl.* 11, 41, *improperly written φυσιασμός, Schn. L.*

(Φυσίαι, ῶ, *s. s.* as *φύσα, Eum.* 243.

Φυσίγγομαι, ὄμαι, to be swollen, or inflated; to puff, or swell. *¶* *Aristoph. Acharn.* 321, *καταφυγίαι* (*s. s.* as *καταφυγίαι*) has been supposed by some to allude also to the onions, or garlic for which the territory of Megara was noted; hence, *Th. φυσίγγομαι*—others however explain the word by *καταφυγίαι*: αὐτοὶ οὐκ οἶδοντες, but those critics must read *καταφυγίγγομαι*, drawn from *καταφυγίγ, Schn. L.*

Φυσίγυθος, ου, ὁ, one who puffs his cheeks, the name of a *juvencus* the *Batrachomachia. Th. φυσίγυθος.*

Φυσίγυμων, ονος, *s. s.* as *πῖ* as *φυσίγυμων, Theocrit. Epig.* 2, 1.

Φυσίγυ, ὡς, ἡ, the hollow salt-garlic, *Hippoc.* Galienus outer inflated coat of garlic *Evitanus*, and *Schol. Arrian Acharn.* 527.—also, (*accusative* *Hesych.*) a species of Garlic *s. s.* in a citation from *Dionysius Athenaeus*, 2, p. 68. *Th. φυσίγυ.* [---]

Φυσίζω, ῶν, and φυσίζω, α, ὁ, that bestows life; that creates, *s. s.* as *βιόζωρος*, and *ζωοποιῶν*, *schyl. Suppl.* 599. *Th. φυσίζω, or ζωῶ.*

Φυσίκοσμος, to speak like a natural philosopher. *Th. (φυσικός) φυσίκοσμος, ου, ὁ, (in the Locrian dialect) a kind of bread.*

Φυσικός, κῆ, ῥον, adj. natural; innate; produced by, or conformable to nature: natural, as opposed to artificial, or supernatural; pertaining to, or agreeing with nature, or its laws—that is skilled in the investigation of nature, its laws, natural objects, their properties—*Schul. i. νεός*, a natural philosopher. *¶* *σοφὰ φάρμακα*, remedies owing their efficacy to magic, not to their natural properties: and *σοφιστικός*, a magician, by *ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ*, a late epoch, *Salmanni* *Nab. Ser. H. A.* 2, p. 457. *Th. φυσικός, adv.* the *s.* of the *adverbially.*

(Φυσίον, ου, adj. fit for producing growth; vegetative: fit for germination.

Φυσιογνωσκῶν, ᾶ, fut. ἄω, to judge the character and disposition from the form and appearance, and especially, from the countenance: to judge from the countenance: to recognise from the features—to study the countenance so as to be able to recognise the features. *Th. φυσίς, (γνώσκω, γινώσκω) φυσίσκω.*

(Φυσιογνωσκῆς, ας, ἡ, the art of

skill in judging of character by the external appearance, *especially*, the countenance; the science of Physiognomy.

Φυσιολογικός, κή, κόν, *adj.* pertaining to the science of physiognomy; skilled in, or devoted to physiognomy; that treats of, or concerns the sciences, &c.

Φυσιολογικῶς, *adv.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* adverbially.

Φυσιολογῶσθαι, ης, ή, *s. s.* as φυσιολογῶναι, ? *Schn. L.*

Φυσιολογῶν, *ov, adj.* that judges of nature; *mostly*, that judges of the character and disposition by the external appearance, *but chiefly*, by the features; that is a physiognomist.

Φυσιολογῶ, ὦ, *ful. how*, to examine and explain the laws of nature and the properties of bodies; to inquire into natural causes; to explain upon physical principles, or from natural causes; to reason according to the principles of natural philosophy. *Th. φῆσις, λίγω.* Φυσιολογία, *as, ή*, an inquiry into, or dissertation upon nature, the laws of nature, or properties of substances—dissertation, or explanation founded on the laws of nature, or natural causes; in general, natural philosophy, *Plut. Pericli.*

Φυσιολόγος, *ov, adj.* that examines into nature and the laws of nature, and explains from natural causes; that treats subjects and explains according to the principles of natural philosophy. — *Subst.* an inquirer into the laws of nature; a natural philosopher.

Φυσιολογία, ὦ, the *s. s.* as φυσιολογῶναι, from φῆσις. *Th. φῆσις, ποιῶ.*

Φυσίῳ, ὦ, *ful. ὠσω*, to blow; to puff; to breathe strongly; to hiss, as a serpent, *Oppian.* to puff with pride; to be proud, or vain. *Act.* to inflate. *lit. or met.* to puff up with pride, *only in the act. s.* in *LXX.* and *N. T.* *Th. φυσίῳ*, a kindred form, or from the same origin as φυσῶ. ‡ to render natural. *Th. (φῆσις) φῶ.*

Φύσις, *ως, ή*, generation; the generative faculty: (*also*, the organ of generation. *Lucian.*) nature—production; birth—an innate property, quality, or faculty—natural constitution, frame, or size; natural disposition, talents, or character; in general, the being, or the nature of a person, or thing—a child, *Sophoc. El. 325.* ¶ κατὰ φύσιν, according to nature; conformably to the laws of nature. ¶ ἡ κατὰ φύσιν παρῆρ, or ἀδελφός, or υἱός, a natural father, brother, or son. ¶ κατὰ φύσιν, contrary to nature; unnaturally. ¶ ἡ φύσις ἐγγιγνέσθαι, *Polyb. 2.21.* as usually occurs according to nature. *Th. φῶ.* [~]

Φυσιόφρων, *ovos, adj. s. s. and Th.* as φυσήφρων.

Φυσιώμα, *αρος, τό*, that which is natural, or inborn: from φυσῶναι, 'to render natural,' *Hipparchus Stobæi Gall. p. 672. cited Schn. L.* Φυσιώσις, *ως, ή*, inflation. *met.* pride, *N. T.* ‡ the act of rendering natural, *N. T.*: *subst.* of φυσῶναι.

Φύση, *ης, ή*, the lower belly; *also*, the large intestine, or colon, *Hezych.* a sausage, *Aristoph. Equ. 364.* ¶ *Schol. Aristoph. ad Vesp. and Eustath.* a blister, or pustule on the hand. *Th. (φυσῶ) φῶ.*

Φύσκιον, *ov, τό, dimin. of φύση.* ¶ φύσκιον, a wrong reading in *Dioscor. 2, 128.* for σφῆκιον, *Schn. Lex.*

Φύσκος, *ov, ἰ*, a sausage, *Philox. Gloss.*

Φύσκων, *ovos, ἰ*, the paunch—*also*, a nickname of a big-bellied man. Φυσόβαθρον, *ov, τό*, a frame, or stand for a pair of bellows. *Th. φύσα, (βῆθρον) βῶ.*

Φυσῶ, ὦ, *s. s.* as φυσῶναι, ? *Schn. L.* Φύσσα, and φυσσητήρ, see with a single *s.* φύσα, and φυσήτης.

Φύσση, *ης, or φυστή, ἡς, ή*, a cake, or biscuit made of barley-meal, or wheaten flour and wine; the ingredients were not intimately kneaded, *Athenæus. Th. φῶρα.*

Φύσσις, *ιδος, ή*, a child, or descendant, *Æschyl. Pers. 922.* *Th. φῶ.* Φυσώδης, *ως, adj.* full of wind; windy—producing wind, *viz.* flatulent. *Th. φύσα, αἶδος.*

Φυσώγνῳ, ὦ, [*ful. how.*] to raise to a shoot. *Th. φυτόν, ἔγω.*

Φυτάλις, *δς, ή*, an orchard, or vineyard, garden, or plantation; in general, a place planted with trees, as opposed to a piece of ground for the cultivation of grain, or vegetables—the act of planting; plantation—the season for planting, *viz.* the end of winter. *Th. (φυτόν) φῶ.*

Φυτάλιζω, *ful. ἴσω, s. s.* as φυτεύω, *Hezych.*

Φυτάλιος, *ov, adj. s. s.* as φυτάλιος. [~ ~ ~ *Epic.*]

Φυτάλιμος, *ov, adj.* that produces; that nourishes; that fertilizes; that promotes, or confers fertility, as an *epith.* of a Divinity—genial, as the marriage bed, *Eurip. Rhesi 920.*: from an *obs. form* φυτάλιμος, by transposition of letters. *Th. (φύρδς) φῶ.*

Φυτάνη, *ης, ή, s. s.* as φυτάλις, *Galien. Gloss. ? Schn. L.*

Φυτάριον, *ov, τό*, a small, or young plant, or (*met.*) a little child: *dimin.* of φυτόν. *Th. φῶ.* [a]

Φυτάρ, *αδός, ή*, a young plant of an olive-tree, *Plut. 7, p. 620.*

Φυτῶν, *s. s.* as φυτεύω. ¶ φυτῶν, in *Hez. Theog.* a wrong reading for φυτῶν, and φυτῶν, ? *Schn. L.*

Φυτρία, *ας, ή*, the act of planting;

a plantation—*also*, the plant put into the earth: from φυτεύω.

(Φυτεύειν, (accent on the antepenult.) *Æol.* for ἐφυτεύειν, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. pass. of φυτεύω—but φυτεύειν, part. neut. of the same tense.

(Φυτεύμα, *αρος, τό*, that which has been planted; a plant—a certain species of plant, *Dioscor. 4, 130.* Scabiosa columbaria. [e]

(Φυτεύσιμος, *ov, adj.* adapted for the growth, or reception of plants.

(Φυτεύσις, *ως, ή*, the act of planting; plantation. [v]

(Φυτεύστηριον, *ov, τό*, a sucker taken from a root, or stock, or a quickset from a nursery for planting, *Xen. Ec. 19, 13.* mostly, a young olive-plant.

(Φυτεύτης, *ov, ἰ*, one who plants.

(Φυτευτικός, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* pertaining to young plants of trees, or vegetables; relating to plants.

(Φυτεύρος, *ή, δν, adj.* planted.

Φυτεύω, *ful. εἴσω*, to plant young plants of trees, or vegetables—to produce; to bring about; *thus*, μέρον φυτεύειν τι, to plan the death of any one. *Th. (φυτόν) φῶ.*

Φυτῆρομαι, ὦ, *ful. ἴσω*, to take care of plants, *Oppian. Th. φυτόν, κομῶ.*

(Φυτῆροπία, *as, ή*, the care of young plantations, *Oppian. Hal. 1, 309.*

(Φυτῆρόμος, *ov, adj.* that has the care of young trees, or plants, as a vine-dresser, nurseryman, or gardener.

Φυτρίς, *κῆ, κόν, adj.* of the nature of a plant; pertaining to plants. *Th. (φυτόν) φῶ.*

(Φύτις, *ία, ιor, adj.* that generates, or produces; propitious to generation, or production, as an *epith.* of a Divinity. [e]

(Φύτλη, *ης, ή, poet. s. s.* as φύσις, generation; nature; a generation, or race, *Dionys. Perieg. 1000.*

Φυτοκρῆς, *ov, adj.* generally contr. φυτοκρύς—see φυτοκρύς.

Φυτοκρέμω, and φυτοκρόμος, *s. s.* and *Th.* as φυτῆρομαι, and φυτῆρόμος.

Φυτόν, *ov, τό*, a plant; a quickset; a sucker; a sapling. *met.* a child, or descendant; offspring. *Th. φῶ.*

(Φυτρός, *ή, δν, adj.* grown; susceptible of growth—promoting growth; fertile.

Φυτοσκήφα, *as, ή*, the digging round trees, or plants, *viz.* the occupation of a vine, or olive-dresser, or gardener. *Th. φυτόν, ἐκείτω.*

(Φυτοσκάφος, *ov, adj.* that digs round plants, *viz.* that takes care of olive, or other plantations, or acts as vine-dresser, or gardener. ¶ in *Analect.* in a pass. *s. γῆ φυτοσκάφος*, ground tilled, or dug up and prepared for receiving saplings, or young plants. [a]

Φυτοσκοπία, *ας, ή*, the planting of saplings, quicksets, or vine-plants,



*Athenaei*, p. 477. *Macrobii* 5, 21. *Th. φωή*, from *φῶς*.  
*Φωνή*, ἡ, a sound; voice; a word; a song; speech; language.  
*Th. (φῶς, or φῶς, forms not in use, s. s. as φῶς, φῶσι, Schn. L.) φῶς*.  
*(Φωνήεις, ἦσεν, ἦν, [Dor. φωνήεις] [a] adj. that utters a sound; that speaks; that has voice; that has the faculty of speech; vocal; sonorous. — φωνήεντα γράμματα, vowels.*  
*(Φωνήα, ατος, ῥο, that which has been uttered; a tone; a sound; a word.*  
*(Φωνήεις, εως, ἡ, (from φωνή) the utterance of a sound, or a word; the emission of sound; the act of speaking, or calling.*  
*(Φωνήριος, ἰα, ιor, adj. s. s. as φωνήριος.*  
*(Φωνήριος, κῆ, εἰν, adj. capable of, or qualified for uttering sound, speaking, &c. (see the verb); vocal, s. s. as φωνήεις.*  
*(Φωνήν, ον, ῥο, dimin. of φωνή.*  
*Φωνήματι, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to quarrel about words. Th. φωνή, μάχη.*  
*(Φωνήμαχία, ας, ἡ, a contest about words.*  
*Φωνήμιμος, ον, adj. that mimics the voice. Th. φωνή, μιμος.*  
**ΦΩ** P. *genit. φωός, ὁ, a thief—a species of bee, thus denominated from its stealing honey from hives, Aristot. h. a. 9, 40. according to Beckmann. ¶ see superlat. φωπάρως.*  
*(Φωπῆ, πῆς, ἡ, theft, Bion. 16, 6.*  
*(Φωπῆς, εως, ἡ, the search after and detection of a thief, or of any thing stolen.*  
*(Φωπῆς, ος, ὁ, one who tracks and catches a thief, or searches for and detects something that had been stolen.*  
*(Φωπῶ, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to search after a thief, or search for stolen goods; to trace and catch a thief; to detect a thief, or discover stolen goods. [aw, ἦσω.]*  
*Φωπῆρος, ος, ὁ, a chest, or coffer for containing clothes, Hom. a casket. ¶ some, as Eratosthenes, rise the word from φώριος, from φῶς, others write in its stead φωπῆρος; see φωπῆρος, Brunck ad *Apollon*. 3, 802.*  
*Φωπῆριος, ἰα, ιor, adj. poet. for φώριος, Analecta. [r]*  
*Φωπῆρον, ον, ῥο, a theft; larceny: neut. of φώριος.*  
*Φωπῆριος, ἰα, ιor, adj. stolen—done by stealth; clandestine. Th. φῶς.*  
*Φωπῆρας, ἔν, ατος, superlative from φῶς, the most thievish.*  
*Φῶς, genit. φωός, ὁ, (plur. αὐφῶς) a bluster caused by a burn: for φωτός.*  
*Φῶς, genit. φωός, ὁ, poet. man, s. s. as ἀνθρώπος. ¶ a woman, Eurip. Hcl. 1100. ¶ Th. perhaps φῶς, a form of φῶς, s. s. as φῶς, and*

*thus, s. s. as φῶς, φῶς, 'a creature, or created thing, Schn. L., or Th. φῶς, φῶς, s. s. as φῶς.*  
*Φῶς, genit. φωός, ὁ, contr. of φῶς, light met. joy; health—a blazing light; a torch; a blazing hearth; a fire, Xen. Cyrop. 7, 5, 27. and Hellen. 6, 2, 17. an aperture to admit light. See φῶς. Th. φῶς.*  
*(Φῶσκω, s. s. as φάσκω, to shine; to enlighten.*  
*(Φωστήρ, ἄρος, ὁ, an aperture to admit light; a window; a luminary, LXX.*  
*Φωστήριον, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to bring light; to carry a light. Th. φῶς, (φῶσι) φῶς.*  
*Φωστήρια, ἰων, ῥο, or φωστήρια (iepa understood), a festival on which torches were carried by the votaries—the festival of a divinity named Φωστήριος, Plut. 10, p. 604.*  
*Φωστήριος, ον, adj. that brings light; that carries a light; that bears a torch. Subst. ὁ φωστήριος (doris understood), the morning star, Lucifer—a torch-bearer.*  
**ΦΩ** ΣΩΝ, or φῶσαν, ὠος, ὁ, linen cloth; sail-cloth; a sail—a linen garment, Pollux 6, 18. according to whom the word is of Egyptian origin. ¶ 'hair-cloth,' the original s. lablonski Voces Egypt. (Φωσῶνιον, ον, ῥο, a linen cloth; a linen napkin.  
*Φωσῶνιον, ὦ, [fut. ἦσω,] to enlighten; to conduct any one with lights. Th. φῶς, ἄγω.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, the act of enlightening; illumination.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, κῆ, εἰν, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for enlightening, ? Schn. L.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, ος, adj. that brings, or conveys light. — Subst. ὁ φωσῶνις, a window, door, or aperture that admits light.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, the brilliancy of light; light; brilliancy, Suidas. Th. φῶς, φῶς, ἀγῆ.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, εως, adj. emitting light; radiant; bright.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, the lighting of lamps.—a festival of the Christian Greeks. Th. φῶς, ἔκρω.*  
*Φωσῶνις, εως, adj. like light; bright. Th. φῶς, εἶδος.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ἡ, ὁν, adj. luminous; shining; clear. Th. φῶς.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to introduce light, lit. to cast light into, Clemens Alexand. Th. φῶς, ἐμβολῶ, from ἐν, βάλλω.*  
*Φωσῶνιον, ον, ῥο, dimin. of φωστήριος.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ος, ὁ, a player on the φῶνις.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ὠος, ὁ, a kind of fire, or flagolet, Eustath. ad *Iliad*. 18, 494.*  
*Φωσῶνις, fut. ἦσω, to enlighten; to illuminate—to bring to light; to make known, Polyb.—in Eccles. writ., to enlighten by the com-*

munication of divine truths—to emit light, or flame. Th. φῶς.  
*(Φωσῶνις, ατος, ῥο, (from φωσῶνις) an enlightening—in Eccles. writers, as Greg. Nazian. baptism; s. s. as φωσῶνις.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, ος, ὁ, the act of enlightening; illumination, LXX.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, ον, ῥο, a place where light is communicated; in Ecclesiast. writ., a baptistry.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, κῆ, εἰν, adj. capable of, or qualified for enlightening; that enlightens, or illuminates.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to shed light; to dart rays of light. Th. φῶς, (βάλλω) βάλλω.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, the shedding of light, or rays of light; irradiation—a ray of light, Schol. Apollon. 4, 725.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, the production of light, Dionys. Areopag. Epist. 9. Th. φῶς, (γῶν) γῶν.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, the bestowing of light, or act of enlightening, Dionys. Areopag. Th. φῶς, ὁδῶ, ἰδοῦ.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, ον, ὁ, a giver of light: s. s. as φωσῶνις, Hesych.*  
*Φωσῶνις, εως, adj. resembling light; abounding in light; luminous. Th. φῶς, εἶδος.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ος, adj. that produces light, or enlightens.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, the appearance of light; illumination, Suidas. Th. φῶς, φῶς.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to bring light. Th. φῶς, (φῶσι) φῶς.*  
*(Φωσῶνις, ον, adj. that brings light.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, an effusion, a flood, or overflow of light. Th. φῶς, (χῶσις) χῶσις.*  
*Φωσῶνις, ας, ἡ, the giving of a name from light, Ecclesiast. writ. Th. φῶς, ὁδῶ.*  
*Φωσῶνις, part. of the 1 aor. pass. of φῶναι, or φῶναι. See φῶναι.*

## X

X, χ, χῖ, ῥο, indeclin. The Twenty-second letter of the Greek Alphabet. As a Numeral letter, χ, denotes 'Six Hundred,' but with a mark underneath, χ, 'Six Hundred Thousand,'—χ, also, as being the first letter of χῶσις, signifies, 'One Thousand,' according to Böckh.  
 As a Critical mark, the letter χ was placed to denote passages or words of doubtful authority, or as a mark of disapprobation, and sometimes also it applied to an entire work—but, χ, with a point at each side, was termed πνευματικόν, and noted passages of remarkable beauty and value—further, χ, as the first



should he escape with impunity. *Ἡ χαίρη* *en* *ἐλαυδία*, I rejoice that thou art come. *Ἡ χαίρη*, *imperat.* frequently used as a term of salutation, greeting, and taking leave, equivalent to 'salve,' and 'vale,' in Latin, hail; farewell; adieu—the *imperat.* also as an imprecation, *χαίρειν*, in the *s. e.* as *ἰβήτω*, let him be gone; he be accursed, &c.—applied likewise to things that are 'rejected,' or 'refused,' or 'despised,' hence, the *inf.* to express the *s.* 'to leave; to abandon; to despise; thus, *χαίρειν λέγειν τινά*, or *τι*, properly, to bid farewell to any person, or thing, viz. to leave out of consideration (*λέγειν* is in the *s.* of *καίειν*, which is also used in the *s.* with *χαίρειν*; *τινά*, or *τι*, belongs to *χαίρειν*, as the subject)—in the *s.* *χαίρειν ἔγω τινά*, to leave; to give up; and *χαίρειν λέγειν, εἰς*, or *πρὸς* *τινί*, the latter *Plat.* *Philab.* p. 260. ed. Bipont. *Ἡ παρὰ χαίρειν*, or *πολλὰ χαίρειν εἰπών*, bidding a long farewell to, viz. utterly renouncing—but also, in the contrary *s.* *ἡ πολλὰ χαίρειν μ' εἶπες*, *Sophoc.* *Elect.* 1356. thou hast delighted me by the intelligence. *Ἡ χαίρειν*, with *λέγειν* *underst.* at the beginning of a letter, in the *s.* of *χαίρει*, as a salutation, thus, *Γρύλλῳ χαίρειν (λέγειν understood)*, in the *s.* of 'salve, hail, or health, to Gryllus—in a similar *s.* *προσέειπὼν τινί χαίρειν*, *Xen.* *Mem.* 3, 13. accosting any one with the customary salutation, viz. *χαίρει*.—See *χάρις*, the radical form of *χαίρειν*, *Schn.* *L.* [a]

**XAI TH**, *ης, ἡ*, the hair of the head; long flowing hair; the mane, of horses, lions, &c. *Th.* *χάιν*, an obs. radical word, considered as the root from which comes *χάλω*, *Schn.* *L.* and *Lennep.* *Obe.*

(*Χαιρῆς*, *ἡσσα, ἥεν*, [*Dor.* *χαιρέης*], *adj.* that has long flowing hair; furnished with a mane.)

**XAAZA**, *ης, ἡ*, hail—the granulations in the flesh of swine, viz. the measles of swine—a sty in the eyelid—the internal hard part of ivory, *Philost.* *Apoll.* 2, 13. *Ἡ Th.* *χάλιν*, in the *s.* 'to let down,' or 'let fall,' *Schn.* *L.* and *Lennep.* *Obe.* [—]

(*Χάλαζω*, *ω, fut.* *ῶω*, to be affected with the measles, viz. the disease of swine so called.

*Χάλαζνῃς*, *ῆς, adj.* whose words are like hail. *met.* satirical, sarcastic, vituperative. *Th.* *χάλαζα, ἥτος.*

*Χάλαζνῆς*, *ῆσσα, ἥεν*, *adj.* of the nature of, or like hail; full of hail. *Th.* *χάλαζα.*

(*Χάλαζιν*, *ος, ῆ*, a sty in the eyelid, &c. a dimin. of *χάλαζα.*

(*Χάλαζνῆς*, *ος, ἡ, fem.* *χάλαζνῆς, ἴδος, ἡ*, that resembles hail, or that resembles a hail-stone.

*Χάλαζοβολέω*, *ω, fut.* *ῶω*, to shower down, or strike with hail; to hail. *Th.* *χάλαζα*, (*βολέω*) *βάλλω.*

(*Χάλαζοβάτος*, *ος, adj.* showering hail; hurling hail; hailing. *Pass.* *χάλαζοβάτος, ῶ, fut.* *ῶω*, to strike with, or injure by a hail-shower. *Th.* *χάλαζα, κόττω.*

(*Χάλαζοκοκία*, *ας, ἡ*, a hail-storm injuring trees, corn, &c.; injury done by hail.

*Χάλαζοφθάλας, ἄκος, adj.* that witches for, and predicts the coming of hail-storms. *Plut.* *Th.* *χάλαζα, φθλάσω.* [a]

*Χάλαζω*, *ω, fut.* *ῶω*, to strike with hail; to hail—to affect with measles, viz. the measles of swine.—*Χάλαζομαι, οἶμαι*, to be hailed upon, struck, or injured by hail—to be affected with the measles, viz. of swine. *Th.* (*χάλαζα*) *χάλαζω.*

*Χάλαζωδης, ῆς, adj.* like hail; full of hail; affected with the measles, of swine. *Th.* *χάλαζα, εἶδος.*

*Χάλαινω*, *ful. avō, s. e.* and origin as *χάλω*.

*Χάλαινος, ποδός, adj.* that has weak feet; that limps. *Th.* *χάλω, ποδός.*

*Χάλαρπος, ον, ἡ*, properly, water impregnated with alkaline lees, in which clothes have been washed—the filth washed from clothes.—*Ἡ see* *χάλαστραϊον*. *Th.* *χάλω, ῥυτος.*

*Χάλανδρα, ας, ἡ, or* *εἰλανδρα, ῆς, ἡ*, a species of lark, *Oppian.* *Iseut.* 3, 15. *Schneider*, probably, the Wood lark, which in French is called *Calandrie*.

*Χάλερα, ας, ἡ, s. e.* as *χάλαστών, Hensch.*

*Χάλαγγος, οἶ, adj.* swift-footed, or (as some interpret) white-footed. *Th.* *χάλη, for* *χάλη, ἀργός.*

*Χάλαρος, ῶ, ῶν, adj.* relaxed; loose; lax; slack. *Ἡ* *χάλαρος ὁδός*, *Dioscor.* dislocated limbs. *Th.* *χάλω.*

(*Χάλαρτης, ῆς, ἡ*, relaxation; slackness; a relaxed state.

(*Χάλαρος, ῶς, ἡ*, the act of loosening, relaxing, unbending, or slackening; relaxation; slackness—luxation, or dislocation—the dilatation of an orifice, from relaxation. as of the pores of the skin: *rubet.* of *χάλω*. [a]

(*Χάλασμα, ατος, ῶ*, a slackening or relaxing—a dislocation. [—]

(*Χάλαστος, οἶ, ἡ, s. e.* as *χάλασις.*

(*Χάλασθῆρα, ῶν, ῶ*, (*σχοινία underst.*) the ropes for lowering sails, also for letting down other objects, as trap doors, *Appian.* *Civ.* 4, 78.

(*Χάλαστῆρος, ῆς, ῶν, adj.* capable of, qualified for, or made use of for slackening, unbending, letting down, or loosening (see the *ss.* of

the verb *χάλω*)—in *medica* *vers.* laxative.

(*Χάλαστών, οἶ, ῶ*, (*νέτρον, or* *ῥέμα, underst.*) a mineral alkaline substance used for washing clothes, found principally at *Χάλαστρα*, in Macedonia.

*Χάλαστω*, *ω, fut.* *ῶω*, to relax the tone. *Th.* *χάλω, (ῥένος) ῥένω.*

**XAA A Ω**, *ω, fut.* *ῶω*, [*Dor.* *ἄω*], *perf. pass.* *εἰχάλασμαι*, to loosen, unbend, or slacken, as a bow-string, a rope, &c.—to free from tension; hence, to let down a sail—to dilate, or open—(with *ῖνω*—*τω*) to unbend the brow—to loose, the bowels. *Neut.* to open; to expand; to slacken; to remit; to abate; to yield; to give way to, or indulge; to concede. *Ἡ* *χάλην τὴν ὄργην*, and also *τὴν ἄργην*, to relax from his wrath. *Th.* *χάω*, the radical of *χάλω*—see at the end of *explan.* *χάλω*. [—, ῶω.]

*Χαλβάνη, ῆς, ἡ*, Galbanum, the resinous gum of an umbelliferous plant: Bubon galbanum. [—]

(*Χαλβανός, ἴσσα, ῶν, adj.* of, or made of galbanum.

*Χαλδαιοί, ῶν, οἱ*, properly, Chaldeans, but often, astrologers, the inhabitants of Chaldaea being famous for their skill in astrology, *Cicero de Div.* 1, 1. *Hemsterh.* *ad Lucian.* 3, p. 339.

*Χάλαστω*, *ful. avō, act.* to irritate; to treat harshly; to assail, *Iliad.* 19, 183. *Odys.* 19, 83. to persecute, *Odys.* 4, 423. *Neut.* to be angry, *Xen.* *Equit.* 2, 5, to be discontented, displeased, or indignant; with a *dat.* or *πρός* *τινα*, to be angry with, to be enraged at.—*Χάλαστωμαι, Mfid.* to be displeased, angry, or discontented; to be displeased with any one, or show displeasure at any thing, with *τινί*, or *πρός*, followed by an accus. viz. *s. e.* as *χάλετται*, in poetry.—*Pass.* also in *Plat.* *Rep.* 1, but rarely. *Th.* *χάλετός.*

*Χάλετῆρος, ῶς, adj.* *s. e.* as *χάλετός.* *Th.* *χάλετός, ῥῶω.*

**XAAEIOΣ**, *ῆ, ὄν, adj.* hard; rough; difficult; noxious; prejudicial; injurious—terrible; dangerous—angry; furious—moose; discontented; harsh—*neut. plur.* *ῶν* *χάλετῶν*, evil; misfortune; distressing circumstances. [a]

(*Χάλετῆρος, ῆς, ἡ*, hardness; roughness; difficulty—anger; violence—harshness of character; cruelty, *Aristot.* *Polit.* 2, 10. restiveness, or wickedness, in a horse, *Xen.* *Equ.* 3, 10. sternness, *Thuc.* cited *Schn.* *L.*

(Χαλιπῶ, fut. ψω, to irritate; to treat harshly; to assail with invective, or assail, *Apollon.* 4, 1566. to injure, *Apollon.* 4, 1675. to persecute, s. s. as χαλεπαίνω. = Χαλιπτομαι, Mid. to become angry, displeased, or discontented; to be angry with any one, &c. in poet. the s. s. as χαλεπαίω in prose.

Χαλεπῶς, the ss. of the adj. χαλεπός, adverbially.

(Χαλεπώτατος, ἄτη, ατον, Superlat. — χαλεπώτατος, ρα, ρον, Comparat. — χαλεπώτερον, adv. the s. of the comparat. adverbially of χαλεπός.

Χαλκίριος, αία, αιον, and χαλκίρατος, Ion. χαλκίρητος, ss, adj. unmixed, or pure, viz. wine. — Comparat. χαλκίρτερος, contr. for χαλκίραντερος, more correctly perhaps χαλκίρατος, and from χαλκίρας, (Schn. L.) *Analect.* 3, p. 36. Jacobs not.

Χαλιτώδης, εως, adj. in form of, or composed of small pebbles. Th. χάλιξ, εἶδος.

(Χαλκίωμα, ου, ρα, small stones, Gloss. Steph.

Χαλιμάω, fut. ἄσω, to act in a dissolute, or frantic manner, like a Bacchante, or abandoned woman. Th. (χαλιμάς) χάλις.

(Χαλίμας, ἄδος, and χαλίμη, ης, ἡ, a Bacchante; a dissolute woman, or harlot—properly, one who is intoxicated, raging, or frantic.

(Χάλιμος, ου, adj. intoxicated; frantic—poisonous, *Herach.* [a]

Χαλιπώγω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to lead, or govern by a bridle; hence, to guide, or direct, *Lucian.* Th. χαλινός, ἄγω.

Χαλινίης, ου, β, fem. χαλινίτης, ιδος, ἡ, of, or pertaining to, or resembling a bridle. Th. (χαλινός) χαλῶ.

Χαλιπιοποιητικὴ, ἥς, ἡ, (τέχνη, underrat.) the art of making bridles; the trade of bridle-maker. Th. χαλινός, ποιεῖω.

(Χαλιπιοποιός, οῦ, β, a maker of bridles.

Χαλινός, οῦ, β, (plur. poet. χαλινά) a bridle; a bit—also, that part of the mouth of a horse where the mouth-piece of a bridle rests; in medical writ. a corresponding part in the mouth in the human species. Th. χαλινός, in *Nicand.* Ther. 233. the part of the jaw of a serpent where the fangs grow. Th. χαλῶ.

Χαλιπσάγος, ου, adj. that champs the bit. Th. χαλινός, φέγω. [a]

Χαλισῶ, ὦ, [fut. ὥσω,] to bridle; to put on a bridle—to guide with a bridle. met. to govern, or direct, Th. χαλινός.

(Χαλινώσις, εως, ἡ, the act of bridling, of directing with a bridle, and (met.) of governing, or guiding: subst. of χαλινῶ. [— — —]

(Χαλινωτήρια, ου, ρα, the cables by

which a ship is fastened to the shore.

ΧΑΛΙΞ, ἱκος, δ, and ἡ, a pebble; a flint-stone; generally, a stone not quarried, used for building; but also, hewn stone, *Thuc.* 1. limestone, *Schn. L.* Etym. akin to κάλλις, καλλις, τέχναξ—from χάλις, come Calx, Calculus, in Latin. [— — —]

ΧΑΛΙΞ, ιος, ἡ, pure unmixed wine; also, Bacchus. Th. χαλῶ, *Schn. L.*, from it, as derivatives, are χαλιδός, χαλίμη, and χάλιμος. [— — —]

Χαλιπρονέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to be silly, or insane; to have the mind deranged; to want reason, or good sense, *Hom.*: from χαλίφρων—see χαλίφρων. Th. the part. in *Hom.* opposed to σώφρων.

(Χαλιπρόσων, ης, ἡ, the thoughtlessness, or want of reason of childhood, or early youth, *Odys.* 16, 310. folly. See χαλίφρων.

Χαλίφρων, υνος, adj. wanting reason, or wisdom; having a weak understanding, or foolish. Th. χαλίφρονα, in *Musaei Her. et Leand.* 117. lit. an easily yielding mind. *Hom.* means, 'angry,' *Schn. L.* but perhaps it may signify, 'irresolute,' indicating only an assumed anger; this s. seems confirmed by the verses that follow—others interpret, yielding. Th. the above three words, χαλιπρονέω, &c. do not occur in other writ. than *Hom.* with the except. of χαλίφρων, in *Mus.* as cited above, χαλίφρων, is equivalent to χαιῖνας φρίνας ἔχων, opposed to τεκνιόφρων, and σώφρων, *Schn. L.* Th. χαλῶ, φρῶν, for φρῆν.

Χαλκάνθη, ης, ἡ, χάλκανθον, ου, ρα, or χαλκανθίς, εως, ρα, (the latter form in *Strab.*) copperas-water, used by shoemakers in staining leather. Th. ἄθος χαλκοῦ, *Dioscor.* 5, 88. has a different sense, signifying, 'the flosculent substance that forms on the surface of melted copper cooled by water,' *Schn. L.* Th. χαλκός, ἄθος.

Χαλκάρματος, ου, adj. riding in a brazen chariot, *Pind.* Th. χαλκός, ἄμα.

Χαλκασσις, ιδος, adj. that uses a brazen shield. Th. χαλκός, δασις.

Χαλκίτης, εως, adj. that uses a brazen spear. Th. χαλκός, ἔγχος.

Χαλκία, ας, ἡ, the trade of a worker in brass, or iron, or of a smith, *Plat. Sympos.* p. 197. *Bipont.* Th. χαλκία—see χαλκισίω. Th. (χαλκίω) χαλκός.

(Χαλκισίω, ου, ρα, a smith's workshop; a forge—a copper pot, or kettle, *Theophrast.* Char. 9, 3.—a copper-tablet, or plate serving as a mirror, *Xen. Sympos.* 7, 4. and in general, a copper, or brazen vessel, or utensil.—in the Plur. ρα χαλκία, a festival cele-

brated at Athens in the month of October, answering to a month of October; the festival corresponds with the Roman 'Vulcania.'

(Χάλκεος, αἰα, εως, adj. made of copper, or brass; brass color, ὁ χαλκεός, an species of Thue. Χαλκιδέας, ου, adj. s. s. as Th. as χαλκιδέας.

Χαλκίβελος, ου, adj. that is a brazen beak. Th. χαλκός, ἰβηλος, ἡ, βάλω.

Χαλκίπτερος, ου, adj. that has iron bowels. met. endowed with as fatigable patience, and endurance of labour. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστής, εως, ἡ, s. s. and Th. χαλκιστής, ? *Schn. L.*

Χαλκιστής, εως, adj. that is armed with brazen weapons and armour. *Pind.* Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορφος, ου, adj. fastened with brazen nails. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορής, εως, adj. that is a brazen breast-plate, or cuirass, in general, ἡ χαλκιστορής, a warrior clad in armour. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορής, ου, adj. brazen-tempered; indefatigable—undaunted, intrepid, *Theocrit.* 13, 5 ἰπτερος, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορής, and —της, αἰα, who wears a brazen breast-plate the s. of ἰπτερος. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορής, ου, adj. that has a zen back. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορής, ου, adj. brazen-tempered. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορής, ου, adj. that has iron weapons, or armour. *Esch.* Hel. 638. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χάλκεος, αἰα, Ion. εως, εως, also χαλκεός, n. s. s. s. as χαλκεός, made of copper or brass; brazen, met. ἡ χαλκεός, the voice, loud, shrill, or peevish. *liad.* 18, 202. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορής, ου, adj. that has iron viz. to erect a statue of brass or any one, *Wolf ad Leptin.* p. 32. Χαλκιστορής, ου, adj. that works brass, or that is the artist in excellence in, or first inventor of working metals, as an epul. ἡ Χαλκιστορής, 'Vulcan.' Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

Χαλκιστορής, ου, adj. that has a loud shrill voice. lit. like that produced by a brazen instrument. Th. χαλκός, φωνή.

Χαλκιστορής, ου, ρα, a brazen weapon, vase, or utensil. any thing made of brass; sometimes iron-weapon in general. Th. χαλκός, ἰπτερος.

(Χαλκός, εως, ἡ, originally copper-smith, or worker of brass: (after the introduction of the use of iron) a worker in iron: used in general—sometimes s. s. *Odys.* 3, 432 a goldsmith a silver-smith—a kind of iron-





Χαλκοπλάτης, *ιος*, *adj.* filled, or armed with brass. *Th.* χαλκός, πλάθω.

Χαλκοπλήγος, *ος*, *adj.* properly, struck, hit, or slain with a brazen weapon—hammered out of, or fabricated of brass, *Sophoc. El.* 484. *Th.* χαλκός, πλήσσω.

Χαλκός, *ος*, *adj.* that has brazen, or iron feet; hence, an *epith.* of horses—that has a firm tread, as an *epith.* of the *Furies*, *Sophoc. El.* 491. *Th.* χαλκός, ποῖς.

Χαλκοπράγος, *ος*, *adj.* braced-faced, audaciously impudent, *Chrysostom. Th.* χαλκός, πρέσσω, *ον*. *Th.* see πρόσσω.

Χαλκοπρόμος, *ος*, *adj.* that has a brazen prow, or beak. *Th.* χαλκός, πρόω.

Χαλκοπύγος, *ος*, *adj.* properly, that has brazen buttocks; hence, *met.* indefatigable in pursuing a sedentary occupation. *Th.* χαλκός, πυγή.

Χαλκός, *ος*, *adj.* that has brazen, or iron portals, or doors. *Th.* χαλκοί, πόρται; *θεός*, *Eurip. Troad.* 1113. *s. s.* as χαλκοί, ἄθρησθαι. *Th.* χαλκός, πόλη.

Χαλκοπύγος, *ος*, *δ*, one who has a foxy beard, *Phil.* *Th.* χαλκός, πύγος.

Χαλκοπώλη, *ος*, *δ*, a dealer in copper. *Th.* χαλκός, πωλώ.

ΧΑΛΚΟΣ, *ος*, *δ*, copper; brass; bronze—sometimes also, iron, especially in the poets (the art of working copper and brass having been first discovered, the name of χαλκός was often given to iron as being applied to the same purposes, and also to arms and utensils made of iron)—a copper coin; any instrument, or utensil, properly, made of copper, or brass; a sword, or spear; a weapon; an axe—money—a coin denominated χαλκός, the eighth part of an obolus.—χαλκός λευκός, a kind of pinchbeck; χαλκός ἰσχυρός, brass—*πίλας*, common copper, *Philostrat. Apollon. Vit.*—*κεραμικός*, a mixed metal used for statues, Corinthian brass.—a certain alloy of zinc was employed by the ancients to render copper fit for making weapons, or cutting instruments, *Philosoph. Transact.* 1796. *Annales des Arts et Manufactures, par O'Reilly, tom.* 1, p. 241.

Χαλκοστύβανος, *ος*, *adj.* crowned with, or encircled with brass; covered with bronze. *Th.* χαλκός, (στύβαν.) στύβω.

Χαλκοστόμος, *ος*, *adj.* that has a brazen, or iron mouth, or aperture. *Th.* χαλκός, στόμα.

Χαλκοτέκος, *ος*, *adj.* made of brass, *Eurip. Iphig. Taur.* 99. *Th.* χαλκός, τέκω.

(Χαλκοτευχής, *ος*, *adj.* (from χαλ-

κός, τεύχω,) armed in brass armour.

Χαλκότερον, *ος*, *τὸ*, a machine, in which the spring is made of brass. *Th.* χαλκός, τέλνω.

Χαλκότερος, *ος*, *adj.* that has a brazen bow. *Th.* χαλκός, τέλνω.

Χαλκοτέρετος, *ος*, *adj.* made of brass. *Th.* χαλκός, (τερετός) τέλνω, *οδε*. *Th.* see τέλνω.

(Χαλκοτέρετος, *ος*, *adj.* made of copper, or brass. *Th.* see τέρετος.

Χαλκοτέρετος, *ος*, *adj.* made of copper, or brass. *Th.* see τέρετος.

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(Χαλκοτέρετος, *ος*, *adj.* made of copper, or brass. *Th.* see τέρετος.

in brass, or iron armour; superior. *Th.* χαλκός, χάρμα.

Χαλκοχίτων, *ος*, *adj.* made of brass, or iron armour. *Th.* χαλκός, χίτων. [1]

Χαλκοχίτων, *ος*, *adj.* made of brass, or iron armour. *Th.* χαλκός, χίτων, χίτων.

Χαλκός, *ος*, *adj.* made of brass, or iron; to work brass; to use, or fasten, or secure with brass. *Th.* χαλκός.

Χαλκοδότης, *ος*, *adj.* giving of [brass, copper, or] iron. *Th.* χαλκός, δίδω.

Χαλκοδότης, *ος*, *adj.* that has iron teeth, or spikes. *Th.* χαλκός, δίδω.

Χαλκοδότης, *ος*, *adj.* that has iron teeth, or spikes. *Th.* χαλκός, δίδω.

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Χαλκοδότης, *ος*, *adj.* that has iron teeth, or spikes. *Th.* χαλκός, δίδω.

ferred 'homo,' viz. for 'humo,' from 'humus,' from which 'humanus': 'homines' corresponding with the poet. term *ειχθύναι* of the Greeks, an etymology adopted by some ancient critics, but ridiculed by Quintilian 1, 6, 34. [x̄]

Ξαμαίκτη, ὄν, ἡ, a shrub, Dwarf-elder: Sambucus ebulus: from *χαμαί*, and *δερή*, Black-elder: Sambucus nigra.

Ξαμαίβαλας, ὄν, ἡ, s. s. as *ἐπιος*.

Th. *χαμαί*, βάλανος. [a]

Ξαμαίβαμον, ὄν, adj. that goes on the ground; that creeps. Th.

*χαμαί*, (βαί) βαίω. [---]

Ξαμαίβατος, ὄν, ἡ, a species of bramble, growing low, Bramble-bush: Rubus fruticosus. Th. *χαμαί*, βάτος.

Ξαμαίγενής, ὄν, adj. produced on, or from the earth. Th. *χαμαί*, (γένος) γένω.

Ξαμαίδάφνη, ὄν, ἡ, a species of dwarf Laurel-tree: Ruscus hypophyllum. Th. *χαμαί*, δάφνη.

Ξαμαίδιδάσκαλος, ὄν, ἡ, a school-master. Th. *χαμαί*, δίδάσκαλος.

Ξαμαίδικαστής, ὄν, ἡ, an inferior judge, Pandect. Justinian. Th.

*χαμαί*, (δικαστής) δικάω.

Ξαμαίδορύγχης, ὄν, ἡ, (ὄινος underet.), wine impregnated with the herb *χαμαίδορυς*. Th. *χαμαί*, δρύς.

(Ξαμαίδορυς, ὄν, ἡ, and *χαμαίδορυς*, ὄν, ἡ, a plant, having leaves like the oak, a species of Germanander: Teucrium chamaedrya.

Ξαμαίνων, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of *χαμαίνων*.

Ξαμαίνων, ὄν, ἡ, one who sleeps on the ground. Th. *χαμαί*, εὐνή.

Ξαμαίηλος, ὄν, adj. that seeks the earth; that loves the ground; that grows low; low. met. attached to the earth; having low desires: mean; low—sordid, miserly. Th. *χαμαί*, (ζητέω) ζήλος.

Ξαμαίθεν, ἄδν. from the ground. s. s. as *χαμῶθεν*. Th. *χαμαί*.

Ξαμαίκανος, ὄν, adj. that has a stalk not growing upright. Th. *χαμαί*, κανός.

Ξαμαίκερσος, ὄν, ἡ, a species of dwarf Cherry-tree. ¶ in Dioscor. Eupor. 1, 154. also a plant, bearing berries like cherries. Th. *χαμαί*, κέρσος.

Ξαμαίκοις, ὄν, ἡ, a plant, Ground-ivy: Glecoma hederacea, Dioscor. 4, 126. Th. *χαμαί*, κίσκος.

Ξαμαίλινης, ὄν, adj. that lies on the ground; low. Th. *χαμαί*, εἰλίω.

Ξαμαίκοιτω, ὦ, ful. how, to lie, or sleep on the ground. Th. *χαμαί*, κοίτη.

(Ξαμαίκοιτης, ὄν, ἡ, one who lies, or sleeps on the ground.

(Ξαμαίκοιτία, ἄς, ἡ, the act of lying, or sleeping on the ground.

(Ξαμαίκοιτος, ὄν, adj. s. s. as *χαμαίκοιτης*.

Ξαμαίκοις, ὄν, ἡ, for *χαμαίκοις*, Nicand. Ther. 656.

Ξαμαίλευς, ἡ, s. s. as *βήχιον*, the name from the whitish colour of its leaves. Th. *χαμαί*, λευός.

Ξαμαίλεχθς, ὄν, adj. s. s. as *χαμαίκοιτης*. Th. *χαμαί*, (λίχος) λήγω.

Ξαμαίλιω, ὄν, ἡ, a species of Lizard: Chamæleon—a plant,

so called from the changeable colour of its leaves, Bastard saffron: Carthamus corymbosus.—

the above is the black kind of Dioscor. 3, 10. the *χαμαίλιω* λευός, or *ἰβία*, is the Linnæan Chamæleon albus. Th. *χαμαί*, λήω.

Ξαμαίληνον, ὄν, ῥά, a medicinal plant, Camomile: Anthemis nobilis.—the name comes from the

smell of the flowers resembling somewhat that of apples. Th.

*χαμαί*, ῥήλον.

Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ἡ, s. s. as *δwarf Myrde*: Ruscus—s. s. as *δwarf Myrde*. Th. *χαμαί*, μύρσιν.

Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ἡ, s. s. as *δwarf Myrde*. Th. *χαμαί*, μύρσιν.

Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ἡ, s. s. as *δwarf Myrde*. Th. *χαμαί*, μύρσιν.

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Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ἡ, s. s. as *δwarf Myrde*. Th. *χαμαί*, μύρσιν.

the ground, as a bed of leaves, &c. Th. *χαμαί*, (στρώει) στρώω, στρώοντι.

(Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ὄν, adj. laid, strowed, or spread on the ground.

Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ὄν, ἡ, a species of Spurge: Euphorbia chamaesyce.

Th. *χαμαί*, σούκτα, σούκ. [s]

Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ὄν, adj. divided at the ground, and low in its growth.

Th. *χαμαί*, σχίζω.

Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ὄν, ἡ, a common harlot. [e]

(Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ὄν, ῥά, a low brothel. Th. *χαμαί*, τούτω.

(Ξαμαίμυρσιν, ὄν, ἡ, a common harlot. [e]

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Χαράρισται, *ai, fut. 4<sup>ow</sup>*, to produce  
joy; to gladden, *Theophylact*  
*Th. χαρὰ, ροίτω.*

**ΧΑΡΑΣΣΩ**, [χα] *Att.* χαράσσω, *fut.* ἔσω, to sharpen; to render pointed; to whet; from which *s. mat.* to exasperate, *Herodot.* 7, 1. and *Eurip. Med.* 157. to make an incision, or indentation, notch, groove, or hole, with a sharp instrument; to indent; to cut, or split—to engrave; to imprint—to trace a character, letter, or mark, with a sharp instrument—to make a furrow; to furrow; (with χαίρων) poet. to plough, and (with νόα θάλασσαν) to plough the main. —χαράσσειν, *part. perf. pass.* indented. *Etyim.* χαράσσω, the primary *s.* 'to sharpen,' comes from the obs. form χάρω, the radical word of χάρω, in use, signifying, 'that which is sharp, or jagged,' Valckenauer in *Lennepe. Obs.* and *Meisterh.* ad *Aristoph. Plut.* v. 294. χαρίω, ὦ, *s. s.* as χαίρω, assumed by some Grammarians as a form from which are the *perf.* χαράσσειν, *part.* χαράσσειν, and χαράσσειν, *part. perf. pass.* See χαίρω.

χαρίων, and χαρίων, *ov, ὦ*, a bestower of joy, *epith.* of Mercury, Bacchus, and Jove. *Th. Xapā*, (δότης) δώω, δίδωμι. χαρίω, *ισωρ, lev.* (and *Att.* χαίρω) *adj.* graceful; elegant; lovely; beautiful, *Hom.* sportive, witty, gay, lively, or cheerful, *Aristot. Eth.* 4, 8. polite; well-bred—well educated, or learned, *Aristot. Eth.* 1, 13.—*Comparat.* χαριώτερος, *pa, pov*, and *Superlat.* χαριώτατος, *ἀν, αrov* —χαρίως, as formed from χάρω, should be properly, χαρίως, like *ἔνις*, but the *Æol.* or *Boeot.* form χαρίως, (like *ἔνις*, for *ἔνις*, in *Pindar*), prevails in writers. *Th. Xapis.* [—]

χαριώτατος, [*fut.* ἴσται,] to speak, or act gracefully, and also, in a playful manner, *Plat.*

χαρίωτατος, *αρος, τὸ*, (from the *verb*) a graceful expression, turn, or act; a playful action; a sportive trick, or jest.

χαριώτατος, *ov, ὦ*, (from χαριώτατος) the act of speaking, or acting in a graceful, or playful manner; graceful, or playful behaviour.

χαριώτατος, *αρος, ἡ, s. s.* as ἡ χάρις, or ὅ χαριώτατος, *Plut.*

χαρίων, *adv.* gracefully; elegantly; gaily, &c. the *ss.* of χαρίως, adverbially, formed from χαρίων, *genit.* of χαρίως.

χαρίων, *ov, adj.* that renders work agreeable, or that presides over works of a beautiful kind, an *epith.* of Minerva. *Th. Xapis*, *lyon.*

χαρίων, [*fut.* ἴσται, [*Att.* ἴσται,] *perf. pass.* χαρίων, *part.* χαρίων, to give delight to any

one by words, or actions; to do something agreeable towards, show kindness to, or gratify any one; to please in general; to confer a favour upon any one; to favour, *liad.* 13, 633. (in the above *ss.* mostly with a *dat.* but also with a *genit.* as *liad.* 6, 49. *Odys.* 17, 452, &c.)—to bestow as a gift, or reward, *Moach.* 2, 28. with a *dat.* of the person and accusat. of the thing; also, to pardon, *N. T. Ep. ad Corinth.* 2, c. 2.—with a *dat.* of the person or thing, to do for the sake of any one, or from any motive, as φιλόνη, through affection—to gratify one's self, or indulge, or give one's self up to—(χαίρει) to indulge the appetite—(ἡδονή) to give one's self up to pleasure—(γλῶσσῃ) to speak freely, *Eurip. Orést.* 1528.—to yield up the person, or confer amorous favours, as a wife on a husband—to conciliate any one by acts of kindness; to propitiate, as a divinity, *Odys.* 1, 61. and *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 16.—*Pass.* to be agreeable, or pleasing, *Odys.* 6, 23. and (*s. s.* *part. perf. pass.*) *liad.* 5, 243. and 20, 298. *Theocrit.* 16, 68. *Th. Xapis.*

(Χάρι, *adv.* (accus. of χάρις, with a preposition underst.) on account of; for the sake of, through regard for, in consideration of—also, by favour of, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 163. with a *genit.* *s. s.* as πρὸς χάριν, or διὰ χάριν. Ἡ χάρις "Εκτροπὴ ὀρθάνων, *liad.* 15, 744. *s. s.* as χαρίωντος "Εκτροπὴ ὀρθάνων—but χάριν Διός, *Pind. Pyth.* 3, 168. through the favour of Jupiter. Ἡ χάρις ἔπει, for my gratification; at my pleasure.

**ΧΑΡΙΣ**, *genit.* χάριος, accus. χάριν, and χάρις, (the latter form especially in the sense of one of the Graces), joy; delight; (but mostly that which gives joy, or satisfaction), gratefulness; grace; attraction; loveliness; agreeableness; acceptableness; pleasantness; elegance; a grace, or charm—grace; favour; goodwill; kindness—a favour; an act of courtesy, or kindness; a gift; a reward; a recompense; a return for kindness; an acknowledgment, or thanks—in *Pind.* for any charm, or attraction, in a person calculated to please, and generally for any thing producing delight, or pleasure, thus, honour, fame, renown, encomiastic poetry, panegyric, rewards, the prize of a victory, favour, &c.—the pleasures of love, or of the nuptial bed, *Plat. Legg.* 8, p. 422. delight, satisfaction, or pleasure, *Aristoph. Lysis.* 869. (the precise *s.* must be determined by the context)—in the *plur.* Χάρι-

ες, accus. *plur.* χάρις, the Graces, viz. the goddesses through whose favour agreeable qualities and personal charms are bestowed on mortals, and who were invoked when an agreeable effect was to be produced by words, or actions; as also in executing works of art; the number of the Graces is not defined in *Hom.*, but in *Pind. Ol.* 10. the names of the three Graces Εὐφροσύνη, Ἀγλαΐα, Θάλαα, are given, and their respective offices assigned, and attributes defined. Ἡ χάρις ἔπειν τι, *liad.* 4, 95. and frequently in *Hom.* to do a favour to any one—but in *Pind. Ol.* 10, 21. to return thanks; to manifest gratitude—also in *liad.* 21, 650. χάρις, in the *s.* of recompense. Ἡ ἀποδοῦναι χάρις, in *prose*, to return thanks. Ἡ ἐγὼ δέ σὺ εἶδω χάριν, *liad.* 14, 235. I am grateful to thee—in *prose*, also εἶδω χάριν τι, to be grateful to any one. Ἡ χάρις δίδωαι τι, *Plut. Thes.* 34. to grant any thing as a favour to any one—in the *s. s.* χάριν δίδωαι, *Aristoph. Av.* 384. to dispense a favour—ἀποδοῦναι χάριν, *Thuc.* 3, 95. to do a favour, or kindness. Ἡ χάρις ἔχειν, and εἶδωαι, to thank, or be grateful. Ἡ ὀδύνην ἔχω τὸ βλεῖν χάριν, *Aristoph. Lysis.* 869. I have no pleasure in life. Ἡ πρὸς χάριν λέγειν τι, or δαλίεσθαι, or ὀδεῖν, to speak to, converse with, or frequent any one for the purpose of conciliation, or flattery, *Xen.* Ἡ πρὸς χάριν ἀκούειν, *Polyb.* 2, 5. to listen through flattery—πρὸς χάριν, *Eurip. Suppl.* 385. through kindness—but often *s. s.* as ἔπει, as πρὸς χάριν βεβαί, *Sophoc. Antig.* 30. and in the *s. s.* *Philact.* 1156. Ἡ ἡ χάρις τι τι εἶδωαι, to do something as a favour, or as a return of gratitude towards any one, *Demetrius de Elocut.* Ἡ διὰ χάριν εἶναι, and also γίγνεσθαι, to be in a state of good-will, or friendship with any one, *Xen.* opposed to πρὸς ἔχθραν εἶναι, or δι' ἐχθρὰς γίγνεσθαι. *Etyim.* χάρις, χάρις, χαρὸς, χαρὰ, and χαλῶς, are kindred words and from the same origin.—akin to Carus, and Gratus, in Latin. [—]; *Hom.* however, sometimes has the last syllable of the accus. lang. in the *arctic.* *Il.* 5, 874. 11, 243.] (Χάριος, *ta, ior, adj. s. s.* as χαριώτατος, *Callim. Fragm.* 193.—τὸ χαρίων, a kind of cake. [—]) (Χάριος, *αρος, τὸ, s. s.* as χάρις, a favour; an act of kindness; a present: from χαρίων.

(Χαριώτατος, *ov, adj.* pertaining to, made use of for, or done as an act of kindness, favour, or gratitude; kindly, or favourably dis-

faces, or religious rites, performed as a thanksgiving.

(Χάριτος, *χῆ, κόν, adj.* kindly disposed; benevolent; gracious; generous, *Plut. Q. S. 2, 1, 5.*

(Χάρित्रα, *ας, ῆ, sportiveness; gaiety, Xen. Cyrop. 2, 2, 13.*

Χάρισβλήτρος, *ου, adj.* properly, that has lovely eyelids, or eyes. *Th. χάρις, βλίφαρον.*

Χαριτρολογέω, *ω, [Att. -ριστω,] fut. ῶω, s. s. as γλωσσοχαριτέω, to speak in order to conciliate favour; to use flattering language. Th. χάρις, γλῶσσα.*

Χαριτόδότης, *ου, ῆ, s. s. and Th. as χαριόδότης.*

Χαριτόφωνος, *ου, adj.* that has a lovely voice. *Th. χάρις, φωνή.*

Χαριτῶω, *ω, fut. ῶωω, to render lovely, charming, agreeable, or acceptable, LXX. N. T. Th. χάρις.*

Χαριτώης, *ου, ῆ, and χαριτῶνις, ῖδος, ῆ, that has a graceful, or lovely countenance, or look. Th. χάρις, ὤψ.*

Χάρμα, *ουος, τό, a pleasure; a joy—the cause of joy, or pleasure—joy; delight. Th. χαίρω.*

Χάρμη, *ης, ῆ, conflict; fight; battle, in the above s. only in Hom. as also in the compounds ἱπποχάρμης, μυνηχάρμης, and μενέχαρμος, s. s. as μενεπτόλεμος—a victory in a contest for a prize, Pind. Ol. 9, 129, and in a similar s. in the comp. ἱπποχάρμης, Ol. 1, 35, but in the compounds οἰδοχάρμης, Pyth. 2, 4, and χαλκοχάρμης, Pyth. 5, 139, and Isthm. 6, 39, the s. of χάρμη is 'pleasure,' 'delight,' unless the words be referred to χάρμα—χάρμη, in the s. of 'joy,' cited from Phocylides, Steph. Thesaur. ¶ χάρμαι, Pind. Ol. 9, 129, has been improperly cited to prove the use of the word in the s. of χάρμα, Schn. L. see above. Etym. Some derive both words from χαίρω, or rather consider them as varieties of the same word, then, prim. s. 'pleasure'—next, the exultation and joy of victory, and so, 'battle' itself. Others, as Schneider, consider the usual derivation from χαίρω as forced, and think the word χαρά, s. s. as ἔργη, in Hesych. if supported by authority, would be more probable. A Schol. on Pind. Ol. 9, 129, affirms that χάρμη is used by Stesichorus and Ibycus for ἑπιδοχάρης, which countenances somewhat the latter opinion.*

Χαρμονή, *ης, and χαρμονία, ης, ῆ, joy; gladness. Th. χάρμα, χαίρω.*

(Χαροδότης, *ου, adj.* that delights; that gladdens; agreeable—gay.

Χαροφφρως, *ουος, adj.* joyful; glad;

χαροδότης, *ῖδος, ῆ, a bestower of joy, or delight. Th. χαρά, (δότης) δόω, δίδωμι.*

Χαροπαίμων, *read χοροπαίμων, Schn. L.*

Χαροποιέω, *ω, fut. ῶω, to cause joy, or delight. Th. χαρά, ποίω.*

(Χάροποιος, *ου, adj.* that gives delight. ¶ Eurip. Phæn. 800. read χοροποιός, Porson.

Χάροπος, *ου, adj.* that is of a sky-blue colour, sometimes also, azure, said of Minerva, in the s. s. as γλαυκῶπις, (unless meant in the other s. of the word); as an epith. of the sea, Oppian. Hal. 4, 312. clear blue, Plut. in describing the colour of the eyes of the Germans, and which he compares to the clear blue flower of the flax plant—tawny, or ruddy, according to some, as said of an epith. of a lion, which others understand of the colour of the eyes—ruddy, Apollon. 1, 1290, applied to the ruddy tinge of the morning dawn—lastly, lovely to behold; of a gay, or beautiful aspect, this last s. in writers of a later epoch than the former, Schn. L. Supplem.—γλαυκός, and χαροπός, refer in Aristot. and Xen. to colours perfectly different from each other, Schn. L. Th. χαρά, ὤψ.

(Χαροπότης, *ηρος, ῆ, clear blue; azure—see χαροπός.*

(Χαροπύ, *ουος, adj.* s. s. as χαροπός, Oppian. Cyn. 3, 114. [—]

Χαροπίον, *ου, τό, dimin. of χάρμη. [—]*

(Χαρπίνα, *ας, ῆ, a manufactory of paper, ? Schn. L.*

Χάρτης, *ου, ῆ, paper; a paper book. Th. χάρτισσα.*

Χαρτίον, *ου, τό, dimin. of χάρτης.*

Χαρτογράφος, *ου, ῆ, a writer on paper, Gloss. Steph. Th. χάρτης, γράφω. [—] and [—]*

Χαρτοπάρης, and χαροπώλης, *ου, ῆ, a vender of, or dealer in paper, Gloss. Steph. Th. χάρτης, πωρέσκω, and πωλέω. [—] and [—]*

Χαπρός, *η, ου, adj.* that causes joy; joyous; pleasing. *Th. χαίρω.*

Χαροφθλάκιον, *ου, τό, a closet, or other place for keeping papers, or documents written on paper. Th. χάρτης, φυλάσσω.*

(Χαροφθλάς, *ἄκος, ῆ, a keeper of papers, viz. rolls, or important documents, Gloss. Steph. [ς]*

Χαροβδίω, *fut. λω, to engulf, or swallow down, like Charybdis—see χάρωβδός.*

Χάρωβδός, *ουος, ῆ, the celebrated whirlpool Charybdis—an abyss, Eurip. Suppl. 516. Th. χῶω, obs. s. s. as χαίρω, its derivative. ποῖδος, s. s. as ποῖζος.*

mid.—from χάρω, fut. Ed comes the perf. pass. εἴχαρμα, from which χάρμα, 'joy'—the Att. perf. κεχάρμαι, perf. pass. κεχάρμαι, seems from χάρω, not in use, a lengthened form of χῶω—μάρω, according to Aristot. from χάρω, or χῶω—see χάρω. Χάρων, *ουος, adj.* s. s. as χαρῆς. Lycophr. 260, and 445. in a similar sense (see χαρῆς), as *επιθ. of a lion, Hesych. and Lexic. Rhetor. Eustathii. Subst. ὁ Χάρων, ουος, the proper name Charon. [—]*

(Χάρονειον, also written χαρίων, *ου, τό, a dark cavern, or grotto, seeming a passage to the infernal regions, especially, a grotto having mephitic air, Plaut. 2, 3.*

(Χάρωνις, *ου, ῆ, one who is a descendant of Charon, or comes from the infernal regions.*

Χάρονις, *ουος, or χάρωνις, ῆ, adj.* that has a pleasing countenance. *Th. χαρά, ὤψ. [—]*

Χάρις, *ουος, ῆ, separation; division. Th. χέω. [—]*

Χαράωω, *fut. ῶω, s. s. as χῶω, formed from χῶωω—with an accus. Aristoph. Vesp. 694. to gape after, or peck eagerly. Th. χῶω, from χῶω, obs. ¶ see at the end of explan. χῶω.*

(Χάρακρον, *ου, τό, another name for the plant, ξάνθιον, Dioscor. 4, 138—a mask with the mouth open, from a form χαράκρον, s. s. as χῶωω.*

(Χάραξ, ἄκος, ῆ, (from χῶω) one who gapes, viz. a simpleton.

(Χάρεω, *s. s. as χαίρω. Th. χῶω, obs.—see at χῶω.*

Χαταπέω, *ω, fut. ῶω, to open the mouth and look around, Hesych. Th. χῶωω, ὠρα.*

Χῆμα, *ουος, τό, a cavity in the earth; a chasm; an opening in earth, or sea; an abyss—the aperture of the mouth; the swallow. Th. χαίρω, from χῶω.*

(Χασμόμας, [fut. ῶμας,] (from χῶμα) to open the mouth wide; to yawn; to gape widely—to open, as a door, Aleris Atheni 4, p. 165.

(Χασμῆρις, *ου, ῆ, an earthquake that leaves a vast chasm in the earth. ¶ χασμῆρις κρητή in the s. s.*

(Χασμῆραι, *Ion. for χαρήραι.* [Χάσμα, *ης, and χασμῆρις, ου, ῆ, a yawning; a gaping; a wide aperture.*

(Χάσμα, *ουος, τό, (from χαρήραι) a gaping; the aperture of a gaping mouth.*

Χασμῆρις, *ουος, ῆ—see χῶω.* (Χασμῆδω, *ω, fut. ῶω, to yawn* 22 χασμῆδω, to compose verses having a 'hiatus' frequently re-

**euring, Eustath.** *ad* *Biad.* 1, p. 9, 47. *Th.* in the last s. *χάμα*, (*χάμη*) *didō*.

**Χασμώδης**, *ov, ē*, one who is addicted to yawning, *viz.* lazy; indolent. *Th.* *χάμα*, *είδος*.

**Χασμωδία**, *as, ē*, (*from* *χασμώδης*) a yawning; indolence—*χασμωδία*, (*from* *χάμα*, *είδος*) a verse in which the 'hiatus' occurs frequently.

**Χασρεύ**, *s. s.* as *χασρεύω*, *from* *χάω*, *through* the form *χάζω*, *χαστός*, *Schn. L.*

**Χάσσω**, *ful. εἶσω*, and *χάρτω*, *ā*, with a genit. to want; to be in want of; to long for; to crave; or desire anxiously. *Th.* *χάζω*, (*viz.* the *Dor.* forms *χάσσω*, *χάρτω*) *χάω*, *obs.*—see *χάω*.

**Χάριζω**, *ful. ἴω*, *s. s.* as *χάρτω*, *from* the same forms of *χάω*. *Th.* *χάρτω*, *Hes.* *Oper.* 394. a necessitous person. *Th.* *δαίριος* *χάριζω*, *Lycophr.* 837. longing for a repast.

**Χάρις**, *ew, ē*, and *χάρος*, *ew, rō*, want—longing; an eager desire, or craving. *Th.* *Ion.* and *Att.* *χάρις*, *χῆρος*. [*ā*]

**Χαυλιόδους, δοντος**, *adj.* that has prominent teeth, like the tusks of the wild boar, especially the eye-teeth.—*Subst.* *ὁ χαυλιόδους*, a tusk; an eye-tooth. *Th.* *χεῖλιος*, or *χαῖλος*, not in use, *from* *χαλέω*, *for* *χαῖνος*, *ἰδοός*, *Schn. L.*

**Χαυρά**, *ἄνθρωπος*, *one* who is puffed up with vain pride; a vain, empty, ostentatious man—one who deceives another by ministering to his vanity by praise and flattery—see *χαίνωμαι*. *Th.* *χαῖνος*, (*see* *χαλέω*) *χάω*, *obs.*

**Χαυράω**, *ful. ἄνω*, in *Hezych.* *s. s.* as *πλανάω*, to go astray; to err. *Χαυροτόμος*, *ov, ē*, a citizen inflated with empty pride and conceit. *Th.* *χαῖνος*, (*πολίτης*) *πόλις*. [*i*]

**Χαυρός**, *η, ov*, *adj.* porous; spongy; loose; lax; flaccid; flabby; soft—bloated; inflated. *met.* soft; indolent; effeminate; debauched—foolish—inflated with pride; puffed up with conceit.—the proper s. of *χαῖνος*, 'lax, gaping'; and it has a common origin with *χαλέω*. *Th.* (*through* *χαίνω*) *χάω*, *obs.*

**Χαυρότης**, *ηρος, ē*, laxity; porosity; flaccidity; softness, *viz.* the state of being *χαῖνος*; a bloated state. *met.* indolence—vain conceit; empty pride.

**Χανύω**, *ā, ful. ὠω*, to render loose, lax, or porous—to bloat; to inflate, *viz.* to render *χαῖνος*. = *Χανύμεται*, *οἶμαι*, to become bloated with vanity; to be puffed up with vanity, or act with insolent pride.

**Χανύμα**, *αρος, rō*, that has been rendered loose, or soft, *Plut.* *Serv.* 17.

(*Χανύμα*, *ov, ol*, cakes made with oil, *LXX.* *Jerem.* 44, 19. *Th.* *χανύμας*, *from* the Hebrew *χανא*, *Coray*, *Schn. L.* *Supplem.*)

**Χανύω**, *adv.* the *as.* of the *adj.* *χαῖνος*, *adverbially*.

**Χαῖνωσις**, *ew, ē*, the act of softening; a widening; enlargement—the act of deluding, or duping any one by flattering praises, *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 877.

(*Χανωτικός*, *αἰ, rō*, *adj.* capable of, or qualified for relaxing, rendering loose, spongy, or soft, *viz.* *χαῖνος*—see the s. of *χαῖνος*.)

**ΧΑΪ**, a radical word not in use, the sense, 'to stand open; to be empty,' of its derivatives the nearest is *χάος*, 'a void,' 'chaos'—See *Etyim.* at the end of the explan. of *χάω*.

**Χάϊρα**, *ov, rō*, pulse, such as beans, peas, and the like (in contradistinction to grain which is cut down), *viz.* usually plucked with the hand. *Th.* *χῆρ*, *ἔρτω*.

(*Χάϊρωδης*, *ew, adj.* of the nature of pulse, or resembling pulse. *Th.* *see* *χάϊρα*. *Th.* *χάϊρα*, *είδος*.)

(*Χάϊρω*, or *χάϊρω*, *ew, ē, s. s.* as *χάϊρα*.)

**Χαῖα**, *as, ē, s. s.* and *Th.* as *χεῖα*, *Nicand.* *Ther.* 79.

**Χεῖρα**, *ew, ē*, a plaster for promoting an inclination of going to stool, *Paul.* *Egin.* 7, 9. *Th.* *χέω*, *ἀνέγκω*.

**Χεῖριάω**, *ā*, (*like* *χεῖριάω*, *for* *χεῖριάω*) to have an inclination of going to stool. *Th.* *χέω*.

**Χέω**, *ful. χέω*, to go to stool. = *Χέωμαι*, *Mid. ful. χεσθῆμαι*, *perf. mid.* or 2 *perf. ἀνέχομαι*. *Th.* *χέω*, *from* *χεῖρα*, occurs only in the compound *μυέχων*, *from* *χέω*, *χέων*, *s. s.* as *ῥέω*, the rump, or seat. *Th.* *χέω*.

(*Χεῖα*, *as, and* *Ion.* *χεῖα*, *as, ē*, a hole, especially that of a snake: *from* *χεῖω*, *Ion.* *for* *χέω*.)

**Χεῖλάρω**, *ov, rō*, a small lip: *dimin.* of *χεῖλος*. [*ā*]

**Χεῖλες**, *for* *χεῖλα*.

**Χεῖλοστον**, *ā*, [*ful. ἔω*], to drink by sipping. *Th.* in *Analect.* 2, p. 271. No. 7. probably for *χεῖλοστον*, *Schn. L.* *Th.* *χεῖλος*, (*ῥέως*) *ῥέω*, *s. s.* as *πίνω*.

**ΧΕΙΛΟΣ**, *ew, rō*, the lip; a margin; a border; a rim; an edge—a bank of a river; a coast. *Etyim.* *χεῖλος*, *formed*, according to *L.* *Boe*, *from* *derivation* from *λεῖχος*, *from* *λεῖχω*—but according to *Valckenaer*, (*Lennep.* *Obs.*) the original form was *χέλος*, no longer in use, *from* which comes *χέλος*, both *from* the *Th.* *χέω*, a kindred form to *χάω*, *obs.* signifying 'to gape; to open.'—See *Etyim.* at the end of explan. of *χάω*.

**Χειλοσκόπιον**, *ov, rō*, an instrument

of torture that was applied to the lips, *Symeis Ep.* 58. *Th.* *χεῖλος*, *σκόπιον*.

(*Χεῖλω*, *ā, ful. ὠω*, to surround with a rim; *s. s.* as *περιχεῖλω*, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* *for* *χέλω*, see *χέλω*.)

(*Χεῖλωμα*, *αρος, rō, s. s.* as *χεῖλος*, ? *Schn. L.*)

(*Χεῖλῶν*, *ἄνθρωπος*, *one* that has large lips—a kind of fish, striated Labra.)

**Χειλωτήρ**, *ἄνθρωπος, ē*, *for* *χειλωτήρ*; but in *Hezych.* given as synonym.

**ΧΕΙΜΑ**, *αρος, rō*, winter; the cold of winter; frost—a tempest; tempestuous weather; *s. s.* as *χειμών*. *Etyim.* *from* *ἐχειμαίω*, *perf. pass.* of *χεῖω*, *χέω*, 'to pour,' *Hemeristh.*—The Latin *Hiems*, comes from *χεῖμα*.

(*Χειμάδω*, *ful. εἶσω*, (*from* *χειμός*) *s. s.* as *χειμάζω*, *Strab.* 4. *Th.* *χειμάδιω*, *s. s.* as *χειμάζω*, *Joseph.* *Antiq.* 18, 5, 3.)

(*Χειμάδιον*, *ov, rō*, an abode for winter; a winter residence; winter quarters: properly, *neut.* of *χειμάδιος*.)

(*Χειμάδιος*, *ία, ιov*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to winter. [*ā*])

(*Χειμάζω*, *ful. εἶσω*, to produce winter, or the cold of winter; to render frozen, as trees and plants; to agitate with tempests. *Act.* also *met.* to perturb, vex, afflict, or torment; to distress with disease. *Neut.* to pass the winter; to be in a winter residence, or in winter quarters.—*Χειμάζομαι*, in the s. of the *neut.* to pass the winter, &c. *Pass.* to be agitated by storms; to be frost-bitten, nip, or withered by frost. *met.* to be tempest-tossed, afflicted, or distressed.—*χειμάζω*, *Impers.* it freezes; it is tempestuous.)

(*Χειμαίνω*, [*ful. ὠω*], to produce cold; to affect with cold, or tempests, *viz.* the s. of *χειμάζω*, *act.* *Neut.* to be tempestuous; to be agitated by storms; to suffer from the effects of storms, *Herodot.* 8, 118.)

**Χειμάρω**, *ew, ē*, a protection against the cold of winter; a warm cloak. *Th.* *χειρά*, *ἀπέναντι*. [...]

**Χειμάρω**, *χειμάρω*, and also *χειμάρω*, *ov, ē*, a winter torrent, especially, a torrent rushing from a mountain swelled with melting snow and rain; a rushing stream—rain falling from a roof in torrents, *Dem.*—the hole in a ship's bottom to let out bilge water. *Th.* *χειμα*, (*ῥέως*) *ῥέω*.

**Χειμάρωδης**, *ew, adj.* resembling a winter torrent. *Th.* *χειμάρω*, *είδος*.

**Χειμᾶς**, *ἄνθρωπος, ē*, (*ῥέω* understood) winter; the winter season—(*ῥέω* understood) a winter garment. *Th.* *χειμα*.

(*Χειμᾶσις*, *as, ē*, (*from* *χειμάζω*) the passing of the winter; a resi-

Χειρακτιώ, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to exercise one's self in winter. *Th.* χείρα, δακτύλ.

Χειραστρον, *ον*, *ρά*, a winter dress. *¶* χειρίστρον, a dress for summer.

*Th.* χείρα.

(Χειμάριζω, fut. *ήσω*, *ε. ε. ας* χειμάριζω, ? *Schn.* *L.*

(Χείρα, *ω*, and χειμῶ, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to suffer from frost, or winter, *Hesych.* *¶* χειμάζω, and χειμαίνω, come from χειμάω, *Schn.* *L.*

Χειμεθλιάω, and χειμεθλον, *ε. ε. ας* χειμεθλιάω, and χειμεθλον, ? *Schn.* *Lex.*

Χειμερεία, *ας*, *ή*, the period of winter: from χειμερεύω, not in use, *ε. ε. ας* χειμερίζω, *Dionys.* *Hal.*

Χειμερίζω, fut. *ήσω*, to pass the winter in any place. *Th.* (χειμερος) χείρα.

(Χειμερινός, *ινη*, *ινον*, χειμεριος, *ον*, and *-ιος*, *ια*, *ιον*, also χειμερος, *ον*, adj. of winter; pertaining to winter; wintry; tempestuous; stormy.

(Χειμήλη, *ης*, *ή*, (from χείρα) *ε. ε. ας* χειμήλων.

(Χειμηλιάω, *ω*, to have a limb, or other part frost-bitten, or affected with chilblains.

(Χειμηλῶν, *ον*, *ρδ*, (or χιμηλῶν) a chilblain.

(Χειμῶ, *ω*, *ε. ε. ας* χειμάω.

(Χειμῆν, *ης*, *ή*, (ὥρη understood) winter; the cold of winter; frost.

Χειμονής, *ήρος*, adj. stiff with cold, or frozen to death. *Th.* χείρα, θήκαυ.

Χειμοσπορεύω, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to sow seed in winter. *Th.* χείρα, (σπορά) σπείρω.

(Χειμοσπῆρος, *ον*, adj. sown in winter. *Act.* that sows in winter, viz. χειμοσπῆρος, note the accent.

Χειμοφθύνω, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to avoid winter; to avoid the cold. *Th.* χείρα, φύγω.

Χειμών, *ῶνος*, *δ*, winter; the cold of winter; wintry weather; a tempest. *Th.* χείρα.

(Χειμωνόθεν, *adv.* from winter: from χείρων.

Χειμωνόπτερος, *ον*, adj. that strikes, or lashes with storms, *Æschyl.* *Suppl.* 35. *Th.* χείρων, ῥόπτω. [δ]

ΧΕΙΡ, genit. χειρός, dat. χειρί, also χειρί, (*Iliad.* 8, 289.) accus.

χείρα, also χείρα, (*Eurip.* *Ion.* 132.) gen. and dat. dual χειρῶν, and χερσῶν, (*Sophoc.* *El.* 1394.) genitive plural χειρῶν, and χερῶν, (*Eurip.* *Hec.* 226.)

dat. plur. χειρεσσι, and χερσισι, *Iliad.* 20, 468. and χιρῶσι, and χερῶι, the hand; the entire hand and arm, *Hes.* *Theog.* 150. the paw; the fore-foot of an animal

—hand-writing; the hand, viz. the touch, execution, or work of a painter, or other artist—(the hand considered as the instru-

ment, combat, fray, or battle— a body of troops, or an army, viz. the word taken collectively meaning a number of hands. *¶* *ἐν χειρὶ*, at hand; near. *¶* *ἐν τῇ χειρὶ*, at hand; under one's hand; hence, *οἱ ἐν τῇ χειρὶ*, subjects—*ἐν τῇ χειρὶ*, extemporaneously; off hand, *Plut.* *Aral.* 3. *¶* *ἐκ χειρὸς*, near; closely; thus, *πάχη ἐκ χειρὸς*, a close fight. *¶* *ἐκ χειρὸς* *ἐλθεῖν*, to come to an engagement, *Polyb.* but also, *συνελθεῖν ἐκ χειρὸς*, to come to a friendly meeting; to join hands, *Polyb.* 1, 78, 8. *¶* *ἐκ χειρὶ* *μεγάλῃ*, with a large force, *Herodot.* 7, 20. *¶* *ἐκ χειρῶν νόμῳ*, in conflict, *Thuc.* and in another passage *ἐκ χειρῶν*, in the *ε. ε. ας* *πορείας τῆς χειρὸς*; *Eurip.* *Cyclop.* 677. at which side? *¶* *ἐκ χειρὸς* *ἐπαίρειν τινός*, to lend a protecting hand to, or protect any one. *Etym.* from χείω, χέω, cognate forms to χάω, 'to contain; to grasp,' or 'hold.'—from χείρ, comes the obs. *hir*, in Latin *ε. ε. ας* *manus*, cited by *Cicero*, from *Lucilius*.

Χειράγρα, *ας*, *ή*, gout in the hands. *Th.* χείρ, ὄγρα.

(Χειράγωγε, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to lead by the hand. *Th.* χείρ, (ἀγωγή) ὄγω.

(Χειράγωγία, *ας*, *ή*, a leading by the hand.

(Χειράγωγος, *ος*, adj. that leads by the hand.

Χειράμαξα, *ης*, *ή*, a cart moved by hand; a wheelbarrow. *Th.* χείρ, ὄμαξα. [— — —]

(Χειράραζω, and χειραράζω, to touch with the hands, to handle, or have in the hands. *Th.* χείρ, ὄραω, ὄρη, ὄραζω, for ὄραζω.

Χειράς, and χερὰς, ὀδός, *ή*, cracks in the skin of the hands, or feet. *Th.* χείρ.

Χειραψία, *ας*, *ή*, gentle friction with the hands, in medical writ.—a clasp of hands in the struggle of wrestling, in which the arms are placed round the body of the antagonist, and the hands clasped, *Plut.* *Th.* χείρ, ὄραω.

Χειρεκράτωρ, *ον*, *ρδ*, a napkin for wiping the hands. *Th.* χείρ, (ἐκράτω) *ἐκ*, μάσσω.

Χειροκτεσία, *ας*, *ή*, the imposition of hands, in *Ecclesiast.* writ. *Th.* χείρ, *ἐπὶ*, *τίθειμι*.

Χειροργον, *ον*, *ρδ*, work done by the hand, ? *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* χείρ, ὄργω.

Χειροῖς, *ω*, to have the hands chapped from the effects of cold. *Th.* (χειρός,) χείρ.

(Χειρίδιον, *ον*, *ρδ*, a dimin. of χείρις. [— — —]

Χειροδωρός, *ος*, adj. furnished with sleeves. *¶* *ἐκ χειρῶν* *χειροδωρός*, a tunic with sleeves, called also *καρπῶν*; that without sleeves was *ἐκ χειρῶν*, and that falling to the

from a zero, *χειρόν*, not in use, *Schn.* *L.* *Th.* (χειρὶ) χείρ. *Χειρίζω*, fut. *ήσω*, to have in the hands; to handle—in *Hippoc.* to perform an operation; to treat medically. *met.* to manage; to govern, *Polyb.* *Th.* χείρ. (Χειρίεις, *ως*, *ή*, *ε. ε. ας* χειροί. (Χειρίος, *ια*, *ιον*, adj. *ε. ε. ας* χειρίος, *Hesych.* manageable; that can be handled, or rendered useful, *Coray* cited *Supplem.* *Sch.* *L.* *ε. ε. ας* *ἐν χειρίος*. (Χειρίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, a covering for the hand and arm; a covering for the hand; a glove, *Odys.* 34, 229. [In the *Attic* prose it is regarded as short.]

(Χειροπρα, *αρος*, *ρδ*, a part of the body treated with medical applications, or the object of a surgical application.

(Χειρορμός, *ος*, *δ*, (from χείρ) χειρίεις, and χειρορμός, *ως*, *ή*, the act of handling. *met.* management; government—in *Hippoc.* *ε. ας* (χειρορμός) the handling, or surgical treatment of a part of the body.

Χειροσοφος, *ον*, adj. *ε. ε. ας* and *Th.* *ε. ας* *χειροσοφος*. [δ]

Χειροστής, *ος*, *δ*, one who handles, or (*met.*) manages, or regulates: from χειρίζω.

Χειροσπάλιστρα, *ας*, *ή*, a kind of javelin hurled from a sling, *Gloss.* *Steph.* *Th.* χείρ, ὄβελος.

Χειροσπάρτατος, *ον*, *δ*, *ε. ε. ας* *χειροσπάρτατος*, *Th.* *Th.* χείρ, ὄσπαρτος. [α]

Χειροσπάρτης, *ος*, adj. *βλ.* that is heavy in the hand; difficult to be carried in the hand from its weight. *Th.* χείρ, ὄσπαρτος.

Χειροσπάρτης, *ος*, adj. that lives by manual labour. *Th.* χείρ, *βλ.*

Χειροσπάρτης, *ος*, *ρδ*, *χειροσπάρτης*, and *χειροσπάρτης*, *ον*, *ρδ*, *ε. ε. ας* *χειροσπάρτης*. *Th.* χείρ, (ὄβελος) ὄβελος.

(Χειροσπάρτης, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to haul from the hand, *Lucian.* *Lexip.*

Χειροσπάρτης, *ος*, *δ*, *ε. ε. ας* *χειροσπάρτης*. *Th.* χείρ, ὄσπαρτος.

Χειροσπάρτης, *ος*, adj. that gnaws the hands. *Th.* χείρ, ὄσπαρτος. *βλ.*

Χειροσπάρτης, *ος*, adj. that supplies the stomach with food by manual labour, *ε. ε. ας* *χειροσπάρτης*. *Th.* χείρ, *γαστήρ*.

Χειροσπάρτης, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to write in one's own handwriting; to promise, or confirm by a writing. *Th.* χείρ, *γράφω*.

Χειροσπάρτης, *ος*, *ρδ*, something written by one's own hand; a security, or other written document.

Χειροσπάρτης, *ος*, adj. slain by the hands. *Th.* χείρ, ὄβελος. [α]

Χειροσπάρτης, *ω*, fut. *ήσω*, to point out with the hand. *Th.* *χρ.* *δελουπ*, from *δελου*, *obs.*

**Χειρόδεκτος**, *ov*, *adj.* pointed out by the hand.

**Χειρόδεκτος**, *ov*, *i*, manacles. *Th. χείρ, δεσμός, δέω.*

**Χειρόδετος**, *ov*, *adj.* bound round the arms; furnished with sleeves, viz. a tunic, or garment. *Joseph. Antiq. 7, 8. s. s. as χειροδωτός.*

**Χειροδίκης**, *ov*, *i*, one who takes justice into his own hands, or asserts his own cause—that uses the right of the strongest. *Th. χείρ, δίκω.*

**Χειρόδοτος**, *ov*, *adj.* given from hand to hand, viz. a loan, given without receiving a written acknowledgment. *Th. χείρ, δέω, δίδωμι.*

**Χειροδόρακτος**, *ov*, *adj.* that has serpents for hands. *Th. χείρ, δράκων. [d]*

**Χειροδράκτος**, *ov*, *adj.* that gathers, or plucks with the hand. *Th. χείρ, δράκω.*

**Χειροδραία**, *as*, *i*, tameness: from *χειροδράω*.

**Χειροδραία**, *ov*, *adj.* accustomed to the hand; tame. *Th. χείρ, δρᾶω.*

**Χειροδραία**, *as*, *i*, application of hands; a handling. *Th. χείρ, (θεοῖς) τίθημι.*

**Χειροδραία**, *ω*, *ful. how*, to place hands upon—to handle; to treat: from *χείρ, (θεοῖς) τίθημι.*

**Χειροδραία**, *ov*, *adj.* made by hands; executed by human power. *Th. χείρ, δρᾶω.*

**Χειροδραία**, *ω*, [*ful. how*], to strike, or cut with the hands. *Th. χείρ, κόπτω.*

**Χειροδραία**, *as*, *i*, lit. the mixing of hands; conflict. *Th. χείρ, ἐκράω.*

**Χειροδραία**, *as*, *i*, the right of force; violent rule, or sway, in which force is the only law. *Th. χείρ, ἐκράω, ἐκράω.*

**Χειροδραία**, *as*, *i*, *adv.* pertaining to, of the nature of, or concerning rule in which force is the only law. *Th. χείρ, ἐκράω, ἐκράω.*

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to gain a livelihood by his hands. *Th. χείρ, μέγα.*

**Χειρομάχος**, *ov*, *adj.* fighting, using the hands; that struggles with his hands; that provides subsistence with his hands. *[a]*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ns*, *i*, *χαιρομάχης*, *ov*, *i*, *and* *χειρομάχης*, *ov*, *i*, a hand-mill. *Xen. Cyrop. 6, 2, 31. Th. χείρ, μέλι. [d]*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* that has his hands defiled by the stain of murder. *Th. χείρ, μέλι.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *rd*, water for washing the hands—a vessel in which the hands are washed. *Th. χείρ, (νίστρον) νίστρο.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ω*, *ful. how*, to move the hands by a regulated movement, as in dancing, or in pantomimic representations. *Th. χείρ, νέμω.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *as*, *i*, the regulated movement of the hands in pantomimic representations, or in dancing—*s. s. as* *εὐταρχία*, *Xen. Symp. 2, 19.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* that moves the hands according to rule, as in dancing, pantomimic representations, or boxing.

**Χειρομάχης**, *adv.* worse: from *χείρ*—see *χείρ*.

**Χειρομάχης**, *ns*, *i*, or *χειρομάχης*, *ov*, *rd*, a manacle. *Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* formed with hands, *Theophili Protosp. 1, 10. Th. χείρ, πλάσσω.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* that fills the hand; that constitutes a handful. *Th. χείρ, πλάσσω.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ω*, *ful. how*, to do with the hands, *Sophoc. Tr. 891. Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* made by the hands of man; formed artificially.

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* wrought with hands, *? Schn. L. Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *as*, *i*, work done by the hand.

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* that has the skin of the feet chapped from cold, or affected with chilblains. *Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *i*, *s. s. as* *χειρομάχης*, *Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *rd*, a grapple used in sea-fights. *Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *as*, *i*, *adv.* pertaining to, or skilled in the art of predicting the future from the lines of the hand. *Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* that predicts the future events of life by inspecting the lines of the hand—whose office it is to count the hands raised in voting in an assembly, *Suidas.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* that is skilled in the art of pantomimic representation, or managing the hands in theatrical action. *Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

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**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* that has long hands. *Th. χείρ, (ρίων) ρίω.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *as*, *i*, *adv.* *s. s. as* *χείρ*—*and* from *χειρομάχης*, from *χείρ*—see *χείρ*.

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *adj.* wrought with hands; artificial. *Th. χείρ, πῶν.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *ω*, *ful. how*, to practise a mechanical art; to be an artist, or artisan; to perform a manual operation. *Th. χείρ, (ρίων) ρίω.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *as*, *i*, the work of an artist; a mechanical work.

**Χειρομάχης**, *ov*, *i*, a mechanic, or artist. *Th. χειρομάχης*, *as*, *i*, a surgeon. *Tr. 1004.*

**Χειρομάχης**, *as*, *i*, a manual labour; a mechanical art, or profession.

**Χειρομάχης**, *as*, *i*, *adv.* pertaining to, or qualified for, or skilled in manual operations, or mechanical labour.

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ὅτι χελών, ὅτι ἡ οὐρα τοῦ  
 ἐκπλατοῦ χελῶν.  
 Χέλων, ου, τὸ, the shell of a tor-  
 toise, or crab, s. s. as χέλων. Th.  
 χέλων.  
 (Χελὸς, ἑως, ὁ, s. s. as χέλων.  
 Hecych.  
 [Χελιδόη, an irregular vocative of  
 χελιδόων.]  
 Χελιδόωνος, ου, adj. pertaining to  
 or resembling a swallow. Th.  
 χελιδόων.

**Χέλαιον**, ου, τό, the shell of a tortoise, or crab, s. s. as χέλυς. *Th. χέλυς.*

(Σελῆς, *selēs*, ὁ, s. s. as χελών, *hesych.*  
[Χελιδόη, an irregular vocative of  
χελιδών.]  
Χελιδόνειος, *on*, adj. pertaining to  
or resembling a swallow. Τῇ  
χελιδών.

(Χαλιδονίας, ádos, ð, a species of  
thunny fish—the westerly wind

*Plin.* 2, 47. as the swallows arrive  
in Italy with it.

(Χελιδονίς, *lws*, *ē*, a young swallow.  
(Χελιδονίζω, *ful. lws*, to chatter or prattle like a swallow; to be loquacious; *also*, to speak unintelligibly, or incorrectly, *Schol. Aristoph. Av.* 1680. to carry about a swallow on the finger, singing and begging from door to door.

(*Xelidonia*, or, *rà*, a plant, the larger kind, *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 7, 14. Tetter-wort, or greatcelandine: *Chelidonium majus*—the lesser, *Pile-wort*, or lessercelandine: *Ranunculus ficaria* *Theophr.* 13, 41. ♀ the flowering of this plant coincides with the return of the swallows, hence its name.

(Χελιδόνιος, *la, ioo*, *adj.* of, or pertaining to swallows; resembling the swallow—the term is applied to a species of figs, either from their dark purple colour, or because the period of their maturity corresponds with that of the departure of the swallows in autumn.

(Χελιδόνις, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as χελιδών.  
(Χελιδονιστής, οὗ, ὁ, a singing beg-  
gar that carries a swallow about  
on his finger.

ΧΕΛΙΔΩΝ, *aves, h*, the Swallow  
—the Flying-fish: *Exocoetus vo*

litans, or evolans—the hollow part in the hoof of a horse, or in the frog. *Yon Equit* 1, an example.

but this s. improperly, as *χειλιῶν* in the LXX. is a wrong reading

for χλιδών, Schn: L. [i]  
 Χελλάρης, ου, ὁ, a kind of fish, s. s

σε μύλλος.  
 Χελλών, ὠνος, ὁ, ε. σ. σε χειλών. Τη

Χελδω, and χελούω, Ion. and La-  
con. s. s. and Th. as χελεύσσομαι

*Xylodros*, ου, ὁ, a species of water  
Tortoise, Schol. *Lycophr.* 340. α

species of amphibious snake. Th  
χέλως, ὄδωρ.

Δελυκλονος, ου, ααζ. that sounds  
like the lyre. Th. χελυς, 'a lyre,'  
κλόνος

Χέλωνα, ης, ἡ, the lip, Aristoph.  
Vesp. 1078. Etym. the original

Χελυνοίδης, ου, adj. that has swollen, or thick lips. Τὰ χεῖλη,

τοῖοι. Τῆ. χέλος.  
 ΧΕ'ΛΥΣ, τοσ, ἡ, a tortoise—a  
 lamp the first lamp invented by

(Χελύσκιον, εν, τὸ, a slight cough,  
Galen. Gloss.: from χῆλις, in th

(Χιλύσω, and χιλύσσομαι, Att. χιλύττομαι, [*fact.* ὕσσομαι,] to cure)

(Χελώνιον, ον, τό, the shell of a  
tortoise; also, the shell of a crab

(Χελώνη, ης, ἡ, a tortoise — the shields of soldiers, held so as to

pellations, as  $\chi$ ωρπis, when used  
in digging intrenchments—

(Χελωνιάς, άδος, ή, a name for a species of beetle, s. s. as usual.

From a fancied resemblance to a tortoise.

Χελωνίς, *idos*, *h*, a kind of lyre—threshold. LXX. Judith.—a footstool, Hemsterb. Aristophan. p. 61.

Χελωνίτης, *ov*, *h*, fem. χελωνίτης, *idos*, *h*, that resembles a tortoise.

Χελωνοφάγος, *ov*, *adj.* that lives on tortoises. Th. χελών, φάγω. [a]

Χίτων, *ov*, *rd*, a Quail, or some small bird which it was customary to eat and preserve for food in Egypt.

Χίμαδος, *tos*, *rd*, the mass of woods and pebbles, shells, &c. cast up by the sea on the shore: from χίμας, or from the same Th.

Χεῖρας, *ados*, *h*, a stone which can be held in the hand; a pebble—a mass of sand and pebbles rolled up on the shore by the waves. Th. χεῖρ.

Χεῖρων, *genit.* χεῖρωνος, *dat.* χεῖρωνος, *accus.* χεῖρωνος, *nom. plur.* χεῖρωνος, *neut.* χεῖριον—from an old positive, χίαν, probably the same originally as χίανος, may have come the *dat. sing.* χίανι, *accus.* χίανον, *nom. plur.* χίανος, *neut.* χίανον, *poet.* worse; inferior, viz. *s. s.* as χεῖρων, which has been formed from χεῖριον, if χεῖριον be admitted to be from χίανος; χίανος, *Ion.* χίανος, which is received as the original Th. by Heyne, *Iliad.* 4, 399. p. 629. and other philologists.—Superlat. χεῖριονος—another comparat. is χεῖριονος, *Iliad.* 2, 948. from which χεῖριονος, *Iliad.* 15, 513. *s. s.* as χεῖριον, χεῖριον—χεῖρι, and χίανι, occur with, or without a subscribed.

Χίρειον, *poet.* for χεῖριον, and χεῖρι, *dat. plur.* of χεῖρι.

Χεῖρας, *tos*, and χεῖριονος, *ov*, *h*, one who joins, or fits the hands together, Pind. Pyth. 4, 47. Th. χεῖρ, *dpw*.

Χίανος, *tos*, *adj.* not in use, which Gram. with much probability consider as the Positive from which the Comparat. χεῖριον, as dative, from Ἄφης.

[Χεῖριονος, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as χεῖρας.

Χεῖριονος, *tos*, *adj.* that fingers, or joins hands. Th. χεῖρ, *μεινω*.

Χίμας, *aros*, *rd*, a stone of a size to be held conveniently in the hand. Th. χεῖρ. ¶ see χεῖρ.

Χεῖρας, *ov*, *rd*, *s. s.* as χίμας, or properly, as the *neut.* of χεῖριονος, with *libos*, *underst.* Schn. L. [a]

Χεῖριονος, *ov*, *adj.* that fits in the hand. Ἡ μολύβδωναι χεῖριονος, balls of lead, of a size to be conveniently held in the hand. [a]

Χεῖρας, *ful.* *dos*, to throw stones, properly, the kind of stone termed χεῖρας.

Χεῖρας, *ados*, *h*, a stone that can be held easily in the hand; also,

a pebble found on the sea-shore: formed from χεῖρας, by the insertion of the letter *p*. (Χεῖρας, *dpw*, *h*, (from χεῖρας) the part of the sling where the stone to be thrown is placed, such stones being of the kind termed χεῖρας. See χεῖρας.

Χεῖρας, *dpw*, *adj.* poor. Subst. χεῖρας, *ov*, *h*, a poor man; a day-labourer; and χεῖρας, *idos*, *h*, an indigent woman. Th. according to Aristotle, χεῖρας, as signifying a person who lives by the labour of his hands.—χεῖρας, from the verb χεῖρω, or χεῖρω, *obs.* in Greek, the origin of the Latin 'careo', from which, through χεῖρας, contr. χεῖρας, comes χεῖρας, *s. s.* as χίανος, Ernesti.—if χίανος be the *obs.* positive from which comes χεῖρας, χεῖρας may have a common origin with it.

Χεῖριονος, *rd*, *adj.* pertaining to, or peculiar to persons who live by daily labour, to the class of workmen.—rd χεῖριονος, the class of day labourers.

Χεῖριον, *ov*, *rd*, a vessel for containing water for washing the hands, either before meals, or preparatory to the performance of a religious rite. Th. χεῖρ, *νιτω*.

(Χεῖριον, *aros*, *rd*, (from perf. pass. of χεῖριον) a washing of the hands with lustral, or common water—a vessel in which the hands are washed.

(Χεῖριον, *ful.* *dos*, mostly χεῖριονος, *ful.* χεῖριονος, to wash the hands, generally, previously to offering a sacrifice; to wash the hands—to besprinkle with lustral water. ¶ in Lycophr. 184. act. taken in the *s. of* 'to offer a sacrifice.'

Χεῖριονος, *ov*, *h*, (libos, *underst.*) a kind of stone resembling ivory.

Χεῖριον, *idos*, *h*, generally in the plur. χεῖριονος, the water for washing the hands before meals; but mostly, purification with lustral water, made previously to any religious ceremony; the water consecrated by a religious rite, in which the hands were washed before offering a sacrifice. ¶ η γαῖον χεῖριον, lustral water placed before the door of a house where a corpse lay, for the use of those who had become defiled by touching a dead body. ¶ χεῖριονος, and χεῖριονος, viz. accentuated on the penult. poet. Suidas. Th. χεῖρ, *νιτω*.

Χεῖριονος, *adv.* with empty hands, LXX. Th. χεῖρ, *κενός*.

Χεῖριονος, *tos*, *adj.* for χεῖριονος, Nicander.

Χεῖριονος, *ov*, *adj.* struck with hands. Th. χεῖρ, *πλῆσσω*.

Χεῖρας, *poet.* for χεῖρας, *genit.* of χεῖρ.

Χεῖριονος, *ful.* *dos*, also χεῖρας,

*ful.* *dos*, and χεῖριονος, *ful.* *dos*, to resemble a peninsula. Th. χίανος, or χίανος, *νιτω*. ¶ see νιτω.

(Χεῖριονος, *ta*, *ov*, *adj.* pertaining to a peninsula; inhabiting, or produced in a peninsula—resembling a peninsula.

(Χεῖριονος, *dos*, *ful.* *dos*, *s. s.* as χεῖριονος. ¶ a wrong reading in Polyb. 1, 73. for χεῖριονος, Schn. L.

(Χεῖριονος, or χεῖριονος, *ov*, *h*, an inhabitant of a peninsula, or of Chersonesus, viz. of one or other of the peninsulas so called, generally the Tauric.

Χεῖριονος, *tos*, or χεῖριονος, *os*, *adj.* in form of, or resembling a peninsula. Th. χεῖριονος, *idos*.

Χεῖριονος, also χεῖριονος, and χεῖριονος, *ov*, *h*, a Chersonesus; a territory, nearly an island, connected by a narrow tongue of land with a continent; a peninsula. Th. χίανος, χίανος, *νιτω*. ¶ see νιτω.

ΧΕΡΠΟΣ, or χίανος, *ov*, *h*, and also, *h*, as a subst. a continent; also, a country in a state of desert; a barren, or uncultivated country.—as an Adj. χίανος, and χίανος, *os*, *adj.* waste; uncultivated; barren; also, *met.* of women, barren, or unmarried.

(Χεῖριονος, *ala*, *avon*, *adj.* terrestrial; pertaining to a continent; continental.

(Χεῖριονος, *as*, *h*, the state of being, and also, that of becoming uncultivated: from χεῖριονος, ? Schn. L. (Χεῖριονος, *ful.* *dos*, to be waste, or uncultivated.—Χεῖριονος, to become deserted, or uncultivated—to become changed into land.

Χεῖριονος, *as*, *h*, a close fight. Th. (χεῖρι, *dat. plur. poet.*) χεῖρ, *μάχη*.

Χεῖριονος, *ov*, *ov*, *adj.* *s. s.* and Th. as χεῖριονος.

Χεῖριονος, *ov*, *adj.* that lives on land, or on a continent. Th. χίανος, *stos*.

Χεῖριονος, *tos*, *adj.* resembling a continent. Th. χίανος, *idos*.

Χεῖριονος, *adv.* from land; from the shore. Th. χίανος, χίανος.

(Χεῖριονος, *adv.* on land.

Χεῖριονος, *dos*, [ful. dos], to become like a desert, or uncultivated ground; to be in the state of waste ground. Th. χίανος, *μινω*.

Χεῖριονος, *adv.* on land. Th. χίανος.

Χεῖριονος, *tos*, and χεῖριονος, *os*, *adj.* *s. s.* as χεῖριονος, *idos*.

Χίανος, *ov*, *h*, and *h*—see χίανος—*met.* unmarried, childless, Sophoc. (Edip. Tyr. 1502.

(Χεῖριονος, *dos*, and χεῖριονος, to make a continent; to convert into a continent—to convert into a desert; to lay waste. ¶ γὰ χεῖριονος, uncultivated, or waste land.

lying waste. *Th. χέρος, (see χέρος) εἶδος.*

*Χερόριον, ov, rd, a small hand: dimin. of χεῖρ.*

*Χερός, ἄνθρωπος, δ, one who goes to stool. Th. χέζω.*

*Χερίω, to have an inclination to go to stool; to be about to go to stool. Th. (χέω, fut.) χέζω.*

*Χερίωνίω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to use foul language. Th. χέζω, φωνή.*

*Χερίωνων, genit. plur. part. of χέω, poet. for χέουσα, 1 aor. act. of χέω.*

*Χεῖμα, αὐτός, rd, that which is poured out, or that flows; a current; a flood—a libation, poured out in honour of the gods; a vessel for making a libation; a ewer, s. s. as χεῖν, Herodot. 1.51, a work made by pouring melted metal, *Iliad*. 23.561. *Th. χέω.**

**ΧΕΥΩ**, and *χέω, fut. χέσω, 1 aor. χέω, and χέω (especially Att. to distinguish it from χέω, 1 aor. of χέζω), poet. χέω, 1 aor. infin. χέαι, imperat. χέον, χέτω, in late writ. the perf. ἐχέω, from the kindred form χέω—to pour; to pour out; to effuse; to diffuse; hence, to spread; to throw, or put around, as *to sling the arms round, or throw a garment upon any one; also, to throw up earth, in making a sepulchral mound—to melt; to cause to flow; hence, metaph. said of the effects of certain passions, as of grief, or of joy. Apollon. 3, 1009.—Xέωμαι, or χέωμαι, 1 aor. Mid. ἐχέωμαι, and Att. ἐχέωμαι, s. s. as the act, especially, to make libations, particularly at a sepulchre, or in performing the rites of sepulture; to throw the arms around, or fold in an embrace.—Pass. to be poured out; to be melted, &c. perf. ἐχέωμαι, 1 aor. pass. ἐχέθη, [v] and ἐχέθη, Philo Loh. part. χέθεις, for ἐχέθη, 1 aor. pass. by writers of the later epochs, as Philo.—plus. perf. poet. ἐχέθη, 3 pers. sing. and plur. without augm. χέτο, χέτου, Hom. part. χεμένη—σημα χέσαι, in Hom. χέσαι, s. s. as χέσαι.—κεχυμένος, part. perf. pass. in the s. of wholly given up to; abandoned to, is to pleasure, Lucian. and Aleiph. 1, 6. Etym. the forms χέω, χέω, χέω, 'to pour,' are kindred to χέω, χέω, from which χύνωμι, χύνωμι; hence, in Hom. χέσαι, 1 aor. infin. act. for χέσαι. Th. χέω, poet. for χέω, Hesiod. Theog. 83.**

*Χέω, 'to contain'—see χέω.*

*Χηλαρός, ὄν, adj. swift-footed. Th. χηλή, ἀργός.*

*Χήλευ, α, αὐτός, rd, something that has been stitched, or sewn—a*

*(χηλεύω) χηλή.*

*(Χηλευός, ἡ δὲ, adj. stitched; sowed, or knit.*

*(Χηλεύω, fut. ἔσω, to stitch; to knit.*

**ΧΗΛΗ**, ἡ, δ, a cloven foot, as that of oxen, sheep, &c. poet. the claw of a bird; the claw of a crab—a forceps used by surgeons—the notch of an arrow which receives the bow-string—a knitting-needle with two points, for making fishing-nets, and a needle for stitching mats; an awl, or coarse needle—the joining of the eyelashes when the eyes are closed—a promontory, or piece of land, jutting into the sea; a mole in a harbour; a projecting band of stone-work, in order to preserve a wall exposed to the waves. Etym. some derive χηλή, from χέω, χέω, obs. in the s. of χέω. *(Χηλήν, ἡ, rd, adj. woven; plaited; knit; stitched: from χηλή, a knitting-needle.*

*Χηλός, ὄν, ἡ, a coffer, chest, or press, for containing clothes, or utensils. Th. χέω, or χέω, obs. 'to contain.'*

*Χηλός, ὦ, [fut. ὄσω] to split; to make forked; to indent, or notch—to stitch, or knit. Th. χηλή, alone, or from χηλή, from χέω, χέω, obs.*

*(Χήλωμα, αὐτός, rd, a cleft, a split, or notch.*

*(Χηλώριον, ὄν, rd, an awl, or needle, for making nets.*

*(Χηλωτός, ἡ, δ, adj. (from χηλώ) stitched; knit—cloven; notched.*

*Χημεία, ας, ἡ, and χημεινική, chemistry, by later writers. See χυμός.*

*Χήμη, ης, ἡ, a yawning; a gaping—a bivalved shell-fish, the cockle—a measure for liquids of two kinds, the one containing three drachms, and the other two drachms. Th. χέω, from χέω, obs.*

*Χήμωσις, εως, ἡ, a disease of the eyes, producing inflammation and thickening of the lucid cornea, and destroying vision.—Some derive it from χήμη, but as it also occurs written χήμωσις, it may be rather from χήμω, such disorders arising, according to the humoral pathology of the ancients, from a flow of the humours to a particular part. Th. χήμη, in Plut. the Egyptian term for the 'black of the eye.'*

*ΧΗΝ, genit. χήνης, δ, or ἡ, the goose. Th. χέω.*

*Χηνάλωπξ, εκός, δ, a bird of the goose, or duck kind, said to nestle in holes. Th. Egyptian goose, according to Geoffroy. Th. χήν, ἀλώπξ.*

*gese. Th. χήν, (χ-ήν) χήν, ὡ, fut. ἔσω, to laugh at any one; to deride with loud laughter.—χήνη, laughter through derision, and χέω, in the s. of to deride by loud laughter, exist in χηναίη, and χηναίη.*

*(Χήνημα, αὐτός, rd, a mocking laugh; derision; mockery; a jest.*

*(Χηνίδης, εως, δ, properly, a small gosling.—οἱ χηνίδες, goslings, *Ælian*. h. s. 7, 47.*

*(Χηνίω, fut. ἔσω, to play on the flute, producing a certain tone.*

*(Χηνίον, ὄν, rd, a gosling; a small goose: dimin. of χήν.*

*(Χήνιος, ὡ, ὡς, s. s. as χέω.*

*(Χηνίακος, ὄν, δ, properly, a small goose; an ornament on, or a part of the poop of a ship, bent in form of the neck of a goose, or formed like a goose.*

*Χηνόβοσκον, ὄν, rd, a place where geese are fed; a flock of geese. Th. χέω, βόσκω.*

*(Χηνόβοσκία, and χηνόβοσκία, ας, ἡ, the keeping, or feeding of geese; a flock of geese.*

*(Χηνόβοσκον, ὄν, rd, s. s. as χηνόβοσκον.*

*(Χηνόβοσκός, ὄν, δ, or ἡ, one who rears, or tends geese.*

*(Χηνόβοσκία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as χηνόβοσκία.*

*Χηνόβοσκός, εως, adj. of the size of a goose. Th. χήν, μέγεθος.*

*Χηνόβοσκον, ὄν, rd, a place where geese are kept, or fed. Th. χήν, τρέφω.*

*Χηνόβω, to open the mouth; to speak; to call; to gape; hence, to loiter. Th. χέω.*

*(Χηνόβω, ας, ἡ, a gaping.*

*Χηνόβω, to gape; to loiter.*

**ΧΗΡ**, genit. χήρης, ἡ, a Hedgehog. Etym. χήν, and χήν, σχήρος, seem kindred words, and also, bear an affinity to 'hircus, hirsutus,' in Latin.

*Χήρα, ης, ἡ, a widow: fem. of χήρος. See χήρος.*

*Χηράω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. and Th. αὐτός. ? Schn. L.*

*Χηράβη, ης, ἡ, a species of shell-fish.*

*Χηράβη, part. 1 aor. mid. of χηράω.*

*Χηράβη, ἰδος, ἡ, a hole; the hole, or lurking-place of an animal—one of the shells of a species of muscle used for measuring and taking up liquids: from χήρη, or from the same Thema.*

*Χηράβητος, ὄν, δ, one that creeps into, or lurks in holes. Th. χήρη, δόω. [----- and -----]*

*Χηράβητος, adv. coming from a cave, or den. Th. χηράβη. Th. χηράβη.*

*ΧΗΡΑΜΟΣ, ὄν, ἡ, (plur. poet. χηράμα) a hole; a cavity—the den, or lurking-place of an animal; a cavern; a hole, or cavity in*

the earth, or in a rock. *Etym.* Th.  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , *adv.* in the *s.* of  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ , or  $\chi\alpha\iota\omega$ , and  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *s.* *s.* as the *Ion.*  $\chi\alpha\iota\acute{\omega}$ , from  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ . [a]

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,  $\acute{\upsilon}\omega\varsigma$ , *h.* in *Hippoc.* *Ion.* for  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\omega}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,  $\delta$ , *s.* *s.* as  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\omega$ , *s.* *s.* and Th. as  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\omega$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,  $\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\varsigma$ , *h.* *s.* *s.* as  $\kappa\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , a small crab—*or synonymy.* with  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *as, h.* and  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *ews, h.* widowhood. Th. ( $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ )  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .  $\Psi$  see  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *eia, eion, adj.* pertaining to privation, or the state of widowhood; in a state of privation, or widowhood.

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ , *fut. eōw*, to be a widow; to live in a state of widowhood—to reduce to a state of widowhood; to bereave; to deprive one of any thing; to separate from any thing. *Neut.* to be bereft, or separated from; to suffer privation.  $\Psi$   $\alpha\nu\rho\acute{\omicron}\pi\acute{\omega}\nu$   $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\omicron\upsilon\sigma\alpha$   $\pi\acute{\omicron}\lambda\iota\varsigma$ , a city bereft of its inhabitants. Th.  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *ta, ion*, for  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *Heasych.*

$\chi\eta\rho\acute{\epsilon}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\alpha}$ ,  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\nu$ , *adj.* bereft; separated from, or deprived of any thing—reduced to widowhood; that is in the state of a widow, or widower— $\delta$   $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , a widower— $\eta$   $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\alpha}$ , a widow. *Etym.*  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , according to Lennep, may have been derived from  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\iota}\omega$ , through a form  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *contr.*  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , the verb and noun bearing to each other an analogy similar to that of 'viduus,' and 'viduo,' in Latin.—akin to  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\iota}\omega$ ,  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\tau\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ,  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\iota}\omega$ ,  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\iota}\omega$ ,  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ —to  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , also belongs 'Carco,' in Latin.

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\rho\acute{\omicron}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\nu}\omega\varsigma$ , *h.* widowhood.

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}$ , *fut. eōw*, to reduce to the state of widowhood, *viz.* to render  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , or  $\chi\eta\rho\acute{\alpha}$ ; to reduce to a state of privation; with a *genit.* to deprive of any thing—in a *neut. s.* to live in a state of widowhood, or privation.

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *ews, h.* (from  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ) the act of reducing to a state of widowhood; the act of bereaving—privation; desolation.

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}\nu$ ,  $\acute{\omega}\iota$ , collateral relatives and heirs of deceased persons, who succeed to a property in default of children—the guardians of orphans.

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\iota\omega$ , *as, h.* want; indigence; poverty—*s.* *s.* as  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\iota\omega$ , *Heasych.* from  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ , *Ion.* and *Att.* for  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ , and  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ,  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\iota}\omega$ , from  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , *Dor.* forms of  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , *Schn. L.*  $\Psi$  see at the end of explanation.  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *ns, h.* *s.* *s.* as  $\alpha\rho\epsilon\acute{\nu}\omega\tau\iota\varsigma$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\iota}\omega$ , *fut. eōw*, *s.* *s.* as  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\iota}\omega$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\iota}\omega$ , *ews, h.* and  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *os, rō*, want, *Odys.* 16, 35, a longing,

*Apollon.* 1, 887, want; indigence, for  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *varic.* from  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , through the *Dor.* form  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , *Schn. L.*

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *ns, h.* want; indigence; poverty; *s.* *s.* as  $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\iota\omega$ —spoliation; privation—loneliness.

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\lambda\omicron\tau\eta\tau\eta\varsigma$ , *ov, h.* one that flies low. Th.  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,  $\pi\acute{\tau}\alpha\rho\alpha\iota$ ,  $\iota\pi\tau\epsilon\rho\alpha\iota$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *h, ov, adj.* that is at the surface of the earth; low—*s.* *s.* as  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , with  $\theta$  inserted, as in  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$  for  $\chi\eta\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *Schn. L.* Th.  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .  $\Psi$  see  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\tau\eta\tau\eta\varsigma$ , *ntos, h.* lowliness; baseness, *Eustath.*

$\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\phi\omicron\rho\omicron\sigma\sigma\eta\tau\eta\varsigma$ , *ns, h.* a lowly, or carnal disposition of mind. *Greg. Nazianz.* *Carm.* 16, 40. Th.  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\tau\eta\tau\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\phi\omicron\rphi\eta\eta$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}$ , [*fut. eōw*], to render low; to level, *Joseph. Bell. Jud.* 3, 6, 2. Th.  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .  $\Psi$  see  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$ , *adv.* yesterday. *Etym.*  $\iota\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , has been formed from  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , and the original word was probably  $\chi\eta\tau\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\chi\eta\tau\iota\varsigma$ , from which the old Latin words, 'hesi, hesiternus,' for which, 'heri, hesternus,' have been substituted—that  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , or  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , had been in use also, seems indicated by the words  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ ,  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , apparently from them, as  $\chi\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , derives its origin from  $\chi\theta\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$ .

$\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *h, ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to yesterday.

$\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , *adv. s. s.* as  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , property, *neut. plur.* of  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , taken adverbially.  $\Psi$  see  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ .

$\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , *h, ov, adj. s. s.* as  $\chi\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *Anecd. Bekkeri*, p. 73. *Alciph.* 3, 67.

$\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , *h, ov, adj. s. s.* as  $\chi\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ .  $\Psi$   $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , *plur. neut.* taken adverbially;  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , and  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , in *Hom.*, seem to imply a past time, not quite so remote as  $\chi\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$  and  $\chi\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *Schn. L.*

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\eta\tau\eta\varsigma$ , *cos, adj. s. s.* as  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\iota\varsigma$ , *Heasych.* Th.  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omega$ .

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\acute{\iota}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *a wrong reading in Heasych. Bm.* 781. for  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omega$ .

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\iota\varsigma$ , *ia, ion*, and  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\iota\varsigma$ , *ov, adj.* of, on, in, or under the earth; terrestrial; subterraneous; pertaining to the infernal regions—*s.* *s.* as  $\iota\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\iota\varsigma$ , *viz.* pertaining to the country; indigent, *Sophoc.* *Edip. Col.* 948, immense; terrible, *Eurip. Hel.* 1362.  $\Psi$   $\theta\epsilon\omega\iota$   $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\iota\varsigma$ , the infernal deities.  $\Psi$  Compare in the last *s.* *Aristoph.* *Av.* 1743. Th.  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ .

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *paids, adj.* sprung from the earth; a child of the earth. Th.  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ ,  $\nu\alpha\iota\varsigma$ .

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *ov, adj.* formed of earth, *Suidas. Thema*,  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ ,  $\nu\lambda\acute{\omicron}\sigma\omega\varsigma$ .

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *cos, adj.* that treads on,

or walks the earth; terrestrial.

Th.  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ ,  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{\iota}\phi\omega$ .

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *ios, adj.* reared, or produced in, or by the earth. Th.  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ ,  $\tau\epsilon\acute{\iota}\phi\omega$ .

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *ov, h.* [*s. s.* as  $\tau\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$ .] *Schn. L.*

$\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ , *genit. h.*  $\chi\theta\acute{\omicron}\nu$ , *poet.* the earth; the ground; the soil; land—also, the lower regions, *Hermann. ad Eurip. Hec.* 70.  $\Psi$  the word, if it be not formed from  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\chi\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , by inserting  $\theta$ , is derived from an Oriental origin, *Schn. L.*

$\chi\iota$ , a particle, added *poet.* to words, as  $\nu\alpha\iota\chi\iota$ ,  $\eta\chi\iota$ , &c.

$\chi\iota\alpha$ , *as, h.* *s.* *s.* and Th. as  $\chi\eta\iota\alpha$ .

$\chi\iota\alpha\omega$ , *fut. eōw*, to act like a Chian.  $\Psi$  to note with the letter  $\chi$ , which was originally marked on *epur-*

*ous* coins, hence adapted by critics to denote a passage, verse, or word, that appeared to be spurious, or incorrect—to write, or draw lines, or place in the form of the letter  $\chi$ ; to decussate—in surgery, to make a crucial incision. Compare at X. Th.  $\chi\iota$ , *viz.* the letter  $\chi$ .

$\chi\iota\alpha\mu\alpha$ , *aros, rō*, the mark of the letter  $\chi$ , see the verb,  $\Psi$  *Schn. L.*  $\Psi$   $\chi\iota\alpha\mu\alpha$ , *Mathem. Vet.* cross-bars. [i]

$\chi\iota\alpha\mu\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *ov, h.* (from  $\chi\iota\alpha\omega$ ) to mark with the letter  $\chi$ , as spurious, or incorrect; the act of decussating, or of placing crosswise, or in form of the letter  $\chi$ . See  $\chi\iota\alpha\omega$ .

$\chi\iota\alpha\mu\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *h, ov, adj.* marked with the letter  $\chi$ ; noted by critics as spurious, or incorrect—placed in form of the letter  $\chi$ ; to be placed in form of the letter  $\chi$ . See  $\chi\iota\alpha\omega$ .

$\chi\iota\alpha\rho\alpha$ , *ov, rō*, mostly in the *plur.*  $\chi\iota\alpha\rho\alpha$ , a dish made of groats, prepared from wheat plucked before perfect maturity, and toasted, as the *Elepha* was from groats of unripe barley, prepared in a similar manner—also, a kind of porridge in use in *Caria*, made of millet, *Alcman. Athenaei.*

$\chi\iota\iota\omega$ , and  $\chi\iota\alpha\mu\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , *ov, h.* for  $\chi\iota\alpha\omega$ , &c. in the last *s.* of  $\chi\iota\alpha\omega$ .

$\chi\iota\iota\omega$ , *fut. eōw*, to provide with food, or provender; to supply with provisions; to put out to graze. Th.  $\chi\iota\iota\omega$ .

$\chi\iota\iota\omega$ , *ns, h.* *s.* *s.* as  $\chi\iota\iota\omega$ ,  $\Psi$  *Schn. L.*  $\chi\iota\iota\omega$ , *adv.* a thousand times. Th.  $\chi\iota\iota\omega$ . [— — —]

$\chi\iota\iota\omega$ , *ov, adj.* that contains a thousand men; that is a thousand strong, *viz.* a corps of troops, *Plat.* Th.  $\chi\iota\iota\omega$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\eta\phi$ .

$\chi\iota\iota\omega$ , *adv.* properly, to have the command of a thousand men; to hold the rank of  $\chi\iota\iota\omega$ —see  $\chi\iota\iota\omega$ . Th.  $\chi\iota\iota\omega$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\eta\phi$ .

$\chi\iota\iota\omega$ , *ov, h.* the commander of a thousand men.

the *κατασκευαστής*, was an officer of the highest rank, taking precedence of all others, civil or military, *Ælian*. v. h. 1, 21. *Diodor*. 18, 48.

(*Χίλιαρχία*, ας, ἡ, the office, or rank of *χιλίαρχος*.)

(*Χιλιάρχος*, ου, ὁ, s. s. as *χιλιάρχης*.)

*Χιλιάς*, ἄδος, ἡ, the number a thousand. *Th.* *χίλιοι*.

(*Χιλιαστῆρ*, ὧν, οἱ, in *Ecclesiast.* writ., supporters of the doctrine of the Millennium.)

*Χιλιετής*, ου, and *χιλιετής*, εος, adj. that is a thousand years old; that lasts a thousand years. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, ἔτος.

*ΧΙΛΙΑΙΟΙ*, ας, α, a thousand. *¶* *χίλια ἵπποι*, a thousand horse, *Herodot.* and *Xen.* [First syllable is long.]

*Χιλιόκομος*, ου, adj. that has a thousand small towns, or villages. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, κῶμαι.

*Χιλιόβη*, ης, ἡ, a sacrifice consisting of a thousand victims, *Julian.* *Orat.* 7. as *εκατόβη*, is of a hundred. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, βόες.

*Χιλιόπαις*, εως, adj. that has a thousand ships. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, ναῦς.

*Χιλιόκαια*, ἀδα, a thousand years ago; a long time since. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, καίαι.

*Χιλιόπλευρος*, τα, ιος, adj. a thousand-fold; in thousand-fold proportion. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, and *πλευρῖος*, for *πλευρῖος*, 'equal, side by side,' this sense of *πλευρῖος* is preserved in *παρεπλευρῖος*, *Blomfield's Rem.* on p. 177. *Matth. Gr. Gram.* [a]

*Χιλιόπους*, ποδός, adj. that has a thousand feet. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, ποῦς.

*Χίλιος*, τα, ιος, adj. s. s. as *χίλιοι*, thus *χίλια ἵπποι*, a thousand horse. *Th.* *χίλιοι*.

(*Χιλιότης*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. the thousandth part—a number consisting of a thousand.)

*Χιλιόταλαντος*, ου, adj. that weighs, or that is worth a thousand talents. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, τάλαντων.

*Χιλιόπτερος*, ου, adj. (a ship) that carries a thousand amphore. *Th.* *χίλιοι*, φέροι.

*Χιλιόω*, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, to mulct in the sum of a thousand drachma. *Th.* *χίλιοι*.

*Χιλιόμος*, ου, adj. of a thousand years, *Lycophr.* *Th.* *χίλιοι*, ὥροι.

*ΧΙΛΙΟΨ*, εἶ, ὁ, provender for cattle, especially, green provender for horses; grass, &c. *Ælian*. h. a. 7, 8.

(*Χιλιόρη*, ἡρος, ἡ, a sack, or basket hung round of a cow, containing food, *Hezech.*, but also s. s. as *φασβία*, the latter probably the true s., *Schn.* L.)

*Χίμαιρα*, ας, and *χιμαίρις*, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as *ἡ χίμαρος*, a female

συνωμοτήτις, the *Chimæra*. *¶* *Χίμαιρα* is *Dor.* and *Att.*, but in *Att.* writ. it means only a 'yearling she-goat,' when older, ἡ αἰξ was the term used. See the last s. of *χίμαρος*. [— — —]  
*Χιμαροβάτης*, ου, ὁ, that has goat's feet. *Th.* *χίμαιρα*, βᾶω, βαίνω. [a]  
*Χιμαροβότης*, ου, ὁ, one who sacrifices she-goats. *Thema*, *χίμαιρα*, θύω. [s]

*Χιμαροφόνος*, ου, adj. that slays she-goats—that vanquished the chimæra. *Thema*, *χίμαιρα*, (φόνος) φίνω.

*Χιμάρρχος*, ου, ὁ, one that leads she-goats, viz. the buck. *Th.* *χίμαιρα*, ἄρχω. [— — —]

*Χιμάρουκτος*, ου, adj. s. s. as *χιμαροφόνος*. *Th.* *χίμαιρα*, κτείνω.

*Χίμαρος*, ου, ὁ, s. s. as *χιμαρόεις*, a torrent; a stream swollen by the rains of winter—the sink-hole of a vessel—a young male goat, viz. born in winter.—*ἡ χίμαρος*, a she-goat, s. s. as *χίμαιρα*, a young she-goat, *Theocr.* 1, 6. *¶* *ἡ αἰξ*, the she-goat of a full age; and *ἡ ἐριφος*, the young male. *Th.* *χίμαιρα*. [iota long.]

(*Χίμερον*, ου, τό, a chilblain. *¶* *χίμεριδιω*, in *Dioscor.* 2, 39. to be affected with chilblains. [i])

*Χιωμαῖς*, εος, adj. born, or produced in the island of Chio; Chian. *Th.* *Χιος*, γένος.

*Χίον*, ου, τό, a vessel for containing wine.—*χίον* is said to have contained the quantity of one χοῦν, or of one and a half, of about a gallon, or a gallon and half.—See *χοῦν*.

*Χιόνιος*, τα, ιος, adj. of snow; like snow; snowy. *Th.* *χίον*. [iota long in the *Epic* writers.]

(*Χιονίζω*, fut. ἰσω, to snow upon any object; to cover with snow; to make white as snow. [*χι*, in the fut. and aor., *Epic*].)

(*Χιονιός*, εἶ, κέρ, and *χιονίος*, ἰων, ιων, adj. of, or pertaining to snow; snowy. [*χι*, *Epic*].)

*Χιονόβας*, ανος, ὁ, one who walks in snow, ? *Schn.* L. *Th.* *χίον*, βαίνω.

*Χιονοβλήτρος*, ου, adj. that has eye-lids white as snow, some understand eyes, *Analect.* 2, p. 253. *Th.* *χίον*, βλέτρος.

*Χιονόβλητος*, ου, adj. struck with snow; covered with snow. *Th.* *χίον*, βέλλω.

*Χιονόβολος*, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to shower snow; to fling snow; to strike, or cover with snow. *Th.* *χίον*, (βέλλω) βέλλω.

(*Χιονόβλος*, ου, adj. snowing; that strikes, or covers with snow.)

*Χιονόβοσκος*, ου, adj. fed with snow, viz. a lake by melting snows, *Æschyl.* *Supp.* 575. *Th.* *χίον*, βόσκω. [i *Epic*.]

*Th.* *χίον*, ὥροι. [i *Epic*.]  
*Χιονέαις*, ἑσσεα, ιος, adj. of snow-snowy, *Nicand.* *Th.* *χίον*. [i *Epic*.]

*Χιονοθέρμευ*, ους, adj. fed by snow—producing snow. *Th.* *χίον*, (θέρμευ) τρέφω.

*Χιονόκτετος*, ου, adj. struck with, or covered with snow. *Th.* *χίον*, κτενῶ.

*Χιονόπαις*, ας, ὁ, one who has lost white as snow. *Th.* *χίον*, αἶψα. [i *Epic*.]

*Χιονότροφος*, ου, adj. nourished by snow—note the aorist, *χιονότροφος*, feeding with snow. *Th.* *χίον*, τρέφω.

*Χιονόχρους*, ουρος, and *χιονόχρως*, ου, adj. that has skin of a snowy whiteness; that is white as snow. *Th.* *χίον*, χροῖς.

*Χιονόω*, ὦ, fut. ὥσω, s. s. as *χιονίζω*, *Diogen. Laert.* and *Herod.* *Th.* *χίον*. [i *Epic*.]

*Χιονώδης*, εος, adj. of the nature of, or like snow; full of snow. *Th.* *χίον*, αἶδος.

(*Χιονωρῆς*, ἡ, ὁ, adj. s. s. as *χιονώδης*, *Nonnus*.)

*ΧΙΟΣ*, ου, ἡ, the isle of Chio—i

*Χιος*, (with the circumflex accent) an inhabitant of Chio—the side of a die, or talus (*ἀντιπύλος*) on which the number six is marked, the opposite, viz. that having the ace is *ῥῶος*.

*Χιριάλης*, τα, ιος, adj. that has the hands chapped from cold or affected with chilblains. *Th.* (*γριπῆς*, for *χειρῶν*) *χίρι*.

*Χίρις*, ἄδος, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as *χειρίς*.

*ΧΙΤΩΝ*, [i] (in *Ion. prac. chiō*) ὄνως, ὁ, a tunic, an inner garment with sleeves, worn by the Athenians, but especially the ladies as women, *Herodot.* 5, 87. it seems to have been generally short; hence, worn in hunting, see *χίτωνας*—sometimes in *Hom.* a coat of mail. and a coat, skin, peel, or hull; also, the concentric layer of an onion, and root roots; in this sense, synonymous with *ἵμην*, and *πέριχι*—the part of the upper leather of a shoe against which the heel rests, *Aristot. Rhet.* 2, 19.—*Elym.* γ' *ῥῶος*, may have been derived from *χίω*, 'to contain,' of which the future *χίωσται* occurs, and a *χίω*, an ode. form akin to *ῥῶος*.

(*Χιτώριον*, ου, τό, a small tunic: dimin. of *χίτων*.)

(*Χιτών*, υς, ἡ, a name of Diana, her usual dress as a huntress being a tunic, *Callim.*)

(*Χιτωνίζω*, fut. ἰσω, to cover with a tunic, *Gloss.* *Vulgar*.)

(*Χιτώνιον*, ου, τό, and *χιτώνιον*, ου, ὁ, a small tunic: dimin. of *χίτων*.)

**Χιτωνόπλος**, ου, ἡ, a vender of tunics. *Th.* χιτῶν, πωλῶ.  
**Χιῶ**, for χιῶ, s. s. as χιῶς. *¶* in *Gloss.* Steph. s. s. as χαράσσω, to erase, or cancel.  
**Χίω**, assumed by some Etymologists as the *Th.* of σχίω, σχίζω, *Schn.* L.  
**ΧΙΩΝ**, ἔνος, ἡ, snow, but properly, snow that has fallen—*ἔνος* falling in a shower, and in *flakes*, is *νιφάς*, νιφάς. *¶* the above distinction is not universally attended to, but prevails very generally in authors, *Schn.* L. *Etyim.* from χίω, obs. in the s. s. as χίω, χίω, Valckenær in *Lennepe.* Obs. *Th.* χίω, to pour. [*Iota* is regularly short; i *Epic*, in the *arsia*, when two short and an long syllable follow.]  
**ΧΛΑ** **Ω**, *Ion.* χλάζω, perf. ἐχλάδα, *Ion.* ἐχλάδα, part. κεχλάδως, *Ion.* κεχλάδως, (but also *Dor.* ἐχλάδων, οντος), inf. *Dor.* κεχλάδωναι, *Ion.* κεχληρόναι, original s. to swell, to be full, or to abound; especially, to rush as a torrent, or flood; to gush forth with noise, gurgle, or bubble up, as water from a spring; hence, to gurgle, as a liquid poured into a vessel; to sound with a rushing, or rustling noise.—in a *fragm.* of *Pind.* κεχλάδων, for κεχλαδώναι. [a] *¶* κεχλάδοντας ἦσθ, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 4, 319. (κεχλάδοντας, for κεχλάδτας, as περιέκοντας, for περιέκτας) abounding in, or full of youth. *¶* κεχλαδός, *Pind.* *Ol.* 9, 3. s. s. as πληδός. *¶* φιάλαν κεχλάδουσαν ἔδρων ὀφύω ἀπείλον, *Pind.* the flask emitting a gurgling sound from the dew of the grape, some understand καχ— as in the s. of πεπληρωμένην. *Etyim.* κεχλάζω, is a reduplicated form of χλάζω, χληδός, has been formed from the part. of the perf.—akin to χλίω, χλιδή, and χλιδών, ? if to κλάζω.  
**ΧΛΑΙΝΑ**, ης, ἡ, an outer garment, robe, or cloak, generally of a thick woolly texture, worn particularly in winter, or cold weather, and fastened by a clasp on the shoulder, (*Ilad.* 10, 133.) it belongs to male attire, see χλαῖς, common to both sexes. *¶* *Aristoph.* *Veep.* 1132. χλαῖνα, appears to have been different from τριβών—but in *Av.* 498. synonym. with ἱμάτιον. *Hemsterhuis* rejects the derivation of the ancient Grammarians, viz. from χλαινω—a more probable derivation is from λῆνος, *Dor.* for λῆνος, 'wool,' to many words beginning with λ, γ has been prefixed, (as λῆμα, γλῆμη, &c.) of which letter χ is the aspirate (hence λιαῖς, and χλιαῖς, seem to have the same origin)—λῆνος, and λῆχνη, 'wool, a fleece,' have a

common origin, λῆχνη, coming from λῆνος, or with χ prefixed, χλῆνος, by transposition of letters, thus, λῆνος, λῆνος, with χ, χλῆνος, λῆνη, χλῆνη, (by transposition λῆχνη) χλαῖνα.  
**Χλαινόθερας**, ου, ἡ, a stealer of cloaks, ? *Schn.* L. *Th.* χλαῖνα, (θῆρῶν) θῆρ.  
**Χλαινουργιᾶ**, ἡς, ἡ, (ρίχνη understood) the art of making cloaks. *Th.* χλαῖνα, ἔργον.  
**(Χλαινουργός**, οὗ, ἡ, a maker of cloaks.  
**Χλαινώ**, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, properly, to cover with a cloak; to clothe, or cover. *Th.* χλαῖνα.  
**(Χλαινωμα**, ατος, τό, an outer garment; a cloak.  
**Χλαμνιφόρος**, ου, adj. that wears a χλαμνός—see χλαμνός. *Th.* χλαμνός, φέρω.  
**Χλαμνίδιον**, ου, τό, a small χλαμνός; diminutive of χλαμνός. *Th.* χλαμνός. [8]  
**Χλαμνιδιότης**, ἰος, adj. after the fashion of, or like a χλαμνός.  
**Χλαμνιδιότης**, οὗ, s. s. as χλαμνιδιότης. *Th.* χλαμνός, ποίω.  
**Χλαμνιδουργία**, ας, ἡ, the making of χλαμνίδες, (see χλαμνός), or the art of making, &c. *Th.* χλαμνός, ἔργον.  
**(Χλαμνιδουργός**, οὗ, ἡ, a maker of χλαμνίδες.  
**Χλαμνιδοφόριον**, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to wear a χλαμνός. *Th.* χλαμνός, (φορέω) φέρω.  
**Χλαμνιδών**, ὦ, fut. ὤσω, to cover with a χλαμνός. *Th.* χλαμνός.  
**ΧΛΑΜΥΣ**, ἰδος, ἡ, a loose warm cloak, worn principally by soldiers serving on horseback, also, by the (ἰσθμιοί) the young men when doing military duty on the frontiers of Attica. *¶* χλαμνός, and χλαῖνα, have the same origin—see χλαῖνα. [—]  
**Χλανιδιον**, ου, τό, a small cloak, or outer garment of a fine texture: dimin. of χλαῖς. [1]  
**Χλανιδιοποιία**, ας, ἡ, the making of, or the trade of making fine outer woollen garments. *Th.* χλανίς, ποίω.  
**(Χλανιδιότης**, οὗ, adj. that makes fine outer garments—see χλαῖς.  
**Χλανιδουργία**, ας, ἡ, s. s. as χλανιδιοποιία. *Th.* χλανίς, ἔργον.  
**Χλανιδωτός**, ὃς, ὁ, adj. that wears a χλανίς, *Gloss.* Vulcan. *Th.* χλανίς, or from χλανιδών, not in use, as χλανιδών, from χλαῖνα.  
**Χλανίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, an outer garment, or cloak of a finer texture than the χλαῖνα, and common to both sexes; it was generally used as a robe of ceremony. *¶* χλανίς, and χλαῖνα, have the same origin—see at the end of explan. of χλαῖνα.  
**Χλανισκίδιον**, and χλανισκιον, ου, τό, dimin. of χλανισκος, ου, ἡ, the latter itself a diminut. of χλαῖς. [1]

**Χλαρός**, ῥῆ, ῥόν, adj. s. s. as λαρός, viz. agreeable, *Pind.* *Pyth.* 9, 66. *Schn.* L. *¶* the word has other interpret. in *Hezych.* as ῥηαρός, and ἄσπρος, and in *Pind.* in some MSS. *Pyth.* 9, 66. in its stead is χλιαρός.  
**Χλευέω**, fut. ἔσω, to treat any one with insulting mockery, or insolence. *Th.* χλευῖν. *¶* see χλευή.  
**(Χλευῖς**, ατος, ὃς, s. s. as χλευεσθῆς.  
**(Χλευεσία**, ας, ἡ, (from χλευέω) insolent behaviour; mockery.  
**(Χλευασμα**, ατος, τό, a gibe; an act of mockery, or derision.  
**(Χλευασμός**, οὗ, ὃς, s. s. as χλευαστία.  
**(Χλευαστής**, οὗ, ὃς, a sarcastic, or insulting railer, or mocker.  
**(Χλευαστικῆς**, ῃ, ἑν, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for mockery, or derision; inclined to mockery, or derision.  
**ΧΛΕΥ΄Η**, ης, ἡ, insolent, or jeering behaviour; derision. *Th.* according to Valckenær, χλῆνη, for χλῆλος, hence, χλῆλω, χλῆδω, next χλῆτω, not in use, from which χλευέω, properly, 'to mock by making wry mouths,' this derivation is farther confirmed by χλυνώζω, from χλῆνη, 'a lip,' and αἶσα, σκληνώζω, in the same sense.  
**Χλῆδος**, also χλίδος, ου, ἡ, rubbish, properly, the mass of sand, &c. rolled by a torrent, as derived from κίχλη, *Ion.* perf. of χλάζω. See χλῆδω. *Th.* χλῆδω.  
**Χλῆζω**, the *Ion.* form of χλάζω—see χλάζω.  
**Χλῆνω**, fut. ἄνῶ, to warm; to soften, or relax by warmth; to dissolve by heat; to melt. *Th.* χλῆω, not in use.  
**(Χλῆνωσις**, ῃς, ἡ, the act of warming, &c.—see the verb χλῆνωσις. [— and ——]  
**(Χλιαρός**, ῥῆ, ῥόν, adj. (from χλῆδω) warm; tepid—softened, soft, properly, from heat. *¶* λαρός, s. s. in *Homer*, both words have probably the same origin. [— and ——]  
**(Χλιαρότης**, ητος, ἡ, the state of a body softened by heat, or that is warm, ? *Schn.* L. [— and ——]  
**(Χλιασμα**, ατος, τό, that which has been warmed; a mode of applying warmth, especially medicinally; a fomentation, *Hippoc.* : from χλῆνωσις. [— and ——]  
**(Χλῆτω**, to be warm.  
**(Χλῆδαινω**, fut. ἄνῶ, (from χλῆδω) to soften. met. to render delicate, or effeminate.—Χλῆδαινομα, *Mfid.* to riot in luxury, *Xen.* *Sympos.* 8, 8.  
**(Χλιδανός**, ὃς, ὁ, adj. soft; tender; delicate; effeminate, *Euripid.* *Cycl.* 498. voluptuous, *Phut.* *Alc.* 23.  
**Χλιδανόφθορος**, ου, adj. that has delicate ankles, or feet, especially as



lowness; a greenish yellow colour; paleness.

Χλωροφάγος, ὦ, [fut. ἔσσω,] to live on green food, s. s. as χλωροφάω.

Th. χλωρός, πάγος.

Χλωστής, αἶος, ῥό, properly, a piece cut out; a sweet, or morsel; especially, a piece of meat, or a delicate dish, served at dessert. Th. χλωστός, ἐσθλός.

Χλωστός, πᾶ, πόν, adj. dainty; delicate, Athen. p. 269. Ψ in the s. s. is χλωστός, Pollux 6, 59.

Χλωστονός, ὁ, ἕ, one who loves dainty dishes; a glutton.

Χλωστής, fut. ἔσσω, properly, to scratch, or scrape, as κνάω, and κνίσω, but generally, to nibble at, or eat by little bits, of delicate dishes, such as are served at dessert. Th. χλωστός.

Κνώδης, and κνώδα, fut. ἔσσω, to be covered with down, fine wool, or hair; to have down on the cheek.

Th. (κνώδης) κνώω, κνώω.

Κνώη, and lon. κνώη, ns, ἡ, the socket of the nave of a wheel in which the axle moves; also, the axle—the noise made by the movement of the axle. Ψ κνώη, lon. Th. κνώω.

Κνώος, ὅον, and Att. κνώος, ὁ, ἕ, properly, something that has been, or may easily be scraped from the surface of any thing, or also, that usually is on the surface; hence, shavings, or shavings; but mostly, down, as that of certain fruits; down on the cheek; the first wool, or hair of young animals; hair, or wool, or other similar substances for stuffing cushions. met. the foam of the sea, covering the body, Odys. 6, 216.—the noise of an axletree turning in the socket of the nave.

Κνώος, cos, adj. that resembles down; downy; covered with down. Th. κνώος, ὁδός.

Κνώος, αἶα, αἶον, adj. that contains a κνώος. Th. κνώος.

Κνώωστος, [fut. ἔσσω,] to pour out a liquid; to melt, more generally used in the form κνώω. Th. (κνώω) κνώω.

Χάαν, ns, ἡ, χάανον, ὁ, ῥό, χάανος, ὁ, contr. χώνη, ns, ἡ, χώνων, ὁ, ῥό, and χώνος, ὁ, ἕ, the cavity in the hearth of a forge immediately under the pipe of the bellows, in which metal is put to be softened, or melted, Iliad. 18, 470. the hollow part of a smelting furnace containing the metal, Dioscor. 5, 85. a funnel, Pherecrates Pollux 10, 75. and also Aristoph. Thesm. 18. where however some interpret in the following sense, a mould made of earth, or clay, into which melted metal is poured in making figures—a crucible, this s. is not supported by good authorities, Schn. L. Ψ χάανος, γώνος, properly signifies, 'a fun-

nel,' or instrument, by which any thing is poured in, Hemsterhuis in Lennep. Obs. Th. χῆω. [α.] Χάανος, ὁ, ἕ, the seat, or breech, and χωστρεῖω, to go to stool, Hesych. Ψ χῆδος, 'excrement,' only in πρῶτος. Th. (αχῆδος, perf. mid. or 2 perf.) χῆω.

Χῆος, ὁ, ἕ, a festival at Athens, or rather one of the days of the festival Ἀθναία, held in the month Ἀθναεργιών, on which occasion each citizen brought to a public banquet a χῆος of wine, hence the name, Aristoph. Ach. 961.

Th. (χῆος) χῆω.

Χῆος, ἕος, and Att. χῆος, accus. χῆα, χῆα, accus. plur. χῆος, and χῆος, for χῆας, (old Att. or χῆας, more commonly used, s. s. as χῆος, χῆος, a measure of liquids (equal to five quarts), containing twelve κοῦδαι—three of these measures made an ἀμφορέας—in Tab. Heracleensis, p. 266. as a measure of corn.

Χῆος, ἡ, ἕ, effusion, especially, a libation, particularly, in funeral obsequies; hence, in the plur. χῆα, sepulchral rites. Th. χῆω.

Χῆρος, cos, adj. fit for making libations, with ἄγος, Eurip. Iph. Taur. 960. for χῆος, an ewer.

Th. χῆος, ἔω.

Χῆρος, ὅον, adj. that brings the liquor for making libations at tombs. Th. χῆος, (ῥῥῆω) ῥῥῆω.

Χῆριος, ὁ, ῥό, dimin. of χῆος, χῆος. Th. (χῆος) χῆω. [r]

Χῆριος, κῆ, κόν, adj. made of earth, or clay, N. T. Th. χῆος.

Χοίνη, ns, ἡ, χοίνικον, ὁ, ῥό, and χοινίς, ἰδός, ἡ, the box of the nave of a wheel, in which the axletree turns, so called from its resemblance to a χοινί; also, a similar part in other instruments—a surgical instrument, the trepan, in Hippoc.—πρίων χαρπῆος, in Celsus, 'modiolus,' from the resemblance to the socket in the nave of a wheel—a kind of stocks, or fetters, s. s. as χοινί, in the last s. Appian. Civ. 4, 30.—Strab. 12, p. 821. a hole in a rocky bank. Th. χοινί.

Χοινοτράπης, ὁ, ἕ, one who uses a χοινί in measuring. Th. χοινί, μετρεῖω.

ΧΟΙΝΙΣ, ἡ, a measure for corn, containing four κοῦδαι, viz. somewhat more than a half gallon, considered as a sufficient quantity to furnish the provision of one day for a man—a kind of stocks, or fetters, so called from the resemblance to the measure termed χοινί. Ψ χοινί, means, 'any cavity into which any thing can be inserted, or poured; hence, the above s. as also that of its derivative χοινίς, the Th. χῆω, or χῆω, 'to pour,' Hemsterhuis in Lennep. Obs.

Χοιρήχην, ns, ἡ, s. s. as ἐσῆχην. Th. χοίρος, ἄγγω.

Χοιροδόος, cos, adj. of the nature of, or affected with glandular, or scrofulous swellings; full of glandular, &c. Th. χοίρος, from χοίρος, (swine being peculiarly subject to glandular distempers) ἰδός.

Χοίρος, ἰδός, ἡ, a glandular swelling; a scrofulous affection; to such swine are much subject, of which kind is the distemper of that animal termed 'measles'—a dangerous rock rising but little above the surface of the sea—a mountain, Æschyl. Eum. 9. Th. χοίρος.

(Χοίριος, εἶα, εἶον, also, χοίριος, εἶα, εἶον, adj. of, or pertaining to swine.

Χοιρίλαος, ὁ, ἕ, an animal, a native of India, having a resemblance to a stag and a hog, probably the Babi russa, or Indian hog, Cosmas Indopl. 11, c. 7. Th. χοίρος, λαός.

Χοιρίδιον, ὁ, ῥό, a little pig: dimin. of χοίρος. Th. χοίρος. [r]

(Χοιρίνη, ns, ἡ, a small shell used by the Athenian judges in voting. [r]

(Χοιρίνης, ἰν, ἰον, adj. s. s. as χοίριος.

(Χοιρίον, ὁ, ῥό, a little pig: dimin. of χοίρος.

(Χοίριος, ὁ, and χοίριος, εἶα, εἶον, adj. s. s. as χοίριος.

(Χοιρίκος, ὁ, ἕ, a small pig: dimin. of χοίρος.

Χοιροβοσκός, ὁ, ἕ, a swineherd. Th. χοίρος, βοσκῶ.

Χοιρογυλλός, ὁ, ἕ, an animal common in Arabia and Palestine, Jerboe: Mus juchalis, Lénnae, according to Bochart. Ψ some interpret by Porcupine, others, Hedgehog. Th. χοίρος, γυλλός.

Χοιροκομῆον, ὁ, ῥό, a hogsty. Ψ in Aristoph. Vesp. 844. Lysiat. 1073. variously interpreted; by some, 'an enclosure for swine, or a post to which a hog is fastened,' but probably the s. s. as χοιροποποιέω—see the last s. of the word, Schn. L. Th. χοίρος, κομῶ.

Χοιροκράτος, ὁ, adj. that slays hogs. Th. χοίρος, κρείνω.

Χοιρομάστιον, ὁ, ῥό, a hogsty. Th. χοίρος, μάστις.

Χοιροπίθκος, ὁ, ἕ, a species of Ape, having the snout of a hog, perhaps the Dog-faced Baboon. Th. χοίρος, πίθκος.

Χοιροπωλῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to purchase swine—to prostitute the person for money; to be a harlot. Th. χοίρος, πωλῶ.

(Χοιροπῶλης, ὁ, ἕ, a dealer in hogs.

ΧΟΙΡΟΣ, ὁ, ἕ, properly, a young hog; a hog—in the fem. also, ἡ χοίρος (Hippomax and Soph. Athenæi 9, p. 386. Schn.) but rarely—the female parts of generation. Ψ ἕς, ὁδός, and likewise ἐσῆας,



*Odys. 14, 73. are the terms chiefly used for wine when full grown—χρη, 'a hedgehog,' is of similar origin as χοῖρος.*

*Χοιρδαίος, ου, ὁ, s. s. as χειροπορφεύον, in the last s. Hesych. Th. χοῖρος, εἶδος.*

*Χοιροτίθεος, ου, ὁ, hog's dung. Th. χοῖρος, οὐτίθεος.*

*Χοιροφάγειον, ου, τό, a place where hogs are slaughtered. Th. χοῖρος, σφάγιον.*

*(Χοιροφάγος, ου, adj. that slaughters swine. [a]*

*Χοιροπορεῖον, ου, τό, a place where swine are reared and fed—a kind of drawers, or bandage, worn by females during the monthly courses. Th. χοῖρος, τρέφω.*

*Χοιρωδία, ας, ἡ, filthiness; gross obscenity, brutality, viz. like the nastiness of hogs. Th. χοῖρος, εἶδος.*

*(Χοιρώδης, εος, adj. swinish, gross, brutal, obscene, or filthy.*

*Χολαγωγός, ὁ, δν, adj. that evacuates bile, Galen. Th. χολή, ὄνω.*

*Χολαῖος, αἰα, αἰος, adj. of, or pertaining to bile. Th. χολή.*

*Χολάι, εἶδος, ἡ, in the plur. χολάδες, the bowels, or the intestines, Med. 4, 526. and 21, 181. in the sing. a hollow between the cartilage of the breast-bone and the ribs, Aristot. h. a. 1, 13. a fold of the belly from fat, Phrynich. Bekkeri, p. 72. written χολάεις. Th. χολή, or χῶος. ¶ Some refer to κούλος, as Th.*

*Χολέριος, ιων, ιων, adj. of the colour of bile, Phrynich. Bekkeri, p. 72. Th. χολή.*

*(Χολῶω, ᾶ, to be insane (from the effects as was supposed of black bile, s. s. as μελαγχολῶω), Aristoph. Nub. 533. but in ordinary use, according to the Schol. Aristoph. Plut. 12. to rage; to be angry; as in N. T. and Mosch. 1, 10.*

*Χολερεύω, ᾶ, fut. ᾶω, to vomit bile. Th. χολή, (ἔμετος) ἔμετω.*

*Χολέρπα, ας, ἡ, the gutter of the roof of a house for carrying off rain water—cholera, a discomper attended with violent discharges by vomiting and stool; hence, met. the name from the foregoing s. according to Alexand. Trallian. 7, c. 14. as the disease of diabetes is so called from διαβήτης, a siphon, Schn. L. mostly however derived from χολή, 'bile,' and ῥω, 'to flow,' as cholera arises principally from a superabundance of acrid bile.*

*(Χολερίαια, ᾶ, to be affected with cholera.*

*(Χολερίαιος, αἰ, δν, adj. affected with cholera, or with a similar disease; subject to cholera.*

*Χολερίαιος, εος, adj. of the nature of cholera. Th. χολή, εἶδος.*

*ΧΟΑΗ', ας, ἡ, bile. met. anger;*

*hatred (attributed to an excess, or acrimony, of bile by the ancients)—also, disgust, or nausea, such as is caused by bile. ¶ χολῆν κινεῖν, kit, to stir the bile, viz. to excite anger, and χολή βράζει, in Aristoph. his bile boils up, viz. he is angry—but πάνω γὰρ τὸν ἥν χολή, Aristoph. Ran. 4. χολή, means, disgust. ¶ see χῶος.*

*Χοληγέμεός, εἰ, δν, adj. capable of, or calculated for evacuating bile. Th. χολή, ὄνω.*

*Χοληδός, ου, adj. that receives, or contains bile. Th. χολή, δέχομαι.*

*Χοληρεία, ας, ἡ, a vomiting of bile. Th. χολή, (ἔμετος) ἔμετω.*

*Χολικίον, ου, τό, a small intestine—dimin. of χολή. [i]*

*Χολικός, αἰ, δν, adj. bilious; affected with bile, or a bilious distemper. Th. χολή.*

*Χολίξ, ιος, ἡ, s. s. as χολή, especially, the great, or fat gut, Aristoph. Equ. 1179. and Pac. 717. —Some understand, 'ox-tripes,' in Aristoph.—in writ. of a late epoch, ὁ χολίξ, Phrynichus Bekkeri, p. 72. Mosch. p. 404.*

*Χολοβάρος, εος, χολέβαρος, and χολέβαρος, ου, adj. dipped in bile, coloured with bile, or yellow as bile; of a golden yellow. Th. χολή, βάσσω.*

*(Χολοβάριος, ιων, ιων, adj. s. s. as the foregoing; of a golden yellow colour. [a]*

*Χολοειδής, εος, adj. of the nature of, or like bile. Th. χῶος, εἶδος.*

*Χολέαις, εσσα, ἐν, adj. of, or pertaining to bile; bilious; abounding in bile. Th. χολή.*

*Χολοιβήτος, ου, adj. that corrodes by exciting the action, or corrupting the quality of the bile, viz. a certain poison, Nicand. Ther. 593. Th. χολή (βράδ) βρώσκει.*

*Χολοποιός, οἰ, adj. that produces bile. Th. χολή, ποίω.*

*Χῶος, ου, ὁ, s. s. as χολή, bile, but mostly in the met. sense, anger; hatred. ¶ ὄνως, and χῶος, have the same origin. Th. χῶος, or χῶω.*

*(Χῶῶω, ᾶ, fut. ᾶω, to excite, or rouse the bile; to come to anger; to exasperate; to render angry; or furious.*

*Χολώδης, εος, adj. bilious; abounding in bile—choleric; prone to anger. Th. χῶος, εἶδος.*

*Χολωμεν, χολωμεναι, Dor. for χολῶμαι, 1 aor. act. infin. of χολῶω.*

*(Χολωτός, ὁ, δν, adj. enraged; angry.*

*Χονδρίανθος, ου, adj. that has a cartilaginous spine, an epith. of the skate fish. Th. χόνδρος, ἄνθρωπος.*

*Χονδρέω, to make any thing into the form, or state of χόνδρος (see χόνδρος), Hesych. to make the preparation of wheat so called. Th. χόνδρος.*

*(Χονδρίαια, ᾶ, to be in form of χόνδρος; (with μαζῆς) to be a glands of the breasts had a tumefied, as if containing grains, Dioscor. 2, 12.*

*(Χονδρίαια, ας, ἡ, a plant from which the grain εἰσάσκει, which drying form smaller concretions, hence the use in occor. 2, 161. a species of barley: Chondrilla juncea Lin. has been formed as an dimin. from χόνδρος.*

*(Χονδρίαιος, ιων, ιων, adj. s. s. as χονδρίαια.*

*(Χονδρίαιος, ου, ὁ, dimin. of χόνδρος, ου, ὁ, from χῶος, εἶδος, ἡ, made of grains, or of seeds; resembling grains of wheat or groats.*

*Χονδρίοβολέω, ᾶ, fut. ᾶω, to throw works in mosaic, compare small pebbles of various colours as in associated pavement. Th. χόνδρος, βάλλω.*

*(Χονδρίοβάλλω, ας, ἡ, mosaic work.*

*(Χονδρίοβόλος, εος, ὁ, a worker in mosaic. See the verb.*

*(Χονδρίοποιός, ου, adj. χονδρίαια, τό, a mill, or place for making groats made of wheat, s. Th. χόνδρος, εἶδος.*

*Χονδρίοποιώδης, εος, adj. as sinewy and cartilaginous. Th. Th. χόνδρος, εἶδος, εἶδος.*

*Χονδρίοποιότης, ης, ἡ, a plant made of groats made of wheat. Th. L. Th. χόνδρος, ποίω.*

*ΧΟΝΔΡΟΕ, ου, ὁ, the cavity of the breast-bone. Hippoc. 1.*

*τίλιος, in general—grains of wheat, or spelt; also s. of wheat (of which the flour and a ptyon and ptyon made), Theophrast. c. 11. a porridge, and a beverage of groats, Hippoc. —(from the form of groats) any small grumous concretion; pill; any round mass resembling a grain of groats.—The sense seems to have been derived from the nature and appearance of groats macerated in water which state the external of the grain is soft and the internal of a former concretion, hence, χονδρίαια, a plant from which grain exudes, from round concretions on the of this sense also appears a verb χονδρίαια.—χονδρίαια, s. cartilaginous; grumous—s. aych. strong, or thick, for there is no ancient author who is used in that sense by modern Greeks.*

*Χονδρίοειδής, εος, ὁ, a sinewy band; Selen. L. Th. χόνδρος, εἶδος.*

*Χονδρίοειδής, ου, adj. cartilaginous. Aristot. h. a. 9, 32. Th. χόνδρος.*

*Χονδρίοειδής, εος, adj. of a cartilaginous nature.*

*Χονδρίοειδής, εος, adj. of a cartilaginous nature.*

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*Χονδρίοειδής, εος, adj. of a cartilaginous nature.*

nous nature; cartilaginous—resembling groats; grumous. *Th.* χένδρος, φού.

Χονδρώδης, *ος*, *adj.* that has the form, or appearance of a cartilage, or grain of groats—cartilaginous; grumous. *Th.* χένδρος, είδος.

Χόνος, or χόννος, *ου*, *δ*, a copper goblet in use in Crete.

Χοοστής, *ος*, *δ*, one who drinks the quantity of a χένος of wine. *Th.* χένος, πένης, from πένω, *obs.* *s. s.* as πένω.

Χόος, *δος*, and *contr.* χός, χός, *φρ.* (also after the third declension) *genit.* χός, *dat.* χός, *accus.* χός, *nom. plur.* χόες, *accus.* χόες, *s. s.* as χόος, (see χοός)—in the plur. οί χόες, a certain festival at Athens, see χόος in its alphabetical order—a bank, or heap of earth thrown up, *s. s.* as χώμα—in *Strab.* ή χόος, earth overflowed by a river—in *Nicand. Ther.* 103. *s. s.* as τραγών, or as in *v.* 619. a certain measure, *Schn. L.* —χός, *Dor.* for χόος, by the *Ægeans*, in the *s. s.* as συμβολή, by the Athenians, *Athen. p.* 365. *Th.* χώ, or χίω.

Χοράγιον, *ον*, *ρδ*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as χορηγίον. [a]

Χοράδης, *ος*, *δ*, a flute-player in the chorus of a drama; also, a person who keeps a band of musicians and plays with them himself, *Strab.* 17. *Salmas. ad Script. H. A. p.* 491. *Th.* χόρος, (αὐλῶν) αὐλάς.

Χορήριον, *ον*, *ρδ*, a small cord, or string: *dimin.* of χορδή. [a]

Χόδαλος, *ος*, *δ*, a species of violent spasmodic cholice, in which the intestines seem as if were twisted into knots (hence the name); its seat is in the larger guts, as that of the ciliis is in the smaller. *Aretæus* derives the name from χορδή, *ἔφη*, 'to soften the guts,' but a more probable *Th.* is χορδή, *ἄπτω*.

Χόδονμα, *αρος*, *ρδ*, a sausage; the making of sausages—a gut. *Th.* (χορδέω) χορδή.

Χορδέω, *ful.* *έσω*, *property*, to chop up meat for sausages. *met.* to throw into confusion. *Th.* χορδή. ΧΟΡΔΗ', *ης*, *ή*, a gut—a string of a bow, or of a musical instrument, *property*, made of gut.

Χορδολογία, *ᾱ*, *ful.* *ήσω*, to choose the strings, or touch the strings in order to try them before playing. *Th.* χορδή, *λέγω*.

Χορδοποιός, *ᾱ*, *ful.* *ήσω*, to make strings for bows, or musical instruments. *Th.* χορδή, *ποιέω*.

Χορδοποιία, *ας*, *ή*, the fabrication of strings for musical instruments, &c.; the art, or trade of making strings, &c.

Χορδοποιικός, *η*, *κδν*, *adj.* pertaining to the fabrication of strings for musical instruments,

or to those who make strings—adapted for the fabrication of, &c.; skilled in the art of making, &c.

(Χορδοποιός, *ος*, *δ*, a maker of strings of gut, for musical instruments, or bows.

Χορδοποιός, *ος*, *δ*, a dealer in strings for musical instruments, or bows. *Th.* χορδή, *πώλω*.

Χορδοστροφία, *ας*, *ή*, the twisting of guts, or of strings made of guts. *Th.* χορδή, *στρέφω*.

Χορδοστροφή, *ας*, *ή*, the tension of the strings of a musical instrument. *Th.* χορδή, *τίτω*.

(Χορδοστροφός, *ος*, *δ*, furnished with strings; properly, strung.

Χορδός, *ᾱ*, read *χορδός*, in *Aristoph. Eccl.* 10.

Χορεία, *ας*, *ή*, a dancing; a springing, or jumping, see the *ss.* of the verb χορεύω. *Th.* (χορεύω) χορός. (Χορείος, *εία*, *είων*, *adj.* that pertains to dancing, or to choirs of singers and dancers. ¶ χορείος ποός, in *Prosody*, a trochee, consisting of a long and a short syllable. ¶ *ρδ* χορείων, a place for dancing.

(Χόρεμα, *αρος*, *ρδ*, a dance.

(Χόρεσις, *εως*, *ή*, the act of dancing; the act of celebrating a festival, or any event with bands of singers, or dancers.

(Χορεύης, *ος*, *δ*, a dancer; a member of a band of dancers, or singers, or of a choir, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 5, 6.

(Χορευτικός, *η*, *κδν*, *adj.* pertaining to bands of singers, or dancers, or to a chorus—see χορός.

(Χορεύω, *ful.* *έσω*, to dance a solemn dance with a band of singers and dancers; to celebrate with bands of dancers and singers. *Sophoc. Edip. Tyr.* 916. and *Polyb.* 4, 20. to cause to dance; to throw into a state of violent emotion, or agitation, *Eurip. Herc.* 686, and 871, and 879. into a state of frenzy.

Χορηγίον, and χορηγίον, *ον*, *ρδ*, the place where a chorus are instructed for performing in theatrical representations. ¶ see χορηγία, at the end. *Th.* χόρος, *δυν*.

(Χορηγίης, *ος*, *δ*, (from χορηγία) *s. s.* as χορηγός, *lomblich. Pythag.* 186.

Χορηγία, *ᾱ*, [ful. *ήσω*,] to lead a band of singers and dancers, or a chorus, but in *Attic* writers, generally, to defray the expenses of a chorus, as χορηγός; hence, *met.* with an *accus.* of the person and *dat.* of the thing; to fit out, furnish, equip, or provide with any thing at one's own cost, or trouble.

Χορηγήμα, *αρος*, *ρδ*, the defraying of the expenses, or the cost of fitting out and preparing a chorus for a theatrical representation—see χορηγός.

(Χορηγία, *ας*, *ή*, properly, the leading, or directing a band of singers and dancers, or the theatrical chorus; the office of χορηγός (see the word); the defraying of the necessary expenses, or the cost of fitting out a chorus; hence, applied to war, in *Polyb.* the provisioning and equipment of troops, viz. in the plur. *αι* χορηγία, for which some editors have substituted *τὰ* χορηγία.

(Χορηγικός, *η*, *κδν*, *adj.* pertaining to a chorus; concerning a chorus; usually made use of by, or for a chorus.

(Χορηγός, *ος*, *δ*, properly, the leader of a band of dancers and singers on some solemn occasion, *Eurip. Hel.* 1470. mostly, a person who fits out, causes to be instructed, and provides a chorus for a theatrical representation at his own expense; hence, frequently, in a general sense, one who bestows, or furnishes things at his own cost.

Χορήτης—see χορήτης.

Χορίαμβος, *ος*, *δ*, in *Prosody*, a foot consisting of four syllables, the first and last long, viz. a Trochee and Iambus joined. *Th.* χόριος, *ιαμβος*.

Χορίος, *η*, *κδν*, *adj.* pertaining to a chorus; made use of for, or performed by a chorus—see χορός. *Th.* χορός.

Χόριον, or χορίον, *ον*, *ρδ*, skin; leather, *Theocrit.* 10, 11. but especially, the external membrane which wraps the fœtus in the womb. ¶ in the plur. χόρια (and also in the *s. s.* χόρεια,) in *Hesych.* a preparation of milk and honey, probably the same meant in *Theocrit.* 9, 19. *Schn. L.* ¶ 'canis a corio nuncquam absterrebitur uncto.' *Horat. Serm.* 2, 5, 83. seems to countenance the *s.* 'skin, or leather,' in *Theocrit.* 10, 11. in 9, 19. some interpret χόρια, 'entrails.' *Th.* χορός, from χάω, *obs.* χέω. ¶ see χάω, at the end of *explan.* of χάζω.

Χόριος, *ος*, *δ*, in *Prosody*, a Trochee (see χορείος) *s. s.* as χορείος ποός. *Th.* χορός.

(Χορίης, *ος*, *δ*, and χορήτης, *ιδος*, *ή*, that pertains to a band of singers and dancers, to a choir, or to a chorus. ¶ for χορήτιδες, *Callim. Del.* v. 306. read χορήτιδες, according to *Blomfield*.

Χοροβάττω, *ᾱ*, *ful.* *ήσω*, to go in a choir, or band of dancers and singers; to dance. *Th.* χορός, *βάω*, *βαίτω*.

Χοροδίκτης, read χοροδίκτης, *Schn. Lex.*

Χοροδιδασκαλικός, *η*, *κδν*, *adj.* pertaining to the instructor of a theatrical chorus, or a band of singers and dancers. ¶ χοροδιδασκαλική (τίχην understood), the art

of a χοροδιδάσκαλος: from χοροδιδάσκαλος.

Χοροδιδάσκαλος, ον, ὁ, the person who instructs a chorus in dancing, singing, and music, so as to qualify them for theatrical representations. Ἱεροφάνης, Aristot. Polit. 3, 9. was synonym. with the above, when the instructor himself played with the chorus. Th. χορὸς, (διδάσκαλος) διδάσκω.

Χοροειδής, ὅς, adj. that resembles a χορίον, a term applied to several membranes, but especially to one of the coats of the eye, in Anatomy, the 'Tunica retiformis oculi.' Th. χορίον, εἶδος.

Χοροήθης, ος, adj. accustomed to choirs, or dances. Th. χορὸς, ἵθος.

Χοροθάλλης, ὅς, adj. that flourishes in the dance. Th. χορὸς, θάλλω.

Χορομανής, ὅς, adj. that takes an extravagant delight in dancing, choirs, and festive bands of singers and dancers. Th. χορὸς, μανίω.

(Χορομανία, ας, ἡ, a passion for dancing; an extravagant fondness for bands of singers, or dancers.

Χοροῖντιν, [fut. hew], to dance in troops of dancers and singers, or to dance. Th. χορὸς, τίνω.

(Χοροῖντία, ος, ἡ, a dancing in a regular band; a regular dance.

Χοροῖντος, ον, adj. lit. that beats the earth in measured cadence, viz. in a regular dance; that dances. [8]

Χοροῖνθάρτης, οὐ, ὁ, that plays on the harp for a troop of dancers; or that plays the harp in a choir. Th. χορὸς, (εὐθάρτης) κθάρα.

Χοροῖνθία, ας, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as χοροῖνθία.

Χοροῖνθης, ον, ὁ, one who selects, places, and regulates a band of singers and dancers, or a chorus, Elian. h. a. 6, 11. and 15, 5. Th. χορὸς, λίγω.

Χορομανής, ὅς, adj. s. s. and Th. as χορομανής.

Χορονός, adv. towards, or to a festive band of singers and dancers; to a dance. Th. χορὸς.

Χοροταγμων, ονος, adj. s. s. and Th. as χοροταγμων.

Χοροῖνθης, ον, ὁ, a dancer. Th. χορὸς, παίζω.

Χοροποιία, ας, ἡ, the arrangement, and regulation of a band of dancers, or of dancers and singers, of a choir, or chorus. Th. χορὸς, ποίω.

(Χοροποιός, οὐ, ὁ, the regulator of a band of singers, or dancers. Xen. Ages. 2, 17. a teacher of dancing.

ΧΟΡΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, a dance; a dance, especially, in a row, or ring; a dance accompanied with singing; a choir; a band of singers and dancers, especially, (in its early s.) to celebrate a festival of Bac-

chus, or some other Divinity (from which dramatic representations took their rise); hence, the Chorus in tragedy and comedy—a place for dancing, Odys. 8, 260. Etym. χορὸς, properly, imports, 'the circular movement of dancers in a ring,' it is interpreted by Hesych. κύκλος, and εὐκταρος, the derivative χορῶν, a circular wreath, or crown, occurs in Athen. 15, p. 680. and from the same origin, 'chorona,' for 'corona,' Cicero Orator. 48. and Quintil. 1, 5, 20. thus it is nearly related to κύρος, κύραξ, κορῶν, in which the s. of 'curvature,' is implied, Schn. L.—akin to κύραξ, κορῶν, κορῶν, χορῶν, perhaps, κύρος—as also, to cornu, corvus, and curvus, in Latin.

Χοροῖνθης, ὁ, ὁ, (ἐπὶ τῇ ὑποστάσει), a festival celebrated by dancing and festive choirs. Th. χορὸς, ἵστημι.

Χοροῖνθία, ας, ἡ, the establishing of a regular band of singers and dancers, or of a choir. Th. χορὸς, (οὐδὲν) ἵστημι.

(Χοροῖνθίω, ᾧ, fut. hew, to lead, or arrange a band of dancers.

(Χοροῖνθης, ον, ὁ, one who leads, or arranges a band of dancers, or singers, a choir, or chorus. [a]

Χοροῖνθης, ὅς, adj. that delights in dances and festive choirs. Th. χορὸς, τίνω.

Χοροῖνθω, fut. ᾠω, properly, in the original s. to shut up and feed in an enclosed place; but the usual s. (with a genit.) to fatten in a stall, stable, or yard; to stall-feed; to satiate, properly, applied to animals. Th. κύρος.

(Χοροῖνθης, αἰα, αἰω, adj. made of hay, or grass—woolly; shaggy, Dionys. Antiq. 7, 72. and Elian. v. h. 3, 40. ἡ χιτὼν χοροῖνθης, a woolly, or shaggy tunic, such as that worn by actors representing Satyrs, Polyb. 4, 8.

(Χοροῖνθω, ον, ῥο, dimin of κύρος—see κύρος. [a]

(Χοροῖνθία, ας, ἡ, (from χοροῖνθω) the act of feeding in a stall, or feeding abundantly, or fattening; satiety; repletion, Gloss. Steph.

(Χοροῖνθω, αρος, ῥο, from χοροῖνθω) food for cattle; nourishment; food. (Χοροῖνθης, οὐ, ὁ, the act of stall-feeding, or furnishing with food to satiety; satiety, Simplicius ad Epict. p. 264.

(Χοροῖνθης, κῆ, κῆ, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for stall-feeding, or satiating with food.

(Χοροῖνθω, ἱμ, ἱμω, adj. made of hay, or grass.

Χοροῖνθω, ὄνος, ὁ, a barn, or other place for keeping hay, or provender for cattle. Th. κύρος, βάλλω.

Χοροῖνθης, and χοροῖνθιος, ον, ῥο, a place from which grass is

mown for hay; a meadow. Th. κύρος, ἔσθω.

(Χοροῖνθης, ον, that mows grass. Χοροῖνθης, ὁ, fut. ἔσθω ἔσθω grass, or fodder; to mow. Th. κύρος, λίγω.

(Χοροῖνθης, ος, ὁ, the gathering of grass, or fodder.

(Χοροῖνθης, ον, adj. this grass, or fodder, or that place a foraging party.

Χοροῖνθης, ὁ, fut. ἔσθω, to be overgrown with grass: waste, LXX. Th. κύρος, ἔσθω.

Χοροῖνθης, ον, ὁ, a heap of grass. Philox. and Sept. Th. κύρος, εὐκταρος.]

ΧΟΡΤΟΣ, ον, ὁ, properly, enclosed place; an enclosure; a yard; a court-yard, of a country, Iliad. 11, 774. in Hes. 640. a yard where dung is

sited, poet. the lair, or den. Iliad. Pind. Ol. 13, 61. in Eur. Iph. Taur. 134, and 211: a country—(from the ὁ, enclosed place where it is

kept to be fed—see χορὸς, vender for cattle; hay: a fodder, in the more ancient

fodder in general, Hes. 16, grass; green provender.

Th. and writers of the epochs. Compare with χορὸς from χῆω. Etym. αἰα—

from κύρος—The Latin χορὸς, χορὸς, and χορὸς, χορὸς, hortus, rusticus, 1, 13, 31. p. 20.

Χοροῖνθω, αρος, ῥο, a layer of hay, or straw. Th. χορὸς, ὁρῶντι.

Χοροῖνθία, ας, ἡ, the grass. Th. κύρος, τίνω.

Χοροῖνθης, ον, adj. that conveys hay, or forage; provides hay, or forage. Th. χορὸς, (χορὸς) ἔσθω.

Χοροῖνθης, ος, adj. of the nature or like hay, or grass: abundant in hay, or grass. Th. χορὸς, ἔσθω.

Χοροῖνθω, ὁ, fut. ἔσθω, to sing in choir. Th. χορὸς, (χορὸς) ἔσθω.

(Χοροῖνθης, ας, ἡ, a singing in the song of a choir, or chorus.

Χοροῖνθης, οὐ, ὁ, and χοροῖνθης, s. as χοροῖνθης, a crown, i. e. the end of exclamation.

Χοροῖνθης, ον, ὁ, that is a choir, or that is agreeable to a choir as applause, Aristot. Ly. Th. χορὸς, ὁρῶντι.

Χορὸς, οὐ, ὁ—see κύρος.

ΧΟΩ, ὁ, fut. ᾠω, inf. ᾠω, heap up, especially, is cast on an earthen mound—see χορὸς, which takes its

from χῆω.

Χρῆνω, fut. γράνω, to rub. Eur. Iph. Taur. 915. to rub: to rub with colouring matter, hence, to colour; to stain: to colour; to defile. Th. χορὸς, ὁρῶντι.

Χρῆνω, ὁ, fut. γράνω, to rub.

Χρῆνω, ὁ, fut. γράνω, to rub.

Χρῆνω, ὁ, fut. γράνω, to rub.

90, 396.) 1 aor. *ἐχπάρεσα*, (*Attid.* 11, 130.) to aid; to help; to be useful; to avail; to ward off, or defend from, as from destruction, *Attid.* 7, 144. ¶ The *pres.* does not occur in *Hom.* but the 2 aor. *inf.* *χραίσαι*, as also *ἐχπάρε*, and *χπάρε*, 3 pers. sing. of *ἐχπάρε*, 2 aor. Th. (through *χρήσκειν*) *χράω*.  
*Χράειν*, *ns*, *h*, aid; succour; help. *Χραεμεύεις*, *θεός*, *θεός*, *θεός*, adj. affording aid, or succour; useful; military, *Nicand.*  
*Χραεπαίης*, *εὐς*, *h*, *s. e.* as *χράειν*, *Nicand.*  
*Χραεπύρτωρ*, *εὐός*, *h*, one who gives aid, or succour; a helper.  
*Χραετός*, *h*, *adv.* adj. touched; spoiled; stained, *Gloss. Steph.* Th. *χράω*. ¶ See *χράω*.  
*Χράω*—see *χράω*.  
*Χράω*, *εὐς*, *h*, an anchor with one hook, *Heysch.* Th. *χράω*, *χράω*.  
*Χράω*, *ful.* *εὐω*, to touch the surface, but chiefly, to graze: to scrape, or wound slightly, or superficially. Th. *χράω*.  
*ΧΡΑΩ*, (a radical word, of which the primary *s.* is 'to touch, or handle, the surface of a body,' and originally the *s.* nearly as *χρίω*, *χρίω*, *χραννίω*, the following senses flowing from this are those chiefly in use), to graze, or wound slightly (but in this *s.* the form *χράω* is most used); to lay violent hands on; to attack; to attempt—to give to be handled, or used (the proper *s.* of the verb *act.* *Homoterhuia*); to give the use of any thing; to give as a loan; to lend—to give an oracular response, or to deliver an oracle. = *Χράμαι*, *Attid.* 1 aor. *ἐχράμην*, to cause to be given to one's self: to take and make use of; to receive—to receive the use of; to take as a loan; to borrow—to use, *Xen. Mem.* 3, 11, 6. to treat; to manage; to manage for one's use, or profit; to make trial of; to experience; to encounter; to undertake—to consult an oracle; to solicit an oracular response; to apply to a Divinity. = *Χράμαι*, *Pass. inf.* *χράσθαι*, *Att.* for *χράσθαι*, *χράσθαι*, *perf.* *ἐχράσθαι*, and also *ἐχράμαι*, 1 aor. *ἐχράσθην*, to obtain the use of; to receive a loan; to receive an oracular response; to be delivered as an oracular response—to require, or stand in need of (*part. perf.* *ἐχράσθης*), *Hea. Oper.* 473.—*ἐχράσθαι*, *perf. pass.* refers more especially to the sense of 'to require, or receive an answer from a god, or oracle,' in which *s.* its derivative *χρησμός*, but the *perf.* *ἐχράσθαι*, chiefly relates to the *s.* 'to use,' hence *χράμα*, formed from the latter, *Homoterhuia* in *Lenz.* Obs.—See *χρη*, *Imper.*

*sens.* from *xḗra*, *xḗrui*, it beloveth, &c. in its alphabetical order. ¶ *xḗroba* τίς τι, to make use of anything for any purpose.—*ὅσα ἔχουσιν εἰς τὴν (for ἐπὶ δ' τὴν) χερσὶν αὐτῶν*, *Plat. Theog.* p. 15. ed. Bipont. I know not what I shall do with him—and with *ἀπερὶν*, for *εἶναι*, I know not what to do; in such phrases τί, or δὲ τί, signifies nothing more than ποῖς, or ὡς. ¶ *xḗroba* ἵππου, to have, or make use of a horse, Xen. ¶ *xḗroba* χειμῶνι, to experience a storm. ¶ *xḗroba* ναυαγίῳ, to suffer shipwreck. ¶ *xḗroba* νόθῳ, or τῷ πατρὶνι, to consult a Divinity, or an oracle. ¶ *xḗroba* λόγια, oracular responses. ¶ *τὸ xḗroba*, Eurip. *Phœniss.* 919. that which has been delivered by an oracle. Etym. *xḗra*, and *xḗla*, *xḗros*, *xḗlous*, *xḗma*, *xḗronomai*, as also *xḗrōu*, *xḗraiva*, *xḗlu*, and *xḗlurōu*, belong to *xḗra*, in its first signif. of 'to touch'—*xḗronis*, *xḗruia*, *xḗkōs*, *xḗraipōu*, *xḗh*, *xḗluu*, *xḗlos*, and *xḗitos*, *xḗbu*, and *xḗluu*, *xḗla*, belong to *xḗmā*, in its s. of 'to give to be handled,' &c. the proper s. according to Hemsterhuys. Some derive *xḗmā*, from *xḗla*, 'a hand.'

*Xḗmā*, fut. *xḗsthai*, I aer. *ἐxḗsthai*, to lend one in the pres. its tenues assigned to *κῆxḗmā*, *κῆxḗnu*.

*Xḗta*, accus. sing. of *xḗlos*.

*Xḗtawōyds*, οὗ, ὁ, one who prosecutes a debtor, lit. who conducts him before a tribunal of justice.

*Th. xḗtis*, ἄνθρωπος.

*Xḗtopas*, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, one who is rapacious in getting money, *Manetho* 4, § 30. *Th. xḗtipos*, ἐμπόσιος.

*Xḗtroba*, Ion. for *xḗroba*, infim. of *xḗromai*. *Th. xḗtu*.

*Xḗta*, ac, h, the state of needing, or requiring any thing; necessity; indigence, Eurip. *Hec.* 427. privation, Sophoc. *Philoct.* 1024. want, or need, Eurip. *Hec.* 970. use; enjoyment; hence, intimate familiarity—use; profit; advantage — business; occupation; hence, in Polyb. war, or battle—a short pithy sentence; a memorable saying; the citation of a memorable saying, properly according to Hermogenes, the remarkable saying of a distinguished person on some particular occasion. *Th. xḗtos*, *xḗdus*.

*Xḗtidokoi*, ἄνδρες, servants; ministers, Arr. Peripl. Erythr. p. 10.

*Xḗtia*, optat. of *xḗh*, impers. of *xḗdu*, *xḗrui*, Dantes *Misc. Critic.* p. 334.

*Xḗtiōs*, ov, adj. that is in want, or need of; that requires — poor; necessitous — s. s. as *xḗtiōmos*, useful; necessary; needful.

*Xḗtiōs*, evs, rd, poet. for *xḗtiōs*.

*Xḗtiōphētrus*, s. s. and *Th.* as *xḗtiōphētrus*.

**Χρῆσις**, βορ, ἡ, Ion. for χρῆσις, Hom. also, s. e. as χρεῖσις, business, Apollon. 4, 193, and necessity, or fate, 3, 33. See χρεῖσις, subit. Th. χρῆσις.

**Χρεῖσις**, Ion. for χρεῖσις, and χρεῖσις, for χρεῖσις, generally in the s. to give an oracular response, or deliver an oracle, Apollon. 1, 36. and χρεῖσιμους, one who consults an oracle, also, Apollon. 1, 413.

**Χρεῖσιδης**, ιος, adj. useful; necessary; needful. Th. (χρεῖσις, for χρῆσις) χρῆσις.

**(Χρεῖσιδους, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.**

**{Χρεῖσις, rd, Epic poet. for χρεῖσις, Steph. L.}**

**Χρεῖσις, and χρεῖσιμους, s. s. and Th. as χρεῖσιμους.**

**Χρεῖσιζω, fut. low, to neigh, like a horse; to utter a loud, but especially, a hoarse sound. Th. χρεῖσις, obs. See χρεῖσις.**

**(Χρεῖσιτριαι, aros, rd, a neighing; a sound like the neighing of a horse, Antholog.**

**(Χρεῖσιτριαιος, οδ, δ, a neighing; a sound resembling the neighing of a horse.**

**(Χρεῖσιτριαιος, η, rd, adj. capable of neighing; that neighs habitually.**

**(Χρεῖσις, ηρος, δ, a mask, used in dramatic representations, representing on old man with a long beard—also, a fish, so called probably from a fancied resemblance to the mask, the species not ascertained. Compare χρεῖσις.**

**(Χρεῖσιζω, fut. low, s. s. as χρεῖσιζω.**

**(Χρεῖσις, aros, rd, a spit; that which is expectorated: from the perf. of χρεῖσιτριαι.**

**(Χρεῖσιτριαι, fut. φωναι, to spit up by coughing; to spit up; to expectorate. ¶ χρεῖσιτριαι has been probably derived from the s. Th. as χρεῖσιζω, viz. from the obs. form χρεῖσις (χρεῖσιμους, χρεῖσιμους), from the hoarse tremulous sound which accompanies coughing. See χρεῖσις.**

**(Χρεῖσιτριαι, οδ, rd, (from χρεῖσιτριαι) s. s. as χρεῖσις, Gloss. Steph.**

**(Χρεῖσις, βορ, δ, a kind of si-b, synonym. with χρεῖσις, and χρεῖσις—the species has not been ascertained. See χρεῖσις.**

**(Χρεῖσις, ιος, η, expectoration; a spitting: from χρεῖσιτριαι, see the verb.**

**ΧΡΕΜΩ, assumed from analogy as the radical word from which have been derived χρεῖσιμους, χρεῖσιμους, χρεῖσιζω, and χρεῖσιτριαι, the s. 'to utter a rough hollow sound'; hence, to neigh; to cough. ¶ The words χρεῖσις, and χρεῖσις, names of old men in comedies, come from the hollow tremulous tones, and habitual coughing, of old men, like the**

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giving of an oracular response; an intimation of divine will; an oracular response, or an oracle. *LXX.*—the transaction of business; the prosecution of any business for profit, or to gain a livelihood; a lucrative traffic, or pursuit—a public act, instrument, or document. *Diodor.* 14, 13. a title, name, appellation, style, or denomination.

*Χρηματιστήριον*, *ov, rō*, a place where public business is transacted; a hall of council, or for giving audience. *Diodor.* 1, 1. and 14, 7. a place where oracular responses, or intimations of the divine will are given—an oracle. *LXX.* a place where merchants assemble for transacting business, similar to an exchange, the counting-house of a banker, &c. a banker's, or money-changer's shop. *Plut. Caesar.* 67. *¶* properly, from *χρηματιστήρ*, *ἵσος*, *s. s.* as *χρηματιστής*.

*Χρηματιστής*, *ed, ē*, (from *χρηματίζωμαι*) one who follows any business in order to gain a livelihood, or for sake of gain; one who is engaged in a lucrative employment. *Xen. Econ.* 3, 18.

*Χρηματιστικός*, *ed, edn*, *adj.* pertaining to the acquiring of money; calculated for, made use of, or adapted for the acquiring of money; lucrative; profitable—skilled in the art of acquiring money—adapted for the transaction of public business, as a hall for hearing causes, giving audiences, &c. *Polyb. ¶* *χρηματιστική* (*τέχνη* *underst.*), the art of acquiring property.

*Χρηματίας*, *ov, ē*, a wealthy man. *Diodor.* 4, 14.

*Χρηματοδότης*, *ov, ē*, one who dispenses wealth. *Æschyl. Sept.* 731. *Th. χρέμα, δάω.*

*Χρηματολάβη*, *avos, ē*, *met. a* plunderer, or robber, ? *Sehn. L. Th. χρέμα, λαίλαψ.*

*Χρηματευνός*, *ed, edn*, *adj.* that amasses, or acquires money. *Th. χρέμα, πωίω.*

*Χρηματοφθορός*, *ed, edn*, *adj.* that destroys, or dissipates property. *Th. χρέμα, φθείρω.*

*Χρηματοφόρος*, *avos, ē*, *s. s.* as *χρηματοφθορός*.

*Χρηματοφύλακτος*, *ov, rō*, a treasury. *Gloss. Philox. Th. χρέμα, φυλάσσω.* [d]

*Χρήμη*, *ns, ē*, *s. s.* as *χρεία*, a want of, or an eager longing, or seeking. *Herodot. Vit. Hom.* 13. *Archiloch. Fr.* 15. *Jacobs Antholog.* 1, p. 160. *Th. (χρήμη) χρέω.*

*Χρήμη*, *s. s.* as *χρήσιμ*, *imperf. ἔχρημι*, and *χρήν*, *inf. χρήναι*, generally impersonally, with an *infin.* or accus. *χρή*, &c. (see *χρή*, in *the alphabetical order*) to want; to need; to require; to desire; to

will. *¶* *ed* *χρήσθαι* *εἶναι*; (*χρήσθαι*, for *χρήν*. *Dor.*) *Aristoph. Ach.* 778. wilt thou not be silent? but chiefly used impersonally, *τί με χρή*; *Æschyl. Prom.* 213. (*ἀρμή* *underst.*) what must I do? *¶* *ed* *αὐτὸν* *χρήν*; *Aristoph. Lysic.* 114. and even should I? see *χρή*, *imperf.* *Th. χρέω.*

(*Χρηστικός*, *ns, ē*, *s. s.* as *χρεία*, want; indigence, *Theognis* 391, and 396.

(*Χρηός*, *ov, rō*, *Ion.* for *χρεός*, from which *χρήσσει*, *dat. plur. Apollon.* 3, 1198.

*Χρήσθω*, *Dor.* for *χρήζω*.

*Χρήσθω*, *Dor.* for *ἐχρησ*, 2 pers. *imperf.* of *χρήμ*.

*Χρήσθω*, (*Aristoph. Nub.* 438. and *Thuc.* 5, 18.) *Att.* for *χράσθω* (*Herodot.* 3, 81.) for *χράσθω*, 3 pers. *plur. imperat.* of *χράσμαι*.

*Th. χρέω.*

(*Χρηστέω*, *fut. έσσω*, (from *χρήσιμος*) to be useful, profitable, or serviceable.

(*Χρηστικός*, *ov, adj.* and *χρήσιμος*, *lra, lron*, *adj.* useful; serviceable; good, or adapted for any purpose; convenient. *Comparat. χρησιμώτερος.*

(*Χρηστέτης*, *ntos, ē*, usefulness. *Gloss. Steph.*

(*Χρήσις*, *avos, ē*, (from *χρέωμαι*) the act of making use of, or of enjoying any thing; use; enjoyment—communication with a woman. *Plut. Placit.* 5, 6. a loan, *Polyb.* 32, 9. a passage quoted from an author, especially as an authority for an expression or phrase. *Hemeterkulte ad Aristoph.* p. 226.

*Χρηστέτης*, *s. s.* and *Th.* as *χρηστέτης*.

*Χρηστέτης*, and *χρηστέτης*, *ov, ē*, a prophet; one who delivers an oracle. *Th. χρηστέτης, ἀγορεύω.*

(*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ē*, *ful. έσσω*, to be a prophet; to prophesy.

*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ē*, the act of giving out an oracle, or of prophesying.

*Th. χρηστέτης, (δίδωμι, έδω)* *δίδωμι.*

(*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ē*, *ful. έσσω*, to deliver an oracle; to prophesy.

*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, rō*, an oracular response; an oracle, or prophecy.

(*Χρηστέτης*, *ov, ē*, one who delivers an oracular response; a prophet, or soothsayer.

*Χρηστέτης*, *ov, ē*, *s. s.* as *χρηστέτης*, *Lycophr.* 1419. *Th. χρηστέτης, λέγω.*

*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ē*, *ful. έσσω*, to deliver an oracular response; to deliver an oracle, or to prophesy. *Th. χρηστέτης, λέγω.*

(*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ē*, the act of delivering an oracular response, or oracle; prophecy; prediction.

(*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, edn*, *adj.* pertaining to the delivery of oracular responses, or prophecies; skilled

in soothsaying, or prophesying. *¶* *χρηστέτης* (*τέχνη*, or *ιστιήνη*, *underst.*), the art of delivering oracles, or of prophesying.

(*Χρηστέτης*, *ov, rō*, a prophecy; a divination.

(*Χρηστέτης*, *ov, ē*, a soothsayer; a prophet.

*Χρηστέτης*, *ov, ē*, an interpreter of oracular responses. *Th. χρηστέτης, λέω.* [e]

*Χρηστέτης*, *ed, adj.* that turns oracular responses into verse. *Th. χρηστέτης, πωίω.*

*Χρηστέτης*, *ed, ē*, the response of an oracle; the intimation of divine will, in answer to one who consults an oracle; an oracle.—*Εἶπον*, from *ἐχρησμαι*, *perf. pass.* of *χράσμαι*, *Hemeterh.* in *Lennerp. Obs.* See at the end of *explan.* of *χρέω*. *Th. χρέω.*

(*Χρηστέτης*, *ns, ē*, (from *χρήζω*) want—a prayer, or entreaty. *Herodot.* 9, 33. *¶* the phrase of *Herodot.* 9, 33. *μελέων* *της* *χρηστέτης*, *in* by some read *μελέων* *της* *χρηστέτης*, laid aside their entreaties. *Gram. Matth. Rem.* on p. 512.

*Χρηστέτης*, *ov, adj.* that is the bearer of an oracular response.

*Th. χρηστέτης, φέρω.*

*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ē*, one who preserves an oracular response. *Th. χρηστέτης, φυλάσσω.* [e]

*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ful. έσσω*, properly, to deliver an oracular response in verse (as was the most ancient practice); to deliver an oracle.

*Th. χρηστέτης, φέω, δίδωμι.*

(*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, rō*, an oracular answer; an oracle.

(*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ē*, the act of giving an oracular response; an oracle—see the verb *χρηστέτης*.

(*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, edn*, *adj.* that pertains to, or that is suitable to a prophet, *Laucian.*

(*Χρηστέτης*, *ed, adj.* properly, that chants oracular responses, or delivers an oracle in verse; that delivers oracular responses, or prophecies—*Subst. ē* *χρηστέτης*, a prophet.

*Χρηστέτης*, to possess, or manifest goodness, kindness, or benignity; to act with goodness, benignity, clemency, or mildness. *N. T. Th. (χρηστέτης) χρέω.*

(*Χρηστέτης*, *avos, ē*, *s. s.* as *χρηστέτης*, and *χρηστέτης*.

(*Χρηστέτης*, *ful. έσσω*, to deliver an oracle.—*Χρηστέτης*, to consult an oracle.

(*Χρηστέτης*, *ov, rō*, a place where oracular responses are given; the abode of a *χρηστέτης*; hence, an oracle; the response of an oracle—an offering made by a person who consults an oracle—a victim immolated. *Æschyl. Sept.* 232. and *Suppl.* 451. any animal slain. *Sophoc. Aj.* 290. in the *plur.*

all the tenses.]







cor. 4, 86.) golden Cassidony: Chrysocoma coma aurea. † Chrysocoma Hnosyria, according to Columella Ephr. p. 81: Χρυσόκομης, *ov*, and χρυσόκομος, *ov*, *adj.* that has golden hair.  
 Χρυσόκομος, *ios*, *or Att. eos*, *h*, gold dust. *Th.* χρυσός, *κόμης*.  
 Χρυσόκορδαλος, *ov*, *adj.* that tinkles with golden ornaments. *Th.* χρυσός, (κράταλον) κρότος.  
 Χρυσόλαβης, *ios*, *adj.* that has a golden handle. *Th.* χρυσός, λαβή, from λαβών, λαμβάνω.  
 Χρυσόλεπτος, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, garden Orach: Atriplex. *Th.* χρυσός, λάχανον. [a]  
 Χρυσόλιθος, *ov*, *h*, a precious stone of a bright yellow colour, supposed to be Topaz. *Th.* χρυσός, λίθος.  
 Χρυσολόγω, *ω*, *fut.* ἔσω, to speak of gold—to gather particles of gold from sand. *Th.* χρυσός, λέγω.  
 (Χρυσολόγος, *ov*, *adj.* that discourses of gold—that gathers gold.  
 Χρυσόλογος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a spear with a golden top, or a golden spear. *Th.* χρυσός, λόγος.  
 Χρυσόλοτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has golden scales. *Th.* χρυσός, (λοτός) λίτω.  
 Χρυσόλοφος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden crest, or tuft. *Th.* χρυσός, λόφος.  
 Χρυσόλοφος, *ov*, *h*, one who has a golden lyre. *Th.* χρυσός, λύρα. [—]  
 Χρυσόμαλλος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden fleece. *Th.* χρυσός, μάλλος.  
 Χρυσόμανης, *ios*, *adj.* having an extravagant passion for money. *Th.* χρυσός, μανίμαι.  
 Χρυσόμηλοδόντιον, *or* —δόντιον, *ov*, *rd*, used as a term of endearment, Aristoph. Vesp. 1341 properly, a dimin. of χρυσόμηλοδόντη, a kind of beetle, of a brilliant gold colour, Gold-chaffer. *Th.* χρυσός, μηλοδόντιον.  
 Χρυσόμηλον, *ov*, *rd*, the Orange—a species of Quince. *Th.* χρυσός, μήλον.  
 Χρυσόμιρτης, *ov*, *h*, *s. e.* as χρυσόμιρτης. *Th.* χρυσός, μίρτα.  
 Χρυσόμορφος, *ov*, *adj.* that is formed of gold like gold. *Th.* χρυσός, μορφή.  
 Χρυσόμυαλος, *ov*, *adj.* *lit.* that has a golden navel; that has a golden boss, or convexity. *Th.* χρυσός, μυαλός.  
 Χρυσόνημος, *ov*, *adj.* made of golden tissue, ? Schn. L. *Th.* χρυσός, (νήμα) νίω, 'to spin'.  
 Χρυσόνημος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as χρυσόνημος. *Th.* χρυσός, νήμος.  
 Χρυσόφθονος, *ov*, *rd*, a plant, synonym. with θαψία. *Th.* χρυσός, φθόνος.  
 Χρυσόφρατος, *ov*, *adj.* having a golden fringe. *Th.* χρυσός, φράσις. [a]  
 Χρυσόπαιστος, *ov*, *adj.* embroidered with gold. *Th.* χρυσός, πείστος.

Χρυσόπατος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as χρυσόπατος, an epith. in Lycophr. 837. *Th.* χρυσός, πατήρ.  
 Χρυσόπιδιλος, *ov*, *adj.* that has golden sandals, or covering for the feet. *Th.* χρυσός, πίδαλον.  
 Χρυσόπυλος, *ov*, *adj.* that wears a golden veil, or gold embroidered robe of state—see πέπλος. *Th.* χρυσός, πέπλος.  
 Χρυσόπληγος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as χρυσόπληγος. *Th.* χρυσός, πλήξ.  
 Χρυσόπηνος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as χρυσόπηνος. *Th.* χρυσός, πήνη.  
 Χρυσόπλάκκος, *ov*, *adj.* that has golden ringlets. *Th.* χρυσός, (πλάκκος) πλέκω.  
 Χρυσόπλοτος, *ov*, *rd*, *s. e.* and *Th.* as χρυσόπλοτος. [πλό]  
 Χρυσόποικίλος, *ov*, *adj.* embroidered in golden ornaments; variegated with gold. *Th.* χρυσός, ποικίλλω, ποικίλος.  
 Χρυσόποικος, *ov*, *h*, a maker of gold; a worker of gold, Lucian. *Th.* χρυσός, ποίω.  
 Χρυσόποκος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden fleece. *Th.* χρυσός, πόκος.  
 Χρυσόποτος, *ov*, *adj.* that has golden feet. *Th.* χρυσός, πότος.  
 Χρυσόπραγος, *ov*, *h*, a precious stone of a golden colour, with a tinge of green. *Th.* χρυσός, πράγος.  
 Χρυσόπρυμνος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden poop, or a poop decorated with gold. *Th.* χρυσός, πρύμνα.  
 Χρυσόπρυμνος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden prow, or a prow decorated with gold. *Th.* χρυσός, πρύμνα.  
 Χρυσόπτερος, *ov*, *adj.* that has golden pinions, or plumage. *Th.* χρυσός, πτερόν.  
 Χρυσόραβης, *ios*, *h*, a golden ewer. *Th.* χρυσός, ράβη.  
 Χρυσόραβης, *ov*, *h*, that rolls gold in its current, an epith. of a river. *Th.* χρυσός, (ρόν) ρέω.  
 Χρυσόροφος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden roof. *Th.* χρυσός, ροφή, ρίψω.  
 Χρυσόρραγος, *ios*, *adj.* according to some, synonym. with χρυσόραβης, viz. ράβη, *s. e.* as βάβη, others explain from the *s.* of ράβη, to tear, to rend; thus ἔρνος χρυσόρραγος, a gold-coloured branch torn from the tree, Schn. L. *Th.* χρυσός, (ράβη) ρήγνυμι.  
 Χρυσόρραβης, *ios*, *h*, one who bears a golden wand. *Th.* χρυσός, ράβη.  
 Χρυσόρραβης, *ov*, *adj.* that has a flow of golden words. *Th.* χρυσός, (ράβη) ρέω.  
 Χρυσόρραβης, *ov*, *h*, *s. e.* and *Th.* as χρυσόρραβης.  
 Χρυσόρραβης, *ov*, *adj.* flowing with gold; that has gold in its sands, an epith. of a river. *Th.* χρυσός, ράβη.  
 Χρυσόρραβης, *ov*, *h*, a miner of a gold mine, Gloss. Steph. *Th.* χρυσός, ράβη.  
 ΧΡΥΣΟΣ, *ov*, *h*, gold; gold coin.—χρυσός, κύβητος, vases and utensils made of gold.—λευκός χρυσός,

pure gold, freed from dross, as opposed to χρυσός ἀκαθός, or without alloy, as opposed to ἡλεκτρον, 'gold alloyed with silver'—that an alloy of gold with silver bore the name of ἡλεκτρον, appears from a passage of Pausanias in Strab. 3, p. 394. Sieb.—see ἡλεκτρον. [Upsilon is long. The lyric poets sometimes make it short. This is the case, however, much more frequently in the *adj.* χρυσός, than in the *subst.* which is short only once in Pind. Nem. 7, 115.]  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden border, or stripe, stud, or mark. *Th.* χρυσός, στροφή.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* that sows gold. *Th.* χρυσός, (στροφή) στροφή.  
 Χρυσόστειναιος, *ov*, *adj.* crowned with gold, Menethe 4, 39. *Th.* χρυσός, στέφανος.  
 Χρυσόστειναιος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden crown. *Th.* χρυσός, (στέφανος) στέφανος.  
 Χρυσόστομος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden mouth, viz. of distinguished eloquence. *Th.* χρυσός, στέμμα.  
 Χρυσόστομος, *ov*, *adj.* that is of twisted, or spun gold. *Th.* χρυσός, στήριον.  
 Χρυσόστηκτω, *ov*, *h*, one who works in gold; a goldsmith. *Th.* χρυσός, (στήκτω) στήκω, στήκω.  
 Χρυσόστηκος, *ov*, *adj.* Comparat. of χρυσός.  
 Χρυσόστηκος, *ov*, *adj.* made of gold; golden. *Th.* χρυσός, στήκω.  
 Χρυσόστηκος, *ov*, *adj.* that has golden weapons. *Th.* χρυσός, (στήκω) στήκω.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* that produces gold, *lit.* that gives birth to gold, as the golden eggs, Æsop. Fab. 136. *Th.* χρυσός, (ρόκος) ρέω.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* that has a golden bow. *Th.* χρυσός, ρότος.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* sculptured, or worked in gold, LXX. *Th.* χρυσός, ροτόν.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *h*, that has a golden trident. *Th.* χρυσός, ράβη.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* made of hammered gold. *Th.* χρυσός, ρύκω.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* that has golden ears, or handles. *Th.* χρυσός, στή.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* to work in gold; to be a goldsmith. *Th.* χρυσός, ἔργω.  
 (Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *h*, a worker in gold; a goldsmith.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *or* χρυσόστροφος, *ios*, *adj.* woven, or embroidered with golden threads. *Th.* χρυσός, στή.  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *or* χρυσόστροφος, *ios*, *adj.* shining like gold; resplendent with gold. *Th.* χρυσός, φάω.  
 [a]  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ov*, *adj.* *s. e.* as χρυσόστροφος. *Th.* χρυσός, φάλαρα. [a]  
 Χρυσόστροφος, *ios*, *adj.* *s. e.* as χρυσόστροφος. *Th.* χρυσός, φάω, φάω.



to convert into juice; to convert aliment, by digestion, into the nutritive fluid denominated chyle—to procure juice by expression; to make a thick decoction—to squeeze out, or pour juice on anything, or wet with juice, *Geopon.* 8, 27.

*Χαλιδός*, *es*, *adj.* of the nature of, or like juice; juicy; full of juice. *Th. χαλός, ίδος.*

*Χάλωις*, *cus*, *h*, (from *χαλῶ*) the change into juice; the change of aliment into the nutritious fluid (chyle) by digestion; decoction continued nearly to inspissation, *Diosc.* 2, 108, and 132. [s]

*Χάμα*, *eros*, *rd*, *s. s.* as *χάμα*, and *χῶ*, that which has been poured out, or flows; a libation—a liquid; a fluid—a stream; a flood, hence, *met.* a large quantity, or number; an abundance, *Heesych.* *Th. χῶ.* [s]

*Χηναίσις*, *ful. iou*, (from *χῆμα*) to moisten; to liquefy, *Schol. Aristoph. Plut.* 790.

*Χόμυσις*, *cus*, *h*, mixture; a mangle, *Eusebius.* *Il.* 11, p. 759. [s]

*Χομαίω*, *ful. iou*, to season, *Heesych.*

*Χημικός*, *ch kēr*, *adj.* of, or relating to juices? *Schn. L. Etym.* Some derive the word *χημική*, *s. s.* as *χημία*, chemistry, from the above, but the authorities collected by *Salmastius Escriit.* p. 1097, are in favour of the words *χημεία*, and *χημική*, not *χημική*. *Χημιον*, *ou*, *rd*, *dimin.* of *χημεία*.

*Χημεία*, *es*, *h*, (from *χῶ*) property, fluidity, but chiefly, sap, or juice, affecting the sense of taste; the means by which taste is affected; the property in a fluid, or substance, of affecting the organ of taste. ¶ See at the end of explanation. *Th. χῶ.*

*Χημέω*, *ā*, *ful. ōu*, to impart a taste, or flavour.

*Χήμωσις*, *cus*, *h*, read *χῆμωσις*.

*Χήντο*, *poet.* without augm. 3 pers. plur. *plus.* perf. of *χῶ*—*χῆντο*, the 3 pers. *ing.* same tense and verb.

*Χῆνω*, a form not met with in ancient classic authors, same *s.* as *χῶ*.

*Χόσις*, *cus*, *h*, the act of pouring out; effusion—the act of melting; fusion; liquefaction—also, *s. s.* as *χῆμα*, that which is poured, or that flows; a fluid—in *Nicand.* *Al.* 615. a young shoot—*χόσις* θηλέη, milk. ¶ *γδομαλή* *χόσις*, *Analect.* 2, p. 119. a bed of leaves strewn on the ground. *Th. χῶ.* [s]

*Χήνη*, *hōs*, *h*, *s. s.* as *χῆνη*—in *Gloss. Steph.* a crucible.

*Χῆνος*, *ou*, *rd*, one who pours; a melter. [—]

*Χηλάω*, *ful. ōu*, (from *χῆλον*) to anoint, *Erotiani Gloss.* *Ga-*

*leni Gloss.* *s. s.* as *ελέω*; to wash; to purify, or cleanse—to pour a liquid upon any object.

*Χῆλον*, *ou*, *rd*, a liquid used for rubbing the body with after bathing; according to the ancient *Grammarians*, a mixture of oil and water—in the plur. *χῆλα*, a libation poured in honour of the dead, *Apollon. Arg.* 1, 1075. and 2, 937. ¶ *Χῆλον*, in the *s.* of 'a mixture of oil and water,' nowhere occurs in such sense in authors; in a passage cited by *Suidas*, it means 'water for washing,'? *Schn. L.* See *χυρῶς*.

*Χυρῶς*, *ā*, *ful. ōu*, (from *χῆλον*) to anoint; to rub with oil—to wash, or cleanse.—*Χυρῶμαι*, *ōmai*, 1 aor. mid. *χυνρωσάμην*, to wash one's body, *Callim.* in *Joanem* and *Apollon.* 4, 1311.—according to *Galen*, to rub the body with a mixture of oil and water, called *ιππιδάιον*—the foregoing word was resorted to especially, in order to relieve the body from the effects of excessive fatigues—to anoint with oil unguented with water was termed *ἐπαλειψαίν*.

*Χυρῶς*, *h*, *er*, *adj.* (from *χῶ*) fluid; melted; fused—susceptible of fusion; fusible—heaped up, as earth dug up from trenches, in making a mound, &c.; made of earth dug up, as a monumental mound—a mound, *s. s.* as *χῶμα*, *Herodot.* 7, 37. ¶ *Χυρῶι* *χῆβες*, *Aristot.* *h. a.* 5, 9. fishes that go in shoals. ¶ *Χυρῶς* *ἔπος*, *Nicand.* *Ther.* 391. a young shoot, in the *s. s.* as *νῆψ* *χῆν*, in *Al.* 615. ¶ *Χυρῶι* *χαίρη*, *Nicand.* *Ther.* 503. dishevelled hair.

*Χῆτο*—see *χῆντο*.

*Χῆτρα*, *es*, *h*, a pot made of earthenware, *s. s.* as *χῆτριος*—plur. *ai* *χῆτρα*, a market where vessels of earthenware were sold—in *Aristoph. Ran.* 218. *for* *oi* *χῆτροι*, a certain festival. See *χῆτρος*. ¶ In *Aristoph. Pac.* 923. *ταύτην* *χῆτρας* *ἰπποτίου*, refers to a custom of making an offering of an earthen vase filled with pulse boiled, when a statue was erected hastily; but when performed with greater ceremony, offerings of greater value were made; hence the expressions *ἰπποτίου* and *ἰπποτίου*, *ἰπποτίου*, *ful. ὅτ*, &c. ¶ *Χῆτρα*, a term by which a kiss was meant, in which the ears of the person kissed by another were held, *Warton Theocr.* 5, 133. *Th. (χῶ) χῆτο*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ai*, *aiou*, and *χῆτριος*, *ou*, and *χῆτρος*, *io*, *contr.* *χυρῶσις*, *ō*, *adj.* of earthenware; made of clay.—*rd* *χῆτριος*, earthen vessels.

*Χυρῶς*, *cus*, *h*, a potter. *Χυρῶσις*, *ō*, *h*, that is boiled in a

pot of earthenware. *Th. χῆτρα*, *ful.*

*Χυρῶσιον*, *ou*, *rd*, *dimin.* of *χυρῶς*, a small pot—see *χῆτρα*. [r]

*Χυρῶσις*, *ful. iou*, to put in an earthen pot; especially, to put a child in an earthen pot, in order to expose it. *Th. (χῆτρα) χῶ.*

*Χυρῶσις*, *ns*, *h*, a kind of juvenile game, played with a pot, *Pollux* 9, 113.

*Χῆτριος*, *ion*, *ion*, *adj. s. s.* as *χῆτριος*, made of earthenware—*Subst.* *h* *χῆτριος*, a hole in the bottom of a pond, tank, or river.

*Χυρῶσιον*, *ou*, *rd*, a small pot, or vase of earthenware: *dimin.* of *χῆτρα*, or *χῆτρος*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *idos*, *h*, *s. s.* as *χυρῶσις*, and as *χῆτρα*: *dimin.* of *χῆτρα*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ō*, *h*, the act of putting in a pot; mostly (from *χυρῶσις*) the exposure of a child in an earthen pot.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ou*, *h*, *s. s.* as *πυρῶσις*, *Schol. Aristoph. Pac.* 1150. property that is cooked in an iron pot.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ou*, *h*, a vase of earthenware. *Th. χῆτρα*, *γυλός*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ou*, *h*, a pot of earthenware. *Th. χῆτρα*, *πλάσω*. [a]

*Χυρῶσις*, *ou*, *rd*, *diminut.* of *χυρῶσις*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *nos*, *h*, properly, a pot of earthenware with legs—also, an earthen shading-dish, or furnace, furnished with legs, on which a pot may be set to boil. *Th. χῆτρος*, *πυρῶσις*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ou*, *rd*, a market for pots of earthenware. *Th. χῆτρος*, *πυλῶσις*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ou*, *h*, and *χυρῶσις*, *idos*, *h*, a vender of earthenware pots and vessels.

*Χῆτρος*, *ou*, *h*, a pot, or other vessel, in which victuals are boiled—*ai* *χῆτροι*, a festival celebrated at Athens in the month *Ἀνιστεριον*, answering to November, it was connected with the *Δηναία*, in honour of *Bacchus*, *Pulse* were cooked in earthen vessels, and presented as an offering at the altar of *Bacchus*, hence the name. *Th. (χῶ) χῆτο*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ā*, *ful. ōu*, to mock, or jest, in argument, *Lysistrat.* *Aristoph.* 7 *Schn. L.* *Th. χῆτρος*, *ῥῆνω*.

*Χυρῶσις*, *ou*, *adj.* that carries a pot of earthenware. *Th. χῆτρος*, (*φορῶσις*) *ῥῆνω*.

*XYΩ*, *ful. ōu*, *s. s.* and only another form of *χῶ*, *χῶ*; the latter forms take tenses from *χῶ*—see *χῶ*, *χῶ*—*χῶ*, *ion*, for *αἰχῶ*, or *αἰχῶ*, 3 pers. *ing.* plus. perf. and *χῶ*, for *αἰχῶ*, or *αἰχῶ*, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. ¶ *ἰχῶ* *θυμῶς*, *Apollon.* 3, 1009. his soul was overflowing with delight.

(*Χωλίων*, *ful. cōw*, *ω λῖον*, to injure a limb. *Neut.* to lame. *Nomus. Th.* *χολός*—*see* *χολός*.  
(*Χωλῶναι*, *cōw*, *h*, the act of laming, or injuring a limb—lameless, *Epict.*  
(*Χωλαῖα*, *aros*, *rō*, a lameness, *Hippiat.*  
(*Χωλία*, *as*, *h*, (from *χολῶναι*) the state of limping; lameness.  
(*Χωλῶναι*, *aros*, *rō*, a limping; a lameness, *Hippiat.*  
(*Χολῶναι*, *ful. cōw*, *moetly*, to limp; to be lame; but also, *act.* to cause lameness; to lame.  
*Χωλῆστος*, *ov*, *h*, *lit.* a lame iambus; a verse in which the last foot is a spondee, instead of an iambic foot. *Th.* *χολός*, *ταρβος*. [r]  
*Χωλῶναι*, *tosos*, *adj.* that has the feet disabled; that limps. *Th.* *χολός*, *τοῖς*.  
*Χωλοποιός*, *ov*, *adj.* that causes lameness. *Th.* *χολός*, *τοῖς*.  
*Χωλοῖτος*, *tosos*, *adj.* *Manetho* 4, 118. *s. s.* and *Th.* as *χολοῖτος*.  
**ΧΩΛΩΣ**, *h*, *av*, *adj.* lamed; lame; *moetly*, that halts; that limps. *Neut.* limping; defective; unequal; ill-matched.—*Etym.* *χολός*, *s. properly*, *s. s.* as *χαλάρης*, (from *χαλῶναι*, *χῶναι*) viz. lame, or limping, from a relaxation of the sinews and muscles, or a luxation of a joint (in *Hippoc.* 'dislocations', are expressed by the word *χολῶματα*)—*χολός* (through a form *χαλός*), from *Th.* *χῶναι*, *obs.* *Valckenae* in *Lennep*. *Obs.*—*Compos* *χολῶναι*, and *see* *χῶναι*, at the end of *esplan.* at *Etym.* under *χῶναι*.  
(*Χωλῶναι*, *aros*, *h*, lameness; a limping. *met.* a defect.  
(*Χωλῶναι*, *av*, *ful.* *cōw*, to make lame; to lame; to cause to limp.  
(*Χωλῶναι*, *aros*, *rō*, a lameness.  
(*Χωλῶναι*, *cōw*, *h*, the act of laming; lameness.  
*Χῶμα*, *aros*, *rō*, properly, earth dug up and transferred to another spot; an earthen mound, wall, or dam; a trench. ¶ in *Theophrast.* *h. pl.* 2, 5, 1. and *Geopon.* 10, 4. earth dug up and exposed to the air, in order to acquire fertilizing properties, then thrown back for the planting of trees. *Th.* *χῶναι*, the radical word for *χώνναι*.  
(*Χωμάριος*, *ov*, *h*, (*χωματός*) a river that rolls sand and loose earth.  
(*Χωμαρίζομαι*, to be situated on a mound, or hillock, ? *Schn.* *L.*  
(*Χωμάριος*, *ov*, *rō*, a small earthen mound, or hillock. [a]  
*Χωμεία*, *as*, *h*, (from *χωνεῖν*) the act of melting; the fusion of metals. *Th.* (*χῶναι*, *χῶναι*) *χῶναι*.  
(*Χωνίον*, *ov*, *rō*, *s. s.* as *χωνεῖν*, *Herich.* and *Suidas*.—*s. s.* as *χῶναι*, *Alex.* *Aphrod.* *Probl.* 2, 3.  
*Χώνναι*, *aros*, *rō*, that which has

(*Χωνεῖν*, *cōw*, *h*, *s. s.* as *χῶναι*.  
(*Χωνεῖν*, *ov*, *rō*, a place for melting metals; a smelting furnace; a crucible.  
(*Χωνεῖν*, *ov*, *h*, a melter of metals, *Suidas*.  
(*Χωνεῖν*, *ov*, *rō*, *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for melting metals, *Gloss.* *Steph.*  
(*Χωνεῖν*, *h*, *av*, *adj.* molten; made of molten lead—fusible.  
(*Χωνεῖν*, *ful.* *cōw*, *s. s.* as *χωνεῖν*, to melt; to cast and form of molten metal.  
(*Χῶναι*, *as*, *h*, *s. s.* as *χῶναι* (see *χῶναι*), especially, a funnel.  
(*Χωνίον*, *ov*, *rō*, a small crucible; *dimin.* of *χῶναι*, or *χῶναι*.  
*Χωνῶναι*, *χῶναι*, *ful.* *χῶναι* (from *χῶναι*), *s. s.* as, and another form of the verb *χῶναι*.  
(*Χῶναι*, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *χῶναι*, and *χῶναι*—*see* *χῶναι*.  
*Χῶναι*, *ful.* *χῶναι*—*see* *χῶναι*.  
*Χῶμα*, *as*, *h*, *Ion.* *χῶμα*, *as*, *h*, (*s. s.* and *Th.* as *χῶμα*) room, or a space; a place; a situation; a seat—a tract of country; a territory; a region—a farm, or country property; country, as opposed to town—a state, or condition, *Xen.* *Anab.* 5, 6, 13. an office, place, or post, *Polyb.* ¶ *χῶμα*, occurs more frequently in prose than *χῶμα*. ¶ *κατὰ* *χῶμα*, in its place; unchangeably; steadily, or quietly, *Herodot.* 6, 42. ¶ for *Th.* see *χῶμα*.  
*Χωμάριος*, *ov*, *h*, the master, or ruler of a tract of country. *Th.* *χῶμα*, *ἔργον*.  
*Χωμάριος*, *ov*, *adj.* that dwells in the country. *Th.* *χῶμα*, *ἔργον*.  
*Χωμάριος*, *ov*, *rō*, *s. s.* as *χῶμα*, *ἔργον*.  
*Χωμάριος*, *ov*, *h*, the overseer of a small tract; in *Ecclesiast.* writ. a bishop of inferior rank. *Th.* *χῶμα*, (*ἐπισκοπῶν*) *ἐπί*, *οὐκ*.  
*Χῶμα*, *av*, *ful.* *χῶμα*, and *Att.* *χῶμα*, to have room; to have space sufficient; hence, to contain; to receive, or admit within it; to comprehend—to leave a space vacant; to make room; to yield; to give way; to retire; to draw back—to go, or come; to go forward; to proceed; to depart. *met.* to go forward; to advance; to prosper; to succeed—to have currency, as a coin; to run on, as the interest of money, *Aristoph.* *Nub.* 18. to prevail, as a rumour, *Plat.* *Epist.* 7. to stand open, or yawn. viz. the earth, *Hom.* *Hymn.* 4, 430. this latter *s.* though very rare, is probably one of the earliest senses, if not the earliest, as being the primary *s.* of the *Th.* itself, *χῶμα*, *χῶναι*.—*Χωμάριος*, *Mid.* *ful.* *χῶμα*, *ἔργον*, *s. s.* as the *act.* the *ful.*

(*Χῶμα*, *as*, *h*, *Ion.* for *χῶμα*.  
(*Χῶμα*, *aros*, *rō*, (from *χῶναι*) a place, or space capable of admitting, or receiving any thing; a capacity; that which can contain; a receptacle.  
(*Χῶμα*, *cōw*, *h*, the containing of any thing; capacity; the receiving, or admitting into a space.  
(*Χῶμα*, *ov*, *h*, *s. s.* as *χῶμα*, *Schn.* *L.*  
(*Χῶμα*, *av*, *adj.* having space, or capacity; capable of, or adapted for containing, or comprehending; containing.  
(*Χῶμα*, *h*, *av*, *adj.* contains comprehended—capable of being contained, or comprehended.  
*Χῶμα*, for *χῶμα*, *Callim.* *Pygm.* 48. *Bast.* *ad Gregor.* p. 332.  
*Χῶμα*, *ful.* *av*, to be in the country, or to live in the country. *Th.* *χῶμα*. ¶ *see* *χῶμα*.  
*Χῶμα*, *ov*, *rō*, a very small place, &c.: *dimin.* of *χῶμα*, itself a *dimin.* of *χῶμα*. [r]  
*Χῶμα*, *ful.* *av*, to place, to put in a place, *Xen.* *Th.* (*διότι*, from *χῶμα*) *χῶμα*, *obs.*  
*Χῶμα*, *ful.* *av*, to separate; to divide—(from *χῶμα*) to place; to assign a place to, *Xen.* *Anab.* 6, 5, 11. *Th.* (through *χῶμα*) *χῶμα*.  
(*Χῶμα*, *av*, *adj.* (from *χῶμα*) *s. s.* as *χῶμα*.  
*Χῶμα*, *ov*, *rō*, *s. s.* as *χῶμα*, and *χῶμα* (apparently a *dimin.* of *χῶμα*); a place, &c., see *χῶμα*, and *χῶμα*; frequently, a strong, or fortified place; a farm; a landed property.  
**ΧΩΡΙΣ**, *adv.* separately; far from, *Esop.* *Orest.* 972. apart; aside; by itself; privately—except, *Herodot.* 6, 58. besides; otherwise—as a preposition, with a genit. without. ¶ *χῶμα* *av*, or *χῶμα* *av*, besides. ¶ *χῶμα* *av*, except that, only that, *as* *χῶμα*, thus *χῶμα* *av* *ἵνα* *τοῖς* *μύθοις* (*Ion.* for *μύθοις*), *Herodot.* 4, 61. except that they were much larger. *Etym.* Some refer *χῶμα* to *χῶναι*, *obs.* through *χῶμα*, in its *s.* 'to leave a space'.  
(*Χῶμα*, *cōw*, *h*, and *χῶμα*, *av*

3, (from χωρῖς) the act of dividing, or separating; separation; division—departure, viz. a separation in setting out on a journey: from the mid. form of the verb.

(Χωριστής, οἱ, ἑ, one who separates.

(Χωριστός, ἡ, οὐ, adj. separated; divided—susceptible of being divided, or separated; separable.

Χωρίτης, οὐ, ἡ, a countryman; a peasant; a rustic; one who resides in the country—that pertains to the country; rustic. Ψ fem. χωρίτις. Th. χωρίος.

(Χωρίσιμος, αἱ, οὐ, adj. pertaining to the country; rural; proper for, or peculiar to, or becoming a rustic.

(Χωρίτις, ἰδὸς, ἡ, fem. of χωρίτης, a country woman; a female rustic.

Χωροβάριον, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to go to, or roam about a place, or country, LXX. Th. χωρὸς, βάρω, βαίρω.

(Χωροβάτης, οὐ, ἡ, an instrument used in directing the course of water; a water level. [a]

Χωρογράφειν, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to describe countries, or places. Th. χωρὸς, γράφω.

(Χωρογραφία, αἱ, ἡ, a description of places and countries.

(Χωρογραφικός, αἱ, οὐ, adj. pertaining to, or qualified for the description of places, or countries; skilled in the description, &c. concerning, or relating to, &c.

(Χωρογράφος, οὐ, adj. that describes regions, or territories. Ψ χωρογράφος, means more especially, a person who describes the situation of a particular place. [a]

Χωροδία, αἱ, ἡ, the position, or site of a place. Th. χωρὸς, (ὁ)ίς, ῥιθμῖ.

Χωρομετρεῖν, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to measure a place, as a land surveyor. Th. χωρὸς, μετρεῖω, μέτρον.

(Χωρομετρία, αἱ, ἡ, the measurement of a country, as by a land surveyor.

Χωρονομία, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to partition a piece of ground, or a country. Th. χωρὸς, νέμω.

(Χωρονομικός, αἱ, οὐ, adj. that pertains to the partitioning of land. Ψ χωρονομικός νόμος, Dionys. Hal. the Agrarian law.

Χώρα, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. as χώρα, room; a space—a place; a country, *Mad.* 10, 362, and 520.—a piece of cultivated ground; a field under tillage. Xen.—χώρα, χώρα, are more frequently used in prose than χώρα, all three by Hom.—by later writ., a place; and also, a building. *Schn.* L. See χώρα, Att. more in use. Etym. χώρα, and χώρα, belong to the Th. χᾶν—χωρίω, and χωρίς, χωρίζω, are derivatives—some suppose an affinity also with χορός. See Etym. of χᾶν, at end of the explan. of χεῖν.

Χωροφίλιος, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to love any place, or country, in a particular manner. Thema, χωρὸς, φίλιος, φιλῶ.

Χωροφίλια, ἄντος, ἡ, one who watches a place, or country. Th. χωρὸς, φιλέω. [a]

Χώρα, οὐ, ἡ, the act of heaping up; the heaping up, or making an earthen mound, or dam; also, a mound, or dam. Th. (properly, χωρῆναι, subet. of) χᾶν.

(Χώρα, ἀντος, ῥῆ, s. s. as χώρα.

(Χωρῆς, ἡ, οὐ, adj. heaped up; formed of earth thrown up, or brought, as in the construction of earthen mounds, or dams.

(Χωρῆς, ἰδὸς, ἡ, that is fit for, or made use of in constructing mounds, or making intrenchments. See χεῖν.

Χῶν, fut. ὦν, to cause perturbation, or anger.—Χῶμαι, fut. χῶσομαι, to be perturbed; to be displeased, discontented, or grieved; to be angry. poet. to be in a state of violent commotion, or wrath, with τοι governing a genit. ; also with a genit. *Isaks* underd., and *Melevis* with a dat. Etym. χῶμαι, like χεῖν, χῶος, comes from χᾶν. Th. χᾶν.

Ψ

Ψ, ψ, ψι, ῥῆ, Indeclin. the Twenty-third letter of the Greek Alphabet. As a Numeral letter, ψ, denotes 'Seven Hundred,' but, with a mark underneath, ψ, the number 'Seven Hundred Thousand.'

The letter ψ, has been formed of π, and σ, and therefore it stands for πσ, and also for στ, and φσ. This character was originally used by the Ionians, and was introduced into Attica under the Archon Euclides, in the ninety-fourth Olympiad, four hundred and three years before the Christian Era, at the same time with the letters Η, Ω, and Ξ. As ψ, represents two Consonants, it is considered as a double letter, and as such renders, in Verification, the preceding short vowel, long by position.

In the Æolian dialect, πσ, was used instead of ψ, this is to be observed particularly in ancient proper names, thus we find Πίονος, and Ἀπαι, while in other dialects, they are Πίσιψ, and Ἀπαιψ. *Greg. Cor. Dial. Æol.* 39. In the Attic dialect, ψ, is often resolved into its elementary letters, but reversed as to places, thus, οὐσίον, for ψσίον, οὐσίλιον, instead of ψσίλιον, δονίσιον; for ψίνιον, and (ψ, for σβ) ἀβολος, ψβλος—as in Æol. and Dor. ξ, is resolved

into the letters of which it is composed, and in like manner, ζ, into ζδ. In the Doric dialect, ψ, is often used instead of σφ, thus ψι, and ψiv, Dor. for σφι, and σφιρ. In Attic, ψ, sometimes takes the place of σσ, as for example, ψιπράτος, σφιπράτος. Att. for σιπράτος, σσέπρος.

In Doric, especially in the Lacedæmonian variety of that dialect, φ, seems to have been sometimes supplied by ψ, but instances of this from good authorities are very rare. *Koen. Greg.* p 484. The letter ψ seems to have been sometimes interchanged with ξ, thus ψάω, and ξάω, are adduced as examples, to which may be added Nix, and Vox, in Latin, from Nix, and ξψ. Lastly, ψ, seems in certain words to have been added or omitted, as ψάμος, ψάμος, or άμος, άματος. Ψάγδω (a long) another form of ψάγδω.

Ψάγδω, or ψαγῶς, the name of a perfumed unguent common in Egypt, called also εἰγῶς. Ψ the word is Egyptian.

Ψάδαρος, ῥῆ, ῥον, adj. s. s. as ψάδαρος. Th. ψάω.

Ψάδαρος, ἡ, οὐ, adj. (not Att.) another form of ψάδαρος.

Ψάδαλλω, to touch; to feel; to handle; to rub. Th. ψάω, through the forms ψάω, ψάδω.

(Ψάδαρος, ῥῆ, ῥον, adj. s. s. as ψάδαρος.

(Ψάδαρος, οὐ, ῥῆ, and ψάδαρος, ἀντος, ῥῆ, a small fragment, or crumb. [a]

(Ψάδαρος, ὅπως, ὅπως, to become dry, friable, or brittle, LXX.

Ψάδαρος, ὅπως, οὐ, ἡ, a vendor of ψάδαρος, viz. food baked or dried, *Socras* *Hist.* *Eccles.* 5, 28, cited *Schn.* L. Th. ψάδαρος, πάλιν.

Ψάδαρος, ῥῆ, ῥον, adj. friable; that crumbles easily—of loose consistency; soft; flaccid; tender; fragile—falling into putridity—dry, as opposed to starchy, viscous—dry and brittle; brittle—hard, firm, as opposed to soft, in plants. Ψ γὰ ψάδαρος, a loose friable earth. Ψ from ψάω, through an obsolete form ψάδω, *Schn.* L. Th. ψάω.

(Ψάδαρος, ὅπως, ἡ, dryness; friability—brittleness; fragility; softness; tenderness; susceptibility of crumbling, viz. the state, or property of being ψάδαρος.

(Ψάδαρος, ῥῆ, ῥον, adj. s. s. as ψάδαρος, *Herzsch.*—ψάδαρος, from ψάω, as ψάδαρος, from the kindred form ψάω.

(Ψάδαρος, fut. ἔω, and ψάδαρος, fut. ἔω, (from ψάω, ψάω) to cool by fanning, or to fan, *Herzsch.*

Ψάδαρος, οὐ, adj. false; deceitful, *Lycophron.* 1420. Ψ ψάδαρος, (in *Herzsch.* ψάδαρος) comes from ψάδαρος, (*Herzsch.*) from, proba-

bly, an obs. word ψαυός, Schln. Lex.

Ψάω, properly, to rub; to wipe; to touch, or stroke gently, to touch, or feel, *Galen. Gloss.* to shave; to scrape—to graze; to skim over—to shake; to move, *Hezech.* more frequently neut. to move gently, to be slightly agitated, and to emit a sound as from a body lightly touched, or moved, *Schol. Aristoph.* as the whispering, or murmur of wind among the leaves of trees, and the like, in the s. of ψιψορίζω; to move, or float in, as in the air, *Æschyl. Prom.* 394. Ψ ψαίρω, in *Hezech.* is interpreted by τινάσσω, κινέω, σέρω, δονέω τιν τοιαύτω ψάω—in *Suidas*, by ταχύνω, from which s. he derives the word αἰψότης. Ψ the s. of 'motion,' exists in the compound words διαψάλλω and μεταψάλλω. Th. ψάω.

(Ψάισμα, ατος, τό, (from ψάω) a small fragment; a little morsel, or crumb.

(Ψαιστόν, ου, τό, s. s. as ψαιστόν.

(Ψαιστόν, οῦ, τό, and also in plur. ψαιστὰ, (with ἄλλα from ἐστὶν), a kind of cake, made of fine barley flour mixed with oil and honey, used as an oblation—it was the oblation commonly made by poor persons. Ψ ψαιστὰ, originally meant a kind of flour, finely ground, of which the cakes so called were made, *Schol. Venet. ad Iliad.* 1, 449: properly neut. of ψαιστής.

(Ψαιστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (from ψάω) bruised; ground—susceptible of being ground.

(Ψαίστρον, ερος, ἡ, that is used for rubbing, as a sponge, *Analect.*

Ψάω, another form of ψάω, and s. s. especially, in the s. to rub; to wipe—to bruise, or break into small fragments; to grind. See ψάω.

(Ψακέδιον, ου, τό, (from ψακέδω) a little drop—a drizzling rain, *Athenæi*, p. 60.

(Ψακέζω, fut. ἔσσω, (also ψακέζω, and ψακέω) to fall in drops; to drizzle; to shower; to wet by a shower—*imperfectum*. ψακέει, it drizzles; it rains. Ψ ψακέω, in *Phrynici. Bekker* is rejected, as not being purely Attic. Ψ λέχνης ψακαζέμενος, a dripping lamp—see ψακάς.

(Ψάκαλον, ου, τό, a newly-born animal, *Ælian.* h. a. 7, 47. Ψ ψακάλοισι κτηρίαι, *Sophoc.* mothers with their young ones. *Etym.* ψάκαλον, has probably been formed from ψακάς, 'rain, or dew,' in imitation of the Homeric term ἔρραι (see ἔρρειν), in the s. s. ὀρόσιος, is also used in *Æschyl.* for the 'whelps of a lion,' *Schn.* L. [α]

(Ψακάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (also ψακάς) pro-

perly, a minute portion of any thing, generally, a drop, *Aristoph. Pac.* 121. dew; but particularly, drizzling rain, *Herodot.* 3, 163. and *Ælian.* h. a. 6, 41. a grain, as of sand, in *Antholog.* a trifle; a thing of no value whatever. *Etym.* ψακάς, from ψάω, perf. of ψάω, in the s. 'to comminute.'

(Ψακαρός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (from ψακάς) that falls in drops; dripping; drizzling.

Ψάλαγμα, ατος, τό, that which has been touched, or felt—touch; contact. Th. (ψαλάσσω) ψάλλω. Ψ see ψάλλω. [—]

Ψάλακον, ης, ἡ, the name of a fabulous plant, *Ptolemaeus, Herphæst.* c. 5. [—]

Ψαλαρός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. touched, or moved—susceptible of being touched, or moved. Th. (ψαλάσσω) ψάλλω, from ψάω.

Ψάλασσω, Att. ψαλάττω, s. s. as and formed from ψάλλω, as ἐπαλάσσω, and ἐπαλάζω, from ἐπάω. Th. ψάλλω, from ψάω.

Ψάλλειον, ου, τό, dimin. of ψαλλίς. [r]

Ψαλλίοτομος, ου, adj. that has a beak like a pair of scissors. Th. ψαλλίς, στέμα.

Ψάλλω, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσω], to make an arch; to arch. Th. ψαλλίς. Ψ see ψαλλίς.

(Ψαλλώμα, ατος, τό, that which has been arched; a vault; an arch.

(Ψαλλώμετος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. arched; vaulted.

Ψαλλίω, fut. ἔσω, and ἔσω, (from ψαλλίς) to clip with a shears, or scissors.

Ψάλιον, ου, τό, poet. a bridle, but properly, the curb of a bridle. *Xen. Hipp.* 7, 1. or a nose-band to which a rope is fastened, of the kind used in training horses, *Courier Xen. Hippar.* p. 96. Ψ in the plur. ψάλια, bonds, or chains, *Æschyl. Prom.* 54. also frequently s. s. as ψάλιον, (but improperly, *Hemsterhuis*) an armlet, a bracelet, or ornamental chain, &c. See ψάλιον. Th. ψάω. [d]

Ψάλλις, ἴδος, ἡ, a shears; a scissors—a bow; an arch; a semicircular arch, s. s. as ἄψις. Ψ the handle of the shears was of a semicircular form, hence, Th. ψάω, ψάλλω.

(Ψαλιστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. curved; vaulted; arched.

ΨΑΛΛΩ, fut. ψάλλω, 1 aor. ἔψαλα, perf. ἔψαλκα; to touch and cause to move, or cause vibration; to touch, as the string of a bow, and thus, discharge an arrow, or the strings of a musical instrument, and play; (with κιβήραν understood) to play on the harp (when the 'plectrum,' is used, the term is ἐρίκω)—to scrape; to pull, or pluck, as the hair, in the s. s. as τίλλω, *Æschyl. Pers.* 1054.

= Ψάλλομαι, Pass. to amuse, harp to be played. Th. ψάλλω, ατος, τό, (from αὐτῷ properly, an air played on) or similar instrument; and accompanied by the harp. (Ψαλλόμενος, ἐν, ὄν, adj. d. r. pertaining to songs sung with, or to psalms.

Ψαλλομένης, ᾶ, fut. ἔσται, or chant psalms, *Ecclésiast.* Th. ψαλλόμενος, λέγει.

(Ψαλλομένης, ας, ἡ, the name or chanting of psalms, *Ecclésiast.* γοῶν.

(Ψαλλόμενος, ου, adj. that who or chants psalms, *Ecclésiast.* Ψαλλόμενος, ὅς, ἡ, properly, the s. touching and putting in into the act of touching the string of a bow, and letting fly an arrow also, the touching the chords of a musical instrument, a psalm, a harp, or similar instrument (ψάλλω)—an air played on by Pind., also by later writers; hymn, or ode sung accompaniment by a harp. Th. ψάλλω, ψάλλω.

Ψαλλοχάρτης, εως, adj. that is sung in harp, or harping, or sung accompanied by the harp. Th. ψαλλόμενος, χαρίων.

Ψαλλομένης, ᾶ, [fut. ἔσται] = hymns, or psalms. Th. ψάλλω (ὡς) δίδωκε.

(Ψαλλομένης, ας, ἡ, the singer of hymns, or psalms; psalmist.

(Ψαλλόμενος, ὅς, ἡ, a singer of hymns or psalms.

Ψαλλόμενος, ἡ, ατος, ἡ, a harp, or harp on an instrument with one Th. ψάλλω, from ψάω.

(Ψαλλόμενος, ου, τό, (from αὐτῷ an instrument with one psalmist, especially the movement called παύσις.

(Ψάλλω, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ψάλλω.

(Ψάλλω, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ψάλλω.

(Ψάλλω, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ψάλλω.

(Ψάλλω, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ψάλλω.

(Ψάλλω, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ψάλλω.

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(Ψάλλω, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ψάλλω.

(Ψάλλω, ου, ἡ, s. s. as ψάλλω.





(Ψευτικός, αἱ, κόν, adj. pertaining to blame, or censure; inclined to blame; censorious.

(Ψευτικός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

(Ψευτός, ἡ, δὲ, adj. blamed; rebeked; censured—blameable; culpable; meriting censure.

(Ψευτός, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Ψέλιον, οὐ, ῥέ, see ψέλιον, the most usual, but least correct form of the word.

Ψέλλισμα, fut. ἴσω, to lisp; to stammer; to articulate indistinctly. = *Mfid.* s. s. as the act. *Plat. Gorg.* 40. *Th.* ψέλλος—see ψέλλος.

Ψέλλιστοις, οὐ, ἡ, a maker of armlets, bracelets, or ornamental chains, *Philox. Gloss.* *Th.* ψέλλιον, ποίω.

Ψέλλιον, οὐ, ῥέ, an armlet; a bracelet; an ornamental chain. Ψέλιον, with one λ, is the proper form—though often confounded with ψέλιον, the s. ought not to be considered identical, *Hemsterh.* as ψέλιον, from ψέω, so is ψέλιον, or ψέλλιον, from ψέω. *Th.* ψέω.

Ψέλλιτρος, οὐ, adj. that wears habitually bracelets, &c. See ψέλιον. *Th.* ψέλλιον, φέρω.

Ψέλλιτρος, αὐτός, ῥέ, a stammering; a lisp: from ψέλλισμα—see ψέλλος.

Ψέλλισμός, οὐ, ἡ, the act of lisping, stammering, or faltering in speaking: from ψέλλισμα. *Th.* ψέλλος, from ψέω.

Ψέλλος, ἡ, δὲ, adj. that pronounces a certain letter in a word indistinctly; that lisps, stammers, or speaks indistinctly—that speaks unintelligibly, (an unusual s.) *Erechyl. Prom.* 822. *Elym.* The word should properly be perhaps ψέλος, and has been derived from ψέω, s. s. as ψέω, 'to crush, or bruise,' hence the sense in ψέλλος, that of 'articulating imperfectly,' *Schn. L.*; others again (*Lenneper*) consider ψέλλος, as a radical word, formed in imitation of the sound produced by lisping, but the derivation from ψέω seems perfectly natural. *Th.* ψέω.

(Ψέλλος, πρὸς, ἡ, a stammering; a stuttering, or lisping; the defect of an inarticulate pronunciation.

Ψευδέγγελλα, ας, ἡ, false news; false intelligence; a false rumour. *Th.* ψέδος, ἀγγέλλω.

(Ψευδέγγελος, οὐ, adj. that brings false intelligence.

Ψευδαγνοία, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to affect ignorance. *Th.* ψέδος, ἀγνοέω.

Ψευδόδελφος, οὐ, ἡ, a false brother. *Th.* ψέδος, ἀδελφός. [d]

Ψευδόλαζον, ὄνομα, adj. that is a lying braggart, or boaster. *Th.* ψέδος, ἀλαζών.

Ψευδόλαος, ἡ, ὄνομα, ψευδόλαος, ἡ, οὐ,

also, ψευδόλαος, α, οὐ, adj. false; fabricated; counterfeit; feigned. *Th.* ψέω, ψέδος.

Ψευδοπάμφανος, οὐ, ἡ, the false φάμας, one who wishes to pass for a rich man, *Aristoph. Vesp.* 326. s. s. as ψευδοκλονος, *Henrych.* compounded of ψέδος, and φάμας, the latter in *Matro Athen.* means a kind of grape. Ψ the derivation of φάμας, or φάμας, is uncertain, *Schn. Lex. Supplem.* [- - - -]

Ψευδοπαύρος, οὐ, adj. erroneously considered as a man, *Polyani* 4, 18, 1. *Th.* ψέδος, ἀνὴρ. [d]

Ψευδοπρότολος, οὐ, ἡ, a false ambassador, or apostle. *Th.* ψέδος, (ἀπόστολος) ἀπὸ, στέλλω.

Ψευδοπρόφανος, οὐ, adj. s. s. as ψευδοφανος, part. of ψευδοφανος—see ψέω.

*Th.* ψέδος, ἀπὸ, φάνω.

Ψευδοπύργος, οὐ, ἡ, counterfeit coin. Ψ in *Strab.* 13, p. 908. ed. *Sieb.* it seems to mean the metal, Zinc.

*Th.* ψέδος, ἄργυρος.

Ψευδοπράγματος, οὐ, ἡ, a word in *Aristoph. Equit.* 630. s. s. as ψέδος, compounded of ψέδος, and πράγματος. [- - - -] and [- - - -]

Ψευδοπροβολία, ας, ἡ, desertion to an enemy for the purpose of acting as a spy. *Th.* ψέδος, (ἀποβολία) ἀπὸ, πρὸς.

(Ψευδοπρόβολος, οὐ, adj. that gives himself out as deserter falsely. See the foregoing word.

Ψευδογράφη, ἡ, ἡ, the act of obtaining one's name to be set down as a creditor of the state falsely; hence, δίκη ψευδογραφῆς, an action brought charging a person with such an offence, *Harpocral.* *Th.* ψέδος, (ἐγγραφή) ἐν, γράφω.

(Ψευδογράφος, οὐ, adj. falsely registered as a state creditor.

Ψευδοπύρα, ας, ἡ, a pretended ambuscade. *Th.* ψέδος, (ἐπύρα) ἐν, ἔρα, from ἔω.

Ψευδοπύρα, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, and ψευδοπύρα, s. s. as ψευδοπύρα, and ψευδοπύρα. *Th.* ψέδος, ἴσω.

Ψευδοπύρατος, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to set down, or cause to be set down, a name, or title falsely; ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* ψέδος, ἐν, γράφω.

(Ψευδοπύρατος, οὐ, adj. that has a false inscription, or title. Ψ ψευδοπύρατος, ἀδελφός, and in another passage, φίλος, *Plut.* bearing unworthily the name of a brother, or philosopher. *Th.* ψέδος, ἐν, γράφω.

Ψευδοπύρατος, οὐ, ἡ, a false interpreter, ? *Schn. L.* *Th.* ψέδος, ἐν, γράφω.

Ψευδοπύρα, ας, ἡ, a feigned action; a fabulous action. *Th.* ψέδος, ἔργον.

Ψευδοπύρα, οὐ, ἡ, a feigned attack. *Th.* ψέδος, (ἐφόδος) ἐν, ἔρα.

Ψευδοπύρα, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, to speak untruly; to lie. *Th.* ψέδος, ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύω

(Ψευδοπύρα, ας, ἡ, lying action, falsehood.

(Ψευδοπύρα, οὐ, adj. speaking: truths; lying; false.

Ψευδοπύρα, ὦ, fut. ἴσω, and ψευδοπύρα, s. s. and *Th.* ψέω.

Ψευδοπύρα, οὐ, adj. s. s. and *Th.* ψέω.

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Ψευδοπύρα, οὐ, adj. s. s. and *Th.* ψέω.

**Ψευδολογέω**, *ov*, *adj.* that *deceives*, or entertains an erroneous notion, or opinion.

**Ψευδοκτεία**, *as*, *h*, a false speech; a lie, *Cyrill. c. Jul. Th. ψευδος, lxx.* **Ψευδοκτεῖν**, *ω, fut. how*, to speak falsely; to lie.

**Ψευδοκτής**, *tos*, *adj.* that speaks falsely; that lies.

**Ψευδοκτῆρ**, *ov, rd*, a false door; a wicked. *Th. ψευδος, θῆρα.*

**Ψευδοκτερός**, *tos, b, s. s. and Th. as ψευδοκτερός.*

**Ψευδοκατηγορία**, *as, h*, a false accusation, *Manetho 4, 332. Th. ψευδος, (κατηγορίαν) κατά, ἀγορεύω, from ἀγορά.*

**Ψευδοκατήγορος**, *ov, h*, a false accuser.

**Ψευδοκράξ**, *τος, b*, a false herald; a lying herald. *Th. ψευδος, κῆρυξ. Π see κῆρυξ.*

**Ψευδοκληρία**, *as, h*—*see ψευδοκληρία.* **Ψευδοκλητήρ**, *ος, b*, one who certifies falsely that a summons has been served—*see κλητήρ. Th. ψευδος, (κλητήρ) καλῶ.*

**Ψευδοκληρία**, *as, h*, the subscription of a name falsely to certify that a summons has been served, *Dem. Ψ ψευδοκληρία, is the more correct form, Anecd. Bekkeri 317.*

**Ψευδοκῆρ**, *ος, h*, one who personates a maiden; a person erroneously supposed to be a maiden. *Th. ψευδος, κῆρ.*

**Ψευδοκῶν**, *κῶνος, b*, a false Cynic philosopher. *Th. ψευδος, κῶν. [b]* **Ψευδοκλαρία**, *as, h*, false worship of the Divinity, or superstitious worship. *Th. ψευδος, (λατρία) λῆρις.*

**Ψευδολαγία**, *ω, fut. how*, to speak falsely; to lie. *Th. ψευδος, λαγῶ.*

**Ψευδολογία**, *as, h*, a false speech; a lie.

**Ψευδολογιστής**, *ος, b, s. s. as ψευδολόγος.*

**Ψευδολόγος**, *ov, adj.* that speaks falsely; that tells lies. *Ψ ψευδολογιστής, s. s. Lucian.*

**Ψεδομαι**—*see ψεδοῦ.*

**Ψευδομαντεύω**, to be a false prophet or soothsayer, *? Schn. L. from ψευδος, (μαντεύομαι) μαντεύς.*

**Ψευδομαντις**, *ος, adj.* that is a false prophet, or prophetic.

**Ψευδομαρτυρ**, *ος, b*, a false witness. *Th. ψευδος, μάρτυρ.*

**Ψευδομαρτίρ**, *ω, fut. how*, to bear false testimony; to be a false witness. *Ψ ψευδομαρτυρία, s. s. in Lysias, but rejected by Valcken.*

**Ψευδομαρτία**, *as, h*, false testimony.

**Ψευδομαρτίριον**, *ov, rd*, a false testimony. *Ψ διὰ ψευδομαρτίριον, an action for perjury.*

**Ψευδομαρτυρ**, *ος, b, s. s. as ψευδομαρτυρ, from ψευδος, and μάρτυρ, for μάρτυρ.*

**Ψευδομύθος**, *ω, fut. how, ψευδομύθος, as, h, and ψευδύμθος, ov, adj. s. s.*

*as ψευδολογία, ψευδολογία, and ψευδολόγος. Th. ψευδος, μύθος.*

**Ψευδομύθος**, *ος, b*, a false, or feigned, or deceitful dream. *? Schn. L. Th. ψευδος, μύθος.*

**Ψευδομύτης**, *ος, adj.* that has been made with wrong less for washing. *Th. ψευδος, μύτης.*

**Ψευδομυμνός**, *ov, adj.* that has not been regularly married. *Th. ψευδος, μυμνός, from μύμη.*

**Ψευδομυρία**, *as, h*, false learning. *Th. ψευδος, μυρία.*

**Ψευδομυρία**, *as, h*, false learning. *Th. ψευδος, μυρία.*

**Ψευδομυρία**, *ω, rd*, simulated panic terror, *Polyæni 3, 9, 32. Th. ψευδος, μυρία, Πλῆν.*

**Ψευδομυρία**, *ος, h*, a false consonance. *Th. ψευδος, (μυρία) παρὰ, ἴσως.*

**Ψευδομυρία**, *ος, h*, one who falsely passes for a virgin. *Th. ψευδος, παρῶν.*

**Ψευδομυρία**, *ος, b*, one who is not the true father. *Th. ψευδος, πατήρ, for πατήρ.*

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ing falsely; a false oath; perjury.

**Ψευδομύρ**, *ος, rd*, a false oath.

**Ψευδομύρ**, *ος, rd*, a false oath. *(Ψευδομύρ, and ψευδομύρ, ov, adj. that swears falsely; perjured.*

**Ψευδος**, *ος, rd*, falsehood; untruth; a lie—defamation; slander; calumny—also as an *Adj. false, Plat. Apol. 323. lying; fallacious, Ibid. 2, 349. and 9, 115. also Herodot. 2, 174.—a pimple, which, according to a popular notion, broke out on the nose of a person addicted to lying, Theocr. 12, 94. Etym. akin to ψῆδος, ψῆδος, ψῆδος, or ψῆδος.—Some consider ψῆδος, as a radical word, from which the verb ψῆδος, others suppose that ψῆδος is properly the s. s. and from the s. origin as ψῆδος, and ψῆδος, the form also taken as an *adj. Th. ψῆδος, through ψῆδος, not in use, ψῆδος, Schn. L. Ψ see ψῆδος.**

**Ψευδομύρ**, *ος, rd*, a dim moon, or moonlight. *Th. ψῆδος, σελήνη.*

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a promise, or engagement—to deceive; to cheat. = *Pass.* to be feigned; to be done for the purpose of deception; to be deceived. Ψ ψέδω, or ψέσθω, come from obsolete forms ψέω, ψάω, *Lenner*. Obs. and *Schn. L.*—see *Etyim.* at ψέδω.

Ψευδωρύτης, ου, ὁ, a perjurer, *Lycophr.* 523. Th. ψέδος, ὄνομα.

(Ψευδωρύτης, ου, adj. sworn falsely, *Lycophr.* 932).

Ψευδώντης, ου, adj. bearing a false name, or appellation. Th. ψέδος, ὄνομα, *Eol.* for ὄνομα.

Ψεῖμα, αρος, τό, s. s. as ψυδράκιον, *Schol. Theocris.* 12, 24. Th. ψέδω. (Ψεῖσις, εως, ἡ, the act of telling an untruth; falsehood; deception.

Ψευδοῖς, ὄνομα, adj. that abhors falsehood. Th. ψεῖσις, στυγία.

Ψεῖσμα, αρος, τό, an untruth; a lie; a deception. Th. ψέδω.

(Ψευδία, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, (from ψεῖσις) properly, to be a liar; hence, to tell a lie; to lie; s. s. as ψέδω, ψέδωμαι.

(Ψεῖστης, ου, ὁ, a liar; a deceiver.

(Ψεῖστρια, ας, ἡ, fem. with s. s. as ψεῖστης.

Ψεῖσις, αἰα, αἰον, and ψεῖσθαι, πό, adj. dark; obscure. Th. ψέφας, ψέφος.

Ψέσας, αος, τό, darkness; obscurity, *Hezych.* another form, or from the s. origin as ψέφος.

Ψεῖστος, εος, adj. shedding a faint light. Th. ψέφος, αὐγή.

Ψεῖστος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. dark; obscure. met. obscure; unknown; inglorious, undistinguished, *Pindar*. Ψ properly from a form ψεῖστος, not in use, *Schn. L.* Th. ψέφος.

ΨΕΦΟΣ, εος, τό, darkness; obscurity—also, according to *Hezych.* smoke.

Ψέφω, in *Hezych.* to be in dread; to be grieved, troubled, or anxious—in the s. 'to darken,' it does not anywhere occur, *Schn. L.* Ψ ψέφος, and ψέφω, have for authority, *Hezych.* ψεῖστος occurs in *Pind.*

ΨΕΩ, a kindred form to ψάω, ψάω, is received as the radical word of ψέγω, and ψάω, and other words, by some etymologists on analogical principles, but does not occur in authors.

Ψῆ, Att. for ψῆ, contr. of ψάει, 3 pers. sing. pres. of ψάω, *Sophoc.* *Trach.* 675. Ψ ψῆ, according to some Grammarians, comes from a form in μι, viz. ψῆμι—in *Trach.* 700. κατῆμικται is used in the s. s. as ψῆ, in v. 680. the explanation of the *Schol.* is κατατῆμικται, διατῆμικται, βῆ.

Ψῆγμα, αρος, τό, that which has been rubbed, shaved, rasped, or scraped off; a shaving; a chip; a fragment; a small piece. Th. ψήχω.

(Ψηδών, ὄνομα, ἡ, s. s. as κονιορτός.

(Ψηκτῆρ, ἄρος, ὁ, any instrument for scraping, rasping, or wiping; a rake; especially, a currycomb; a scraper, or flesh-brush.

(Ψηκτῆρ, and ψηκτῆρ, ας, also ψηκτῆρ, ἰδος, ἡ, s. s. as ψηκτῆρ.

(Ψηκτῆρ, ου, τό, dimin. of ψηκτῆρ.

Ψηλάφω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, to feel; to handle; to rub down and pat gently with the hand, as in petting a horse, *Xen. Equ.* to feel, or grope in the dark; to feel, or search for, in the dark, or feeling one's way; hence, met. to search into something obscure, *Plat. Phaed.* p. 99. *Heind.* and *N. T. Acts.* c. 17, 27. Ψ composed, according to *Valekenær*, after a manner rare in Greek, viz. of two verbs. Th. ψάω, or ψάλλω, ἔσω.

(Ψηλάφημα, αρος, τό, a touch; a feeling, or handling, &c. see the verb. [a]

(Ψηλάφωσις, εως, ἡ, the act of feeling, or handling, &c. see ψηλάφω. [a]

(Ψηλάφωσις, ἡ, ὄν, adj. felt; handled—susceptible of being felt, or handled; palpable; that can be known by the sense of touch.

(Ψηλάφια, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ψηλάφωσις, *Hippoc.*

(Ψηλάφω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ψηλάφω.

(Ψηλάφωσις, ης, ἡ, (παῖδιὰ underrat.) a juvenile game, which seems to have been exactly like blind-man's buff, *Phrynichus Bekkeri*, p. 73.

Ψηλάφωσις, εως, adj. that moves the hands continually, as if feeling for something, a dangerous symptom in certain maladies, *Hippoc.* Th. ψηλαφία, εἶδος.

Ψῆλη, ητος, ὁ, a cock without a comb, *Suidas*. Ψ probably from ψάλαξ, ψιλάς. Th. ψῆω, or ψάω.

Ψῆμι, s. s. as ψάω, to this some Grammarians refer ψῆ.

Ψῆ'N, gen. ψηνός, a diminutive insect that lives on the wild fig, *Cynips*; by this insect the operation of 'caprification' is accomplished, see ἱρινασμός. — in the plur. ψῆνις, the pollen of the flowers of the male palm-tree, which it was customary to suspend over the female flowers, to produce fructification, *Theophrast.* c. pl. 2, 13.—see ἀνυθίζω.—in *Herodot.* 1, 193. the word ψῆνις means, the fruit of the male palm, which with the insects on it, were, according to him, as in caprification, suspended over the fruits of the female tree, that the insects, by puncturing, might hasten the maturity of the dates.—ψῆνις, in *Hezych.* τὰ σπέρματα τῶν ἀρβένων φοινίκων, viz. the pollen of the male flowers, this agrees with *Theophrast.*

(Ψηνίζω, fut. ἔσω, s. s. as ἱρινασμός, and ἀνυθίζω. See ψῆνις. Ψ in *Sui-*

*das*, interpreted. also by *ἐν, ad* ὀφθαλμ.

Ψηνός, οἶ, ὁ, s. s. as ψάλαξ, *Suidas*, for which in *Hezi* is Doric form ψῆνις. Ψ ψῆνις comes from ψάω, and through really the intermediate forms ψῆνις, ψῆνις, the Ion. ψῆνις. Th. s.

Ψῆσις, εως, ἡ, the act of rubbing or wiping; the act of rubbing on, or currying a horse; also rubbing, or patting a horse with the hand; hence, met. act of soothing, or flattery. Th. ψήχω.

Ψῆρ, ητος, ὁ, Ion. for ψῆρ, in *Stirling*.

Ψῆρος, ῆς, πόρ, adj. s. s. as ῆς. Th. ψῆω.

Ψῆ'ΣΣΑ, Att. ψῆρ, s. s. kind of flat fish, probably the flat fish, some understood the ψῆρ, also as a word of *Suidas*. *Schol. ad Aristoph.* Na. it erroneously understood as meaning a kind of bird, in *Hezych.* *Lysistr.* 115. *Schn. L.*

Ψῆρσις, ἡ, ὄν, adj. rubbed; scraped—scraped; rasped. Th. s.

Ψῆρσις, ης, ὁ—see ψῆρσις.

Ψῆρσις, εως, adj. of the use of, or resembling a sole, or flat fish. Th. ψῆρσις, αἶν.

Ψῆρσις, ατος, ὁ, for ψῆρσις.

Ψῆρσις, ὦ, ψῆρσις, s. s. as ψῆρσις, ου, adj. see the usual forms ψῆρσις, &c.

Ψῆρσις, ου, adj. s. s. as ψῆρσις, *Herodot.* 6, 109. Th. s. (πορτί) ἔσω.

Ψῆρσις, εως, adj. full of pebbles; stony, as certain are. Th. ψῆρσις, εἶδος.

Ψῆρσις, fut. ἔσω, properly to calculate, using pebbles or counters; hence, to calculate, met. or compute. = Ψῆρσις, ης, properly, to give a vote by means of a pebble, or counter; commonly, to vote; to decree by vote; to elect; to acquit, or condemn; voting. Th. ψῆρσις.

(Ψῆρσις, ἡ, ὄν, adj. made of pebbles, 2 *Schn. L.*

(Ψῆρσις, ου, τό, a small pebble is dimin. of ψῆρσις. See ψῆρσις.

Ψῆρσις, ἰδος, ἡ, a small pebble is, and a dimin. of ψῆρσις, a small pebble, or counter, met. counting, &c. See ψῆρσις.

(Ψῆρσις, αρος, τό, that which has been decreed by votes; a decree of the Athenians not having force of law for ever. Dem.—(ὅμοιον) a decree of people, if passed unanimously, having the full force of permanent law.

Ψῆρσις, ατος, ου, ὁ, s. s. as ψῆρσις, ατος, ατος, ατος.

Ψῆρσις, εως, adj. of the nature of, or resembling a sole. Th. ψῆρσις, εἶδος.

(Ψφιστής, *ος, ὁ*, a reckoner; a calculator.

(Ψφιστικός, *ος, ὁ*, *adv.* pertaining to, or fit for computation—expert in computation, *Justin Dialog.*

Ψφιδόλον, *ον, τό*, a goblet made of horn, in which the counters were received and shook before they were thrown into the urn used in voting, *viz. the κερύς*, *Valerius ad Harpocrat. p. 79. Th. ψῆφος, βάλλω.*

Ψφιδέος, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* of the nature of, or resembling a pebble, *Theophrast. de Lapid. Th. ψῆφος, εἶδος.*

Ψφιδεῖν, *ω, to* make inlaid work; especially, tessellated pavements, or mosaic work, *Gloss. Philox. Th. ψῆφος, τίθημι.*

(Ψφιδέμενα, *ατος, τό*, an inlaid work; a tessellated pavement.

(Ψφιδέτης, *ος, ὁ*, one who makes inlaid works, especially, tessellated pavements.

Ψφιδεῖν, *ον, ὁ*, *s. s.* as *ψφιδεῖν*, *Athen. Th. ψῆφος, κλίνω.*

Ψφιδολύειν, *ω, fut. ἔσω, to* play legerdemain tricks with pebbles, *? Schn. L. to* make works in mosaic, *LXX. Th. ψῆφος, λίσσω.*

(Ψφιδόγραμμα, *ατος, τό*, a tessellated pavement, *Philox. Gloss.*

(Ψφιδολογία, *ος, ἡ*, the making of works in mosaic; the construction of tessellated pavements, *Gloss. Steph.*

(Ψφιδολογικός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* pertaining to, or suitable to a *ψφιδολόγος*, *Greg. Naz. Stetit. 2, p. 111.*

(Ψφιδόλογος, *ος, ὁ*, a player of legerdemain tricks—a master of the art of working mosaic, or tessellated work.

Ψφιδοκακτεῖν, *ω, to* follow the trade of a juggler. *met.* to play the juggler on any occasion, or with any thing, *as with justice*, *Lyfias Pollucis 7, 200. Th. ψῆφος, παίζω.*

(Ψφιδοκακτής, *ος, ὁ*, a juggler who plays sleight of hand tricks with pebbles.

(Ψφιδοκακία, *ος, ἡ*, the art, or practice of legerdemain with pebbles, or counters.

Ψφιδοποιός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* that prepares pebbles for mosaic works; a maker of *ψῆφοι*—see the word.

ΨΗΦΟΣ, *ος, ὁ*, a small stone; a pebble—a precious stone; a small stone for mosaic work, or for tessellated pavements—a pebble, or counter, used in arithmetical calculations—a chess-man, or a draught-man—a pebble, or counter, used in voting; hence, a vote; also, the privilege of voting; the decision, or decree, or sentence of an assembly of the Athenian people, *Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 57. and Eccehly. Theb. 181. (from the latter s.)* a general opinion, or public rumour, *Cratinus Athenais*

8, p. 344. an unusual sense—a mode of divination with pebbles, properly called *θραῖαι*. *Elym. ψῆφος, ψεῖα, ψία, have the same origin, viz. ψῆω, ψίω, ψάω, 'to rub,' the primary s. of ψάω, 'a smooth pebble,' such as are found on the sea-shore, rendered smooth by being rolled on the beach. Th. ψῆω, ψάω.*

Ψφιδάτω, *ω, [fut. ἔσω,] lit.* to feed on votes, *viz.* to live by giving votes, or decisions, according to his interest. *Th. ψῆφος, φάγω.*

Ψφιδόω, *ω, fut. ἔσω, to* give a vote, properly, with a pebble—with an *accus.* to choose, or elect by voting, properly with pebbles. *Th. ψῆφος, (φασίω) φέρω.*

(Ψφιδόρα, *ας, ἡ*, the act of voting, &c. see the verb.

(Ψφιδόρος, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* that votes; that is a voter, or elector—see the verb.

Ψφιδός, *ος, ἡ*, a tessellated pavement; *s. s.* as *ψφιδολογία*, *Gloss. Steph. Th. (through ψφιδώ, not in use) ψῆφος.*

(Ψφιδός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* made in tessellated, or mosaic work—adorned with precious gems, *Philox. Gloss.*

Ψφιδός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *λεπτός*, thin; attenuated; delicate. *Th. ψῆγος, ψάω.*

ΨΗΧΩ, *ω, fut. ἔσω, to* handle; especially, to rub; to wear by rubbing; to attenuate, diminish, or reduce by rubbing—to rub down, scrape, or clean, *as in cleaning a horse; frequently, to* rub down, or stroke a horse gently in order to caress, or pacify him; hence, *met.* to soothe, caress, or flatter. *Elym. ψῆγω, from ψάω, as ῥῆγω, from ῥῆω. Th. ψάω, ψῆω.*

Ψία, also *ψεῖα*, *ας, ἡ*, a small pebble used by children in certain juvenile games—play; sport; joy, *Suidas. Elym. ψία, ψεῖα, and ῥία, εῤία, differ only as dialectic varieties, or being exchanged for ψ—according to Buttmann. A. Gr. 1, 83. ψία, comes from ῥία, through an intermediate form ῥεῖα—ψεῖα, like ψῆφος, from ψάω, comes from ψῆω, *s. s.* as *ψάω.**

(Ψιδώ, in the Laconian dialect for *ψιάω*, 'to play.'

(Ψιάζω, *ω, fut. ἔσω, (from ψιάς) to* fall in drops—(from *ψία*) to sport; to play, to frolic, or dance—*s. s.* as *ἰσιάζω.*

Ψιδός, *ος, ὁ*, in form of a *mat. s. s.* as *φορηδόν, Schol. Thuc. Th. ψιδός.*

(Ψιδίδιον, and *ψιδίον*, *ος, τό*, a small mat: *dimin. of ψιδός. [?]*

Ψιδόπλεκτος, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* that plait and makes mats. *Th. ψιδός, πλέκω.*

Ψιδοποιός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* that makes mats. *Th. ψιδός, ποίω.*

ΨΙΘΟΣ, (*Ion. ψιδός*) *ος, ὁ*, and

also *η*, a mat made of rushes, or the flexible stalk of any plant—the name also of a plant, of the stalks of which mats were commonly made. [—]

Ψιδός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* that is of the nature of, or that resembles a *ψιδός*. *Th. ψιδός, εἶδος.*

Ψιδάω, *ω, fut. ἔσω, to* blame, *Suidas and Hesych. —also, s. s. as ψιπίζω, to* feed with crumbs, or small bits, *Hesych. Th. ψίω.*

(Ψιδός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *εὐαδός, Hesych. ? Schn. L.*

Ψιδός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *εὐαδός, Hesych. ? Schn. L.*

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(Ψιδός, *ος, ὁ*, *adj.* *s. s.* as *εὐαδός, Hesych. ? Schn. L.*

rious to any one; that slanders secretly; that detracts, or calumniates. *Etymol.* the *Th. ψίω*, through a form *ψίω*, *Schn. L.* but, according to Valcken. and most probably, an original word formed to imitate the sound produced in whispering, &c. like γογγύζω, and τρυφίζω.—the same explan. seems to apply to *ψοβίζω*.—akin, according to those who derive it from *ψίω*, to *ψείδος*. [—] *Ψιλαγία*, ας, ἡ, the command of light-armed troops. *Th. ψιλός*, δυν.

(*Ψιλαγός*, ος, ὁ, a leader of light troops.

*Ψιλας*, ἀγος, ε. σ. and *Th. ας ψιλός*. *Ψιλάς*, ἰως, ὁ, one who stands at the head of a band of singers and dancers, or a chorus. *Ψ* from *ψιλάς*, as a *ψιλήτης* is generally in advance of an army, or perhaps a Laconian word, *Schn. L. Th. ψιλός*, *ψίω*.

(*Ψιλήτης*, ου, ὁ, mostly in the plur. *ψιλήται*, light-armed troops.

*Ψιλίω*, *ψί. ἰω*, ε. σ. as *ψιλέω*, *Dio Cass.*

(*Ψιλήτος*, κη, κόν, adj. that pertains to light-armed troops, or their equipment.—*neut. sing. τὸ ψιλήκον*, light-armed troops.

(*Ψιλομέδης*, ος, ὁ, (from *ψιλιζω*) ε. σ. as *ψιλωμεν*, *Eustath. ad Il. 10.*

*Ψιλογράφω*, ᾧ, *ψί. ἰω*, (in *Gramm.*) to write, using a simple letter, and not a diphthong, or to write a letter with the spiritus lenis, viz. without the mark of aspiration. *Th. ψιλός*, γράφω.

*Ψιλόβασις*, and *ψιλόβασις*, ἰδός, ὁ, a carpet smooth on one side. *Th. ψιλός*, βάσις, τάσις.

*Ψιλοκitharistēs*, ος, ὁ, a player on the harp, who does not accompany his playing with singing. *Th. ψιλός*, κitharίζω, κithάρα.

(*Ψιλοκitharistikḗ*, ἡ, ὁ, (τέχνη κηδεσ.) the art of a *ψιλοκitharistēs*.

*Ψιλοκέρβης*, and *ψιλοκέρβης*, ου, ὁ, one who has the head closely shorn, *Herodian. Th. ψιλός*, (κάβρη, κέρως) κείρω.

(*Ψιλοκορύς*, ου, adj. (from *ψιλός*, κορύς) ε. σ. as *ψιλοκέρβης*.

*Ψιλομερία*, ας, ἡ, poetry which is not to be sung, or accompanied in the recitation, by music; epic, as contrasted with lyric poetry, *Aristot. Ψ Plat. Phædr. 144.* denominates the poetry of Homer ποιήσιν *ψιλήν*. *Th. ψιλός*, μέτρον.

*Ψίλον*, ου, τὸ, *Dor. for* ἄπλιν.

*Ψιλός*, ὁ, ὁν, adj. that has been rubbed; that has been rendered smooth; mostly, bare; bald; wanting, or deprived of hair; also said of trees, wanting, or stripped of leaves; and in general, in the ε. bare; naked; dismantled; denuded; bare, of trees, viz. a country; naked, viz. as a drawn sword

—naked; unarmed; unencumbered with accoutrements, but mostly, light-armed, as a stinger and archer, opposed to *ἐκλινής*—applied to language, (with *λέγος*) prose, as opposed to verse, *Herodian. ad Aristot. Poetic. p. 93.* applied to verse, poetry not designed to be sung, or accompanied by music in the recitation, thus epic, as distinguished from lyric poetry, *Plat. Phædr. 144.*—in *Grammar*, wanting the mark of aspiration; marked, or pronounced with the spiritus lenis. *Ψ* τὰ *ψιλά*, (χωρὶς understr.) a tract of country bare of trees. *Ψ* μάχαιραι *ψιλαί*, drawn swords. *Ψ* γεωργία *ψιλά*, agriculture, not including the cultivation of fruit-trees. *Ψ* ἵπποι *ἱππεῖς*, light-armed cavalry. *Ψ* ἐκὴν *ψιλή*, the equipment of light-armed troops—*δυναμὶς ψιλή*, a body of light-armed troops. *Th. ψίω*.

(*Ψιλότης*, ητος, ὁ, barrenness; nakedness; baldness—in *Grammar*, the spiritus lenis.

(*Ψιλέω*, ᾧ, *ψί. ἰω*, (with a gen.) to strip the hair; to make bald; to remove the hair from any part of the body—to strip; to rob; to deprive of any thing—in *Grammar*, to pronounce with the spiritus lenis, viz. without aspiration. (*Ψιλοῦρον*, ου, τὸ, a depilatory application. [i]

(*Ψιλωμα*, ατος, τὸ, a part of the body from which the hair has been removed—a bone bare of flesh, *Hippoc. [i]*

(*Ψιλωσις*, εως, ὁ, the removing the hair from any part; the act of making bare—in *Grammar*, the pronunciation of a letter with the spiritus lenis, viz. without aspiration—the laying a bone bare, in *Hippoc.*: subet. of *ψιλέω*. [—])

(*Ψιλωτής*, ος, ὁ, one who removes hair from any part of the body; one who makes bare, or strips, or deprives of any thing (see the verb *ψιλέω*)—one who pronounces a letter with the spiritus lenis, viz. without aspiration.

(*Ψιλωτικός*, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to barrenness, or baldness; capable of, or adapted for producing baldness, or removing hair from any part—that usually pronounces with the spiritus lenis, or in which aspiration is avoided, as in the *Ionian* and *Æolic* dialects.

*Ψιρίθιον*, *ψιμρίθιον*, and *ψιμρίθιον*, but mostly *ψιμρίθιον*, ε. σ. as *ψιμυθός*, dimin. of *ψιμυθός*, see *ψιμυθός*.

*Ψιριτοφανής*, ἰος, adj. that has the appearance of white lead. *Th. ψιμυθός*, φαίνω.

*Ψιριθίω*, ᾧ, *ψί. ἰω*, to paint with white lead. *Th. ψιμυθός*, for *ψιμυθός*.

(*Ψιριθίος*, ος, ὁ, the art of painting with white lead: from *ψιμυθός*, ε. σ. as *ψιμυθός*.

*ΨΙ ΜΥΘΟΣ*, ος, ὁ, *occurring* in *white* lead; white paint. *Ψ* ὅμως more generally used, *occurring* with *μυ*, *ψιμυθός*, but *only* when a verse begins with the first syllable long, as in *ἔπος* *Alex. 75.* otherwise the two syllables are short, *Herodian. Plut. p. 394.* the form *ψιμυθός* not *Attic*. [—] in *ionian* upon is long.]

(*Ψιρῆθος*, ε. σ. as *ψιρῆθος*.

*Ψιρῆς*, *ψί. ἰω*, to let fall the leaves, or the grapes before maturity, *Herodotus* and *Platon* (through *ψιρῆς*, from *ψίω*, *ψίρ*, *Dor. for* *επίρ*, *del. p.* *Epic* poet. of *οἴσις*.

(*Ψιρῆς*, ἰδός, ὁ, a vine that sheds blossoms, or fruits before its maturity: *synonymum* with *ψιρῆς*.

(*Ψιρῆται*, in *Herodotus* ε. σ. as *ψιρῆται*, from *ψίω*.

(*Ψιρῆται*, to let fall its leaves the fruits before maturity: a vine, *Theophrastus* *h. p. i. 2.*

*Ψιρῆθος*, ου, adj. ε. σ. as *οἴσις*, compare *ψιρῆθος*, which *have* an affinity with it *Sen.*

*Ψί*, gen. *ψιγός*, ὁ, a small sort of bread; a small morsel of flesh; a small morsel. *Ψ* *ψί*, properly, comes from *ψίω*, the ε. of *ψίω*—the word *εἰς* authority for *ψί*, is *εἰς* or *ψιχάραι*, *Batrachom. Pheen* appears only of the plur. *Th. ψίω*.

*Ψίω*, εως, ὁ, the act of reducing small fragments, bruising in pieces, or grinding—the act of wearing down, or reducing to hence, destruction, *Herodotus* *εἰς* of *ψίω*.

*ΨΙ ΤΤΑ*, ε. σ. as *εἰς*, viz. *εἰς* used in herding cattle to use them forward—in the ε. ε. *εἰς* *ψίττα*. [a]

(*Ψιττάω*, *ψί. ἰω*, to drive cattle to urge them on with the ε. of *ψίττα*.

*ΨΙ ΤΤΑ ΚΗ*, ας, ὁ, and *ψίττα*, ου, ὁ, a different form for *εἰς* and *εἰς*, *Att.* a parot. *εἰς*.

*Ψιττίον*, ου, τὸ, a small crumb, morsel, *Herodotus*. *Th. ψίω*.

*Ψιττίος*, ατος, ὁ, a slender crumb, *Batrachom. Th. α* *ἀπὸ* *ψίω*.

*Ψιττίον*, ου, τὸ, a very minute ment, or crumb: *dimin.* *N. T. Th. ψί*, *ψίω*.

*Ψιττίος*, εος, adj. of the size of, or like a crumb. *Th. εἰς* *εἰδός*.

*Ψιττίολογία*, ᾧ, *ψί. ἰω*, to reduce crumbs of bread, or small fragments. *Th. ψί*, *λεγω*.

*Ψιττίος*, εος, adj. ε. σ. and *Th. ε* *ψιττίος*, *7. Schn. L.*

*ΨΙΩ*, another form of the ε. ε.

ψα, its principal s. to bruise, or break, or divide into small pieces; to crumble; to grind, to attenuate, or diminish—according to Hesych. and Photius, s. s. as ψαμίζω. Etym. ψάω, ψάω, ψάω, are kindred forms. See observ. of Valckenaer, at the end of explan. of ψάω.—ψά, and ψάς, ψάδω, ψάινω, as also ψίζω, are derivatives, likewise ψάδς, in which words the s. as derived from that of the form ψάω, may be traced. [1]

Ψά, as, and ψάα, as, h, the loins; the part about the kidneys, in the plur. ψάαι, also, ψάται, ὤν, αἱ, the flesh of the loins; the lumbar muscles, in the region of the kidneys, Hippoc. p. 810. Foes. Ψ Phrynichus Lob. rejects ψάα, and ψάα, as not purely Attic—ψάα, and ψάη, occur in Hippoc. Etym. Some derive the above words from ψάω, &c. forms of verbs akin to ψάω.

Ψογερός, ρά, ρόν, adj. censorious; inclined to blame, find fault, or reprehend, Ælian. v. h. 3. 7. that merits blame, or censure; blameable. Th. (ψόγος) ψήγω.

(Ψογέω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to blame; to censure, ? Schn. L.

(Ψόγος, ον, δ, blame; rebuke; censure, from ἔψογα, perf. mid. or 2 perf. of ψήγω.

Ψοβάλλω, in Hesych. s. s. as ψοφέω. Th. ψόβος.

ΨΟΘΟΣ, ον, δ, noise; tumult, Hesych. also, blackness, Hesych. filth; foulness, Phrynichus in Suid. Etym. ψόβος, in the first s. may differ from ψόβος, only as a dialectic variety, Schn. L.—in the next s. ψόβος may have been derived from ποβός, first ψόβος, σκ changed into ψ, equivalent to π, next, δ into θ, ψόβος—ψόβος, and ψόβος, seem akin, and ψόβωρος, 'filthy,' may be compared with ψάω, ψάω—Photius, in making mention of ψόβος, subjoins, that ψά was a usual exclamation expressive of disgust, on perceiving any filthy object—ψόβος, seems to be a dialectic variety of ψόλος, in the last s. (as lachryma, from δάκρυον) and of ψόλος, in the first, as θήρ, and φήρ. See ψάω.

Ψοίθης, ον, δ, synonym. with ἀλαζών, Hesych. probably from ψόβος, in its first sense.

[Ψοίθος, δ, for ψόβος.]

Ψοίτης, ον, δ, that pertains to the loins; lumbar. Th. ψάα.

Ψόλεις, ὅσσα, ἑν, adj. smoked; smoky; sooty; black—also, flaming. Ψ but as applied to thunder, it may have a relation to the sense of ψόφος, or of ψόβος (in the s. s. as ψόφος), thus, 'glowing, and accompanied with loud noise.' See at the end of explan. of ψόβος. Th. ψόλος.

Ψολοκορμία, as, h, vain and pom-

pous boasting, Aristoph. Equit. 696. Th. ψόλος, κόρπος.

ΨΟΛΟΣ, ον, δ, smoke; soot—fire. Ψ see at the end of explan. ψόβος.

Ψοφέω, ὦ, fut. ἥω, to make a hollow noise; to emit a sound; to make a jarring noise, as that of a door turning on the hinges. Ψ ψοφείν θύραν, to knock at a door, before opening, in order to warn persons passing, as the doors opened outwards. Th. ψόφος.

(Ψοφῆμα, αρος, ρά, s. s. as ψόφος, Greg. Naz.

(Ψοφῆσις, εως, h, the act of making a hollow sound; the act of making a noise.

(Ψοφητικός, ἄ, κόν, adj. capable of, or qualified for making a noise; noisy; that resounds; resounding; that rattles.

Ψοφόδια, as, h, timidity; properly, dread at hearing any sudden noise, like that manifested by shy animals; shyness; timidity, ? Schn. L. Th. ψόφος, δίος.

(Ψοφοδής, εος, adj. that startles at a noise; shy, properly, applied to animals; timid; fearful.

(Ψοφοδής, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Ψοφοειδής, εος, adj. that is of the nature of, or resembling a loud noise; noisy; tumultuous. Th. ψόφος, είδος.

(Ψοφοειδής, adv. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.

Ψοφομήδης, εος, adj. that raises noise, or tumult, an epith. of Bacchus, Antholog. Th. ψόφος, μέθοδος, μέθοδος.

Ψοφομαίς, ον, adj. that produces noise, or tumult. Thema, ψόφος, ποίω.

ΨΟΦΟΣ, ον, δ, a noise; a loud rattling noise; a tumultuous noise; also, a hollow sound; hence, an empty sound, viz. mere sound, such as a high sounding name, Alecthron. 2, Ep. 3. Ψ ψόφος, according to some Etym. has been formed in imitation of the sense. See at the end of explan. ψόβος.

Ψοφώδης, εος, adj. that emits a loud sound; sonorous. Th. ψόφος, είδος.

Ψά, as, h, s. s. as ψάα.

Ψψείον, ον, ρά, a place, or a vessel in which any thing is set to cool, s. s. as ψψείον. Th. ψήγω, another form of ψήγω.

Ψψύγεις, εως, δ, s. s. as ψήγων.

(Ψψύγα, αρος, ρά, the act of cooling—a refrigerant application, Hippoc. a fan, Athen. the action of cold; cold, Joseph. Bell. Jud. 1, 24, 2.

(Ψψύγος, ον, δ, the act of cooling; refrigeration—the act of drying, properly, by exposure to air—the cold fit of an ague, Manetho 3, 276.

Ψήγω, s. s. as ψήγω, differing only

in the use of γ for χ, and the original form of the verb.

Ψυδός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. s. s. as ψυδός, Brunck ad Theogn. 124.

Ψυδάκιον, ον, ρά, dimin. of ψυδάς—Impetigo, or running tetter, according to Willan on Cutan. Diseases.

Ψυδράς, αρος, δ, a small blister, or pustule, synonym. with φλυαίαιον. Th. ψύδος, obs. ψύω.

(Ψυδρός, ρά, ὄν, adj. s. s. as ψυδός, lying; false, Lycophr. 235.

Ψύη, ης, h, Ion. for ψάα, Hippoc.

Ψυζέω, fut. ἴω, to murmur; to whisper; to mutter; to speak unintelligibly, Hesych. Ψ see ψόβος. Th. (ψύβος) ψύω.

Ψυδιστής, ον, δ, s. s. as ψυδιστής, a whisperer; a slanderer, Hesych.

Ψύδος, εος, ρά, a lie; falsehood—also, as an adj. lying; calumnious.

Ψ some Grammarians consider ψύδος as a Dor. form for ψέδος, but thus explained by others, ψέβος, ψυδών, from ψάω, through ψέω, and ψέω, from a form ψέω, Æol. Ψ ψέω, next ψέω, and ψέβος, from ψέω, also ψυδός, and ψυδός, Schn. L. See farther at ψάω, for observ. on Th. of ψέβος, and the derivatives of ψάω. Ψ ψύβος, ψυδύρος, and ψέβος, have a common s.—compare ψυδύρος, ψυδύριζω, if the derivation of Valckenaer of ψυδύρος, be admitted, it would seem equally to apply to ψέβος, and ψυδύριζω. [v]

Ψύων, ον, δ, (from ψύβος, or ψέβος, obs.) a slanderer.

Ψυκτήρ, ἥρος, δ, a large vase, placed on a tripod near a table at entertainments, and filled with water, for cooling wine—also, a drinking-cup—in the plur. ψυκτήρες, cool shady places. Th. ψήγω.

(Ψυκτῆρ, as, h, or (more correctly, Schn. L.) ψυκτῆρις, ον, δ, in Athen. s. s. as ψυκτοπίδιον.

(Ψυκτῆριον, ον, ρά, a small wine-cooler, viz. dimin. of ψυκτῆρ. [1]

(Ψυκτῆρις, ἰα, ἰον, adj. poet. cooling; refrigerant; adapted for cooling; hence, ρά ψυκτῆρια, cool shady places.

(Ψυκτικός, ἡ, κόν, adj. s. s. in prose as ψυκτῆρις.

(Ψυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. cooled—susceptible of being cooled.

ΨΥΛΛΑ, ης, h, or ψέλλος, ον, δ, a flea—also, a species of spider, Ælian. h. a. 6, 26. [a]

(Ψυλλίζω, fut. ἴω, to catch fleas, Suidas, ? Schn. L.

(Ψέλλιον, or ψυλλίον, and also ψυλλίον, ον, ρά, a plant, (Dioscor. 4, 70.) Flea-wort: Plantago psyllium, or cynops, Linnæi.

Ψυλλόβρωτος, ον, adj. eaten by fleas; also, by small insects resembling fleas, Theophrast. Th. ψέλλα, βρώσκω.

Ψέλλος, ον, δ, s. s. as ψέλλα.

Ψυλλοστένης, ον, δ, an archer that

shoots at fleas, *Lucian. Ver. Hist.*

*Th. ψύλλος, (τοῖσιν) τόσον.*

*Ψυλλώδης, ιος, adj.* abounding in fleas. *Th. ψύλλος, εἶδος.*

*Ψύξις, ιως, ἡ, the act of cooling; refrigeration; s. s. as ψυή. Th. ψέχω.*

*Ψέρος, ου, ὁ, also ψέρος, the name of a fish, but the species is unknown.*

*Ψέττα, ας, ἡ—see ψίττα.*

*Ψυχαγωγία, ὦ, ful. ἡ, to conduct souls, viz. departed souls, the office assigned to Mercury in mythology—to call up the shades of deceased persons by sacrifices, and solemn rites—to appease departed shades by sepulchral rites, sacrifices, &c.—to attract by personal attractions, or flattering discourse; to delight, or charm, Timocles Athenaei, p. 223. Alciph. 3, 18. also, to cajole, or deceive, by flattery—to be in the last agony—by writers of a late epoch, especially Alexandrian, to trade in slaves, and kidnaps. Anecd. Bekkeri 116. *Th. ψυχή, ἔγω.**

*(Ψυχαγωγία, ας, ἡ, the act of conducting departed souls to their abodes in the infernal regions, the office of Mercury in mythology—the act of affecting the mind of others by the charms and attractions of person, or by flattering, or persuasive language; also, a wheedling, or cajoling; mental gratification; the pleasure of agreeable conversation, Athen.*

*(Ψυχαγωγικός, κη, ἔδω, adj. that pertains to, that is done by, or is suitable to a person who is ψυχαγωγός (see ψυχαγωγός)—capable of, or calculated for, or usually employed for attracting, or delighting the mind; attractive; charming; seductive.*

*(Ψυχαγωγίον, ου, τό, a place where departed souls are called up by incantations, &c. s. s. as ψυχομαγείον—a delightful, or attractive place—an air-hole, especially in mines, Theophrast.*

*(Ψυχαγωγός, ὅς, adj. that conducts souls, an epith. of Mercury, from the office assigned to him in mythology—that calls up the shades of the departed by magic rites and incantations, Eurip. Alc. 1128. that propitiates departed souls by religious rites and ceremonies—that attracts, or charms the mind by personal attractions, by manners, or pleasing discourse; persuasive; also, that wheedles, or cajoles; that deceives by flattery—by writers of a late epoch, as those of the Alexandrian school, that deals in slaves, and also, kidnaps, Phrynichus Bekkeri, p. 73.*

*Ψυχάζω, to cool one's self, and repose in the shade. Th. (ψύχος) ψέχω.*

*Ψυχαπάτης, ου, ὁ, that deceives the soul, Meleager 2. also, Ep. 103.*

that beguiles, or delights the soul.

*Th. ψυχή, ἀπατάω. [α]*

*Ψυχαρίον, ου, τό, a little soul, &c.: dimin. of ψυχή. [α]*

*Ψυχαράς, αγος, ὁ, a kidnapper. Th. ψυχή, ἀπατάω.*

*Ψυχάω, ὦ, to cool, Elian. v. h. 3, 1. Th. (ψύχος) ψέχω.*

*(Ψυχινός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. cooling; refrigerant; cool; cold.*

*(Ψυχίον, and ψυχίον, ου, τό, a place for cooling, s. s. as ψυγείον, from ψύγω, the old form of ψέχω. Ψυχημπορικός, κη, ἔδω, adj. pertaining to, or concerning the dealing in slaves. Ψυχημπορία (εἶχον underst.), the dealing in slaves—a dealing in things pertaining to the mind, Plat. Sophist. 11.: from ψυχή, ἔμπορος.*

*Ψυχή, ἡς, ἡ, the breath; the breath of life, Iliad. 22, 325. the soul, as the seat of the understanding, Dem. and Sophoc. Elect. 776. the soul, as the seat of passions and feeling; the disposition, Isocrat. the soul, in its usual acceptance; the genius, Dionys. Hal. a soul, viz. a departed spirit, Iliad. 23, 65. the mind, in its ordinary acceptance, Phrynichus Bekkeri 73. a living being; a man, often as a term of endearment, as φίλη ψυχή, dear soul, &c.—a Moth, and a Butterfly, on account of its transformation from the state of caterpillar, an image of the soul. Th. ψέχω.*

*(Ψυχῆος, α, ου, (ψυχή) s. s. as ἔμψυχος, a living being.*

*(Ψυχίδιον, ου, τό, a little soul: dimin. of ψυχή. [Γ]*

*Ψυχίζομαι, (from ψύχος) to be cold; to become cold; to freeze, Gloss. Steph.*

*Ψυχικός, κη, ἔδω, adj. of, or pertaining to life, or to the soul; having life; animated—spiritual, as opposed to (σωματικός) corporeal. Th. (ψυχή) ψέχω.*

*(Ψυχικός, ἄδω. the ss. of the adj. adverbially.*

*(Ψυχρός, ὅς, ὁ, (from ψέχω) s. s. as ψύγρος, the cold fit of an ague, or other fever.*

*Ψυχοβλάβης, ιος, adj. that is prejudicial to the soul, or whose soul has been injured, Ecclesiast. writ. Theophrast. Th. ψυχή, βλάττω.*

*Ψυχογόνια, ας, ἡ, the creation, or origin of the soul, Plut. Th. ψυχή, (γόνος) γίνομαι.*

*Ψυχοδόκτος, ου, ὁ, a destroyer of the soul, an epith. of Bacchus, Analect. 2, p. 517. Th. ψυχή, δαίνω, δάω.*

*Ψυχοδιάβατος, ου, adj. that penetrates the soul, ? Schn. L. Th. ψυχή, διὰ, βαίνω.*

*Ψυχοδόρη, ἥρος, ὁ, the giver of a soul, or life, often an epith. of Apollo. Th. ψυχή, (δορή, δέω) δίδωμι.*

*Ψυχοειδής, ιος, adj. of the nature of,*

or resembling a soul. *Th. ψυχή, εἶδος.*

*Ψυχθεῖν, adv. from the soul from the heart; cordially. Th. ψυχή, ψέχω.*

*Ψυχόλοπος, ου, adj. that leaves the soul—that has the soul destroyed. Th. ψυχή, (ἀνδρ. λήμν.)*

*Ψυχοληπής, ιος, adj. without soul; or life; inanimate. Th. (λήμν, ὄν.) λείπω.*

*Ψυχομαγείον, ου, τό, a place where departed souls are called up and consulted as to future events. Th. ψυχή, (μαγείον) ῥέω.*

*(Ψυχομαγεία, ιως, ἡ, one who consults departed souls as to future events.*

*Ψυχομαχία, ἡ, ful. ἡ, to be with animosity and despair. Polyb. Th. ψυχή, μάχη.*

*(Ψυχομάχη, ας, ἡ, a battle fought with animosity and despair courage.*

*Ψυχομήτης, ιος, adj. mind or cold. Th. [ψύχος, μέγας.]*

*Ψυχοπαλῆς, ιος, adj. that leads soul into error. Th. ψυχή, πάλω.*

*Ψυχοπατρία, ου, τό, a cause, or other issue, from which dark souls ascend when called up by incantations. Th. ψυχή, πατρία.*

*(Ψυχοπατρίς, ὅς, ὁ, one who conducts, or conveys departed souls, an epith. of Mercury, or Ceres.*

*Ψυχοπαγία, or ψυχή, ἡ, ful. ἡ, to be in the agony, death, at the moment when the soul is separating from the body. Th. ψυχή, (πάσσω, ῥέω) ῥέω.*

*(Ψυχοπαγία, or ψυχοπαγία, ιος, ὁ, that is in the last struggle death.*

*Ψυχοπαγία, or ψυχοπαγία, α, the last agony; the struggle the soul at separating from the body.*

*Ψυχοπόρος, or ψυχοπόρος, α, that drinks up life, viz. Iliad Phrynichus Bekkeri Th. ψυχή, ῥέω.*

*Ψύχος, ιος, τό, cold; frost. Th. ψέχω.*

*Ψυχοσός, ὄν, adj. that saves the soul, or life. Th. ψυχή, σώω, σώω.*

*Ψυχοσώδεια, ας, ἡ, the act of saving souls. Th. ψυχή, σώω.*

*Ψυχοσώδης, ου, adj. that saves souls, or assigns them places. Th. ψυχή, στήλλω.*

*Ψυχοσάτης, ιος, adj. that mends soul; that affects the mind—ly—that has the heart or soul affected. Th. ψυχή, σάω.*

*Ψυχοσώτης, ου, adj. nourishes soul; that takes pleasure in, or is satisfied by cold, or frost—but τρυφώτης, ου, adj. (note the α) that produces, or promotes cold that refreshes, Orphic Th. ψύχος, τρέφω.*

*Ψυχοσώτης, ου, adj. that produces, or promotes cold that refreshes, Orphic Th. ψύχος, τρέφω.*

*Ψυχοσώτης, ου, adj. that produces, or promotes cold that refreshes, Orphic Th. ψύχος, τρέφω.*

*Ψυχοσώτης, ου, adj. that produces, or promotes cold that refreshes, Orphic Th. ψύχος, τρέφω.*

breath with difficulty; to be at the last gasp, or in the last agony, *LXX.* *Th.* ψυχῇ, *Ilav.*

Ψυχοφόρος, *ov, adj.* pernicious to the soul, or to life; deleterious.

*Th.* ψυχῇ, φθείρω.

Ψυχῶς, *α, fut. ὥσω*, to give a soul; to animate. *Th.* (ψυχῇ) ψίχω.

Ψυχραίνω, *fut. ενῶ*, to cool, *Gloss.* *Steph.* *Th.* (ψυχρός) ψύχω.

Ψυχρότα, *as, ῖ*, the act of cooling; refrigeration.

Ψυχρούμενος, *ατος, τῶ*, (from ψυχρούμαι) a cold, or insipid discourse, ? *Schn.* *L.* coldness, *Galen.*

Ψυχρούμενος, to express one's self in a discourse in a cold, insipid, or absurd manner, *Hermogenes*—to act, or demean one's self in a cold inanimate manner.

Ψυχρόλατος, *ov, adj.* that has been dipped after being hammered, and while still hot, in cold water, in order to give it a high temper; also, hammered and beaten out without heating, *Plut. Defect.*

*Oract.* *Th.* ψυχρός, ἰλῶ, ἰλῶσω.

Ψυχρία, *as, ῖ*, cold; coldness; frigidity. *Th.* ψυχρός, ψίχω.

Ψυχρίζω, *fut. ἰῶω*, to cool; to set to cool.

Ψυχριστός, *ῖ, δε, adj.* (from ψυχρίω) cooled.

Ψυχροβαφής, *ιος, adj.* dipped in cold water, as a metal in giving it a temper. *¶* in *Theophrast.* applied to a colouring matter dissolved in a cold menstruum.

*Th.* ψυχρός, βάπτω.

Ψυχρόδχος, *ov, adj.* that receives cold water. *¶* *οιος* ψυχρόδχος, *Lucian.* *Hippias* 7. the chamber in a bath where persons bathed in cold water. *Th.* ψυχρός, δέχομαι.

Ψυχροκαυτήρ, *ηρος, ῖ, lit.* the cold cautery, *Paul.* *Egin.* 6, 58. *viz.* an application producing an effect similar to the actual cautery, *viz.* hot iron. *Th.* ψυχρός, (καυτήρ) καίω.

Ψυχροκοιλίος, *ov, adj.* that has a cold stomach. *Th.* ψυχρός, καίλια.

Ψυχρολογίω, *α, fut. ἥσω*, to dis-course of, or treat insipid, or absurd subjects; to use a cold, or insipid style; to speak untruths; to say silly things.

Ψυχρολογία, *as, ῖ*, a cold, insipid, or absurd discourse—a cold, or falsely exaggerated style of expression; a vaunting; falsehood.

Ψυχρολόγος, *ov, adj.* that treats of frivolous, or insignificant subjects; that speaks, or treats of subject in a cold, tasteless, insipid, or falsely exaggerated style; that expatiates in a boastful, or lying manner.

Ψυχροπονία, *as, ῖ*, the act of bathing in cold water; a cold bath. *Th.* ψυχρός, λούω.

Ψυχροπνυτίω, *α, fut. ἥσω*, to bathe in cold water.

(Ψυχρολάτης, *ov, ῖ*, one who bathes in cold water.

Ψυχροποιεῖν, *α, εν, adj.* capable of, or calculated for producing cold, or a refreshing coolness.

*Th.* (ψυχροποιέω, not in use) ψυχρός, ποιέω.

Ψυχροποιός, *αδ, adj.* that produces cold; cooling; refrigerant; refreshing.

Ψυχροποσία, *as, ῖ*, the drinking of a liquor cold; the use of a cool beverage. *Th.* ψυχρός, (πίσις) πίνω, τίνω.

Ψυχροποτίω, *α, fut. ἥσω*, to drink liquors cold.

Ψυχροπότης, *ov, ῖ*, one who drinks a liquor cold.

Ψυχρός, *αδ, πδν, adj.* cold; cool; refrigerant; refreshing. *met.* applied to style, cold, unimpassioned, flat, or insipid, empty, dull—also, applied to persons, cold; ungracious; apathetic—poor; miserable; wretched; unfortunate. *¶* *s. s.* as *δυσκίνητος*, *Anecd.* *dot. Bekkeri* 116. *¶* see ψίχω.

*Th.* (through ψυχρός) ψίχω.

Ψυχροσταγής, *ιος, adj.* letting fall cold drops. *Th.* ψυχρός, στάζω.

Ψυχρότης, *ατος, ῖ*, cold; coldness. *met.* coldness, apathy, indolence, or ungraciousness—in style, frigidity; insipidity; want of interest in the subject, or mode of expression. *Th.* (ψυχρός) ψίχω.

Ψυχροφάδος, *ov, adj.* that dreads the use of cold water, *viz.* not approving of its use medicinally, *Galen.* *Th.* ψυχρός, φοβίω, φάβος.

Ψυχροφόρος, *ov, adj.* that brings, or conveys cold water, *Gloss.* *Steph.*

*Th.* ψυχρός, φέρω.

Ψυχρόω, *α, fut. ὥσω*, to cool. *Th.* ψυχρός, ψίχω.

(Ψυχρός, *adv.* (from ψυχρός) coldly; apathetically—in an unimpassioned, or spiritless style, or manner, *viz.* the *ss.* of the *adj.* ψυχρός, adverbially.

ΨΥΧΩ, *fut. ἔω*, to breathe; to blow; hence, to render cold; to cool; also, to refresh, by air—next, to dry, by air.—*Neut.* to become cold, in *Nicand.* to fetch the last breath; to die, *Apollon.* 4, 1527. both are unusual *ss.*

The principal derivatives are ψυχῇ, 'the soul,' from its primary sense, and ψύχος, and ψυχρός, from the secondary *s.* [*Upsilon* is long; except in the *aor.* 2 pass.]

(Ψύχωσις, *αως, ῖ*, the giving of a soul, or the act of animating; animation: *subst.* of ψύχω. [*s.*])

Ψυχωφέλεια, *as, ῖ*, the advantage of the soul, *Suidas.* *Th.* ψυχῇ, (ωφέλεια, ωφέλιω) φέλλω.

(Ψυχωφελής, *ιος, adj.* profitable to the soul, or mind.

ΨΥΩ, a kindred form to ψάω—the simple verb does not occur in authors, but to it, as to a radical

form, certain words are traced by Etymologists—thus are assumed the forms ψάω, *Aeol.* ψάω, from which ψάω, for which ψάω is used, from which latter come ψάω, and ψάω, both in use—next from ψάω, comes ψάω, not in use, from which ψάω, ψάω, ψάω, all three in use—from ψάω, or perhaps from ψάω, δ for θ, may have come a form ψάω, with the diphthong, making the word in use ψάω, which, if it be considered as a derivative, seems less forced than the derivation from ψάω, (see ψάω), both have necessarily a common origin; the word ψάω, occurs in *Heeych.* but without authority, in the compound verb *επιψάω*, *Theocrit.* 2, 62. and 7, 127. may be traced the *Aeolic* form ψάω, above. Compare ψάω, ψάω, and ψάω.

ΨΩΑ, *as, ῖ*, an offensive smell; stench, *Suidas.* *Etym.* ψάω, and ψάω, seem to have a common origin, see ψάω—ψά, was, according to *Photius*, an exclamation expressive of disgust on perceiving any filthy object. Some give as *Th.* ψάω, 'to scrape,' 'to rub.' See ψάω.

ΨΩΑ, *as, ῖ*, a cutaneous disease, attended with violent itching and a fetid discharge, *Suidas.* according to *Toup*, the scurvy. *Etym.* the *s.* seems to admit of taking ψάω, no less than ψάω, for *Th.* if both do not alike derive from ψάω, or ψάω. *Th.* ψάω, or ψάω.

(Ψάδιον, *ov, τῶ*, a small morsel of bread; a crumb. *Th.* ψάω, or ψάω.

(Ψάα, *as, ῖ, s. s.* as ψάω, filth and a foul smell, *Heeych.*

(Ψάζος, *ov, ῖ*, filth; humid excrement.

Ψωλή, *ης, ῖ*, in *Aristoph.* the penis. See ψωλός.

Ψωλός, *αδ, ῖ*, a man under the strong impulse of venereal desire; properly, in a state of priapism, or having the glans penis exposed—a lustful man—one who is circumcised, a Jew. *Th.* (through a form ψωλός, contr. ψωλός) ψάω.

(Ψώλιον, *ωνος, ῖ, s. s.* as ψωλός.

Ψωρίζω, *fut. ἰσω*, properly, to feed by putting morsels into the mouth; to pamper; to fatten. *Th.* (ψωρίς) ψάω.

(Ψωμίον, or ψωμίον, *ov, τῶ*, a small morsel; a small piece: *dimin.* of ψωρίς.

(Ψώμιμα, *ατος, τῶ*, (from ψωρίζω) *s. s.* as ψωρίς, a morsel; a mouthful.

Ψωμελοκατέω, *fut. ἐσώω*, to be a parasite, *lit.* to flatter for morsels of food. *Th.* ψωρίς, κατατέω, κατέω.



(Ψωροειδής, ἀνός, ἡ, a parasite.

Ψωροειδής, οὐ, ἡ, (in comic poets) a mean parasite who to be admitted as a guest submits to blows. Th. ψωρός, ἐλάφος.

Ψωροειδής, οὐ, ἡ, (in comic poets) lit. a destroyer of morsels of food.

Th. ψωρός, (ἀέλος) ἄλλοι.

Ψωροπωλείον, οὐ, τό, a bread-market; a baker's shop. Th. ψωρός, πωλείω.

Ψωρός, οὐ, ἡ, a small morsel; a mouthful. Th. ψώω.

Ψώρα, ας, ἡ, the itch, but also, a term applied to any cutaneous disorder causing scabiness and roughness of the skin, whether of the whole body, or of a part, attended with violent itching; tetter; a leprous distemper—the mange in animals—a diseased state of the bark of trees, so called from its resemblance to a cutaneous disorder, Theophrast. h. pl. 4, 16.—by late authors, a moth, Schol. Nicand. Ψ ψώρα ἀγρία, a peculiarly violent cutaneous disorder, or leprosy, so called. Compare ψώρα: properly, a fem. of ψωρός. Th. ψώω, or ψώρα.

Ψωραγιάω, to be affected with a violent degree of a leprous disorder, LXX. Th. ψώρα, (δγριος) ἀγρός.

Ψωράλιος, ἴα, τοῦ, adj. affected with the itch, with a leprosy, with scabs, or any cutaneous disorder producing roughness, or scabiness of the skin, and itching; having the rind of a tree attacked with ψώρα. Th. ψώρα, from ψώω.

(Ψωρίω, s. s. as ψωρίδιον.

Ψωρίδιον, εὐς, ἡ, (from ψωρίδιον) the state of being affected with ψώρα—see ψώρα.

Ψωρίδιον, ὦ, to be affected generally, or partially with a cutaneous disorder producing roughness of the skin, &c. See ψώρα. It applies to men, or to the mange in animals, and is said also of the fig-tree, and any tree having the bark in an unsound state, compared to ψώρα.

Ψωρικός, κη, κόν, adj. of, or pertaining to ψώρα; of the nature of, or like ψώρα—made use of as a remedy in the diseases so called.

Ψωρός, οὐ, adj. affected with itch, tetter, or scab, viz. ψώρα (see the word); mangy—scabby—scaly; rough. Ψ ὁ ψωρός, a lascivious man, synonym. with καίτεραστος, Hesych., lepers being often found peculiarly addicted to lewdness.

Ψωροθαλαμία, ας, ἡ, a disease affecting the eyelids, attended with roughness of the skin and painful itchings. Th. ψώρα, (σφάλμα) σφάλμας.

Ψωρῶδης, εὐς, adj. of the nature of, or resembling ψώρα; affected with ψώρα. Th. ψώρα, εἶδος.

Ψώχος, οὐ, ἡ, s. s. as ψάχος, Hesych. Th. ψώω—see ψάω.

Ψάω, (Ion. σάω) fut. ψάω, to break into small pieces; to crumble; to comminute; to grind—to diminish in size; s. s. as ἀστένω, Hesych.—Etyim. ψάω, and from ψάω, are kindred forms; thus, ψάχος, a sandy soil, or sand, and ψηκδών, in the s. s. from ψάω, or with the aspirated letter ψάω—σάω, is an Ion. form of ψάω. Ψ ψάω, for ψάω, Nicand. Ther. 629. Th. ψάω.

ΨΩΩ, (s. s. as, and a kindred form of ψάω) to touch; to feel; to handle; to rub gently, or stroke—to bruise, or break into small pieces (from this last s. the word ψωρός has been derived)—to rub and warm by rubbing, Hesych. and Suidas.—Etyim. as from ψάω, comes ψίς, 'a small piece, or crumb of bread'—and from ψάω, ψάχος, 'sand,' so also from the kindred form ψάω, ψάχος. See ψάω, and the observ. at the end of explain.

## Ω

Ω, ω, ὦ αἰγῶ, the great, or long O; the Twenty-fourth, and last letter of the Greek Alphabet. As a Numeral letter, ὦ, denotes the number, 'Eight Hundred,' but, with a mark underneath, ω, 'Eight Hundred thousand.' The most ancient form of the letter, was Ω, and their seems reason for considering the form ω, viz. oo, a form representing the power of the letter, as not more ancient than the epoch of the Emperor Adrian, as it occurs, as far as has been ascertained, in inscriptions which can be referred to no earlier period.

In the Ionian dialect, ω, frequently, is used instead of α, thus, ὠθρῶκος, ὠρίστος, for ἄθρῶκος, and ἄριστος, so also, ὠριαμός, a derivative of ἄριστος, Koen. Greg. p. 415, 421.—In the Ionian dialect, also, ω, is used instead of α, as, for example, ὠμα, κόμα, τραμα, ἄριον, for ἄμα, κάμα, τραμα, ἄριον, Greg. p. 654, 698.

The Dorians, and also the Æolians, change very frequently ω, into α, as ὤας, βωλή, ὠρανός, Μῶας, κῶπος, λιῶσα, are both Æol. and Dor. for ὀας, βουλή, ὀρανός, Μόσα, κῶπος, λιπόσα.—So also the terminations of the genit. sing. and accus. plur. οὐ, and οὐς, are Æolo-Dor. ω, and ως.—The Dorians change ω, into α, long, thus πῶρος, πῶριστος, and θεωρός, are in Dor. πᾶρος, πᾶριστος, and θεωρός—so also the genit. plur. 2nd Declen. ending in ὠν,

is Dor. α, a long.—The Æolians, change the ὦ αἰγῶ, into αἰγῶ, thus ὤας, ὠρανός, is Æd. for ὤας, and ὠραλή, Koen. Greg. p. 615.—Lastly, in Æoi αἰγῶ, appears to have been retained for α, χῶδνα, ρίστω, αἰγῶ αἰγῶ, Æolic forms for χῶδνα, αἰγῶ, by Basil. Greg. p. 42. Ω, and ὦ, O! O! an exclamation expressing, 'wonder,' 'astonishment,' or 'surprise'—also, αἰγῶ, either of 'joy,' or 'grief' are expressed by it. With a Vocal. ὦ, note the accentuation like O, in other languages, renders the s. more expressive. It occurs sometimes in Æolic epic in dialogues—when not vocative, it is accentuated ὦ. In Homer, ὦ, occurs frequently as a Vocal, but ὦ, rarely, and only with ποί, ποί ἔγω, and ποί ὦ ποί, ὦ ποί ἔγω, and ὦ τιμῶ, who, with some old Grammarians, suppose ὦρος, to be a substantive in the plural, equivalent to οἱ, having the same application in the language; as Dryopes, accentuate ὦ ὦ ἔγω, joined with a vocative. (See, as Damm, who consider it as merely an exclamation, ὦ ὦ ὦρος. In the Tragedians, as Reinig., ad Soph. Edip. l. 816. write ὦ ποί, but Æolians and others prefer in all cases ποί. In Eurip. it sometimes occurs in the middle of a phrase and is then written by Scylax and others, ὦ. Scyl. deca. 93, 412.

Ω, Dor. for ὠ, Anecd. Bekk. p. 591, 22. 617, 31.

Ω, ἡ, ἡ, pres. subj. of ὠ, ἡ, ἡ, I am—but with the aspirated ὦ, ἡ, ἡ, pres. subj. of ὠ, ἡ, ἡ, the form ἡ.

Ω, also ὠ, ας, ἡ, a sheep's skin with the wool—the upper part under part of a garment—the hem of a robe, probably from such parts were commonly trimmed with sheep's skin, or the skins of other animals, Schol. Th. (ὠ, οἶα) ὠς.

ὠρόν, οὐ, τό, a small egg: dim. of ὠρόν. [α]

ὠας, gen. ὠαρος, Dor. for ὠ, α, ear.

ὠαροῖσθαι, to listen, Plaut. Th. ὠας, gen. ὠαρος, for ὠ, α, θημι.

ὠβάζω, fut. ὠβῶ, to divide people into tribes—see ὠβῶ ὠβῶ.

ὠβῶν, οὐ, ἡ, (from ὠβῶν a member of a Lacedæmonian division, or tribe; one of the same tribe.

ὠβῶ, ἡ, ἡ, a tribe, or division of the Lacedæmonians, distinguished according to certain districts ὠβῶ, and ὠβῶ, synonym. with

αὖρη, seem to have a common origin.  
 Ὠγα, *as, c. perf. of οἶγω, for which* *Att. ὠγα.*  
 \*ΩΓΗΝ, *ἄνως, ὁ, the ocean, Lycophr. 231. ἤ in Suidas ὁ ὠγενός.*  
 \*Ωγυρός, *ὁ, ὁ, the act of crying ὦ, the utterance of an exclamation of grief, or wonder. Th. ὦω, from ὦ.*  
 \*Ωγύγιος, *ὄν, ὁ, properly, the name of a Grecian king, who reigned anterior to the periods of authentic history, Ogyges—hence, as an Adj. ancient, Pind. Nem. 7, 73. ἤ in Heliod. Aeth. large, or tall. [3]*  
 \*Ωδα, *3 pers. mid. or 2 pers. of ὤω—but ὠδα, with a subscript, perf. mid. or 2 pers. of οἶδω.*  
 \*Ὠδῖον, *ὄν, ῥῶ, a little ode, &c.: dimin. of ὠδή. [α]*  
 \*Ὠδε, *adv. here—thus; in this manner. ἤ ὠδε κηρύσσει, here and there. Th. ὤ.*  
 \*Ὠδός, *3 pers. sing. imperf. of οἶδω.*  
 \*Ὠδεῖον, *ὄν, ῥῶ, the Odeon at Athens where musical meetings were held, but also used for other purposes, Dem. Th. ὠδή, αἰδῶ.*  
 \*Ὠδή, *ἥ, ἡ, an ode; a song. Th. ὠδός, αἰδῶ.*  
 \*Ὠδῆκα, *as, c. perf. act. 3 pers. plur. ὠδῆκασι, Dor. —αυτί, part. ὠδῆκός, of οἶδω.*  
 Ὠδί, *adv. Att. for ὠδε. [γ]*  
 \*Ὠδῖος, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. pertaining to, or adapted for singing, or music—skilled in singing, or music—devoted to, or fond of singing; musical; canorous; harmonious. Th. ὠδή, αἰδῶ.*  
 (\*Ὠδῖος, *adv. harmoniously, &c. the as. of the adj. adverbially.*  
 \*Ὠδῖν, (or ὠδῖς) *gen. ὠδῖνος, ἡ, generally, the pains of childbirth; also, childbirth—anguish; acute pain—the young produced, Nicand. an unusual s. ἤ ὠδῖν, and ὠδῖν, have a common origin, but ὠδῖν, or ὠδῖς, means, more especially, the pains of labour, Lennep. Obs. ἤ ὠδῖς, is a preferable form to ὠδῖν, Schn. L. Supplem. Th. ὠδῖν, from ὠδῶν, obs. ἤ see ὠδῶν.*  
 (\*Ὠδῖνός, *s. s. as ὠδῖνός, LXX.*  
 (\*Ὠδῖνός, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. that causes pain, or acute anguish. ἤ probably for ὠδῖνός.*  
 (\*Ὠδῖνός, *ῥῶ, ἡ, s. s. as ὠδῖνός. [...]*  
 (\*Ὠδῖνός, *ful. ἰνῶ, and also ἡνῶ, to have the pains of childbirth; to bring forth with excessive pain; also, to bring forth—to suffer acute pain, or anguish, Eurip. Herac. 614. ἤ ὠδῖνός, ὠδῖνός, and ὠδῖνός, have the same origin—see ὠδῶν. Th. ὠδῶν, obs.*  
 (\*Ὠδῖς, *gen. ὠδῖνος, ἡ, s. s. as ὠδῖνός, and the preferable form, Schn. L. Supplem. [Iota always long.]*  
 \*Ὠδοποιός, *ὁ, ὁ, a composer of odes,*

songs, or lyric poems. Th. ὠδή, αἰδῶ.  
 \*Ὠδός, *ὁ, ὁ, a singer. ἤ περὶ τὸν ὠδῖν ὀρνῖς, about the time of cock-crowing.*  
 \*Ὠδῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, poet. s. s. imperf. of οἶδω.*  
 \*Ὠδῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, and ὠδῶν, ῥῶ, ἡ, s. s. as ὀρνῖς, and μέμψις, Herych. [Th. ὠδῶν, obs.]*  
 \*Ὠδῶν, *poet. plus. perf. formed from ὠδῶν, perf. of ὠδῶν, or ὠδῶν.*  
 Ὠ, *an exclamation, expressing grief.*  
 \*Ὠν, *ὄν, ῥῶ, s. s. as ὠν, an egg, Nicandr. Ther. 192. Arati 956. Th. ὠν.*  
 \*Ὠρῶ, *3 pers. sing. of ὠρῶν, imperf. of οἶμαι.*  
 Ὠς, *lit. to cry out oh! (ὦ); to utter exclamations of grief, s. s. as οἶμῶς, also, to utter exclamations expressive of wonder, or amazement. Th. ὦ.*  
 Ὠ, *an exclamation, to call to a person, holla! ho! Xen. Cyn. 6, 19. Eurip. Ion. 907.*  
 \*Ὠρῶν, *3 pers. sing. imperf. Ion. of ὠρῶν.*  
 Ὠδῶν, *ῥῶ, fut. ὠδῶν, (from ὠδῶν), more rarely ὠδῶν, 1 aor. act. ὠδῶν, infn. ὠδῶν, perf. act. ὠδῶν, perf. pass. ὠδῶν, 1 aor. pass. ὠδῶν, and fut. ὠδῶν, to move, to push, or to shove; to propel; to impel—to push along; to thrust out of the way.—Ὠδῶν, ὠδῶν, Mid. 1 aor. ὠδῶν, (from ὠδῶν), to force one's self into a place, or through; to rush violently amidst obstacles; to make one's way forcibly. Th. ὠδῶν, or ὠδῶν, not in use in the pres. (\*Ὠδῶν, ῥῶ, ἡ, s. s. as ὠδῶν.  
 Ὠδῶν, *a fut. of ὠδῶν, Soph. Aj. 1265. for which generally, ὠδῶν, from the form ὠδῶν.*  
 (\*Ὠδῶν, *ful. ἰνῶ, to push; to squeeze; to press; to drive forward, or shove—to treat with violence.—Ὠδῶν, Mid. to force one's way through a crowd, as a warrior, Herodot. 3, 76. hence, met. to contend with any one; to dispute against.*  
 (\*Ὠδῶν, *ὁ, ὁ, (from ὠδῶν) the act of pushing, shoving, or impelling—the act of forcing one's way through a crowd, especially, in battle; hence, strife; a contest; an angry debate.*  
 \*Ὠδῶν, (not in use in the pres.) *ful. ὠδῶν, 1 aor. ὠδῶν, 1 aor. mid. ὠδῶν, perf. act. ὠδῶν, and perf. pass. ὠδῶν, 1 aor. ὠδῶν, s. s. as ὠδῶν.*  
 Ὠτά, *as, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὠτά.*  
 Ὠτῶν, *Epic poet. for ὠτῶν, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of οἶμαι.*  
 Ὠτῶν, *ful. ἰνῶ, to sit on eggs; to hatch, Herych. Th. (ὠτῶν) ὠν.*  
 Ὠτῶν, *Epic poet. for ὠτῶν, 3 pers. sing. and ὠτῶν, for ὠτῶν, 3 pers. plur. 1 aor. act. for οἶμαι.**

\*Ὠτῶν, *1 aor. mid. of οἶμαι, οἶμαι.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *1 aor. of οἶμαι, οἶμαι, to think, Odys. 4, 453.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *adv. swiftly; rapidly: formed from ὠτῶν, neut. plur. of ὠτῶν. Th. ὠτῶν.*  
 (\*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. poet. s. s. as ὠτῶν, in prose.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *Epic and Ion. for ὠτῶν, fem. of ὠτῶν, Hom.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ὄν, adj. of, or from, or pertaining to the ocean. Th. ὠτῶν, [α]*  
 (\*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ἡ, a nymph of the ocean, or a daughter of Oceanus.*  
 (\*Ὠτῶν, *ὄν, ἡ, and fem. ὠτῶν, ῥῶ, ἡ, a son, or daughter of Oceanus; sprung from the ocean.*  
 (\*Ὠτῶν, *adv. towards, or at the ocean.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ὁ, ὁ, the ocean. Etym. ἤ not derived from ὠτῶν—both, perhaps, from ὠτῶν, ῥῶ, I flow rapidly.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *adv. s. s. as ὠτῶν, swiftly; rapidly. Th. ὠτῶν.*  
 (\*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. s. s. as ὠτῶν.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. made with the herb Basil. Th. ὠτῶν.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. that resembles the herb Basil. Th. ὠτῶν, ῥῶ.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ὄν, ῥῶ, a plant, (Theophr. h. pl. 7, 3.) Basil: Ocimum basilicum.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. s. s. and formed from ὠτῶν, Schn. L.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *adv. properly, neut. plur. of ὠτῶν, Superlat. of ὠτῶν, used adverbially, most speedily; most rapidly, &c. See ὠτῶν. Th. ὠτῶν.*  
 (\*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, Superlat. of ὠτῶν.*  
 (\*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, Comparat. of ὠτῶν.—also ὠτῶν.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *3 pers. sing. 1 aor. mid. of οἶμαι.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ὄν, adj. that springs forward rapidly; swift; fleet. Th. ὠτῶν, ὠτῶν.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ὄν, ἡ, one who is rapid in battle, Herych. Th. ὠτῶν, ὠτῶν.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. that flings, strikes, or shoots rapidly. Th. ὠτῶν, (βόλῶ) βόλλω.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. that bites quickly. Th. ὠτῶν, ὠτῶν.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. that can be easily taught. Th. ὠτῶν, ὠτῶν. [γ]*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ὄν, adj. that whirls rapidly round; swiftly revolving, Pindar Isthm. 5, 7. Th. ὠτῶν, ὠτῶν. [γ]*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ὄν, ἡ, s. s. and Th. as ὠτῶν.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, fut. ῥῶ, to run swiftly. Th. ὠτῶν, (ὠτῶν) ὠτῶν, obs.*  
 (\*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. that runs rapidly; swift in the course.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. that speaks rapidly. Th. ὠτῶν, ῥῶ.*  
 \*Ὠτῶν, *ῥῶ, ῥῶ, adj. that runs rapidly*



Ωμοι, *s. s.* as ομοι, an exclamation expressive of grief and woe, alas!

\*Ωμοῖος, *ov, ὅ*, one who has high, or swollen shoulders, *Eustath.* *Th. ὤμος, οἰδῶ.*

\*Ωμοκράτης, *ης, ἡ*, the socket in the shoulder-bone receiving the head of the humerus, *s. s.* as ὀμώκρωτος. *Th. ὤμος, κωτάη. [δ]*

\*Ωμοκράτης, *ος, adj.* that has powerful shoulders, according to those who derive it from ὤμος, κράτεις — or cruel, or suffering, according to the ancient Schol. in the latter *s. s.* from ὤμος, κράτεις.

\*Ωμοκράτης, *ος, adj.* that is proud of the breadth, or beauty of his shoulders. *Th. ὤμος, (κράτεις) κῆδος.*

\*Ωμόλιτος, *ov, ῥῆ*, undressed flax; flax in its rough state. *Th. ὤμος, λίνον.*

(\*Ωμόλιτος, *ov, adj.* of, or pertaining to, or made of raw flax.

\*Ωμολογημένος, *adv.* confusedly; avowedly. *Th. (part. perf. pass.) ὁμολογούμενος, from ὤμος, λέγω.*

\*Ωμόματι, *ομαι*, to be in a raw, or crude state, *Gloss. Vile. Th. ὤμος.*

\*Ωμόπλευροι, *ων, αἱ*, the shoulder-blades. *Th. ὤμος, πλέτη. [α]*

\*Ωμόργος, *ος, ὅ*, one who acts cruelly, *Hezych.* *Th. ὤμος, ἔργον.*

\*ΩΜΟΣ, *ov, ὅ*, the shoulder. \*ὤω, 'to bear,' from which ὤμος, has been received as *Th.* among others by *Schm. L.*

\*ὤμος, *η, ὄν, adj.* raw; not cooked — unripe; crude. *met.* ferocious; cruel; uncouth; rude; unformed, or uncivilized; uneducated. \**Lennox* refers ὤμος, also to ὤω, as being said properly of fruits still growing on the tree?

\*ὤμοστις, *ος, ἡ*, the feeding on food not cooked; the eating of, or living on raw flesh. *Th. ὤμος, οἶκος.*

\*ὤμοσις, *ας, ε, 1 aor.* — ὤμοσα, *ας, ε, perf. act.* of ὤμω, ὀνναι.

(\*ὤμοσις, *ov, adj.* that eats food not dressed — that lives on raw flesh; hence, ferocious — that is eaten raw, *Lycophr.* 664.

\*ὤμοσπάρκτος, *ov, adj.* that has been torn in pieces still raw. *Th. ὤμος, σπάρσσω. [εἰδ]*

\*ὤμοσπάρχης, *ov, ὅ*, and ὤμοσπάρχων, *ov, ῥῆ*, a neck, or shoulder-piece of salted thunnay. *Th. ὤμος, σπάρχω.*

\*ὤμοσις, *ητος, ἡ*, rawness; unripeness; crudeness; the state of any thing unripe; crudity; the state of being indigestible. *Th. ὤμος.*

\*ὤμοστιά, *ω, fut. ὤω*, to produce young before the due time; to miscarry. *Th. ὤμος, (ῥῆκος) τίτω.*

(\*ὤμοστιά, *ας, ἡ*, the bringing forth young before the due time; that miscarries.

(\*ὤμοστιάς, *ov, adj.* that brings forth young before the due time; that miscarries.

\*ὤμοστιάς, *ω, fut. ὤω*, to cut off raw, or while unripe, *Paul. Egin.* 6, 34. *Th. ὤμος, τίτω.*

(\*ὤμοστιάς, *ov, adj.* that cuts when raw, or unripe — ὤμοστιάς, that has been cut in a raw, or unripe state.

\*ὤμοστιάς, *ης, adj.* that has been pressed, bruised, or ground in an unripe state. *Th. ὤμος, τίτω.*

\*ὤμοστιάς, *ος, ὅ*, a ferocious tyrant, *LXX. Th. ὤμος, τίτω.* [δ]

\*ὤμοστιάς, *ος, adj.* half asleep; neither sleeping, nor waking, *Philost. Apoll.* 8, 31. *Th. ὤμος, τίτω.*

\*ὤμοστιάς, *ω, [fut. ὤω]*, to eat food in a raw state; to eat raw flesh. *Th. ὤμος, τίτω.*

(\*ὤμοστιάς, *ος, ἡ*, the eating of, or living on raw flesh.

(\*ὤμοστιάς, *ov, adj.* that eats food raw; that lives on raw flesh. [α]

\*ὤμοστιάς, *ω, fut. ὤω*, to carry on the shoulders, *Joseph. Th. ὤμος, (φορέω) τίτω.*

(\*ὤμοστιάς, *ov, adj.* that carries burthens on the shoulders

\*ὤμοστιάς, *ος, adj.* that is of a cruel disposition; hard-hearted. — ὤμοστιάς, *Adv.* from the gen. cruelly, &c. *Th. ὤμος, τίτω.*

\*ὤμοστιάς, *1 aor. mid.* of ὤμοστιάω.

\*ὤμοστιάς, *ος, ὅ*, and ἡ, a prop for vines left in the rough state, not trimmed, or stripped of the bark. *Th. ὤμος, χάρσις, χαράσσω.* [---]

\*ὤμοστιάς, *3 pers. sing.* of ὤμοστιάω, *1 aor. act.* of ὤμοστιάω, *Hom.*

\*ὤν, *Ion.* and *Dor.* for ὄν, therefore. \**in Herodot.* ὄν, is sometimes put between the preposition and the verb with which it is connected in sense, and in other writers constructed thus, δι' ὄν ἔδωκεν, &c.; this practice frequent in *Herodot.* only occurs once in *Aristoph. Ran.* 1047. but not in any other *Attic* writer; *Coray* in *Schyn. Supplem.*

\*ὤν, *οἶος, ὄν, part.* of ὤναι.

\*ὤν, and ὤναι, *part.* and *Ion.* for ὄν ὤναι, *vocat.* of ὤναι.

\*ὤναι, *ov, (ω) ero, 1 aor. mid.* of ὤναι.

\*ὤναι, *ov, ὅ*, *Dor.* for ὄν ὤναι.

\*ὤναι, *ομαι, fut. ὤναι, imperf.* with the syllabic augm. ὤνωμαι, instead of ὤνωμαι, and *1 aor. mid.* ὤνωμαι, for ὤνωμαι, *Lobeck Phryn.* p. 138. to purchase; to redeem; to ransom — to take on lease; to farm; to undertake doing a work. *The Act. form exists, but occurs very rarely.* \**ὤναι, is by some Etymologists referred to the same origin as ὤναι* — see ὤναι.

(\*ὤναι, *ης, ἡ*, the act of purchasing; purchase; the act of ransoming; a ransom — a price, value, or

worth — a saleable commodity — a toll farmed out.

(\*ὤναι, *eros, ῥῆ*, (from ὤναι) that which has been purchased; a purchase.

\*ὤναι, *imperf. mid.* of ὤναι.

\*ὤναι, *to be about, or to have a mind to buy: from the fut. act.* of ὤναι.

\*ὤναι, *eros, ἡ, s. s.* as ὤναι.

(\*ὤναι, *ος, ὅ*, a purchaser; a farmer of tolls; one who undertakes any thing for a certain sum.

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ὄσπρ, a word used in encouraging  
 rowers, or sailors, Aristoph.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, rē*, and ὄσπρως, *oder*,  
*h, fem.* a vender of eggs. Th. ὄσπρ,  
 πωλῶν.  
 ὄσπρως, *as, h*, the act of exami-  
 ning an egg; also, a mode of divi-  
 nation in which eggs were exami-  
 nated. Th. ὄσπρ, *σπορῇ, σπέρουαι*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, rē*, an oval drinking  
 cup with a double bottom, *Athen.*  
 p. 488. Th. ὄσπρ, *σπέρως*. [3]  
 ὄσπρως, *tos, h, or h, s. s. and Th.*  
*as ὄσπρως*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ā*, to lay eggs; to pro-  
 duce eggs. Th. ὄσπρ, (*τάς*) *ρίκτω*.  
 (ὄσπρως, *as, h*, the laying of eggs.  
 (ὄσπρως, *ov, adj.* that lays eggs.  
 ὄσπρως, *ō, fut. hōw*, to eat, or  
 to live on eggs. Th. ὄσπρ, *φάγω*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, adj.* that bears, or pro-  
 duces eggs. Th. ὄσπρ, (*φορῶν*) *φέρω*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ō, fut. hōw*, to take  
 care of, or watch over eggs. Th.  
 ὄσπρ, *φύλασσω*.  
 ὄσπρως, and ὄσπρως, to behold;  
 to see, *Herzch.* Th. (*ὄσπρ, ὄσπρ*)  
*θεῶν*.  
 ὄσπρ, *adv.* Dor. for ὄσπρ, where.  
 ὄσπρ, *h, h*, a view; a sight, *Apollon.*  
*Rhod.* Th. ὄσπρ, *θεῶν, θεῶν*.  
 ὄσπρ, *ov, rē*, a dimin. of ὄσπρ, by  
*Herzch.* interpreted ὄσπρως.  
 ὄσπρ, *idos, h*, a name of Diana,  
 Dor. for ὄσπρ, *Callim.*  
 ὄσπρως, for ὄσπρ, *Apollon.*  
 ὄσπρως, for ὄσπρ, *Apollon.*  
 ὄσπρ, 3 pers. sing. and ὄσπρ,  
*h, h*, of ὄσπρ, perf. pass. of ὄσπρ.  
 ὄσπρ, *as, s, 2 pers. of ὄσπρ, from*  
*θεῶν*.  
 ὄσπρ, for ὄσπρ, and ὄσπρ, instead  
 of ὄσπρ, dat. plur. of ὄσπρ—both  
 in *Hom.*  
 ὄσπρ, *as, h*, (in its original sense)  
 time; a space of time; a year—  
 a defined portion of time, a sea-  
 son; also, the spring, and the  
 summer, according to *Galen.*  
 figuratively, the productions of  
 the season, *Xen. Hollen.* 2, 2, 1.  
 a defined portion of a day, as the  
 morning, noon, or evening; (sub-  
 sequently, an artificial division  
 of time) an hour—a suitable time  
 —a period in human life, chief-  
 ly, the bloom of life; manhood;  
 the age of puberty; maturity,  
 with respect to marriage—beau-  
 ty, or loveliness, in all natural  
 objects, in their due season and  
 maturity, as it appears in youth,  
 in flowers and fruits in spring,  
 &c.; hence, in the plur. ὄσπρ, the  
 Hours, viz. Goddesses so called  
 —see the word. Th. ὄσπρ *ῥα*, spring.  
 ὄσπρ, the seasons. Th. *sis ὄσπρ*, and  
*sis ἔτος ὄσπρ*, *Plut. Pericl.* in the  
 next year—in the *s. s. sis ὄσπρ*,  
*Aristoph.* Th. *sis ὄσπρ*, *Odysse.* 9,  
 135. at a fit season of the year. Th.

Coray on Hippoc. 1. 2, p. 206.  
 twenty days before and twenty  
 days after the rising of Sirius,  
 according to *Galen.* *Alim. Fa-*  
*cult.* Th. *to rē rēron ὄσπρ*, *Dem.*  
 during last year. Th. ὄσπρ *διδόνω*.  
*Erechyl.* *Athenae.* p. 660. and  
*Xen.* 2, 2, 1. the fruits of the  
 season, or harvest, *s. s. as ῥα*  
*ὄσπρ*. Th. ὄσπρ *βαδίζων ὅτι*, it is  
 time to go. Th. *to ὄσπρ*, at a fitting  
 time—but also, in spring. Th. *μη*  
*ὄσπρ* *κοινοῦ*, *Aristoph.* *Lysestr.*  
 1038. and *μη ὄσπρ* *κοινοῦ*, are  
 used in imprecations, *Hermann.*  
*Epilom. Doctrin. Metric.* p. 19,  
 preface. *Etymol.* Th. ὄσπρ, 'a  
 boundary,' hence the *s. of a period*  
 defined by the laws of nature, or  
 by men, *Lennepe.* *Obs.*  
 (ὄσπρ, (with the *spiritus lenis*) *as,*  
*h, care; attention; precaution;*  
*provision.*  
 (ὄσπρ, *av, al*, the Hours, viz. God-  
 desses presiding over the seasons,  
 and causing the production of  
 flowers and fruits, and also be-  
 stowing beauty and loveliness on  
 created objects.  
 (ὄσπρ, *as, h, fem.* of ὄσπρως, (*σπορ*,  
*or καρπῶν*, *underst.*), a marriage-  
 able maiden—the spring, *Dem.*  
 and *Herodot.* 4, 28. but summer,  
*Polyb.* opposed to *ἱάπρ*—a period  
 of four or five months, during  
 which campaigns were chiefly  
 made, from the beginning of  
 spring until harvest, *Dem. Phil-*  
*lipp.* 3, p. 123. Th. ὄσπρ, *ov, rē*,  
 the productions of the year, es-  
 pecially the fruits of harvest.  
 (ὄσπρ, *av, fut. to*, to render love-  
 ly; to decorate; to adorn. =  
 ὄσπρ, *av, to*, to decorate one's self;  
 to dress splendidly; to set one's  
 self off by dress; to assume af-  
 fected airs—but also, to be love-  
 ly, *Aristot.* 2, Ep. 10.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, h*, the giver of beau-  
 ty, an epith. of *Esculapius*, *Or-*  
*pheus Stobaei Phisic.* p. 61. Th.  
 ὄσπρ, ὄσπρ, (*δῶν*) *δίδωμι*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, adj.* that attends to  
 his beauty, to the decoration of  
 his person, or to dress and orna-  
 ment. Th. ὄσπρ, *καλῶς*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, adj.* that has a  
 lovely form, ? *Schn. L.* Th. ὄσπρ-  
*ως, πορφῶ*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ō, to*, to frequent the so-  
 ciety of the beautiful. Th. ὄσπρ,  
*πολῶς*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, h*, one who sells  
 summer fruits—one who makes  
 a traffic of his beauty. Th. ὄσπρ,  
*πολῶς*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ala, αἶον*, adj. that which  
 a season produces, or brings to  
 maturity; that is in season; ripe;  
 mature; seasonable; done at a  
 fitting time, or season—pertaining  
 to, or produced in the summer,

of life; marriageable; but espe-  
 cially, in the bloom of years; hence,  
 beautiful, *Theocrit.* 109. that per-  
 tains to the bloom of youth. See  
 ὄσπρ, in its alphabetical order.  
 Th. ὄσπρ *καρπῶν*, and ὄσπρ, *ov, rē*,  
 the fruits of the year, but espe-  
 cially, those gathered in summer,  
 see in examples at ὄσπρ, *ἀπρ* *from*.  
 Th. *ἐν ἄλλοις ὄσπρ*, *Arist.*  
*Rhet.* 3, 4. without the beauty  
 that suited his age. Th. *ῥέρον*  
*ὄσπρ*, fish salted during the sum-  
 mer; hence, ὄσπρως, *s. s. as*  
*καρπῶν*. Th. *ἔτος ὄσπρ* *ἐν*  
*Ἀπρίῳ*, when the weather may  
 be favourable for navigation. Th.  
*ὄσπρ* *καρπῶν*, *Eurip.* *Suppl.* 181.  
*s. s. as ῥέρον*. Th. ὄσπρ, *ov, rē*,  
*s. s. as καρπῶν*, *Hippoc.* *de Super-*  
*fect.* c. 17. Th. ὄσπρ.  
 (ὄσπρ, *av, h*, maturity, of  
 fruits, met. maturity, of age; the  
 bloom, or vigour of youth; hence,  
 beauty; seasonableness. See ὄσπρ-  
*ως* and ὄσπρ.  
 ὄσπρ, *ō, a wrong* reading in  
*Herod.* *Theogn.* 903. for *ἄπρ*,  
*Grev.* ad *Hes.* *Theogn.* 903.  
 (ὄσπρ, *av, rē*, *s. s. as ὄσπρ*,  
*met.* *Schol.* *Pind.* *Nem.* 2. Th.  
 ὄσπρ.  
 (ὄσπρ, *av, h*, (from ὄσπρ) the  
 act of decorating the person;  
 dress; ornament of the person.  
 met. studied ornament in style;  
 a florid style.  
 (ὄσπρ, *av, h*, one who studies  
 the ornamenting of his person;  
 an effeminate person who studies  
 personal decoration and dress.  
 ὄσπρ, *ō, to*, to faint, *Aristoph.*  
*Pac.* 708. according to others,  
*ὄσπρ*, from ὄσπρ (without the  
*aspirate*), to sink from excess of  
 care, or anxiety. [see, *av*]  
 ὄσπρ, *av, h*, Dor. for ὄσπρ,  
 heaven.  
 ὄσπρ, *ov, rē*, a barn; a granary.  
 Th. from this the Latin 'horrea'.  
 Th. ὄσπρ.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, adj.* *s. s. and Th.*  
*as ὄσπρως*.  
 ὄσπρ, for ὄσπρ, plur. of ὄσπρ, also  
 for ὄσπρ, plur. of ὄσπρ.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, adj.* that resonates  
 on mountains. Th. ὄσπρ, Dor.  
 for ὄσπρ, *θεῶν*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, h*, one who bestows  
 summer fruits, an epith. of *Apollon*.  
 ? *Schn. L.* Th. ὄσπρ, *ἔτος*, *ἔτος*.  
 ὄσπρως, *ov, adj.* *s. s. and Th.*  
*as ὄσπρως*, and ὄσπρως, ?  
*Schn. L.*  
 ὄσπρ, dat. plur. for ὄσπρ, *ἀπρ*,  
*from ὄσπρ, s. s. as ῥα*—also  
 dat. plur. of ὄσπρ, Dor. for ὄσπρ,  
 a mountain.  
 ὄσπρ, and ὄσπρ, 3 sing. 2 or-  
 dinal. *Epic.* part. of ὄσπρ, *ἀπρ*.  
 ὄσπρ, *ō, fut. to*, and ὄσπρ, *ful*  
*τίω*, to take care of; to attend

to. *Th.* ὥρα. *¶* ὥρεσθαι, *Herod.* *Theogn.* 903. *MSS. Paries.* for ὥρεσθαι.  
 \*ὥρα, ας, ἡ, *Ion.* for ὥρα.  
 \*ὥρα, ας, ἡ, *Ion.* for ὥρα, that has been taken care of, *Herod.* *Th.* (ὥρα) ὥρα.  
 \*ὥρετός, ον, adj. that brings, or produces the fruits of the year, an epith. of *Ceres.* *Th.* ὥρα, φέρω.  
 \*ὥραι, poet. ὥραι, infn. of ὥραι, perf. pass. of ὥρειναι, properly, of ὥρα, assigned to ὥρειναι.  
 \*ὥρα, ας, ἡ, s. s. and *Th.* as ὥρεσθαι, *Th.* *Schn.* L.  
 \*ὥραϊσμαι, s. s. and *Th.* as ὥραϊσμαι.  
 \*ὥραιος, αία, αἰων, adj. that lasts an hour; estimated by the hour, as a distance requiring an hour to travel. *Th.* ὥρα.  
 (\*ὥρις, ἄδος, ἡ, s. s. as ὥρα, *Orph. Hymn.* 9, 19, that produces the hours.  
 \*ὥριζω, fut. *Ion.* for ὥριζω, *Hom. Hymn.* *Merc.* 58.  
 \*ὥρις, κη, κόν, adj. ripe; mature; seasonable—in the bloom of youth, or life; youthful; like a youth, *Ælian.* h. s. 14, 5. *Alciph.* 1. Ep. 13.—*Comparat.* ὥρικατος, *Ælian.* h. s. 4, 8, and 5, 17. *Th.* ὥρα.  
 (\*ὥρικος, adv. like a youth, *Aristoph.* *Plut.* 963. the s. of the adj. adverbially.  
 (\*ὥριος, ον, adj. same sense as ὥραιος, ripe; mature, *Leonid.* *Tar.* Ep. 29.  
 \*ὥρικατος, ον, adj. that has ripe fruit. *Th.* ὥριος, καρπός.  
 \*ὥριον, for ὥριον, *Ion.* *Grammatic.* *Vatic.* in *Gregor. Schaeferi*, p. 698.  
 \*ὥριος, ον, and ὥριος, ας, *Ion.* adj. that is in season; ripe; mature, &c. poet. s. s. as ὥραιος, in prose—in a favourable state for navigation, *Theocrit.* 7, 63. seasonable, or at the proper time, *Herod.* *Oper.* 392. *Th.* ὥρα.  
 \*ὥριστα, ατος, τό, for ὥριστα.  
 \*ΩΡΙΩΝ, ὠνος, ὅ, the constellation Orion—the name of an Indian bird, in *Ælian.* h. s. 17, 22. [*Iota* always long in the *Epic* writers, and short in the *Attic*.]  
 \*ὥραι, εαι, ραι, perf. pass. of ὥραι, the radical word of ὥρειναι.  
 \*ὥραϊσται, *Ion.* for ὥραϊσται, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. and ὥραϊσται, also *Ion.* for ὥραϊσται, 3 pers. plur. plus. perf. pass. of ὥραϊσται, or ὥραϊσται.  
 \*ὥριον, 3 pers. sing. of ὥριον, imperf. mid. of ὥρειναι, mid. ὥριον.  
 \*ὥρογραφία, ας, ἡ, a history in which events are recorded according to the order of the seasons of the year; a narrative in which events are recorded according to the years, *Annals.* *Th.* ὥρος, γράφω.  
 \*ὥρογράφος, ον, ὅ, an annalist. [*a*]  
 \*ὥροθεύω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, (a term in

*Astrology*) to preside over the nativity of any one. *¶* Κρόνος, εἰ ὥρεται, Saturn presided at thy birth, or Saturn was in the ascendant at thy birth. *Th.* ὥρα, τίθημι.  
 \*ὥρολογεύω, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to point out the hour; to tell the hours, as an instrument serving the purpose of a clock. *Th.* ὥρα, λέγω.  
 (\*ὥρολογητής, οὗ, ὅ, that indicates the hours, *Th.* *Schn.* L.  
 (\*ὥρολόγιον, ον, τό, an instrument that tells the hour.  
 \*ὥρομαντις, εως, ἡ, a prophet of hours, viz. one who tells the hours, *Schn.* L. *Th.* ὥρα, μάντις.  
 \*ὥρομετρον, and ὥρομήτρον, ον, τό, s. s. as ὥρολόγιον. *Th.* ὥρα, μέτρον.  
 \*ὥρομη, ον, ετο, 2 aor. mid. of ὥραι, ὥραι, from a form ὥραω, *Gram. Matth.* § 244.  
 (\*ὥρονεμῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to distribute hours; to assign, or regulate hours; to tell the hour.  
 (\*ὥρονεμικός, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or peculiar to the regulation, distribution, or indication of hours; adapted for regulating, or telling the hours, as instruments serving the purpose of clocks.  
 (\*ὥρονος, ον, adj. that distributes, assigns, regulates, or tells the hours.  
 \*ὥραπα, ας, ε, I am risen, *Odys.* 4, 777, and *Æschyl.* *Agam.* 664. but more frequently in a transitive sense, poet. for ὥραπα, 2 pers. or as others explain, *Att.* for ὥρα, perf. of ὥραι. *¶* ὥραπα, *Iliad.* 13, 77, and *Odys.* 8, 539. *Hermann.* prefers considering as from an aorist ὥραον, rather than a perf. as explained above.  
 \*ὥρος, εως, τό, *Dor.* for ὥρος, a mountain: formed from the form ὥρος.  
 \*ὥρος, ον, ὅ, s. s. as ὥρα, time—a year—in the plur. ὥροι, annals.  
 \*ὥρος, (with the spiritus lenis) ον, ὅ, sleep, *Sappho* and *Callim.*  
 \*ὥροσκοπίον, ον, τό, an instrument for telling the hour—an instrument used by astrologers for calculating nativities, viz. for drawing a horoscope, *Barth.* 6. in *Hexaem.* *Th.* ὥρα, (σκοπῶ, σκοπῶ) σκοπεῖν.  
 (\*ὥροσκοπῶ, ὦ, fut. ἔω, to observe hours; but especially, in astrology, to observe the hour of birth in order to calculate the nativity, or to draw a horoscope.  
 (\*ὥροσκοπῆσις, εως, ἡ, the observation of the time of birth, in astrology. See the verb.  
 (\*ὥροσκοπία, ας, ἡ, the observation of hours, or of seasons; but especially, in astrology, the observation of the state of the planets at the hour of birth, in order to predict the events of life.  
 (\*ὥροσκοπίον, ον, τό, s. s. as ὥροσκοπῶ.  
 (\*ὥροσκοπός, ον, ὅ, one who observes the hour of birth, and calculates

nativities—one who observes the hours, or periods of the day.  
 \*ὥροσέφος, ον, adj. lit. that rears, or produces the seasons. *Th.* ὥρα, τρέφω.  
 \*ὥρα, ας, ε, 1 aor. act. of ὥρειναι, properly, of ὥραι.  
 \*ὥρα, *Epic* poet. 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. pass. of ὥρειναι.  
 \*ὥρα, ἡ, ἡ, ὥραπα, ατος, τό, and ὥραμῶς, οὗ, ὅ, a bellowing, lowing, or roaring; a braying; a howling, like wolves, or hungry dogs. *¶* From the forms ὥραμῶς, or ὥραμῶς, kindred verbs to ὥραμῶς, as ὥραμῶς is to ὥραμῶς, see ὥραμῶς. *Th.* ὥραμῶς.  
 (\*ὥραδαν, adv. howling; roaring, *Nican.*  
 (\*ὥραδός, οὗ, ὅ, s. s. as ὥραμῶς, a howling, or yelling, *Theocrit.*  
 \*ὥραχαται, by *Attic* reduplication. ὥραχαται *Ion.* for ὥραμῶνται εἰσι, 3 pers. plur. perf. pass. of ὥραμῶς.  
 \*ὥραχῶ, ὦ, ὥραμαι, to howl, like hungry wolves, or dogs; to roar, like a lion, or other beast of prey—to roar, like the waves. *¶* ὥραχῶ, ὥραμῶς, and ὥραμῶς, also ὥραμῶς, come from forms ὥραμῶς, or ὥραμῶς, not in use, to which belong likewise βράχῶ, akin to which is also ὥραμῶς, as ὥραμῶς, to ὥραμῶς—some *Etymologists*, as *Lenep*, suppose those words to have been formed to imitate the sound. [*v*, except *Dion.* *Pex.* 83.]  
 (\*ὥραμῶς, ατος, τό, s. s. as ὥραμῶς, *LXX.* *¶* From a verb ὥραμῶναι, *Schn.* E. [*v*]  
 \*ὥραμῶς, 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. act. poet. for ὥραμῶς, formed from ὥραμῶς, 2 pers. (*Gram. Matth.*) of ὥραμῶς, *Iliad.* 18, 498. and *Apollon.* 4, 1698.  
 \*ὥραμῶνται, *Ion.* for ὥραμῶνται εἰσι, perf. pass. and ὥραμῶνται, for ὥραμῶνται ἔσονται, plus. perf. pass. of ὥραμῶς, perf. ὥραμῶς, by *Attic* reduplication. ὥραμῶς.  
 \*ὥραμῶνται, 3 pers. sing. plus. perf. pass. of ὥραμῶς, in *Herodot.* 1, 186.  
 \*ὥ, *Dor.* for ὅ, where, *Theocrit.* 1, 13. *¶* poet. sometimes for the relative ὅς, *Iliad.* 14, 44. 23, 50. and *Sophoc.* *Ædip.* Col. 1124.  
 \*ὥ, adv. for ὅπως, thus; so; hence, ὥς εἰπὼν, *Hom.* having said thus. *¶* From ὅς, s. s. as ὅπως, from which also ὥσπερ.  
 \*ὥ, adv. and conjunct. as; in comparison with; considering; as, just as, or like—now, joined with words expressing astonishment, or admiration; how, why, or wherefore, *Eurip.* *Phæn.* 630.—since the time; after; as soon as; when—s. s. as ὅτι, that; so that; on that account—with a verb in the optat. subj. and infn. that; in order that; with the intention, or purpose, frequently after a verb, and followed by a future participle; in order to; for—with an optat. of *Hom.*



to an ear-ache—suffering from ear-ache—causing ear-ache.

Ω τὰν, also ὠτὰν, and ὦ τὰν, sometimes also (but improperly, *Schn. L. Supplem.*) ὦ τὰν, a term used in accosting any one, my good friend, or friend, it is used for all the three numbers in the plur. *Dem. in Olynth.* ¶ some Grammarians take ὦ τὰν, for ὦ τῶν, for ὦ τῶν, from ἑῶν, and in this view write the word ὦ τὰν, but *Bullmann* prefers ὦ τὰν, and considers τὰν to be an old form of a pronoun, like σὺ, and τὴν.

ὠτίον, ου, τὸ, a small ear: dimin. of ὠς, *genit. ὠτός.* [a]

ὠτράς, ρά, ρόν, adj. having large ears.

Ωτε, Dor. for ὠτε.

ὠτεγγύτης, ου, ὅ, an instrument for injecting liquids into the ear.

Th. ὠς, ὠτός, (ὠγγύω) ἐν, χύω.

ὠτελὴ, ἥ, ὅ, a wound, s. s. and Th. as ὠτελὴ.

ὠτεῖς, κη, κόν, adj. pertaining to, or made use of for the ears, as certain surgical instruments, *Paul. Aegin. 6, 59.* Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός.*

ὠτίον, ου, τὸ, s. s. as ὠτίον.

ὠρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a bird, probably of the Bustard kind, *Otis Arabs, Linnæi*—according to *Buffon*, the name comes from the long feathers near the ears.

ὠρίτης, ου, ὅ, of the ear; resembling the ear.

ὠτογλύφης, ἴδος, ἡ, and ὠτογλύφον, ου, τὸ, an ear-pick. Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός,* γλύφω.

ὠτοειδής, ἴος, adj. of the nature of, or resembling an ear. Th. ὠς, or οὖς, *genit. ὠτός,* εἶδος.

ὠτεύς, ἔσσα, ἔν, adj. furnished with ears, ? *Schn. L.* Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός.*

ὠτοβλάδιος, ου, ὅ, s. s. as the following, *Diog. Laert. 5, 67.* Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός,* θλάζω.

ὠτοκαταξίας, ου, and ὠτοκαταξίς, εως, ὅ, a boxer, lit. who has had his ears bruised by blows in frequent pugilistic combats. Th. ὠς, *gen. ὠτός,* (κατάγνυμι) κατὰ, ἄγνυμι.

ὠτοκοπῶν, ὦ, *ful. ἥω,* *met.* to fatigue the ears by excessive talking. Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός,* κόπτω.

ὠτολίκεος, ου, adj. that has enormous ears, lit. large as a winnowing van's. Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός,* λίανον.

ὠτοπαρόχος, ου, adj. that lends his ears, or that listens. ? *Schn. L.*

Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός,* παρέχω, from παρὰ, ἔχω.

ὠτόβητος, ου, adj. that has a discharge from the ears. Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός,* βήω, βίω.

ὠτός, ὠς, and also ὠτός, ου, ὅ, a species of owl, probably the common Horned Owl. Th. ὠς, *gen. ὠτός.*

ὠτότμητος, ου, adj. that has the ears, or an ear cut off, or clipped, *LXX. Th. ὠς, ὠτός,* τίμνω.

ὠτοχλίω, ὦ, to fatigue the ears. Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός,* χλίω.

ὠτοπάλλος—see ὠτοπάλος.

ὠτρώεις, ἔσσα, ἔν, adj. furnished with ears—furnished with handles. Th. ὠς, *genit. ὠτός,* or of ὦς, Dor. for οὖς.

ὠτρός, *gen. ταύτοῦ, dat. ταύτῳ, by crasis for ὁ αὐτός, (Attic αὐτός)* *gen. τοῦ αὐτοῦ, dat. τῷ αὐτῷ—also, ὠτρός, Dor. for ὁ αὐτός.*

ὠφελιον, *imperf. of ὠφείλω.*

ὠφειν, *plur. perf. from ὤφα, perf. of ὄφνω, Suidas.*

ὠφέλεια, ας, ἡ, utility; advantage; gain; profit—help; assistance; succour—in war, frequently booty taken in battle. ¶ δι' ὠφέλειαν εἶδεσθαι τὰ χρέματα, *Dionys. Antiq.* to consider as booty and treat as such. Th. (ὠφέλης, ὠφέλιω) ὠφείλω.

ὠφείλω, ὦ, *ful. ἥω,* (with an accus.) to serve any one, to be useful to; to aid, succour, or assist. = ὠφελόμεναι, ὄφμαι, to derive profit, or advantage from any thing; to turn to one's advantage, as by plundering, *Plut. Marc.*—ὠφελῶν, *Sophoc. Col. 436.* s. s. as ὠτολατῶν ποιῶν—ὠφείλω, is also followed by a *dat.* as *Æschyl. Prom. 839.* *Aristoph. Av. 420.* *Eurip. Herc. Fur. 499.* and *Thuc. 5, 23.* See ὠφελον—See also ὠφείλω, and ὠφείλω. Th. ὠφείλω. ¶ compare ὠφνη.

(ὠφίλημα, ατος, τὸ, an advantage; a profit; a gain—a useful maxim. (ὠφελήσιμος, ου, adj. advantageous; profitable *Sophoc. and Aristoph.* (ὠφελήσις, εως, ἡ, (from ὠφείλω) utility; service; advantage; assistance; the act of serving, or conferring advantage, or benefit. (ὠφελία, ας, ἡ, s. s. as ὠφείλεια. (ὠφελήσιμος, ου, adj. advantageous; profitable; useful; serviceable. (ὠφελήσιμος, adv. advantageously; profitably, &c. the s. of the adj. adverbially.

\*ὠφελον, *Epic. poet. form for ὠφελον, with a single λ.*

\*ὠφελον, ες, ε, 2 aor. of ὠφείλω, I should, thou shouldst, he should, followed by a verb in the infinitive, also to express a wish, preceded by εἶθε, or εἴθε, but sometimes ὠφέλι, and ὠφέλι, stand alone—ὠφελον, and ὠφέλι, are used as conjunctions by later writers, as *Callim. Epigr. 18.* and *Arrian. Diss. 2, 18.* ¶ for examples, see ὠφείλω.

\*ὠφθαί, *inf. of ὠφμαι, perf. pass.*—ὠφθην, ης, η, 1 aor. pass. of ὠφμαι.

\*ὠχα, *perf. of οἶω.*

\*ὠχατο, *Ion. for ὠχάτωι ἦσαν, 3 pers. plur. plur. perf. pass. of οἶω.*

\*ὠχρα, ας, ἡ, an earthy yellow colouring substance, yellow ochre, *Dioscor. 5, 108.* Th. ὠχρός.

(ὠχραίνω, *ful. ἐνῶ,* to render yellow, or pale. *Néut.* to become yellow, or pale, *Nicanor. Ther. 254.* and *Al. 438.*

(ὠχρῶν, ὦ, to be of a yellowish, or pale colour—to grow pale.

(ὠχρία, ας, ἡ, paleness, ? *Schn. L.* ὠχρίας, ου, ὅ, that is pale; that is habitually pale.

(ὠχρίσις, εως, ἡ, (from ὠχρίω) the state of being pale, or of becoming pale.

(ὠχρίω, ὦ, [*ful. ἐνῶ,*] to be pale, wan, or sallow, properly, to be of a pale yellow colour. [*αω, αω.*]

ὠχροειδής, ἴος, that is of a pale yellow colour, wan, or pallid. Th. ὠχρα, or ὠχρός, εἶδος.

ὠχρολεπτός, ου, adj. that is of a whitish yellow colour; yellowish. Th. ὠχρός, λευκός.

ὠχρομέγαντος, ου, adj. that has yellowish eyes; that has pale coloured eyes. Th. ὠχρός, (ἔμμα) ὄφτω.

\*ΩΧΡΟΣ, ρά, ρόν, adj. yellowish; pale; wan.—*Subst.* ὁ ὠχρος, a white colour; a pallid hue; whiteness; paleness, especially, the paleness of terror—a leguminous plant, a species of Vetch: *Ervillea.*

(ὠχρότης, ητος, ἡ, paleness.

(ὠχρόω, ὦ, *ful. ὤω,* to render pale; to be pale.

ὠχρώμα, ατος, τὸ, a pale, or whitish colour; a pallid hue.

ὠχρα, *Ion. for ὠχρα, perf. of οἶω, οἶχλω.*

ὠψ, *genit. ὠπός, accus. ὠπα, ἡ,* the eye, mostly, the look; the aspect; the countenance; the visage, *Hom. ὁ ὠπός,* the eyes, *Arctæus. Th. ὄφτω, ὠπτομαι.*

ὠώδης, εως, adj. like an egg; oval





















